

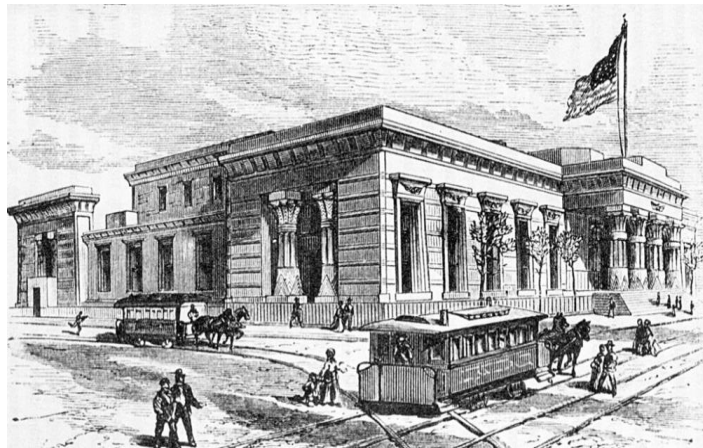
THE KIPLING FAMILY HISTORY NEWSLETTER #20

DECEMBER 2019

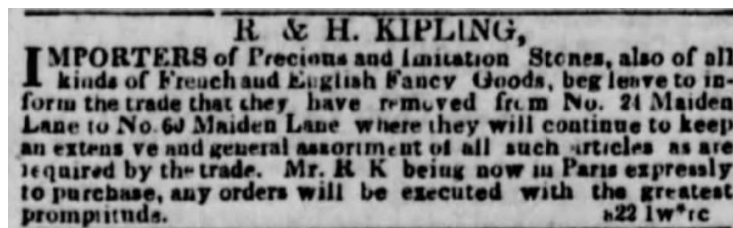
Two tales from the USA this time, plus a few odds and ends and some poignant, seasonal WW2 correspondence.

Kiplings in the NY 'Tombs'.

'The Tombs' was the colloquial name for the 1838 Halls of Justice and House of Detention in Manhattan. It is still applied today to its modern replacement.



The first Kipling to be imprisoned there was Frank Kipling, the son of Richard Kipling, a successful jewellery importer. Richard, of the 'Dean' Kipling family group, had come to New York in 1837 and was followed by his younger brother Henry (see kipling.one-name.net/Stockings.pdf).



22 Apr 1846 New York Daily Herald

Frank, aged 22, who in the 1870 census was living in New Jersey with his father and described his occupation as 'lapidary', had been arrested on suspicion of the murder of a wealthy stockbroker, Benjamin Nathan, who had been battered to death in his Manhattan mansion. Frank was reported as having been boasting in a bar of being present at the murder. The hotel-keeper searched his room and claimed that he had found recently-washed clothes with the traces of blood still remaining.

The Nathan Murder—Kipling Held for Examination by Justice Dowling.

FRANK J. KIPLING, the young man arrested at Schuylkill Haven, Penn., on suspicion of being the murderer of Mr. BENJAMIN NATHAN, was, yesterday, arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, by Capt. KELSO, on the charge specified. Very little was done in the way of taking a complaint, as the case is already deemed a broken one. The Magistrate simply remanded the prisoner for examination today, when an effort will be made to sift the matter to the bottom. As it stands, there is scarcely anything of interest that can be added to the statement made in yesterday's TIMES.

New York Times 27 September 1870

At the trial, witnesses from Pennsylvania never appeared with the clothes and Frank stated that he had merely discussed with them what he had read in the newspapers. He said that they had concocted a story to frame him and claim the substantial reward. He said that he was in Pennsylvania as he had just walked out on his wife following an argument and had wanted to start a new life. His brothers and two servants gave evidence that he was at the family home in New Jersey at the time of the murder. He was released.

The murderer was never found, although suspicion fell on both the son of Nathan's housekeeper and on one of Nathan's own sons.

The second Kipling in the Tombs was lawyer Henry L. Kipling, who was arrested in 1882 on charges of embezzlement.

The following day Henry Kipling, a lawyer, called on Sutphen and offered to procure the deeds for a consideration. An attractive young woman who had often visited Shipley at the law office under the name of Miss Jennie Brooks also called and introduced herself as the wife of the fugitive and entitled to a dower right in the property. She refused to sign a release, and her husband would not give up the papers unless he received money. Sutphen refused to pay, and invoked the aid of the police. Shipley and Kipling were arrested and pleaded not guilty. Bail was fixed at \$10,000, and both were sent to the Tombs.

Buffalo Morning Express Dec 1882

He was bailed and fled to Kansas with a young female client, abandoning his wife Ida. He died in 1889 and is buried in Brooklyn. He was the son of Henry Kipling the jeweller mentioned earlier.

A Kipling in Arlington.

In complete contrast, a grandson of the above Richard Kipling, Major Arthur Wellesley Kipling, was honoured by burial in Arlington Cemetery following a distinguished military career. Born in 1888, Arthur later lived in Paris. In 1911, he was working for Westinghouse, when he applied at the embassy for a US passport in 1911 to travel to Russia on business. The same year he married Muriel Skerrett-Rogers in Paris.

Whilst there, he wrote two fictional books about future wars involving air power: *The New Dominion: A Tale of Tomorrow's War* (1908) and *The Shadow of Glory: A History of the Great War 1910-1911* (1910). American newspapers included an extract from the latter on its publication, presciently describing a war in the air.



The Helicopteroplanes fell like hawks upon the helpless gas-bags below them, and the bombs tore huge rents in the fabric, while shells detonated with frightful reports. In an hour all was over, and with the loss of thirty allied units, we were masters of the air."

The Courier-Journal Louisville, Kentucky 28 May 1910

In the First World War, he served as captain in the American ambulance corps. Initially this was a voluntary body assisting the French Army.

The captain of the ambulances, Arthur W. Kipling, a member of the American colony for several years, decided that the corps was so large that

Chattanooga Daily Times, 27 Dec 1914

Review Our Ambulances.
Paris, April 17.—General Gallieni, Military Governor of Paris; Colonel Buat, representing Minister of War Millerand, and a company of other officers and surgeons reviewed the American ambulance cars in the great court of the Invalides to-day.
Captain Arthur Wellesley Kipling of New York was in command of the parade, and Dr. Edmund L. Gros, chief surgeon of the American Ambulance Corps in France, was also present.
Twenty-eight cars were in the parade, after which twelve of them started to join the French army in the Vosges. Ninety-two American cars are now at their front.

Bridgeport Times and Evening Farmer, 17 April 1915

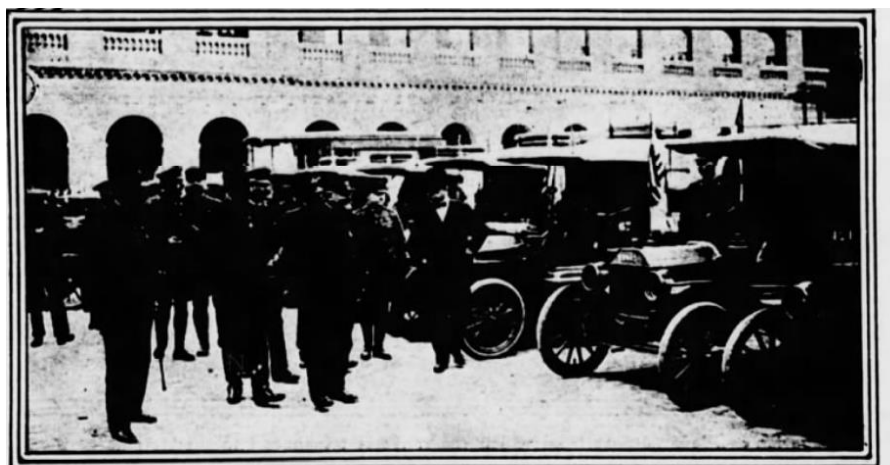


Photo by Underwood & Underwood.
Presentation of American auto ambulances to medical inspectors M. Troussaint and M. Zienwosky by Dr. Gros, medical officer of the American Ambulance and by Arthur Kipling.

The Sun (New York), 6 June 1915

Arthur was honoured by the French for his work, as was his wife Muriel for her work as a nurse.

**FRANCE REWARDS AMERICANS
IN AMBULANCE SERVICE**
PARIS, Dec 23—Gold medals of the health service have been awarded to Laurence V. Benet, president of the American Ambulance Committee; Capt Arthur Wellesley Kipling of the Automobile Ambulance Corps, and Lieuts Henry Skerrett Rogers and John Rochford of the Ambulance Corps.

Boston Globe 23 Dec 1916

**AMERICAN HOSPITAL NURSE
AWARDED MEDAL OF HONOR**
PARIS, March 12.—Mrs. Clara Muriel Kipling, a nurse in the American hospital in Paris, has been awarded the "gold medaille d'honneur des epidemies." She is the wife of Arthur Wellesley Kipling of New York, who is in charge of the automobile service of the American hospital.

Buffalo Evening News. 12 March 1915

The Ambulance Corp became part of the US Army when it entered the war in 1917. He was promoted to Major in 1919.

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OFFICER—ORC

Kipling Arthur Wellesley (Surname) (Christian name) White

Residence: 2 Columbia Trust Co. New York NEW YORK
(Street and house number) (Town or city) (County) (State)

* Born in New York City June 6, 1885

† Called into active service as Capt Amb Serv Oct 9/17 Fr C.L. ‡ Training Camp.

Promotions: Maj May 3/19

Organizations and staff assignments: O.R.C. Mill Hosp #1 to 5/6/18 G 5 arth Paris to disch

Principal stations: A.E.F.

Engagements: Aisne; Champagne Marne

Arthur was awarded the French Legion d'Honneur and also awards from Montenegro and Serbia.

In 1921, he again applied for a passport (when temporarily in New York) stating that he had been in France since 1900. He mentioned that his wife had been born in Ireland and that he was Adjutant in the Finance Department of the American Legion in Paris (which he had been involved in founding in 1919).

whether she is married or not, and a married woman must state whether her husband is a native citizen.
The rules should be carefully read when making the application to the Department of State, Division of Passport Control, Washington, D. C.

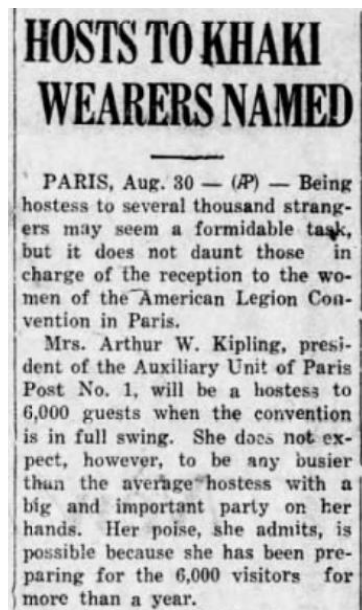
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATE OF New York
COUNTY OF Dutchess

I, Arthur Wellesley Kipling, a NATIVE AND LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport.
accompanied by my wife Muriel C. Kipling born at Dalkey, County Dublin, Ireland on October 3, 1881

No. _____
Issued _____
**DEPARTMENT OF STATE
PASSPORT
WASHINGTON.
DEC 21 1921**

He remained active in the Legion for many years, as did Muriel.



The Greenwood Commonwealth.
30 Aug 1927



Corsicana Daily Sun 31 Aug 1927

In October 1940, Arthur and Muriel returned to the USA on the SS Excambion from Lisbon, Paris having fallen to the Nazis that June.

NAME IN FULL		AGE	Sex	Married	IF NATIVE OF UNITED STATES INSULAR POSSESSION OR IF NATIVE OF UNITED STATES, GIVE DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH (CITY OR TOWN AND STATE).	IF NATURALIZED, GIVE NAME AND LOCATION OF COURT WHICH ISSUED NATURALIZATION PAPERS, AND DATE OF ENTRY.	ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES
FAMILY NAME	GIVEN NAME	Yrs. Mos.	Yes	No			
KIPLING,	Arthur W.	55	M	M	New York June 6th 1885		Irving Trust Co. 1 Wall St. NYC
KIPLING,	Olara M.	55	F	M		Dublin, Ireland Oct. 2nd 1885 Nat. by marriage	As Above

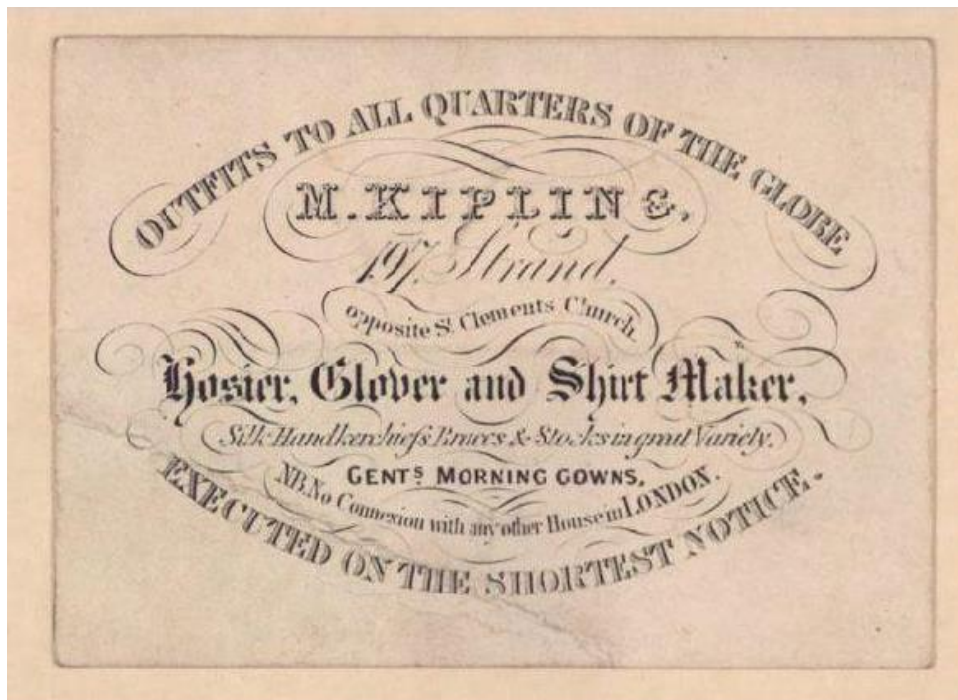
Arthur died in New York in 1947 and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery in Virginia, as later was Muriel.



(Photo thank to Anne Cady)

A 19th century Trade card

A trade card issued by Martha Kipling survives in a collection at the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Martha, also of the 'Dean' group, was the widow of hosier Thomas Kipling, who continued to run the business after his death; see <http://kipling.one-name.net/Stockings.pdf>



<http://zegami.molbiol.ox.ac.uk/collections/BodleianTradeCards/>

Two Kipling books

There are two books in the library at Wimpole Hall near Cambridge, the home of Rudyard Kipling's daughter Elsie Bambridge until she gave it to the National Trust on her death in 1977. Both have inscriptions "Iohn Kipling" (the I being interchangeable for a J at the time), one with the additional date 1779.

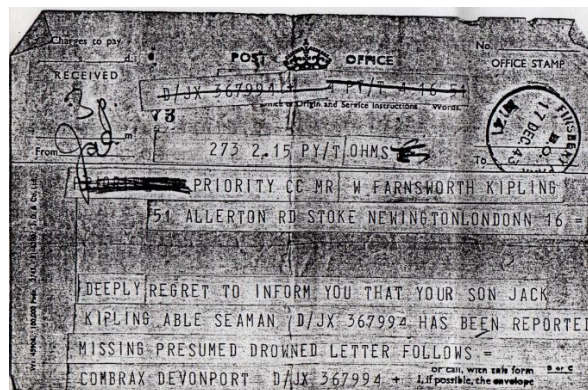


They were originally gifts to Rudyard - but who originally owned them?

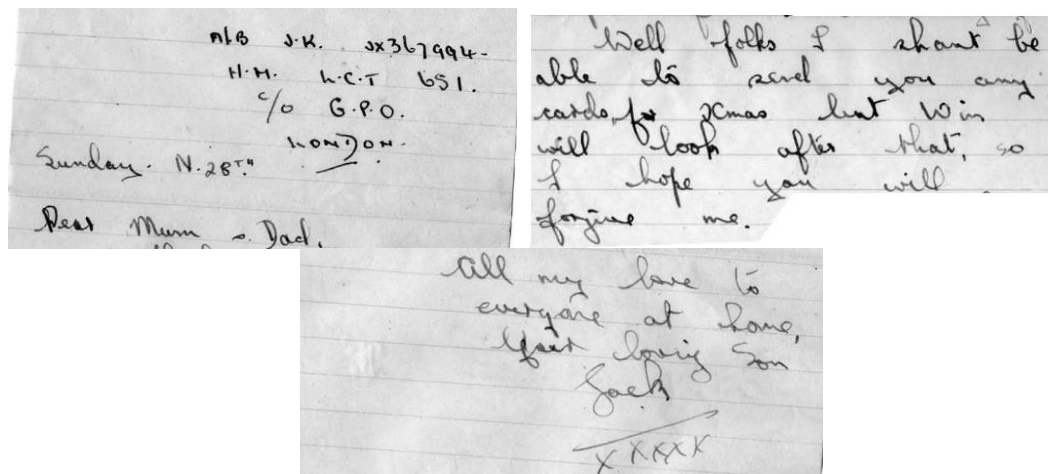
It's possible that they belonged to one of the Rev. John Kiplings mentioned in <http://kipling.one-name.net/Vicarious%20Kiplings.pdf> or possibly the John Kipling who was Clerk of the Rolls <http://kipling.one-name.net/Newhouses%20Kiplings%20in%20London.pdf>, any of whom would have been able to read the latter book in its original Latin.

A tragic wartime Christmas

Following last edition's mention of a future series of articles to commemorate the 80th anniversary of Kipling deaths in World War Two, Janet Kipling was quick to respond about the death of her uncle, sailor Jack Kipling, who died in a tragic drowning accident in December 1943.



This will be covered in full in notes on all 1943 deaths, but the final sentence in what proved to be his last letter home struck me as particularly poignant at this time of year



I have also failed so far to identify any American Kiplings who perished in this war. If any US readers of this newsletter know of relatives who did, please could they let me know.

With best wishes for a much better festive season than poor Jack's family.

Mike

