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1887

4th Sept, 1927

SUBJECT

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Asst. U.S. of S.

S. H. R...

11/8/23

Pres. U.S. of S.

Pres. U.S. of S.

Secretary of State,

of March, 1927
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do do do do do do

Previous Paper

76 of 8

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MINUTE

In writing, reading, evidently of
election & similar, too, which
were stated, & we may take it that
it was probably an "olive branch"

The last part of ... of
Major ... supply but may
have been suppressed if we have
occasions to communicate papers

Probably not everyone would take
a frontier officer's view of the
fate desirable for these territories.

If S. Henry ...
reports his ... we shall be
dependent on the further ...
promised for the materials for
a definite reply in the
minutes

Subsequent Paper

52902

13 OCT 23

copy to F. D. ...

MINUTES

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN
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Memorandum 70. had better
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(enclosure)

Wed. 14. 10 73

to the

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KENYA
No. 1381



69
GOVERNMENT HOUSE
NAIROBI,
KENYA

4th September, 1923.

My Lord Duke,

With reference to Your Grace's despatch No. 561 of 23rd April last, I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy of a communication received from His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Adis Ababa on the subject of an incursion of Abyssinians into Kenya territory which took place in March last, together with relative reports on the incident as received from the Officer Commanding, 5th Battalion, King's African Rifles.

2. The terms of Your Grace's despatch have been communicated to the latter officer and replies to the inquiries therein contained will be forwarded on receipt of his reply. The delay is inevitable as the Officer Commanding, 5th King's African Rifles, has found it necessary to circularize the despatch amongst the posts concerned in order to obtain the requisite information.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Duke,

Your Grace's most devoted and
most obedient servant,

R. T. Compton

GOVERNOR.

THE DUKE,

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.

NO. 410

ADDIS ABABA.

17th July, 1923.

Sir,

I brought to the knowledge of the Fitaurari Hapta Giorgis the facts set forth in the Kenya Colony Intelligence Report for April respecting the abysmal raid of March 1923, and the consequent operations under Captain Hallows.

The Oriental Secretary of Swiss Legation, who saw the Fitaurari, tells me that he was already informed of what had occurred. He stated that Dejamatch Bahche of Sidamo had early this year given authority to Lij Ababa to go on a hunting expedition with one hundred and fifty men. It appears that the latter is a well-known hunter, and the Dejamatch must have said the Fitaurari, that if he went to hunt elephants, he must cross the British frontier to find them. Fitaurari Ayale, who had news of Lij Ababa's intentions, caused the roads to be watched and tried to intercept him, but unsuccessfully, though a few of his men were captured.

Fitaurari Hapta Giorgis produced a man who had recently arrived from the Boran with news, and questioned him in Mr. Zaphiro's presence. This man said that of the eighty men who accompanied Lij Ababa, twenty only had returned. Besides those killed, twenty odd were wounded, and the rest had died of thirst. The twenty survivors had returned in a state of starvation with nothing but their rifles. Lij Ababa was one of these.

The Fitzgibbon said that Dejamatch Balcha had
 required that he had arrested and chained Idi Ababa on
 his arrival at G. I. S. but the Fitzgibbon was disinclined
 to follow this. The Fitzgibbon announced his intention
 to call the Central Government to order Dejamatch Balcha
 to escort Idi Ababa to the capital for questioning. The
 Fitzgibbon was evidently not satisfied. Says Mr. Zaphiro,
 the D. O. of the minority, that he had seen Dejamatch

I think we may give... to
 energetic... the
 received a... and
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1942, 1943.

30- Claude B...

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The Pitsawari said that Dejasmatch Balcha had reported that he had arrested and chained Lidj Abeba on his arrival at the airport. The Pitsawari was disinclined to follow this. The Pitsawari announced his intention to call the Central Government to order Dejasmatch Balcha to send Lidj Abeba to the hospital for treatment. The Pitsawari was evidently not satisfied, says Mr. Zaphiro, to have the minor trouble which had been caused by Dejasmatch Balcha.

I think we may surmise that, thanks to the energetic and successful action, the Pitsawari received a satisfactory reaction, and there will be small inclination for a further move in the same line.

1932, 1933.

1932-1933

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1932-1933

**REPORT ON ACTIONS FOUGHT BETWEEN CAPTAIN
F. W. HALLOWEE M. C., AND TWO SECTIONS
MOUNTED INFANTRY WITH K. A. RIFLES AND
ABYSSINIAN RAIDERS, SUMMERING APPROXIMATE-
LY FIFTY RIFLES, BETWEEN 23RD MARCH, 1923
AND 30TH MARCH, 1923.**

(All references Marsabit Sheet North A. 57)

In accordance with instructions, Captain J.W. Hallowee M.C., and two Sections Mounted Infantry left Marsabit on a Reconnaissance Patrol towards Northern HORN (approx. 100 miles N.W. of MARSABIT). The latter place was reached on 19.3.23. Fresh spoor of an Abyssinian safari proceeding South towards Kulal was found.

20/3/23. Captain J. W. Hallowee M.C. and escort left Northern HORN in pursuit.

Night ~~March~~ ^{23rd March} Arrived within striking distance of well on Eastern side of Kulal Mountain, where the Raiders were encamped.

At 04.00 hours on the morning of 23rd March, Captain J.W. Hallowee M.C. with twenty rank and file and one Lewis Gun, left his camp and proceeded to a point within rushing distance of the Raiders camp. A complete surprise was effected and, as a result of this charge, four Abyssinians were killed, two wounded and captured, and one unwounded made prisoner. In addition, a large quantity of pocho was captured also thirteen miles and various articles of equipment.

On questioning prisoners, it was discovered that the bulk of the Abyssinian force had left the day before for Southern HORN (about 60 miles North of BARSALOI).

24.3.23 Captain J.W. Hallowee M.C. and escort fellows Southwards.

"Knowing my only chance of successfully engaging the enemy was surprise attack, as they would disperse to the hills if they saw the Askari, I did long night marches arriving at the Northern end of the ORR valley at 05.00 hours on 26th/27th March" (extract from Captain J.W. Hallowee M.C. report).

27.3.23 Camped in Mullah and sent scouts out to reconnoitre who returned with nil report.

Night ~~27th~~ ^{19th March} Marched down ORR Valley.

28.3.23. Continued down ORR Valley and reached Southern end at sundown where traces of the Raiders were found, in the shape of dead elephants, and tracks showing that they had proceeded South towards BARSALOI.

3/23 Having ascertained from prisoners that the Raiders would return by this, the only route, Captain J.W. Hallowes M.C., decided to ambush them on their return and accordingly on 30th March advanced to a suitable locality to prepare ambush.

Shortly after sentry was posted, he reported approach of raiders from the South; at the same moment an aketi arrived from Captain J.W. Hallowes M.C. safari, which had remained two miles back, with a report that they had been attacked by a small party of raiders who had been successfully driven off.

At 11.00 hours on this date the Abyssinian party halted about 1500 yards away from the ambush position and proceeded to cook food. They were left unwatched and moved forward again at 12.00 hours covered by scouts. Captain J.W. Hallowes M.C. ordered his to be opened which resulted in the raiders losing three killed, one wounded and captured also twelve rifles, various equipment, elephant tusks, and rhino horns.

The enemy returned the fire for few seconds but then disappeared in the bush to the hills. Leaving traces of blood spoor behind.

3/23 During the night all, Captain J.W. Hallowes M.C. was unable to follow until the next day.

At dawn our scouts reported the presence of the raiders 500 yards from camp. Captain J.W. Hallowes M.C. immediately attacked.

One section ahead soon engaged the raiders and was held up for a short time. The other section then came up with the Lewis gun. On starting the action, the raiders fled leaving one dead man behind and one wounded man also ten elephant tusks and various articles of equipment. This fight took place in thick bush.

The Abyssinians were at once followed by our patrol in the hills without suffering any further casualties.

3/23 Captain J.W. Hallowes M.C. and his escort had been on a continuous safari for three weeks, since leaving Warabit, the last fourteen days being on the move night and day. All ranks were exhausted but No. 2166 Sergeant Said Maddar with a patrol volunteered to continue the pursuit in order to prevent the raiders from getting back on to the normal Northern route where there was water and thus drive them into the more easterly waterless area. Captain J.W. Hallowes M.C., being exhausted and knowing that a fast moving patrol was essential, agreed to this. Sergeant Said Maddar left at noon 30th March and on his return on 1st April, 1933, reported as follows:-

He rode out 25 miles on 30.3.33 and got between the raiders and their camp at Malal.

Early on 31.3.33 he located a party of raiders making for this camp. He attacked at once, killed one man, captured two rifles and dispersed the enemy.

The total known Abyssinian casualties were nine killed four wounded and captured and one captured un wounded, also fourteen rifles. Further captures included twelve elephant tusks, some rhino horns, thirteen mules, rations and equipment.

Having ascertained from prisoners that the raiders would return by this, the only route, Captain J.W. Halloran M.C. decided to ambush them on their return and accordingly on 28th March advanced to a suitable locality to prepare an ambush.

On 29th March at 0400 hrs. the party was posted, an extended approach was made to the camp of the raiders. An ambush was laid in the hills. The raiders returned which had been reported by a report that they had been of raiders via the hills.

At 11.00 hours on this date the party was ambushed by the raiders on the road. The party was ambushed and captured at 12.00 hours. The raiders were to be captured which resulted in the raiders losing three killed, one wounded and captured also twelve rifles, various equipment, elephants and mules.

The enemy returned the fire for a few moments but then withdrew to the hills, leaving traces of their camp behind.

On 30th March, Captain J.W. Halloran M.C. was followed by the raiders the next day.

A scout reported the presence of the raiders in the hills. Captain J.W. Halloran M.C. immediately advanced.

The raiders were seen to be firing from the hills and were seen to be firing from the hills. The other section was seen to be firing from the hills. The raiders were seen to be firing from the hills and were wounded and captured also twelve rifles and various articles of equipment. The raiders were seen to be firing from the hills.

The Abyssinians were ambushed but engaged into the hills with their rifles and various casualties.

Captain J.W. Halloran M.C. and his escort had been seen on the road since 25th March, since leaving Kharabbi, the last raiders seen being on the road night and day. All roads were ambushed. The raiders were seen to be firing from the hills. The raiders were seen to be firing from the hills and were wounded and captured also twelve rifles and various articles of equipment. The raiders were seen to be firing from the hills.

On 31st March the raiders were seen to be firing from the hills and were wounded and captured also twelve rifles and various articles of equipment. The raiders were seen to be firing from the hills.

Early on 31st March he located a party of raiders making for this camp. He attacked at once, killed one man, captured two rifles and dispersed the enemy.

The total known Abyssinian casualties were nine killed four wounded and captured and one captured unwounded, also fourteen rifles. Further captures included twelve elephant tusks, some rhino horns, thirteen mules, rations and equipment.

L. J. HAOASH.

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The prisoners were not of no consequence but a good many had served in the Abyssinian Army.

R.F. Names spelled as sent in by Captain Hollowes.

(5). The prisoners state that these expeditions were kept secret and if the Abyssinian Authorities heard of them steps would be taken to stop them and the prisoners would be punished.

It is rather doubtful if steps would be taken to stop these prisoners in para (5). However, in para (6) it is stated that the British expressed purpose of capturing the outlaws of these outlaws or shifras, and that they were captured during his recent capture of the area, but a few moments afterwards, I have mentioned might be sent to the Abba.

I would request also instructions as regards the prisoners. If they recover sufficiently from their wounds, we wish persons that to enrich. On the other hand, one is reported to be a dangerous criminal who would undoubtedly commit murder if he could thereby escape.

Shurhead

MAJOR,

OFFICER COMMANDING 5th K.A. RIFLES

Kenya
49506/23

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D 12

DRAFT.

13 Oct 1923.

Ms of S.

FO

MINUTE.

- Mr. Burt Oct 11
- Mr. Bullenley copy
- Mr.
- Mr. Davis.
- Sir G. Grindle.
- Sir H. Read.
- Sir J. Masterton Smith.
- Mr. Ormsby-Gore.
- Duke of Devonshire.

Sir

I am re to transmit to you, for the info of the Highness, Charge of Reddell, a copy of a despatch, with inclosure, from the Govt of Kenya, regarding an inclusion of Abyssinians into Kenya territory in

1381.
4 Sept 23
49506