

Kipling Great War Deaths 1914-15

KIPLING, THOMAS WILLIAM

Rank:

Seaman

Service No:

4772B

Date of Death:

22/09/1914

Regiment/Service:

Royal Naval Reserve

H.M.S. "Hogue."

Panel Reference

8.

Memorial

CHATHAM NAVAL MEMORIAL

Historical Information

After the First World War, an appropriate way had to be found of commemorating those members of the Royal Navy who had no known grave, the majority of deaths having occurred at sea where no permanent memorial could be provided.

An Admiralty committee recommended that the three manning ports in Great Britain - Chatham, Plymouth and Portsmouth - should each have an identical memorial of unmistakable naval form, an obelisk, which would serve as a leading mark for shipping. The memorials were designed by Sir Robert Lorimer, who had already carried out a considerable amount of work for the Commission, with sculpture by Henry Poole. The Chatham Naval Memorial was unveiled by the Prince of Wales (the future King Edward VIII) on 26 April 1924.

OFFICERS AND MEN KILLED IN ACTION. 84

H.M.S. "Hogue," sunk 22nd September, 1914.

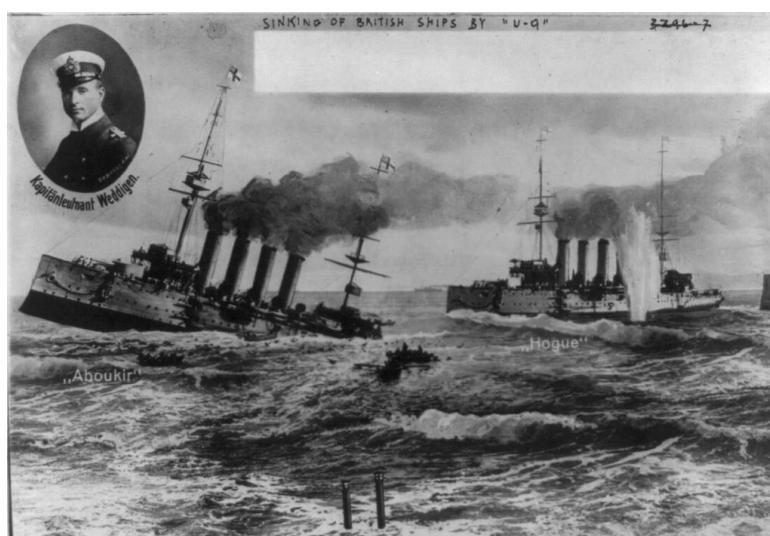
Kipling, Thomas W. Seaman, R.N.R. R.N.R. 4772B.
The Navy List – November 1914

On the morning of 22 September, *Hogue* and her sisters, *Aboukir* and *Cressy*, were on patrol without any escorting destroyers as they had been forced to seek shelter from bad weather. The three sisters were in line abreast, about 2,000 yards (1,800 m) apart, at a speed of 10 knots (19 km/h; 12 mph). They were not expecting submarine attack, but they had lookouts posted and had one gun manned on each side to attack any submarines sighted. The weather had moderated earlier that morning and Tyrwhitt was en route to reinforce the cruisers with eight destroyers.

U-9, commanded by *Kapitänleutnant* Otto Weddigen, had been ordered to attack British transports at Ostend, but had been forced to dive and take shelter from the storm. On surfacing, she spotted the British ships and moved to attack. She fired one

torpedo at 06:20 at *Aboukir* that struck her on the starboard side; the ship's captain thought he had struck a mine and ordered the other two ships to close to transfer his wounded men. *Aboukir* quickly began listing and capsized around 06:55. As *Hogue* approached her sinking sister, Captain Wilmot Nicholson realized that it had been a submarine attack and signalled *Cressy* to look for a periscope although his ship continued to close on *Aboukir* as her crew threw overboard anything that would float to aid the survivors in the water. Having stopped and lowered all her boats, *Hogue* was struck by two torpedoes around 06:55. The sudden weight loss of the two torpedoes caused *U-9* to broach the surface and *Hogue*'s gunners opened fire without effect before the submarine could submerge again. The cruiser capsized about ten minutes after being torpedoed as all of her watertight doors had been open and sank at 07:15.

Cressy attempted to ram the submarine, but did not hit anything and resumed her rescue efforts until she too was torpedoed at 07:20. She too took on a heavy list and then capsized before sinking at 07:55. Several Dutch ships began rescuing survivors at 08:30 and were joined by British fishing trawlers before Tyrwhitt and his ships arrived at 10:45. The combined total from all three ships was 837 men rescued and 62 officers and 1,397 enlisted men lost.



Thomas Martin Head	74	69	JK Salvers (Street)	X	Do	Thomas Hull
Mary A. Do Wife	71	68	Lap jet Worker	X	Do	Yorkshire Whitley
George D. Son	5	32			Do	Do
Mary A. Kipling Daughter Wid	36	36			Do	Do
Thomas L. Do Grandson	6	6			Do	Do
Mary E. Do Granddaughter	1	1			Do	Do

1891 Corners Yard, Whitby

Mary Ann Breckon was summoned for neglecting to send her child, Thomas Kipling, to school on the 27th ult.—The child had only been present 19 times out of a possible 120.— Ordered to pay 6d. and the expenses.—

Whitby Gazette - Friday 15 October 1897

Thomas Martin	Head	43	General Labourer	Worker	-	8s.	8s.
Mary A. 80.	Sister	5.	Housekeeper domestic	-	-	8s.	8s.
Thomas Kipling	Apprent.	17	General Labourer	-	-	8s.	8s.
102999 80.	Apprent.	10.		-	-	8s.	8s.

1901 The Cragg, Whitby

CHARGE AGAINST YOUNG GIRLS.—Maggie Kipling, aged 12, and Jennie White, of younger years, were charged with stealing certain clothing, to the value of 10s., from Margaret Hustler, a nurse in the employ of Captain Ebblewhite, of Langdale Terrace, on the 30th June.—Margaret Hustler stated that on Monday, about half-past ten o'clock in the morning, she placed some clothes to dry on a rope, stretched above the green near St. Hilda's Church. There were a print blouse of her own, and a muslin apron also belonging to her, and a child's drill blouse and child's muslin petticoat belonging to Captain Ebblewhite, the latter being in her care. The two defendants were playing on the green when witness hung the clothes out. Witness returned to the green about half-past twelve o'clock and found that the clothes she had mentioned had disappeared. She informed the Police, and then went back again to the green, where she found the defendants, who were in the act of spreading the missing clothes on the green. She was quite sure the clothes were not on the green before—they had been taken off the rope, and carried away. She caught the defendant Kipling, and asked her her name, and she gave it as Palmer.

Whitby Gazette - Friday 11 July 1902

The other defendant ran away, but Kipling said her name was Winspear. Witness took Kipling into the house, and kept her there until the Police arrived. The articles now produced in Court were those she missed, and were worth 10s. — Sergeant Taylor gave evidence to the effect that in consequence of what he was told by the last witness he went to Captain Ebblewhite's residence about one o'clock on Monday afternoon, and there found defendant Kipling, and in her presence he received from the last witness the articles of clothing mentioned, and which he now produced. He took the girl and the clothing to the Police Station, and afterwards apprehended Jennie White, the other defendant, and took her to the Police Station also. He then charged both of them with having stolen the things. Kipling said: "I never took them. Jennie White took them. I was only taking them back." Jennie White said: "I never took them. I met Maggie Kipling in John Street with the things in her apron. I went home with her, and then we took the things back again." Witness said he now knew from Kipling's mother that the defendant Kipling's real name was not Maggie but Mary Elizabeth Kipling. — Defendant White was discharged, and defendant Kipling remanded for a week to make enquiries with a view to sending her to a reformatory school.

2078 Maggie Kipling, Hunter Street, Whitby.

Whitby Gazette - Friday 02 May 1902

THE CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Conducted by J. HOWARD ROSKILLY.

"Children and youth engage my pen;
'Tis labour lost to write for men."

The Children's League was formed with the object of inculcating and encouraging habits of kindness and self-denial, and for providing its members with healthy recreation and amusement. Boys and girls of any age may join; they have only to promise to obey their parents and teachers, and to be kind to all dumb creatures.

2888 Maggie Kipling
2889 Kate White
2890 Jenny White

Whitby Gazette - Friday 13 May 1904

Mary Ann Martin had married iron worker James Kipling (46) in 1884. The certificate states that he was the son of the late James Kipling, blacksmith.

April 28th, at the Office of the Superintendent Registrar, Mr. James Kipling, ironworker, Green Lane, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Martin, Church Street.

Whitby Gazette - Saturday 03 May 1884

Thomas's navy record card has survived and we can see from it that he enrolled as a reservist in 1907 and was a fisherman. He was mobilised on 2 August 1914 and posted to *HMS Hogue* at Chatham.

We can also see that in 1923/4 payment (described as 'Naval Prize Money') was made to his mother, who by that time was living at Sheepscar near Leeds.

In loving memory of my dear son and brother, Thomas William Kipling, who was drowned on H.M.S. *Hogue*, September 22nd, aged 32 years.

The one we loved is now laid low,
His fond, true heart is still;
The hand that always helped us on
Lies now in death's cold chill.
We cannot bend beside his grave,
For he sleeps in the deep blue sea,
And not one gentle, whispering wave
Will tell the place to me.
Deeply mourned by his sorrowing Mother
and Daughter.
Leeds.

Whitby Gazette - Friday 20 September 1918

KIPLING, WILLIAM

Rank:

Lance Corporal

Service No:

12428

Date of Death:

20/04/1915

Age:

21

Regiment/Service:

King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry

"A" Coy. 1st Bn.

Panel Reference

Panel 47.

Memorial

YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL

Additional Information:

Son of George and Mary Ann Kipling, of 85, Hodgson St., Sheffield.

George Kipling	head	40	married	18	11	5	6	Hammer makers Smither	Tools works	Worther	Yorksire Sheffield
Mary Ann Kipling	wife	39	married	18				Table blade grinder	Culleryworks	work	Yorksire Sheffield
William Kipling	son	18						Buffet w. Glass	Silversworks	work	Yorksire Sheffield
Earlyn Kipling	daughter	16						School	190	0	Yorksire Sheffield
Martha Kipling	daughter	10									Yorksire Sheffield
Mary Kipling	daughter	5									Yorksire Sheffield
Tydney Kipling	son	2									Yorksire Sheffield

1911 85 Hodgson Street, Sheffield

William was one of the Notts Kiplings.

1st Battalion KOYLI

04.08.1914 Stationed at Singapore.

27.09.1914 Embarked for England from Singapore arriving at Southampton and then moved to Hursley Park and then Harwich.

17.02.1914 Moved to Hursley Park to join the 83rd Brigade of the 28th Division.

16.01.1915 Mobilised for war and landed at Havre and engaged in various actions on the Western Front including; The Second Battle of Ypres 1915

Campaign :—	1914-15.			(A) Where decoration was earned,
				(B) Present situation
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.	Roll on which included (if any)
(A) KIRPLING	Yorks Lt	Sgt	2428	MEDAL ROLL PASS VICTORY 1914-15 660 BRITISH 20 20 15 STAR 0/2/19 343
(B)	Welleau	*Pte	—	K.M.A
Action taken				
THEATRE OF WAR (1) France				
QUALIFYING DATE 23.2.15				
(6 84 46) W234—HP5590 500,000 4/19 HWV(G240) K608 [Over]				

The Second Battle of Ypres is deemed to have begun on 22 April 1915 with the German release of poison gas. William died in action two days earlier, when the 1st KOYLI were probably already in the front line.

William's sacrifice redeemed his turbulent youth:

A MAN STABBED.	
An extraordinary story of hooliganism in Sheffield was told to the Sheffield City magistrates this afternoon.	
Five youths, William Kipling, 85, Hodgson Street; Harry Wright, and William Wright, 97, Porter Street; Ernest Lee, 2ct, 2se, Sidney Street; and Walter Hill, 2ct, Jessop Street, were summoned for assaulting Police-constable Gutteson on Sunday night, June 1st.	
Hill was also summoned for assaulting Albert Sanderson, and Harry Wright and Kipling were further summoned for assaulting Lewis Hunter, hairdresser, Fitzwilliam Street.	
John Myers, 36, Earl Street, was summoned for assaulting a man named Charles Raynes. He desired his case to be taken separately.	
Mr. J. Varley, who appeared to prosecute on behalf of the city authorities, said the defendants were members of a gang in Sheffield called the "Gas Tank Gang." On Sunday, the 1st June, the gang, or some of the members, had been fighting with the members of another gang. Subsequently the defendants went into Bath Street and Thomas Street to look for certain members of the opposing gang, because, he was afraid, they had not come off as well as they expected, or, in other words, they had met somebody who had given them more than they bargained for.	
A man named Sanderson was about to enter Bath Street when the defendant Walter Hill came up to him and said: "Are you one of that lot who were up here this afternoon?" Sanderson replied that he did not know anything about the matter. Hill struck him and other members of the gang set upon him.	
Sheffield Evening Telegraph - Tuesday 08 July 1913	
Sanderson ran into a house in Bath Street and members of the gang got him in a corner. He felt something sharp enter the fleshy part of his arm, and afterwards found that he had a large gash on the arm. He had to be medically treated.	
LAID HIM OUT.	
Another man, called Pedley, was entering Bath Street from Fitzwilliam Street, when he was met by some of the members of the "Gas Tank Gang." He received a smack on the head which laid him out, and he was afterwards knocked about very severely. There was a crowd of about 50 youths in the street.	
Police-constable Gutteson came on the scene and he was struck on the back of the head, someone exclaiming: "That's Jack Myers who has done it."	
A hairdresser, Lewis Hunter, residing in Fitzwilliam Street, who was attracted to the scene by the disturbance, was set on by two members of the gang, who were afterwards identified as Kipling and Harry Wright. Hunter was knocked down and kicked several times while on the ground.	
Police-constable Gutteson succeeded in getting hold of Kipling and Harry Wright, who both struck and kicked him. William Wright came up and struck the officer several times on the face, and Lee also kicked him. The officer was compelled to let Kipling and Harry Wright go, and Hill, running past him, "let the officer have a terrific blow in the eye."	
A SCIMITAR-SHAPED KNIFE.	
The officer subsequently found a large scimitar-shaped haftless knife and a hooked stick in the street.	
Mr. Varley emphasised the seriousness of the case, and asked the magistrates to send the defendants to prison without the option of a fine in order to put a stop to the hooliganism that was rife in the city. He mentioned that some of the witnesses who were to be called had been threatened by members of the gang.	
The hearing had not concluded when this edition went to press.	

William's name appears on the Menin gate at Ypres.

LANCE CORPORAL.

HASLAM H.
HOLDEN G. H.
HOLDROYD W.
HOWE T.
HUTCHINSON J. T.
JACKSON G.
KIPLING W.
LAFFAN J., M. M.
LOTT F. A.
MAJOR C. W.
MASSEY D.
METCALFE J.
MILNER E.
MOLD W.

KIPLING, WILFRED

Rank:

Private

Service No:

17457

Date of Death:

08/05/1915

Age:

26

Regiment/Service:

King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment)

2nd Bn.

Panel Reference

Panel 12.

Memorial

YPRES (MENIN GATE) MEMORIAL

Additional Information:

Son of John and Margaret Kipling, of 31, Salthouse Rd., Barrow-in-Furness.

1914-15.				(A) Where decoration was earned.
Campaign :—				(B) Present situation.
Name	Corps	Rank	Reg. No.	Roll on which included (if any)
(A) KIPLING	R. Lanc R	Pte	17457	MEDAL ROLL PAGE VICTORY 17457 999 BRITISH as 10 10 STAR 17457 369
(B) Wilfred				208.6
Action taken				
THEATRE OF WAR.	(1) France			
QUALIFYING DATE	29.4.15			
(6 34 46) W231—HP5590 500,000 4/19 HWV(P240) K608				[OVER]

Wilfred's battalion was in the same division as William's. He also therefore most likely lost his life in the Second Battle of Ypres. On the 8th May, the day Wilfred died, the battalion suffered more than 300 men killed in fierce German attacks at Frezenberg.

1	John	Holding	Head	50	Married	29	10	1	14*	Gas Worker	950	Gas Works	Gas Council	worker	Gasworks Colliery
2	Margaret	Holding	Wife	50		29	10	9	1	General Labourer	950	Gas Works	Gas Council	worker	Gasworks Colliery
3	Alfred George	Holding	Son	28	Married	3				General Labourer	1000	Gas Works	Gas Council	worker	Gasworks Colliery
4	Ellen	Holding	Daughter	26	Single					General Labourer	1000	Gas Works	Gas Council	worker	Gasworks Colliery
5										Catering					
6	Albert	Holding	Son	23	Single					General Labourer	950	Gas Works	Gas Council	worker	Tanfield Colliery
7	Annie Elizabeth	Holding	Daughter	20	Single					Domestic Servent	0.0				Yorks Midlandshire
8	Aida	Holding	Daughter	17	Single							Paper Works		worker	Tanfield Borrowby James
9	Joseph	Holding	Son	14	Single					Oil Works Labourer	811				Tanfield Borrowby James
10	Esther	Holding	Daughter	12	Single					School	370	Oil Works		Worker	Tanfield Borrowby James
11	Mary	Holding	Daughter	10	Single					School				0	Tanfield Borrowby James
12	John	Holding	Son	7	Single					School				0	Tanfield Borrowby James

1911 Devon St., Barrow-in-Furness

Joseph Kipling	dead	1876	Lord Mayor	Yorkshire, Cutherton
John Do	with	1877	Corporal	Burham Egerton
John Do	son	1880		Do Do

1861 Cotherstone

John Taylor	13	Adulato	3
Elizabeth de	60		3
Thomas	13		3
Elizabeth	9		3
Joseph	5		2
Charles	3		2
John Taylor	57	Adulato	3

1841 Cotherstone

Wilfred was the son of John Kipling, originally from Cotherstone. He was therefore from the **Pitcherhouse** group. His possessions were returned to his father, along with a gratuity.

Record No.	Registry No.	Soldier's Name	Regiment, Rank, No.	Date and Place of Death	CREDITS			CHARGES			Date of Authority	To whom Authorised	Amount Authorised	No. of List in which advertised	
					Account and Date	£	s.	d.	Account and Date	£	s.				
284686	191457	Kipling Wilfred	2nd Bn Rgt Lancashire Fusiliers Rgt Rgt Rgt Rgt Rgt	8-5-15 Preston on 4/16 since	4 7 10	4	7	10	16-5-16 18-4-18	14	7	10	14	7	10

KIPLING, JOHN

Rank:

Lieutenant

Date of Death:

27/09/1915

Age:

18

Regiment/Service:

Irish Guards

2nd Bn.

Grave Reference

VII. D. 2.

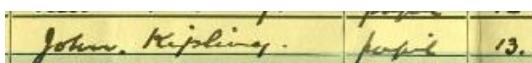
Cemetery

ST. MARY'S A.D.S. CEMETERY, HAISNES

Additional Information:

Only son of Rudyard and Carrie Kipling, of Batemans, Burwash, Sussex.

"St. Mary's Advanced Dressing Station" was established, during the Battle of Loos, and the cemetery named from it is at the same place. The cemetery was made after the Armistice, by the concentration of graves from the battlefield of Loos; the great majority of the graves are those of men who fell in September and October 1915.



1911 St Aubyn's School, Rottingdean



Mr Charles Law (late Eton College), son of Mr Bonar Law, M.P., and Mr John Kipling (Wellington College), son of Mr Rudyard Kipling, have both entered the Army as second lieutenants. Mr Law joins the Scottish Borderers and Mr Kipling the Irish Guards.

Thursday 24 September 1914, **Western Daily Press**



John Kipling died on the third day of the Battle of Loos. Loos was coal-mining area and many of the attacks were against German-occupied mine heads or ‘puits’. The Guards Division advanced towards Puits 14 and Chalk Pit Woods where it met fierce opposition. The particular attack in which John died is described below:

Together, this
rush reached a line beyond the Puits, well under machine-gun 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. The Scots Guards also
lost Captain Cuthbert, wounded or killed, and the combined Irish and
Scots Guards party fell back from the Puits and retired “into and through
Chalk-Pit Wood in some confusion.”

The Irish Guards in the Great War : The Second Battalion – Rudyard Kipling¹

ONLY SON KILLED AT THE FRONT.

The *Morning Post* says that Mr. John Kipling, of the Irish Guards, is reported “missing, believed killed.” John Kipling was the child for whom his father wrote the “Just So Stories,” the boy for whom Puck told immortal tales of the beloved land, for which this supreme sacrifice has been made.

Mr. John Kipling was barely eighteen, a boy of delicate health but indomitable zeal and resolution. He had been nominated for the Irish Guards by Lord Roberts, and was determined to take his share in the war.

In assenting to his urgent pleas the father—and the mother also—offered the dearest of all possible sacrifices on the altar of their country—an only son, whose youth and health might have given them a good reason for evading the ordeal. The sympathy of the whole Empire will go out to Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling in their sorrow.

Nottingham Evening Post - Wednesday 06 October 1915

An identifiable body was never recovered.

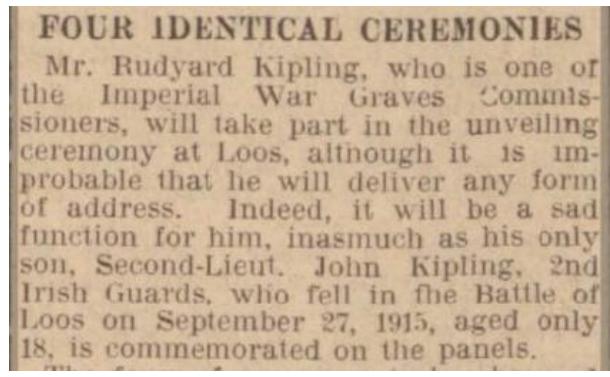
Name.	Corps.	Rank.	Regt. No.
KIPLING	Ir. Gds	X P.R.X	
John			
Medal.	Roll.	Page.	Remarks.
Sjt. Yes X	Off 198	65	Dad 94 9. 15.
BRITISH			{ IVX/7874+421/02/11/6/18793
15 STAR X	Off 198	10	
Theatre of War first served in	Lanc	- 10 -	
Date of entry therein			
22/5/1915			

NW/6/18495 1880



¹ Rudyard describes him as 2nd Lieutenant, which is what he would have been considered, although a promotion to full Lieutenant was reported posthumously in the London Gazette in November 1915, effective from June 1915.

His name was inscribed on the memorial wall at Dud Corner cemetery, which was unveiled by his father in 1930 (accompanied by his wife, and John's mother, Carrie).



Western Morning News - Friday 01 August 1930



In 1992, a grave at St Mary's cemetery previously of an unknown Lieutenant of the Irish Guards was controversially designated as being that of John Kipling.



In *My Boy Jack?*, Tonie and Valmai Holt explain why they think the body is not that of John's or, for that matter, necessarily even that of a Lieutenant of the Irish Guards.

If it was possible to gain permission, a y-chromosome DNA test would reveal whether or not there was a match to the two relatives of Rudyard who have already been tested.

'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

John is also listed on the war memorial at Burwash in East Sussex and commemorated on a plaque inside the church.



The plaque contains the motto “Qui ante diem perii” – ‘who died before his time’. The plaque was designed by Charles Wheeler, later president of the Royal Academy. The motto is from the final verse of Henry Newboult’s poem of 1897-8 ‘Clifton Chapel’, the last four lines of which Kipling had placed at the head of one of his Stalky & Co stories in 1899.

[God send you fortune: yet be sure,
Among the lights that gleam and pass,
You'll live to follow none more pure
Than that which glows on yonder brass:
'Qui procul hinc,' the legend's writ,--
The frontier-grave is far away--
'Qui ante diem perii:
Sed miles, sed pro patria.'