6-9-24
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[7]

Confidential No. 90
1893.

Judicial Department.
G.O., dated 6-6-93.
Nos 1142
1143
Series omn.

Confidential.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Swinging festival. Requesting the Govt. of Bengal to furnish a report regarding the — in the villages of Mohokhali in the 24 Pargans

BACK PAPER, No. OF 189 .

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189 . No.

FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 189 3

F.O. 1362/31
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Con 105 of 93

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order 6th June 1893 No 1142

The following letter will be despatched to the Govt of Bengal.

Forwarded by 3 June

Despd 6/6

Letter: copies 5/6 No 1143

To the Secretary to the Govt of Bengal J.D.

Sir,

I am directed to request that, with the permission of His Honour the Lieut. Govr, this Govt may be informed whether favoured with it is true that a report as to the action of the Dt Magte of the 24 Parganas in having directed that the four men who subjected themselves to the torture of hookswinging during the celebration of the charak Puja in the village of Mohakhali should be prosecuted under Section 188, I.P.C, and with a copy of the Sub-inspector's and that eight more men, records of the case as well as of that in which eight others including the manager and the sanyasis who assisted in the ceremony, have been called upon to show cause why they should not be punished for aiding and abetting. I am to ask whether this is correct

that they were accordingly tried & convicted of an offence under sec. 158 I.P.C.

I am further to observe that H.H. in C. would be greatly obliged if copies of the more important portions of the record of the above judicial proceedings could be furnished to him. As the Govt of Bengal is probably aware the subject of the prohibition of Hook-swinging has for some time been engaging the attention of this Govt.

(From Orders)

3 June.

SECRET. 135

Reg. No. 1142
26.5.93

CHIEF SECRETARY'S GOVERNMENT 29 MAY 93 MADRAS

MADRAS POLICE.

ABSTRACT OF INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. VI.] OOTACAMUND:—*Saturday, 20th May 1893.* [No. 18.

FOREIGNERS.

495. Arrivals—At Chingleput:—Abdul Karim (para. 460) from Madras and proceeded to Tanjore; Yar Muhammad (para. 138) from Colombo *viâ* Tuticorin and left for Bombay *viâ* Arkonam. (*Chingleput*, 13-5-93, *and City Police.*)

Abdul Karim, Yar Muhammad.

496. At Tanjore:—Abdul Karim (para. 495 *ante*) and proceeded to Trichinopoly; Karim Khan (son of Balu Khan), 15, Cabuli cloth merchant (?), from Madura. (*Tanjore*, 11 *to* 13-5-93.)

Abdul Karim, Karim Khan.

497. At Berhampur:—Ibrahim (son of David), 40, and Abd-ur-rahman (son of David), 32, Turk beggars, with a woman and 3 children, from Madras, proceeding to Calcutta; Karim Bakhsh (son of Rahim), 50, Ali Daud Khan (son of Ilahi Khan), 30, and Farid Beg (son of Abdullah Beg), 40, Cabuli beggars, from Calcutta, *viâ* Cuttack, proceeding to Hyderabad. (*Ganjam*, 5-5-93.)

Ibrahim, Abd-ur-rahman, Karim Bakhsh, Ali Daud Khan, Farid Beg.

498. At Salem:—Shaikh Jaffar (son of Muhammad), 30, and his brother Shaikh Saiyid, 14, Arab beggars, from Madras, proceeding to Calicut; Mir Ali Shah (son of Virugam Shah), 35, Saiyid Fakir beggar, of Hyderabad (Scinde); states he left his native place about seven months ago and has wandered from place to place and is now proceeding to Nagore. Boshah Din (son of Samai Shah), 20, Saiyid Fakir beggar, of Beyam (?), Punjab, from Bangalore, proceeding to Nagore; Matali Shah (son of Kuda Bakhsh), 35, Saiyid fakir beggar, of Agra, from Bangalore. (*Salem*, 11-5-93.)

Shaikh Jaffar, Shaikh Saiyid, Mir Ali Shah, Boshah Din, Matali Shah.

NOTE.—These last three named individuals seem to be highly suspicious characters and should be closely watched. (*S.B.*)

499. At Tuticorin:—Shamsher Khan (son of Rasid Khan), 21, Cabuli horse-dealer, from Colombo, and left for Trichinopoly; Saiyid Sultan and Saiyid Abdullah (para. 436), from Madras, and left for Colombo; Muhammad (para. 170) and Shah Alam (son of Abdullah), 52, Arab beggar, from Colombo, and left for Calicut; Saiyid Faiz, Saiyid Kamal, and Saiyid Gul (para. 460), from Arkonam, and left for Colombo; Buddah Shah (son of Fazl Khan), 50, from Colombo, and left for Trivandrum *viâ* Tinnevelly; Shaikh Abdullah (son of Shaikh Ali), 40, and Muhammad (son of Babu Khan *alias* Rasid), 55, from Colombo, and left for Trivandrum *viâ* Tinnevelly; Saiyid Demur Shah (son of Saiyid Kamal), 37, Muhammad Husain (son of Bismillah), 42, and 'Abu Talib (son of Muhammad Ruh), 43, Cabuli horse-dealers, from Colombo, and left for Arkonam. (*Tinnevelly*, 5—9-5-93.)

Shamsher Khan, Saiyid Sultan, Saiyid Abdullah, Muhammad, Shah Alam, Saiyid Faiz, Saiyid Kamal, Saiyid Gul, Buddah Shah, Shaikh Abdullah, Muhammad, Saiyid Demur Shah, Muhammad Husain, 'Abu Talib.

500. At Trichinopoly :—Shahpatan (son of Muttiah Shah ?), 22, Patan mendicant, from Tinnevelly, by road; Bhoi Khan (para. 471), from Tanjore, and left for Bangalore; Abdul Aziz (para. 435) from Madura; Alam Khan (son of Sher Khan), 40, Abbas Khan (son of Adam Khan), 30, and Muhammad (son of Shah Abas), 40, Rohilla beggars of Cabul, from Madura. (*Trichinopoly*, 5—12-5-93.)

Shahpatan, Bhoi Khan, Abdul Aziz, Alam Khan, Abbas Khan, Muhammad.

501. At Madras City :—Muhammad Afzul (son of Muhammad Sulaimon), 30, Shiah beggar, of Beeber, from Bombay; Saiyid Muhammad Ali (son of Saiyid Husain), 55, Saiyid Arab dealer in rubies, from Point de Galle, proceeding to Bombay; Muhammad Yusuf (para. 374) from the Nílgiris; Ghulam Khan (son of Vakil Khan), 55, and Saiyid Aziz (son of Saiyid Amir), 35, Cabuli cloth merchants, from Arkonam, and left for Tuticorin on the 11th instant; Saiyid Vali Muhammad (son of Saiyid Samandar), 30, and Saiyid Zakriya (son of Saiyid Dost Muhammad), 22, Saiyid Cabuli cloth merchants, from Arkonam, and left for Tuticorin on the 11th instant; Shaikh Abdullah (son of Peshwar Ali), 40, Muhammad (son of Ahmad), 35, and Rasid (son of Abat), 42, styling themselves Arab divers, from Tuticorin, and left for Bombay on the 5th instant; Saiyid Kha Khan (son of Saiyid Abas), 45, Saiyid Cabuli merchant, of Swat, from Nowgong to Arkonam by rail and from thence on foot; Salim (para. 949, vol. iv) and Yahiya (para. 1156, vol. iv) from Bangalore. (*City Police.*)

Muhammad Afzul, Saiyid Muhammad Ali, Muhammad Yusuf, Ghulam Khan, Saiyid Aziz, Saiyid Vali Muhammad, Saiyid Zakriya, Shaikh Abdullah, Muhammad, Rasid, Saiyid Kha Khan, Salim, Yahiya.

502. Departures—From Madras City :—Mir Javaya, Mir Batia, and Fakir Muhammad (para. 326) for Vellore by road; Haji Allah Bakhsh (para. 400) for Pondicherry. (*Ibid.*)

Mir Javaya, Mir Batia, Fakir Muhammad, Haji Allah Bakhsh.

503. From Bezwada (Kistna):—Abdullah Shah (para. 370) for Ellore.

Abdullah Shah.

From Bandar Town (Kistna):—Rahim Shah (para. 401) for Rangoon; Sakib Khan (para. 463) for his native place Gadikpur (Peshawur). (*Kistna*, 8 *and* 9-5-93.)

Rahim Shah, Sakib Khan.

504. From Tuticorin:—Haji Muhammad Nur (para. 373) for Negapatam. (*Tinnevelly*, 5-5-93.)

Haji Muhammad Nur.

Wandering Gangs.

505. The gang of Beluchis, numbering 6 men, 7 women and 18 children, under Jemadar Ali Naqi Khan, arrived at Udaiyárpálaiyam, Trichinopoly district, from Kumbakónam. (*Trichinopoly*, 4-5-93.)

Beluchis — Gang of — in Trichinopoly (para. 440).

Arms Act.

506. In Tinnevelly:—The following persons have been convicted under section 19, Act XI of 1878, by the Head Assistant Magistrate and sentenced to pay the fines specified opposite their names:—

Armugam, Arunachella Tevan, Modaswami Tevan, Appanu Tevan, Sadayamutu Tevan.

	Rs.
Armugam, fined	1
Arunachella Tevan, fined	25
Modaswami Tevan, fined	15
Appanu Tevan, fined	3
Sadayamutu Tevan, fined	2

(*Tinnevelly W.Rs.*, 6 *and* 13-5-93.)

Miscellaneous.

507. An European, giving his name as John Carral, came to St. Thomas' Mount on the evening of the 3rd instant and said he had no means of livelihood and declared himself a vagrant. He was last employed at the Perambúr workshops, but was dismissed owing to absence.

John Carral, European vagrant.

He told the District Magistrate that he was born in Bellary, both his parents being Europeans. He said he had been in the workhouse before. On the 5th instant he was sent to the workhouse by the District Magistrate. (*Chingleput W.R.*, 6-5-93.)

508. C. A. Manners Smith was convicted on the 5th instant by the Head Assistant Magistrate, Gódávari, under section 408, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The following is his descriptive roll as supplied by the Superintendent of the Rajahmundry Jail, which seems to *closely* resemble that given of Wasson:—

C. A. Manners Smith *alias* Napier *alias* Wasson *alias* &c. (para. 474).

Number, 1474; name, C. A. Manners Smith; caste and religion, Protestant, European; occupation prior to imprisonment, contractor; residence—district and taluk, England, Isle of Wight; village, Ellore; age (probable), 20; height 5 feet 8 inches; complexion, fair; hair, auburn; eyes, blue; previous conviction, *nil*; particular distinguishing marks, a large scar on the inside of left knee, one on the top of the left knee, a scar on the top of the right knee, a scar on the middle of the spine, left upper arm bears two vaccination marks; offence, 408, Indian Penal Code; calendar case No. 12 of 1893; sentence, six months, the first to be simple and the remainder rigorous; sentencing authority, Acting Head Assistant Magistrate, Gódávari; date of sentence, 5th May 1893; date of release, 4th November 1893; education, reads and writes well. (*S.B.*)

509. The following is an account given by the District Superintendent of Police, Kistna, of the doings of one H. D. Jones, evidently a swindler, who is now in Bezwada:—"On the 3rd of April an individual, giving his name as H. D. Jones, arrived in Bezwada from Hyderabad and stayed at the travellers' bungalow. He enlisted the services of one Bagavan Singh, a pensioned draughtsman in the Public Works Department, to tout for him. He gave out that he was a money-lender willing to negotiate loans at three per cent. interest, and, as may have been expected, many were induced to enter into business with him. The following transactions took place:—(1) Gaddmadugu Seetaramaya, (2) Saboji Row, municipal overseer, and (3) Govindarajulu Sobanadry, municipal manager, were each promised Rs. 12,000 on their executing a bond with payment on commission of Rs. 120. The commissions were paid, but the loans are not forthcoming. Sufdhar Husain Sahib, a pensioned Police Inspector, was promised Rs. 10,000 on similar terms. Half the commission at 1 per cent., viz., Rs. 50, was paid, but the loan is not forthcoming. Abdul Karim Sahib, Postmaster-General to His Highness the Nizam's Government, was promised Rs. 16,000 and a bond duly executed. Rs. 200 found its way into Jones' pocket, and, after waiting several days at Bezwada, Abdul Karim Sahib returned to Hyderabad, leaving the document with one Mir Shams-ud-din Sahib. The loan has not been paid. Other minor transactions were concluded and Jones received his commission at the rate of one per cent. on the amount negotiated. Rajah Rungayya Apparow was promised two lakhs and a deed on a thousand-rupee paper was drawn up. The Rajah was asked to go to Bezwada to transact the business and on the 26th April went with his legal adviser, Maddreddy Venkatarama Naidu. Jones proposed to give the loan in currency notes on the understanding that the transaction be kept confidential. The Rajah, however, required the money in *cash*. Jones then proposed that the Rajah should bear all the cost of conveying the two lakhs from the Guntúr bank. This was agreed to and the Rajah said he would go to Guntúr himself, receive the money, and get the document registered. Jones appeared to be highly pleased with this arrangement, but the following day said he could not accompany the Rajah as his other business would have to be neglected and said he would give a cheque for the amount on the Guntúr bank if Rs. 2,000, his commission,

H. D. Jones, swindler.

was paid in advance. This request was, however, refused and the payment of the loan was deferred from day to day. In the meantime inquiries were made at Guntúr and it was ascertained that Jones had no credit at the bank. He called himself an agent to Messrs. Wilson & Co. and had had shares in Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co. The following telegram, dated 4th May, was received by the Rajah from his Madras agent:—From C. Raghava Row, Madras, to Sri Rajah Rungayya Bahadur, Bezwada. Arbuthnot Wilson's agent say your required gentleman is not partner or agent. Don't believe.

Jones fixed the 4th instant as the date on which he would complete the transaction and asked the Rajah's agent to visit him alone at the travellers' bungalow, when the required cheque for two lakhs would be given. Accordingly the agent with his vakil, a gumastah and two peons called at the travellers' bungalow at 11 A.M. Jones was then having his breakfast. The agent was asked to be seated in an adjoining room and the vakil and the followers were kept standing in the verandah. After some little delay, Jones came out and told the vakil and the peons, &c., to leave the premises as he wished to speak to the agent alone; they refused to leave unless ordered by their master. Jones then went into his room and brought out a revolver and going to the room in which the agent was waiting put the revolver to his breast saying he would give him a bullet instead of the cheque. The agent disappeared as fast as he could and Jones fired a shot. A report was made and the Inspector of Police went and questioned the agent and his vakil who were at the post office in a great fright. He then proceeded to the travellers' bungalow and found Jones sitting in an easy chair in the verandah with the revolver in his possession. The following is his statement:—"I came to Bezwada to deal in money transactions which do not concern the police. I fired the revolver in order to get rid of a mob of some 50 people who were abusing me in foul language, both in English and Telugu, while I was having my breakfast." Jones went on to say that having been a Tahsildar in the Salem district and for some time Deputy Collector he was able to upset all the law courts in the district. His brother is Mr. Jones, at present Deputy Collector at Ootacamund.

The Inspector disarmed him. The revolver is a five-chambered one and was loaded. The cheque he had prepared for the Rajah was a half sheet of note paper with a one-anna receipt stamp affixed and signed H. D. Jones in a school-boy hand. This "cheque" was payable on the 8th May 1893 on the Madras bank, Guntúr branch.

Bagavan Singh and one Yagaity Venkata Row are Jones' principal assistants or accomplices.

The case has been taken up as one under section 506, Indian Penal Code, and inquiries are proceeding. (*Kistna W.R.*, 6–5–93.)

510. On further inquiry it has transpired that Mrs. Hawes, on arriving at her destination Ootacamund, on opening her jewel case, missed a gold cross, about 1½ inch long, a mourning enamel "In Memoriam" locket, a pair of gold "button" earrings set with single rubies, and a jubilee sovereign. The jewel case was packed in a large box which had been tampered with.

My-en-tie—Mongolian servant—missing (para. 478).

It seems probable that the man has decamped with this property. (*S.B.*)

511. The Superintendent of Police, Tanjore, reports that two of these quasi-medicine vendors have been found at Tiruvadamaradur in the Kumbakónam taluk. Their names are Gunga Ram and Gunga Singh. They say they came from Huldwar of the Bijnor district and at first gave the same story as is given in para. 415, but subsequently confessed that their story about being sent out by Lutchman Das of Amritsar was all false and that they traded on the credulity of people and gave them perfectly harmless drugs for sometimes small ready money payments and took promissory notes for the payment of rewards afterwards if the medicine was efficacious. Gunga Ram had in his possession some fifty of such promissory notes from Government officials and others in Mysore, Coimbatore and Tanjore. They have notices printed in all the vernaculars. (*Tanjore W.R.*, 13–5–93.)

A party of Rammaiahs (paras. 415 and 420).

EXTRACTS.

512. "*Idem—Vide* para. 395.—The District Superintendent reports:—'Regarding Imamdar Jahad I have been in correspondence with the District Superintendent, Jallandar Police, who has sent me a translation of a vernacular report from his Deputy Inspector:—In compliance with your order, I beg to state that, in addition to other absentees, two men, named Imamuddin, counterfeit coiners of village Malsian, are absent. One Imamuddin, son of Lala, and the other Imamuddin, son of Jawahar, goldsmiths of Malsian, have been absent for eight months. Imam is accompanied by his father Lala and Khaira Billa, son of Jawahar, and Imam-ud-din is said to be moving about alone in that direction. Lala and Khaira Billa, son of Jawahar, have previous convictions, but Imam has none. His parentage is not known, but this is the only man known as Imam at Malsian and there is no other man of that name. His age is about 32 years. The copy of the judgment in his possession refers to the case in which Mehr-ud-din and Mouz-ud-din, goldsmiths, were arrested near Jallandar City Railway Station for being in possession of Kalma rupees, but acquitted on appeal. Many such goldsmiths have obtained copies of that judgment. Imam was supplied with a copy of the same by one Sharf-ud-din, goldsmith of Malsian. Besides the said Imam, three or four goldsmiths are said to have been arrested at Calcutta or Bombay, where they gave their residence as village Ali, police station Sultanpur, within Kaparthala State, but it is unknown who they are. Kamman, son of Sheraj, Fatta, son of Kamman, residents of village Makkho, near village Ali, police station Sultanpur, and Mehr-ud-din, son of Kamman, residents of Ali, have gone in the direction of Calcutta, and zemindar of village Ali is with them. The said Imam appears to be a resident of Malsian and as Imam, son of Lala, and Imam-ud-din, son of Jawahar, are namesakes.'

Imamdar Jahad, suspected coiner. (Madras para. 233.)

"The above translation is given *verbatim*, but it is not clear as to the identity of Imam. A photograph of the man required has been sent to the Superintendent of Jallandar Police."

"*Idem—April 24th—Vide* para. above.—The following further translation of a report from the same source has been received:—'I received the urgent order on 13th April at village Raipur, whence I went to Malsian. Counterfeit coiners of Malsian have gone to far distant countries. Two men, named Imam-ud-din, have been absent for a long time. One Imam-ud-din *alias* Imam is son of Lala and the other Imam-ud-din is son of Jawahar and his mother's name is Mussamat Bassu. Imam-ud-din (second) has been absent since October 1892 and is supposed to be in the direction of Madras and Bombay. He sent several money orders in November, received here in December. This photograph was shown to Chandri Gannum Khan, Zaildar, Malsian, Fakira Chowkidar, and to a goldsmith who secretly gives accounts of such goldsmiths. From the appearance of the photo it appears to be that of Imam, son of Jawahar, counterfeit coiner of Malsian, as his appearance resembles that of the said Imam-ud-din. He is probably Imam-ud-din, son of Jawahar, who has been absent 7 or 8 months. His father Jawahar's address is unknown for 12 years and perhaps he may have been imprisoned and died in jail. This Imam-ud-din, son of Jawahar, is a sharp man. Though his previous convictions are not known, yet it is possible that through his sharpness he may have given his wrong address on his arrest. His character is bad. It appears by secret inquiries that a letter was received from this Imam-ud-din, son of Jawahar, showing that he was imprisoned for three months, but he has not given his address correctly. It is impossible that the heirs will show that letter, so no inquiry was made from them. The photograph appears to be that of Imam-ud-din, son of Jawahar, goldsmith of Malsian, and is returned with this report.' The District Superintendent remarks that if on inquiry it is found that his prisoner had sent a letter from Bijápur jail to Malsian, he is of course the above Imam-ud-din, son of Jawahar." (*Bombay No.* 17, *dated* 29–4–93.)

Idem.

513. "*Idem.*—Rattan Ram, Swami, of Tanjore, 33, 5 feet 6 inches, sallow, pock-marked, no moustache, head shaved, old scar 1 inch long on left thigh, speaks Oorvi, does not know Marathi or Hindustani, arrived from Agra on 10th,

Rattan Ram, Swami, of Tanjore.

halted one day at Amboli and left for Vengurla on 11th instant; lives by begging." (*Ibid.*)

NOTE.—District Superintendent of Police, Tanjore, will please note. (*S.B.*)

514. "*Karáchi, April 15th.*— A man, whose description is as under, called at the office of the Panjab Banking Company, Karáchi, on the 28th March, with a letter addressed to the manager, asking him to cash the cheque enclosed, which was for Rs. 700 drawn on the Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank (Limited), Rawalpindi branch. The letter and cheque were signed J. W. Thurburn, Major, R.E. The amount was paid to him in cash, he saying that his master wanted the money to pay the servants. A similar letter and cheque were presented to the Agent, Messrs .William Watson and Co., Bankers, Karáchi, on the 30th March; here also he made the same statement that he wanted the Rs. 700 in cash (the cheque being for that sum) as his master wanted to pay the servants, but the manager having no change paid him the amount in ten-rupee notes. On the same day another letter and cheque were presented to the Manager, Agra Bank (Limited), Karáchi; this time cheque was for Rs. 806. The same statement about paying the servants was made. He here also changed ten-rupee notes to the value of Rs. 690—no doubt those which he had received from Messrs. William Watson and Co. On all these three occasions, he signed draft notes in Khaiti Hindustani with the name Ramparsad Shivdin. The cheque presented to the Panjab Banking Company bears the number B. 13129 and this as well as the other two appear to have been taken out of a book which was either lost by or stolen from one Mr. C. H. Robertson, contractor, Public Works Department, Rawalpindi. All cheques are forgeries, Major Thurburn, R.E., having no account at the Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank (Limited). Ramparsad Shivdin is 35 to 40, about 5 feet 6 inches, complexion wheaten, no whiskers, was dressed in clean white clothes, with large white puggri, and had the appearance of a respectable up-country servant. He has since sent a letter, dated Sukkur, 14th April 1893, to the Agra Bank, enclosing a cheque for Rs. 50, with a request that the money may be sent to him, and is signed R. G. Williams and Co., General Merchants, Simla. There is reason to believe this is a *ruse* to put the police off the track. The post mark on the envelope is that of the 13th instant, but it is supposed the date of the letter is only a clerical error. All Superintendents of Sind and Commissioner of Police, Bombay, have been informed. Information has been received from District Superintendent of Police, Multan, that one Babu Karim Baksh, who was employed as writer in the mess of the 3rd Border Regiment, stationed at Multan, stole a cheque form out of the mess cheque book and having forged the sum of Rs. 2,000 on it cashed it at the Alliance Bank at Lahore in January 1893 and then decamped. A photograph was sent, but no minute details. There is reason to believe that this is the same man, but, owing to his disguise, he was not arrested while at Karáchi." (*Ibid.*)

Ramparsad Shivdin.

515. "A juggler, named Gopal Ahir, son of Jang Kappa, resident of Telenga, Vizianagram, Madras, was seen in Mymensingh, together with his wife, named Durgi, and son Luchman. He was accompanied by another woman, who looked like a Sonthal, named Taipa Bewa, widow of Yar Garo, caste Mina. She had two sons with her; said she had been working in Sylhet (probably on a tea garden) and that she was going home with Gopal.

Gopal Ahir, Madrassi.

"*Note.*—Do these people earn sufficient to live upon and are they in any way suspicious?" (*Bengal No.* 19, *dated* 13-5-93.)

NOTE.—District Superintendent of Police, Vizagapatam, will please note. (*S.B.*)

516. "*Vide* para. 1051.—This man went to Muktagacha and stayed for five or six days with Raja Surjakant Acharja.

Sriman Swami.

(Madras para. 481.)

"He got up a meeting of zemindars in the house of Hari Das Acharja Chowdhuri and asked them to prohibit the killing of cows. He said he was going to England to petition the Queen and asked them to assist him with money. They are said to have declined to help him. He has now gone off towards Gouripore, Ramgopalpur and Kalipur to see the zemindars there." (*Ibid.*)

517. "In continuation of para. 1055, the District Superintendent, Cuttack, writes as follows:—

J. St. Clair Glasson, European.

(Madras para. 482.)

"'The European loafer, J. St. Clair Glasson, left for Calcutta on the 29th ultimo, his passage being paid by the chaplain. He was sent on board with a head constable in charge to purchase the ticket and see him off. A telegram was sent to Chandbally to watch him and see that he did not go on the tramp through Balasore and to see him safely off in the S.S. *Seagull*.'

"The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, was also communicated with accordingly." (*Ibid.*)

518. "In continuation of para. 1064, the District Superintendent writes as follows:—

The case of hook-swinging in the 24-Parganas.

(Madras. para. 485.)

"'I have to report that the four persons sent up have been convicted under section 158, Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5 each; in default one month's rigorous imprisonment.

"'Eight more men, including the manager and sanyasis, who assisted in the ceremony, have been called upon to show cause why they should not be punished for aiding and abetting and the 19th instant has been fixed for the hearing. The result will be reported.'" (*Ibid.*)

F. S. MULLALY,
Ag. Assistant with the Govt. of Madras.

Being hired in support of the object of an unlawful assembly — not disobedience of a Magisterial order.

I should like to see a copy of the Records in these two cases. Ask for them. W

11423 G.O. 6.6.93

DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

Report for week ending 6th May not received from South Arcot.

ERRATUM.

In para. [illegible], margin, *for* (Madras para. 765, vol. iii) *read* (Madras para. 727, vol. iii).

CONFIDENTIAL. No 160

SECRET.

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE MADRAS 22 MAY 93

125

Reg. No. 1079
20.5.93

MADRAS POLICE.

ABSTRACT OF INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. VI.] OOTACAMUND:—*Saturday, 13th May 1893.* [No. 17.

FOREIGNERS.

460. Arrivals—At Arkonam (North Arcot):—Azmat Khan (para. 435), proceeding to Guntakal; Abdul Karim Khan *alias* Abdul Karim Sahib (son of Abd-ur-rahim Khan), 45, Patan cloth merchant, from Cuddapah, and left for Madras. [His arrival in Madras is reported. (*S.B.*)]

Azmat Khan, Abdul Karim Khan, Saiyid Abbas, Saiyid Ghaus Sahib, Saiyid Kamal Sahib.

Saiyid Abbas (son of Saiyid Karim Sahib), 36, Saiyid Ghaus Sahib (son of Saiyid Adam), 34, and Saiyid Kamal Sahib (son of Saiyid Payan Sahib), 30, Kabuli cloth merchants of Pishin, from Sholapur, and left for Tuticorin. [NOTE.—These men are probably identical with Saiyid Bashi, Saiyid Kamal and Saiyid Gul, noted in para. 431 as having passed through Chingleput from Arkonam *en route* to Tuticorin. *S.B.*] (*North Arcot*, 4 *and* 5–5–93 *and City Police.*)

461. At Bellary:—Shaikh Abd-ur-rahman (para. 341), from Rajahmundry, and proceeds to Madras; Saiyid Fakir (para. 377), from Bangalore, and proceeds to Hubli; Nur Abbas (or Nur Bakhsh) (son of Sarban ?), 45, Patan beggar, from Bangalore, proceeding to Hubli; Haji Abdullah (son of Haji Abdul Aziz), 22, Turk beggar, from Rajahmundry, proceeding to Madras; Abdul Islam (son of Abdul Aziz), 30, Turk knife-grinder, from Adóni, and proceeds to Hubli. (*Bellary*, 6 *and* 8–5–93.)

Shaikh Abd-ur-rahman, Saiyid Fakir, Nur Abbas (or Nur Bakhsh), Haji Abdullah, Abdul Islam.

462. At Mangalore:—Azam Shah (son of Akbar Shah), 50, and his brother Husain Shah, 20, Kabuli beggars, from Bombay to Goa by steamer and from thence on foot *viâ* Coondapoor and Udipi, proceeding to Bavabudangiri; Azam Shah says he was at one time a sepoy, but got his discharge two years ago. Meyasta (son of Saiyid Jamal Shah), 60, Amir Hamesh Shah (father's name not given), 64, and his son Abdul Tahawur (?), 10, Kabuli beggars, from Poona, *viâ* Honawur and Coondapoor, proceeding to Mercara. (*South Canara*, 5 *and* 6–5–93.)

Azam Shah, Husain Shah, Meyasta, Amir Hamesh Shah, Abdul Tahawur.

463. At Bandar Town and Bezwada (Kistna):—Sakib Khan (son of Husain Khan), 40, Patan inamdar of Gadikapur (Peshawur), from his native place, *viâ* Hyderabad, on a visit to the Rohilla jemadar; Shah Mir Shah (son of Swalek Shah), 55, Saiyid beggar of Badakshan (Bokhara), from Hyderabad, on a visit to the Rohilla jemadar at Bandar. (*Kistna*, 1 *and* 5–5–93.)

Sakib Khan, Shah Mir Shah.

464. In Malabar (Cannanore):—Manavar Das (son of Ganesh Das), 40, Kshatriya beggar (one of the batch of Brahmin pilgrims from Northern India—*vide* para. 447), from Dwarka, proceeding to Rámésvaram. (*Malabar*, 9–5–93.)

Manavar Das.

D.H.Q. Ootacamund 31/5/93 Secy. to Govt. 1st June
H.P. 29/5/93

465. At Salem :—Mastan Shah (son of Karim Bakhsh), 18, and Kuvallia Shah (son of Karim Bakhsh), 30, Cabuli beggars of Hoshiapur, proceeding to Nagore; Shah Daud Khan (son of Mahabub Khan), 22, and Abdul Majid (son of Hasid), 30, Patan beggars, from Cochin, *viâ* Erode, proceeding to Bangalore; Kaji Shah (son of Boji Karim Bakhsh), 35, and his brother Thavakal Mastan, 23, Shaikh fakir beggars of Ajmere, from Goa. (*Salem*, 5—9–5–93.)

Mastan Shah, Kuvallia Shah, Shah Daud Khan, Abdul Majid, Kaji Shah, Thavakal Mastan.

466. At Tanjore :—Lal Khan (son of Haidar Khan), 25, Karim Bakhsh (son of Qalandar Khan), 30, and Lal Khan (son of Silaimon Shah), 28, Arab horse-dealers, from Trichinopoly. (*Tanjore*, 6–5–93.)

Lal Khan, Karim Bakhsh, Lal Khan.

467. At Tuticorin :—Ghulam-ud-din (son of Sadduq), 43, Misri (son of Fakir), 30, Qiyam-ud-din (son of Sunmah), 45, and Budah (son of Saleh), 40, Patan cloth merchants, from Raichore and left for Colombo. (*Tinnevelly*, 2–5–93.)

Ghulam-ud-din, Misri, Qiyam-ud-din, Budah.

468. At Madras City :—Shaikh Abd-ur-rahim (son of Shaikh Muhammad), 60, Shaikh Cabuli beggar, from Singapore, and left for Bombay on the 5th instant; Murad Sahib (son of Muhammad Tillay), 28, Turk knife-grinder, from Bangalore; Salay Muhammad (son of Nur Muhammad), 40, Kabuli trader, from Negapatam; Habibullah (son of Mallafirdas), 50, Patan cloth merchant, from Colombo, *viâ* Tanjore, proceeding to Bangalore; Saiyid Dilawar (son of Saiyid Khan), 35, Saiyid Kabuli cloth merchant, from Bombay, and left for Tuticorin *en route* to Colombo on the 8th instant; Muhammad Saiyid (son of Husain), 40, Saiyid Arab beggar, from Bombay, and left for Negapatam *en route* to Colombo on the 8th instant; Raj Muhammad Khan (son of Sherbut Khan), 30, Kabuli, unemployed, from Gulburgha, and left for Tuticorin *en route* to Colombo on the 8th instant; Maulvi Nur Muhammad (son of Ghulam Hamed), 90, Shaikh beggar of Amritsar, from Cuddapah; Rashid Khan (para. 140), from Chingleput, and returned on the 5th instant. (*City Police.*)

Shaikh Abd-ur-rahim, Murad Sahib, Salay Muhammad, Habibullah, Saiyid Dilawar, Muhammad Saiyid, Raj Muhammad Khan, Maulvi Nur Muhammad, Rashid Khan.

469. Departures—From Madras City :—Shaikh Abdullah (para. 279) for Gudiyáttam; Shaikh Hasan (para. 436) and Saiyid Muhammad Saiyid (para. 376) for Bangalore; Ahmad (para. 222) for Vániyambádi by road; Botay Khan (para. 309) for Mysore; Sadu and Haji Ghulam Muhammad (para. 140) for Mysore; Muhammad (para. 348) for Vellore. (*Ibid.*)

Shaikh Abdullah, Shaikh Hasan, Saiyid Muhammad Saiyid, Ahmad, Botay Khan, Sadu, Haji Ghulam Muhammad, Muhammad.

470. From Nellore :—Faiz Muhammad (para. 403) for Hyderabad *viâ* Guntúr. (*Nellore*, 3–5–93.)

Faiz Muhammad.

471. From Tanjore :—Bhoi Khan (para. 372) for Trichinopoly. (*Tanjore*, 6–5–93.)

Bhoi Khan.

WANDERING GANGS.

472. Jemadars Gulsher Khan's and Ghulam Ali Khan's gangs of Beluchis left Tanjore for Salem on the 3rd instant, and, travelling *viâ* Trichinopoly and Erode, arrived at Salem on the 5th instant under police surveillance.

Beluchis (para. 440).

The total strength of the gangs is as under :—

Jemadar Gulsher Khan's gang—	
Men	13
Women	15
Children	21
Total ..	49

Jemadar Ghulam Ali Khan's gang—	
Men	14
Women	14
Children	25
Total ..	53

(*Tanjore, Salem and Coimbatore.*)

473. The following is extracted from the Bombay Abstract of Intelligence No. 16, dated 22nd April :—

Biluchis.

"*Upper Sind Frontier, April 10th.*—The District Superintendent of Police writes :—'Instead of referring to Biluchis and Sindi Biluchis, it would be very much more conducive to the satisfactory tracing of Border people if the 'tribe' or 'clan' to which they belong was given. The Biluchi tribes extend from 'Buzdar,' country mostly west of Dera Ghazi Khan, to the Chandia country in the Shahadadpur taluka of the frontier district. The distance from north to south of this tract of country is about 300 miles and hence the difficulty of tracing people of this class may be imagined when nothing but their names and some unknown hamlet is given. Border people should be invariably made to give their 'tribe' or 'clan' and the name of their immediate chief or 'jemadar' as well as the name of some well-known place near which they live. Biluchis are very fond of naming a village after themselves and as often as not the so-called village consists of but two or three huts. For this reason something more than the place of residence is required.'

"The Commissioner adds the following :—'The Sindi Biluchis generally found travelling in India are not, the Commissioner believes, connected in any way with the genuine Hill Biluchi of Upper Sind or the Frontier. Some are Sindis pure or plain Biluchis from Lar (the delta) or Khocas (?) from Thar and Párkar, who for generations have had intimate dealings with the adjoining countries of Cutch and Gujarát. Many parties who go horse and cattle dealing are highly respectable, well-to-do zamindars or graziers. The gangs who go round selling false jewelry and the like are, the Commissioner believes, mere low-caste men of the sweeper (Shikera), Mochi (converted sweeper) or Nat (?) (camel-driver) tribes who have become like gypsies, and great mistakes are sometimes made by confounding the two classes.'"

MISCELLANEOUS.

474. Acting District Superintendent, Nellore, reports :—I travelled from Guntur to Cumbum with Manners-Smith on 15th March; he told me that his name was Manners-Smith; that he was a contractor on the East Coast Railway; that he had received an urgent wire from Madras that some business of his there required his personal attention, and so he had been obliged to start at once without any kit, and thought it possible that he might have to go on to England. He told me that he had a large sum of money on him—his little all—and asked me to lock it up in my office box. I did so and gave it back to him next morning at Cumbum; the money was in notes. He told me—to the best of my recollection—that he had a brother in the police "up north." I forget the name of the place. He talked a great deal about the police "up north" and mentioned the names of several Police Officers and Civil Servants. (*Nellore W.R.*, 6–5–93.)

Manners-Smith *alias* Napier (*alias* Wasson ?) (para. 416).

475. John Bonaparte Edwin deRozario was formerly a foreman in the "Athenæum and Daily News," which has ceased to exist. It is believed he was also in the "Madras Times" and in the "Lawrence Asylum Press." He then disappeared from Madras and went to Hongkong and returned 4 or 5 years ago and was again lost sight of.

John Bonaparte Edwin de-Rozario (para. 386).

As far as has been ascertained there is nothing against him in Madras. He was for six days employed in the "Foster Press," but left on the 30th ultimo and is now on the look-out for employment.

He has some relations by the name of Black at Secunderabad. A brother-in-law of his, by name Wooldridge, edited a paper called *Gup and Gossip* in Madras some years ago jointly with one Charlie Guest (? para. 479, vol. ii) and others. The paper is no longer in existence. Wooldridge, when last heard of, was either at Madura or Secunderabad. (*City Police.*)

Suspicious Madrasis in Singhbhum (para. 421).

476. In continuation of para. 387 the Madras City Police report that Vythi, who was for some time at large and was subsequently arrested, was discharged by the magistrate. The woman Meenatchi (sister of Vythilingum) has now been released from jail. Since her release she has stated that she and some of her friends had travelled through Bengal for a period of four months treating patients for piles. Bombay, Aurungabad and other places were also visited by the gang. (*Ibid.*)

James Berrill (para. 390).

477. From the description given of James Berrill in para. 390, it is evident that he is the same individual noted in para. 936, vol. v, who left Madras for Bombay last August. (*S.B.*)

My-en-tie—Mongolian servant—wanted.

478. Information is required as to the present whereabouts of one My-en-tie, a bearer in the employ of one Mrs. Hawes, the wife of Mr. Sidney Hawes of Golaghat Assam (planter). Mrs. Hawes arrived in Madras on the 15th of April last with three children and the bearer My-en-tie. She left that evening for Mettúpálaiyam *en route* to Ootacamund. At Jálárpet junction the man missed the train and has not been since heard of. He had none of his mistress' property in his possession and left his bag in the train. When last seen he was wearing a yellowish brown check tweed coat and a white turban; height about 5' $2\frac{1}{2}$"; speaks only Hindustani.

District officers are requested to cause stringent inquiries to be instituted as to the whereabouts of the missing man and report the result to this office. (*S.B.*)

EXTRACTS.

Religious mendicants in Burdwan.

479. "The following religious mendicants have arrived in Burdwan :—

"(1) Gopal Swami (Chutiya), son of Gobind Swami, of Trichinopoly; age 40; dark; thin; long grey hair; wears a beard; height 5 feet 6 inches; states that he is an under-graduate of the Trichinopoly University (*sic*) and was at one time treasurer of the Trichinopoly collectorate, but resigned in 1887 or 1888; has been a religious mendicant for some $2\frac{1}{2}$ years and has visited Dwarka (Guzerat), Allahabad, Benares, Gaya, &c. He came here from Sahibganj in the Sonthal Parganas and is *en route* to Jagganath in Puri; is accompanied by his wife and two children."

NOTE.—District Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly, will please note and have inquiries made. This man is undoubtedly "Gopal Swami, M.A., of Tanjore," and "Gopaul Swami Naidu, F.A., of Trichinopoly," noted in Madras paras. 437, 514, 568, and 634 of vol. iv. (*S.B.*)

"(2) Balak Das, of Cape Comorin, age 30; height 5 feet 4 inches; dark; by train from Raniganj and is on his way to Benares."

* * * * *

(*Bengal No.* 18, *dated* 6-5-93.)

Boidyanath Swami and Koindra Swami, Madrasis.

480. "With three females arrived at Bissenpur on the 19th ultimo from Midnapore; treat piles, &c." (*Ibid.*)

NOTE.—See para. 476 *ante* and para. 453. Probably the same class of people. (*S.B.*)

Sriman Swami. (Madras para. 457.)

481. "Paras. 1003 and 1004. This agitator left Dacca for Mymensingh on the 24th instant." (*Ibid.*)

The same.

"Has arrived from Dacca. He went at once to Muktagacha to see Rajah S. K. Acharja and is now said to have gone to Durgapur to see the Maharajah of Shushung. His movements are being watched." (*Ibid.*)

J. St. Clair Glasson, European. (Madras para. 765, vol. iii.)

482. "A European, named J. St. Clair Glasson, arrived at Cuttack town on the 19th April from Ganjam. He is well-known in Cuttack and was last there in 1882, when he was seen by the District Superintendent.

"He states that he began life as a commissioned officer in the Dragoon Guards, but sold out some time after. He then joined the Madras Fusiliers as a *private*, and, on passing the examination for admission into the subordinate branch of the P.W.D., obtained an appointment as an overseer. He next visited Cuttack, when he was appointed District Engineer, but could not keep this post owing to drink. He also served on the East Indian Railway.

"He has a wife and two married daughters, living in Calcutta, and two sons, the elder, named George, said to be manager of a tea garden in Central India, and the younger, Hugh, who is at present in the Calcutta Free School.

"Glasson is a hopeless drunkard and in great destitution, going about with bare feet; is under police surveillance." (*Ibid.*)

NOTE.—District Superintendent, Ganjam, will please note and report. (*S.B.*)

Captain Hugh Fraser. (Madras para. 46.)

483. "*Vide* para. 2131, vol. v. On the 2nd May 1893, at the second criminal sessions of the Calcutta High Court, Captain Hugh Fraser was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of cheating." (*Ibid.*)

Seditious Egyptian journals.

484. "A correspondent draws our attention to the number of Egyptian papers published in Arabic and which are bitter in their attacks on the British administration in Egypt, that are being circulated in India, especially in Bombay and Lucknow. *El Ahram*, an Arabic journal owned by a French Syrian, is largely circulated in Bombay among the Arabs there, the later numbers, which are exceedingly virulent against the British *régimé*, being distributed by hundreds in the capital of the Western Presidency. (*The Statesman*, 3-5-93.)" (*Ibid.*)

Hook-swinging during the *Charak Puja* in the 24-Parganas. (Madras para. 332.)

485. "The District Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, reports as follows :—

"Information was given to the Bistopur station police on the 12th ultimo by the Rev. F. Bourdillon and E. J. Sandys that two villagers of Bahra had subjected themselves to the torture of hook-swinging during the celebration of the *Charak Puja* in the village of Mohokhali.

"Head constable Rajoni Kant Roy, who was temporarily in charge, went at once to Mohokhali and found that two villagers, named Dwarik Kaora and Bechoo Bagdi, had actually been swung on hooks and the Sadar Inspector, who also went to the spot on hearing of the case, found that two other men had also subjected themselves to the torture. A notice had been published under the orders of the District Magistrate five days previous to the *puja*, prohibiting the practice of hook-swinging, so the Inspector submitted a report and the Magistrate directed that the men should be prosecuted under section 188, Indian Penal Code, in the Court of Babu K. M. Mukerji, Deputy Magistrate, with whom the case is still pending, the 8th May having been fixed for the hearing.

4° 1142-3/6-93

we ought to have a report as to this action by 31 May

"In the meantime the Inspector sent all four men to hospital for treatment, but the Civil Surgeon decided that the wounds were simple and not dangerous and that there was no necessity for detaining the men in hospital." (*Ibid.*)

Mahadu Masu *alias* Mahadu Meru, Bhamta.

486. "*S.B. Bombay, April 16th.*—A Bhamta, named Mahadu Masu *alias* Mahadu Meru of Babhurdi, táluka Bhimthadi, district Poona, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment in Surat for failing to give security for good behaviour. His term has expired and he has since been released. He generally travels on the railways. He rarely goes alone, but generally with Bhamta Govinda Natha, of Bhatgaon, close to Wadgaon, táluka Supa, whose sister he has married. Mahadu has a sister Ethabai, whose husband Malhari Ellapa of Morgaon is a notorious railway thief and a house-breaker. He called himself Ganpatrao and Balu; he goes Bangalore and Madras side also. The following is a descriptive roll of Mahadu Masu:—Age 20, height 5 feet 4 inches, chest $28\frac{3}{4}$ inches, length and breadth of head $7\frac{7}{16}$ inches by $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches, left foot $9\frac{11}{16}$ inches, lobes of both ears bored, two holes in the left ear, small black mole in front on left shoulder, small round tattoo mark above the right wrist, small mark of boil on back, a number of small black moles on both shoulders, small scar on neck on left side close, round face, wide nostril, small chin. (*Bombay No.* 16, *dated* 22-4-93.)

Mustafa Ali Khan.

487. "*B.B.&C.I. Railway, April 18th.*—The Superintendent of Police reports as under:—'A Mussalman sending in a piece of paper bearing the name of 'Mustafa Ali Khan, great-grandson of His Highness the Nawab of Carnatic,' came to my bungalow. He was dressed in gorgeous apparel, and, after showing me several letters, none of them showing any great personal knowledge of the bearer, asked me for employment, stating that, despite his high birth, he was in reduced circumstances. As I noticed, shortly after he came, that he had entered my room wearing his native shoes, I dismissed him with a few words of admonition. He is a man of medium height and from 25 to 30 years of age as far as I could judge. His magnificent apparel, including the golden-worked shoes alluded to, belied his story of destitution, though I after saw him wandering about the Marine Lines looking at the name boards. He is a man whom it would, I think, be well to keep an eye on.'

"*Note.*—On the morning of the 19th this man called on the Inspector-General at Poona and said he wanted employment, stating that he had formerly been in the police as Acting Inspector in the Salem districts. Will S.B., Madras, please state if anything is known about the man." (*Ibid.*)

This is correct, the man himself told us he was from Hyderabad &c.

NOTE.—It is believed that this man was for a short time employed in the Chief Secretariat (Madras) as a copyist on Rs. 10. His name was Mustafa Ali. Inquiries are being made as to his ever having been in the police. He is evidently one of the Carnatic loafers who after the stamp of Ghulam Nabi-ullah Khan (Madras para. 417) exploit other provinces. (*S.B.*).

B. R. Sahasrabudhe, Manager, Ryat's Agency. (Madras para. 239.)

488. "*Sátára, April 18th—Vide* para. 376.—B. R. Sahasrabudhe, Ryat's Agency, arrived at Sátára on the 8th instant." (*Ibid.*)

Victoria Natural History Society. (Madras para. 155.)

489. "*Idem—Vide* para. 234.—James Misander (*sic*) Murray, so-called Director of the so-called 'Victoria Natural History Institute,' was sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment at the last High Court sessions." (*Ibid.*)

Dudley Salt & Co., suspected swindlers.

490. "*Idem.*—A firm has established itself in Bombay under the name of Dudley Salt & Co. and it is suspected that their object is the same as J. A. Murray's, as their *modus operandi* is very similar to that he employed. Circulars of the firm are appended and as they are said to advertise largely in South Indian newspapers, the police of the Madras Presidency should warn people against them."

"To

"Messrs. DUDLEY SALT & Co.,

"Importers, Merchants and Agents,

"Bombay.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I have the pleasure to mention that I hereby agree and consent to serve your firm, trading as importers, merchants and agents, in Bombay, for a given period of years certain, and to represent you as your responsible agent in and not beyond those limits, and to act with diligence, honesty and faithfulness in all matters connected with the interests of your firm only.

"Further, I bind myself to act agreeably to the rules laid down in your 'Conditions of Business,' 'Conditions of Consignments' (which I have perused and have in my possession) and the conditions hereinafter mentioned in this letter, as follows:—

"(*a*) That I am, at all times, responsible for any stock or stocks remaining unsold until such has been sold.

"(*b*) That I am responsible for any losses sustained in my agency through my negligence, either directly or indirectly, and will pay for all such losses.

"(*c*) That responsibility of all monetary transactions, of any nature whatever, entrusted to me, either directly or indirectly, shall be open for explanation from Head office at once.

"I have, further, for the fulfilment of duties of trust incumbent on me, this day placed the sum of Rs.
as a cash deposit with you, which I herewith agree not to withdraw, except under the following terms:—

"(*a*) That I serve out my full term of service of three years, and, in the event of my desiring to leave your service thereafter, I shall serve you with three clear months' full notice.

"(*b*) That I commit no penal act or any act detrimental to the interests of your firm.

"I agree to travel up to Bombay whenever ordered to do so.

"In witness whereof I endorse the said conditions of this letter.

"I remain, Gentlemen,

"*First witness*—

"Yours faithfully,

"*Second witness*—

"*Agent for the firm of Messrs. Dudley Salt & Co.*

"*Conditions of Business.*

"1. The Agent is to find accommodation for about 2,000 to 3,000 bags of food-grain under covered sheds and within enclosures of safety, such as godowns, warehouse, &c.

"2. The Agent is to arrange for the receiving and disposing of from 1,000 to 2,000 bags in each consignment.

"3. The Agent is directly responsible, at all times, for any stock or stocks remaining unsold, until such has been sold.

"4. The Agent is expected to arrange speedy sales on receipt of all consignments.

"5. In the event of any difficulty arising in finding a purchaser for the whole consignment, the consignment may be broken up into small lots and offered to different merchants.

"6. The Agent is to keep a strict register of accounts, stock, sales, balance, and monies received, which will be open for inspection to any of the Company's servants who are authorised.

"7. Accounts must be submitted weekly with remittance in full, showing balance on hand and net amount of expenses on each consignment.

"8. The Agent is expected to keep the Head office well informed of the current state of the market, prices of the different grains and what qualities are in demand.

"9. All correspondence will be attended to by the Agent within 24 hours from the time of receipt.

"10. Any consignment desired to be made to special order, the Agent is expected to send samples of such grain and quantity ordered, with the following particulars:—

"(*a*) Present ruling market rate.

"(*b*) Previous fluctuations.

"(*c*) Whether the grain is largely used for local consumption.

"(*d*) Present stock in the market.

"11. The Agent is to find the Head office with a security of Rupees as deposit and guarantee that all consignments will be fairly dealt with and all orders, instructions, &c., from Head office will be truly and faithfully carried out.

"12. The Agent will hold power, by power-of-attorney, to act for us in case of disputes with merchants, tender for us to large bodies—Government or otherwise—and also enter into any contract with any merchant or merchants, companies, trading bodies, &c., for the supply or purchase of grain, merchandise, &c., either local or imported, acting under our advice and for whose authority we shall hold ourselves responsible and uphold.

"13. The Agent will enter into an agreement with us for three years certain and during this term it will be left with the Head office as to increments, rates of commission allowed, and any remuneration which may be expected for diligent, sober and trustworthy work.

"14. Any losses sustained in any respective agency through the negligence of the Agent, who is held responsible, the Agent will pay for all such losses.

"*Per Pro* DUDLEY SALT & Co.

"*Manager.*"

(*Ibid.*)

NOTE.—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, and District Superintendents are requested to note and report should they come across anything of this nature in their districts. (*S.B.*)

Alexander Russel Webb. (Madras para. 125.)

491. "A letter has been received by Mahbub Alam, Editor of the *Paisa Akbar*, from the new convert, Alexander Russel Webb (para. 222), requesting that all Muhammadans who wish to help the Muhammadans of America should announce the fact by writing to his paper *the Maslam World*." (*Punjab No.* 17, *dated* 29–4–93.)

E. Kemp, swindler.

492. "In September last, a man, giving his name as E. Kemp and describing himself as an Englishman and a travelling agent for a French firm of machinery manufacturers, Messrs. Grosselier Pon et Fils, Sedan, arrived at Cawnpore and took rooms at the Empress Hotel. Soon after his arrival he called on the leading tradesmen of the station introducing himself to them and made small purchases for which he paid cash. After he had in a manner established himself, he asked for and obtained credit, giving out that he would make a long stay in the station as the Elgin Mills had given him a large order for machinery from his firm and that he would have to await its arrival from France in order to set it up. As a matter of fact, the Elgin Mills did give him an order for a "finishing machine," which he sent for and put up, the cost (Rs. 4,000) being remitted direct by the mills to the head of the firm at Sedan, so that there were no monetary transactions between Kemp and the mills. As time went on, his accounts with several tradesmen increased and they applied to him for settlement. He met them with promises of prompt payment directly he received a remittance from his employers. On Saturday, the 1st April, he called on Messrs. Cresswell & Co. and Messrs. B. M. Bason & Co. and informed them that his remittance would arrive on the following Wednesday, when he would pay them up in full. On Wednesday, the 5th April, he did, it appears, receive a remittance. He did not trouble himself about his little bills; having placed a few things of little or no value into one of his rooms, he locked the door and sent for the manager of the hotel, with whom he had a bill of Rs. 500, and told him that very important business was taking him out of the station for a few days; he directed that his rooms be kept locked for him. He then left and has not been heard of since. The following day, Thursday, Mr. Cresswell, of Cresswell & Co., applied for a warrant of arrest for Kemp on a charge of cheating. The application was rejected and Mr. Cresswell was told to go to the civil courts. Some time before leaving Kemp gave out that he would next visit Melbourne *viâ* Calcutta in the interests of his firm. He is an Englishman and is said to be a son of Mr. Kemp of the late firm of Kemp & Co., Machine Manufacturers, Leeds. It is also suggested that he was the cause of the breaking up of his father's business. He is now between 40 and 45 years of age; about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches; stout; heavy featured; thick lips; waxes his moustache profusely; and in his general get-up affects a foreigner; talks with a lisp. To judge from his proceedings here, he seems to be an old hand at swindling unsuspecting and confiding tradesmen and is probably wanted elsewhere." (*N.W.-P. and Oudh No.* 16, *dated* 22–4–93.)

Dr. Haffkine of Russia.

493. "The District Superintendent of Police, Agra, writes:—Dr. Haffkine, the Russian gentleman referred to in para. 905, is at present staying with Professor Hanken and myself; he has been practising his inoculation here with considerable success; most of the European officers, both Civil and Military, and a large number of natives, having undergone the process." (*Ibid.*)

Mr. Jonas of Nanpara in Bahraich. (Madras para. 240.)

494. "The District Superintendent of Police, Bahraich, reports:—A Mr. Bason came on a visit from Lucknow to Mr. Jonas at Nanpara on the 2nd March last and returned on the 6th idem.

"A Mr. Jervis came on a visit to Mr. Jonas at Nanpara from Lucknow in March. This man comes and goes frequently; he is now living at Nanpara with Mr. Jonas and is at present the subject of prosecution under section 429, Indian Penal Code, for having shot a cow. A German, name Rosenthal, who is supposed to be the keeper of a brothel in Bombay, came to Nanpara on the 5th instant and left again on the 7th idem; Mr. Jonas left Nanpara on the 9th instant. The real object of these visits is not clear." (*Ibid.*)

F. S. MULLALY,
Ag. Assistant with the Govt. of Madras.

DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

As the Index to Volume V of the Police Abstracts is now ready, District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police are requested to send their last year's copies of the Abstracts to Mr. R. Hill, Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, for the purpose of being bound. They should be sent by *banghy post* securely packed in double covers, the inner cover being marked "Strictly Confidential."

Weekly report for week ending 29th April not received from Nellore.

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