

EAST AFR. PROT  
40067 *Secret*

O. O  
46067  
REC'D  
REG'D 6 OCT 15

1915  
6 Sept.  
Last previous Paper  
no. 40067  
18

*Continued from page 4*  
*forwarded to the Secretary of State*  
*for period 1891-1892*

*the Secretary*  
*the State*  
*the Department*  
*the*

*The situation at present is*  
*more and more a land of*  
*war as regards the*  
*ship which has been*  
*sent to the coast of*  
*Senegal has been*  
*that a steamer (which has*  
*sunk in the Bay) has arrived*  
*in Senegal East Africa*

Next subsequent Paper.  
no.  
46210/15

*By 7/10/15*  
*60067-10-15*  
*Yours faithfully*  
*2/20/15 'Sheffield'*

EAST AFR. PROT

O.O  
46067

REC'D  
OCT 6 1915

46067 Secret

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1018

6 Sept.

Last previous Paper

8

the ~~...~~  
the ~~...~~  
the ~~...~~  
the ~~...~~

The ...  
was ...  
action ...  
will be ...  
that a ...  
sunk in ...  
in ...

Continued

Next subsequent Paper

v.o.  
6210/18

By 7/10/15  
6/10/15  
You 7/10/15

2/10/15 "Sea field ..."

Seems almost incredible - if a  
ship can carry a whale to bay  
without detection. Sitten is the Channel  
or Saffra (where I suppose she must  
have coaled if the west that way) it is  
very strange

Was 7/10/15

H. S. H.

7/12/15

Pr

I wonder if this ship is the one that was  
lost sight of in the British East India  
The Adm on the paper station might have  
information that the Coal Station  
has as to the Harry S. - however  
if one has got through most may  
come

14. 8. 10. 15

A paper station of the  
particulars were all the  
Adm on the paper station

15. 11. 15

Am 12. 10

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
 NAIROBI,  
 BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

6th September 1915.

SECRET.

Sir,

With reference to my Secret despatch of the 12th ultimo I have the honour to forward for your information copy of the General Officer Commanding's War Diary from 7th to 27th August 1915.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

*Alfred D. ...*

GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ANDREW BONAR LAW, P.C., M.P.

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES,

DOWNING STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

(COPY).

No. 215-0/144

SECRET.

Command Headquarters, F.E.A. & U.,

Nairobi, 28th August 1915.  
2/9

22

From

The General Officer Commanding Troops,

British East Africa and Uganda.

To

The Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor  
and Commander-in-Chief,

British East Africa.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a Resume  
of my War Diary, from the 7th to the 27th August  
1915, inclusive, for the information of His  
Excellency and the Colonial Office.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) S. H. SHEPPARD, Colonel,

For Major General,

Commanding Troops in F.E.A. & U.

Copy forwarded for information to:-

The Chief Secretary to Government, Uganda.

H.E. The Naval Commander-in-Chief, Cape of Good Hope.

The Senior Naval Officer, Lake Victoria

7th August 1915. All quiet.

Mysterious explosions have been heard from Mbuyuni, may be field guns ranging or blasting for water.

8th August. Admiralty have given instructions for Admiral to send us any aeroplanes he can spare. These will be very useful when they come.

There are rumours that the Germans contemplate a big offensive move between the 12th and 14th to celebrate the Kaiser's Day.

The Rhodesian Regiment at Maketu went rest; they will be sent to Bulimba, and the 25th Royal Fusiliers will be sent to the Tana.

9th August. Admiral has been asked to let us have two more 4" guns from Durban.

A letter was written to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, South Africa, asking if it was possible for him to spare any warlike stores now in British South Africa, and giving a general list of what would be needed.

Admiral marked of possibility of enemy raid on Makia, and was asked to take necessary steps to safeguard.

Supplies have reached Lindi from Portuguese East Africa by native porters. With the exception of three cutters, no ships are reported to have entered that place.

The Germans are paying cash for foodstuffs bought from natives.

The enemy have already salvaged and are salvaging guns from the 'Konigsberg'.

It is now considered unlikely that much has been salvaged from Saka Bay, but there is no doubt that communication has reached German East Africa from some source.

In the Vol area there is talk of a move to the south around Maktau.

Reports from Rhodesia state that the enemy have concentrated about 250 white men in Aberystwyth district.

10th August. A telegram was received from Captain Jesser-Coope, Pretoria, stating what he thought the Union Government would be prepared to give us. Among other things mention was made of the provision of another Rhodesian Battalion of 600.

The Admiral is sending us two aeroplanes, with personnel, under Flight Commander Gull. Two more are coming in the 'Mombasa' due 30.8.15

11th August 5.0.15. A.S. 1.1.1. 1915. For Vol and Maktau  
Information regarding the unprovoked attack by the Germans on Swaziland was received from Nyasaland.

All quiet.

The native garrison at Lindi appears to have been withdrawn.

It is almost certain that a neutral ship has arrived at Tanga Harbour, where she is expected to be seen. A strange ship was seen near Panga on the 11th July 1915; this may be the same one. The Navy have been asked to verify the information.

Small

Small patrol affairs have been reported from Uganda.

12th August Under directions from the G.O.C., the Maktou position is being strengthened and improved. The garrison has been strengthened by 200 Royal Fusiliers and the Volunteer Machine Gun Company (6 maxims).

News was received that Kasigau was captured by the enemy this morning, no details.

13th August G.O.C. inspected Mashoti Post and Railway location, and Bura Post.

It is contemplated to move 200 men of the 13th Rajputs from Kartungu to the Line of Communication, Voi-Maktou.

A good many of the rifles of the garrison, and some 40,000 rounds of ammunition, were lost at Kasigau.

Our garrison there consisted of about 80 men of the 130th Baluchis, 50 of whom are reported to have got away.

Since the enemy have undoubtedly received large supplies of ammunition, and probably guns and machine guns, all previous Intelligence estimates of the enemy forces in German East Africa must necessarily be out of date.

There is no reason why their strength on the Tanganyika line should not now come up to 8,000 men, with many machine guns and modern field guns, and possibly a good deal more than this.

Water and transport difficulties would appear

4.

to be the principal checks to an offensive movement on a large scale against the Uganda Railway.

In Nyassaland, the enemy, strength about 2,000 men, with 3 guns and 10 machine guns, attacked our position at Ngaisi on the 26th July and were still attacking on the 3rd August.

German prisoners confirm the recent arrival by steamer of large amounts of ammunition and rifles, with guns and machine guns.

Money, both paper and silver, is not scarce, and payments are regularly made in silver.

14th August. No. 325-S. to the War Office giving a précis of events during the last fortnight, and pointing out how the military situation in British East Africa has entirely changed in favour of the Germans. The additional rifles, guns, and ammunition, now in the country, make the chief limiting factors, in the adoption of a hostile offensive, the physical difficulties and those of water supply. It was also pointed out that not more than 3,000 reliable infantry can be concentrated on the Mabaraka-Majima line. The continued presence of a warship in Mombasa Harbour was also urged.

After burning the camp at Kasigau, the enemy withdrew at noon on the 12th, taking with them prisoners, rifles, and ammunition; Captain Sealy, 150th Baluchis, and Intelligence Agent Perks are reported to have been captured.

From Nyassaland it is reported that the enemy have retired from before Ngaisi.

5.

15th August. G.O.C. visited Msima, which he considers to be in a satisfactory state of defence. There is now a good road from Tsavo for some 30 miles, and it is hoped that it will be prolonged to Msima by the end of another month's work.

A cable was sent to the War Office urging the acceptance of the offer of the Union Government of South Africa to recruit another Rhodesian Battalion of 600 men, and also to supply six Naval guns and two howitzers.

16th August. The Paridkot Sappers and Miners go to Kasigau to complete the defences of that post.

17th August. The Admiral was asked to send a warship to Mombasa, if only for a few days, to restore confidence, in view of the apprehension of unrest there, as rumours are rife of a German advance on the Coast.

Further confirmation had been received of the receipt of munitions by German East Africa.

In the Voi district, at 7 a.m. on 18th, the enemy exploded a contact mine on the Voi-Taveta railway. A mine east of Maktas, destroying the leading protection truck; no material damage done.

Our troops are again in occupation of Kasigau, where a new post is being built. (Since counter-attacked, as the place is not tenable).

In the Eastern Lake area the enemy are reported to be assuming their position North of the Mara River in force. Our natives in this district have been ordered to again pay hut and poll tax. This is the

third

6.

third collection of this sort levied in this area during the last 12 months.

The latest estimate of the enemy's strength in the Kisesigale district is 50 Europeans, 1,500 natives (probably exaggerated), 500 levies, 12 machine guns, and 2 guns.

It is now clear that the enemy on the Lake Victoria -- Kivu line have concentrated at both extremities, holding the Kyaha-Ghahaf station weakly.

18th August. The G.O.C. and Staff returned to Nairobi.

19th August. Patrolling in Speke Gulf (on the Lake) has lately resulted in the destruction of a loaded dhow and steel lighter, with incendiary damage to food stores on land.

Our casualties in the Kasigau affair were 1 British officer and 1 Intelligence Agent captured, 1 Indian officer wounded and captured, rank and file 5 killed, 8 wounded and captured, 25 captured.

An offer was received through the War Office from Mr Eustace, alias Thatcher, to raise & command for service in British East Africa a corps of scouts. The offer was declined, as Mr Eustace is considered an undesirable personage.

20th August. The Admiral reports having visited Tanga; the steamer 'Margraf' and a lighter loaded with mines were destroyed; and it was ascertained that no store ship is in Tanga harbour. The Admiral thinks it ~~has~~ been there, but has slipped away after unloading its cargo.

7.

A report was received of an attack on Olakunoni outpost, 8 miles beyond Bissil. The result, as so far reported, is that one German rifle has been captured and one of our negroes killed. The raiders were defeated.

The Union Government have made an offer of a large number of motor cars and cycles. G.O.C. has been asked to state number and sort required.

A request for portable wireless sets was sent to the War Office. A reply was received to the effect that three kinds were available, and that the particular kind preferred should be notified. It also stated that three portable searchlights were being sent to British East Africa.

The enemy are reported to be still in occupation, in some force, of Mvumoni and Mtochovu on the Coast.

In the recent fighting at Kasigau the latest estimation of the enemy's numbers is 60.

A German official account gives the loss of 1 European and 2 natives wounded.

Enemy patrols are again active about Mstana, and there is reported to be a large camp at the lower Kumbi.

In the Eastern Lake Area the enemy patrols are still North of the Mara River.

The Belgian authorities in the Congo have arrested certain Germans and undesirable aliens in the Congo, and have seized the premises of Messrs Manning & Co.

Certain information has been received from

Lieut.

Lieut. Trappe, a German officer captured at Longido, which throws a more favorable light on the military situation from our point of view. (A junior officer, and not likely to know very much of importance).

21st August. S.S.O. (1) left for Mombasa to confer with the Admiral

The Union Government of South Africa have been asked by the War Office to send two 5" howitzers, if personnel can be arranged for, and offer of the Union Government to facilitate recruiting for another 600 Rhodesians has been accepted.

A special committee have come to the conclusion that the assistance and connivance of the local natives is apparent in the attack on Kasigau. Without this it would have been impossible, and the G.O.C. has decided, in consultation with H.K. the Governor, to deport the natives in the Kasigau area to the number of some 700. The question of additional punishment for those more directly implicated will be taken up, and the offenders will be stringently dealt with.

The affect of the capture of Kasigau on the local Africans is said to be deplorable.

22nd August. The Voi-Nakuru line was blown up this morning at mile 16/11, some trucks were derailed but no casualties occurred. A party of our M.I. came up with the raiders, whose strength was estimated at 20 mounted rifles and 50 askaris. They claim to have killed at least one of the enemy and probably three more.

It was decided that, as a preliminary measure, the Ma-Kasigau should be moved to Maanga.

The G.O.C. Mombasa area recommended the abandonment of Kasigau, and the G.O.C. Force concurred.

On the morning of the 20th an enemy patrol was encountered between Maktau and Piquet Hill, resulting in the capture by us of one .303 rifle.

A small bridge over the Teavo, 2 miles East of Maima, was destroyed.

The enemy unsuccessfully attacked our picquet at Elemporasha, we captured one German white, and killed three of their animals.

Bukoba has been reoccupied by the Germans.

23rd August. The G.O.C. has ordered the withdrawal of our post at Kasigau.

The Uganda Railway was mined near Ndi on the night of the 23rd/24th, and the engine of a passing train was damaged.

On the subject of mutual co-operation, G.S.O. (1) had a very satisfactory interview with the Admiral. An armed ship is to be kept continually near Mafia, and a warship will visit Mombasa frequently. The Admiral thinks there is little doubt that a steamer ship (Designation of ship given in Mombasa Bay) has arrived at German East Africa.

A telegram was sent by the Admiral to the Admiralty regarding the present situation in East Africa.

The enemy are now showing considerable activity in the Voi area.

Lieut. Col. Jellis, Indian Army, reported his arrival

10.

arrival on the 18th; he is appointed Inspector of Mounted Troops, British East Africa, and has been posted to the command of the Masadi district.

24th August. Two 4" guns have arrived from Bombay at Mombasa and are to be sent to Maktou further. The Navy are kindly supplying crews.

The Resident Commissioner of Rhodesia has been instructed by the Colonial Office to communicate information affecting the military situation to the G.O.C.

The Belgian Government has suggested a Naval demonstration, with a feint of landing troops on the German East African Coast, to relieve pressure towards Lake Tanganyika. The War Office have instructed the G.O.C. to consult with the Admiral as to the possibility of doing this, with the troops at his disposal, about the end of September.

On the 22nd the Voi-Maktou line was blown up near Mile 36 by a contact mine, not much damage was done beyond derailing a few trucks.

Otherwise all quiet.

25th August. It has been definitely decided that the local natives (Kasiga) shall be deported to the Coast, probably Malindi. The question of punishment is also to be considered.

26th August. It has been decided to change the site of the camp at Mombweni to the North bank of the Mkurumaji River, which is a more suitable position, and also to prepare a second line of defence a few miles

South

South of Likoni.

This would be manned on emergency by the  
Nyasaland Defence Force and 150 sailors whom the  
Admiral has kindly offered to land if required.  
Naval co-operation has been arranged in case  
of an attack on the camp near Gazi.

Site of a new post has been selected at Mura,  
and within a fortnight or three weeks the Voi-Makindu  
line should be fairly secure against invasion.

27th August. The enemy are known to have obtained at least  
six field guns with personnel, machine guns, rifles  
and ammunition, and a balloon, from the second store  
ship which entered Tanga harbour and sailed out  
unnoticed. There are also rumours that submarines  
are shortly expected in German East Africa.

It is doubtful whether any warlike stores have  
reached German territory through Portuguese East  
Africa.

The enemy are still holding Mbuyuni in force.  
The Germans are endeavouring to force all  
natives in the Eastern Lake Area South of the Mera  
River, and are compelling them to pay hut and poll  
tax. Many are fleeing to our side of the border  
and are being sent North of the Gofi River.

No movement of any importance has been made in  
the Lake Area since Bukoba.

Cele's Scouts have been reconstituted.

Gov. 46067 S.A.P.  
1945

14  
1945

Secret

DRAFT

Dear Sir

For info

See B. 16  
see Road 16

L.C.S. No. 16

see also  
see also

see also

see also

see also

see also

see also

see also

Sir  
I am etc to inform you  
to inform you  
that the ...

... had a ...

... under the dates given

... August 11th ...  
... certain that a neutral  
ship has arrived at Tanga

Harbour where she is  
reported to be ...

...

... help ...  
... as ...

... have been asked to verify  
... information

... August 13th German ...  
... arrival

by means of large  
amounts of ammunition

and rifles, etc. and  
and machine guns

August 20<sup>th</sup> The general  
report having visited Tanga;

the steamers "Harcourt"  
and "Leprieux" and other  
ships were destroyed and

it was ascertained that  
no store ships were

Tanga having no  
trading vessels here

the only ships  
arriving at Tanga

August 23<sup>rd</sup> The Admiral  
at Tanga

Don't know what  
happened at Tanga

in German East Africa

August 27<sup>th</sup> No enemy  
are known to have  
obtained at least six  
fired guns with personnel,  
machine guns, rifles and  
ammunition and a balloon

It is expected in  
German East Africa

It is expected in  
German East Africa

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German East Africa

Blockade of German East

Africa may perhaps be

connected with the

S. S. "Maverick" and

other vessels referred to

in paper enclosed

to the effect of

German (to the effect of)

German (to the effect of)

Intelligence Division and

previous correspondence

relative to German activities

in the area

Blockade of German East  
Africa may perhaps be  
connected with the  
S. "Maverick" and

Other vessels referred to

in the papers enclosed

is the one of 5<sup>th</sup>

October (No. NID 409.)

from the Director of the

Intelligence Division and

in previous correspondence

relative to German activities

in the East

H. J. R.