

1921? a [1] . *Pinocchio, The Tale of a Puppet* by C. Collodi. Illustrated by Alice Carsey.
205pp. (© 1916). “The Whitman Children’s Classics” ser.
Racine, Wisconsin: **Whitman Publishing Co.**

Adpt Murray Trans. 22.6cm. **Cov:** s.a. 1917c [1] ex (1) dark rust brown cloth and (2) the title ltrs have red filler. **Spn:** dark rust brown bkgd; double-ln bdr at top & bot; title (1 ln) below top; “C. Collodi” (1 ln) mid; pub bot; black ltrs & lns. **Endps** COSC: lavender or light purple on white; mounted knight with upheld lance proceeding toward a distant castle. **TP:** s.a. 1917c [1] ex city change in pub cred. **TPV:** “Copyright 1916 by / Whitman Publishing Co. / Racine, Wisconsin” (3 lns) center. **Remn** s.a. 1917c [1]. Printed on **fine-grain semi-gloss white paper.** **Src:** The Lorenzini Collection (University of California, Los Angeles, CA). **RPRT 1917c [1].**

Note: See Notes on Publishers for my rationale for dating this entry.

1921? a [2] . *Pinocchio, The Tale of a Puppet* by C. Collodi. Illustrated by Alice Carsey.
205pp. (© 1916). “The Whitman Children’s Classics” ser.
Racine, Wisconsin: **Whitman Publishing Co.**

Adpt Murray Trans. 22.5cm. **Cov:** s.a. 1921?a [1] ex maroon or plum colored cloth. **Remn** s.a. 1921?a [1] (including pp on **fine-grain semi-gloss white pa**). **Src:** Miriam Snow Mathes Collection (State University of New York, Albany). **RPRT 1917c [1].**

1921? b . *The Adventures of Pinocchio.* Told in English Rhyme After the Italian by Mary J. Safford. 31pp. “The Pictorial Story Books” ser. n.41.
New York: **Pictorial Color Book Company, Inc.**

Safford Adpt in Verse. 33cm. **Cov:** s.a. 1914?a ex (1) “The Pictorial Story Books” (1 ln black ltrs) added above title, top LFT; (2) “41” in tiny black-outline square pan, bot LFT cor. **Spn:** s.a. 1914?a. **Bk Cov:** cream bkd, blank with thin red spn edge. **Endps:** cream, blank. **Ftpc:** (free ft endp verso) f col (Gep carving Pin from standing block of wood, s.a. 1918 George Sully but without caption, unsigned) + 7 f col f p ilus unsigned, also without captions (s,a, 1918 George Sully & presented in the same sequence; ilus included in pagination) + 18 outline marg ilus (16 in light brown, 2 in gray or black). **TP:** B&W, s.a. ft cov ex (1) ser title & n omitted & (2) “Pictorial Color Book, Inc. \ New York” (2 lns) added bot. **TPV:** blank. **Text** beg p.2. **Src:** Julian Edison Department of Special Collections (Washington University, St. Louis, MO); dscrpb based on digitized copy.

RSSUN 1914?a.

Note: See Notes on Publishers.

Note: Almost all of the illustrations (including the marginal ones) are copies of those by the Italian artist Attilio Mussino (1911). Among the color pictures,

however, the Fox & Cat appear to be original by that unsigned artist as is Geppetto in the last picture. Among the marginal illustrations that of Pinocchio on p.17 (bottom right corner) also seems to be original by the unsigned artist.

Note: The **pagination** in this book is somewhat erratic. Page numbers 3, 18, & 30 are omitted; page numbers 24, 28, & 29 are each repeated twice; and the last page is unnumbered. Counting from the first text page through the last (the 7 color illustrations are included in the pagination but are not themselves numbered), the total number of pages is 30.

Synopsis: Good Mr. Plane carves and dresses Pinocchio without incident, then stands him up to admire his work. He muses that he will take his puppet round the world and show crowds how it can gracefully skip, dance, and hop.

“But red-coated Pinocchio
Called saucily: Ho, ho! Ho ho!
Am I a stupid kangaroo?
What you can do, I too can do!”

Before Mr. Plane can think, the ‘naughty’ puppet jumps out the window and runs away. Four days later Pinocchio is now very hungry. He encounters a traveling Punch & Judy show whose owner takes pity on him and treats him to a splendid meal. To show his gratitude “Round his host’s neck both arms he threw / And gave him hearty kisses too.” The owner is pleased and tells Pinocchio he should join his show; he would be a grand attraction.

“Pinocchio impudently eyed
The manager, and boldly cried:
Am I a stupid kangaroo?
What you can do, I too can do!”

Pinocchio snatches a sausage, buttered roll, and two small fish from the table, then runs away and flees the town. Soon after eating the sausage and roll he spies a fox and cat on the road ahead. Fearing these strangers he conceals his two fish in his pants’ pocket. But the fox & cat see this and accost him for the fish. Denying he has any angers them further, but before they could attack, Pinocchio leaps over their heads and runs away. The fox & cat engage the chase. After seven hours the puppet, exhausted, comes on a wide river. To lose his pursuers he tries to jump across, but it is too wide and he falls in. The current rapidly drives him downstream, and after seven days deposits him on the shore, exhausted and weak. Alas, having chased along land, the cat is already there to greet Pinocchio and slash open his pockets for the fish. When the fox catches up the cat explains he’s already looked for the fish, but they must have slipped out and fallen into the river. Enraged for not having found the puppet’s fish, they hang him from a tree as a lesson, and promptly run away.

Pinocchio hangs for two weeks, becomes faint with hunger, and falls into a deep and fevered sleep. At last on the seventh [*sic*] night he awakens in a soft,

comfortable bed, feeling happy and without pain. There standing before him are a lovely fairy "with waves of golden hair," an ancient wise owl, good Doctor Raven, and his assistant doctor Beetle who are administering to him. The doctor tries to give him medicine, but "naughty" Pinocchio refuses. After just one refusal the coffin-bearing rabbits enter. Pinocchio immediately begs for the medicine, takes it, and starts recovering. A week later he is fine. After thanking the Fairy for her kindness, she asks how his trousers got torn. Then follow his series of lies, his lengthening nose, and heart-felt confession. "Soon as he did these sins admit, his nose grew smaller, bit by bit."

Staying happily with the Fairy for a fortnight, without explanation he again runs off far away. As the puppet climbs a wooded height he encounters a peasant grumbling that his faithful watch-dog is gone and there is none to guard his chickens from the fox. He then seizes Pinocchio and chains him to the kennel to perform such duty. It is the Fox and Cat themselves that night who come to rob the henhouse. Pinocchio sounds the alarm, bringing the peasant out with an axe. He slays those two on the spot. In gratitude the peasant rewards Pinocchio by freeing him and giving him a peck of apples for his continuing journey.

"A bag of apples soon is gone.
If one a beggar would not be
Or starving, die in misery,
He must, in order to be fed,
Seek work to earn his daily bread.
Our puppet this old truth well knew
And soon resolved what he would do."

Pinocchio gets work turning a water wheel for a Brickmaker. Though arduous and exhausting, "he does not fret,"

"Because he knows at close of day
Soup, meat, and cash his master'll pay."

While at work Pinocchio is excitedly approached by the "idle Theodore" who convinces him to meet a splendid gentleman who will take them both to the glorious "Land of Play." After days of play there both boy and puppet are changed into donkeys. Pinocchio, terrified and ashamed, reflects,

". . . Fate deals blow on blow
Because such laziness I show.
Because an idler, night and day,
I thought of nothing but my play."

The Fairy, understanding Pinocchio's deep repentance, removes his donkey form and turns him back into a puppet. Since he promises to make good the sorrow he caused Mr. Plane, she and the puppet return to his first home where Mr.

Plane sits them down to a sumptuous, joyous meal. Yet, one last adventure is in store for Pinocchio:

“For weeks to study he applied
Himself, and never, never lied.
Then one bright morning the fairy woke
Him with a kiss, and thus she spoke:
‘When naughty children become good
Though they’re but puppets carved from wood,
They’ll find that marvels come to pass.
Now, look, Pinocchio, in the glass.’”

Lo, Pinocchio is a boy!