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PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

THE PAGES IN THIS VOLUME ARE SO
TIGHTLY BOUND FOR ALL WORDS TO BE
REPRODUCED IN ENTIRETY

As I have before mentioned movement is most difficult owing to the steepness of the hills. In selecting any permanent camp it will be necessary to choose a hill side as the natives by an excellent system of irrigation are able to direct the stream into any one of the many channels they have leading onto the plain.

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your obedient humble servant

J. M. Callan

Provincial Commissioner

I attach herewith copy of agreement to C.C.

Camp Kesteris

121

Maraguet,

27th December 1911.

Sir,

As it is apparent that a number of Sambirr Maraguet still persist in holding out and shielding a man required by Government on a charge of murdering a European in spite of all peaceful efforts to induce them to come in which efforts have been spread over at least a fortnight, I have the honour to request you to endeavour to effect this man's arrest if possible. A headman named Tenayon of the adjacent section of the Cheblin or Maraguet is in Camp and states he is willing to guide a party to the village and actual house where the wanted man is hiding. I would propose that this man or interpreter Mairisha who will accompany the party, call on them to surrender before any firing takes place unless any offensive move is made by the Maraguet beforehand, in which case the alarm having been given and the village and its occupants cannot be surrounded the former should be burnt as well as other villages whose occupants come to join in any fighting. No firing into villages should be allowed unless arrows are being fired from them, huts should be examined to see that no women or children are in the upper storeys.

that
Any stock/are found belonging to those participating in any fighting should be brought in. In accordance with His Excellency's instructions looting in any form is prohibited.

I have &c., &c.,

Sd/- J. W. F. McClellan.

Provincial Commissioner.

COMMANDING TROOPS,

MARAGUET PATROL.

from December 8th to December 10th that we entered the country. On December 8th we camped on the river Arorr dividing the Kapuswa Section of Laraguat from the Sambirri Section where the reported murderers were actually living. We remained in this camp till December 10th and then only crossed into the Sambirri country. During the whole of the time messages had been sent, either the messenger did not return, or we were told the men we wanted had left the country, but in ^{any} case were given to understand that if we attempted to go near the villages on the plain three thousand feet below us, where the men were residing throughout, as was proved afterwards, the whole lower Moran would turn out and fight, as they did.

It was not till December 14th after repeated warnings to the old men to urge on the inhabitants to send their ~~own~~ women and children away if they were going to fight that I requested the officer commanding troops to dispatch a party to the plain to call on the villages, pointed out to us by one of the guides, to surrender the murderers. The result has been previously reported.

On 16th December one of the murderers who had endeavored to escape North was captured by a friendly headman of the Kargiseke Section, named Inoneyon, and handed over to a headman Kaptarees of the Sambirri section who brought him to us. They then pretended to look for the second man and after a day or two again said he had been killed until the 20th without result, and then we went north to the end of the Laraguat on the 21st and descending to the plain we camped. The next day we were warning the population to collect their women, leaving the children and the old men.

some six miles into the Karaisaka section headman Taneyon, which apparently had been visited by the officers at Baringo and to whom the natives had paid a small sum in taxes. Leaving half the force here in a base camp Major Ward, myself, and other officers continued northwards on the E.S.N.G. and reached the end of Taneyon's Section arriving and camping at Ino, named from a high hill above, headman Ispero. Adjoining this section are the Ido, headman Lotarem. These people and the two adjoining were punished by the Expedition sent out after forty Sudanese from the late Mr. Hyde Baker's station had been killed. I was shown the spot at the foot of the hills where the Sudanese were overcome, and from what could be gathered they entirely brought their fate on themselves. It is probably in this section that the bugle taken from the Sudanese is hidden. I on several occasions mentioned it but could obtain no satisfactory information. The people were all very friendly, bringing in presents of honey and a few goats, and I was of opinion that it was inopportune to press for the return of the bugle and cause suspicion and possibly the necessity of force to recover it. By working carefully through Isperon the headman of Karaisaka, previously mentioned, who captured the one prisoner handed to us I am confident the bugle can ultimately be recovered. The probabilities are that the rifles, as in the case of most of those captured from Sudanese by the Gandi, long ago found their way to Karabaja or Kabraha.

On December 23rd we arrived at the Katupi river which divides the Masai or Chebit from the Gadi or Masai. We camped here during the heat of the day and then went eastwards to Chausu on the 24th.

L.P. No. 204/1912

INCLOSURE *Nov 2*

12

In Despatch No. 93 of 10 2 1912

REC-
Re-

Provincial Commissioner

Naiyasha,

19th January, 1912.

Sir,

In continuation of my report of the 11th inst. the action of the Military Patrol in burning the villages at my request in the Maraguet country subsequent necessity of firing on the inhabitants the honour to inform you that as a result the war-
 wanted named Onepass was fled from that part of the country and was reported to have proceeded to Kamasia en route for Laikipia and that the man who was harbouring him named Ketsyn had escaped into the Bus country with all his movable possessions. Immediately following the raid men of all sections came in and asked for peace stating they and their people were all willing to submit to Government and pay taxes when called on. I therefore considered it only remained to select a temporary post in the Maraguet country and requested the Officer Commanding Troops to carry out the remainder of His Excellency's instructions and return the majority of the patrol to Nairobi via the Kioko Valley and Reine. I left the Maraguet country on January 24, reaching Eldoret on the evening of the 28th.

Reviewing the result of the patrol and the necessity for the use of force I would request only that it be reported to the Government from the

Salim, and was far too important, explained that his father was an old man, he also stated that his people acknowledged the supremacy of the Government and had frequent communications with Sarinko. Arriving late in the afternoon at Chemasuk we remained there the following day i.e. the 24th, it is low lying and evidently a most unhealthy spot, especially in the rains. There was every evidence of large quantities of game including Elephant, Rhinoceros, Lesser Kudu, Oryx, Fland. Impalle, Waterbuck, Grant's Gazelle, Giraffe, Greyey's Zebras, Buffalo and in the Kamasia hills there are probably greater Kudu.

On the 25th we returned to the Base camp noted on Mr. Coode's Map as "Christmas Villa" and stayed there till the 27th to rest porters who had come in from Sirroit with food supplies the day previously.

We then returned to the top of the hill in the Sambilri country as the Officer Commanding was desirous of having all the porters in a strong camp if any further action was necessary to capture Chepaswan. On the 28th news having been received through Taneyon that Chepaswan was still residing in the village of Keteyon in the Valley a party was sent down at 1 a.m. with Taneyon as guide, with the result as previously reported.

Since my return I have seen Major Ward the Officer Commanding the patrol and he informs me when he left Maraguet two days after myself that everything was going on most satisfactorily.

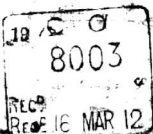
In conclusion I would refer to the great trouble Major Ward and all his officers took to meet my views in regard to the action which I considered necessary and to the excellent behaviour throughout of the men constituting the patrol.

I have &c., &c.,

Sd/- J. J. McClellan.

Provincial Commissioner

93 10 2



N A I R O B I

20th January 1912.

To

The Honourable
the Chief Secretary,
to the Government,
East Africa Protectorate.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for the information of His Excellency the Governor my Report upon the Operations of the recent Patrol in the MARAGWET country.

The Report is arranged as follows :-

1. General Remarks
2. Staff Diary
3. Report on operations of December 14th
Appendix A.
4. Report on operations of December 28th
Appendix B.
5. Map and topographical Report.

I desire to express my thanks to Mr. J. W. T. McClellan for his assistance and unflinching courtesy throughout the duration of the Patrol the success of which was largely due to this gentleman's tactful treatment of the MARAGWET. In connection with these operations I desire to bring to the favourable notice of His Excellency the Governor the names of the following Officers :-

Captain H.S. Filzell, 1st King's African Rifles,
 Lieut J.F. Edwards, 3rd King's African Rifles, who
 acting as my Staff Officer performed his duties
 to my entire satisfaction.

Captain A.E. Fawcus, 7th Battalion Manchester
 Regiment attached to 3rd Battalion King's African
 Rifles. The services rendered by Captain Fawcus as
 Transport Officer are worthy of the highest commenda-
 tion.

also

Sergeant Major W. Dickinson, a most efficient
 and capable Warrant Officer.

Native Rank

Native Officer Said Abdurahman	}	3rd K.A.R.
Colour Sergt. Elinin Taha		
Colour Sergt. Yonon Achuwa,		1st K.A.R.

In conclusion I would add that although there
 was little serious fighting the troops performed
 much difficult and dangerous work and were exposed
 to many hardships inseparable from campaigning in
 a mountainous country.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. P. Ward

MAJOR

For OFFICER COMMANDING TROOPS N.A. PROTECTORATE.

GENERAL REMARKS

A. The MARGUERITE is known to be harbouring the two HIGEYO murderers of the late Mr VAN BREDA.

B. This Section of the Protectorate had not previously been visited and was not under administration.

Composition of Patrol.

The Patrol was composed as under

Major L.E.S. Ward	} Commanding
and K.A. Rifles	
Lieut. J.F. Edwards	} Staff Officer
and K.A. Rifles	
Lieut. A.M. Coode	R.E.

Attached for Survey work.

Captain A.B. Parsons
V. No. Manchester Bay
Transport Officers.

Dr C.S. Wilson Medical Officer.

1st King's African Rifles.

Captain R.S. Filson

Lieut. J.S. Llewellyn

2nd Bn & File "D" Company

and King's African Rifles

Lieut. W. Lloyd Jones

2nd Bn & File "A" Company

Sergeant Major W. Dickinson

2 Maxim Guns

12 Maxim Gun Porters

1 Hospital Assistant

30 Nandi Levies

6 Higevo

345 Transport Porters

23 Officers servants

Mr J.W.T. [unclear] accompanied the Patrol as
Chief Political Officer. Lt. [unclear] as
Political Officer.

re of Country:

The MARAGWET country, hitherto unexplored is of a mountainous nature. It comprises an Escarpment some 25 miles long and 5 broad broken up into a series of precipitous ridges and deep valleys much covered with forest or thick scrub.

people.

The inhabitants are divided into sections, the boundary of each section being some well defined natural land mark such as a river or commanding spur.

They may further be classed as the upper and lower MARAGWET, those whose villages are on the tops of the spurs having little to do with those in the villages on the lower slopes.

There are no villages in the plains.

There is little or no tribal organization, although each village has its headman but the El Moran obey him or not as their inclination directs.

The upper MARAGWET own a certain amount of cattle, goats and sheep. The lower MARAGWET have little or no cattle. There is considerable cultivation both on the mountains and in the plains fertilised by a good system of irrigation.

attitude Government.

The MARAGWET of the unvisited sections were hostile to the Government whose presence in their country they did not desire.

On the arrival of the Patrol in the country the upper MARAGWET having the most to lose opened negotiations for peace but would render the Government no active assistance in the capture of the murderers previous to the first days operations. After this however they secured one of the wanted men.

The lower MARAGWET were inimical, the centre of the hostility being the SAMBIER section where the murderers were hiding.

I am of opinion that the opposition shown was due

- A. To the desire to avoid Government control.
- B. To the tribal rites of hospitality which had been extended to the two murderers.
- C. To the obstinacy of the El Moran and their ignorance of the power of Government.

weapons.

The MARAGWET are armed with bows, poisoned arrows, spears, swords and shield.

General Conduct of Patrol.

Before active Military measures were resorted to every effort was made by the Chief Political Officer Mr McClellan to induce the natives to comply peaceably with the demands of Government.

They received ample warning of impending action by the Troops on both occasions when such action was taken and were repeatedly told that everyone desirous of avoiding danger should remove their families and property. On occasions when the troops were likely to come into conflict with the natives, Officers received instructions to take no action likely to involve loss of life unless compelled thereto by active aggression on the part of the native population and on the two occasions when rifle fire was used the MARAGWET in the first instance attacked the Troops with poisoned arrows.

I would emphasize the fact that although the Troops were frequently moving about the country on escort, reconnaissance, and convey duty not a shot was fired except upon the two occasions specified.

Remarks:

The strength of the Patrol was such that serious resistance on the part of the MARAGWET was out of the question but, I am of opinion that a smaller force would have experienced prolonged opposition involving a proportionate increase in loss of native life.

The nature of the country entailed very arduous work upon the Troops and transport porters; it may be instanced that one march of little over six miles in distance occupied seven hours.

No adequate food supply was available in the country and considerable difficulty was experienced in feeding the large number of Troops and porters engaged.

The line of communication was an extended one stretching from NAIROBI to LONDIANI by railway, LONDIANI to SIRGOIT by waggon and thence by porter transport.

On the withdrawal of the Patrol a post was left at KAMOLWA.

Strength

1 British Officer

50 Rank & File "A" Coy 3rd K.A.R.

MULTI OF
PATROL.

One murderer was surrendered and the other was driven from the DISTRICT. Latest information points to his having gone to the NANDI country but he should eventually be secured.

All sections of the MARAGWET have submitted to GOVERNMENT - when the Patrol left the country the natives were engaged in cutting a good road through the FOREST thus connecting their country with the UASIN GISHU PLATEAU.

Captured.

8 head of cattle

347 goats and sheep

110 Huts burnt

QUALITIES.

Our losses were

One Private 5th King's African Rifles severely wounded.

Died of disease

One Private 1st King's African Rifles

Two Kikuyu Porters

One Myniamwezi Porter killed by misadventure.

MARAGWET losses

22 killed and wounded.

L. S. J. Ward MAJOR

COMMANDING MARAGWET PATROL.-

MARAKWET PATROL

DIARY

Saturday Nov: 25th.

Paraded at 6.45 a.m. F.S.M.O. Light. Marched to station and entrained by 8 a.m.

Patrol marching out strength 152, there are also 30 men with Lieut. W.L.Jones and 8 men with Captain A.E.Fawcus. Mules were sent by a later train. One train is due to arrive LONDIANI at 6 a.m. Sunday, and the mules at 8 a.m. Captain Fawcus with porter is due to arrive there at 10 p.m. to-night.

Sunday Nove 26th.

Arrived LONDIANI just before 6 a.m. Found Fawcus with porters and also the mules have arrived.

We were only able to get 3 waggons instead of 4 and owing to bad state of the road they could only take half loads i.e. 3000 lbs.

Decided to leave part of the men's and porters ration behind at LONDIANI 86 bags of flour

Started at 10.45 a.m. with 3 carts and 289 porters.

Carts to go independent of column, escort of 1 N. C. O. and 6 men.

Patrol arrived at camp at 1.30 p.m., porters 20 minutes later.

It rained for about 1 hour of the march and the road the whole way was very heavy and slippery.

Camp pitched by 2 p.m., heavy rain settled in at 4.30 p.m.

Monday Nov: 27th.

Struck camp at 5.30 a.m. and marched at 6.15 a.m.

The weather again very bad *Spooking rain most of the day. Road very bad*

Reached camp about 11.30 a.m., porters arrived about 1 p.m. Bad water from the lake though plenty of it.

AIROBI

to
rain

LONDIANI

1st Camp

9 miles.

1st Camp

LAKE NARASHA

12 1/2 miles

Tuesday Nov: 28th.

LAKE NARASHA
KOIWARUZI
HILL
miles.

Struck camp at 5.30 a.m. marched at 6.15 a.m. Road very bad, weather soaking wet.
Reached KOIWARUZI HILL at 12 noon.
Porters arrived at 2 p.m.
Very poor water supply.

Wednesday Nov: 29th.

KOIWARUZI
HILL
at Camp
on
miles.

Struck camp at 5.30 a.m. marched at 6.15 a.m.
Weather fine but cloudy, road very bad.
After about 8 miles we reached the edge of the plateau.
Arrived at camp at 11.30 p.m. Porters arrived 1 p.m.
Officers went out shooting to get meat for the men and mess, total ~~had~~ had 6 Kongoni and 6 Gribi.
A fine day till about 8 p.m. when rain settled in.

Thursday Nov: 30th.

at Camp on
plateau
MIS. STORE
MILES BEVER
Miles.

Left camp at 5.20 p.m., halted after 3 miles for breakfast, attempted to obtain helio one with KABINT without success.
Arrived at camp at 11.30 p.m. Good water supply, firewood available in small quantities.
Obtained helio one with KABINT and SURCOTE HILL directly after arrival. Messengers sent to Captain Booth, Lieut. Jones and Secretariat

An order sent to NAIROBI for 20,000 rounds more of B. A. A. and 6 Magazine guns belts. Lieut. Jones informed that we arrive SURCOTE tomorrow.

Message received from Lieut. Jones saying Mr Talbot Smith arrives SURCOTE Dec: 30th, think this must be a mistake, possibly Nov: 30th.

Friday Dec: 1st.

Struck camp at 5.30 a.m. and marched at 6 a.m.
Arrived at SURCOTE LAKE at 12 noon, and met Lieut. Jones and 30 men who were camped there.

Friday Dec: 1st. (cont.)

Pitched camp along side Lieut. Jones' camp. Wind very bad
 Good drinking water and plenty of water for washing.

Saturday Dec: 2nd.

Wind so bad during the night that some of tents were ^{blown} down
 C. O. decided to move the camp.

Selected site under shelter of hill on which police lines
 are built, about half mile from old camp.

Made proper defensive camp with barbed wire fence round.

Put men on half ration of rice but issued meat shot by
 officers.

The transport officer proceeded about 7 miles out with
 all the porters and brought in a supply of firewood.

Mr. McLellan left for Farns 64 Eldare River.

Sunday Dec: 3rd.

The patrol paraded at 9 a.m. for practice in bush
 formations.

Lieut. Coode left on reconnaissance of EL GEYO valley
 at 7 a.m.

Mr. Telbot Smith arrived at 11 a.m.

Monday Dec: 4th.

The patrol paraded at 9 a.m. for practice in bush
 fighting with 200 porters.

Mr. McLellan arrived back from EL DARE RIVER in the morn-
 ing.

It was decided to move on tomorrow towards KARTNA and
 camp near CHAPMANS SHEEP BOMA.

Tuesday Dec: 5th.

The patrol paraded at 5.30 a.m. and marched to a camp
 about 3 miles beyond CHAPMANS SHEEP BOMA.

Arrived in camp at about 11.30 a.m., had zareba of single
 fence built round camp and everything ready by 1.30 p.m.

Obtained signalling communication from here direct

KABLET and so on away with station at SWESOTT.

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Wednesday Dec: 6th.

Struck camp at 5 a.m. and marched in direction of hill "SL". Reached camp at 11 a.m. and built zareba of double barbed wire fence and brushwood.

Established signalling communication between here to a hill near JHAPANS BOUA and thence to FARIET.

Lieut. Coode went out on reconnaissance towards SL but could only get about 3 miles into forest on account of big valley between here and SL.

Various EL GEYO came in during the day and reported totally different stories concerning MA. AKWET.

Towards evening representatives of FAK'OWA MARAKWET came into camp. They brought in six goats which F. brought for troops. Transport officer left at 1 p.m. for MURCILL with all porters and 250 lbs. of rations.

Thursday Dec: 7th.

Reveille 5.30 a.m. Day to be spent clearing up camp etc. to move towards hill porters arrive.

No Marakwet came in during day. Transport Officer arrived back at 4 p.m. At porters it was decided to start moving forward to camp.

Porters to be sent to the hill. Main file and 10 men of "A" company to be left in charge.

Friday Dec: 8th.

Reveille 4.30 a.m. Column moved off at 7.40 a.m. Lieut. Jones and 10 men left in camp to make a zareba for depot.

Road went through very dense forest and progress was very slow indeed. The guide seemed very uncertain of the way, and so at 2 p.m. having reached a clearing about 100 yds. square it was decided to halt for the night. Some made 60 yds. by 30 yds. Total distance done during the day could not be more than 6 or 7 miles. Lieut. Jones caught up column at 11 a.m.

Saturday Dec: 9th.

BEST CLEARING
ROGER RIVER
CAMP
HILLS.

Reveille 6 a.m. Lieut. Llewellyn and "D" Company went off in advance at 7 a.m. to cut path through forest; remainder of patrol followed about half an hour later. Patrol came out of forest into open after about one hour march. We found we were right on the edge of the AL GEMO escarpment. We turned N. and proceeded along the escarpment for about 1/2 of mile and then camped. While out getting stakes for zareba, 3 of "A" Company were fired at with arrows by some natives. They captured one native who is now a prisoner in camp.

Sunday Dec: 10th.

ROGER RIVER.

The Transport Officer returned to the Depot Camp to bring out another 5 days ration. The remainder of patrol spent a quiet day in camp. The political officer held several sharris with natives who came in during the day. The situation is still very uncertain and though one native promised to bring in one of the murderers, he has not returned yet.

Monday Dec: 11th.

ROGER RIVER

As the Transport Officer had not returned it was decided not to move camp to-day. Captain Filzell and "D" Company were sent out reconnoitering on to the ridge N. of camp and across the ROGER RIVER, but had instructions not to proceed into the SAMBIRI country. The patrol returned to camp without encountering any opposition. The Transport Officer returned to camp with porters carrying 4 days ration at 4 p.m.

Tuesday Dec: 12th.

Struck camp at 7 a.m. and pushed forward into the SAMBIRI country.

Tuesday Dec 12th.

Lieut. Jones and 1/2 "A" Company occupied ridge N. of camp till rest of patrol got there. Progress very slow as road was very steep and went down into a valley about 1000 ft below camp. Patrol joined advance guard and pushed on ^{into} SAMBIRI country without meeting any opposition. The road was very steep and crossed several valleys. Finally camp was reached at 2 p.m. on top of round topped hill just N. of 1. No signs of hostilities among natives.

Wednesday Dec 13th.

Decided to stay in baseba all day and see if SAMBIRI would come in. Spent the day clearing foreground and improving baseba.

No SAMBIRI came in, so in evening political officer decided to take the offensive.

Thursday Dec 14th.

"A" Company under Lieut. Jones with M. Guns left camp at 4 a.m. to go to lower slopes and try and get cattle and burn some villages.

At 6 a.m. the M. Guns and 1/2 "D" Company took up position on spur below camp covering "A" Companies operations and retirement. "D" Company remained in charge of camp.

About 6 a.m. the first shots fired by "A" Company were heard; at 8 a.m. a ^{radio} message was received from P. C. A. Company that he had captured 10 cows and some 250 goats and had killed about 6 MAPAKWET.

At 10 a.m. a message was sent by P. C. Troops to O. G. A. Company to burn villages and ^{then} retire.

Three villages were burnt and at 10.30 a.m. "A" Company commenced to retire up the hill. The enemy at once made efforts to get their stock back harassed the companies'

and retreat.

Casualties

Pte. Nbiho "A" Company 3rd K. A. R. dangerously wounded

Dec: 14th. (cont)

Harakwet 15 killed.

Stock captured

Cattle - - - - 6

Sheep and goats - - 347.

At about 5 p.m. the alarm was suddenly raised that the enemy were approaching the boma. The men fell in at once and after a few volleys and some fire by the Maxim Gun they drew off. They had however previously fired a large quantity of freshly poisoned arrows into the camp. There were no casualties on our side, and as far as we could tell only one on the enemies.

Friday Dec: 15th.

It had been decided over night to send out "D" Company to burn more villages and try to capture more stock. This morning however the political officer sent out prisoners captured yesterday with white flags to try and induce the SAMEIRI to come in. A few old men came in but nothing definite was arranged.

Saturday Dec: 16th.

It was decided to wait another day and see if murderers would be brought in. ~~Nothing~~ Nothing occurred till about 4 p.m. when the big chief of the district and other headmen armed with two tanks and said they wished to deposit them with us if we would give them 2 more days to look for the murderers. This was agreed to. About 6 p.m. one of the murderers was brought in. A mail arrived about 5 p.m. to-day.

Sunday Dec: 17th.

At 5.30 p.m. Captain Fawcus left with about 80 porters for the Depot Camp to bring up another 5 days ration, for all ranks. Two sections of "A" Company went as escort. Lieuts. Llewellyn and Jones went out in the morning to reconnoitre road on top of hill.

At about 5 p.m. 4 porters and 2 police arrived with Mess

Sunday Dec: 17th. (cont)

store from Depot Camp.

Monday Dec: 18th.

The patrol could not move as porters are away at depot camp.

Several Harakwet chiefs came in but nothing at all definite seemed to be arrived at.

Porters arrived in camp in evening.

Tuesday Dec: 19th.

Patrol left camp about 6.30 a.m. and moved on to a narrow ridge above the MIMAMON RIVER. This was reached after about 1 1/2 hour march.

The road was extremely difficult in parts and very hilly.

Wednesday Dec: 20th.

It was decided overnight to move camp down to the valley. Captain Fawcus and 20 porters were sent back to-day to bring up more stores. These left at 7 p.m.

Part of the stores were ^{left} in camp under Lieut. Llewellyn and 1/2 "D" Company and the patrol with rest of porters moved down to valley below.

At 11 a.m. a camp was reached about 500 ft from bottom, from here 100 porters were sent back to the top to bring down rest of loads. These porters reached camp at 4 p.m. A party of about 12 ^{men} ~~men~~ came into camp at 4.30 p.m. They were asked to take a note to Captain Phillip at Ngobotok but refused as they ~~was~~ said they were afraid to go. Lieut. Jones' boy and 4 porters arrived from SUREOIT with milk, butter, eggs and potatoes at about 6 p.m. A mail arrived to-day.

Thursday Dec: 21st.

Reveille 5 a.m. left camp at 6.30 a.m. Lieut. Jones and 1/2 "A" Company left in charge of loads.

After about 5 miles camp was pitched. Bush very thick and camp rather hot and muggy.

Thursday Dec: 21st. (cont)

Porters left here to go back and fetch other loads at 11.15 a.m.

"A" Company

Friday Dec: 22nd.

O.C. Troops C. P. O. left with "D" Company this morning to push on to ^{the} ~~the~~ of Marakwet country, Remainder to stay here till they return.

Men and porters on rations till 12 noon and again from 4-6 p.m. built wire fence round camp and cleared part of foreground. Also built grass house for mess.

C. S. Elemen Taha and 44 porters and loads arrived at 4 p.m.

Saturday Dec: 23rd.

Men brought in and flagpole, porters cleared some more of foreground.

Lieut. Jense and Dr. Wilson went up high hill W. of camp taking 2 signallers. They were unable to see any of our other signalling stations.

Sunday Dec: 24th.

Built new sheep pens in the morning and cleared a little more foreground. About 11 a.m. transport officer with 16 porters and loads arrived in camp.

Monday Dec: 25th. Xmas Day.

A holiday for all ranks. At 5 p.m. the other half of patrol arrived back.

"D" Company.

Friday Dec: 22nd.

Major Ward Mr. McClellan Captain Wilsell Lieuts. Good and Llewellyn and "D" Company of K. A. Rifles left

Camp at 6 a.m. to patrol the CHEELIN country.

Camped at PADLETOSE Camp. Marched 7 miles.

Saturday 23rd. Dec:

Left Camp 6 a.m. halted from 10 a.m. till 3.30 p.m.
Camped on plain near KEMBO RIVER at NYAMA Camp.
Marched 16 miles.

Sunday Dec: 24th.

Remained at NYAMA Camp.

Monday Dec: 25th.

Left Camp 5 a.m. halted from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m. at
FADITOSE Camp. Reached NKANGA Camp 6 p.m. rejoined
remainder of Patrol.

Wednesday Dec: 27th.

Stuck camp at 5 a.m. and proceeded for a short way
along the valley and then up the hill to a hill about
7000ft. near ELBAMEN river. Reached this camp about
12 noon. Distance about 7 miles.

Made down hill sheep pens.

Tuesday 26th. Dec:

A holiday for all ranks. Men spent day clearing up.
Worked out and arranged loads for tomorrow's march.
It was decided to march if possible to KIPTERESS about
5-6 hours march. An early start is to be made tomorrow
reveille being at 4 a.m.

Thursday Dec: 28th.

As the SAMBIRI section of Marakwet still refuse to sur-
render the murderer it was decided to take action
against them.

Captain Filsell with "D" Company paraded at 1 a.m.
(27^o - 28^o) and with a guide proceeded down the hill
to try and surprise the village where murderer lives.
"A" Company and 2 M.G.'s with Major Ward and staff
and Political Officers proceeded at 5.30 a.m. to hill
overlooking the village at the top of escarpment.

Thursday Dec 28th (cont)

At 6 a.m. Lieut. Edward with 1 section "A" Company and signallers proceeded to a spur about 1000ft below Headquarters position to try and get touch with "D" Company. At 7 a.m. helio ^{communication} was established and it was found that the "D" Company guide had lost his way and they had only just reached the village and the murderer was gone. Under instructions from the C. F. O. Captain Filsell called in certain of the inhabitants and gave them till 2 p.m. to bring on the murderer or have their village burnt.

At 2 p.m. the prisoner not having been brought, Captain Filsell commenced burning the village. The enemy at once opened fire with arrows. After slight resistance about 100 huts were burnt and at 4.30 p.m. "D" Company commenced to retire by the position occupied by Lieut. Edward. The enemy did not in any way hinder the companies retirement.

The casualties as stated by Marakwet were

9 Marakwet killed

2 wounded

K. A. R. nil

Friday Dec 29th.

A day spent in negotiations. In the morning Said Effendi and 1 sent in "A" Company took out one of the prisoners to tell the other inhabitants of his village to come in. They said they would but didn't.

Saturday Dec 30th.

A column consisting of -

"A" Coy 50 men

"D" Coy 70 men

1 M. G.

with staff

paraded at 6 a.m. and proceeded to position occupied by H. Q. on 28th.

Saturday Dec: 30th (cont)

Lieut. Edward with 1 Sest "D" Company and signallers and Mr. Talbot Smith proceeded down the hill to a spur over the villages burnt on 28th., taking one prisoner with them. The prisoner was told to tell the natives that if they did not come in by 11 a.m. further action would be taken against them.

By 11 a.m. representatives had come in from the burnt villages and spur to the North but no one from spur to South. These ⁴⁴⁴ were brought back to camp and held a shauri with political officer. They were told to warn the natives on the spur to South to come in by 6 a.m. or action would be taken against them.

Sunday, Dec: 31st.

Captain Filzell with "D" Company paraded at 6.30 a.m. and proceeded to the villages East and below the camp to try and obtain news of the murderer. Signalling communication was established with village near camp and "D" Company. Captain Filzell returned at about 5 p.m. The natives reported that the murderer had fled to the KAMASIA country and that ARAP KIMORIER who has been befriending and helping him was hiding in the bush in the valley.

It was decided to move camp tomorrow and select a site for station for political officer and Lieut. Jones.

Lieut. Goods R. E., Said Effendi and 20 men left camp at 6 a.m. with the prisoner and also 100 porters.

Lieut. Goods and Said Effendi are to go though with ten men to MLDARE RIVER (FARM 64) hand over the prisoner to the D.C. Said Effendi is to stay there as long as the D.C. wants him. The 100 porters are to bring up foodstuffs for a ~~month~~ to DEPOT CAMP.

Pt⁴ Kayasa (20000) "D" Company died to-day from dysentery
Porter No 124 Kigah died to-day.

January 1st, 1912 Monday.

Bayville 5.30 a.m., column marched at 6.30 a.m., reached a spur about 1½ miles from last camp and found suitable place for new station. Camp pitched on the same spur about 400 yds from site of new station.

After camp had been pitched the ^{rest} of day was spent in fatigues clearing the ground for new station. During the day the remaining section of the Haxakwet came in and gave their submission.

Mr. McClellan decided to leave camp for Nairobi tomorrow

Jan 2nd 1912. Tuesday.

Mr. McClellan with an escort of 6 men and 2 police and 100 porters left Camp at 6.45 a.m. Of the 100 porters 70 are to go to BURGOIT and bring back posho to this camp as quickly as possible.

Captain Filsell, Lieut. Llewellyn and "D" Company with Mr. Talbot Smith left camp at 8.30 a.m. to proceed to the valley below and look for ARAP KIMORLER.

They have taken four days ration and after this period are to return here whether successful or not. Special instructions have been issued to Captain Filsell.

The remainder of the men and porters have paraded for fatigues at the new boma.

At about 10 p.m. a runner came from "D" Company saying that ARAP KIMORLER have fled into SW country. A message was at once sent back to tell "D" Company to return. One porter died from a fall to-day (Mynjamesi).

Wednesday Jan 3rd.

Men and porters on fatigues on new boma.

About 8 a.m. "D" Company returned from the valley.

Remainder of day spent on fatigues.

It was arranged in the afternoon that "D" Company should proceed to RAVINE and there wait for these stores for journey to NGOBOTOK and LOIXANGALANI.

Wednesday January 3rd (contd).

A runner was sent to BARINGS to-day to ask the D.C. to arrange for donkey transport (100) to be sent to RAVINE for "B" Company. Mr McLellan escort arrived back bringing oil and eggs.

Thursday January 4th

Companies and porters on fatigue 6 a.m.

Rest of the day spent handing over kit to Lieut Jones and getting rest of patrol ready to march to-morrow.

The porters have not returned who were sent in to fetch pecks, as "B" Company will have to proceed to Depot Camp.

Friday January 5th.

Reveille at 5 a.m. Got away from Camp at about 6 a.m.

Proceeded by new road along the top of ridge above previous camp and then crossed the ANGER R. straight into the forest. Quite a good path practically the whole way and not nearly so hilly as the road we came out by. The MARAKWET has cleared pieces of the path in the forest.

Reached Depot Camp at 5 p.m. Found pecks waiting for us here. Two of "A" Company men rather ill and will not be able to march to-morrow. Decided that "B" Company shall proceed from here down EL GHO valley to RAVINE. Gave them 10 days rations. They will have 50 porters.

Saturday January 6th.

Head Quarters Patrol with M.Gs. and Depot Company men left camp 6 a.m. and arrived SUNDUIT 3 p.m.

C.S. Elimin Taha with seven men of "A" Company and 2 sick men and Lieut Jones stores sent back to MARAKWET Post with 14 porters. These porters C/S Elimin Taha is to bring down with him when he returns and sent off to NAIVASIA.

At SUNDUIT found 110 loads of rice and some pecks waiting for us. Decided to stop a day at SUNDUIT to try and get a wagon and settle things up generally.

Tuesday January 7th.

No news to-day of a waggon as hole station at KABINT and 64 are closed. C.O. decided to wait another day. A runner arrived late in the evening from Farm 64 saying Harris could not bring a waggon.

Monday January 8th

About 11 a.m. signallers on SUREOIT road reported two waggons on road near Hajis store.

Sergeant Major rode out on a mule and arranged with one Dutchman to bring his waggon in early to-morrow morning.

C.O. decided to start to-morrow at 7 a.m.

Report on Punitive measures of December 14th

In compliance with the written requisition of the Chief Political Officer (copy attached) I issued Operation Orders and Instructions to Lieut. W.L. Jones (copies attached).

In pursuance of my orders Lieut W. L. Jones arrived in the first set of villages indicated shortly before six a.m.

On approaching the 1st group of huts MARAGWET El Moran came out armed. The Native Officer Said Abdurahman shot one native in the act of attempting Lieut Jones' life. The villages were then cleared, goats and sheep collected and one section sent forward to follow cattle which was being driven off into the plain.

The natives fired a number of poisoned arrows but were driven off.

Heliographic communication was established with Lieut. Jones at 6.30 a.m.

Lieut. Jones now assembled his party in the villages and attempts were made to get in touch with the natives but without result.

After consultation with the Chief Political Officer I sent Lieut. Jones orders to burn the huts and return to camp with the captured stock.

This movement was commenced at 10.15 a.m. and was the signal for the natives to again attack the troops.

After burning some forty huts the column commenced its retirement up the escarpment.

Hampared by stock and moving through thick scrub the the column was exposed to a series of ambushes, the natives clinging to its flanks and firing arrows at every opportunity.

101
200
633
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-10-2001 BY 60322
OFFICE OF THE
PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Three attempts at ambush were discovered and dispersed by the Maxim Guns at long range.

At 12.30 p.m. I sent Captain H.S. Filsell with I section 'D' Company 1st King's African Rifles to cover the retirement from a position further down the escarpment, Lieut. Jones column arrived at the Maxim Gun position shortly after 1.30 p.m. the retirement having occupied 3 1/2 hours. I then withdrew the whole force to the zariba. The result of the morning's operations were.

Captured
547 Goats and sheep

8 Cattle

Two men

One woman

One child

40 huts burnt

Casualties

1 Private 3rd King's African Rifles seriously wounded.

After careful investigation I estimate the MARGWET casualties at 16 killed and wounded.

This was subsequently corroborated by native testimony.

The prisoners were disposed of as follows.

The child was handed over to the local headman the same day.

The woman was released next morning.

The two men were employed as emissaries.

Just before sunset of the 14th December the alarm was given and the troops at once occupied their alarm Posts.

Some 30 to 40 Elmoran having worked up a valley to the vicinity of the zariba commenced firing arrows into camp.

A few volleys were fired from the zariba and the Maxim fire was employed to clear the bush.

No further attack was made during the night.

The result of the day's operations was the surrendering of one murderer and the submission of the whole of the upper MARGWET.

L. S. Ward Major
Comd. MARGWET Patrol

Maraguet

18th December 1911.

Sir,

As you are aware one of the objects of the Maraguet Patrol of which you are in Command was to improve the handing over of two men suspected of the murder of a European and the exacting of a small fine for harbouring them.

On the 3rd inst. messengers were sent to the Maraguet advising them of our advance and stating its purpose. On the 7th December messengers were again sent and a reply was given that the Maraguet would not hand over the men and that they were prepared to fight.

On 9th December we reached the Arorr River in the country occupied by the Kapuswa Section of Maraguet, where the headman came in and expressed friendship, here again messengers were sent and the headman of the Sambirr Section of the Maraguet, named Kapterit, came into camp and stated that the two men we required were in his country and he knew their whereabouts; he left after being instructed to arrest them and bring them to camp. The following day, Sunday. He however did not come till Monday, December 11th, when he stated that the men wanted had escaped. December 12th the Patrol advanced into the Sambirr Country and reached its present camp, here Kapterit again came in and stated he would try and get the men after being told that action would be taken, later he returned and said that the tribe would not surrender them and that they had escaped, adding that the young warriors would not obey him and that he had only three men he could rely on.

I consider that we have patiently used every endeavour to induce the Sambirr Section of the Maraguet with a just demand and that they have absolutely refused. I have the honour to request you to take what steps you consider necessary to exact a fine of cattle, dealing as gently with the population as circumstances will warrant, if no cattle or goats are available I would request that a certain number of villages below the camp and which we looked at this morning be burnt. I am
Maraguet Patrol

I am of an opinion that the column should remain in the vicinity until the representatives of the tribes come in and ask for peace.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Ed. J.W.T. McClellan

Provincial Commissioner

OPERATION ORDERS

by Major Ward Commanding MARAKWET PATROL - December 13
Orderly Officer Captain Fancus.

I The MARAKWET having failed to surrender the murderers, the Chief Political Officer desires to bring pressure upon them.

The strength of the SAMBIRI section is unknown, but it is probable that those occupying the villages on the lower slopes will take hostile actions in the event of their stock being taken.

II The C.C. Patrol intends to capture the stock of the MARAKWET.

III "A" Company under Lieut Jones, accompanied by the Mandi ladders will leave camp at 6 a.m. and capture the villages on the lower slopes.

IV "B" Company under Captain Filcoll, and the Maxim Gun under Sergeant Major Dickinson will leave camp at 6 a.m. and take up a position on the spurs below camp to cover the operations and retirement of Lieut Jones's party.

V "D" Company under Lieut Llewellyn will remain in charge of camp.

VI The Transport Officer will build a Boma to receive the capture stock.

VII The Medical Officer will arrange for a stretcher and field dressings for Lieut Jones's party.

VIII All reports to the Maxim Gun position on spurs below camp.

IX No bugles will sound to-morrow morning and the men will leave camp as quietly as possible.

Sd. J.F. EDWARDS Lieut
Acting Adjutant MARAKWET PATROL.

I N S T R U C T I O N S .

Lieut W. L. Jones.

1. In order to bring pressure to bear upon the SAMBIRE section it is necessary to capture stock.
2. You will leave camp to-morrow in accordance with the Operation Orders issued to you.
3. It is probable that resistance will be shown by the MARAKWET but it is most important that active hostilities should not be commenced by us. You will therefore not allow your men to shoot except for the protection of your party.
4. You will first endeavour to capture stock but failing this you will burn the villages on the lower slopes first taking care that all huts are unoccupied.
5. The Transport Officer will send some porters with sacks with your party. These sacks should be filled with grain from the native stores.
6. You will return to camp on completion of the duties for which you are detailed.

sd/- L. E. S. Ward Major
3rd King's African Rifles.

REPORT ON PUNITIVE MEASURES DECEMBER 28th

In compliance with the requisition of the Chief Political Officer (copy attached) I issued Operation Orders and Instructions (Copies attached).

A copy of Captain Filsell's report is attached.

The column having failed in its first objective owing to the ignorance or treachery of the guide, occupied the villages and established signalling communication with me at 8 a.m. On receipt of Captain Filsell's report I consulted with the Chief Political Officer and an ultimatum was issued to the effect that unless the murderer was surrendered or information leading to his immediate capture given the villages would be burnt at 2 p.m. This demand not being complied with orders were sent to Captain Filsell to burn the villages.

This was commenced at 2.15 p.m.

A large number of natives, estimated by Captain Filsell at 400 had collected round his party and at once commenced a fire of arrows.

The valley was then cleared and the burning of huts completed at 4 p.m. I sent orders for the retirement to camp.

The Column returned unmolested.

The result of the day's operations were

6 Maraguet captured

70 huts burnt

Casualties

Nil

The enemies casualties are estimated at 5 killed and wounded. These measures were at once followed by the submission of the lower section of the Maraguet and the flight from the District of the remaining murderer and his followers.

L. S. Ward Major

Commanding Maraguet Patrol

Camp Kepteris

Maraguet

27th. December 1911.

MR.

As it is apparent that a number of Sambirr Maraguet still persist in holding out and shielding a man required by Government on a charge of murdering a European in spite of all peaceful efforts to induce them to come in which efforts have been spread over at least a fortnight. I have the honour to request you to endeavour to effect this man's arrest if possible. A headman named Tenayon of an adjacent section of the Cheblin or Maraguet is in camp & states he is willing to guide a party to the village & actual house where the wanted man is hiding. I would propose that this man or the interpreter ^{F/}NAIVASHA who will accompany the party, call on to the surrender before any firing takes place unless any offensive move is made by the Maraguet beforehand, in which case the alarm having been given & the village & its occupants cannot be surrounded the former should be burnt as well as other villages whose occupants come to join in any fighting. No firing into villages should be allowed unless arrows are being fired from them, huts should be examined to see that no women or children are in the upper stores. Any stock that are found belonging to those participating in any fighting should be brought in. In accordance with His Excellency's instructions looting in any form is prohibited.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

Ed. J. W. T. McClellan

Provincial Commissioner

Troops

Maraguet Patrol.

Commanding Patrol
Kiptarens 27th Dec, 1911.

- I. The SAMBIRI section of MARAKWET still refuse to surrender the murderer required by Government.
Ample time has been given them to carry out the demands made by the Chief Political Officer, but their attitude is still one of ~~the~~ hostility.
- II. Native information points to the murderer and some thirty supporters occupying certain villages at night.
These villages will be surrounded and the murderer and his supporters will be captured, at dawn to morrow morning.
- III. 'D' Company under Captain Filsell will parade at 1 a.m. to-morrow morning 27th 28th December and carry out the duty defined in order No. II.
A Native guide will be provided.
- IV. 'A' Company under Said Fyrendi and the Maxim Guns under Sergeant Major W. Dickenson will parade at 5.30 a.m. tomorrow and take up a position to cover the retirement of 'D' Company.
O.C. Troops will accompany this party.
- V. Lieut. Lloyd Jones and details will remain in charge of camp.
Lieut Lloyd Jones will strengthen the Roma and make a thorn zariba round the outside of camp and ~~er~~ stock zariba in a suitable position within the defensive area.
- VI. Signalling communication will be established between 'D' Company and the Maxim Gun position.
- VII. The Transport Officer will arrange for 10 porters to accompany 'D' Company to drive any captured stock and to carry stretchers
- VIII. Medical Officer with two stretchers will accompany 'D' Company.
- IX. All ~~parties~~ reports to the Maxim Gun position.

Ed. J.F. Edwards Lieut
Ag: Adjutant 3rd Bn: K. A. Rifles

I N S T R U C T I O N S.

Captain H. S. Filsell.

1. In carrying out the duty for which you are detailed in Operation Orders to-day, every effort must be made to avoid bloodshed. You will on no account allow your men to fire except for protection of your party.
2. The huts should be **surrendered** and the occupants summoned to surrender by the interpreter who will go with you.
3. Should resistance be shown you will act as you consider advisable, bearing in mind the orders laid down in para 1 of these instructions.
4. All stock found in the villages should be captured.
5. On receipt of orders by signed from me you will fire what huts you consider necessary, carefully examining the interior for possible natives hiding.
6. All looting is strictly prohibited, with the exception of weapons.

sd/- L. E. S. Ward Major
3rd King's African Rifles.

MARAWET PATROL.

REPORT on "D" Company's (1st K.A.R.) Operations on
December 28th 1911.

In accordance with OPERATION ORDERS dated 27th Dec. '11
"D" Company paraded at 1 a.m. on the 28th instant and
marched off with the Medical Officer and 20 porters.

The guide detailed to the Column led the Company by
such a circuitous path, either through ignorance or by
design that the objective i.e. the hut where the wanted
man supposed to sleep, was not reached until after day-
break and the Alarm had already given by natives on the
higher slopes of the Hills.

Several men of different ages were collected from the
village in question and retained forcibly, these men had
apparently no intention of giving away the whereabouts of
the wanted man even if their villages were burned.

Two of these men were released and were told that if the
prisoner was not forthcoming by 2 p.m. all the villages
in their valley would be burned.

At 2 p.m. as no news had been received from the pri-
soners who were released the burning of the villages was
commenced. Shortly after the first flames were seen the
enemy began to fire arrows when the whole line of three
sections advanced in open order and cleared the valley to
enable the burning to be continued.

During this operation 398 rounds were fired or an average
of just under 5 rounds per man.

The estimated casualties of the enemy were 5 killed
and wounded and those of the Column - Nil.

The Company began the return journey to camp by the
DIRECT path at 4.15 p.m. and arrived at 6 p.m. without
being resisted.

Six prisoners were handed over to the Political
Officer.-

sd/- H. S. Filsell Captain
Commanding "D" Coy, 1st K.A. Rifle

SKETCH of MARAGWET DISTRICT showing Route of K.A.R. PATROL

December, 1911

1°20' N

1°20' N

34°30' E

35°00' E

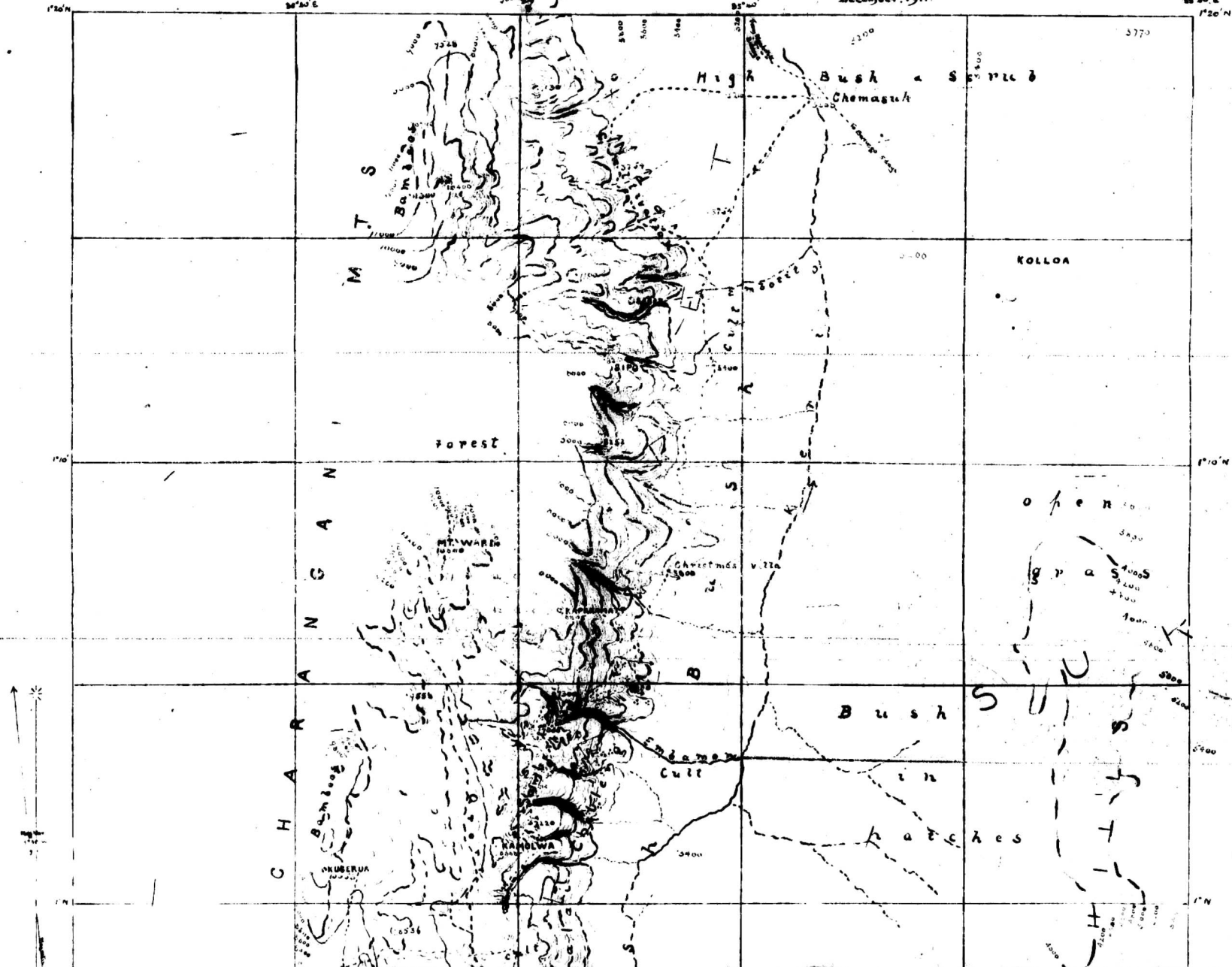
1°20' N

1°10'

1°10' N

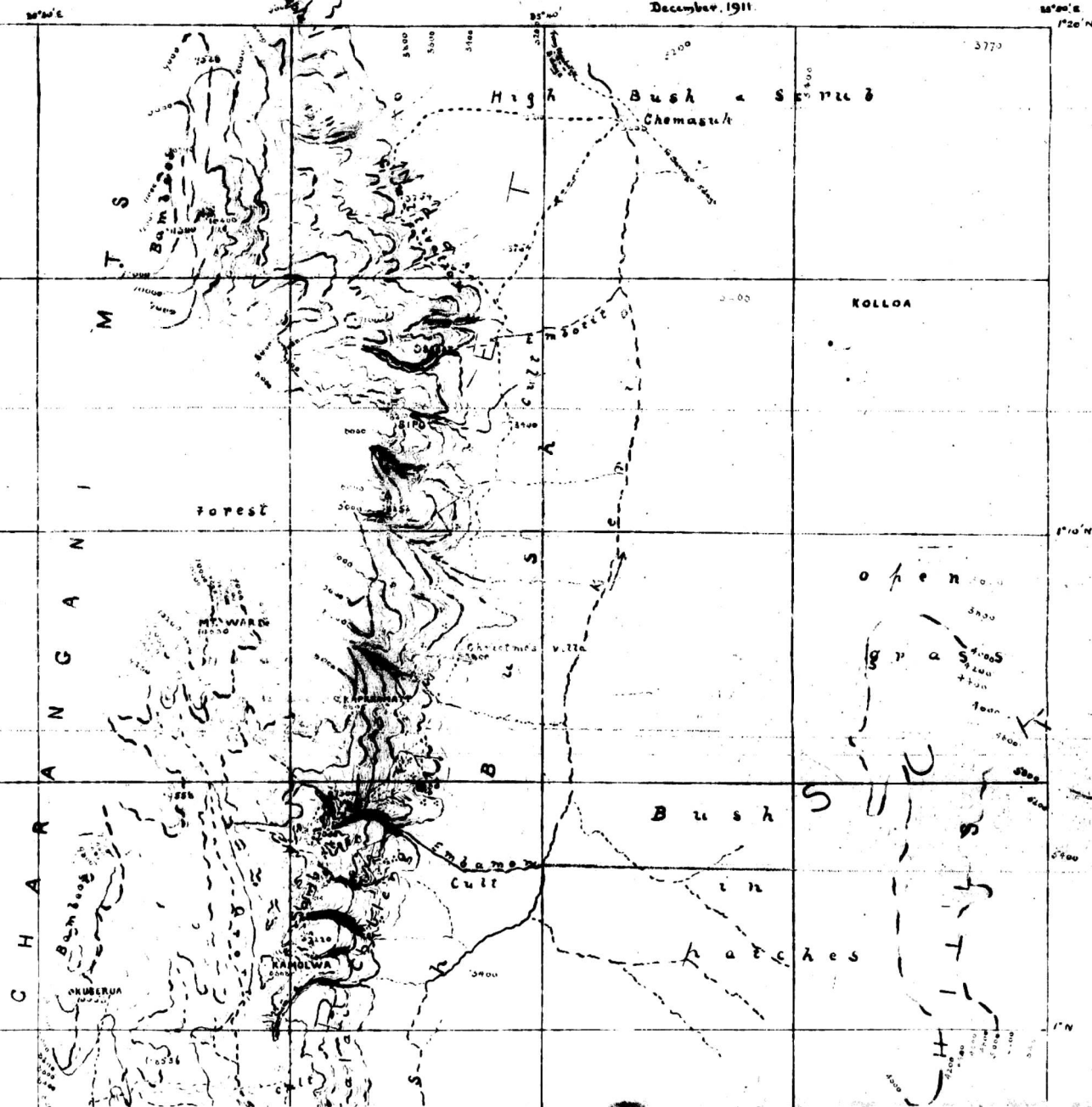
1°00'

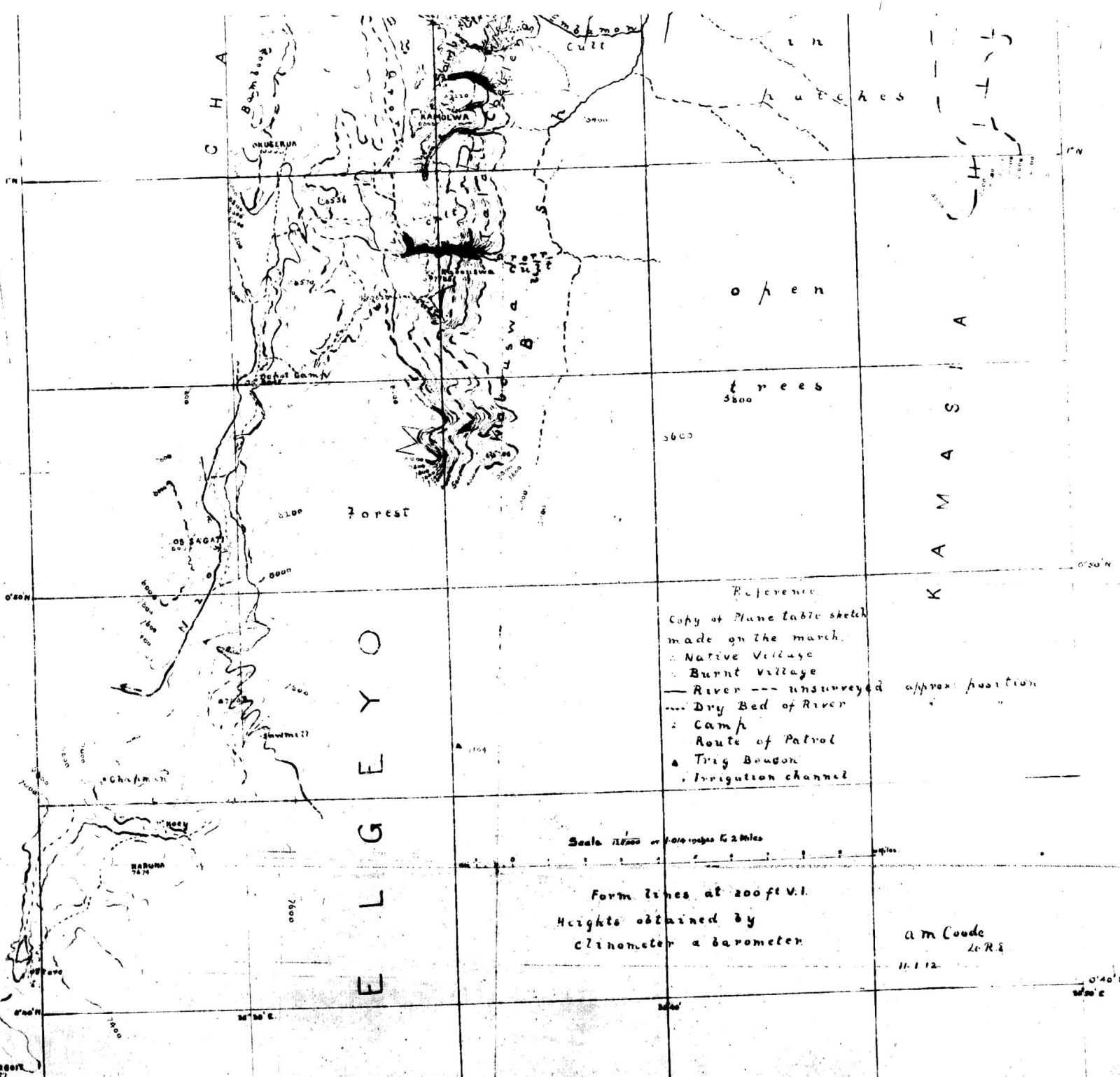
1°00' N



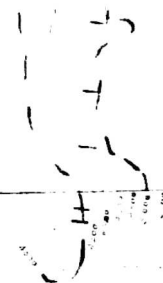
SKETCH of MARAGWET DISTRICT showing Route of K.A.R. PATROL.

December, 1911





C H A



open
trees
3500

Forest

- Reference
 Copy of Plane Table sketch
 made on the march.
 • Native Village
 • Burnt Village
 — River --- unsurveyed approx position
 --- Dry Bed of River
 • Camp
 - - - Route of Patrol
 • Trig Beacon
 • Irrigation channel

Scale 1:5000 or 10000 ft to 2 Miles

Form lines at 200 ft v.l.
 Heights obtained by
 Clinometer & barometer.

A. M. Coude
 L. R. 2

E L G L E Y O

11-112

0°40' N
 100° 0' W

For East
8000

161

apl.



Sgt. L. H. [unclear] 1942

Sir

RAFT.

100 1824

30/3

10 April

draft

Receipt for return 15

100 1824

I have the honor to
ack. the receipt of your
resp. no 93 of the 16th
of January forwarding
reports on the operations
conducted by the Manager
Patrol

2 I approve of the
action taken ~~with regard~~
~~to the matter~~, and I
consider that the 1st Lt. Clifton
and Major Ward deserve
great credit for having
settled this matter so speedily
& efficiently.

please the letters in
but have been upon
his report of the 20th
of Jan. to certain pieces
of the C. O. As regards
the officers & warrant
officers, have had
remarks and to be kept
at the notice of the W.O.

General Comments

I have been glad
to receive the 1st firm
history to the admiral
conduct of the troops
throughout the operations

2 April 1912

The Secretary
W.D.

Ans'd 11406

Sir
I am etc to transmit
to you, for the use of
the Army Council, the
accompanying copy of a
dispatch from the ~~Staff~~^{for}
of the East. Forwarding
reports on the operations
of a patrol which has
recently been dispatched
against the marauding
a small tribe ~~in the~~^{bordering}
in the Elgeyo valley. ~~The~~
~~Elgeyo~~ ~~bordering~~ ~~on the East~~
~~part of the East.~~
I am to request that
you will direct the attention
of the A.C. to Major Baird's
special commendation of

12/3

Rec'd 1 April

93. 10/10/12

2
in mg. for staff.