

The Rees and Carrington Extracts
From the diaries of
Caroline Kipling

1894

1894

11 Jan To New York for a holiday.

Jan. 11 Leave by the early train for New York. At Hartford, Mr. Hutton and Mark Twain got on the train. Rud has much talk with them.

They had probably been visiting Yale.

13 Jan *The Tribune* **insolently** offered \$50 for “Three Sealers”. He refused.

Jan. 13 The *Tribune* in a most insolent note, offer Rud \$50 for his “Three Sealers” which he declines

The full name of the newspaper was the New-York Tribune, a long-standing New York publication. The offer was derisory - as a comparison, Kipling received \$500 for “M’Andrew’s Hymn.”

Jan. 14 Rud calls again on Brander Mathers and they have a talk about play-writing which puts Rud again into the notion of writing a play.

Carrie was Not Good At Names. This was Brander Matthews, American Professor of Dramatic Literature at Columbia University. Kipling only ever wrote one play which was performed for the public (The Harbour Watch), though he wrote a number of scenarios and scripts for films.

17 Jan Left for home. R. brings back a toy theatre for practicing.

Mary Cabot noted (19th January 1894): “He [Kipling] is writing a play and has a child’s toy theater from Schwartz for practicing”. Schwartz is today the oldest toy store in the United States

Jan. 17 We leave for home at 11 a.m.

19 Jan **Gave B. \$15.**

21 Jan Plans for developing the Beechwood pasture (if they can get it).

We have not been able to find any further specific reference to this entry – but would just point out to the 21st century reader that ‘development’, in this late 19th century context, did not mean building houses all over the pasture. They may have wished to incorporate part of it into ‘Naulakha’s’ garden, or use it for grazing for their own horses, and perhaps a domestic cow.

23 Jan Draft from Watt \$485.
(Bogle is now the coachman)

He didn’t stay long.

Jan. 27 Rud is urge by a lecture man to give three readings for \$1000.

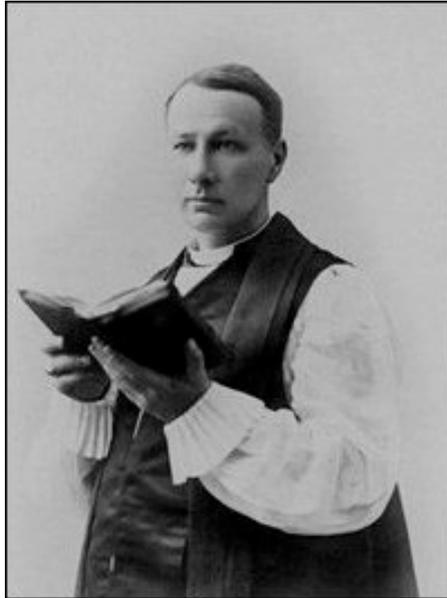
29 Jan Begins “Farewell Romance”.
(He is now writing verse all the time.)

“Farewell Romance” was first published with the title “Romance” in an anthology published in Scotland, in Aberdeen, later in 1894. Other than this note, there is no further reference to it in the ‘Extracts’. More details of its publication and collection in The Seven Seas will be found in the New Reader’s Guide, among the verse, under the title of “The King”.

5 Feb Watt sends us \$1004. OBC dividend.

So far, the sums quantified as being recovered from the OBC amounted to \$5,748, rather over a quarter of the funds lost.

11 Feb **I go to church to hear Bishop Hall** [the first time she’s admitted going since her wedding.] **R. starts some verses – The “Sergeant’s Homily”.** (Sergeant’s Wedding ?)



Bishop Hall was almost certainly Arthur Crawshay Alliston Hall (1847-1930), the 4th Bishop of Vermont in the Anglican Church in the USA. He was born in England, but spent most of his ministry in the USA and became a naturalised US citizen. (Thanks to Andrew Lycett.)

The following year, on the Bishop's annual visit, the Kiplings invited him to lunch and asked him to baptise Josephine. Clearly a man with a keen sense of his high status, he declined, commenting later that he felt the Kiplings were 'inflated'. Kipling thought the Bishop to be 'Jesuitical'. See Mary Cabot's memoir for April/May 1895.

It also seems unlikely that the poem was "The Sergeant's Wedding", because PINNEY (Letters, Vol. 2, p.110) quotes a long letter Kipling wrote to W.E. Henley, 3-4 December 1893 – ". . . but no sooner had I sent off the Sergeant's Wedding (a singularly chaste and scholarly lyric) than your letter came in." Professor Pinney, in Poems, Vol. 1, also says that the "Sergeant's Wedding" was sent to Henley for the National Observer, but that it was not accepted/published for an unknown reason and was first published in The Seven Seas in 1896.

12 Feb

Rud has a letter from a soldier (Corporal) who sends him the words of a refrain song by T. Atkins, and Rud spends the day fitting a marching tune to it.

A letter from Trix about his mother upsets us and Rud is off his work.



'Trix' Kipling



Alice Kipling

As noted above (20 June 1893) the Kipling parents had left India and retired to Tisbury in Wiltshire. There is no record of any illness at this time, and his mother, Alice, lived until 1910. Trix was Kipling's sister, just over two years younger.

13 Feb **I sign a paper giving B. (\$4000 from his share of the estate. He is to insure his life.**

Feb. 13 I sign paper giving Beatty \$4000 from his share of the estate. He is to insure his life to protect us in case he dies before G'ma.

The Kiplings were getting entangled in Beatty's financial affairs. There is a good summary of the situation in A Circle of Sisters (Judith Flanders, Viking, 2001), p. 271: an investigator told Rudyard in 1896, "I told Kip that in my judgement he was stuck for every note he had endorsed."

14 Feb **Gave B. \$5.**

15 Feb Macmillan send draft \$1456.

21 Feb We leave for N. York.

Feb. 21 We leave for New York.

22 Feb Dined with Miss Garrett who is **dull but the richest single woman in the world.**

Thanks to various members of our Society we can say that Miss Garrett was Miss Mary Elizabeth Garrett (1854-1915), daughter of John Work Garrett (1880-1884). The latter was a banker and philanthropist, and President of the



Mary Elizabeth Garrett

*Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Mary Garrett, inheriting a substantial
sum on his death in 1884, was herself a
philanthropist, and much involved with
women's education.*

24 Feb Sailed in SS *Trinidad* for Bermuda.

Feb. 24 We drive to take the SS *Trinidad*
for Bermuda - find her a small dirty
boat, our cabin on deck, small and
stuffy.

*The Trinidad was a Canadian-
owned passenger-cargo ship,
built in 1884, on a regular run
from the eastern seaboard of
the Americas to Bermuda. An
'ocean greyhound' she was not,
nor luxurious, like the transatlantic passenger ships which had been Carrie's
experience so far.*



SS Trinidad, Canada Steamship Lines

Feb. 26 Rud takes care of me in the night and sleeps most of the day

27 Feb Bermuda after a bad passage.
Carrie ill.

Carrie was evidently seasick on the voyage.

Feb. 28 Rud meets and falls into talk with a Sergeant who invites him to come and see the
barracks. Rud tells him his name and he says **“Not the celebrated Rudyard?”**

1 Mar RK chums up with a Sergeant. He and Carrie take tea at the Married Quarters and
both are delighted. R? ‘Not the celebrated Rudyard?’

Mar. 1 We are asked by the Sergeant to have tea in the married quarters with Mrs.
Richards. Rud deeply enjoys his return to look at the soldiers' life.

*CARRINGTON elaborated these entries on pp.213/4, and ascribed the
germ of two poems, in particular, to their stay in Bermuda: “That
Day”, and “The Coiner”. Britain maintained a battalion-strength garrison
as a military base for all the West Indies and a small dockyard and naval base.*

Staying at a hotel seeing much of friends, the Catlins. Everyone called.

The Kiplings had met the Catlins (mother and three daughters, Julia, May, and Edith, from New Jersey), on the ship.

They remained firm friends till Kipling's death.



Julia Catlin

Kipling was clearly impressed by the landscape of the Bermudas. Four years later he wrote to the Editor of the Spectator suggesting that Shakespeare could have been inspired to write The Tempest by the ramblings of a drunken mariner who had once been shipwrecked and cast up on island shores like these.

- 12 Mar RK dines in the Berkshire [Regimental] Mess.
- Mar. 12** Rud calls on the Mess at noon and in the afternoon is invited to dine on Wednesday. The Regiment is the 1 R. Berks (*First Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment*).
- Mar. 14** Rud dines.

"the Mess" was the commissioned officers' mess. The Berkshires were the garrison in Bermuda, 1893-95

- Mar. 19** Miss Catlin is doing Rud's tunes by which his verses were made into music with great success.
- Mar. 22** We meet the SS *Trinidad* at Grassy Bay.
- 24 Mar Back at N. York after another bad voyage.
- Mar. 24** Dock at 5.30. Get through the customs in a second with a chalk mark and no examination because Rud gives his autograph to Customs man on ship.
- 26 Mar Home to Brattleboro.
- Mar. 26** Beatty meets us at Brattleboro. We go to Mrs. Kirkland's

Mrs. Kirkland ran a boarding house in Brattleboro, which the Kiplings used when not at 'Naulakha'

31 Mar Bogle looks like giving notice.
Settled with BSB who owes us \$360.

2 Apr Left with little Josephine for Europe.

Apr. 2 We take the SS *Havel* for Southampton (Party RK, CK, the baby and Armstrong the nurse).

They sailed from Hoboken, on the New Jersey side of the Hudson River. The Havel was a Norddeutscher Lloyd liner – the German ships on the North Atlantic run always had an excellent reputation – to the extent that they were the US Post Office's first choice for European mails at this time. (The Havel is a river in northern Germany, a tributary of the Elbe.)

10 Apr Southampton - 84 Ebury St., London.

Apr. 10 Land at Southampton . . reach London quarter to 11. Go to 84, Ebury Street, Victoria, where Mrs. Gosse has engaged rooms for us.

12 Apr R. lunches at the Savile - demonstrations.

'Demonstrations' implies that the members of the Savile Club indicated their approval of their fellow member's success with his work.

13 Apr Henley and Whibley call.



W E Henley



Charles Whibley

Whibley was Charles Whibley (1859-1930), an English literary journalist and Assistant Editor to W E Henley during his period as Editor of the National Observer (1889-93).

14 Apr R. goes off to Tisbury. [where RK's parents have retired]



The Gables, Tisbury, Kipling's parents' house

16 Apr Returns.

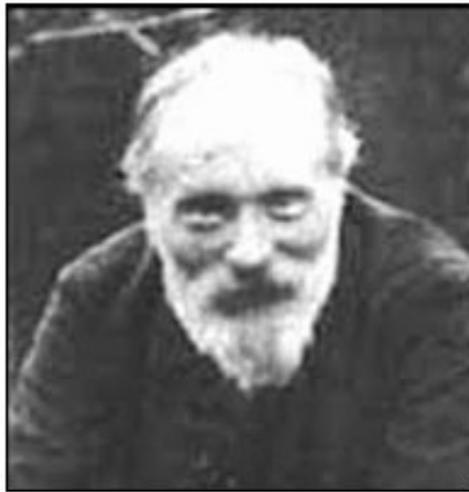
19 Apr R. sits for his portrait to the Vanity Fair man.



Vanity Fair was a magazine published in London (1868-1914), which described itself as "A Weekly Show of Political, Social and Literary Wares". Its proprietor at this time was Thomas Gibson Bowles, who was a grandfather of the Mitford sisters.

Vanity Fair was well known for the caricatures of the 'celebs' of the day, many drawn by Leslie Ward (whose work was signed 'Spy' or 'Drawer'). As a rule, the subjects were not actually named, but the caricature was given a title which was a (not very) cryptic clue. Kipling's caricature, published on 07 June 1894, was titled 'Soldiers Three'.

(Calls exchanged with all the aunts). Uncles Ned and Crom on 23 Apr.



'Uncle Ned'



'Uncle Crom'

Uncle Ned was Sir Edward Burne-Jones (1833-98), who had recently (earlier in that year) been granted a baronetcy, and had added his third Christian name to his surname. From being Mr. E. Burne Jones, he became Sir Edward Burne-Jones, Bt.

Uncle Crom was Cornell Price (1835-1910), the Headmaster of Kipling's School, United Services College at Westward Ho! in Devon, whom Kipling used as a pattern for 'the Head' in Stalky and Co. Price and Burne-Jones had been at school together in the late 1840s

25 Apr To Tisbury where Mrs. K. has taken us a house - **charming - fine view**, for 3 months.

Apr. 25 We leave in a nice one-horse omnibus for Waterloo for Tisbury. Josephine and Armstrong stay with the pater. We go to a dirty inn where we are to sleep and breakfast, dining and lunching at the pater's.

No mention of her mother-in-law – presaging their less than satisfactory relationship?

27 Apr

R. does some drawings à la Aubrey Beardsley.



The Cat that Walked by Himself
Rudyard Kipling



The Black Domino
Aubrey Beardsley

See entry for 10 April 1893. Aubrey Beardsley's black and white drawings were very distinctive in style, but one would never mistake one of Kipling's drawings, as published in, say, Just So Stories, for one by Beardsley.

28 Apr

Back to the pater's. The innkeeper drunk.

There must be a tale behind this entry, but unfortunately we do not know it.

30 Apr

To Arundel House.

Apr. 30

We take over Arundell House at noon. (This has been rented furnished for £42 for three months – being quite close to JLK's. The domestic staff cover – at least – housemaid at £1 per month and a cook at £1 16s 8d per month.

This was the house at Tisbury that Kipling's parents had arranged for them to rent. It stood (and still stands) in the High Street of Tisbury.

Calls from Percy Windham of Clouds.

Mr Windham was Percy Wyndham (1835-1911) who was a politician, collector and intellectual.

He was one of the original members of 'The Souls', who frequently gathered at Wyndham's house 'Clouds', an 'Arts and Crafts' mansion some five miles away from Tisbury (a forty minute drive by carriage).



*Percy Wyndham
pictured in Vanity Fair, 1880*

We talk of making a trip to India this year... Josephine an **unquestionable beauty**.

3 May

Rud and the pater plan animal stories. He starts on the Camel.

R. goes to London to dine with Lord G(?) Hamilton. Sits next to Bobs [Lord Roberts]. The dinner an ovation to Rud.

The story about the Camel is "How the Camel got his Hump", which was not published until 1898.

May 3

We come up to town. Rud goes at 7.45 to dine with Lord F(?) Hamilton, Sir Douglas Stright (sic – *recte* Straight) and Mr. Wm W Astor. Rud sits between Mr. Astor and Lord Roberts and proposes the toast to Lord R and the English Army. The dinner turns itself into an ovation for Rud. (CK returns to Tisbury on 5th and RK returns next day.)



Lord George Hamilton



Lord Roberts

There is a m/s note about Hamilton (who undoubtedly was Lord George Hamilton). The note reads "S of S [Secretary of State] for War" in ink; and underneath is "No, became Sec for India, June 1895", in pencil.



Sir Douglas Straight

Sir Douglas Straight (1844-1914) was a lawyer and politician.

He was about to turn his hand to journalism, as joint editor of the Pall Mall Magazine and then the Pall Mall Gazette.

The Pall Mall Gazette was a daily evening newspaper and the Magazine was a monthly literary offshoot of the paper.

William Astor (1848-1919) was an American millionaire and anglophile, who had made England his home, and was subsequently given a peerage for his philanthropic works.

At this time, he was the owner of the Pall Mall Gazette and had just started the Pall Mall Magazine.



William Waldorf Astor

This dinner may be said to have re-introduced Kipling to the London literary scene. We should remind ourselves that his first meteoric appearance had only lasted two scant years before he went off on his sea voyage of recovery at the end of 1891: since then, although he had continued to write, he had not been seen in person

4 May Private view at Academy.

This, a private showing for invited guests of the Summer Exhibition at the Royal Academy, was one of the events of the London social calendar.

5 May Academy Banquet. Many grand invites. Then back to Tisbury.

It is assumed that by 'Many grand invites', Carrie means that Kipling was being 'lionised' by London Society (Society with a capital 'S'), being invited to all sorts of functions by the great and powerful.

8 May Dined at Wardour with Lord Arundell.



Wardour Castle (about two miles from Tisbury) was the seat of the Arundells, a prominent Catholic family.

9 May Card from the Press Club.

Presumably, the Club wished to pay their respects to their distinguished colleague. The British (largely English) press was much less intrusive, verging on hostile, than the American press.

“How Fear Came” finished.

‘How Fear Came’ was first published in the Pall Mall Budget a month later. It appeared in two parts, 07 and 14 June, with the title ‘How Fear Came to the Jungle’ . It was collected in The Second Jungle Book in 1895. The Pall Mall Budget was a weekly digest of articles that had appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette.

13 May They all go over to Fonthill for the day, and talk of a cottage by the sea in Sussex to be built for them by Ambo [Poynter] (who is there).



Fonthill Abbey had been one of the other great houses in this part of Wiltshire. It had been built by the eccentric – but enormously rich – William Beckford at the start of the 19th century and was built in the Gothic revival style. In 1825, its huge tower collapsed, ruining the rest of the building.

When the Kiplings visited much of it was a ruin.

Ambo (short for Ambrose) Poynter was one of Kipling's cousins. His mother was Agnes Macdonald, Kipling's aunt. Ambo was an architect and calligrapher.

The Mary Cabot memoir includes a copy of a letter from Kipling to Miss (May) Catlin, dated 10 July 1894, describing this project.

14 May **but at present family reasons make England of course undesirable.**
Rud working at "Purun Bhagat".

This is another of the Jungle Book tales, published later in 1894 in the Pall Mall Gazette and the Pall Mall Budget. It, too, was collected in The Second Jungle Book in 1895.

22 May *Jungle Book* published (adv. £540).

May 23 Mr. Henley asks Rud to help him edit a series, Rud to do De Fève (?). Rud declines feeling he is too young to sit in judgement

We do not know what Henley had in mind, but it seems possible that this would have been a follow-up of Views and Reviews (1891), a volume of criticism, which Kipling felt unable to undertake.

24 May Rud does his verses "The Miracles".

This poem was not published until the following year, when it appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette of 23 May 1895.

25 May Working at "Song of the Banjo".

This poem was first published in the New Review in June 1895.

26 May Watt sends \$5624.

Royalties – about £70,000 in 2014 money.

27 May Sent £20 to the 'Fresh Air' fund. [a New York charity]

31 May Working on crocodile story. 'Outcasts' [*Second Jungle Book*]

The story was first published in The New York World in November 1894. It was collected in The Second Jungle Book in 1895, in which it had the title "The Undertakers".

6 June BSB sends his insurance policies.

Presumably as a security for loans made by Carrie.

8 June Carrie ill. R. in town dining with Besant.

9 June R. dined with the London Scottish.

The London Scottish were a volunteer regiment of expatriate Scots working in London. (This editor's grandfather and father were members of the regiment, and this editor has had the privilege of dining in their mess at 59, Buckingham Gate.) In a letter (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. II, p. 128) to Miss May Catlin (see entry for 01 March) Kipling wrote ". . . I've been assisting at a regimental dinner of the London Scottish – huge men in kilts with claymores and dirks – old friends of mine." Quite where he became "old friends" with them is unclear.

The letter mentioned above was dated "The tenth of a fine old English June" – and it is evident that the weather was less than set fair. He wrote, "We're wet and gloomy here beyond the power of any words fit for your eyes. An English June is not a thing to enter upon lightly. Since April 11th we have had I think two clear days of sunshine. Now it is N.E. wind with fifteen or sixteen showers of rain a day – raw, cold, gusty and above all dark."

14 June Rewrites 'My Sunday at Home.'

See entry for 11 October 1893.

Staying at Boscombe. Carrie ill.
R. & Ambo go house-hunting.

Boscombe (not to be confused with Boscombe Down, which is some 28 miles away, north of Salisbury) was a suburb of the newly created seaside resort of Bournemouth. Ambo seems to have been persistent, despite Carrie's evident lack of enthusiasm for the project (see entries above, for 13 and 14 June).

22 June To Lulworth Cove.

Lulworth was, and remains, a beauty spot on the Dorset coast, half way between Swanage and Weymouth. In mid-summer, if the weather was fine, it must have been a delightful day's outing – train from Boscombe to Wareham – about half an hour: then a wagonette from Wareham to Lulworth - about eight miles over the ridge of the Purbeck Hills – an hour to an hour and a half (it is quite a long drag up to the top of the ridge, with the horses unable to proceed at more than a walk, and the gentlemen in the party invited to get out and walk: and the descent the other side would be taken cautiously, too).



Well worth it when you got there: a perfectly circular cove with a sandy beach and high cliffs on either side of the entrance and an attractive inn for sustenance.

In a letter to an American correspondent at this time (PINNEY, Vol. 2 p.136), Kipling described his day out to Lulworth.

June 28 A letter from Mr. Watt to say they want £12000 for the Indian mans (sic) English copyright which is far too much and beyond us to give.

See entry of 9 July below. It is evident that £12000 must have been a mis-reading of Carrie's writing – in today's values this would have been well over one million pounds, and clearly the rights to the six slim paperbacks of the Indian Railway Library would not have commanded that value.

3 July Something in the paper suggests to him the “Three Decker”.

*This poem was about the demise of the three-volume novel, the form in which so many Victorian novels were published. The “something in the paper” which triggered his Muse was a statement to the effect that “**The three-volume novel is extinct**”, and this appeared as a sub-heading to the poem when it was published only eleven days later, in the 14 July issue of the Saturday Review.*

July 4 We leave at noon for Bedford.

Neither of the ‘authorised’ biographies (Carrington and Birkenhead) make mention of this visit, but we now know (see KJ 364, June 2016) that Kipling and Carrie were visiting Mrs Clara Hunt, who, with her husband Henry, had been hospitable and helpful during their honeymoon in Japan (there are, however, only the briefest of mentions in the Extracts – see entries for 3 June and 14 June 1892).

July To London again. Brown's Hotel. Saw much of the Aunts.



'Aunt Aggie'



'Aunt Georgie'

The Aunts were Aunt Aggie (Agnes) Poynter (Ambo's mother) and Georgiana (Georgie) Burne-Jones, both younger sisters of Kipling's mother. Georgiana's home in Fulham had been something of a sanctuary for young Rudyard when he was living in Southsea with the Holloways, 1871-77.

July 7

We come to London.

Again, we have this discrepancy of dates – but in this case this Rees date is confirmed by the date given in Clara Hunt's letter to her husband, quoted in full in KJ 364.

9 July

Watt buys back the six railway books from Wheeler for £1200.

*A very substantial sum,
but a worthwhile investment.*

*The two collections based on
the Railway Books (Wee Willie
Winkie and Soldiers Three)
had each sold over 50,000
copies by 1917.*



July 9

Mr. Watt closes his contract with Wheeler and agrees to the £1200 (Note. Here it says £12 hundred as opposed to the £12 thousand entry on Jun 28) for the English copyright on Rud's first six books. Wheeler to have Indian sales reserved for himself.

12 July

Back to Tisbury.

July 12

Leave at 3 p.m. for Tisbury. Glad to be at home once more.

15 July Writing “An American”.

This poem was published only four days later in St. James’s Gazette, under the title, ‘As It Strikes a Contemporary’. It was collected two years later in The Seven Seas as ‘An American’.

24 July Carrie lunches in town with H[enry] James.
Rud and Pater go to Westward Ho!

The United Services College (USC), his old school.



USC in Kipling's day

July 24 Rud leaves at 1230 for Westward Ho! with his father and mother.

26 July Rud returns: **very proud to return to his old school as a big man.**

July 26 Rud returns and reports his reception very fine at Westward Ho! and himself very proud to return to his own school as a big man.

31 July H. James comes to stay. Rud read him “M‘Andrew”.

The spelling of M‘Andrew here is as in the ‘Extracts’. During Kipling’s lifetime it was spelled variously, but in the Definitive Edition of Kipling’s Verse it was spelled McAndrew, and that is accepted now as being Kipling’s intention.

5 Aug To sea again. Everyone sick but RK writing “The Bitter Karela”. [?]

This was “Mowgli’s Song against People” which accompanies “Letting in the Jungle” in The Second Jungle Book.

They came back in the German liner Kaiser Wilhelm.

Aug. 5 (Sailed for the USA)

Aug. 6 **All hands collapsed but me (Rud). I am a noble mariner.**

Aug. 7 I (Rud) am the only person alive and well and strong. I am a most noble mariner.

(He sounds very like 'Boots', of Thy Servant a Dog, written nearly 40 years later.)

14 Aug New York. B. [Beatty] fails to get our telegram. We find him at Naulakha asleep.

Aug, 14 We land at Hoboken at 1 p.m. Beatty fails to get our telegram and we find no-one to meet us. At 'Naulakha' we find Beatty asleep. We get to our beds at 1 a.m. a tired and thankful set of people.

They had evidently wired to Beatty, probably on landing in New York, asking to be met at Brattleboro depot.

15 Aug **we race about** looking at everything.

16 Aug **I drive to town. Gave B. \$50.**

23 Aug **R. starts a horse-story - back pasture.** ["Walking Delegate"]
Gave B. \$5.50

24 Aug \$224

These two entries are in the same form as other entries identified as being Carrie's own entries, but are not so marked, and so we have not assumed that they are Carrie's.

25 Aug Rec'd \$2500 from Macmillan "M' Andrew's Hymn" proofs.

Aug 30 We come to East Gloucester to see Mother and (*sister*) Jay. (Sep 3, back home).

31 Aug A trip to Gloucester.



Gloucester, Massachusetts is a fishing port on the tip of Cape Ann, some 35 miles north east of the centre of Boston. Later, it was the source of the inspiration for Captains Courageous.

1 Sep Matthew Howard, coachman, engaged from today.

Howard remained as the Kiplings' coachman until they left for England in 1896 and remained in charge of 'Naulakha' until it was sold.

7 Sep **Gave B \$5.**

8 Sep **\$25**

10 Sep. Watt concludes buying back the Six Railway books.

*See our entries of **June 28**, 9 July and **July 9** above.*

13 Sep R. working at King's

Almost certainly 'The King's Ankus', published in 1895 and collected in The Second Jungle Book.

14 Sep C.E. Norton & Sally to stay.

Sep. 14 Charles Elliott Norton and Miss Norton come to stay with us (till -?)

See entry for 08 September 1893.

15 Sep **Gave B. \$5**

16 Sep **\$9**

\$27

20 Sep To New York to stay with the Catlins

See entry for 1 March earlier this year. The Catlins lived in Morristown, New Jersey (scarcely New York, though it's commuter country – rather like describing a home in Redhill, Surrey or Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, as being in London).

22 Sep Sells "Walking Delegate" for \$135 per 1000.

Sep. 22 Rud writes Mr. Johnson the price is \$135 per thousand if he wants it. Rud reads aloud in the evening 'In the Back Pasture' (later the 'Walking Delegate') amid great applause

The tale (published title 'A Walking Delegate') was sold to Century magazine, and published in December 1894. The sums are interesting: it was 7790 words long, to give him \$1051.65 or £210.33. In today's money that would be £12,500.

26 Sep R. sees Mr. Brett. [Manager of Macmillan's New York branch]
Home to Brattleboro.

Oct. 2 The windmill is pulled down.

Carrie meant "the wind-pump."

3 Oct The de Forests come to stay.

7 Oct Rud plays golf and starts a story, 'Error in the 4th Dimension'.

This tale was published in the USA in Cosmopolitan magazine in December 1894 and later collected in The Day's Work.

The 'golf' would have been rough-and-ready 'pitch and putt' golf on his own land. The first course was set out in Brattleboro in 1914.

10 Oct The Catlin girls arrive.

They were May, Edith and Julia Catlin, with whom the Kiplings had stayed three weeks earlier (see entry for 20 September above). Julia left a 'Memoir on Rudyard Kipling', written in 1936, after his death.

See the articles in KJ 67 and 68 by Madame J. H. C. Taufflieb (Julia Catlin married a French General Taufflieb as her third husband)

12 Oct Robert Barr to stay.

Robert Barr (1849-1912) was a Scottish-Canadian writer. He had been the co-founder of The Idler, in London. He later wrote skits on Conan Doyle's 'Sherlock Holmes' stories and was a long-time friend of Kipling's. There are seven letters from Kipling to Barr in PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 2



Robert Barr

16 Oct **Gave B.\$1**

19 Oct C.E.N, quote letter about Emerson.

C.E.N. is Charles Eliot Norton. PINNEY, Letters, Vol II, p. 154 has a letter of this date to Norton, thanking him for a parcel of books, which included Correspondence of Thomas Carlyle and Ralph Waldo Emerson, which Norton had edited and published in 1883.

22 Oct **Gave B. \$10**

25 Oct \$5

Rud working at “Mary Gloster”.

The ‘Mary Gloster’ was the third of Kipling’s dramatic monologues which owed so much to Robert Browning’s similar works. It was first published in The Seven Seas in 1896.

27 Oct A trap accident with the pair: Howard driving. Rick puts his leg over the pole, a wheel comes off etc.

Oct. 27 Nurse, Josephine and I start for town in the trap with the pair, Howard driving. Rick puts his leg over the pole and gallops to the Bliss Cottage where the wheel comes off and we are all spilt out and not injured. Rick is said not to be seriously injured.

The accident was reported in the Vermont Phoenix of 02 November (see Cabot Memoir).

“The pair” refers to the pair of horses harnessed to a carriage (a two-axle, lightweight open conveyance): their names were Rick and Rod, and they had just featured in “A Walking Delegate”. The accident is described in LYCETT, p. 268-9.

“The pole” is the single pole which runs between a pair of horses, the purpose of which is to steer the carriage.

However, we may question Carrington’s use of “the trap” to describe the vehicle. A trap was a generic term to describe a small, sprung passenger-carrying horse-drawn vehicle, nearly always with one axle, and drawn by one horse, though it could have two axles, and be drawn by a pair of horses.



Carrie in her carriage

The carriage in this photograph, taken at this period, could not, in this editor’s opinion, be described as a ‘trap’ though it does not fall into any recognisable English carriage description. Carriage names in Britain and the USA were not always the same.

29 Oct They ask Conan Doyle to stay. He is stuffy and won't come. *[He did, later]*

R. writes the "Mother Lodge" right off.

"The Mother Lodge", an account of a Freemason's Lodge (meeting Place) in India was published in The Pall Mall Gazette, 02 May 1895, and collected in The Seven Seas. PINNEY. Letters, Vol. 5 p. 201, quotes a letter which was reproduced in The Times in January 1925, in which Kipling describes his own early experiences as a Mason in India in terms which mirror the circumstances in this poem.

Oct. 29 A stupid letter from Conan Doyle is rather upsetting. Rud renews an invitation to him to come and stay here and he declines because Rud has not answered a letter of his – in fact because of the attitude he has taken in America that he is not as RK is in his feeling for the country,

30 Oct Golf with the Cabots.

See entry for 7 Oct. above. Golf was the new game. The links laid out at Westward Ho! in 1864 were the first in England (the game originated in Scotland), and Kipling certainly knew of them (see "The Satisfaction of a Gentleman", in The Complete Stalky and Co. and also the unpublished and unfinished 'Stalky' story "Scylla and Charybdis", which can be found in the New Readers' Guide.) In the USA in 1894 the US Golf Association had been formed to regulate the game.

Oct. 30 Yesterday there came two wires from England to ask how I was after the accident so the news must have been cabled to England and the world at large.

1 Nov Settled accounts with B. and find we owe him...
Much upset by her accident.

Nov. 1 I am ill and wretched beyond telling with the horror of our run-away always before my eyes.

3 Nov \$700 from *Youth's Companion* for the 'King's (Ankus)

Nov. 3 Cheque of \$750, 'King's Ankus'.

4 Nov Settled with Beatty.

5 Nov Doyle apologises.

6 Nov Notion of "Ship that Found Herself".

The notion was speedily transmuted into a tale of this name, which was published in The Idler in London within the month, and later collected in The Day's Work.

14 Nov **Gave B \$10 and \$12 for his grain.**

(R. doing “Cholera Camp”)

This, one of the second batch of Barrack-Room Ballads, first appeared in McClure’s Magazine for October 1896 and was collected, along with the other thirteen ‘ballads’, as part of The Seven Seas and Further Barrack Room Ballads, also in October 1896.

The dentist.

Carrie or Kipling? – we don’t know: but given the state of the dentist’s art at this time we can sympathise.

26 Nov Conan Doyle and his brother to stay.

Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930) was a prolific writer, and the creator of the legendary detective, Sherlock Holmes. He also wrote science fiction and historical romances of England in the days of chivalry.

The two writers had many interests in common, though not without a certain sense of rivalry, see LYCETT pp. 279-80.



Arthur Conan Doyle

27 Nov Golf.

Thanksgiving at Maplewood [Beatty’s home] MISS CABOT.

LYCETT records their playing golf together, and CARRINGTON talks about Kipling playing golf in the snow with a red ball, but this was at some other time: in a letter dated 03 January 1895 to the author Stanley J Weyman, (PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 2, p. 167) Kipling wrote “Doyle came up a little before the snow fell. . .”

Mary Cabot recorded this evening in her journal (undated), but following an extract from the Vermont Phoenix dated November 2nd 1894.

Nov. 28 Conan Doyle and his brother to stay with us (till the 30th)

*Again, a date discrepancy. In this case, Carrington was correct. We know this because Mary Cabot recorded in her memoir (see www.kiplingsociety.co.uk/theSociety /Kipling in America/The Mary Cabot memoir) that Conan Doyle and his brother “**fresh from Australia**” had spent Thanksgiving with the Kiplings, and that the thanksgiving dinner was at Maplewood (Beatty’s home) “for who, Beatty said, would dine in an Englishman’s house on Thanksgiving Day?”*

30 Nov. Doyles leave.

1 Dec R. gives me a persian cat. (*sic*)

This was to cheer Carrie up – she had been feeling depressed (LYCETT). Again, this sounds like Carrie’s own words, but is not so marked.

3 Dec Henley writes asking for something for *New Review*. **Rud answers evasively.**

We are not sure why Kipling should have been evasive – there is no account of any falling-out in any of the major biographies. Professor Pinney suggests that it may have been because Henley was unable to pay the sums that Kipling could now command – see entry for 22 May 1893. The publications which Henley edited at the time were not financially successful. The National Observer had just ceased publication, and Henley was trying to establish the New Review – a new poem by Kipling could undoubtedly improve sales.

In the event, Kipling sent Henley “The Song of the Banjo” which he had been working on in May (see entry, 25 May above), and which presumably he had not yet finished – or had not found a publisher (the former being more likely – RK’s poems were eminently saleable).

6 Dec To stay with the Nortons at Cambridge [Mass.]

Dec. 6 We leave for Boston.

10 Dec Home again.

Dec. 10 . . . arriving home at 1 p.m.

12 Dec Eng.-in-chief U . S . Navy writes about M' Andrew.

“McAndrew’s Hymn” was universally admired by professional marine engineers, and Kipling was particularly pleased to have an endorsement from the Engineer-in-Chief of the US Navy, Rear-Admiral George Melville (1841-1912).

13 Dec **Gave B. \$3.**

19 Dec Rud much cut up by R . L . S 's death. No work for a week.

Robert Louis Stevenson had died, of a cerebral haemorrhage, on 3 December. Kipling admired his work intensely, and had always hoped to visit him at Vailima, in Samoa, his home since 1890. CARRINGTON, p.213, actually wrote “Rudyard was so deeply moved that he wrote nothing for a month.”

Miss Holbrook and Josephine's portrait.

This portrait is now at Kipling's Sussex home, Bateman's. Miss Holbrook is Miss Emerline (Lina) Holbrook, of a prominent local family – Governor Holbrook was state governor of Vermont for two terms at the time of the civil war. There is a more complete note about her and this portrait in PINNEY, Letters, Vol. 2, p. 170, and Mary Cabot comments on it in her journal on January 4 1895.

This year RK has earned \$25000 - £5000. **Another perfect year...well, content and most unspeakably happy - C. & I & J.**

Dec. 30 (in RK's writing.) **C tots up the books and finds I have this year earned \$25000 - £5000. Not exactly a bad record. Not (?) that (?) be the praise but C deserves it all.**

Dec. 31 (in RK's writing.) **Here ends another perfect year. C,I and J being well, content and most unspeakably happy. God bless us all and make us do good work.**

[C.K./C.C./A.J.W.]