

EAST AFR. PROT

57670

REC'D
FEB 23 1917

343

57670

Logan Jan

1917

72 Nov.

Last previous Paper

Case of J. Yates
Affairs in Prot.

Sends letter to J. Yates complaining of alleged
unjust treatment of his son J. Yates late of
Intelligence Dept - & submitting plans in affair

Mr. G. F. Yates

~~Mr. G. F. Yates~~

As Captain F. G. Yates, late of the
Intelligence Department, was sent to East Africa,
and charged with the duty of searching for
and capturing the German wireless stations,
that in his capacity as a member of the Intelligence
Department he sent several scouts into German East Africa
to carry out a search for incriminating documents,
that when they returned and their search failing
they took to cattle raiding, in consequence of which
Mr. Yates was dismissed from the Service, and that, his
work being indispensable, he was taken on again and
given to expect that he would get a Commission, but
after he had provided himself with his uniform, the
Commission was refused.

This side of the case, however, is less
important

Another will show in Dec 19
Letter to Logan case 24 Dec 17
Copy sent to Gen. Secret. case 17 Jan 18
Mr. G. F. Yates
Mr. G. F. Yates

Next subsequent Paper.

Jan 17 1917

important than the allegations which are made against others. It is said that Mr. Yates is the victim of a clique which has persecuted him because of his reporting the unreasonable dealings of his former employer. The clique is said to consist of the Censor at Nairobi, Captain H.F. Varr (Sir H. Belfield's son-in-law), the Hon. G. and E. Coles, Captain Martin Seth Smith ~~and~~ (possibly) Lord Delamere, and it is suggested that Captain Percival, the Game Ranger, was associated with and aided the persecution.

The letter from Mr. Bates, the cousin of Mr. Logan's correspondent, is chiefly interesting as exposing certain weak points in Mr. Yates' case. In particular, one may agree with Mr. Bates that the young man would have considerable difficulty in explaining how he came in possession of several hundred pounds after leaving the employment of a man who never paid his wages. It is possible that, in all this farrago of accusation, Mr. Yates' cousin, as the cousin suggests, ran a great risk of being convicted himself. Mr. Bates' letter adds to the stock of allegations by suggesting that Major Hulton Hiddell (now on the Staff at Salween I believe), Lord Delamere, and the two Coles, have indulged in criminal acts on their own account, and it gives the name of Mr. Goldfinch, another official of the Game Department, as that of a member of the clique.

We appear to know nothing of Mr. Bates except that in May last he offered to help us to buy stock for the Agricultural Department of the Protectorate.

If there was only one man in this story, one would feel inclined to regard it as the production of a man suffering under an illusion of persecution; but Mr. Bates' letter, to the extent to which it supports

supports the allegations, cannot be disposed of in this way, though it is probable that he is a disgruntled settler who takes the opportunity of repeating all the local gossip which he has heard about those settlers who happen to be in a better social position than himself.

I do not suggest that we should dispose of Mr. Logan's letter on that basis. On the other hand it is quite impossible for us to order an enquiry on the strength of these private letters, submitted unofficially to the Secretary of State. I suggest that Mr. Logan's letter should be answered to the effect that, with his permission, the Secretary of State will send a copy of the papers to the Acting Governor with instructions that he should call upon Mr. F. Yates and Mr. Bates either to withdraw their allegations or to furnish an official statement to the Acting Governor embodying their accusations and complaints, on the understanding that an enquiry would then be ordered into the matters complained of and that, if the accusations were not substantiated, Mr. Yates and Mr. Bates would of course have to take the consequences of their action.

*Logan's back
Africa.*

*with the
at Cade*

W.C.S. 27.11.17

*H. J.R.
29/11/17*

*Mr. Log. I am
29.11*

*Mr.
29.11.17*

Mr. B. G. Fisher (away)

Please see Mr. Logan's letter attached.

Without Mr. Bates's letter the case (apart from Mr. F. Yates's personal affairs) would be referred to a

charge of treason and malicious prosecution against Van-
de Meyer, with a vague allegation of persecution by a
certain clique. The only reference to the very serious
accusations made by Mr. Bates would be certain passages
in Mr. G. Yates's letter :-

"the all-powerful cattle running and ivory smuggling
clique in Nairobi"

"close their eyes to treachery and to the illicit
trading rampant out there".

It is not very satisfactory that charges such as those
made by Mr. Bates should be protected by the privilege
of private correspondence. Mr. Yates complains that the
authorities whom Sir F. Cowley consulted (I do not know
who they were) closed their eyes to the abuses stated to
exist, and I am not sure that, later on, he will not blame
the Colonial Office in the same way if we treat Mr. Bates's
letter as non-existent, as he asks.

We may, however, agree to leave out the Bates
letter if we are at liberty

(1) to send to the Officer Administering the Govern-
ment all the remaining correspondence, including Mr. G.
Yates's letter and the letters from and to Mr. Logan.

(2) to use those parts of Mr. Bates's letter which
point to various weaknesses ⁱⁿ Mr. F. Yates's statement.
The Secretary of State has a right to comment to the
Officer Administering the Government on this side of the
matter, and he does not lose that right because Mr. Bates
has anticipated him.

? Embody the whole of the above in a
reply to Mr. Logan's letter.

W.C.S. 11.12.17

mmc

15.12.17

10/12/17

10/12/17

10/12/17

Mr. Read

Mr. Logan's further letter of 31 Dec.,
the enclosure & copy of reply, attached.
I read on a draft which I began a
week ago but had to put on one side

G.C.S. 12.11.18

341

at once

to you

10/12/18

OFFICE
LONDON

EAST LANGTON GRANGE
MARKET HARBOUROUGH

November 22nd 1917

57678

REC'D
Nov 23 1917

My dear Sir,

The enclosed (which I see a difficulty
-editing) is rather a formidable bundle
and is so to contain some information
may be of interest to your Department,
altogether from the appeal on behalf of
Yates.

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George Yates, the father of Fred Yates,
I know to me for very many years as
reliable in any statements he makes.

Sincerely yours,

John W. Dogan

My sorry indeed to hear of your
accident but glad to hear you
are getting about again.

Right Honourable

Walter Long M.P.

I hope you will
soon be fully restored
J.W.D.

For Mr. Long's signature.

20
5

DOWLING STREET,
November, 1917.
4 Dec.

DRAFT.

GAL. ESQ.

I have read carefully the papers about Mr. Fred Yates which you sent me on the 22nd.

MINUTE.

Bottomley 30.11.17

- Mr. Grandis
- Mr. Lambert
- Mr. Road. 30
- Mr. O. P. Fisher
- Mr. Howins
- Mr. Lamy

*not in 97670
(or four) copies of
sent to be made +
left.*

Copy to be sent to Mr. Long

4 his explanation of the difficulties in which he finds himself involves very serious accusations against a number of persons who are in responsible positions in the Government Service or are settlers of ~~the~~ high ~~rank~~ position in the Protectorate.

If ~~I do not know whether~~ the allegations ^{are} ~~are~~ true, but if they are not they are either gross libels or gossip of the most reprehensible character.

I should be sorry to leave the
The matter cannot be left where it is,

but you will agree that it is impossible for me to order an enquiry on the strength of these private letters.

brought to my notice
~~put before me~~ unofficially.

With your permission I propose to send a copy of the papers to the Acting Governor, with instructions that he should call upon Mr. Yates and Mr. Bates (who, I believe, is now in East Africa) either to withdraw their allegations or to furnish him with an official statement embodying their accusations and complaints. *It would be* understood that an enquiry would then be ordered ~~into the matters complained of~~ and that, if the accusations were not substantiated, Mr. Yates and Mr. Bates would of course have to take the consequences of their actions.

I return the papers which you sent me. I have kept copies of them, but I shall not use them till I hear from you further.

1812

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
EAST LANGTON.

EAST LANGTON GRANGE
MARKET HARBOUROUGH

20

NARICOLA
EAST LANGTON STATION
MIDLAND RLY

December 8th 1917.

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My dear Sir,

I am very much obliged for your letter of the 4th inst, re the
correspondence in reference to Mr Fred Yates.

I at once communicated with Yates' father, and I have a letter
from him this morning, in which he says:-

Many thanks for your letter of the 5th inst, which reached me this
morning. I earnestly hope and trust in the interests of all, that the
Colonial Secretary will take the steps he proposes to do, and by all
means use the correspondence, with the exception of my cousin's,
Fred Allen Bates' letter, over which I have no authority, and can
claim none, as he has now returned to Naricobi, and I trust the conditions
under which he gave me the information will be respected.

Yours very sincerely,

John H. Logan

Right Honourable
Walter H. Long M.P.
Downing Street,
London. S.W.

departs, for sig: by
the S. W.

Downing Street,
24 December, 1917.

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My dear Logan

DRAFT.

J. W. Logan Esq

MINUTE.

- Mr. Bottomley. 19.12.17
- Mr. Buttice 19
- Mr. Crandle.
- Mr. F. Chambers.
- Mr. Hoad. 20/12/17
- Mr. F. Fisher
- Mr. Hewins
- Mr. Long. 20.12.17

Copied for the use of Mr. [unclear]

Since I got your letter of the 8th December, I have looked ^{farther} into the question of Mr. Bates's letter to Mr. G. Yates. Without ^{this} Mr. Bates's letter the case, so far as it does not concern Mr. F. Yates personally, is reduced to a charge of treason and malicious prosecution against Mr. Van de Meyer, with a vague allegation of ^{persecution} ~~persecution~~ by a certain clique.

The only reference to the very serious accusations made by Mr. Bates would be in certain passages of Mr. Yates's letter, for example:-

"the all-powerful cattle running and ivory smuggling clique in Nairobi";
"close their eyes to treachery and to illicit trading rampant out there".

Mr.

Mr. Bates' charges are very serious and I

(haspaw)

do not much like them being passed over

because of the privilege ~~which most~~ attaching

to private ~~letters~~ ^{correspondence}. I have no option, however, ~~but~~

to keep back this letter as Mr. Yates asks,

but I must hold myself at liberty to send

to the Acting Governor all the remaining

correspondence (including Mr. G. Yates's

letter to you and the letters between you and

me) and ~~also~~ ^{also} to use those parts of Mr. Bates's

letter which point to various weaknesses in

Mr. F. Yates's statement. You will understand

that I shall have to comment to the Acting

Governor on this side of the matter and I

must not ~~above~~ ^{lose} my ~~point~~ ^{freedom} of comment simply

because Mr. Bates has anticipated ~~his~~ ^{me}.

I shall hope to hear from you that

Mr. G. Yates has no objection to what I propose.

Sincerely yours

FINCHWOOD,
LEES ROAD,
BRAMHALL, CHESHIRE.

November 11th, 1917.

Dear Mr. Logan,

I trust you will pardon me after a many years silence for the liberty I am taking in troubling you but truly I do not know of anyone else to whom I can make my appeal or submit the extraordinary correspondence which I attach who will take the same interest in it on my behalf as I feel confident you will.

You will find a letter from my son to me together with a copy of a letter he sent to General Smuts and one from my cousin Fred Allan Bates of Rosendale, Gil Gil, B.E.A., who was at that date on a visit to this country and these will explain themselves. I am aware that you have resigned your parliamentary duties, but doubtless you or your powerful friends may have some influence with the Authorities to cause them to reduce or rectify in some measure the vindictive severity dealt out to my son by the Nairobi Authorities in B.E.A. who's greatest fault in their eyes appears to be his intense patriotism, perhaps due to youth injudiciously applied, for which he risked and lost his all, nevertheless it was deserving of some recognition in these days of rampant treachery, but they have thoroughly broken him for it.

In the letters to me from my son and cousin there are portions which probably some people would have suppressed by sending you copies for your perusal and only permitting you or your friends to read that which would tell in his favour, but I let you have them

intact

Copy to Mr. Logan 17/11/17

intact for and against him I want and ask for nothing but justice.

A summary of the case briefly put as gathered by me from the attached correspondence and from oral information given me by my cousin F.A. Bates and Sergeant Major Eccleshall late of the Intelligence Department in B.E.A. who visited me here at different times is as follows:-

My son who has been in B.E.A. for some time was at the outbreak of the war managing an estate at Ngong near Nairobi for a Mr. Van de Meyer whilst his employer was managing a trading post or store with the natives in the Southern Masai Reserve near the German Border. When war was declared my son offered his services to the Government he being an expert with the rifle and was accepted and employed in command of a ~~series~~ of native scouts in protecting the Nairobi Water Works and pipe line at Ngong and still managing Van de Meyer's Farm. Prior to the War I had supplied him with Homing Pigeons as I knew him to be a thorough fancier and these organised into a Pigeon Post between Van de Meyer's Trading Post and himself at Ngong. After War was declared he organised these birds together with a consignment of 40 youngsters I sent him, into a Pigeon Post between Lord Delamere who was proceeding to the German Border and himself at Ngong.

Shortly afterwards his scouts reported to him that the Meyer was in communication with the enemy and was ~~at Ngong~~ at Ngong German B.E.A. with ~~the~~ appears to have had carried on in ~~the~~ by son intercepted and captured. ~~Van de Meyer~~ ~~received~~ and this message upon their

journey and took them into Nairobi when they admitted that they had taken a letter given to them by Van de Weyer with instructions to deliver it to Seidentoff at Ngorong G.E.A. and in the event of the letter being lost or had to be destroyed they were to tell the German to hide his cattle.

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The reason for this message being sent was that Major Brown of the U.A.M.S. and Captain P. B. Wilson organised a secret raid upon Seidentoff's cattle at Ngorong.

Van de Weyer had been informed of the proposed raid by Captain Martin Seth Smith hence the message.

The expedition failed, the Germans being fully prepared for them and they were forced to retire thanks to Van de Weyer's timely warning.

Van de Weyer was then ordered to Nairobi, but the illicit trading clique there of which he is a member is all powerful and nothing of any consequence was done to him for he is still at liberty and going about as if nothing had happened. From Sergeant Major Eccleshall I gather there is still a letter in existence from Van de Weyer to the Nairobi clique appealing for their protection as fates had got him into a devil of a mess. If my son had been guilty of such an act friendless as he is in the country he would undoubtedly have been shot and I, although his father, would have bowed my head in shame and said serve him right.

My son then resigned his position with Van de Weyer, his conscience would not permit him to hold intercourse or have any connection with a traitor. Van de Weyer then out of revenge trumped up a false charge of criminal breach of trust against him whilst acting as his manager, and my son was arrested and at the Trial at the very commencement of the defence the Jury stopped the case and asked the Judge to dismiss it which he did.

One of the clique Mr. J. Elkington, the Censor, tried to get on the jury but failed.

My son smarting under these indignities and keenly resenting the shelving of Van de Weyer's treachery and determined to force the authorities to take cognizance of whether or no, armed his Masai Scouts with cartridges and sent them to Seidentoff's with instructions to take his place, blow up his safe and bring in all the papers found therein or elsewhere. Again treachery was worked and immediately they left Van de Weyer reported to the authorities that Yates had armed his scouts and sent them to Seidentoff's and my son was again arrested. The scouts failed in their object, the Germans were prepared and waiting for them. They had again been warned, because prior to despatching them he had ascertained from his scouts that the road was clear. The result was that my son was dismissed the service. After a short time had elapsed the Intelligence Dept. being in want of him to act as scout and interpreter offered to take him back and give him a commission which he accepted and he with his native scouts pushed on in front of the columns and when he had finished his dangerous work he discovered that the clique had again got at him. There was no commission for him although he had for 9 months done an officer's work and to wind up with all he was given a trooper's pay. Traitors are treated much better there. Doubtless he is looked upon by them as a dangerous, meddlesome, interfering faddist like Major Carter was of Otesiphen fame in Mesopotamia. What earthly chance has a poor friendless lad in that country with nothing to support him beyond his intense patriotism and fearless resolve to risk all and everything for his country against the all powerful cattle running and

ivory

ivery smuggling clique in Nairobi.

In my opinion this correspondence will throw some light upon the cause of the dragging campaign in B.E.A. and why the Germans are able to hold out so long. There is something rotten in Nairobi. As you will see from the correspondence one of the clique is the Censor and the only letters received by my cousin (when in residence at Rosendale Gil Gil or when in the Masai reserve purchasing cattle from the natives for the troops) that had been opened and passed by the Censor were those written to him by my son, this in itself speaks volumes, and if General Smuts did not receive the original of the enclosed letter then the reason why is obvious.

I may add that it is quite evident that the enclosed letters he sent to me he durst not post them in B.E.A. to me and must have entrusted them to someone who was coming home for they were registered and posted in the Isle of Wight.

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He speaks of a Captain Percival now one of the Game Rangers and late of the I. Dept. who professes that he and his father know me well and are old Homing Pigeon fanciers this may be correct but I much question it. I do not know or remember anyone of the name. He is a friend of the clique and I should imagine this was said so as to worm himself into the lad's confidence and it is most singular that he and Paul Mainey (who I learn is the celebrated Australian Stock Whip Man of Music Hall fame) should persuade the lad that his Capt. Commission was coming and induce him to purchase his uniform two or three days before his departure. On the face it appears as if they knew from the clique what was coming and in a mean and contemptible way were taking a rise out of him with

the

the object of making his humiliation more keenly felt. My Cousin who has returned to B.E.A. knows well all the persons mentioned by my son who form this clique and does not wish his name to be mentioned in the matter unless an enquiry is held when he will be quite prepared to come forward if required.

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Last July I forwarded this correspondence to a fellow member of the Mancnr. Flying Club, Robt.H. Canley, of Prestwich who submitted it to his father, Sir Frederick Canley, Bart. M.P., and he returned it to me with a brief note stating that he regretted that he was unable to get the Authorities in London to move in the matter. To me it seems callous in the extreme and insensible to justice that no effort should be made to enquire into the case, and as an Englishman I feel more than sore nay ~~angry~~ that even in London they should close their eyes to treachery and to the illicit trading rampant out there.

Poor Englishmen we are going through it and shall do if this is the sample of the class who rule us and manage our affairs.

From the bottom of my heart I hope and pray that you or your friends may succeed in opening their eyesight for them and induce them to look at things in another light.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) Geo. Yates.

J. W. Logan, Esq.,
East Langton Grange,
Market Harborough

NAIROBI.

P.M.A.

7/3/17.

My dear Father,

You will be very surprised to hear from me, but I do, I hope you will excuse me and forgive me, for I have been so worried that I could not write you until I felt like to tell you all, that I felt it best to wait until I returned to Nairobi, when I would have time to explain things.

You have no doubt heard my case with Van de Weyer from Sergeant Eccleston and F. Pates, and now it will be much easier to place the details before you.

To start with I enclose a copy of a letter I sent to General Smuts in August last.

I am confident it has not reached him, as I should have received some acknowledgment.

I kept a copy of the letter by me, but it has disappeared with other valuable papers. If not exact in wording the facts are the same. This letter explains my case.

Now, with regard to Van de Weyer's charge against me of criminal Breach of Trust. I was managing his farm, and I had authority to call and sell any cattle not coming within a certain standard.

Also, if I thought fit, to purchase cattle replacing those sold, I was to do so.

I attended a sale of cattle on his behalf early in September 1915, and purchased

several

I have copy for the case of 17/1/16

several head for him and several for his Masai herders. Now it is his custom that if any of his herders wanted to purchase cattle at a sale this was done and, if they had not the cash, the amount would be deducted from their pay. This is what I did in this instance, and the cash received from the herders was placed into the bank. He owed 9 months pay to one boy, and this was allowed for, and he had to work off the balance.

This amount was shown in the Bank Pass book, and I proved that at different times I had sold about 30 head of bad stock from his herd, and purchased probably 50 head for him, and about 15 head for his Masai herders, and that I had made heavy purchases for him with my own money, and that he owed me several hundred pounds.

The Jury stopped the case and dismissed it. One mistake I did make was to arm the Masai and send them to Seidentoff's to raid his house for correspondence. You will understand, dad, how upset I was at receiving my discharge from the Intelligence Department, and on the top of this Van de Weyer's accusation and my being arrested, that I did not reflect on the seriousness of my action.

The Masai went to Seidentoff's place and found it too strongly held by the enemy to attack, and the fools it seems went elsewhere cattle raiding.

For this they were fined 4,000 head of cows. Notwithstanding the fact that the Huns had raided their cattle, and they had received no protection from the Government.

There is not the slightest doubt that

I am up against a very strong clique, and they are working hard to smash me. A few of them are Captain J. L. M. Elkington, Censor Nairobi, Captain H. F. Ward S.O. Volunteers and H. F. son-in-law. The two Hon. Coles and perhaps Lord Delandere.

Last June I received a wire from Captain Ward asking me to go to the front with General Brits Division as Interpreter, offering a commission.

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I accepted, and on my arrival at Headquarters I was sent out on Intelligence work with armed Scouts and was told that I was taken back by the Intelligence Department. I did an Intelligence Department Officer's work for 8 months and returned to find that I am to receive the pay of a trooper. Truly heartbreaking! as I think I did some good work, and was always pushed on ahead of the Division and fortunately I came through, but I could easily see who was behind it all, and they again scored.

I was given a fortnights leave and sent down to the front again, and there to find that I was a Sergeant in the Carrier Co. The indignities I have suffered have been nearly unbearable.

If I had not received my discharge from the Intelligence Department I would undoubtedly to day have been at the least a Captain, for I was the first man on the Intelligence Department here (at least 2nd 1914) prior to the declaration of war. Even 4 days before receiving my discharge, I was introduced to a Captain Percival, Intelligence Officer and he told me to get my orders, and he, with Paul Rainey, then went with me to purchase my uniform.

Captain Percival is quite a nice man and

and says he knows you. He is now the Game Ranger here. He tells me that he and his father before him were homing pigeon fanciers.

I have lots to ask your pardon for, dad dear, for on the face of things I do appear to be an awful rotter.

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How well I remember your last words to me dad, on leaving home - "Be a good lad". Had I have played the game out here, but my mistake seems to have been in reporting Van de Weyer. I would do the same again today, for it at least put a stop to the communications, even if it has nearly broken me.

I was an awful cad over the pigeons. You see Van de Weyer ordered them through me and when I knew what he wanted them for I took them away and, as I had received no pay for 12 months, I could not send you money for them, and that greatly upset me, and I could not write and tell you, as I ought to have done. Subsequently, I made the Military a present of the birds.

I am thanking Mr. Wolstenholme and Tom Ellis by this mail, and I shall look for some suitable trophy as a slight recompence.

I am now as hard up as ever, as I have to scrape to pay my debts, and have not even the money to sue Van de Weyer for money, owing, let alone damages for Malicious Prosecution.

I came out of hospital the other day and have now 3 months sick leave in the country, after which I hear the clique are arranging to have me sent to Somaliland.

Yif

I you can do anything for me dad, I know
you will.

It would be better to consult W. Bates
first. 359

With love to you, dear Mother, Tom and
the girls.

Your affectionate son,

Fred.

copy of letter sent to the
Gen. J. SMUTS, K.C.,
Com-in-C of Forces,
German East Africa.

INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT
S.H.C.
3rd Division
8th August, 1916.

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Sir,

I have the honour to place the following case before you for your consideration, wherein I feel there has been a grave miscarriage of justice.

From September 1912 until September 1915 I was managing a farm at Ngong for a Mr. J.P. Van de Weyer.

On August 2nd 1914 I was engaged by the Military to organize a Pigeon post from Lord Delamere, who was proceeding to the German border as Intelligence Officer, and myself on Mr. Van de Weyer's farm at Ngong. At the same time I acted as forwarding agent, and ran a series of scouts for the protection of the Waterworks Ngong.

Mr. Van de Weyer being at his trading store on the German border, also acted as forwarding Agent.

Late in July 1915 my scouts reported Van de Weyer was holding communications with the enemy - A German named Seidentoff of Ngorongoro, German East Africa.

I immediately sent out scouts to verify the truth of this report, and they reported as follows. "That about the 20th of July

1915

Copy for the Com of Forces

1915 Van de Weyer sent two Masai runners, namely, Moran of "Sendeau" and "Kifua", with a letter to Seidentoff of Ngorongoro, and in case the letter went astray or had to be destroyed they were to tell Seidentoff to hide the cattle.

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The runners had not yet returned"

Prior to the war Van de Weyer and Seidentoff, were illicitly engaged in running cattle over the border, and in July 1914 Van de Weyer sent over £4,000 (Rupee is 1/4d) to Seidentoff for cattle. Whilst Van de Weyer's boys were waiting for the cattle at Seidentoff's, war broke out, so Seidentoff returned the boys to Van de Weyer saying that the cattle were on Seidentoff's farm, but as his country was at war with us, he regretted he could not send the cattle until after the war.

Seidentoff has been concerned in various cattle raids on the Brit. East Masai, so in July Captain F.O.B. Wilson and Major Browne, of the F.A.M.R. Scouts and the Masai Scouts respectively, organized a secret raid upon Seidentoff's cattle at Ngorongoro.

About July 25th, 1915 the Scouts left for Ngorongoro and on July 29th at W'Gare Serro, they met with serious opposition and had to return.

The Germans knew, and were waiting, although a few days before the road was reported clear.

I at once reported the matter to the Chief Intelligence Officer, a Major Britzinger, who placed the case in my hands.

I resigned the management of Van de Weyer's farm, and he was ordered to return

to Nairobi.

Then I proceeded to the border and captured Van de Weyer's two runners returning from Seidentoff's of Ngorongoro, brought them into Nairobi and they reported as follows. "That they had late in July 1915 taken and delivered to Seidentoff of Ngorongoro a letter handed to them by Mr. J.B. Van de Weyer and that if they were forced to destroy the letter they were to tell Seidentoff to hide the cattle".

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They delivered the letter and Seidentoff told them to wait further orders.

Whilst waiting they saw Seidentoff's cattle removed from the farm, and heard that Wilson's scouts had been forced to return. Seidentoff then told them to return to Mr. Van de Weyer and thank him for the letter, and to send him (Seidentoff) a horse by return, and that he would increase Van de Weyer's herd of cattle.

I have proof that Van de Weyer was informed of this proposed raid by Captain Martin Seth-Smith.

I heard nothing further of the matter until a fortnight later, December 10th 1915, when I received my discharge from the Intelligence Department, admitting that I had brought the case forward in good faith, and that my services were no longer required, and this at a time when they (I.D.) were crying out for me on the border.

Mr. Van de Weyer then trumped up a false charge of Breach of Trust against me, the Jury dismissed the case.

This

This case against Van de Weyer has undoubtedly been Pigeon-holed, as it is a member of the ...



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King's Arms Hotel,
Wilmslow,

June 18th/17.

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Dear George,

Fred's letter of August 8th, 1916.

I can't remember the date of my meeting with Fred and Cresswell the lawyer at which it was arranged that Fred should write out his case, place it in Cresswell's hands, and, if found to be good, a letter in the first place should be drafted to Gen. Smuts.

Apparently this letter is the one which was suggested, but, as I heard nothing from either Fred or Cresswell, I naturally did not know that it had gone in.

Captain Martin Seth Smith is practically accused in this letter of treason, and although I am aware that he is one of the clique alluded to by Fred I can hardly think that in the face of this report even they could stave off an enquiry.

This Capt. Seth Smith is the head of the I.D. in Nairobi, and was Fred's immediate Chief.

The Major Meinertshagen alluded to is I believe now in London on Staff duty. He came over on the "Balmoral Castle" in January.

Fred's letter to Smuts does not explain his "error of judgment". I think it ought to have done so. A very great deal of course was made out of this "faux pas" which like all others of this nature would have been a feather in his cap if it had succeeded and if his runners had only kept within their orders.

The man who was objected to as a Jewman in Fred's case is J. Robinson one of the clique referred to

My extracts embodied in Dep. Sec. are 17 Jan 18

Van de Weyer's, cousin, Major Riddell, has long been suspected of running (illegally) cattle over the Border and in different parts of the country. The conduct of Delamere himself in connection with his Masai has caused much surprise to E.African settlers. He has been robbed of his own cattle - he has known the men who robbed him - yet he has refused to prosecute. What is the inference?

The two Cole's referred to (Delamere's brothers-in-law) have caused much comment in E.Africa through championing the Masai, and exerting themselves by appealing to the Government for reductions of fines imposed for cattle raiding.

I have not the slightest doubt in my own mind that a thorough investigation would expose the lot of them.

I cannot, as I say, understand Fred's being in a position to make heavy purchases of cattle for Van de Weyer with his own money. If what Beales told me be true - that is that Fred received no salary - where did Fred's several hundred pounds come from, unless he was dealing on his own account. And, if he was dealing on his own account in the manner of which he accuses his employer, would he not be convicting himself?

Does Cresswell, the lawyer, know this, or was Cresswell the lawyer not taken on taking up a case which would be practically one against Lord Delamere, The Hon. G. Cole, The Hon. B. Cole, Major Riddell, possibly Grosvenor Williams, Elkington, Seth Smith and probably 2 or 3 others - all potential clients.

I think there is a good deal in this.

Cresswell

Crosswell was Fred's choice - he defended him against Van de Weyer - he could have gone to a more useful man.

From what I can make out, Van de Weyer's books were kept in a very careless manner - there was no doubt good reason for not keeping accounts at all in some cases.

I can't quite understand Fred's receiving a definite offer of a commission from Capt. Ward - why he was not able to claim it, and secure it. Fred ought to have the telegram referred to. I know the Capt. Percival Fred alludes to - the game ranger - a very nice fellow. But - here again - he is intimate with the clique.

If Fred engaged to serve the country against German East I doubt if they will be able to send him to Somaliland.

Taken as a whole Fred ~~know~~ know whether an enquiry would be to his benefit.

I can hardly think that he would ask you to take steps towards such unless he were satisfied on this point.

We can have a talk over this when we meet again.

H.E. The Governor is also here in this country. Josiah Edgewood is a member who takes a great interest in African affairs - but these are all comments by the way.

Yours,

(Sgd) Fred.

Commenting on Fred's remark doubting if Amuts ever received his letter, I think it is quite likely Fred is correct

3684
Letters Fred addressed to me from Nairobi
where his trouble was acute were the only letters I ever
received which had been opened by the Censor -
Elkington.

Goldfinch - another game ranger - also another
of the clique has amassed quite a considerable herd of
cattle. His attitude to me when last I met him was
markedly changed.

POST OFFICE,
EAST LANGTON

26th Dec 17.

EAST LANGTON GRANGE,
MARKET HARBOROUGH

367
PARCELS
EAST LANGTON STATION,
MIDLAND R.L.

My dear Sir,
Quite agree with you, & in
response I have written to
Mr. G. Gable, enclosing him
copy of your letter to me of
the 24th inst, asking him to
reply, & telling him
that in my judgment he
should, having appealed to
Lester, & further allow
all use to be made of the
correspondence in sent on to me

Yours sincerely
John W. Cooper

12/31/17

POST OFFICE
EAST LANGTON

Dec 31st 1917.

20
EAST LANGTON STATION,
MIDLAND R.L.

EAST LANGTON GRANGE,
MARKET HARBOROUGH

My dear Long,

As it is evidently George's intention that I should send his on to you, I enclose it here with that you may copy just as much as you think well to do - with all good wishes for the New

361

Yours sincerely

John H. Cogswell

Mr. Balfour

Mr. Hon.

William H. Long M.P.
Colonial Office

Whitehall

5/10/17

248

371

Downing Street.

2nd January, 1918.

My dear Logan,

Very many thanks for sending me Mr
Yates' letter. I have had a copy made and now
return to you the original.

Many thanks for your good wishes
which I heartily reciprocate
Yours sincerely,
W. H. G.

L. EAP
57670/17

372

R. 14 JAN
D. 16

22
inside 6281/18

17 January 1918

DRAFT.

E. A. P. Secret

O.A.G.

MINUTE.

- M. B. H. 12/18
- M.
- M.
- M. Brundie
- M. Lambert
- X M. Head 14/I
- M. G. Fisher
- M. Hewins

X Mr. Long 14. 1. 18
for answer

Logan 22 Nov (57670)

3 Dec. Adams copy
to Dec. (..)

4: 8 Dec (..)

4: 24 Dec (..)

4: 31 Dec (..)

4: (..)

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
 the receipt of your letter
 of correspondence with Mr. J. W.
 Logan, a former Member of
 Parliament, and of papers
 which Mr. Logan has
 communicated to me with
 reference to the case of Mr. F.
 Yates, a resident in the E.A.P.,
 and the various allegations which
 he has made against certain
 persons. You will notice that
 the papers are not complete,
 and that Mr. F. A. Bates
 has also made allegations
 of a character which will
 be addressed to you.

am not permitted to give

2. Mr. Yates's allegations are

(a) that Mr. Van de Weyer was,
before the war, engaged in
illicit cattle trading across
the border of G. E. A.,

(b) that after the outbreak of war
he warned his confederate,
Scherkloff, of an intended
secret raid on the latter's
cattle pens by officers
of the E. A. P. military forces,

(c) that the news of this proposed
raid was communicated to
Mr. Van de Weyer by Captain
Martin Seth Smith,

(d) that the case against Mr.
Van de Weyer, reported by
Mr. Yates, was suppressed
owing to the action of a
certain clique, which has
also been active in
preventing Mr. Yates and
members of which certainly
ambitioned fully to be made
a member of the jury at the
the prosecution of Mr. Yates.

by Mr. Van de Weyer for
criminal breach of trust

3. The allegation of illicit
trading by Mr. Van de ^{Weyer} ~~Weyer~~
is repeated in the letter
from Mr. George Yates to
Mr. Logan of Dec. 24th
in regard Mr. Beales's ³⁷³ letter.
You will notice that I have
reserved the right to use
certain passages of his letter.
They are as follows: —

"I cannot understand Fred's
being in a position to make
heavy purchases of cattle for
Van de Weyer with his own
money. If what Beales told
me be true — that is, that
Fred received as salary —
three did Fred's several
hundred pounds come from,
unless he was dealing on his
own account? And, if
he was dealing on his own
account in the manner of
which he accuses his
employer, how can he

The spare copies of this
letter are with me. I am
holding them till the
disposition is out of the way
(10)

convicting himself?"

"I don't quite understand

Fred's receiving a definite offer of a commission from Capt. Ward. Why was he not able to claim it and receive it. Fred ought to have the telegram referred to."

"Taken as a whole Fred must know whether an enquiry would be to his benefit. I can hardly stand that he would ask you to take steps towards such an enquiry he was satisfied on this point."

4. I should be sorry if

~~it were not possible to remove the allegations~~ ~~concerning~~ those made by W. F. Yates.

are too serious to be of so serious a nature that they cannot be overlooked, and

I have to request that you will call upon him either to withdraw his allegations or to furnish you with an official statement embodying his accusations & complaints, on the understanding that there an enquiry will then be ordered and that, if the accusations are not substantiated, W. F. Yates must take the consequences of his action.