

EAST AFR. PROT.  
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33774  
22.9.15

Governor  
Bel field 484  
1915  
18th June  
Last previous Paper.  
500  
14576

COCONUT PRESERVATION ORDINANCE  
NO. XXI OF 1915

Trs copies.

✓ 5/16 mod, 541, 24 July '15

Sanction U.F.  
at once  
A.S.R.  
22/7/15

S-R

9. P. P.

33773/15

~~123~~

12

31 July 1915

Sir,

DRAFT.

E. P. No 565

S. H. C. Belfield

MINUTE.

Mr. J. Small 29/7/15  
Mr. Bottomley 30.7.15

Mr.

Mr.

Sir G. Fiddes.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson.

Mr. Steel-Maitland.

Mr. Bonar Law.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. of your, with a view to the...  
...arrangements attending...  
...advising...  
...Brixton County - ...

and to express my satisfaction  
...at the important...  
...taken place - the situation  
...I appreciate the perfect  
...contained the... of your...

+ LF

Wm A. BONAR LAW

ask to them that the first object of Government is completion of payment of the fine, the next object is the settlement of the people and then when the people are settled down and all rebuilt their villages it is the duty of the Hiders of each location to fulfil the Government order with regard to the supply of a proportionate quota of labourers from each location. I am of opinion that any representations made by Hiders to fugitives with regard to labour will be likely to militate against the return of such fugitives, but once they have settled down permanently the matter can be brought up.

You should advise the Provincial Commissioner Linn with regard to the party that proceeded to the Tana and ask him to request the District Commissioner Kipini to despatch a native agent to meet the deputation of Hiders which proceeded to the Tana Valley and support their efforts. I am also communicating with Provincial Commissioner Linn on this subject.

Kindly report further when matters reach a later stage.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. W. Hobley

Provincial Commissioner

Provincial Commissioner's Office,

Nairobi,

21st May, 1916.

Civilians Settlements.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 10th instant. If Agweye and his Elders mean what they say it is indication of a great change in the attitude of the tribe and you should spare no endeavours to keep them up to their promises and I quite approve of the despatch of the Elders to collect the people and settle them in the different locations.

The time has now come when you should go into the question of the headship of the various locations, the number of such locations and the extent of each, if possible, and if the Elders agree, each location should be composed of the members of one of the clans of the Oirama tribe with the senior member of the clan as its President unless he is too old or for some other reason unfitted to perform the duties of the headship. If the members of each location are connected by blood ties the head of the clan or senior Elder nominated by them and approved by Government, could have more influence in that location than any other person.

In respect to the Elders to collect the people it appears to me essential that each Elder so sent forth should know the area in which he has to settle members of his clan when he can return to return. I should point

Yours

The Provincial Commissioner,

Nairobi.

concerned would be brought in to Ngonic and he assured me he would be able to arrange matters with them on a peaceful and satisfactory basis.

14) In return for these services, the Wases asked that, for a time, while they were carrying out their negotiations, I would refrain from taking any active steps towards collecting the fine or the labourers, myself. This seemed to me quite reasonable: one method might ~~fairly~~ destroy any chances of success possessed by the other, and I agreed.

15) It must be remembered, of course, that the Viriams are past masters in the art of creating false impressions, favourable to themselves, upon other people, and they have, apparently, always taken special pride in practising their skill on Government officials.

16) This sudden manifestation of a new and - apparently - admirable spirit may be merely another example of this sort, but, taking various circumstances into consideration and especially remembering your directions to try and establish an "entente" with the elders, I think I was well advised in taking the course I did.

17) If the Headmen's efforts produce nothing we shall not be much worse off than we were before. We shall have lost a little time but we shall have gained fresh proof of the exceptional difficulty of trying to establish local administration among the viriams by their own so-called leaders.

18) I shall be glad to know how you regard Ngonic's proposal to send deputations to deal with the refugees who have established themselves in other Districts. He seemed to think that parties numbering from 25 to 40 persons would be needed to do the work.

(Sd) — P. TRAILL  
Dist. Commissioner.

fresh crops at once, and the exodus of Wiriam which was taking place to the East. He said that he and the other Wasee were unanimous in wishing to do all they could to assist the Government in collecting the balance of the Fine, in arresting the numerous Fine labourers who had deserted and in completing their number.

8) The first proposal was that deputations of Wiriam Wasee should be sent to all those Districts - Durum, Veita, Tam, Malindi - to which it was known that Wiriam refugees had fled during the fighting. The deputations would collect the balance of the Fine from these refugees and bring in Fine Labourers.

9) To this I demurred. It seemed to me there was some danger of creating disturbances in districts other than my own if parties of Wiriam were allowed to undertake this mission on their own responsibility.

10) It appeared to me better that the Headmen should give some proof of their good faith and ability to accomplish the results that were desired, by peaceful means, by making a beginning in their own country. If they were successful here, I would do all I could to arrange for missions to be sent further afield.

11) This view was immediately and willingly accepted by all the Wasee. They said they were confident they would be able to complete the fulfillment of the terms of peace if the matter were left in their own hands.

12) It was agreed that Agnic should be released, on his giving an undertaking that he would not attempt to escape from the village at Jilore Swaha where he said he wanted to stay during the negotiations.

13) Deputations of Wasee would be sent under his directions to the locations where there was still a part of the fine to be collected and when it was known that deserting labourers were being harboured. The headmen

669  
INCLOSURE No. 6

In Dispatch No. 283 of June 18/1915  
Provincial Commissioner's Office,

Mombasa,

21st May, 1915.

554

No. 149/338/13. Vol. 4

Sir,

I have the honour to forward a report from D.C. Nyika with regard to the progress of settlement of the Girima. I cannot say at present whether the proposal of the Elders detailed therein is a bona fide offer and will report later as to the progress of events.

2. I therefore enclose a copy of my reply to District Commissioner, Nyika which I trust is in accord with the general policy of Government in regard to this matter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

*B. W. Hilde*

Provincial Commissioner.

The Hon'ble,

The Chief Secretary,

Mombasa.

It is recommended that an Assistant Engineer should be detailed to make a tour to choose sites, this can be quickly done, for a number of possible sites have already been inspected and noted by Mr. Champion at my request so the Engineer's time would not be wasted by needless travel. The Assistant Engineer should also be directed to supervise the construction of one dam, the work could then go on under the supervision of the district staff who would know how to proceed.

The construction of these dams would go a long way to convince the Giryama of the permanence of our occupation, and further persuade them that we did consider their interests.

Sd. C. W. Hobley

Provincial Commissioner  
Seyidie Province.



non of a permanent village community is the village spring or tank, the women will not lightly agree to move away from a good supply of water in a country where it is very scarce. I would therefore ask that the proceeds of the fine should be devoted to this work and that labour supplied by the Giriyama on these works should be allowed to count in fulfilment of the terms of peace.

To build dams all through the country will of course be a work which cannot be carried out quickly all I would ask for at present is that one or two dams should be constructed in each location and that it should be laid down as a policy to be gradually extended.

I would further seek sanction to erect corrugated iron sheds at a few important points each with a couple of 2000 gallon tanks with locked taps. These sheds would act as catchment areas to fill the tanks and would be a great boon to officers to pitch their tents under when visiting various centres for tax collection or organisation of the work of the councils.

The details can be worked out with the P. W. D. but say six sheds with guttering would be required, 12 tanks, some boriti poles for the frame-work of the sheds, some lime and a few artisans.

With regard to the dams the details can be similarly worked out but roughly the requirements are:-

Two reliable Indian foremen, say for 6 months.

Six Indian seasons

A supply of tools

A supply of lime

} details can be drawn up later.

It is

MEMORANDUM.

22/1/51 of 1/1/51

Giryama Water Supply

551A

One of the greatest difficulties with regard to the administration of Giryama is the water question and the various aspects of this have been often referred to in past reports.

From one end of the district to the other, the water is both scarce and bad; even the water of the Sabaki is said to be highly infected with the Bilharzia worm which causes haematuria. Man power is one of the greatest assets this country possesses and although the Giryama have been very troublesome and recalcitrant one does not want to destroy them, but to settle them down and to restore them to the position of being a factor of economic value. We have moved a considerable number of people South of the Sabaki which was for many years their sole habitat. They have therein access to large areas of fertile land but the shortage of water is a great bar to its development and progress for in very dry seasons the people are driven to emigrate on account of shortage of water, and so each unit of local government is annually broken up and the population of one area never comes back in its entirety to that area, so continuity of authority is impossible to maintain.

The obvious policy is therefore to improve the water supply and this can quite well be done by the construction of dams in water courses which intermittently contain storm water. This will anchor the people to definite areas and there is ample precedent for the policy. In the work Government has undertaken in the Southern Masai Reserve. The greatest *visu qua*

Statement showing amount credited in cash book on *483 of June 15<sup>th</sup> '15* account

Giriama Fine.

551

	Rs.	cts
<u>Giriama Station</u> - Cash received	Rs. 23368	-
By sale of goats	" 10421	-
	53789.	-
<u>Bobai Station</u>	7289.	81
<u>Mombasa Station</u>	11772.	16
<u>Malindi Station</u>	18158.	-
<u>Takunga Station</u>	654.	26
Total	Rs. 71668.	28

*Handwritten:*  
 April 12th. 1916

attached letter and I will submit his reply to you before any definite action is taken if it is received in time.

I have etc..

Sd. C. S. Hensted  
Ag. Provincial Commissioner.

- (b) Formal submission by native custom of the heads of the Tribe and leaders of the rebellion.
- (c) 1,000 able bodied men to be handed over for Military Transport or such other work as may be required at same rate of pay as those voluntarily engaged.
- (d) Collective fine of Rs.100,000 out of which compensation for damage done in burning private buildings, huts of friendly elders, fines levied on friendly elders, and compensation for cocoanut trees North of Sabaki should be paid. The whole fine to be paid in cash.

NOTE. The above collective fine is equivalent to Rs.6 per head of the adult male population and bearing in mind that the tribe has lost practically nothing in captured stock I do not think can be regarded as excessive.

- (e) Complete evacuation of the area North of the Sabaki without compensation for huts. (Most of these have I understand been burnt).
- (f) The whole of the above conditions to be complied with within 7 days failing which hostilities to re-commence.

8. I would strongly urge that the time given to comply with any demands the Government may make be as short as possible as troops are badly needed elsewhere and I feel confident that once the troops have been withdrawn there is little hope of inducing the Girisama to comply with any demands Government may make.

9. The District Commissioner, Girisama, was asked on the 18th September to draw up a general scheme of settlement on the lines proposed in the attached

INCLOSURE *no. 3*

In Dispatch No. 233 of *January 11/15*

Provincial Commissioner's Office,

Mombasa,

30th September, 1914.

548

1886/13, Vol. 3.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have received a wire from the District Commissioner Malindi to the effect that it is proposed to hold a conference with the Giriama at an early date regarding the terms of peace.

2. I am not at all confident that they have been sufficiently punished to guard against a renewal of the outbreak but the military situation renders it necessary for the troops to be withdrawn as early as possible.

3. If you approve my absence from Mombasa at the present time I could arrange to go to the place decided on for the conference, or I will forward to the District Commissioner, Giriama, such instructions as His Excellency may issue with regard to the terms to be imposed.

4. I have no personal knowledge of Giriama and feel somewhat diffident about suggesting terms without a previous consultation with the District Commissioner but beg to submit the following as a basis for His Excellency's consideration:-

- (a) All persons wanted on capital charges for 2 years prior to the commencement of punitive measures to be handed over.

(b)

Chief Secretary,

Nairobi.

headmen of that of Government, they have taken this opportunity to rise against Government and will do so again and again unless given such a lesson that will never in their history be forgotten.

Sd./- Arthur H. Champion  
Assistant District Commissioner.

Giryama,

August 23rd 1914.

(a) That subsequently an attempt be made to inform the elders of the tribe that punitive measures will be continued till:-

(1) All the principal participants have already mentioned in last report (August 21st 1914) of the out-knank break be surrendered also the escaped prisoners Siria wa Joffa and the murderer of Police Constable Kilungia wa Mutui.

(2) That water be brought up the station free till the advent of short rains normally breaking in October.

(3) That all huts burnt be rebuilt and all destruction replaced or paid for.

(4) That 10,000 goats be brought into Government as a collective fine.

(5) That the tribe be disarmed and that it be made an offence for any man to be seen bearing or having in his possession poisoned arrows (There is no game in the inhabited parts and practical none in any other. Elephants occasionally traverse the land on their journey to the coast but during the two years that I have been here I have never seen or had shown to me any destruction done by them.)

(6) That all the bush round the Government Station be cut with free labour.

(7) 1,000 men be surrendered and sent to O.C. Troops and sent for work under his orders. I am aware that these terms may seem harsh but I would point out that the tribe have repeatedly given trouble and on two occasions made an armed attack upon an officer whilst on safari with only a small police escort. On both occasions the position has been critical and the officer has only extricated himself with difficulty. They are not a tribe to be trifled with. They at present recognise neither the authority of their



satisfactory arrangements during the next few days to prevent any further tapering with water supply. Ripe maize is standing in some of the neighbouring shambas. This I shall harvest and store. If this is insufficient, raids will have to be made at the feet of the hill. I have enough meat for a month. So no neighbouring natives have come in for protection and their women will grind flour. We should be self supporting in the matter of food in fact I have no anxiety in this respect. With regard to water however I fear one month is the most that we can hold out unless rain to the extent of some two or three inches falls.

Today August 23rd a disultery attack was made and four of the more distant huts were burnt. This burning of huts cannot be prevented without a heavy expenditure of ammunition. They rest up against the edge of the bush. It is therefore a very simple matter for a native to crawl up and put a match to one of them without being detected. As a matter of fact the defence of the bona is improved by their cannibalism.

It is not easy yet to suggest a plan of campaign as I do not know if the rising is general. I would however suggest that when Sedona and Kangea have been dealt with, the force should effect the removal of the natives from South bank of Sabaki. With regard to Sedona and Kangea I would suggest that on the arrival of the force from Sabaki

(a) a series of sorties be made to the disaffected localities and the villages and crops destroyed and all resistance overcome by force of arms.

(b) That all stock be captured.

Attack on Government StationIn Siverum.

In continuation of my report on the armed disturbance at Vitengeni, I have the honour to inform you that an attack was made on the Government Station in Mangesa Hill down August 22nd and that under cover of the heavy mist the police huts and a large banda used as the jail were fired. I made a sortie to try and save these, but was immediately attacked. I drove them off with rifle fire but it was then too late to save the huts. However only two huts of the police lines were destroyed. A few armed natives were still occupying the bush, but were pushed out before night. Amongst these who took part in the attack were natives from Mkondoni who were reported by me as having moved up from the Galana under foot of Mangesa Hill. I cannot yet say if the natives of Galana are making common cause with those of Mangesa and Godoma. I have already sent a man down there to find out. He is instructed to report direct to Malindi.

Mr. Haslerigg and ten police with two boxes ammunition arrived here at 9.30 a.m. August 23rd. I have no anxiety with regard to ability to hold the station. The only cause of anxiety is the water supply. I have two water holes one 400 yards from the defended boma the other 700 yards. These two contain water which with the greatest care would last for all in the boma perhaps as much as one month. There is also a well (brackish) at about 1/2 mile distant this I can neither hold or cover with rifle fire. The hostile natives have already fouled these supplies with branches of *Cactus Euphorbia* but the effect is only temporary. I hope to make

satisfactory

while I make daily excursions below with 25 police and destroy the villages and crops of those concerned in this disturbance and if possible effect their arrest.

(c) That I be empowered to put down all opposition atoms by force of arms.

These recommendations are only made because it is realized that a military force is not obtainable at present. The carrying out of these recommendations would not in my opinion put the administration of the WaDiryema on a firm basis which I consider could only be done by atleast a company of K. A. R. I do however think that in this way the temporary loss to Government authority would be somewhat restored.

My present position of being confined to the hill cannot but have a very bad impression and encourage further acts of lawlessness and violence.

A counter attack would I think check them for the present and keep things quite till the necessary military force can be spared. I would take no loads as porters decrease one's mobility and would return to the station every evening.

I think 25 is a minimum force with which it would be wise to undertake this.

I have etc.

Arthur M. Champion.

Though Mzee Eiro is not of the opinion that the destruction says has been responsible for this disturbance, I think it is unconnected with it. First the standing camp consisting of five six huts and buildings some of which are very large and substantial have been burnt, so also the council house of Mzee Eiro and the mud which he uses as a guest house and where his retainers sleep. The piece of incendiarism is the work of two natives from Mungwa, Eiro wa Nyunji and Lewa Kasoko (Kitawiswa). Again I informed that a wizard of Inledaya Taura wa Kweni has ever since my departure for the Kaya been supplying charms etc to ward off bullets.

I think therefore that we may safely assume that this destruction is part of an organized scheme of resistance to Government. I have no hesitation in stating that feelings of the most hostility are held by nearly every member of the tribe.

At present all administrative work is impossible and in fact a couple of months it has been little more than a shadow of security. I have always hoped that a firm action by way of a showing the vacation of the North bank of the Sabaki would put an end to this. Some strong action must be taken at once if Government security is to be restored. With the force at my disposal I can do more than defend the station at the best. It is more than probable that the natives of Galana will take this opportunity of making common cause with the Manganu natives; in fact a body have been seen moving along at the foot of the hill today. They are reported as coming from Mungwa.

I would make the following suggestions:-

- 1. That my police force here be increased by 20 men without and
- 2. Between officer if possible Mr. Hamlering sent up to assist.
- 3. That I leave the European Officer here with adequate guard

retainers are not therefore enthusiastic in their duties and authority of Kase Tsamu is not thereby increased.

These two Elders have admitted to me today that by far the larger bulk of the tribe will only tolerate the Hut Tax which in fact many evade and other evidences of the authority of Government or its agents they will never recognise. He confirms a view which I have long held i.e. work the nature of which is not in itself intolerant becomes so when it done at the bidding of Government. Wages do not enter into the matter. But to bow to the wishes of the hated Government is what the Ngiryama cannot bring himself to do. Mission natives whose tastes are more extravagant than those of their pagan brothers work for the missions at smaller wages than Government at present offer.

Any raising of the scale of wages would I think be a false step as it would only tend to increase the means of the purchase of luxuries. The only luxuries known at present are tembo and women. Unlike other tribe the young Ngiryama does not spend his money on clothes or other personal adornment. Even the filthy calico in which he winds his person is a ceremonial present from the elders.

In my opinion this demonstration has taken place to celebrate the death of a police man ( ever since the Shakama incident in which a Ngiryama lost his life it has been the avowed object of the most young bloods to save the honour of the tribe by paying off the score.)

In substantiation of this statement I have only to refer to the numerous instances in which arrows have been shot at the police. Even arrows, if enough are discharged are capable of achieving their object.

Further more I am of the opinion that quite ninety percent of the Ngiryama are at present actively hostile of Government and that should a rising start all would join to drive us out of the country.

been the casus belli it was really actuated by the anti-Government party as a protest against the establishment of a Government Station amongst the tribe and is directed as much 240 against himself and other adherents of Government as against the European Official. He says the breach has been caused by having to carry loads and do any work of any kind whatsoever whether it be on local roads and dams or in Public Works in Mombasa. He also informs me that the sons of Nua Masaka took part in the attack. This man has always been a great opponent of Liro and with Ikombi heads the anti Government party. They and their following which by the way is infinitely bigger than that of Nzee Liro do not attend council or pay another attention to Liro whatsoever. Government duties fall actively on the small minority who are loyal to their Government headman. Their retainers cannot enter the villages of the other party. Only a week ago Liro informed me that one Elder Mandi of Mungea wa Nyasai drove out with bow, arrows and a knife one of his retainers, who had gone to collect 2/- fine which had been imposed.

Again Nzee Liro says that his daughter-in-law who some time ago visited the village of Ikombi wa a told that the inhabitant had sworn to kill any retainer of Liro or any Government Police man who came inside the gate way.

The testimony of Nzee Tsamu is of much the same tone. He says that Seria wa Joffa has refused to attend his council for about a year, and is the leader of the opposition party. He says that the bone of contention between them is the establishment of a Government Station in the location, which Seria says has been done at the invitation of Nzee Tsamu.

Nzee Tsamu when asked how it was he could not arrest the seven runaway porters, said that directly his retainers enter a village the people runaway and that if they were pursued and caught they would use their weapons. Needless to say his

Report on the armed disturbance at  
Vitongani August 19th, 1914.

539

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 32 of yesterday's date reporting the attack made upon the standing camp at Vitongani I now have the honour to submit to you the following details.

The armed rabble was organized by an Elder called Chama Mwangi who lives in Kisiwani and another Muthiani wa Mwangi of Kiruitu and deputy of Mzee Nduria who is appointed headman in Kiruitu and whose disloyal conduct has been repeatedly reported by me. Another Elder of the same locality was also present called Siria wa Manyahi who carried a sword which he drew on Mzee Liro. These seem to have been the important persons in the rabble, which consisted largely of young men from Mungaa wa Nyassi, half of which was in Takaungu Sub District and under Kitimaniwa (disloyalty notorious) and half under Mzee Liro; others seem to have come from Kisiwani and Mwashera. The principal young bloods were Kombi wa Hava and Kandi wa Larukua (alias Lago) from Kisiwani and Tsangalawani respectively.

These were also joined by the inhabitants of the village of Ikambi where the Constable was murdered two days before. They were Kalama and Karana and Makasero with Mwachwa wa Ikambi the murderer.

Since the two prisoners Siria wa Joffa and Joffa wa Mwangi have their homes in Mwashera and Mungaa wa Nyassi respectively it is presumed that the attack was made partly with the object of releasing them. Mzee Liro however is of the opinion though this may have had something to do with it, in fact been

Chief Commissioner,

Mohai.

INCLOSURE No. 2

to ... 11/15

533

Provincial Commissioner's Office,

Mombasa,

26th August 1914

1/336/13 Vol. II.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward copy of Mr. Champion's report regarding the attack on him at Vetingoni and the subsequent attacks on Mangesa Station.

2. I have this morning received information that Mr. Dundas with his relief force of 30 men have safely reached Mangesa. They were attacked on the way but drove off the Girimas killing five. There were no losses on our side.

3. Two military forces are also out in the District and the situation may now be regarded as well in hand.

4. Reports from Malindi and Takaungu show all quiet.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Ag: Provincial Commissioner.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY

NAIROBI.



District Commissioner's Office,

Rabal.

No. 266/s/1

19th August 1914.

Sir,

In reply to your Number 22/24/14 of 16th Instant regarding the difficulty of procuring labour in your area, I have the honour to request that you will use no such force as in your opinion may be calculated to provoke open resistance. The attitude of Natives being such as you describe your ineffectual orders for labour only tend to diminish your authority and the standing of the Government and under no circumstances is it desirable that your orders should be defied by armed resistance.

Your first consideration must be to obtain labour for the Station and your own travelling and this is best provided for by a permanent and voluntary staff of porters. I suggest that you should offer the inducement of higher wages and ascertain the minimum rate acceptable to the Natives. I have communicated this proposal to the P. C. who must decide whether the extra expenditure can be sanctioned.

I have &amp;c.,

Sd./ G. Dunbar

District Commissioner.

The A. D. C.

Siriana.

if he came out unarmed he need have no fear.

Whilst returning in the darkness an arrow was fired from the bush and struck P.O. Kilinjia wa Muthi. I at once fired a volley into the bush but I fear with no result. I examined the wound and found that it was fatal the arrow having entered about the region of the heart. The head was deeply buried and could not be extracted no part protruding. I returned to camp with the body and the goats without further incident. A more unprovoked and dastardly act can hardly be imagined. All is quite quiet.

Mzee Tsumu and Mzee Tiro are both in camp and have informed me that the village in question has always given so much trouble that their retainers are all too afraid to enter. These headmen hope to be able to locate the offenders to-morrow.

I should like to add my appreciation of the conduct of the Police during these last few months. Nearly every attempt to effect arrests has been met with armed resistance and arrows have been shot. Without any exception the police have never fired and have on several occasions effected the arrest in the face of arrows <sup>deadly</sup> smeared with poison. No coward's performance by any means.

Such is the hostility of the tribe to ~~Government~~ and to their headmen that it has been reported on me only by myself. and I may add that for months the issue of warrants for arrest has been a matter of no little anxiety to me. In fact the marvel is to me that such a fatality has not occurred long ago.

I have &c.,

Sd./ Arthur M. Chapman

A. M. C.

District Commissioner,  
Nabai.

A.D.C.'s Camp

Vitengeni

Nyika District

17th August 1914

Sir,

I have the honour to report to you as follows :-  
 On receipt of telegraphic instructions I considered it necessary to comply, by using all means in my power to obtain the porters required. For this purpose I immediately determined to come here and try to enforce the terms of an agreement to provide 50 porters, signed some 17 days ago by Mzee Tamm and nine of his Elders. I was unable to leave that day as I had intended, as no porters were obtainable for my Safari. I was forced to obtain the few required by means I have never resorted to before. On arrival here I hoped to dismiss these and obtain others to take me on to my next Camp. I was unable to obtain any porters of any kind here, and the elders after receiving news of my reason for coming here kept away from the camp.

In the evening I sent out some of the few coast porters I have and a few Police to see if they could collect some from the villages near at hand. About sundown I heard some shots and after waiting some minutes followed in that direction. I met some Police. They reported that on entering a certain village they had been shot at with poisoned arrows and in self defence fired 3 shots into the air towards the risters. I collected 3 or six men and proceeded a short distance to the spot. I found the village deserted except for an old woman who confirmed the report and said that no one had been shot. I found some goats and determined to carry them off after warning any body who might be present that

Nzee Tsamu. If 10 days notice and signed agreement produces nothing then we may presume not one man will be got from the Siryama tribe unless compulsion is sanctioned. The use of this sanction may I fear involve Government in hostilities with the tribe and to prevent such a possibility I am, pending instructions doing all I can to induce men to come in and have called upon the Government Headmen South of Sabaki to bring in 20 men each. I cannot however hold out any prospect of success in the matter. Under cover of Martial Law I shall use every reasonable means of compulsion up to what I consider the point of danger,

I will send you tomorrow night a report of my efforts.

I have etc. etc.

Sd./- Arthur E. Champion

Assistant District Commissioner.

6. P.M. Since writing above police report that all natives in Tsamu district <sup>have</sup> left their huts and taken refuge in the bush - Presumably this has been done in consequence of my letter demanding fulfilment of their agreement. Nzee Tsamu writes that he has summoned his elders but they refuse to answer. This may be said to settle the matter of voluntary labour from the Agiryama, please instruct me how to proceed.

Sd./- Arthur E. Champion

A.D.C.

Asst. District Commissioner's Office,  
 Siryema Station,  
 Nyika District,  
 August 16th 1914.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have received a copy of the following wire through the District Commissioner Malindi:-

"1000 men urgently required military purposes Nambasa must be able bodied capable of carrying heavy loads of sand stones or moving ordnance step wages offered 20/- p.m. with pocho step service 6 months wherever required step collect in gangs and despatch to report Watkins Nambasa step arrive before 25th step wire progress on morning of 17th."

On receipt of this wire I determined to go to Nsoe Toumu whose elders have signed an agreement some 18 days ago to provide 20 men. I sent out to collect six porters for my safari but police were fired on with poison arrows. This has occurred several times during the last two months. Any attempt to collect men in gangs will I fear result in bloodshed and quite possibly cause a revolt of the whole tribe which at present it might be inconvenient to have to quell. The police detachment numbers only 19 whilst the establishment is 28. My ammunition supply is insufficient to cope with a general rising.

I shall be able to judge better the degree of success which I am likely to meet after I have visited

District Commissioner,

Nyika District,

Mabai.

5. In view of the District Commissioner's report of the general attitude of the Siriana towards Government I have considered it advisable to arrange with the Officer Commanding Troops for 20 extra police to be transferred from Mambasa to Mangan and also arranged that the District Commissioner who is at present absent at Rabai should proceed at once to Mangan and that Mr. Vidal Asst. District Commissioner of Takounga should take charge of the Rabai Station in the meantime.

6. From recent reports of Mr. Champion there is little doubt that matters are getting worse in Siriana and I think it would be a wise precaution to grant the District Commissioner military powers so that he may be in a position to take immediate action if the necessity arises.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,



Ag: Provincial Commissioner.

Provincial Commissioner's Office,

Mombasa,

20th August 1914.

5/22/14 Vol I

C. O.  
33773  
REC<sup>d</sup>  
REC<sup>d</sup> 22 JUL 15

Sir,

I have the honour to confirm my wire of today as follows:- "Situation Giriama unsettled Champion shot at yesterday and one policeman killed. Have instructed Dundas proceed Mangan and Vidal take over Rabai also arranged transfer 20 police from Mombasa to Giriama letter follows". And to forward reports by Assistant District Commissioner Giriama on the shooting of the askaris referred to therein.

2. The circumstances are fully detailed in the reports attached, but I should add that it was never intended to recruit labour in the Giriama District, but by mistake the District Commissioner Malindi sent on a telegram asking him to obtain labour at Malindi to Giriama which Mr. Champion construed as an order to recruit in the Giriama District.

3. As reported in my letter No. 264/222/14 of 20/8/14 another askari was shot in the same district only the day before.

4. I have seen the District Commissioner Rabai and as he points out it would be useless to demand that the murderers be given up or to impose a collective fine unless the Government is prepared to use force for its collection.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY,  
MALINDI.

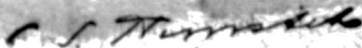
5. In view of the District Commissioner's report of the general attitude of the Giriama towards Government I have considered it advisable to arrange with the Officer Commanding Troops for 20 extra police to be transferred from Mombasa to Mungoa and also arranged that the District Commissioner who is at present absent at Pabai should proceed at once to Mungoa and that Mr. Vidal Asst. District Commissioner of Takungu should take charge of the Pabai Station in the meantime.

6. From recent reports of Mr. Champion there is little doubt that matters are getting worse in Giriama and I think it would be a wise precaution to grant the District Commissioner military powers so that he may be in a position to take immediate action if the necessity arises.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,



Ag: Provincial Commissioner.



Provincial Commissioner's Office,

Mombasa,

20th August 1914.

C. O.  
33773  
Rec<sup>d</sup>  
Rec<sup>d</sup> 22 JUL 15

Sir,

I have the honour to confirm my wire of today as follows:- "Situation Giriana unsettled Champion shot at yesterday and one policeman killed. Have instructed Dundas proceed Mangesa and Vidal take over Rabai also arranged transfer 20 police from Mombasa to Giriana letter follows". And to forward reports by Assistant District Commissioner Giriana on the shooting of the akaris referred to therein.

1. The circumstances are fully detailed in the reports attached, but I should add that it was never intended to recruit labour in the Giriana District, but by mistake the District Commissioner Malindi sent on a telegram asking him to obtain labour at Malindi to Giriana which Mr. Champion construed as an order to recruit in the Giriana District.

2. As reported in my letter No. 264/222/14 of 20/8/14 another akari was shot in the same district on the day before.

4. I have seen the District Commissioner Rabai and as he points out it would be useless to demand that the murderers be given up or to impose a collective fine unless the Government is prepared to use force for its collection.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY,  
MALINDI.

locunt.

6. Mr. Hobley in the attached copy of memorandum on the subject of the Giriana water supply strongly advocates that the necessary dams should be constructed and paid for out of the fine and further that the labour supplied by the Giriana on these works should be allowed to count in fulfilment of the terms of peace. I consider that this is a matter of real importance and should be glad to receive sanction accordingly.

7. From the latest reports received - Vide attached copy of letter and enclosures from the Provincial Commissioner Seyidie - it appears that the state of affairs amongst the Giriana is much more satisfactory and it is to be hoped that the administration of the country will now progress without further trouble.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

A. Conway, Brijid.

GOVERNOR.

## Provincial Commissioner's Office,

Mombasa,

20th August 1914.



Sir,

I have the honour to confirm my wire of today as follows:- "Situation Giriana unsettled Champion shot at yesterday and one policeman killed. Have instructed Dundas proceed Mangua and Vidal take over Nabai also arranged transfer 20 police from Mombasa to Giriana letter follows". And to forward reports by Assistant District Commissioner Giriana on the shooting of the askaris referred to therein.

2. The circumstances are fully detailed in the reports attached, but I should add that it was never intended to recruit labour in the Giriana District, but by mistake the District Commissioner Malindi sent on a telegram asking him to obtain labour at Malindi to Giriana which Mr. Champion construed as an order to recruit in the Giriana District.

3. As reported in my letter No. 264/222/14 of 20/8/14 another askari was shot in the same district on the day before.

4. I have seen the District Commissioner Nabai and as he points out it would be useless to demand that the murderers be given up or to impose a collective fine unless the Government is prepared to use force for its collection.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY,

MALINDI.

account.

6. Mr. Holley in the attached copy of memorandum on the subject of the Girjama water supply strongly advocates that the necessary dams should be constructed and paid for out of the fine and further that the labour supplied by the Girjama on these works should be allowed to count in fulfilment of the terms of peace. I consider that this is a matter of real importance and should be glad to receive sanction accordingly.

7. From the latest reports received - Vide attached copy of letter and enclosures from the Provincial Commissioner Seyidie - it appears that the state of affairs amongst the Girjama is much more satisfactory and it is to be hoped that the administration of the country will now progress without further trouble.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

A. Conway Beyjand.

GOVERNOR.

necessary to deal with the tribe and after consultation with the military authorities I agreed to the despatch of a patrol of one company of King's African Rifles, with instructions to give them a very sharp lesson and to bring them finally into submission.

4. It was not long before the patrol had the desired effect and at the end of September overtures for peace were proposed. The proposals set forward in the attached letter from the Acting Provincial Commissioner were agreed to generally but I was not prepared to pay compensation for the coconut trees in the area north of the Sabaki which had formed the subject of previous correspondence - vide my despatch No. 420 of the 4th May 1914 and Mr. Harcourt's reply No. 545 of the 5th June 1914. I considered that it would be advisable to retain troops in the Girsam country until the people had settled down again and arrangements made for an increase in the Police force of the district.

5. There was some difficulty in collecting the fine but the greater part of it has now been brought in as per attached statement from the Provincial Commissioner, Mombasa, and has been credited to Suspense War Expenses Account

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
NAIROBI,  
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

June 18th, 1915.

Uganda Protectorate.

No. 482.



Sir,

I have the honour to report as follows on the circumstances which made it necessary to send a military patrol into the Girsam country in August of last year.

1. - The first intimation of arrest was received by telegram on August 20th in which it was stated that Mr. Champion, Assistant District Commissioner, had been shot at and that a policeman had been killed. This was confirmed by the attached copy of letter and enclosures from the Acting Provincial Commissioner, Nohassa. Further reports on the situation are also enclosed.

2. I considered that immediate action was

20/11/15

P.C. Nohassa  
with encls.  
20-8-14

Do. do.  
20-8-14

Do.  
20-8-14

Statement

Memorandum

P.C. Nohassa  
with encls.  
21-8-15

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ANDREW BONAR LAW, F.C.S., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, E.C.

of the take out of the proceeds  
 the fund is a bank note.  
 It is stated in the memo: that the  
 ... River is highly infested with  
 the *Trichinella* worm. Dr. Leiper, the  
 ... of the ... School of  
 ... went out to Egypt at the  
 ... of the year to investigate the  
 ... for the S.O. He has just returned  
 his mission has been entirely successful  
 ... a very important discovery  
 to the method of emergence of the parasite.  
 ... he is writing his report now & the  
 ... will no doubt be published  
 (as usual).

... notes & express satisfaction  
 ... the improvement in the situation,  
 ... the proposals contained  
 the 1<sup>st</sup> para. of the for<sup>m</sup> ...  
 ... copy of ... to the  
 S.O. with ref<sup>er</sup> to our l<sup>tr</sup> ...  
 ... of the ... of the 2<sup>nd</sup> of Aug. ( ... )  
 ... ?

N. J. R.  
 26/7/15

26.7.15

As. 12. 27.7

Am. 27.7.15

sent  
 ... a bank ...  
 [i.e. ...]  
 ...  
 ... Dept. of ...  
 1915 ...  
 copy of a ...  
 ... ]