

EAST AFR. PROT
30651

30651
R/C
1917

App. *Pruning*
Date *Tel*

1917
15 June

See previous Paper
11/20/17
17/12/16
10/12/16

Commercial & Industrial policy.

Inquires whether there is any likelihood of the restrictions on trade imposed by Berlin & Brussels Clubs & Zanzibar treaties being removed.

To Sir, del 21 June 1917

M. Reed
The Commission is not likely to be relieved as in 1914
It is not possible to make any specific statement on the subject but it is advisable that the Commission should have recommendations on the assumption that the existing treaty restrictions will be removed.

Next subsequent Paper
10/20/17

1917
10 6 17



II

TURKANA

Scale 1:250,000

Casestier of places named in Precis of
Turkana unrest for week ending June 23rd.

(4th Precis).

-----~~AAAA~~:o:Ghaha-----

Reference Map enclosed with 2nd Precis
~~and~~ and Supplementary Map -

Task: II. ended 11.6.17.

-----~~AAAA~~:o:Ghaha-----

Lokoteran Pass.	J.6.
Kybokulyen Hill	K.5.
Logan	J.6.
Mozuk Hill	J.5.
Lokiriada	I.5.
Merote	H.5.
Nakot Pass	J.6.
"Ridge"	K.6.
Moruita	K.5.
Merongwale Hill	K.5.
Meruangips	K.5.
River Kerio	F.3.
<u>Terika</u>	? ?
Tiadi	E.3.
Kalecia	F.3.

Notes. Places underlined are not
mentioned in the maps.

He may be the CHIEF of an Abyssinian Post at LEMCOOL, and is named NIAPARA. Early in the fight he was shot, but his body was not found.

The Swahili LONGATINYEMOI previously reported killed, turned out to be JUMA Mwanji Goshi or Juma Mamba, a notorious raider, who was on the Turkvel River in 1906 and during that year, fled to Abyssinia.

The Abyssinians engaged in this fight were Amharas of the best type. One of the dead Amharas was recognized as Tagla waram, a man who kept a butcher's shop and Abyssinian Grog shop at LEMMIJA near ADES ARBA. The Abyssinians among the raiders were well organized and well disciplined formed into three companies, each with its own officer in command, and trained in the use of the rifle. The Abyssinian cartridge was smokeless. Their wounded were attended to and bandaged with amerikani in the rear of the firing line.

The force under Juma Mamba was composed of 10 Kisigar, 30 Mal-a-roh, 10 Dengoru, 10 Kanagatel, 10 Ngarra and 7 Swahili riflemen.

Reports have been received from Mr. Bruce at River KEMIO that the Turkana have made a further attack on the Suk at TERUKO, killing some and driving off cattle. Further raids on TIATE are expected. Mr. Bruce considers that attacks in the direction of KALOSIA are unlikely to recur unless instigated by Abyssinians.

Mr. Bamber is at present remaining at Kalosia with Mr. Bouldersea.

themselves down on all sides of the square and crawled to within five yards, joining in a tremendous fire, which was fortunately directed into the center of the square and set on to Capt. Rayne's line. At this stage, casualties among the enemy must have been very severe.

A little before 11.0 a.m., the raiders retired to about 100 yards distance, and, after a last, feeble charge which was stopped ten yards from the line, confined themselves to sniping at Capt. Rayne. Eventually the firing died down and the main body of raiders retreated.

Having 9 wounded men and 11 rifles to carry, Capt. Rayne could do nothing further and therefore proceeded to KYBOKULYEM Hill, the raiders near guard fleeing at his approach.

The casualties among the raiders were not counted, but Capt. Rayne himself counted 42 dead near the square and H.C.O. 1/c KYBOKULYEM Post reported that he had killed 14 Abyssinians and 2 black soldiers. 30 Abyssinian wounded were counted while leaving the field of battle. Five gas rifles, 299 rounds ammunition and 12 bandoliers were captured.

The Abyssinian party retreated towards AOHUITA Hill, thence to MOPONGWOLE Hill en route to MUNDANGIPS and LOMOGEL, taking with them 300 head of cattle and 100 donkeys, in charge of Turkana spearsmen and some Dengeru riflemen.

Capt. Rainsford joined up with Capt. Rayne at 7.30 p.m. the same day but, as his men had marched 21 miles since noon, and were not fit to march further, pursuit of the raiders was impossible.

Notes:

The Chief Abyssinian rode a mule and was accompanied by an umbrella bearer and by a trumpeter.

that way. Runners were despatched to him giving information of what had happened and asking him to close up with Capt. Rayne.

Capt. Rayne arrived at KYBOKULYEM at 6.30 a.m. on May 17th, N.C.O. 1/c had left 4 men on the hill and had himself gone to a ridge between the hill and Makoti. He estimated the raiding force at 300 rifles all Abyssinians. Capt. Rayne strengthened the post on KYBOKULYEM with a further 5 rifles and moved off at 8.45 a.m. towards the ridge.

On approaching the ridge he discovered that his men had been driven off the ridge towards AFOF and were completely surrounded.

Seeing the futility of hoping to avoid engagement until arrival of 'B' Coy, Capt. Rayne went to the rescue of his men and succeeded in joining up with them at about 7.50 a.m. at a point on the Eastern side of the ridge. By this time the firing had completely ceased. Our losses to this time were 2 killed and 1 wounded, and 1 rifle lost.

As the raiders were preparing to attack again, Capt. Rayne moved to a point some 800 yards from the post of the ridge and between the ridge and KYBOKULYEM Hill, and formed square on the plain in the centre of some clumps of *sensaveira* plants. The raiders then methodically encircled his force, Capt. Rayne reserving his fire, and, when ready, the raiders charged. They were received with magazine fire and were completely driven off on three sides of the square. On the fourth side it appeared possible that they might get through, so a bayonet charge was ordered for which the raiders did not wait.

Capt. Rayne having reformed his square, the raiders wildly charged again and again with great ferocity and bravery, but without effect, and eventually three

TURKANA DISTRICT.

Precis of reports received during the week
ending June 9th 1917.

---S.S.:S.S.---

A full report has been received from Capt. Rayne
respecting his encounter with the Abyssinian raiders
on May 17th:-

On the night of May 16th, the Turkana persistently
reported that raiders were proceeding through LOKOTEREM
Pass. Capt. Rayne moved south towards that Pass.
The distribution of the troops was as follows:-

- A.Coy. (a) 19 rank and file on KYBOKULYEM Hill.
(b) With Capt. Rayne, approximately in the centre
of the triangle LOKOTEREM - LOGUM - MOZUK
Hill, 23 rifles.
(c) Between KYBOKULYEM Hill and Capt. Rayne's
Camp, 4 rank and file.
(d) LOKIRIANA Boma, 30 rank and file.
(e) MOROTO, under Lieut. Johnson, 24 rank and file.

B.Coy. (a) With Capt. Rainsford, en-route to join Capt.
Rayne, 59 rifles.

- (b) Remainder with Lieut. Raikes at LOKIRIBAA.

With the post on KYBOKULYEM Hill, were Chief LODOGOROMOI
and 20 Turkana spearmen and 2 Tribal Retainers with
connecting parties of four runners, and with Capt. Rayne
were 36 Turkana spearmen and 2 Tribal Retainers.
Each party of A.Coy was ready to march at a moments
notice.

At 1.15 a.m. on the night of May 16/17th runners
arrived from N.C.O. i/c Post on KYBOKULYEM Hill with
information that raiders were through NAKOT Pass.
Simultaneously a runner arrived from Capt. Rainsford
stating that he had information that the raiders were
coming through LOKOTEREM, and that he was proceeding

GAZETTEED of places mentioned in the
3rd Precis regarding Turkana
Unrest dated 1-6-1917.

Reference sketch map showing Turkana enclosed with
2nd Precis dated 25th May 1917.

Lorogumo	E. 4.
Ngamtak	H. 8.
Lokiriam	J. 5.
Kacheliba	E. 4.
DODOSO	J. 6. 7.
Loyoro Post	J. 6.
Nakoti Pass	J. 6.
Kalotin	F. 8.
Tarash	J. K. 5.
Murongwole Hill	K. 5.
<u>Sakaderr Pass</u>	J. 6. (South of Lokotherin Pass)
<u>Lokotherin Pass</u>	J. 6. (where the path from Lokiriam to Loyoro Post crosses the escarpment.)
Mozuk Mountain	J. 5.

Places underlined are not mentioned in the map.

(2)

During the first three raids on Suk, it is estimated (on the 19th May) that

12,065 head of cattle

658 donkeys

4,580 sheep and goats

have been taken by the raiders, and an estimate of stock taken from the Karamoja made by O. C. Moroto gives

1,200 head of cattle

2,000 sheep and goats

as captured by the raiders.

The total number of people killed by the Turkana is stated to be

25 men

22 women

12 children.

1.6.17.

ADVENTS AND CASUALTIES

March 29th. Captain Hainsford (not Captain Bayne as mentioned in the Precis) encountered the Turkana raiders on R. Turkwell, estimated at 20 rifles and 100 spearmen. Seven spearmen and one rifle man killed, and one R. A. R. seriously wounded. 91 head of cattle and 2 donkeys of the stock raided from Suk recaptured.

April 4th. Lieut. Baker attacked a party of raiders estimated at 50 rifles at LOKOUMU, and, after desperate resistance by the raiders, captured

- 40 Suk cattle
- 3 Suk donkeys.
- 7 rifles
- 81 rounds of ammunition.

Casualties not counted but two dead bodies were seen.

April 19th. A headman of the FARASH Turkana reported to Mr. Boulderson at LOKIRIAMA that a large party of raiders had passed MURKOWOLE Hill about April 15th. on the way to DODOSO. Reports were received on April 22nd that the NYEJE residing among the Karamoja had been successfully raided on April 21st. by armed Turkana, the latter returning by NAKALEJA Pass, South of LOKOTHERIN Pass.

On the evening of April 23rd reports were received that twenty riflemen and several spearmen, with looted stock, had passed MOZOK Mountain that afternoon. Mr. Boulderson left LOKIRIAMA at 9 p.m. with 14 rank and file, of which 6 were recruits, and came up with the raiders at about 5.15 a.m. on the 24th April. The raiders opened fire from an enclosure, and then fled, leaving all their loot. 400 head of cattle, 103 sheep and goats, 41 donkeys, 3 bandoliers, and 114 rounds of ammunition were captured and taken to LOKIRIAMA.

(2)

Captain Rayne arrived on the scene at 7 a.m. with 22 rifles, and after close and desperate fighting until 11.25 a.m. succeeded in extricating the patrol. His losses were 4 killed and 8 wounded while one rifle was lost. The losses suffered by the Abyssinian raiders were heavy.

Captain Rayne himself counted 37 AHMERIC Abyssinians, a Swahili leader named LINGATINYAMBI, and four men of other tribes dead. SHALU and many other Abyssinians were wounded.

Being heavily handicapped by his wounded, Captain Rayne made no attempt to recapture the raided cattle.

Anticipating the probability of such an action, Captain Rayne had sent for B. Company 5th K. A. B. but these could not join up until eight hours after the fighting had finished.

On May 18th Captain Hainsford with B. Company left the LOKIRIAMA area for the Railway, taking with them the wounded. One B. O. (Mr. Francis) has been sent with 30 rifles to LOKIRIAMA to reinforce Captain Rayne, and medical stores have been sent.

A report has been received to the effect that the Suk near KALASIA were raided by riflemen on May 22nd. Messrs. Boulderson and Barber with 30 Police are proceeding to the raided area to make investigations.

1.6.17.

TURKANA DISTRICT.

Receipts of Reports received during the week ending
June 1st, 1917.

3rd Precinct.

On April 21st Captain Hainsford, with Lieut. Raikes and 51 rank and file, accompanied by Mr. Trafford, left LOBOGUM to collect an additional fine from the NGAMATAK Turkana, a force of 20 E. A. Police being left to guard the camp at LOBOGUM. As a result of this expedition to NGAMATAK, stock was captured which, together with that captured on April 15th (q.v.), brought the total to 399 cattle, 126 donkeys, and 67 camels.

On April 27th Captain Kayne took over charge of LOKIRIAMA Station. Messrs. Crampton and Boulderson left for Kacheliba en route for Kalosis on April 29th.

Mr. Crampton reports that he has taken to KAMUJIBRA AKALES, the Chief of the Southern NGAMATAK. While it cannot be doubted that the other NGAMATAK chiefs and headmen were equally concerned in the raids, these have not yet been captured.

Mr. Crampton considers that the recent raids have been due to the instigation of LOWALEL, the Turkana medicine man, assisted by Swahili and Abyssinian outlaws located North of R. Turkwell.

The following report has come in from Captain Kayne: -
A large organised force of Abyssinians numbering approximately 250 rifles entered DODOSO and attacked and captured LOYONE Post about May 15th. In DODOSO they raided 300 head of cattle and 100 donkeys.

During the night of May 16th the raiders left DODOSO, via the NAKOTI Pass, and at 6.45 a.m. on May 17th surrounded a patrol of 15 rifles a few miles East of this Pass.

Captain

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE
No. 99

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI,
BRITISH EAST AFRICA

CONFIDENTIAL

June 14th, 1917.

Sir,

Summaries

With reference to my Confidential Despatch No. 91 dated the 31st May 1917, I have the honour to transmit herewith two summaries of events relating to unrest in Turkana for the weeks ending June 1st and June 9th respectively.

Map

2. A supplementary sketch map showing Turkana in the neighbourhood of Lokiriama and the scene of the action of May 18th is also transmitted, together with gazetteers indicating the locality of places named in the summaries.

Gazetteers

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

ACTING GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
WALTER LONG, P.C., M.P.,
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,
DOWNING STREET,
LONDON, S.W.