

C. O. REGE & FEB 14

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1914

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is January

Trainage, and states as to the necessity for operations. States that the lenia Bruce now on leave would possibly give information which might be of use in considering the situation.

Here Spenter

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UN 1003 14 But one thing at a Time

of the of the C. C.

see the Ofor a Bruce + to hick his brains

11.2.14

Ling Indde major Brook . I saw his Amer getting - much his builty made the anneal with of the I the that it willow the a reft at at saluk a spectra epole & Turklina antil of Exp . up do an fue from all person truble charles. It is a lifficult a remote country; het, and to be there, it is at unlistly. of much maybe wite, we that all the ettetion of the frame to the last fine of our dup 1 th 14 th 1 acces 34702 112 what what wellow have fine taken the mitter 6/0/14 I wish some other means than cottle Stealing could be found of bring in land trades note the fold law offert futile. Should be and to get note touch with There defore we he loose the days of was an There Id. 10.3.14

Jam condition with Lu Audistry

Mr. Road.

I have made the following notes as a result of our conversation with the Hon: A.Bruce, on St. Inst:

the male portion of the Turkhana tribe, in East African Protections of some eight to ten thousand men-a rough estimate.

They owe no responsibility to any particular Chief or Headman but are sub-divided to a number of smaller tribes or felans' between whom concerted action is unlikely. Their occupation is pastoral, the greatest loss that could be inflicted on them would be to deprive them of their stock and cattle. The fart of the country they inhalit contains no permanent villages which might form the objective of a punitive expedition.

The Turkhana are armed with spears but indications that they possess a few rifles of an obsolete lattern together with a small number of rounds of ammunition (see Mr Bruce's letter of 77th Novr:1913,inclo:in desp 45 of 14-1-14).

The most suitable time for active operations against this tribe would be during the dry season—Deer or Jany were suggested by Mr Bruce—during this period the Turkhana would, on account of the water, be confined to the valleys of the Turkwell and kerio Brvers; a simultaneous advants against them from Uganda and the s.A.f. might have the effect of driving them down stream to the shores of Lake hudolf affording a reasonable simultaneous of rounding up their cattle.

stand against troops track with modern rifles. They would probably the tactics common to forms of guerrila warfare. The individual, known as LCLEL (see enclosin despite 4526) is a writch doctor, who would probably man himself scarce when

threatens.

the following points to which attention is drawn in Appendix C

- in \$4702 herewith) would no doubt require consideration
 - (1). The pattern sandal, in use in the 4/k.A.R., reported by Captain Brooks as being useless and causing casualities through cut feet.
 - (2). The provision of a 'mess tin'; the system of 'cooking
 - (3). The pattern of the men's tent. This is reported as being too high and therefore unnecessary heavy for transport.
 - (4). The provision of a waterproof sheet, instead of a great coat, to be carried rolled round the blanket.

6/3/14.

JB.

C. O. 4526

NMENT HOUSES FEB 14 NAIROBI.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

January 14th 1914.

AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 45

566

Sir.

With reference to my telegram No.11 of today's date, I have the honour to report that on the 1st of December last I received a communication from the Governor of Uganda respecting the hostile attitude of the Turkana and the constant raiding of which this tribe is guilty. Sir Frederick Jackson informed me that, after consulting Colonel Ward, the Officer Commanding Troops, he was of opinion that punitive measures should be ttermaster taken if possible in February next and asked whether I should have any objection to the Uganda troops following the Turkana into East African territory should it be found necessary to do so. To this request I readily agreed I suggested that the District Commissioner of those sections of the tribe which are administered by this Government should cooperate if possible with the patrol in any operations they might undertake on our side of the boundary.

2. I should here state that I had previously received indications that the disaffection ext ing in Uganua was also to a certain extent

prevalent

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

LEWIS HARCOURT, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLUMNES.

DOWNING STREET, LONDON, S.V.

prevalent among the Turkana of Best Africa. The District Commissioner had reported that the Neseto section of the tribe had refused to pay hut tax and suggested that he should be authorized to proceed to a central point with an escort consisting of the Military Officer of the District and thirty men and collect the tax by force if necessary. Subsequently a further report was received to the effect that similar action was necessary against the Ngamatak section who were openly defiant and are moreover in the habit of cooperating with the Uganda Turkana in their raids. I had already approved the proposals with regard to the Neseto section but no action had been taken when the despatch from the Governor of Uganda was received and I therefore deemed it advisable to suspend operations until the details of the forthcoming patrol had been settled.

- 3. A further report was then received from the Provincial Commissioner, Naivash of the effect that constant instances of gun-running by Abyssinians were taking place on the Turkana border and suggesting combined action by Ugunda and ourselves.
- 4. These reports appeared to indicate that the matter was likely to assume a serious aspect unless prompt measures were taken and I accordingly addressed a further communication to the Covernor of Uganda in which I proposed:
- (a) that Ceptain Saunders, who was recently in command of the troops stationed at Earlich, the administrative headquarters of the District, should proceed to Uganda and ascertain from Colonel Ware

hos the small force at our disposal could best senist the patrol:

- (b) that Captain Saunders should inform the Governor of Uganda of the system of administration exercised by us over the Turkans and ascertain Sir Frederick Jackson's intentions as to the methods of control he proposed to adopt on the onclusion of operations:
- (c) that Mr.Crampton, District Commissioner, Turkana, should accompany the patrol from the commencement as a spectator in order that he might acquire further knowledge of the tribe which would prove most useful in any administration of the tribe by this Government which might eventually become necessary;
- (d) that, should the patrol cross the border, advantage might be taken of its presence to collect the outstanding but tax from the Neseto and Nganatak sections.
- 5. Matters had reached this stage when I received a telegram from the actin that a very large force of Turkana of this Protectorate and of Uganda had destroyed eleven kraals of the Samburu, a neighbouring tribe, killing the headman subsidied by the Government, and carrying off between 8,000 and 19,000 head of mattle. This report was subsequently confirmed by the enclosed letter from Mr.Kittermaster. The Samburu have always been very friendly with Government and have assisted the afficers in the Monthern Frontier District with influence, at when called upon to do so and have pain their taxes in the latter.

- 6. I have since received the enclosed communications from the Acting Provincial Commissioner, Naivasha, giving further reports on the movements of the raiders.
- 7. It appears probable that the original plan of action contemplated by the Government of Uganda will require to be considerably altered in view of these more recent incidents and I will keep you fully informed of the progress of events.
- 9. I enclose herewith the more important papers to which I have referred in this despatch and I would add that the Hon. A. Bruce, who proceeded on leave on the 29th ultimo, has recently acted as District Commissioner in charge of the Turkana District of this Protecterate and would possibly give you some information which might be of assistance to you in considering the situation.

I have the honour to be,

Your humble dient servant,

COVERNOR

How an Bogical

4526

GOVERNMENT THE 6 FEB IN UGANDA.

MO. 2957.

21st November, 1918.

570

sir.

I have the honous to transmit, for Your Excellency's information, an excerpt from a report received from the Officer Commanding the Northern Carrison of this Protectorate, regarding the hostile attitude of the Turkana and the constant reiding of which this trive is guilty.

- R. The situation has been discussed with bolonel ward, Officer bommanding Troops, and he agrees with me in thinking that munitive measures should be taken against the Turkana as soon as possible not only to finally establish our prestige, but to effect a general settlement of the Endolf Province.
- 3. There are nt present two Josephies of the Wing's African Rifles with the Northern Barrison, and, as it is intended to relieve one of these about February make the opportunity will be taken of the presence of the three Componies to carry out the prepesed measures.
 - L. As a portion of the Turbana are under Your Excellency's administration, I shall be glad to know whether you have any objection to our troops fellowing them into East African territory should to be found necessary to 10 80.

is Excellency,

THE OUVERNOR,

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE,

NAIROBI

2

I have the honour to be,

Your one ient servent,

8d/-

Acting Chief Secretary
to the Government.

In the absonce of the Governor.

JOPY.

EXTRACT
from a
EEPORT

4 526

by

Onptoin R. H. LEPTE,

of the 4th Rattarion of the Wing's African Rifles.
The ted, Modial 38th August, 1918.

Paragraph 5. THE TURKANA.

f. These people raided the MORONGOLE whilst a number of the latter had gone to MADIAL to receive the cattle captured from the DOBINGA; about 300 head were captured and 2 MORONGOLE killed. They also made two raids a few weeks previous to this, but the cattle were recovered.

To the South, though no big raids have occurred lately, small parties of KARAMOJO near the top of the escarpment are constantly being murdered and their cettle taken.

The TUNKANA have also lesued a challenge through the JIWE to the Covernment to come and fight them.

A small section, under a chief called a mino were rather severaly handled by a portion of the Northern Patrol in March 1912, have now made peace with the VARAMONO and DOFOSI, and PCIOT, during the past 12 months, has done good service by giving warning of proposed raids by the hostile TURKANA to the tribes concerned and, in one case, returning some cattle raided by the former.

MADOSI ecorpment and between there and TARASH.

The TURKANA, who do all the raiding, form by far the greater proportion and are under a Juici called LOBSE and live between the MOROSOMAR WILLS and the TURKANAL.

I am convinced that if these raids and murders are to stop, active measures will have to be undertaken sooner or later. They have been quite as troublesome as the DODINGA and the raided tribes undoubtedly expect us to do something to recover their cattle, as they have not been allowed to counter-raid.

The west period of the year for a numitive expedition would be in March or April and the 2 following months, water being very unreliable during the rest of the year. Porters for transporting food, &c. could be easily obtained from the DODOSI or KARANOJO.

I think that you will agree with me that the best, if not the only, way to ensure the safety of the friendly tribes in future is to inflict as sharp a lesson as possible on the "Hostile Turkena" as soon as it can be done efficient. Ly, without wasting time in futile overtures and warnings which have been tried before and only have the effect of amusing the TURKANA.

Should this be successfully carried out these continuous rates and surders should cease and TURKANA, once
taught that they do not any, rould probably se content to
wander over their own distant and most undesirable country
without a time themselves a missage in others. If this
was once done, the saministration of the other tribes
should be simple, as our prestire would be finally
established there.

We have received here complaints of a reld in February last by some KARAMOJO of MAROTO on the NGAMATAK TURKANA from the D.J., NGAFGTOK, who apparently is under the impression that the latter are a species of Nomadic Saints constantly in fear of their lives owing to KEAROJO raids.

Although the NGAMATAK may not have instigated the raids, I am assured by the JIME and by friendly TURKANA that several of them are in the heatt of joining IOLEI in his raids. Therefore, though regrettable, this raid can only be described as a reprisal by the TARAMOJO due to examperation at their own losses, though perhaps not directed against the true culprits. No cattle reached TARAMOJO owing to this raid, as they sere apparently recovered by IOLEI.

LOLER appears, in fact, to se the evil genius of those parts and in av opinion every of ort should be made to suppress him.

Sd/- R. H. LEPKE, Captain.

10.264/1/17

District Commissioner's Desics, Macrich,

November 27th 1918.

4 5 2 6

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REGO 6 FEB 14

Gua-Running by Abyasinians on Turkana Border.

Sir.

I have the honour to inform you that a somali trader who has recently returned from the lower Turkwell reports that he found many of the Turkman on the Uganda side of the river in possession of rifles and ammunition which have been sold to them by the Abyssinians, during the last few months.

- the East African side of the river have refused to trade with the Abyssinians but it is obvious that if immediate steps are not the step this gun traffic, the East African Turksha will very soon follow suit.
- According to my information 50 rifles have already been sold, and the Abyssinians are said to be returning shortly with more. They are also reported to be urging the Turkana to arm themselves in order to resist the Government.
- 4. The Abyselnians in question belong to the ligrey tribe and live near Kount Labur

88

as reported in my No.56/1/4 of Narch 33th
1913. I understand that the Tigrey tribe are
freebooters and that they are not officially
recognised by the Abyssinian Government.

- 5. I would suggest that the Uganda Government be asked to co-operate and that a joint expedition be sent to confiscate these rifles. This should not be difficult as the Turkana concerned are said to live on the river KALELOKWAL near the KOHUA river and within 2 or 3 hours of the mouth of the Turkwell.
 - f. A copy of the statement made before me by the Somali tracer is attached.
 I have etc. etc.

Sa/- A. Bruce.
Acting District Commissioner.

District Commissioner's Office,
Maerich,
27th November 1913

4 526 REGE 6 FEB 14

Statement by Somali Ali Omer re Importation of Rifles into Turkena by Abyssinians.

Ali Omar states.

Last month I was trading on the Lower Turkwell.

My guide (a Turkana named Kerie) told me that some of the Turkana here had rifles. I went to LOCHUMASAJA on the Uganda side of the river in order to find out.

The next day a Turkana moran came in to my camp carrying a rifle and a belt containing 10 cartridges. I asked him where he got them. He said that he had bought them from the Abyssimians. He told me that the Abyssimians had sold 15 rifles to the Turkana about 8 months age, and on a second safari te recently) they brought 36 rifles and several bags of ammunities, all of which they sold to the Turkana.

the Stated that the Abyssimians were urging the Turkans to arm themselves in order to be able to resist the Government and that on their lest visit they said they would return shortly bringing more rifles.

I asked what the Turkama paid for their rifles. They said 70 sheep, I female donkey

Provincial Commissioner,

and 1 bulleck. Others had bought rifles with ivory.

The headman on the E. Africa side of the Turkwell (AKORESIPIAN) told me that he and his people had refused to buy rifles, but that the natives on the Uganda side were all buying them. He also said that messages had been sent to his people by the Uganda Turkana urging them (the E. A. Turkana) allo to arm themselves or else to move to another part of the country.

The Turkens who have bought rifles
live on the KALELOKWAL river within a few hours
of the mouth of the lurkwell.

The rifles are of an old pattern, and resemble sniders.

Statement made before me.

Sd/- A. Bruce.

Ag. District Commissioner.

Cany.

No. 8. 7279.

Nairobi, December 80th 1918.

4 526

Sir.

With reference to Mr. Jarvis' letter No. 2957 of the 21st ultime I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that I shall be glad to assist in any way possible in bringing the punitive measures against the Turkhana to a successful issue and for this purpose I shall have no objection to the Uganda troops following up any Turkhana who have crossed the border with a view to escaping punishment.

2. I will address you separately as to any active part that can be taken by this Government in connection with the patrol.

I have &c., &c.,

Sd/- H.C.Relfield.

GOVERNOR.

His Excellency The Governor.

Uganda Protectorate,

Entebbe.

INCLOSURE N.4

reply please quote

4526

December 31 60 6160814

51r.

In embination of my despatch No.7379
of soth instant, I have the honour to address
you further on the subject of the part to be
taken by this Government in connection with the
punitive measures which Your Excellency proposes
to undertake against the Turkana about Pobruary
next.

2. The East Africa Turkana District is at present administered by a District Commissioner stationed at marich, to which post the District headquarters were removed from Ngabotek a short time ago, supported by a garrison consisting of an Officer and 50 men of the 3rd Battalion King's African Rifles. The District Commissioner, My. Crempton, has quite recently taken over the District

IS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR.

UGANDA PROTECTORATE,
ENTEBBE.

District from his predecessor and is not yet very familiar with the natives under his control.

- 3. As Your excellency is aware the question of the future administration of the whole Turkana tribe has never been finally decided. In this connection I have the honour to refer to your despatch No.2364 Part III of April 14th and my reply No.2381 of may 2nd at which time we agreed that immediate requirements would be met by the establishment of your two frontier posts at maddel and LUKOTAS. It appears probable that the question will again come up for consideration at the conclusion of the operations of the patrol.
 - 4. If it should be decided that any or the whole of the Turkana tribe are in future to be administered by this Protecturate it would be of greatest help to me if my Governor would acquire as complete a knowledge as practicable of the Turkana at present residing in Uganda. To attain this and I have the memour to acquire whether Your Excellency would permit its Crampton to accompany your patrol from the commencement of operations. He would of course take no active part for so long as the force remained in Uganda but would be in the position of a mere spectator. If Your Excellency agrees to this

Crampton temperatity and will instruct him to proceed to Uganda.

- It am advised by the Officer Commanding and Battalion King's African Rifles that of the small Marion garrison referred to above, so rank and file would be available to scoperate with your patrol in the event of its crossing the Turkwell River. I suggest that Captain Saunders who will be in domain of this small force shall proceed to Uganda and ascertain from your Officer Commanding Troops has be can best assist the patrol from this side.
- contain Saunders possesses considerable knowledge of our Turkaus District and is familiar with the system of administration which has been inaugurated by this Government. I am not sware what immediate the of administration four Exactle may proposes to enforce as regards the Uganda Turkaus on the scholarion of the patrol, but I suggest that it might be of mutual benefit to our two Governments if Captain Saunders were to give Your Exactle may such information by he can regarding the form of administration and the attitude of the East African Turkaus, and to assessed Your Exactle collegey's intentional regarding the future amplicators.

administration of the Uganda section of the tribe. If Your Excellency concurs I will instruct him to proceed to Uganda for the purposes indicated above.

- 7. At the time of receipt of Your Excellengy's despatch No. 2957 of November 21st, two smal patrols in our Turkana Bistrict were under consideration for the purpose of the enforcement of payment of certain outstanding hut tax from the NESETO and NGAMATAK sections. In view however of the large operations now contemplated I have deemed it desirable to postpone action but I consider that if your patrol should cross into East Africa territory advantage should be taken of the opportunity for collecting the tax. It is estimated that from 20 to 30 men will be required for this purpose ami I suggest that this objective by kept in view in any disquision between Callina Saunders and your Off four Commanding Troops.
 - shall relieve Mr. Crampton in the event of the latter accompanying the patrol from its common ment. He would be in both civil and military charge of the District during Mr. Crampton's absence ami would as stated above be in command of the 95 mon who will be able to cooperate with your force on our side of the border.

- 9. I should be glad to be informed of Your Excellency's agreement or otherwise with my proposals by telegram in order that the least possible delay should ensue in giving affect to them.
- 10. In complesion I have the hanour to enclose a reposity the late Acting District Commissioner Turkana on the alleged arms traffic in the vicinity of the Turkwell River for your information and for such action by the patrol as your Excellency may does desirable.

I here the henour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GOVERNOR.

INCLOSURE No. 5 REC. In Despatch No. 45 of 14. 1 19 14 REC. 6 FEB 14

Telegram from Entebbs to Governor, Nairobi.
Dated 7th January 1914.

Selly reference your despatch 1371 of Slat December. Prepasals approved. Captain Saunders should preceed Uganda to comsult with Officer Commanding Troops by first opportunity and Orampton as seen as possible.

GOVERNOR.

In Desnatch No. 45 of 14 / 1914

December 21th, 1918. 4 526

Sir,

I have the honour to confirm my wire of date re Turkana raid.

This evening a Samburu Moran arrived in my Camp from El Barta. His statement is that some three or four days ago the Samburu there received warning one evening from the miendly Turkana that a big raid was in movement against them and that the raiders were from Debossa (Dedossi?), Tarash, Turkwell, Laramet and Kerio. Next morning before the Samburu could move the raid developed. meven manyattas were attacked and wiped out. My informant had no estimate even of the casualfties as ne one yet has dared to return to the scene of the disaster. All he could tell me for certain was that Lelesiet head and subsidized ... Chief of that side of Samburu had been killed. If the raid has been as complete as this man makes out (and I see no reasen to doubt it) I estimate about eight thousand head of cattle have been carried off. I have an accurate count of the stock in those manyattas. This is not reckening sheep and donkeys. If all the information is true it will be seen at once that this has been done on a very large scale as Tarash is in Uganda. The friendly Turkana are supposed to have said that the raiders said, to speak celloquially, if the Government was going to send troops against them they would give them semething to do it for-

I will try to go to El Barta to glean what information I can but I have a very grant deal of urgent work to do here on the case.

I have &c., &c.

Sd/- H.B.Kittermaster.
Assistant District Commissioner.

Hon. Chief Secretary,

Nairebi.

In Despatch No. 46 of 14 . 19 14

No. 86

Provincial Commissioner's Office.

Naivasha.

8th January 1914. C. O.
4 526

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that I have received the fellowing telegram from the District Commissioner, Baringo:-

"Suk Imirure from Turkama berder states Turkama pressed swahili guide to raid Samburu; 30 Samburu meran killed step cattle and young women taken captive rumoured Turkama now plan attacking Suk of Lorimo about one and half days morans march from Maerich step afterward propose attacking Nando Suk and Turkama Suk sympathisers step am stopping traders leaving Baringo pending order".

- (2) The first part of the telegram evidently refers to the Turkana raid which as already been reported to your Office.
- (3) As regards the rumoured further attack, it appears to me that, in such circumstances, natives are almost sure to bring in reports of this kind, and there may not be much foundation for them.
- (4) In any case, I do not see what action we can take at present with the material at any disposal.

(5)

(5) I will telegraph/Baringe for more information regarding the "swahili guide" who might well be able to give further details of importance, and I will tell the District Commissioner to step all trading by Aliens among the Suk except in such places as he considers to be safe.

I have etc. etc. Sd/- F. Traill.

Ag. Provincial Commissioner.

E.P. SO SS & date.

In Despatch No. W. of 14-11 19/4

UNREST IN TURKANA.

Bir.

have the honour to confirm the following telegram which I despetched to you this morning:-

- * Pollowing from D. C. Baringo begins remoured
- " Turkans have killed five swahilis and six
- " Somelis and now are threatening Suk headens
- " Lawali ."
- (2) Lawell is probably meant for Lowelan, one of the principal Suk Headman.
- (8) In the absence of any authentic details it is difficult to give an opinion regarding the position.

 It is evident the Turbana have resumed their raids but on such an occasion it is my experience that the wildest rusques are circulated, frequently without foundation.
- (4) I expect a mail from Baringo and a oh tomorrow which I trust may bring some reliable information.

 As yet I have had no correspondence from Mr. Crampton at Macrich.

(4)

The Hon ble

The Chief Secretary,

Hai mili

(5) In the present circumstances, I think it would not be wise to leave Paringo without an administrative Officer, and I trust there may be no question of transferring Mr. Talbot Smith until Mr. Bell is ready to relieve him. Mr. Bell will be required at Nakuru until the completion of the Agricultural Show I have the honour to be.

Sir.

Your most obedient servant,

Ag. Provincial Commissioner.

(5) In the present circumstances, I think it would not be wise to leave Paringo without an administrative Officer, and I trust there may be no question of transferring Mr. Talbot Smith until Mr. Bell is ready to relieve him. Mr. Bell will be required at Nakuru until the completion of the Agricultural Show

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Ag. Provincial Commissioner

East Africa Protectorate Uganda.

Downing Street,

March, 1914

DRAFT.

FAST AFRICA PROTECTORAT

Sir H. C. Belfield, K.C.M.G., MINUTE

I have the honour to acknowledge

M.Bottomley 12/3/14.

Sir H. Just.

Sir J. Anderson

Lord Emm

Mr. Harcourt.

Mr. Domis, 12.3.14 (After speak- the receipt of your despatch No. 45 of

ing to Mr. Read) the 14th of January 1914, with its

enclosures, on the subject of the hostil

attitude of the Turkham.

It will, in any case, be

necessary to postpone the proposed

operations against this tribe owing to

the difficulties of the situation on

the Northern Frontier of the East Afric

Protectorate in connection with the

disarmament of the Marchan tribe. But you will readily understand that #64.

state time i an anxious

omit

solution, and I should, therefore, be glad if you would consider whether some further effort cannot be made to get into touch with the state.

Turkhans by peaceful means, before

3. A copy of this despatch has

I have, &c