



DESPATCH

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1906
Dec
Paper
65586/65

(Subject.)

Standi Expedition

Submits Intell 9th & Staff reports of Standi
Field Force regarding

(Minutes.)

W. Antobas

See minute on Comm
5070.

H. J. R.

14/2

Abt. Feb 16

3pm to Comm 6 apt. asking for last
enclosure

W.H.S. ops

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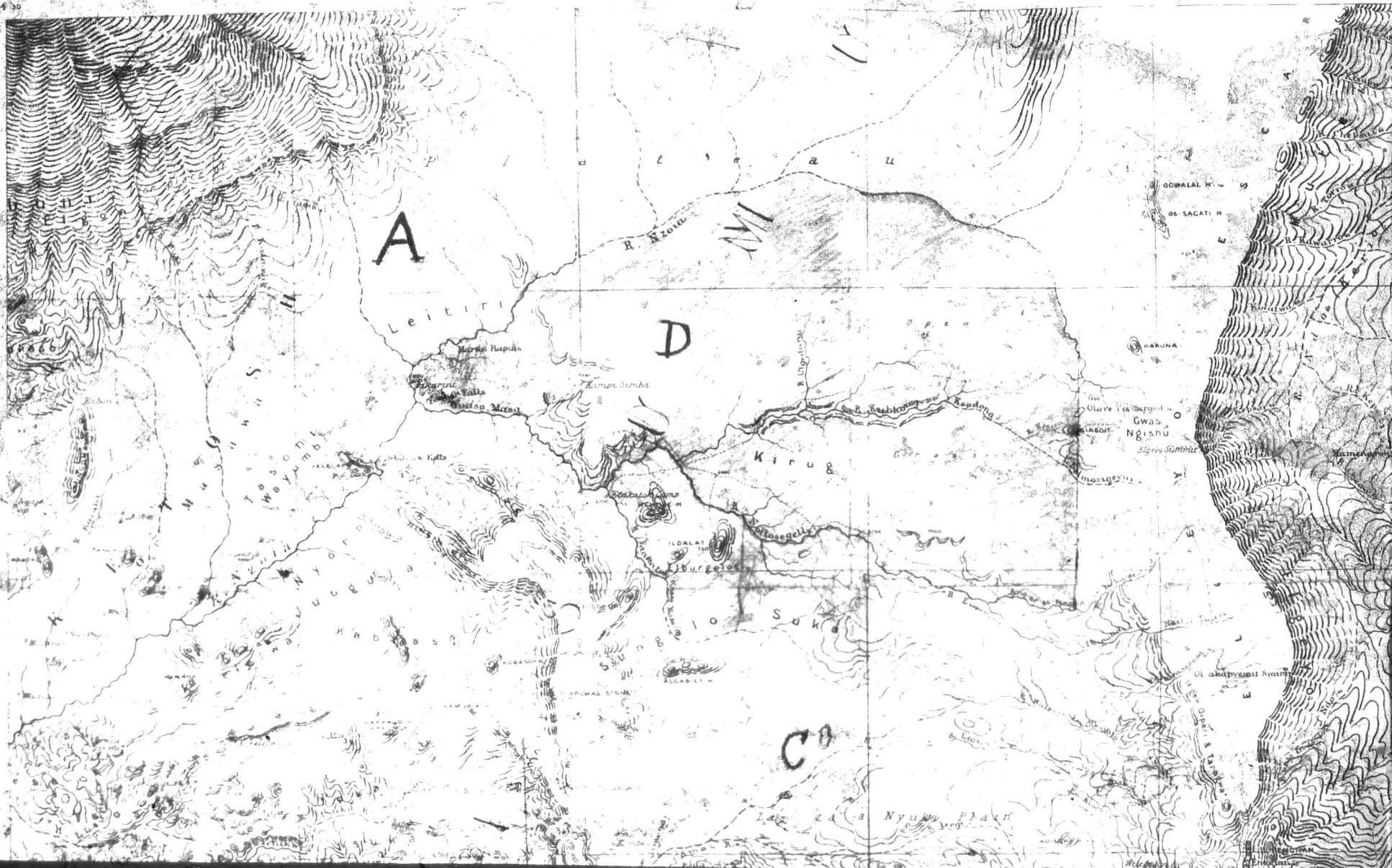
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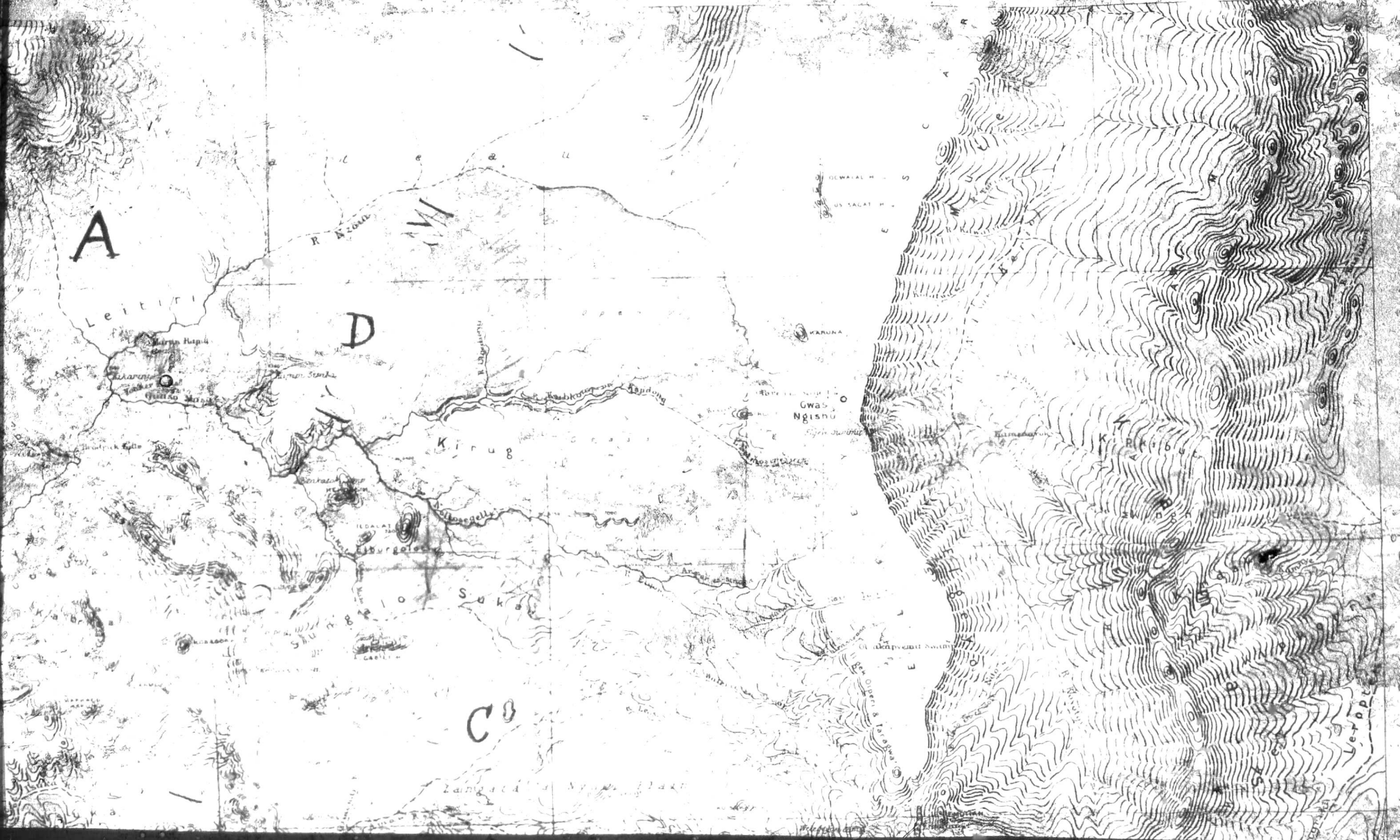
Subsequent Paper

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(PROVISIONAL) 86 - P



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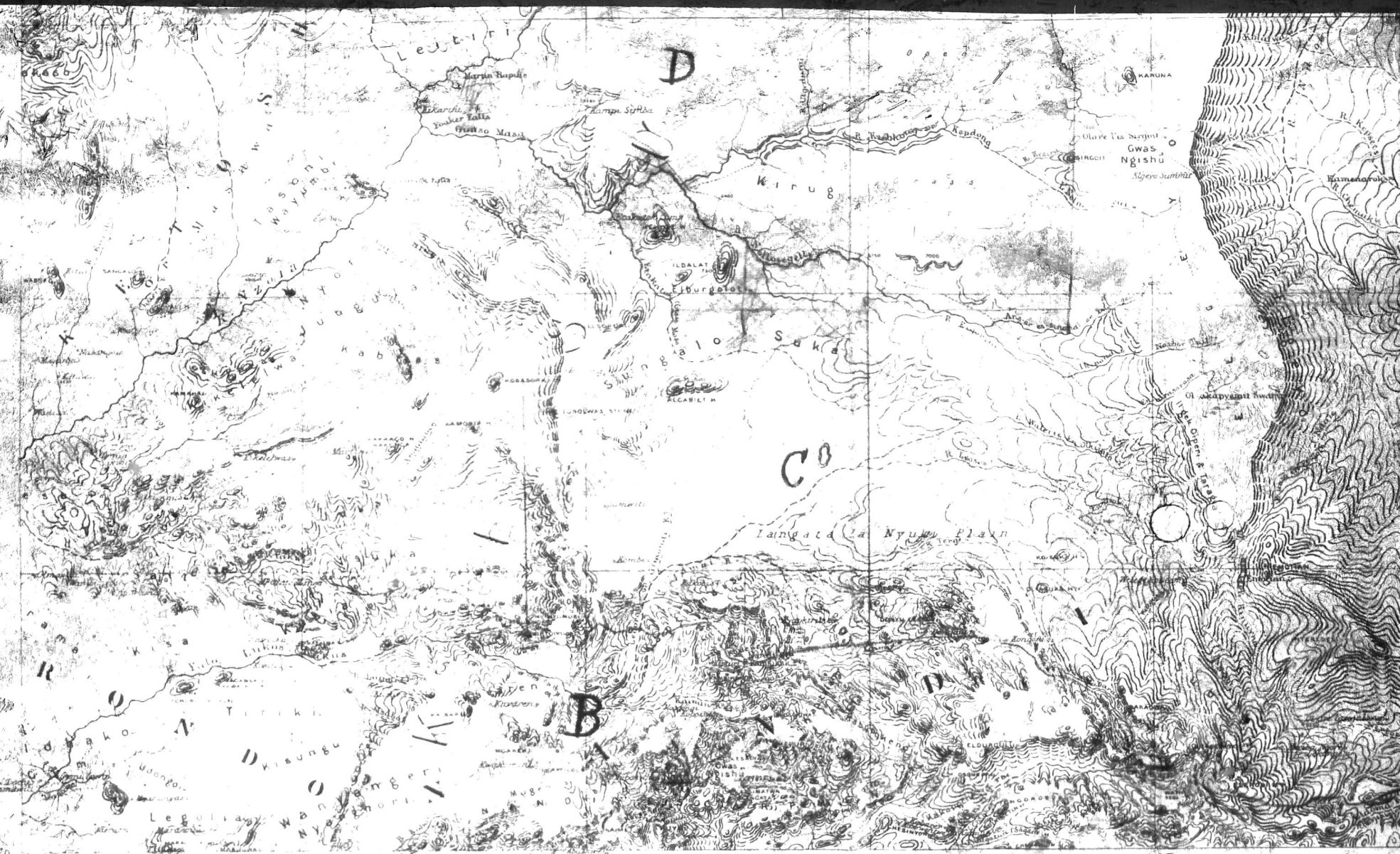
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K. R. P. O. U.

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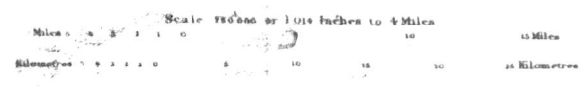
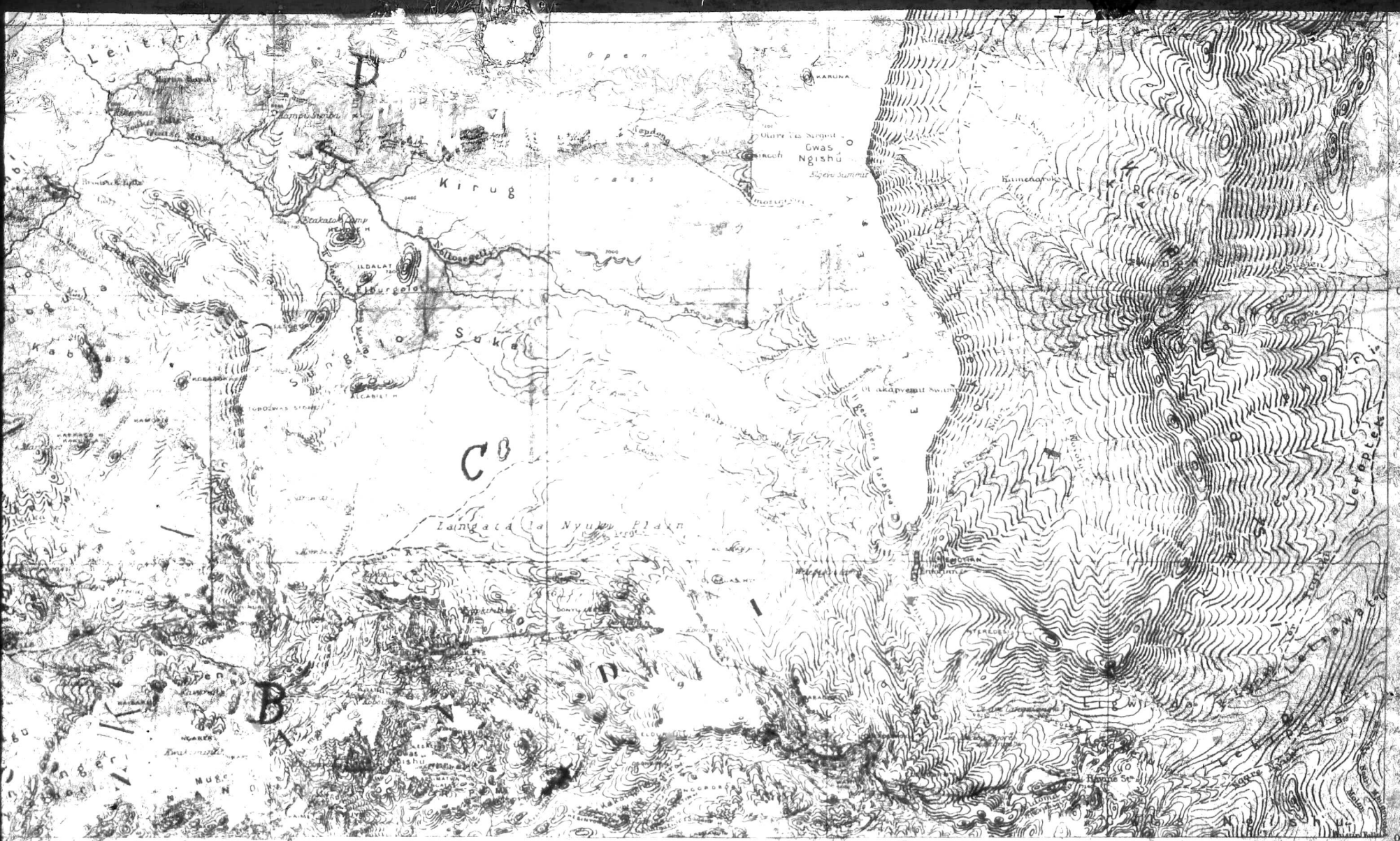


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Scale 1:50,000 or 1 1/16 Inches to 4 Miles
 0 5 10 15 20 Miles
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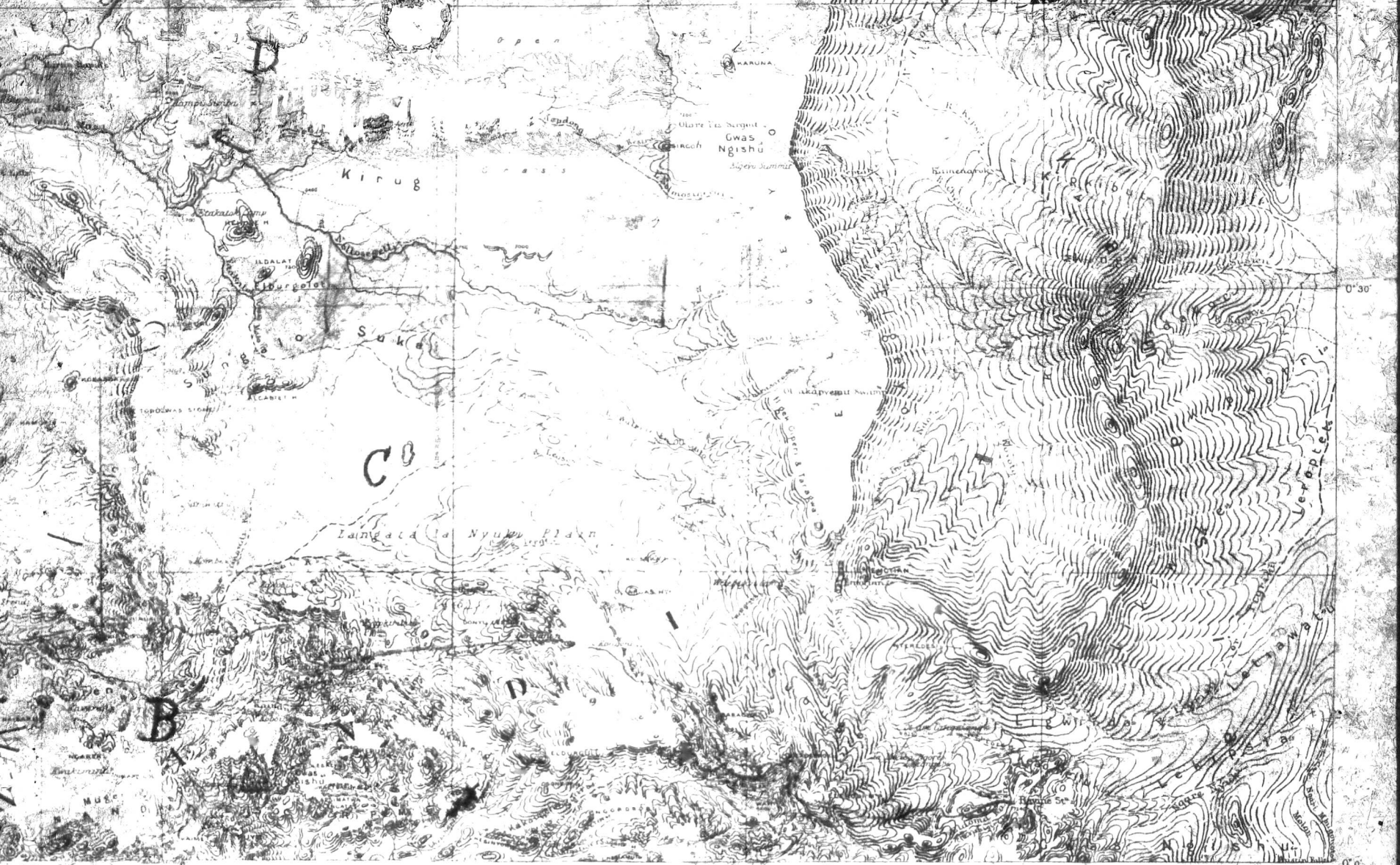
Compiled at the Intelligence Division War Office
 19 47

Ukot Ukiya
 Ukiya Railway (not shown)



Compiled at the Intelligence Division War Office
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Scale 1:50,000 or 1 1/2 inches to 4 Miles
 Miles 0 5 10 15
 Kilometres 0 5 10 15 20

Compiled at the Intelligence Division War Office
 1904

Railway (approximate)

Commissioner of Police
Cairo
Embassy

235



WEST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.
No. 66
(Incl. 1.)

My Lord,

In continuation of Mr. Jackson's telegram No. 281 of the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the Intelligence and Staff reports of the Mandi Field Force embracing the periods from the 1st October to the 2nd December, and the 19th October to the 17th November, respectively, which have been submitted by the Officer Commanding Troops.

2. Active operations commenced on the 21st October, the force operating in four columns, and were continued till 17th November 1914, when the Mandi having suffered heavily in personnel and stock their Chiefs sued for peace and an armistice was proclaimed to allow the Chiefs and Headmen

to

Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

LONDON.

TRIPOLI
1914
SLAVE
Peace
Relations
TRIPOLI
1914
TRIPOLI
1914

to come in and settle the future relations of the tribe with the Administration, the Mandi country remains in the meanwhile in the occupation of our troops. This was the position when I took charge of the Protectorate on the 12th instant. The primary object of the expedition - the punishment of the Mandi - has been most successfully attained by the troops under the able command of Colonel Harrison, and for the first time in their dealings with us this truculent tribe has been made to feel the strength of our hand.

3. There remained, however, the important question of the final settlement of the tribe, and the equally important consideration as to whether ^{this} could be effected by peaceful means or not. The Elders had signified their willingness to enter into a reserve, and Colonel Harrison and Mr. Page were prospecting the eastern slopes of Elgon to see whether this part of the country affords the necessary facilities.

4. I had already discussed matters with Sir William Manning and received reports connected with the expedition before leaving Entebbe. I was therefore to some degree acquainted

2

acquainted with the general position of affairs when I met Mr. Jackson, Mr. Hobley, Colonel Gorges and other officials, civil and military, on arriving at Kisumu.

5. The 15th instant had been fixed for the conference at Muhoroni and the intervening days were spent in discussing the situation and in making myself acquainted with local affairs.

6. Two main points stood out clear; 1st, that it was essential to settle the Nandi question once for all, and not withdraw the troops until such arrangements had been made as would effectually prevent a repetition of the trouble we have had in past years; and secondly, that the best, and indeed the only means of attaining this object would be by locating the tribe in a reserve as far as possible from the railway. On these two points all who had any knowledge of the subject were agreed.

7. The selection of the reserve, however, presented considerable difficulty, and various plans and suggestions were put forward. A locality had to be found sufficient in extent, and suitable in respect of soil for agriculture.

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7. The selection of the reserve, however, presented considerable difficulty, and various plans and suggestions were put forward. A locality had to be found sufficient in extent, and suitable in respect of soil for

agriculture,

3

agriculture, grazing land, timber and, etc. Further enquiry had led to the presumption that instead of having a population of some fifteen thousand to deal with, the total number of the Nandi might be anything up to forty thousand or forty-five thousand. It appeared evident that to attempt to move such a number of people at one time, and to provide them with food until they were able to supply themselves, would be a task with which we should be unable to cope.

8. The three main sections of the Nandi are the Kamallo, Kapchependi, and the Aldai. It is the two former sections who have been responsible for all the trouble; the Aldai have large agricultural interests and appear to be the more settled portion of the tribe; they occupy the country from the Nandi Fort westwards until they touch the Kavirondo; the other two sections extend eastwards from the Nandi Fort to the Mau plateau.

9. The apparent solution was to leave the Aldai where they were, except to check their behaviour, and move the Kamallo and Kapchependi away from the railway line to the country to the North of and to the rear of the Aldai, and this was

The arrangement was as follows:

10. On the 15th instant after a meeting with Sir William Hanning, Mr. Jackson, and the principal civil and military officers, a conference was held with the leading Nandi Chiefs and representatives of the Elders and warriors of the various sections, at which the terms of peace were communicated to them.

11. Enclosed is a Memorandum of what took place, the main points of which were communicated in my telegram No. 235 of the 16th instant.

12. The reports of Colonel Harrison and Mr. Page, copies of which are attached, were unfavourable to the formation of a reserve on the eastern slopes of Elgon alone. The reserve as selected comprises the country to the west of a line drawn from close to the Nandi fort running northwards to the Nollosepelli river, the reserve extends north-west towards Elgon, and is bounded on the south by the crest of the bluff running westwards from Nandi fort to the Kavirondo country and on the west by the Kavirondo and Ketosh countries.

13. The effect of this reserve will be to at once safeguard the railway line from a point about four miles east

of Sibicori station eastwards along the country now held by the Nandi. There remains the short length of line from the above mentioned point westwards to Kibosi. This must be patrolled for the present, and it must be hoped that the Aldai having seen the results of the expedition and the removal of the Kamalilo and the Kapcheekendi from their country into the reserve will be content to remain quiet so as to be allowed to retain their present lands. The general feeling is that trouble from them need not be anticipated. Should this prove not to be the case they know that they will have to vacate their lands and be moved back beyond Sclater's road.

14. Mr. Bagge is now selecting a site for a station in the reserve, and arranging for food to be collected at certain points to feed the people as they move in until they can supply themselves; the eastern boundary of the reserve will be occupied by military posts.

15. I would ask sanction to the grant of the small stipend of fifty rupees per mensem which I propose to allot to the Head Bailou. He is the most influential man of the tribe and appears to be anxious for peace.

This expenditure can be met from savings.

On

16. On one point I must lay emphasis. Trouble is certain to recur so long as the truculent Khamdilo and Kapphebands are allowed to remain in a position whence they are able to threaten the railway, and especially after the expedition we may look for reprisals. The object of the expedition will therefore not be fully attained and peace secured till these sections have been moved into the reserve, or their own accord if they abide by what they agreed to at the conference, otherwise by force of arms if the authority of the Chiefs is not sufficient.

17. I enclose a map and a copy of a letter from Sir W. Manning asking for sanction to employ one hundred Sikhs and the 4th Company of the 4th Battalion King's African Rifles for guarding the Railway whilst the moving into the reserve is taking place. I have addressed Your Lordship by telegraph in this connection.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

humble servant,

W. H. Murray

COPY.

No. A.I.

1952
REC'D
18 JAN 36

From The Officer Commanding
Mandi Field Force.

To The Acting Commissioner,
East Africa Protectorate.

Camp at Kituri,
November 17th 1905.

Sir,
I have the honour to submit the following report on the first phase of the operations of the force under my command.

I enclose a copy of the Staff diary of the Field Force dealing in detail with operations up to date.

Between the 15th October and the 4th November the Mandi country E. of the Kabwaren forest was driven by a line of Columns working in co-operation. This operation cleared the districts moved over of the greater portion of the enemy and his stock; only trivial herds and a few scattered parties of Mandi are now left in it and these are concealed here and there in the forests of Tindere and the western slopes of Kau.

On the 5th November acting on intelligence received that the enemy in considerable numbers had collected with his herds in Kabwaren that region was entered by four Flying Columns which worked out the forest thoroughly but failed to bring the enemy to action or indeed to find tracks of the stock reported to have been driven there.

It
6

It became evident that we had also captured three-fourths of the enemy's total stock and that he was completely demoralised. Under these circumstances the Chief Political Officer considered sufficient punishment had been administered so negotiations with the Chiefs were entered into in the hope of inducing the Nandi to come to terms and thus save further blood-shed.

As there is now no objective left for Columns I have dissolved the Column organization of the Field Force and distributed their component elements into posts of one Company each holding the following points viz:

1st E.A.R.

- Kongoni Camp
- Serie Hill (10 m. S. of Kipturi)
- Jumbwa Station
- Muhoroni Station
- Soba

3rd E.A.R.

- Nandi Fort
- Moraga Hill
- Alagabier Hill
- Kipsora Hill (9 m. N.W. of Nandi Fort)

I have first divided Nandi into two military districts separated by Long. 35° 10'; the Eastern district is under Lt. Col. Gorges, D.F.O. 1st E.A.R. the Western under Captain Barrett, 3rd E.A.R.

Pending the result of Mr. Sarge's negotiations hostilities have been suspended but from now on in a position should the negotiations eventually fall through to complete the devastation of the country by destroying crops, burning huts etc. by strong patrols from the different posts I am holding. To keep expenses down I have discharged levies and am reducing transport establishment. The state of the life being normal the armoured trains have been disarmed with

I am now proceeding North with the Chief Political Officer to select a reserve for the Mandi. On our return we will have a final conference with the Chiefs.

I enclose a return of our casualties and those of the enemy up to date.

I have &c., &c.,

Sd/- G. Harrison,

Commanding J. P. Force.

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Casualty Return up to 17th November 1905.

Officers wounded	1
Fighting Ranks killed	11
do wounded	21
Spearmen killed	28
do wounded	14
Armed porters killed	2
do wounded	2
Porters wounded	8
Followers killed	1
do wounded	2
Enemy killed	516
Cattle captured	10,308
Goats and sheep captured	18,000

Sd/- J.D. Mackay, Captain.

Staff Officer (A.G.'s branch) N. F.F.

Kipturi, 17th November 1905.

NANDI FIELD FORCE STAFF DIARY.

PRELIMINARY.

C.P.O.
1952
REC-18 JAN 16

Head of
Field Force.

1. The Nandi tribe having failed to comply with orders to surrender various murderers or to pay the fines imposed upon them for their misdeeds His Majesty's Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate, with the concurrence of the Colonial Office, decided to send a Field Force into the Nandi country to enforce the orders of Government.

Position
and
Migration.

2. In view of the fact that Nandi has been the scene of numerous punitive expeditions on a small scale since 1895 none of which have produced a lasting result by reason of the paucity of the means employed it was now considered advisable to use the whole resources of Protectorate in the hope of settling once and for all the relations of this turbulent tribe to Government. At the same time considerations of expense made H.M. Commissioner most unwilling to call on the neighbouring Protectorate of Uganda for any troops or levies which - in view of the size and broken nature of the theatre of operations - had been asked for by the Officer Commanding Troops East Africa Protectorate.

Donald Stewart
D.C.M.G.
S. A. Harrison
D.S.O.
H. Gorges
D.S.O.
L. H. E. Pope
D. Macray
S. Page
(Comdr. Kisumu)
Province)

At a meeting of the 26th September in Nairobi which the officers marginally listed attended H.M. Commissioner, Sir Donald Stewart, decided that the Nandi Field Force was to be under the command of Lt. Col. L. G. Harrison, D.S.O. and was to consist of

- 1st K.A. Rifles (6 Coys.)
- 3rd K.A. Rifles (6 Coys.)
- Police 200 rifles
- Levies 1000

and

and that operations should commence about the third week in October.

On the 1st October Sir Donald Stewart, K.C.M.G. raised at Nairobi, B. F. J. Jackson, C.P. becoming Acting Commissioner for the East Africa Protectorate.

On the 28th September 1905 orders mobilizing the Field Force were published by Lieut. -Col. E. G. Harrison D.S.O. On that date the elements composing the Nandi Field Force were distributed as under:-

1ST KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.

At Nairobi 5 Coys.
At Nyeri (91 m. from Nairobi & 50 m. from Naivasha) 1 Company.

2ND BR. KING'S AFRICAN RIFLES.

At Nairobi 1 Company

On Kibigori-Lomiani section of the Uganda Railway 2 Coys.

At Nandi Fort 1 Coy.

On patrol in the Kisii country some 50 m. from Kericho 1 Company

At Yonti in Rubaland some 370 m. by *sea from Kericho* *by* *traverse 310 m. by* *to* Nairobi 1 Company.

The levies were distributed in small detachments at various points in the Kisumu Province less 50 which were on the strength of the Naivasha Province.

The levies were to be drawn in possible in the following proportions viz:

200 Masai from the clans living in the Ngong and Cigaret Reserve.

400 from the Mkipia reserve which lies some 50 m. from Naivasha Station.

400 from the Guas Ngishu tribe of Masai inhabiting the Guas Ngishu plateau N. of Nandi and the neighbourhood of the Eldama Ravine.

100 Somalis were to be collected from the Somali settlements at Kisumu, Kericho and Nairobi.

The enrolment and concentration of the levies and police at convenient points was left in the hands of the Administrative officials of the provinces and districts whence they were to be drawn.

Porters (the only suitable transport for a campaign in the inland country) were drawn as required by the Field Force from the Protectorate Transport Department at Nairobi. That officer was dependent upon the unsatisfactory and unsuitable labour market of Nairobi, consequently the men supplied to the Force were not altogether up to military requirements. The necessity of keeping down expense prevented the superior labour market of Mombasa being drawn on. It would have more than doubled the cost of railway transport to have brought men from the Coast to the theatre of operations some 550 m. inland.

A preliminary estimate based on the probable state of the K.P.F. as far as it could be forecasted a month in advance gave the Transport requirements of the Force at 550 porters. The 21st of October was decided upon for the General Advance the considerations determining it being:

- (a) That 1 Coy. 3rd K.A.F. on Kiifi patrol would probably not return to its post (KERICHO) till the 18th.
- (b) That 1 Coy. 4th K.A.F. from Jubaland could not reach Mombasa till the 15th October and Nairobi till the 16th October.
- (c) That orders to collect levies could not reach the Collector at Rumuruti in the Laikipia Masires till the 4th October and that when collected there they could not reach Naivasha till the 15th October and Nakuru till the 16th of October.
- (d) That the Transport Department Nairobi required considerable notice to engage the numbers of porters required.

(e) It would be impossible to complete the Ravine as a base till the 16th October.

Thus allowing a small margin for unforeseen delays in the assembly of units so widely scattered on the 24th September it became evident that the 21st October was the earliest date which could be safely depended on for the inception of active operations by the whole force.

After careful consideration of the Intelligence available and personal consultation at Kisumu with local authorities possessing knowledge and experience of the Nandi tribe the O.C. Nandi Field Force decided to attack with 4 columns moving N. & W. from the Railway while holding Kaimosi mission with a detachment and the Kibos-Londiani Section with Line of Communication troops. It is hoped that the first move of these Columns will drive the Nandi away from the Lumbwa, clear the Nandi country proper of fighting men and stock while pushing a large number into the Kabwaren Forest where they can be dealt with later by a subsequent concentration of columns upon this new objective. (Wide operation scheme Nandi 1905).

8. The concentration ordered in Mobilization orders of the 28th September had on the 15th October progressed as follows:-

(a) Supply

30,000 rations and 81 boxes of ammunition had been put into the Eldama Ravine by cart transport contracted for by Messrs. Newland & Tarlton of Nairobi.

12,000 rations and 31 boxes of ammunition had been sent into Mutoroni by rail.

12,000 rations and 31 boxes of ammunition had been put into Kaimosi by porter transport from Kisumu

Transport

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8. The concentration ordered in Mobilization orders of the 28th September had on the 15th October progressed as follows:-

(a) Supply

30,000 rations and 61 boxes of ammunition had been put into the Eldama Ravine by cart transport contracted for by Messrs. Newland & Tariton of Nairobi.

12,000 rations and 31 boxes of ammunition had been put into Muforoni by cart.

12,000 rations and 31 boxes of ammunition had been put into Kaimosi by porter transport from Kisumu.

Transport

(b) Transport.

192 porters had reached Kibigori and been employed on Nandi-Kibigori line from the 8th October.

211 porters had reached Muhoroni.

20 from Eldama Pavine.

20 from Lumbwa.

70 from Nairobi.

71 from Kibigori.

From these 21 were detailed for transport of No. IV Column and 128 were detailed to No. III Column leaving a surplus of 83 porters at Muhoroni available for the Armoured trains and detached posts.

153 porters had reached Londiani who with 20 engaged at Pavine completed the transport assigned to No. I Column.

The numbers thus concentrated by the 18th October at Column points of assembly enabled No. I & IV Columns to move when ordered and left a total of 210 porters to be railed from Nairobi with the troops and ladies the concentration of which would complete the Field Force.

(c) Troops.

On the 1st October the Regular units of No. 2 Column Column under Major Walker 1st K. A. F. were moved from Nairobi to guard the Londiani-Pavine road and Lumbwa station at the request of Hq. Acting Commissioner. On the 18th October the Company of the 3rd K. A. F. on Elail patrol reached Muhoroni the point of assembly of its Column.

(No. III) On the same day 1 company 3rd K. A. F. for No. IV Column was at Mark's Boma 9.m. from Nandi Fort where the remaining Company for that Column was stationed.

On the 17th October No. I Column less its levies arrived at Londiani from Nairobi in two troop trains (Nos. 1 & 2 trains).

On the 12th October a Company 3rd K.A.R. from Jubaland arrived at Nairobi. This Company was detailed for No. I armoured train.

On the 19th October a Company of 3rd K.A.R. (detailed to No. II train) (less 26 Rifles at Kaimosi) assembled at Muhoroni its various detachments in landies (corrugated iron gang buts) between Kibisori and Fort Ternan being relieved by armed porters from Kericho.

Thus to complete the troops of the four Columns I and L of C it was only necessary to move by rail one Company 3rd K.A.R. to Fort Ternan for No. I armoured train.

One company 3rd K.A.R. to Muhoroni for No. III Column.

One Company 3rd K.A.R. by march route from Bark's Boma to Nandi Fort for No. IV Column.

(d). Levies.

A brief experience proved that the 100 Somali levies for L of C were unobtainable on the terms offered, nor indeed were the few Somalis who came forward of a satisfactory type. A few discharged Sudanese were engaged and armed for the defence of Kaimosi which post they reached on the 20th October.

For work with the A.P. 120 Pakwavi Bazaas from Mimias were raised and marched thence to Muhoroni reaching that place on the night of the 20th October. These will be used instead of the defaulting Somalis to enable the crews of the armoured trains to follow up cattle seen near the line and to raid from the train as a moving base.

On the 1st October Lt. Colonel Gorges visited the Eldama Bayine with Mr. Isaac, Political Officer to the Column, to organise the Guas Ngishu Levies. Inquiries on the spot proved that in estimating at 400 the number of that tribe available for levies Mr. Isaac had greatly overestimated so the composition of levies for No. 1 Column was altered to 120 Masai from
 100 Kamasia
 150 Masai from Laikipia.

The remaining levies were raised at Rumuruti and Nairobi and thence marched via Naivasha (where they were allotted to Columns as far as possible so as to keep the plan organisation intact) to Nakuru. From Nakuru they were raised to the various column bases of assembly in accordance with the Assembly time table (S. 1).

The Masai, Guas Ngishu, Wakwavi Levies are armed with spear, shield, and sword (tine) and knobkerries. In addition 60 Masai who had been discharged as time expired from the police and the 3rd K. A. F. were armed with rifles and attached as irregulars to No. 11 Column.

(c) Signalling.

To strengthen the signalling of the Field Force 11 Sikh Signallers were lent by the Indian Contingent 3rd K. A. F. Though lacking in mobility they should be useful for station work being thoroughly well trained men.

By the 20th October Lt. Lewis signalling officer to the Field Force had established signalling communication between

- (a) Nandi Force and Muhoroni
- (b) Kericho and Muhoroni
- (c) Kaimosi and Kisumu, whence messages are telegraphed to Muhoroni

and in addition had provided every Column and patrol train with a signalling unit.

On the 1st October Lt. Colonel Gorges visited the Eldama Ravine with Mr. Isaac, Political Officer, No. 1 Column, to organise the Gusa Ngishu Levies. Inquiries on the spot proved that in estimating at 400 the number of that tribe available for levies Mr. Isaac had greatly overestimated so the composition of Levies for No. 1 Column was altered to 150 Gusa Ngishu

100 Kamasia

150 Masai from Laikipia.

The remaining levies were raised at Rumuruti and Nairobi and thence marched via Naivasha (where they were allotted to Columns as far as possible so as to keep the plan organisation intact) to Nakuru. From Nakuru they were rallied to the various column bases of assembly in accordance with the Assembly time table (S. 1.)

The Masai, Gusa Ngishu, Nakwaji levies are armed with spear, shield, and sword (sima) and knobkerries. In addition 60 Masai who had been discharged as time expired from the police and the K. A. R. were armed with rifles and attached as irregulars to No. 111 Column.

(e) Signalling.

To strengthen the signalling of the Field Force 11 Sikh Signallers were lent by the Indian Contingent 11th K. A. R. Though lacking in mobility they should be useful for station work being thoroughly well trained men.

By the 20th October Lt. Lewis signalling officer to the Field Force had established signalling communication between

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(F) Intelligence.

vide Intelligence diary (Not yet typed)

(G) Railway Arrangements.

For the assembly of troops at Columns starting points Time Tables were prepared by the Head-quarters Staff which received the assent of the Railway authorities. The running of trains, and general railway arrangements worked smoothly and in accordance with the assembly time tables. Mr. Sweeney, Traffic Manager of the Uganda Railway devoted his personal attention to this matter and at the request of the Military authorities arranged to work the Assembly Time Table by telegram so that the personnel at stations in the Nandi Country (notoriously full of spies) only knew of the movement of troop trains half an hour before their arrival.

The Nandi being used to the sight of bodies of troops guarding Railway stations it was decided to effect the detrainment of porters and levies- the obvious signs of forthcoming attack- after dark while through the Londiani-Kisumu section the levies were concealed in covered goods trucks similar to those in which Railway working gangs are conveyed.

Two patrol trains- which being composed of arrow and bullet proof steel trucks are referred to as armoured trains were provided. Vide regulations as regards running marked appendix.

They are to be used as moving bases for raiding parties near the line.

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General remarks on the Mobilization Assembly.

1. Great difficulty has been experienced by the C.M.C.'s department in exercising any check on supplies issued prior to the date of mobilization as various units, both Police and K.A.F. during the two months prior to the inception of hostilities, were employed at various times in guarding the mine in the disturbed area. These drew supply both regimentally and locally by indent on civil authorities and by purchase in bazaars, no one authority being responsible for co-ordination of supply.

2. Similarly the lack of proper organization in the Protectorate Transport service led to congestion and consequent confusion in the Nairobi Transport Office resulting in porters being sent to the N.R. improperly equipped and in many cases without correct nominal rolls. This will cause difficulty in settling up hereafter.

3. The fact that in time of peace units garrisoning E. Africa are in the habit of indenting for stores, supplies etc. regimentally caused some overlapping of requisition on mobilization as a new system (Field Force indents) had to be introduced and the various responsible authorities brought into line with the new conditions.

STAFF DIARY NANDI FIELD FORCE

Headquarters left Nairobi in No. 3 Troop train at 5.45 p.m. Arriving at Nakuru 3 a.m.

Telegram received from Brigade Signaller at Mukroni reporting that Capt. Weinertzhagen (who had received secret instructions to make the attempt) had surprised and killed the Leibon or head medicine man of the Nandi and 24 of his followers without suffering any casualty himself.

Telegram received via Londiani from No. 1 Column reporting that he had camped his Column on the 20th at Mberri 25 m. N. of Londiani and that though he had scouted a wide extent of country he had got no intelligence to report. He is moving a few miles N.W. on the 21st.

On the night of the 20th Nos. II, III & IV Columns completed at Jambwa, Jamberoni and Nandi Fort respectively. Headquarters reached Mukroni at 8.30 p.m.

Nos. II, III & IV Columns marched from their respective places of assembly as laid down in operation Orders of the 11th October q.v.

In accordance with separate instructions Lt. Whish with the detachment of No. 1 patrol train moved to a point N. of Fort Ternan while Lt. Wilson with the detachment of No. 2 patrol train detrained at M. 551 and marched to Kemili; both detachments scouting the foothills of the mountains to their front. The object of this demonstration is to lead the enemy to believe that the spaces between Columns No. II & No. III & No. IV are threatened by other Columns and so reinforce the effect of the general advance in driving the enemy N. and away

[Handwritten signature]

from London.

On the 21st the patrol trains completed the work of concentrating at stations all the working gangs and their guards between Sices and Londiani. While Lieutenants Wilson and Whish with their detachments are demonstrating in the foothills the two trains will be manned by police drawn from the former landi guards.

No report received from No. I Column to-day.

at 2.10 p.m. telegraphic report received from O.C. No. 2 Column to the effect that raiding parties of that Column had rushed Arab Nyango's villages at dawn and had captured stock and inflicted casualties on enemy at a cost of 4 men wounded.

No report from No. III Column.

No report from No. IV Column.

No report from No. I Column.

O.C. No. II Column reported by wire from Lumbwa that his total capture on the 21st are:-
All cattle

5000 goats and sheep

while the enemy's casualties amounted to 21 killed.

Further that on the night of the 21st some 250 of the enemy collected on hills round No. II Column's camp and during the night sniped camp with arrows.

Foot sent on by this Column sent into Lumbwa next day.

Reconnoitering party of 150 levies and 50 rifles first K.A.R. encountered enemy in the Tinderet Forest killing 4 and losing 1 private 1st K.A.R. killed.

No report from No. III Column.

O.C. Fort reports by Helio that No. IV Column has sent in to the Fort 1000 head of cattle and about 2000 sheep and goats, which were captured on the 21st.

No casualties.

Lt. Wilson endeavoured to get a lamp message through from Kemelli, but failed.

No report from Lt. Whish.

Headquarters went to Kibos in No. II A.T. to inspect the defences of the Indian settlement there which were found satisfactory though the defence scheme required alteration. Headquarters returned to Muhoroni same day.

No report from No. I Column.

Lt. Whish reported from Mukut, near Fort Ternan, that one of his patrols on 22nd shot two Nandi and captured 84 cattle and 230 goats and a few prisoners at a cost of one Wakwavi levy wounded.

Lt. Wilson returned to Muhoroni with 410 head of cattle and 500 goats and sheep and reported that his raiding parties in the Bocarment foot hills met with opposition and killed 28 Nandi losing 1 Wakwavi levy wounded. His detachment burnt out three valleys.

Headquarters N.F.F. moved to Londiani on 23rd in No. I A.T. to examine into situation of working gangs and wood-cutting parties near that point. It was found that these gangs and Mr. Baker of the Forest department were in an exposed situation and that as they are out of the proclaimed area (vide Official Gazette of 1st inst.) the duty of protecting them devolves upon the Civil

Authorities of the District (Eldama Ravine district of the Naivasha Province). The Sub-Commissioner of the Province was at once communicated with by wire and a letter sent by runner to the Collector Ravine (the telephone wire had been cut by the enemy) asking him to immediately arrange for adequate protection. In the meantime a guard was provided from Londiani. In view of the extent of

3
line

No casualties.

Lt. Wilson endeavoured to get a lamp message through from Kemelil, but failed.

No report from Lt. Whish.

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line we have to guard and the paucity of men to do it, it is impossible for the Field Force to do more.

Collector Ravine replied in an unsatisfactory note that he could do nothing. Letter referred to his superiors.

O.C. No. II Column reported by wire that he was camped on S. edge of Tinderet and by W. of Lumbwa and that there was but little stock in the forest which was reported by prisoners to be waterless.

Instructions sent to O.C. No. II Column to move via Kibigori to Mandi Fort.

No report from No. III Column.

No report from No. IV Column.

Headquarters remained at Londiani.

No report from No. I Column. This Column should now be somewhere in the neighbourhood of Kongoni Camp on SCIAPERS road from the Ravine to the old Mandi Fort (Kibigori). This puts it behind the country to be driven by No. II Column whose principal duty is to thoroughly search the Tinderet range which is reported (and has very appearance of being) full of hiding places in which large herds could be concealed.

No report from No. II Column.

No report from No. III Column.

No report from No. IV Column. This Column should now be working out the country around Toalwa's Stone.

Lt. Wilson's detachment reached Fort Ternan with cattle ~~about 4000 head~~ after handing over ~~to~~ to Lt. Whish to drive on to Lumbwa to-morrow, returned to Kibigori in No. II A.T.

It has been arranged that Lt. Whish's detachment shall escort Lt. Wilson's loot to Lumbwa where it will be guarded by police and then the detachment is to

return

return to Fort Ternan on the 26th. On the 26th Lt. [unclear] is to march direct from Fort Ternan to [unclear] and on the 27th to work out the numerous gullies between there and Kemelil while Lt. Wilson starting that day from Mark's Boma searches the foot hills to Kemelil from the Westward.

Information received points to this tract of difficult country holding small parties of the enemy and considerable amount of stock.

The employment of the two patrol trains gives these two detachments a mobility and, consequently a value far above their strength.

Headquarters returned to Muhoroni in No. II A.T. on the way inspecting the defences and arrangements for guarding loot stock at Jambwa. The latter required considerable modification. Orders given.

Recent rain has deteriorated the permanent way especially between Fort Ternan and Muhoroni where the line is unballasted. It is probable that arrangements will have to be made to enable maintenance gangs to work on it shortly.

No report received from No. I Column.

No report received from No. II Column.

Lights seen some twenty m away on the Escarment appear to be No. III Column endeavouring to signal but no message came through.

Report received from G.C. Nandi that during the night of 23rd and 24th parties of Nandi worried the Fort but were driven off.

Lt. Wilson reported capture of 200 head of cattle also sheep and goats in Escarment foothills between Kibigori and Kibos. Enemy offered considerable resistance but suffered severely.

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No. I Casualties: 2 police killed, 2 police, 1 levy and 1 K.A.S. wounded.

No. report from No. I Column.

No. II Column got Heliographic communication with Lt. Wilson at Kibigori and reported that he was on N.W. edge of Tinderet the Column having passed through the forest on the 24th and 25th and captured 200 head of cattle and 1,500 sheep and goats. Eight of enemy killed and 4 of our men wounded. No. III Column had raided this ground on 21st. A patrol of No. III Column had been met.

Detailed report received from Lt. Wilson of the affair of the 25th in the Kibigori Encampment. Lt. Wilson's loot reached Mahoroni under convoy of police.

Orders sent via Lt. Wilson to No. II Column to move via Kabkibkendi and Kipturi to Nandi Fort keeping well on the right of No. III Column. No. II Column to reach Nandi Fort by the 1st November.

Heliographic communication established for a short time with No. III Column. O.S. No. III Column reports captured up to date over 2,000 head of cattle and 400 sheep. 110 of the enemy killed, with a loss of 3 3rd K.A.S. and 3 levies wounded. A patrol of No. III Column reported to have met on its right a patrol of No. I Column. This would appear to be an error for No. II Column. (See report No. II Column.)

No. report from No. I Column.

O.C. Nandi Fort reports 6 chiefs have surrendered. (See his report)

Police who conveyed in Lt. Wilson's loot sent back to Kibigori in No. II Column.

It was hoped that further communications would be received from No. III Column and a message from Lt. Whish on March between Fort Ternan and Soba, but the day was unfavourable and heavy rain fell.

Orders issued for resumption of work on permanent way of Railway on 29th (Vide O.O. of this date).

Heavy rain and thunderstorm during the afternoon stopped signalling.

No report received from No. I Column.

Lieut. Wilson failed to get orders from headquarters to No. II Column by Helio owing to weather.

At 7.30 a.m. Lt. Hart 1st K.A.R. with 25 rifles and 25th levies reached Muboroni with a convoy of 200 head of cattle and 5,000 sheep and goats and 22 prisoners (women and children).

O.O. No. II Column reports by Lt. Hart that Arab Kebusson, a Nandi Chief, had come in and wished to surrender himself and his people unconditionally; that Lt. Halkett with 20 rifles and 200 levies have been sent to take over the stock and prisoners at Arab Kebusson's kraals; that in to-day's operations on Tinderet one private 1st K.A.R. was severely wounded and 3 of the enemy killed.

No report of operations received from No. V Column;

No report received from No. IV Column.

Lt. Wilson reports from Nandi foothills at 10.30 a.m. that there are quantities of cattle on top of the Department E. of him.

Lt. Walsh reports that he has been delayed owing to the difficulties of the country but is moving on towards Soba.

O.O. Nandi reports (vide his Nos. 9, 10, & 11) that at noon yesterday (26th instant) a raiding party from No. III Column strength 12 rifles No. 6 Company 3rd K.A.R.

and 21 spearmen were cut to pieces at Kipturi (Kipturi) by a strong body of Nandi under Arab Fambol while driving. Looted cattle back to their Column.

Rifles and Ammunition lost.

Report brought in by 2 Masai levies who state that they are the two survivors of the party. They stated that the soldiers were unable to get off more than one round a piece before they were rushed. They themselves escaped (1 wounded) by lying in a stream till dark.

Lt. Lewis with a detachment of 24 rifles and a few levies was despatched at 1.30 p.m. to round up a herd of cattle reported to be near Mr. Duder's farm. He returned at 2 p.m. without having seen them.

No report from No. 1 Column.

Lt. Walsh reports by helio from Roba hearing volleys North of him from direction No. II Column.

Lt. Hart with detachment of No. II Column left at 10 a.m. to rejoin Major Walker on completion of his detached duty.

Orders issued to Major Walker (V. R. E. S. O. No. II Column) 28/10 06 re his future movements and enjoining the employment of stronger escorts to captured stock in view of danger of enemy overwhelming weak parties guarding herds of loot.

C. C. No. III Column reports by helio that 9 men No. IV Company and 2 armed levies and 22 spearmen of his Column are missing.

His total captures to date are:-

1277 head of cattle

650 sheep and goats

While the enemy are killed at a cost of 1 man and five Mr. A. A. and 2 levies wounded. To this should be added the casualties on the 26th.

and 21 spearmen were cut to pieces at Kipturi (Kipturi) by a strong body of Nandi under Arab Sambol while driving looted cattle back to their Column.

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Lt. Lewis with a detachment of 24 rifles and a few levies was despatched at 1.30 p.m. to round up a herd of cattle reported to be near Mr. Duder's farm. He returned at 7 p.m. without having seen them.

No report from No. I Column.

Lt. Walsh reports by helio from Roba hearing volleys North of him from direction No. II Column.

Lt. Hart with detachment of No. II Column left at 10 a.m. to rejoin Major Walker on completion of his detached duty.

Orders issued to Major Walker (V.C.E. 1.30 S.O. No. II Column) 1/28/10/06 as to his future movements and enjoining the employment of stronger escorts to captured stock in view of danger of enemy overwhelming weak parties guarding herds of loot.

O.C. No. III Column reports by helio that 9 men No. IV Company 3rd K.A.R., 3 armed levies and 22 spearmen of his Column are missing.

His total captures to date are:-

1278 head of cattle

650 sheep and goats

and five 3rd K.A.R. and 5 levies wounded. To this should be added the casualties on the 26th.

and 21 spearmen were cut to pieces at Kiburi (Kibura) by a strong body of Nandi under Arab Samboi while driving looted cattle back to their Column.

Rifles and Ammunition lost.

Report brought in by 2 Masai levies who state that they are the two survivors of the party. They stated that the soldiers were unable to get off more than one round a piece before they were rushed. They themselves escaped (1 wounded) by lying in a stream till dark.

Lt. Lewis with a detachment of 24 rifles and a few levies was despatched at 1.30 p.m. to round up a herd of cattle reported to be near Mr. Dider's farm. He returned at 2 p.m. without having seen them.

No report from No. 1 Column.

Lt. Waish reports by helio from Soba hearing volleys North of him from direction No. II Column.

Lt. Hart with detachment of No. II Column left at 30 a.m. to rejoin Major Walker on completion of his detached duty.

Orders issued to Major Walker (K.A.R. to S.O. No. II Column) 17/28/10 to advise his future movements and enjoining the employment of stronger escorts to captured stock in view of danger of enemy overwhelming weak parties guarding herds of loot.

O.C. No. III Column reports by helio that 9 men No. IV Company K.A.R., 3 armed levies and 22 spearmen of his Column are missing.

His total captures to date are:-

1275 head of cattle

650 sheep and goats.

and 1500 head of cattle are killed at a cost of 1 man and 150 head of K.A.R. and 3 levies wounded. To this should be added the casualties on the 26th.

This morning a (wounded) Masai spearman belonging to No. III Column, arrived here in an exhausted condition and reported that he was a survivor of the party destroyed at Kipturi on the 26th. He practically confirms O.C. Nandi's report (to be sent) but says the soldiers fought for 2 hours and that the enemy were 200 in number while the cattle our party were convoying amounted to 300 head. His account should be received with suspicion as he is much overwrought and has had no food for 2 days and been hunted.

No report from No. IV Column.

Lt. Whish reports having reached Soba and having captured 3 head of cattle and 150 goats and sheep.

Lt. Wilson reports having captured 12 head of cattle without loss.

Heavy rain and thunder in the afternoon.

No report from No. I Column.

No report from No. II Column.

O.C. No. III Column reports having arrived at Masai Fort with loaded stock.

No report from No. IV Column.

Lt. Whish from Soba reports having captured 101 head of cattle, 365 sheep and goats, and some prisoners killing 5 of the enemy.

On information received through Collector Kenicho a small party under Sergeant Milton was sent this morning to collect cattle near Sanick Hill which were believed to be Masai cattle. The detachment returned with 54 head as to the ownership of which there is some doubt. Herd retained pending proof.

Orders sent by signal to Lieut. Whish and Major

to
29

to return to Mahroni tomorrow.

It is the Commanding Officer's intention to employ the detachment of these two officers in attacking Nyagori early next week, as information received points to this tribe having thrown their lot in with the Mandi. (vide Intelligence Diary for 28th instant.)

Subsequent to the above entries 2 spearmen belonging to Sergeant Wilson's detachment brought in 20 head of cattle from near Senick.

Report received by lamp from Lt. Wilson that he had at 10 a.m. established connection with a flying Column from No. I Column who signalled from 'Kongoni' Camp. This Column was under Command of Captain Mostyn. The light failing connection was lost before any message of importance could be taken in.

Lt. Wilson reported losing one private from K.A.R. killed and having killed 16 of the enemy.

No report from No. I Column.

No report from No. II Column.

C.C. Mandi reports that No. III Column, leaving 35 rifles and some levies to strengthen the garrison, has marched from Mandi Fort towards the Escarpment.

No report from No. IV Column.

Lt. Wish with his detachment returned to Mahroni with 8 head of cattle and 200 sheep and goats. A misunderstanding has arisen as to the report entered yesterday of Lt. Wish's captures. His report of yesterday refers to total captures etc. during the period his detachment has been operating and includes stock loaded in to Lumbwa station on the 27th instant. Lt. Wish reports that a number of nuts and some

were visible N.W. of Hobba, but that owing to his order to return to Muhoroni he was unable to raid them.

Lt. Wilson returned to Muhoroni with 65 head of cattle and some 1,500 sheep and goats.

O.O. Nandi in reply to questions as to discrepancies in his stock returns reports that on the 22nd instant he received 1,000 head of cattle from No. IV Column not 1,900 as understood here. The error arose by signallers reading the second figure wrong.

ber 31st.

No report received from No. 1 Column.

Captain Rosborough, 1st K.A.R., reached Muhoroni with a detachment of

70 rifles 1st K.A.R., 2 B.O.s., I.M.G.
70 levies.

from No. II Column escorting a convoy of 700 head of cattle and 250 sheep and goats captured by Major Walker's Column.

Reports received from No. II Column up to the 30th instant state that Arab Kebanon's Ilmoron refused to surrender to Lt. Craigie Halkett and attacked that Officer's detachment which had been sent by Major Walker to take their surrender (A.N.S.P. Staff Diary, 27th instant and Major Walker's reports dated 23/10/05 No. 5, and 26/10/05 No. 6 to C.S.O.).

Fighting took place in which 32 of the enemy were killed and his stock captured, amounting to 700 head of cattle and about 1,200 sheep and goats. The bulk of the captured stock belonged to Arab Rendi and Arab Chano. Patrols of No. II Column have pushed to a point 15 m. E. by N. of Arab Rendi's, where Major Walker is camped, without getting touch with No. I Column. Arab Rendi's is reported by Captain Rosborough to be 1 1/2 m. N. E. of Muhoroni.

Major

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Mt. Walker with No. II Column (less Capt. Rosborough's detachment) is moving as ordered on the 28th instant.

An ambushade laid by No. II Column on the 29th instant killed 8 of the enemy while some 26 more were reported killed by raiding parties and 50 prisoners taken.

O. C. No. III Column reported by helio via Mandi Fort that this morning Capt. Cuffe with a detachment of No. III Column surprised a Mandi ambushade and killed 24 of the enemy.

Orders sent to No. III Column to be at Kibigori on 1st proximo to escort Headquarters and a large convoy to Mandi Fort on 8nd.

Receipt of orders acknowledged.

No report received from No. IV Column.

Intelligence received from various sources points to Mandi proper being now cleared of the enemy and his bands. Concentration of scattered bands of Mandi with the remnants of their stock is reported to have taken place in the Kabwaren forest.

It is the intention of the O. C. Field Force to attack these by a concentric movement of Nos. II, III & IV Columns and the detachments under Lieuts. Wilson & Wish on the 5th November. On the 4th the two last named officers will clear the Nyangori (Nyangori) district.

No. I Column is completely out of touch or reach of orders so will continue to operate independently.

Operation orders for the movement of 1st Nov were issued to-day.

During the period when Mandi proper was being driven

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...line of Column Headquarters had to remain at Luhoroni
where to some extent reports could be received and the
operations supervised while the L of C. troops were at
the immediate disposal of the C.O. to operate if necessary
in Lumbwa.

The result of this drive and the loyal attitude of the
Lumbwa who are now taking in Nandi stock to any appreciable
extent has transferred the point of interest to Kabwaren
so headquarters will move on the 2nd November to Nandi
whence operations in the western section of the
theatre of operations can be better supervised.

Decision taken to use Captain Rosborough's detachment
to reinforce escort to the Convoy from Kibigori to Nandi on
2nd whence Captain Rosborough will return with empty
convoy to Kibigori afterwards taking post at Luhoroni
for the protection of the line, and of the herds of loot
stock at Duder's farm.

No report from No. I Column.

O.C. No. II Column reported by radio from Tisto Mt. (11 m.e. of Nandi Fort) that he had arrived there from Odeye A.M. (18 m.e. N.W. of Lumbwa) (14 m.E. of Tisto) and sent patrols towards Kongoni and is moving on Kipuri to-morrow. As regards his flight falling the message is incomplete.

O.C. No. III Column reported his arrival at Kibigori. Lt. Leveson-Gower arrived at Muhoroni from No. III Column to take up his duties as Commandant base. Full reports of the movements of No. III Column will be found at Nandi Fort on the arrival there of headquarters to-morrow.

O.C. Kaimosi reports the approach to that post of No. IV Column.

S.O. No. V Column reports his own arrival at Kaimosi and states that he will build a cattle home at Hamisi's hill but gives no particulars as to enemy killed, or stock captured or losses suffered by No. IV Column. Orders telegraphed to this officer to at once signal the results of the operations of his Column. No acknowledgement of these orders received.

Headquarters M.F.F. left Muhoroni at 5 a.m. in No. I A.T. and reached Kibigori at 6.30 a.m. Marched to Nandi Fort under convoy of No. III Column reaching destination at 1.30 p.m.

No report from No. I Column.

No report from No. II Column.

O.C. No. III Column handed in report of his operations up to date.

The Column started from Muhoroni on the 21st

October

October has worked out the country round the Escarpment, the Soba valley, the district between the N.W. slopes of Tinderet and Tieto Mountain and between Kait Barak and Kipturi reaching Nandi Fort on the 28th October.

After refitting there No. III Column moved, on the 30th October, to the top of the Escarpment near the Kibigori road and till the 1st November, when it moved to Kibigori (in accordance with orders), operated in that portion of the escarpment.

On the 30th October a detachment from No. III Column under Capt. Curffe surprised an ambushade of the enemy killing 25 of them (counted) and wounding many more. This enterprise was well carried out and has had an excellent effect in restoring the morale of the snearmen with No. III Column which had been much shaken by the incident of the 26th October.

On the 2nd November No. III Column returned to Nandi Fort escorting the Headquarters and a large ration convoy.

Its operations between the 29th October and the 2nd November resulted in:-

Enemy killed	32
Cattle captured	12 head.
Sheep and goats captured	100
Column Casualties	Nil.

O.C. Kaimosi reported arrival of number IV Column there.

No report received from the Staff of No. IV Column as to the result of its recent operations. Order to S.O. No. IV repeated by wire from Kibigori.

Information

35

Information received at Nandi Fort collated with intelligence previously obtained (v. Intelligence Diary items Nos. 39 & 42) points to the enemy being stronger force in Kabwaren than was originally believed while their attitude appears to indicate that a stiff resistance may be anticipated. In view of this it would appear unwise to risk weak detachments in the foreseen operating orders were issued this morning forming the detachment of Lts. Whitson and Wilson into a new Column (No. V) which will enter Kabwaren from the South and work North from the Kibos valley. It was further decided to countermand the placing of a detachment at the bridge over the R. river so that No. IV Column may work intact.

No news from No. I Column.

Attention is drawn to the entry for the 25th October in the Staff diary of No. III Column which would appear to indicate that a Flying Column from No. I Column was on that date near No. III Column but did not open up communication.

No. III Column reached Nandi 4th. Since last report (that brought by Capt. Rosborough) this Column moved between the 1st October and 3rd November into the country near Gacne P.T. and between that place, Tisto Mountain and Kipturi. During these operations

5 of the enemy killed and 20 head of cattle and 60 sheep and goats were captured, without any casualties.

During the period No. III Column has been operating Major Walker made several efforts to establish communication with No. I Column but without success (v. S. D. No. II Column also No. II Column orders for 28th and 29th October etc.):

O.C. 36

O.C. No. 1 Column reports his arrival at the Savina with 2,160 head of cattle, 2150 sheep and goats. The enemy's casualties during the operations of No. 1 Column amount to 43 killed while the Column lost 2 levies killed and 3 wounded.

O.C. No. 1 Column reports that the Elegeyu are harbouring the enemy and suggests immediate operations against them which he urges as of being of paramount importance.

O.C. No. 1 Column does not indicate where they have taken place nor what extent of country his patrols have traversed. (Note. His telegram gave all necessary particulars but was much condensed by the Signalling Officer at Mporoni).

No. 2 & 3 Columns are camped at Nandi Fort refitting for the move into Kabwaren to-morrow.

Captain Gifford returned late in the evening yesterday from escorting an empty convoy to Kiligo. He brought with him written reports from No. IV Column sent via Kieman from Kaimosi. O.C. No. IV Column reports that on the 21st October he marched Northwards from Nandi Fort and between that day and the 26th October operated in Sungalo and the neighbourhood of Topalwa's stone. On the 27th the Column reached its most Northerly position 6 m.N.E. of Topalwa's stone. On the 28th No. 1 Column was reported on the Guaso Wasi and its breakers there resulted in large quantities of stock being driven across the front of No. IV Column towards the Kabwaren forest. Nearly all these were captured by No. 1 Column. To give No. 1 Column room No. IV Column moved into Kairondo country leaving Sungalo for No. 1 Column's operations. O.C. No. IV Column reports

O.C. No. I Column reported his arrival at the Savine with 5,160 head of cattle, 3150 sheep and goats. The enemy's casualties during the operations of No. I Column amount to 43 killed while the Column lost 2 levies killed and 3 wounded.

O.C. No. I Column reports that the Elegeyu are harbouring the enemy and suggests immediate operations against them which he urges as of being of paramount importance.

O.C. No. I Column does not indicate where they have taken place nor what extent of country his patrols have traversed. (Note. His telegram gave all necessary particulars but was much condensed by the Signalling Officer at Muboroni.)

Nos. II & III Columns are camped at Nandi Fort refitting for the move into Kabwaren to-morrow.

Captain Surré returned late in the evening yesterday from escorting an empty convoy to Kibigo. He brought with him written reports from No. IV Column sent via Kisuani from Kaimosi. O.C. No. IV Column reports that on the 21st October he marched Northwards from Nandi Fort and between that day and the 26th October operated in Sungalo and the neighbourhood of Tobalwa's stone. On the 27th the Column reached its most Northerly position 6 m. N.W. of Tobalwa's stone. On the 26th No. I Column was reported on the Guaso Nasa and its presence there resulted in large quantities of stock being driven across the front of No. IV Column towards the Kabwaren forest. Nearly all these were captured by No. IV Column. To give No. I Column room No. IV Column moved into Kairondo country leaving Sirungai open for No. I Column's operations. O.C. No. IV Column reports

large quantities of the enemy's stock as having moved
to the hill some 5 N. of Vaki work and being
to the extent and shape of the mountain, it suggests
that the line Kaimoi - Sungalo - Old Mandi (Kibisi)
should be very carefully observed during the forth-
coming operations.

The operations of No. I Column between the 21st
October and the 1st November resulted in

- 2700 cattle and
- 7000 sheep and goats

captured while 600 of the enemy were killed at a cost of
1 British Officer (Capt. Meinertzhagen) Rtd K.A.F.
& 5 R.A.F. Rtd K.A.F. wounded.

No report from No. V Column which should now be
forming at Kisumu.

C.C., N.E.F. & Nde. Signaller reconnoitered Kairi
Parak hill to-day. From it a fine view was obtained
of the Mandi country the whole extent of which from the
Mau to a hill marked on map as 'Lambiet' (known to the
Mandi as Gabiet) on the Guas Nguishu plateau was visible.
The knowledge of the lie of the country (which in many
important particulars is incorrectly shown on the Staff
Map) thus gained will prove valuable in settling the
disposition of the chain of posts with which it is
proposed later on to cover the country.

Kairi Parak will be a most useful signalling centre.
Some Mandi elders who met the commanding officer at Kairi
Parak professed that his tribe have already suffered
very greatly and are ready to submit to any terms.

Capt. Walker and the C.E.O. reconnoitered the
country

36

country from the summit of Koyo Hill whence a fine view was obtained over the Nyando Valley, Lake Victoria Nyanza and the Nidai district S. of Kabwaren. A long ridge running approximately N. & S. through Kabwaren and to which natives gave the various names of Kiptoya, Kibuku and Sanalo was seen and profiles taken. It is hoped that if No. III Column pushes on to this ridge that from it communication may be established with the other Columns during the operations for the clearing of Kabwaren.

Orders sent by helio via Muhoroni to G.C. No. IV Column to leave a detachment under a British Officer for the safe guarding of captured stock at Kaimasi or Hamisi's hill, a report having been received that the Nandi intend to attempt to recover it.

Orders sent by helio via Muhoroni to G.C. No. 1 Column at the Ravine to occupy Kongoni and a point near Osone with detachments of 1 Coy. each, while the remaining Company of his Column guards captured stock at the Ravine. He was further instructed to pay off and discharge his levies and informed that his proposals re operations in Allgeyu would not be entertained.

Headquarters marched with No. III Column from Nandi Fort to Kakarua a point between Kipturi and Kiptoya ridge from which latter place it is hoped that the concentric drive of the Kabwaren Forest may be supervised.

A small escort marched from Kakarua, but after a considerable delay through having to cut a road through the forest Kiptoya Hill was reached at 1 p.m. The object of this pushing on ahead of No. III Column was the open signalling communication from Kiptoya with the other Columns, the day however clouded over so no connection was established.

established. A good view over the Kabwaren forest was obtained. Small parties of the enemy were seen and two of their Elmoran killed.

No. III Column reached Kiptota at 5.15 p.m. having been rushed while on the march by a small party of Nandi who wounded four porters and captured three loads.

Headquarters remained at Kiptota.

Signalling communication established with No. II Column. Major Walker reported that a patrol under Captain Nelson towards No. III Column was ambushed, one of his levies being wounded.

O.C. No. V Column reported by radio that he has captured 100 head of cattle and 900 goats and sheep with a loss of 1 levy killed, and one Sergeant R.A.F., one porter and one levy wounded. That he is raiding the neighbourhood of the old Kabwaren homa.

From the summit of Kiptota a remarkable view is obtained embracing Mount Elson and the Kabras and Kakamega districts of Kavirondo, Alagabiet Hill, Kinturi, Kaitparak, Nandi Fort, Kabwaren rock, Hamisi's Hill and the Kavirondo gulf of Lake Victoria Nyanza.

No. IV Column which in compliance with orders had left its captured stock at Kaimosi and moved eastward along Solater's road, reached Kiptota and camped on the saddle above No. III Column. O.C. No. IV Column reported having seen no signs of the enemy or his stock since leaving Kaimosi.

We have received detailed reports (No. Column Staff and Intelligence diaries) from Nos. II, III, & IV Columns and sufficient information from No. I & V Column to enable the result of the operations of the Field Force from the 21st October up to date to be gauged.

It would appear that the [redacted] had been swept of practically all the stock owned by the [redacted] of whom some 500 have been killed. I estimate that quite three fourths of his total stock has been captured; numbers of huts have been burnt and the enemy's resistance at no time organized has completely broken down. Small parties of warriors are wandering about in the forests and hiding in the various valleys in Kabwaren and along the faces of the Escarment while some have gone towards Elgeyo. All information points to the debacle of the tribe being complete. The principal Chiefs are suing for peace at any price and profess their readiness to settle in any reserve which government may decide upon.

In short there is no longer any objective for Column I and the time has come to supplement the crushing blow hitherto dealt the enemy by an organized system of military occupation which will in time stamp out the embers of resistance still smouldering among his starving and scattered Elmoran. Orders have already been issued to O.C. No. I Column to occupy Gondol and [redacted] with detachments of I Company each by the 10th instant.

To-day orders were issued to O.C. No. IV Column to occupy Lagabiet with a detachment of I Company while his remaining Company patrols Kabkikendi and Tindereit to enable Captain Meinertzhagen to complete a sketch of Nandi.

O.C. No. III Column is ordered to occupy Kiptola with a detachment of I Company while his remaining Company proceeds to Headquarters N. E. T. as escort.

O.C. II Column after working out the dense forest [redacted] Kiptola and Kiptola will return to Nandi Port prior to occupying Soba with a detachment.

Levies of Nos. II, III & IV Columns will be paid off in a few days time and proceed to Naivasha to be disbanded.

The Commanding Officer's intention is to occupy the Nandi country with a net of detachments of 1 Coy. each strongly entrenched and in signalling communication with one another. These detachments will work out the districts in which they are posted and harry any enemy who may remain until the whole Nandi tribe has moved into the Reserve which will be selected for them by the O.C. Field Troops.

Headquarters escorted by No. V Company 5 K.A.R. moved to Kaimosi. The march lay for the most part through dense forest with almost impenetrable undergrowth in which an enterprising enemy could offer an obstinate resistance. Feeble attacks (in the shape of sniping by bowmen) were made at 4 points on the march but without inflicting any casualty on us. One of the enemy was killed.

Further reports as to the unfriendly attitude of the Kiangori being received Headquarters with No. V Company 3rd K.A.R. and 40 Masai levies proceeded to Hamisi's hill where the behaviour of the Kiangori will be enquired into by the Chief Political Officer.

Lt. Wilson came into camp and reported having worked through a line of country between the Kibos R. and Kiptoa whence he returned to Kaimosi.

Orders issued for No. I Column to leave its transport at Kaimosi and attack the enemy near Kabwaro Rock tomorrow morning, burn the neighbouring villages and return to Kaimosi the same night.

Chief Political Officer has imposed a fine of 50 cows on the Wangari. Failure to pay will entail the punishment of the tribe.

No. V Column burnt a number of huts in the dense forest near Kabwaro Rock meeting with little resistance.

Headquarters

Headquarters remained at Hamisi's Hill.

ember 11th.

Orders issued to Lt. Wilson to operate in Nyangori with No. V Column to punish that tribe. On completion of this duty No. V Column will work through Aldai with one Company on the top of the Escarpment, its other Company following parallel along the foothill between Kiboe and Kibigori. The Column will eventually concentrate at Nandi Fort.

Headquarters, with No. V Company and K.A.R. left Hamisi's hill at 7.15 a.m. and after crossing the head of the Nyangori country and passing through the Nandi district of Kapkuret - both a sea of ridges and valleys - halted at 12.30 p.m. at Pombis. This district appears to be inhabited by an agricultural people whose numerous patches of cultivation dot the valleys and hill-sides. It is hoped to-morrow that we shall find a suitable site for a post some where near the prominent pinnacle of rock marked on the map as Gorja Juik but known to the Nandi as Pongog.

Camp sniped in the night by a few bowmen. One mule wounded.

ember 12th.

A raiding party sent out yesterday returned at 1 a.m. with 40 head having killed 3 Nandi.

Headquarters and escort moved to Moraba Hill in the well cultivated Aldai district.

As it is impossible to get signalling communication with Nandi Fort from Gorja Juik it is proposed to make a post here instead. The crops here are good and are now ripening so if necessary the detachment here can maintain itself on the country.

After dark 2 of our levies were wounded - one mortally - while going to water.

A few of the enemy seen to-day at points on the line

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After dark 2 of our levies were wounded - one mortally - while going to water.

A few of the enemy seen to-day at points on the line

of march. 2 Nandi killed.

ember 13th.

Headquarters and escort moved to Nandi Fort.

O. C. No I Column and his Political Officer are here preparing reports on the operations of No I Column. The sites for the various posts with which it is intended to hold the Nandi country being now definitely decided upon. Operation Orders dissolving the Flying Columns and distributing their Companies to posts were issued.

Arrangements made for demobilizing all the Masai levies who will march to-morrow towards Naiyasha where they will be paid off.

The Chief Political Officer and the O.C. Troops go to-morrow to Kipturi to meet a representative gathering of Nandi Chiefs when the question of the future settlement of the country will be discussed.

ember 14th.

Headquarters moved to Kipturi. Pending the result of the Kipturi Conference hostilities are suspended.

ember 15th.

A number of Nandi Chiefs have assembled at Kipturi to meet the Officer Commanding Field Force and the Chief Political Officer. Over seventy spears were surrendered to-day and yesterday.

Reports and diaries on the operations of No. I Column up to the 13th instant handed in by Lieut-Col Gorges.

In consequence of various outrages (probably committed by outlaws from various tribes bordering the Mau) reported to have occurred during the past few days in the Molo region, orders were issued to Lieutenant Colonel Gorges, 1st M.A.S. to hunt down the perpetrators with a small detachment of his Battalion and a body of Masai levies.

ember 16th.

Headquarters remained at Kipturi (Figa) while the Chief Political Officer interviewed various chiefs. O.C. Post at Alagabiet reported that his Guss Gichu

interpreter was ambushed this morning and killed 200 yards from his camp.

ber 17th. It appears that the hill where Headquarters have been camped since the 14th inst. is called Siga and is wrongly named Kipturi on map. Headquarters left Siga at 7.30 a.m. and reached Kipturi (the real Kipturi) at 9.30 a.m.

Sd/- H. Pope-Hennessy Major
C.S.O., N.F.P.

CAMP KIPTURI
November 17th 1905.

4

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Authorities.

(I)

254

of item IO7 & my re-
sults thereon.

H.P.H.

(2) Reports from Mr MAYES & Lieut. (hon.)
L.P. CARY and in Intelligence file NAI-
ROBI.

Mr RAGHE HAS informed me that some
years ago after going into the subject
most carefully he had reached the same
conclusions.

Proved correct.

H.P.H.

Proved correct in the
main.

H.P.H.

(4) Captain MELNESTZHAGEN'S telegram
d/ 9/10/05 to C.S.O.

Mr ISAAK'S do 30/9/05

Lt. Col. GORGES do 1/10/05

do do 2/10/05

of opinion that at
some 500 head of
he crossed the NYANDO,
of which have been surrendered X
the bulk of the re-

Reports of patrols on KIBIGORI-FORT
TERNAN section forwarded in various
telegrams by Lieut WILSON but not con-
firmed by patrols on FORT
TERNAN-LONDIANI section vide

der have either re-
ferred to NANDI or are
land be-
LITENWA & KAVIRIANDO.
altitude of the (100)
has been excellent.

telegram O.C. KISUMU Province to C.S.O.
No 28 d/ 5/10/05. Also vide Mr PAR-
TINGTON'S despatch No. III/05 of 17/10/
1905 to H.M.'s Sub-Commissioner KISUMU.
Verbal report to C.S.O. on the 6th
October in reply to questions asked.

H.P.H.

(5). In his estimate Mr MAYES excepts X
the KAMELILLO section.

(18)

Nandu Field Force
1905-

Intelligence Diary

21277-67

Nandu field force
1905

Intelligence Diary

(In original only. Another copy will be
forwarded at the termination of operations
when the native names which will be
found to differ in places with the rest
will be carefully reviewed)

51277-67

- October: I. The intelligence received before and during the period of assembly of the NANDI FIELD FORCE amounts to
2. (a) Fighting strength of anything from 2000 to 8000. It appears probably that the actual ELMORAN or warriors only number 2000 and that the larger figure includes old men, boys etc. who however are capable of bearing arms and assisting the ELMORAN in a fight.
 3. (b) Deductions (in the absence of the definite intelligence) from the custom of kindred tribes point to the fighting men being now split up into parties of varying size guarding and herding the cattle.
 4. (c) The enemy's stock is reported to be near TOBOLWA'S Stone, on the RANGATTA NYUKI, between KONGONI & KIPTURI while some have gone to KABWAREN and small herds have been driven into LUMBWA. Some reports to hand are to the effect that large herds have crossed the line into LUMBWA but this is denied by Mr PARTINGTON, Collector at KERICHO whose spies have consistently reported the contrary, vide his telegrams of 11/10/05 & 15/10/05.
 5. Estimates of the enemy's total head of cattle given by the undermentioned officers who are believed to know the NANDI country are:-
 - Mr HAYES (44 years Collector in NANDI) 5000 to 8000 head.
 - Captain MEINERTZBACHEN (Commanding detachment 3rd K.A.E. NANDI since March 1905) 18,000 head.
 - Mr ISAAC (Collector at NANDI since May 1905)

Authorities

(1) During the time that I was at ... he was not allowed to ... the country ... the first ... were ... at ... comparison ...

still of this
or.

I/O5. H.P.H.

9.50 & c.f.with 54.
75.

f.with items 9,&

(6) (a) Vide reports of officers commanding who have noted that operations have been suspended by superior authority before decisive success had been attained.

(b) As late as July 1905 the KAKIB-KINDI were told by H.M. Commissioner that if they did not comply with certain terms they would be attacked in a fortnight. Yet nothing has happened to them though they disobeyed the order.

(c) Reported verbally by Capt MEINERTZHAGEN to C.S.O. on 5th October.

(d) Reported by Mr ISAAC and Capt MEINERTZHAGEN

on HANZI LAIBONS
his influence.

Major WALKER'S No 7 to C.S.O. dated
3/10/05.

Tel. from Bde Sig. to C.S.O.

MEINERTZHAGEN'S

and formerly for a considerable time Collector at the RAVINE where he was to some extent in a position to know) 75,000 head.

On the above statements and after checking them with various other items of intelligence collected at different times I estimate the NANDI herds at from 12,000 to 14,000 head.

6. (X) Up to the present the bulk of the enemy appear to be in ignorance of contemplated attack upon them. This seems to be due to the following causes:-

- (a) The insuccess of former expeditions in NANDI which, owing principal to want of numbers, have produced but little effect.
- (b) The fact that time after time the NANDI have been told that they would be punished and yet no punishment followed.
- (c) False information given out at NANDI FORT to the effect that this time only KIPTIKENDI would be attacked as Government was afraid of the tribe as a whole.
- (d) Excessive confidence in the NANDI LAIBON or head medicine man who assured the tribe that they had nothing to fear from Government as he had given the whitemen medicine which would keep them quiet.

The LAIBON claimed to have by witchcraft killed Sir DONALD STEWART, H.M. Commissioner, and thus stopped the impending punishment of the KAKKIB-KENDI.

Also to have forced us to move the SORA POST to LUMWA.

October: 7.

While at NAKURU on 20th Messrs received information that Capt MEINERTZHAUSEN had surprised and killed NANDI LAIBON and 24 of his followers on

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morning of 19th October.

260

8. Capt. BARRETT reported on 20th presence of a number of cattle at a salt lick near KIBIGORI.
9. Major WALKER reported on 30th that ARAB NANGA'S kraals were still unalarmed.

On evening of 21st Major WALKER reported having surprised these kraals. (vide Staff Diary).

October: 10. O.C. KAIMOSI reports by helio and wire that natives in neighbourhood state that NANDI are collecting large quantities of cattle at KAMBIRI hill 10 m. N. of KAIMOSI.

- II. Mr WALLER in charge of KIPON settlement reports a number of cattle near KIPON. Enquiries point to numbers being exaggerated while it is doubtful if they belong to NANDI.

October: 12. Collector KERICHO reports by helio that the LUMWA regard the death of the NANDI LAIBON with indifference and that there is no likelihood of any complications with the LUMWA. Collector is taking steps to turn back any cattle the NANDI may try to drive into LUMWA with the co-operation of the Chiefs of the latter.

13. O. C. NANDI reports by helio that Chief ARAB CHARSE, living near the FORT, claims protection for himself and followers. This Chief offers to collect intelligence for us. O.C. NANDI instructed, in reply, to accept surrender of ARAB CHARSE and use him for intelligence.

14. Sergeant Inst. HUGHES reported that when on the march from KIBIGORI he saw tracks of a large herd of cattle at m. 551.

15. Lieut V.C. de CRUSPIENY with a detachment of police was sent off in No. II A. T. to follow these up. He reported at 3.50 p.m. that tracks were old and no cattle near the line.

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260

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marks

Possibly correct
cattle were not
ent v. I7.

Authorities.

(I6) Tel. from Bgde Sig. to C.S.O. No
360 d/ 23/10/05.

Telegram Lieut de CRESPIGNY to
C. S. O. d/ 24/10/05.

Important as showing
altitude of LUMBWA.

H.P.H.

Of no military conse-
quence but may be useful
a way of getting runners
mails & so save escorts.

H. P. H.

v. 42 & c.f. with 5I.

(I7) Tel. Lieut WILSON to C.S.O. d/
24/10/05.

(I8) Tel. Bgde Sig. to C.S.O. No 368 d/
25/10/05.

(I9) Helio O.C. NANDI to C.S.O. No 3
d/ 25/10/05.

(22) Capt MONCKTON to C.S.O. Tel. d/
26/10/05

NANDI Chiefs & elders
so little authori-
I doubt if the sur-

(23) Sub-Comr. KISUMU to C.S.O. d/
27/10/05.

Remarks

render of any individual Chief is of any importance from a military point of view.

H.P.H.

Authorities

(26) Incorrect as to whereabouts of herd which is probably that referred to in item No 27.

Collector KERICHO to C.S.O. by la or night of 27th.

(28) Take as correct.
H. P. H.

O.C.KAIMOSI to C.S.O. d/ 27/10/06.

been highly mentioned in Mr HYDE BAKER'S reports as assisting Government and is Chief of the KAPTULUM tribe part of which live in NANDI proper and part in KAMELILO. On this subject Capt. MONKTON writes that ARAB KARELIA is the proper Chief of ARAB NANGO'S district but owing to failing eye sight gave up the Chieftainship to ARAB NANGO. These were the kraals rushed by Major WALKER'S raiding parties on the 21st.

24. Lieut HART with a convoy came in from No II Column which is camped 8 m. N.E. of SOBA. O. C. No II Column reports that Chief ARAB KUSSUN and 40 ELMORAN wish to surrender.

25. Information received of disaster to a raiding party of No III Column at KIPTURI on the 26th inst. (Vide Staff Diary and O.C.NANDI'S Nos 9,10 & II d/ 27th inst also O.C.No III Column's helio of same date). A party of the enemy of strength estimated at from 400 to 800 spears under ARAB SAMBOI reported to have brought off this successful attempt.

26. Mr DUDER of NYANDO R. Estate reported a large herd of cattle 1 m. from his house. Lieut LEWIS with a detachment sent to secure them reports having marched 9 m. out without seeing them.

27. Collector KERICHO reports by lamp that a large number of NANDI cattle are scattered in deserted LUMBUWA kraals at SBNIK about 4 m. on KERICHO side of Mr DUDER'S Farm.

He further reports herds going W. skirting LUMBUWA and has sent LUMBUWA ELMORAN and police after them.

28. O. C. KAIMOSI reports that small parties of NANDI keep passing S.E. to N.E. of his post and that natives state some of them are wounded. He has also received intelligence that the NYANGORI have sent men into NANDI to help to drive NANDI cattle into their territory.

Remarks

(29)

Intelligence re NYANGORI
from KAIMOSI & KIPOS

appears to be probably correct.

H. P. H.

(31) Very probably possibly
water-buck tracks. Information
is not very knowledgeable.

H. P. H.

(32) Sub-Commissioner KISUMU to C.S.O. 4
28/10/05 in reply to C.S.O.'s No 211
of same date.

(33) Contradicted by item 32 - Sub-Commissioner KISUMU to C.S.O. 4
28/10/05 but confirmed by 28/10/05 tel. 11/3/05 received on
q.v. 28/10/05.

18/11/05.

H. P. H.

(34) Given the nature of the coolie & the composition of the guard such incidents are bound to occur & are of no military importance.

H. P. H.

October 1905

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Sub-Commissioner KISUMU wires that Mr WALLER at KIPOS reports having received intelligence there to the effect that large herds passed KIPOS on the 27th going into NYANGORI. The NYANGORI Chiefs have been warned that should they assist the NANDI they will receive the same punishment.

30. Further reports received from Collector KERICHO that NANDI & cattle are at SERONIK, (? SERIK)

31. The Permanent Way Inspector at MURORONI reports having seen fresh cattle tracks crossing the line at miles 541/15 542/2 540/7 541/II 538/II & 534/31.

Confirmed by guard of No II A, etc.

32. Sub-Commissioner KISUMU wires that NYANGORI starts 5 m. due N. of KISUMU on KAIMOSI road and lies between the latter place and NANDI and South of

Its extent is about 10 m. from N to S and its width 5 m. The NYANGORI are a semi NANDI tribe.

33. Sub-Commissioner KISUMU telegraphs report received from Collector MUMIAS to the effect that two herds of NANDI cattle have gone into KABRAS. (about 40 m. W of KIL-TUNI v. map).

34. Capt MONCKTON, commanding police on L of C, telegraphed from LUMFWA at 3.25 p.m. that 8 a.m. 12 NANDI crossed the line at m. 492/10 killing one Railway coolie and wounding another. The party of NANDI then went away through the forest in a Northerly direction. The men who were attacked belonged to a wood cutting gang which works under a guard at m. 491. Further reports show that these two men had left the protection of the guard and were walking into LONDIAI alone and thus were an easy prey to any one lying in wait near their route.

(35) c.f. 25.

(36)

(37) Probably cattle which the LUMWA refused to harbor and which lay in the border country till a chance came to break back. v. 11.

H. P. H.

(38) c.f. 37.

H. P. H.

(40) Although the KABWAREN forest may stretch to ELKON it is the portion south of SCLATER'S road which immediately concerns us. If they can be kept there we can deal with them.

G. C. NANDI (27 Helio) No 15 d/ 28/1

1905.

Tel. Sub-Commissioner KISUMU to C.S.O
d/ 30/10/05.

Helio Collector KENICHO to C.S.O.
29 d/ 30/10/05.

35. Further reports received from G.C. NANDI as to the incident to a patrol of No III Column at KIPTURI on 26th shows that patrol was overwhelmed by superior numbers attacking from all sides. He reports that the party was ambushed when crossing the R. RAITHES (not named on map) on their way to KOISOTWA (L. EMANUAL Hill S of KIPTURI).

October. 36. Sub-Commissioner KISUMU reports some NANDI and cattle in hollows between NANDI & NYANGORI two hours from KIPS. That he understands that these tribes are more or less unfriendly but that as he has given them till the 16th November to pay hut tax he does not wish them attacked without further proof of hostility on their part.

37. Lieut WILSON reports having seen this morning the tracks of a herd of some 200 head of cattle moving from S to N into the NANDI foot hills, about 10 . from MURORONI in the KIBIGORI direction.

38. Collector KENICHO reports that it is stated at KENICHO that NANDI cattle have returned to NANDI crossing the line at KIBIGORI.

October. 39. MABUKI, a NANDI Intelligence agent attached to Readers, reports that if driven out of NANDI proper the enemy will go into KABWAREN.

40. Lieut WILSON reports that the KABWAREN forest as seen from the old KABWAREN BOMA appears to extend as far as Mount ELGON. He has handed in a rough sketch showing the principal paths through it which with the exception of the MUMIAS-RAVINE cart road are mere cattle tracks. He states that the forest is irregular in shape varying in different parts from a breadth of 35 miles to one of 15 miles. There is a certain amount of cultivation in the forest and some inhabited places.

The most difficult
country I have ever seen.

H. P. H.

Report No 42 coincides
with No. 39 & with the
opinion of various Offi-
cers who know the NANDI
country and is therefore
to be taken as correct.

H. P. H.

31/10/05

Officers who have served in
NANDI have always remarked
that they would fight in
KABWAREN. H.P.H.

31/10/05.

Between 5/11/05 & 13/11/05 KAB-
WAREN WAS thoroughly searched
by Columns and not only was
little stock captured but hard-
ly any tracks were seen which
makes me now disbelieve item 42.

18/11/05.

H. P. H.

(45) I believe this to be an
accurate report.

They should be caught by No I

AMBERLEY

(41) Collector KERICHO to H.M. Sub-
Commissioner KISUMU despatch
IIS/05 d/ 27/10/05 of which a
copy was received by C.S.O. on
31/10/05

(42) C.O. NANDI to C.S.O. No 25 d/
31/10/05 re helio.

v. Precis of Intelligence for-
warded by C.O. No II Column in
No V to C.S.O. d/ 29/10/05.

270

of considerable extent but the whole tract of coun-
try comprised under this name is extremely
broken and difficult.

41. Collector at KERICHO reports that the LUGENA are
assisting in sieging NANDI cattle which have
crossed the NYANDU R. and that he is taking
steps to make them display more energy in this
work.

The LUGENA have reported to him that NANDI cattle
in small herds - including over a hundred head
belonging to ARAP SIMOTI a KAMELLO Chief - are
low in the borderland between LUGENA & KAVIRONDO
country. The Sub-Commissioner KISUMU is taking
steps to verify this report.

42. O. C. NANDI reports that he has received informa-
tion from spies that the bulk of the NANDI
cattle have been driven into KABWAREN and a num-
ber to TIBINGOT (12 E. due N. of NANDI FORT)
while small herds have been scattered about the
country in the hope of attracting the troops
away from the main herds. The spies further report
that the NANDI intend fighting and will
attack Columns moving along the difficult tracks
through the dense forest but that if beaten in
KABWAREN and they loose all their cattle there
the campaign will be at an end.

43. Intelligence Officer No II Column reports that
from information gathered between the 21st &
28th October it would appear that the NANDI in
the KAMASSIA & KAMELLO districts have had prac-
tically all their cattle captured by No II and
No III Columns, and the detachments operating
from the Railway. The HIMORAN of these districts
have so far not combined and are starving. The
few cattle in these districts not captured by
the Columns above mentioned have gone N & E on

It is probable that the estimate of TORRE's stock is grossly exaggerated.

H.P.H.

(d) A similar report was made by Col GORGES on his return from the SAVINE at beginning of October.

H.P.H.

(44) On receipt of intelligence No 44 wire sent asking PEAKE to verify. P. has replied that the cattle are NANDI cattle all right.

H.P.H.

Telegram PEAKE to O.C. Troops 4/ 21/ 1905.

the ELEGUYU track. Further points of interest in this officer's report are that

- (a) ARAB KANDI with a small following and a few herd of cattle escaped to the KANGATA KIBELI and there meeting troops broke away into the KIBLAURA forest (the position of which is not marked on the map), leaving his stock to the III Column.
 - (b) All the stock of ARAB TAPTANWAL, who has escaped into the KIPCOIL forest at the W. end of TINDERET, has been captured.
 - (c) No I Column is rumored to have captured most of TORRE's stock. TORRE is reported to have 400 MILORAN & 4000 head of cattle.
 - (d) KIPKILALI, Chief of KAREMIA, before the outbreak of hostilities warned the NANDI that he would not shelter them or their stock.
44. Mr PEAKE, a contractor working on KIBOS bridge, reports NANDI and cattle near KIBOS in a position where they could be captured.

Prosky

(45) Imagination.

H. P. H.

Verbal report by Lieut LEWIS.

(47) Other Officers of No III Column do not confirm this. I think that even to have proved Lieut LEVISON-GOWER to be unduly pessimistic.

H. P. H.

November: 45. Mr. J. P. AINSWORTH, cattle collector KARIPO passing through MUTOHONY stated that in his opinion and that of Mr. PEARLINGTON, formed after most careful inquiries, not only that 500 head of MANDI cattle in all have escaped LUMWA, many of these have been surreptitiously driven back into MANDI. A few small herds are in the no mans land between LUMWA & KAVIBONDO. Prior to the beginning of hostilities Mr. PEARLINGTON warned a number of LUMWA who were living among the MANDI near LUMWA station to cross to their own side of the NYARDO River. It appears that some of them disregarded the order and that 10 men have lost 100 head to No II Column.

46. Mr. WALKER stated that last night he heard firing in the hills near KIBOS from 11 p.m. to 1 p.m.

November: 47. Last night Lieut. LEVISON-GOWER who has been with No III Column since the 21st October, reported that the MANDI are by no means cowed by the recent operations. The initial attack on them by the various Columns and detachments operating took them by surprise and having been hustled over a wide extent of country by strong raiding parties which must have seemed to come from the most varied directions gave them no time to organize resistance. Now however he states it is the opinion of himself and other officers of No III Column they have collected in large numbers in KASHARIN and are determined to offer a stubborn resistance there in country which while their tactics admirably hampers the movements of troops. He notes that on the last few occasions in which collision has occurred between our raiding parties and small bodies of the enemy the latter have shown more spirit and taken more

Authority remarks

(48) C.S.No III Column to
C.S.C. 4/ 29/I/05.

Int. Diary No II Column.

Nos 3, 4 (I), 7 (3) (7) 8 (I)

9 (I)

(49) Chiefs interrogated at NANDI 10/2

later in the month confirm this.

H. P. B.

(50) Int. Diary No II Column

No I (I), 7 (II)

Int. Diary No II Column

Comment II d/ 2/II/05

(51) Int. Diary No II Column

No 6 (3)

(53)

Int. Diary No II Column

Comment II. 2/II/05.

Major WALKER states that in the forest
worked over by his column he found

sweet potatoes, wembi, & millet in
abundance, the latter will soon ripen
while maize (ripe) was also found.

Int. Diary No III Column

No I & II.

(54) As No I Column started from LONDI
on the 16th this is not to be
wondered at.

H. P. B.

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heating off them at first.

48. Attention is drawn to the statements in Captain
MAYCOCK'S report of the recent operations of No
III Column that all the prisoners taken by that
Column agree that the presence of No II Column
at LITWA Station from the beginning of October
prevented large numbers of cattle being driven
into LITWA country.

November:

Intelligence Diaries of Nos II & III Columns
inspected by C. B. C.

49. The intelligence gathered from prisoners in 1916.
No II Column points to very little cattle in
KARITKENDI, KARELILI, KAMASSIA and the TINDURIT
range having escaped the sweeping operations of
Nos I, II, & III Columns.

50. Further that the enemy was absolutely surprised.
It is noted that the enemy is now broken up into
small parties of a few men each on its own.

51. An important fact to be noted is that no intel-
ligence has been received by Int. Officer No II
Column of any move of the enemy or his stock
into KAWAREN which name does not occur in his
diary up to date.

52. Attention is drawn to the statement made at
TILDON (KARITKENDI'S) on the 26th October by
CHESA, a NANDI woman prisoner that the general
direction taken by the cattle of that district
is N.E. into the KAMWENDI forest and E. into
the KIRIAUK forest towards HLEGETI.

53. The Intelligence Officer No II Column notes that
the enemy still has an abundance of grain and
other foods.

54. Int. Officer No III Column notes that the NANDI
enemy of the movements and direction of No I
Column as early as the 22nd October but that
very little cattle had been driven into LITWA

owing to the presence of No 11 Column at LUMBUWA Station prior to that date.

- 55. Attention is drawn to the statement that stock belonging to the ALDAI, KPTIMIAS, & KPALAM had returned to their districts owing to negotiations having been entered into with friendlies.
- 56. Further that the NANDI have driven their cattle into the KAWAHEN forest in a N. W. direction.
- 57. Further that a large number of cattle have been driven to KABSILA.

November: 58. Several chiefs came in to NANDI FORT in response to an invitation of the Chief Political Officer to discuss terms of peace. The following Chiefs were present at the conference:-

<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Chief</u>
KAPTULAM	ARAB SAMBOI
KPTUMOIS	ARAB GIMPSE
"	ARAB MORGOT
"	ARAB LAGAT
KOILEKI	LATONOWA
"	ARAB BIRGIN
KABKIPKANDI	KAPTOROTOWIN
"	ARAB CHERONGO
small (tribe) ALDAI	ARAB GERIA
KAPSIEDUI	KUMAYEN
"	ARAB GOROT
KAPSOIS	ARAB MALULWA

This may be considered a representative gathering of the following tribes viz

- KAPTUMOIS
- KOILEKI
- KABKIPKANDI (fairly)
- KAPSIEDUI
- KAPTALAM (fairly)

56

59. It is to be noted that the following were ab- 2
sent viz

<u>Tribe</u>	<u>Name</u>
KATALAM	ARAB SAGO
KABKIPKENDI	TORRORE
ALDAI	Chiefs in general
TRIBINGOT	do do
KABWARI	do do
KAKAPOOH	do do
KAMBILLO	do do

60. The Chief Political Officer after explaining to the assembled Chiefs the reason why Government undertook hostilities - which they seemed to be quite aware of - sent them away to confer with a influence all other Chiefs to agree to the NANDI tribe being moved into a Reserve till when hostilities would continue.

61. It is hoped that on the return of Headquarters to NANDI FORT about the 15th instant there will be a really representative gathering there of all the Chiefs of the various NANDI tribes to take the Chief Political Officer's orders.

62. At the meeting on the 4th November many of the Chiefs present seemed willing to move into a Reserve but all were anxious to know what the tribes unrepresented thought about it.

63. One and all pleaded want of control over their ELMORAN who are a law unto themselves.

November: 64. Headquarters accompanied No III Column from NANDI FORT to KAKARUA (9 m. N. of NANDI FORT). Tracks 2 days old of some 200 head of cattle seen leading into forest.

November: 65. Headquarters accompanied No III Column from KAKARUA to KIPTOYA, 9 m. through forest. Nothing of any consequence seen.

(68) O.C. No V Column, S.D. by helio 2/11/05.

(68) I am of opinion that item 68 proves that the stock has been driven into WARAN. H. P. R.

(69) Maj WALKER'S No 90 to C.S.O. by helio on 7th Nov.

(70) O.C. KAIMOSI to C.S.O. No K 28 d/ 8/11/05 received 9/11/05.

by helio from MURONGI.

(71) Turned out to be an exaggeration on AWIRO'S part. A few NANDI who stole a cow, were followed by a few KAVIRONDO one of whom they killed. H.P.R.

Maj WALKER to C.S.O. by helio.

(73) tends to confirm opinion expressed in item 68. H. P. R.

(74) I.D. IV. 20/10/05 No I. Confirmed by Lt. Col GOMES, v. S.D. d/ 21/10/05.

(75) I.D. IV. 21/10/05 No 2.

November: 66. O. C. No II Column reported by helio having seen no tracks in the portion of the forest traversed by him. 282 282

67. O. C. No IV Column reported having seen no tracks between KAIMOSI and KIPTOYA.

68. O. C. No V Column reports small captures of stock but that numbers of cattle have gone into NYANGORI.

69. O. C. No II Column reports that a KEBOIT woman prisoner that about ten days ago some 200 head of cattle belonging to ARAB SAGO and ARAB GHIF-KOIN were driven into NYANGORI by a road outside the forest. There were MUMORAN with the cattle.

November: 70. O. C. KAIMOSI reports that NANDI with some stock have broken back from No V Column and are at HAMISI'S HILL.

71. Collector KISUMU wires that Chief AWIRO at KITO-TOS reports that a considerable number of NANDI are near his village and killed one of his men on 4th instant.

November. 72. Headquarters marched from KAIMOSI to HAMISI'S HILL.

No signs of NANDI having been here v. 70.

Political Officers are of opinion that the NYANGORI have been harbouring NANDI cattle.

November: 73. O. C. No II Column reports from a point 7 m. W. of MANDI FORT that there are no cattle tracks near him.

On the 7th November Political Officer No IV Column handed in his Column Intelligence Diary written up to the 6th instant. Attention is drawn to the following points:-

74. That the NANDI were completely demoralised by the death of the LAIBON and no resistance is to be expected.

75. That the LAIBON had arranged to send the NANDI cattle to SURUNGAI but that now he is dead they

- I.D.IV 21/10/05 No 8. c.f. S.D. I. 22/10/05.
- I.D.IV 22/10/05 No 4. correct. H.P.H.
- do No 7. (78). I believe that they fled but it is now hard to imagine NANDI ELMDRA combining for defence or anything other warlike operation. H.P.H.
- I.D.IV. 23/10/05 No 2.
- do 25/10/05 No 3.
- do do No 8.
- do 26/10/05 No 6.
- (80) KABELLAS is older than KAITALAI; there was much rivalry between them which ended in KAITALAI gaining more influence but it is wrong to speak of KABELLAS as the "new LAIBON" KABELLAS is the man who ordered PETER WEST - a trader - be killed in 1895.
- I.D.IV. 27/10/05 No 4.
- do do No 8.
- I.D.IV. 28/10/05 No 5. c.f. S.D. I. 25/10/05 c.f. item 33
- do 30/10/05 No 3.
- do 31/10/05 No 1.
- do 4/11/05 No 1.
- do 6/11/05 No 4. (84) Confirms my remarks on 68. H.P.H.
- do do No 5. (85) The region of KIPTOYA was worked out by IV Column without result while the O.C. post then left there has reported his neighbourhood clear of stock. H. P. H.

Verbal report Lt. WILSON
 S.S.O. II/II/05 at HAMISI'S

do not know what to do and are moving aimlessly about.

284

76. That the herds are moving N. W.
77. That cattle is being driven to SURUNGAI.
78. That the ELMORAN have fled with the stock and will combine for its defence.
79. That No I Column has driven stock from SURUNGAI into KABWAREN forest.
80. That since the death of the old LAISON, the new LAISON (KABELLAS) is rallying the NANDI round him.
81. That tracks of a large mob of cattle were seen on the 27th October leading into KABWAREN.
82. That the KAREAS people have not harboured NANDI cattle.
83. That the NYANGORI have joined the NANDI.
84. That along SCLATER'S road no tracks of cattle were seen in the forest.
85. That cattle should be found about KIPTOYA, and in KABWAREN and that a considerable number has gone back N. to SURUNGAI.

November: 86. Lieut WILSON having thoroughly worked out the country around KABWAREN ROCK, which is in the near heart of the KABWAREN FOREST, reports no signs of stock and enemy's resistance feeble.

87. Numerous tracks of cattle were crossed by Headquarters to-day between NYANGORI & ALDAI in very hilly country. These tracks were old.

November: No intelligence collected.

88. The country marched through to-day (ALDAI district) is very well cultivated and full of nuts.

November: 89. Information received at NANDI FORT that a truly representative gathering of the various NANDI tribes will assemble at KIPTURI to-morrow to meet the Chief Political Officer & O.C. Field Force.

November: 90. The gathering of Chiefs at KIPTURI is representative of all the NANDI tribes except the fol-

- 4) I.D.I. No 4. 18/10/05. c.f. No 75 & No 77. This forecast is correct. H.P.H.
- 5) I.D.I. No 1. 20/10/05. This is important as tending to discredit Collector RAVINE'S report No 102 & 103. H.P.H.
- 6) I.D.I. No 2. 21/10/05. It is probable that the stock captured by No II Column v.S.D. F.P. 31/10/05 (Lt. CRAIGIE-HALKETT'S raid) is that referred to by Mr. ISAAC. H.P.H.
- 7) I.D.I. No 1. 2 /10/05. This herd is probably the "few" referred to in No 94.
- 8) (a) do do 23/10/05. Confirming forecast that bulk of cattle went to SURENGAI where it was captured by Nos IV & I Columns. It is significant no large tracks reported leading towards ELEGEYU & in item No 98 the word ELEGEYU is not mentioned. H. P. H.
- 9) I.D.I. No 3. 24/10/05.
- 10) I.D.I. No 2. 25/10/05. No IV Column captured stock in the direction of KARRAS but Mr DUNDAS noted that the KARRAS people are not harbouring NANDI cattle vide item No 82. H.P.H. c.f. 85.
- 11) I. No 1. 3/11/05. v. No IV Col. precis d/ 31/10/05 which is emphatic that KAVIRINDO are not harbouring NANDI cattle, also S.D. IV d/ 24/10/05
- (100) I consider that item No 100 confirms item No 101 which is of no will-

November: I31. The party which stole ATKINSON'S cattle near ELBURGON are clearly NANDI. Col GORGES's patrols followed the tracks of the stolen cattle from ATKINSON'S FARM over the MAU W. of Mt. BLACKETT thence across Railway at B. 513 towards TINDERET

I32. Col GORGES suggests that pressure be brought to bear on the NANDI Chiefs to compel them to surrender the miscreants.

November: I33. Seven cattle stolen from ATKINSON surrendered to Headqrs by TORRORE Chief of KARKIKENDI.

November: Nil.

November: I34. Circular helio sent to all posts directing Officers Comdg posts to signal whether the natives in their neighbourhood seem hard hit by recent operations and desirous of peace or not.

I35. O. C. KAIK PARAM reports that all natives near that post say that they are desirous of peace.

I36. O. C. OSONE (i.e. SILLIE hill) reports natives not very hard hit in his neighbourhood but are undoubtedly friendly and desirous of peace.

November: I37. O. C. KONGONI reports that the natives in the neighbourhood of his post seem much afraid but desirous of peace. He is of opinion that the warriors are mostly away still.

I38. O. C. SORA reports that all natives he has been in touch with seem to have had enough & agree to peace terms.

The Chiefs state that a lot of their ELMORAN have been killed.

I39. O. C. LUMWA reports that the neighbouring Chiefs and ELMORAN seem inclined for peace and willing to move into a reserve. The ELMORAN (the bulk of them) are ungetakable.

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1905
1905
(141) Hello C.C. ALASA TMT
to C.S.O. 4/30/11/05.

(142) Capt H. IN ATZ
to C.S.O. 4/30/11/05.

(143) do

(144) do

(145) do

(146) Capt KONGONI to
C.S.O. 4/12/05.

(147) do

(148) do

(149) Collector RATTAS
to C.S.O. 4/30/11/05
received. 2/12/05.

(150) do

(140) Of no importance.
H. P. H.

(141) The attitude of the local tribes
is no indication but real in the
light of other items of intelli-
gence it would seem that the
is correct.

(142) Item of opinion that the herd
seen on 23rd still are herds which
belong to a valley which lies
between the country worked out
by No II Column and the area
traversed by No I Column and
which is still untouched.
But C.S.O. will item 104 & item

(143) c.f. last remark.

(144) Their attitude would have been
very different a few weeks ago.
H. P. H.

(145) As regards the crops important
R.P.H.

(146) The fact of the KAMELILLO sor-
prising the wanderer is of
importance as confirming its
R.P.H. 2/12/05

(147)

(148)

(149) This remark on item 106.
The information now received
(items 150, 151, 152) is definite
and clearly put while sufficient
authority is quoted (item 153)
to enable its value to be judged.
It is important as confirming
Mr ISAAC's reports on this sub-
v. I. O. I.

H. P. H.

lowing viz:-
ALDAI
KABWAREN
WILIGNOT

November 1905. It is hoped that representatives of these three
tribes will be here to-morrow to take part in
the conference.

92. A number of spears have been brought in.

93. Lieut-Colonel GORDON, S.S.O. handed in Intella-
gence Diary of No I Column which covers the
period between 15/10/05 & 12/11/05 when the fly-
ing Columns were dissolved.

Attention is drawn to the following points noted
by Mr ISAAC, P.O. No I Column.

94. The probability that on the move of No I Column
to KONGONI the bulk of the cattle will be driven
to SURUNGAI though a few may find their way to
ELEGEYU & the LEMBOOS' clan of KAMASIA.

95. That on the 20th October no fresh spoor was seen
on tracks leading to ELEGEYU and LEMBOOS.

96. That some cattle had on 21st October been driven
back towards KAMELILLO towards No II Column and
a few towards ELEGEYU but that the bulk had
tracked towards SURUNGAI.

97. That 193 head of cattle were captured on the
W-ELEGEYU road on 2nd October.

97(a) That on the 25th October a large number of cattle
tracks were observed running towards SURUNGAI &
the RANGAYA NYUKI.

98. A prisoner stated on 24th October that large
herds had been driven to SURUNGAI.

99. That on the 25th October a large cattle track
is reported running N. from the GULIA MASA and
large herds appear to have been driven in the
direction of KABWAS.

100. That the tracks of a party of natives going
towards KAMASIA or ELEGEYU were seen between

(101) I.D.I. No 1. 07/11/05.

Many importance except as tending to show that very few of the ELUGYU are hostile and consequently indirectly discrediting items No 103 & 105.

(102) I.D.I. No 2. 07/11/05.

It is to be regretted that neither Mr ISAAC nor Mr FOAGER Collector at KATI give their authorities for these statements, whether derived from prisoners or spies, friendships inimic to the ELUGYU, or, etc. without a detailed statement of the reasons on which the opinions set forth in Nos 103 & 105 attach no importance to these items of intelligence which are contradicted & controverted by items No 96, 99, 100 & 101.

(103) I.D.I. No 3. 04/11/05.

This is discredited by reports from Mr FOAGER & Capt MILNES who during the last few days have reported numerous surrenders and that these actions of the NANDI are correct.

(104) I.D.I. No 4. 04/11/05.

If item No 103 is correct it is probable that it would not have escaped the notice of the I.O. Mr ISAAC's item No 3.

(105) I.D.I. No 4.

It is astounding that with troops on a line of Armoured trains working in this section & Lt WILSON raiding the very district from the 21st Oct. no information of this remarkable effort for the KAVIRONDO tribe reaches any intelligence officer except Mr ISAAC.

(106) I.D.I. No 5. 10/11/05.

It is rather Mr ISAAC's estimate of the ELUGYU is greatly exaggerated. It is to be remembered that this Officer estimated the total herd of NANDI at only 75,000 head which has proved to be five times the real figure.

(107) I.D.I. No 6. 12/11/05.

Nothing has transpired during the past operations, in which every corner of NANDI has been searched by troops to indicate whether the estimate of the ELUGYU (2000) which I based on the 24th Oct. that estimate

101. That Collector RAVINE has received authentic information that a party of from 30 to 50 ELUGYU joined the NANDI at the outset but subsequently returned to their own country.

102. That Collector RAVINE states that certain sections of the ELUGYU are harboring NANDI stock and that he recommends their immediate punishment to prevent ELUGYU becoming a refuge for the enemy.

103. That the KAPKWAJI section of the ELUGYU are harbouring from 800 to 1000 head of NANDI stock. This information Mr ISAAC notes as being absolutely authentic and reliable.

104. That the KAPKIPKENDI near SALLE Hill show little signs of being crushed and still possess much stock and that a total surrender of their arms seems improbable.

105. That the LAIBON KAMBILAS is living near KAMBAS with the KAWA DUDU (KAVIRONDO) in the village of one ARIKIRIUNGI.

106. That the day the LAIBON KATUMAIL was killed the KAVIRONDO near KIRIGORI raided some 300 head of his cattle which were grazing at the foot of the KAPKWAJI.

107. Mr ISAAC submits the following as an approximate estimate of the ELUGYU or warriors in NANDI:

Clan	Nos
KAPTALAM	700 spears
KAPTUMUIS	700 "
KOILIKE	300 "
KAPKIPKENDI	700 "
TIBINGOT	200 "
KAWAREN	300 "
ALDAI tribes	2000 "
KAPSIONDUI	200 "
KAMELITO	1000 "
Total	6100

Authoritative

is based on the opinions of Messrs. BAYNE & BAYNE who know NABDI far better than does H.P.H.

(105) I.D.I. No. 11/11/05:
(106) do do do do

(110) I.D.I. No. 11/11/05

(111) A message by helio from Capt. W. M. INGLETON to C.S.O. from 2nd Lt. Hill of date subsequent to item 108 states "KAPTALAM & Northern KARKIP KARKI completely subjugated." I consider that this shows Mr. ISAAC'S opinion to be wrong. Also c.f. item 109. Also c.f. item 117. H.P.H.

(111) I.D.I. No. 6 12/11/05.

7143.3. remark on item 106.

H.P.H.

Collector KALIBO to Sub-Commissioner KLEBU No. 119/05 d/ 13/11/05.

This intelligence is probably quite correct and is eminently satisfactory.

H. P. H.

(116) Helio from C.S.O. MUHOONI to C.S.O. d/ 13/11/05 (delayed)

(115) Probably a mob of cattle which broke back into FINDERET from MAJOR WELGER but it may prove to be NABDI cattle turned back by the ELBEYU.

H. P. H.

108. That all the cattle of the KARAPOSH have been captured and the tribe is willing to accept the terms offered.

109. That the KAMILILO (except those N. of FINDERET from whom there is no news) are prepared to surrender.

110. It appears to be Mr. ISAAC'S opinion that no heavy loss has been inflicted on these people but he does not state clearly whether by this he means the KAMILILO as a whole or only those N. of FINDERET.

111. KAMILILO seen by Mr. ISAAC confirm the statement about the KAVIRONDO having raided the LAIBON'S cattle and state that they took 600 head in all.

11th November: 112. No representatives of the ALDAI, KAWAREN, or TIFINGOT have come in. This is probably due to the fact that, owing to orders miscarrying Lieut WILSON has been operating energetically in ALDAI till yesterday w. His reports.

11th November: 113. Information received that there is bitter feeling at present between the LUBWA & NABDI, the former accusing the latter of trying to involve them in their own ruin while the NABDI feel that the LUBWA have betrayed them by not taking in their stock.

The NABDI have sent threatening messages to the LUBWA LAIBON, to ALAB HELLAGE & ALAB TUMBO the three principal men in LUBWA.

11th November: 114. Amongst other Chiefs who were in camp to-day was the LAIBON KABELLAS. His presence is considered of great importance and a sign that the NABDI are abjectly crushed. His camp appears to be very difficult of access and undoubtedly possesses great weight in the counsels of his tribe.

11th November: 115.

11th November: 116. C. MUHOONI reports that cattle (number not specified) crossed the Line at m. 491 on the

Memoranda

Remarks

(I16) O. C. KONGONI to C.S.O. 18/11/05 (delayed)

(I16) This is of no consequence as the Chiefs of the tribes concerned came into Headquarters and surrendered spears there while the NANDI attitude of suspicion is not to be wondered at.
H. P. R.

(I17) Capt. MURORONI to C.S.O. (letter) 4/ 18/11/05.

(I18) Collector KIRICHO to Sub-Com. 4/ 9/11/05. (delayed)

(I18) Such incidents will be of frequent occurrence until the major question is finally settled by the removal of the tribes into a reserve.

(I19) Asst. Dy. Comr. to C.S.O. telegram updated received 11/11/05.

(I19) Wire (C.S.O. No 335) sent to Collector RAVINE asking for detailed report.

(I20) D.C. MURORONI to C.S.O. memo 4/ 20/11/05.

(I20) v. remark on I16.

- (I21) a) I.D. KIPTOYA 11/11/05
- (I22) do 17/11/05.
- (I23) do 18/11/05.

(I24) I.D. II. No IV.

(I24) I agree with Mr McILHINE's remarks that information received does not bear out statements that the son in law of MURORONI has gone into KAVIRATO.
H. P. R.

(I25) Capt. MURORONI & Lt. SART verbal to C.S.O. also C.S.

(I25) Loss of infanteries the bulk of which were probably the

night of the 13th November.

I16. O. C. KONGONI Camp reports no spears surrendered to him as yet and that NANDI keep away from his Camp and patrols, many houses being still deserted.

I17. O. C. MURORONI reports that Capt. LEAHY-FELICIAN found the natives in the neighbourhood of TINDA friendly and desirous of peace on the 13th November.

I18. Collector KIRICHO reports a theft of cattle at KIRICHO by 15 NANDI under a son of Chief ARAB SRETOI.

I19. Collector RAVINE reports that a number of NANDI cattle are being driven into ELBOYO & MUTUY for safety.

I20. Permanent Pay Inspector at MURORONI reports that 175 keys have been taken between miles 30 & 35 during the nights of 13th & 14th Nov.

November: Intelligence Diary received from Capt. MURORONI Commanding KIPTOYA post covering the period 8th to 12th November.

Intelligence collected at KIPTOYA during this period reports:-

- I21 (a) Security round KIPTOYA deserted.
- I22. Former inhabitants are now residing in the bush.
- I23. Many have gone into KAVIRATO country.
- I24. The local Chiefs near KIPTOYA are LEMITU & OJAI neither of whom have returned.

Intelligence diary of No II Column received, covering period of KAVIRATO operations.

I24. Attention is drawn to the report of LEGATTAN, MURORONI Chief, that the cattle tracks seen in the forest on the 6th November were then from 7 to 14 days old and were made by some 200 head of cattle many in a Northerly direction.

I25. Officers at NANDI report that some NANDI who took part in the engagement with No 4 Column

on November 15th in ALDAI have come in a s²⁹⁶
that their losses that day in killed number over
100.

November:126. O. C. KIPFOYA reports that a NAIBI killed by his
water picquet on the 9th inst. was a man named
BALATCH who murdered a soldier near MARK'S BOMA
some months before the outbreak of hostilities,
and other people on the line at various times.

127. He further reports that the country around KIP-
FOYA is quiet and that the natives seem friendly.

128. Also that LIMITU, the Chief of the district, has
reported himself to him.

November:129. The NAIBI have brought in a man who murdered the
wife of the soldier killed at MARK'S BOMA some
months ago.

130. They confirm O. C. KIPFOYA'S report that the
murderer of the soldier was shot on the 9th inst
at KIPFOYA.

140. A patrol from LUBWA saw three small herds of cattle guarded by ten men.

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November: 141. G. GRAMMABIEP reports neighbouring natives friendly and that the local Chief comes into Camp daily and desires peace.

142. Capt. REINERTZHAHEN reports that while sketching between the 12th Nov. & the 26th he observed a considerable number of cattle and sheep. The majority were seen near SILIE (or SILE) Hill whilst herds of cattle were seen East of TINDREHET and near JEMMIL HILL.

143. He considers that between twelve & fifteen hundred head could be captured if necessary.

144. The natives evinced the greatest friendship and were extremely anxious to do everything in their power to help the party.

145. They all said that they are willing to move into a Reserve provided they may wait until their crops are ready to pick. This should be by the New Year.

December: 146. Capt. MONCKTON, Collector at LUBWA Station, reports that () ARAB MUNGO, with 15 of his BUBORANG has come in bringing in the murderer of the policeman who was killed at LONDANI in May last. Also 1 Martini Henry rifles.

147. Capt. MONCKTON is sending ARAB MUNGO to NARBI. This is the first KAMBUHO Chief sent to NARBI in the last 3 days.

148. Capt. MONCKTON thinks the KAMBUHO Chiefs desire peace.

December: 149. Mr FOAKER, Collector ELDOMA RAVINE, in reply to G.S.O.'s wire No 323, reports that the information he has received is as follows:-

150. On 2nd November native information that from 200 to 300 head of KAMBUHO cattle have gone into

the MUTEY sub-district of BEU (or BEHU) 60 m. N of RAVINE. 299

151. On 14th November information received that from 200 to 400 head of HANZI cattle had moved in the MUTEY sub-district of KAREET 45 m. N. of RAVINE.

152. On the 17th November information received that a large herd of HANZI cattle, number not stated, had arrived in the BEHU sub-district of HINGTCH some 35 m. N.W. of RAVINE.

153. Items 150, 151, & 152, were reported to Mr FOAKER by natives who are well known to him and who have been employed by him as spies in the BEHU & MUTEY.

154. He considers the movements of HANZI cattle reported as highly probable at this juncture.

Inclosure No. 2
in Col. J.H. Sadler's despatch
No. 669 of December 27th 1868.

At a meeting convened by H. J. Commissioner at Sunoroni on December 15th 1905, at which were present General Sir W. Manning, Colonel Harrison and staff and Messrs. Jackson, Hobley, Barge, Isaac, Mayes, Monkton and Hollis, a representative gathering of Nandi chiefs and elders as well as some of the warriors who had come in were informed that the Government are prepared to make peace on the following terms:-

(1) That the two divisions of the Nandi- Kamelilo and Kipchepkendi- whose country borders on the Railway and who have caused so much trouble during the past few years, be moved to a Reserve North of the Kipchomber Hill (marked on the maps as Algabiet), the northern boundary of the reserve to be the so-called Nollosegelli and Guasa Masa rivers and the Western boundary the Nzozia River.

In order to enable the people to collect their crops they are given a month's grace at the end of which period they must have left their present abodes. If they have not succeeded in cutting all their corn by then, it will be gathered for them, and they will be fed on arrival in the reserve.

The Chiefs Arab Sirloi and Arab Kuna who had been arrested are released to help in the removal of their people.

(2) That the members of the Kamelilo and Kipchepkendi sections living amongst other divisions like the above be moved into

* This word should be written in two words Ar ap, meaning

"the son of".

into the reserve.

(4) That the murderers whose surrender was demanded by Sir D. Stewart be given up, and also that the thieves who had stolen the settlers' cattle be handed over to justice.

On the fulfilment of this condition and on the peaceful removal of the Kamelilo and Kapchepkendi into the reserve apart of the captured stock will be distributed amongst the various sections.

(4) That the agricultural Masai (Uasin Gishu) living near Mandi Fort be removed to the Ravine Station.

(5) That the Kapsile division of the Mandi occupying the Alidi district be permitted to remain where they are on sufferance; but as they will be nearest to the Railway after the removal of the Kamelilo and Kapchepkendi, they must clearly understand that they will be held responsible for any thefts committed on the line.

(6) That the only surviving "oroiyet" or medicine man (commonly known as Eabor from the Masai ol-oi-boni) be regarded as a Government agent.

The Mandi accepted the terms of peace and the chiefs of the Kamelilo and Kapchepkendi promised to move with all their people into the reserve at once.

H. H. Commissioner then addressed a few remarks to the assembled chiefs and warriors. He informed them that it was not the wish of the Government to punish them without cause but that he was determined

to put a stop to the murders and thefts which had been so frequent during the past few years, and he said in conclusion that if the Nandi remain quiet they will not only not be interfered with but will be assisted in every way; if on the other hand they persist in giving trouble the Government are in a position, as they now know, to punish them severely and if necessary to cause them one hundred times the annoyance they could possibly give us.

The meeting then broke up and the Nandi returned to their homes.

At a subsequent private interview with the sole surviving "orkoiyot" (Laihon or medicine man) by name Kipeles, H.M. Commissioner repeated what he had said at the conference as to making him the representative of the Nandi with the Government, and told him that, subject to the approval of Government, he would be granted a monthly stipend of fifty rupees, as long as he performed his duties satisfactorily. The Laihon seemed pleased at this communication; he expressed the hope that the two divisions would move peacefully into the reserve, and added that he would do his best in future to assist the Government in every way. He also thought the tribe would obey his orders and that he would be able to control them, any way he would do his best and if he finds the troubles ~~over~~ sections too much for him he would let us know.

J. H. ...
Secretary

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Tribal divisions of the Nandi.

1952

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18 JAN 1958

The Nandi are divided genealogically into clans and geographically into districts as follows:-

Genealogically.

Clan	Totem
Talai	Lion
Koiloi	stagnant
Kipkoitim	elephant, chameleon)
Palekut	Wild pig
Kipkeboi, (Chapomwi)	dwyker
Kipiegen	Raboon
Korapor	hyaena
Kende	jackal
Kupe	vulture
Kipoiis	cockroach
Koi	crested crane buffalo
Kipkenda	bee
Kipkokos	buzzard
Kipasiso	mole
Kuchwa	frog
Kiptopka	monkey, (cercopithecus ariseo viridis)
Kipongoi	partridge
Koros	snake
Chemur	buff adder

ax

GEOGRAPHICALLY.

1. Kapadilo
2. Kapipsch
3. Kapchepkendi
4. Kapkistalam
5. Kalleke
6. Kaktumois
7. Chemose including Tipingot, Cheptoi, Kimgoron and Kakimno.
8. Kapsiandoi
9. Kapalle including Aldai
10. Tuken
11. Kapwaren
12. Kapianga.

These districts are further divided into numerous sub-districts in much the same way as counties are divided into parishes.

Secretary

as

December 14th 1905.

No. 48 of '06

G.O.

1952

From

The Officer Commanding Troops,
Nandi Field Force.

To

H.M.'s Acting Commissioner,
Mombasa.

Sir,

With regard to your minute to Sub-Commissioner Kisumu, on Mr. Hobley's Memo, I have the honour to forward the following remarks and suggestions which may be worthy of your consideration in selecting a suitable Reserve for the Nandi Tribe:

1. There is no doubt that the whole tribe have had a very severe lesson, which they are not likely to forget. This is proved by the rapid manner in which they have handed over murderers and cattle thieves, also by the Elmoran handing over their spears. This, I am informed, has never occurred after any of the previous expeditions.

2. The chief offenders among the tribe have been the members of the following sub-tribes:-

Kapkipkendi, Kamillilo, and Kaptalan, all of whom occupy the East and South East portion of the Nandi country, the latter parts the country reaching from the North East of Lumbwa Station to Mumberi, including Tindaret Forest and the rough hills behind, as far as Bonyo Legosa.

3. At the present moment the tribe as a whole would probably acquiesce to any terms without consideration

whether

whether they could carry them out or not, in the hopes of having some of their cattle restored to them at once.

4. The Aldai, Kabwaren, and Titingot, inhabit a very rough and precipitous region bordering on the Kavirondo, which would be useless to Europeans for settlement, on account of the small patches of land that can be cultivated at any one place, and where a plough could rarely be used (most of the "shambas" are on 1 to 2 acres). These people have however, a greater area of cultivation than any other I have seen, especially the Kabwaren.

5. The Aldai though near the Railway, have, I understand given no trouble latterly, and are closely connected with the Nyangori, and many of them, if turned out from their present land, would take refuge with the latter, and not move into the Reserve chosen for them.

6. It is in my opinion very doubtful, if it is practicable to move a whole tribe of probably 20,000 to 30,000 souls (Mr. Mayes whose information during the expedition has proved most accurate, puts the population at 30,000 to 40,000), including men, women and children, to a reserve 70 to 100 miles away, i.e. at least 8 to 10 days march, without incurring a very large expenditure; if however, it was decided to do so, and to make the Reserve on the slopes of Elgon, as suggested in Mr. Poble's memo., I believe that although the Chiefs and many followers would actually go, in order to get some cattle, there would be left behind a large number of salubarians who would take refuge with the Lumbwa, Elgeyu, Nyangoxi, and other kindred tribes, and be continual source of trouble to the Administration.

7. The recognition of the new Chief Isanon Kabilas, as the head of the whole tribe will doubtless greatly assist the internal administration of the country in future.

(wide confidential letter from Mr. Bagge).

In order to facilitate matters, the country should be placed under Martial Law.

In conclusion I would recommend that only the sub-tribes living in the Eastern portion of Nandi, be moved. (vide para, 2,) and that they be given a tract of country North of Anai river as far as the Guasa Masa, and an Eastern boundary for the whole of the Nandi to be a line drawn from near the present Nandi Station to Alagabiet as far as the Guasa Masa river. The above is sufficiently far from the Railway (40 to 50 miles) and like AIDAR is too rough for European settlement. By such an arrangement, the greater portion of the sub-tribes would be left undisturbed on their present "shambas" and those being moved would be given a country familiar to them, where they could get food near at hand from KAKAMEGAS and KABA until their crops were ripe. The expense of the above would be small and I believe that the military occupation of the country need not last far more than another three months to complete such move, whereas should the whole Nandi tribe be transferred to entirely a new location, six months or a year might be necessary to settle the matter, besides the expenditure of considerable sums of money for other purposes.

The Forest of KAEWARAN need not necessarily be included in the Reserve if needed for other purposes, such as rubber and fibre cultivation.

I have etc. etc. etc.

Sd/- E. C. Harrison.

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MUHOBONI,

December 12th 1905.

In the Memorandum by the Assistant Deputy Commissioner on a Reserve for the Handi tribe, three proposals are put forward for the area:-

- (1) On the S.E. & E. slopes of Mount Elgon.
- (2) In the thinly populated area of the Elgeyo and Luyey district.
- (3) In the thinly populated district of Lumbwa and Turat.

Such disadvantages at once arise in connection with the last two proposals, that they are practically dismissed by the Assistant Deputy Commissioner himself and this view has the concurrence of the O.C. Troops and myself; thus No. 1 only is left for our immediate consideration.

As so little is comparatively known of this part of the Protectorate, we deemed it of importance that it should be visited to the better enable us to form our idea of its suitability for a reserve.

With this object in view, and with the acquiescence of the Assistant Deputy Commissioner, a start was accordingly made by the O.C. Troops and myself, accompanied by Captain Archer in command of the escort, Lieutenant Lewis, Brigade Signaller, and Mr. Hayes as Transport Officer, together with a few representative chiefs.

Leaving Handi Fort on the 26th November, we proceeded almost due north to Alagabiet Hill, a distance of 120 miles, passing Njiru, the site of the old station at the ninth mile. From this point to Alagabiet the country was found to be fertile, but very sparsely populated.

From Alagabiet our route led us in a westerly direction

direction towards Tobolwa's stone. At a distance of some four miles from the latter, we followed a North-westerly course across the Surungu range of hills, reaching the Chapa Aiwa river at the foot of the escarpment, seventeen miles from Flagabiet.

To this point from Ripture, but the earliest appearance of habitation presented itself, and this country might be held worthy of consideration for part of a reserve, should the Elgon proposal not prove satisfactory.

Passing over some six miles of neutral territory lying between Nandi and Kabras, some outlying villages of the latter were touched, and at a distance of 12 miles from Chapa Aiwa, a crossing was effected over the Nzoia river at Kisumu.

Proceeding thence in a North-westerly direction our route passed through some newly built villages of the Ketosh which extended to a point within 5 or 9 miles of the Sosium River.

It might be well for this river to be established as the Western boundary of the proposed reserve, thus leaving a fair area of neutral ground between Ketosh and the reserve. Further, the Sosium river running from Mount Elgon into the Nzoia would render an unmistakable line. From this point at a distance of some five miles from the clearly defined base of the foot hills of Elgon, our path ran into the direct trade route from Mumias to Kericho, which traverses the foot hills at a short distance, in a semi-circular manner. Continuing on this road for some 12 miles to a place known as Campi Ya Simba, we turned off eastwards towards Sergoit for our return journey.

Between Sosium and Simba, with the exception of a

few Koromojo Wandorobo, no natives were seen. The former inhabitants of the region, known as the Cave-dwellers, having been compelled to move towards the Amias side of the mountain, owing to the disastrous raids committed against them by Masai and Nandi, some years ago.

The land on the foot hills themselves, though far inferior in fertility to the land in Nandi, was found to be fairly well watered, and with a moderate supply of timber, and also good for grazing purposes, but owing to the rocky nature of the ground it is not suitable for cultivation in many parts; also owing to the precipitousness, it would be very inconvenient for ascending from the flats below. On the flats, both cultivation and grazing could be carried on, but for a limited distance only - say some 6 or 8 miles, as it seems to descend somewhat rapidly to a lower altitude, and unfit for the habitation of Nandi who are extremely prone to fever on approaching the lower altitudes. The poorest kind of trees are to be found here, for the most part spindly, stumpy, and shadeless.

Many difficulties at once present themselves when the removal of the tribe to Elgon is contemplated. In the memorandum, an outside figure of fifteen thousand is given as the number of the tribe, whereas Mr. Hayes, who resided until last May as Acting Collector, for four and a half years continuously and whose accurate information on all matters during the operations, has been so highly resorted on by the O.C. Troops, states that there are at least 30,000 and from observation during the recent journey I am inclined to believe, this is not exaggerated.

In the case of some of the clans, the distance of removal would exceed 70 or 80 miles.

I hesitate to hazard a judgement as to what length of time would be required to move such an enormous mass of people to so great a distance, or to say for what period the presence of the troops in more or less force, would be necessary, before the tribe was completely located, or as to the expense that would entail to the Administration.

Further, it is extremely doubtful whether the Agricultural area available is sufficient for such a number of people.

There is every probability of many dispersing during the removal into the surrounding country - into the districts of Elgeyo, Kamasia and Lumbwa, who would afterwards become a source of much annoyance. Great contention would be likely to arise amongst the clans themselves, on their arrival into this area, as to who should possess the respective portions for their settlements.

Food would necessarily have to be supplied to the people until such time as the crops were gathered from the first cultivation.

Should the Elgon area be considered unsuitable, I venture to suggest an alternative, with which we at view I understand the O.C. Troops to concur.

The clans who have been giving us the most trouble, and who are mainly responsible for the murders and robberies which have hitherto been committed are the Kappikendi and those who are generally designated as the Kamallo; the latter to some extent belonging to the former clan. These reside North of the railway between Lumbwa and Eldoret stations, and extending as far as back as the old Holtzer cart road. It is essential that these should be removed and

and be placed at some distance from the line. The Kapikendi are the most powerful clan in Nandi. As previously mentioned in the report, there is a large piece of country but sparsely inhabited in the Alagabiet Surangei districts, and it is to this part I would suggest that these clans be removed. This would get rid of the most turbulent lot, and leave most of the least offending who in many instances are great cultivators where they now reside. I cannot but help feeling that after the very severe, and only real thrashing they acknowledge to have got, there will be but little to fear from them in the future, and the question will be still further solved, by the suggestion made in the Memorandum, that every member of a clan be compelled to reside within that clan's district, being enforced.

I am unable however, to agree with the "sine qua non" that the people be enforced to reside in villages. Rather would it be better to get the tribe settled quietly in their new reserve - that at first is a sufficient task- than endeavour to suddenly enforce on them drastic changes in their domestic life, to which they have been accustomed for numbers of years.

One point I consider of paramount importance, and that is is that we obtain the alliance of the new Chief Laibon Kabella. I believe that it would well repay the Administration to grant this personage a monthly salary of say, Rs. 50/-. This would increase our hold on one who already shows an inclination to assist in carrying out our wishes, and he may be looked upon as the most influential member of the Nandi tribe.

With regard to the boundary, I would suggest that a distinct line be made from a point on the Nollosegelli or Gassa Masa river, running almost due South to a point within

within a given distance from the railway line, thence in a westerly direction to the Kavironda country, which would constitute a western, and the Guasa Maza river a Northern boundary. The O.C. Troops is, I understand, furnishing a sketch map with his report which will show the lines referred to.

Sd/- S. S. PAGE.

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 15-6
 P. 169
 H. H. Commissioner & Commander-in-Chief, Uganda Protectorate, Sir W. H. Manning, K. C. M. G., C. S. I.

H. H. Commissioner & Commander-in-Chief,
 East Africa Protectorate.

MEMORANDUM.

16th December 1908.

Sir,

In view of the necessity of preventing any possibility of the Nandi interfering in any way with the Railway from Port Florence up to mile 498, I consider it would be advisable to bring over from Uganda 100 men of the Indian Contingent, 4th Battalion, King's African Rifles; these men would be distributed along the line in the same parts. Sanction for the employment of the 100 men of the Indian Contingent, 4th King's African Rifles, has already been given by H. M. Secretary of State.

I have the honour to request that H. H. Commissioner, Uganda Protectorate, be communicated with as to the despatch of these troops who should reach Port Florence by the Railway steamer arriving there on the 29th instant.

I further propose to strengthen the force already in hand by the addition of one company of the 4th Battalion, King's African Rifles, now stationed at Jinja. Sanction for the employment of this Company would have to be obtained from H. M. Secretary of State.

I consider that it is advisable to obtain this reinforcement to be available at the time when the Nandi are being removed into the Reserve which has been laid down.

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a show of considerable force at this juncture, in my opinion is necessary and would probably result in the Nandi quietly accepting the situation.

I have &c., &c.,

W. H. Manning Brigadier-General
Inspector General,
The King's African Rifles.

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