NICOLAE MILOȘESCU - THE FOUNDER OF TÂRGU-JIU'S FIRST PRINTING HOUSE

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Abstract. The study aims to present the circumstances in which Nicolae D. Miloşescu settled in Târgu-Jiu and started a printing house in 1880. Provided with good printing tools and forming a group of skilful workers, Miloşescu's printing house would shortly become the most modern typography in the region. The first newspaper and the first illustrated postcards in Gorj County and the works of historian Alexandru Ştefulescu (1856-1910), one of the Gorj County Museum founders, were published there in the beginning of the 20th century. The quality of his Târgu-Jiu printings were acknowledged at the typographic exhibitions held in Târgu-Jiu (1884), Craiova (1898), Paris (1900) and Bucharest (1904 and 1906) and for which he received many medals. For his merits, Miloşescu was granted by the King Charles I (Carol I, in Romanian) the title of Romanian Royal Court provider in 1898 and he was knighted with the order "Crown of Romania" in 1902.

Keywords: printer, book, Târgu-Jiu, Gorj, provider of Romanian Royal Court.

Nicolae D. Miloşescu was born in the town of Cerneți in the Mehendinți County, at a date that is still subject to controversy. Thus, G. Filip, the author of the Typographic Almanac (Almanahul tipografic), book which was published in Bucharest in 1904, mentioned as date of Nicolae D. Miloşescu's birth the year 1860¹. The same year was also mentioned by Jean Bărbulescu in the paper The Gorj Calendar (Calendarul Gorjului), published in Târgu-Jiu in 1925².

After following primary grades at Schools no. 1 and 2 from Turnu-Severin, Nicolae D. Miloşescu dedicated himself to the printing activity, first, until he was 14, as apprentice within the Severin section of the "SAMITCA" printing house from Craiova³.

The printing press he worked with during that time had been brought in the country before 1850 from Vienna, initially used in Craiova and subsequently moved to Turnu Severin⁴.

In 1880, Nicu. D. Miloşescu acquired this printing press and decided to settle in Târgu-Jiu where he would found Gorj first printing house. Shortly after settling in Târgu-Jiu, Nicu. D. Miloşescu acquired a number of equipments, necessary to a printing press' proper functioning, which were added to the old printing press he had brought from Turnu-Severin. Also, Nicu D. Miloşescu formed a group of printing press workers who would contribute to the future activity of Târgu Jiu's printing press.

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¹G. Filip, Nicu D. Miloşescu, in volume Almanahul tipografic, Editura Minerva, București, 1904, p. 75.

² Jean Bărbulescu, Calendarul Gorjului, Tipografia Lumina, Târgu-Jiu, 1925, p. 61.

³ Vasile Arimia, Vasile Bobocescu, Nicolae Mischie, Dan Neguleasa, Alexandru Păsărin, *Personalități gorjene de-a lungul istoriei*, Editura Fundației "Premiile Flacăra - România", București, 2000, p. 65.

⁴ Ion Mocioi, *Publiciști gorjeni*, in "Litua. Studii și cercetări", no. IV, 1988, p. 420.

Under these conditions, towards the year 1880, the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" National Printing House was in function, the first modern printing house in the town⁵ and in the Gorj County.

During that period, the town of Târgu-Jiu was undergoing a modernization process, stimulated by the young mayor Vasile Lascăr⁶, while also benefitting from the presence of some educated people such as: primary school teacher Alexandru Ștefulescu, lieutenant Emanoil Părăianu, sculptor and graphic artist Witold Rolla Piekarski.

The "Nicu D. Miloşescu" National Printing House was situated in the centre of the town, on the Drumul cel Mare Street, no. 27, street which would later on be named the Tudor Vladimirescu Street⁷.

The first work published in Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house from Târgu-Jiu was the short story called "Nicu Steluță" by the Gorj writer Emanoil Părăianu, one of Nicu D. Miloşescu's close friends, who helped him settle definitively in Târgu-Jiu⁸.

At the end of 1881, Nicu D. Miloşescu received a proposal from the primary schools teacher Alexandru Ştefulescu and the writer Emanoil Părăianu to print the "*Volcano*" ("*Vulcanul*") newspaper. The magazine appeared from January 1882 until October the same year and was the first newspaper edited in the Gorj County. It had a weekly edition, but, unfortunately, no copy of this magazine has remained until present days⁹.

About that moment, G. Filip, the author of the "Typographic Almanac", while bringing homage to Nicu D. Miloşescu in 1904, wrote: "A year after elevating the Gutenbergian temple at the foot of the Parâng Mountain, a handful of talented writers gathers around the young and enterprising printer. The $\langle Volcano \rangle$ newspaper is the encyclopaedic masterwork of these associated energies"¹⁰.

Until the inauguration, on 1st of July 1888, of the Filiași – Târgu-Jiu railway, the paper necessary to Nicu D. Miloșescu's printing house was brought from the Filiași railway station by wagon and the its transportation was rather difficult considering the distance of almost 80 km to Târgu-Jiu.

Despite these shortcomings, a national typographical exhibition was organized in Târgu-Jiu in 1884, during which Nicu D. Miloșescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu was awarded the silver medal and gained nationwide recognition¹¹.

⁵ Teodor Berca, Voicu Berca, *Tárgu-Jiul de odinioară*, Editura Cronos, Giurgiu, 2001, p. 175.

⁶ Nicolae Mischie, Vasile Lascăr – reformator în administrația de stat, Editura Clusium, Cluj-Napoca, 2000, passim.

⁷ Vasile Arimia, Vasile Bobocescu, Nicolae Mischie..., op. cit., p. 65.

⁸ Ion Mocioi, art. cit., in loc. cit., p. 420; Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, Istoricul tipografiilor și tipăriturilor din Gorj, Editura Ager, Târgu-Jiu, 2001, p. 12.

⁹ Vasile Cărăbiş, *Publicații periodice din Gorj*, Tipografia Târgu-Jiu, Târgu-Jiu, 1978, p. 23.

¹⁰ Apud. Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 12.

¹¹ Ibidem.

Numerous works by Gorj men of letters were published at Nicu Miloşescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu and, for this reason, it was modernized and tooled up with printing equipments and mobile letters ordered from abroad, especially from Vienna. Also, a lithographic press was acquired and a stone drawer-carver was employed.

Under these conditions, in 1894, the printing press changed its name into "*The Nicu D. Miloşescu Litho-Typography*", while its activity developed through the foundation of a modern lithography and by bringing specialists from the country and from abroad, as was the case of the German W. Werner¹².

The same year the first Gorj newspaper appeared at Nicu Miloşescu's printing house, the "Gorj Voice" ("Vocea Gorjului") magazine was also published, a publication with no preserved copies, but about which is firmly known that it appeared at Târgu-Jiu in 1882¹³.

Later on, in February 1891, Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu also published the first issue of the *"Parângul"* magazine, edited by the Gorj primary school teachers, under the coordination of Lazăr Arjoceanu from Pojogeni¹⁴.

On 15th of April 1894, at the "*Nicu D. Miloşescu*" Printing House, the cultural magazine "*Jiul*" was edited, by the initiative of: Iuliu Moisil – teacher, Alexandru Ştefulescu – primary school teacher, Ştefan Dobruneanu – lawyer, P. Pârvulescu – lawyer, Emanoil Părăianu – officer, Vasile Petrescu – officer, I. Urbeanu – doctor, C. Vişinescu – teacher, Clement Bontea – teacher, G. Pietroşanu – teacher, Alexandru Ionescu – teacher and Witold Rolla Piekarski – graphic artist.

In the article entitled "For a start" it read: "We don't have gods to worship or shrines to destroy; on the contrary, enthusiastic for all the hardworking and skilled fighters of the quill, we believe there is room for all and that they equally deserve the audience support (...) It is time that this cultural movement to spread farther and to go deeper into all social categories, in cities as well as villages, by developing the taste for reading in all those who could welcome culture"¹⁵.

The "Jiul" cultural magazine was published during the period 1894 – 1895 and it reunited studies and articles by Gorj men of letters and displayed illustrations executed under special graphic conditions by the graphic artist Witold Rolla Piekarski.

In October 1895, the first issue of the "The Youth Friend" ("Amicul Tinerimei") was published, having the teacher Iuliu Moisil, headmaster of the Technical Secondary School in Târgu-Jiu, as editor in chief¹⁶. The magazine contributors would include: M. Străjan – teacher at the

¹² *Ibidem*, p. 13.

¹³ Vasile Cărăbiș, op. cit., p. 23.

¹⁴ *Ibidem*, p. 25.

¹⁵ "Jiul", year I, no. 1/15 April 1894, p. 2.

¹⁶ "Amicul Tinerimei", year I, no. 1/10 October 1895, p. 1.

Highschool from Craiova, Andrei Bârsanu – teacher at the Secondary School from Brasov, M. Şăineanu – teacher at the Secondary School from Alexandria, dr. P. Tanco – teacher at the Secondary School Năsăud, Alexandru Ștefulescu – primary school teacher, Gheorghe Pietroşanu – teacher at the Secondary School from Târgoviște și I. C. Panțu – teacher from Brașov¹⁷.

For the editing of the "The Youth Friend" magazine, besides those mentioned above, there were also contributions from: Witold Rolla Piekarski – graphic artist, Anghel Păunescu – student at the Belle Arte Academy from Venice and Nicolae Bran – painter and teacher at the Secondary School from Târgu-Jiu¹⁸.

Also in 1895 the "*Hot Pepper*" ("*Ardeiul*") humour magazine was published at the "Nicu D.Miloşescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu, comprising caricatures inspired from the Romanian political life. The characters aimed at members of the Conservatory and National-Liberal parties, as well as at Gorj politicians and were skilfully drawn by Witold Rolla Piekarski¹⁹.

In 1895, Nicu D. Miloşescu opened in Târgu-Jiu a bookshop with paper and hosiery departments, situated in a multiple floor building, across the street from his printing house in the town centre 20 .

From the "Book, Paper, Hosiery and Typography Shop", according to the official name used by the owner Nicu D. Miloşescu, one could acquire: musical notes, drawing blocks, writing paper, registers, school manuals, schoolbags, postal stamps, as well as: shirts, canes, albums, gloves, perfumes, ties, pianos, newspapers and tobacco²¹.

In 1894, by the initiative of the primary school teacher Alexandru Ştefulescu, supported by teacher Iuliu Moisil, engineer Aurel Diaconovici and graphic artist Witold Rolla Piekarski, The Gorj Museum was founded, hosting collections of palaeontology, coins, Romanian Medieval documents, old books, as well as different artefacts discovered by Alexandru Ştefulescu during his numerous trips and field research performed in the county²².

After the foundation of the Gorj Museum, during 1896, in a single issue, the "Publications of the Gorj Museum" ("*Publicațiunile Muzeului Gorjului*) would be published, reuniting studies and articles by Gorj men of letters. This publication appeared in Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu.

¹⁷ Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 31.

¹⁸ Ibidem.

¹⁹ Copies of the "*Ardeiul*" magazine are found in the collections of the Archaeology-History Section of the "*Alexandru Stefulescu*" *Gorj County History Museum* from Târgu-Jiu, one of them being displayed in the permanent exhibition within the section.

²⁰ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 13.

²¹ Ibidem.

²² Nicolae Mischie, *Gorjul cultural. 1890-1910*, Editura Rhabon, Târgu-Jiu, 2003, p. 200; Gheorghe Nichifor, *Alexandru Ștefulescu – un destin în slujba istoriei*, Editura Scrisul Românesc, Craiova, *passim.*

The same year, the first edition of the paper entitled "The Tismana Monastery" ("*Mănăstirea Tismana*") by Alexandru Ștefulescu was published, comprising drawings executed by Witold Rolla Piekarski and numerous documents related to the history of one of oldest monasteries in the country²³.

On 31st of October 1896, the first issue of "*Jiu Struggle*" ("*Lupta Jiului*") weekly magazine, owned by Toma Cămărășescu, was edited at the "Nicu D. Miloșescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu²⁴.

During the same year, Nicu D. Miloşescu edited the papers "Light and shadows" ("Lumini şi umbre") by capitain Emanoil Părăianu and the one entitled "In the Maelstrom" ("În vâltoare") by Alexandru Vlahuță²⁵.

In 1897, the collection of short stories entitled "The Villager's Book" ("*Cartea săteanului*"), ellaborated by Emanoil Părăianu, was published in Târgu-Jiu by Nicu D. Miloşescu, along with two pedagogic books. One of them was by Ştefan Bobancu and was entitled "Pupil flaws and their correction" ("*Defectele şcolarilor şi corigerea lor*"), while the second was a manual of "Vâlcea County Geography for Elementary Course" ("*Geografia județului Vâlcea pentru cursul elementar*"), elaborated by Ioan Gabrielescu²⁶. The same year, the book entitled "*Lyrical poems from Pind*" ("*Lirice de la Pind*") by P. Vulcan was also edited²⁷.

After presenting all these products to the typographical exhibition organized in Craiova in 1898, the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu was awarded a silver medal for the second time²⁸.

Nicolae D. Miloșescu financially supported the Gorj sculptor Constantin Bălăcescu in order for him to execute – in his workshop in Milano – Tudor Vladimirescu's statue that would later be placed, in November 1898, in the park in front of the Technical Secondary School in Târgu-Jiu²⁹.

Writing about Tudor Vladimirescu's statue in Târgu-Jiu, Alexandru Vlahuță stated in the pages of the book "Picturesque Romania" ("România pitorească"): "Tudor Vladimirescu's statue – so well placed in front of the Secondary School – this everlasting embodiment of bravery and sacrifice is and will always be the most wonderful lesson of patriotism for the coming generations who will step by it ³⁰.

²³ Alexandru Ștefulescu, Mănăstirea Tismana, ediția I, Tipografia "Nicu D. Miloșescu", Târgu-Jiu, 1896, passim.

²⁴ Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 33.

²⁵ Ion Mocioi, *art. cit.*, in *loc. cit.*, p. 423.

²⁶ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, *op. cit.*, p. 25.

²⁷ *Ibidem*, p. 24.

²⁸ Al. Doru Şerban, Personalități care au fost în Gorj, Editura Măiastra, Târgu-Jiu, 2009, p. 197.

²⁹ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 16.

³⁰ Apud. Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 16.

On 5th of April 1898, the first issue of the "*Villager Reunion*" ("*Şezătoarea săteanului*") magazine appeared and was edited at the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu by the Cultural Society "*The Villager's Enlightenment*" ("*Luminarea săteanului*") from the Bumbești-Jiu village. The magazine was published in Târgu-Jiu until 1905 when the editorial staff moved to Bucharest, and its pages consisted in: folkloric poems, fairytales, stories, legends, folk medicine articles, tips about agriculture and animal rising³¹. The manager of the magazine was the primary school teacher Gheorghe Dumitrescu-Bumbești and the contributors included: Ion Pătrășcoiu, Emanoil Popescu, Grigore Pătrășcoiu, primary school teacher Ion Haiducescu, Constantin Dobrescu, Victor Bilciurescu, doctor Constantin Istrati, poet George Coşbuc, Alexandru Ștefulescu, Witold Rolla Piekarksi, Iuliu Moisil, Aurel Diaconovici, priest Ion Mălăiescu and others.

After Gheorghe Dumitrescu-Bumbești moved to Bucharest starting with 1902, the editorial staff of the "Villager Reunion" magazine moved to the capital as well³².

On 30th of May 1898, the first issue of "*The Nation's Friend*" ("*Amicul poporului*") encyclopaedic magazine, edited by the cultural society bearing the same name, was published by Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu.

In the article entitled "Brother Peasants" ("Frați țărani") it was shown that the "Nation's Friend" magazine will deal with "matters of agriculture, animal rising, national industry, education, economy, hygiene, pedagogy (...) law interpreting (...) history (...) grammar, orthography, folklore lessons in the most accessible style possible"³³.

Also in 1898, the volume "*The Popular Civil Code*", elaborated by Ștefan Romulus Scribian was edited at the "Nicu D. Miloșescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu³⁴.

As result of his typographic activity and of his support for cultural and pedagogic activities in Târgu-Jiu and the Gorj County, on 10th of May 1898, Nicolae D. Miloşescu was granted the title of Romanian Royal House Supplier by King Charles I.

On 1st of June 1899, Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu published the first issue of "The Light of the Villages" ("Lumina satelor") magazine, managed by school teachers Lazăr Arjoceanu and Gheorghe Dumitrescu-Bumbești³⁵.

In the article "We are moving forward" inserted in the publication's first issue it was shown that: "It has been a year since we came before our readers (...) We came in two sides, with different organs, but with the same goal: to elevate the villager's cultural level and to improve his economic

³¹ Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 36.

³² *Ibidem*, p. 39.

³³ "Amicul poporului", year I, no. 1/30 May 1898, p. 1.

³⁴ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 25.

³⁵ Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 42.

status (...) We have agreed to make use, in future, of only one magazine which will bear the name of <<The Light of the Villages>>, born from uniting <<The Nation's Friend>> with <<The Villager Reunion>> $"^{36}$.

Among the contributors of "The Light of the Villages" magazine there were Alexandru Stefulescu, Iuliu Moisil, Emanoil Părăianu and others.

November 1899 marked the first issue of the monthly publication "The Bazaar - the brochure of the book and hosiery shop", owned by Nicu D. Milosescu, who declared in the debut article that the brochure "will offer to my honoured clients, on the one hand, the catalogue of the merchandise available in my shop and, on the other, will provide my good readers with excerpts from Romanian authors, as well as translations from foreign authors "³⁷.

We consider it to be a significant fact that this publication would collaborate, among others, with, Romanian cultural life personalities, such as: the poet George Cosbuc, the writer Alexandru Vlahută, the playwright Ion Luca Caragiale³⁸.

During 1899, Nicu D. Milosescu was visited in Târgu-Jiu by the poet George Cosbuc whom he had met at the mineral water resort of Sângiorgiul Romanesc from Transylvania a couple of years before. On this occasion, George Cosbuc wrote a poem dedicated to Nicu D. Milosescu, poem which would later on be used by the latter as an advertisement for his typographical products. The poem was published, without signature, in the "Bazaar" magazine³⁹.

In 1899, the first illustrated postal card from the Gorj County was executed in Nicu D. Milosescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu. The images on the postal card were drawn by Witold Rolla Piekarski and subsequently printed on paper⁴⁰. The oldest such type of postal card officially circulated by means of the postal services starting with 10th of May 1889⁴¹.

During the same year, Nicu D. Miloşescu, together with G. C. Bălăşescu and Nicolae Georgescu, founded a Vocational School for Girls in Târgu-Jiu, that would later become public school in 1908^{42} .

In 1900, the "Nicu D. Milosescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu participated at the Universal Exposition in Paris, where it was awarded an "Honourable Mention", as recognition of the quality of its typographical products⁴³.

³⁶ "Lumina satelor", year II, no. 1/1 June 1899, p. 2. ³⁷ Bazarul" year I no. 1/November 1899, p. 1

[&]quot;Bazarul", year I, no. 1/November 1899, p. 1.

³⁸ Vasile Cărăbiş, *op. cit.*, p. 45.

³⁹ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 16.

⁴⁰ Al. Doru Serban, op. cit., p. 197. 41

Ibidem.

⁴² Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 18.

⁴³ Mircea Tomescu, Istoria cărții românești de la începuturi până la 1918, Editura Științifică, București, 1968, p. 163.

On 15th of December 1900 the first and only issue of the "Aurora" magazine appeared, bearing as subtitle the mention "magazine for literature, science and art". The magazine's editorial staff was based in the Hurezenii de Sus village, under the leadership of Mr. Marius de la Stroia⁴⁴.

In 1901, at Nicu D. Miloșescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu, the volume "Guide for founding and managing people's banks in the villages" appeared, elaborated by the primary school teacher Gheorghe Dumitrescu-Bumbești and comprising articles of association models, which the people's banks in Gorj would use upon their founding⁴⁵.

For all his activity in the typographic sector, on 9th of May 1902, King Charles I presented Nicu D. Miloşescu with the order "The Crown of Romania" ("Coroana României"), cavalier rank.

In the course of the same year, the volume "Upon an independent state of Congo", written by captain Pleniceanu, member of the Romanian Geography Society, was edited at the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu.⁴⁶.

In 1904, the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house produced the volume entitled "*The Historical and Picturesque Gorj*" by Alexanderu Ştefulescu, following another milestone paper written by the Gorj historian, entitled "*An Attempt to recollect the History of Târgu-Jiu*" ("*Încercare asupra istoriei Târgu-Jiului*"), also published at the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house⁴⁷.

The collaboration between the historian Alexandru Ştefulescu and the printer Nicu D. Miloşescu continued over the years to come and generated the editing of numerous volumes elaborated by Alexandru Ştefulescu. Thus, during 1906, the following papers were published at Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu: "The History of Târgu-Jiu"⁴⁸, *The Strâmba Hermitage*", *The Polovragi Monastery*", "*The Lainici Monastery*"⁴⁹.

All of these were followed by the appearance, during 1908, of the volume entitled "Slavonic-Romanian Documents related to Gorj", comprising numerous medieval documents referring to the Gorj County⁵⁰.

Returning to Nicu D. Miloşescu's editorial activity in the mass media sector, one should highlight the appearance, on 15th of November 1902, of the first issue of the "Hope" ("Speranța")

⁴⁸ The volume is in the collections of the Archaeology-History Section of the *"Alexandru Ştefulescu" Gorj County History Museum* from Târgu-Jiu a copy being displayed in the permanent exhibition within the section.

⁴⁹ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 25.

⁴⁴ Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 45.

⁴⁵ Vasile Arimia, Vasile Bobocescu, Nicolae Mischie..., op. cit., p. 65; Nicolae Mischie, Gorjul Cultural..., p. 201.

⁴⁶ See Captain Pleniceanu, Asupra statului independent Congo, Tipografia "Nicu D. Miloşescu", Târgu-Jiu, 1902, passim. The volume is found in the collections of the Archaeology-History Section of the "Alexandru Ştefulescu" Gorj County History Museum from Târgu-Jiu.

⁴⁷ Vasile Arimia, Vasile Bobocescu, Nicolae Mischie..., op. cit., p. 66; Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 25.

⁵⁰ The volume is in the collections of the Archaeology-History Section of the "Alexandru Stefulescu" Gorj County History Museum from Târgu-Jiu.

magazine, "literary, scientific, political and legal magazine"⁵¹ based in Târgu-Jiu, Unirii Street, no. 54, managed by Mr. Nicoale Burlănescu-Alin⁵².

In the article entitled "Instead of foreword", inserted on the publication's front page, it read: "Several Gorj sons, devout admirers of the great Tudor Vladimirescu and of the ancient virtues, gathered today in an unanimous agreement of wills and aspirations for the glory of their kin, we have decided to publish, with our humble means, a magazine that will be named << The Hope>> (...) We aim at discovering from the ashes of forgetfulness and ignorance of all that is worthy to be called beautiful, true and useful for the society we live in"⁵³.

The "*Hope*" magazine will only print 6 issues, of which the first 4 were published at the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house, and it ceased to appear in September 1903⁵⁴.

On 1st of January 1905, the only issue of the "*Hodinău Voice*" ("*Vocea Hodinăului*")⁵⁵, while, on 18th of January 1905 the first issue of the "*Advice*" ("*Sfatul*")⁵⁶ newspaper appeared, which would cease its activity on 31st of January 1906.

On 1st of November 1905, the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house brought to light the first issue of the "*Good Friend*" ("*Bunul prieten*") magazine, dedicated to the "*youth from secondary schools*"⁵⁷, its declared goal being "*to seed the pleasure of reading into the school youth*"⁵⁸. The "Good Friend" magazine ceased its appearance in October 1906⁵⁹.

On 1st of June 1906 the first issue of the bimonthly publication "*The Defence of the Nation*" was edited at the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house, under the editorial supervision of August Crainic. After just 5 issues it would cease its appearance at the end of July 1906⁶⁰.

The first issue included an appeal "To Romanians" in which it was shown that "<<The Defence of the Nations>> will enlighten the mind of those Romanians who do not know that, in order to be a good Romanian, it is not enough to speak Romanian, but also to accomplish Romanian deeds (...) <<The Defence of the Nations>> will aim at seeding in the category that lacks national education the love for the entire Romanian nation, that means also the Romanians abroad, because we are all offspring of the same parents who created the Romanian nation"⁶¹.

⁵¹ "Speranța", year I, no. 1/15 November 1902, p. 1.

⁵² Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 47.

⁵³ "Speranța", year I, no. 1/15 November 1902, p. 1.

⁵⁴ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 22.

⁵⁵ Vasile Cărăbiş, *op. cit.*, p. 49.

⁵⁶ *Ibidem*, p. 50.

⁵⁷ "Bunul Prieten", year I, no. 1/1 November 1905, p. 1.

⁵⁸ Ibidem.

⁵⁹ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 22.

⁶⁰ Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 53.

⁶¹ "Paza neamului", year I, no. 1/1 June 1906, p. 1.

On 27th of March 1908 the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house published the first issue of the "New Gorj" (Gorjiul Nou"), from the initiative and written by the young liberal Gheorghe Tătărescu⁶². The publication would cease its appearance on 29th of June 1908⁶³. The magazine's goal was revealed by the article entitled "Call", which read: "a strong and restorative current goes through the country from one side to another; new institutions are being created, the old ones are transforming, the rights are being dislocated, new duties are born and are imposing themselves, a new transformations is agitating and shaking our society from the foundations – we left a way and wish to go on another. But is this guidance possible, without interior transformation, without moral organization?"⁶⁴.

In 1904, Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house participated at the typographic exhibition in Bucharest and received the "Honorary Diploma" and "The Gold Medal" as recognition of his editorial products' exceptional quality.

Later on, while participating at the Romanian General Exhibition, organized in Bucharest in the year 1906, celebrating 40 years since Charles I ascended the throne of Romania, Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house obtained the gold medal. In fact, Nicu D. Miloşescu was part of the jury of the Romanian General Exhibition.

As result of the success and recognition enjoyed by his products, in 1900, Nicu D. Miloşescu built a mansion at Tismana and a trout pond in the vicinity⁶⁵.

In 1901, Nicu D. Miloşescu acquired through a tender, using George Sfetea's (his accountant) money, a building site which he eventually ceded to the latter. In 1902, George Sfetea built a mansion on that field⁶⁶.

In the period 1902 - 1916, the Miloşescu and Coşbuc families met annually at Tismana, the place where George Coşbuc used to spend his holidays, at George Sfetea's, his brother-in-law, mansion⁶⁷.

A special attention was paid by the printer Nicu D. Miloşescu to editing manuals and writing materials. Thus, after publishing the manual for "*The Geography of the Valcea County for the Elementary Course*" in 1897, his printing house would print, in 1908, "*The Geography of the Gorj County Manual*"⁶⁸ for the second primary grade.

⁶² Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 57.

⁶³ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 22.

⁶⁴ "Gorjiul Nou", year I, no. 1/27 March 1908, p. 1.

⁶⁵ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 16.

⁶⁶ Ibidem.

⁶⁷ *Ibidem*, p. 17.

⁶⁸ A copy of this manual is in the collections of the Archaeology-History Section of the "*Alexandru Ştefulescu" Gorj County History Museum* from Târgu-Jiu.

A constant preoccupation was the publishing of papers related to the founding and functioning of people's banks in Gorj's communes and villages, so, in 1906, the volume entitled *"Die rumanischen volksbanken"* elaborated by Grigore Pătrășcoiu, was printed⁶⁹.

Starting with December 1909 until May 1910, Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house in Târgu-Jiu edited the monthly magazine "*The Dawn*" ("*Zorile*")⁷⁰.

On 15th of January 1911, his typography printed the first issue of the "Awakening" ("Deşteptarea") publication, managed by Dimitrie Brezulescu⁷¹. The magazine was addressed to peasants and consisted materials about agriculture, fruit growing, vineyard growing, economy, people's banks, cooperatives and agriculture legislation, but after 3rd issue from 15th of February 1911, it would cease its appearance⁷².

On 1st of February 1912, the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu printed the first issue of the bimonthly publication entitled "The Light" ('Lumina") which would have the same sort of ephemeral existence, as it also ceased its appearance after the 4th number , in May 1912⁷³.

An unprecedented, from a content point of view, magazine appeared in the Gorj mass media on 12th of January 1912, once the "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house in Târgu-Jiu edited the "*Military Week*" ("*Săptămâna militară*") publication, lead by retired colonel D. I. Cocorăscu⁷⁴. It comprised articles related to military theory and practice, methods of instructing military men from all arms, information, announcements, regulations and military dispositions; it ceased its appearance on 26th of October 1913⁷⁵.

Furthermore, on 12th of October 1913, The "Nicu D. Miloşescu" printing house published the first issue of the newspaper called "*The Romanism*" ("*Romanismul*"), under the editorial supervision of Ştefan Bobancu. The publication appeared weekly until 5th of January 1914 when it turned its name into "*The Unity of the Nation*" until 14th of August 1914, when it ceased its appearance in the context of Romania entering the First World War and due to the privations caused by the opening of a frontline on the Jiu Valley⁷⁶.

⁶⁹ The volume is in the collections of the Archaeology-History Section of the "Alexandru Stefulescu" Gorj County History Museum from Târgu-Jiu.

⁷⁰ Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 201.

⁷¹ Jean Bărbulescu, Calendarul Gorjului. 1925, Tipografia "Lumina"- Frații Niculescu, Târgu-Jiu, n. y., p. 53-54.

⁷² Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 22.

⁷³ Vasile Cărăbiş, op. cit., p. 63.

⁷⁴ *Ibidem*, p. 65.

⁷⁵ Al. Doru Şerban, Nelu Vasile, op. cit., p. 22.

⁷⁶ Ibidem.

In 1913, two volumes elaborated by teacher Iuliu Moisil were published at Nicu D. Miloşescu's printing house and were entitled "Gorj Guide" ("Călăuza Gorjului")⁷⁷ and "Plant Collection" ("Colecțiune de plante")⁷⁸.

Nicu D. Miloşescu was elected several times chairman of the Gorj Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the "Tudor Vladimirescu" United Craftsmanship Corporation from Târgu-Jiu, chairman of the Printers Guild from Târgu-Jiu, chairman of the "Help" ("Ajutorul"), "Unity" ("Unirea") and "The Craftsman" (Meseriaşul") societies from Târgu-Jiu, as well as honorary chairman of the Commercial Clerks Society⁷⁹.

Nicu D. Miloşescu found himself among the founders of the Târgu-Jiu Musical Society, which would later be known as the "Gorj Lyre" ("Lyra Gorjului").

After his death on 5th of January 1924, Jean Bărbulescu declared in his paper, "*The Gorj* Calendar" for 1925: "Many good deeds – known and unknown – were done by Miloşescu for the Gorj County, for the entire nation"⁸⁰.

Shortly after Nicolae D. Miloşescu passed away, in 1924, Iuliu Moisil, one of his friends, stated that: "Miloşescu was very skilled in his activity as a printer (...), in all he was, more precisely, the clear template, the perfect letter, the flawless execution. The books were elegant, of a very pleasant artistic display and were as perfect as those come from any good European printing press. Miloşescu was a true artist in the graphic arts, a man of good taste, as one can rarely find in our country".

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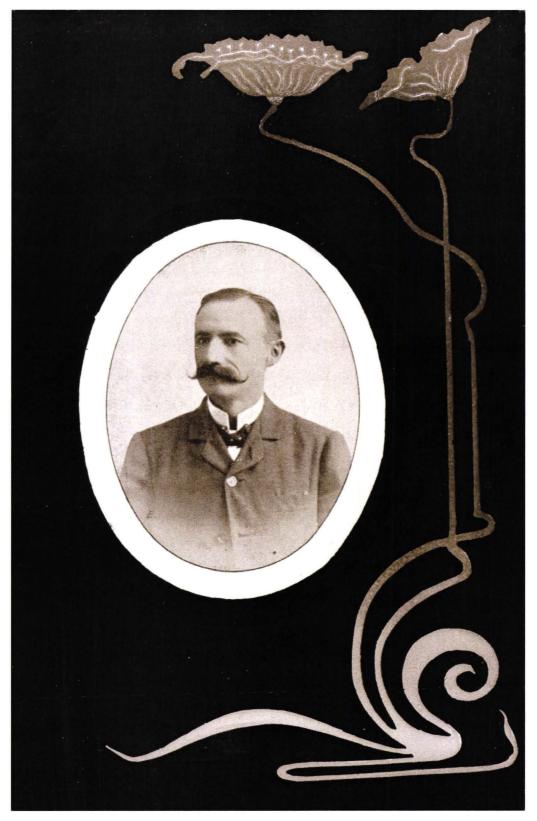
⁷⁷ *Ibidem*, p. 25.

⁷⁸ Ibidem.

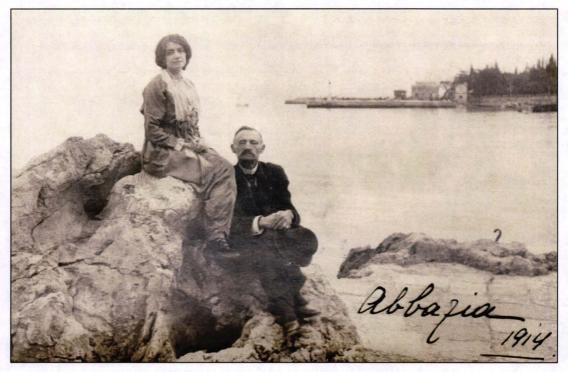
⁷⁹ Jean Bărbulescu, *op. cit.*, p. 62.

⁸⁰ *Ibidem*, p. 61.

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Nicolae D. Miloșescu.



Nicolae D. Miloșescu and his daughter Ștefania at Abazzia in 1914.



Nicolae D. Miloșescu and his daughter Ștefania at Venice.

Ștefania Milosescu at Venice.

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Handcraft book of Nicolae D. Miloşescu.

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