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Something of Kipling

1865-1965

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The sketch of Rudyard Kipling on the cover was made by his father, John Lockwood Kipling, on board R.M.S. Teutonic, in June 1899, when the elder and younger Kiplings were returning to England in the company of the Doubleday family. It appeared in "The Teuton Tonic," a handwritten newspaper compiled by the travelers for their mutual entertainment. (From the Doubleday Collection, Princeton University Library.)

Something of Kipling

SOMETHING OF MYSELF FOR MY FRIENDS KNOWN AND UNKNOWN is the title that Rudyard Kipling gave to the succinct autobiographical essay written during the final years of his life and published the year following his death in 1936 at the age of seventy. Echoing this title, the Princeton exhibition, marking the centenary of the author's birth, presents something of Kipling's life and work both for older generations who have known Kipling all their lives and for younger generations to whom he may be largely unknown. The following summary indicates the general plan of the exhibition and will give the visitor a thread to follow.

Rudyard Kipling was born in Bombay, then the gateway to British India, on December 30, 1865, the son of John Lockwood Kipling and Alice Macdonald, who had been married earlier that year in London. John Lockwood Kipling, the son of a Methodist minister, was an artist, and something of a scholar, who had worked as a sculptor during the building of the Victoria and Albert Museum in South Kensington and as a pottery designer at Burslem. He departed for India with his bride on what might today be described as "a peace corps assignment," his special task being to foster the arts and crafts of India, somewhat in the spirit of William Morris's crusade in England. During his nearly three decades in India he served for a short period as Professor of Architectural Sculpture at the School of Art in Bombay and subsequently as Principal of the Mayo School of Art and Curator of the Museum at Lahore in the Punjab. Something of John Lockwood Kipling's intimate knowledge of Indian life is distilled in the pages of his book, illustrated by himself, *Beast and Man in India* (1891). Rudyard's mother was one of ~~four~~ ^{five} talented Macdonald sisters. His Aunt "Georgie" was the wife of Sir Edward Burne-Jones, the painter; his Aunt "Aggie" was also the wife of a painter, Sir Edward Poynter; while his Aunt "Louie," the wife of Alfred Baldwin, was the mother of Stanley Baldwin, the statesman.

As was the custom in Anglo-Indian families, young Rudyard was taken back to England at the age of five and boarded, with his younger sister "Trix" (later Mrs. Fleming), in a house at Southsea, which he has evoked in one of his early stories, "Baa, Baa, Black Sheep." Rescued by his mother from this "House of Desolation," Rudyard was subsequently placed in a public school, of which Cormell Price, a family friend, was headmaster—the United Services College, at Westward Ho! near Bideford on the north Devon coast. Kipling paid his tribute to the school and gave it lasting fame in *Stalky & Co.*, his fictional treatment of life there.

Like "Beetle" in the *Stalky* stories, Rudyard read voraciously and widely, while contributing pieces to the school magazine. A small volume of his early verse, *Schoolboy Lyrics*, was privately printed by his parents at Lahore in 1881. Then, in 1882, a few months before his seventeenth birthday, Rudyard returned to join his parents in India, where they found work for him on the staff of *The Civil and Military Gazette*, a daily newspaper published at Lahore, a "small sister" of *The Pioneer*, the more important all-India paper issued at Allahabad. Journalism, the elder Kipling confided to Cormell Price, was "especially invented for such desultory souls" as his son. Journalism, at any rate, proved to be his son's training school as an author. During the next six years, as part of the daily chore of putting the paper to bed, young Kipling ("a strangely clever youth who has stolen the formidable mask of maturity," in Henry James's words) wrote the verses and stories that were to bring him his first celebrity. *Departmental Ditties*, a collection of verse from the columns of the *Gazette*, printed from the newspaper types and enclosed in a wrapper imitating an official Government envelope, appeared at Lahore in 1886. The first of these subsequently famous ditties, entitled "A General Summary," began with the lines: "We are very slightly changed / From the semi-apes who ranged / India's prehistoric clay; / He that drew the longest bow / Ran his brother down, you know, / As we run men down to-day." There soon followed *Plain Tales from the Hills* (1888), and in the "India Railway Library" series (1888-89) published by A. H.

Wheeler at Allahabad, further collections of stories culled from the newspaper: *Soldiers Three, The Story of the Gadsbys, In Black and White, Under the Deodars, The Phantom Rickshaw, and Wee Willie Winkie.*

Encouraged by the success of these "soldier tales, Indian tales, and tales of the opposite sex" among his Anglo-Indian readers, Kipling raised his sights to London. In 1889 he left India for England by way of Japan and America. The United States was not an entirely new land to him, for, ever since his days at school, American authors had bulked large in his reading and, in India, he had known various Americans. "Special correspondence" sent back to the Indian *Pioneer* recorded Kipling's firsthand impressions of America: San Francisco, Yellowstone Park, the Mormons, Chicago, "Musquash-on-the-Monongahela" (as he called the town of Beaver, Pennsylvania), and even an interview with Mark Twain, "the master of us all." These lively and often provocative letters, soon pirated and collected under the title *American Notes* (later included in the authorized edition of *From Sea to Sea*), marked the beginning of Kipling's fame in the United States and, incidentally, the beginning of his continuing fencing match with American journalists.

When Kipling arrived in London in the autumn of 1889 news of his writings had already preceded him. Soon they were being reprinted, the reviews were discussing them, and the author was noticed and befriended by such men as Walter Besant, Edmund Gosse, Rider Haggard, W. E. Henley, Andrew Lang and Henry James. In his lodgings in Embankment Chambers, Villiers Street, across the way from Gatti's Music Hall, Kipling produced his *Barrack-Room Ballads* (1892), his novel *The Light that Failed* (1890), and new short stories that now, occasionally, had London, not India, as their setting. One of Kipling's new London friends was an American publisher's representative, Wolcott Balestier, a native of Rochester, New York, whose own literary efforts had attracted W. D. Howells and Henry James. Kipling and Balestier collaborated in writing *The Naulahka, A Tale of West and East*, to which Kipling contributed the Indian scenes and Balestier those of the American West. While the novel

was being published serially and before its publication in book form, Balestier died suddenly in December 1891 in Dresden at the age of twenty-nine. In January 1892 Kipling married Balestier's sister Caroline in London. This "international episode"—at which Henry James, appropriately, was present—in turn brought Kipling back to the United States, to the town of Brattleboro, Vermont, where the Balestier family, long summer residents of the region, had struck root.

Here, "in sight of Monadnock" (as Kipling entitled the description of his first arrival in Vermont), the Kiplings made their headquarters for four years—at first in "Bliss Cottage," and then in the house called "Naulakha" which they built for themselves on land adjoining the Balestier place in Dummerston, just over the Brattleboro town line. It was at "Bliss Cottage"—where the Kipling's first child Josephine was born, and where, as he later recalled, they were "extraordinarily and selfcentredly content"—that Kipling wrote the first of the stories which composed his *Jungle Books*. A second daughter, Elsie, was born at "Naulakha" in 1896. During his residence in Vermont Kipling wrote most of the stories included in *The Day's Work* (several of them—notably "A Walking Delegate"—with an American setting), the poems in *The Seven Seas*, and *Captains Courageous*, which was dedicated to Dr. James Conland, "the best friend I made in New England." It was also during his residence in Vermont that Kipling made the acquaintance of Frank N. Doubleday (F.N.D., "Effendi"), then with the firm of Scribner's, who later founded a publishing house of his own and became Kipling's American publisher, chargé d'affaires and life-long friend.

The Kiplings' home in Vermont proved to be "only a house." An obstreperous brother, Beatty Balestier, caused much unhappiness, culminating in a widely publicized incident which is somewhat reminiscent of Kipling's story of "An Error in the Fourth Dimension." Furthermore, Kipling's uneasy forebodings caused by the deterioration in Anglo-American relations, his growing stature and commitment as a spokesman for the Empire, as well as the wanderer's nostalgia for England, all contributed

to the voyage to England at the end of the summer of 1896. It was not until 1899 that the Kiplings came back to America for what turned out to be their last visit there. Soon after their arrival Kipling fell seriously ill and lay near death for several weeks in a New York hotel. His daughter Josephine (she who was born in Bliss Cottage, and who reappears, "dancing through the fern," in the poem "Merrow Down") was stricken in turn and died when a bit over six years old.

Meanwhile, following the return to England in 1896, the Kiplings had pushed their roots deeper into the "clay of the pit whence we were wrought." They lived briefly in a rented house near Torquay, then in Rottingdean near Brighton, first in the Burne-Jones's house (where their third child and only son, John, was born in August 1897), and then across the village green at "The Elms." Kipling's literary activity continued unabated. Here in Rottingdean he wrote his famous *Recessional* (1897), completed *Kim* (1901), the final legacy of his Indian years, and his *Just So Stories* (1902). Beginning in 1898 and for the next ten years the Kiplings made annual winter sojourns in South Africa. Kipling was thus an observer of the South African War, which is reflected in numerous stories ("The Captive," "A Sahibs' War," "The Comprehension of Private Copper," for example) and such verses as "Boots" and "Lichtenberg." From 1901 until 1908 the Kiplings occupied for a part of each year "The Woolsack," a house provided for them on the estate of Cecil Rhodes. The scholarships established by Rhodes in his will owe much to his conversations with the Kiplings, both Rudyard and his American-born wife Caroline.

Another page in their lives was turned when the Kiplings, in the autumn of 1902, moved into a 17th-century house at Burwash in Sussex. "Bateman's," situated in the small valley watered by Dudwell stream, was henceforth their home, and is today preserved by The National Trust for all to enjoy. Sussex became for Kipling the one spot "belovéd over all," as countless of his stories and poems testify: "Below the Mill Dam," "An Habitation Enforced" (with its accompanying verses "The Recall"), "The Friendly Brook," among others, but none more

persuasively than the Puck stories. "Every foot of that little corner," Kipling discovered, "was alive with ghosts and shadows." Out of this discovery came the stories (and the poems framing each of the stories) included in *Puck of Pook's Hill* (1906) and *Rewards and Fairies* (1910)—his "history of England, as that might have touched or reached our Valley." Although these tales "had to be read by children," they were meant for grown-ups, and the material, Kipling said, was worked "in three or four overlaid tints and textures."

The "Armageddon" of Kipling's forebodings came in 1914 with the First World War. "Comfort, content, delight, / The ages' slow-bought gain, / They shrivelled in a night. . . ." Lines like these and many others from his pen made of Kipling a spokesman for his nation and of the Allied cause during this tragic period. To him the war brought personal sorrow in the loss of his son John, "wounded and missing" in the Battle of Loos in 1915. One of his post-war tasks was writing *The Irish Guards in the Great War* (1923), a history of the regiment in which his son had served. Although absorbed in demanding public tasks, such as his work with the Imperial War Graves Commission or with the Radio Broadcasting Commission, Kipling felt increasingly out of tune with the post-war age. In private, as in his letters to the Doubledays, he could nevertheless derive wry satisfaction from observing some of his own earlier stories being re-enacted: "A Walking Delegate" (1894) seemed to cover what was happening with the Labour movement of 1919; the Scopes evolution trial at Dayton, Tennessee, in 1925, reminded him of "The Village that Voted that the Earth Was Flat" (1917); while the news of Lindbergh's transatlantic flight in 1927 prompted whimsical comments on "With the Night Mail" (1909). As a writer Kipling carried the burden of early fame, of one who had been adulated, reviled, caricatured, parodied, quoted, over-quoted and misquoted (as he still is). He had progressed, but many of his readers had not moved forward with him. Always a dedicated craftsman, he labored over tales of increasing subtlety. Many of these later stories—which some thought "difficult"—were collected in the volumes, *Debts and Credits* (1924) and *Limits and*

Renewals (1932). One of his later poems, "The Storm Cone" (1932), warned of another Armageddon, which he mercifully did not live to see.

"The mischief of completely publishing an author who is not completely dead," Kipling told Frank N. Doubleday in 1897 when they were launching the "Outward Bound" edition of his works, "is that the edition must necessarily be incomplete as long as the said author still owns an inkpot." This Outward Bound Edition eventually ran to thirty-six volumes, the last three added after the author's death in 1936. Writings about Kipling are even more voluminous. As early as 1891 Henry James pointed out that Kipling would be "dear to the analyst as well as to the simple," the sort of figure that "the hardened critics like to meet" and who also "inspires the multitude with confidence." This has remained true ever since, although "critical opinion" (often swayed by non-literary considerations) has varied considerably. The enthusiasm of one school or generation has been followed by denigration or indifference in the next, then by "re-appraisals," according to a familiar pattern of actions and reactions. T. S. Eliot's preface to a selection of Kipling's verse and Edmund Wilson's essay "The Kipling That Nobody Read," both published in 1941, marked one of these swings of the pendulum. Within the last few years a new generation of academic analysts has got to work on Kipling and is discovering (or perhaps rediscovering) a variety of cryptic elements, enigmas, esoteric themes and symbolic meanings. Meanwhile, without benefit of the critics, Kipling's writings have continued, and continue to be widely read, as the current array of paperback reprints amply demonstrates. The present exhibition attempts no assessment or evaluation. It is simply an invitation to take another look, or a first look, as the case may be, at Rudyard Kipling a century after his birth.

H. C. Rice, Jr.

THE exhibition is based for the most part on materials in the Princeton University Library, drawing heavily upon the Frank N. Doubleday and Nelson Doubleday Collection. This collection, presented to the Library by Mrs. Nelson Doubleday and her children, includes Kipling's correspondence with the Doubledays, association copies of his books, and other mementoes.

The Library acknowledges with gratitude the loan of additional items from other notable collections. Through the courtesy of the Library of Congress we are privileged to show pages of the original manuscript of "Mowgli's Brothers," the first of *The Jungle Book* stories. This was written at Bliss Cottage in Brattleboro, Vermont during the winter of 1892-1893. In February 1893 Kipling presented his manuscript—with the suggestion that she might sell it if she ever were hard up—to Miss Susan Bishop, the nurse who cared for the Kipling's daughter Josephine, born on December 29, 1892. Years later the manuscript was acquired by William M. Carpenter, whose Kipling collection is now in the Library of Congress. Photographs taken in Vermont at the time of the Kiplings' residence there have been lent by Mr. F. Cabot Holbrook.

Representing Kipling's earlier London period is the original manuscript of *The Light that Failed* (published 1890), which has been lent by Mr. Nelson Doubleday, Jr., to whose grandfather, Frank N. Doubleday, it was presented by the author.

Also from Kipling's London period is his corrected typescript of his Ballad about Tomlinson of Berkeley Square, which was submitted to W. E. Henley for publication in *The National Observer* (January 23, 1892 issue). The "Tomlinson" manuscript has been lent by Mr. Robert H. Taylor, who has also lent other unique items, including two associated with Kipling's early years in India. Tipped-in Mr. Taylor's copy of *Echoes*, a volume of verse by Kipling and his sister "Trix" printed at Lahore in 1884 (in itself a very rare item), is Kipling's letter of October 8, 1884, presenting the book to Colonel Dunsterville, the father of Kipling's former schoolmate, Lionel Charles Dunsterville, the original "Stalky." The Taylor copy of the first edition of *Plain Tales from the Hills* (Calcutta, 1888), inscribed to W. C. Crofts ("King" of the Stalky stories), one of the author's former teachers at Westward Ho!, is signed with his old school number, "Kipling. 264."

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

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Closed: November 25, December 23, 24, 25, 26, 31,
January 1, 2

S O M E T H I N G O F K I P L I N G

1865 - 1965

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Princeton University Library
October 30, 1965 - January 15, 1966

CATALOGUE

compiled by H. C. Rice, Jr.

Princeton University Library

1966

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Foreword

The exhibition followed the general plan outlined in the printed leaflet available to visitors. Although it included many "collector's items," it was designed primarily to give a comprehensive view of Kipling's entire career, with his writings presented in the context of his life. Special emphasis was given to his relations with the United States and to his period of residence here. Manuscript letters, many of them unpublished, represented all periods of his life -- the earliest such letter was dated 1884, the latest 1935.

The resources of the Princeton Library formed the core of the exhibition -- notably the Doubleday collection. As indicated in the printed leaflet, several outstanding pieces were lent by Robert H. Taylor, by the Library of Congress, by John Fleming, and by F. Cabot Holbrook. Other materials came from the personal collection of the compiler.

The present catalogue -- a retrospective record of the exhibition -- may also serve, I hope, as an introduction to further studies of Kipling and to the Princeton Library's resources for such studies.

H. C. R.

REFERENCE WORKS

The following works -- constituting a Kipling "reference shelf" -- were frequently consulted in assembling the exhibition and in compiling the descriptive commentary:

Charles Carrington. RUDYARD KIPLING, HIS LIFE AND WORK.
Doubleday and Co. New York. 1955. [3814.9.618]

Rudyard Kipling. SOMETHING OF MYSELF FOR MY FRIENDS KNOWN
AND UNKNOWN. Doubleday, Doran and Co., Inc. New York.
1937. [3814.9.3872.11]

Rudyard Kipling. RUDYARD KIPLING'S VERSE. Definitive
Edition. Doubleday and Company, Inc. Garden City,
New York. 1946 (first published, 1940).
[3814.9.1946]

THE KIPLING JOURNAL. Published by the Kipling Society,
London. Vols. I (1927).....(to date). [3814.9.757]

Bonamy Dobrée. RUDYARD KIPLING. Published for the British
Council and the National Book League by Longmans,
Green and Co. 1951. [3814.9.648]

Includes a "Select Bibliography" and an "Index to
Prose", which provides a convenient quick reference
to RK's stories and essays and locates them in collected
volumes.

Flora V. Livingston. BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE WORKS OF RUDYARD
KIPLING. Edgar H. Wells and Co. New York. 1927.
-----SUPPLEMENT TO BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE WORKS OF RUDYARD
KIPLING. Harvard University Press. Cambridge. 1938.
[Ex 3814.9.059]

James McG. Stewart. RUDYARD KIPLING, A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL CATALOGUE. Edited by A. W. Yeats. Dalhousie University Press and University of Toronto Press. Toronto. 1959. [Ex3814.9.088]

Lloyd H. Chandler. A SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF RUDYARD KIPLING, INCLUDING ITEMS ASCRIBED TO HIM. The Grolier Club. New York. 1930. [Ex 3814.9.621]

CATALOGUE OF THE WORKS OF RUDYARD KIPLING EXHIBITED AT THE GROLIER CLUB FROM FEBRUARY 21 TO MARCH 30, 1929. The Grolier Club. New York. 1930. [Ex 3814.9.041]

Ellis Ames Ballard. CATALOGUE INTIMATE AND DESCRIPTIVE OF MY KIPLING COLLECTION... Privately Printed. Philadelphia. 1935. [Ex 3814.9.014.2]

Parke-Bernet Galleries, Inc. THE RENOWNED COLLECTION OF FIRST EDITIONS, AUTOGRAPH LETTERS AND MANUSCRIPTS OF RUDYARD KIPLING, FORMED BY THE LATE ELLIS AMES BALLARD, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by Order of Frederic L. Ballard and Boyd Lee Spahr, Executors of the Estate of Ellis Ames Ballard, deceased. Public Auction Sale, January 21... January 22. Parke-Bernet Galleries, Inc. New York. 1942. Catalogue for Sale No. 337. [3814.014.2]

Alvice Whitehurst Yeats. KIPLING COLLECTIONS IN THE JAMES McG. STEWART AND THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS LIBRARIES: AN APPRAISAL OF RESOURCES FOR LITERARY INVESTIGATION. A Dissertation presented to the Faculty of the Graduate School of the University of Texas.... Austin, Texas. 1961. [Ex 3814.9.098]

The James McG. Stewart library is at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Helmut E. Gerber and Edward S. Lauterbach, compilers and editors. RUDYARD KIPLING: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WRITINGS ABOUT HIM. In ENGLISH FICTION IN TRANSITION [published by English Department, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana], Vol. 3 (1960), Nos. 3,4,5, p. 1-235. ----- Edward S. Lauterbach, compiler, AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WRITINGS ABOUT RUDYARD KIPLING: FIRST SUPPLEMENT. In ENGLISH LITERATURE [sic] IN TRANSITION, Vol. 8, (1965), Nos. 3, 4, p. 136-241. [3565.327]

THE READERS' GUIDE TO RUDYARD KIPLING'S WORK. Edited by Roger Lancelyn Green, Alec Mason, et al. Prepared for Mr. R. E. Harbord. Limited edition of 100 copies. Printed by Messrs. Gibbs and Sons Ltd. of Canterbury, Kent, England. 1961 ---- [Ex 3814.9.441]

First Section (1961), Pages 1-636
Second Section (1963), Pages 637-1141
Third Section (1965), Pages 1145-1644

A CHECK-LIST OF RUDYARD KIPLING LETTERS AND RELATED MATERIAL FORMING PART OF THE FRANK N. DOUBLEDAY AND NELSON DOUBLEDAY COLLECTION IN THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. Compiled by Howard C. Rice, Jr. Revised edition, 1964. [Typescript available in Reading-Room of Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, Princeton University Library]

Howard C. Rice, Jr. "'Into the hold of Remembrance,' Notes on the Kipling Material in the Doubleday Collection." In THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, XXII, No. 3 (Spring, 1961), 105-117, illustrations. --- reprinted (without illustrations) in THE KIPLING JOURNAL, XXVIII, No. 140 (December, 1961), 19-26.

Howard C. Rice, Jr. "Additions to the Doubleday Collection: Kipling, T. E. Lawrence, Conrad." In THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, XXIV, No. 3 (Spring, 1963), 191-196. --- reprinted in THE KIPLING JOURNAL, XXX, No. 148 (December, 1963), 25-26.

Howard C. Rice, Jr. "A Manuscript of Kipling's 'The Light that Failed'." In THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, XXVII, No. 2 (Winter, 1966), 125-130.

Howard C. Rice, Jr. RUDYARD KIPLING IN NEW ENGLAND. Revised Edition. The Book Cellar. Brattleboro, Vermont. 1951. [3814.9.881.11]

Howard C. Rice, Jr. "Rudyard Kipling's House in Vermont." Photographs by George E. Holman. In VERMONT LIFE, Spring 1952 issue.

I

SMALL BOY IN BOMBAY

1. "Kipling's Birthplace, Bombay." Color photograph. One of a series of color photographs by Brian Brake, reproduced in HORIZON, A MAGAZINE OF THE ARTS, Vol. VI, No. 4 (Autumn 1964), p. 71, under the general title "Kipling's India." [0901. H809q]

Rudyard Kipling was born on December 30, 1865, in a "bungalow" on the Esplanade near the Bombay School of Art, where his father, John Lockwood Kipling, was a teacher. J. L. Kipling and Alice Macdonald had been married earlier that year in London. The child's full name was Joseph Rudyard Kipling: Joseph for his paternal grandfather, and Rudyard for the place in England (Rudyard Lake in Staffordshire) where his parents had first met.

The same issue of HORIZON contains, pp. 60-61, an article by C. E. Carrington, "Rudyard Kipling: He Outlives the Empire."

2. Rudyard Kipling. SOMETHING OF MYSELF FOR MY FRIENDS
KNOWN AND UNKNOWN. Sussex Edition, Vol. XXXI
[Ex 3814.9.1937]

Chapter I is entitled "A Very Young Person, 1865-1878." Looking back from his seventieth year Kipling recalls in the opening pages his first five years in Bombay:

"My first impression is of daybreak, light and color and golden and purple fruits at the level of my shoulder...."

"There were far-going Arab dhows on the pearly waters, and gaily dressed Parsees wading out to worship the sunset...."

"Far across green spaces round the house was a marvellous place filled with smells of paints and oils, and lumps of clay with which I played. That was the atelier of my Father's School of Art.... Once, on the way there alone, I passed the edge of a huge ravine a foot deep, where a winged monster as big as myself attacked me, and I fled and wept. My Father drew for me a picture of the tragedy with a rhyme beneath: --

There was a small boy in Bombay
Who once from a hen ran away.
When they said: 'You're a baby,'
He replied: 'Well, I may be:
But I don't like these hens of Bombay.'"

3. Rudyard Kipling, aged 3. Photograph, copied from reproduction in Baldwin, THE MACDONALD SISTERS, facing p. 142. [cf. No. 8, below]

II

THE FAMILY BACKGROUND

4. John Lockwood Kipling. BEAST AND MAN IN INDIA. A POPULAR SKETCH OF INDIAN ANIMALS IN THEIR RELATION WITH PEOPLE. With illustrations (by the author). Macmillan and Co. London and New York. 1891. [Ex 3814.9.757]. ---- the same. Second edition with different binding and cover design, 1904. [1761.522].

This book by Rudyard's father is based on long experience of life in India, where he lived for nearly three decades. J. L. Kipling (1837-1911) began his life there as Professor of Architectural Sculpture at the School of Art in Bombay, and subsequently moved to Lahore in the Punjab, where he was Principal of the Mayo School of Art and Curator of the Museum. His special task was fostering the arts and crafts of India, somewhat in the spirit of William Morris's crusade in England. As a young man, Kipling père had worked as a sculptor during the building of the Victoria and Albert Museum in South Kensington and as a pottery designer at Burslem. His book, BEAST AND MAN IN INDIA, includes verses by his son Rudyard.

5. Rudyard Kipling. KIM. Macmillan and Co. London. 1901.
Edition de Luxe of RK's works. [Ex 3814.9.1897]

John Lockwood Kipling supplied the illustrations for KIM, his son's "novel" of India, first published in 1901. The frontispiece shows Kim sitting on "Zam-Zammah," the bronze cannon standing in front of the Lahore Museum, of which John Lockwood Kipling was long the curator. These illustrations -- and many others done for the "Outward Bound" edition of Kipling's works -- are from photographs of low reliefs in clay modeled by John Lockwood Kipling: "illustrations done in the solid," as his son described them.

6. Other books illustrated by John Lockwood Kipling:

(a). Flora Annie Steel. TALES OF THE PUNJAB TOLD BY THE PEOPLE. With illustrations by J. Lockwood Kipling, C.I.E. and Notes by R. C. Temple. Macmillan and Co. London. 1894. Bound in dark green cloth with designs stamped in gold. [GR 305.S81].

(b). Frederika Macdonald. THE ILIAD OF THE EAST. A SELECTION OF LEGENDS DRAWN FROM VAMIKI'S POEM THE RAMAYANA. With illustrations by J. Lockwood Kipling, C.I.E. John Lane, The Bodley Head. London. John Lane Company. New York. 1908. [2379.799].

7. John Lockwood Kipling. Self-portrait drawn in April 1899 for F. N. Doubleday. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, I].

For another drawing of himself by J. L. K., see below, No. 139.

8. A. W. Baldwin, Earl Baldwin of Bewdley. THE MACDONALD SISTERS. Peter Davies. London. 1960. [1494.604.14]

Opened to frontispiece showing portraits of four of the Macdonald sisters: "Louie," Mrs. Alfred Baldwin; "Aggie," Lady Poynter; "Georgie," Lady-Burne-Jones; "Alice," Mrs. John Kipling (Rudyard's mother). The first three are from water colors by Sir E. J. Poynter, the last from a photograph.

9. G. B-J [Georgiana Burne-Jones]. MEMORIALS OF EDWARD BURNE-JONES. Macmillan and Co. London. 1904. 2 vols. [ND497.B8B9]

Compiled by the widow of the painter, Lady Burne-Jones, Kipling's "Aunt Georgie." There are several references to Kipling in the book. Opened to frontispiece of Volume II: Portrait of Edward Burne-Jones, aet. 64, by his son, Philip Burne-Jones (Kipling's cousin, who did the well-known portrait of RK in 1899 -- see below, No. 121).

10. Mrs. Alfred Baldwin. THE SHADOW ON THE BLIND AND OTHER GHOST STORIES. J. M. Dent and Co. London. Macmillan and Co. New York. 1895. [Ex 3616.638.385]

The author is Kipling's "Aunt Louie." The book is dedicated "To My Friend and Kinsman Rudyard Kipling." Front leaf lists as other works by the same author: "The Story of a Marriage," "Where Town and Country Meet," "Richard Dare", etc. etc. Cover design in the "Art Nouveau" manner.

11. Mrs. J. M. Fleming (Alice M. Kipling). A PINCHBECK
GODDESS. D. Appleton and Co. New York. 1897.
[3741.3.372].

By RK's sister "Trix", who also wrote several
other books. This one is dedicated:

To My Brother

"Rudyard, as lesser dames to great ones use,
My lighter comes to kiss thy learned muse;
Whose better studies while she emulates,
She learns to know long difference of their states.
Yet is the office not to be despised,
If only love should make the action prized."

Ben Jonson.

12. Photograph of Kipling's sister "Trix" (later Mrs. John
Fleming). Copied from reproduction in Baldwin,
THE MACDONALD SISTERS, facing p. 127.

III

SCHOOL DAYS IN ENGLAND

As was the custom in Anglo-Indian families, young Rudyard was taken back to England at the age of five and boarded with his sister "Trix" in a house at Southsea near Portsmouth. He evoked this unhappy experience in his early story, "BAA, BAA, BLACK SHEEP." After five years in the "House of Desolation" -- as he later characterized it -- Rudyard was sent to a public school, the United Services College, of which a family friend, Cormell Price, was headmaster.

13. Rudyard Kipling. BAA, BAA, BLACK SHEEP. In Outward Bound Edition of RK's works, Vol. VI, pp. 323 ff. [Ex 3814.9.1898 v.6]

The story had first appeared in WEE WILLIE WINKIE AND OTHER CHILD STORIES (1888). Opened to pp. 332-333:

"Long before that walk, the first of many, was taken, they roused Punch and Judy in the chill dawn of a February morning to say Good-bye; and, of all people in the wide earth, to Papa and Mamma -- both crying this time. Punch was very sleepy and Judy was cross...."

14. Photograph of Rudyard Kipling, aged 8. Copied from reproduction in Hilton Brown, RUDYARD KIPLING (N.Y. and London, 1945), facing p. 48, where it is captioned: "'Black Sheep' aged 8."

15. Rudyard Kipling. SOUVENIRS OF FRANCE. Doubleday, Doran and Co. Garden City, New York. 1933. U. S. copyright edition, in 2 parts. [Ex. 3814.9.1909].

When he was twelve Kipling spent a summer in France with his Father, who was in charge of exhibits from India at the Paris Exhibition of 1878. This happy episode is described in Kipling's SOUVENIRS OF FRANCE, published towards the end of his life in 1933.

"Imagine the delight of a child let loose among all the wonders of all the world as they emerged from packing-cases, free to enter every unfinished building that was being raised round an edifice called the Trocadéro...."

16. Rudyard Kipling. SCHOOLBOY LYRICS. "Civil and Military Gazette" Press. Lahore. 1881. "Printed for private circulation only." [Ex. 3814.9.383].

Kipling's parents had this volume of their son's verse privately printed at Lahore in 1881. It was later included in his collected works under the heading "Early Verse."

This copy of the book was given to Mrs. F. N. Doubleday by Kipling's mother, Alice Macdonald Kipling.

Livingston No. 2. Stewart-Yeats No. 1.

(a). SCHOOLBOY LYRICS, in Sussex Edition, Vol. XXV. Opened to poem (p.5):

"Lo! as a little child
Looks from its window on a mighty town,
And sees the roofs as far as eye can reach....
And all my verse sprang fire-new from a brain
That loved it and believed it...."

17. Rudyard Kipling. "AN ENGLISH SCHOOL." In THE YOUTH'S COMPANION (Boston), Vol. 67, No. 3, 465, October 19, 1893, p. 506-507. [0901.Y83 q]

Non-fictional account of RK's old school, the United Services College at Westward Ho! The illustrations show the school seal, a view of it from the Pebble-ridge, and another view taken from behind the school looking out to sea. This was written before the publication of the Stalky stories.

The essay was later collected by RK in the book, LAND AND SEA TALES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS (1923).

18. William M. Carpenter. KIPLING'S COLLEGE. Evanston, Illinois. 100 copies printed....for W. M. Carpenter, March 1929, for private circulation. [Ex 3814.9.616]

Numerous illustrations, including photographs of RK at Westward Ho! in 1882 (from W. C. Crofts Collection).

19. H. A. Tapp. UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE, 1874-1911. A SHORT ACCOUNT OF RUDYARD KIPLING'S OLD SCHOOL AT WESTWARD HO! With a Preface by Major-General L. C. Dunsterville. Printed by Gale & Polden, Ltd., Wellington Works, Aldershot. 1933. For private circulation only. [Ex 3814.9.944]

Includes a section on "Rudyard Kipling at Westward Ho!, 1878-1882", with numerous illustrations, including school group in 1881. Reprint of RK's poem "The Song of the Exiles", from the school paper, UNITED SERVICES COLLEGE CHRONICLE, 15 October 1883.

20. Rudyard Kipling. STALKY & CO. Macmillan and Co.
London. 1899. [Ex 3814.9.388]

Kipling's years at Westward Ho! near Bideford on the Devon coast, from 1878 to 1882, provided the basis for his later schoolboy stories, collected in the volume called STALKY & CO. (1899). Although admittedly fiction, prototypes for most of the characters existed among Kipling's schoolmates and teachers. Kipling himself appears as "Beetle"; Dunsterville as "Stalky"; Beresford as "M'Turk." The book is dedicated to Cormell Price, Headmaster of the school.

Livingston No. 216. Stewart-Yeats No. 195.

21. Rudyard Kipling. STALKY AND CO. II. AN UNSAVORY INTERLUDE. In McCLURE'S MAGAZINE, Vol. XII, No. 1 (November, 1898), p. 210-223. [0901.M166 v.12]

Several of the Stalky stories first appeared in McCLURE'S MAGAZINE, with illustrations by L. Raven Hill. A selection of Hill's illustrations was included in Doubleday & McClure's U. S. edition of the book, (1899) but not in Macmillan's English edition.

22. G. C. Beresford, (M'Turk), SCHOOLDAYS WITH KIPLING. Illustrated by the Author. With a Preface by General Dunsterville (Stalky). G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York. 1936. [3814.9.581]

Frontispiece is portrait of "Kipling at School." The other illustrations, showing school scenes, are presumably from drawings made by Beresford at the time (although this point is not made clear in the book).

23. Major-General L. C. Dunsterville. STALKY'S REMINISCENCES. Jonathan Cape. London. 1928. [Ex 3814.9.653]

Chapter 3, "'Stalky & Co.,'" concerns the period when Kipling was at Westward Ho! "I cannot remember exactly when Kipling or Beresford came to school, but I suppose it was in my third year, which would be about 1878...."

IV

INDIA 1882-1889

A few months before his seventeenth birthday, in 1882, Kipling returned to join his parents in India. They had found work for him on the staff of THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE, a daily newspaper published at Lahore. Kipling made his headquarters at Lahore until 1887, when he left "the family square" to continue his journalistic work as a special reporter for THE PIONEER in Allahabad. Early in 1889 Kipling left India for London (via the United States). Except for a brief visit to his parents at Lahore in December 1891, he never saw India again.

24. John Bartholomew. THACKERS REDUCED SURVEY MAP OF INDIA. Based upon the publications issued by the Surveyor General of India, Calcutta, Thacker, Spink & Co. London, W. Thacker & Co. 1926. Scale 1 inch -- 70 English miles. With inset maps showing Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras, and steamship routes from Suez to India. [1763.147 (Map Room)]

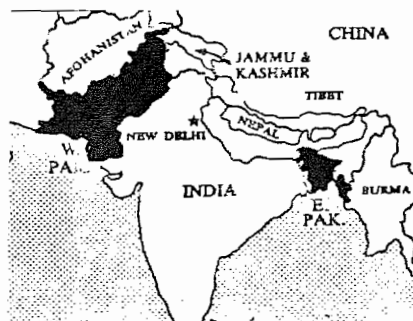
BOMBAY: -- Kipling was born here in 1865.

LAHORE: -- Lahore is today in Pakistan. Kipling's father was curator of the museum here for many years, and it was here that Kipling worked on "The Civil and Military Gazette" from 1882 to 1887.

SIMLA: The "summer capital" of British India -- the hill station where Anglo-Indians escaped from the heat of the plains. Many of Kipling's early stories are laid in Simla, as the title of his "Plain Tales from the Hills" suggests. Simla is today still in India, very near the frontier of West Pakistan.

ALLAHABAD: -- Kipling worked here from 1887 to 1889 for the Anglo-Indian newspaper, "The Pioneer."

Imperial India -- as shown on this map, and as Kipling knew it -- ceased to exist in 1947 with the British withdrawal and its partition into two dominions, India and Pakistan. Since 1950 India has been an independent republic, while remaining a member of the Commonwealth. The Republic of Pakistan (representing the predominantly Islamic parts of the land) is composed of two separated zones: West Pakistan and East Pakistan.



25. Rudyard Kipling at the age of 21. Photograph taken at Simla, 1886. Copied from reproduction in Hilton Brown, RUDYARD KIPLING, Harper & Brothers, New York and London, 1945, facing p. 145, where it is captioned "Kuppeleen Sahib."
26. Arley Munson. KIPLING'S INDIA. Illustrated. Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York. 1916. [3814.9.829]

Selected photographs (Underwood & Underwood) copied from reproductions in this book:

"A Native Bazaar at Lahore," p. 137.

"The Heart of Rudyard Kipling's Anglo-India. Mall at Simla.....," p. 23.

"Simla -- the Hillside," p. 19.

"The Broad Road Around Jakko Hill," p. 45.

"The Khyber Pass," p. 95.

27. Rudyard Kipling, and sister. ECHOES. BY TWO WRITERS.
The "Civil and Military" Gazette Press. 1884.
[Lent by Robert H. Taylor]

The two writers were Rudyard Kipling and his sister "Trix" (later Mrs. Fleming). Thirty-two of the thirty-nine poems are attributed to Kipling. These "Echoes" are parodies or imitations of the style of various well-known poets.

The copy of the book shown here was presented by Kipling to the father of his former schoolmate Dunsterville. His covering letter, dated Lahore, October 8, 1884, is pasted into the book.

Opened to p. 16-17, "Nursery Rhymes for Little Anglo-Indians":

Sing a Song of Sixpence,
Purchased by our lives,
Decent English gentlemen
Roasting with their wives

In the plains of India,
Where like flies they die.
Isn't that a wholesome risk
To get our living by?

Livingston No. 4. Stewart-Yeats No. 5.

28. Rudyard Kipling, et al. QUARTETTE, BY FOUR ANGLO-INDIAN WRITERS. The "Civil and Military Gazette" Press. Lahore. 1885. [Ex 3814.9.3737]

The four anonymous "Anglo-Indian writers" were Rudyard Kipling, his father (John Lockwood Kipling), his mother (Alice Macdonald Kipling), and his sister "Trix."

In this copy of the book (which was given to Frank N. Doubleday in 1899 by Kipling's wife) the different contributors are identified by initials added to the table of contents, and some of them also by signatures following the story or poem.

Two of Kipling's well-known stories first appeared in this volume: "THE PHANTOM 'RICKSHAW" and "THE STRANGE RIDE OF MORROWBIE JUKES, C. E."

Livingston No. 5. Stewart-Yeats No. 7.

29. E. Kay Robinson. "Kipling in India: Reminiscences by the Editor of the Newspaper on which Kipling served in Lahore." In McCLURE'S MAGAZINE, Vol. VII, No. 2 (July, 1896), p. 99-109. [0901.M166 v.7]

E. Kay Robinson was formerly editor of THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE at Lahore. Article opened to p. 102-103, showing pictures of: "The House occupied by the Kiplings at Lahore, from a drawing by Baga Ram, owned by Mr. John Lockwood Kipling"; "An Indian Footman"; "A Room in the Kipling House at Lahore, from a photograph owned by Mr. John Lockwood Kipling."

30. Rudyard Kipling. PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS. Calcutta: Thacker, Spink and Co. London: W. Thacker and Co. 1888. [Lent by Robert H. Taylor]

This copy of the first edition of Kipling's first book of short stories (reprinting stories originally published in THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE) was presented by him to W. C. Crofts ("King" of the Stalky stories), one of his former teachers at Westward Ho! The presentation inscription, dated March 1888, includes Kipling's old school number: "Kipling. 264."

This copy is bound in plain olive cloth, with lettering in gold on the spine, but with no design on the front cover. (Cf. Stewart-Yeats, p. 32).

Livingston No. 24. Stewart-Yeats No. 18.

31. Rudyard Kipling. DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES AND OTHER VERSES. The Civil and Military Gazette Press. Lahore. 1886. [Ex 3814.9.329 2 copies]

The poems collected here had first been printed in the Indian newspapers, THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE and THE PIONEER. Concerning this book Kipling himself later recalled (in an essay entitled "My First Book"):

"So there was built a sort of book, a lean oblong docket, wire-stitched, to imitate a D. O. Government envelope, printed on one side only, bound in brown paper, and secured with red tape. It was addressed to all Heads of Departments, and all Government Officials, and among a pile of papers would have deceived a clerk of twenty years' service. Of these 'books' we made some hundreds, and as there was no necessity for advertising, my public being to my hand, I took reply-postcards... and posted them up and down the Empire from Aden to Singapore and from Quetta to Colombo ...Every copy sold in a few weeks... The down-country papers complained of the form of the thing. The wire-binding cut the pages, and the red tape tore the covers. This was not intentional, but Heaven helps those who help themselves. Consequently, there arose a demand for a new edition, and this time I exchanged the pleasure of taking in money over the counter for that of seeing a real publisher's imprint on the title-page... Each edition grew a little fatter, and, at last, the book came to London with a gilt top and a stiff back, and was advertised in a publisher's poetry department.

"But I loved it best when it was a little brown baby, with a pink string around its stomach..."

[The pink string is missing from this copy, as it is from most of the others that have survived].

One of the copies was opened to the first ditty, "General Summary," beginning:

We are very slightly changed
From the semi-apes who ranged
Pre-historic India.
Whoso drew the longest bow
Ran his brother down, you know,
As we run men down to-day.

The third line was subsequently changed
by RK to read: "India's prehistoric clay."

Livingston No. 10. Stewart-Yeats No. 8.

32. Rudyard Kipling. DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES. Fifth Edition.
Calcutta: Thacker, Spink and Co. London: W.
Thacker and Co. Bombay: Thacker and Co., Limited.
1890. Bound in maroon cloth with design repre-
senting original edition stamped in gold on front
cover. [Ex 3814.9.329.17 copy 2].

This copy is inscribed by the author to
Jonathan Sturges: "J. S. d.d. R. K.: Nov. 90."
Concerning the recipient see: Leon Edel, "Jonathan
Sturges," PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE,
Vol. XV, No. 1 (Autumn, 1953), p. 1-9.

Livingston No. 16. Stewart-Yeats, mentioned
under No. 11.

33. Rudyard Kipling. "DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES". In Jerome
K. Jerome, compiler, MY FIRST BOOK, A New Edition,
with illustrations, Chatto and Windus, London, 1897,
p. 91-97. [Parrish Collection: Stevenson. Also
first edition, 1894].

Kipling's essay, one of a series by various
authors, had first appeared in THE IDLER, December
1892.

Cf. above, No. 31, for quotation from this
essay.

Livingston No. 112. Stewart-Yeats No. 644.

34. Rudyard Kipling. INDIAN RAILWAY LIBRARY series.
Allahabad. 1888-1890.

Stories by Kipling which had appeared in the Indian newspapers were reprinted in this series of paperbacks designed to be sold in railway stations in India. They were subsequently published in England as well as in the United States in countless other editions (both authorized and unauthorized), and established Kipling's early popularity and fame.

The illustrated wrappers of the "Indian Railway" series were designed and printed by the Mayo School of Art in Lahore, of which Kipling's father was the principal. The set shown here once belonged to Sir Edward Burne-Jones, Kipling's uncle.

- (a). Rudyard Kipling. SOLDIERS THREE.
Allahabad. Printed at the "Pioneer"
Press. 1888. [Ex 3814.9.3487 (1)]

This copy is inscribed on flyleaf "E. B. J. from J. L. K." [Edward Burne-Jones from John Lockwood Kipling], and has name "Burne-Jones" on cover.

Livingston No. 28. Stewart-Yeats No. 28.

- (b). Rudyard Kipling. THE STORY OF THE
GADSBYS. A. H. Wheeler. Allahabad.
Indian Railway Library No. 2 [Ex
3814.9.3487 (2)]

Inscribed from J. L. K. to E. B. J.

Livingston No. 31. Stewart-Yeats No. 32.

- (c). Rudyard Kipling. IN BLACK AND WHITE.
A. H. Wheeler. Allahabad. Indian
Railway Library No. 3 [Ex 3814.9.3487
(3)]

"Burne-Jones" inscribed on cover.

Livingston No. 34. Stewart-Yeats No. 37.

- (d). Rudyard Kipling. UNDER THE DEODARS.
A. H. Wheeler. Allahabad. Indian
Railway Library No. 4. [Ex 3814.9.
3487 (4)]

"Burne-Jones" inscribed on cover.

Livingston No. 37. Stewart-Yeats No. 46.

- (e). Rudyard Kipling. THE PHANTOM 'RICKSHAW
AND OTHER EERIE TALES. A. H. Wheeler.
Allahabad. Indian Railway Library No. 5.
[Ex 3814.9.3487 (5)]

Inscribed on flyleaf "E. B. J. from J. L. K.";
"Burne-Jones" inscribed on cover.

Livingston No. 40. Stewart-Yeats No. 51. The
cover is of the "second type."

- (f). Rudyard Kipling. WEE WILLIE WINKIE AND
OTHER CHILD STORIES. A. H. Wheeler.
Allahabad. Indian Railway Library
No. 6. [Ex 3814.9.3487 (6)]. ---
another copy [Ex 3814.9.396].

Inscribed on cover "Burne-Jones"

Livingston No. 43. Stewart-Yeats No. 54.

35. Rudyard Kipling. THE CITY OF DREADFUL NIGHT. A. H.
Wheeler. Allahabad. 1891. Indian Railway
Library No. XIV. [Ex 3814.9.3487 (7)].

A series of articles describing the city of
Calcutta, reprinted from THE PIONEER, where they
had first appeared during the year 1888. Pub-
lished after Kipling had left India.

A first edition published in 1890 by Wheeler
without Kipling's authorization was suppressed
(there being only one known surviving copy,
according to Stewart-Yeats, p. 89).

Livingston No. 70. Stewart-Yeats No. 93.

36. Rudyard Kipling. LETTERS OF MARQUE. A. H. Wheeler. Allahabad. 1891. [Ex 3814.9.3575 copy 1, in original cloth binding blue and red; copy 2, Doubleday copy, rebound in leather]

A series of letters describing travels in India, which had first appeared in the columns of THE PIONEER in 1887-1888.

Livingston No. 74. Stewart-Yeats No. 95.

37. THE PIONEER. Newspaper published at Allahabad. [New Series, Vol. 84, October - December, 1890. This volume lent by John F. Fleming, Inc.]

After five years on the staff of THE CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE, at Lahore, Kipling then lived in Allahabad, where he worked from 1887 to 1889 as special correspondent for THE PIONEER, the most important of the Anglo-Indian newspapers. Many of Kipling's early poems, stories and "re-portages" were first published in the columns of this paper.

The bound volume on display includes two pieces written by Kipling after he had left India and when he was living in London, both part of a series entitled LETTERS ON LEAVE. The issue of Saturday, 1 November 1890, No. 9252, pages 2-3, prints the following:

"Letters on Leave. IV. To Captain J. Mackail, 151st (Kumharsen) N. L. I., Hakaiti via Tharanda," which begins: "Dear Old Man, -- Sunshine! Real, hot, white, permanent sunshine for thirteen whole days; and it looks as if it might last an hour or two longer...." There follow ironic descriptions of a visit to the seashore, "the excitement of country life in some parts of England," conversations heard in a pub, etc. The letter ends: "Would that I could come out to you, once more. RUDYARD KIPLING."

This particular letter has apparently never been collected in any of the multiple editions of Kipling's works, authorized, or unauthorized. Cf. Chandler, SUMMARY, p. 161; Stewart-Yeats, p. 263, 541.

V

ACROSS THE UNITED STATES. 1889.

After his "seven years hard" as an Anglo-Indian journalist, Kipling decided to pursue his literary career in London. He proceeded there via the Far East and the United States, in the company of his Allahabad friends, Professor S. A. Hill and the Professor's American-born wife, Edmonia Hill (whose father, R. T. Taylor was president of Beaver College in Pennsylvania).

Kipling left India in early March, 1889; reached San Francisco on May 28th; then crossed the United States, with visits to such places as Salt Lake City, Yellowstone Park, Omaha, Chicago, and Beaver, Pennsylvania. He left New York for England in late September, reaching London in early October, 1889.

During his trip Kipling sent news-letters recording his impressions back to THE PIONEER in Allahabad. These lively letters were copied by other papers and some of them were brought together in an unauthorized volume called AMERICAN NOTES. A decade later Kipling revised the letters for authorized publication in the volumes called FROM SEA TO SEA (1899). Many of them, however, remained buried in the files of the Indian newspapers until Kipling collectors began to unearth them.

38. Professor S. A. Hill, meteorologist, of Muir College, Allahabad, and his American-born wife, Edmonia Taylor Hill. Photograph, showing them seated at tea table. Copy from reproduction in KIPLING JOURNAL, Vol. 31, No. 149, March 1964, p. 13.

The Hills were among Kipling's closest friends during his last two years in India. They accompanied him across the Pacific to San Francisco in 1889. He joined them again at Beaver, Pennsylvania, and returned to England with them. Mrs. Hill's reminiscences of Kipling appeared in THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, April 1936, under the title "The Young Kipling." Many of her Kipling mementoes are in the Carpenter Collection, Library of Congress.

39. Rudyard Kipling. AMERICAN NOTES, and Robert Louis Stevenson, THE BOTTLE IMP. M. J. Ivers and Co. New York. n.d. [1891]. "American Series." [Parrish Collection: Stevenson]

Livingston No. 77. Stewart-Yeats No. 97.

40. Rudyard Kipling. AMERICAN NOTES. George Munro's Sons. New York. c.1896. "Munro's Library of Popular Novels." No. 197. [Ex 3814.9.312]

Livingston, mentioned p. 106. Stewart-Yeats, p. 623.

41. Rudyard Kipling. AMERICAN NOTES. The Mershon Company. New York. n.d. Cloth cover with branch of Mountain Laurel in colors. [HCR]

Not mentioned by Stewart-Yeats, p. 622, among other unauthorized editions published by The Mershon Co.

42. Rudyard Kipling. FROM SEA TO SEA. LETTERS OF TRAVEL.
Doubleday & McClure Company. New York. 1899.
2 volumes. [Ex 3814.9.336]

First authorized edition of so-called
AMERICAN NOTES. Livingston No. 227. Stewart-
Yeats, No. 198.

Opened to No. XXII: "Shows How I Came to
America before My Time and Was much shaken in
body and soul." (Vol. I, p. 423).

43. Rudyard Kipling. FROM SEA TO SEA. Sussex Edition.

Opened to No. XXIII: "How I got to San
Francisco and took Tea with the Natives there."
(Vol. XXII, p. 441).

44. Rudyard Kipling. "More About Kipling and the Owl, An
Unpublished Letter." Introduction by Warren P.
Howell. In BOHEMIAN CLUB LIBRARY NOTES (San
Francisco), No. 9, June 1961. [HCR]

Includes a facsimile reproduction of a
four-page letter from Kipling to Mrs. Hill,
San Francisco, 12 June 1889. In it he copies
out the poem he wrote for the Bohemian Club,
which had made him an honorary member. Men-
tions that "I have mapped out the skeleton of
a trip to Portland, Vancouver, Marysville, the
Yellowstone, Salt Lake, Denver, Omaha, Minne-
apolis & Chicago...."

- (a). Robert H. Fletcher, ed., THE ANNALS
OF THE BOHEMIAN CLUB FROM THE YEAR
1887 TO 1895. Vol. III, San Fran-
cisco. 1909. [1110.191 1887/95].

Kipling's visit to the Club mentioned,
p. 84-91. Opened to plate facing p. 54:
"The Post Street Club House."

45. Rudyard Kipling. FROM SEA TO SEA. Macmillan, London edition.

Opened to No. XXXII: "Of the American Army and the City of the Saints. The Temple, The Book of Mormon, and the Girl from Dorset. An Oriental Consideration of Polygamy."

"The first thing to be seen was, of course, the Temple, the outward exponent of a creed.... Some day the Temple will be finished. It was begun only thirty years ago....the wondrous puerility of what I suppose we must call the design...." (Vol. II, P. 121).

- (a). Photograph of unfinished Temple, Salt Lake City, ca. 1889. Photo by F. I. Mosen & Co., Salt Lake City. [Alfred Bush]

46. W. W. Wylie. YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK; OR THE GREAT AMERICAN WONDERLAND....A COMPLETE HAND, OR GUIDE BOOK FOR TOURISTS. With illustrations from photographs by H. B. Colfee. Ramsey, Millett & Hudson. Kansas City, Missouri. 1882. [Rollins Collection]

View of geyser stamped in gold on cover. Cf. Rudyard Kipling, FROM SEA TO SEA, No. XXXI: "Ends with the Canon of the Yellowstone. The Maiden from New Hampshire....And a Few Natural Phenomena."

47. Rudyard Kipling. FROM SEA TO SEA. Sussex Edition.

Opened to No. XXXVI: "How I found Peace at Musquash on the Monongahela." (Vol. XXIII, p. 158 ff.). "Musquash" is RK's name for Beaver, Pennsylvania, where he stayed with Mrs. Hill's family, the Taylors.

Kiplings' account of his visit to Chautauqua Lake, written at this same time for the Indian newspapers, is not included in FROM SEA TO SEA, but was reprinted in ABAFT THE FUNNEL (1909) under the title "Chautauquaed."

48. Rudyard Kipling. FROM SEA TO SEA. Edition de Luxe. Opened to No. XXXVII: "An Interview with Mark Twain" (Vol. XVII, p. 63 ff.).

Kipling visited Mark Twain at Elmira, New York, in August 1889. The interview appeared in several newspapers at the time.

Mark Twain's own later reminiscences of Kipling's visit to Elmira will be found in MARK TWAIN IN ERUPTION, HITHERTO UNPUBLISHED PAGES ABOUT MEN AND EVENTS, edited by Bernard DeVoto, New York, Harper, 1940, p. 309-312. [Ex 3679.7.1940.11]. A portion of the passages on Kipling had been published earlier in Albert Bigelow Paine's biography of Mark Twain (p. 880-881).

- (a). Photograph of Mark Twain, ca. 1890. [Portrait file]
- (b). Two photographs of academic procession at Oxford, 1907, when Mark Twain received an honorary degree at the same time that Kipling did. In one of the photographs Kipling can be partially discerned, walking directly behind Mark Twain. [Portrait file]

VI

LONDON. 1889 - 1891.

49. "Embankment Chambers, London." Reproduction of photograph in Lucile Russell Carpenter, RUDYARD KIPLING, A FRIENDLY PROFILE (Argus Books, Chicago, 1942), facing p. 34. [3814.9.615]

From 1889 to 1891 Kipling lived in Embankment Chambers, Villiers Street, near the Charing Cross railway station. The building is today called "Kipling House."

50. "The New Writer." Review of Rudyard Kipling, SOLDIERS THREE (London, Sampson Low), PLAIN TAILS FROM THE HILLS (Second edition, London, Thacker), DEPARTMENTAL DITTIES (Fourth edition, London, Thacker). In THE SCOTS OBSERVER (Edinburgh, London), Vol. III, No. 76 (3 May 1890), p. 662-663. [0901.N291g]

"...here is such a promise as has not been perceived in English letters since young Mr. Dickens broke in suddenly upon the precincts of immortality as the creator of Pickwick and the Wellers...."

51. Rudyard Kipling. MINE OWN PEOPLE. Authorized Edition. With a Critical Introduction by HENRY JAMES. United States Book Company, Successors to John W. Lovell Company. New York. c.1891. [Ex 3814.9.364.11]

Henry James's substantial essay appears on p. vii-xxiv. In it he characterizes Kipling as "a strangely clever youth who has stolen the formidable mask of maturity...", and also remarks: "Mr. Kipling's actual performance is like a tremendous walk before breakfast, making one welcome the idea of the meal, but consider with some alarm the hours still to be traversed."

Following the title-page appears in facsimile of RK's handwriting:

"a little less than half of these stories have been printed in America in book form without my authority and under a name not of my choosing. I have been forced in self defence to include these tales in the present volume which has my authority. I owe it to the courtesy of my American publishers that I have had the opportunity of myself preparing the present book.
Rudyard Kipling."

Livingston No. 78. Stewart-Yeats No. 98.

52. Rudyard Kipling. BARRACK-ROOM BALLADS AND OTHER VERSES. Methuen and Co. London. 1892. [Ex 3814.9.317] ----BALLADS AND BARRACK-ROOM BALLADS. Macmillan and Co. New York and London. 1892. [Ex 3814.9.314.11]. ----BALLADS AND BARRACK-ROOM BALLADS. New Edition, with Additional Poems. Macmillan and Co. New York and London. 1893. [Ex 3814.9.314]

Writing of his early years in London in SOMETHING OF MYSELF, Kipling recalls that from his lodgings in Embankment Chambers, Villiers Street, he could look out of his window to Gatti's Music-Hall across the street -- and that "the good fellowship of relaxed humanity at Gatti's" set the scheme for a certain sort of song, the outcome of which was some verses called BARRACK-ROOM BALLADS.

The BALLADS (published under various titles and in successively augmented editions) include some of Kipling's best-known verses: "Danny Deever," "Fuzzy-Wuzzy," "Gunga Din," "The Widow at Windsor," and "Mandalay", to name but a few. Writing of such ballads in his prefatory essay to a selection of Kipling's verse (1941), T. S. Eliot says: "The variety of form which Kipling manages to devise for his ballads is remarkable: each is distinct, and perfectly fitted to the content and mood which the poem has to convey...."

Various openings: including THE BALLAD OF EAST AND WEST -- one of the most frequently mis-quoted of Kipling's ballads, the opening line being generally cited alone, out of context, thus missing the point of the ballad as a whole.

Livingston No. 90, 91, 93. Stewart-Yeats No. 108, 109, 110.

53. Rudyard Kipling. SOMETHING OF MYSELF. Doubleday, Doran and Co. Garden City, New York. 1937. [Ex 3814.9.3858.11]

P. 88-89: "...These monologues I could never hope to rival, but the smoke, the roar, and the good-fellowship of relaxed humanity at Gatti's 'set' the scheme for a certain sort of song....The outcome was the first of some verses called Barrack-Room Ballads, which I showed to Henley of the Scots, later National Observer, who wanted more...."

54. Rudyard Kipling. MY GREAT AND ONLY, In ABAFT THE FUNNEL. B. W. Dodge and Company. New York. 1909. P. 292-304. [Ex 3814.9.305]

This unauthorized volume (which Kipling thereupon legitimized by the publication of an authorized edition) is composed of pieces unearthed from the files of the Indian newspapers. Among them are several written about his life in London in 1889-1890. MY GREAT AND ONLY describes the music-halls and his writing of songs for "The Great and Only", a music-hall star.

Livingston No. 328. Stewart-Yeats No. 324.

55. Rudyard Kipling. TOMLINSON. Typescript, with RK's corrections and revisions. 5 pages. [Lent by Robert H. Taylor]

TOMLINSON was one of the ballads written by Kipling during his London period. The typescript here shown was submitted to W. E. Henley, editor of THE NATIONAL OBSERVER and was published in the January 23, 1892 issue. It was subsequently included -- among the "other verses" -- in the volume entitled BARRACK-ROOM BALLADS AND OTHER VERSES (1892). With the typescript is a letter from Henley (Sunday, 11 Howard Place, Edinburgh) to Mr. Dunn (presumably on staff of the magazine): "Here is Tomlinson. I don't know how it should be set: I think across the page, as so many turned lines would be hideous to look at...."

56. Rudyard Kipling. THE RECORD OF BADALIA HERODSFOOT, In MANY INVENTIONS. Macmillan and Co. London. 1893. [Ex 3814.9.361.12]

This story with a London setting was first published in HARPER'S WEEKLY, 15-22 November 1890.

Livingston No. 100. Stewart-Yeats No. 118.

57. Arthur Bartlett Maurice. THE LONDON OF RUDYARD KIPLING. In THE BOOKMAN (London), Vol. LIX, No. 352 (January, 1921), p. 151-155. [0901.B7313 q v.59]

58. Typescript (page 11 only) of Arthur B. Maurice's article on "The London of Rudyard Kipling," with a ms. note by Kipling. [Mss. Division, A. B. Maurice Collection]

Speaking of Gunnison Street, mentioned in RK's story, THE RECORD OF BADALIA HERODSFOOT, Maurice wrote: "There was an actual number mentioned: No. 17, and the suggestion that it was somewhere in the East End. But in the East End you may seek for Gunnison Street in vain. It is neither in Whitechapel or Limehouse. For that Mr. Kipling is authority. He was living in the Embankment Chambers when the story was written, and, to use his own words: 'A man never goes to the east, but to the west. The real Gunnison Street was in the Soho region'...."

Kipling wrote in the margin of the typescript submitted to him by Maurice the words: "Please do not quote me for locale of Gunnison Street. R.K." Maurice modified his text, but only to the extent of omitting the direct quotation from RK and also the sentence "For that Mr. Kipling is authority."

With this page is a note from Maurice, explaining the incident, addressed to the Librarian of Princeton, 17 November 1945, when presenting the document.

59. Rudyard Kipling. THE LIGHT THAT FAILED. Holograph manuscript, 1890. Presented in April 1899 to Frank N. Doubleday. [Lent by Nelson Doubleday, Jr.; subsequently presented to the Princeton University Library. Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection]

For a more extended description and discussion of this manuscript see H. C. Rice, Jr. "A Manuscript of Kipling's 'The Light that Failed'," in THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, XXVII, No. 2, (Winter, 1966), p. 125-130.

60. Rudyard Kipling. THE LIGHT THAT FAILED. In LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, January 1891 issue, p. 1-97. [Ex 3814.9.359.11]

This is the American edition of LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, with a special title page included. Stewart-Yeats No. 83.

The first edition of this novel was a copyright issue prepared in London for J. B. Lippincott Co. and filed for copyright on November 7, 1890. This version of the story, with a "happy ending", subsequently appeared in LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, January 1891.

61. Rudyard Kipling. THE LIGHT THAT FAILED. Authorized Edition. United States Book Company, Successors to John W. Lovell Company. New York. c.1890. [Ex 3814.9.359.13]

Another version of the novel, with a "sad ending," was also copyrighted in the United States in November 1890 by the United States Book Co. This text was used in the edition published by John W. Lovell in New York.

Livingston No. 63. Stewart-Yeats No. 85.

62. Rudyard Kipling. THE LIGHT THAT FAILED. Macmillan and Co. London and New York. 1891. [Ex 3814.9.359.12]

The first English trade edition, published by Macmillan in London in March 1891 included fifteen chapters, with the "sad ending."

"Preface. This is the story of The Light that Failed as it was originally conceived by the Writer. Rudyard Kipling."

Livingston No. 64. Stewart-Yeats No. 87.

63. THE PLAY-PICTORIAL, Vol. II, No. 9, 1903. "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED at the New Theatre." [Th35702.726 q]

Photographs of the Forbes-Robertson production of a dramatic version of THE LIGHT THAT FAILED. This stage version, adapted from Kipling's novel by "Goerge Fleming" (Constance Fletcher), with Forbes-Robertson in the role of Dick and Gertrude Elliot as Maisie, has the "happy ending." The production, which Forbes Robertson kept in his repertory for more than a decade, opened at the Lyric Theatre, Saturday, February 7, 1903; moved to the New Theatre, April 20, 1903.

64. New Theatre, St. Martin's Lane, W. C. PROGRAM for THE LIGHT THAT FAILED. [Theatre Collection]

The Princeton Library's Theatre Collection has numerous other programs of THE LIGHT THAT FAILED, including several for performances during Forbes-Robertson's tours in the United States.

VII

AN AMERICAN COLLABORATOR: WOLCOTT BALESTIER

Wolcott Balestier (1861-1891), a native of Rochester, New York, who had begun his career as a writer and editor in New York City, arrived in London in 1888 as representative and agent for the American publisher, John W. Lovell. He soon had a wide acquaintance among English writers -- among them, the "new star", Rudyard Kipling. Out of this Anglo-American friendship came not only THE NAULAHKA, the novel which the two young men wrote in collaboration, but other events of lasting consequence in Kipling's life. Wolcott Balestier, during a winter sojourn in Dresden, where he had gone on publishing business, died there from typhus on December 6, 1891. On January 18, 1892, Rudyard Kipling and Wolcott Balestier's sister, Caroline Starr Balestier, were married in London. This "international episode" -- at which Henry James, appropriately, was present -- in turn brought Kipling to the United States again, to the town of Brattleboro, Vermont, where other members of the Balestier family lived. From 1892 to 1896 the Kiplings resided in Vermont.

65. Amy Hanmer-Croughton. THE WIFE OF RUDYARD KIPLING, CAROLINE BALESTIER. In THE ROCHESTER HISTORICAL SOCIETY, PUBLICATION FUND SERIES, Volume VI (Rochester, New York, 1927), p. 231-235. [1201.642.77]

Includes, facing p. 232, photographs of Caroline Balestier (before her marriage to RK); her brother, Charles Wolcott Balestier (probably early 1880's); their parents, Henry Wolcott Balestier and Anna Smith Balestier; and their maternal grandfather, E. Peshine Smith. The article recalls the family's residence in Rochester; cites reminiscences of Henry Tinsell (published "some years ago in a San Francisco newspaper"), a fellow student of Wolcott Balestier at Cornell. Mentions poems written by Caroline Balestier for Cornell publication, and her devotion to her brilliant brother. "Wolcott Balestier, following his graduation from Cornell, conducted a column on the editorial page of the Rochester Evening Express. A local newspaper man who remembers him in those days says that he showed much brilliancy, coupled with eccentricity, which betrayed itself in the adoption of extravagant styles of clothing and the mannerisms which were being introduced into England by Aubrey Beardsley and his followers."

66. Arthur Waugh. ONE MAN'S ROAD, BEING A PICTURE OF LIFE IN A PASSING GENERATION. Farrar and Rinehart. New York. 1932. [3980.86.368]

Waugh's reminiscences include, p. 172 ff., an appreciative account of Wolcott Balestier, to whom he was introduced by Sir Edmund Gosse as "a very brilliant young American publisher, whom it may be useful for you to know." Waugh subsequently worked for Balestier for a year and a half in the latter's office at 2 Dean's Yard, Westminster. In his reminiscences Waugh describes Balestier's "conquest" of Kipling, who had just returned from the East and whose "name was on the tongue of every bookman."

67. Wolcott Balestier. Letter, 25 March 1891, on stationery with letterhead: "John W. Lovell Co., Publishers, London: 2, Dean's Yard, New York: 150, Worth St." [Mss. Division, Gen. Mss. Misc., Balestier]

 Informs his correspondent (Elkin Mathews?) that he has cabled to Mr. Lovell regarding the subject of his letter. The letter, including Wolcott Balestier's signature, appears to be in the handwriting of Arthur Waugh.

68. Arthur Waugh. A.l.s. to [Elkin Mathews?], 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, S. W., 10 April 1891. [Mss. Division, Gen. Mss. Misc., Balestier]

 "Mr. Balestier is sailing for a very brief visit to America on Wednesday, and upon his arrival there he will at once try to arrange with Mr. Lovell for the settlement of your account...."

69. Charles Wolcott Balestier. A FAIR DEVICE. John W. Lovell Company, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, New York. c.1884. American Novel Series. [HCR]

 Balestier is described on the title-page as "Author of 'A Potent Philter.'" This copy is inscribed "To Mrs. Spencer with the author's best regard."

70. Wolcott Balestier. A VICTORIOUS DEFEAT. A ROMANCE. Harper & Brothers. New York. 1886. [HCR. Library copy: 3616.9.393]

 This "romance" is laid in the Moravian communities of Pennsylvania. This copy of the book inscribed on title-page with Wolcott Balestier's signature.

71. Wolcott Balestier. BENEFITS FORGOT. In THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, Vol. XLV. No. 2 (December, 1892), p. 192-206 (continued in subsequent issues). [0901.0397. v.45]

P. 192: portrait of Wolcott Balestier, engraved by R. G. Tietze after photograph by G. C. Cox.

72. Wolcott Balestier. BENEFITS FORGOT. New York. D. Appleton and Company. 1894. [HCR. Library copy: 3616.9.316]

The setting of this posthumously published novel is Colorado -- reminiscent of the opening chapters of THE NAULAHKA.

73. Wolcott Balestier. THE AVERAGE WOMAN. With a Preface by Henry James. United States Book Company. New York. c.1892. [HCR. Library copy: 3616.9.31]

This posthumously published volume contains three short stories: "Reffey," "A Common Story," and "'Captain, My Captain!'"

Henry James's commemorative essay on Wolcott Balestier, reprinted here as a Preface, was first published in THE COSMOPOLITAN (of which William Deans Howells was then editor), May 1892 issue. It has been reprinted in THE AMERICAN ESSAYS OF HENRY JAMES, edited by Leon Edel, New York, Doubleday Anchor Book, 1956. [3799.7.3121].

"....but I confess that it is not mainly under the impression of this little sum of literary achievement that I find myself moved to speak of him. What he wrote, what he would have published, will be largely and sympathetically scrutinized, but there are persons for whom it will remain both only the smaller part of what he did and the pledge of a talent smothered at the very moment it had begun to expand."

74. Wolcott Balestier. THE AVERAGE WOMAN.... With a Biographical Sketch by Henry James. William Heinemann. London. 1892. [HCR]

This English edition of THE AVERAGE WOMAN includes, in addition to Henry James's tribute, a postscript by William Heinemann, also paying tribute to "W. B., 1861-1891."

"....Joined with him in work which brought us together daily, I had a rare opportunity of knowing the man -- of admiring his nature, full as it was of disinterested kindness, and of wondering at the surprising courage with which he sought difficulties for the satisfaction of successfully overcoming them."

75. Josephine Balestier. LIFE AND SYLVIA. A CHRISTMAS JOURNEY. Illustrated by Margaret Wendell Huntingdon. United States Book Company. New York. c.1892. [HCR]

Josephine Balestier (later wife of Dr. Theodore Dunham) was the sister of Wolcott Balestier and of Caroline Balestier (later Mrs. Kipling). The Kiplings' first child was named for her Aunt Josephine. LIFE AND SYLVIA (a story of childhood reminiscent of Frances Hodgson Burnett's stories) is dedicated "To W." (presumably Wolcott Balestier).

76. Rudyard Kipling. Typewritten letter, signed, to Wolcott Balestier, London, 20 August 1891. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, VII]

Agreement between Kipling and Wolcott Balestier concerning joint ownership of rights in THE NAULAHKA, the novel which they were writing in collaboration. Only a few months after this agreement was made, Wolcott Balestier died suddenly in Dresden, on December 6, 1891, shortly before his thirtieth birthday. A first installment of THE NAULAHKA had appeared in THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, November 1891; it appeared in book form the following year, after Wolcott Balestier's death.

77. Rudyard Kipling and Wolcott Balestier. THE NAULAHKA. A STORY OF WEST AND EAST. William Heinemann. London. 1892. [Ex 3814.9.367 2 copies]

The title of the novel derives from the Hindu word given to a fabulous jewelled necklace of great price: "nau" for nine, and "lak" (or "lac") for 100,000 rupees. The search for this Indian jewel by Nicholas Tarvin (of Topaz, Colorado, U.S.A.) is the theme of this story of West and East. Balestier presumably wrote the scenes laid in the American West, Kipling those of the Indian East. Although the title of the novel was originally spelled "Naulahka" -- a form that was retained in all later editions -- it should have been "Naulakha." The corrected form of the word was used as the name of the house that the Kiplings built in Vermont.

78. Rudyard Kipling. THE NAULAHKA. A STORY OF WEST AND EAST. Written in collaboration with Wolcott Balestier. Charles Scribner's Sons. New York. 1898. Volume X of THE WRITINGS IN VERSE AND PROSE OF RUDYARD KIPLING (Outward Bound Edition). [Ex 3814.9.1898 v.10]

John Lockwood Kipling's frontispiece shows the infant Maharaj Kunwar standing at the temple doors in Rhatore. On the gold cloth covering his breast lies "the Naulahka" -- the jewelled necklace, "a yoke of flame" -- that Nicholas Tarvin had come from the West to seek.

79. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to William Heinemann, 11 East 32nd Street, New York, 11 March 1892. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, VII]

"....I send herewith all the Naulakha [sic] as it is ordained to be printed in books, including the 22 versified chapter headings, all home made which have cost me not a little thought. It's in full and ample time for printing by July. 1st or for matter of that by May...."

80. Rudyard Kipling. Typescript, with RK's ms. corrections, of Chapter Headings for THE NAULAHKA. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, VII]

The typescript is incomplete: two pages only, numbered 2 and 3; the lower portion of p. 2 has been cut away. Includes Headings for Chapters IV, V, VII, VIII, IX.

"Now it is not good for the Christian's health to hustle the Aryan brown, For the Christian riles and the Aryan smiles and he weareth the Christian down...."

(Chapter V)

VIII

"IN SIGHT OF MONADNOCK"

On January 18, 1892, in London, Kipling married Caroline Balestier, the sister of his American friend and collaborator, Wolcott Balestier, who had died the previous month. Following the marriage Kipling came to America with his bride, bound on a honeymoon journey around the world. In mid-February, 1892, they arrived in the town of Brattleboro, Vermont, where the Balestier family, long summer residents of the region, had struck root.

81. Rudyard Kipling. IN SIGHT OF MONADNOCK. In LETTERS OF TRAVEL. Macmillan and Co. London. 1920. [Ex 3814.9.3577]

Kipling described his first, mid-winter visit to Vermont in an essay entitled "IN SIGHT OF MONADNOCK", first published in the London TIMES (13 April 1892) and other newspapers, and later collected in his LETTERS OF TRAVEL (1920).

"'And that's Monadnock,' said the man from the West; 'all the hills have Indian names. You left Wantastiquet on your right coming out of town.'" (p. 12-13).

RK then recalls that he had first met with "Monadnock" in a parody of Emerson, and then in Emerson's own poem.

Livingston No. 454. Stewart-Yeats No. 478.

- (a). Bayard Taylor. THE ECHO CLUB, AND OTHER LITERARY DIVERSIONS. Boston. James R. Osgood and Company. 1876. [Ex 3935.331. Copy inscribed by the author to his friend George H. Boker]

The Parody of Emerson, recalled by Kipling, is entitled "All or Nothing" (p. 46-47); it includes the lines:

"When upon my gaiters
Drops the morning dew,
Somewhat of Life's riddle
Soaks my spirit through.
I am buskined by the goddess
Of Monadnock's crest,
And my wings extended
Touch the East and West."

- (b). R. W. Emerson. POEMS. Boston. James Munroe and Company. 1847. [Ex 3730.1847] Includes, p. 94-114, "Monadnoc."

"The Titan heeds his own affairs,
Wide rents and high alliance shares;
Mysteries of color daily laid
By the great sun in light and shade....
'Happy,' I said, 'whose home is here!'"

- (c). Photograph of Monadnock. [HCR]

82. Photographs of Bliss Cottage, the Kipling's first Vermont home. Copy of an older photograph showing it on its original site; another showing it on its present site, after remodeling, taken by HCR, December 1950. [HCR]

"Bliss Cottage", the "hired man's house" on the farm of Mrs. Lyman G. Bliss, in Brattleboro, was the newly-wed Kiplings' home from late summer 1892 until late summer 1893, when they moved to "Naulakha," the house they built for themselves on land adjoining the Balestier place in Dummerston just over the Brattleboro town line. The Kiplings' first child, Josephine, was born here in Bliss Cottage, 29 December 1892.

Since the Kiplings' time, Bliss Cottage has been remodeled and moved a few hundred yards to the east of its original site. The Bliss Farm proper (acquired ca. 1900 by F. Zelotes Dickinson, who built a spacious house on the site) is now called "Sandanonah". It is owned by "The Experiment in International Living, Inc." and has in recent years served as a Peace Corps training center and reception center for foreign visitors to the United States. ["But there is neither East nor West, Border, nor Breed, nor Birth, When two strong men stand face to face, though they come from the ends of the earth!" -- RK].

83. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to William Heinemann, Brattleboro, Vermont, 2 September 1892, 10 December 1892, 3 January 1893. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, VII]

A selection of RK's letters to Heinemann, written from Bliss Cottage. The letter of 2 September 1892 includes a postscript from Mrs. Kipling mentioning that "Rud is at work for 3 hours most days and the remainder of the day we spend outdoors." Kipling's letter of 3 January 1893 reports that "Our small maiden is very well and all things are going excellently."

84. Rudyard Kipling. SOMETHING OF MYSELF. Macmillan and Co. London. 1937. [HCR copy]

Pages 112-113: "My workroom in the Bliss Cottage was seven feet by eight, and from December to April the snow lay level with its window-sill....In the stillness, and suspense, of the winter of '92....the pen took charge, and I watched it begin to write stories about Mowgli and animals, which later grew into the Jungle Books."

85. Rudyard Kipling. MOWGLI'S BROTHERS. Pages from a holograph manuscript. [Lent by the Library of Congress]

Four pages (9-12) from a manuscript of "Mowgli's Brothers." As indicated on the first page (shown here in photostat reproduction), Kipling presented this manuscript to Susan Bishop in February 1893. Miss Bishop was the nurse who cared for Mrs. Kipling and the Kiplings' first child, their daughter Josephine, born at Bliss Cottage, "in three foot of snow on the night of December 29th, 1892." Many years later the manuscript was acquired by William M. Carpenter, whose Kipling collection was in turn given by his widow to the Library of Congress.

Page 1 of this manuscript has been reproduced in Lucile R. Carpenter, RUDYARD KIPLING, A FRIENDLY PROFILE, Chicago, 1942, facing p. 62; also in Library of Congress, AUTHOR, ARTIST AND PUBLISHER: THE CREATION OF NOTABLE BOOKS, CATALOG OF AN EXHIBITION....May 30 - June 5, 1965, No. 82.

86. Rudyard Kipling. MOWGLI'S BROTHERS. In St. NICHOLAS, Vol. XXI, No. 3 (January, 1894), p. 195-206. [0901.S147. v. 1893/4, Pt. 1]

The first appearance of MOWGLI'S BROTHERS. This printed version presents a revised text of the manuscript given to Miss Bishop (above).

The stories comprising the two JUNGLE BOOKS, written during Kipling's residence in the United States, were first published in American and English periodicals before being collected into book form.

87. Rudyard Kipling. THE JUNGLE BOOK. Macmillan and Co. London. 1894. With illustrations by J. L. Kipling, W. H. Drake, and P. Frenzeny. [Ex 3814.9.35.13]. ----THE JUNGLE BOOK. The Century Co. New York. 1894. [HCR]

Also shown: copy of U. S. edition (1896), with RK's autograph and a manuscript inscription on fly leaf, from collection of Laurence Hutton. [HTN 384.9.350.11]

Livingston Nos. 104, 105. Stewart-Yeats Nos. 123, 124.

88. Rudyard Kipling. THE SECOND JUNGLE BOOK. Macmillan and Co. London. 1895. With illustrations by John Lockwood Kipling, C. I. E. [Ex 3814.9.3848]. ----THE SECOND JUNGLE BOOK. The Century Co. New York. 1895. [HCR]

Livingston Nos. 116, 117. Stewart-Yeats Nos. 132, 134.

IX

VERMONT. 1892-1896.

89. "Residence of Rudyard Kipling, Brattleboro, Vt. Henry Rutgers Marshall, Architect, New York." Reproduction of architect's drawing in CATALOGUE OF THE EIGHTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE OF NEW YORK, January 1893, No. 330. [NA1.A66 (SA) 1893]

The Kiplings moved into their new house (after a year spent in Bliss Cottage) in late summer, 1893. The house was called "Naulakha", from the name of the jewel in the novel written by Kipling and Wolcott Balestier. It was located in the town of Dummerston, just over the Brattleboro town-line, which forms the southern boundary of the property.

This plate is reproduced in H. C. Rice, RK IN NEW ENGLAND (1951).

90. First story plan, Cottage for Rudyard Kipling Esq., Brattleboro, Vt. Photograph of floor plan drawn by Henry Rutgers Marshall, Architect, 874 Broadway, New York. [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]
91. Photographs of rooms at "Naulakha", by Arthur Wyatt (photographer, Brattleboro, Vt.), 1895: (a) Kipling's study, (b) dining-room, (c) the hall and "loggia" (showing golf clubs). [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

(a). Is reproduced in H. C. Rice, RK IN NEW ENGLAND (1951).

On the fireplace in Kipling's study his father, John Lockwood Kipling inscribed in clay (or stucco) relief the words from the Bible: "The Night cometh when no man can work." Cf. below, No. 96.

92. Photograph. Mrs. Kipling (Caroline Balestier) at work in "the dragon's chamber," adjoining her husband's study. Ca. 1895. [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]
93. Photograph of the Garden and Long Walk at "Naulakha." 1895. [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

The photograph is reproduced in H. C. Rice, *RK IN NEW ENGLAND* (1951).

94. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Messrs Farquhar & Co., Naulakha, Brattleboro, Vermont, 25 August 1895. With envelope postmarked Brattleboro. [Lent by H. C. Rice]

Farquhar & Co. was a well-known Boston firm --- seedsmen, florists, etc. "Gentlemen: I ordered from you this spring some four and twenty A. P. roses, hollyhocks, peonies, zinnias, asters and one or two other plants for my garden. I think it only fair to let you know that everything you sent was both thoroughly good of its kind and entirely satisfactory in growth...."

The letter is reproduced in H. C. Rice, *RK IN NEW ENGLAND* (1936). Cf. Livingston No. 624; Stewart-Yeats Nos. 630, 631.

95. "Naulakha." Color photograph by George E. Holman, June 1951. [HCR]

The photograph is reproduced in color in H. C. Rice, "Rudyard Kipling's House in Vermont," *VERMONT LIFE*, Spring 1952 issue.

96. Rudyard Kipling. THE DAY'S WORK. Macmillan and Co. London. 1898. [Ex 3814.9.3275]. ---- Double-day & McClure Co. New York. 1898. [HTN 3814.9.328]

Stories written by Kipling during his years in Vermont, all of which first appeared in magazines, were collected in THE DAY'S WORK. The title appears to have been suggested by the Bible verse: "I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh when no man can work" (John, IX, 4). Kipling's father had placed the last part of this quotation on the fireplace of his son's study at "Naulakha." Cf. above, No. 91.

Livingston Nos. 169, 170. Stewart-Yeats Nos. 179, 180.

97. Rudyard Kipling. "A WALKING DELEGATE." In THE DAY'S WORK.

Although, as Kipling says in his autobiography, all the characters in this story "are from horse-life" -- it is at the same time a fable satirizing the American labor movement. The story first appeared in THE CENTURY, December 1894. Recalling the story many years later, Kipling wrote to F. N. Doubleday in 1919 that "the 'Walking Delegate' covers what is happening with your (and our) present Labour movement...." (RK to FND, 22 April 1919, letter in Princeton University Library, Doubleday Collection, VI).

- (a). SOMETHING OF MYSELF (English edition), p. 116-117: "Horses were an integral part of our lives....I tried to give something of the fun and flavour of those days in a story called 'A Walking Delegate'....The wife's passion, I discovered, was driving trottersNip and Tuck were perfect roadsters....they took us all over the large countryside...."
- (b). Photograph. Vermont pastures, seen from Kipling's house -- the traditional setting for the story "A Walking Delegate." [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]
- (c). Photograph. Mrs. Kipling, on the road near "Naulakha," with Nip and Tuck -- and her liveried English coachman! Matthew Howard. Ca. 1895. [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

98. Rudyard Kipling. THE BRUSHWOOD BOY. Pages from THE CENTURY (December 1895, where the story first appeared), with Kipling's ms. corrections and revisions for book publication in THE DAY'S WORK. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, V]

Page 272 shows Kipling's map of the dream country, which is not included in the book publication.

RK often used this method of making revisions -- that is, writing them on the printed magazine pages. The Doubleday Collection at Princeton includes several other examples: "My Sunday at Home" (pages from THE IDLER, April 1895), "'Bread upon the Waters'" (page from THE GRAPHIC, Christmas 1895), "An Error in the Fourth Dimension" (THE COSMOPOLITAN, December 1894). All of these stories were included in THE DAY'S WORK. One of the revised pages of "An Error in the Fourth Dimension" is reproduced in PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, Vol. XXII, No. 3 (Spring, 1961), facing p. 113.

99. Portrait of Kipling, full length. Photograph of drawing by Spy, which appeared in VANITY FAIR, 7 June 1894 issue. [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

100. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to William Heinemann, Naulakha, Waite, Windham Co., Vermont, 25 November 1895. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, VII]

"...we go on in great peace up here: building walls and planting trees and have no thought of going away this winter at least."

Kipling has corrected the address on his embossed letterhead, changing "Brattleboro" to "Waite, Windham Co." A branch post-office of this name had recently been established (largely for Kipling's convenience) at the Waite Farm near "Naulakha." Miss Anna F. Waite was the postmistress for the two or so years of its existence. "Waite" postmarks are now philatelic rarities.

101. Photostat of printed post-card, signed by Kipling, advising his correspondents of his change of address from "Brattleboro, Vermont," to "Waite, Windham County, Vermont." [HCR]

"Be careful not to omit name of County."

- (a). Envelope with "Waite" postmark, 25 July 1896. [Lent by H. C. Rice]

The envelope, in Mrs. Kipling's handwriting, is addressed to Miss Fitts, Chapin Street, Brattleboro. (This was Miss Mary Fitts, kindergarten teacher, who gave some lessons to Josephine Kipling. The envelope was sold in 1941 by Miss Fitts for the benefit of "Bundles for Britain" to a local philatelist, Arthur L. Clapp. After the latter's death it was acquired by HCR's mother, who presented it to him in 1964).

- (b). Photograph of Waite Farm by George E. Holman, June 1951. [HCR]

This photograph was reproduced in VERMONT LIFE, Spring 1952 issue.

102. Rudyard Kipling. THE SEVEN SEAS. Methuen and Co. London. 1896. [Ex 3814.9.385 2 copies].
-- D. Appleton and Co. New York. 1896.

This volume, published in 1896, brought together many of the poems written during Kipling's residence in the United States. In addition to such poems as "An American" (with its echoes of Emerson) and "The Flowers", it includes a number of Kipling's most famous pieces: "A Song of the English," "McAndrew's Hymn," "The Song of the Banjo," "Hymn Before Action," "The Last Chantey," and "The Native-Born."

The floral cover design of the U. S. edition, stamped in gold, is an interesting example of "Art Nouveau."

Livingston Nos. 130, 131. Stewart-Yeats Nos. 139, 140.

103. Rudyard Kipling. "LEAVES FROM A WINTER NOTEBOOK."
In Sussex Edition, Vol. XXIV. [Ex 3814.9.1937 v.24]

Written in Vermont in 1895, this essay was first published in HARPERS' MAGAZINE (May 1900), and later collected in the volume LETTERS OF TRAVEL (1922). Many of the themes that Robert Frost later treated in his "North of Boston" poems are touched upon in Kipling's description of a New England winter.

"Now in the big silence of the snow is born, perhaps, not a little of that New England conscience which her children write about...."

"But for undistracted people winter is one long delight of the eye. In other lands one knows the snow as a nuisance that comes and goes....Here it lies longer on the ground than any crop -- from November to April sometimes -- and for three months life goes to the tune of sleigh-bells, which are not, as a Southern visitor once hinted, ostentation, but safe-guards...."

104. Photograph, Main Street, Brattleboro, Vermont, March 1893. Showing Kipling in fur coat. [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

Taken from front of Post Office (Baptist Church in right background). RK is the middle figure; John Bliss on the sled; Walter Murphy in foreground.

This photograph was reproduced in LIFE MAGAZINE, March 16, 1942; also in H. C. Rice, RK IN NEW ENGLAND (1951).

105. Photograph of Kipling's daughter Josephine, with nurse, at Naulakha, ca. 1895. Photo. by Arthur Wyatt, Brattleboro, Vt. [lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

Josephine was born at Bliss Cottage in December 1892. A second daughter, Elsie, (later Mrs. Bambridge) was born at Naulakha in February 1896. Josephine died in New York in 1899.

106. Photograph of "Maplewood", Beatty Balestier's farm, across the road from "Naulakha." Winter scene. (Photo by Mary R. Cabot?). [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

107. Photograph of Beatty Balestier standing in the barnyard at "Maplewood." (Photo by Mary R. Cabot?). [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

Beatty Balestier, Mrs. Kipling's obstreperous younger brother caused the Kiplings much unhappiness, culminating in a widely publicized incident, which was one factor in their leaving their Vermont home for England. Kipling's uneasy forebodings caused by the deterioration in Anglo-American relations, his growing stature and commitment as a spokesman for the British Empire, as well as the wanderer's nostalgia for England, were other contributing factors.

108. Rudyard Kipling. "CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS." A STORY OF THE GRAND BANKS. Macmillan and Co. London. 1897. [Ex 3814.9.323.12]. ---- The Century Co. New York. 1897. [Ex 3814.9.323.14]. Both with illustrations by I. W. Taber.

This story of the Gloucester fishing fleet was written during the last months of Kipling's residence in New England. After appearing serially in magazines on both sides of the Atlantic, it was published in book form in 1897. The American edition includes a dedication to Dr. James Conland, the Kiplings' family doctor in Vermont, who had shipped as a sailor as a young man. Speaking of CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS in his autobiography, Kipling wrote:

"My part was the writing; his the details. This book took us...to the shore-front, and the old T-wharf of Boston Harbour, and to queer meals in sailors' eating-houses, where he renewed his youth among ex-shipmates of their kin.... Yet the book was not all reporterage. I wanted to see if I could catch and hold something of a rather beautiful localized American atmosphere that was already beginning to fade. Thanks to Conland I came near this."

Livingston Nos. 137, 138. Stewart-Yeats Nos. 163, 164.

109. Photograph of Dr. James Conland, ca. 1890-95. [Lent by F. Cabot Holbrook]

The manuscript of CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS, which Kipling presented to Dr. Conland is now in the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York. Kipling's letters to Conland are in the William M. Carpenter Collection of Kipling, Library of Congress, Washington.

110. Rudyard Kipling. "PAN IN VERMONT." In COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA, Vol. III, No. 2 (December, 1902 -- Christmas Annual), 43-44. [9400.27 q]. --- also in RUDYARD KIPLING'S VERSE, INCLUSIVE EDITION, 1885-1918 (London, 1919), Vol. II, p. 152-153. [Ex 3814.9.1919 v.2]

"It's forty in the shade to-day the
spouting eaves declare;
The boulders nose above the drift, the
southern slopes are bare...."

These verses about the florist's representative who had come "to swindle every citizen from Keene to Lake Champlain" were written in Vermont in 1893, but not published until 1902, when the poem was printed for copyright purposes in London in pamphlet form, and in the United States in COUNTRY LIFE IN AMERICA (an F. N. Doubleday publication). The magazine publication of it is illustrated by a photograph of a Vermont winter scene and of Trailing Arbutus or Mayflower (Epigaea repens), referred to in the last line of the poem. [Note to English readers: not to be confused with the English "May" or Hawthorn].

In the "Inclusive Edition" of RK's Verse (London, 1919) the "spouting eaves" -- quoted above -- appeared as "the spouting leaves"! The error, which apparently eluded an English proofreader unfamiliar with seasonal Vermont phenomena, was corrected in later reprintings of the poem.

X

LAUNCHING THE OUTWARD BOUND EDITION. 1896-1897.

While still living in Vermont, Kipling received a visit from Frank N. Doubleday, representing the publishers, Charles Scribner's Sons, with a proposal for a complete edition of Kipling's "then works." The proposal matured into the OUTWARD BOUND EDITION. The first volumes appeared in 1897 -- the final volume (36) after Kipling's death. Although Frank N. Doubleday subsequently set up a firm of his own, this edition continued under the Scribner imprint.

Shown here are various documents connected with the launching of the OUTWARD BOUND EDITION in 1896-1897, all of them preserved by F. N. Doubleday (and now part of the Princeton Library's Doubleday Collection).

111. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Frank N. Doubleday, Naulakha, Waite, Windham County, Vermont, 25 November 1895. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, III]

Kipling's first letter to FND, written in reply to a request for an interview. Doubleday (then with the firm of Scribner) thereupon visited Kipling in Vermont. Out of this visit grew a lifelong personal friendship, as well as the plan for the Outward Bound Edition of Kipling's works.

112. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Frank N. Doubleday, [Naulakha], 25 January 1896. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, III]

"As regards my 'Works' &c. I have discussed the matter thoroughly with Watt [A. P. Watt, Kipling's literary agent in London] who knows & keeps all my contracts as well as keeping my business head. He seems to think well of the plan: and it seems to me that you would do well to open negotiations with him...."

113. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Frank N. Doubleday, Naulakha, 28 August 1896. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, III]

"I'm a desperately busy man these days....but if you tell me when you intend getting out the 'Luxurious Kipling' I'll get to work.... We're leaving for the other side on the Lahn...."

114. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Frank N. Doubleday, Rock House, Maidencombe, St. Marychurch, 7 October 1896. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, III]

RK writes about the grouping of his stories for the Outward Bound Edition. Is going to Torquay to get photographs taken of himself and of elephant head medallion designed by his father. The medallion "could be stamped in gold or otherwise on the back of each vol."

115. John Lockwood Kipling. A.l.s. to F. N. Doubleday, Tisbury, Wiltshire, 30 October 1896. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, III]

Sends a photo of a clay sketch of the Elephant head. "The Elephant Head...is a 'Ganéscha' -- a version of the 'svastika,' sign for the elephant-headed God of auspicious beginnings, which in some form or other is over most Hindu doorways...."

116. Proofs for the PROSPECTUS to the OUTWARD BOUND EDITION, with Kipling's corrections and suggestions about typography and design. 3 pages. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, III]

Returned to F. N. Doubleday in RK's letter of 1 November 1896.

The corrected proof of the cover of the prospectus is reproduced in THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, XXI, No. 3 (Spring, 1961). Kipling's suggestion for a conventionalized lotus flower, replacing the De Vinne vine leaf, was adopted. The lotus flower design (apparently based on RK's sketch) appears on the title-page of several volumes of the Outward Bound Edition, and was reproduced as a decorative device for the "chapter headings" of the present exhibition.

117. Kipling's holograph manuscript, and printer's proof with RK's corrections, for PREFACE to the OUTWARD BOUND EDITION. 1 page each. [Mss. Division, Doubleday, I, III]

Cf. RK's letter to Doubleday, Rock House, 6 October 1896, in which he mentions that "I shall be sending a short preface explaining how I am grouping the tales." The proof was returned in his letter of 1 November 1896. The PREFACE appears in Volume I of the Outward Bound Edition, p. vii-viii.

118. Kipling's holograph manuscript, (2 pages), and printer's proof with RK's corrections, (5 pages) for INTRODUCTION to the OUTWARD BOUND EDITION. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, I, III]

The manuscript was sent to Doubleday with RK's letter of 30 October 1896. The proof was returned with his letter of 23 November 1896. Page 1 of the proof is reproduced in THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, XXII, No. 3 (Spring 1961).

This INTRODUCTION, which appeared in Volume I of the Outward Bound Edition, p. ix-xiii, is addressed to "the Nakhoda or Skipper of this Venture" -- i.e., to Frank N. Doubleday. Nearly four decades later it was reprinted, with a new "instruction" to FND's son Nelson, in A KIPLING PAGEANT (see No. 197, below).

Kipling also wrote out a fair copy of this INTRODUCTION for reproduction in facsimile in the special Japan paper copies of the Outward Bound Edition. This fair copy is also in the Doubleday Collection at Princeton.

119. Rudyard Kipling. Selected volumes from the OUTWARD BOUND EDITION. THE WRITINGS IN PROSE AND VERSE OF RUDYARD KIPLING. Charles Scribner's Sons. New York. 36 volumes. 1897-1937. [Ex 3814.9.1898]

Bindings show John Lockwood Kipling's elephant head medallion stamped on front covers.

Following volumes opened to title pages and to frontispieces by John Lockwood Kipling: IN BLACK AND WHITE (IV, 1898); THE JUNGLE BOOK (VII, 1898); THE LIGHT THAT FAILED (IX, 1898).

Volume XXXVI: SOMETHING OF MYSELF (1937).

For an analytical list of the OUTWARD BOUND EDITION, see Stewart-Yeats, p. 560-563.

XI

ROTTINGDEAN. 1897-1902.

Following their return to England in 1896, the Kiplings lived briefly in a rented house near Torquay, then in Rottingdean near Brighton, first in the Burne-Jones house, and then across the village green at "The Elms." Their third child and only son, John, was born in the Burne-Jones house, August 17, 1897, a few weeks before they established themselves at "The Elms."

120. Photographs of Rottingdean, showing the church and "The Elms", the Kipling's residence. Taken in May 1950 by H. C. Rice, Jr. [HCR]

Of "The Elms" RK wrote in SOMETHING OF MYSELF: "It stood in a sort of little island behind flint walls..."

121. Kipling in his study at "The Elms," 1899. Photograph of oil painting by RK's cousin, Philip Burne-Jones. The original is in the National Portrait Gallery, London. [HCR]

122. Angela Thirkell. THREE HOUSES. Oxford University Press. London, etc. Fifth impression, 1947. (First published, 1931). [Ex 3958.76.391]

Angela Thirkell (the daughter of Kipling's cousin, Margaret Burne-Jones) recalls her childhood holidays at Rottingdean:

"During those long warm summers Cousin Ruddy used to try out the JUST SO STORIES on a nursery audience. Sometimes Josephine and I would be invited into the study, a pleasant bow-windowed room, where Cousin Ruddy sat at his work-table looking exactly like the profile portrait of him that Uncle Phil painted; pipe always at hand, high forehead, baldish even then, black moustache, and the dark complexion which made gossip-mongers attribute a touch of Indian blood to him. As a matter of fact I believe the dark complexion came from a Highland strain in his mother's family..." (p.87).

123. Rudyard Kipling. RECESSIONAL. A VICTORIAN ODE. M. F. Mansfield. New York. 1897. With decorative embellishments by Blanche McManus. [Ex 3814.9.374]. --- the same. Methuen & Co. London. [1914]. [Ex 3814.9.374.11]

RECESSIONAL was written at Rottingdean in the summer of 1897 at the time of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. It was first published in THE TIMES, July 17.

Livingston No. 156. Stewart-Yeats Nos. 203, 204.

124. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Frank N. Doubleday, North End House, Rottingdean. [n.d., but endorsed in pencil by Doubleday: "Recd Sept. 20 '97"]. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, VI]

In a postscript to the letter Kipling writes: "Tell Mrs. Doubleday who will be interested, that our small son John, aged 3 weeks and a few days, comes on apace." The Kiplings' only son, John, was born at North End House, 17 August 1897.

125. Rudyard Kipling. KIM. Macmillan and Co. London.
1901. [Ex 3814.9.352.13 copy 1]

Opened to John Lockwood Kipling's frontispiece (photograph of clay relief) showing Kim sitting on "Zam-Zammah," the cannon in front of the Lahore Museum.

"Now even in Bliss Cottage I had a vague notion of an Irish boy, born in India and mixed up with native life. I went as far as to make him the son of a private in an Irish Battalion, and christened him 'Kim' of the 'Rishti' -- short, that is, for Irish. This done...I went after other things for some years.

"In a gloomy, windy autumn KIM came back to me with insistence, and I took it to be smoked over with my Father. Under united tobaccos it grew like the Djinn released from the brass bottle....At 'The Elms,' Rottingdean, the sou'wester raged day and night, till the silly windows jiggled their wedges loose....But I was quite unconcerned. I had my eastern sunlight....At last I reported KIM finished." SOMETHING OF MYSELF).

Livingston No. 250. Stewart-Yeats No. 254.

126. Rudyard Kipling. KIM. Macmillan and Co. London.
1900. [Lent by Robert H. Taylor]

A preliminary issue of KIM with title-page dated "1900" and without illustrations. See Livingston No.249, where the heading describes it as "English Edition -- Proofs." See also Stewart-Yeats, p. 212, mentioning a copy "once in the Ballard Collection." The R. H. Taylor copy, shown here was formerly in the collection of Ellis Ames Ballard and has his bookplate. A pencilled note inside front cover describes it as "proof copy before corrections." See Ellis Ames Ballard, Catalogue Intimate and Descriptive of my Kipling Collection (Philadelphia, 1935), p. 162, No. CXXII-[C] and plate reproducing title-page of what Ballard calls a "unique copy." Pencil note in Ballard-Taylor copy says "only 2 known copies."

127. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Doctor Airly, Bateman's,
21 August 1919. [Lent by Robert H. Taylor]

Written in reply to queries about KIM.
"As to Mahbub and Kim: Mahbub was deliberately testing Kim's temper and fidelity by suggesting to Creighton that Kim should be made an orderly or soldier -- this on the heels of Kim's loudly expressed detestation of that work...." etc.

128. Rudyard Kipling. JUST SO STORIES FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.
Illustrated by the Author. Macmillan and Co.
London. 1902. [Ex 3814.9.351 copy 2]. -- Also publisher's leaflet, "New Books for the Young," announcing publication of JUST SO STORIES.

Cover, red cloth, with design ("How the Elephant Got His Trunk") in black and white.
Mint condition.

Livingston No. 267. Stewart-Yeats No. 260.

129. Rudyard Kipling. JUST SO STORIES. Macmillan and Co.
London. 1902. [Ex 3814.9.351.11]

Proofs of first English edition, with ms. notes on half-title and title-page. Frank N. Doubleday's copy, bound for him by The French Binders, Garden City, N. Y.

Livingston, under her No. 267, mentions a copy of the London edition sent to Doubleday, Page & Co., from which to print the American edition.

Opened to RK's illustration for "The Cat that Walked by Himself", p. 207.

130. Rudyard Kipling. JUST SO STORIES FOR LITTLE CHILDREN. Macmillan and Co. London. 1902. [Ex 3814.9.351 copy 1]

Opened to p. 169, the poem "On Merrow Down":

"Of all the Tribe of Tegumai
Who cut that figure, none remain, --
On Merrow Down the cuckoos cry --
The silence and the sun remain...."

"Much of the beloved Cousin Ruddy of our childhood died with Josephine and I feel that I have never seen him as a real person since that year.... The world has known Josephine and her father as Taffimai and Tegumai in the JUST SO STORIES and into one short poem he put his heart's cry for the daughter that was all to him." (Angela Thirkell, THREE HOUSES).

131. Portrait of Rudyard Kipling. Etching by William Strang, 1901. [Graphic Arts Division]
132. AN ALMANAC OF TWELVE SPORTS. Illustrations by William Nicholson. Words by Rudyard Kipling. London. William Heinemann. 1898. Library edition printed on Japanese vellum. [Ex 3814.9.3115 q]. ---- the same, New York. R. H. Russell. 1898. [Graphic Arts Division]. ---- the same, London. William Heinemann. 1900. [Graphic Arts Division]

Opened to "Golf, October" and to "Archery, July":

"The child of the Nineties considers with
laughter
The maid whom his Sire in the Sixties ran
after,
While careering himself in pursuit of a
girl whom
The Twenties will dub "a last century heir-
loom."

There is mention of this work in Kipling's letters to Heinemann [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection]; see, for example, those of 17 February 1897, 7 August 1897.

XII

LAST VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. 1899.

Early in the year 1899 the Kiplings with their three children made a winter trans-Atlantic crossing to the United States. Soon after arriving in New York Kipling fell ill with pneumonia and lay near death for several weeks in a New York hotel. During his own illness his eldest daughter Josephine, aged seven, died on March 6, 1899.

After a convalescent sojourn in New Jersey and on Long Island, the Kiplings returned to England in June. This was their last visit to the United States.

133. Booth Tarkington. A.l.s. to his mother, New York, 19 February 1899. [Mss. Division, Booth Tarkington Papers]

In this letter written when he was beginning his literary career in New York, Booth Tarkington (Princeton Class of 1893) describes a dinner at the Doubledays, where Mr. & Mrs. Kipling were among the guests.

"...he recited for us (twinkling through his spectacles, from a deep chair and nursing his knee and beaming about) a humorous poem on the Anglo-American alliance -- one he will not publish and which he said had no name -- it was stunning."

It was the day after the dinner described by Tarkington that Kipling fell ill.

Cf. James Woodress, ed., "Tarkington's New York Literary Debut, Letters Written to His Family in 1899," PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, XVI, No. 2 (Winter, 1955), 54-79 --- where the letter exhibited is printed and placed in the context of other letters.

134. Scrapbook concerning Kipling's illness in New York, compiled by the owner of the Hotel Grenoble, Warren Leland, Jr., 1899. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, VIII]

The scrapbook includes 24 bulletins reporting Kipling's progress (23 February - 20 March 1899), issued by Dr. E. G. Janeway and Dr. Theodore Dunham, as posted in the Hotel Grenoble. Some are typewritten on Hotel stationary, others are in the handwriting of Frank N. Doubleday.

Also: clipping from NEW YORK JOURNAL, 27 February 1899: "Kipling Sinking! Little Hope for Him," with drawing showing William Deans Howell and Joaquim Miller in lobby of Hotel Grenoble.

135. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. Hotel Grenoble, New York, Easter Day, 1899. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, I]

Kipling's Easter Day letter, addressed to the press, expresses his appreciation for the "sympathy, affection and kindness" shown him by "countless people of good will throughout the world who have put me under a debt I can never hope to repay." Frank N. Doubleday transmitted the text of this letter to the newspapers.

136. Rudyard Kipling. PLAIN TALES FROM THE HILLS. Volume I of the Outward Bound edition of Kipling's works. Charles Scribner's Sons. New York. 1898. [Ex 3814.9.1898 v.1]

This copy is inscribed by Kipling on the title page: "Margaret Ryerson from Rudyard Kipling -- in memory of a few weeks of pneumonia -- Mar. '99." The frontispiece, a portrait of Kipling engraved from a photograph [taken at Torquay in October 1896], is inscribed: "Very gratefully yours, Rudyard Kipling, Hotel Grenoble, Mar. 26.99."

Miss Margaret Ryerson was one of the nurses who cared for Kipling during his illness. He presented her with Vols. I-XI (all published at that date) of the Outward Bound edition of his works.

137. Rudyard Kipling. Drawing. [Lakewood, New Jersey, April 1899]. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, I]

Kipling has entitled his drawing: "Miss R. in her new Army hat (same which she wore at Camp Wikoff) looking for me." Frank N. Doubleday has added in pencil: "April 1899. Drawing by RK in Lakewood. Nurse trying to catch him to give him medicine."

The nurse is Miss Ryerson (who had apparently served as an Army nurse during the Spanish-American War in 1898). After his illness in New York Kipling spent a period of convalescence at Lakewood, New Jersey, where this sketch was made.

[see: P.U.L., Laurence Hutton Papers, letter to Hutton from F.W. Doubleday, The "Grenoble," N.Y., 18 March 1899. Hutton had suggested Princeton as place for Kipling's convalescence. Doubleday says doctors have prescribed Lakewood --- "I am sure Mr. Kipling would enjoy Princeton and I can see a great many advantages, but ---"

138. John Lockwood Kipling. "A day of crime. April 24 [1899]." Four pen and ink sketches of RK, riding bicycle, playing polo, rowing boat, and fishing. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, I]

The four sketches, done by Kipling's father at Lakewood, New Jersey, are reproduced in THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY CHRONICLE, XXII, No. 3 (Spring, 1961), between p. 112/113, figs. 6, 7.

139. John Lockwood Kipling. "Now what the deuce is the matter with these trousers?" Pen and ink sketch of himself and Frank N. Doubleday. April 1899. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, I]

Pencilled note added by Doubleday: "The butler had mixed JLK's and FND's clothes -- JLK was obliged to wear FND's clothes at a N.Y. dinner and FND vice versa."

For another self-portrait of John Lockwood Kipling see above, No. 7.

140. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Miss Margaret Ryerson. Cold Spring Harbour [Long Island], 9 June 1899. [Mss. Division, Gen. Mss. Misc., Kipling]

Kipling encloses a letter of recommendation which may be of use to Miss Ryerson in her work. Mentions the kiddies, John and Elsie. "I haven't been writing or doing any sort of work at all and even now it seems a little strange to have my pen in hand.... We hope to sail S. S. Teutonic Fourteenth June."

141. Rudyard Kipling and others. "THE TEUTON TONIC."
Handwritten newspaper written by passengers
aboard R.M.S. "Teutonic" for their mutual
entertainment. June, 1899. [Manuscripts
Division, Doubleday Collection]

The paper includes "Howling Sam, a tale
of Blood," an unpublished "western" written
and illustrated by RK, and other contributions
by John Lockwood Kipling, by F. N. Doubleday
and by the latter's wife, "Neltje Blanchan."

John Lockwood Kipling's drawing of RK
astride a sea lion (to whom he has been
feeding Tutti Frutti chewing gum) is repro-
duced as a cover design in the leaflet for
this exhibition.

XIII

SOUTH AFRICA. 1898-1908.

Beginning in 1898 and for the next ten years the Kiplings made annual winter sojourns in South Africa. Kipling was thus an observer of the South African War, which is reflected in numerous stories and verses. From 1901 until 1908 the Kiplings occupied for a part of each year "The Woolsack," a house provided for them on the estate of Cecile Rhodes. The scholarships established by Rhodes in his will owe much to his conversations with the Kiplings, both Rudyard and his American-born wife Caroline.

142. Julian Ralph, with contributions by A. Conan Doyle, Rudyard Kipling and others. WAR'S BRIGHTER SIDE. THE STORY OF "THE FRIEND" NEWSPAPER EDITED BY THE CORRESPONDENTS WITH LORD ROBERT'S FORCES, MARCH-APRIL, 1900. D. Appleton and Co. New York. 1901. [Ex 354.7.3735]

Numerous contributions by RK, including several which have not been collected elsewhere.

Editorial by H. A. Gwynne, from THE FRIEND, Bloemfontein, 21 March 1900: "To-day we expect to welcome here in our camp the great poet and writer, who has contributed more than any one perhaps towards the consolidation of the British Empire. His visit is singularly appropriate. He will find encamped round the town not only his friend Tommy Atkins, but the Australian, the Canadian, the New Zealander, the Tasmanian, the volunteer from Ceylon, from Argentine, and from every quarter of the globe. He will see the man of the soil -- the South African Britisher -- side by side with his fellow colonist from over the seas...." (P. 101)

Facing p. 96 is a facsimile reproduction of: "A Corrected 'Proof' by Rudyard Kipling. (Giving a glimpse of the struggle between the editors and the Dutch compositors.)."

Livingston No. 240. Stewart-Yeats No. 250.

143. Rudyard Kipling. "Facsimile of a Letter Written by Mr. Rudyard Kipling for a Wounded Soldier." In THE STRAND MAGAZINE, (London), Vol. XIX, No. 114 (July, 1900), p. 619. [0901.S897 v.19]

The letter, dated "Feb.24.1900, Hospital train going to Cape Town," was dictated by Lance-Corporal George Harris, Essex Regiment and addressed to the latter's mother.

Stewart, p. 542 (erroneously recorded as "June" issue; same error in Livingston, Supplement, Index, p. 321).

Reproduced in KIPLING JOURNAL, No. 70, July 1944, p. 8-9.

144. Rudyard Kipling. "The Comprehension of Private Copper." In THE STRAND MAGAZINE (London), Vol. XXIV, No. 142 (October, 1902), P. 363-367. Illustrations by W. B. Wollen. [0901.S897 v.24]

This story of the South African war was collected in the volume TRAFFICS AND DISCOVERIES (1904).

Livingston Nos. 289, 290. Stewart-Yeats No. 295.

145. Rudyard Kipling. "The Captive." In TRAFFICS AND DISCOVERIES [shown in RK collected writings, Edition de Luxe, Vol. XXIII. Ex 3814.9.1897]

"The Captive" of this story laid in South Africa during the Boer War is an American inventor -- Laughton O. Ziegler of Ohio -- who was peddling his new machine gun to the Boers, and who ended up in a British prisoners' camp where he tells his story to the author.

The story first appeared in COLLIER'S WEEKLY, December 6, 1902.

146. Rudyard Kipling. "Lichtenberg (N.S.W. Contingent)".
In THE FIVE NATIONS [shown in RK collected
writings, Edition de Luxe, Vol. XXII. Ex 3814.
9.1897]
147. Rudyard Kipling. "The Settler." In THE FIVE NATIONS
[shown in Sussex Edition RK's works, Vol. XXXIII.
Ex 3814.9.1937]

In this edition the poem carries the sub-
title: "1903. (South African War Ended, May
1902)".

"Here, where my fresh-turned furrows run,
And the deep soil glistens red,
I will repair the wrong that was done
To the living and the dead....
Here, in a large and a sunlit land...."

148. Rudyard Kipling. SOMETHING OF MYSELF (p. 195, U.S.
edition). ---Lewis Michell. THE LIFE OF THE
RT. HON. CECIL RHODES, 1853-1902. London,
Arnold, 1910, Vol. II, P. 313 ff., "Copy of
the Will of the Right Hon. Cecil John Rhodes."
[1447.764.64]

As indicated in SOMETHING OF MYSELF,
Kipling and his American-born wife Caroline
Balestier Kipling had a share in the planning
of the Rhodes scholarships, provided for in
the will of Cecil Rhodes.

During their annual winter sojourns in
South Africa, the Kiplings became acquainted
with Cecil Rhodes, and after his death in
1902, continued to occupy each year "The
Woolsack," a guest house which Rhodes had
built on his estate for the use of poets and
artists.

XIV

BATEMAN'S. SUSSEX

149. BATEMAN'S, SUSSEX, A PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL TRUST.
London. Country Life Limited for The National
Trust. 1963 edition. 16-page descriptive
leaflet, with illustrations, for visitors to
Bateman's. [HCR]

Also: Plan of Bateman's, Drawn by R.
Leeves.

Also: Photograph (post-card) of "Rudyard
Kipling's Study, Bateman's, Burwash"; and a
selection of photographs, exterior views of
house and grounds, taken by H. C. Rice, Jr.,
May 1950.

150. Rudyard Kipling. Verses from his poem "SUSSEX" (1902) copied out on a correspondence card (Bateman's) by RK in 1921 for Arthur B. Maurice. With covering letter (t.l.s.), Bateman's, 14 May 1921, and envelope addressed in RK's hand to A. B. Maurice Esq., 95 Harrington Street, East Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A. [Mss. Division, A. B. Maurice Collection]

"God gave all men all earth to love,
But, since our hearts are small,
Ordained for each one spot should prove
Belovèd over all....."

In the accompanying letter RK mentions:
"I am sending you with this the verse that you ask for, duly signed. I can't honestly say that I am altogether sorry that you have laid aside the projected volume on the England that I have used in my books. England is a big place, for all her present littlenesses, and one that can not well be divided up among her sons..... It is good news to hear that you have got a home.... When you add a farm to it, as we have done, life really begins to get exciting."

Maurice had visited Kipling at Bateman's on 1 June 1920, to discuss his projected book (as attested by other letters in the Maurice Collection).

151. Rudyard Kipling. SEA AND SUSSEX FROM RUDYARD KIPLING'S VERSE, Illustrated by Donald Maxwell. With an Introductory Poem by Rudyard Kipling. Macmillan and Co. London. 1926. [Ex 3814.9.384.11]

Opened to p. 6-7: Maxwell's illustration and RK's verses:

"I'm just in love with all these three,
The Weald and the Marsh and the Down
countrie;....."

Livingston No. 505. Stewart-Yeats No. 524.

152. Rudyard Kipling. ACTIONS AND REACTIONS. Macmillan and Co. London. 1909. [Ex 3814.9.3095]

Opened to "THE RECALL":

"I am the land of their fathers,
In me their virtue stays;
I will bring back my children
After certain days...."

"THE RECALL" follows the story "AN HABITATION ENFORCED." When bringing his stories together in book form, Kipling often framed them with related verse -- thus treating a single theme in both prose and verse. "An Habitation Enforced" (first published in THE CENTURY MAGAZINE, August 1905) is the story of a restless American couple who settled down in an English country house, and found peace there.

Livingston No. 323. Stewart-Yeats No. 320.

153. Rudyard Kipling. PUCK OF POOK'S HILL. Macmillan and Co. London. 1906. [Ex 3814.9.3735.12]. --- the same, Doubleday, Page & Co. New York. 1906. Illustrated by Arthur Rackham. [Ex 3814.9.3735.11]

Of his "Puck" stories Kipling wrote in SOMETHING OF MYSELF:

"Yet, since the tales had to be read by children, before people realized that they were meant for grown-ups;I worked the material in three or four overlaid tints and textures, which might or might not reveal themselves according to the shifting light of sex, youth and experience. It was like working lacquer and mother o' pearl, a natural combination, into the same scheme as niello and grisaille, and trying not to let the joins show."

Livingston Nos. 299, 300. Stewart-Yeats Nos. 306, 307.

154. Rudyard Kipling. T.l.s. from RK to William Heinemann, Bateman's, 3 July 1907. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, VII]

With detached examples of Rackham's illustrations.

155. Rudyard Kipling. REWARDS AND FAIRIES. Macmillan and Co. London. 1910. With illustrations by Frank Craig. [Ex 3814.9.376.12]

Livingston No. 341. Stewart-Yeats No. 329.

156. Rudyard Kipling. ALL THE PUCK STORIES. Macmillan and Co. London. 1935. With illustrations by H. R. Millar and Charles E. Brock. [Ex 3814.9.3113]

A new edition combining the stories and poems of PUCK OF POOK'S HILL and REWARDS AND FAIRIES. Stamped in gold on the spine is a design of "Oak and Ash and Thorn" (cf. "A Tree Song").

Livingston No. 606. Stewart-Yeats No. 620.

157. Nelson Doubleday. FOREWORD TO THE JUNGLE BOOKS. Doubleday & Co. Garden City, New York. 1948. [Ex 3814.9.35.14 v.1]

In his 1948 Foreword to this edition of THE JUNGLE BOOKS, Nelson Doubleday recalls his boyhood visits to Bateman's:

"...when I was twelve or fourteen, my mother and father took me and my brother and sister to visit the Kipling home, Bateman's, at Burwash, Sussex. I remember how the impish 'R.K.' used to encourage me to escape from the schoolroom in the house, by a ladder which the gardener conveniently left outside the window. 'Uncle Rud' would meet me behind a haystack some distance from the house and we would go fishing, or go hunting rabbits, or sometimes just hiking across the fields...."

Cf. Stewart-Yeats p. 122-123.

XV

WORLD WAR I

158. Rudyard Kipling. THE COVENANT. Broadside. Copyright 1914 [Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York]. [Ex 3814.9.3272]

"We thought we ranked above the chance of ill.
Others might fail, not we, for we were wise
Merchants in freedom...."

Livingston No. 379. Stewart-Yeats No. 448.

159. Rudyard Kipling. FOR ALL WE HAVE & ARE. Methuen. London. [September, 1914]. 4-page leaflet. [Ex 3814.9.1909]

"Our world has passed away
In wantonness o'erthrown.
There is nothing left to-day
But steel and fire and stone!"

First separate printing of poem written soon after the outbreak of the war.

Livingston No. 381. Stewart-Yeats No. 428.

160. Rudyard Kipling. Two a.l.s. Bateman's, 14 October 1915 and 27 October 1915, to Henry Van Dyke. With envelopes. [Mss. Division, Gen. Mss. Misc.: Kipling]

The letters were addressed to Henry Van Dyke, then United States Minister at The Hague (in neutral Netherlands), asking for help in tracing Kipling's son John, who had been reported missing in the fighting near Loos. John had enlisted in the Irish Guards at the age of seventeen.

"I do not suppose you will recall him but he was one of the little company at Mrs. Depew's chateau at Anel on Xmas 1913." *

161. Rudyard Kipling. "Have you news of my boy Jack?" Poem printed without title as introduction to DESTROYERS AT JUTLAND, I. Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York. 1916. U. S. copyright pamphlet. [Ex 3814.9.1909]

"'Have you news of my boy Jack?'
Not this tide.

'When d'you think that he'll come back?'
Not with this wind blowing, and this tide."

Livingston No. 406. Stewart-Yeats No. 402.

* [RK to W.H. Page (U.S. Ambassador in London),
Bateman's, 5 Oct. 1915. Asks Page to
communicate with the American Ambassador
in Berlin to ask if he can discover any
trace of my son --- Description of John ---
(Mss. Div. Clifford Currier Papers)]

162. Rudyard Kipling. A NATIVITY. Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York. 1917. U. S. copyright pamphlet. [Ex 3814.9.1909]

"The Babe was laid in the Manger
Between the gentle kine,
All safe from cold and danger --
'But it was no so with mine
'(With mine! With mine!)"

One of the two copies shown has on the cover this inscription in Frank N. Doubleday's handwriting: "To Polly from Effendi. A poem written by Uncle Rud about John Kipling."

Livingston No. 423. Stewart-Yeats No. 454.

163. Rudyard Kipling. FRANCE AT WAR. ON THE FRONTIER OF CIVILIZATION. Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York. 1915. [Ex 3814.9.3357]

Livingston No. 398. Stewart-Yeats No. 388.

164. Rudyard Kipling. THE NEW ARMY IN TRAINING. Macmillan and Co. London. 1915. [Ex 3814.9.368]

Livingston No. 391. Stewart-Yeats No. 383.

165. Rudyard Kipling. THE FRINGES OF THE FLEET. Macmillan and Co. London. 1915. [Ex 3814.9.3358]

Livingston No. 400. Stewart-Yeats No. 393.

166. Rudyard Kipling. SEA WARFARE. Macmillan and Co. London. 1916. [Ex 3814.9.3845]

Livingston No. 408. Stewart-Yeats No. 400.

167. Rudyard Kipling. THE FUMES OF THE HEART. Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York. 1916. U. S. copyright edition. [Ex 3814.9.1909]

A wounded Sikh speaks of his experiences in France. The scene is "Pavilion and Dome Hospital, Brighton -- 1915."

Livingston No. 413. Stewart-Yeats No. 418-A.

A pencilled note on the cover of this copy (Doubleday Collection) states: "Wrong date. Pamphlet made for copyright, but not used. Article published in Sat. Evg. Post May 24, 1917."

Later included in the volume THE EYES OF ASIA (1918).

168. Rudyard Kipling. THE WAR IN THE MOUNTAINS. Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York. 1917. Five pamphlets printed for U. S. copyright. [Ex 3814.9.1909]

Reports on a visit to the Italian front.

Livingston No. 415. Stewart-Yeats No. 638.

169. Rudyard Kipling. THE YEARS BETWEEN. Methuen and Co. London. 1919. [Ex 3814.9.398.11]

Collected edition of poems written during the war. Opened to "Epitaphs", including:

Bombed in London

"On land and sea I strove with anxious care
To escape conscription. It was in the air!"

170. Rudyard Kipling. "THE YEARS BETWEEN." Notes on the poems. Nine typewritten pages. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection, II]

Kipling's commentary on his war poems, the circumstances of writing, etc. with emphasis on their prophetic character. Pencilled note added by Caroline Kipling on first page: "numbers of pages may not correspond with those in American edition." Sent by RK to F. N. Doubleday in his letter of 18 March 1919. In his letter of 5 June he remarked, "It is of course understood that the notes on the poems are not to be published as my notes."

In spite of this admonition, these somewhat ironic notes were printed under the title "Rudyard Kipling Prophet, Some Notes on 'The Years Between' revealing the prophetic quality of Mr. Kipling's views on world movements," in THE COUNTRY LIFE PRESS, GARDEN CITY, N. Y., published for friends of Doubleday, Page & Co., 1919, p. 172-179. The same volume contains, p. 181-268, "The Kipling Index, Being a Guide to the Authorized American Trade Edition of Rudyard Kipling's Works." [Ex 3814.9.651]. Livingston No. 444. Stewart-Yeats No. 645.

XVI

THE POST-WAR YEARS. 1918-1930.

171. Rudyard Kipling. RUDYARD KIPLING'S VERSE. INCLUSIVE EDITION. 1885-1918. Garden City, New York. Doubleday, Page & Company. 1919. [Ex 3814.9.1919.11]

Frank N. Doubleday's copy, bound for him by The French Binders, Garden City. Bound-in to this copy are:

- (a). Ten pages of proof containing corrections initialed by Kipling.
- (b). A.l.s., RK to FND, Brown's Hotel, London, 29 September 1919, enclosing the proofs, with comments.
- (c). Ms. note by FND on flyleaf: "This is the first copy of the Complete collection of RK's Verse. It was brought together at FND's suggestion after much talk. It was to be tried out in the USA and if successful republished in England. This copy came from the Press Oct. 31. 1919 and the edition was published in November 1919. The idea of the book was born at Brown's Hotel in Feb. 1919. F.N.D. argued that it must be complete "W.D.T." RK said what do you mean by W.D.T. to which FND replied "The Whole Damn Thing." The edition was always called after that The W.D.T. and 10,000 copies were printed as a first edition."

Livingston No. 446. Stewart-Yeats No. 467.

172. Katherine Fullerton Gerould. MODES AND MORALS.
Charles Scribner's Sons. New York, 1920.
[3751.96.364]

Opened to the essay, p. 254 ff., "The Remarkable Rightness of Rudyard Kipling." The author was the wife of Gordon Hall Gerould, Professor of English at Princeton University. Her essay on Kipling had first appeared in THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, January 1919.

173. Rudyard Kipling. T.l.s. to Mrs. Gerould, Bateman's,
1 May 1920. [General ms. misc., Kipling]

"Dear Mrs. Gerould, I have been reading your 'Modes and Morals' with the greatest interest and, naturally, appreciation... Thank you very much for what you are good enough to say about my books. But the generation for whom I wrote them is wiped out, and so one gets sometimes a little depressed. It's curious to try and reconstruct life with a generation missing, but of course France has suffered twice as much as we have. It's an experience that ages, nationally as well as personally and will have a curious effect on race psychology...."

Cf. RK's letter to F. N. Doubleday, 22 April 1919, in which he comments on "Mrs. Gerald's article."

174. Imperial War Graves Commission. THE GRAVES OF THE
FALLEN. [1919]. [Ex 3814.9.701]

Note on verso of cover: "This Descriptive Account of the work of the Imperial War Graves Commission was written by Mr. Rudyard Kipling at the Commission's request...." Page 1: the name of Mr. Rudyard Kipling is listed among members of the Commission "who accepted the invitation to help in this work, and were appointed by Royal Warrant."

Livingston No. 441. Stewart-Yeats No. 433.

175. Rudyard Kipling. THE KING'S PILGRIMAGE. Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York. 1922. U. S. copyright edition. [Ex 3814.9.1909]

"All that they had they gave -- they gave; and they shall not return, For these are those that have no grave where any heart may mourn."

The poem first appeared in THE TIMES, May 15, 1922. Later collected in INCLUSIVE VERSE, 1927.

Livingston No. 467. Stewart-Yeats No. 532.

176. "Monarch and Poet on the Battlefields of Flanders. Rudyard Kipling accompanying King George on a Visit to the Graves of British Soldiers in Belgium." Times Wide World Photos, reproduced in N. Y. Times, Sunday pictorial section. [undated clipping]

177. Rudyard Kipling. THE IRISH GUARDS IN THE GREAT WAR. EDITED AND COMPILED FROM THEIR DIARIES AND PAPERS. 2 vols. Macmillan and Co. London. 1923. [Ex 3814.9.349] -- the same. The Sussex Edition of the Complete Works in Prose and Verse of Rudyard Kipling. London. 1938. Vols. 37, 38. [Ex 3814.9.1937]

First edition opened to Vol. II, page 12 (chapter entitled "1915, Loos and the First Autumn"), reference to John Kipling's death: "Together, this rush reached a line beyond the Puits, well under machinegun fire (out of the Bois Hugo across the Lens -- La Bassée road). Here 2nd Lieutenant Clifford was shot and wounded or killed -- the body was found later -- and 2nd Lieutenant Kipling was wounded and missing."

Sussex edition opened to folding maps, facing title-pages: "Itinerary of the First Battalion Irish Guards, August 1914 - December 1915"; and "Itinerary of the Second Battalion Irish Guards, August 1915 - December 1918." Maps drawn and engraved by Emery Walker.

Livingston No. 482. Stewart-Yeats No. 503.

178. Rudyard Kipling. A BOOK OF WORDS. SELECTIONS FROM SPEECHES AND ADDRESSES DELIVERED BETWEEN 1906 AND 1927. Macmillan and Co., Ltd. London. 1928. [Ex 3814.9.319]

Livingston No. 524. Stewart-Yeats No. 536.

179. Rudyard Kipling. THE MIND OF THE ENGLISH. SPEECH DELIVERED AT THE MEETING OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, LONDON, ST. GEORGE'S DAY, 1920. Doubleday Page & Co. Garden City, New York, and Toronto. 1921. [Ex 3814.9.363]

Livingston No. 453. Stewart-Yeats No. 550.

180. Rudyard Kipling. THE FIRST ASSAULT UPON THE SORBONNE. (LE PREMIER ASSAUT CONTRE LA SORBONNE). Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York, and Toronto. 1922. Edition limited to fifty copies. [Ex 3814.9.3345]

French translation, on facing pages, by
M. G. Speech given at the Sorbonne in 1921.

Livingston No. 468. Stewart-Yeats No. 653.

181. Rudyard Kipling. INDEPENDENCE. RECTORIAL ADDRESS DELIVERED AT ST. ANDREW'S, OCTOBER 10, 1923. Macmillan and Co., Ltd. London. 1923. [Ex 3814.9.3483]

Livingston No. 486. Stewart-Yeats No. 552.

182. Reproductions of photographs showing scenes incident to Kipling's installation as Lord Rector of St. Andrews University, Scotland. Times Wide World Photos. New York Times, Sunday pictorial section, October 28, 1923. [HCR]

One of the pictures, showing "Official" Ladies, includes Mrs. Stanley Baldwin and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling.

183. ST ANDREWS. TWO POEMS SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED BY RUDYARD KIPLING, RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY, 1922-25 & WALTER DE LA MARE LL.D. 1923. With Sixteen Reproductions and Etchings of St. Andrews by Malcolm Patterson. A. & C. Black. London. [1926]. [Ex 3814.9.379]

Kipling's contribution is titled "A Rector's Memory." Dust wrapper showing tower of St. Andrews.

Livingston No. 511. Stewart-Yeats No. 668.

184. E. V. Lucas, A. C. Benson and Lawrence Weaver, editors. THE BOOK OF THE QUEEN'S DOLL HOUSE. 2 vols. Methuen & Co., Ltd. London. 1924. [Parrish Collection]

Opened to Vol. II, page 192, Plate XIV: "A Selection in facsimile from the volume of Verses by Rudyard Kipling, written and illustrated by the author."

Concerning the hand-written miniature book which RK contributed to the Queen's Doll House Library, the text, p. 191, includes this comment: "This little book [by RK] is one of the most interesting in the whole collection. Mr. Kipling threw himself with zest into the spirit of the thing and not only made a choice of poems but decorated several of them with ingenuity and charm."

Livingston, Supplement, p. 174.

185. Rudyard Kipling. DEBITS AND CREDITS. Macmillan and Co. Ltd. London. 1926. [Ex 3814.9.3285.11].
 ---- same, Doubleday, Page & Co. Garden City, New York. 1926. [Ex 3814.9.3285]

A collection of short stories (and related verses) which had previously been published separately between 1915 and 1926.

Opened to RK's story (first published 1924) "The Prophet and His Country." In the English Midlands the Narrator meets a one-hundred-percent American -- a realtor of Omaha, Nebraska -- from whom he learns about the Peril of Prohibition, Woman Triumphant, the Degraded Male, and divers other American phenomena. "...a dealer in real estate in a suburb of the great and cultured centre of Omaha, Nebraska. Had I ever heard of it? I had once visited the very place and there had met an unforgettable funeral-furnisher; but I found myself (under influence of the night and my Demon) denying all knowledge of the United States. I had, I said, never left my native land; but the passion of my life had ever been the study of the fortunes and future of the U.S.A.; and to this end I had joined three Societies, each of which regularly sent me all its publications." (P. 183, London edition).

[The "unforgettable funeral-furnisher", recalled here by RK, was a man named "Gring", whom he met in Omaha in 1889 and described in FROM SEA TO SEA (N.Y., 1899) II, 136-138, letter XXXIV, "Across the Great Divide; and How the Man Gring Showed Me the Garments of the Ellewomen."]

Livingston Nos. 506, 507. Stewart-Yeats Nos. 519, 520.

186. Rudyard Kipling. Letter to Nelson Doubleday (one page typed, one handwritten). Bateman's, 30 May 1927. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection]

Refers to Lindbergh's transatlantic flight. "Yes, your 'flying fool' has done a miracle, and he has had the luck of his own land to back himNo. I'm afraid I haven't done any verses about him.... About twenty years ago I wrote a thing called 'The Night Mail' in which I settled the speeds at which people would be flying a hundred years hence, but these damn aeronauts couldn't stay put and they've pretty well gone and exceeded those speeds already! I ask you is that fair?"

187. Rudyard Kipling. ACTIONS AND REACTIONS. Doubleday, Page and Co. New York. 1909. [3814.9.311]

Opened to Kipling's story: WITH THE NIGHT MAIL, A STORY OF 2000 A.D. Before being collected in this volume the story had appeared in McClure's Magazine, November 1905, and in Windsor Magazine, December 1905.

Livingston No. 324. Stewart-Yeats No. 321.

188. Rudyard Kipling. BRAZILIAN SKETCHES. Doubleday, Doran and Co. New York. 1940. With pictorial dust wrapper. [Ex 3814.9.3195]

First separate edition of a series of essays describing Kipling's trip to Brazil in 1927.

Stewart-Yeats No. 483.

XVII

THE LAST YEARS: 1930-1936.

189. Photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling at Nice in the early 1930's. Associated Press photograph. [HCR]

190. Rudyard Kipling. LIMITS AND RENEWALS. Macmillan and Co., Ltd. London. 1932. [Ex 3814.9.3595]

Collected edition of stories (and related poems) which had appeared separately between 1927 and 1932.

Livingston No. 577. Stewart-Yeats No. 588.

191. Rudyard Kipling. Typed sheet, signed by RK, for Messrs Doubleday, Doran and Co., containing five additional corrections in the proofs of their edition of LIMITS AND RENEWALS. Written^{on} sheet with letter-head of Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath, ca. 1932. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection]

192. Rudyard Kipling. THE STORM CONE. Doubleday, Doran and Co., Garden City, New York. 1932. U. S. copyright edition. [Ex 3814.9.1909]

"This is the midnight -- let no star
Delude us -- dawn is very far.
This is the tempest long foretold --
Slow to make head, but sure to hold."

Livingston No. 579. Stewart-Yeats No. 615.

193. Rudyard Kipling. SELECTIONS FROM THE FREER VERSE
HORACE. Doubleday, Doran and Company. Garden
City, New York. 1932. U. S. copyright edition.
[Ex 3814.9.1909]

These are not strictly translations, but
facetious commentaries, which Kipling wrote
in the margins of his favourite copy of Horace.
Kipling published several of these verses in
the "Magdelene College Magazine" in 1932 and in
the U. S. copyright pamphlet shown. They have
not been reprinted in any edition of his collected
works.

Livingston No. 581. Stewart-Yeats No. 599.

- (a). Also, the same, privately printed
for Roger Lancelyn Green, on the
occasion of the Centenary of the
birth of Rudyard Kipling, 30
December 1965, in an edition of
one hundred copies, printed in
Liverpool, Liverpool Letterpress
Ltd. [HCR]

Exegi monumentum aere perennius
regalique situ pyramidum altius,
quod non imber edax....
Horace, Odes, Book III, 30.

"Gods! What a breath I have blown
Through the wide world for all ages.
Praise me or damn me or let me alone
What does it matter? My Soul is my own
And that is my work and my wages!....."
RK

194. Rudyard Kipling. COLLECTED DOG STORIES. Illustrated with Drawings by Marguerite Kirmse. Doubleday, Doran and Co. Garden City, New York. 1934. [Ex 3814.9.1934]

Edition limited to 450 copies numbered and signed by the artist. Copy No. 130, with artist's signature and an original sketch in pencil.

In a letter to Nelson Doubleday, Bateman's, 4 November 1934, Kipling acknowledges the receipt of this special edition and characterizes Miss Kirmse's illustrations as extremely good. His only criticism is that she has made her Scotties "a little more wire-haired than we breed them now."

Livingston No. 600. Stewart-Yeats No. 619.

195. Cynthia Asquith and Eileen Bigland, editors. THE PRINCESS ELIZABETH GIFT BOOK. IN AID OF THE PRINCESS ELIZABETH OF YORK HOSPITAL FUND FOR CHILDREN. Hodder and Stoughton. London. [1935]. [Parrish Collection, Barrie]

Includes, p. 21-26: "Ham and the Porcupine, A Just-So Story," by Rudyard Kipling.

Frontispiece and dust wrapper reproduced in color a portrait of Princess Elizabeth by Philip de László.

Livingston No. 614. Stewart-Yeats No. 624.

169. Rudyard Kipling. HAM AND THE PORCUPINE. Doubleday, Doran and Co., Garden City, New York. 1935. U. S. copyright edition. [Ex 3814.9.1909]

This story has not been included in any of the collected editions of Kipling's work.

Livingston No. 613. Stewart-Yeats No. 625.

197. Rudyard Kipling. A KIPLING PAGEANT. The Literary Guild. New York. 1935. [Ex 3814.9.1935]

Includes, p. v-xii, "Foreword to the Publisher; Being The Instructions to the Nakhoda, the Captain, of this Ship, 1935"; and "To the Nakhoda or Skipper of this Venture, A Letter or Bill of Instruction from the Owner, 1897."

Livingston No. 608. Stewart-Yeats No. 622.

198. Rudyard Kipling. TWO FOREWORDS. Doubleday, Doran and Co. Garden City, New York. 1935. [Ex 3814.9.395]

P. 3-4, "A Note from the Publisher":

"In 1897, when the great house of Scribner's was publishing its first Kipling set, Rudyard Kipling sent to the late F. N. Doubleday a note which he called 'A Letter or Bill of Instruction from the Owner.' It was printed as a foreword to that set (the OUTWARD BOUND edition).

"Not long afterward F. N. Doubleday left Scribner's to lay the foundations of Doubleday, McClure and Co. later to become Doubleday, Page and Co. and now Doubleday, Doran and Co. Under these imprints all Kipling's books were later to appear.

"This year, to introduce A KIPLING PAGEANT, not a set but an anthology of all the sweep of Kipling's work, he has sent to Nelson Doubleday, the present head of the house, a new Bill of Instructions, filled with the true Kipling magic, bridging the four decades that have passed.

"Together in this little book are these two messages, which we are privileged to send to our friends and colleagues in the world of bookselling and publishing as a Christmas memento of associations extending over a period of nearly forty years."

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN AND COMPANY, Inc.
Garden City, New York. Christmas, 1935." Cf. above, X, "Launching the Outward Bound Edition, 1896-1897," especially No. 118.

199. Rudyard Kipling. Galley proof, with Kipling's corrections, of "Foreword to the Publisher" in A KIPLING PAGEANT. Enclosed in RK's letter to Nelson Doubleday, Golf-Hotel, Marienbad, 22 August 1935. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection]
200. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Nelson Doubleday. Golf-Hotel, Marienbad, 22 August 1935. [Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection]

"Herewith proof returned of the foreword to the Pageant....a most perfect climate and a dream of a golf-course which belongs to the Hotel. I never saw -- outside of Vermont -- woods and hills to match these.... Ever your affectionate old Uncle Ruddy."

201. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Nelson Doubleday.,
Golf-Hotel, Marienbad, 30 August 1935.
[Mss. Division, Doubleday Collection]

On the second page RK suggests that the Foreword to A KIPLING PAGEANT be followed by the old Foreword addressed to Nelson's father for the first volume of the Outward Bound Edition. Writes out copy for a transitional paragraph. Adds also on another sheet drawings of a tramp steamer as a "seal" for the new Foreword and of an Arab dhow as a seal for the older Foreword.

Both drawings were reproduced (as Kipling drew them) in A KIPLING PAGEANT and in TWO FOREWORDS. The Arab dhow appears on the title-page of both books.

Speaking of his first impressions of his childhood in Bombay, Kipling wrote in SOMETHING OF MYSELF:

"There were far-going Arab dhows on the pearly waters, and gaily dressed Parsees wading out to worship the sunset."

202. Rudyard Kipling. A.l.s. to Nelson Doubleday, Bateman's
22 November 1935. [Mss. Division, Doubleday
Collection]

"The 'Pageant' copies have come to hand. I'm very pleased with the nature of the selections, prose and verse: barring, always, that I think the 200 p. of 'The Light' makes it a bit heavy in the middle. It isn't a job, anyway, that I could have done for myself. Who chose the 'samples'? Please give my compliments to him -- or her. I think the double-preface covering something like forty years ~~was~~ a good notion, and gives the book extra respectability and venerability!

"We've been having a series of floods in our little valley -- like the rest of Southern England -- but are now drying out, and both of us are fairly well.

"Our best love to you and yours, Always
your affectionate old Uncle Rud."

This is the last letter in the Kipling-Doubleday correspondence. Kipling died on January 18, 1936.

XVIII

KIPLING CONTINUES

203. SOME RECENT BOOKS ABOUT KIPLING

- (a). Charles Carrington. RUDYARD KIPLING, HIS LIFE AND WORK. Macmillan and Co. London. 1955. -- United States edition, Doubleday and Co. New York. 1955. [3814.9.618]
- (b). J. M. S. Tompkins. THE ART OF RUDYARD KIPLING. Methuen and Co. London. 1959. [3814.9.951]
- (c). C. A. Bodelsen. ASPECTS OF KIPLING'S ART. Manchester University Press. Manchester. 1964. [3814.9.591]
- (d). Andrew Rutherford, editor. KIPLING'S MIND AND ART. SELECTED CRITICAL ESSAYS. Oliver and Boyd. Edinburgh. 1964. [3814.9.894] -- United States edition, Stanford University Press. Stanford, California. 1964
- (e). Elliot L. Gilbert, editor. KIPLING AND THE CRITICS. New York University Press. New York. 1965.
- (f). Morton Cohen, editor. RUDYARD KIPLING TO RIDER HAGGARD. THE RECORD OF A FRIENDSHIP. Hutchinson and Co. London. 1965. [3814.9.1965]
- (g). Roger Lancelyn Green. KIPLING AND THE CHILDREN. Elek Books, London, 1965. [3814.9.701]
- (h). Seon Manley. RUDYARD KIPLING, CREATIVE ADVENTURER. Vanguard Press. New York. 1965. [3814.9.803] A "biography for young adults."

204. KIPLING IN PAPERBACKS

- (a). A CHOICE OF KIPLING'S VERSE. Made by T. S. Eliot. With an essay on Rudyard Kipling. Doubleday and Co. Garden City, New York. "Doubleday Anchor Books." A 301. 1962. [Book originally published in 1941].
- (b). THE ENGLISH IN ENGLAND. SHORT STORIES BY RUDYARD KIPLING. Selected and with an Introduction by Randall Jarrell. Doubleday and Co. Garden City, New York. "Doubleday Anchor Original." A 362. 1963.
- (c). IN THE VERNACULAR. THE ENGLISH IN INDIA. SHORT STORIES BY RUDYARD KIPLING. Selected and with an Introduction by Randall Jarrell. Doubleday and Co. Garden City, New York. "Doubleday Anchor Original." A 363. 1963.
- (d). THE KIPLING SAMPLER. SELECTIONS FROM A GREAT STORYTELLER'S BEST. Fawcett Publications. Greenwich, Conn. "A Premier Book, The Sampler Series." d53. Introduction by Alexander Green-dale. 1957. ---- second Premier printing, March 1962, number d155, and with different cover.
- (e) KIPLING. Short stories selected and introduced by Edward Parone. Dell Publishing Co. New York. "A Laurel Reader." LC146. First printing, July 1960.
- (f). RUDYARD KIPLING. FAMOUS TALES OF INDIA. Edited and with a Foreword by B. W. Shir-Cliff. Ballantine Books. New York. S.681. 1962.

- (g). TWO TALES BY RUDYARD KIPLING. THE MAN WHO WOULD BE KING. WITHOUT BENEFIT OF CLERGY. Introduction by Wilson Follett. Boston. "International Pocket Library." [c. 1919, by The Four Seas Company]. 196-?
- (h). RUDYARD KIPLING, THE MARK OF THE BEAST AND OTHER STORIES. With a Foreword by Roger Burlingame. New American Library. New York. "Signet Classic." CD 246. First printing, August 1964.
- (i). Rudyard Kipling. KIM. Bell Publishing Co. New York. "Laurel Leaf Library." 4500. First Dell printing, June 1959.
- (j). Rudyard Kipling. KIM. With a New Introduction by A. L. Rowse. New York. Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. "Collier Books." HS 52V. First Collier Books edition, 1962.
- (k). Rudyard Kipling. "CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS." New York. "Bantam Books." A 1509. 3rd printing (new edition), September 1956. ---- With an Introduction by John K. Hutchens. Bantam Pathfinder Edition. JP 10. 1963.
- (l). Rudyard Kipling. CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS. Introduction by John K. Hutchens. New York. Dell Publishing Co. "Laurel Leaf Library." Dell 1050. First printing, September 1963.
- (m). Rudyard Kipling. CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS. With an afterword by C. A. Bodelsen. New York. The New American Library. "Signet Classics." CD 252. First printing, September 1964.
- (n). Rudyard Kipling. CAPITAINES COURAGEUX. Traduction de Louis Fabulet et Ch. Fontaine-Walker. Paris. "Le Livre de Poche." 313. 1962. [Also available in "Le Livre de Poche" series: LA LUMIÈRE QUI S'ÉTEIGNIT (No. 344); KIM (Nos. 723-724); STALKY ET CIE (No. 750)].

- (o). Rudyard Kipling. THE JUNGLE BOOKS. With an Afterword by Marcus Cunliffe. New York. The New American Library. "Signet Classics." CD 65. First printing, August 1961.
- (p). Rudyard Kipling. THE JUNGLE BOOKS. New York. Dell Publishing Co. "Laurel Leaf Library." Dell 4332. First printing, December 1964.
- (q). Rudyard Kipling. STALKY AND CO. With a new introduction, glossary of schoolboy terms, and list of further reading, by Steven Marcus. New York. Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. "Collier Books" AS 383 V. First Collier Books Edition, 1963.