

DESPATCH

EAST AFR. PROT.
No. 864

C. O.
864
REC ^d
REC ^d 6 JAN 08

before the Appropriation
 Both is proper. But
 order not to further delay
 the submission of their
 estimates, they are found
 -ded in the form pursued
 approved by T. L. as regards
 the on case of Amisye
 "of said case". The
 other alterations in the
 Gov's proposals have however
 been shown in red ink in
 the copy of the Estimates
 forwarded to T. L.

P. 6 MAR 1908

Yours truly
 R. L. A.

Number	No.
908	-
Month	Jan'y
Previous Paper.	

(Subject.)

Disturbances in Jubaland

Quotes tel Fr. Kismayu reporting attack on
 Lugh Garrison by force of about 1500 Abyssinians.
 A portion of Bardera Garrison has marched out to
 graves field entertained for their safety. States
 Garrison with 2 officers leave ground for Bardera immediately.

(Minutes.)

Mr. Antrobus.

A copy of this was sent to the F. O.
 as soon as possible after receipt -

Gumbo is in Italian territory on the
 coast & close to the Jubba River, which
 is the frontier between the Br. & Italian
 Protectorates. Lugh and Bardera are
 shown on the accompanying map.

It has been recently suggested that we
 should follow the example of the Italians
 & withdraw to the coast, but this incident
 shows in a striking manner that it is
 not easy to avoid trouble even in the way.
 The Dullah is well known that we
 have an adequate administration in the interior, has
 always since his defeat at Djiballi respected our

Subsequent Paper.

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our territory while it has remained at
peace. The Italian territory requested
tribes which are nominally in a Italian
protection but which
gangs have actually come into our
territory for protection.

What is really wanted, I think, is that
the Italian standard of administration
should approximate more closely to ours.

In the present case the Italian reverse
must have the worst possible effect
upon the restless Somali tribes in the
E.A.P. on the other side of the Juba.
What will happen if we withdraw to
the coast & the whole of the
territory shown on the accompanying
map falls into chaos, as it
undoubtedly must? We shall then have
to deal next with something more than
a small body of Abyssinian raiders &
the whole of our position not only on
the coast of S. land but in the
E.A.P. will be seriously threatened.

But why?

10/1

M.H. Jan 11

2009 Sign

To the

Jan 11?

to the

Jan 11

ABYSSINIAN RAID ON ITALIAN TERRITORY.

REPORTED HEAVY LOSSES.

ROME, JAN. 9.

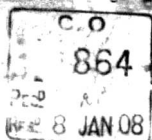
A telegram received yesterday evening at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs from Magadoco, and published here to-day, states that on or about December 12, 2,000 Abyssinians, coming from a direction not ascertained, made an incursion into the regions of Baidoa, Bevai, and Buracaba, plundered caravans, and killed or took prisoners a number of merchants.

The robbed inhabitants of the districts having applied for help to the Italian Resident at Legh, the latter took measures to deal with the outbreak. A battle ensued between the Abyssinians, assisted by the Arusi and Ogaden, on the one hand, and the Bahamin and Askaris in the service of Italy on the other. It would appear that the losses were very great on both sides. As the result of the engagement Legh was blockaded, but not actually attacked. Further news is lacking.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs, immediately on the receipt of the despatch, requested the Minister of Marine to send the ships stationed at the tip of the Red Sea with all speed to Magadoco. A telegram was also at once despatched to the Italian Charge d'Affaires at Adis Abeba, instructing him to address to the Emperor Menelik formal protests against the violation of the *status quo* in the Legh territory and of the treaty of commerce between Italy and Abyssinia, which guarantees the security of traders, and at the same time to demand the immediate withdrawal of the Abyssinians, the punishment of the guilty, and the payment of indemnities to the sufferers from the raid.

It is believed that the Emperor Menelik was the author of the plundering expedition and that it was the work of a chief on the Abyssinian frontier, seeing that recently Signor Vitoni, Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, received a report from the Charge d'Affaires at Adis Abeba stating that he had been given by the Emperor Menelik a formal assurance of the maintenance of the *status quo* in the Legh region pending the negotiations which on the initiative of the Emperor were about to begin for the delimitation of the frontier between Abyssinia and Italian Somaliland.

PARAPHRASE



TELEGRAM. The Governor of the East Africa Protectorate to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.
(Received Colonial Office 3.2 p.m. 8th January, 1908.)

Have received from Kismayu following telegram. Begins. A report has been received from the Italian authorities that the Lugh Garrison has been attacked and two officers and large number of men killed. Lugh besieged and held by a small force under a commercial agent: a portion of the Bardera Garrison has marched out: grave fears entertained for their safety. Two hundred men under two officers leave Guimbo for Bardera immediately. Strength of attacking force said to be Abyssinians about 1,200.

SADLER

Guimbo
Bardera

Remembrance of telegram from the Governor of East

West CO 3.2 pm February 1905.

Has
 Messrs. [unclear] has been advised from [unclear]
 following telegram begins to report has been
 received from the State authorities that the
 Lugh person has been attacked and two
 officers & large number of men killed.
 Lugh person is held by a small force under
 a commercial agent. A portion of the British
 person has marched out from the
 entertained for the safety. Two hundred
 men under two officers have been sent to
 Bandela to meet [unclear] strength of attacking
 force said to be [unclear] means about 200

Cables