

DESPATCH

EAST FR. PROT.
N^o. 14000

C. O.
14000
25 APR 07

Memorandum No.
Person Conf. 16
1907
March 27
Next previous Paper.
C
13507

(Subject.)

Intelligence Report.

Info. - recd from acting H.H. Comm. Kionga

(Minutes.)

Mr. P. S.

Unless the O.A.G. has someone as a
matter of course ? copy of this
conf. L. 7. to Comm. Somali & inf.

10/7

11/22/4

- + copy to F.O. DT

at once

H. J. R.

22/4

Copy One Submitted Conf. 2 April 4
Copy 20 of 25 April 6

C. O.
74
25

Next subsequent Paper.

for
1431

A. Colver

C. O.
14000

Commissioner's Office

20 APR '07

March 27th 1907.

R

Confidential (16)
(Incl. 1.)

My Lord,

With reference to my Confidential despatch
No. 11 of March 15th, I have the honour to enclose
herewith a copy of an Intelligence Report which I
have received from the Acting Sub-Commissioner of
Kismayu.

I have the honour to be,

With the highest respect,

Yours faithfully,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

humble servant,

J. J. Faulkner

Acting Commissioner

Principal Secretary of State

for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

LONDON, S. W.

n Dec-

Information received from Sheikh Mohamed Dera, Henti, Osman Mahamoud:-

About 10 months ago, the Italian Consul visited the Mullah at Illig with reference to the fighting between the Mullah and Sultan Yussuf Ali, Osman Mahamoud, who lives at Obbia. The Mullah agreed to peace on the following terms:-

1. That he should be given a daughter of Sultan Yussuf Ali in marriage.
2. That he should be given a daughter of Sultan Osman Mahamoud in marriage.

That Sultan Yussuf Ali should evacuate and destroy his fort at Galkaiyu (Africa Sheet 20, S. 50, 100, 00 100). Was told that (1) and (2) were matters between himself and Sultans Yussuf Ali and Osman Mahamoud. That (3) would be granted.

The Italian Consul then proceeded to Obbia and ordered Sultan Yussuf Ali to destroy Galkaiyu.

Yussuf Ali refused, asserting that Galkaiyu had always belonged to him and his people.

Violations were stopped and for two days matters remained in a neutral state. On the third day, Sultan Yussuf Ali agreed to the Italian Government's demands, only after seeing the representations of Ali Yussuf, the Sultan's son, and Mahomud Dera, Osman Mahamoud.

The Italian Consul then left, leaving an Italian officer as his representative to see that the demands were carried out. Sultan Yussuf Ali sent 50 men to Galkaiyu.

Galkaiyu and dismantled it, leaving behind however some stores of grain, ghee, household goods etc.

It had further been agreed that Yussuf Ali and the Sultan should divide and restore all property taken in former days. This property, some part of it, FOO camels and cattle Yussuf Ali proceeded to hand over to Abdullah Sherki, the Sultan's ally. Matters were proceeding in this way when a party of the Sultan's men raised the stock of Sultan Ibrahim Khan's, Ben Umar, Ahamed's people, killed 15 men and carried off a large quantity of stock. Ibrahim Khan sent off 100 mounted men in a party who came in contact with the Sultan's men after a day's hard marching, killed 100 men with the exception of 2 men who escaped and recovered the loot and stock. Abdullah, on hearing of this news, sent off an advanced party of 200 men, armed with rifles and swords who marched to Galkaiyu and again looted it, taking on the stores left behind by Yussuf Ali. His party was followed by another 1,000 men and the whole force concentrated at Galkaiyu. Sultan Yussuf Ali and Ibrahim Khan then called out every man they possessed and prepared to march to Galkaiyu with the intention of besieging it and expelling the Sultan's force.

Now having reached Aden by this time the generals of the quarrel, mounted messengers were despatched by the Italian authorities with orders if possible get each side to withdraw. Starting from Harbera and riding via Tshotle, these messengers reached the Sultan at Turia Gab and ordered him to withdraw his men from Galkaiyu. Proceeding

South

South they called on Yussuf Ali and Karah Aden to disperse their men. At first Yussuf Ali absolutely declined to entertain the idea of peace, but eventually agreed, again by the advice of Ali Yussuf and Mohamed Mahra to send scouts at Galkaiyu to report on the presence of the Mullah's force or their non-presence. On this report he would base his further action. These scouts reported that there was no force of the Mullah at Galkaiyu and Yussuf Ali agreed to peace. The Mullah's force, which was in the hands of Ali Yussuf and Omar Mahra had undoubtedly occupied Galkaiyu. In the meanwhile evacuated it on account of want of food, and moved on in a westerly direction to raid the village of Bahi, Qaden. Having successfully carried out this raid and carried off a lot of stock they returned to Mullah.

The Mullah is now at Bahi (Africa Sheet 69, 3.10 N. long 49.15 E. latitude). From hence he is watching the Mijjertain. Sultan Osman is camped being on the North, and Sultan Yussuf Ali and Karah Aden on the South.

Both Yussuf Ali and Karah Aden are in great want this year, owing to the entire failure of their crops, through want of rain.

The effect of Italians patrolling the coast appears to have stopped the Mullah's trade in arms entirely and he has stated to be badly off for guns. He lost many rifles and a large quantity of ammunition through the house in which they were stored catching fire. Karah Aden seized 60 or 70 of his rifles also. On the other hand