

REC'D  
REG. 5 NOV 15

EAST AFR. PROT

Gov  
Belfield  
1915  
2 Oct.  
Last previous Paper  
to 51247  
10000/1st

German East Africa

transmits copy of G.O.C.'s working  
for period Aug 25 - Sept 24

Mr. J. Fisher  
see <sup>(under papers)</sup> under Ref: 2, 9, 10  
13<sup>th</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 25<sup>th</sup>

Copy to G.O.C. for info. etc.  
(Major Leeson tells me they  
have asked for type to send  
as copy copies of his diaries, but that  
we have none as yet)

10 Novem 1915

Next subsequent issue

9-21-15  
R.S. 12 8 11

Nov 9. 11

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
NAIROBI,  
BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

~~SECRET.~~

2nd October 1915.

Sir,

With reference to my Secret despatch of the 6th ultimo, I have the honour to forward for your information copy of the General Officer Commanding's War Diary from the 28th August to 24th September 1915.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Alansay Bejiel

GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
ANDREW BONAR LAW F.R.S. M.P.,  
SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,  
DOWNING STREET,  
LONDON, S.W.

In Reply, Please Refer to this Number

(COPY).

No. 215-0/150

SECRET.

Command Headquarters, K.E.A. & U.,  
Nairobi, 6th September 1915.

From

The General Officer Commanding Troops,  
British East Africa and Uganda.

To

The Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor  
and Commander-in-Chief,  
British East Africa.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a Resume  
of my War Diary, from 28th August 1915 to 3rd  
September 1915, inclusive, for the information of  
His Excellency and the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. DE C. O'GRADY, Major,

for Major General,

Commanding in W.E.A. & U.

Copy forwarded for information to :-

- The Chief Secretary to Government, Uganda.
- H.E. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, Cape of Good Hope.
- The Senior Naval Officer, Victoria Nyansa.

## RESUME OF WAR DIARY.

28th August 1918. A report of a considerable patrol action on the Coast has been received. Reinforcements of white troops and King's African Rifles have been sent to Mombweni.

A communique was sent to the local press explaining the situation and pointing out how this has now considerably changed owing to the arrival of the munitions ship in German East Africa.

This should stimulate recruiting.

29th August. The difficulty of guarding the Uganda Railway is great - the length of line is considerable, and troops to guard the line are scarce. The physical conditions are all in favour of the raiders.

All quiet.

30th August. Enquiries were made by the War Office and Admiralty as to the possibility of co-operation with a Belgian offensive by a diversion at Dar-es-salaam about the end of September. The G.O.C. and the Admiral were in entire agreement that a raid to be effective should be followed by a real landing, otherwise the effect on the Tanganyika situation would be unappreciable.

The 5<sup>th</sup> howitzers may be expected from Durban about September 18th.

Nyasaland has been asked if it would be possible to raise 500 recruits in that country for service with the King's African Rifles Bats. A reply was received that the suggestion was feasible, and

every

every facility for recruiting should be given, but that a staff for the preliminary training would be necessary.

Further measures for safeguarding the railway have been decided on as follows :-

- (a) burning all grass in the vicinity of the railway parallel to the dangerous areas.
- (b) double the gang-men, so as to allow of increased daylight patrolling by them.
- (c) to station K.A.R. Mounted Infantry near Simba.

On the 26th a patrol of the Kapurthala Infantry met a hostile patrol at Mrima estimated at 2 Europeans and 48 askaris. Our patrol retired, losing 16 killed and 16 rifles. (Referred to on 28th)

In Uganda fresh supplies of rifles and ammunition have arrived from the Coast. A quantity of telegraph wire has also arrived.

The efficiency of the enemy native troops will gradually increase in the future, due to the increase in quantities of war.

21st August The G.O.C. left for Kajiado and Bisail.

The Admiral signified his wish to permanently close BaU-ee-salaam harbour by sinking a ship across the mouth, if there was no military objection. The G.O.C. agreed to this.

Several patrol actions are reported from Maitani in which we appear to have had the upper hand.

No answer has yet been received from the War Office to the telegram from the G.O.C., Admiral, and Governor regarding the present situation.

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No answer has yet been received from the War Office to the telegram from the G.O.C., Admiral, and Governor regarding the present situation.

1st September. Cable was sent in reply to War Office No. 9509 explaining that request for motor vehicles was made in view of contemplation of eventual general offensive, an indication of which was conveyed in Colonial Office telegram to H.E. the Governor.

In spite of the fact that the Kapurthala Infantry suffered somewhat heavily in the recent affair of the Coast, their morale is reported to be good.

2nd September. The Uganda Railway was again blown up to-day at mile 161/1. Orders have now been issued for a loaded bogie truck to be run in front of the engine of every train.

In reply to a question of the Union Government, as to how it was proposed to transport the 2 howitzers being sent from South Africa, a telegram was sent saying that mule transport was preferred.

The name of the Mansa Bay ship is reported to be the 'Stromberg'.

Some small guns, thought to be 3 prs., have been taken off the 'Königsberg' and are en route for Dar-es-salaam.

The enemy's Coast patrols are still most active.

It is reported that the enemy have high explosive shell for their fire. The recently salvaged

On the 30th August, at mile 237/3 on the Uganda Railway, a contact mine was exploded. An engine and two bogies were derailed.

In Uganda a patrol affair at the mouth of the Kagera resulted in two enemy askaris being killed.

4.

3rd September. A reiteration of the policy of non-offensive on a large scale against German East Africa was received from the War Office.

A German raiding party was met with some 20 miles South of the Railway in Pika Pika country. They escaped with difficulty, leaving one man killed and all their kit behind them.

The Maktau Mounted Infantry had a serious encounter with the enemy some 10 miles South of that place. No details yet.



(COPY).

306

No. 215-C/152.

Command Headquarters, B.E.A. & U.,

SECRET.

Nairobi, 11th September 1915.

From

The General Officer Commanding Troops,  
British East Africa and Uganda,

To

The Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor,  
and Commander-in-Chief,  
British East Africa.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a Resume  
of my War Diary, from the 4th to the 10th September  
1915, inclusive, for the information of His  
Excellency and the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. DE C. O'GRADY, Major,

Senior Major General,

Command Headquarters, B.E.A. & U.

Copy forwarded for information:

The Chief Secretary to Government, Nairobi.  
H.E. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, East of Suez.  
The Senior Naval Officer, Victoria Harbor.

RESUME OF WAR DIARY

4th September 1916. Further protective measures have been adopted for the safeguarding of the Uganda Railway. These constitute additional troops and restrictions regarding night running.

A report from Maktou states that Lieut. Dartnall, 25th Royal Fusiliers, and 7 privates were killed, and Capt. Woodruffe and 4 men wounded. Three dead German askaris were found.

The G.O.C. and G.S.O. (1) left for Voi.

A cable was received from the War Office saying that in the present circumstances it was considered premature to comply with the request for a large number of motor cars, but that the necessity for them would be noted should circumstances change.

Dar-es-salaam harbour is to be blocked by sinking a ship at the entrance.

A hostile patrol was encountered and dispersed, with the loss of kit, rifles, some dynamite, &c., 12 miles S.E. of Taru.

One wounded in the Maktou Mounted Infantry affords no signs of having been distressed in cold places.

A contact mine exploded on the Uganda Railway at mile 161/1, resulting in an engine and 2 wagons derailed.

In Uganda the German askaris have been steadily re-armed with new rifles.

Twenty enemy dead were picked up after the fight at Sabei, Nyadaland.

In reply to War Office cable regarding motor

cars,

2.

cars, it was pointed out that the cars might now be bought at a reasonable price and that the request was made in view of a future eventual offensive against German East Africa. A modified request for 40 cars and lorries was submitted.

All quiet.

6th September: Nothing to report.

7th September. All quiet along the whole frontier.

It is now proved beyond a ~~question~~ <sup>doubt</sup> that the natives of Kasigan actively assisted the enemy previous to and during the attack on the post at that place.

On Lake Victoria (Kyanaa) the enemy have a small motor boat running North of Bukoba.

8th September. Wireless apparatus is being sent from England for use on Mafia Island.

Sanction has been received from the War Office for the purchase of 200 horses from South Africa.

9th September. The situation at Maktou is satisfactory; the fortifications are nearly complete, and the place is very strong.

The defences at Bura are progressing.

A camp site at Masheil was selected for a post up to a Division.

10th September. It is reported from a native source that all large guns of the 'Konigsberg' not destroyed by us have been removed and hidden, whilst smaller guns have been taken to Dar-es-salaam.

All quiet along the whole border.

A Mass Meeting was held in Nairobi on the 7th

3.

in favour of a measure of conscription being applied  
to British East Africa, the resolution was unanimously  
carried.

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(COPY).

310

No. 215-O/155.

Command Headquarters, E.E.A. & U.,

SECRET.

Nairobi, 25th September 1915.

From

The General Officer Commanding Troops,  
British East Africa and Uganda,

To

The Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor  
and Commander-in-Chief,  
British East Africa.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a Resume  
of my War Diary, from the 11th to 24th September  
1915, inclusive, for the information of His Excellency  
and the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) H. DE C. O'GRADY, Major,  
for Major General,  
Commanding Troops in E.E.A. & U.

Copy forwarded for information -

The Chief Secretary to Government, Uganda.  
H. E. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, Cape of Good Hope.  
The Senior Naval Officer, Victoria Nyassa.

## RESUME OF WAR DIARY.

11th September 1915. All quiet except for one small patrol affair near Maktau.

12th September. In future all communication regarding assistance from the Union Government of South Africa for British East Africa is to be addressed to the Governor General, Pretoria.

An application has been received from the Union Government to send two or three selected officers to British East Africa to study and report on the military situation and local conditions. This was warmly accepted.

A report was received from Maktau that Mbuyuni has been practically evacuated by the enemy, probably due to lack of water.

13th September. A report has been received that a 'large' German force is threatening to raid the Masai Southern Reserve.

The enemy are reported 'in force' at Loamwe.

In connection with the intention to use the local resources of the Protectorate to the full, registration forms have been decided on and are being circulated.

A successful patrol action South of Maktau is reported to-day. The enemy left 1 white and 41 blacks dead on the ground, 10 rifles and much ammunition and kit were captured. Our casualties were Lieut. Wildman and 2 men, 1000 Bulukha, killed, and some 8 other casualties.

14th September. 1,000 Mauser rifles and 350,000 rounds of ammunition for them are being sent from Egypt.

A Mechanical Transport Company is being sent from England, and some 40 motor lorries and cars from South Africa.

The Registration Ordinance has become law.

The wages of the German askaris are paid half in silver and half in notes. Supplies in German East Africa are reported to be sufficient but bad.

In the recent action at Mbuyuni natives report that 4 Europeans and 13 askaris were killed.

16th September. A telegram from Nyasaland stating that the 1st contingent of Rhodesians (260) had arrived, and a second contingent of 1,000 was expected. The Governor also asked to be given the earliest possible information regarding the assumption of the offensive from British East Africa against German East Africa.

A reply was sent giving a précis of the situation in British East Africa, and the policy, the adoption of which has been ordered by the War Office.

There are indications that the Wakamba and Kibwezi are intriguing with the enemy. A Civil officer has been sent to investigate the matter. It is evident that special measures will be necessary before the situation in these parts becomes satisfactory.

A telegram was sent to the German Commander in German East Africa protesting against the killing of our troops.

17th September. Cable No. 339-S was sent to the War Office asking

Portuguese are also attempting to prevent passage of stores &c. into German East Africa.

A native prisoner stated that there are 6 companies (including 10 Europeans and 2 machine guns to each company) in the Tanga neighbourhood.

The deportation of the Wa-Kasigau is having excellent effect on the natives near Maungu and Samburu.

In Uganda a hostile camp for 200 to 300 men has been located at Katoke, about 10 miles S.E. of Kakindu.

The enemy is reported to have reinforced his detachment on the Congo border.

22nd September. The German raid (vide 19th) has apparently come from two directions - West of Lake Natron and Ikoma. The district in which the raid is expected is 80 to 100 miles from the Uganda Railway at Kijabi. It is practically impossible to send troops to contend with this possible raid, and it would moreover be strategically unsound to make the attempt.

A fight, in which all our mounted troops should be engaged, is reported from Longide. No details have as yet been received, but our troops have been obliged to retreat.

A dinner, given by the Chamber of Commerce at his residence, on the 19th and 20th inst. Tigne, was held in evening. General Tigne stated clearly the number of troops he required now and His Excellency, while hoping they might be obtained voluntarily, made it clear that a measure of compulsion would be resorted to, if necessary.



23rd September. The Uganda Railway has again been blown up near Tsavo. The pilot bogie was damaged, but no other damage was done.

The latest news of the Longido fight is that 13 K.A.B. were killed and 31 wounded. Captain Gore Brown seriously.

Steps are being taken to explain the military situation to the settlers at various centres.

The Portuguese Expeditionary Force still watch the Rovuma River. Not much trade is being done across the border, and there is no evidence of the passage of contraband.

It is probable that the enemy still have a force of about one company at Mbuyuni, strongly supported by a force at or near Luchoro.

The report that the Wakamba of Chyulu are disloyal appears to have been unfounded.

The estimate of the enemy forces at Longido is 200.

There is reported to be a large mounted force concerned in the Masai raid, backed by a strong force of Infantry. It is reported that a collision has occurred between the Masai and the raiding party, in which the latter are said to have lost 2 Europeans, 10 askaris, and many levies.

The latest estimate of the forces in German East Africa is

Euro	2,094
Askari	11,100
Levy	2,500
Cams	47
Machine guns	70

The above figures do not take into account

the possibilities resulting from the arrival of the 'blockade runner'.

24th September.

Cable received from War Office directing that offers of stores and munitions on any large scale from the Union Government of South Africa should be referred for decision, in view of the fact that it is not possible at present to say what forces are likely to be available from there in November.

The Uganda Railway was again blown up to-day near Makindu. The matter of still further protective measures is being considered.

At a meeting of planters at Kiambu it was evident that there is a strong feeling in favour of compulsory service.