

EAST AFR. PROT.  
No. 25267

C 5  
25267  
REC  
REL 16 JUL 07

No. C/uo  
1907  
June 11  
25266

(Subject)

Amante's Incident

action taken by Lt. Logan and Capt. Smith

Submits letters of explanation for these officers and mentions  
by Major Hamilton to Comd. they did not keep the receipt  
of the incident.

To the Secy

(Minstra)

No. 25266

reference to the fact that  
Lt. Logan and Capt. Smith did not  
show the receipt of the incident  
of the incident with an acknowledgment  
of the receipt of the incident.

see the papers

H. J. R.

22/7

Advt July 25

Comd. 3.8

Rec'd long

See Amante  
Lt. Logan

26.8

East Africa Protectorate

Confidential No 40

Governor's Office  
Number  
June 18<sup>th</sup> 1907

My Lord

With reference to my confidential  
despatch no 31 of the 17<sup>th</sup> ultimo I  
have the pleasure to inform you that  
a explanation which have been  
received from the Major and Captain  
Smith regarding the action they  
took in connection with the late  
Hoggins incident together with the  
minutes I have received on the  
course of action on that occasion  
said minutes are being examined  
referred to the officers concerned  
(As I have considered Captain Smith's  
action in connection with the  
Hoggins incident as stated by him  
in his evidence before the Magistrate  
on

May 20<sup>th</sup>  
May 21<sup>st</sup>  
May 22<sup>nd</sup>  
May 23<sup>rd</sup>  
May 24<sup>th</sup>  
May 25<sup>th</sup>  
May 26<sup>th</sup>  
May 27<sup>th</sup>  
May 28<sup>th</sup>  
May 29<sup>th</sup>  
May 30<sup>th</sup>  
June 1<sup>st</sup>  
June 2<sup>nd</sup>  
June 3<sup>rd</sup>  
June 4<sup>th</sup>  
June 5<sup>th</sup>  
June 6<sup>th</sup>  
June 7<sup>th</sup>  
June 8<sup>th</sup>  
June 9<sup>th</sup>  
June 10<sup>th</sup>  
June 11<sup>th</sup>  
June 12<sup>th</sup>  
June 13<sup>th</sup>  
June 14<sup>th</sup>  
June 15<sup>th</sup>  
June 16<sup>th</sup>  
June 17<sup>th</sup>  
June 18<sup>th</sup>  
June 19<sup>th</sup>  
June 20<sup>th</sup>  
June 21<sup>st</sup>  
June 22<sup>nd</sup>  
June 23<sup>rd</sup>  
June 24<sup>th</sup>  
June 25<sup>th</sup>  
June 26<sup>th</sup>  
June 27<sup>th</sup>  
June 28<sup>th</sup>  
June 29<sup>th</sup>  
June 30<sup>th</sup>

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State  
for the Colonies  
Colonial Office  
London

on the table made and in his  
letter of explanation of the 14th  
ultimo

Captain Smith went with  
the Magistrate when he made his  
proceedings from the steps of the Court  
House and saw the three Wakitanga  
on the ground. After retiring with  
the Magistrate inside the Court  
House Captain Smith returned,  
pushed his way through the crowd  
and laid his hand on Captain  
Frogan's arm. As he did so the  
crowd moved in and pressed him  
outside. He then left the scene to  
call for police aid.

Up to the time when Captain  
Smith returned and made his  
way through the crowd to Captain  
Frogan he acted correctly and he  
can hardly be blamed for not  
calling on the crowd to disperse  
when the Magistrate who was  
present failed to do so.

But having reached Captain  
Frogan I am certainly of opinion  
that more energetic and decided  
action

actions should have been taken than Captain Smith actually did take. It is not shown what degree of force was used to him by the crowd and how far the ~~smothering~~ would have prevented him from retaining his hold of Captain Hogan. He was alone but the circumstances were such as required the exercise of all the determination he could show, and I consider that as a Police Officer he should have run the risk of bodily injury before he released his hold of Captain Hogan and allowed himself to be hustled out of the crowd, and it was at this time, ~~for~~ that the Magistrate having retired it was ~~open~~ to him to call on the bystanders for assistance.

Whether this would have been rendered or not cannot now be said for certain but at any rate had he seized Captain Hogan and called for it, the most that was possible under

the

the circumstances would have <sup>been</sup> done.

The situation was a difficult one, but it might have been dangerous, but it behoved a police officer present as Captain Smith was to act up to it. It cannot be said in excuse that further action might have resulted in the natives being lynched, in the enforcement of the law this risk whatever it may have been should have been taken.

I am fixed to the conclusion that in this instance Captain Smith did not show the determination and readiness required of a police officer in dealing with an emergency.

(b) I have also carefully considered the course of action taken by the Hon. Magistrate on the occasion of the passing incident as stated by himself in the Magistrate's Court on the 25th of March last, and the reasons he gave

gave in his letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> with  
 an with drawing from the scene

On the occasion in question  
 a crowd of Europeans, variously  
 estimated at from 50 to 700, had  
 collected in close vicinity to the  
 Court House for the commission  
 of an illegal act. Mr Logan, the  
 Town Magistrate was in his Court  
 at the time and having learnt  
 that unlawful proceedings were  
 about to be taken he went out  
 side stood on the steps of the Court  
 and protested against what was  
 about to be done. Subsequently  
 calling out to Mr Booth and  
 Captain Fozan that they were not  
 entitled to take the law into  
 their own hands. Then, seeing  
 that the men were determined to  
 do what they intended he walked  
 back into his own room.

At this distance of time when  
 it is impossible to know how  
 threatening the demeanour of the  
 crowd toward, Mr Logan might  
 have been Jewish particularly  
 to guard myself against unjust  
 criticisms of his action, but  
 making every allowance for the

Wm. P.

temper of a crowd, the majority  
 of whom appeared to be under the  
 impression that a warrant would  
 have been offered to arrest someone,  
 and for the fact that Mr Logan  
 was taken unawares the course  
 of action upon which he deter-  
 mined cannot be looked upon in  
 a favourable light.

It was open to him to have  
 ordered the crowd to disperse and  
 to have called upon those nearest  
 to him to aid him in upholding  
 law and order; whether this would  
 have produced effective results  
 or not it is impossible to say;  
 possibly not, but still an attempt  
 should have been made, whether  
 thereby Mr Logan ran the risk  
 of physical restraint or not. It  
 was essentially a case where  
 energetic action was required  
 and the Magistrate should have  
 shown a more determined atti-  
 tude. Neither the one nor the  
 other was done and the course  
 of action taken was not such  
 as

is to impress the crowd with the  
determination of the Magistrate  
to uphold law and order.

Mr Logan's excuse that he  
retired because he did not wish  
to lend countenance to the pro-  
ceedings by his presence carries  
no weight in view of the protest  
he had already made.

I must hold that on the  
occasion referred to Mr Logan  
did not display that energy of  
action which is called for from  
a Magistrate in dealing with  
a sudden emergency.

I have the honour to be,  
with the highest respect,

My Sir,

Your obedient servant

J. B. The servant

J. B. The servant

C O  
25267  
REC  
JUL 16 1907

Nairobi  
May 20<sup>th</sup> 1907

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> inst in which you say that H E the Governor desires an explanation of the fact that at the recent shooting incident at Nairobi after protesting against the steps which Capt Egoen and others were taking I left the assembly and went back to my home.

My reason for withdrawing was that I was powerless to prevent what was being done and I did not wish to lend any countenance to the proceedings: by my presence.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient servant  
S. R. Logue

Magistrate

Deputy Judge  
of the High Court

Police Head Quarters

25267  
1907

REC  
REC 16 JUL 07

Sir,

With reference to the accompanying letter I have the honour to state that after I had endeavored to prevent the natives from flogging the natives and had been mustered outside by the crowd, I saw clearly from its demeanour that further interference was absolutely useless when Mission had any attempt been made to stop these people from carrying out their intention the natives would have been lynched, the crowd being under the impression that white women had been indecently assaulted. Capt. Progne, himself apparently thought the crowd was in a dangerous mood as he requested it to promise not to molest the natives after he had flogged them; in giving evidence he used the following words "will you promise me that when I have done with these natives, you will not touch them or do anything to them? I intend that I did not call upon the bystanders to assist, but had I

Yours

done, so it would not have prevented the Hogging. Every person present was there for the purpose of seeing the natives flogged. When I saw that my personal interference was useless in preventing the crowd from carrying out its intention, I went as fast as I was able to inform the A. D. S. in charge of what was taking place. I could point out that the Town Magistrate, who is a senior officer himself, was present.

I have the honour to be,

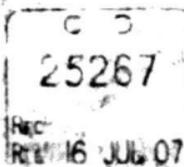
Sir,

your obedient servant

(Sd.) G. Smith

Police Station, ...

Confidential



Moombasa  
21.5.07

Your Excellency

In accordance with  
your request of the 14th instant I  
have the honor to inform you  
that I called on Mr Logan to give  
me an explanation of his con-  
duct in connection with the  
great logging incident at Nove

Mr Logan's letter to me dated  
the 14th instant was to the fol-  
lowing terms (for which see Sepa-  
rate enclosure) Mr Logan's reply  
received to day, unqualified here  
with and I feel bound to state  
with regard to it that it appears  
to me to offer no adequate reason  
for his want of more energetic  
action on the occasion in question

The course which Mr Logan  
adopted of retiring to his room  
after a <sup>verbal</sup> protest does not commend  
itself as one that a magistrate  
determined

determined to uphold law and order  
 should have adopted under any  
 circumstances except those of a  
 physical constraint. The reason  
 given by Mr. Logan that he did  
 not wish to lend any countenance  
 to the proceedings by his presence  
 however, appears to be tenable, for  
 it can hardly be said that a  
 magistrate protesting against dis-  
 order countenances the proceedings  
 against which he is protesting.

It is easy to be wise after the  
 event, and to criticize Mr. Logan's  
 actions without a full knowledge  
 of the amount of force displayed  
 or how threatening the demeanor  
 of the crowd towards him was,  
 without making all allowance in this  
 respect and without presuming  
 definitely to say what under the  
 existing circumstances and on  
 the spur of the moment he might  
 or should have done, I cannot  
 help feeling that the line of action,  
 or rather of inaction, on which he  
 decided after making his protest,  
 was not calculated to impress

on

on the crowd the full value of  
the illegality of what was going  
forward or the idea that he as  
Magistrate was bent on preven-  
ting it to the best of his ability.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency,

Most Obedient Servant

(S.) W. Hamilton

Copy of letter Principal Judge to  
Mr Logan dated 17 May 1907.

I am requested by H. E. the Govern-  
ment to call upon you for an explana-  
tion of your action in connection  
with the Joggins incident at Nain.

The particular point on which  
an explanation is required is the  
fact that after protesting against  
the steps which Capt. Logan and  
others were taking, you left the  
assembly and went back to your  
office.

477  
Inclosure No 4 in Confidential  
Despatch No 40 of June 15th 1907

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Your Excellency,

C.S.  
25267  
REC'D B. J. 07

Captain Smith's action  
appear to me to have shown the  
bravery and determination  
required to meet such an emer-  
gency. But he can hardly be  
blamed for not calling on the  
assembly to disperse when the  
Town Magistrate who was present  
did not do so.

Wm Hamilton

11.6.07

Enclosure No 5 in Confidential  
Despatch No 40 of June 13<sup>th</sup> 1947

FC 5  
25267

16 JUL 07

Your Excellency

I am of opinion that  
proceedings on the part of the Magis-  
trate or Police officer would have  
stopped the flogging from taking  
place. It is a pity that the  
provisions of Sections 127 & 128  
of the Criminal Procedure Code  
were not taken advantage of.

(Sd) R. Donald

14 5 07

Incly

DRAFT

Mr. Conf.  
for

8th Aug 1901

MINUTE.

- Mr. Read.
- Mr. Antrobus.
- Mr. Cox.
- Mr. Lucas.
- Mr. Graham.
- Sir H. Osmundson.
- Mr. Churchill.
- The Earl of Elgin.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your confidential letter of the 18th of June regarding the action taken by the Committee in connection with the late flogging incident at Nairobi.

I am sorry to hear that those officials did not show the energy & decision required of them.

to see papers  
to see papers

Mr. Harcourt  
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