Archives 1—10,000—6-10-76.

(1) Number of pages (56.)
(2) Date of repair 28.10.76 to 2.11.76.
(3) Initials of the Referencer 12.11.76.

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public, DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. ~~B.P. No.~~	1026. (confidential.)	~~Press.~~ Mis. ✓
Dated	2nd 11 1888 197 .	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

CONFIDENTIAL.

REPORT

ON

NATIVE PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

FOR THE

Fortnight ending the 15th October 1888.

CONTENTS.

PAGE

I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.

223
A Russian spy .. .. ib.
Maha Raja Dhulip Singh .. .. ib.
The Prince of Cabul .. ..

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

(*a*)—*Police*— ib.

The police constabulary .. .. ib.
Magistrates and police .. .. ib.
Interference at Muharum .. ..

(*b*)—*Courts*— ib.

The district munsif's court at Trivandrum .. .. ..
Suggestion to let heads of villages and chief castemen decide suits .. .. 224 ib.
Mr. Crawford's case .. ..

(*c*)—*Jails*— Nil.

(*d*)—*Education*—

Unsatisfactory state of education in the English school at Alattur .. .. ib.
Remarks on the Perintalmanna school in Angadipuram. ib.

(*e*)—*Local and Municipal*— ib.

The drains in Madras .. ..
Attention of the Local Fund Board invited to the condition of the school at Chávakád .. .. .. ib.
State of Mylapore .. .. ib.

(*f*)—*Land Revenue and Settlement*— ib.

Result of the settlement in Wynaad .. .. ..

(*g*)—*Forests*— Nil.

(*h*)—*Railways*— ib.

Water-closets in railway carriages .. .. ..

(*i*)—*Public Works*— Nil.

(*j*)—*Salt*— Nil.

(*k*)—*General*— ib.

Reduction proposed in the salaries of civilians 225
On the cost of the Crawford Commission .. .. ..

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION—*cont.*

PAGE

(*k*)—*General*—cont.

On the Indian budget 225
On the inefficiency of village servants and the necessity to establish schools in villages .. .. ib.
Using counterfeit coin .. .. ib.
Remarks on certain appointments and promotions made in the revenue department of Malabar .. .. ib.
Remarks regarding the former Sheristadar of Walawanad ib.
The policy of Lord Dufferin in India .. .. .. ib.
Corruption of officials generally .. .. ib.
Steps taken by the new Collector to check corruption in Malabar, approved 226
Cattle disease in Temalprom .. .. ib.
Muharum disturbances .. .. ib.
The Muharum .. .. ib.
The Madras Council .. .. ib.

III.—LEGISLATION.

The devastánam law .. .. ib.
Remarks on the schedules for the award of compensation for tenants' improvements in Malabar generally .. ib.
Remarks on the schedules for the award of compensation for tenant's improvements in Pálghat 227
Remarks on the schedules for the award of compensation for tenants' improvements in Temalprom .. .. ib.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

Criticising a Government order about the Cochin State. ib.
Recommendation to instal the adopted son of the Zamindar of Pálkonda in the zamindari .. .. .. ib.
Increase in the pay of the Dewan of Mysore .. .. ib.
Hints for the Maha Raja of Cochin 228

V.—PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS AND THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

Hindus and Mussalmans .. .. ib.
Orissa famine .. .. ib.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The native congress and its opponents .. .. .. ib.
The Mariyammen festival at Cottapolliem 229
Vendors of native medicines .. .. ib.
The irregular conduct of a European .. .. .. ib.
Cause of increase of litigation .. .. ib.
Bribery .. .. ib.
Dhulip Singh .. .. ib.
The frontier tribes .. .. ib.
Russian advance .. .. ib.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

No.	Names of Newspapers.	Place of Publication.	Number of Copies ordinarily issued.	Dates of papers received and examined during the fortnight.
	TAMIL.			
	Monthly.			
1	"Janavinodiny"	Madras	300	August 1888.
2	"Satyatoothan"	Do.	5,000	October "
3	"Manthar Mitry"	Do.	500	" "
4	"Silooveikody"	Ramnad	50	" "
5	"Narbhadacam"	Palamcottah	700	" "
6	"Nyanadeepam"	Veeraraghavapuram	1,400	September 1888.
	Bi-monthly.			
7	"Nyaunamritam"	Madras	50	1st October 1888.
8	"Soojoona Bhodiny"	Do.	350	1st and 16th Mar. and 1st and 16th April 1888.
9	"Vedaunta Nirnaya Pattricay"	Do.	500	1st October 1888.
10	"Por Suttam"	Do.	500	1st " "
11	"Satyavedaunoosauram"	Do.	240	1st and 15th October 1888.
12	"Sreelocaranjany"	Do.	150	1st October 1888.
13	"Swadeshabhimauny"	Salem	70	1st " "
14	"Calaunidhy"	Coimbatore	280	1st " "
15	"Brahma Nyana Bhodiny"	Bangalore	117	1st " "
16	"Sooja Jeevany"	Do.	150	1st and 15th October 1888.
17	"Satyavartamauny"	Pasoomullay	690	1st October 1888.
18	"Brahma Vidhya"	Chidambaram	300	30th September 1888.
	Tri-monthly.			
19	"Travancore Abhimauny"	Nagercoil	450	1st and 10th October 1888.
	Weekly.			
20	"Vettikodiyon"	Madras	200	6th and 13th October 1888.
21	"Vicatatoothan"	Do.	1,500	6th " 13th
22	"Hindoo Janabhooshany"	Do.	200	6th " 13th " "
23	"Tarangay Naison"	Do.	150	6th " 13th " "
24	"Deshabhimauny"	Tirupápuliyúr	350	6th " 13th " "
25	"Sanjay Janamitran"	Tanjore	..	29th September, 6th and 13th October 1888.
	Bi-weekly.			
26	"Swadeshamitran"	Madras	1,000	3rd, 8th, 10th and 13th October 1888.
	TELUGU.			
	Monthly.			
27	"Hindujanasamskarni"	Madras	950	9th October 1888.
	Weekly.			
28	"Andhraprakasika"	Madras	900	1st and 6th October 1888.
29	"Hindudesabhimani"	Masulipatam	700	9th October 1888.
	CANARESE.			
	Weekly.			
30	"Karnataka Prakasika"	Bangalore	400	1st and 8th October 1888.
31	"Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini"	Do.	12	29th September and 5th October 1888.
32	"Vrittanta Patrika"	Do.	2,000	4th and 11th October 1888.
33	"Vrittanta Chintamani"	Mysore	1,000	2nd and 9th " "
34	"Vijayadhwaja"	Bellary	275	27th September and October 1888.
	MALAYALAM.			
35	"Kerala Patrika"	Calicut	900	29th September and 6th October 1888.
36	"Kerala Mitram"	Cochin	700	1st October 1888.
	HINDUSTANI.			
37	"Shams-ul-Akhbar"	Triplicane, Madras	700	1st, 8th and 15th October 1888.
38	"Jaridah-i-Rozgar"	Royapetta, do.	640	29th September, 6th and 13th October 1888.
39	"Muzhar-ul-Ajaib"	Triplicane, do.	100	27th " 4th " 11th " "
40	"Tilism-i-Hairath"	Do. do.	100	25th " and [illegible]th October 1888.
41	"Jalva-i-Sakhun"	Do. do.	150	25th " [illegible] " "
42	"Tuhafa"	Do. do.	200	30th " [illegible] " "
43	"Khassim-ul-Akhbar"	Bangalore	450	20th, 24th, 27th S[illegible] 1st, 4th, 8th Oct. 1888.
44	"Sultan-ul-Akhbar"	Do.	300	27th September a[illegible] 11th October 1888.

2

I.—FOREIGN POLITICS.

A Russian spy.

1. We learn that a certain foreigner, having been suspected of being a Russian spy, was arrested at Rawalpindi. He is shortly to take his trial. To a diseased mind every object looks like a ghost.

KARNATAKA PRAKASIKA,
Oct. 1888.

Maha Raja Dhulip Singh.

2. The same paper has the following:—The *Manchester Guardian* announces that Maha Raja Dhulip Singh has become impatient of the obscurity into which he has sunk since the death of his protector, M. Katacoff; that he is still living in Russia; that he has not drawn his pension since he left England, and that his family is well looked after by the British Government. Perhaps the Maha Raja thus prefers suffering misery in a foreign country because he has no hopes that, should he return to England, the British Government would give him protection and permit him to live honourably enjoying his private estates. It is the pride of their superior might that made the English annex the late Maha Raja's dominions, and refuse to the present Maha Raja the quiet enjoyment of his private estates, and they now consider their protection of the Maha Raja's family a matter of charity.

KARNATAKA PRAKASIKA.
Oct. 1888.

The Prince of Cabul.

3. *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 1st October, has an article, from *Rafyak-i-Hind*, narrating the excellent business qualities of the Amir's son, as shown whilst he was in charge in Cabul, and saying it would be a good plan for the new Governor-General to invite him to India to see how things are done here to cement the bonds of friendship and disconcert our enemies.

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR,
Oct. 1st, 1888.

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Police.

The police constabulary.

4. The *Tarangay Naison*, of Madras, of the 6th October, observes that the pay now given to constables in the Police Department is so low that it does not attract men of even low education. It is not surprising that they should be often tempted to take bribes. Even the head constables in charge of small police stations are much the same. The police should be paid higher. The *Deshabhimauny*, of Tirupápuliyúr, of the 13th October to the same effect.

TARANGAY NAISON,
Oct. 6th, 1888.

Magistrates and police.

5. *Khassim-ul-Akbhar*, of the 27th September, referring to a recent case in Bangalore, says the Magistrates always believe the police as against the public, which is bad for the latter.

KHASSIM-UL-AKHBAR,
Sept. 27th, 1888.

Interference at Muharum.

6. *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 15th October, complains of the Muharum arrangements and says many roads were unnecessarily stopped by rowdy and truculent mounted and dismounted police, whereby people were sent out of their way and kept out in the sun for hours. Does the Commissioner want to put a stop to the Muharum 10th-day doings? The police had no care for the people's arms and legs in the way they rode at them, and many people complain that by this procedure they were interfered with in their religious duties. Many people had to go home without being able to attend the Friday services for which they had set out.

SHAMS-UL-AKHBAR,
Oct. 15th, 1888.

(b) Courts.

The district munsif's court at Trivandy.

7. The *S[illegible]shamitran*, of Madras, of the 3rd October, says that if the rumour is true that the district munsif's court of Trivandy is to be transferred to Tanjore, there will be no benefit in the change, as

SWADESHAMITRAN,
Oct. 3rd, 1888.

Trivandy is a growing town, which, as well as the villages for miles around, are benefited by the court located there and employ its time fully.

HINDU-JANASAMSKARINI, Oct. 1888.

Suggestion to let heads of villages and chief castemen decide suits.

8. The *Hindujanasamskarini*, of the month of October, recommends that the measures adopted in Burma, where heads of villages and chief castemen, instead of law courts, decide suits, may be introduced into India.

JALVA-I-SAKHUN, Oct. 5th, 1888.

Mr. Crawford's case.

9. *Jalva-i-Sakhun*, of the 5th October, says Mr. Crawford is to be tried by a commission; so there is little hope of justice. Kun[illegible]an Menon and Hanumanta Rao have been convicted and punished. If justice is not done, it will be a disgrace to the Bombay Government. As Hanumanta Rao is punished it is difficult to see how Mr. Crawford can escape unless his white skin is considered.

(d) Education.

KERALA PATRIKA, Sept. 29th, 1888.

Unsatisfactory state of education in the English school at Alattur.

10. A correspondent, in the *Kerala Patrika* of the 29th September, in referring to the unsatisfactory state of education in the English school at Alattur, prays that a better set of teachers be appointed to that school.

KERALA PATRIKA, Sept. 29th, 1888.

Remarks on the Perintalmanna school in Angadipuram.

11. Another correspondent, in the same issue of the paper, anticipates the fall of the Perintalmanna school in Angadipuram as the grant earned by that institution on the results of the last annual examination was only annas 14. The writer then attributes this failure of the school to want of proper supervision by the inspecting schoolmaster.

(e) Local and Municipal.

VICATATOOTHAN, Oct. 6th, 1888.

The drains in Madras.

12. The *Vicatatoothan*, of Madras, of the 6th October, finds fault with the Madras Municipality for making slow progress in the construction of the drains of Madras and for expending large sums of money on them.

KERALA MITRAM, Oct. 1st, 1888.

Attention of the Local Fund Board invited to the condition of the school at Chávakád.

13. A correspondent, in the *Kerala Mitram* of the 1st October, who refers to the very bad state of education in the Local Fund school at Chávakád, hopes that the President of the Taluk Board will compel the retirement on pension of the headmaster of that institution, who not only does not give proper education to his pupils but also receives illegal gratifications from the guardians of his pupils.

TILISM-I-HAIRATH, Sept. 25th, 1888.

State of Mylapore.

14. *Tilism-i-Hairath*, of the 25th September, complains the health department do not look after Mylapore.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

KERALA PATRIKA, Sept. 29th, 1888.

Result of the settlement in Wynaad.

15. A correspondent, in the *Kerala Patrika* of the 29th September, complains that the new settlement in Wynaad has increased the assessment to such an extent that the people are unable to pay it, and that in the settlement some of the private janman lands have been entered as the property of Government.

(h) Railways.

SWADESHAMITRAN, Oct. 10th, 1888.

Water closets in railway carriages.

16. A correspondent of the *Swadeshamitran*, of Madras, of the 10th October, suggests that, for the convenience of railway passengers, a carriage should be invariably attached to every train to serve as a closet. The *Sooga Jeevany* of the 15th October the same.

(k) General.

HINDOO JANABHOOSHANY, Oct. 6th, 1888.

Reduction proposed in the salaries of civilians.

17. The *Hindoo Janabhooshany*, of Madras, of the 6th October, would, on the score of economy, fix the salaries of Sub-Collectors at Rs. 1,000 a-month and the salaries of District Collectors and District Judges at Rs. 2,000.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, 6th. Oct, 1888.

On the cost of the Crawford commission.

18. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 6th October, reports that the cost of the commission appointed to inquire into the case against Mr. Crawford will, acccording to rumour, amount to Rs. 1,53,000. If this report is true, the editor thinks that the case should be tried in a court of justice, as were Mr. Beames, Kun[illegible]an Menon, Sub-Judge of Tellicherry, and others.

HINDU-JANASAMSKARINI, Oct. 1888.

On the Indian budget.

19. The *Hindujanasamskarini*, of the month of October, states that when the Indian budget was brought before Parliament on the 10th August last, it was found that the expenditure exceeded the income by the sums spent on Burma and the defence of the northern frontier at Herat. India is in consequence threatened with bankruptcy.

HINDU-JANASAMSKARINI, Oct. 1888.

On the inefficiency of village servants and the necessity to establish schools in villages.

20. The same journal complains that, as a rule, the pay given to village servants is very low, while the work exacted from them is great. Only some exceptional persons know something, while the majority are quite illiterate. How can such men conduct cases in which knowledge of criminal and civil law is absolutely necessary? As only a very few villagers have any knowledge at all, the kurnam uses his authority unduly over the people. The editor advises the establishment of a school in each village which young men are compelled to attend.

VIJAYADHWAJA, Sep. 27th, 1888.

Using counterfeit coins.

21. The other day the booking-clerk in the Bellary railway station charged two Brahmins with using two counterfeit rupees. The Brahmins were, however, let off on bail, although, according to the Criminal Procedure Code, the offence is not bailable. It is very surprising to hear that, although lately some five or six cases of using counterfeit coins occurred in the Bellary railway station, in none of them was the offence traced out and the offenders brought to justice. We hope the police authorities in conjunction with the railway authorities will try their utmost to detect the offenders and bring them to justice. If the actual offender is not found out, it leads one to suspect even those who might be innocent.

KERALA PATRIKA, Sept. 29th, 1888.

Remarks on certain appointments and promotions made in the revenue department of Malabar.

22. A correspondent, in the *Kerala Patrika* of the 29th September, contradicts a statement contained in an article that lately appeared in a recent issue of the *Malabar and Travancore Spectator*, that the Collector's Sheristadar was swayed by sheer nepotism in making certain appointments and promotions in the revenue department of Malabar. And with reference to a further statement contained in the same article, that this injustice was allowed to be done because of the new Collector's necessary ignorance of the merits of the officers of this department, an opinion is expressed that some of his actions have evidently displayed that he possesses sufficient knowledge of the country and of the merits of the employés in this department.

KERALA PATRIKA, Sept. 29th, 1888.

Remarks regarding the former Sheristadar of Walawanád.

23. Another correspondent, in the same issue of the paper, in passing remarks regarding the former Sheristadar of Walawanád, lately transferred to Manjeri, says that this official was bent upon oppressing the people.

KERALA MITRAM, Oct. 1st, 1888.

The policy of Lord Dufferin in India.

24. An article, in the *Kerala Mitram* of the 1st October, disapproves, in the interests of the pecuniary resources of India, of the policy pursued by Lord Dufferin with regard to Burma and Sikkim, and of the Agrore expedition now under contemplation.

Kerala Mitram,
Oct. 1st, 1888.

Corruption of officials generally.

25. In referring to various cases of corruption that have lately come to the notice of Government, another article, in the same issue of the paper, quite approves of the exemplary punishment given to Kunhan Menon, the late Sub-Judge of Tellicherry, and suggests that if a proper official be deputed to make local inquiries regarding these cases, many more of them will yet be forthcoming.

Kerala Patrika,
Oct. 6th, 1888.

Steps taken by the new Collector to check corruption in Malabar approved.

26. A correspondent, in the *Kerala Patrika* of the 6th October, who begins with advising the corrupt officials in Malabar to give up their corrupt practices in future, says that, as the present Collector of Malabar is already conversant with the state of affairs in this country, everything has progressed well enough and suggests that transfers should be given to such of the officials as have been remaining long in the same station.

Kerala Patrika,
Oct. 6th, 1888.

Cattle disease in Temalprom.

27. A paragraph, in the same issue of the paper, complains that the cattle disease inspector is not to be seen in Temalprom (in the Pálghat taluk) where cattle disease is raging furiously.

Jalva-i-Sakhun,
Oct. 15th, 1888.

Muharum disturbances.

28. *Jalva-i-Sakhun*, of the 5th October, asks why do rows take place now between Hindus and Mussalmans; they never did before; it is because Government has not a settled policy in this matter. Sometimes Hindus triumph and sometimes Mussalmans, and both try in hopes of success.

Jalva-i-Sakhun,
Oct. 5th, 1888.

The Muharum.

29. *Jalva-i-Sakhun*, of the 5th October, laments that the sorrowful time of Muharum should have become a time of rejoicing and pleasure and of indulging in all kinds of grossness and indecency, so that respectable people are afraid to leave their houses; it is time for Government to interfere. Government, we know, do not wish to interfere in religious matters, but they can judge by the way the Muharum is spent by the Shias in Persia, Arabia, &c., how much of what goes on here belongs to the religious side of the question. We earnestly call the attention of Government to this matter; they might well put a stop to the acting and nonsense, buffoonery and indecencies that take place.

Muzhar-ul-Ajaib,
Oct. 11th, 1888.

Muharum.

30. *Muzhar-ul-Ajaib*, of the 11th October, has an article from *Niar-i-Auzum* on the riots at Agra, which says the Hindus were favored and the Mussalmans hardly used by the officials. If Government think the Mussalmans are not worthy of trust, they (the Mussalmans) should be turned out of the country.

Shams-ul-Akhbar,
Oct. 15th, 1888.

The Madras Council.

31. *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 15th October, says it generally happens that the civilian who has most interest or who is most favoured by the Governor in power succeeds to a vacant place in Council. Mr. Stokes has been appointed passing over many seniors. Mr. Thomas, in justice, should have been appointed, but the authorities cover their eyes with the bandage of favouritism and injustice. Mr. Thomas is going home, probably to urge his claim, and if the Secretary of State is a just man, will be successful. It is a pity this kind of injustice is done in every department—the rightful claimants are deprived of their rights, which are seized by those who have no just claim, and seniority and right are overlooked, and the cleverer and more respected a man is the worse he is treated.

III.—LEGISLATION.

Tanjay Janamitran,
Sep. 29th, 1888.

The devastanam law.

32. The *Tanjay Janamitran*, of Tanjore, of the 29th September, is of opinion that Government should amend the law relating to devastanams, for the existing law is powerless to check the irregularities which take place at the elections of the members of the devastanan committees.

Kerala Patrika,
Sept. 29th, 1888.

Remarks on the schedules for the award of compensation for tenants' improvements in Malabar generally.

33. Referring to the schedules of rates applicable to each locality for the award of compensation for tenants' improvements in Malabar, which were lately published in the *Malabar Gazette*, an article in the *Kerala Patrika* of the 29th September says that the time which had been allowed for bringing in any objections to those schedules was not enough, as there was little chance of these coming to the notice of the people in the interior parts before it had elapsed. It is then said that as this is a matter affecting the whole district, it must be settled only after hearing the objections of all interested in it; that these schedules cannot be wholly accepted as they are for the most part prepared by persons who have not the interests of the people at heart and are not conversant with the custom of the country, and that in fixing the rates of compensation, due regard should be had to the scarcity of the trees, to the labor expended upon them, and to the market values of the fruits and the timber in each locality.

Kerala Patrika,
Sept. 29th, 1888.

Remarks on the schedules for the award of compensation for tenants' improvements in Pálghat.

34. A correspondent, in the same issue of the paper, also deals with the same subject and refers particularly to the schedule prepared for Pálghat, which, the writer thinks, in some cases does not fix sufficient rates, while in some other necessary cases no rates at all are fixed. He prays that a proper schedule be prepared.

Kerala Patrika,
Oct. 6th, 1888.

Remarks on the schedules for the award of compensation for tenants' improvements in Temalprom.

35. The same subject is pursued and similarly criticised by another correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika* of the 6th October with regard to the schedule for Temalprom.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

Hindu-
janasamskarini,
Oct. 1888.

Criticising a Government order about the Cochin State.

36. The *Hindujanasamskarini*, of the month of October, notices that the Cochin State has saved and invested the sum of 38 lakhs of rupees, but that the British Government appear to have ordered that the said sum should be spent on the public and that no additional taxes should be levied. The editor remarks that the British Government are very eager to criticise and advise others, while they themselves are not free from committing mistakes. Under the English Government various taxes are levied, money is extravagantly spent on the Salt, Abkári, and Forest departments, and many people, especially, *e. g.*, villagers, who have no pasture lands, are put to great inconvenience on account of the cattle.

Hindu-
janasamskarini,
Oct., 1888.

Recommendation to instal the adopted son of the Zamindar of Pálkonda in the zamindari.

37. The editor of the same journal mentions with regret the death of the Pálkonda Zamindar, and hopes that the zamindari at least be given to his adopted son, as the deceased was treated with great injustice by the English Government.

Vrittanta
Chintamani,
Oct. 9th, 1888.

Increase in the pay of the Dewan of Mysore.

38. This paper looks with disfavour upon the contemplated increase in the Mysore Dewan's pay. It says:—We regret to learn that the Dewan's pay is to be increased from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 5,000 at a time when the Government treasury is almost empty and the people are groaning under numerous and heavy taxes. It is said that during the present Dewan's administration there has been an increase in the revenue. But can the Dewan claim any credit on this account? He has raised the taxes by nearly 50 per cent. It is a matter of much regret that the Maha Raja has raised his pay on this account. This rewarding will not end here. Similar increases in the pay will have to be given to the equally deserving subordinates of the Dewan's office.

It is said the Dewan has contemplated to add a fourth judge to the bench of the Chief Court of Mysore, or to establish a new Sessions Court at

Nundidrug, although there is no necessity for it, and to give this new place to Mr. Minakshi Iyer. Public revenue is thus wasted to enrich a few persons. It might be better employed in liquidating the Maha Raja's debts or for some public good. We think that the increase in the Dewan's pay is conducive neither to the public good nor to the good of the Maha Raja.

Kerala Mitram,
Oct. 1st, 1888.

Hints for the Maha Raja of Cochin.

39. An article in the *Kerala Mitram*, of the 1st October, continues the hints for the Maha Raja of Cochin to guide him in the administration of the country. The portion now given deals with the irregularities in the Salt Department of that State, such as that salt is sold mixed with sand.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and Condition of the People.

Shams-ul-Akhbar,
Oct. 1st, 1888.

Hindus and Mussulmans.

40. *Shams-ul-Akhbar*, of the 1st October, says the state of affairs is daily going worse between these classes. The Hindus by reason of their numerical superiority in Government service have the best of it, but their old masters the Mussulmans cannot brook this, and the result is constant trouble. Government must not think this a small matter, but should devise a remedy to stop it once and for all or it will grow serious.

Jalva-i-Sakhun,
Oct. 5th, 1888.

Orissa famine.

41. *Jalva-i-Sakhun*, of the 5th October, has an extract, apparently from an English paper, calling attention to the state of affairs in Orissa, where, it says, 7,000 houses have been emptied by famine and no one dares to call Government attention to this. Government will perhaps attend to it when millions have perished.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Swadeshamitran,
Oct. 3rd, 1888.

The native congress and its opponents.

42. The *Swadeshamitran*, of Madras, of the 3rd October, says that the opponents of the native congress falsely accuse its members of endeavouring to subvert the English rule. Can there be any truth in such an accusation in the face of the fact that all the proceedings of the congress are conducted in public, and copies of them are printed and distributed in thousands? What benefit do the people hope to derive by driving the English out of India? Some of the opponents of the congress endeavour to promulgate the idea that the Governor-General and the Governors are opposed to the movement, but the conduct of those authorities towards the congress is enough to show that there is no truth in what the enemies of the congress say.

Swadeshamitran,
Oct. 3rd, 1888.

The native congress and its opponents.

43. A contributor to the *Swadeshamitran*, of the 3rd October, remarks:—The opposition manifested by Muhammadans to the native congress seems in some cases to be instigated by the bad counsel given by certain Englishmen whose sole care is for self and who are quite indifferent to the welfare of either India or England. There are others who think that by opposing the congress they will gain the favor of Englishmen holding high offices, and obtain titles of honor for themselves and lucrative appointments for their dependants. The enmity or rather jealousy with which the Muhammadans regard the Hindus may also be one of the reasons for their opposing the congress. Lastly, a few of the Muhammadans entertain the idle fear that if the representative councils asked for by the congress were to be established the interests of the Muhammadan community will have no chance of being considered, as the Hindu representatives in those councils will far out-weigh in number the Muhammadan representatives.

Swadeshamitran,
Oct. 6th, 1888.

The native congress and its opponents.

44. The *Swadeshamitran*, of the 6th October, remarks that the English officials are at the bottom of the opposition manifested by Syed Ahmed and others towards the native congress. The English officials are deterred from openly opposing the congress because their action will be noticed in Parliament, and consequently they work in secret to stir up influential natives against the congress. The Nizam has subscribed Rs. 4,000 to aid the work of the "United Indian Patriotic Association," which was formed by Syed Ahmed in opposition to the congress. In giving such help, the Nizam and his minister were not so much actuated by any real conviction that the congress was an evil, as by the consideration that their opposition to the congress will procure the good will of English officials.

Swadeshamitran,
Oct. 6th, 1888.

The Mariyammen festival at Cottapolliem.

45. The *Swadeshamitran*, of the 6th October, publishes this from a correspondent:—On the 27th September last the festival of Mariyammen was celebrated at a village called Cottapolliem, near Samacoolam, in Coimbatore taluk, when some people went in procession tied together by means of threads passed through the flesh over their ribs with needles. It is hoped that Government will utterly eradicate this barbarous custom.

Vettikodiyon,
Oct. 13th, 1888.

Vendors of native medicines.

46. The *Vettikodiyon*, of Madras, of the 13th October, hopes that Government will stop the practice, which is open to danger, of vendors of native medicines and drugs selling poisonous drugs and medicines, of the properties of which they are ignorant.

Vrittanta Chintamani,
Oct. 9th, 1888.

The irregular conduct of a European.

47. A correspondent to this paper writes thus:—A certain Captain from Bengal lately came down to Kollegal with the object of hunting in the meighbouring forests, and called upon the local Tahsildar to furnish him with supplies. Although the Tahsildar was not bound to obey his orders yet he gave the Captain a peon to assist him in procuring supplies. On proceeding to the village of Lokanahalli, the sahib ordered the local Monegar or Revenue Inspector to supply him with provisions and to keep ready for him two bullock carts. The Monegar did what was required of him but unfortunately the bullocks of the cart were in a miserable condition. Thereupon the sahib ordered the Monegar to get him better bullocks, but as the Monegar could not get these, the sahib got exasperated with him and went to assault him. But as the Monegar managed to escape from his hands, the sahib made an unfavourable report against the Monegar and the Tahsildar who gave him the peon.

On his proceeding to the village of Bailur, the local Monegar, an old man of 60, furnished him with the necessary supplies, and yet the sahib treated him harshly. We hope the Government will take notice of this matter. If the British Government allow one European to commit an offence with impunity, other Europeans will be emboldened to commit similar offence, and public safety will be at an end.

Kerala Patrika,
Oct. 6th, 1888.

Cause of increase of litigation.

48. An article in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 6th October, observes that the increase of litigation is due to the increase of legislation and to want of proper discretion in the institution of suits.

Tilism-i-Hairath,
Sept. 25th, 1888.

Bribery.

49. *Tilism-i-Hairath*, of the 25th September, has an article (probably extract) saying with regard to recent events that English officials, notwithstanding their engagements on entering the service and their large pay, cannot refrain from dishonest gains, and that the makers of the law contrive to make a way for their own countrymen to escape its penalties.

Khassim-ul-Akhbar,
Sept. 27th, 1888.

Dhulip Singh.

50. *Khassim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 27th September, in an occasional note says it is reported that many spies of Dhulip are wandering about the country dressed as fakirs.

Tuhafa,
Sept. 30th, 1888.

The frontier tribes.

51. *Tuhafa*, of the 30th September, has an article saying the Pathans on the frontier are armed with new-fashioned English arms, clearly proving they have some secret means of obtaining them. Government should see to this.

TUHAFA,
Sept. 30th, 1888.

Russian advance.

52. *Tuhafa*, of the 30th September, has another article saying the steps now taken by Government are quite useless. Russia will not come by the Bolan, but by Chithral, Attock, &c., and Government will have to get help from the Native States. Cashmir must be kept in good humour, and the natives of India must be so treated as to consider the cause of Government their own, and fight for it, when the Russians will be powerless.

Dealt
10/11/88

Public No. 2056, Miscellaneous.

Copy forwarded to the Under Secretary of State for India, to the Government of India in the departments noted below, and to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy:—

Home, Foreign, Finance and Commerce, Revenue and Agriculture,	Public Works, Military, Legislative.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
[illegible] 1888.

J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

Press

Correct & strike the usual number of copies

C1

6

6 1

Report
on
Hindustani Newspapers
for the
Fortnight ending 15th Octr/88

Contents

Page

I Foreign Politics

(1) The Prince of Cabul 1

II Home Administration

(a) Police

(2) Magistrates and Police ib

(3) Interference at Muharram ib

(b) Courts

(4) Mr. Crawford's Case ib 2

(c) Nil

(d) Nil

(e) Municipal

(5) State of Mysore .. 2

(f) Nil

(g) Nil

(h) Nil

(i) Nil

(j) Nil

(k) General

(6) Muharram disturbances ib

(7) The Muharram ib

(8) Do ib

(9) The Madras Council ib 3

III Nil

IV Nil

V Condition of the people

(10) Hindus & Mussalmans ib

[illegible]ix famine ib

VI Miscellaneous

(12) Bribery " " " ib 4

(13) Dalip Singh " " " 4

(14) The frontier tribes " " ib

(15) Russian advance " " ib

List of Hindustani Newspapers

	Name of Newspaper	Place of Publication	Reported number of Subscribers	Dates of papers received and examined for the fortnight
1	Shams-ul-Akhbar	Triplicane Madras	700	1st 8th and 15th Octr/88
2	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	Royapettah Madras	640	29th Septr 6 and 13th "
.	Muzmar-ul-Ajaib	Triplicane Madras	100.	27th Septr 4th and 11th "
4	Tilism-i-Hairat	do do	100	25th Septr and 5th "
5	Jalwa-i-Sabha	do do	150	28th Septr 5th
6	Tuhafat	do do	200	30th Septr
	[illegible]-ul Akhbar	Bangalore	450	20th 24th 27th Septr 1st 4th & 8th Octr/88
	ma-ul-Akhbar	do	300	27th Septr & 11th "

6P

Foreign Politics

(1) Shams-ul-Akhbar of the 1st Octr has a article from Rafyah-i-Hind narrating the excellent

The Prince of Cabul business qualities of the Amir's son as shewn whilst he was in charge in Cabul and saying it would be a good plan for the new Governor General to invite him to India to see how things are done here to cement the bonds of friendship and disconcert our enemies.

Home Administration

"Police"

(2) Khasim-ul-Akhbar of the 27th September referring to a recent case in Bangalore says the

Magistrate & Police Magistrates always believe the police as against the pu which is bad for the latter.

(3) Shams-u- Akhbar of the 15th Octr complains of the Muharram arrangements and says many

Interference at Muharram roads were unnecessarily stopped by rowdy and ~~turbulent~~ truculent mounted and dismounted police whereby people were sent out of their way and kept out in the sun for hours. Does the Commissioner want to put a stop to the Muharram 10 day doings? The police had no care for the peoples arms and legs in the way they rode at them and many people complain that by this procedure they were interfered with in their religious duties. Many people had to go home without being able to attend the Friday services for which they had set out.

"Courts"

(4) Jalna-i-Sakhun of the 5th Octr says Mr Crawford is to be tried by a Commission so there is little

Mr Crawford's case hope of justice. Iruge Menon and Hanument Rao have been convicted and punished. If justice is not done, it will be a disgrace to the Bombay Government

As Hanoment Rao is punished it is difficult to see how Mr. Crawford can escape unless his white skin is considered

"Municipal"

(5) state of Mylapore — Tilism-i-Hairath of the 25th September complains the Health Department do not look after Mylapore.

"General"

(6) Muharrum disturbances — Jalua-i-Sakhun of the 5th Octr. asks why do rows take place now between Hindus and Mussalmans they never did before, it is because Government has not settled policy in this matter. Sometimes Hindus triumph and sometimes Mussalmans and both try in hopes of success.

(7) Do The Muharrum — Do laments that the sorrowful time of Muharrum should have become a time of ejoicing and pleasure and of indulging in all kinds of grossness and indecency, so that respectable people are afraid to leave their houses; it is time for Government to interfere. Government, we know, do not wish to interfere in religious matters, but they can judge by the way the Muharrum is spent by the Shias in Persia, Arabia &c. &c. how much of what goes on here belongs to the religious side of the question. We earnestly call the attention of Government to this matter, they might well put a stop to the acting and nonsense, buffoonery and indecencies that take place.

(8) Muharrum — Mushar-ul-Ajaib of the 11th Octr. has an article from Niar-i-Auzum" on the riots at Agra which says the Hindus were favoured and the Mussalmans hardly used by the officials. If Government think the Mussalmans are not worthy of trust they (the Mussalmans) should be turned out of the country.

(9) Shams-ul-Akhbar of the 15th Octr. says it generally happens that the Civilian

---

8

has most interest or who is most favoured by Governor in power succeeds to a vacant place in Cou

The Madras Council — Mr. Stokes has been appointed passing over many seniors. Mr. Thomas in justice should have been appointed but the authorities cover their eyes with the bandage of favouritism and injustice. Mr. Thomas is going home probably to urge his claim and if the Secretary of State is a just man, will be successful. It is a pity this kind of injustice is done in every Department, the rightful claimants are deprived of their rights which are seized by those who have no just claim, and seniority and right are over looked and the cleverer and more respected a man is the worse he is treated

Condition of People

(10) Hindu & Mussalman — Shams-ul-Akhbar of the 1st Octr. says the state of affairs is daily going worse between these classes. The Hindus by reason of their numerical superiority in Government Service have the best of it but their old masters the Mussalmans can not brook this and the result is constant trouble. Government must not think this a small matter but should devise a remedy to stop it once and for all or it will grow serious.

(11) Orissa famine — Jalua-i-Sakhun of the 5th Octr. has an Extract apparently from an English paper calling attention to the state of affairs in Orissa where it says 7000 houses have been emptied by famine and no one dares to call Govt. atten[illegible]n to this. Government will perhaps attend [illegible] it when millions have perished

iscellaneous

(12) Tilism- Hairath of the 25th S

has an article (probably extract) saying with regard to recent events that English officials notwith-

Bribery standing their engagements on entering the service and their large pay can not refrain from dishonest gains and that the makers of the law continue to make a way for their own countrymen to escape its penalties.

(13) Khassim-ul-Akhbar of the 27th Septr. an occasional note says it is reported

Dulip Singh that many spies of Dulip are wandering about the country dressed as fakirs.

(14) Tohafa of the 30th Septr. has an article saying the Pathans on the frontier are

The frontier tribes. armed with new fashioned English arms, clearly proving they have some secret means of obtaining them. Govt. should see to this.

(15) Do Do has another article saying the steps now taken by Govt. are quite

Russian advance useless. Russia will not come by the Bolan but by Chitral attack[illegible] and Govt. will have to get help from the Native States. Cashmir must be kept in a good humour and the Natives of India must be so treated as to consider the cause of Govt. their own and fight for it when the Russians will be powerless.

Pers: Hind: Trans: Office
Chepauk 23rd Octr./88

Colonel
Pers: Hind: Translator to Govt.

To
The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. G

Index of Contents of the Report on Malayalam Newspapers for the first fortnight of October 1888.

I. Foreign Politics – nil.

II. Home administration.

(a) Police – nil.
(b) Courts – nil.
(c) Jails – nil.
(d) Education.
✓ (1) Unsatisfactory state of education in the English School at Alattur.
✓ (2) Remarks on the Mappillamar's School in Angadipuram.
(e) Local and Municipal.
✓ Attention of the Local Fund Board invited to the condition of the School at Chavakad.
(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.
✓ Result of the Settlement in Wynad.
(g) Forests – nil.
(h) Railways – nil.
(i) Public works – nil.
(j) Salt – nil.
(k) General.
✓ (1) Remarks [illegible] appointments and promotions made in [illegible] Department of Malabar.
✓ (2) Remarks [illegible]ding the former Sheristadar of Walluvanad.
✓ (3) The policy of Lord Dufferin in India.
✓ (4) Corruption of officials generally.
✓ (5) Steps taken by the new Collector to check corruption in Malabar approved.
✓ (6) Cattle disease in Tenmalpuram.

III. Legislation.

✓ (1) Remarks on the Schedules for the award of Compensation for tenants' improvements in Malabar generally.
✓ (2) Do Do in Palghat.
✓ (3) Do Do in Tenmalpuram.

IV. Native States.

✓ Hints for the Maharaja of Cochin.

V. Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the people.

VI. Miscellaneous.

✓ Causes of inc[illegible] of litigation.

Report on Malayalam Newspapers for the first fortnight of October 1888.

No.	Name of the paper.	Place of publication.	Dates of papers received and examined during the fortnight.	Number of copies issued.
1	Kerala Patrika	Calicut	29th Sept & 6th Oct.	900
2	Kerala Mitram	Cochin	1st Octr.	700

I. Foreign Politics—nil.

II. Home administration.

(a) Police—nil.
(b) Courts—nil.
(c) Jails—nil.
(d) Education.

1. A correspondent in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 29th September in referring to the unsatisfactory state of education in the English School at Palghat, prays that a better set of teachers be appointed to that School.

2. Another correspondent in the same issue of the paper anticipates the fall of the Perintalmanna School in Angadipuram, as the grant earned by that institution on the results of the last annual Examination was only 14 as. The writer attributes this failure of the School to want of proper supervision by the Inspecting School Master.

(e) Local and Municipal

3. A correspondent in the "Kerala Mitram" of the 1st October who refers to the very bad state of education in the Local Fund School at Ch[illegible]ad, hopes that the President of the Taluk Board w[illegible] compel the retirement on pension, of the Head Master of that institution, who not only does not give proper education to his pupils but also receives illegal gratifications from the guardians of his pupils.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

4. A correspondent in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 29th September complains that the new settlement in Wynaad has increased the assessment to such an extent that the people are unable to pay it and that in the settlement some of the private janmam lands have been entered as the property of Government.

(g) Forests—nil.
(h) Railways—nil.
(i) Public works—nil.
(j) Salt—nil.
(k) General.

5. A correspondent in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 29th September contradicts a statement contained in an article that lately appeared in a recent issue of the "Malabar and Travancore Spectator", that the Collector's Sheristadar was swayed by sheer nepotism in making certain appointments

appointments and promotions in the Revenue Department of Malabar. And with reference to a further statement contained in the same article that this injustice was allowed to be done because of the new Collector's necessary ignorance of the merits of the officers of this Department, an opinion is expressed that some of his actions have evidently displayed that he possesses sufficient knowledge of the country, and of the merits of the employés in this Department.

6. Another correspondent in the same issue of the paper in passing remarks regarding the former Tahsildar of Walluvanad lately transferred to Ernad, says that this official was bent upon oppressing the people.

7. An article in the "Kerala Mitram" of the 1st October disapproves in the interests of the pecuniary resources of India, of the policy pursued by Lord Dufferin with regard to Burmah and Sikkim, and of the Afghan expedition now under contemplation.

8. In reference to various cases of corruption that have lately come to the notice of Government, another article in the same issue of the paper quite approves of the exemplary punishment given to Kunhan Menon, the late Sub Judge of Tellicherry, and suggests that if a proper official be deputed to make local enquiries regarding these cases, many more of them will yet be forth coming.

9. A correspondent in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 6th October who begins with advising the corrupt officials in Malabar to give up their corrupt practices in future, says that as the present Collector of Malabar is already conversant with the state of affairs in this country, everything has progressed well enough and suggests that transfers should be given to such of the officials as have been remaining long in the same station.

10. A paragraph in the same issue of the paper complains that the Cattle disease Inspector is not to be seen in Temalpuram (in the Palghat Taluk) where cattle disease is raging furiously.

III. Legislation.

11. Referring to the schedules of rates applied

to each locality for and of compensation for tenants' improvements in Malabar, which were lately published in the Malabar Gazette, an article in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 29th September says that the time which had been allowed for bringing in any objections to those schedules was not enough, as there was little chance of their coming to the notice of the people in the interior parts, before it had elapsed. It is then said that as this is a matter affecting the whole district, it must be settled only after hearing the objections of all interested in it; that these schedules cannot be wholly accepted as they are for the most part prepared by persons who have not the interests of the people at heart and are not conversant with the custom of the country; and that in fixing the rates of compensation, due regard should be had to the scarcity of the trees, to the labor expended upon them, and to the market values of the fruits and the timber in each locality.

12. A letter inserted in the same issue of the paper also deals with the same subject and refers particularly to the schedule prepared for Palghat, which, the writer thinks, in some cases does not fix sufficient rates, while in some other necessary cases, no rates at all are fixed. He prays that a proper schedule be prepared.

13. The same subject is pursued and similarly criticised by another correspondent in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 6th October with regard to the schedule for Temalpuram.

IV. Native States.

14. An article in the "Kerala Mitram" of the 1st October continues the hints for the Maharaja of Cochin to guide him in the administration of the country. The portion now given deals with the irregularities in the Salt Department of that State, such as that salt is sold mixed with sand.

V. Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the people. Nil.

VI. Miscellaneous.

15. An article in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 6th October observes that the increase of litigation is due to the increase of legislation and to want of proper discretion in the institution of suits.

Govt. Malayalam Translator's
Office,
Calicut, 29th October 1888.

Public (1888) Dept.

12

From

C. Dumergue Esq.
Malayalam Translator
to Govt.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George.

CHIEF SECRETARY
31 OCT 88
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dated 29 } October 1888.
Recd 31 }

Malayalam Newspapers:—

Reports on for ~~the first~~ ending 15
fortnight of October 1888.

Press

Print

110

13/

Confidential] [No 50 of 1888

13

Report on Canarese Newspapers for the Fortnight ending the 15th October. 1888.

Contents.

I Foreign Politics.
1 A Russian Spy . 1
2 Maharajah Dhuleep Singh. 1
II Home Administration
(a) Police - - - - - - - - Nil
(b) Courts - - - - - - - - Nil
(c) Jails - - - - - - - - Nil
(d) Educa - - - - - - - - Nil
(e) Local Municipal - - - - Nil
(f) Land e and Settlement - - - Nil
(g) Forest - - - - - - - - Nil
(h) Rail s - - - - - - - - Nil
(i) Publ orks - - - - - - - Nil
(j) Sal - - - - - - - - Nil
(k) G eal
3. Uttering counterfeit coin 2.
III Legislation - - - - - - - - Nil
IV Native States
4 Increase in the pay of the Dewan of Mysore. 3.
V. Prospects of Crops &c. - - - - Nil
VI Miscellaneous
5 The irregular conduct of a European. 4.

14 1.

List of Newspapers.

No	Name of the Newspaper	Place of publication	Reported no of subscribers	Dates of the papers received and examined during the fortnight.
1	The Karnataka Prakasika	Bangalore	400	October 1, 8.
2.	The Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini	Do	12	Sept. 27; Oct. 6
3.	The Vrittanta Patrika	Do	2,000	October 4, 11.
4.	The Vrittanta Chintamani	Mysore	1000	October 2, 9.
5.	The Vijayadhwaja -	Bell	275	Sept. 27; Oct.

I Politics

The Karnataka Prakasika of October 8.

A Russian Spy.

1. We learn that a certain foreigner having been suspected of being a Russian spy was arrested at Rawalpindi. He is shortly to take his trial. To a diseased mind every object looks like a ghost.

The Karnataka Prakasika of October 8.

I. Politics

Maharajah hulup Singh.

2. The same paper has the following:- The Manch r Guardian announces that Mahar h Dhuleep Singh has become impatient o e obscurity into which he has sunk e the death of his protector. M. Katacoff says that he is still living in Russia, that he has not drawn his pension since he left England, and that his family is well looked after by the British Government. Perhaps the Maharajah thus prefers suffering misery in a foreign country, because he has no hopes that should he return to England, the British Government would give him protection and permit him to live honourably enjoying his private estates. It is the pride of their superior

might that made the English annex the late Maharajah's dominions, and refuse to the present Maharajah the quiet enjoyment of his private estates and they now consider their protection of the Maharajah's family a matter of charity.

II (K) General

The Vijayadhwaja of September 27.

Using Counterfeit Coins.

3. The other day the Booking-clerk in the Bellary Railway Station charged two Brahmins with using two counterfeit rupees. The Brahmins were, however, let off on bail, although according to the Criminal Procedure Code, the offence is not bailable. It is very surprising to hear that although lately some five or six cases of using counterfeit coins occurred in the Bellary Railway Station, in none of them was the offence traced out and the offenders brought to justice. We hope the Police authorities in conjunction with the Railway authorities will try their utmost to detect the offenders and bring them to justice. If the actual offender is not found out, it leads one to suspect even those who might be innocent.

IV. Native States.

The Vrittanta Chintamani of October 9.

Increase in the pay of the Dewan of Mysore.

4. This paper looks with disfavour upon the contemplated increase in the Mysore Dewan's pay. It says:—

We regret to learn that the Dewan's pay is to be increased from Rs 3000 to Rs 5,000 at a time when the Government Treasury is almost empty and the people are groaning under numerous and heavy taxes. It is said that during the present Dewan's administration there has been an increa [illegible] the revenue. But can the Dewa [illegible] any credit on this accoun [illegible] raised the taxes by nearly [illegible] ent. It is a matter of much re[illegible] that the Maharajah has raised his pay on this account. This rewarding will not end here. Similar increases in the pay will have to be given to the equally deserving subordinates of the Dewan's Office.

It is said the Dewan has contemplated to add a fourth judge to the bench of the Chief Court of Mysore, or to establish a new Sessions Court at Nunnodurg, although there is no necessity for it, and to give this new place to Mr Minakshi Iyer. Public revenue is thus wasted to enrich a few persons. It might be better employed in liquidating the Maharajah's debts, or for some public good. We think that the increase in the Dewan's pay is conducive neither to the public good nor to the good of the Maharajah.

VI Miscellaneous.

5. A correspondent to this paper writes thus:- {The Vrittanta Chintamani of October 9.

A certain captain from Bengal lately came down to Kollegal with the object of hunting in the neighbouring forests, and cal[illegible] upon the local Tahas[illegible] to furnish him w[illegible]pplies.

The irregular conduct of a European.

Although the Tahasildar w[illegible]s not bound to obey his orders, yet he gave the captain a peon to assist him in procuring supplies. On proceeding to the village of Lokanahalli, the Sahib ordered the local Monegar or Revenue Inspector to supply him with provisions and to keep ready for him two bullock carts. The Monegar did what was required of him but unfortunately the bullocks of the cart were in a miserable condition. Thereupon the Sahib ordered the Monegar to get him better bullocks but as the Monegar could not get these, the Sahib

got exasperated with him and went to assault him. But as the Monegar managed to escape from his hands, the Sahib made an unfavourable report against the Monegar and the Tasildar who gave him the peon.

On his proceeding to the village of Bailur, the local Monegar, an old man of sixty furnished him with the necessary supplies and yet the Sahib treated him harshly. We hope the Government will take notice of this matter. If the British Government allow one European to commit [illegible] offence with impunity, other Europe[illegible]s will be emboldened to commit [illegible]imilar offences and public safety will be at an end.

Canarese Translator's Office }
Madras. 16th October 1888. }

S. Mangeshrao

Ag. Canarese Translator
to Government.

Public (1888) Depti

17

From

The Persian and Hindustani
Translator to Government

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt
Fort St George

Dated 23rd } Octr/88
Received }

CHIEF SECRETARY
23 OCT 88
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Report on Hindustani Newspapers
for the fortnight ending 15th Octr 1888.

Press

Print

C

24/10/

R. 19/11/88

18

Public (1888) Department.

Current No. 3525

From S. Mangesha Rau Esq.
Ag. Canarese Translator
to Government,

To THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,

No. 50

Dated 16th October 1888.

Received 16. 10. 88

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
17 OCT 88
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Subject.

Report on Canarese Newspapers for the ~~week~~ Fortnight ending the 15th October. 1888.

Print

Please forward

C.S.
16/10

Re[illegible]t on Telugu Newspapers for the fortnight ending [illegible]

Contents.

Page

I. Foreign Politics.

Nil.

II. Home Administration —

(a) Police.

Nil.

(b) Courts.

Suggestion to let heads of villages and Chief castemen decide suits.

(c) Jails.

Nil.

(d) Education.

Nil.

(e) Local and Municipal

Nil.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

Nil.

(g) Forests.

Nil.

(h) Railways.

Nil.

(i) Public Works

Nil

(j) Salt

Nil.

(k) General.

Page

On the cost of the Crawford Commission.

On the Indian Budget.

On the inefficiency of village servants and the necessity to establish schools in villages.

III. Legislation.

Nil.

IV. Native States.

Criticising a Government Order about the Cochin State.

Recommendation to instal the adopted son of the Zamindar of Palaconda in the Zamindari.

Re t on Telugu Newspapers fo

No.	Names of Newspapers.	Place of publication.	Number of copies ordinarily issued	Date recei exami mined d the Condu
	Monthly.			
1.	Hindujanasamskārini	Madras	950	9th
	Weekly.			
2.	Andhraprakāsika	Madras	500	1st and 6th October 1888.
3.	Hindudesābhimāni	Masulipatam	300	9th October 1888.

II Home Administration.

Courts.

Hindujanasamskārini October, 1888.

Suggestion to let heads of villages and chief castemen decide suits.

The Hindij amskārini, of the month of October, recends that the measures adopted in mah, where heads of villages and chief castemen i of law Courts, decide suits, may be introduced into India.

(k) Gene

Andhraprakāsika, October, 6th, 1888.

On the costs of the Crawford Commission.

2. The Andhraprakāsika, of the 6th October, reports that the cost of the Commission appointed to inquire into the case against Mr. Crawford will, according to rumour, amount to Rs 1,53,000. If this report is true, the Editor thinks that the case should be tried in a Court of Justice, as were Mr. Beames, Kunjun Menon Sub

of the month of Octobr,

Hinduyanasa[illegible], October, 18[illegible].

On the I[illegible] Budget.

states that when the [illegible]dian Budget was brought before Parliament on the 10th [illegible]t, it was fo[illegible] that the expenditure exceeded the income by the sums spent on Burmah and the defence of the Northern frontier at Herat. India is in consequence threatened with bankruptcy.

Hinduyanasamskarini, October, 1888.

On the inefficiency of village servants an[illegible] the necessity to establish schools in villag[illegible]

4. The same journal complains that, as a rule, the pay given to village servants is very low, while the work [illegible]ed from them is great. Only some exceptional per[illegible] know something, while the majority are quite illiterat[illegible] How can such men conduct cases in wh[illegible] knowledge of Criminal and Civil law is absolutely necessary? As only a very few villagers have any knowledge at all, the Curnam uses his authority unduly over the people. The Editor advises the establishment of a school in each village which young men are compelled to attend.

Hind[illegible]yanasamskarini, October, 1888.

Criticising a Government Order about the Cochin State.

5. The Hindiy[illegible] notices that the Cochin State has saved and inve[illegible] the sum of 38 Lacks of Rupees, but that the British Government appear to have ordered that the said sum should be spent on the public and that no additional taxes should be levied. The Editor remarks that the British Government are very ea[illegible]er to criticise and advise others, while they thems[illegible] are not free from committing mistakes. Und[illegible] English Government various taxes are levied, [illegible]ey is extravagantly spent on the Salt, Abkari [illegible] Forest Departments, and many people especially, e. g, villagers who have no pasture lands are put to great inconvenience on account of the cattle.

Hinduyanasamskarini, October, 1888.

Recommendation t[illegible] the adopted son of th[illegible] mindar of Palacond[illegible] the Zamindari.

6. The Editor of the same journal mentions with [illegible]egret the death of the Palaconda Zamindar, and hopes that the Zamindari at least

deceased was

English Govern-

ment.

Telugu Translator's Office,
Madras 20th October, 1888.

Gustav Oppert
Telugu Translator
to Government.

Re 23/10/88

3619

From

The Telugu Translator
to Government,

CHIEF SECRETARY
23 OCT 88
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government,

Dated 20th
Received 23 } October 1888.

Subject.

Forwarding Report on Telugu Newspapers for the fortnight ending the 15th October 1888.

Pres
Please print
CA
23/10/88

CONFIDENTIAL.]

[No. 212 of 1888.

Report on Tamul Newspapers for the fortnight ending 16th October 1888.

23

CONTENTS.

I. Foreign Politics.

Nil.

II. Home Administration—

(a) Police.

he Police Constabulary

(b) Courts.

he District Moonsiff's
ourt at Trivady

(c) Jails.

Nil.

(d) Education.

Nil.

(e) Local and Municipal.

The Drains in Madras

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

Nil

(g) Forests.

Nil.

II. Home Administration—*continued.*

(h) Railways.

4. Water-closets in Railway carriages.

(i) Public Works.

Nil.

(j) Salt.

Nil

(k) General.

5 Reduction proposed in the salaries of Civilians

III. Legislation.

6 The Devastanam law

IV. Native States.

Nil.

V. Prospects of the crops and the condition of the people.

Nil.

VI. Miscellaneous.

7 The Native Congress and its opponents

8 ——— Do ———

9 ——— Do ———

10 The Mariyammen festival at Cottapolliem

11 Vendors of Native Medicines

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

Number	Names of Newspapers.	Place of Publication.	Reported number of Subscribers.	Dates of Papers received and examined during the fortnight.
	Monthly.			
1	Janavinodiny	Madras	300	August 1888
2	Satyatoothan	Do.	5000	October 1888
3	Manthar Mitry	Do.	500	October 1888
4	Silooveikody	Ramnaud	50	October 1888.
5	Narbhadacam	Palamcottah	700	October 1888
6	Nyannadeepam	Veeraraghavapooram	1400	September 1888
	Bi-monthly.			
7	Nyannaumritam	Madras	50	1st October 1888
8	Soojoona Bhodiny	Do	350	1st and 16th March and 1st and 16th April 1888
9	Vedaunta Nirnaya Pattricay	Do.	500	1st October 1888.
10	Por Suttam	Do.	500.	1st October 1888
11	Satyavedaunoosaram	Do	240	1st & 15th October 1888
12	Seelocarayjany	Do.	150	1st October 1888
13	Swadeshabhimauny	Salem	70	1st October 1888
14	Calaunidhy	Coimbatore	280	1st October 1888
15	Brahma Nyauna Bhodiny	Bangalore	117	1st October 1888.
16	Sooza Jeevany	Do.	150	1st and 15th October 1888
17	Satyavartamauny	Poonamellay	690	1st October 1888
18	Brahma Vidhya	Chidambaram	300	30th September 1888
	Tri-monthly.			
19	Travancore Abhimauny	Nagercoil	150	1st and 10th October 1888
	Weekly.			
20	Vettikodiyon	Madras	200	6th and 13th October 1888
21	Vicatatootham.	Do.	1500	6th and 13th October 1888
22	Hindoo Janabhooshany	Do.	200	6th and 13th October 1888
23	Taranjay Naison	Do.	150	6th and 13th October 1888
24	Deshabhimauny	Tirpapooliyore	350	6th and 13th October 1888

I Foreign Po

Nothing deserving notice

II Home Administration

(a) Police

The Police Constabulary.

1 The Taranjay Naison of Madras of the 6th October observes that the pay now given to Constables in the Police Department is so low that it does not attract men of even low education. It is not surprising that they should be often tempted to take bribes. Even the Head Constables in charge of small Police Stations are much the same. The Police should be paid higher. The Deshabhimauny of Tirpapooliyore of the 13th October to the same effect.

(b) Courts

The District Moonsiff's court at Trivaudy.

2 The Swadeshamitran of Madras of the 3rd October says that if the rumour is true that the District Moonsiff's Court of Trivaudy is to be transferred to Tanjore there will be no benefit in the change, as Trivaudy is a growing town, which as well as the Villages for miles around are benefitted by the Court located there and employs its time fully

(c) J

Nothing deser[illegible]ce.

(d) Education.

Nothing deserv[illegible]ice.

(e) Local and Municipal.

The Drains in Madras

3 The Vicatadoothan of Madras of the 6th October finds fault with the Madras Municipality for making slow progress in the construction of the drains of Madras and for expending large sums of money on them.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement

Nothing deserving notice.

(g) Forests

Nothing deserving notice.

(h) Railways

Water closets in Railway Carriages

4 A Correspondent of the Swadeshamitran of Madras of the 10th October suggests that for the convenience of Railway passengers, a carriage should be invariably attached to every train to serve as a closet. The Sooja Jeevany of the 15th October the same:

(i) Public Works

Nothing deserving notice.

(j) Salt

Nothing deserving notice

(k) General

Reduction proposed in the salaries of Civilians.

5 The Hindoo Janabhimany of Madras of the 6th October urges on the score of economy fix the salaries of Sub Collectors at Rs 1000 a month and the salaries of District Collectors and District Judges at Rs 2000.

III Legislation

The Devastanam law.

6 The Tanjore Janamithran of Tanjore of the 29th September is of opinion that Government should amend the law relating to Devastanams, for the existing law is powerless to check the irregularities which take place at the elections of the members of the Devastanam Committees.

IV Native States

Nothing deserving notice.

V Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the people

Nothing deserving notice.

VI Miscellaneous

The Native Congress and its opponents

7 The Swadeshamitran of Madras of the 3rd October says that the opponents of the Native Congress falsely accuse its members of endeavouring to subvert the English rule. Can there be any truth in such an accusation in the face of the fact that all the

proceedings of the Congress are conducted in public, and copies of them are printed and distributed in thousands? What benefit do the people hope to derive by driving the English out of India? Some of the opponents of the Congress endeavour to promulgate the idea that the Governor-General and the Governors are opposed to the movement, but the conduct of those authorities towards the Congress is enough to show that there is no truth in what the enemies of the Congress say.

The Native Congress and its opponents

8. A Contributor to the Swadeshamitran of the 3rd October remarks:—The opposition manifested by Mahomedans to the Native Congress seems in some cases to be instigated by the bad counsel given by certain Englishmen whose sole care is for self and who are quite indifferent to the welfare of either India or England. There are others who think that opposing the Congress they will gain the favour of Englishmen holding high offices, and obtain titles of honor for themselves and lucrative appointments for their dependents. The enmity or rather jealousy with which

the Mahomedans regard the Hindoos being also be one of the reasons for their opposing the Congress. Lastly, a few of the Mahomedans entertain the idle fear that if the Representative Councils asked for by the Congress were to be established, the interests of the Mahomedan Community will have no chance of being considered, as the Hindoo Representatives in those Councils will far out-weigh in number the Mahomedan Representatives.

The Native Congress and its Opponents

9. The Swadeshamitran of the 6th October remarks that the English officials are at the bottom of the opposition mani-fested by Syed Ahmed and others towards the Native Congress. The English officials are deterred from openly opposing the Congress because their action will be noticed in Parliament; and consequently they work in secret to stir up influen-tial natives against the Congress. The Nizam has subscribed Rs. 2,000 to aid the work of the "United Indian Patriotic Association" which was formed by Syed Ahmed in opposition to the Congress. In giving such help, the Nizam and

his Ministers were not so much actuated by any real conviction that the Congress was an evil, as by the consideration that their opposition to the Congress will procure them the good will of English Officials.

The Mariyammen festival at Cottapolliem.

10. The Swadesamitran of the 6th October publishes this from a correspondent:—

On the 27th September last the festival of Mariyammen was celebrated at a Village called Cottapolliem near Samacoolam in Coimbatore Talook, when some people went in procession tied together by means of threads passed through the flesh over their ribs with needles. It is hoped that Government will utterly eradicate this barbarous Custom.

11. The Vettikodiyon of Madras of the 13th October hopes that Government will stop the practice, which is open to danger, of vendors of native medicines and drugs selling poisonous drugs and medicines, of the properties of which they are ignorant.

Tamil Translator's office }
Nellore, 23rd October 1888 }

Tamil Translator
to Government

Public 5666

From C. D. MACLEANE, ESQ.,
Tamul Translator
to Government,
To The Chief Secretary
to Government
Madras

CHIEF SECRETARY
25 OCT 88
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 212.

Dated 23rd October 1888.

Received 25 – 10 – 88.

Subject.

Fortnightly Report on Tamul Newspapers.

fortnight ending 15th October 88.

Press Print

CA/
26/10