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EAST AFR. PROT.
GERMAN E. AFRICA
N^o 29369

C. O.
29369
Rec
16 AUG 05

Number No.
468

(Subject)

1905

Anglo-German Boundary near
Taveta.

18 July

In reply to Lt. Powell Smith, boundary
Commissioner and recommends his suggestions therein.

Last previous Paper

(Minutes)

Lt. Smith
H. J. R.

17/8

Copy
Used copy of copy of Nov 40721

Subsequent Paper

29369

Commissioner's Office, JUL 05

Mombasa,

180

July 18th 1905.

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

No. 408

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith a despatch which Colonel Smith has addressed to the Marquess of Lansdowne regarding the boundary near Taveta, referred to in my telegram No. 155 of July 13th, and to recommend the suggestions contained therein.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble servant,

J Stewart

H. Principal Secretary of State
for the Colonies,
Downing Street,
LONDON.

29369
16 AUG 05

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Anglo-German Boundary Commission,
Cairo, July 11, 1905.

My Lord:-

I have the honour, My Lord, to inform your Lordship that, having received a request from H.M.'s Commissioner, East Africa Protectorate, to proceed at once to Cairo to report on Survey in this Protectorate, I considered that my work was sufficiently in advance of my German Colleague to immediately comply. This course may very likely facilitate my work in other ways; I may, probably, receive my instructions as to the continuance or otherwise of my work to take time whilst I am here, in which case I shall be able to make further arrangements more rapidly than would otherwise be possible.

In regard to the work approaching completion I have the honour to inform Your Lordship that Captain Schloebel has raised a point with regard to the East Terminal which may cause delay. I have the honour to enclose copies of the letters which have passed on the subject which I think will be found to explain themselves.

Handwritten notes:
Return to Mr. Angell
to Mr. Schloebel
to Mr. Schloebel
to Mr. Schloebel

James of Dunadown, K.G.,
Principal Secretary, of State
for Foreign Affairs,
LONDON.

I am informed by Sir Donald Stewart that a trade in wax is beginning. At present the produce of wax from this region appears to be trifling. It is of course possible that it might develop.

There are no inhabitants in this territory except possibly in the extreme South West corner, where shambas or cultivation exist near the Rufu river these shambas having spread eastwards from beyond the frontier. This information must be considered to be of doubtful value since Mr Silberrad informs me that he did not find Sir Arthur Hardinge's mark on the banks of the Rufu.

There is some forest near the Rufu, and its marshy banks are suitable for cultivation. It has in the past been used for grazing and bee culture; but I am informed it is now little used if at all.

I understand that there is now a thriving colony of Wa-Niwwezi extending along the North bank of the Rufu from Lake Jipe westwards, who are reclaiming the swamps of the Rufu and growing rice. They have passed over from German territory, and they pay rent for their holdings to the Taveta Collector. There are approximately 150 huts. I believe they do not extend as far as Mokimi in westerly direction.

I now draw Your Lordship's attention to a provision in the Berlin agreement July 25th, 1893:

In paragraph 2 Your Lordship will see that the Boundary line shall follow the eastern side of Lake Jipe and round the west side of the Lake crossing the river Lami and following the northern

bank

would receive is probably of equal value.

I may mention that the two hills Mokinni and Latema are excellent landmarks and would make the Boundary unmistakable. And as the Berlin agreement of July 1893 now stands it would be a matter of some difficulty to delimit the northern edge of the Rufu swamp since the extent of nearly all swamps in this country varies very much with the season of the year.

In order to make my proposals as a whole clear to Your Lordship the following is a draft of article 2 of the Berlin agreement of July 1893 as it would stand if my proposals were embodied in it:

"from the point on Lake Jipe described in para 1. the Boundary line shall follow the eastern side of Lake Jipe round the northern side of the Lake, crossing the river Lumi and following course of the Rufu river (by which it is understood the southern stream should there be more than one) as far as the point which is due south in Azimuth from Mokinni Hill. It shall then pass over the summits of Mokinni and Latema hills and run to the summit of Chala hill in the manner shown in the annexed map. The Boundary line shall bisect Chala Lake. From the North side of the Chala Lake onwards the Boundary line shall run as shown in the annexed map to the Terminal which is defined as being in $2^{\circ} 37' 56''$ South Latitude and $37^{\circ} 31' 12''$ East Longitude ; for the purpose of finding the terminal co-ordinates of the triangulation points of the annexed maps are assumed correct.

I have the honor to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's,
most obedient, humble servant,

G. Smith

(Local) Lt. Col.
and Capt. R.E.
H.M. Commissariat
Anglo German Embassy
London

Laitokitok, 2.VIII.08.

RELATION.

No. 184.I.

To

Major R. Bright,

Member of the British Boundary Commission,

etc., etc., etc.,

Sir,

I have the honour to bring to your notice the following, which I request you, after reading, to forward to the leader of your expedition, who is at present away.

As you are aware, I had a meeting with Lieut. Colonel Smith, in the country at the Terminal point, on purpose to find it out. But it was evident that the map 976 a, did not agree at the terminal with the country, and Lieut. Colonel Smith declared, that the map indeed near the Terminal point was made rapidly. Then we fixed the Terminal by the points 1892, according to the co-ordinates - 2° 57' 36" and 37° 31' 12" and we fixed also the 20 mile line.

As I have now taken steps to obtain the agreement of 1893, which may be here shortly and we shall have more details about the Terminal of the 1892 work, I request you to go with me, as soon as possible in the country East of Laitokitok, on purpose to make a preparative reconnaissance, beginning from Chala lake, for the reason that we, after receiving the agreement 1893, are able to fix the Terminal, according to Paragraph 9 of the instructions without losing time.

I wish to point out, that as soon as we shall have agreed about the terminal definitely, a definite fixing and marking of the 20 mile line must be done as paragraph 9 of the instructions require it.

After

After we have finished this work, we shall make a
protocol about all the boundary Pillars.

I have etc.,

(Sd.) Schlotbach,

etc., etc., etc.,

Anglo German Boundary Commission,

Voi, July 7th 1905

Sir,

I have the honour to answer your letter No. 184. I dated Laitokitok 2.III.05.

On rereading the instructions which we received, I still think that the terminal point of our work should be "T.f" that is to say the pillar which was erected near your camp. I draw your attention to the fact that paragraph (9) refers to paragraph (5) and that the latter again refers to paragraph (1) of the same.

In my view the Terminal is described in two places viz: Para (1) where it is called

" the western terminal point as shown on the map I.D. 976 (a) "

In paragraph (9) it is described as to be found

" in accordance with the details given on the map I.D. 976 (a). "

Now the method used in constructing the map was by plane table and points were fixed by resection from trigonometrical points. The point "T.f" is by trigonometrical resection the point as shown on the detail of I.D.W.O. 976 (a) as the co-ordinates $2^{\circ} 59' 36''$ and $37^{\circ} 31' 12''$ were measured from it by compasses. So I think it the point mentioned in para 1. " as shown on the map I.D. 976 (a).

The para (9) is less clear but in my opinion " T f " may be taken as in accordance with the details given on map I.D. 976 (a) since it accords with the co-ordinates of the point shown on the map. At the same time, since it is clearly desirable that there should be no doubt about the topography between "T f" and Lake Chala I am prepared

to join you in completing the triangulation and map drawing so far as that point.

I do not think it would be necessary in this region to map to the full width as heretofore of 10 miles.

I understand that you accept the 20 mile point as now fixed on the ground.

I have etc.,

(Sd.)

Hauptmann Schlobach,
Hochwohlgeboren,

H. I. G. M's Commissioner,
Boundary Commission.

Colonel Smith to H. Silberrad, Esq.

.....

In the shaded parts of the sketch herewith:

1. Do the Wa-Taveta hang their honey pots ?
or is it so used by German natives.
2. Are any natives living in this part ?
3. Where is the colony of Wa-Kiamwali ?
Are they confined to the English shore of Jipe ?
4. Does any special value attach to this bit of
country ?
5. Mr. Pattison has plantations which are undoubtedly
in German territory, where are they ?

* Shaded parts of sketch showed the territory colour-
-ed burnt sienna on tracing transmitted to H.
M's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and to
Commissioner.

Mombasa, July 8th 1905.

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Dear Sir,

To answer your questions in detail, by means of the accompanying map, copied from yours:

1 & 2 With the exception of a stray barrel or two the Wa-Taveta do not hang their honey pots over the western border: formerly they used to graze a few cattle, namely Mission cattle, until frightened by the attacks made on people made by the irregular Masai sent to stop people from crossing the border by the Germans, after Mareoli's flight to Taveta. Neither to my knowledge is the shaded part used by the German natives at all, except down at the extreme S. S.W. near the river, to which part I shall refer later.

3. The Wa-Niamwezi are living on the river swamp at Kitakoto the place shown by the dotted line but they don't extend to Jipe, the people living on the upper end of Jipe are a small colony of Wa-Kamba, some 20 huts at Mwarabu.

4. I would say that the land there was of distinct value. I have been over many of their shambas with a prismatic compass, with the object of collecting shamba taxes, (all entered in the district lease book at Mwatate), and find they are in a most flourishing condition. Much rice is grown there: and the Wa-Niamwezi are steadily reclaiming the swamp and turning it into rice grounds. Two years ago there were some 20 or 30 huts there, now there are at least 150. The colony of Wa-Niamwezi is steadily growing and is valuable asset to Taveta.

5. Mr. Pattison, in partnership with Mr. Tattersall, has bought the plantation of the Italian Di Croce at Marangu which is on the road to Moschi some 12 miles from Taveta, I do not put it in the sketch map as, not having

been

been there, I am by no means sure of its right position.

The place on the boundary, where trouble arises is at Kitomo near the river. All North and West of that no particular value attaches to the land, but at Kitomo there is a strip of fine forest, well watered by several streams; there also Wa-Kamba have settled and made shambas, and the number of huts have rapidly increased during the last two years. The trouble arises from the fact that the border runs through shambas, that is the shambas have been made continuous from English to German territory; and there being no pillar to mark the boundary line there it is exceedingly hard to know exactly which is English and which is German territory, when dealing with complaints brought by natives against the exactions of German askaris, or when collecting hut-tax or shamba rents.

The uncertainty of the exact border line from Jipe to Chala has been a great bother to me while at Taveta, the more so as a reliable map was never sent there; but no points of interest arose concerning it from Chala to Iaito-kitok unless it is the exact point of Merkl's cattle boma at Rombo; that is, how near it really is to the border, on account of the smuggling of cattle that used to take place from there.

The post which was placed where the Voi-Moschi road crosses the frontier has long disappeared, but I have built a guard house on the road near where I thought the border was.

In continuation of question two (2) there are some Masai a small settlement, living at Kileno the dot encircled with a pencil ring, in German territory, on the river.

Yours faithfully,

(Ed.) Silberrad.

Asst. Collector.

Comm 29561

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DRAFT

9th House Sec^y of State,
Foreign Office

22 August

MINUTE.

- Mr. Peel, 17 Aug.
- Mr.
- Mr. Anthonis.
- Mr. Cox.
- Mr. Lucas.
- Mr. Graham.
- Sir M. Ommalley.
- The Duke of Marlborough.
- Mr. Lyttelton.

Sir,

I am directed by
Mr. Sec^y Lyttelton to
transmit to you to
be laid before the
Magness of Lanchester
with reference to previous
correspondence, the accompanying
copy of a despatch from
the Comm^r of the
Mr. P. to ^{with me} ~~with me~~
a copy of a letter which
Mr. Smith has addressed
to his Lordship on
the subject of the

Stewart - 409 - 12 July (29569)
(Sketch in orig.)

Copy to Mr. Lyttelton 23 Aug 1846
 to Mr. Lyttelton 23 Aug 1846
 to Mr. Lyttelton 23 Aug 1846

of the (one of
right sheet) to S. M. O.
3-10-46