

## Lovecraft's 1937 Diary

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*Kenneth W. Faig, Jr.*

Perhaps the most widely circulated news story relating to H. P. Lovecraft relates to the diary he had commenced to keep for 1937. S. T. Joshi tells the story succinctly in *I Am Providence* (2.1009):

On the evening of March 15 the *Providence Evening Bulletin* ran an obituary, full of errors large and small; but it made mention of the "clinical notes" Lovecraft kept of his condition while in the hospital—notes that "ended only when he could no longer hold a pencil." This feature was picked up by the wire services, and an obituary entitled "Writer Charts Fatal Malady" appeared in the *New York Times* on March 16. Frank Long, Lovecraft's best friend, learnt of his death from reading this obituary.

The fate of Lovecraft's 1937 diary is not known. We do know that Robert H. Barlow apparently had it in his possession on 31 March 1937, when he wrote a lengthy letter to August Derleth from the YMCA's William Sloane House in New York City. This letter is currently among the Derleth Papers at the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) in Madison. Starting on the third page of his referenced letter, Barlow copied out for Derleth "items from Howard Lovecrafts' [*sic*] 1937 diary," including (i) a "remembrancer" section of personal data and birthdays, (ii) an alphabetical list of friends/correspondents ("addresses"), and (iii) "entries in HPs 1937 diary," the famous "death diary," with transcribed entries dated between January 1 and March 11. Barlow transcribed complete entries only for January 1 and 2 and March 9, 10, 11; for other dates, he provided "condensations." From the reference to "page covering [January] 17–23" among the condensed entries, we may surmise that the diary purchased by Lovecraft contained one page per

week. Since 1937 commenced on Friday, January 1, Lovecraft probably had extra room for his entries for the first two days of the year before the regular weekly sequence commenced on Sunday, January 3. In addition, to the principal diary section, commercial diary books of this kind typically also contained sections for addresses, personal data and birthdays.

Lovecraft does not appear to have been a diary-keeper by custom. The most significant exception is the diary he kept for January 1925–January 1926, which was first published in *Collected Essays* 5.149–79. This diary corresponded to the first thirteen months of the period that he spent at 169 Clinton Street in Brooklyn, after his wife Sonia departed to take a job in the Midwest. Writers have speculated that Lovecraft maintained this diary in order to facilitate the day-by-day accounts of his life in New York City which he sent primarily to his aunt Lillian D. Clark during this period. Then in 1932–33 Lovecraft purchased another notebook that he used primarily for notes on weird fiction. “Weird Story Plots” and “Notes on Weird Fiction” from this notebook were published in *Collected Essays* 2.153–69 and 169–75 respectively. The “remembrancer” section of this diary was published in *Collected Essays* 5.264. Some time during the fall of 1936, sensing that his health was deteriorating, he penned his “Instructions in Case of Decease,” which survives in the form of a transcription that Annie E. P. Gamwell made for Robert H. Barlow (published in *Collected Essays* 5.237–40). We may surmise that he also purchased a commercial diary for 1937 during this period, with the intention of better organizing his records. The “addresses” section of the 1937 diary, for example, contains significantly more names than are found in “Instructions in Case of Decease.”<sup>1</sup>

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1. The only names listed in “Instructions in Case of Decease” which do not appear in the “addresses” section of the 1937 diary are T. Kemp Boardley, Jr., James Ferdinand Morton, Charles W. “Tryout” Smith, and Elizabeth Toldridge. The 90 names included in the “addresses” section of the 1937 diary include 36 names included in “Instructions in Case of Decease” and 54 names excluded from that document. Excluding Annie E. Phillips Gamwell, just 40 names appear in “Instructions.” Of course, the document concerned the actual disposition of HPL’s effects and therefore likely contained only his closest and most important friends. In addition, HPL made one disposition of all his amateur journalism papers, to

We may speculate concerning the fate of the original 1937 diary. It seems likely—although it is not absolutely certain—that Barlow had it with him when he wrote to August Derleth from New York City on 31 March 1937.<sup>2</sup> (The alternative is that he made a transcription of the diary contents while he was still in Providence and relied upon that transcription when writing to Derleth from New York City.) Whether he retained the diary, or returned it to Annie Gamwell after extracting data from it, is not known. For either Barlow or Gamwell, the diary would certainly have been a treasured keepsake—although potentially a painful one. It is possible that one of them eventually elected to destroy the diary because of its personal, painful character. Barlow sent virtually all his Lovecraft material to Brown University, some of it passing first through August Derleth in Sauk City. The major exceptions were the manuscript of “The Shadow out of Time,” which he gave to his student June Evelyn Ripley (1915–1994), and his own letters from Lovecraft, which his literary executor George T. Smisor sent to Brown University following his death in 1951. (The manuscript of “The Shadow out of Time” reached Brown University years later, the gift of the children of June Evelyn Ripley.) If retained by Annie Gamwell, it is possible that the 1937 di-

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Edwin Hadley Smith for the Library of Amateur Journalism (then at the Franklin Institute in Philadelphia, PA), so he may not have seen any need to include any but his closest friends in the amateur journalism hobby. Note that while James Ferdinand Morton and Charles W. (“Tryout”) Smith are not included in the “addresses” section of the 1937 diary, they are included in the very short listing of birthdays in the 1937 diary. To some extent, the “addresses” section of the 1937 diary, while considerably more extended than that of “Instructions in Case of Decease,” appears to contain a significant number of names whose principal connection with HPL was either relatively minor or significantly removed in time. It is possible that HPL compiled the “addresses” section shortly after Christmas 1936 and included a number of relatively minor associates from whom he had received Christmas greetings. It is important to remember that we have only Barlow’s transcriptions of the 1937 diary in his letter of 31 March 1937 to August W. Derleth; it is possible that he made errors in the transcriptions.

2. Christopher M. O’Brien related to the author accounts that some members of the Kalem Club in New York City resented Barlow’s display of the 1937 diary during his stay there following HPL’s death. If these accounts are to be credited, Barlow apparently had the 1937 diary with him in New York City following HPL’s death.

ary was missed by bookseller H. Douglass Dana when he went through the contents of Lovecraft's library following the death of Mrs. Gamwell in 1941. If retained by Barlow, it is possible that Smisor missed the 1937 diary in going through Barlow's literary effects. Of course, it is also possible that either Mrs. Gamwell or Barlow may have given the 1937 diary to another person before their deaths. If the 1937 diary were to be recovered today, I speculate that a bookseller might ask \$50,000 or more for it because of its poignant personal contents. Only major letter groups or major holograph fiction manuscripts would be likely to be priced higher.

Regardless of the fate of the original 1937 diary, we are fortunate to have the Barlow transcriptions that survive in his letter to August Derleth. R. Alain Everts first published the "death diary" transcriptions in *The Death of a Gentleman* (1987).<sup>3</sup> S. T. Joshi included Barlow's "death diary" transcriptions in *Collected Essays* 5 (2006). The "addresses" section of the 1937 diary is first published in the Appendix of this essay. The addresses in particular contain a number of individuals elsewhere unmentioned, or little noticed, in the vast secondary literature concerning Lovecraft. I have added a few annotations on some of the more obscure individuals in the notes for the appendix. For example, he was surprised to find not two, but four, Providence residents in the addresses:

[12] Harry Brobst, Hayward Apts., 61 Beacon Ave.

[23] C. M. Eddy, Jr., 1 Providence St.

[25] Thomas S. Evans, 145 Medway St.

[86] Frederick A. Wesley, 6 Hammond St.

Harry Brobst (1909–2010) was probably the last of Lovecraft's surviving close personal friends. Brobst knew Lovecraft while working as a nurse and attending school in Providence in the 1930s. Clifford Martin Eddy, Jr. (1896–1967) and his wife, Muriel (Gammons) Eddy, knew Lovecraft from an earlier period, and Clifford collaborated with Lovecraft on several projects, including work for the

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3. The "death diary" transcriptions appear on pp. 25–28 of Everts's work. He reproduced the final entries from March 9, 10, 11 in facsimile from Barlow's letter of 31 March 1937 on p. 22 and also published the contents of the "remembrancer" (personal data) and the "birthdays" sections of the 1937 diary on p. 17.

magician Harry Houdini. The names of Thomas S. Evans and Frederick A. Wesley were, however, completely unknown to me when he first encountered them in the 1937 diary. David E. Schultz subsequently informed me (e-mail dated 14 September 2011) that Thomas S. Evans receives three mentions in the surviving Lovecraft correspondence, while Frederick A. Wesley receives none. Lovecraft wrote to Frank Belknap Long on “Sun’s Day April 1931”:

This epistle is a two-day job, broken by one of my very rare excursions into the outside world. The amiable if not excessively profound Thomas S. Evans—he of the dramattick and playwriting predilections—called me up and urged me to accompany him to a concert of the newly organised Providence Concert Band in historick Infantry Hall (now remodelld on the interior, tho’ still possesst of that nauseous Victorian belfry), and having no striking objection, I acquiesced.

After he had departed for his southern journey of that year, Lovecraft wrote to Lillian D. Clark on 5 May 1931: “This outfit which I put on for the Infantry Hall concert with Evans is going to see St. Augustine yet—though it may not last till next Christmas” (ms., JHL). He wrote again to Mrs. Clark on 30 May 1931: “Interested to hear that Evans called up. I wasn’t sure about how we left the telephoning business, and that accursed typing job erased nearly everything else from my memory. I have dropped Evans one or two cards from along my route” (ms., JHL). Evans was still on a 1934 “List of Correspondents to Whom Postcards Have Been Sent” (CE 5.267).

Thomas Stuart Evans was born in Providence on 1 February 1885, the son of (Ashton<sup>4</sup>) English-born engineer Thomas Evans (1841–1927) and his Pawtucket-born wife Martha Alice (Pollett) Evans (1844–1921). The elder Thomas Evans, the son of Ephraim Evans and Hannah (Jenkins) Evans, had emigrated in 1863 and become a naturalized citizen in 1875. His wife Martha Alice Pollett was the daughter of William Pollett (1820–1888) and Susan (Scott) Pollett (c. 1811–1888). The elder Thomas’s and his wife Martha’s daughter Anna Louise Evans (1868–1949), who like her brother Thomas never married, was born in Providence on 17 Feb-

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4. Probably Ashton-under-Lyne in Greater Manchester.

bruary 1868. There is a 22 February 1881 Rhode Island death record for Winslow J. Evans, age 18, with kin Thomas S. and Anna L. Evans. I do not know whether Winslow was a full-sibling, half-sibling, or other relation of Thomas S. and Anna L. Evans. When Thomas and Martha (Pollett) Evans and their children were enumerated at 94 Almy Street in the 1900 census, Thomas was working as a steam engineer and his daughter Anna as a bookkeeper, while son Thomas S. was still in school. In 1910, Thomas S. Evans, age 22, was living at 410–412 West 23rd Street in New York City, pursuing his career as a theatrical actor. By 1920, however, son Thomas S. was back in his father's home, then at 405 Lloyd Avenue in Providence. The elder Thomas Evans was continuing to work as a mechanical engineer, while no occupations were listed for either daughter Anna or son Thomas. Martha (Pollett) Evans died in Providence on 22 May 1921, only two days before Lovecraft's mother died on 24 May 1921. By 1923, the widowed Thomas, still working as a consulting engineer at 75 Westminster St. (room 15), was living at 145 Medway Street, which remained the family home until the death of daughter Anna L. Evans on April 30, 1949. The senior Thomas Evans, age 86, died at home of a cerebral hemorrhage on 17 June 1927. Son Thomas and daughter Anna continued on in the family home at 145 Medway Street. In the 1930 city directory, Thomas S. Evans still listed his occupation as actor. When Evans died on 8 November 1940, five days after suffering a heart attack, he was a self-employed cosmetician working from his home at 145 Medway Street. The death certificate noted that he had been employed in this occupation for ten years.<sup>5</sup> He and his sister Anna L. Evans were both buried by Horace B. Knowles' Sons, in the family lot at Pocasset Cemetery.

Thomas S. Evans's interest in the theater would certainly have provided the basis for a friendship with Lovecraft. How they originally became acquainted is not known to me. Evans was more than five years older than Lovecraft, so it does not seem likely that they

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5. A 1935 Rhode Island state census punch card uncovered by Chris Perridas on FamilySearch recorded Evans's usual occupation as actor (independent) and his present occupation as chemist (research). It also recorded that he was employed for twelve months in 1935.

were schoolboy acquaintances. They lost their mothers within two days of each other, so one wonders if they might have become acquainted at the Horace B. Knowles' Sons funeral parlor, patronized by both families. Is it possible that Evans's knowledge of theatrical makeup qualified him for employment by one or more Providence undertakers as a cosmetician? Of course, we also know from Sonia Lovecraft's memoir that her husband suffered from ingrown facial hairs—whether this might have provided an occasion for Lovecraft to meet a cosmetician remains unknown. A detailed check of Providence directories 1885–1937 might reveal whether Lovecraft and Evans were at any time close neighbors. Otherwise, it does not seem particularly likely that we will gain more knowledge of the friendship of H. P. Lovecraft and Thomas S. Evans in the future.

I regret that the friendship of H. P. Lovecraft and Frederick Allen Wesley will likely remain an even tougher puzzle to resolve. Frederick Allen Wesley was born in Providence on 14 October 1885 and died in the same city of colon cancer on 20 April 1948. His death certificate shows his parents as Warren B. Wesley and Martha A. (—) Wesley, both born in Plymouth, Massachusetts. However, the 1900 census shows Fred A. Wesley, son, born October 1888 Rhode Island, living in the 42 Hudson Street household of his father Martin A. Wesley, born December 1853 in Connecticut, of Connecticut-born parents and his mother Martha A. Wesley, born March 1861 in Rhode Island of a Massachusetts-born father and a Rhode Island-born mother. Martin Wesley was then working as a shoe store manager. He and Martha had been married for fifteen years and Fred was their only child. Perhaps Martha's Massachusetts-born father represents the family link with Plymouth.

By 1910, Fred A. Wesley and his wife Corinne A. Wesley had their own home at 330 Plainfield Street. Fred was working as a streetcar conductor. Their son Frederick R. Wesley, born 6 January 1910, was also living in the household. The 1910 census confirms the Connecticut birth of Fred Wesley's father. Fred's wife Corinne was the daughter of a Philippines-born father and a New York-born mother. When he registered for the draft in 1917, Fred was working as a steamfitter's helper for Smith Gibbs Company at 11 South Main Street in Providence. He and his wife resided at 161 Newell Avenue in Pawtucket. A second son, Robert H.

Wesley, had been born to Fred and Corinne on 29 November 1913. The 1930 census recorded Frederick A. Wesley residing at 6 Hammond St. in Providence and working as a furnace steamfitter. He was then divorced from his former wife Corinne, who married John (Gorm) A. Giguere in Providence on 20 April 1926. In 1930, the Giguere family, including the two Wesley stepsons, were living at 27 Woodlawn Avenue in Pawtucket. John (Gorm) A. Giguere, of French-Canadian parentage, was working as a streetcar motorman, while his wife Corrine M. Giguere worked as a cook's helper at a golf club. On 26 August 1930, Frederick A. Wesley married Edna C. Allen in Providence. When he registered for the draft in 1942, Frederick Allen Wesley was working for Brown & Sharpe and residing with his second wife Edna at 243 Adelaide Avenue in Providence. In the 1944 city directory, Frederick continued to work as a helper at Brown & Sharpe and resided at 222 Thurbers Avenue. He worked as a machinist's helper at Brown & Sharpe for seven and a half years and only stopped working in January 1948, a few weeks before his death on 20 April 1948. He was still a resident of 222 Thurbers Avenue at the time of his death, although he spent the last five days of his life at Price Nursing Home. On 23 April 1948, he was buried at Grace Church Cemetery. His widow Edna was 52 years old at the time of her husband's death. His second son Robert H. Wesley died in August 1961 in Rhode Island, aged only 47. His first son Frederick R. Wesley died in February 1981 in Scituate, Massachusetts, aged 71.

Like Thomas S. Evans, Frederick Allen Wesley seems too much older than Lovecraft to have been a likely schoolboy acquaintance. We know that Lovecraft vastly appreciated the steam heat furnished by Brown's John Hay Library when he lived at the adjoining 66 College Street. Whether Wesley or his employer might have been under contract with Brown to provide maintenance for the heating system we do not know. Certainly, such a circumstance could have provided an opportunity for Lovecraft and Wesley to meet. What would have formed their common ground is more difficult to speculate. Lovecraft was willing to admit acquaintances from all walks of life and seems to have been friendly even with the Negress Delilah Townsend (c. 1870–1944), who provided house-keeping services for Lillian D. Clark. As far as we know, Lovecraft's



butcher, baker, and candlestick-maker do not occupy places of honor in the “addresses” section of his 1937 diary.

One possibility that may merit consideration is that Lovecraft’s acquaintance with Evans and Wesley may have been related. The senior Thomas Evans’s occupation was recorded as steam engineer in the 1900 U.S. census and Frederick Allen Wesley was working as a steamfitter by the time he registered for the draft in 1917. From the recollections of Brown University professor Robert Kenny, confirmed by Harry Brobst, we know that Lovecraft held a job as a ticket seller at a downtown Providence movie theater in the late 1920s (Joshi, *I Am Providence* 2.821). It seems likely that Lovecraft was under some pressure from his uncle Edwin E. Phillips (1864–1918)—and from his mother and his aunts after Edwin’s death—to secure gainful employment in order to supplement the family finances. I wonder if Lovecraft might have worked at some time in the downtown Providence office of Thomas Evans Senior, thereby making the acquaintances of his son Thomas Stuart Evans and of steamfitter Frederick Allen Wesley. Thomas Evans Senior was a contemporary of Lovecraft’s uncle Dr. Franklin Chase Clark (1847–1915), who might possibly have helped his nephew secure a position. If Lovecraft’s relationships with Thomas S. Evans and Frederick A. Wesley are linked, two lesser possibilities are that (1) they participated with him in the Men’s Club of Providence’s First Universalist Church in 1908–12 or (2) they participated with him in the Providence Amateur Press Club in 1914–16. Evans was living in New York City in 1910, and neither Evans nor Wesley is mentioned in the surviving issues of the *Providence Amateur*. While it seems unlikely that we will ever know more about the relationships of Evans and of Wesley with Lovecraft than the little we know today, their presence in his life, as documented in the 1937 diary, seems worth noting for what we can make of it.

I hope that the “addresses” section of Lovecraft’s 1937 diary will continue to yield useful information concerning his friends and relationships. I have attempted to shed some light on some of the more obscure individuals in the notes, but even where individuals can be identified from the census or by other means, the connection with Lovecraft sometimes remains unknown. The opening of the 1940 U.S. census in 2012 may provide some addi-

tional clues. Perhaps it is not beyond hope that the 1937 diary itself will one day be recovered. We can be grateful that the young Robert H. Barlow took the time to transcribe most of the 1937 diary contents for August Derleth from his New York City YMCA room on 31 March 1937. Barlow's intention in transcribing the "addresses" section of the diary was doubtless to provide Derleth with as many leads as possible for the already-projected collection of Lovecraft's letters, finally realized in five volumes from Arkham House in 1965–76. We can surmise that Barlow transcribed or summarized the diary entries from January 1 through March 11 because they so movingly recorded the final illness of his friend.

I wish to acknowledge the assistance of Marcos Legaria, Christopher M. O'Brien, Chris Perridas, David E. Schultz, and the Rhode Island State Archives. However, I remain solely responsible for all opinions and any errors contained in this paper. Readers should refer to S. T. Joshi and David E. Schultz's *An H.P. Lovecraft Encyclopedia* (2001) as a primary reference for most of the names included in Lovecraft's 1937 diary. My objective in the notes for this paper is to provide supplementary information about lesser-known associates of Lovecraft, such as his Providence friends Thomas S. Evans and Frederick A. Wesley discussed in the body of the paper. Evans [25] and Wesley [86] have in common with Curtis F. Myers [53], Horatio L. Smith [71], and C. L. Stuart [78] the fact that I can identify them with fair certainty, but have not been able to establish the basis of their relationships with Lovecraft. Establishing the connection of any of these five individuals with Lovecraft would constitute exciting progress. For Bell c/o Dixon [6] of Nebraska and Geo. FitzPatrick [29] of Sydney, Australia, I have not even identified a specific individual as Lovecraft's correspondent.

With ongoing conversion of vital records and other information to electronic form, it seems probable that future generations will know far more about Lovecraft and his associates than we know today. I hope that the readers of the future will forgive my errors; if I have succeeded in shining a little light into some obscure corners, I will rest content. The vital statistics appearing in this paper and its notes are not fully cited, but most (including all U.S. census, draft registration, and Social Security Administration Death Master File references) can be readily validated using Ancestry.com. The Rhode

Island State Archives provided me with death records establishing many of the facts about Thomas S. Evans [25], Frederick A. Wesley [86], and their families; the Archives also provided a death record for Evelyn M. Staples. The acronym SSDI stands for the Social Security Administration Death Master File. The acronym SSN stands for Social Security Number, cited only by state of issuance.

## APPENDIX

### ITEMS FROM LOVECRAFT'S 1937 DIARY TRANSCRIPTION BY ROBERT H. BARLOW (Robert H. Barlow to August W. Derleth, March 31, 1937, WHS)

#### Editorial Notes:

1. Annotations by Barlow appear in italics.
2. Correspondent numbers in brackets added by me.
3. Correspondent numbers followed by an asterisk indicate an individual not included in "Instructions in Case of Decease."

Height 5 foot 11<sup>6</sup>

Weight 145

Sleeve length 34

Gloves 7¼

Collar 14½

Hat 7

Shoes 8½

#### Birthdays

SL 1-14-1887<sup>7</sup>

MS 4-26-18<sup>8</sup>

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6. These data can be compared with the data published as "Remembrancer" in *CE* 5.264, which derives from a separate notebook used mainly by HPL for "Weird Story Plots" and "Notes on Weird Fiction" as published in *CE* 2.153–69 and 169–75 respectively.

7. Samuel Loveman (1887–1976).

8. Margaret Sylvester (1918–2010). Christopher M. O'Brien discovered an SSDI record for Margaret (Sylvester) Ronan (SSN issued NY before 1951), born 25 April 1918 (only one day different from the date of birth shown in HPL's di-

FBL 4-27-02<sup>9</sup>  
 EAE 10-4-67<sup>10</sup>  
 JFM 10-18-70<sup>11</sup>  
 CWS 10-24-52<sup>12</sup>

#### Addresses

- [1\*] Fred Anger 2700 Webster St Berkeley Calif  
 [2\*] Victor E. Bacon<sup>13</sup> 1965 A Bund Ave St Louis Mo (*amateur journalist prob. not in touch recently*)  
 [3\*] J. O. Baily Box 414 Chapel Hill, N.C. (*might have good letters in conn. with science-fiction thesis*)  
 [4\*] F. Lee Baldwin, Gen. Deliv. Grangeville, Idaho  
 [5] (Barlow)  
 [6\*] Bell<sup>14</sup>—15 Pine Ave., Old Orchard, Ne. c/o E Dixon, Box 292 (sic)

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ary), died 14 December 2010, Hudson, Summit County, OH.

9. Frank Belknap Long (1901–1994). Long's record in SSDI indicates that he was born 27 April 1901, not 1902.

10. Ernest Arthur Edkins (1867–1946).

11. James Ferdinand Morton (1870–1941).

12. Charles W. ("Tryout") Smith (1852–1948).

13. Victor E. Bacon (1905–1997) was HPL's recruit for the Hoffman-Daas branch of the United Amateur Press Association and served as its final Official Editor in 1925–26. Bacon was also President of the National Amateur Press Association in 1930–31. His own amateur journal was *Bacon's Essays*.

14. I did not find the surnames Bell and Dixon in membership lists of the National Amateur Press Association or the United Amateur Press Association in the 1930s. (HPL's "Hoffman-Daas" faction was extinct by this time, but the "Erford-Noel" faction based in Seattle continued and in fact experienced several subsequent splits.) No place named Old Orchard appears in NE gazetteers. Johnson County, NE, has a small community named Crab Orchard (population 49 in the 2000 census); it is possible that Barlow mistranscribed "Crab" as "Old," given the similar shapes of the initial and final letters. However, Internet maps show no Pine Street in Crab Orchard. The 1930 U.S. census recorded a Nancy (or Waney) C. Bell, a white female widow age 78, born NC of NC-born parents, in nearby Sterling, Johnson County, NE. There was a Millard D. Bell, a 29-year-old school superintendent born NE of NE-born parents, in Edgar, Clay County, NE, in the 1930 U.S. census. He and his wife Elisa M. Bell, age 28, born NE of German-born parents, had been married for four years. There was also Ira E. Bell, a 46-year-old farmer, born NE of WI-born

- [7] Mrs. D. W. Bishop 5001 Sunset Dr. KC Mo  
 [8\*] Jim Blish 69 Halsted St E. Orange NJ  
 [9] Robt. Bloch, 620 E. Knapp St, Milwaukee Wis  
 [10\*] J E C Blossom,<sup>15</sup> 117 Church St., Rutland Vt  
 [11\*] Hyman Bradofsky, 315 W Second St, Pomona Calif. (*amateur journalist, not likely to have remarkable material*)  
 [12] Harry Brobst,<sup>16</sup> Hayward Apts, 61 Beacon Ave, Prov RI  
 [13\*] Paul J Campbell,<sup>17</sup> 5720 Westmoreland Pl, E St Louis Ill  
 [14\*] E H Cole, 53 Freeman St, Wollaston Mass  
 [15] W. Paul Cook 1305 Missouri Ave, E St Louis Ill.

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father and VA-born mother, in Logan township, Antelope County, NE. He had been married for ten years to his wife Ora A. Bell, age 41, born NE of NE-born parents. They had a son Nal C. Bell, age 4, born NE. No connection with HPL is known for any of these persons. HPL did have relatives bearing the Dixon surname, since Whipple V. Phillips's sister Abbie Emeline Phillips (1839–1873) had married Henry D. Dixon (1835–1905) in Sterling CT on October 26, 1859. The Dixons had four sons, three of whom, Wilfred H. (b. 1861), Walter S. (b. 1865), and Alva J. (b. 1867), were living with their families in CT when the 1920 U.S. census was taken. One son, Whipple Van Buren Phillips Dixon, born 31 July 1870, died 29 February 1872, as a result of a scalding accident.

15. Josephine E. Crane Blossom was born 17 July 1861, Mayatta KS, and died 4 January 1952, Rutland VT. In the 1900 U.S. census, she was recorded in Shrewsbury, Rutland County, VT in the household of her husband William R. Blossom, born April 1854 VT of VT-born parents, a physician. They had then been married twenty-one years and Josephine was the mother of seven children, of whom five were then living, all of them in the paternal household: Elsie C. (b. August 1885 VT), Ethel C. (b. March 1889 VT), Fay E. (b. August 1890 KS), Franklin O. (b. August 1890 KS), and Wilhelmina J. (b. August 1896 VT). Josephine Blossom was active as a poet in amateur journalism.

16. Harry Kern Brobst (1909–2010) was probably the last survivor of HPL's personal friends. A memoir of Brobst by Christopher M. O'Brien was published in the *Lovecraft Annual* 4 (2010).

17. Paul Jonas Campbell was born 8 November 1884 in Georgetown IL. He married fellow amateur journalist Eleanor J. Barnhart as his second wife in Chicago on 4 October 1918. A longtime stalwart of the United Amateur Press Association, he died 16 August 1945 in East Saint Louis, IL. His memoir of his career in the amateur journalism hobby, "Adventures in Amateur Journalism" (originally published in *Courage* for December 1941–January 1942), was republished in the *Fossil* for January 2006 ([www.thefossils.org](http://www.thefossils.org)). Two of Campbell's best-known amateur magazines were the *Scotchman* and the *Liberal*.

- [16\*] William Crawford, 122 Water St, Everett Penn  
 [17\*] Edw F. Daas, 1723 W Cherry St, Milwaukee Wis (*introduced HP to amateur journalism, 1914, Out of touch later*).  
 [18\*] W. L. Davies,<sup>18</sup> Westville, N.H  
 [19] Adolphe de Castro, 1732 S. Catalina St, Los Angeles Cal  
 [20] Willis Conover, Jr. 27 High Street, Cambridge, Md  
 [21] August W. Derleth.  
 [22] Bernard Austin Dwyer, Box 43, West Shokan NY or CCC Camp SP-8 Co. 26, Peekskill NY  
 [23\*] C. M. Eddy, Jr. 1 Providence St., Prov. RI  
 [24] E A Edkins,<sup>19</sup> 925 Lincoln Ave, Highland Pk, Ill. (San Sebastian Hotel, Coral Gables Fla in winter)  
 [25\*] Thomas S. Evans, 145 Medway St Providence  
 [26\*] Harold S. Farnese, 4001 S. Harvard Blvd, Los Angeles. (*This man, dean of a calif. music inst., wanted H P to co-operate in a*

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18. Barlow has mistranscribed M. L. Davies (i.e., Myrta (Little) Davies) as W. L. Davies. Myrta Alice Little was born 15 January 1888 NH, the daughter of Albert Little (b. June 1852 NH) and Abbie J. Little (b. June 1860 NH). In the 1900 U.S. census, she was recorded in Hampstead, Rockingham County, NH, along with her younger sister Edith M. (b. January 1893 NH) and her parents in the home of her paternal grandfather Tristram H. Little (b. December 1816 NH), a widowed farmer. The household was the same in 1920 U.S. census except that grandfather Tristram was deceased and sister Edith was working as a stenographer. Myrta Alice Little was involved in the amateur journalism hobby and HPL visited her and her mother in their NH home in 1921 and 1922. On 5 May 1923, Myrta Little married Arthur R. Davies. In the 1930 U.S. census, Arthur R. Davies, age 60, born England of English-born parents, a teacher, was recorded with his wife Myrta L., age 42, writer, and their son Robert L. Davies, age 6, born NH, in their home on East Road in Hampstead, Rockingham County, NH. SSDI shows that Myrta Davies (SSN issued NH 1956–58), born 15 January 1888, died in West Ossipee, Carroll County, NH, in December 1967. I acknowledge the special assistance of Chris Perridas on Myrta Alice (Little) Davies.

19. Ernest Arthur Edkins was born 4 October 1867 in Aston, Warwickshire, England, and died 3 July 1946 in Coral Gables FL. He and his parents emigrated to Canada in 1867 and to the United States in 1869. He had a career in the amateur journalism hobby stretching from 1883 until his death. Late in life, he collaborated with HPL in publishing *Causerie* and with Timothy Burr Thrift in publishing the *Aonian*. The April 2006 issue of the *Fossil* ([www.thefossils.org](http://www.thefossils.org)) was devoted to his life and work.

*weird opera—never done—and set two of his sonnets to music, holding the only copies. I suggest transcriptions be obtained)*

[27] Virgil Finlay 302 Rand St, Rochester NY

[28] Harry O. Fischer, 3515 W. Kentucky St, Apt 15, Louisville, Ky.

[29\*] Geo. FitzPatrick,<sup>20</sup> Box 3413 R, G.P.O. Sydney, NSW, Australia

[30\*] Nils H. Frome, Bx 3, Fraser Mills, B.C. Canada

[31\*] Alfred Galpin, 723 E. College Ave, Appleton Wis. (*likely to have a long series of 1920–25 philosophical letters*)

[32\*] Arthur Harris,<sup>21</sup> “Caynton,” Llanrhas[?] Road, LLANDUDNO Wales

[33] Woodburn Harris,<sup>22</sup> Route 1, Vergennes, Vt. *should have*

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20. George Fitzpatrick, born c. 1885 Parrametta, Australia, arrived in San Francisco CA from Sydney, Australia on 10 September 1934. George Fitzpatrick, born c. 1887, arrived in Sydney, Australia from London, England on 22 November 1889. George D. Fitzpatrick was born in Sydney, Australia in 1891. George L. Fitzpatrick was born in 1899 in Sydney, Australia. George Fitzpatrick married Jessie J. Browne in Sydney, Australia in 1920. Whether any of these can be identified with HPL’s George FitzPatrick remains unknown. It seems likely that George FitzPatrick is the unidentified “Fitz P” in the 1934 “List of Correspondents to Whom Postcards Have Been Sent” (CE 5.267).

21. Arthur Harris was a Welsh amateur journalist. He published *Interesting Items* as a monthly over many decades, beginning with a handwritten journal as early as 1904. He discovered organized amateur journalism in 1912. Harris died 15 March 1966, at age 73. His large amateur journalism collection, estimated at 15,000 items in 1962, passed to Eric Webb, then to Almon Horton, then to Roy Heaven (see Willametta Keffer, “After Many an Irish Moon,” *Fossil*, January 1981). His letters from HPL were acquired by Gerry de la Ree in 1970s and are now held by the Lovecraft Collection at Brown University.

22. Woodburn Prescott Harris was born on 17 July 1888 in Mendon, VT, and died on 20 June 1988, in Bristol VT. In the 1900 U.S. census, he was living with his parents Sidney and Alice Harris and five siblings on a farm in Pantton, Addison County, VT. In the 1910 U.S. census, Woodburn P. Harris was still living with his parents, now in Middlebury, Addison County, VT; the occupation of his father was now given as Methodist Episcopal clergyman. Woodburn Harris had no occupation in the 1910 U.S. census. However, he had found employment as a teacher in Epping, Rockingham County, NH, when he registered there for the draft on 5 June 1917. In the 1920 U.S. census, he and his 23-year-old English-born wife Pauline E. Harris were living in Littleton, Middlesex County, MA, where Harris was employed as high school principal. However, by the time of the 1930 U.S. census, Harris had returned to Pantton, Addison County, VT,

*many pink discussions*

- [34\*] Hazel Heald, 249 School St. Somerville, Mass. or 15 Carter St  
Newtonville, Mass
- [35\*] Chas. D. Hornig 121 Jefferson Ave, Eliz. N.J.
- [36\*] Dr. I. M. Howard L.B. 313, Cross Plains Texas
- [37\*] George W. Kirk, Chelsea Bk. Shop, 58 W 8, NYC
- [38] Rheinart Kleiner, 116 Harman St Brooklyn
- [39] H C Koenig 540 E 80th NYC
- [40] Eugene B. Kuntz Bx 736 Clovis NM.
- [41] Henry Kuttner 145 S. Canon Dr. #3, Beverly Hills Calif.
- [42] Arthur Leeds Hotel Rutledge, 161 Lexington Ave. NYC
- [43] Fritz Leiber Jr. 459 N. Oakhurst Dr. Beverly Hills
- [44] FBL 230 W 97 NYC
- [45] Samuel Loveman, Rm. 1705 105 5th Ave NYC
- [46] Wm. Lumley.<sup>23</sup> 742 Wm. St, Buffalo, NY.
- [47\*] J. Bernard Lynch,<sup>24</sup> 17 Hemenway St, Boston

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where he operated a farm. His 32-year-old English-born wife (now listed as Ethel) and his 44-year-old sister Jennie (who worked as a stenographer in an insurance office) were also in his household in 1930. Harris was a widower by the time he died at age 99 in 1988, less than one month from the century mark. Refer to *An H. P. Lovecraft Encyclopedia* for additional information regarding Woodburn Harris.

23. William Sylvester Lumley, then resident in Buffalo NY and working as a porter, claimed a date of birth of 20 March 1880 when he registered for the draft on 12 September 1918. In the 1900 U.S. census, he was enumerated in the home of his parents, Edward Lumley (b. August 1844 NY of English-born parents) and Belle M. Lumley (b. January 1857 PA of English-born father and NY-born mother) on West Farms Road in Bronx NY. William (b. March 1881 NY), a sister Marie (b. June 1898 NY) and a brother Benjamin (b. March 1896 NY) also lived in the Lumley household in that year. Edward Lumley was working as a roofer. The family of Edward and Belle M. Lumley was located in the same place when the 1910 U.S. census was enumerated; by then Edward was working in real estate and his son William S. Lumley's occupation was listed as writer and artist (magazine work). In the 1930 U.S. census, William Lumley, a 50-year-old single white male employed as a watchman, born NY of a NY-born father and a PA-born mother, was rooming in the Buffalo NY home of Lewis and Lena Groner. Today Lumley is best known for his 1935 story "The Diary of Alonzo Typer," which was revised by HPL. Refer to *An H. P. Lovecraft Encyclopedia* for additional information regarding William Lumley.



- [48\*] A. Merritt 235 E 45 NYC  
 [49] Moe,<sup>25</sup> 1810 W Wisconsin Ave, Milwaukee  
 [50\*] Robert E Moe, 334 Ridgefield Ave, Bridgeport, Conn  
 [51] C. L. Moore, 2547 Brookside Ave., S. Dr. Indianapolis Ind  
 [52] Richard E. Morse 40 Princeton Ave Princeton NJ  
 [53\*] Curtis F. Myers,<sup>26</sup> 70 Clifton Ave, Clifton NJ

24. Longtime Boston-area amateur journalist, organizer of the famous 4 July 1923 "roundup" that included a Boston Harbor cruise. Joseph Bernard Lynch was born 27 March 1879 in Boston MA, the son of Irish immigrants Thomas and Catherine Lynch. He lived in the parental home at 17 Peabody Street when the 1900, 1910, and 1920 U.S. censuses were taken, with occupations listed as author, advertising manager, and insurance agent, respectively. In the 1930 U.S. census, with occupation reverted to author, he was living with his MO-born wife Florence M. Lynch, a hairdresser in a beauty parlor, on Cortes Street in Boston. The Lynches had then been married six years. Lynch was the author of one published collection of stories, *Props: Tales of the Pawnshop and Other Stories* (Boston: Meador Publishing Co., 1932), collectible today because some of the stories have mystery elements. He was also involved with a trade journal for hairdressers. As a composer of music, he published "On a Starry Irish Night" (H N Publishing Co., 1936) and "Boston Is My Home Sweet Home" (Meredith Music Co., 1946).

25. Maurice Winter Moe (1882–1940). Robert E. Moe [50] was one of his sons.

26. Curtis F. Myers, born 15 August 1897, son of John Myers, registered for the draft in Brooklyn NY on 24 August 1918. In the 1910 U.S. census, John D. Myers, age 40, a widowed boatman, was recorded on Orrington Avenue in Brooklyn NY with his daughter Eva E., age 18, twin sons Harold A. and Herbert B., age 16, and son Curtis F., age 12; everyone in the household was born NY of NY-born parents. In the 1920 U.S. census of Brooklyn NY, John D. Myers, age 55, a marine broker, was recorded at 44 Waldorf Court with daughter Eva E., age 28, unemployed, and son Curtis, age 22, secretary for a chiropractor. (In this census, John Myers was recorded as married, with parents born in Germany.) In the 1930 census, Curtis F. Myers, age 32, born NY of NY-born parents, was living with his wife Leolia L., aged 36, born NJ of Alsace-Lorraine-born parents, at 32 Harrison Place in Clifton, Passaic County, NJ. Curtis was then working as a machinist in a woollen mill. The couple had been married for seven years in 1930, but there were no children in their household in that year. Christopher M. O'Brien found a 15 August 1897 Brooklyn NY birth certificate (#12898) for Curtis F. Myers as well as an SSDI listing for Curtis Myers (SSN issued NY before 1951), born 15 August 1897, died July 1985, St. Augustine FL. I have not been able to find any connection between Curtis F. Myers and HPL's second cousin George Francis Myers (b. 23 February 1865; d. 25 March 1937), the son of Andrew Gormley

[54\*] Frederic J. Pabody,<sup>27</sup> 1367 E 6th St, Cleveland O

[55\*] Chas A A Parker.<sup>28</sup> 114 Riverside Ave, Medford Mass.

[56\*] Emil Petaja, Bx 85 Milltown Montana

[57\*] Dean P. Phillips,<sup>29</sup> 1676 E 117, Cleveland O

Myers and Georgia Frances Lovecraft and grandson of Aaron and Althea (Veazie) Lovecraft. The 1930 U.S. census recorded George F. Myers, a NY-born patent attorney (airplanes), age 65, in Queens, Queens County, NY, with his wife Edith, secretary for a wholesale paper company, born in Scotland, age 50. George and Edith Myers had then been married for eight years. For additional information concerning the descendants of Aaron Lovecraft, refer to Richard D. Squires's *Stern Fathers 'Neath the Mould: The Lovecraft Family in Rochester* (West Warwick, RI: Necronomicon Press, 1995).

27. Fred J. Pabody (b. 23 March 1910, Hamilton, Butler County, OH; d. 18 December 1993, West Lake, Cuyahoga County, OH) wrote to HPL after noting the character Professor Frank H. Pabodie of the Miskatonic University Antarctic Expedition in *At the Mountains of Madness*. In the 1930 U.S. census, he was recorded at 1237 Ramona Avenue in Lakewood, Cuyahoga County, OH, in the home of his father Earl Pabody, a 47-year-old insurance company agent, born in PA of OH-born parents, and his wife Jessie (Daggett) Pabody, age 45, born NY of OH-born parents, along with a brother Charles, age 17, and a sister Mary, age 14, both born OH. The Pabody family had been at 412 14th Avenue in Columbus OH in 1920 and at 414 Park Avenue in Hamilton, Butler County, OH, in 1910.

28. Charles A. A. Parker (1878–1965) was a longtime Boston-area amateur journalist. His best-known journals were the *Literary Gem* (1900–11), *L'Alouette* (1921–34?), and *Bavardage* (1935–44). Parker printed the ultimate issue (July 1923) and probably the penultimate issue (March 1923) of HPL's amateur journal, the *Conservative* (see Joshi, *I Am Providence* 1.179). His private press did subsidy publishing in the 1920s and the 1930s. He published two subsidy poetry anthologies, *Threads in Tapestry 1934* and *Threads in Tapestry 1935* (both subtitled *An Anthology of Verse*), with Rachel Hall and Marcia A. Taylor as co-editors. He served as President of the National Amateur Press Association in 1942–43. The January 2011 issue of the *Fossil* ([www.thefossils.org](http://www.thefossils.org)) contained material by and about Parker.

29. In the 1920 U.S. census, Dean Phillips, age 5, born OH, was living in the household of his parents Edwin and Flora A. Phillips at 10615 Eventon Avenue in Cleveland OH. Edwin Phillips, age 38, born OH, was a dentist with his own office. His wife, Flora A., age 40, was NE-born. Dean had a sister Margaret, age 11, born OH, and a brother Edwin, age 8, also born OH. It is possible that this Dean Phillips is the same Dean P. Phillips, born 15 December 1914 OH, whose 17 December 1998 death at Auburn, Placer County, CA, is recorded in SSDI. Dean Phillips is mentioned as a friend of Samuel Loveman in HPL's correspondence

- [58\*] Jennie K. Plaisier<sup>30</sup> 1321 Albion Ave. Chicago  
 [59] E. H. Price, R. 2 Bx 100 U5, Redwood City, Calif  
 [60\*] Seabury Quinn, 34 Jefferson Ave, Brooklyn NY  
 [61\*] Anne T. Renshaw, 1739 Conn Ave NW, Washington DC  
 [62] Duane W. Rimel 1009 Chestnut Clarkston Wash  
 [63\*] J. M. Samples,<sup>31</sup> 742 Walnut, Macon Ga

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files with Barlow, Bloch, and Rimel (information courtesy David E. Schultz). Dean Phillips is probably the unidentified "Phillips" of the 1934 "List of Correspondents to Whom Postcards Have Been Sent" (CE 5.267).

30. Jennie Irene Plaisier was born Jennie Irene Maloney in IL in February 1884, the daughter of Timothy Maloney (b. November 1840 Ireland) and Mary Maloney (b. December 1846 Ireland). The family was recorded at 84 East Clifton Avenue in Chicago when the 1900 U.S. census was enumerated. Jennie and two sisters and two brothers were then residing in the parental home; her mother Mary had had eleven children, of whom eight were then living. Jennie was still in the parental home at 2107 Clifton Avenue in Chicago when the 1910 U.S. census was enumerated; she was then working as a stenographer in a law office. Jennie became involved in the amateur journalism hobby during the first decade of the twentieth century and met her husband Frank Austin Kendall in the hobby. Kendall was elected president of the National Amateur Press Association for the 1913–14 term but died in November 1913 and was succeeded by his widow. Jennie married John Plaisier in Cook County, IL, on 7 January 1920. In the 1930 U.S. census, they were recorded in Chicago at 7123 Merrill Avenue: John, age 53, born Holland of Holland-born parents, was a public school teacher, and his wife Jennie, age 47, was working as secretary to an attorney. Also in their home in that year was Jennie's daughter Betty J. Kendall, age 17, born MO of a NE-born father and an IL-born mother. Jennie Kendall Plaisier remained active in the amateur journalism hobby for many more years. During the tumultuous 1935–36 official year, Jennie served with HPL and Vincent B. Haggerty as executive judges of the National Amateur Press Association. They had during the year to resolve several contentious disputes raised by Edwin Hadley Smith. Jennie's daughter Betty J. Kendall Heitz (1912–2011) became a successful copywriter and was a frequent contributor of poems to the *Chicago Tribune's* "Line O'Type or Two" column.

31. John Milton Samples published the *Silver Clarion* for the UAPA in 1918–20. It was one of the publications most frequently mentioned in HPL's reviews in the *United Amateur* and also featured contributions by HPL. At the time he was publishing the *Silver Clarion*, Samples was living in Macon GA (still his address in 1937), and taking courses at Mercer University. (HPL's UAPA faction concentrated much of its recruitment efforts among high school and university students.) John M. Samples was the eldest of seven sons of William M. Samples (b.

- [64\*] J. Schwartz 255 E 188 NYC  
 [65] R F Searight 19946 Derby Ave Detroit  
 [66] E F Sechrist, Bx 191 Papeete, Tahiti  
 [67] J. V. Shea, Jr. 4779 Liberty Ave, Pittsburgh  
 [68\*] W. Shepherd, Oakman Ala  
 [69] C A Smith, #385 Auburn Calif  
 [70] E. H. Smith,<sup>32</sup> 235 Emerson st, NW, Wash D.C. (*amateur journalist, said once he did not keep letters*)  
 [71\*] Horatio L. Smith,<sup>33</sup> 36 Dodd St, Montclair NJ

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April 1865 GA) and Mollie A. Samples (b. April 1869 GA), and was living with his parents and his brothers in Fairplay District, Douglas County, GA, when the 1900 U.S. census was enumerated. His father William M. Samples was a farmer. When the 1910 U.S. census was enumerated, John M. Samples was boarding in the Fairplay District, Carroll County, GA, and working as a teacher in a literary school. He self-published a collection of his poetry, *Visions in Verse*, from Carrollton GA in 1912. (Today WorldCat records only one copy, at the University of Virginia.) When he registered for the draft on 5 June 1917, Samples was residing in Macon GA and working as a rural letter carrier and already married. He gave his date of birth as 9 January 1887 and his place of birth as Carroll County, GA. When the 1920 U.S. census was enumerated, Samples and his 30-year-old SC-born wife Mamie (Knight) Samples were recorded in Macon, Bibb County, GA, with their 2-year-old daughter Layce Ruth Samples. Samples was still working for the post office when the 1920 U.S. census was enumerated. His wife can probably be identified with Mamie F. Knight, born October 1889 SC, living with her parents Joseph C. Knight (b. June 1846 SC), her mother Nancy L. Knight (b. July 1848 SC), and her niece Ruth E. Knight (b. February 1898 GA) in Appling County, GA, when the 1900 U.S. census was enumerated. I have not succeeded in finding John Milton Samples in the 1930 U.S. census. Mamie Samples, age 55, born SC, normal school graduate, no occupation, was recorded at 1204 14th Street in Precinct 24 of Manatee County, FL, when the 1945 FL census was enumerated. Living with her was B. Samples, age 22, born GA, high school graduate, Salvation Army employee. I am indebted to Christopher M. O'Brien for assistance on John Milton Samples.

32. Edwin Hadley Smith (1869–1944) was a longtime amateur journalist. His bound collection of amateur journals was purchased by Charles C. Heuman for The Fossils in 1916 and formed the basis of the Library of Amateur Journalism Collection owned by the University of Wisconsin (Madison) Special Collections Department since 2004. HPL left his own amateur journalism collection to Smith for the Library of Amateur Journalism.

33. When he registered for the draft on 5 June 1917, Horatio Lawrence Smith (b. 2

[72\*] Louis C Smith,<sup>34</sup> 1908 98th Ave, Oakland Calif  
 [73\*] Truman J. Spencer,<sup>35</sup> 2525 Whitney Ave, Hamden, Conn.

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September 1889, Binghamton NY) was living at 26 Arthur Street in Binghamton NY and working as an agent for Adams Express Company. In the 1900 U.S. census, he had been recorded in the home of his parents Charles R. and Jennie Smith at 87 Prospect Street in Binghamton NY, along with a brother Charles H. and sisters Georgiana and Clarissa. He was still residing in the paternal home in Binghamton NY when the 1910 U.S. census was taken. In the 1930 U.S. census, Horatio L. Smith, age 40, born NY of a NY-born father and a MA-born mother, was living with his wife Iola, age 39, born PA of Welsh-born parents, at 36 Dodd Street in Montclair, Essex County, NJ. Horatio was working as a clothing salesman. In their household in that year were son Lawrence W., age 9, and daughters Evelyn R., age 9, and Shirley A., age 4. When he registered for the draft in 1942, Smith repeated the date and place of birth which he provided in his 1917 registration. He was living at 66 Dodd Street in Montclair, Essex County, NJ, and was working at the offices of Boston-based A. S. Tower Company at 66 Worth Street in New York City. His wife Iola was listed as his closest relation. SSDI has a record for an Horatio Smith (SSN issued NY before 1951) who died August 1966 in Sarasota FL; the date of birth (2 September 1889) of this Horatio Smith matches the date of birth of Horatio Lawrence Smith from the 1917 and 1942 draft registrations. I wonder if Horatio Lawrence Smith might have been a relation of either Charles W. ("Tryout") Smith or Edwin Hadley Smith.

34. Louis C. Smith was an early collecting fan, mentioned in Sam Moskowitz's *The Immortal Storm*. He may be the Louis C. Smith, age 8, born CA, recorded in the 1920 U.S. census in the Bernicia, Solano County, CA, home of his parents Benjamin F. Smith, age 46, born CA of OH-born father and MO-born mother, a locomotive engineer, and Margaret (Cunningham) Smith, age 41, born Scotland of Scottish-born father and Irish-born mother. Also in the household that year were sisters Marie, age 11, and Lois, age 9, both born in CA, and grandfather Alex Cunningham, age 68, widower, born Scotland. This Louis C. Smith may be identified with SSDI's Louis O. C. Smith, born 15 June 1912, died 26 August 2000, Downey, Los Angeles County, CA. Louis C. Smith, age 55, married Stella G. Anderson or Harrington in Madera CA on 9 August 1967. Another SSDI Louis C. Smith was born 16 September 1918 and died 3 January 1999, Irvine, Orange County, CA.

35. Truman Joseph Spencer (1864–1944) was a longtime amateur journalist whose most famous journal was the *Investigator*. He published a 512-page collection of writing by various amateur journalists under the title *A Cyclopedia of the Literature of Amateur Journalism* in 1891 and was well-known for his own writings on the works of William Shakespeare. He served as President of The Fossils in 1934–35 and as Official Editor of the *Fossil* from 1934 until his death. His own

- [74\*] Helm C Spink,<sup>36</sup> 513 Belgravia Court, Louisville Ky  
 [75] Kenneth Sterling Room A-11, Lionel Hall, Harvard College  
 [76\*] Corwin F Stickney<sup>37</sup> 21 Jefferson St, Belleville, NJ  
 [77\*] Carl F. Strauch,<sup>38</sup> 812 Washington, Allentown Pa  
 [78\*] C. L. Stuart<sup>39</sup> 17 Brockett St, E Milton, Mass

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collection of amateur journals was bequeathed to the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, MA. His work *The History of Amateur Journalism* was posthumously published by The Fossils in 1957; an index volume followed in 1959.

36. Helm C. Spink was born 22 March 1909, the son of Thomas F. and Juliet B. Spink. His father, a medical doctor, had been involved in amateur journalism in Indiana in 1880–83. While working as printing foreman for George G. Fetter in Louisville KY, Spink supervised the printing of HPL's *Further Criticism of Poetry* (1932). In the 1940s Spink moved to Cleveland OH to work as managing editor for William Feather, a magazine printer/publisher. In 1948 Spink married fellow amateur journalist Bernice McCarthy, the niece of Vincent and Felicitas Haggerty. Spink served the National Amateur Press Association as Official Editor for three terms: 1929–30, 1930–31, and 1935–36. He became President of The Fossils in 1963 but had to retire following a debilitating stroke. He died in Cleveland OH, in September 1970. His obituary appeared in the *Fossil* dated July 1970 (apparently released later). His letters from HPL, once the property of Sheldon and Helen Wesson, are now in the Lovecraft Collection at Brown University.

37. Corwin F. Stickney was born 10 October 1921 and died 15 November 1998 in Glen Ridge, Essex County, NJ. He knew HPL through science fiction fandom. August Derleth attacked his use of HPL material in the commemorative chapbook *HPL* (1937).

38. HPL's letters to Carl Ferdinand Strauch (1908–1989) were published in the *Lovecraft Annual* 4 (2010), with annotations and a biographical sketch of Strauch by S. T. Joshi.

39. Charles Stuart, a single white male age 42, born MA of Canadian-born parents, was recorded as a boarder at 227 Pleasant Street in Milton MA in the 1930 U.S. census. His occupation was fireman for the town fire department. He can probably be identified with the Charles Stuart of 57 Center Street, single male, born July 14, 1888, occupation chauffeur for the town of Milton MA, who registered for the draft on 5 June 1917. It seems likely that he can be identified with Charles Stuart, born July 1888 MA, son, in the Milton MA home of Alexander Stuart (b. August 1854 Canada of Canadian-born parents), park laborer, and his wife M. Ann (b. May 1865 MA of Canadian-born parents) in the 1900 U.S. census. M. Ann Stuart had eleven living children when the census was compiled, of whom nine were living in the family home. However, the Charles Stuart employed by Milton MA may not have been HPL's correspondent. In the 1910 U.S.

[79\*] Edw. F. Suhre,<sup>40</sup> 3641 Juniata St, St Louis Mo  
 [80\*] Sutton-Morgan,<sup>41</sup> 505 W 167 NYC

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census, there was a Charles L. Stuart, while male age 23, born MA of Scottish-born parents, living at 194 East Street in Milton MA and working as a machinist in a machine shop. He had been married for two years to his wife Bella, a white female age 23, a weaver in the worsted mill. Also living in their home was their eight-month-old son James Stuart (born MA) and Charles's 73-year-old grandmother Jane Stuart (born Scotland). I wonder if there is any significance that Charles Stuart's surname was also the second given name of Thomas Stuart Evans [25]. Perhaps there is some obscure family connection lurking here.

40. Edward Frederick Suhre was born 24 March 1879 in St. Louis MO, the son of Herman Suhre. A longtime amateur journalist, he was a founding member of the United Amateur Press Association in 1895 and served as Edith Minter's successor as President of the National Amateur Press Association in 1910–11. He died 18 August 1939

41. A surviving letter of HPL to Mayte Sutton addressed to her at 100 Spring Avenue, Troy NY, from 66 College Street in Providence RI, on 2 November 1933 is held in the Lovecraft Collection at Brown University. Another letter to Mrs. Sutton, dated 6 August 1936, was excerpted for the Arkham House Transcripts. Mrs. Sutton can probably be identified with SSDI's Mayte Sutton (SSN issued NY 1957–59), born 7 July 1879, died September 1968 Ithaca NY. Her first husband John L. Morgan was born in Scotland in March 1877, the son of William and Margaret (Duncan) Morgan. John and a younger brother James came to the United States with their mother in 1883, a year after their father arrived. Mayte (maiden name unknown to me) married John L. Morgan about 1905 and the 1910 U.S. census found the couple at 606 Bessmer Avenue in East Pittsburgh PA, with their daughters Christine M., age 3 years, born NJ, and Terrace [Jerrace?] F., age 3 months, born PA. Mayte E. Morgan was recorded as born NJ of a NY-born father and a ME-born mother. Mayte became a widow and remarried between the 1910 and 1920 U.S. censuses. The 1920 U.S. census recorded Mayte and her new husband Frank M. Sutton at 5707 Warrington Street in Philadelphia PA (ward 40). Frank M. Sutton, age 53, born in PA of PA-born parents, was working as traffic manager for an electric company. His wife Mayte E. Sutton, age 38, was recorded as born NJ of a VT-born father and a NY-born mother. With them in their household were Frank's stepdaughters Margaret Morgan, age 13, born NJ, and Terrace Morgan, age 9, born PA, both with Scottish-born father and NJ-born mother. In the 1930 U.S. census Mayte E. Sutton, age 48, once again widowed, was recorded in Dryden, Tompkins County, NY, as a dormitory house mother in a private school. The 1930 U.S. census recorded Mayte Sutton as NJ-born, with ME-born father and NY-born mother. There may be two records of her daughter Margaret in the 1930 U.S. census: one as a 20-year-old student nurse Margaret C. Morgan, born NY of NY-born parents, at

- [81] Margaret Sylvester, 612 W 115 NYC  
 [82] W B Talman, 135 E 42 NYC  
 [83] Donald Wandrei  
 [84\*] Howard Wandrei  
 [85\*] Henry Geo. Weiss Bx 190, Route 4 Tucson Ariz—*Weiss, a Red, had many vast political tussles with HPL, whose changing social views are probably embodied in letters if they've been preserved*—  
 [86\*] Frederick A. Wesley, 6 Hammond St, Providence  
 [87\*] Lee White, Jr.<sup>42</sup> 2834 Bush Blvd, Birmingham Ala.  
 [88\*] Eola P. Willis<sup>43</sup> 72 Tradd St, Charleston SC  
 [89\*] D A Wollheim 801 West End Ave NYC  
 [90\*] N H Wooley<sup>44</sup> 18 S Mill St, Rosedale, Kansas

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St. Mary's Hospital & Nurses' Home in Niagara NY and one as a 23-year-old trained nurse (nurse trainee?) Margaret Morgan, born PA of PA-born parents, at Bellevue Hospital in New York City (Manhattan Borough) NY. HPL's letters to his aunt Annie E. P. Gamwell written from the Long family home in NYC during the 1933–34 Christmas holiday recorded several meetings with Mayte E. Sutton and her daughter. Mayte E. Sutton was the author of "The Cursed Peach Orchard," published under the heading "Student Lore" in the *New York Folklore Quarterly* (17:4) for winter 1961. Perhaps the 1940 U.S. census will reveal more concerning these NYC friends of HPL. I am indebted to David E. Schultz for special assistance on Mayte E. Sutton and her daughter Margaret Morgan.

42. HPL's letters to Lee McBride White, Jr. (1915–1989) were published in the *Lovecraft Annual* 1 (2007), with editorial annotations and a biographical sketch of White by S. T. Joshi.

43. HPL made the acquaintance of artist and author Eola P. Willis (b. 1856 Decatur GA; d. 1952 Charleston SC) on one of his visits to Charleston SC. She was the author of *The Charleston Stage in the XVIIIth Century: With Social Settings of the Time* (Columbia, SC: State Co., 1924; rpt. New York: S. Blom, 1966). She was also the author of *A Pretty Mocking of the Life* (New York: Godey, 1893) and *Isle of Palms, Charleston, S.C.* (Charleston, SC: Lucas & Richardson, c. 1910–19); St. Julien Grimké was her coauthor for the second title. Her article on "The Dramatic Careers of Poe's Parents" appeared in the *Bookman* in 1926. No work by Eola Willis appears in *Lovecraft's Library*.

44. In the 1925 KS state census, Natalie Wooley, age 20, born KS, was recorded in the Kansas City KS household of her husband George H. Wooley, age 24, born MO, a sheep driver in the stockyards. In the 1930 U.S. census, their household was recorded in Kansas City MO on 8 April 1930. George H. Wooley, age 29, born MO of IL-born father and German-born mother, was working as a teamster for a grading company. His wife, Natalie, age 25, was born KS of a KS-born father



*note: Marion Bonner,<sup>45</sup> and Miss Staples,<sup>46</sup> two elderly women fond of cats, have letters on the subject, likely amusing. Write c/o AEP Gamwell, she'll locate them in Providence*

*Entries in HPs 1937 diary<sup>47</sup>*

[The “death diary” entries as transcribed by Barlow are published in the locations indicated in note 47 and are not reprinted here.]

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and a MO-born mother. Also in their household that year was a son George A. Wooley, age 6, born MO. Natalie Wooley was well-known as a poet in the amateur journalism hobby in the 1930s. Records on Ancestry.com associate her with Natalie Ashburn (SSN 573-07-2921), born 11 November 1904, who died in April 1973 in Houston TX. TX death records recorded Natalie Ashburn's marital status as single. Refer to *An H. P. Lovecraft Encyclopedia* for additional information regarding Natalie Wooley.

45. Marion F. Bonner (b. 6 September 1883, Providence RI; d. 13 May 1952, Providence RI), daughter of Robert and Marion Bonner, spent her working career in the periodicals department of the Providence Public Library. In the 1930 U.S. census, she was a boarder in the rooming house at 55 Waterman Street. By 1947, she resided at 167 Evergreen. Her final Providence address (recorded in the 1952 city directory) was 303 Benefit Street. Her letters from HPL are in the Lovecraft Collection at Brown University. Refer to *An H. P. Lovecraft Encyclopedia* for additional information regarding Marion Bonner.

46. Evelyn M. Staples (b. 1 October 1860, Barrington, RI; d. 10 June 1938, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada) was the daughter of Henry Staples, a paper merchant, and his wife Mary H. Staples. Providence historian Judge William R. Staples (1798–1868), the author of *Annals of Providence* (1843), was her paternal grandfather. She began her career as a primary school teacher in her home town of Barrington RI, but was teaching in Providence by 1900. She boarded at 47 Camp Street in 1900, 118 Lexington Avenue in 1910, and 34 Mawney Street in 1920, and was teaching at the Charles Street School no later than 1910. By 1930, she was residing at 55 Waterman Street, in the same rooming house as Marion F. Bonner. She continued to be listed at 55 Waterman Street in City Directories through 1938. Evelyn Staples died during a visit to her niece in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. No HPL letters to Miss Staples are known to survive. Like Marion Bonner, her fellow resident at 55 Waterman Street, Miss Staples was the owner of some of the cats belonging to the Kappa Alpha Tau feline fraternity whose headquarters was located atop the shed adjoining HPL's last home at 66 College Street.

47. For the diary entries transcribed by Barlow (the so-called “death diary”) see CE 5.241–42. These transcribed entries were earlier published in Everts, *The Death of a Gentleman* (1987), 25–28.

**Works Cited**

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- Joshi, S. T. *I Am Providence: The Life and Times of H. P. Lovecraft*. New York: Hippocampus Press, 2010. 2 vols.
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**Briefly Noted**

Stephen Jones has edited a large omnibus of Lovecraft's tales, *Eldritch Tales: A Miscellany of the Macabre* (Gollancz, 2011), as a companion to his earlier compilation, *Necronomicon: The Best Weird Tales of H. P. Lovecraft* (Gollancz, 2008). The volume includes a mix of lesser stories (including such juvenilia as "The Alchemist"), some revisions, the poetry cycle *Fungi from Yuggoth* and a few other poems, and the essay "Supernatural Horror in Literature." Some of the texts appear to be derived from S. T. Joshi's various corrected editions published by Arkham House. Also included is Jones's illuminating essay "Lovecraft in Britain," first published as a pamphlet in 2007.