

EAST AFR PROT

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REC
MAY 21 1917

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MS	1917
Accounting	Feb
28 hours	
Use separate Paper	

Financial assistance to industries affected by shipping restrictions

Submit proposal for advances by Fed in case of coffee & inquire whether there is any prospect of assistance to Dept Fed in case of other export industries

Re: Mr. Brewster

The consideration of the question of coffee has been with the Board of Trade, on the point of admission into this country. Even if they get them to agree to some provision (see our letters on 28566 + 29865), there will remain the question of shipping space, & I fear that there will be nothing for it but a system of advances, if it can be arranged.

Send first, show up the B. of T. as in my draft? Oct. 27 1917

to B. of T. - General
2-0-17. See call coffee copy

Gov
28832
Mg

Murasaigar	J.5.
Loring Pass	II: J.5:6.
Moruk Mills	J.5.
Nakot Pass	J.6.
Lokoteran Pass	II: J.6.
Logan	II: J.6.
<hr/>	
Kaloesia	F.3.
<u>Masol</u>	F.3. The southern spur of Mt. Laterock (F.3.)
<u>R. Arorr (Kerio)</u>	F.3. <i>A small stream running down the E. side of Mt. Laterock.</i>
Kabua	J.3.
<u>R. Kalabata</u>	H.2. (A river flowing into E. Kerio from the west some four miles north of Nanangena (H.2). The river flows through the 'e' of Lopgodru.)
<u>Logitale Etuch</u>	?
R. Kakenatt (Kagemat)	H.3.
<u>Naioure</u>	?
<u>Onkichek</u>	?
Tiate	E.3.
<u>Nainyang R.</u>	E.2. (The upper waters of R. Sugota (F.3.))
Parkwell Gorge	F.4.
Kacheliba	E.4.
Eldoret	D.4.
Eldana Ravine	C.3.
Kabarnet	C.3.

Gazetteer of places named in the 6th Precis
on the Turkana Unrest dated 16th January
1917.

Reference map enclosed with 2nd Precis of May
26th, and supplementary map enclosed with the Precis
of June 9th.

Places mentioned in the latter map only are
marked II.

Places not mentioned in either map are
underlined.

Mt. Pelegech	V.4.	
Labur	V.3.	
Kyloirr	V.3.	
Kagwala	V.4.	
Makiale	V.4.	(River marked in maps running northwards round the east side of Pelegech)
Ngwatak	H.3:4.	
<u>Loboni</u>	?	
Meruita Hills	K.5.	
Dodoo	J.6.	
Merongole	K.5.	
Kytakulyan Hill	II: K.5.	
Lokirissa	J.5.	
Lemil Hill	II: J.5.	
Loliabe	J.4.	
Leroguo	H.4.	
Lanatang	II: J.4.	
<u>Natiri</u> (Natira)	II: K.4.	(At the source of N. Kakichan between Mt. Longolechun and Mt. Pelegech, five miles N.W. of Moruakot (II:K.4.))
Longolechun	K.5.	

In order to reinforce the police garrison at KALOSIA and KACHELIPA, Lieut. H. S. Doherty is being sent to KACHELIPA with 50 Rank and file of the 3rd 4th King's African Rifles. He left NAIROBI on June 17th taking with him the machine gun destined for Capt. Payne. This machine gun will be taken from KACHELIPA to LOKIRIAMA by Lt. Francis who is due to leave NAIROBI with 20 men for Capt. Payne on June 25th. His detachment is to be divided between KALOSIA and KACHELIPA in such proportions as the situation demands.

A search made in the vicinity of the ambush
resulted in the discovery of

- 11 Turkana killed
- 2 Gras Rifles
- 17 Spears
- 27 Shields

and numerous clothes, calabashes, sandals, etc., but
it is probable that several spears and shields etc. had
been previously removed by the Suk.

Another party of Turkana raiders succeeded in
leaving the MASOL area with all their looted stock.
This party is reported to have consisted entirely of
Igamatok Turkana.

The raiders appear to have come from KABUA,
KALABATA, LOGITALE ETUOO, KAKMATT and MSIGURE, near
LABUR, and there were a large number of riflemen from
north of River Turkwell. Their leader was ^{was} Makero of
CHOKICOR and there ^{was} one Abyssinian with them whose
hat was found. Messrs. Barber and Boulderson estimate
the company which they encountered at 300 strong.

Reports received at KACHELIBA on June 8th
from Mr. Bruce at KALOSIA, indicate that the Turkana
and Abyssinians are collecting in large numbers on the
KALABATA River, five days north of KALOSIA, the reported
objective being the Suk on River Turkwell, TIATE and
NGINYANG River, and also MASOL and KALOSIA.

Mr. Crampton proceeded to the TURKELL GORGE
with 25 rifles as this is one of the threatened points.
Mr. Trafford is remaining in KACHELIBA with 11 rifles.

10 additional police have been sent to KALOSIA
from ELDORET. Capt. Monckton and Mr. Hosking from
ELDAMA RAVINE and KABARNET with all available police,
are travelling northwards towards the River KERRIO to get
in touch with Mr. Bruce.

under Chief Mdogoroni and MBELELA Station. Mdogoroni furnished a strong party of spearmen and accompanied Capt. Payne on the evening of May 14th to a point between MOZUK Hills and WAKOT Pass. Turkana spears were placed on the LOGONG, MOKOTHEM, LOGUM and WAKOT Passes, and a party of 15 rifles with Chief Mdogoroni was placed at NYOKUYEM Hill to watch for the return of raiders. Capt. Payne posted himself at the WAKOT Pass. (Events subsequent to this are described in the report of June 9th).

Capt. Payne has been given a wide latitude and a free hand to deal with the situation of Turkana with the troops at his disposal. He has been given to understand that no reinforcements can under any circumstances be sent to him except to replace casualties. A machine gun is being sent to him. Mr. Crapton has been instructed to work in conjunction with Capt. Payne as Political Officer.

B. The Kerio Area.

Mr. Bamber reports from KALOSIA that the MASOL Suk were attacked on the morning of May 22nd by the Turkana.

Messrs. Bamber and Poulerson left KALOSIA with 20 rifles and encountered a body of the Turkana at 8.0 a.m. on May 23rd, behind MASOL near the ARORER River. The Turkana were taken by surprise by two volleys at 20 yards distance and considerable panic ensued, the enemy throwing away arms and accoutrements. They were pursued until they were completely dispersed. Two prisoners were captured in addition to all the looted Suk cattle, estimated at 1500 head at least. This was handed back to the Suk on May 12th.

At 4.0 p.m. on MAY 7th, reports were received at LOKIRIAMA that fifty Swahili or Abyssinians, three of whom were wounded, were assembled at LOMIL HILL and MOLIABE. These men had been repulsed from LOROTIHO on April 26th. (vide précis of 26th May), and were preparing to avenge their defeat.

At 11.0 p.m. Capt. Payne, accompanied by Lieut. Raikes and 50 Rank and File marched out to investigate. About midnight on MAY 9th/1914 he arrived at MOLIABE, and found that all Turkana in the vicinity had fled north twelve hours previously.

On MAY 11th, he marched to LAMATANGWA where reports were received from Capt. Painstern to the effect that a large party of raiders were at MATURI, between LOKIRIAMA and MOLIABE.

As Capt. Raikes was suffering from dysentery, he was sent to LOKIRIAMA with all superfluous baggage.

That evening Capt. Payne crossed MURUSIGAR moving towards MURONGWOLE Hill and at 6.0 a.m. on the 12th May came across the tracks of a part of the raiders some four miles South East of MURONGWOLE. Investigations showed that this party had been Nyieirr Turkana, from the MAKALALE River, about 100 strong who had returned eastwards to their homes.

Being out of stores and rations, and no raiders being reported in the neighbourhood, Capt. Payne turned towards LOKIRIAMA. On MAY 13th, he found the Turkana moving towards LOKIRIAMA in great confusion, in anticipation of attack from an Abyssinian raiding party rear at hand. A meeting of Turkish Turkana was called by Ledogoroni and some eight spies were handed over to Capt. Payne. News respecting the Abyssinian raiders showed that they had entered Dodoco through the LORING Pass on MAY 12th, but that the probable objectives were the Turkana

The following are described as important factors:

- (1) NIAPARA - Turkana name for an Abyssinian chief whose home is at LOMOGOL near the east shores of Lake Rudolf. Before the Turkana expedition of 1915 he sold rifles to the Turkana. He influences the KANABATEL, NYINGARICHE, WALA-RIN and DONGURU tribes. These tribes are well armed with rifles and the last two now live in the vicinity of LOMOGOL. They do not speak Turkana.

On or about the 9th May, he was reported to have attacked the Kulukwong Turkana near the MORUITA hills. He sold twenty rifles to the Nyisirt Turkana on the MAKALALE River during April. This man was wounded and possibly killed on May 19th, vide précis of June 2nd.

- (2) The Swahili outlaw known to the Turkana as LONGATINYAOGI (killed on May 19th) had a village on the shores of Lake Rudolf, ten to fifteen miles north of LOMOGOL. He was accompanied by seven other Swahilis. He was responsible for a raid on Dodoo in April and lost his looted stock when attacked by Mr. Houldersum on the morning of April 26th (vide addenda to précis of June 1st). He fled with twenty riflemen to the MAKALALE River and joined NIAPARA who was on his way from LOMOGOL. These two then proceeded to Dodoo via MORONGWOLE and KYBOKULYE⁴ Hills attacking the Turkana at MORUITA on May 9th.

On their return their party was routed by Capt. Payne.

TURKANA UNREST

Precis of reports received during the week
ending June 16th 1917.

5th Precis.

291

A. Northern Turkana.

No Reports of events subsequent to the action of May 18th have been received, but a description of the situation in Northern Turkana written by Capt. Rayne on May 16th has arrived.

In this description he states that the Turkana Punitive Expedition of 1916 inflicted severe punishment on all Turkana South of a line drawn Eastwards from Mt. PELURGECH to Lake Rudolf, but did not affect the natives north of this line, known as the Labor Turkana. The fact that the tribesmen who suffered punishment were spearmen whereas the unpunished Labor Turkana are riflemen has led to a belief that the Government does not care to fight against riflemen. In this belief the Turkana have been encouraged by certain Swahili and Abyssinian malefactors who have succeeded in establishing an extraordinary and evil influence over the whole of the Turkana tribe.

The section of the Nyisirr Turkana who recently took part in the large raid on Suk carried out at the end of March, has moved from the neighbourhood of the KAGWALAS River and is now near the MURABALE River buying rifles at the rate of six cows for one rifle and 30 rounds ammunition.

The Nganatak Turkana have a tendency to move north and arm with rifles, but are not apparently desirous of participating in any unrest.

Capt. Rayne considers that it is essential either to attack and defeat the Labor riflemen or to destroy and drive out of the area all malefactors from Abyssinian territory.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE

No. 105.

CONFIDENTIAL

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

NAIROBI,

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

June 25th, 1917.

Sir,

4/2
20/65

With reference to my Confidential despatch No. 99 dated the 14th June 1917, I have the honour to transmit herewith a summary of events relating to the unrest in Turkana for the week ending June 16th, together with a gazetteer indicating the locality of places named.

2. A copy of this summary has been forwarded to His Britannic Majesty's Minister, Addis Ababa.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your humble, obedient servant,

W. H. Murray
ACTING GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

WALTER LONG, P.C., M.P.,

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S. W.