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O PEOPLE OF INDIA ARISE AND TAKE UP YOUR SWORDS.

M U T I N Y .

The Enemy of the English Race.

Hindu and Gurmukhi Weekly Paper.

UNFAIRNESS OF ENGLISH RULE.

The English are taking five million rupees to England yearly. That is the reason that the Indians are so poor, their income being on the average only five pice a day.

Taxes are over 65 per cent.

Money spent on education is 775,000 rupees and 200,000 rupees only is spent on health, but 29,500,000 rupees are spent for the army and navy.

The English rule is deteriorating.

In ten years two million people have died in India.

In sixteen years from plague alone eight million people have died, and the death roll in thirty years has increased from 24 to 30 per cent.

They are trying to force the law in such a way in the States as to put the Hindus against the Mohamedans, and vice versa.

If an English person were to ill-treat an East Indian woman or to kill an East Indian, there is no redress for the East Indian.

Monetary help from the Hindus and Mohamedans is given to Christians.

The English rule is always trying to put some cause for disagreement between the Hindus and Mohamedans to keep them at enmity to each other.

The profits from the manufactures and industries are given to England.

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With the money and lives of India the English help Afghanistan, Persia, Egypt, and Burmah.

It is fifty-six years ago since we last fought in India, and we would like to fight again.

The population in the native States of India is 70,000,000, and under English rule 240,000,000.

There are 79,614 English officers and men and 38,948 volunteers.

THE RUSSIANS ARE READY FOR THE MUTINY.

The Russians are making preparations. It is the duty of every East Indian to know about Russia. In the history of the world it has never happened before. Russia has learned everything up to date. Russia has made progress beyond that of the other Nations during the Twentieth Century.

In Russia the higher classes, viz., the brave soldiers, professors of learning, subjects and priests fought very bravely. It would take too much space for us to write all they have done.

People are still talking about the mutiny they had in Russia, and even up to the present they have not got all that was coming to them, but they are overcoming their oppressors. They have broken down the barriers. These results have all been obtained within a few years.

The difficulty is to start a mutiny, but once people begin to see that it is successful all take up arms to help.

It is hard to wake a person asleep, but once awake it is not difficult to make him do anything.

Refer to 1901, which will remind one of the effects of the Russian mutiny.

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Before that year ignorance and oppression were very great and they did not know anything except these. The Russians were angered against the Emperor, called the Czar, of Russia.

The officers were ignorant of the law. They were greedy and proud. The landholders owned hundreds of thousands of acres of land. These landlords considered their tenants as their servants. The tenants were not allowed to travel outside of the domain of their lords. The lord was absolute master of his body and his possessions. He could marry the farmer to anyone he wanted to. They worked in the house of their lords as servants, for his amusement and benefit. He could punish them in any way he chose. He used to whip them, and to tie them to posts or imprison them in the dark.

First the Government used to take a tax from craftsmen and then the landlord also took a tax from him, and after that the pay of the priest used to be taken from them and whatever was left after that used to go for food and clothing. Due to these facts the people were always left in a beggarly state and were always in slavery. They were very much like animals.

This state of feeling made them mutiny and in future they will be happy and free.

Whatever the expenses incurred by the priests were it was taken from the farmers. The Russian clergy were robbers and they used to receive and give help to the robbers. It is not difficult to understand how much would be left to the farmer after these hogs and asses had received their share.

The subject had no power of his own. The officers could imprison them whenever they liked, or could hang them.

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The Czar was an absolute monarch. By the word of the Czar hundreds of innocent persons were strung up. For his harem all the beautiful girls used to be taken - selected and taken away by force. The peasants could not say anything against it, and they were ignorant.

In 1901 this state of affairs came to an end. The enlightenment for the fall of this state of things came from France. Like lighting one lantern from another the word spread from one Nation to another. A mutiny once started in one Nation quickly spreads to another. Like a timid rider on a spirited horse the officers who had been oppressing the people became afraid.

If the Sovereign of one Nation is hanged and the Nation is created into a Presidency, the Kings of other Nations become afraid. Once a Nation is free they soon raise their standard.

The French Revolution of 1789, within one hundred years, has changed the face of the whole world. The spark from the French Revolution has alighted in Turkey and China, and has raised the standard of revolution in those two countries.

1789 is a very memorable date to all people who are seeking to be free. The date of subsequent uprisings, however, are not remembered so well. In that year the people rose up and killed the noblemen and their King and freed the Nation from oppression. The laborers were given full control over their property and received the fruits of their labor. All men became alike.

The whole Nation was advised of the revolution in three words - free, equal, countrymen.

By this miracle a totally new civilization arose.

Cowards became brave. The King and the Queen were sent to the

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guillotine and the power was given to the people. They set fire to the houses of the nobility and turned them out of the country. Those they caught were hanged. The higher officials were stuffed with grass and drawn through the streets.

In this way all the oppression that had been bred in hundreds of years was swept away.

When the King and Queen of France were sent to the guillotine the rulers of other Nations began to see death facing them. They all began to be afraid for their lives and they were all ready to fight against the new Government which had arisen in France.

Against the well-fed brave soldier what monarch's slave army is able to stand?

When after twenty years the other Nations could not revoke the results of the mutiny they recognized the new Government, as they were afraid of the new power which had arisen.

The new government became strong. There was no King left and no Court, no nobility or their suites -- no one with great power in his hands. The old officials were done away with. No one could now be oppressed. There was a new France, and the surrounding peoples began to think of mutiny.

Russia very speedily followed the example of France and mutinied. The officers sent by Russia to fight the revolutionists imbibed the revolutionary feeling. Their headquarters were in Paris. The flag of liberty gradually began to take shape in the minds of the officers, and the officers began to see that it would be necessary in Russia to have a mutiny of the same style. When these officers returned to Russia they began to form secret societies, with the intention of bringing pressure to bear on the Czar to have a

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Council to guide him and to make permanent laws for his subjects. The officers soon brought over the soldiers to their way of thinking, and in December, 1825 the mutiny began all of a sudden. (To be continued).

EXPENDITURE ON THE ARMY.

India at present is very much oppressed by the European troops stationed there. The sight of an European soldier brings me face to face with the fact that my fate is a bad one.

India would be free the day that every European soldier is taken away from there.

On the one hand the people are oppressed by the Government by the help of the troops of the King.

The English soldier is like a great big bull, and he is only kept for the purpose of fighting and dying in India.

The natives of India also who are ignorant and who do not think of the good of their country, join the English army. It would be as well for the country if these people were not born.

There is spent on this European and native army a very great deal of money. To keep the army contented is the first object of the British Government.

The British and Hindustanee soldiers spend crores of money earned by the farmer and workman. That is the reason why the taxes are increased every year. In 25 years the cost of the army has doubled and if you look over any work you will see that the Government is ruling with a heavy hand.

The Government refused to give any money to fight the

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plague, but to fill the stomachs of the soldiers the money comes right away.

In the year 1885	170,500,000	rupees
1886	200,600,000	"
1890	243,100,000	"
1900	264,400,000	"
1904	272,100,000	"
1905	310,300,000	"
1910	286,600,000	"

By looking at these figures anyone can see that in 1905 the expenditure of the army was increased up to 310,000,000 rupees. In 1885 it was 170,500,000 rupees. In twenty years it has increased more than 82%, and at present is about 300,000,000 rupees.

It would be as well to inquire what this money is expended on, and you will get the reply from the Government that it is to oppress the people. What a disgraceful and shameful thing it is that with the very money of the Hindus they should be oppressed. The King does not oppress them with money from his own pocket. All the money is taken from the people who are downtrodden. With their own money they have leg irons put on them. The Hindus are so foolish and inanimate that even if anyone were to take the shoe off his foot and hit him on the head even then he would not mutiny. But the time has now come when the shadow will be lifted and India will be freed from its heavy burden which it at present bears on its back. The day will come when all the English soldiers will be defeated and then there will be a vengeance taken from them dating back for many years.

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THE STATE OF HYDRABAD IS VERY MUCH AFRAID AND THEY
SHOULD BE TAUGHT THAT THERE IS NO NEED FOR

FEAR.

All the States should learn at present to put away their fear so that there should be no fear in them at the time of the mutiny and that they should throw in their lot with us.

If anyone lectures or talks of a mutiny in the States the English immediately get nervous.

The people under the British Sovereignty are down-trodden and lifeless. They do not trust one another. They have not any money put away and their expense is greater than their income. They are not allowed to keep arms. Should anyone try to help these men to raise themselves, the soldiers in the cantonment would immediately fall on them.

In the Native States the feeling is like powder in which a lighted coal will immediately explode it, and they are free to make their own laws and have their own soldiers.

Those people who are free are brave. All the villagers are free to carry arms.

They have everything ready to fight except the opportunity. For this reason the Government is afraid of any revolutionary speeches in these States. As soon as there is the slightest sign of any revolutionary tendencies in any of the States the British immediately get ready to pass very strict laws.

During the last few years when anarchy was rampant under the Government the Native States which were favorable to the British rule, through fear put a stop to some papers which were very free in their expressions, whereas those under the English rule were not suppressed. This clearly shows that the Government is more afraid of sedition in the States than under its own direct control.

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Among the oppressed of the Punjab the Government keep a very strict supervision over the Arysumaj, as they are afraid of the speeches made by this Society, but the Government does not suppress them to any extent.

For this reason the Government made the rulers of the Native States turn all members of this Society out of their jurisdiction, as they said that these men were preaching mutiny. The Maharajah of Patiala, who is as unjust as Nadirshah, deported many people out of his State.

The Government does not like any people in the Native States who are likely to do good to their own country. For this reason the Government accused many men in the independent State of Nepal, and the Maharajah of Nepal in the same way has thrown out all the undesirables within the last few years.

The laws governing the States has lately become very loose. In 1889 the Government to draw their blood altered the whole system of the Native State troops, with the intention that should they deem it necessary in time of war they could draw upon these States for troops and money. The officers of all these troops are natives.

All the arms and accoutrements of these men are new. These Native State troops number 19,000. In case of a mutiny these regiments will be very handy, because when there is a mutiny in the States these soldiers will be the first to fight. For this reason the Government keeps a very careful supervision at all times.

We have received news that the Hyderabad State Commissioner forbade Bengalis who wanted to see the State of Hyderabad and returned them by the first train. Immediately the Police Commissioner made a new law that Bengalis, Punjabis

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and Mohamedans of Cawnpore were not allowed to enter Hyderabad. This was a rotten thing to do. This Police Commissioner is a Native, which shows what renegades and cowards all the Native States have for officers. They have no respect, or national pride, and they do not even know what they want. They do not respect the law. All over the world any man is free to go and come as he pleases, but some officers to please the Government oppress their own people. In the Native States those men who help their country should be respected and these men should be saved from English oppression.

The State of Hyderabad at present is in the hands of wild and unprincipled officers. When they are ruled by wise and educated men the treasury and troops of Hyderabad will be a valuable addition to the mutiny. The duty of all patriots is to go to the different States and lecture and to break the renegade officers.

PEOPLE OF INDIA.

O people of India take this ship to shore.
 Drive away the storm of troubles from you.
 All the world has risen up and we are left behind.
 You also build up your home and independence with your
 life-blood;
 Throw away your heavy feeling;
 O heroes get up and take the lead.
 All your gardens have become ruins.
 Start to water them again and build them up.
 There is still life left among us to rise again,
 But we must not leave it too late.
 All over the world they call us useless.
 Get up heroes and bring forward the name of your country.
 Wake up the sleeping and the love of your countrymen
 far away.
 Give your mind, your thoughts, to your country.
 Bring to light the land of India;
 Bring her forward before the eyes of all the world.

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WHAT I THINK.

Lately a well known English officer clearly told his mind and I am pleased at his outspokenness. Mr. Halward, Director of Education in the Province of Behar and Orissa, said at a dinner "Whatever happens I do not like the black and yellow races."

The papers are commenting very freely on this statement of his, but there is no need for me to tell Mr. Halward that he is as repulsive to me as I am to him. It is better for you to keep your distance from my eyes. Take your white corpse to your cold and rotten country and leave my land to me.

Whenever an European talks properly to the Hindustanis the toddying newspapers do not know how to answer him properly. They cannot give him a straight reply. They are unable to think of anything to the point. Therefore I am replying for the Hindustanis. If Mr. Halward is not pleased with the Hindus, neither are the Hindus pleased with the Europeans.

UNFAIRNESS TO THE HINDUS.

In San Francisco Judge Darling gave a decision that the Hindus who have received Philippine domicile and then go to America are not permitted to enter. They always without exception have to take their case to court.

The American Government do not like the Hindus to enter their country because the Hindus are an oppressed race, and they see them with prejudiced eyes.

The Hindus owing to their poverty are living worse than the animals in America. The houses they live in in India are always dusty and gloomy. Half a yard of cloth on his loins and a torn shirt are his clothing, and corn or

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barley bread with vegetables his food. This is the reason, owing to the example set them in their own country, that they are unable to live as in other countries, and therefore they are living in America very much like animals, and are degraded and take less wages than white people. Therefore the white people hate them. This is the reason the Government is against their entering into the country. If India were free then they would be living in the same way as Americans and they would live comfortably and cleanly. Then they would go out and ask better wages and they would not harm the white labor. They should not take any work that the white person has tried for and not received, and they would clothe themselves better and have more respect for themselves. All the Hindus living in other parts of the world should always remember the honor due to their own country and should be responsible for it.

THE APPLAUSE OF THE WORLD.

The famous American weekly paper the Literary Digest, wrote a very good article in which the writer shows up the secret societies of India. He says they have learned the work of secret societies from Europe. At the present time they have more political leaders than teachers, and they manage by their wisdom and experience to leave all nations behind. In the opinion of this paper the societies of India are more intelligent and more dangerous than those of the time of Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey.

The whereabouts of the man who on the 23rd December, 1912 threw a bomb at the Viceroy of India has not yet been discovered. The members of the Bengal secret societies rob all the money they can and bring the treasure to their societies. These people are young, well educated and of

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good families and all the money is going into the National fund. This paper is writing to all its people to let them know that the reports received from these secret societies are good. The teachers of the schools and colleges should keep the children sharp and teach them about the freedom of their country. It is better to choose unmarried men for teachers. This agitation of ours is making the other Nations look towards us and in this way India is being more looked up to.

THE HUNTING GROUND OF THE GENERAL ROBBER IN THE NATIVE STATES.

In these days the general robber or Viceroy of India is hunting in the Native States, and that is the reason that this poor man and his wives are receiving presents, and the head of the Indian Governor is getting swelled and the money of the States on this occasion is being used to regale these people. The addresses and promises of loyalty and friendship are renewed on these occasions between the Viceroy and the Native Princes. Money earned by the poor of these States is spent in revelry by these rogues. This should make the whole world angry and covered with shame. One would think that instead of carrying their different troubles separately they would get together and close these hunting trips of the General Robber.

The Prince of Kapurthullah said on the occasion of a banquet "My father and grandfathers were faithful to the Government". Then the Robber replied "I hope you will also remain faithful". In this way thousands of rupees are being spent in exchanging empty courtesies, and this is against the wish of the people. The time has come when grafters, idlers, courtiers and cowards, kings and princes should be deposed. This class of idlers should be taught how to talk and work honestly.

In the State of Hyderabad the Nazim welcomed the Viceroy

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with an expression of his joy to find that the Viceroy had recovered from the bomb thrown at him, so soon. This was a clever thing to remind him of the incident of the bomb.

I hope that the people of the States will soon on these occasions put in the papers what they really want, and will make the hunt of the Robber difficult.

THE HISTORY OF THE MUTINY OF 1857.

from B. Saverkar.

Chapter 3.

The secret society and the leaders of the mutiny after a discussion on the 31st day of May, 1857, decided the mutiny should break out. In some places false men before the date the mutiny was to break open informed the Europeans of what was contemplated. The results of this treachery were that the Europeans by fair means and foul got control of some of the States, and after teaching them made them fight against the mutineers. Of this information far-seeing and even near sighted men reaped the full benefit. They made us fight each other - hit us with our own boot - and by fighting the Hindustanis with Hindustanis enabled themselves to remain in the country. Dropping their old policy of robbery they by a new policy began to destroy the country and they blamed all their atrocities on the mutiny.

Sacrifice of Mungul Panda.

The leaders who were arranging the Indian Mutiny were travelling from place to place to let people know the date of the mutiny.

The Government of Bengal told the native soldiers to bite off the tips of the cartridges which were smeared with fat and lard. In the month of February, the 19th and 34th Regiments were called out for practice, and were given these cartridges for a trial. On the 31st day of May they deter-

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mined to mutiny. The 19th Regiment refused to bite these cartridges. The Government told them they would have to carry out orders. There were no European regiments near by to frighten the Native regiments into submission. The officers did not immediately enforce their orders, but secretly sent to Burmah for an European regiment. In the early part of March it was rumored that an European troop was coming from Burmah and on their arrival No. 19 Regiment would be disarmed and disbanded. When this regiment heard this rumor they began to plot with the other regiments. One Mungul Panda who was a brave man told his people that he could not wait for the day when they would be assaulted. He said to himself "Whatever happens should happen soon". The English are contemplating treachery. We should take our revenge from them as soon as possible." One day this brave man put on his uniform with his sword, and loaded his gun and went onto the parade ground, and in front of the officers began to preach mutiny to the Sepoys. He said "Get up brothers, get up. Don't let your feet lag. You are bound by your religion. Come. Kill these cunning and dangerous enemies."

Seeing this the Sergeant-Major gave orders to the Sepoys to arrest the man, but not a single Sepoy obeyed the order. Mungul Panda aimed his gun at the Sergeant. A lieutenant fired at Panda with a pistol, but due to fright did not hit him. The dauntless Panda drew his sword and severed the lieutenant's head from his body. Seeing another European about to attack Panda, another Sepoy broke his head with the butt of his gun. Then all the Sepoys said that no one could touch Mungul Panda. Colonel Behlar ordered the arrest of Panda, but no one took any notice. The Sepoys all said that they would not touch a hair of Panda's head. The Colonel returned to the house of the General. Panda began to walk backwards and forwards on the parade ground and to

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preach to the other Sepoys that they must mutiny. By this time the General arrived on the parade ground with European cavalry. Mungul, seeing that there was no chance of his escaping, shot himself and dropped insensible on the ground.

Mungul Panda was found guilty by Court martial and was ordered to be hanged. After further enquiry Panda was given a hope of his life on condition that he would turn witness against his fellow conspirators but they were not able to persuade him to tell any secrets. Panda refused to tell. He said that he did not want any favor from them. "As the priests tell us I will sacrifice myself for my country and my religion, therefore I have done my duty by killing a few white people." Among all the people of Barrackpur no one could be found who would carry out the execution, and four men were called from Calcutta for the purpose. On the 8th of April, 1857 Panda was hanged. To the end he proved true to the cause.

Panda was a simple minded man. He did what he thought was his duty. Our countrymen consider him a hero. Those who are at present fighting in the north of India for their rights are called Panda after the martyr of 1857. The seed that was planted by the blood of the hero Mungul Panda bore fruit very quickly. The Sergeant of No. 34 Regiment was accused of forming secret societies and he was hanged. Correspondence passing between the 19th and the 34th Regiments was intercepted and orders were issued for the disbanding of both regiments as a punishment, but the Sepoys took it as a pleasure. Hundreds of Sepoys giving up their arms to their officers went down to the river which was near to bathe themselves - to wash away the burden of their slavery and clean their bodies.

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SMALL MUTINY IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Hindus in South Africa have to face great hardships. The government of this country want to keep these men in subjection by passing severe laws against them, and they are trying to force them to leave the country, but the intelligent merchants and laborers say that they should be treated in the same way as other people, and say they will never leave the country. For this reason the Hindus are breaking the laws and going to prison. They are worrying the Government by refusing to pay head tax and are forcing their way into the country. To begin with three thousand men and women went to prison. Hundreds of thousands of rupees were spent. Then the Government agreed to treat them properly and promised to alter the laws. After that Mr. Gokala went to South Africa and after delivering three or four lectures left the country, after showing the Government that the Hindus must be treated properly, but the Hindus derived no benefit from it. In this way the Government did not carry out its promises. They thought the rising of the Hindus was just a momentary effort on their part and that they would now keep quiet, but the Hindus held firm and when they understood that there would be no difference made in the law they restarted their agitation and they decided that they would not stop till they had been granted proper legislation. They fired many acres of crops. They started a strike and showed their strength. The leader of the Hindustanis, Mr. Gandi, was arrested. It is to be seen what they will do to him.

The above is taken from the "Indian Nation". This shows that our people there are alive.

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From the City of Jarmetan six women and ten men left their homes that they might be caught by the Government. Unlawfully they began to sell things in the city. When no one arrested them in the bazaar they went to the railway station. When they began to sell the things there the police arrested them. Mr. Singh said "I am the Secretary of the Indian Society and want to be arrested." The police replied "No one is permitted to sell things at the railway station". Mr. Singh called Mr. Gundah on the telephone and asked his advice. Mr. Gundah told him to let himself be arrested by all means and the police arrested the ten men and six women.

A big party of Hindu men and women took the train and crossed the Natal border so that they might break the law against their immigration and be arrested for it. In the City of Dokarsit they were stopped, but were subsequently permitted to proceed. They were well treated at all the cities on the way by the Hindus. They agreed among themselves that if they were not arrested in one city the Hindus of that city should buy their tickets to the next city, and if they were not able to bear the expense this party should walk. When this spirit reaches the whole of India the end of the Government will be in sight and there will be no more need to compete with the South African law.

THE MISTAKEN DONATION OF THE MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA.

The Maharajah of Patiala has just given 10,000 rupees to the Khalia High School (under Government control). We praise him for what he thought was his duty to spend the money of the people on education. The "Kartzel" and "Zarkash" have mentioned the gift as a good deed, but this

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is impossible.

The Maharajah simply takes out the money from the treasury of the people and makes a present of it, but there is no need for this. The Maharajah is the treasurer of the people's money and should use it for useful purposes, but still we can praise him for what he thought was his duty, but he did not give this donation thoughtfully, because the Khalsa High School is in connection with the Government Punjab University, and is under the control and direct supervision of the Government. The books taught are Government books, and the schools are examined by Government inspectors. The name is Khalsa but in reality it is a Government institution. The money spent on this School belongs to the people but the regulations and laws governing it are the Government. By this kind of school the Nation can never raise itself up. The education received in these schools is like imbibing the spirit of slavery into their veins. The schools should be free to teach them freedom and high ideals for their country, in which the Government has no supervision. There is great need of this kind of school. The Maharajah should remember this. It is not a good thing to give the Government schools donations, even if the name of the school is Khalsa. We need some well educated men who will give the Maharajah good advice and wisdom.

THE SIMILARITY OF THE SITUATION IN IRELAND TO THAT
OF INDIA.

Twenty-five years ago Ireland was oppressed. The people took up arms and made use of bombs and dynamite and formed secret societies. It kept the Government

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alarmed. At the present it is not so bad. Those days are passing away. In these days many of the people are leaving Ireland and coming to America. Many of them left the country because of famine. Due to this fact the Irish population in America was greatly increased and they are well treated in America. At present we have heard that Mr. Patrick Ford, one of the heroes of Ireland, is dead. All the Irish nation are sorry to hear of this fact. One of the diamonds of Ireland has gone.

The Indian people should sympathize with the Irish in their loss, as they have the same enemy among them, and there should be a permanent friendship. Mr. Ford was 77 years of age when he died in New York. He was born in Galway, Ireland in 1837. His mother and father came to America in about 1846. He was not even 20 years of age when he decided on his profession and he began to print a paper for the freedom of the ^{negro} slaves. When he found that he could do nothing by writing he saw that he would have to use the sword. He became a soldier. After the war he started a new paper called the Irish World, which is well known, and is at present helping the Irish cause. This cause has received great benefit from Mr. Ford's paper. At the same time the paper spent a lot of money in the public cause. In about 1880 when the Irish farmer began to fight the British landowner, Mr. Ford gave them a great deal of help. Mr. Ford was a very great patriot. He thought of a new plan which made his name very prominent. He thought that ten or twelve brave men should in the same night set fire in London in about fifty different places, which would make the English angry with the King and turn

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him out and make a President and Ireland would also become free. They were, however, unable to carry out the plan.

THE YOUNG REPUBLICAN PARTY IN IRELAND.

We have received news from Ireland that four young Irishmen have formed a new party who call themselves the Young Republican Party. The meetings of this party are held in Belfast, and the following is a speech made at one of their meetings, in which is shown their thoughts and ideas. This is a party of strong young patriots whose intention is to make the country free. It is our first duty to lecture and from this we will get very good results. It will teach the people independence. I would teach these men that once they take up a thing never to drop it until it was finished. I would teach them, to be strong and brave and self-sacrificing. They should not interfere in the affairs of any other nation and we should not put any hindrance in their way and our party will get stronger in future, and we should not join in the quarrels of the different societies. It is our duty to teach the people these things. It is not merely the matter of forming societies. I will teach the strong young men how the work should be done, and by their own strength and skill. It is not necessary for anyone who joins us to go away from any other party, unless he thinks it is his duty to do so.

As Ireland has managed to free herself we should also believe that we can free ourselves and make India a republic in which the people have the whole say. The two great purposes which our party should have in sight are to make India free and to form a republic. I appeal to all the young men and women to leave all their selfishness and greed at home and to get ready as Ireland did. We will have to go through many and great difficulties, but we will succeed in the end.

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(VII and VIII.)

O PEOPLE OF INDIA ARISE AND TAKE UP YOUR SWORDS.

M U T I N Y .

THE ENEMY OF THE ENGLISH RACE.

HINDU AND GURMUHKI WEEKLY PAPER.

There will be a meeting on Wednesday, December 31st, at Sacramento. Lectures will be given by patriots and anyone who wants to make a speech may do so. Lala Hirdyal, from San Francisco will also come. Everybody is welcome and everyone who is able to do so should attend, as it will be to their benefit.

THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT.

Since the year 1905 the English Government have had difficulties of all kinds. This is the sickness before death and for this sickness there is no cure. Every day this illness will be getting worse and worse. No doctors will be able to cure them, but like a man in a bog the more he struggles the deeper in he goes. In this way the more the Government does the worse it will get. This reminds me of a certain piece of poetry:

"A man who does wrong ^{will} deserves no benefit."

The work he is doing is very bad work.

We will see what the troubles are, and we will see what plans the Government has to get out of these difficulties and we will spoil these plans. First we have to make a party. This party will be composed of those ready for mutiny.

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They will print newspapers and write books, and will arrange to give lectures to advise the people of the States. They will send the young generation to military schools. Some will be sent to schools of other nations to learn how to govern. With these preparations the mutiny will not be long delayed, and the ashes of the Europeans will not be seen here.

This party first lectured for their country, then for the good of the country they founded schools and colleges and printed papers. Now they are doing this work openly from other countries and even in their own country they are secretly giving lectures. If one of their plans fails, like a spider they immediately begin to make another. If one road is closed to them, like an ant they immediately open another. This party has now become so strong that they have spread like the wind. In the cities, in the villages, schools, colleges, churches, mosques, and in States this party has become strong. In London, Paris, Geneva, New York, San Francisco, Vancouver, Fiji and Natal, - in all these places patriots are working with a singleness of purpose for their country.

This paper (The Mutiny) is a messenger of this cause. In the beginning few Mohamedans also belonged to this party, but now all the young men are joining it. This Society is giving the Government a great deal of uneasiness. For the last two years the young men among the Mohamedans have been throwing out their oppression and gloom and learning thoughts of liberty and freedom, and they are ready in their mind for the mutiny. This has increased the difficulties of the Government. Lately the Hindus and a few Mohamedans were agitating. Now all the Mohamedans are following them. The saw is always kept fresh.

Along with the patriots there has arisen a party of bomb makers and bomb throwers whose work has come to light since May, 1908. This has kept the heart of the Government in its

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mouth. This party is preparing to bring on the mutiny at a very early date, and to make war on their enemy (the Government). This party includes Bengalis, Maharattas, Madrassis and Punjabis, and in this year have shown their hand many times. The work of this party is to give themselves courage by killing English officers and the natives who help them. In this way the plans of the Government are spoiled. The officers and their subordinates tremble with fear. The young men say more benefit is derived from doing a thing than talking about it.

We cannot tell when the mutiny will break out, but we can go on doing our share of the work. In Russia also a similar party has been in existence for a long time, and on the 13th March, 1881 killed the Czar of Russia with a bomb. Since that date in this country there have been many accidents. Bobrekof, Terekof, Stolypin and other bad officers were killed by the patriots of the country. A similar party has been started in India who call themselves the lecture party, but if this small party were called anarchists it would suit them much better. If the Government is trying to suppress this party there are no visible results of it.

On the 2nd May, 1908 Khuddi Ram Bose and Perphal Chaki threw a bomb in Muzamfarpore. Since then many officers have been killed by bombs and pistols. In the Province of Madras Mr. Ash; in Bombay, Mr. Jackson; in London Curzon and Wyllie were the targets of this party. Besides these native police officers and spies have been killed by this party. This party in 1908 in Bengal entered a prison and killed Gusain with the sword, - he was giving evidence for the Government. Up to the present the people of Calcutta have a great respect and admiration for Kanaga Lal, the person who killed this man. All the women fasted for one day in

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his memory and took home his ashes and placed them in gold and silver vessels. The hearts of the Bengalis were so filled with the courage of this man that the Government became afraid and began to make very strict laws. They suppressed newspapers and put a stop to meetings. The leaders were arrested. They punished even boys for singing Bande Matram and similar things. The Government stated in the Council that they would put a stop to all expressions of sedition.

START THE MUTINY IN INDIA QUICKLY: DONT DELAY.

The Destructiveness of the Plague.

The infectious plague entered India for the first time in 1896, and at the present time has spread to every Province. To stop the inroads of this disease no precautions were taken, and the Government did not trouble themselves. The Government have so weakened the people that the leaders of the Hindustanis refuse to take any responsibility on themselves. They are always trying to avoid a reprimand from the Government, and the Government are enemies of the people and why should they try to help them. Why should they help them or make any plans for them, as long as they keep the natives quiet. The Government has profited by this. The people should be kept under by famine or sickness. - - -

(Extracts from V.)

WHY WAS BHAGWAN SINGH DEPORTED FROM CANADA.

The disloyalty of the Hindustanis who helped to deport

Bhagwan Singh.

Bhagwan Singh had not been in Canada even one year.

Bhagwan Singh was a patriot and a free thinker. He began to lecture and counsel them in the principles of freeing their country, and the people began to follow

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him. Among the Canadian Hindus the national spirit and thought for their country had been aroused. It is a pity that Bhagwan Singh had not done even two months work when he fell into the hands of the disloyal people. The immigration people without any reason arrested him and put him in prison. When his friends found out they got the advice of counsel. The date of the trial was set for the 19th November, and he was allowed bail on \$2,000 security. When he appeared on the 19th his bail was given back without any further information. He was handcuffed and put on the Empress of Japan and deported from Canada. It is not known whether this man will be taken to Hong Kong and released there or whether he will be put in some prison. This is one of the many injustices done by the English Government on the Hindustanis.

The question is now arising that Bhagwan Singh was totally ignorant of the English language. All his lectures were delivered in Punjabi. If he gave any ^{lectures} ~~subjects~~ against the English Government he could not have been understood, then how did the Canadian Government come to know? We will show you.

In Canada there are some educated Hindustanis who are receiving a little money from the British Government and cutting the throats of their countrymen. The uneducated Hindus of Canada do not understand what these men are doing to injure them. These ignorant men are making them the leaders and helping them. This disloyal party is very strong in Canada. They are pretending to help the Hindus. In this way they are cutting at the roots of the cause. By the help of one of the devils of this party Sirdar Harnam Singh was deported from Canada in 1910.

THOSE IN FAVOR OF THE GOVERNMENT.

In your way there will be some traitors who will

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do their best to hinder you. They are the wolves of the English Government. Arrangements should be made to fix these men first. Around Portland there are two or three of these men. For the sake of a little money these men should not be allowed to spoil the cause. Loyal men are deserving of thousands of rupees, but will not accept it. Thousands are possessed of true loyalty after several troubles. On the other hand these traitorous secret service police for the sake of a few rupees are cutting the roots of the nation.

Remember among our loyal societies there are secret police working day by day ^y the same as yourselves. Our secret men are joining their societies to find out who are the traitors and will keep you informed and will quickly post you with the result of their investigations.

But I appeal to our loyal people in Canada, do your work sensibly. If you are making any man a leader first make every inquiry about him, as to how far he is loyal, that he is not mercenary or seeking fame and worldly glory. A person who is mercenary or looking for fame can never be loyal. Even though he gives thousands of lectures and like a crane stands on one leg and explains, never trust him. Your loyal patriot Bhagwan Singh became the prey of those traitors and was deported out of Canada. Be careful with these cunning tricksters. These men as well as putting you on the wrong road will also take all your money and through your trustfulness will upset all your work. Through the medium of the Mutiny we will show you every week the true state of affairs. Read this paper carefully and explain it to your uneducated brothers. In this way you will be able to help the people in India soon.

THE WICKEDNESS OF THE BRITISH
GOVERNMENT.

A wicked mercenary Government has put their foot down on India and are robbing her night and day. They have en-

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rolled into their party some of the Hindustani people, that by the help of these people India might remain in their hands, that if the people should find out then they won't trust one another. These men think they will be called Councillors, and spend a lot of money. When this is no longer practicable the Government will form some other plan. The following are the sort of people that are taken into their councils - loyal people who received rewards after the mutiny of 1857. Among these are some Europeans. I wish to mention something about a few of the wicked acts of the robber police of the Indian Government.

In the law books of India, Act No. 45 of 1861 in the Criminal Code Act No. 5 the Government made these rules and gave them to the police. Just look at those police robbers. Section 143 of the law books of India against the law and Section 216B. The scope of these sections has been greatly broadened to deal with people devoid of fear. If anyone speaks on any political subject under Section No. 143 they are committed for trial and the person arresting them is rewarded. Again if they are tried under Section 216B his superior officer gives the person who arrests the man a great deal of praise, and the fact is recorded in his name, so that efforts will be made to follow his example. These robber policemen have given our patriots a great deal of trouble under these Acts, and are trying day and night to worry them.

The first question is why were these laws made. This is the reply given that the police were formed to keep the country peaceful and law abiding. Do you consider these laws as well made? The idea of the police is very good, but the police themselves are merely robbers, and they are spoiling the lives and the property of the Hindustanis.

When a person takes your property you should not keep him with you or help him. If you have to talk to him you

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you should just talk on ordinary matters and by careful and cunning talk should get control over him. In this way he would not understand about our money and belongings. It is on this very principle that the English robber has begun to oppress our country.

THE BAD MOHAMEDAN LEADER HAS BEEN DEPOSED.

Some years ago the Indian Government formed a Mohamedan league so that the leaders might lead these men wrong. The ideas of the Society were faithfulness to the British rule. That they should be of different opinions to the Hindus, so that they should want instead of liberty a few inconsequent things. The Government arranged with the leaders to teach them to be contented. Mr. Goakley became the Government phonograph to teach the young men to be faithful to the Government, so as to be a buffer against the waves of sedition. Mr. Goakley also met educated men who were in the pay of the Government, who were made presidents and officers of the League, but we have received some good news that the leaders of this Society have just been deposed by men. They were traitors and their power has been shattered. Now the secret has been disclosed and the Mohamedans understand who is the thief. The names of these men are Agakhan and Amirali, and they were burdened with the honors conferred on them by the Government. These men used to betray their party and take rewards from the Government for doing it, but now their wickedness has come to light both of them have received punishment and even their follower the ^{wolf} wealthy Mr. Papif has deserted them. Now the Musselman League has cleaned itself of the snakes and scorpions. They are bathed in happiness and we welcome our Mohamedan brothers.
