Condemn West Bourne mouth
Feb. 11th

My dear Hunting,

I' finer now receive the communication of my Eastern correspondent who, I think, I told you, the best informed man in spli of being a high official, in Eastern Europe. He says 'I have nothing to suggest an amendment of rectification leave it as it is and I make no mention. I well believe, its influence on all the friends of peace and those the bimoral to appear or either through ignorance or the reluctance to be called idealists'.

Then gentleman (whose name I have promised never to mention you to my wife) is not an Austrian official —
that is all I have to say. But he has been
involved with the Army of Simple Alliance
since its first negotiations. The article
was of course largely based on four
other I have known through him in
years back.

[Signature]

W. Stimson
Condereum W. Bournemouth
Feb 24th

My dear Mr. Bunbury;

I have been keeping this book waiting for confidential comment from my most authorised correspondent on Balkan matters, but will not delay longer. If anything comes later I will send on addition and wanted I shall be often to do it with more but I take it now will be useless

Yours,

M. Stillman
Londerrum, N. Bournemouth
Jan 25

My dear Burney,

I am writing an article on the history of the Crusades. I am going to examine the possible causes of conflict between the European nations and the relation to the lesser crusades. Would you like to read it with reference to the submission of the Moslems?

We are very pleasantly situated here. I find it, if not hot, a very fair summer. Yesterday and today would be difficult. It has been wet and winter weather. The Roman climate. We have had two
or three were sold this month and last night a heavy snow front has nothing to impede with comfort.

Forward regards from Dublin.

Yours
W. Stevenson

[Handwritten text and signatures]
Milford, Surrey Sep. 1
1896

My dear Mr. Bunting,

Your kind invitation has remained without answer too long, but the fact is that I have not been, and am not now, able to say definitely that I can or cannot come to Burwash. It is not likely however that I shall be able, as a succession of engagements has made all of my movements almost quite impossible, and I find that railway travelling so shakes my nervous system that I go over to London with reluctance.
we have decided to return to stay by sea. As the sailing defenses on the
strangers I do not know yet when it
will take place. I may be in England
until you get back I do so run again,
at home. The necessity of absolute
repose has prevented me from seeing
most of the people I most wanted to
see in London as when I first down
here, and down too, to the actual state
of my mental and physical capital, I
found that it was unfavorable. The
effect of continued residence in Italy
The worry and annoyance of seeing
everything going wrong so long, have
completely upset my nervous system
and it is not impossible that after a while I may be compelled to leave Italy altogether and withdraw from journalism. What I shall do, only time knows, but I have never been in the habit of taking thought for the morrow in the sense of being anxious, and now that my children, with the exception of the youngest (now 17) are independent of me, I shall borrow trouble still less.

Things seem to be so bad in Turkey that the storm must break—pray God it break the Sultan. The future will stand amazed looking back to this chaotic European history, in the present looks back on African slavery—amazed that human inhumanity could go so far in so-called Christian lands.
I feel inclined to retire from the world & shut my eyes to what is going on, living what remains there of life to nature & dear philosophy. The horrible dictation of vulgar prudence which fills earth with slaughter and misery make politics and journalismes repugnant to me with an almost insupportable reproach. I feel utterly incompetent for any good & endure all the pain of the world. I cannot bear it up, much longer.

My kindest regards to Mrs. Hunting

M. Stillingfleet
San Francisco Aug. 28th

My dear Mr. Hunting,

I sent you a P.O. at Adelbrook in the chance of reaching you. Alvin sent me the Act of Rizio’s cattle on the 5th. Townsend it I found it on that point satisfactory but the minor and aggravating items of Guida’s slander

while he only casually alluded to, no one to feeling that they were unimportant to English public opinion as they are to

Kalam. I wish he had stated the simple facts to this Board which Guida has so falsified, but the tone of the article is so gentlemanly and even demented that I hope good from it. I think that you take all the poison out of her star when
In postponed the publication till after the election. I can see between the lines that she was "instructed" by Cavallotto and Cogagnini, two prominent patrons, who have the influence to field of money.

In the election of 1820 (Crispi's first) the former raised from Paris 100,000 francs to help the radical candidates, which 85,000 has never been accounted for. 600,000 were sent to Cogagnini. The sort spent were sent to Cogagnini. The sort spent in Rome, Cogagnini is forced to have obtained 300,000 francs from the Bank of Sicily, which has never been paid, and Cavallotto has been publicly and repeatedly accused of having brought suits against people who opposed his misdeeds, and as Italian law does not permit the proof of the facts except by consent of the complainant, having a heavy contribu-

...
in addiction of withdrawing the suit. It is publicly stated that this half of his income comes in this way. Only a few months ago he was compromised in a fatal abortion case of his own daughter, living after coming from her husband & pregnant. He is so feared in the head of the radical group & known to be a reckless & irresponsible assailant that no one cases to move against him. He compelled Bianchi to decline the nomination for Pres. of the chamber by threatening to commit worse certain "commissions of his brother. In June '94 he made the most pressing & friendly admiss to House with the object of influencing the formation of the ministry & only because hostile to him when they were repelled contemptuously in fact. Though contemptuous in form, his taunting with women are worse than the Italian morality, even formals - his bastard around & he seeks male actresses for their emulations.

Hope to have my wife of Brussels ready for the press in the
course of a month or two. I shall take the opportunity to settle all these question clearly before the English public as far as possible, without provoking a libel suit against my publishers. So far as his relation with women is, Gibb is like most public men in Italy, but he has never hunted women—all his known liaisons were accepted and the story of his so-called divorce is really pathetic as is that of his relation with his legal wife whom he married to legitimize a daughter. The silent heroism of that man's life in a romance which even I who know him can find must perfect. While he lives, Fabrizio said to Domenico one day ascending the stairs of Gibb's house: "Gibb has not a single devoted friend." That is not true, replied Domenico: "he has many; if he had one," said Fabrizio, "he would go to hell that woman." Yet I have never heard, or heard of, a single word from Gibb concerning his wife. She is his cruel. The worse is that nothing his life. Will you let me know when the conference takes place?
March 28, 1896

My dear Mr. Huntley,

I wrote him about my last visit to Naples — the letter has not been sent. As there are certain things present circumstances which would hardly be treated by a person in the character within a day or two. I wish you would write to me what you think it most desirable to be discussed, if any.
Jan 9

Mr. Bronte Bronte,

Will you read an article in the Times of the 7th of July in favour of Germany, and a letter by "A German in Egypt" of the same date? I do not know by whom they were written but they tell truths that I have long been trying to get The Times to print. It was very through the Liberal Alliance that I have a right to touch it in the House, but in private I have been fighting this battle...
with the Editor for a long time, since
the return of British troops in fact.

The letter of "Drummond" I
bought home written myself, but I do
not agree with the writer of the other
letter as to the remote cause of the
general hostility in Sumner's Journal.

It will be time no doubt in many
months, where it is now active but
the efficient element in making it
a living force is in the opposition to
Sumner atomic weapons by the
English government.

I welcome for Miss Bunting
master of the powerful letter of
the friends from America. I wish
luck to you and them.
Yours.

W. Stilman.
THE TIMES ROME
50 Via S. Basilio
Jan 4th 1896

Very dear Mr. Bertram,

It seems as if the great
battle of Americanism must be at hand.

Race and national animosity, flying about
in the air: war and revolution growing
like fungi everywhere. I can imagine no
place for Cleveland whose constant attack
on England is the worst crime in the
history of my country. Without such
impeachment, how can we have the
execution of Secura threatening to alienate
the last friend of Europe. But
the moral of all these trouble for
impeachment is the moral of George Reina...
the circumstances unformed to reflect
of of your F.P. to all questions with other
nations. It is beneath the dignity of that
ancient institution to "make peace with
your enemy whom you are in the way
with him." Germany was two years
waiting for a reply to a simple question
and the four months delay in replying
to the American note on Venezuela has
been reprehensible for the angry feeling
on the other side of the paper too much
moors up and there was none imagine.
And it has been asking for more
than a year to be allowed access by
Zeila to her acknowledged protector
to keep order in it, at the risk of a
parliamentary revolt against a ministry
which has based its European policy on the friendship of Turkey and

amongst the Powers of France and Russia were on the Prime

mover, though Stolk of the present troubles with Abyssinia. The

friendships of England is a mockery put now in Italy, and while at

the same your government makes them wait for a word which would

have broken the strength of this war against Italy, on the other

your Egyptian authorities are perfectly indifferent to the simultaneous

danger to Karsara, which is an English more than an Italian

interest, yet an attack from the dervishes while the bulk of the

Turkish forces are concentrated at Adigrat. How can such

words be more devoted to English interests than I

can, but I see in the dominant tone of the F. O. action a hollow
indefatigable to the conciliation of other nations and their rightful claims in England. Years ago we might have entered the Venezuela question reasonably if conciliatory, as we might have kept the friendship of Germany by civil religion to Bismarck about Hapsburg Pequena, of America by prompt reply to Sherman about Venezuela, and may yet be kept by friendly acts in Africa. But once where our government does not dare the justice it refuses so long to give it that it becomes idle. The chief blame I believe lies in the fact that the F.D.R. is possessed of a horror within belief that the dignity of Engrish demands that all other nations should be made to wait and feel its presence. Well, it has now accumulated a collection of difficulties which will take time to clear off—perhaps
Private

Since receiving the Angra Parenna article back, I have submitted it to my friend, the German Ambassador, with a request for a candid opinion as to the probable effect of it on public opinion in Germany.

He replies that he is convinced that the effect will beequivalent and, printed in an authoritative and independent review like yours...
It will greatly contribute to allay public feeling towards England, in those regions and aspects in which the matter treated of has developed a serious irritation. He says emphatically that it cannot fail to favour peace between the two countries.

On this basis further

the article, according to your indication in letter of Dec. 3.

It has been a question of intense amour propre.
Greatly wounded by a treatment so different from what Germany expected from England.

M. S. [Signature]
Nov. 30
1895

My dear Hunting:—

I write you hurry this other way on account of the returned article

which I'm thinking over the subject

it appears to me that you were far from measuring the relative importance

of the little details of the general scheme

now interfering Europe. The obstacle

to all understanding & the barrier to

to all proper towards a peaceful solution

of the problem before us is the understanding

feeling between England & Germany. If

they cannot agree there is no hope of

averting a great war for there is no

hope of any common understanding

of
Grant & Room with England — we will
England & Italy & Austria combined present
the war though they may prevail in it.
Of this we are sure or in Vienna makes
a scrution. Moreover Austria had
not to take any stand so longer they not
assued of the cooperation of England
and Germany. But as England &
Germany cannot work together making
an account of the feeling of resentment in
Germany against England on account of
the colonial scrution, this topic which
I have raised is precisely one which in
proportion with real importance has the
largest perspective of all now on the
boards.

Germany is uncommitted, indecisive
and can thrust herself into the struggle or
not or when she likes. By pronouncing
for England's programme she can assert
the war ending on waiting till was in begun the war thoroughly
in France and decides the issue. We are doing what can be done
from here to remove the misunderstanding, but it will not be easy and
this article was written by a high German authority in the hope of
opening the way to a healing. The German census figures give
a hint to some of that feeling whichregioes in the English
difficulty and wait to profit by it.

We are sure that Russia is only sleeping to gain time and
get the control of the Sultan and his possessions — from the very
beginning there has been no hope of the success of the new Turkish
league, because the information here shows that Russia is such
of this with the Sultan. If Russia can postpone its collision till
some time she improves his position. If so — it is worth 100,000
men together in the opening of the campaign for which she is fully
prepared in the Black Sea.

Very truly,

W. H. Stillman
Nov 28, 1895

My dear Mr. Hunt:

I am sorry you cannot print this article - not that I care for the thing itself but because I know that the printing put in an English review would have been a movement towards annihilation and a recognition of an injustice towards Samsung. The passage from whom I heard the suggestion of inspiration is surprising for a movement of this kind is the vehement of a large
feeling of indignation at the whole treatment of Germany by England, which is the cause of the attitude of Germany in the Eastern Question of to-day. It would be good to see the first such token towards a better understanding. This article, written under German inspiration, would have been occasioned by the oppression of a great French organ of opinion turned loose throughout the way for a better feeling. Her report that it is rejected will forestall this chance to secure to us that Russia has scored a point in the war.
Eastern question which is for more important than
the English press seems to understand. If not a
check mate it is a check which will require excellent
playing to recover from. Russia is definitely installed as
Protector of the Sultan. The logical consequence of the
present success of Russia is the occupation of the entire
Balkan country with the not remote ultimatum of Greece.
Inference of his disfavor of England. How long
France?

M. Sullivan
Nov. 8
1895

The circumstances, with some slight qualifications, not many days changing the sense, are the words of one of the highest diplomatic authorities of the German government. There is no doubt that the opposition

THE TIMES
ROME
50 Via S. Basilio
to the German colonial plans,
or the lust of lust and has
created a bitter feeling all
of Germany for the loss of

continually, so that this is
the root of all this antagonism
by and with now nearly
the German people.

I have wrote this earlier
in March as I could consider
the material on which to form
a conclusion.

[Signature]
My poor little Billy is greatly ill. I think he will not live much longer. It seems to be a growing paralysis. I hear from a full friend at Venice. He is an excellent man who has almost helped me.
I do not expect that the article would find favour in England, because it is substantially a plea against the furtherance of the English treatment of differences with Germany, but I hope it believe that the publication of it in an English magazine would soothe the offended sense of justice in Germany — this was the motive of its inspiration. Where there is a great desire to be at one with Russia and in Eastern affairs, I have sent the article back.
The source of its inspiration for comments or suggestions on its details with the hope of finding somewhere an opening for it.

The difficulty is the regulating of the present system in Turkey is not in grumbling but of natural jealousy, and this not so much by jealousy of the future as of the past. I know that the Emperor of Germany (I speak in strictest confidence) has personally pledged his word of honour to me that if she chooses to go with England within certain certain he will support her to the end, however
what Coalition may. Germany is ripe that England would
be dealing with Russia and France whose approaches towards
England is of the worst. When the combination of England
with the Triple Alliance would dominate the position and
silence all the intrigues at Constantinople, where Russia
at this moment rules supreme owing to the want of accord
between England & Russia. But the Emperor is ready to go
into the scales with England when one shall decide to
announce an unequivocal policy and line of conduct on
this question, including further & paramounting compromises
with Russia. A composition on the present lines is only a
breathing for Russia and an opportunity to consolidate the
new positions gained by her vis-à-vis the Turkish Empire of
which she is now the recognized protector - a secret treaty
now being negotiated if not actually signed by the Sultan
accepting Russia formally as protector in case of oppression of
the future powers. To compel him to adopt any measures
opposed to his own policy. This is opposed to German interest,
forming another Franco Alliance. Austria hesitates not on account of
banking interests but because the fear the action of Russia on
her Slavonic population by secret organization friendly to Russia
by which the Balkan is undermined. If England will take a similar
line of amount confined to her first position, she can count, however, on
Aug 6th 1895

Dear Brother,

I have just got Quinnc's article on Cripps and I am so think I ever read such a mass of wild rubbish not even in the Italian radical journals. Speaking broadly I am astonished to say that there is not a correct statement in statements that are so carelessly fabricated out of air.
I cannot imagine the origin of that stupid article, 
like Cavallotti, in which the writer, afflicted with alcoholic insanity, 
tried to understand the state of mind of a man suffering from insanity of some kind. There is 
most certainly. The article is so 
unmeasurably extravagant that it 
will do no harm even for the 
Italian venetian type in European affairs. 

will see that Gruma knows 
absolutely nothing about Italian 
affairs. All that stuff is the 
insane dream of a diseased brain.

I am just starting for Switzerland. 
I have to write in both sets.
will mention two or three items as examples. (1) Critic
never joined in any but takes a constitutional in the common
threads at home and don't even keep a carriage. Since
Linda Critic never had a special train. Since
I can hear her only going to and from home without
anybody knowing when — she avoids public appearance.
(3) Not a single journal has ever been
attacking the King or
been considered guilty of advocating revolution. Never
for reporting anything from foreign journals. No literary
club or cooperative society has been dissolved.
It is not sufficient to keep order (from economy) in Sicily.

Pocket law has been printed and sent wide cost of creation.

The institution of "domicile costs" dates from the Sardinian kingdom 1860 at least.

All the amendments in it have been introduced by Crispi and there are not 500 prisoners under it in all the Kingdom.

Crispi has now made an overture to the liberals and they all vote against him, even for a radical.

Ferreto, the philosopher, is a socialist preacher.

Ferretti is known in Italy. Even Crispi's opponents admit that he observed the letter of the constitution but broke the spirit. He had to deal with a real revolution, provoked and
P.P.S. I have opened my letter to say that I have suggested to an Italian friend who has known Breghi for many years and has written the best book on Southern Italian statesmen that I know (1887) Vincenzo Riccio, to write an article dealing incidentally with Guida's but more largely with the question Breghi, to send it to Mr. Alden our (American) late Consul General here for translation into the purpose of offering it to the contemporary. The just estimable of Breghi in the land of European especially English importance because all the war on him is due to the
fact that he stands in the way of the evolution of Italy towards freedom and radicalism. He is unfortunately for the moment the only man whose personal popularity and governing ability keeps all the conservative elements together against the attacks of a daring and destructive radicalism. Italy is in the condition of a lobster changing his shell and forming a new clan of public men who will be ready in a few years to take charge but now Garibaldi is the only pilot. As the devoted friend of a long Spanish policy he deserves at least to be played in England & Sicily’s which is simply shameful.

Aug. 9, 1895

Stillman
I have seen somewhat concerning the

intermittent fever of the Papal states

and one from several sources the war

is premature. I have more calls

on my attention from times in

Europe and America than were before

and I have not been as much

on them as I think I have been. So

this adds an interest of branches for

myself and influence for my wife

and the increasingly weakening

years. I have been my defence;

I was promised the among or the difference between Germany.
Successes but they were withheld
in a way that makes us think
that disclosure can not without
by

The information I set about
the French Alliance was not
look like its cessation - quite
the contrary, but there is here
a controlling sense of the greater
importance of being agreed with
England, so I may say that we
are ready to move with him
whenever our government may
desire. The new ambassador
Ferrero is not in diplomat
but a scientific soldier who knows the manner of dealing
with such ways will be ready to assume intelligently all the
contingencies that may arise.

The End

W. Willingham
Feb 25
1895

Dear Branch Smith,

I have just received your letter of 21st in full detail. I am not inclined to defend the institution of domicilis
warrants, but it must be remembered that it is an old institution, and that hence it only applies in cases which have come
up in connection with anarchical movements, with some otherwise.

especially to the late insurrection.
Movement in Italy of the insurgents.
Cerbo has however redundantly
whether for the manner of
abnormal nor the creation of
the offence but has in the code
that provided a tribunal which
give greater security against
every innocent person being
condemned. It must also be
remembered that trial by jury in
Italy is a ghastly failure, and the
ancient hostility of the population
against government in the abstract
so wise that it induces often
and in some provinces, a general sympathy with crime. Criminals, this fear of murder make the verdicts of juries very uncertain, so in cases of proven crime and utterly so for cases of combination against order and law, as with case of anarchism. There are in Italy social as other anti-social tumours which cannot be well understood in England, i.e. flexibility of public opinion. Of legaliterism which control the government to become more arbitrary than in England. The domicile walls, like all arbitrary repression of
crime is liable to occasional injustices with the best hands and
which we have only the old kind of administrators, educated
with chronic wars between authority and the population. Crisis
has established a larger basis of authority than before, but
as he is a serious discriminacion than the late administration
of justice (from April) he is more rigorous in repression.
He is not a cruel man - quite the reverse but has more
sense of responsibility than his predecessor. I wrote to him
some time since which, like much other matter, is thrown
out by pressure of more important matter.
Hotel Soolbad

Lunenburg. Aug 22

1894

Sir,

The motive for anonymity is that I am forbidden to write on politics over my own name for any review as I am not permitted to write for any English paper on any subject, even anonymously. I do not quite understand what is the meaning of the question, can it be justified or rational evidence by the nature 2. nature of the diplomatic representations I can make?

I purpose by close revelations to upbuke certain dealings of the Italian government during the past few years.
which have had as their object to
play the game of France an against
England & the triple alliance while
pretending to cooperate with one to
remain in the other. My purpose in
this is to prevent the game from
being carried on any longer & compel
the Italian government to show its
hand, whatever it may be in all
future games. The Italian public
will, is not aware of these facts,
it is as much to open its eyes
as those of England that I wish to
make them known. In fact they
are in the blue books & green books
scattered & I have made them
known confidentially to
the Editor through him, but I have
not treated guilty in any circumstance and the acumen of blame
revealed (or rather confirmed the Hamburgo hochrechn) the secret treaty
with Russia behind the backs of the central powers.

I shall be leaving about the first of Sept. for Rome,
passing through Sverne but I am not certain whether with
my family (which is w. England) or alone.

Militzena
Laufenburg, Switzerland, Aug 14

1894

Sir:—Resuming:

I have the material for an article on the Mediterranean policy of Italy, especially in reference to Egypt, during the past fifteen years or more, with some interesting disclosures and considerations which seem to me rather important diplomatically as well as historically. Shall I send it to you to read? It is not yet written and will be so as soon as possible after I get back to Rome in September. It is based largely on diplomatic documents yet unpublished and some getting likely to remain so.
It will be important that the authorship remain anonymous; I am forbidden by the Times to write under my own name on political questions. For other reasons.

Shou'd this letter in reaching you, I may be in Rome again when you can reply to a letter to Rome. I will reach you always, particularly if sent to care of Pucci. Rome.

Jus. Stimson

J. Stimson
Rome March 17
1894

Mr. Dear Mr. Huntington:

I have of 14 letter just received. In mine of yesterday

I forgot to say had Storni informed me that though the

Papacy will (as we have expressed) take no responsibility for any

communication in Rome, save its official statements to foreign

matrons, Brandi goes there

for approbation of every thing.
the publisher and will give us
the Vatican decisions in his own
words. As you conjectured there
is some stir in the "holy ranks" but
what is more significant,
there is a distinct & evident
closing of the "holy ranks" to
control all liberals in the church
to recent orders. They are
going ready to fight if want
as don'tful men in the ranks.
I hear from the north of Italy
that there is a decided move
among the Russionans to
make a pronouncement against the decisions of the Vatican, to meet the Romanian Mihirovsky as a heresy and think they are the beginning of great
Roman Liberalism. We an abiding trojan at
which the church will draw a line (say to all
who persist in reasoning irreligiously saying—
"in that side, the faithful side."
Father Branci with mouth-piece of this irrationalism.

I am sorry today that my soul has bent
in an appeal + I am again "immobilized" as they say yet the Italian bank capital so that I have had to sit down in my own room. I hope the end however in a day or two.

Yours

W. Steigman
Rome March 16th
1894

Husband,-

I had a conversation with Monsignore Storoz and O’Callaghan, the two archbishops whom I am in most cordial relations and they took note of the opinion that Messrs. J. appeal to, would decline to assignate a person to obey to your article, and strongly indicated Bramall as the man best fitted for the task. Father Morris was the only alternative.
in England he has not access
to necessary documents. Father Brandt
is Italian and a naturalised American
and has lived in the US fifteen
years, but oddly enough nothing
The archbishops could tell me
I went naturally, he is. As he
writes English fluently there
will be no delay in translating
and the united opinion of both
the prelates was so strongly in
favour of Brandt, without any
second choice that I authorised
them to take him the present. I
commissioned thereby, which he did at once
and he now only asks when this
Ms. must be sent in. He intends
to have it ready for use.

I beg you to caution him about sitting on the
Author two-hand, as a venomous or venemous tone in the
discussion would displease him more than good to his own
cause. To the former policy of Brandeis were cantankerous +
tone somewhat odious to his constituents. For this reason,
I should have found someone to take up the discussion
in a more gentle + Christian tone. I should have liked
in your line, but on full discussion there seemed to be
no such chance. I hope we will overcome.

M.T.
W. H. Sullivan
Rome March 13, 1894

Sir Charles Bunting,

From my preliminary inquiries, not having yet seen Mocenni, I find Brandi indicated as the official spokesman. If he should be selected by Mocenni (practically by Rambolla) would he be acceptable to you?

I said that Brandi was French and that is still my opinion but I do not remember where I got the impression but may be
A mistake - he may be German but he is one of those Churchmen who have long lost nationality and almost indistinguishable in the crowd. I might offer as an argument for another solution that he would not produce a good impression in England where the prejudice against foreigners of recent years is so strong. But if he is indicated, no one else who can speak authoritatively would take the job over his head.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Rome April 19 42

[Signatures]

...
as the official reply as far as such a reply can be made.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Bagni di Lucca, catini Surgery
Monday, 7 May 1891

My dearest Bunting,

I sent off part of the MS. of Airbi's second article. It had been written in the first person plenally but some changes had been made and a letter requested me to guard against the recurrence of the pronoun, so I changed them all. The veil is too thin however to hide anything. If there be time to send him proof before going to Rome I should be better satisfied if not now his secretary has seen the translation which I had to drive through in four days including that on which
I received it in Italian, and which I had to review & commit in haste to save the
part of last night to a day for the printer,
so that my usual rule of twice rewriting
was out of question. I must therefore ask
your indulgence for the possible presence
of Italian idiom in the text - & omission
of necessary. Having been invalidated from
overwork, the wind was a severe one,
but has done me no harm.

Grispi writes me that you desire the
forthcoming of "Montana" & "The
coming war" the autumn - it will
be just as well to have Montana
in-hand, being history. I will
ask him to let me have it at
his earliest convenience so that he
may revise it & you can print it
at the moment of greatest
effect: "The coming War," being a shade prophetic, has not
be up to date.

He has, I am afraid, committed himself to the North
American with two articles: "The Pope of Italy" to the West
Oceans affair. The latter is from a dead matter into the
Those with the papal question is taken in crowed beyond
the unceasing of Europe at large. I have an article on it, which
I intended to offer you if Crispi had not accepted your
offer for the post and which I shall probably send now
so the fortnightly. Crispi is reluctant to speak fully his
views on the matter, from reasons you can understand, but I
have no obligation with the matter. I shall ignore the fact—how
the present Ministry took office through a plot with the Vatican
which I was the first to unmask to him while still in office,
and before it had been consummated. The Pope is determined
to crush the Italian monarchy if his power will compass it—he
will risk all for this end. The tension at this moment is
duch that it would not be the least surprising if it it was
the precipitating cause of the impending crash. The Vatican
has gone mad—guise does it.

Wm. Shillman
Rome April 6th
1893

Dear Mr. Bunlde,

As I foresee that the reality of Brancii will be very short and very peremptory on the matters of the Temporal power, even if an approbation to making it a dogma, it occurs to me that a short article from the outside point of view, not looking at both sides of the question, with as little personal interest as anybody can have, might be
of interest. I lived here from 1861 to 1865 and know what the rule of the priests was and I know pretty well what the views held here are. Now for the church is compromised or crippled by the present policy. I am not hostile to the church as such nor have I any sympathy with its methods but I have no reason found in it to permit myself to be unjust to it. I suppose complete neutrality is impossible in between the church and human reason. From this point of view I might
after you an article it follow Brandi's if you like to
read it, and if you could send me a proof of his
article I would have it ready in time for the
next month. I do not care to enter into discussion
of doctrine or dogma, but I should like to show
how the policy of the Pope is prehanging disaster for
the Church and what is its effect in France. Of
course I should preserve anonymity for several
reasons, I chiefly because I could not otherwise
speak frankly on account of my personal relations

here. To our forced neutrality in such a question, we are openly hostile to the Temporal power but there are other questions involved in the history of the exercise of it on which I should not like to speak freely.

I went to see More. Staying about setting an article from the Pope but have not yet found him in. It would be of no use to speak to him as he would refuse us to speak it all. He is more careful of the dignity of the Pope than Leo XIII himself.

P.S. I shrank around an absolute seeing of the authorship of my article.
Rome April 2
1893

Sir, Mr. Bunting —

Him every one to the noble is a pastor. I have thought it over but can see no way to approach it. So utterly impossible don’t seem but as soon as I can see Mons. Stanley I will sound him. Storor would at once repel the proposition with all the horror of his reverence.
I do not believe there is a 
shadow of a chance - there 
are more reasons against 
them blackberries in August. 
But if there be a possible 
opening it might be formed 
in an assessment of the ground 
for the maintenance of the 
Imperial power, which is the 
forbear of the Pope. I will leave 
it to Stanley.

Yours,

W. H. Telecom
Prive di Cadore Aug 10th 1891

My Dear Sir:

I am sorry we considered it necessary to send me another cheque for my translation. I have been sufficiently paid by the first. I am aware too that I volunteered the work to Buchi Crepbi in his undertaking.

I do not agree with Crepbi on all points of policy, but he is a quick tempered and short tempered man and has his readiness at all times to reach from an unwelcome proposal and make amends for hasty words in words he impractical as a prime minister. But
In the corner of the Vatican VI France
he is quite right - there is no doubt
that the agreement to restore the Pope
to his temporal power is concluded for
the case if you were in which the Lithuanian
alliance is defeated. Then sent
the Times evidence hearing on the corner
not if these never been printed. Living
in Rome and on friendly terms with
many ambassadors of the Vatican I have
some communications which, if the Times
could print them, would raise a brace.
The recent crisis which overthrew Sibbi
was arranged in the Vatican. I had
the whole plot before it was carried
out and while Sibbi was still in office
I do not understand that Times
in this, from other matters but it is now my business. I may not be able to tell the truth at all times but I will not like Bolingbroke, forget to suit my views and indeed I have no personal views in the matter. I have more friends within the First Ministry than within the Government but if I were committed to the whole story again, in the time it would not stand beyond November, I should not as the matter stands. I know that the ministry is not all of the opinion that it can stand the next session.

One thing the power of England ought to understand, however, which is that the Pope is today the chief obstacle (not in any one) to the future arrangement of European affairs. France, aware in his most of十几头 use of his influence in favour of her when the war breaks
Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are to return him to his temperatur. If Mr. Bowditch does not know this he is too ill-informed for the correspondent of any daily in England. But the Times refused to allow me to say anything about the Statesman controversy in the first and then printed a letter from Bowditch full of the grossest misstatements, which he must know to be such.

I shall be in England about the 1st or 2nd of September. Shall I have the pleasure of seeing you?

Very truly,

W. Stillman
Pieva di Cadore Italy
July 24th

Mr. Harrar Cutting:

I am on leave of absence (the first time in four years) in the Italian Alps and in case of any communication being made to me the above will be my address for a month or more, possibly till the end of September.

I am not quite certain whether I said in my former letter that I desire to publish his two papers in Italian. It was desirable that the MS. in that language should
be returned that no dissection ever between the two kinds should occur, as the original Italian keeps were in some details different from this (the changes having been made by his secretary) and I myself in the English as you will have seen) and I'm very much afraid if his secretary or stokers preserved the notes of the alterations.

I quite willingly accede to your desire that the future article by Corbi should go through in the Italian as I find it absolutely necessary to avoid all unnecessary brain work for a time and do not want to raise any suspicion of a...
Pursuant between C. & myself, while not wishing to refuse to do the translation if he should ask it, I would rather at any time do original work than translation and my brain his been of late rather overtrained and requires rest and for a long time will not be able to carry with all the demands made on it, so that to spend my strength on a translation which may just as well be done by a regular translator is quite needless.

If you should send me a copy, don't please address it here & be trouble have his own directly to broken.

Yours Sincerely

W. Stillman
Rome July 14th

Mr. Barlow,

Your telegram is received but I think the difference may be met if we not arrange a bill annex being printed. Grissel was much annoyed at only receiving £40 when you had in the letter to my offered £50 and he had accepted. This I think was the principal reason of him making a difficulty about the price - he had alluded to it several times in his letter.
To me. I have telegraphed your reply to me in general terms but to show him at the same time to have the article ready in case of change—his 12 years. Perhaps when I sent my letter of yesterday you may change your opinion.

Very truly,

W. B. Talman
I do readily for an
article from here it
mean actual make
more money than I
by they do in
party I should think
that would make it
hurtful for him. The
subject must be al
his surprise and un

If I want more than £30 I should lose the committee myself; but if that case, if you feel able to understand this matter for any, I hope perhaps you would send me a translation of this side, perhaps in June.
I have no right
I will think upon
you, but am
lying so near
kindness.
I think a will should
be urged. I will him as
attain 3 though he did
I think the article
itself afford some
word of sympathy

Yours,

Dear Sir and Madam,

W. J. Stillman, Esq.
Rome July 1891

My Dear Uncle Benning:

I find one letter in my bag from Rome, a letter from Crispin. I saw in one of my letters that I thought he was annoyed at the homework sent for his first wedding. We will see by the enclosed that you offered £50 and he received £40. I saw that he was very busy and I expected from him any communication for the translation. I was not so badly off, but in the U.S. Review he offered
him sixty dollars without regard to the length of the article. I suppose he has increased in value under my opinion for he writes me that he will supply the article. But as I commercial tell him that the value of an article for the English public is more in the name than in anything else, he replies that he must be paid more for a signed article than an unsigned one.

If we are to cancel his price of 700 you may take into account that my part of the work is greater, and I am not a little annoyed that Chisí should make a further
Imony when I a foreigner would have willingly sent an article gratis pro bono publico.

I am sorry that my prolonged absence at Vienna has lost two days.

Crisp's income in the law is about £6,000 a year, but I imagine he is pretty shrewd in money matters.

Telegrams me terribly the point important.

W. Stillman
Rome July 12th

Dear Brother Bunting:

I am off tonight for my first leave of absence for several years—may possibly get a few
several laws before it is over. My
addressee in always Rome however.

Cicero is a singular person:
assertion, inattentive, impulsive, inscrutable, liable to outbursts of
furious temper, in which he says
things which would be unpardonable
if he did not show so great
magnanimity in confessing, and
admitting for his conduct — curiously
crafty in impulse but on policy
and in deliberation strictly
when his duty permits it — he puzzled
me greatly at first but I think
he has a reserve for me which
he has for few persons as I have
never been to his house and I have
always told him what I thought
whether he liked it or not. His
insistence on the price of £70
was a freak partly provoked by
his having been paid £10 instead
of 50 which he expected partly
by a personal ambition not to go
for less than his comparative
brile, but it was a momentary feeling. I surmised his
most intimate friends as much as me.

She wasaccumulation of information on European
politics and economics is enormous - seems thoroughly
authoritatively - his following is heterogeneous as the Roman
citizenship - with Vatican he has his adherents who
inform him of everything. A cardinal said to me one
day, 'Brizzi knows everything we do - and amongst
the Sardin clergy of the Two Sicilies he has devotees.
Once, part his unperturbed Albanian furoristic surgeon.
ness, one is compelled to like the man extremely, but to
yet part them one must be as independent remonstrance of his arrogance as he is arrogant — or obsequious and servile — which is his worst side. I began by paying him back all his impertinence and sent him with devil the best conceaved a great repent for me — the change again he may I am quite unconcerned. But his sober second thought is reasonable, generous & statesmanlike. He is really a great man with great flaws in his constitution.

I am very glad to have served you each time, if Sham & am ready to repeat the service when you require it. No thanks are called for.

Your truly,
Hugh H. Stillman
Venice July 18th

My dear Lord. Busing:

Before leaving Rome I wrote both to Mr. Kiely and his secretary giving expression to my feeling that under the circumstances he ought to sign the article for the Con. for the sake of the cause he represents because as things now stand his name openly woun’d come alone serve the facts he states from being considered worse or his whole fate, to the advantage of those who oppose him. If he does not do so I shall not offer to
do any more of his translation, as it is entirely due to my sympathy with his object that I desire to draw on him declaration that I offered to do the translation of the first, and occupied that of the second when I should have been writing. Of course if he asks me directly to do it I cannot refuse without breaking with him which I cannot well do, but he knows that I consider my report reasonable and has not replied to my letter. It is very obstinate + "bricky" but I have always taken him plainly what I thought I should win if he was right.
mistaken I mean to do so while I have anything to say to him.

I shall write again to make him understand that I mean in article to the N.A. Revert I will not any
the more be accused without his name, I hope it be
of a to remonster him without any number.

[Signature]

W.H. Allman
Rome July 29th 1891

My dear Mr. Bunting,

Chirp tells me that you have sent back the article with a request that he should put it in the first person instead. I think I should have been able to urge the case better if I had put it in my hands. I do not despair of doing it though he tells me he has declined. He has two objections—his adversary is anonymous, and
In fear, in a controversial situation in a language which is not his, to be inadequately interpreted. I am writing him today; I will put the other side of the case as strongly in Jean. I make a firm offer to him to yield the bomb.

Nothing however promises him making public in any way you choose. That the article can be known here in Albanian and the time not be gained craft and caution of the sore aside with him.

I do not despair however of defecting in proverbial obsti...
Arey - what I can at least, won't, to making him a little angry.

[Signature]

W. Steedman
B d. March 1st, 1881, Friday

My dear Mr. Bunton:
The letter to the Spectator was, in my mind, necessary to correct my blunder; for the first was clear, not as you suppose, but I enclose a note which you may have printed when you please. I will try to persuade Crisp to sign the second article. For this purpose you must send him the proof and let him make the changes—perhaps better send it here and I will. Meanwhile Mrs. Marie arrived containing the article as I have written in a detached note. I hope
They will print. Who sent it clear to this form? I cannot imagine I had sent the paper with her letter to my daughter in London. I am writing her to send it to you. I think the more the press or who’s self with the article the better. I perhaps. The delay in the bottling of the second part is unfortunate.

Yours in haste,

W. [Signature]

[Closing note for publication, I presume it, cut out what I like.] W.I.S.
Rome June 26th

Mr. Brasher, Chairman:

I am sorry that the press should take my upholsom as the
Attorney in a denial of the author's
Wish of the latter article by Brebber. I
had no right to let my blunder in
translation mislead the public
author, who wished to remain
unofficial, rather than mysterious,
for the internal evidence is clear
as to the person to.

I cannot
say that I know this person is the
writer but I have run the least
wish that he is. Some Marco wrote
to an Italian paper that which had attributed the article to her, that she was not the author I clearly indicated her opinion that it was by Birkbi. No one here except that it is by him & I do not think he will deny it. No one else would have written it except under his direct inspiration. Wishing to score the Cant. in an argument, I have made a blunder which I regret to see have the contrary effect.
Bagni di Montecatini Tuscany
June 1891

My Brother, Breuning:

I received today from Sir Hubert a long article (about 10,000 words) but not a word about Christiana or the coming war - it is called "How France and the Papacy" and contains all the interesting disclosures and conclusions refer to all the attacks of the French press on the former article. I will go at it at once and send the type with a letter to him to review it forward. He says "as you will see it is more important than the former." It refers to all the attacks...
made on my articles of course I completed the reply to all that was said against him & his government. There are cited a sometimes quoted document of real interest.

The observer in believing that he had received $40 - i.e. ten less than was offered in your letter to me which I handed him with conversation I have with him in consequence of the request from you. There was the letter him but I think he is correct. I will look up the letter when I get back to Rome. The North American Review offers him $60 but I will have to do it for rotation - I shall not have time and if I have influence he will not accept. Of course if he
should be urgent. I could not refuse him the translation. I do not think he cares much for an American audience however. He is greatly delighted with the fury of the French press. The new article truly acquires the attribution to him. Will I suppose to signed like the other but it is not signed in original.

W. Stilwell
Rome June 7th

My Dear Sir:

June 8th, increasing pace. I enclose your cheque for £10 (for which accept my sincere thanks). I had no claim on you and expected nothing. I have just received a letter from G. F. S. who tells me the "translation in the first person"—p. 775—taken away all possibility of denying authorship. He wishes to send the translation of the "Lurking War" and Seraf. Send it on as soon as you can, for it, having been in his possession...
the proofreading. To kill two
birds with one stone.

I quite agree with you about
the concern, but if it comes
up I will write thefall mall
a note to explain that I alone
am responsible for the 1st
person. He has no wish to throw off the
authorship, but if I had not
left some personal matters
which were of no concern
character he would have had
reason to retain the fact from
official statement.

I am glad to have helped
set him into such a literature
and knowing him as I do this account admittance for him and I believe he went through the tent to establish his position there. She has grave defects of character but in spite of them is a great and high-minded man—too disposed to trust his friends however, which is his chief defect as a public man. Some day when he has nothing more in an office or court with Swind, if you like, worth an article on him.

P.S. Over.

[Signature]
P.S. I send by same post the copy of box, i returned by 

bridge with corrections which I trust he would like made, 

WJ
P.S. Crispì has just returned in the face of
humors I will go at the "Coming War" at
once. He is up for Rome June 2d
fighting timber at the fourier
and addressing the sorry public.

My dear Sir,

I am not going to
ask of you to be more considerate
for I have been of a
sitting service in this Court & for
if I have been so it is in the
service of Italy and a cause I
love. and as Siq. Crispì will fell
your Italian department for some
time, I am pleased. I shall not
offer you an article in Italy or
politics unless you ask it, but
I am going to ask you to read
an article in "The Revival of Art"
which has run for thirty years my
study — to this being only the accident of circumstances.
The first part of my life I think
has been given to the study of art
with various sketchers — I have
enjoyed the intimacy of many
of the leading artists of our
day: Ruskin, Watts, Burne-Jones,
Rossetti and at one time
edited an art journal in York
which Ruskin called "the only
art journal I ever knew that
had a heart in it."
My views are revolutionary
as compared with the modern
transcends not all involutions are in a sense only
recremous, mine is a revolution backwards to the
day when art, which is now a plaything, was an
element of the intellectual life of Europe and
to the system which then would not spread and
alone will not set again. It will be unexceptionable to
the views of Arch. Harrer in your future No.
Don't have any delicacy in saying me not if
you don't want them. If your will read
it I will send it on in a few days as it only
Wax's division

If you know S. F. Watts or Burne Jones I will ask them of the sombreros of my own—and as W. B. Richmond—my supporter for the brade—proposals at Oxford—they may reason upon my confidence to deal a subject which W. B. Stalker at not work like to venture upon uncommon views on.

Watling

W. Stilling
Rome June 1st 1894

My dear Mr. Bunting,

I wrote you this AM.

To suggest an erratum corrig of my blunder in translation 
but I have just seen Cristi and shown him the passage 
and he is quite indifferent 
If the effect it may produce 
and desires no erratum - So let it go - he will go with "The Coming War" at once to let me have it for translation.
I write this simply to call the attention of this Army to the necessity of immediate action.
Sideman

June 1, 1891

To the Editor of —

Sirs: In the article "Hagg & Frenen" in the June number, the author appears to speak in a personal sense in two cases where "I" appears in the place of "Sig. Crespi" in the original MS. This is my mistake due to a conviction that the article was by Sig. Crespi, and working in haste, as the MS. came to me late, I did not write it carefully. I have no doubt that the article is by Sig. Crespi but it was not in his handwriting, nor did it come to me directly from him so that I have no right to assert that it is his, and the use of the personal pronoun is my miserable expression. The "Mander" is not that of the author, who did not see the translation for want of time.
could not correct it. Therefore
and cannot assume the responsibility
The passages occur in the third
paragraph of the whole

The Translator

June 1st
Rome June 14
1891

My dear Mr. Bunting,—

I have today three copies of the 'Antiquities of Christ' and see to my dismay that the name of "Signor Drovetti" is in two cases translated "I". This is due to my persuasion that he was to sign the articles and as I sent it off being hurried to the Secretary for revision, I did not look it over after completion. He trusted it to me and to him too it went by unmarked.

I hear it will annoy some friends. It is not known unless you think fit to show it to anyone in the future.

Yours truly,

W. Stillman
Rome May 21st

My dear Mr. Bunting:

I am told that he has received the article of Seguini. He writes from Palermo to say that he can on no account consent to see the article printed, if you will understand the reason why when you have read it. He is indifferent to any conjectures as to the author. Since which may appear in the press I will not condone the attribution to him, but to declare

over his own name what he has
there revealed would become with ease on his returning to office later
an official offence to the French govern-
ment. I urged as strongly as possible
the signing of the letter, with modifica-
tions such as might be necessary, but
he would have to write it all over
if necessary, as he did. I struck out
a passage which seemed to me
to be needlessly pointed, with its
amount, I modified the tone of two
of three which seemed to me not
g quite adapted to English ways of
thinking; but with these quibbles
the translation is as literal as
consistent with English idioms
in overheard conversations by
his confidential secretary who knows English well but does not write it.

Crispe's offer to write a signed article on "Montana" or "The coming war" if accepted by you is likely to tell some secret passages of the history of Hungarian revolution, in the first case, and some of the facts of organisation in the present condition, in the second. They will be vital in either case. Let me know as soon as convenient your decision as he is now in retirement at Kochi and will be able to...
Give undisturbed attention to the article. We hope that a
break up in Italian politics will occur before November, but
the position is very precarious and a crisis may occur
any day.

[Signature]
Rome May 18th

My dear Sir,

I received last night the final instalment of Cooper's article and send it off complete this morning to make about 10,000 words. Cooper distinctly declines to sign it, Mr. Stampfield being left it open to sign or not as he preferred and certain passages in it would be impossible over his frank signature. There was objection to its being allowed to transpire that it is by him however, but as it has been written with the intention of
a certain reserve about the authority
it would have to be entirely written
over again and shelved accordingly
he understood before undertaking it
that he had the liberty to so
put it. You will see I think
that he has said things which
would not say over his
signature, considering that at
any moment he may be called
against the government.

If you want a signed
article he will give one me
on "Montana" or "The coming
War". And as soon as I know
that the present articles will
be in the June Review I will see that the authorship
is not allowed to remain a mystery — the difference is
not great morally but is considerable officially.

P.S. I telegraphed three
days ago "Contemporary Review"
to ask the latest moment for
receiving the MS. and had
a message back "insufficiently
addressed" — Hoped 1 would
reach you honourably.
Rome May 12th

My Friend:-

Siegur Birklei has been confined to his bed for a week, unable to do anything but write letters, just as he was about to begin it, so that we are behind our plan, and in two days I have to send the second installment about 2000 words. I hope to get the letter tomorrow, when he will arrive in London. He has agreed to help me write the letter and will devote his time to it there. A question has arisen on the signature of the article which I urge should be frank in the effect which he was and the effects of which he is of the opinion that he should use a pseudonym as "Italian Statesman." I will do my best to persuade him to decide in
the former cause—what is your view of the question. The Savoy Dynasty
arise, which I suppose is to be that
affair. and unsound politician
Bougih, being pseudonymised. I think
Chiraki ought not to institute a parallel
by following the example. I will push
the view of this matter as far as
I can, but you should write me a
note expressing your view it would
be very valuable. This matter

[Signature]

W. Stillman
Lowe April 24

1891

my dearest

I know that Critie has had a very pressing invitation to reply to the Contemporary article in the Review of Reviews. I forget which one I think declined as the event which was not worth replying to. I will see him at once and try to persuade him to accept & I need not write him for as much of the work as possible.

He does not write English well but understands it perfectly. I imagine longer to see the English
herself. In case he refuses to do it himself I will propose to him to add an explanatory note to any article (in which he so much wishes) and so give him advantage of his name in worsement.

The relations between us are such that I think he will be willing ungrudgingly to me in this as he has been in other matters.

Very truly,

[Signature]
My dear Sirs,

Wurs, accompanying the advance sheets & a number of the contemporary, reached me early through the firm. I am sorry not to be able to discuss the article in my correspondence but the regulations of the paper would make the attempt useless as what I should say with reference to it would be cut out of my letterbasket.

For a word on the

The fact is not easy to contrive

To the press with certainty.
disapproval in when the subject is political—I need not say why.

I ignore this impossibility the more that I should be very glad tosein thelith against the author of the article whom I can persuade is entirely wrong in his reading of the book. His article is a plea addressed to the Habeans to abandon the Triple Alliance. I trust to forever cut the distinct of France is so deep rooted in Italy that this will never be. The Habeans may decide to abandon the alliance.
it got red in its thunder but not from any fault in France.

If you should desire a contribution holding the opposite view, also anonymous, I should be happy to send it, but I cannot for reasons indicated with the truth in any own name. Very, very sat.

Yours most sincerely

[Signature]

Care Times
Rome Feb 1852
1840

My dear Sir:

I have said more of myself with enclosed than in my letter, perhaps it was to show that I know the ground. I am walking on my personal wishes, so that nothing being done by the Powers, we shall have arms in the middle of March a mockery of the movement which will prevent any further union of the Indian tribes having any
The affair will draw to a close with the Serbs, and when the Porte is engaged on that score, the Serbs and Montenegrins will, I believe, fight it out, and the Bulgarians have promised the Porte that they will do nothing while the Sultan is engaged with the Turks.

So we are menaced by the

Earlam sects, etc. by a lack of help when we have been fighting all the doors ourselves.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Seymour
Bromwell
June 1st 1887

My dear Sir,

Thank you for your cheque. I hope to get to the ethics of crime soon

Yours from my way

Robert Louis Stevenson

W. Percy Burton Esq.
Dear Mr. Bunting,

Here is the copy. I fear it would be better to see proof as there are hard words, but suppose if this is not true, it can't be helped.

[Signature]

Robert Louis Stevenson
May 21,

Yes, the Ethics of Crime; if you will so

allow me to extend the basis, is precisely what I

have been most thinking of myself. I shall turn

to it at once. Crime, as most say, in the

British climate admits of that explanation which

accidental. Will you send me references to the

two proops you mention?

Please note my address

Skerrvore [SKERRYVORE]
Bromsgrove

from your lady

Robert's Stevenson.

W. Percy Bunting Esq.
Dear Sir,

I have been from home since home let you in. I cannot undertake to do an article on Dr. Tatum Holmes, much as I admire him; time and health both failing me. I have long had an article meant for you in hand, but my mills are terribly backed, grinding along. Damn, dear sir.

June 17th

R. L. Stevenson

W. Percy Bunting, Esq.
Baradie Tower
Bournemouth
March 5th 1885

Dear Sir,

I sent you more than a week ago a paper. Has it not come to hand? Please answer by return.

Yours truly,

Robert Louis Stevenson

Percy W. Bunting Esq.
Dear Sir,

You will I fear turn pale to see what I have sent you; for though edifying and much of it my own, it can hardly be called popular. I send you, however, the refusal of it: since I have so long trained a deaf ear, I must at least indicate good will.

Pray acknowledge receipt at your earliest convenience, as I have a rooted mistrust of the post. If too long, the piece might go in train; but your unaccountable pace will wash but one swallow of it. In the matter of emoluments,
I should think the sum you mentioned quite liberal for anything so valuable and laborious as what I am send; but if I were to write you nonsense, such as should cost me no trouble, ah, then, such are the laws of this world, I think I should be wise to talk about it with the good wishes of the season, Believe me yours truly

Robert Louis Stevenson

Percy W. Bunting Esq.
Dear Sir,

Herein, according to promise, a paper of more popular interest (meaning which, as I must of course say one word. It will make me, I fear, personally very obscene to many; and for that reason, as I think it right to publish it, I must ask that it shall be published as it is written. I shall of course be quite willing that you should disclaim agreement; if you will, at any second sentence; but my whole sack must be emptied. Of course, I shall be quite prepared to have it back again; I trust, however, not with any loss of your esteem as a man. I feel strongly on this point; and I have written thoughtfully, and I believe morally.

I am,

Very truly,

Robert Louis Stevenson

Percy W. Buxton Esq.
Oct. 24th. 88

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter relating to my article entitled "In Parliament - 1888." If it could be of use in the December number of the "Contemporary," I should be happy to make such alterations in it as would bring it down to date by, say, the 15th. or 20th. of November. It would probably occupy five pages of print. Would you be so good as to let me know as soon as possible whether some
such arrangement would be convenient?

Believe me,

Yrs. V. truly,

Francis Seymour Stevenson

P. W. Bunting, Esq.
Aug 3rd 1887

Dear Sir,

Herewith I send you a paper entitled "The lines of Imperial union."

I have during the past two years carefully studied nearly everything that has appeared bearing on the subject of Imperial Federation, and I hope that there is some worth in the conclusions I have reached. They are novel but are sufficiently definite in outline based on reasons given to brave criticism. They so far differ from the "loose hints of schemes incapable of realization" for which Federationists have been blamed.

I confess to a hope that if I should be fortunate in inducing you to publish the paper, it may attract some attention.
and of course I know that my name will not add any weight whatever to the views expressed so that I should like the article to be signed "Onlooker" unless you wished no signature to appear. If you reject it I shall be obliged by your returning it to me as I have written it out on private Gurney notes. I am yours truly,

Francis [Signature]