

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 18 (16) (Brittle)
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்
 (3) ஆதாரக் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெருகு துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	558	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	27.6.1889	199

மடிக்கவோ துண்டாட்டி கையாள்வோ கூடாது.

DEPARTMENT.

22/1/89

19/2/89 20-1/2 200

Recd
1/17

From

The Manager
Tanjore News

No.

Dated 14 June 1889

Received 17

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Advicing despatch of a copy
of the "Tanjore News" and
requesting to be furnished
with copies of papers placed
in the Editor's Table.

27 June/89 No 558.
order 26 June

Copies of papers placed at
the disposal of the Press
will be supplied to the
Manager of the "Tanjore News"
on his arranging to take
delivery of them at Madras
and to pay the postage if they
are sent to him service being

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DESPATCHED

The Manager Tanjore News
Manager, Editor of the
Secretariat for note
and return.

19/2/89
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From

No.

Dated

Received

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

we learn, on the road to Tiruvadi. Crime is enormously increasing but detection is taking evidently a retrograde course. Mr. Thomas, our new Police Superintendent is reputed to be a very able and energetic officer, and it is certainly a mystery to us that such a large number of crimes should be committed and stand undetected even during his regime.

The district constabulary, it is sad to note, is a veritable exhibition of nothing but the police uniform tall statures, fanciful moustaches, sandal marks on the forehead—a force that is more to be noted for its ostentation incapability, and lethargy than anything else. It is the duty of the new Police Inspectors in our town to assert practically that they are no novices in guarding the person and property of the public and mere locomotion in their cases cannot privilege the offenders to have their fill. Why not Mr. Thomas make this public hardship and police lethargy things of the past as soon as possible?

I think the editor is right in condemning the Police, for he issues the *Star* from the press without inscribing the place of printing contrary to Section 3 of Act XXV of 1867. He may justly say:—"Our printer commits an offence almost weekly and he does not come within the clutches of the Law owing to the lethargy of the police."

THE SO CALLED FOREIGNERS.

The *Bangalore Spectator* is quite right in maintaining that a native of one state calling a native of another a foreigner is rather objectionable. The *Madras Standard* observes anent the Travancore affairs that a native of an other state should have preference as the local magnates have their own interests to promote in prejudice to the affairs of the state. I think that the Dewan of Pudukottah is right on that score. The editor of the local *Star* seems to think that a native of a state or a place should be in a prominent position within the four corners of the place of his birth. Perhaps he has forgotten the late Tanjore Remission scandal.

To be more plain, he is caught in his own trap. He, a native of Pudukottah should not have preference to

edit the *Star*, as Tanjore is not devoid of journalists.

ABKARY.

This is the name of a monthly periodical the organ of the Anglo Indian Temperance Association in London. Temperance lodges should be established in almost all the places along with the movement. As the editor of the *Malabar and Travancore Spectator* would have it, the designation of Anti-Abkari will suit better for an organ that condemns the policy of the present Abkari administrators.

JUNUS.

Local.

Mr. E. GIBSON:—Our Collector, it is said, leaves this place tomorrow to make his jamabundy tour in the Puttucotta Taluq:—

CAR FESTIVAL:—The big car at Tiruvalure has after all reached its starting place which is usually its destination—without any accidents to record.

Salt and Abkary Department:—One Mr. Souriraja Iyengar Sub-Inspector, who is said to have committed himself like Mr. T. Subbarami Row Head Ark Cuddalore circle is left scot free by the authorities. We hope that Mr. Laffan C. S. Southern Esq. will make a note of this.

MORAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY:—Last Sunday a meeting was held in connection with this society at the Central Middle School near Aiyankank. One of its members Mr. Visvanada Iyer read a paper on *Siva* religion, a factor among the Hindus. This is a move in the right direction and we hope they will spare no pains to make this society a success by meeting every Sunday to spread Hindu religion knowledge.

Gazette.

M. R. P. A. Srinivasaraja Iyengar, Sub-Registrar, from Arantangi, in the Tanjore District, to Puttucotta.

M. R. Ry. D. Krishnayya, Sub-Registrar, from Puttucotta, in the Tanjore District, to Arantangi. To join without delay.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

With reference to para, 5 of the Primary School Notification published in the Gazette dated 29th January 1889, it is hereby notified that the notification will have effect from 1st December 1889, and that the first Primary School Examination will take place in that month.

Extract.

TANJORE, — 9th June.

The *Ramazan*, the Mahomedan festival, passed off with great *clat* in this town. Mr. B. Gulam Mohideen Sahib Khan Bahadur fed about 1,000 people and distributed cloths and money among the old and infirm. The late Kandy David Sahib was in the habit of distributing cloths *et hoc genus omnes* while living, and I am glad to note that the station master has made arrangements to do good to his community. Not only Mr. Nadar was elected as a member of the temple committee, but the post of President is abolished by the votes of the majority, and the procedure now is that each member ought to manage the affairs in turn. This is the *finale* of the much talked of dispute, factious distinction, *et cum multis aliis*. It goes without saying that the *Hindu* is the organ of the Brahmins, and it has made much of the scandals in connection with the recent daven-tanam elections. A writer under the *non de plume* of "Pro Bono Publico" made some observations some time back in the columns of the native daily that have made the majority of the towns-folk to be uneasy. He went to the length of saying that he, Mr. Vandyar, was invariably successful in propitiating the local civilians, every body was afraid of him, and he exacted heavy fines from the villages ten miles round his place. I say this is a very low estimate of the Civil Service! Nobody at this advanced stage of knowledge, when every one is his own lawyer, will be afraid of the Mirrasidar who is a helping hand to the villagers according to those who know him, and pay fines and go away quietly.

If this is not misrepresentation, I would ask what else is? The services of the Manager of the *elaka* devasthanams have been dispensed with, and Heaven knows for what! The Agent Mr. Nagaraja Pandit seems to do things in a queer way. I shall give particulars regarding his affair in my next. M. STAGE

"Tanjore"—Printed by V. R. VINAYAK ROW GHATIGAY SURYASAHIB and Published for the proprietor at the BUDHI PRATAP PRESS No 15 Monojiappa Street Fort.

tious bequests and endowments largely extended by men either at the time of their death or on other occasions are not meritorious, in case, where they are left to the management of birds of prey round about the temples, for, they lack like sacrifices without salt, the true spirit of benevolence which ought to underlie all gifts. But the actions of one who makes a right use of such charities are worthy to be recorded.

In conclusion, we state that a few minutes a day well employed in the improvement of temples would furnish more effectual remedy than any Reform Bill that ever passed the Houses of Parliament. In wishing him comforts in all his dealings we earnestly expect of Mr. Nadar that he would take advantage of this opportunity which has presented itself to his honourable advancement in life. If he really performs this, then his life would unquestionably be enviable—because, the true offspring a man should seek to leave behind him is a name worthy to be remembered and an example the happy results of which cannot die with him.

TIPS FOR THE POLICE.

Mr. Narasinga Row a merchant residing in *Thasthamal* lane lost Jewels and ready money to the extent of Rs. 500. A man should guard his wealth with all his might. He seems to be careless, as it is said that the offender or offenders, took possession of the keys from his person, opened the box upon which he was lying and made away with the missing property.

Somebody—the police should find out—broke into the house of Mr. Mahadeva Row Vakil, Andi Pillai Agrarem on the 3rd instant and robbed him of jewels and cloths to the extent of Rs. 300.

A set of robbers attacked a cart issuing from Tanjore to Trivady and the two bullocks near Sadasiva Chutturam.

the first instant at 7 P. M. some coco merchants who alighted at *gathanam* chutturam, lost their *aks*. Cattle lifting seems to be increase and this deserves attention of the force.

Our Celebrities.

T. M. MUTTUKUMARA MOOPANAR Esq. B. A. Professor of Mathematics College Tanjore:—Everyone is well acquainted with his name. He is a man of honest independence possessing the necessary moral courage and strength to respect none for his position. He is a man of principles having the strongest attachment to truth. He is the backbone of the civic rights of the Tanjore population. Apart from all these considerations, he fully and clearly understands his duty as a teacher so as to recognise the importance of self-culture and of stimulating the students to acquire knowledge by the active exercise of his own faculties. He has relied more upon 'training' than upon 'telling' and sought to make his pupils themselves the active agencies to the work in which they are engaged. Thus his teaching would be something more pleasant and impressive than the mere passing of breath. He acts the part of a guide rather than that of a mere informer. Moreover, he acknowledges that his position as a teacher is one of responsibility, in as much as the development of the various faculties of his students is entrusted to his paternal care and charge, so that it is indispensable in him to furnish them with proper means to be of use in afterlife. Every one who has attended to his lectures must be proud of having done so. We are of opinion that his students cannot but have unconsciously imbibed many valuable principles from him, and that this College is much respected with the connection of Mr. Muppanar.

LEGAL.

In the Court of the District Munsiff of Tanjore:—The Late Manager of the Municipality vs the Tanjore Municipal Council.

The following issues were framed by the District Munsiff of Tanjore for decision.

1. Whether the Plaintiff has cause of action against the Municipal Council the Defendant in this suit.

2. Whether the Plaintiff by virtue of the resolution passed by the Municipal Council has been restored to office and whether he was wrongfully kept out from his office.

3. Whether the Municipal Council has rescinded the resolution restoring the Plaintiff to office by a subsequent legal & valid resolution.

4. Whether the present suit for a declaration & for recovery of book pay does not lie.

5. Whether the Plaintiff's right under Act. IV of 1884 was to move the Collector to carry out the resolution of the Ml. Council restoring the Plaintiff to office.

6. Whether the Plaintiff is entitled to his pay up to the date of suit in as much as he has not served as Manager.

News Letter.

BUDALUR 10th June 1889.

I am glad to inform the public, through your paper, that another private school has been started to meet the educational wants here, under the auspices of Messrs Muthu Aiyar and Ranga Aiyengar Kurnam. This school does not in any way, affect the interests of the other school. The latter school teaches up to the 3rd standard, while the former undertakes to teach from the 4th up to the Middle School standard and in fact this goes under the name of "Budalur Middle School. A Matriculate, who is the head master, has, in a short time, won the hearts of his pupils and is very popular with them. But yet this school is only two weeks old and it would be unwise to pass any opinion on its working. The villagers are prepared to ask for the Government aid if it proves a successful one.

The Local Toll-gates, one at the Vennar bank and the other at the Railway Station, have been let out to a contractor of Tanjore, for a moderate sum of about Rs. 1200 without a public notice having been previously given to the villagers concerned.

CRITICAL NOTES.

POLICE LETHARGY.

Annet the above the editor of the local star makes the following observations. "Within the last fortnight we have heard of a very considerable number of thefts, committed in broad daylight in several parts of our town. A very serious case of robbery also has occurred,

THE TANJORE NEWS

THURSDAY 13th JUNE 1889.

A MODEL MIRASSIDAR.

TANJORE may well be proud of possessing Mr. Veeriah Vandyar of Poondy, a land-owner who is a backbone to the cultivators,—we say this as he is of immense use to the masses. People in all the villages for 10 miles round his place owe a great deal to him as he supplies them with money *atque multis aliis* in times of necessity. He is uninterfering and if he meddles in anything it is simply to assist the parties concerned or to give information to the authorities if desired. If he is popular in the District this procedure of his, accounts for it. There is nothing objectionable in his methods and manners of working in his capacity of a mirassidar. A writer over the *nomdeplume* of *Pro Bono Publico* makes some observations against Mr. Vandyar in the *Hindu* of the 1st instant, perhaps to throw dust into the eyes of the authorities by inducing them to institute uncalled for and useless enquiries, to make hay while the sun shines.

He (the interested writer) gives expression to the following sentiments that speak for themselves.

"Mr. Vandyar owns some 6000 acres of land in a number of villages in the Tanjore Taluk. He is an ordinary mirassidar or ryot, and differs from others only in owning a somewhat extensive tract of land. He is, however, immensely indebted mostly because of his extravagance in propitiating the officials, European and native, of the District. He has during the last few years made himself an object of terror to most of the officials here. He seems to have begun with the Collector and the Police Superintendent. He has a neatly kept bungalow, to which he occasionally invites his *European* friends. He keeps a good stock of what would please the palate of European guests, and has made, besides, such provisions—a billiard table &c. &c., as would induce them to accept of his hospitality. He is intelligent and has carefully studied the art of flattery, and hence is able to secure the good will of all the local civilians. Being invariably successful in propitiating Europeans, he has, as a necessary consequence, all the Police and Magisterial officials entirely under him, of course partly at least through fear."

If he is indebted, like most men he has borrowed during the adverse seasons, and certainly the reckless statement regarding his extravagance in propitiating the officials does not hold water. However we doubt the fact of his being indebted. He is an object of terror! we simply laugh at the audacity of the writer no body now a days would be afraid of a mirassidar. The moral tone of the local civilians according to the writer of the letter in the *Hindu* is bad. Can absurdity go further than this? The writer says that Mr. Vandyar is invariably successful in propitiating Europeans. A very low estimate of the civil service! The writer of the article under notice does not stop here, but goes to the length of giving vent to the following.

"His machinations for keeping up his power show cleverness and cunning. He creates factions in all the villages for 10 miles round his place. He sides one of the factions and exacts heavy fines from the other under the plea of mediation. Ultimately, his mediation means oppression to the village. He takes money under the name of borrowing and at times even executes bonds for the money. But the sums in most cases are not returned, and his creditors know from dire experience the futility of civil processes for payment. A particular creditor, for instance, a resident of a village near Kumbakonam, had lent some thousands of Rupees to a near relative of the Vandyar. He sued for the same and got a decree upon the mortgaged lands of the debtor. But year after year he found that though he was allowed to cultivate the lands without molestation, he could not reap the fruits of his labor and in consequence had to abandon the idea of enjoying the lands which he purchased at court sale. The Vandyar seems to have re-purchased the lands with the help of the Revenue authorities."

Oppressing and exacting fines, are rather novel at this advanced stage of knowledge as every man is his

own lawyer. We admire the writer's imaginative powers. Civil and Criminal Courts have no power over the doings of a Mirassidar. This is the first time we hear of this malicious statement. If what he (the writer) says be true we would ask him to give the name of a particular creditor. We conclude by saying that some troublesome correspondents apparently the enemies of Mr. Vandyar for he has created many as he fights for the civic rights of the populace take into their head the objectionable idea of publishing through the medium of a news-paper one sided and malicious statements.

A FAIR OPPORTUNITY.

LASHASTRA WRITES:—We take this opportunity to congratulate Mr. Nadar on his being thought eligible for a membership in the Devasthanam committee, even though as some say, he is disqualified by reason of his birth. Mr. Nadar has much to do for the improvement of the present state of the institution of temples. Of all great public questions there is perhaps none more important than this—no great work worthy of reform calling forth more loudly for labourers. For, time has become so deteriorated that any change in it will but turn out for the better. This institution, like its sister institutions, has not escaped from being subjected to the changing hand of time. Wherefore, what was once established with the best spirit, in good times gone by, cannot be attained to now,—and must be replaced only by the best which the present, degenerated time will admit of. We do not mean, at the present stage, to enter into the details in as much as they are too open to be exposed, but, we are prepared to give instances, and multiply them indefinitely, wherever required.

We are sorry to note that the true spirit and meaning of the institution have been, entirely lost sight of. Instead of these, the places of consecration have been turned out to be the scenes of mischief and thus we can assure Mr. Nadar that the better management of the temple order and peace can be produced and a great spiritual happiness to the people can be secured. Let us here consider one of the diversity of functions—land-rent. Ostr-

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THE CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN THE PRESIDENCY.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Remittances on account of the "Tanjore News" from 1st June to 13th June 1889.

Messrs.	Rs.	A.	P.
B. Gulam Mohideen Sahib	K. B.	1	8 0
D. A. Mc. Cready		0	8 0
S. Appusami Naig		1	8 0
T. S. Nanasami Naig Tiru- vadamathur		2	5 0
B. Venkateshiah Hosur		2	5 0
B. Subbarow Bangalore		2	5 0
T. Subbusami Row Kodu- mudi		2	5 0

THE TANJORE NEWS 23rd May 1889.

"Every book or paper printed within British India, shall have printed legibly on it the name of the printer and the place of printing, and (if the book or paper be published) of the publisher and the place of publication."

Section XII, of the same Act which prescribes penalties for the above, runs as follows.

"Whoever shall print or publish any book or paper otherwise than in conformity with the rule contained in section 3 of this Act, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand rupees, or by simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or by both."

The Act, no doubt is very strict. The publication as well as printing of a Journal in contravention to the said rule each time entails a loss of 5000 Rs.—not to say of the term of imprisonment, which the Magistrate at his option may subject an individual to, if he thinks it necessary in the cause of justice. More than a dozen issues of the "Southern Star" have appeared with the following inscription in contravention of Section 3.

"Tanjore:—Published by H. M. K. Koothaperumal Pillay, at the 'Tanjore National Press' Door No. 103 1/2 North Main Street Fort."

The place of printing as well as the name of the printer is omitted and no body seems to have taken notice of the matter. If the question of printing the Journal rise in any proceedings, the authorities may find out their error, rather too late and the printer will be beyond the clutches of the Law, in as much he may disown the printing of the Journal, if he chooses to do so. I have not seen any other printer omitting to print, the place of printing of a News paper. Dear Editor, this is the way in which those in authority do their work in Tanjore.

LA. SCIENCE.

REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES.

SIR.—The following appeared in the Local Star. "I die with impatience to know if the public as well as the officials take, or show any anxiety to take, any interest in the matter of the publications that appear in the columns of your journal, timely expected with open hands to be embraced, towards redressing the grievances and complaints of your adherents who feel assured that the pen is the more formidable political engine than the tongue. Nothing could be more effective than the press in influencing the opinions of the public. To individualize oneself without the aid of the press to do an act in favor of the public is going beyond his last. The press places the News of all airs in the hands of the thousands in an hour. The access which the paper gets in so short a time cannot but find persons to sympathise with the aggrieved and to spur them to take an action for the better. If all the sympathizers simply show their feeling under the rose, the effect of publication is nothing but building castles in Spain and the paper itself becomes, in my opinion a mere show of literature. If the paper is intended for a display of skill, tact, and understanding of the public, there are various other ways in which that art can be practised. Of what avail is publication then, if no steps be taken towards correction? Is the public spirit quite dead to patriotism? Or will a thing take its own time for a change for the better? I, therefore request you to instruct me in what way the publicity of opinions can find a better end."

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Pro Bono Publico.

[65] Your question is a puzzle to us. The public and the authorities should be better able to enlighten you on the point Ed. S. S.]

Certainly the Editor of the Star should be able to enlighten the correspondent.

For reasons best known to himself, the question must be a puzzle to the Editor. I have known cases in which the authorities concerned, took prompt measures on News paper reports. Much depends upon the respectability and the circulation of the journal. Pro Bono Publico, should make a trial by sending his grievances for publication to widely circulated and influential journals before making a complaint.

JENIUS.

FACTION IN TANJORE.

SIR.—To make a long article, that appeared in the local Star short the Madras Hindu, has made some observations, relying upon the statements made by the organ that

represents only one side of the question. Mr. Vandyar is unnecessarily mixed up in anything and everything and if there is any contention in anything, it goes without saying that Mr. Iyer has created many enemies by his mismanagement in connection with the affairs over which he has control. To illustrate what I say, I have only to refer your readers to the unsatisfactory state of affairs which existed in the Municipal Council, that made Mr. Gibson to submit to the consideration of Government, the existence of factious obstruction while Mr. Vandyar was not a Member of the Council. The Star is fond of mis-representing the aims and aspirations of others, I mean of those who are so unfortunate as not to agree with the views of its conductors. The Star makes much of the statement which we give below for the benefit of our readers "Mr. Saminathier & Co. it would appear, that as it has been discovered that Mr. Nadar bribed some of the voters on the former occasion he was ineligible under Government Rule No. 19. This objection came in too late—on the 23rd and therefore it cannot hold water for a moment. It is an egregious and unpardonable error of Mr. Saminathier and Co. that they should not have raised this objection at the outset and prevented the very candidature of Mr. Nadar in the second elections. They have missed that opportunity and to urge it now when it is declared that the candidate has secured a very large majority of votes cannot be held valid at all."

Who can say that the other party was like Caesar's wife above suspicion? The Hindu, which judges things at a distance is we are glad to note, has taken a generous view of the subject in the following choice words. "We are even told that the thousands of rupees that were scattered among the voters by each party, came not entirely from the candidates." This goes to show Mr. Nadar as well as others would appear that as it has been discovered bribed some of the voters on both the occasions." The issue are mine.

MARCUS.

"Tanjore:—Printed by V. R. V. VINDA ROW GHATIGAY SURESH SAHIB and Published by T. PERIASAMI PILLAY, at the "B. PRAKASH PRESS" No. 15 Moappa Street, Fort."

not properly looked after. In some places there are no lamp posts at all. In Abjianna Vattaram lane, Western Main Street we notice not even a single lamp post. We hope the authorities will see their way to maintain some lamp posts, in this important lane.

The Medical officer, attached to the Tranquebar Hospital is according to the correspondent of the Madras Standard" unpopular. A medical man in our opinion should be popular and we hope he will win the confidence of the townspeople by paying some attention in rendering medical aid.

The local post office is not managed satisfactorily, as far as the delivery of letters &c, is concerned. Postmen doing duty in the Fort deliver the postal articles rather too late. The post master will do well to engage his attention on this point.

The Southern Star" makes the following observations on the "The Tanjore Herald":—"We have with much regret the non-appearance of this fortnightly journal on the 16th instant owing to the illness of its manager with no recovery." Illness with no recovery! should have engaged the conductors to issue the paper. Why the paper was not issued we ask the Star.

LOCAL.

—(*)—

Philosophy:—Mr. Powell of the Philosophical Society is up and doing and arrange for lecturing on philosophy and occult science.

P. Ganapathy Iyer:—The Tanjore Sub-Judge is all right and we hope that he will join duty early.

Our Judge Mr. J. A. has left for Ooty, where he is spending the recess. A *modus* after an unusually short work.

W. H. Blake:—The principal of the local school is glad to note the recovery of his illness and is ex-

pected here by the end of September next.

Medical School:—We learn that some students, attached to the Prince of Wales Medical School complained to Mr. Gibson, the President of the District Board under whose management the school is, about the unsatisfactory way in which instruction is imparted in this school. We hope the President will engage his attention on this subject. In our opinion, a Hospital Assistant (Mr. Ramasami Naidoo) who gave up the passing of the Matriculation Examination, as a hopeless case, in the phraseology of Medical men should have nothing to do in the institution, while Apothecaries and persons who have taken the L. M. S. degree can be found in the District Medical Department. Such a state of things ought not to be tolerated.

Police:—The Police do not go on their regular beats to the satisfaction of the public, and many a Policeman does not do his duty in the way of preserving public peace at times.

Municipal:—The sanitation of the town is not properly looked after, and the nuisance Inspectors require some brushing up.

Late attendance:—We learn that the Town Sub-Magistrate of this place comes to office sometimes rather very late & thus puts the parties to much inconvenience. We say, that punctuality is the soul of business.

Gazette:—M. R. Ry. M. Arumanayagam Pillai Supervisor Second Grade from Tanjore to the Madras Division. To join on return from privilege leave.

M. R. Ry. T. T. Bagavachariar Avergal B. C. E. Sub-Engineer Second Grade temporary rank from Tinnevely to Tanjore Division for charge of Mayavaram Division to join at the public expense.

Theft:—A Mr. Ramasami Iyengar residing in Hannumar Koil Street was robbed of Jewels worth about Rs. 1000 & Rs. 1000 in Cash. The Police, we hope will detect the culprit and recover the stolen property.

OPINIONS OF THE VERNACULAR PRESS.

—(*)—

Departure:—M. R. Ry. Ramasami Naidoo, the late Inspector of Police Tanjore left this place for Coimbatore on the 9th instant. The Town Constabulary paraded at the Railway Station, to pay their homage to their departing chief. They adorned him with a garland of flowers and cheered him when the train moved.

On Wednesday the 15th five houses "at Anaiadi Aiyannar Koil Street" Kumbakonam, were destroyed by fire at 9 P. M. They were the residences of poor people. The tanks and canals close by were not taken advantage of. Not even one Police Constable was to be seen at that place. No good will come out of the Municipality.

Two brothers residing in the fish-market street Kumbakonam had not been on good terms for a long time. The elder out of anger killed the other by dislocating his alimentary canal. Murder is the rule after the acquittal of those concerned in the late Kumbakonam Police torture case. Murderers go Scot-free in the days of Mr. Davies the releasing Judge.

On the 11th Instant Khan Bahadur M. R. Ry. Gulam Mohideen Sahib, Station Master of Tanjore found out one B. A. B. L. travelling in first class with a third class ticket. It is a wonder how he has found out the said traveller. We have often praised the Sahib for his excellent tact in detecting persons doing wrong.

"TANJORE JANAMITRAN"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Editor of this Journal, will not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

OF PRINTING PRESSES AND NEWS PAPERS.

Sir.—The Police and the authorities here are so vigilant that a person may commit a crime and go undetected much less prosecuted.

Section III of Act XXV of 1867

ervision and I hope sir you will engage your attention on these subjects.

(To be continued)

JUNIOR

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor of this Journal, will not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

EDITING A JOURNAL MADE EASY.

Sir.—The Editor of the "Southern Star" extracts a long article, under the heading "Faction in Tanjore" from the Hindu, with the following introduction in his editorial columns. "Annet the leading article that we published on this subject some time ago our contemporary of the Hindu writes with powerful eloquence as follows:—"Writing with powerful eloquence! we have heard of eloquent talking. The Editor has made writing leading articles easy by adding a note. In this connection we may say that your leader of last week Dear Editor, has satisfied the townsfolk who now think that the question of the existence of parties, in the sense in which they are represented is an exploded error.

LA SCIENCE.

News Letters.

PATTUCOTTAR 20th May 1889.

From the time, the new school fee notification was put in force here the boys find it very difficult to continue to study. Similarly from the time that fees were introduced in girls' schools the number of school going population is on the decrease. Something that would satisfy all concerned should be done, by the authorities to convenience the public. The Kumbavishakam of the local Siva temple has been performed to the satisfaction of all. Three persons, who came from Mannargudy to this place for this festival by road, were attacked by three robbers who robbed them of their property. They with difficulty came here after losing all they had. The scene of occurrence was Kunnugudi where the want of a police station is much felt and we

hope the District police authorities will engage their attention on this subject.

TIRUVADAMARUTHUR 24th May 1889.

Our Medical officer Mr. Sreenivasulu Naidu, has been transferred to Vallam and the Vallam officer has been posted here. We are doing our duty in bringing to the notice of the public that Mr. Naidu was very popular with the people—an essential qualification for a medical man. The union under the management of the present chairman, is being improved to a great extent. The chairman is now engaging his attention on the roads of the town that require mending. A Literary Society has been started here under the auspices of Mr. T. S. Nanasamy Naig a mirasidar and we wish it every success.

MAYAVARAM 25th May 1889

Jacals are finding their way into a village near Shally and bite all that come in their way. For reasons better known to the Medical Faculty I am not a medical man—the bites prove fatal to human beings. The village Magistrate of Peramballam has reported the matter to the higher authorities, to make the necessary arrangements to put a stop to this evil.

The Marriage of the daughter of Mr. Narayanasami Naidu, Tahsildar of Nannilam, passed off with great éclat. The aristocracy of the District and almost all the officials were present to honor the occasion.

The procession with the grand display of fireworks—a brilliant idea to waste money brought to a close the marriage.

The two schools here are doing a great deal of good and rivalry, I mean healthy, exists as in all other places and some interested parties make much out of this.

Extracts.

—(*)—

TANJORE—24th MAY.

The season is very dull just now, partly because the judicial courts are closed for the summer vacation, and partly because the hot weather precludes any extraordinary display of physical energies. In the literature of the Southern districts, the cool refreshing evenings in the month of May, the South winds,

the bright moonlight nights, the jessamine flowers that blossom during this season have received special praise. They say that these natural elements and objects have power to develop the passion of Love. Hence the songs of the southern countries are replete with allusions to them. Whatever that may be, I cannot but acknowledge that the weather in the evenings is very enjoyable. I have no thermometer with me; but the heat must be above 90°.

In many respects Tanjore occupies the foremost place among the Districts of the Presidency. Tanjore nautch girls, Tanjore music, Tanjore pith works, Tanjore pandals have won a wide celebrity. At some of the Railway Stations I remember having seen boards calling the attention of passengers to bait houses managed by Tanjore Mahratta cooks. With such flourishing antecedents Tanjore is not to be outrun in the field of journalism. Till a few days ago we had two newspapers, one in English called the Southern Star, and the other in Tamil, called Soojanacollasan. The latter is nominally a bi-monthly journal, but it appears, or does not appear, on the days due according as the Editor's mind is, or is not, charged with a grand thought. Its influence in the city is nil; and its readers probably do not exceed a dozen.

The English paper is decidedly party paper, and its sole aim seems to me to be the apotheosis of the District Collector and the Municipal Chairman. The Editor, who is an undergraduate, has often told that he is bound by terms with his employer to advocate only a particular set of views. I may say the paper is not badly conducted, but its one-sidedness, its want of thought on questions of grave importance, its love for hackneyed forms of expression which one can easily cull from newspapers, always tell against its popularity. Now to return to my subject, I have been favored with a copy of a journal called "The Tanjore News" and as the paper is published weekly, I would call it "The Tanjore Weekly News" in imitation of "Belfast Weekly News" in accordance of my usual custom of defer pronouncing an opinion on work. The paper is only two weeks old.

MADRAS STANDARD

"Tanjore:—Printed by V. VINDA ROW GHATGAY SAHIB and Published by PERIASAMI PILLAY, at the PRAKASH PRESS" No. 15 appa Street, Fort."

THE LATE Mr. T. GANAPATHY IYER SUB-JUDGE OF KUMBACONAM.

—(*)—

With deep regret we record the death of the late Mr. T. Ganapathy Iyer, which event occurred at 8-30 P. M. yesterday. He was ailing for some time with a carbuncle—no doubt the effect of hard and patient working in his capacity of a judge—which notwithstanding the able and skilful medical attendance proved fatal. He began life as a clerk in the Munsiff's court at Tranquebar and rose by dint of perseverance and high sense of honesty, to the post of the Sub-judgeship which he filled with great credit. While at Tranquebar, the then Superintendent of Police Tanjore District offered him (the late Mr. T. Ganapathy Iyer) the post of an Inspector in the Police Department which the deceased declined with thanks in the phraseology of news paper editors and where upon the Superintendent put the question "Are you going to become a Suderamin?" which fact the gentleman who has passed the subinary stage used to narrate occasionally to shew what a man could attain by his patient and honest way of working. He was for sometime a sub-judge at Madura and Tanjore, before he did justice to his post at Kumbaconam. While at Tanjore he disposed of a heavy file of cases pending disposal during the regime of the late Mr. Arunachelliar and which made the High Court to note with pleasure the working of the late Mr. T. Ganapathy Iyer, who fought for more work, unlike others of the service, by bringing to the notice of the authorities that he had no work, on many occasions. He was a conscientious man, who paid a high regard to his duty. He used to go to his work early and as a rule never rose from his seat until the work of the day was finished. The suitors that found their way into his court were satisfied with his way of working. He went into every case minutely and justice was the rule in his court and not the exception. He had the tact of getting the truth out of the witnesses and even if a witness went to his court with the idea of making false statements, he came away unsuccessful, as people before him dared not to make a false statement. He treated the members of the Bar very courteously and they had nothing to say against him in any way of giving offence to them. He paid his last debt of nature, at a comparatively early age of 50 disappointed the expectations of his family. Mr. K. Seshadri Iyer Dewan of his Highness the Maharajah of Mysore, we are told thought of benaming the Mysore Government, by introducing this gentleman in the Maharaja's council certainly if his

life had been spared he would have proved a safe adviser to the Maharaja's Government with his ripe experience and high sense of duty. We doubt not that the brahmin community has suffered much by the demise of this gentleman who besides possessing high intellectual talents and business habits was a great social reformer and a sympathiser with the widow remarriage movement set on foot by Dewan Bahadur R. Ragoonatha Row. He owed his success in life to Mr. Nelson, (late of the Madras Civil service) who acknowledged his abilities and furthered his interests and the author of "Usage and Judge made Law" may justly be proud of the success achieved by the late Mr. T. Ganapathy Aiyar in his career. He leaves a widow behind to bemoan his loss and we offer our condolence to the lady to whom the loss should be very great.

St. PETER'S COLLEGE TANJORE

—(*)—

ANYTHING required to be told by way of introduction as to the full understanding of the subject, we are going to deal with, would be, in our humble opinion, needless. This is an institution of many years' standing and it must be admitted, its present position is mainly due to the indefatigable energy and application of Mr. Blake. Through his own industry and exertion he has raised it to a First Grade College, otherwise it would inevitably go to the wall. We understand that Mr. Blake has recovered from his illness and is expected that he will soon, with renewed vigour, take charge of the college to work amongst his most loving students. His very name has now become in Tanjore an object of love and praise. For the last ten years or so he had but little rest always preserving punctuality as regards his business with the school and the church. He did not devote his time to the one at the expense of the other, but each had its due share of his time. At length his excess of work began to tell upon his health. Thus we see that the claim of instruction, both spiritual and temporal required of him self sacrifice and that he did not grudge to allow his duty to override all considerations of physical health.

Letters to Men in Authority.

To

E. GIBSON Esq.

COLLECTOR AND

DR. MAGISTRATE

Tanjore.

SIR:—If I address you a few lines, it is because that I take an

interest in you, as you are disposed to do good to the public in your capacity as an administrative officer. People entertained high hopes of your administration as you were selected to preside over the affairs of the District that is next to none in the Presidency in importance, with the complicated affairs with interested persons to back them thrown into the bargain; and I say sir that you have not disappointed, the expectation of the public as you are credited with good intentions and if you have failed in anything, it is not your fault but that of those who are subordinate to you and I say the credit lies in thoroughly supervising them and I admit the task is peculiarly difficult considering the thousand and one things which a Collector has to do. People who have come to you as visitors have spoken very highly of your business habits and the courtesy with which you receive them. Sir you are right in being punctual and up and doing.

One thing deserves your attention and perhaps you do not know what occurs outside your Bungalow. Your peons on duty, as soon as a visitor comes out paying you a visit, follow him for reasons best known to themselves and many a visitor is subjected to unpleasantness which is not creditable to the administration of the District. You should watch this sir and keep the visitors above the reach of these peons who do not feel the responsibility of their position. Under your regime, the right man in the right place is the maxim and I admire your way of selecting persons for vacant posts. This procedure is the secret of success and I am glad to note, that your subordinates are contented with the favours you bestow on them in the way of official promotion in season. You are fortunate in having secured the services of a Sheristadar who is strict and impartial in everything but in patronizing a particular press with Local Fund printing work. You as well as your Sheristadar are to be blamed in this respect. Give each man his due must be your motto and all the Local Presses, should have a fair share of the work. The management of estates and the administration of the Taluqs, require a greater

NOTICE.

MEMEN to whom specimen of this Journal are sent, are requested to signify their intention of being early to avoid confusion of expense.

THE MANAGER

"THE TANJORE NEWS"

Tanjore.

THE TANJORE NEWS

TUESDAY 30th MAY 1889.

L. F. PATRONAGE.

The editor of the local Star, who is a proprietor ridden pigmy,—we have advisedly as the proprietor of the "Southern Star" is also the proprietor of the "National Press", some observations with neiryme nor reason in his last, appended the L. F. Patronage for the heading "our printers" or L. F. Patronage "without thinking for a moment, that the very proprietor of the National Press with the present managing proprietor, of the "Patriot Press" was then a part proprietor of the "National Press" cried rather loudly in Mr. Pennington's time for much coveted patronage and it. There is nothing unusual in terms asking for printing work when competition is the order of the day and the oft repeated id empty vessels make the most noise apply equally to the proprietors of the "National Press" who are lured for a ridiculously low rate according to the proprietor of the "Southern Star Press" as without doing nothing in this work a day would shall be given and small profits and quick returns, is the principle upon which business men do a days act and it is no wonder the rates of printing are reduced if the other presses do not get L. F. Patronage, we have to say the President of the Local Fund Board is not impartial, in bestowing the Patronage all round as it is no business of his to see whether a firm has materials or not in as much as one who tender for printing work as a rule purchase every thing required as soon as the work is entrusted to them. The Editor of the Star thinks that there is no

other capitalist in Tanjore than the gentleman who pays him for editing the journal which supports the doings of the Local Fund authorities as with the press the paper stands or falls. The proprietor of the "Patriot Press" is a capitalist equal to, if not greater than the proprietor of the "National Press." No tenders were invited for printing work for the last two years and this procedure made us to draw the attention of all concerned to the advisability of patronising other presses as the National Press, has made much of the patronage and if the proprietor is a capitalist the Local Fund work accounts for it. The editor maintains his position, in the following words without having in view that the arguments brought forward, are favourable to the other side.

"The Proprietor of the National Press is a capitalist. He has a large establishment, a good stock of materials ever on hand, and works more for keeping up his prestige and fame than for gain and therefore does not mind going in for the lowest reasonable rate of charges tendered by any other printing firm equal to his in its stamp and status. He expressly writes to the President of the District Board that he is prepared to accept its work on the lowest terms proposed by any decent press other than his own. It is a truth that decent capitalists like the proprietor of the National Press, who know well the value of money, will never go in for ridiculously beggarly rates of charges, thereby depriving themselves and others, of their well-merited bread, like some hungry and pauper printers who are in constant dread of a civil warrant on behalf of some typesetter or stationer at Madras whom they have tried to humbug or to cheat and whose only aim is to live barely from hand to mouth."

If a good stock of materials means borrowing cases of types from other presses, the "National Press" stands next to none in the District. He (the proprietor) according to the writer of the objectionable article under notice works more for keeping up his prestige and fame than for gain and we say he keeps up his fame at a high rate. We would ask him to acquire more fame, if the gain is not the

motive, by doing the Local Fund work gratis and shewing his disinterestedness in unmistakable terms. Local Self Government scheme requires such noble spirited men to back it and we hope Mr. Vasanth Pillay will set an example. The president of the District Board may then see his way to recommend Mr. Pillay for the honorary distinction of "Rai Bahadur" and no body after that will take the responsibility upon himself to question about the fame and prestige of the proprietor of the "National Press", who does not come under the class of pauper printers who find it difficult to get through the battle of life. According to the scurrilous writer in the Star some printers especially in this town, for they tender for Local Fund work; are well known deceivers whom the Police will do well to watch to protect the interests of the capitalist who owns a press here. When words fail they begin to abuse is the wholesome maxim of this school of writers. The Editor who seems to be absent minded says "that this is the first and last time that we speak on this little topic,—perhaps he has forgotten about his having dwelt on this little topic that brings in a work of 4000 Rs. a year—already when he blew his own trumpet against La. Shashtra whose letter appeared in the Standard.

The proprietor of the National Press must not get Local Fund printing work, as it is not tendering, he writes expressly to the President of the District Board that he is prepared to accept the lowest rate fixed by a decent press. The contract to execute printing work as a rule should be given to the person who gives the lowest rate and if he fails to do his duty, he will be responsible for the consequences and the Dt. Board need not guard themselves as they cannot be put to any inconvenience, as the capitalist will take up the work for keeping up his dignity. All that we ask the District Board is to make a trial of the interests of printers on the line adopted by the other District Boards. The practice of patronizing only one press in preference to others in town does not exist anywhere, in the Presidency. We hope Gibson will set matters right.

TANJORE NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY EVENING.

THE CHEAPEST WEEKLY IN THE PRESIDENCY.

Vol. I.]

TANJORE:—THURSDAY 30th May 1889.

[No. 3.]

THE TANJORE NEWS.

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Wanted.

Agents & correspondents to "The Tanjore News" in all Taluqs in the District.

Notice.

As there is some mis-apprehension in some quarters, we notify that Mr. Bhima Row has no connections whatever with the "Tanjore News." THE MANAGER,
Tanjore News.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN to whom specimens of this Journal are sent, are requested to signify their intention of subscribing early to avoid confusion and expense.

THE MANAGER

"THE TANJORE NEWS"
Tanjore.

THE

TANJORE NEWS

THURSDAY 23rd MAY 1889.

FACTION IN TANJORE.

HOWEVER paradoxical the dictum that good may come out of evil may sound, nevertheless it is true. Our contemporaries the *Star* and the *Hindu* represent matters in a light which we cannot comprehend and we are at a loss to know, why they cast odium on the doings of Messrs Iyer and Vandyar, in season and out of season. The *Local Star* has *factionous obstruction* always at its wit's end, perhaps the wish is father to the thought. When the Editor heard about a tri-weekly that is said to be issued shortly, he became frantic and went to the length of mixing up persons into the bargain to whose interests he is averse we say advisedly, as he explained the aims and aspirations of the conductors of the would-be journal in words, to the effect that they were bent upon worrying the present Municipal administration of the town. This way of stabbing in the dark by imputing motives to the actions of men in position, without exercising due care and caution, is, to say the least, objectionable. The *Hindu* which is under the disadvantage of judging things from a distance, no doubt gathered information from the articles that appeared in the *Star*, when it ("The *Hindu*") made some observations on this subject. It goes without saying, that the writer of the article in the "*Hindu*," has been misled by the misrepresentations of the *Star*, to such an extent, as to find the *raison detere* of the quarrel between Messrs. Iyer and Vandyar. The statement, that they first began to dislike each other, when a former Sheristadar of a questionable character, a friend of Vandyar, was brought into trouble through the instrumentality of Mr.

Iyer made by the "*Hindu*" cannot hold water, as Mr. Vandyar who has the interests of the public at heart, will be the last man to assist to retain in power, a Sheristadar of a questionable character, as he has incurred the wrath of the officials by putting out of the way, a Sheristadar, who was not unsuspected, through his exertions. In our view that Mr. Aiyar or Mr. Vandyar does not do things, as our contemporaries would have it, to represent a party or create factionous obstructions simply for the loathsome spirit of self aggrandizement. If they differ in their opinions on Municipal, Devasthanam or other matters, it is not through enmity, but they have agreed to differ in their opinions. Parties in the sense in which they are construed by the *Hindu*, do not exist in the District, and if it had been the case, Mr. Gibson who manages the affairs of the District in a satisfactory way, would have ere long, tried his best to bring a better state of affairs, Mr. Davies our judge, who is reputed to be impartial, would have left the membership for re-election a third time, if there had been party spirit rampant. Every one for himself is the motto, and if there had been some excitement in the way of electing a candidate for the vacant post of a membership, in the Temple committee, there is nothing unusual and we are not to say on this score, that enmity was the ruling principle and to connect any thing and everything with it. It is no wonder to see the *Hindu* making the following observations against Mr. Vandyar to support Mr. Iyer who has much to do with the National Congress and the Mahajana Sabha whose interests are identical with those of the *Hindu*. "The leader of the other party Mr. Vandyar, is a wealthy landholder, and though devoid of anything like education, has secured influence in the district by a judicious use of money in propitiating the chief European and native officials and leading pleaders. Time when the Collectors of Tanjore used to swear by him, and during those days he not only repaired his shattered fortune, but made himself a conspicuous personage in the district and commanded greater influence than him to. If the district had been even now ruled by incompetent Col-

lectors willing to be led by the nose by their Sheristadars, in other words by designing and unscrupulous men in the district, Mr. Vandyar would have probably retained his old ascendancy."

If he had associated with Collectors it was simply to assist them as far as he could to carry on the administration of the Districts smoothly. He is a big Mirasidar and consequently knows much about the agricultural population and in our opinion he can prove a safe guide and adviser. We would call the Collectors who consulted him in such matters wise and not weak.

Mr. Vandyar did not repair his shattered fortune, but shattered the fortune accumulated by his ancestors, by contributing to various useful institutions like the Raja Mirasidar's Hospital and his co-operation in the way of contributions during the late famine with the movement. The then Governor, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos has left on record his appreciation of Mr. Vandyar's valuable services.

We do not mean to say that the Municipal Council is not divided, but it is not through enmity or party spirit. The chairman and his assistants want to do things in a queer way, whereas a set of councillors who aim at public good contend in the interests of the Rate payers, to secure for them the civic rights.

At the last Municipal meeting the Chairman wanted to rush through the council, the financial Budget and a majority of councillors objected to the procedure and gave their opinion to the effect, that no financial budget could be passed without discussing its items.

The objection is reasonable and well founded. There is something rotten in the state of Denmark and we think the way in which the Chairman discharges his duties, has much to do with this unsatisfactory state of affairs. Confusion is worse confounded in the Municipal Council and when the worse comes to the worst matters must mend. We hope that arrangements will be made all concerned to bring order out of chaos in the interests of the public.

NOTES.

The Tanjore Municipality deserves some consideration. Light

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