

21958

21958
REC'D
MAY 13 1915

War Office

Germany, East Africa.

1915

May 12

Telegraphic correspondence

Land Warfare Dept.

to Operations

No. 208365

~~Mr. G. G. G.~~
~~Mr. G. G. G.~~
Mr. G. G. G.

After that meeting with...
...in...
...the...
...of the...
...to...
...in...
...from

12/15
12/15
12/15
12/15

21958

SECRET.

From War Office to Commander-in-Chief, India.

(No. 4336, cipher, M.O. 246.)

1st May, 1915, 12.49 p.m.

With reference to your telegram No. S. 8544 of 26th April. Please comply with demands for railway material so as to enable the line to be continued to Taveta but not beyond. General Officer Commanding, East Africa, has been informed.

From War Office to Major-General Tighe.

(No. 4335, cipher, M.O. 247.)

1st May, 1915, 12.3 p.m.

We have requested Commander-in-Chief, India, to meet the demands for railway material which you asked for in your telegram of 25th April, No. S. 288, to continue the line to Taveta, but no further.

From War Office to Major-General Tighe.

(No. 4338, cipher, M.O. 1 (A).)

2nd May, 1915, 1 p.m.

With reference to the concluding sentence of your No. S. 288 of 25th April, please see my No. 3490, cipher, of 10th March for future compliance.

From General Officer Commanding, Aden Brigade, to Director of Transport, War Office.

(No. 2479 M.)

3rd April, 1915.

With reference to your telegram of the 10th March, 1915, I have the honour to inform you that the stores received from Colombo ex s.s. "Egypt" were shipped to Mombasa on the 2nd April. As requested by you I enclose herewith a copy of the vouchers given to the Master of the s.s. "Clan Menzies."

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. 2.)

3rd May, 1915, 9.15 a.m.

Please inform if my letter No. S. 248 sent by Colonel Ward has been received, see paragraph 4 of my telegram No. S. 249 of 7th March.

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. 227/0/7.)

3rd May, 1915, 3.15 p.m.

After withdrawal two brigades signal section I have had to improvise one signal section locally designated Z. This should be permanency, even after arrival of the two other sections from India, as I have considered three will be necessary. Please confirm action taken.

2
From Secretary of State for the Colonies to Governor of East Africa Protectorate.

3rd May, 1915, 6.45 p.m.

Belgian authorities state that Captain Commandant Moulaert left Marseilles, 29th April, for Mombasa in order to take command of a battery of four mountain guns, which together with accessories and ammunition he will organize at Entebbe about 20th May. Thence he will transport the battery to the Lake Kivu District via M'Barara and Butshuru.

Please inform Governor of Uganda in order that everything possible may be done to facilitate transport, &c., of these military stores.

From War Office to Major-General Tighe, Nairobi.

(No. 4413, cipher. M.O. 249.)

4th May, 1915, 4.15 p.m.

We have received the appreciation of the situation contained in your telegram No. S. 248. The following remarks relate to your telegram No. S. 273:—

Paragraph 1.—Is the equipment of the Rhodesians satisfactory and complete; complaints with regard to equipment have reached us.

Paragraph 4.—It is presumed meanwhile that your transport suffices.

Paragraph 5.—We cannot too strongly impress upon you the impossibility of promising further reinforcements. We have grave doubts as to the advisability of undertaking a serious offensive in three directions simultaneously.

Paragraph 6.—My telegram No. 4385, cipher, M.O. 247, dealt with this.

Paragraph 2.—The locking up in Muanza of troops from those at present at your disposal does not appear advisable.

From Base, Kilindini, to War Office.

(No. 25/21.)

4th May, 1915.

"Neuralia" arrived morning 4th instant. 25th Bn. Royal Fusiliers (Frontier Force).

From War Office to Major-General Tighe.

(No. 4442, cipher. M.O. 250.)

5th May, 1915, 3.50 p.m.

A battery of 4 mountain guns and ammunition is being sent to Lake Kivu by the Belgian Government. The Governor has been informed by the Colonial Office, and has been asked to facilitate transportation. The battery, under Captain Rouling, reaches Mombasa 28th May on the "Berwick Castle." Commandant, transport and additional personnel reach Mombasa 19th May.

From Base, Kilindini, to War Office.

(No. 17/100.)

5th May, 1915, 4.10 p.m.

The "Purua" left on 5th May, via Zanzibar, for Bombay.

3
From High Commissioner for South Africa to Secretary of State for the Colonies.

6th May, 1915, 6.10 p.m.

My telegram, 5th May. Following received from Administrator of Northern Rhodesia:—"Have received from Colonel Hodson, Abercorn, report that Lieutenant Maurice Daffarn, Assistant Native Commissioner attached to Northern Rhodesia Police, killed in action 24th April on patrol, and also a private killed and four native soldiers reported missing. Two German officers and three native soldiers reported killed."

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. 530/15.)

7th May, 1915, 4.10 p.m.

No. 2862 Supoy Nursalin of the 46th Punjab left his post, and was caught making in the direction of the enemy with his arms and ammunition. He was tried by court-martial on a charge under Sections 26 G and 29 of the Indian Army Act. Sentence of death was passed, and he was executed 6th April.

Repeated to Chief of General Staff, India.

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. 561/3.)

7th May 1915, 3.10 p.m.

Beg favour of a reply my telegram to M.O. I (A), No. 561/2, 20th April, regarding Major Hazlehurst.

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. 18/18/M.)

8th May, 1915, 3 p.m.

Request you will be good enough to ask India to send as soon as possible one medical officer, Royal Army Medical Corps or Indian Medical Service, and four assistant surgeons, as medical personnel for five armoured lake steamers under patrol; action very nearly daily.

From War Office to Commander-in-Chief, India.

(No. M.O. 252.)

9th May, 1915

General Tighe asks for following medical personnel—One medical officer, Royal Army Medical Corps or Indian Medical Service, and four assistant surgeons, for duty on armed steamers on Victoria Nyanza. Can you supply?

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. 374.)

8th May, 1915, 3 p.m.

A Belgian force, 11 Europeans, and 520 Africans, was incorporated in the defensive force, Antioch section, Kagera, and has been placed under the orders of General Stewart. It is impossible for them to arrange their own supplies, and this has been done from British East Africa. I presume there is no question of recovery from the Belgian Government for rations.

4

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. S. 293.)

9th May, 1915, 12.25 p.m.

Small parties of enemy raiders have lately made several attempts on the Uganda railway. One of these was successful partially destroying a bridge. I have reason to believe that these parties are based on a German camp which is about 30 miles south of Simbe railway station. I am sending a column of 400 good troops to attack this camp.

Patrol affairs are now of daily occurrence now that the rains make plenty of water. On the 7th enemy were surprised and lost 2 white men and 5 native soldiers. 8 Rhodesians were ambushed and lost 4 men and 1 man wounded. A small expedition has been sent southwards from Karungu on Lake Salween to destroy our steamer "Sybil" which was lost by wreck early in the war.

I reconnoitred Bukoba a week ago, and I propose to send an expedition to take it about the end of this month. I will submit further details for your approval.

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. S. 294.)

10th May, 1915.

With reference to your telegram of the 4th instant, No. 4413. The Rhodesian equipment was at first unsatisfactory, but has now been remedied. A report will follow. The present transport is sufficient for minor operations.

Paragraphs 2 and 5 of my telegram No. S. 283 of the 20th ultimo. The object of the three attacks is to cause the enemy to diseminate his forces and thus cause a weakness at Tavata, for the attack from Voi must always be a decisive one. The alternatives are:—(1.) Voi and Tanga only. In this case the Tanga force must fight their way up the railway, and the railway material for this purpose must come from overseas. (2.) Voi and Longido only. The demonstration on Tanga would also be essential, for it is quite possible that the bombardment of Tanga by two warships at close range, with empty transports lying off shore, might bluff the enemy to detach sufficient troops to the coast to enable the Voi and Longido attacks to be pressed home.

Paragraph 3. I must make it quite clear that I do not hope for a successful invasion of German East Africa with the small numbers of reliable troops that I have at my disposal now, even if the offensive is confined to two areas only.

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. S. 293.)

9th May, 1915, 12.25 p.m.

Small parties of enemy raiders have lately made several attempts on the Uganda railway. One of these was successful partially destroying a bridge. I have reason to believe that these parties are based on a German camp which is about 30 miles south of Simbe railway station. I am sending a column of 400 good troops to attack this camp.

Patrol affairs are now of daily occurrence now that the rains make plenty of water. On the 7th enemy were surprised and lost 2 white men and 5 native soldiers. 8 Rhodesians were ambushed and lost 4 men and 1 man wounded. A small expedition has been sent southwards from Karungu on Lake Salween to destroy our steamer "Sybil" which was lost by wreck early in the war.

I reconnoitred Bukoba a week ago, and I propose to send an expedition to take it about the end of this month. I will submit further details for your approval.

From Major-General Tighe to War Office.

(No. S. 294.)

10th May, 1915.

With reference to your telegram of the 4th instant, No. 4413. The Rhodesian equipment was at first unsatisfactory, but has now been remedied. A report will follow. The present transport is sufficient for minor operations.

Paragraphs 2 and 5 of my telegram No. S. 283 of the 20th ultimo. The object of the three attacks is to cause the enemy to disperse his forces and thus cause a weakness at Tavata, for the attack from Voi must always be a decisive one. The alternatives are:—(1.) Voi and Tanga only. In this case the Tanga force must fight their way up the railway, and the railway material for this purpose must come from overseas. (2.) Voi and Longido only. The demonstration on Tanga would also be essential, for it is quite possible that the bombardment of Tanga by two warships at close range, with empty transports lying off shore, might bluff the enemy to detach sufficient troops to the coast to enable the Voi and Longido attacks to be pressed home.

Paragraph 3. I must make it quite clear that I do not hope for a successful invasion of German East Africa with the small numbers of reliable troops that I have at my disposal now, even if the offensive is confined to two areas only.