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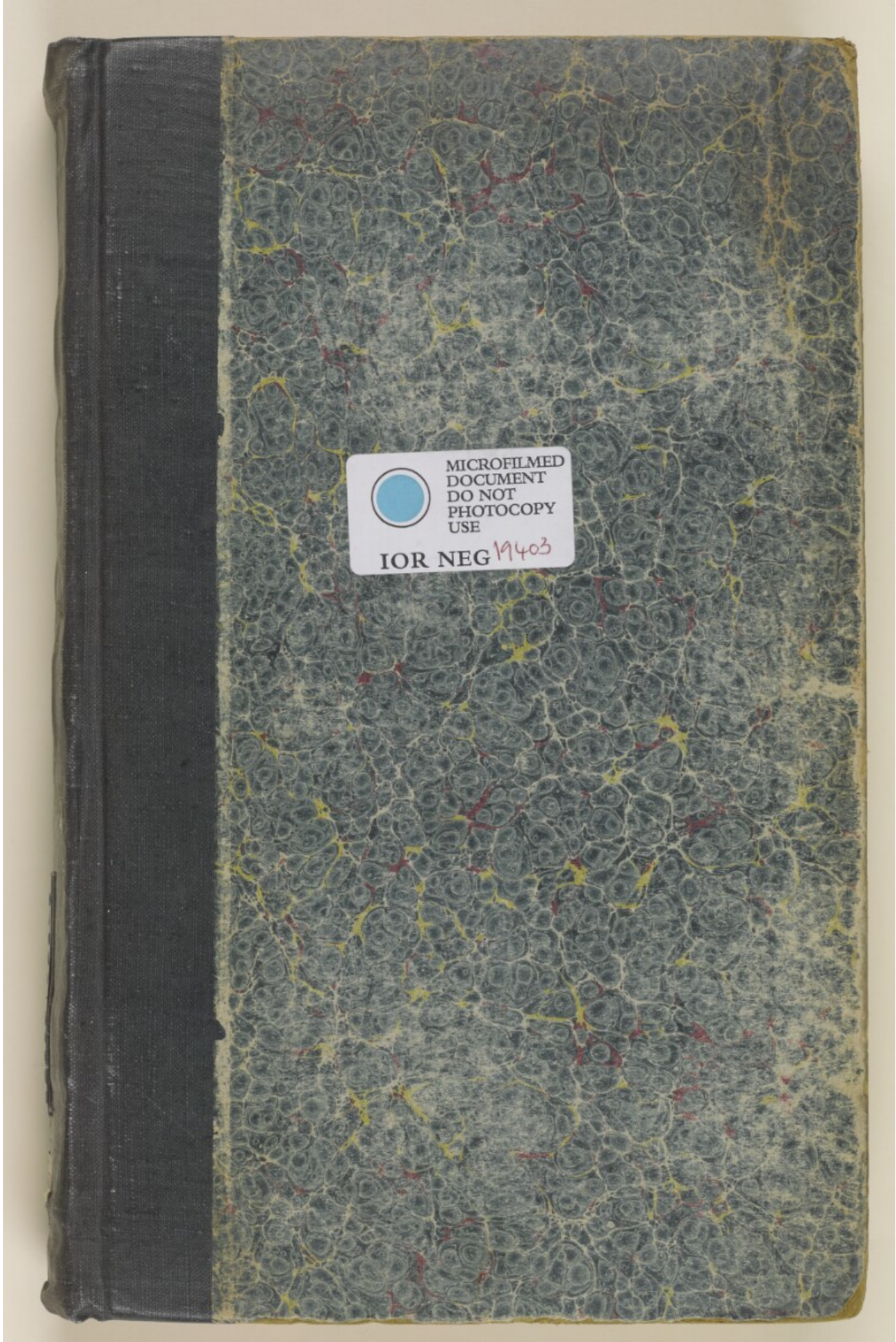
المراجع	IOR/L/PS/10/295
العنوان	ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن"
التاريخ/ التواريخ	٠٣ أغسطس ١٩١٢-٠٣ يونيو ١٩١٦ (ميلادي)
لغة الكتابة	الإنجليزية في اللاتينية
الحجم والشكل	مجلد واحد (٢٩٥ ورقة)
المؤسسة المالكة	المكتبة البريطانية: أوراق خاصة وسجلات من مكتب الهند
حق النشر	<u>غير معروف</u>

حول هذا السجل

يتضمن المجلد النشرات الأسبوعية لعدن للسنوات من ١٩١٢ إلى ١٩١٦، والتي يُشار إليها أيضًا باسم ملخصات أو يوميات الاستخبارات السياسية الأسبوعية لعدن أو المقيمة البريطانية والتي أعدها المقيم السياسي البريطاني في عدن. تحتوي على سجل للأحداث والأخبار والمعلومات المحلية الحالية، وكان يقدمها المقيم البريطاني في عدن بانتظام إلى سكرتير الحكومة في الهند في إدارة الخارجية في دلهي، الذي قام بتعميمها بعد ذلك على مكتب الهند ووزارة الخارجية في لندن. تحتوي النشرات على معلومات عن تحركات القوات التركية في اليمن؛ العلاقات المتغيرة والاندلاع المتكرر للأعمال العدائية بين العديد من زعماء القبائل اليمنيين وخاصة ما يتعلق بوضع ولائهم لمحتلي أراضيهم من الأتراك العثمانيين أو الحكومة البريطانية، وتمييزهم بناءً على ذلك إما شيوياً يتقاضون رواتب من تركيا أو من بريطانيا. تتضمن تقارير المقيم البريطاني مصادر معلوماته وهم: الشيوخ، المسؤولون، التجار والمسافرون الذين يزورونه أو يكتبون له في عدن، وكذلك الأخبار المستلمة من مساعد المقيم البريطاني الموجود في جزيرة بريم.

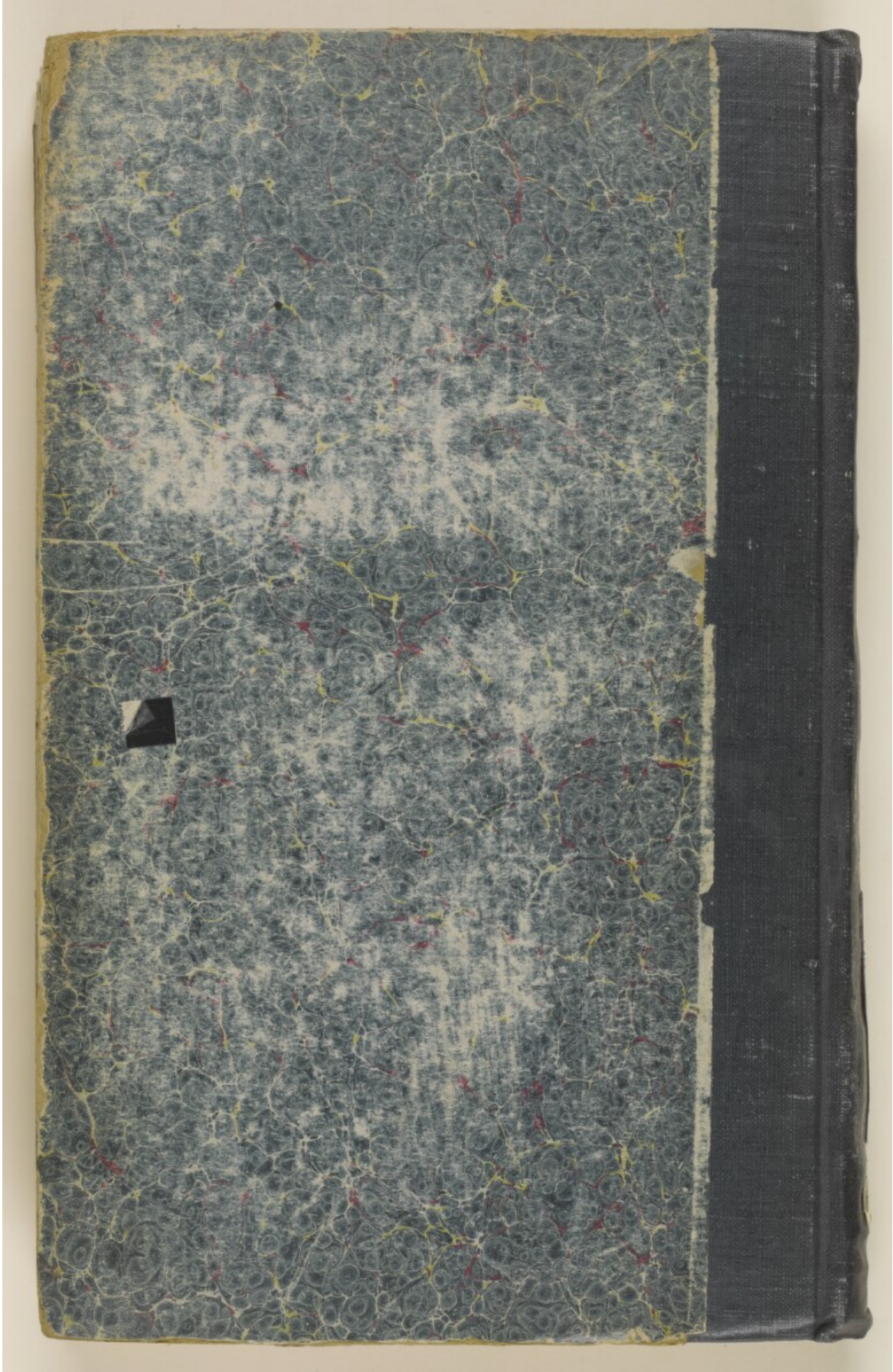


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [أمامي] (٥٩٨/١)



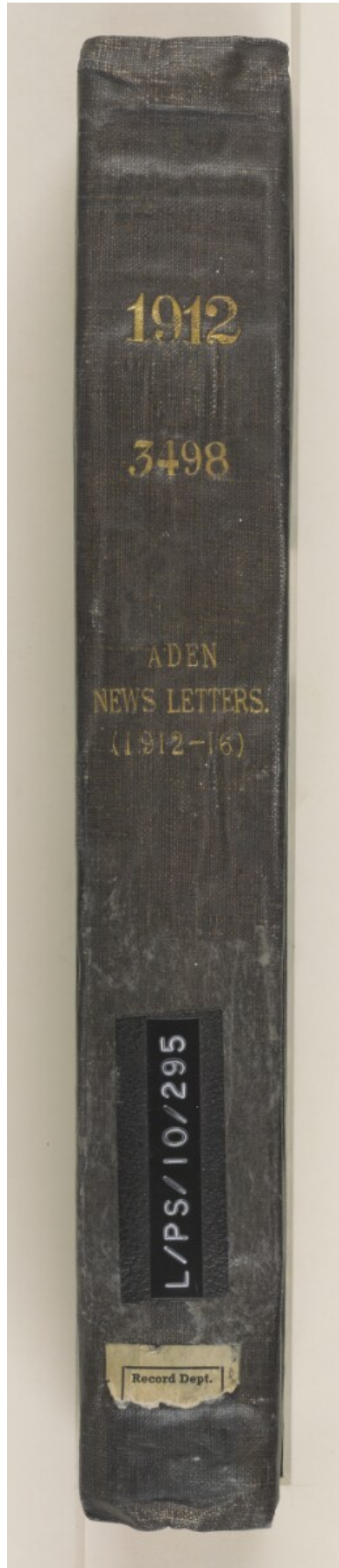


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [خلفي] (٥٩٨/٢)





ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [صلب] (٥٩٨/٣)





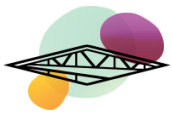
ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [حافة] (٥٩٨/٤)





ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [رأس] (٥٩٨/٥)



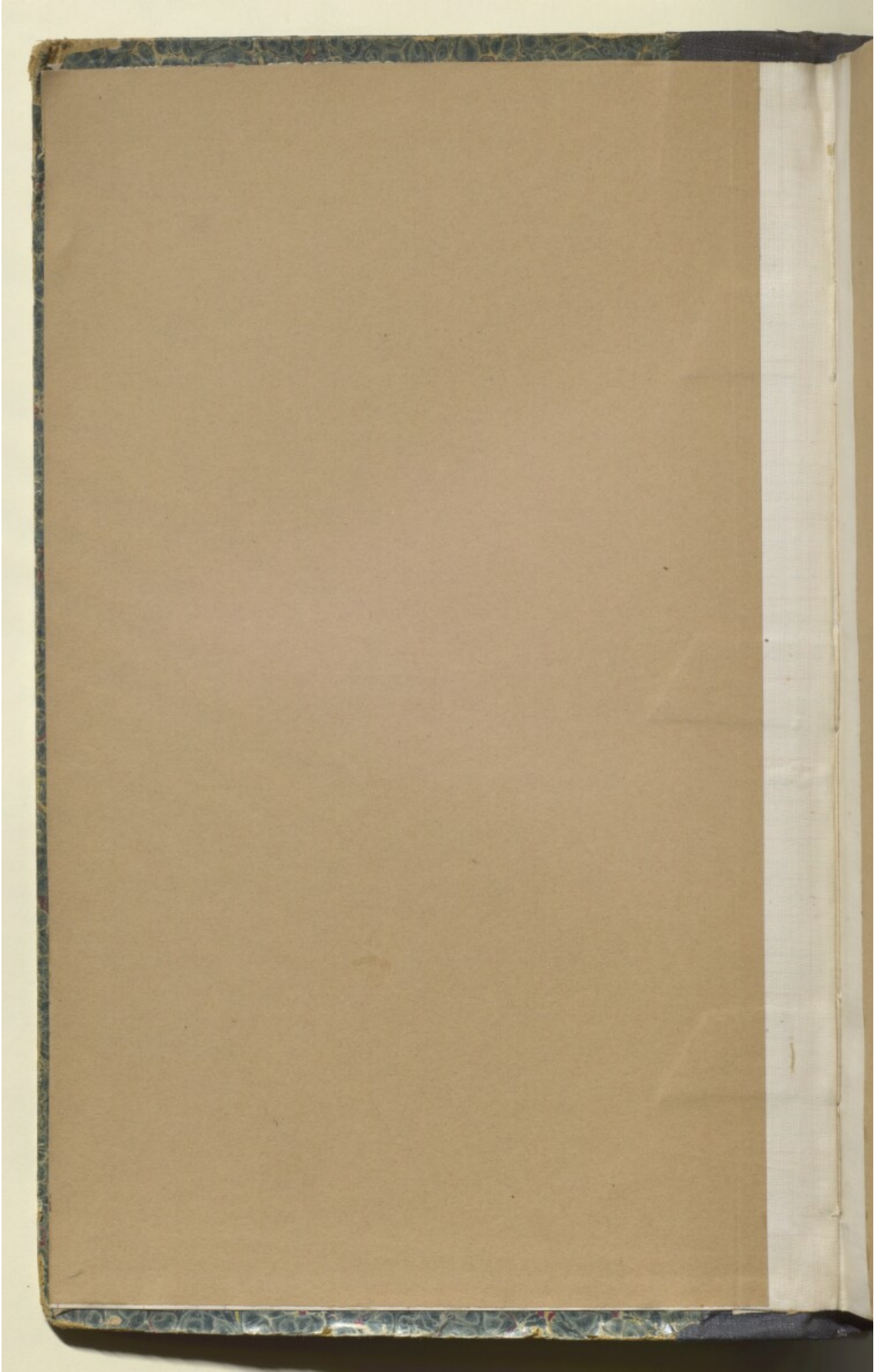


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [ذيل] (٥٩٨/٦)



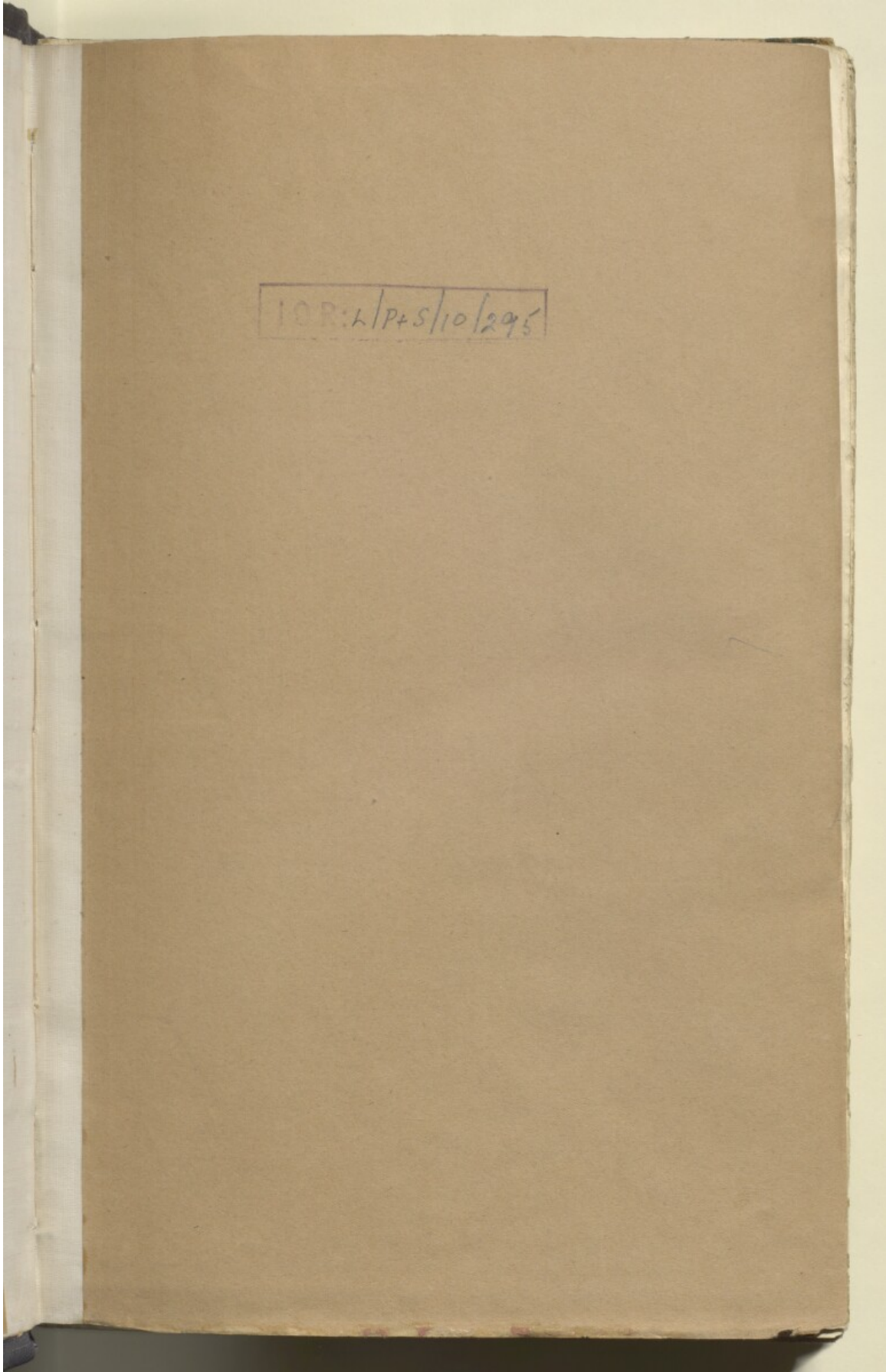


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [أمامي-داخلي] (٥٩٨/٧)



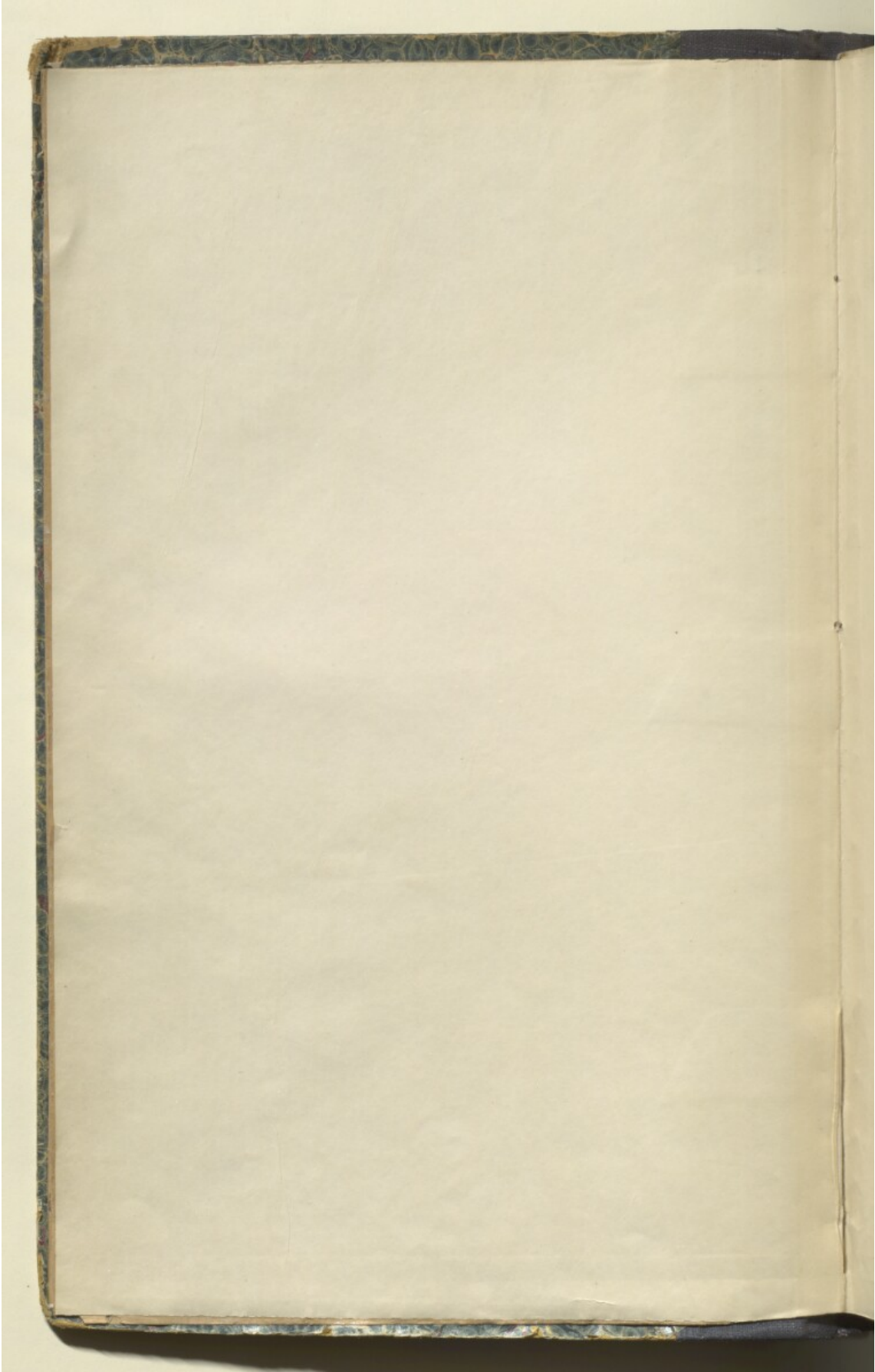


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [i-و] (٥٩٨/٨)



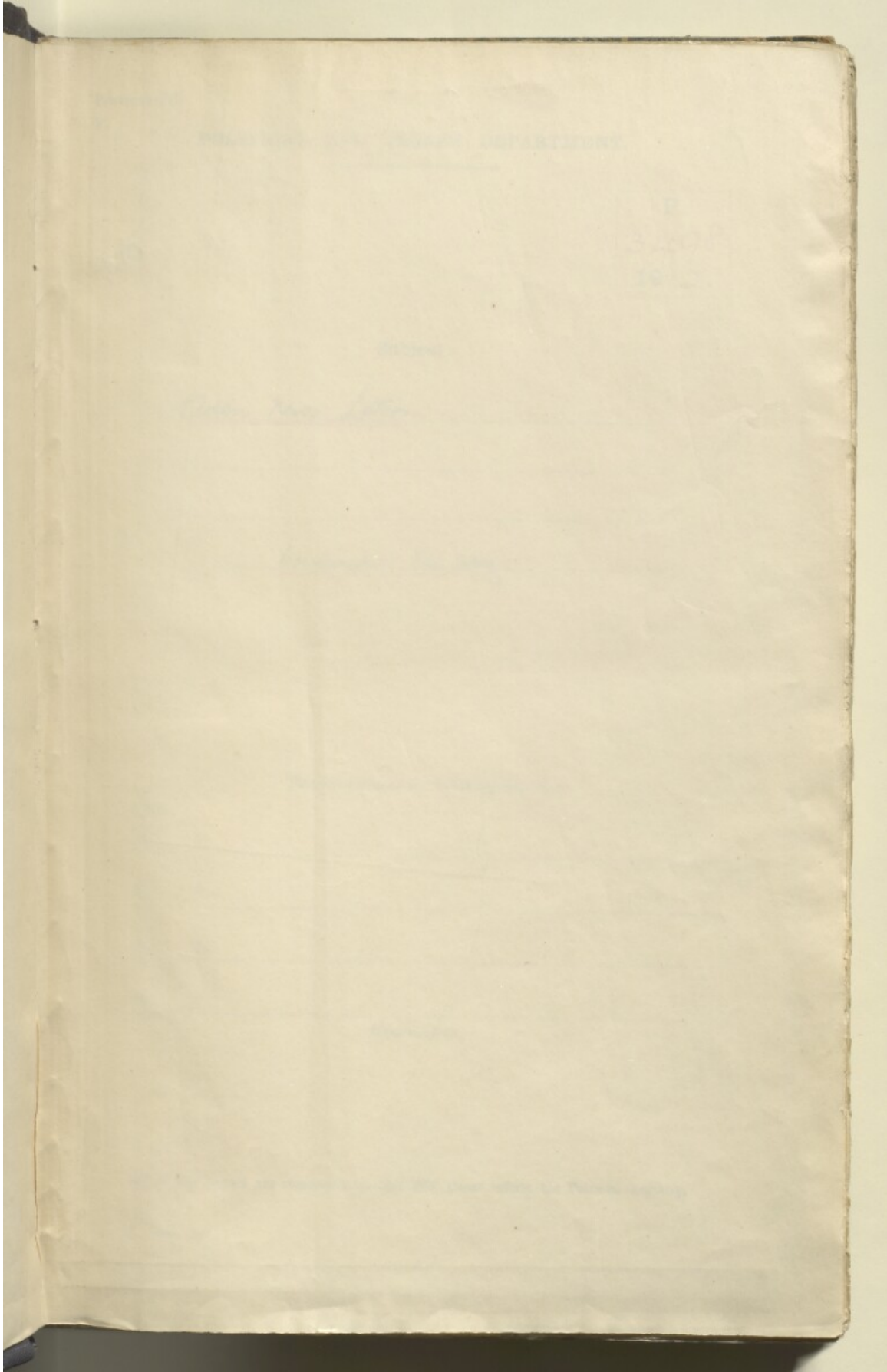


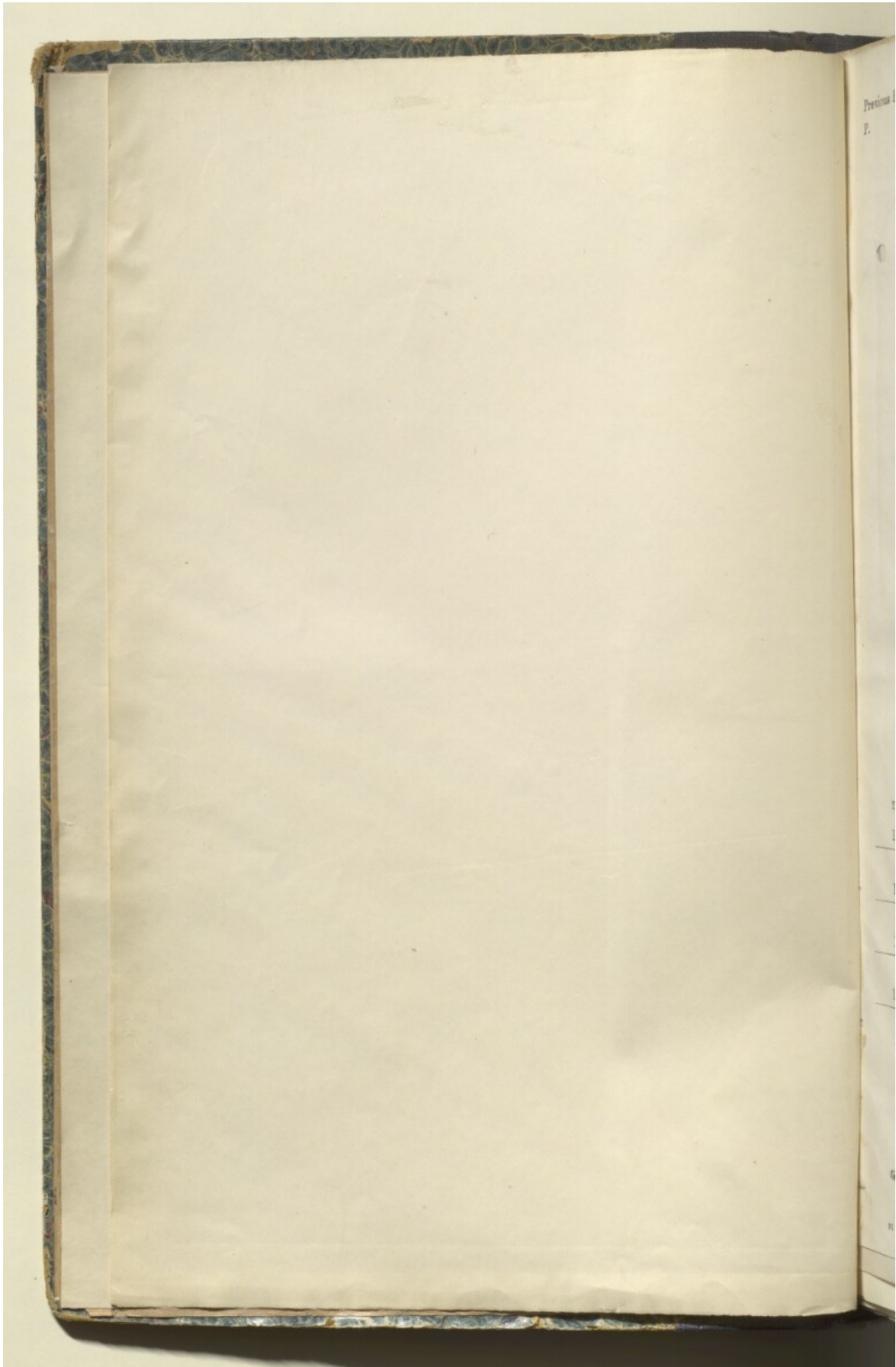
ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [z-ظ] (٥٩٨/٩)





ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [ii-و] (٥٩٨/١٠)







Previous File
P.

POLITICAL AND SECRET DEPARTMENT.

P.
3498
1912.

Subject:

Aden News Letters.

Continued in File 3300₁₆

This file contains the following papers :—

YEAR.	P.
19	P.
19	P.
19	P.
19	P.

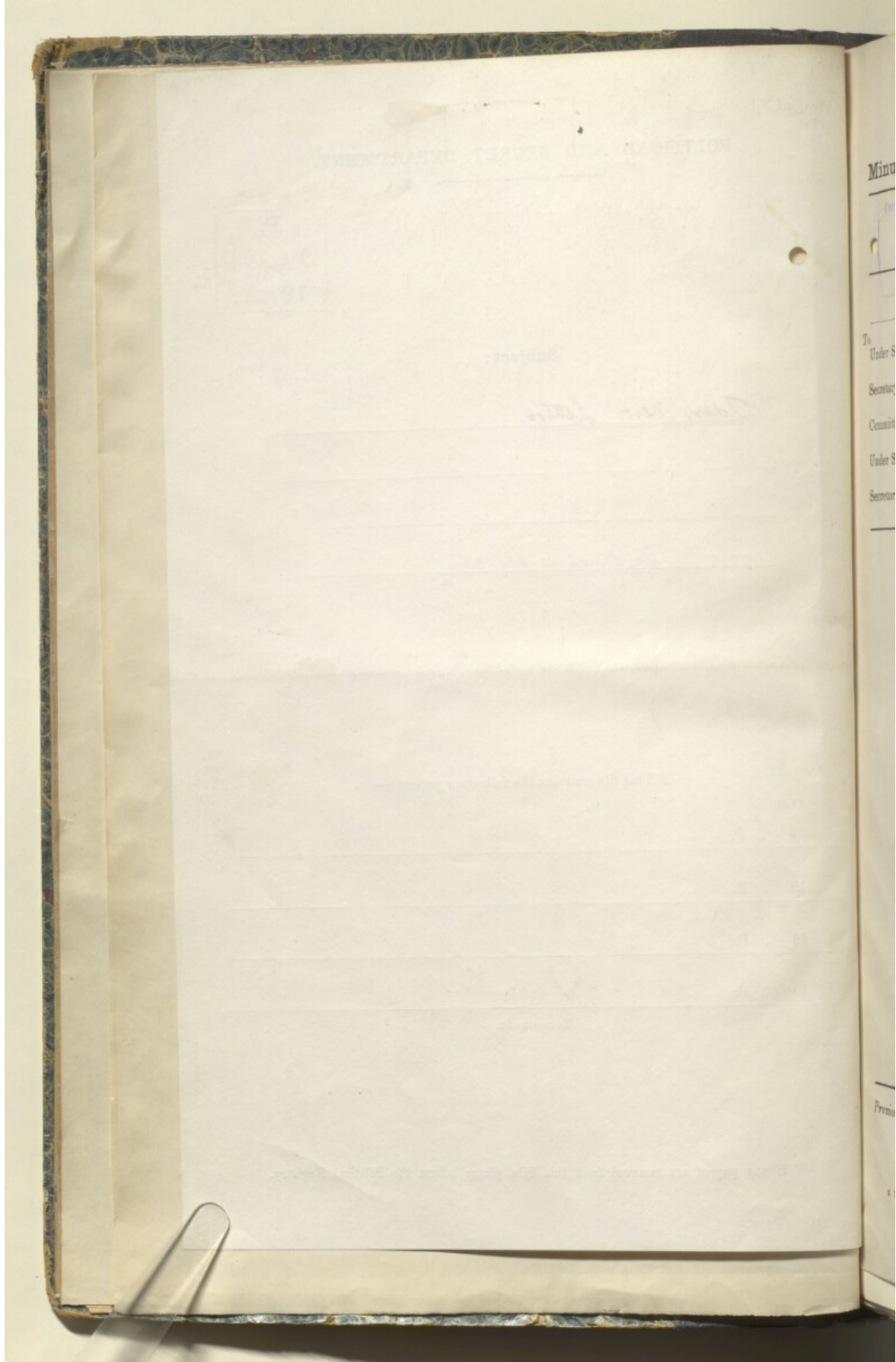
Memoranda.

☞ If any papers are removed from this File, please inform the Political Registry.

91 3000 1/25



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١ظ] (٥٩٨/١٣)





(2)

Register No.
3025

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Received on 1 AUG 1916 with INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S Letter. No. 51 M		Dated	1916.
Dated 30 JUN 1916		Rec.	
Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	
To		<u>Aden</u>	
Under Secretary	3 Aug. <i>at</i>		
Secretary of State	4 <i>J. W. H.</i>	22 nd Weekly Letter.	
Committee	4 <i>at</i>		
Under Secretary			
Secretary of State			

Copy to *FO*
SM
ME } 3/8/16.

FOR INFORMATION.

at

at

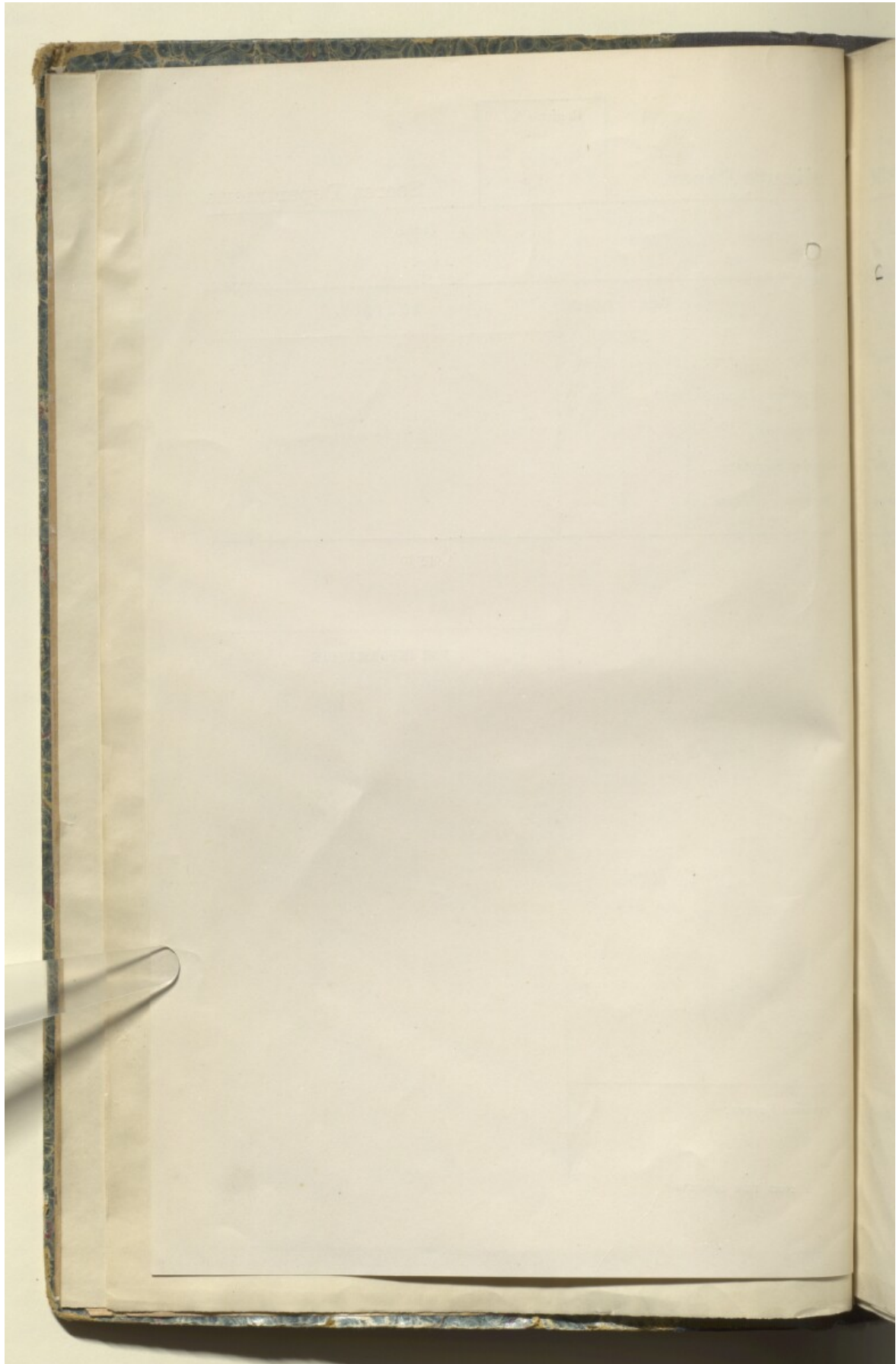
Seen Pol. Comtee.,
31/8/1916

Previous Papers :—

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ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [ظ٢] (٥٩٨/١٥)





SECRET.

3025

1916

22nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd June 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

From a letter received from Sultan Abdul Kader, grandson of the Fadli Sultan, it appears that the Fadli Sultan is still in correspondence with Ali Saeed Pasha. He has suggested that 800 Turkish troops and two guns should be sent to him as protection against us in case we move against him on hearing that the Turks are in Abyan.

Sheikh Saleh Mohsin Askar of the Mausatta reports that the Amir of Dala is causing considerable trouble to his people by raising contributions on them for himself and Ibn Naser Mokbil.

A report from Sheikh Abdul Rehman bin Kasim, the Mufahi, says that the Turks are supposed to have made a temporary peace with us, due to fear inspired by the seaplanes. The writer warns us that this is merely a ruse, to enable Saeed Pasha to get the reinforcements he expects from Syria.

Sheikh Saleh Mohsin Ali Askar gives us a rumour that Turkish troops are expected to come down from Mecca to the sea coast with war material. He gives it as hearsay only.

The Abdali Sultan forwards us a letter from Saeed Pasha addressed to the Fadli Sultan. In his forwarding letter he states that the document referred to in Saeed Pasha's letter is probably a treaty and points out that the Turks are probably anxious to execute treaties with Sheikhs and Sultans in our limits so as to strengthen their claims to a permanent occupancy. Later on the Abdali refers to the loss he has suffered and the permanent loss he may suffer if the caravan routes are deflected from his territory. He requests us to keep him in our mind in the event of our making peace terms with the Turks prior to their evacuation of his country.

The letter from Saeed Pasha to the Fadli is interesting as it clearly implies that Saeed Pasha had forwarded a treaty to the Sultan for signature; one copy was to be retained by the Sultan and two copies were to be returned to Saeed Pasha for transmission to Constantinople. Saeed Pasha upbraids the Sultan for having failed to return the documents and orders him to send two copies at once. In a postscript he adds that the Government (Turkish) are anxious to acquire some fields belonging to Ahl Haidara Mansur, which land is to be defined as belonging to the Sublime Turkish Government, and is to be called after Saeed Pasha. He also orders the Fadli to prevent the Ahl Foolesi from taking Jawlis and reeds into Aden.

From a letter from Sheikh Abdul Rehman, Al Mufahi, we learn that his brother Saleh Kaseim, who had gone over to the Turks, was killed in the last fight at Imad. The Sheikh expresses his joy at this.

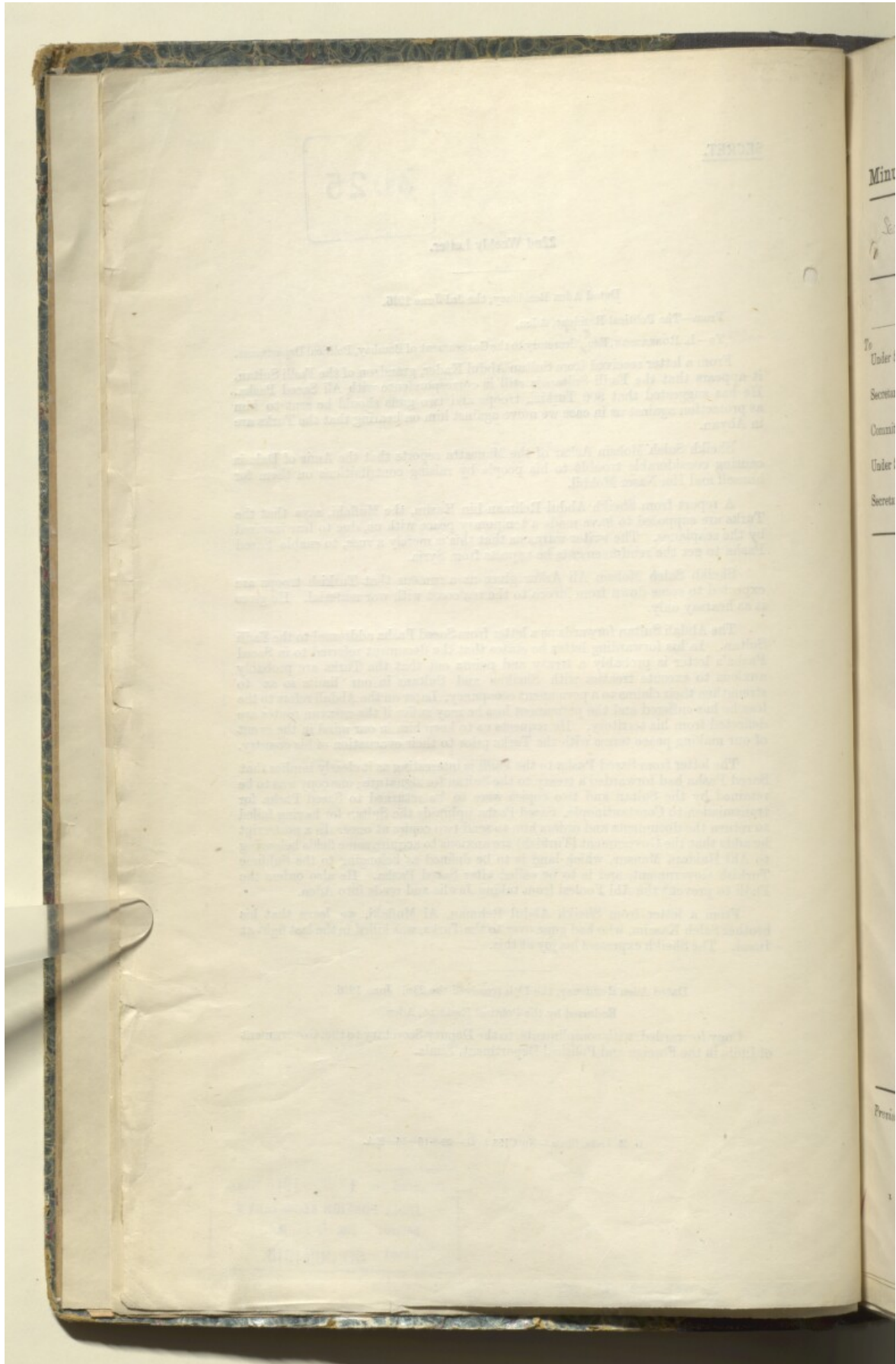
Dated Aden Residency, the 14th (received the 23rd) June 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C198 F. D.—26-6-16—16—E.A.

Received on 1 AUG 1916
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 61 M
Dated 30 JUN 1916





16

(٤)

Register No.
2807

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scaps Letter from India, 47 m

Dated 16 June 1916.
Rec. 15 July

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary...	19 July	ata	
Secretary of State...	19	P.W.H	Given weekly letter of 20 and 27 May
Committee.....	20	ac	
Under Secretary....			
Secretary of State...			

Copy to FO
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Dm. } 17 July

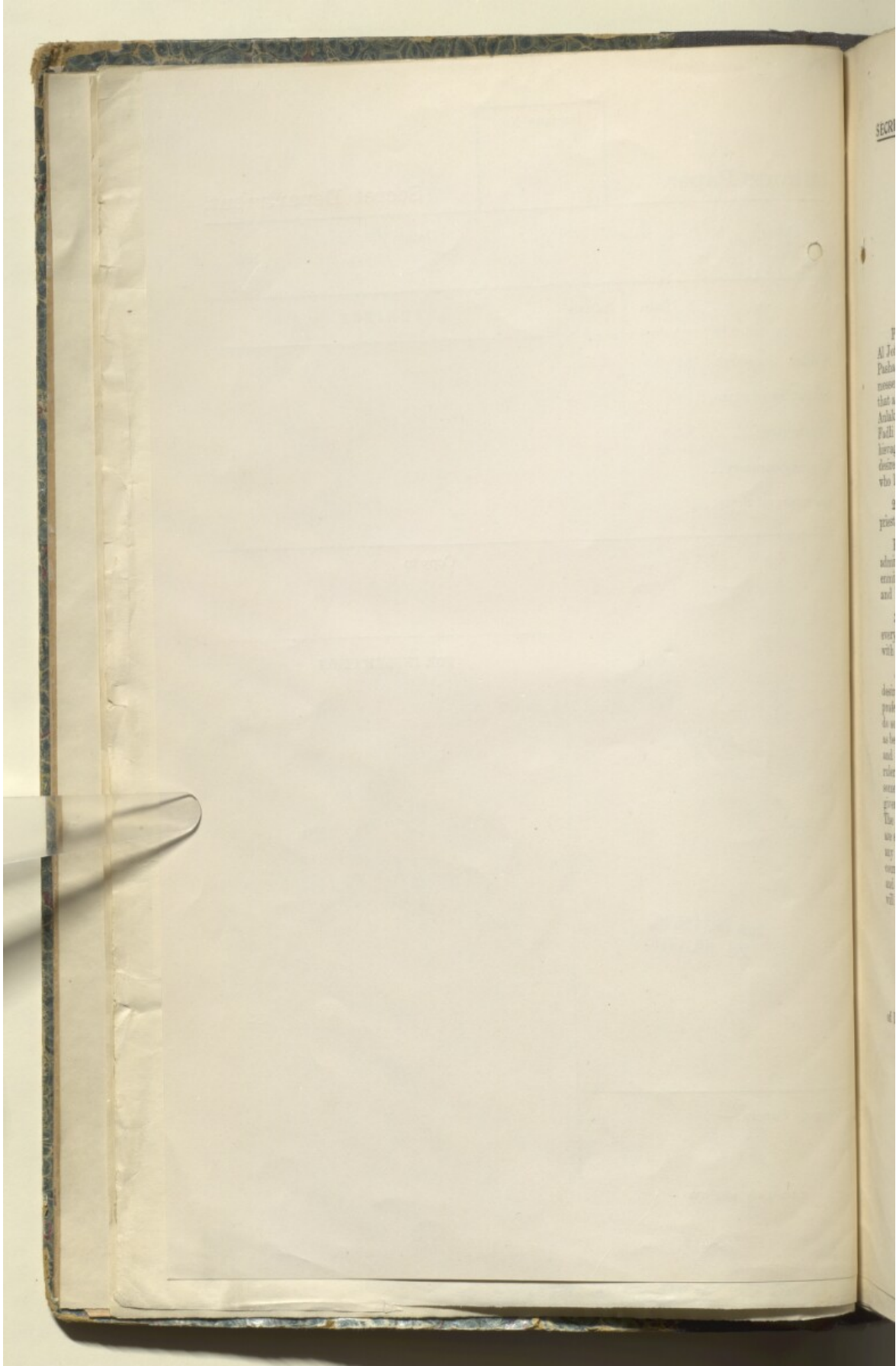
FOR INFORMATION.

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Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
26 JUL 1916

Previous Papers:—

x 20663 1 658 1000 5/16





SECRET.

2807

1916

20th Weekly Lettér.

Dated Aden Residency, the 20th May 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

Please see paragraph 7 of last week's letter. Sheikh Abdul Rabb bin Badr of Al Jof (Fadli) writes that one Ahmed am Maghrabi brought a message from Said Pasha asking him to go in and get a Turkish stipend, but that he replied to the messenger that he would not act treacherously towards the British Government; that after him came another emissary, one Husen bin Ahmed al Hammami, an Upper Aulaki Sheikh, with the same offer. Sheikh Abdul Rabb asks us to befriend the Fadli Sultan who, he says, is at heart friendly to the British Government in spite of his vagaries. He adds "Do not embitter your relations with Islam, for Moslems desire none but you. The Turks will not stay here for ever. It is only the British who lie not that will stay permanently."

2. I gather the following from Saiyid Yahia al Makki, who is a wandering priest and friendly to the British Government.

He left Mecca to see the Idrisi and his Minister Ba Sahi. He found their administration good. He then went to the Imam of San'a, found there is a bitter enmity between the Idrisi and the Imam. He then journeyed to Juban, Nawa and Rubieten and found all the tribesmen friendly to the British Government.

3. The friendly Fulesi Sheikh Akil bin Said (Fadli) reports that Said Pasha is everywhere amicably arranging Arab differences—a rôle which he is able to assume with advantage to all concerned because his diplomacy is backed by force.

4. Early in April I visited the Abdali Sultan and pointed out to him that it was desirable that the Arab Chiefs should prove their friendship by something more than professions; that it was their country that was invaded by the Turks and they should do something to defend their own country if they wished it to be regarded in future as belonging to them; and that it would be very easy for them to boycott the Turks and to raid their communications. He then wrote round to all neighbouring rulers and many of the chiefs have replied professing their willingness to do something to injure the Turks but fearing reprisals. But it appears that the advice given is bearing fruit. Reports tend to show that the Turks are in difficulties. The price of jowari and kerosine oil is excessive in Lahej and the Turkish officers are said to have gone to Said Pasha and told him that a year had passed without any actions on their part; and that he should either start fighting or evacuate the country and allow them to return to San'a as the soldiers cannot get sufficient food and that they are like a besieged party. It seems quite probable that their advice will shortly be followed.

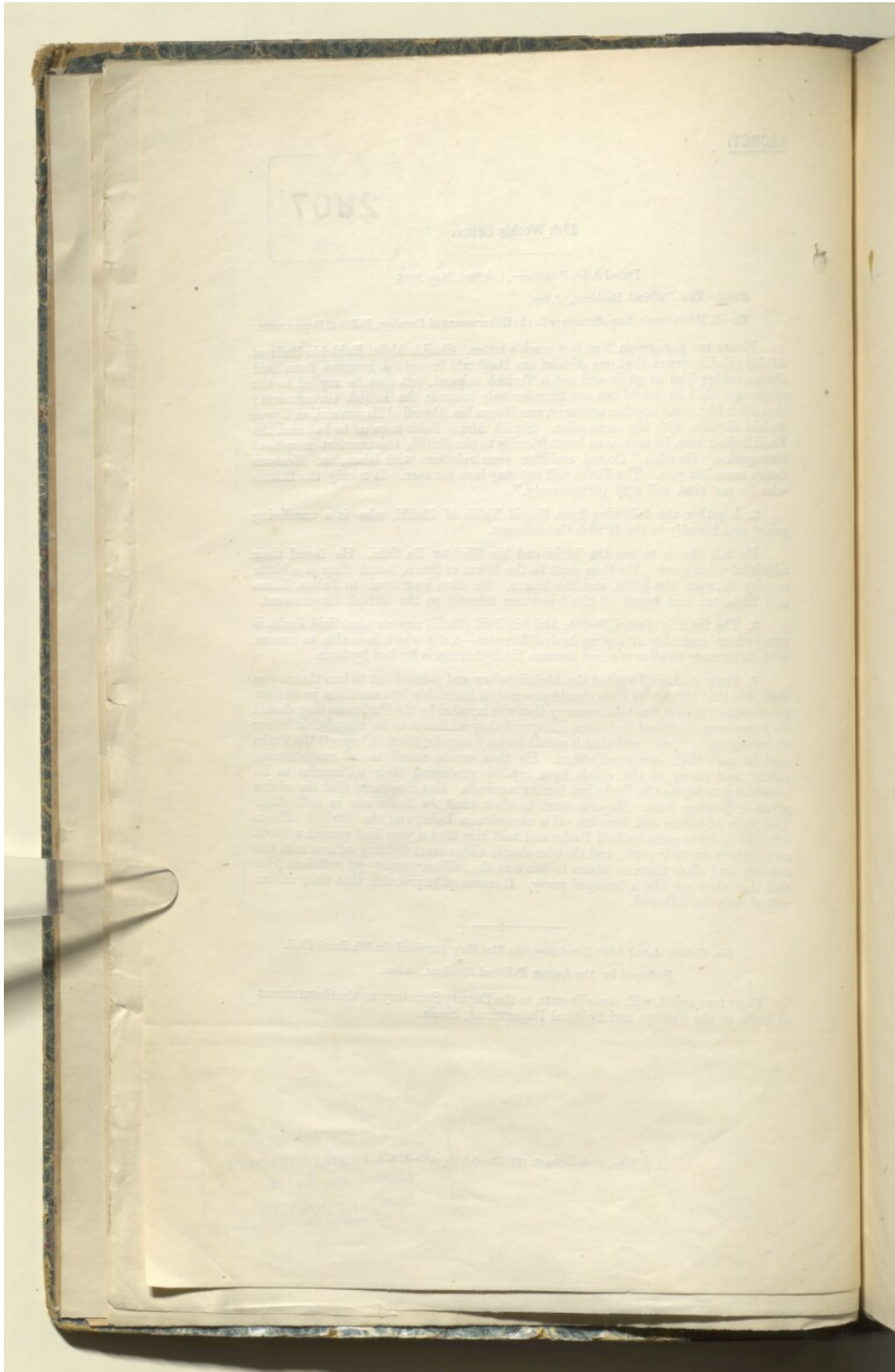
No. C-520, dated Aden Residency, the 31st May (received the 8th June) 1916.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 159F.D.—9-6-16.—16.

Received on 15 JUL 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 47 M
Dated 16 JUN 1916





SECRET.

21st Weekly Letter.

2807

1916

Dated Aden Residency, the 27th May 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

Please see my memorandum No. C.-536, dated 5th June 1916 forwarding copy of a letter from the Abdali Sultan dated 2nd idem and of a news letter received by him. The Abdali's letter has reference to a proclamation issued by me in Arabic and Turkish in which I described our command of the sea and the enemy's position and explained his latest losses in France, etc.

I have sent copies of the above letters also to the Foreign and Political, Simla, and his Britannic Majesty's High Commissioner, Cairo.

2. The Dubi Shaikh (Upper Yafa) in a flattering letter states that the Arabs are thankful to the British Government for their friendship towards Islam and that they are decrying the Turks for their misrule and their bad faith towards Moslems.

3. Our friend, the Fulesi Shaikh Akil (Fadli) writes that the Turks at Lahej have dismissed all the Arab mercenaries.

4. One of the Rubieten Shaikhs Yahia Naser bin Omar Shibren writes that the people of Rubieten are not listening to the Turks; that Kadi Abdalla Arashi entered Juban with Zaidi (Imamic) soldiers and that eventually Juban, Na'wa, Hajjajia, Dabyania and Riashie were compelled to pay taxes and give hostages. He says that the Zaidis who are at Damt are reported to be sending out an expedition against Rubieten and so with Ahl-Mures and Sho'aib, the Rubieten people are guarding their borders.

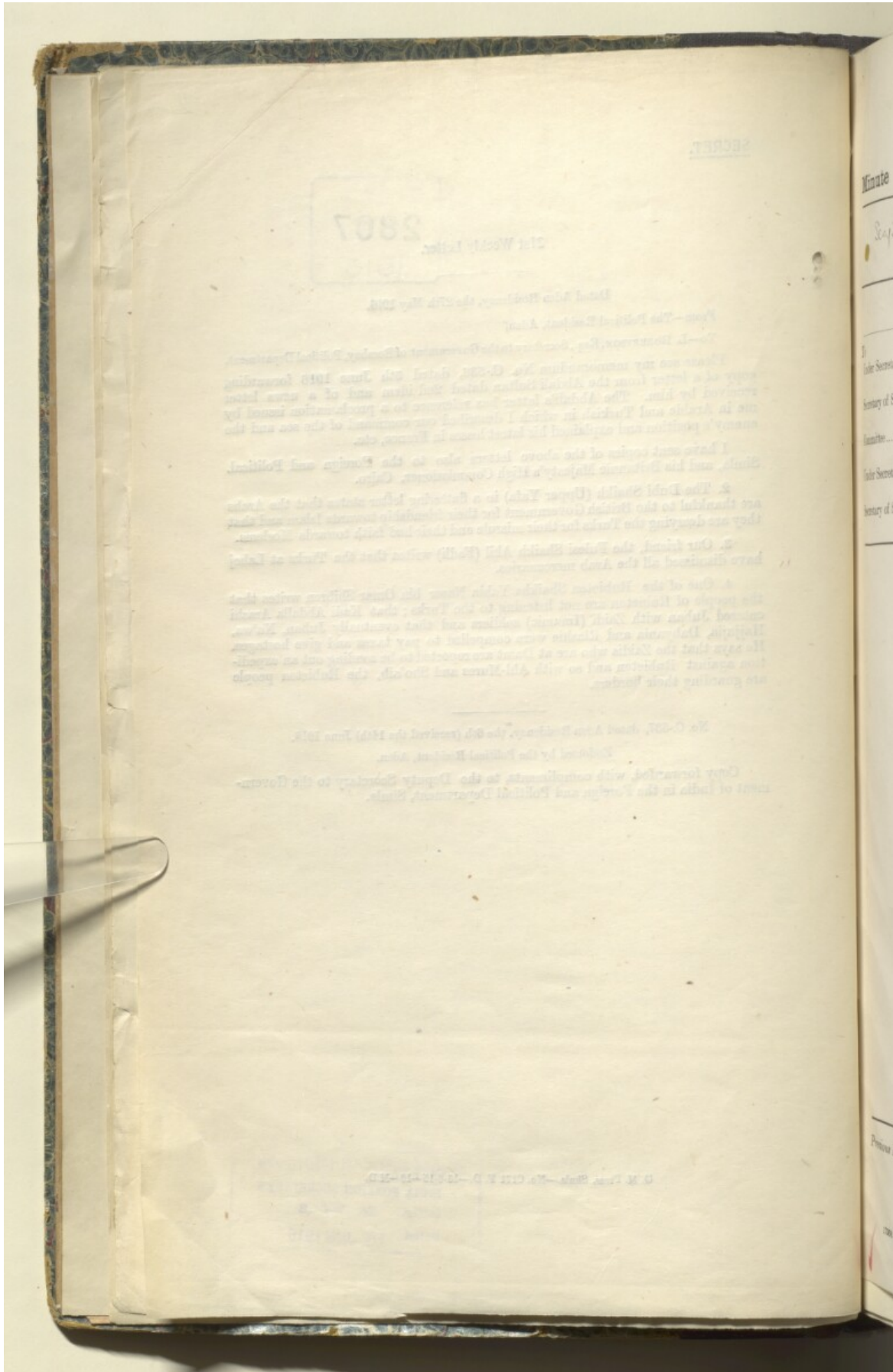
No. C.-537, dated Aden Residency, the 6th (received the 14th) June 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C171 F. D.—15-6-16—M.D.

Received on 15 JUL 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 47 M
Dated 16 JUN 1916





③

Register No.
2583

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scap's letter from India, 43 M Dated 2 June 1916.
Rec. 4 July

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	11 July	act	
Secretary of State.....	12	P. W. H.	Act on weekly letters, 2 weeks of 6 and 13 May
Committee	12	act	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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P.W.H. } 5 July

FOR INFORMATION.

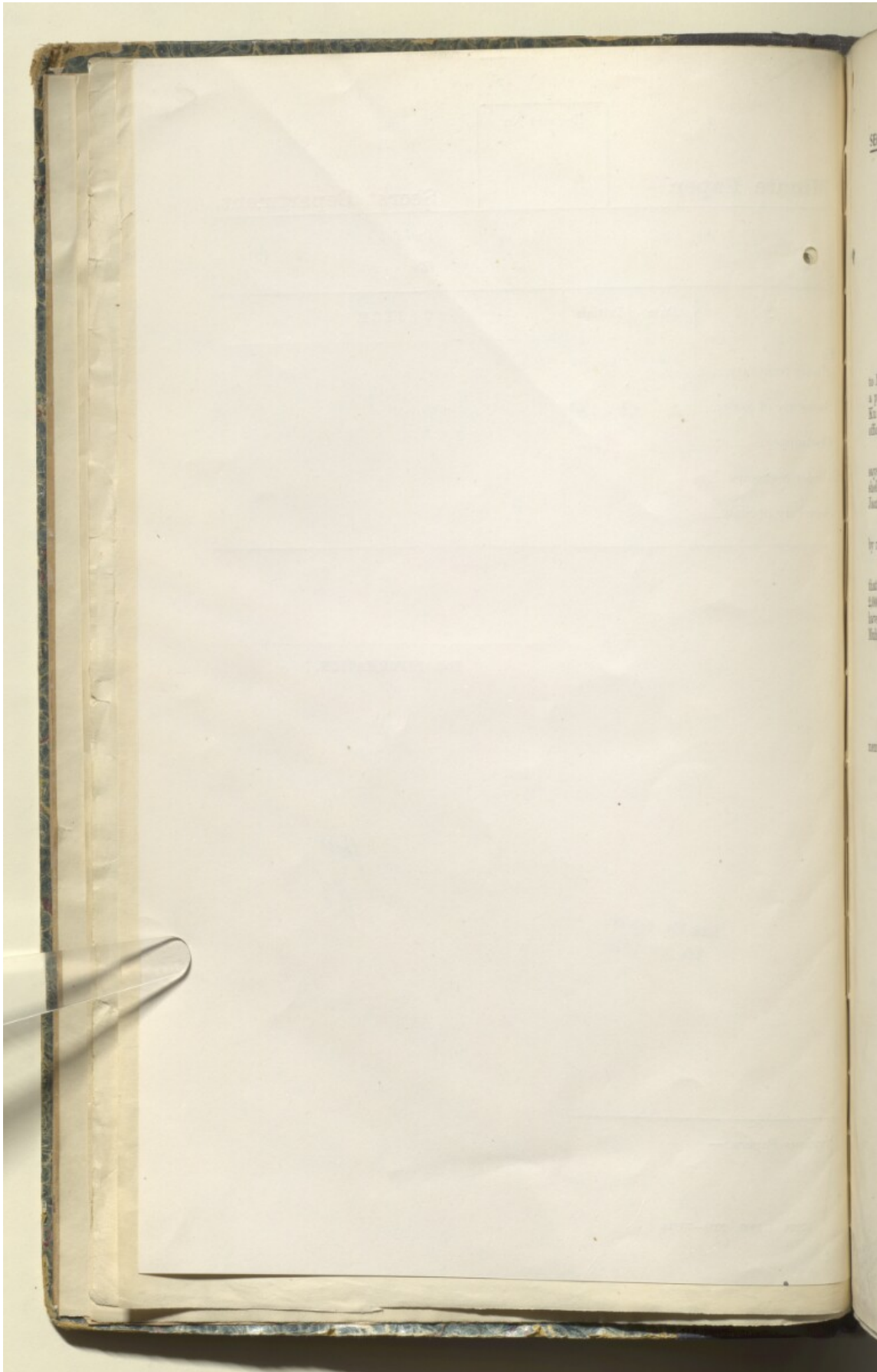
Mr.
Caw

14/6
act

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
19 JUL 1916

Previous Papers :—

17265. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.





SECRET.

18th Weekly Letter.

P
2583
1916

Dated Aden Residency, the 6th May 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

Please see paragraph 6 of my Weekly Letter dated 15th April 1916. I proceeded to Makalla on the 23rd idem, and gave Sir Ghalib the Insignia of K.C.I.E. in a public Darbar returning to Aden on 27th April. A report on this subject and Ku aiti's affairs with regard to Hadramaut is being submitted to Government officially.

2. Sharif Abdul Rahman bin Husein Alawi of Saba (Marib) in an undated letter says that his country is quiet, rain plentiful and crops excellent. He asks for ten shells "which can blow up strong houses," on the score that his enemies the Ahl al Jauf are at enmity with him and he would quell them.

This man is pro-Imam and pro-Turk and flies a Turkish flag. He is a Zeidi by religious persuasion. It is not proposed to interfere in tribal disputes.

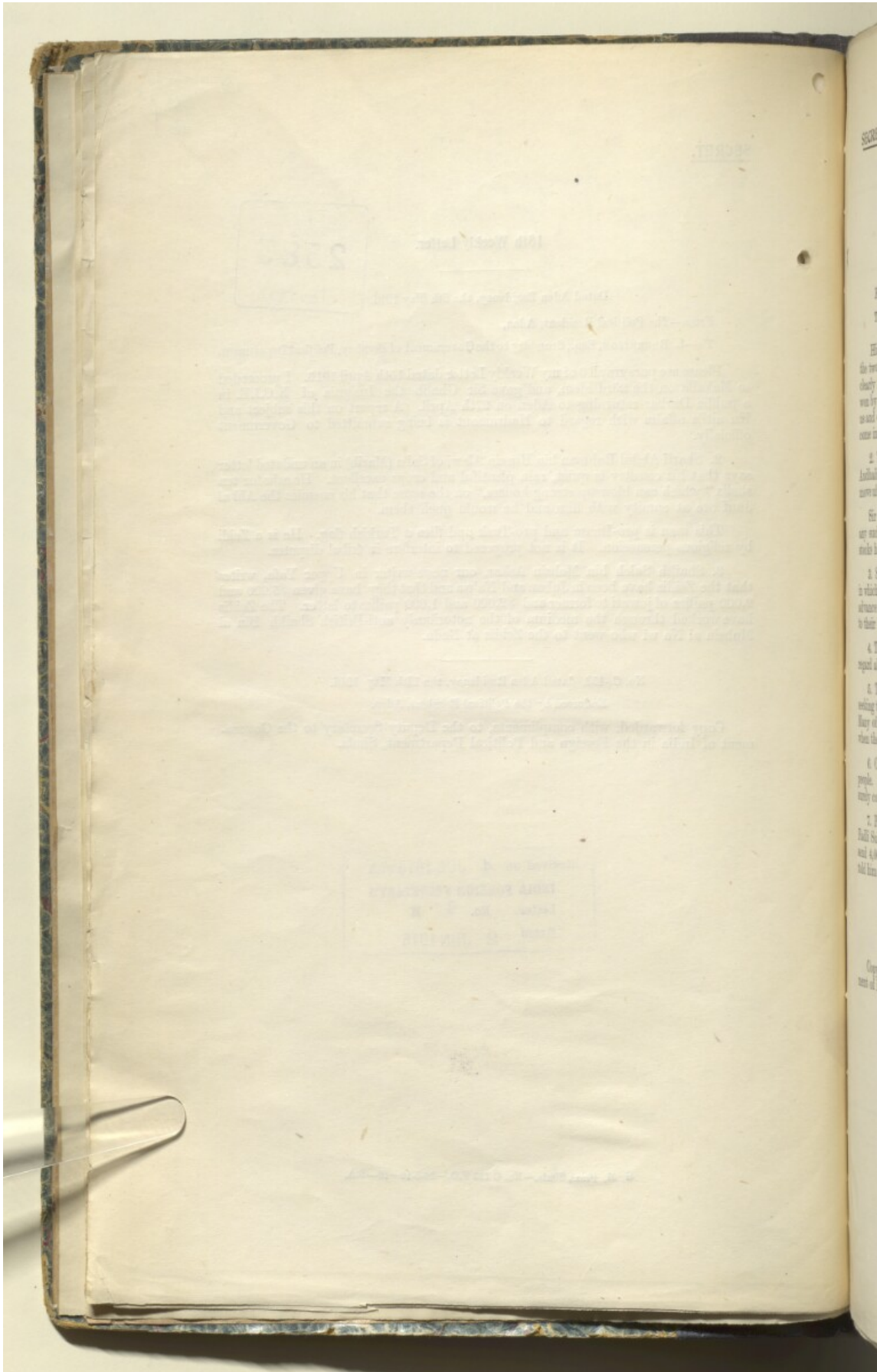
3. Shaikh Saleh bin Mohsin Askar, our news-writer in Upper Yafa, writes that the Zeidis have been in Juban and Na'wa and that they have given \$5,000 and 2,000 pailies of jowari to former and \$2,000 and 1,000 pailies to latter. The Zeidis have worked through the medium of the notoriously anti-British Shaikh Bin al Muhsin al Na wi who went to the Zeidis at Rada.

No. C.-452, dated Aden Residency, the 13th May 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 4 JUL 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 43 M
Dated 2 JUN 1916





SECRET.

19th Weekly Letter.

P
2583
1916

Dated Aden Residency, the 13th May 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department.

His Highness Sir Ghalib of Makalla writes and encloses a letter received from the two Jahwari and Hurebi Shaikhs of Upper Yafa now in Lahej. The letter is clearly inspired by Saiyid Pasha. It relates as usual the great victories everywhere won by Turkey and Germany, and says that the whole of our Hinterland is against us and our day is over. The Sultan will not reply to the invitation made him to come in to Lahej and join the army of "Mujahidin."

2. The Sultan further reports that Saiyid Jafar Mihdar who has passed through Audhali and Aulaki tracts has reported to him that the Imam's intention is to move ultimately towards Hadramaut, but his mind is not yet fully made up.

Sir Ghalib asks for considerable grants of arms and ammunition to withstand any such contingency. Government have already been addressed, and certain stocks have been sent to Makalla.

3. Sir Ghalib further sends a letter addressed to him from the Audhali Sultan in which he says that his hills are too strong an obstacle to a Turkish or Imamic advance; that the Turks in Lahej have addressed him, but he has refused to reply to their letters.

4. The Kotaibi Shaikh writes (as often before) that he still continues to disregard all overtures from Lahej and he fears Turkish vengeance in consequence.

5. The Abdali Sultan wrote letters to all the stipendiaries in our Protectorate seeking to gauge their attitude in the event of a movement from Shaikh Othman. Many of the Shaikhs have replied with friendly letters stating that they will act when the time comes, but ask for arms and ammunition.

6. Our friend Saiyid Taha of Jabel Jihaf asks us to move against the rebellious people. As the Arabs have felt the tyranny of the Turks, he thinks, they will all surely co-operate with us if we move up.

7. Please see paragraph 4 of Weekly Letter, dated 22nd April 1916. The Fadli Sultan has written reiterating his friendliness towards us and asking us to send 4,000 men to safeguard his interests in Abyan against the Turks. I have told him that he will be given a chance later on to prove his friendship.

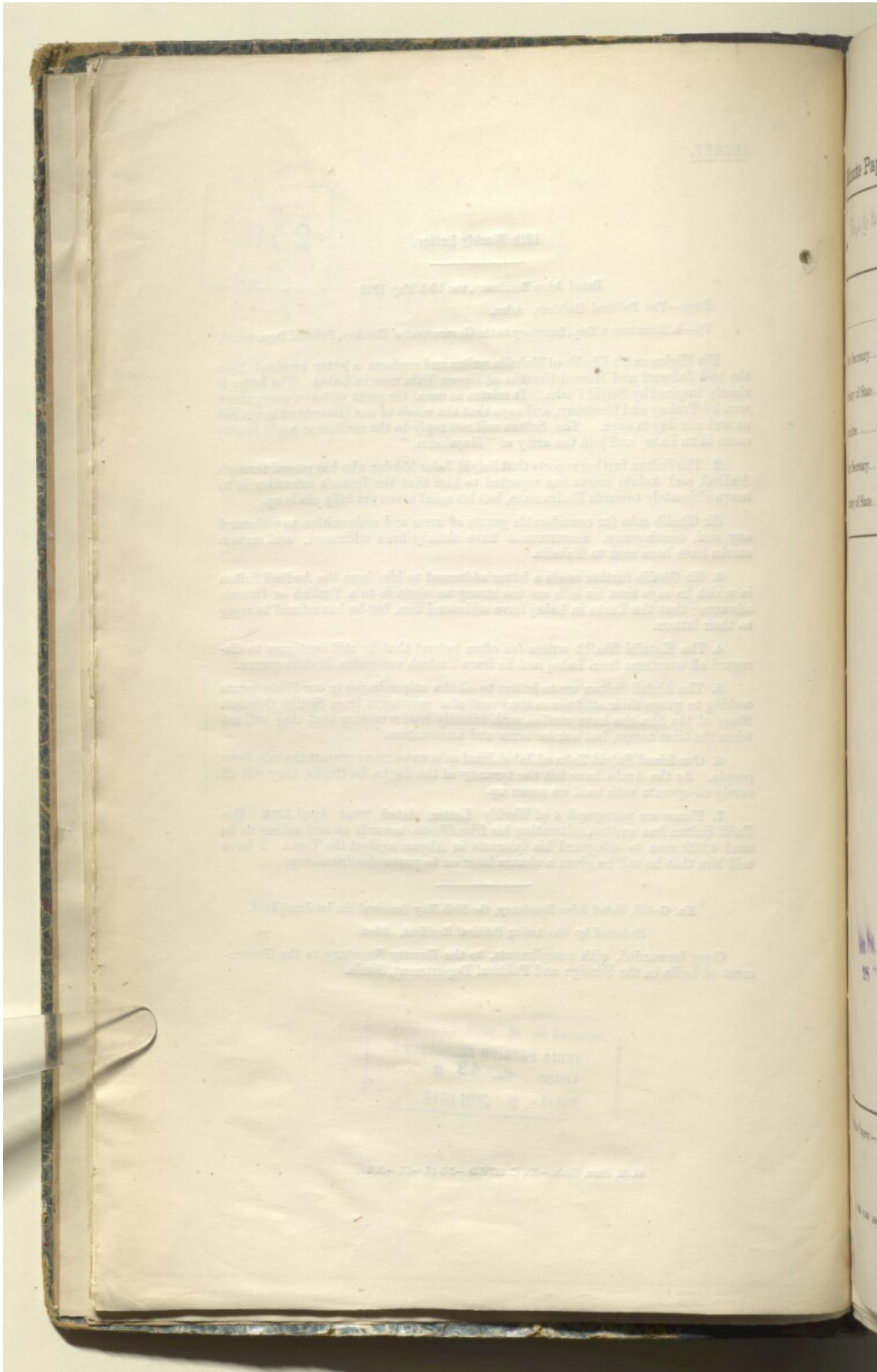
No. C. 496, dated Aden Residency, the 24th May (received the 1st June) 1916.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 4 JUL 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 43 M
Dated 2 JUN 1916

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 141 F. D.—2-6-16.—16.—B. A.





(10)

Register No.
20745

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's letter from India, 40 m Dated 19 May 1916.
Rec. 19 June

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary...	24 June	AK	
Secretary of State...	26	J. W. H.	Aden weekly letter of 29 April.
Committee.....	26	AC	
Under Secretary...			
Secretary of State...			

Copy to
to mil } 22 June.
DND -

FOR INFORMATION.

AK.
J. W. H.
AK.

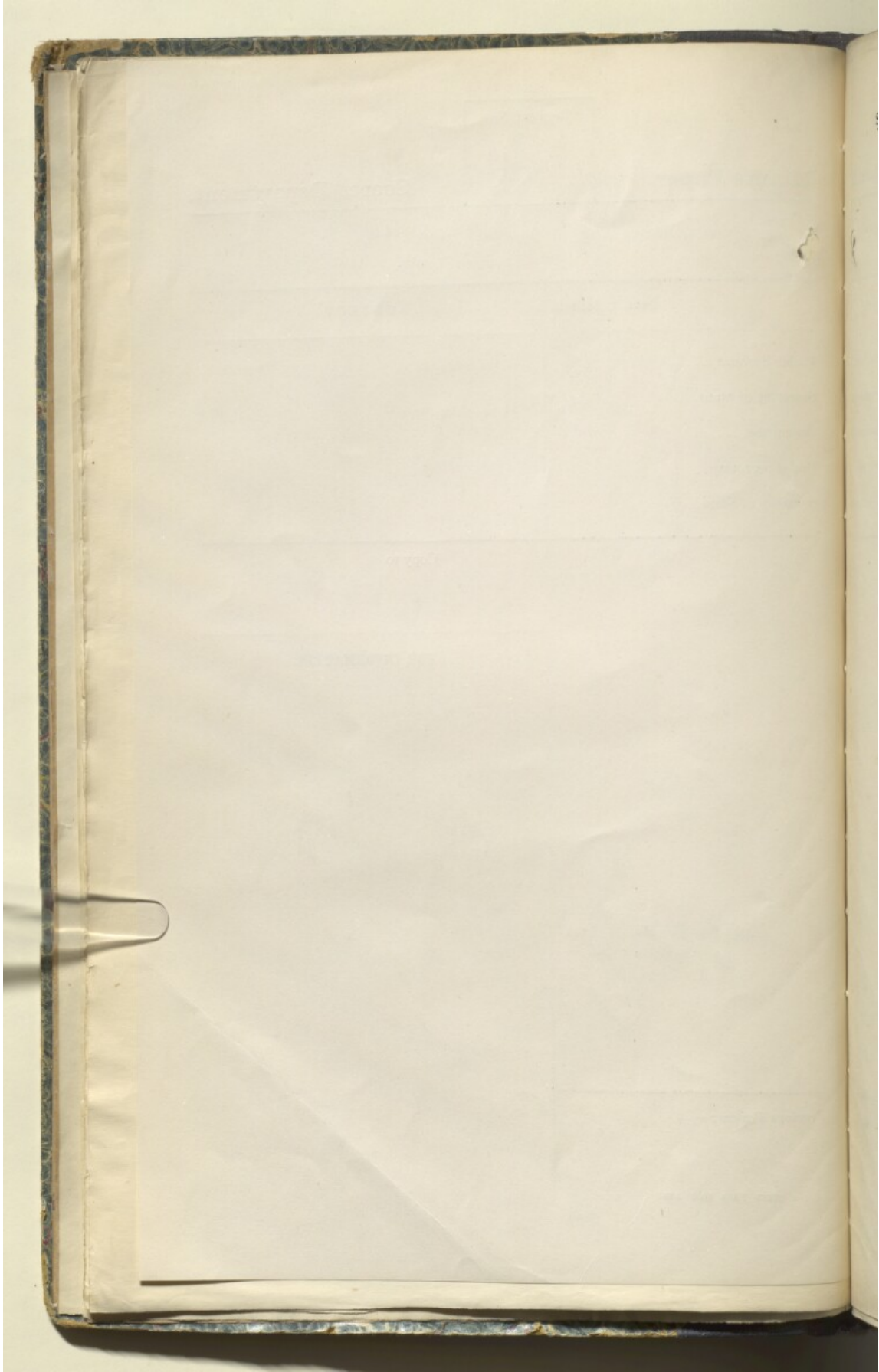
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
28 " 1916

Previous Papers:—

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ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٠ ظ] (٥٩٨/٣١)





SECRET.

P
2345
1916

17th Weekly Letter

Dated Aden Residency, the 29th April 1916.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Please see paragraph 6 of Weekly Letter, dated 15th April 1916. The Sultan of Shehr and Makalla writes that his minister has not yet returned from his expedition. The Ashraf are in receipt of letters from the Imam and from Lahej, and the Kathiri is apparently involved. The Sultan says that he has deputed messengers to Marib to learn the news. He thinks that the Imam's mind is bent on going to the Hadramout. He asks for rifles and ammunition and guns to secure his position. He is anxious to obtain more control over his subjects who are engaged in trade with Singapore and Java. With this object in view he has asked us to require the production of a pass issued by him from all traders passing through Aden from Makalla to these places.

By gaining this power over them he will be able to prevent them from intriguing with the Kathiri.

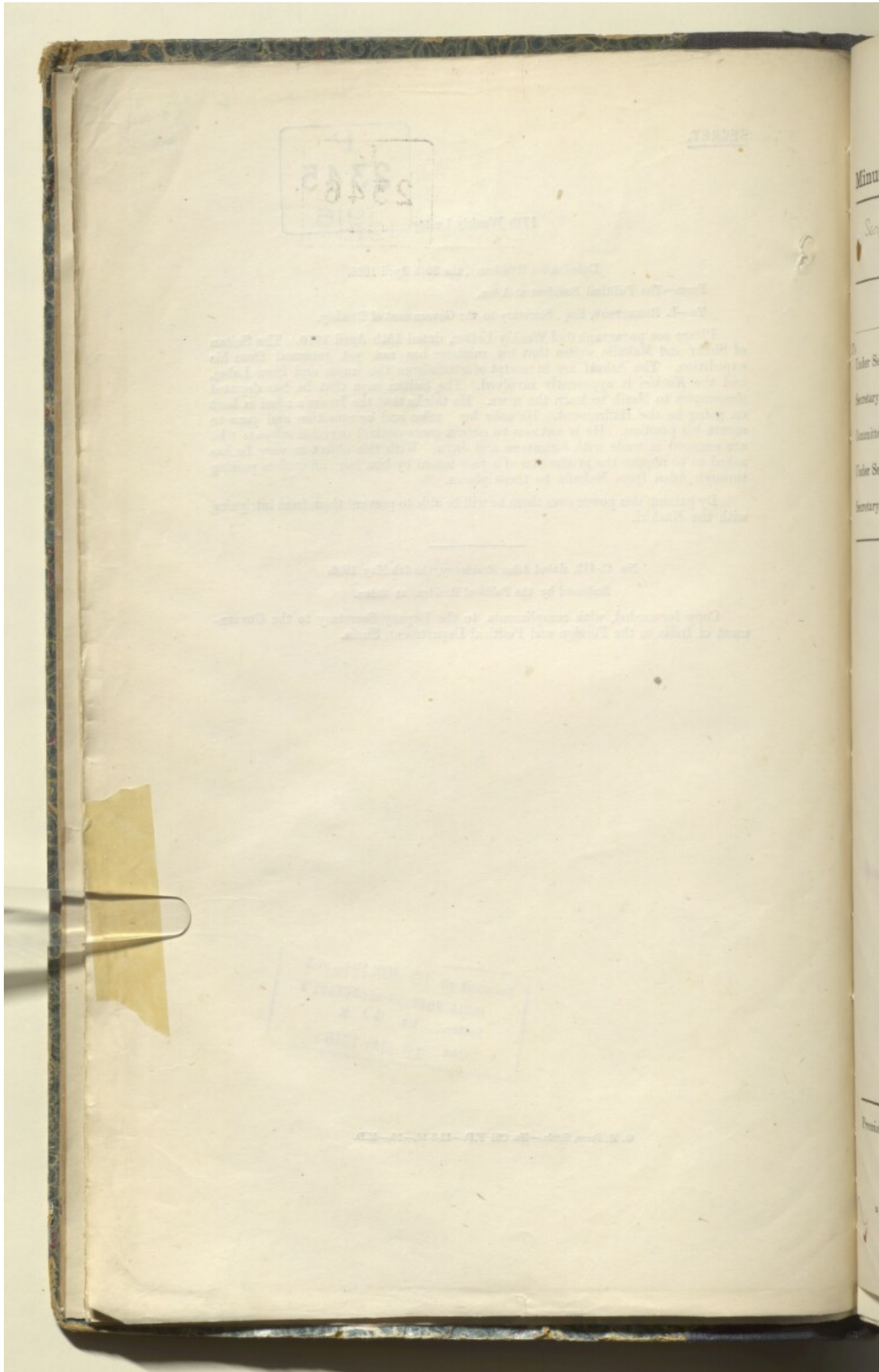
No. C-413, dated Aden Residency, the 4th May 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 19 JUN 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 40 M
Dated 19 MAY 1916

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C91 F.D.—13-5-16,—16,—M.D.





(12)

Register No.
2229

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scay's letter from India, 38 m

Dated 12 May 1916.
Rec. 12 June

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary....	17 June	J.S.	
Secretary of State...	19.	J.W.H.	<u>ADEN</u> weekly letters of 15 & 22 April
Committee.....	20	ac	
Under Secretary....			
Secretary of State...			

Copy to To } 16 June
 mil } 13 June

FOR INFORMATION.

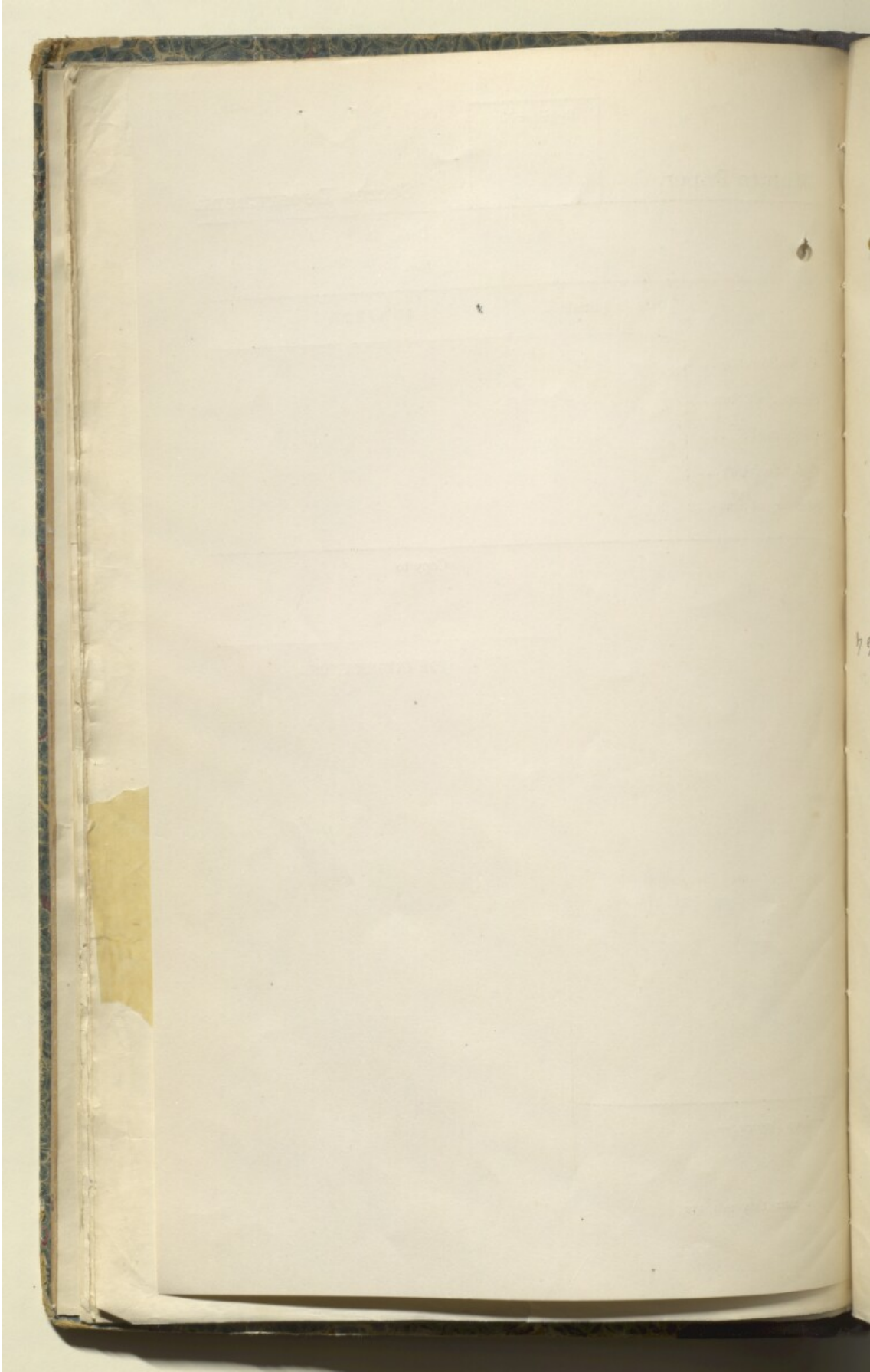
Secy Pol. Comtee,
28 JUN 1916

Previous Papers:—

x 20663 I 658 1000 5/16



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٢ ظ] (٥٩٨/٣٥)





SECRET.

P
2229
1916

15th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 15th April 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Kadi Atik bin Ahmed Bakir of Behan, an influential friend of the British Government, writes that he had to escape for his life to Wadi Markha between Behan and Upper Aulaki country, owing to the conspiracy of two Imamic commanders who wrote letters to certain Saiyids of Behan asking them to seize and kill the Kadi because of his British proclivities. Letters were at the same time written by the same Saiyids to a friend of the Kadi, one Saiyid Salim bin Ahmed bin Duran, urging him to bring in the Kadi who, if he were complacent, would be made the paid Administrator of the Province of Radman. The Kadi luckily received a letter from a friendly Imamic leader—one Saiyid Ahmed bin Bubaker—warning him against compliance with the Imamic overtures.

As he asked for assistance he was given Rs. 500.

2. Sheikh Saleh Mohsin Askar of Mausata (Upper Yafa) writes that Ibn Nasir Mukbil, the Mawia Sheikh and Arab are proceeding to Kataba accompanied by Amir Nasr. Their objective is said to be Shu'aib. Amir Nasr had been to Lahej with an offering to Said Pasha of bullocks and goats.

3. The Fadli Sultan has again written reiterating his demand for the payment of his stipend and saying that he went to Lahej to save his country from ruin and because his relatives and Sheikhs forced his hands. He adds that he is under the British Government, who will be to blame if he suffers any hurt. He denies that he is assisting the Turks in any way.

It is true that caravans through his country come in pretty freely but it is equally certain that some go to Lahej too.

The Sultan has been addressed to the effect that after the expulsion of the Turks from Lahej he will be given an opportunity to justify his actions. No reply has been given as to his stipend which has been suspended.

4. The Fadli's grandson writes that the former has been addressed by Said Pasha to stop dhows taking firewood to Aden and also to obstruct all goods for upcountry arriving from Aden to Shukra by sea, threatening an expedition against him if he fails to comply. The grandson says that the Sultan made some reply and that he will try to ascertain the purport of it. He adds that his own allowance has been stopped by the Sultan and he wishes to visit Aden.

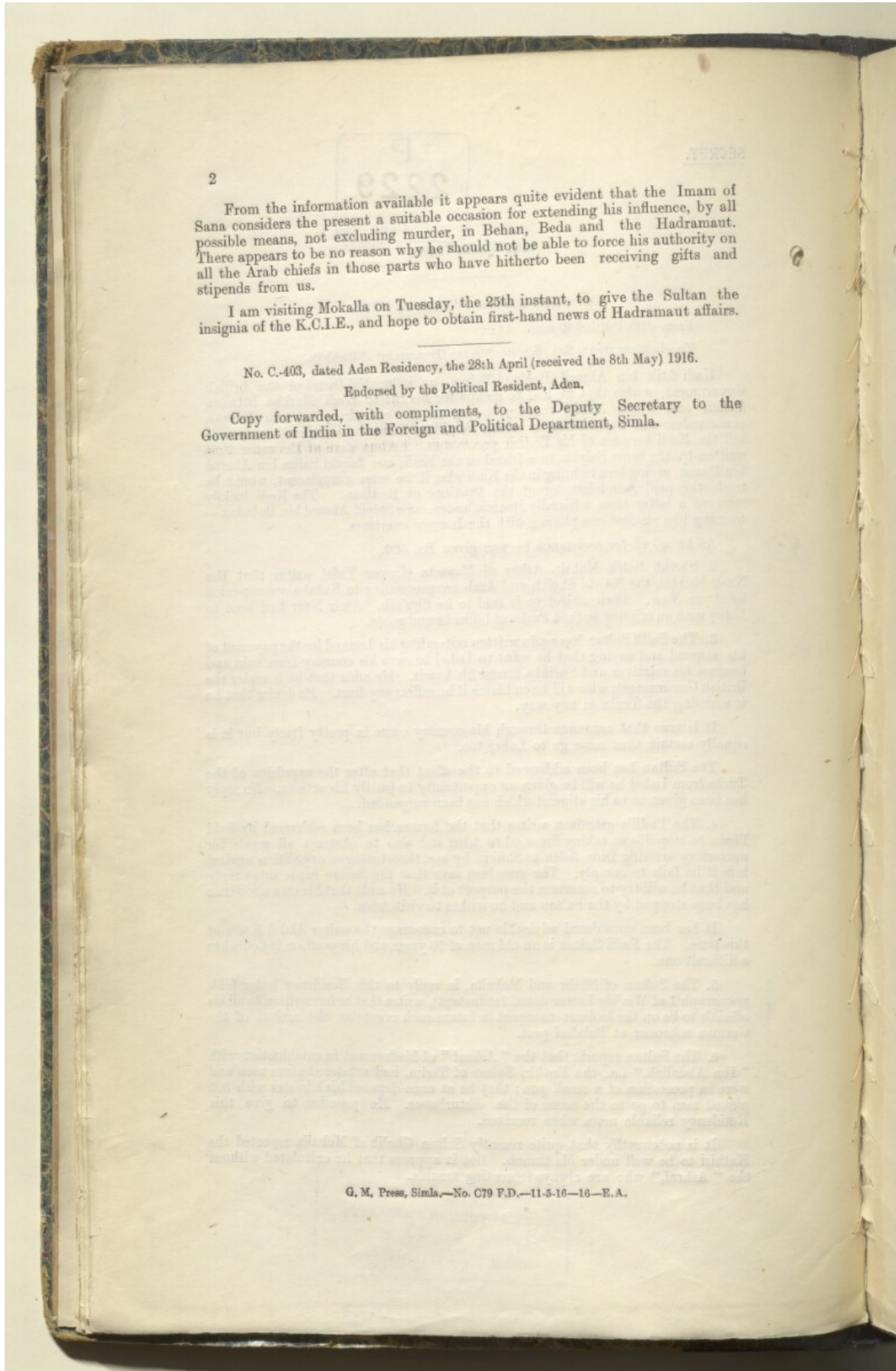
It has been considered advisable not to encourage the writer Abdul Kadir at this time. The Fadli Sultan is an old man of 70 years and his position is doubtless a difficult one.

5. The Sultan of Shehr and Mokalla, in reply to this Residency letter (*vide* paragraph 1 of Weekly Letter dated 1st instant), writes that he has written to all his officials to be on the lookout to report in future such events as the arrival of the German schooner at Balahaf port.

6. The Sultan reports that the "Ashraf" of Hadramaut in combination with "Ibn Abdallah," i.e., the Kathiri Sultan of Terim, had mustered some men and were in possession of a small gun; that he at once deputed his Minister with 500 picked men to go to the scene of the disturbance. He promises to give this Residency reliable news when received.

It is noteworthy that quite recently Sultan Ghalib of Mokalla reported the Kathiri to be well under his thumb. But it appears that he calculated without the "Ashraf," who are always fomenting trouble.

Received on 12 JUN 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 33 M
Dated 12 MAY 1916



2

From the information available it appears quite evident that the Imam of Sana considers the present a suitable occasion for extending his influence, by all possible means, not excluding murder, in Behan, Beda and the Hadramaut. There appears to be no reason why he should not be able to force his authority on all the Arab chiefs in those parts who have hitherto been receiving gifts and stipends from us.

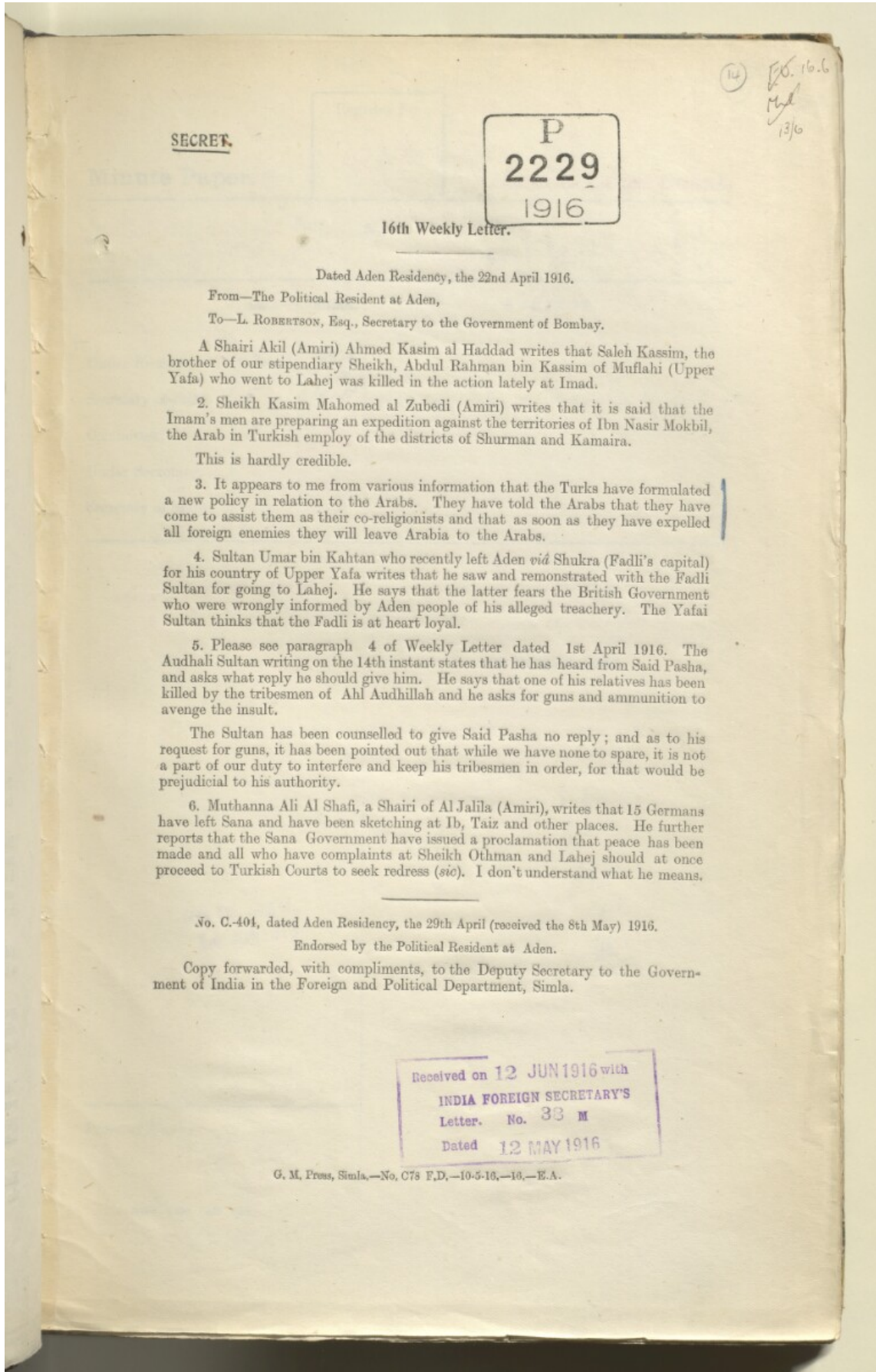
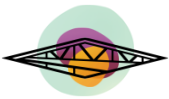
I am visiting Mokalla on Tuesday, the 25th instant, to give the Sultan the insignia of the K.C.I.E., and hope to obtain first-hand news of Hadramaut affairs.

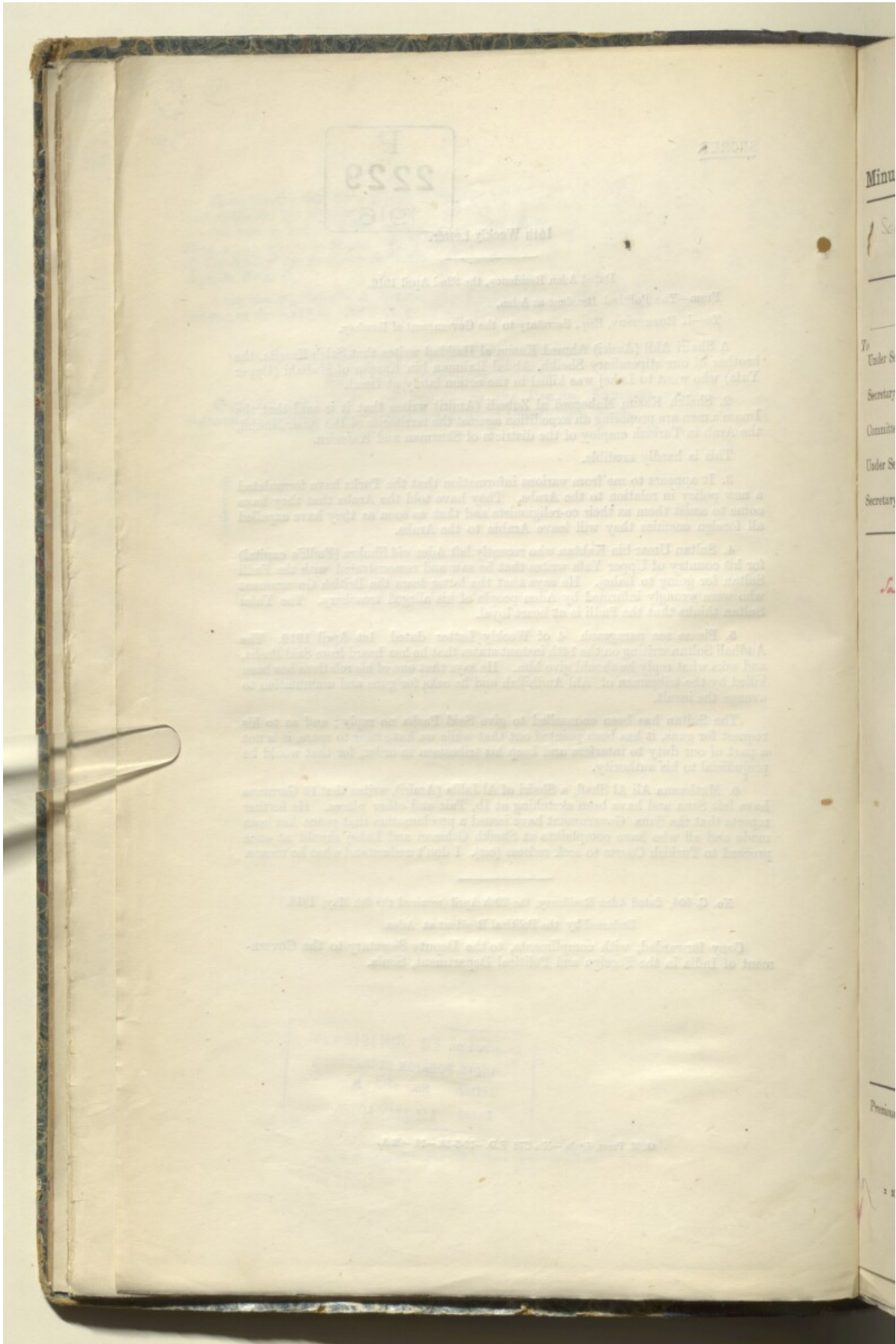
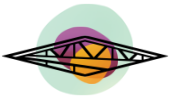
No. C-403, dated Aden Residency, the 28th April (received the 8th May) 1916.

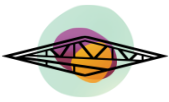
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C79 F.D.—11-5-16—16—E.A.







(15)

Register No.
2032

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's Ltr from India, 34 M Dated 28 April 1916.
Rec. 29 May

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary	3 June	J.S.J.	Athen weekly letter of 8 April 1916
Secretary of State	5	P.V.H.	
Committee	8	<u>CL</u>	
Under Secretary			
Secretary of State			

Send copy to Ad. G.

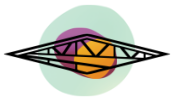
Copy to FO } 30 May ✓
DM } 31 - ✓
Mil } ✓
Adm - 6 June ✓

FOR INFORMATION.

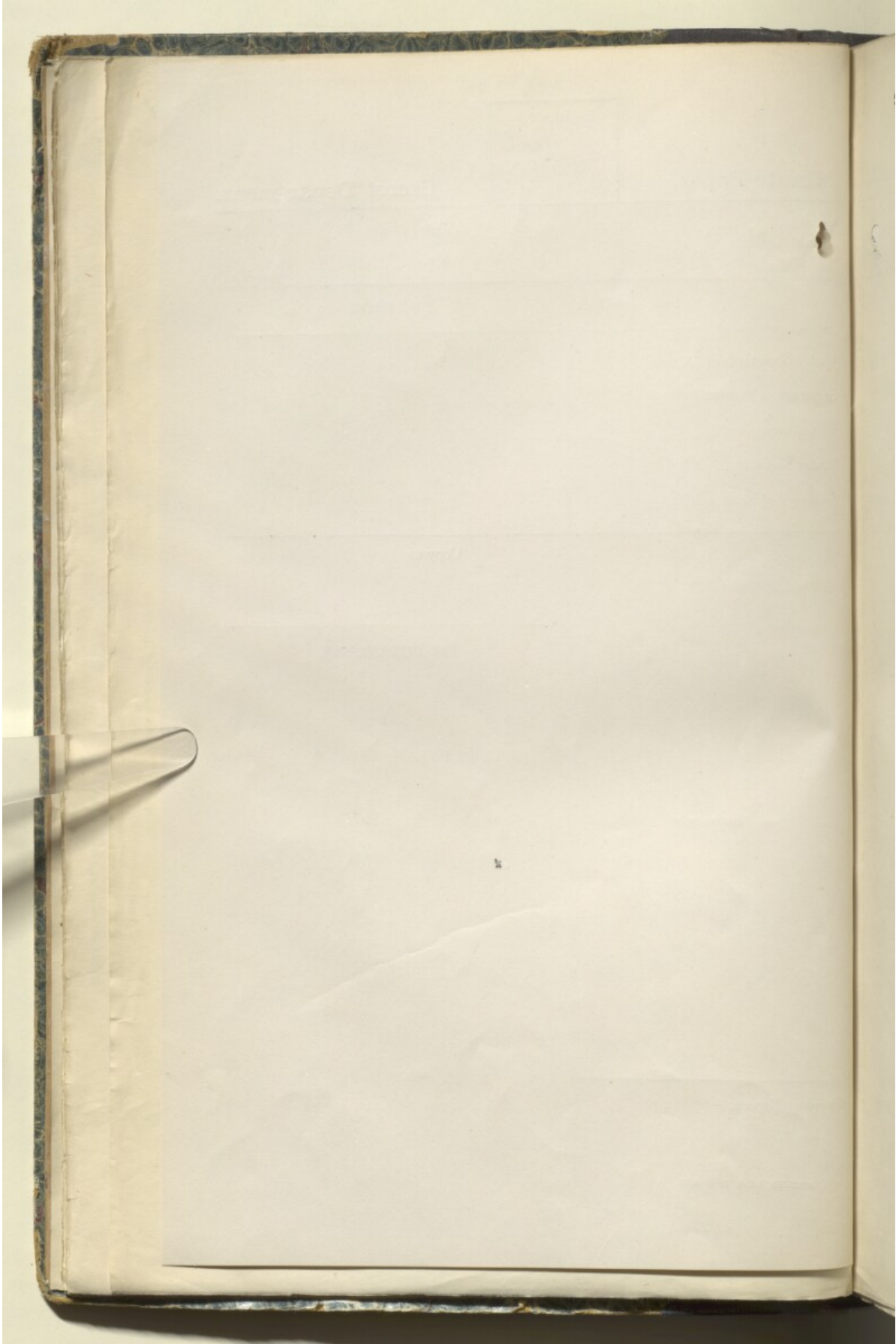
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
14 JUN 1916

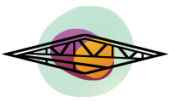
Previous Papers :-

x 20663 I 658 1000 5/16



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٥ ظ] (٥٩٨/٤١)





SECRET.

14th Weekly Letter.

P
2032

Dated Aden Residency, the 8th April 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government of Bombay.

Please see paragraph 2 of Weekly Letter, dated the 11th March 1916. The Upper Aulaki Sheikh, Mohsin bin Farid, has written deploring the action of the Fadli Sultan in going over to the Turks at Lahej.

As regards Turkish activity on his side, he states that the Turks and the Zaidis are in correspondence with Behan and the country northwards. He hears that they intend to go down to the Yahari clansmen of Lower Yafa and Beda and that the Turks have supplied arms, ammunition and money to many of the tribes including the Nisiyin of Am Harfa, near Yashbum, his capital. He says that Said Pasha has addressed him, but he has not given any reply. He adds that he knows only too well what has befallen Lahej, and will have nothing to do with the Turks, or a *jihad*. Finally, he makes the common request to be supplied with arms and ammunition.

2. During the short stay here of His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies and Egypt, a few sea-planes flew over Lahej area, and dropped a number of bombs. This, it is reported, has caused great consternation amongst the Arabs who are leaving Lahej and vicinity and travelling up-country. Said Pasha is said to have warned all who go that their goods and houses will be forfeited. He tells the Arabs that he has wired to Sanaa for aeroplanes, and promises them that he will retaliate on Aden.

Since the bombing ceased, the friendly Arabs have shown that they are impressed by this offensive movement, and elated at the discomfiture of the Turks.

3. The Shairi head Sheikh of Al Malaha (Amiri), Saleh bin Salim, reports that some of the Yafa'i tribesmen in the service of the Turks at Lahej have returned home after seeing the discomfiture of the Turks in a recent engagement with the British before Imad.

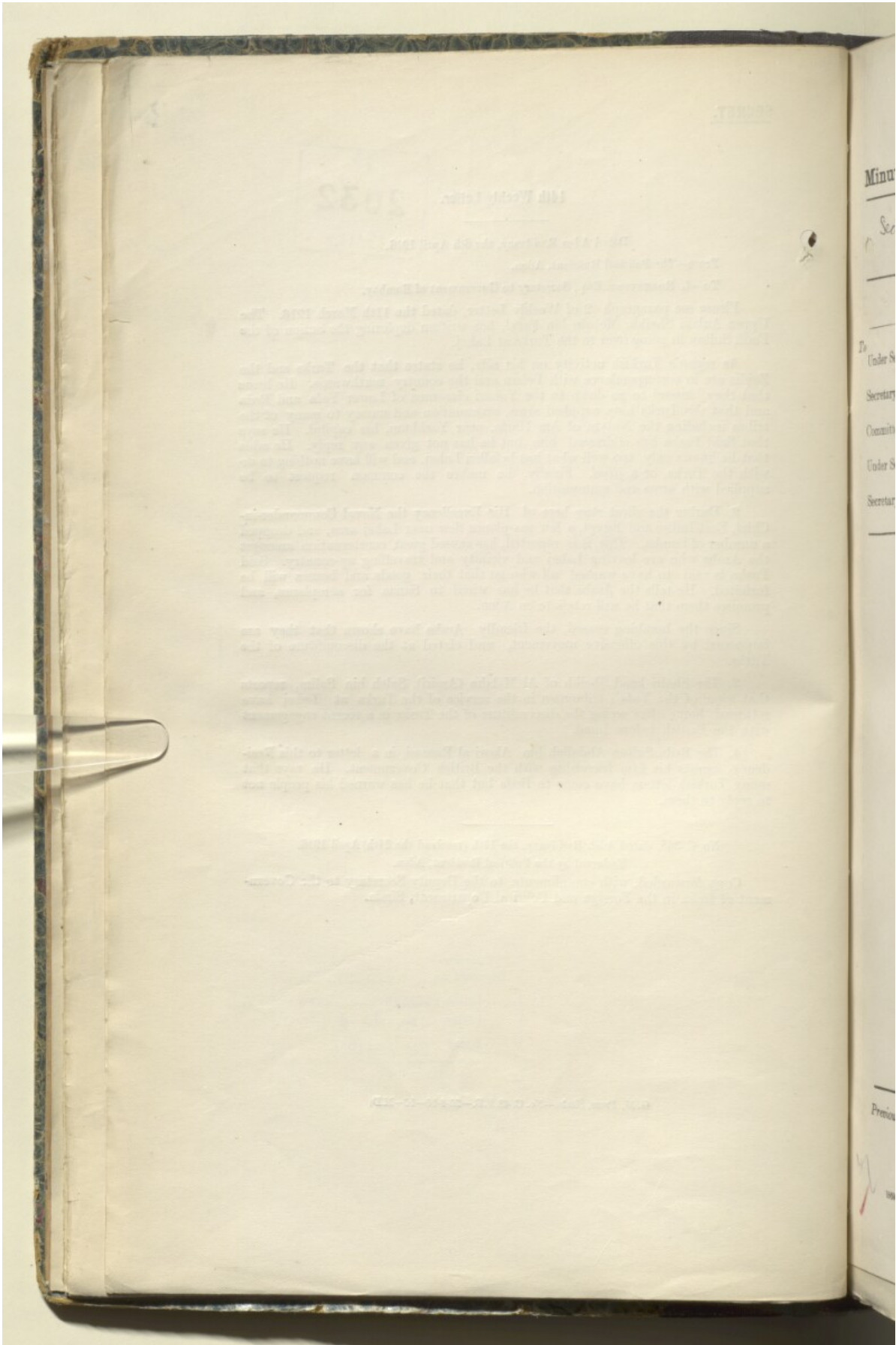
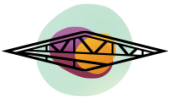
4. The Beda Sultan Abdallah bin Alawi al Rassasi, in a letter to this Residency, asserts his firm friendship with the British Government. He says that many Turkish letters have come to Beda but that he has warned his people not to reply to them.

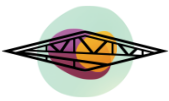
No. C-365, dated Aden Residency, the 14th (received the 24th) April 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 20 MAY 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 34 M
Dated 28 APR 1916





(12)

Register No.
1774
[1707]

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scap's Letter from India, 28M and 30M Dated 7 and 14 April 1916.
Rec. 4 and 8 May

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	11 May	alt	Adm weekly letter 18 and 25 March.
Secretary of State.....	11	J. W. H.	
Committee.....	11	cc	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

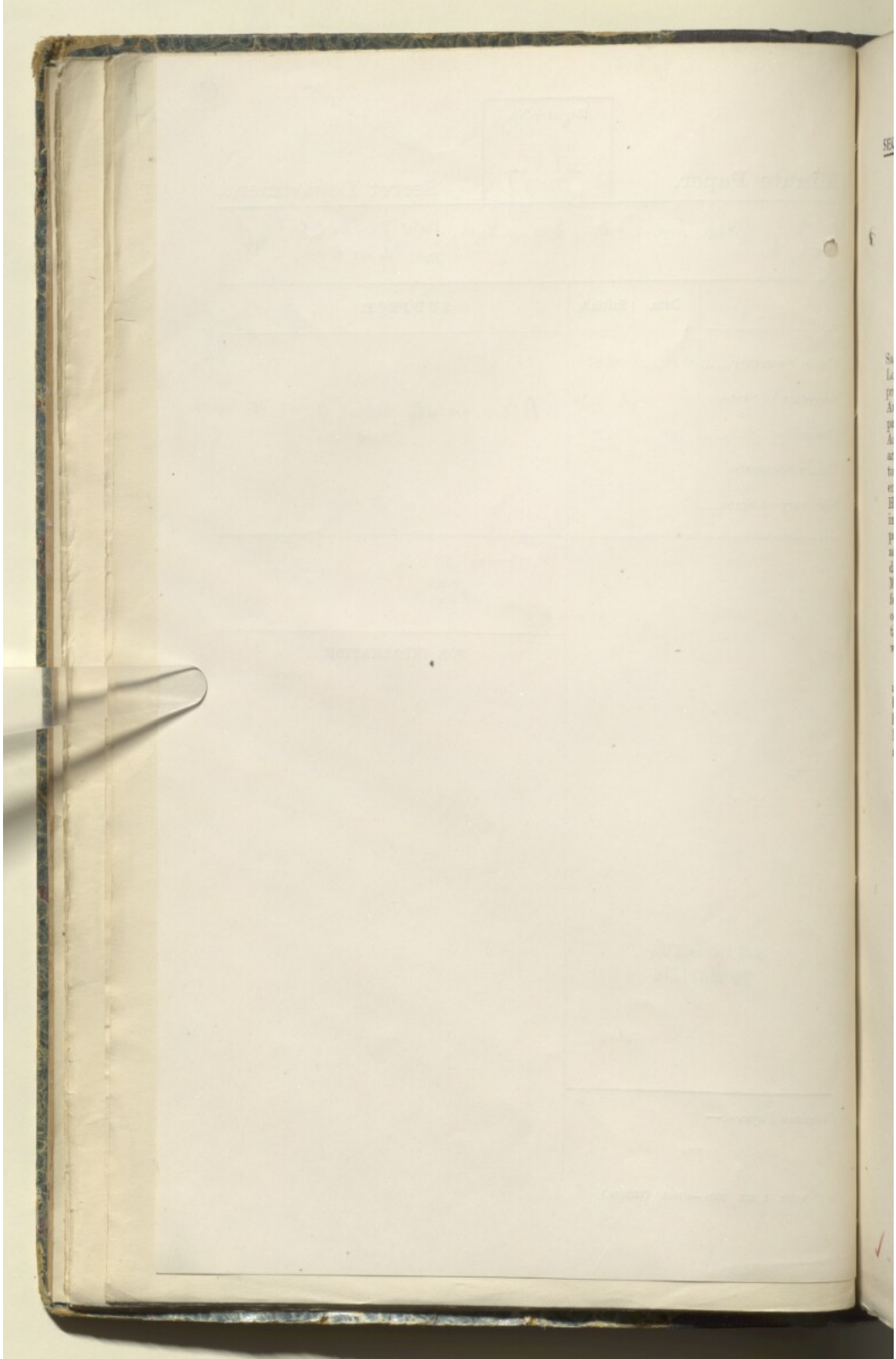
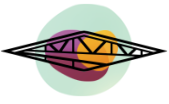
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D.M.D. } 6 and 11 May

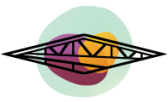
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Comm'ee.,
17 MAY 1916

Previous Papers :-

18698. I. 483. 2000.-4/1915. [1006/14.]





SECRET.

1707/16
11th Weekly Letter.

Put away with 1774

Dated Aden Residency, the 18th March 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government of Bombay.

On the 10th instant, a party of six strangers, believed to be Germans and a Saiyid, arrived in a schooner, and landed at a place called Sheikhha Hurba, in the Lower Aulaki country (on the east coast of our Protectorate). The party then proceeded to Lahej. The first intimation I had of their arrival was a letter from the Aulaki Sultan, received here on the 14th idem, and written after the departure of the party, asking me to despatch a warship, without loss of time, to tow the schooner to Aden. H. M. S. "Northbrook" immediately left after the receipt of this letter, and returned to Aden with the Sultan on board. The schooner sank, whilst being towed to Aden. There was no crew on the schooner, and the Sultan says she was emptied of her contents. His account is that after the party landed at Sheikhha Hurba, the Saiyid interpreter took them to Ahwar, the Aulaki capital, on the 12th instant, where the Sultan interviewed them at night. He says that three of the party gave Turkish names, and that the remaining three were of darker complexion, and that all wore Eastern dress and turbans. He says he was suspicious, but never divined the German origin of the men. The Saiyid told him that they were all Java Moslems, and that they were going to do the Hajj at Mecca. The party pressed forward from Ahwar, and their luggage, viz., boxes and portmanteaus, were carried on ten camels. The Sultan does not know the contents of the boxes. He says that it was only after their arrival at Shukra (Fadli) that he heard that they were Germans. He expresses great contrition.

German papers found on board the schooner go to prove German identity, and an Arabic scroll gives the likely places on the Hadramaut, where a landing might be effected. The Arabic shews that the Arab writer was not of these parts, though he had knowledge of the coast. The places mentioned were Dis, Shehr, Mokalla, Balahaf, Bir Ali, etc., and it was written that the best landing was between Burum and Fuwwa (Mokalla), and the final destination was given as Lahej.

It would appear that these men were exiles escaping from Java; though it is possible they were on some secret mission to Lahej.

Sheikha Hurba, where the schooner dropt anchor, is a stronghold of the Ba Kazim tribe who, though nominally under the Lower Aulaki Sultan, have always proved a thorn in his side, and expeditions against them are the order of the day.

The Fadli Sultan writes that six men like Germans landed on Aulaki soil, and that the party were escorted by one Sheikh of the religious faction of Ba Muzahim to his country of Abyan, whence they proceeded to Lahej. He attributes 'malá fides' to the Aulaki, but says nothing of his own share in the business. He reiterates his demand for his stipend.

I have addressed the Sultan a strong letter, pointing out this final act of hostility against us, and have told him that his stipend is stopped, and that we shall deal with him later.

It is reported that in the recent Turkish attack on Sheikh Othman which was repulsed, there were a few Germans aiding the Turkish forces. These are apparently the same that arrived from Java of whom one is said to have been killed in the above attack, and the remaining have since left, it is said, for Sana.

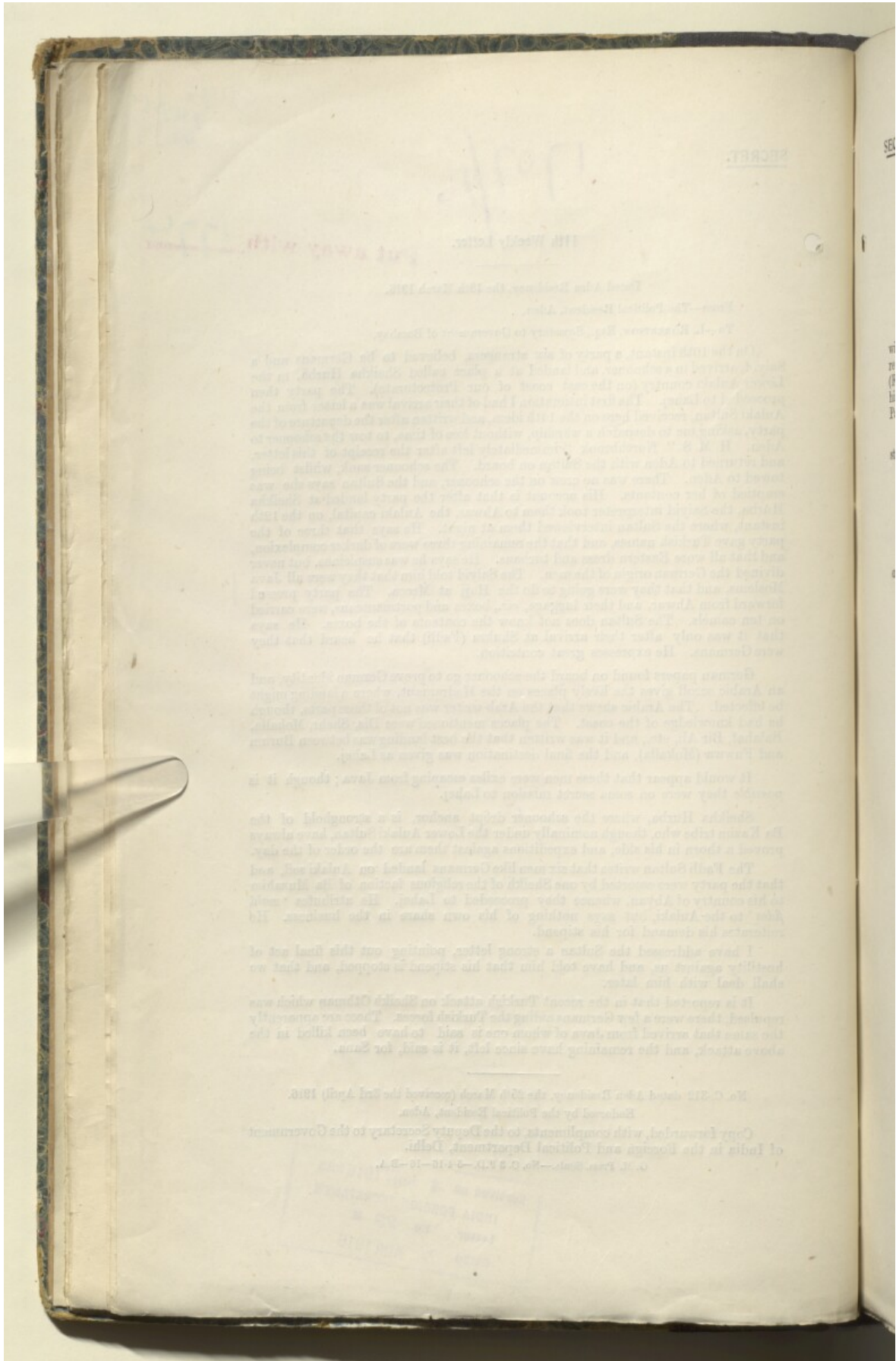
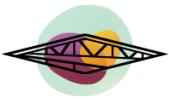
No. C-312 dated Aden Residency, the 25th March (received the 3rd April) 1916.

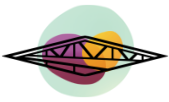
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 3 F.D.—5-4-16—16—B.A.

Received on 4 MAY 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 28 M
Dated 7 APR 1916





SECRET.

P
1774
1916

12th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 25th March 1916.

From,—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Please see paragraph 24 of the Political Intelligence Summary, forwarded with this Residency memorandum No. C.-218, dated 29th February 1916. It is reported that a Turkish expedition is going to punish the loyal Fulesi Shaikh Akil (Fadli). This Shaikh himself has written to say that the Fadli Sultan has warned him against his going to Aden, as he (the Fadli) has given an undertaking to Said Pasha that he would not allow the Fulesi to go there.

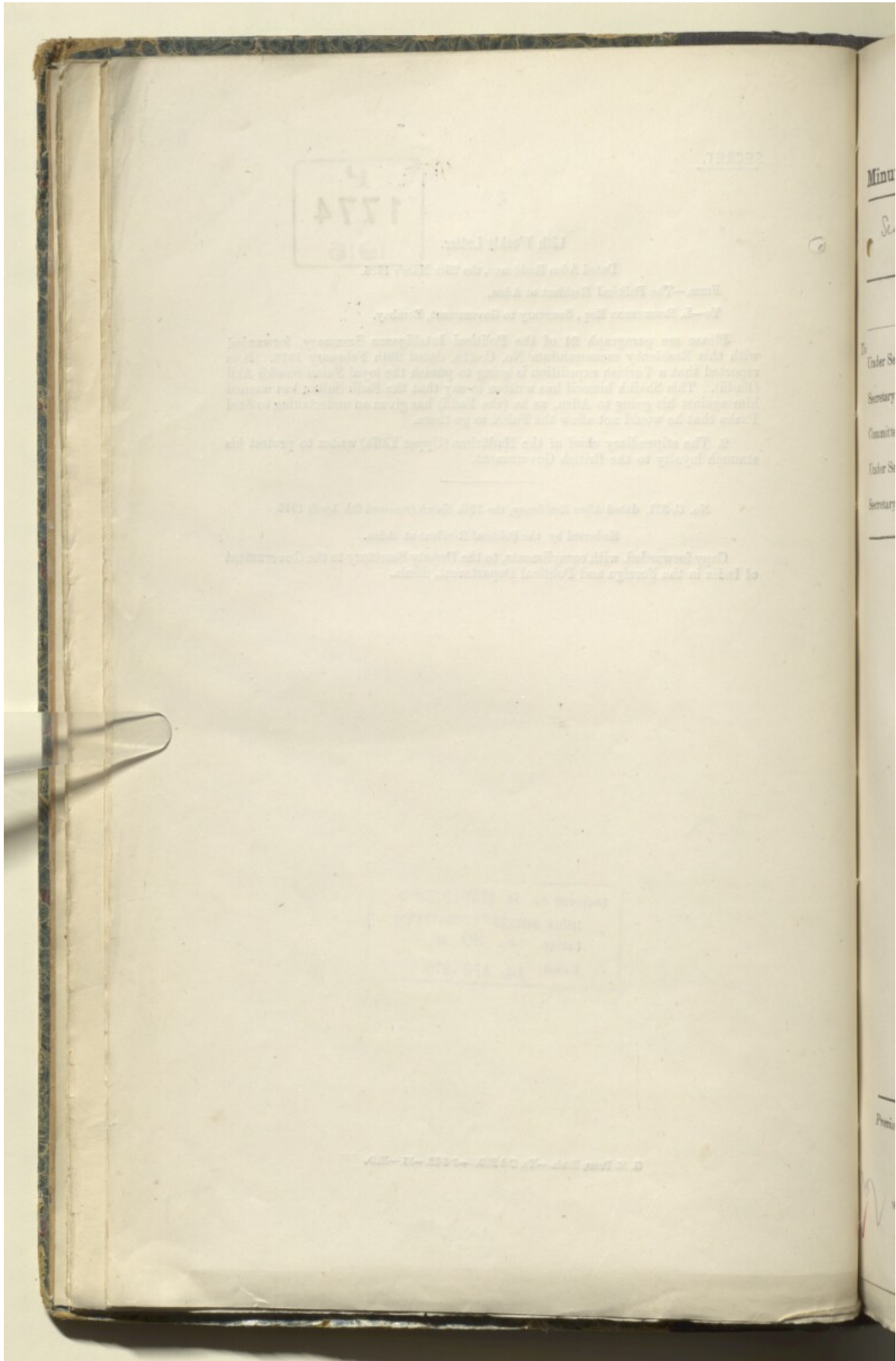
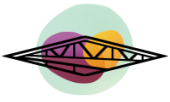
2. The stipendiary chief of the Hadarima (Upper Yaffa) writes to protest his staunch loyalty to the British Government.

No. C.-321, dated Aden Residency, the 29th March (received 6th April) 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 8 MAY 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 30 M
Dated 14 APR 1916





(25)

Register No.
1628

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's letter from India, 26 M Dated 31 March 1916.
Rec. 29 April

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	4 May	AK	Asen weekly letter of 11 March Mr. W. H. Clegg
Secretary of State.....	4	J.W.H.	
Committee.....	6	AC	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

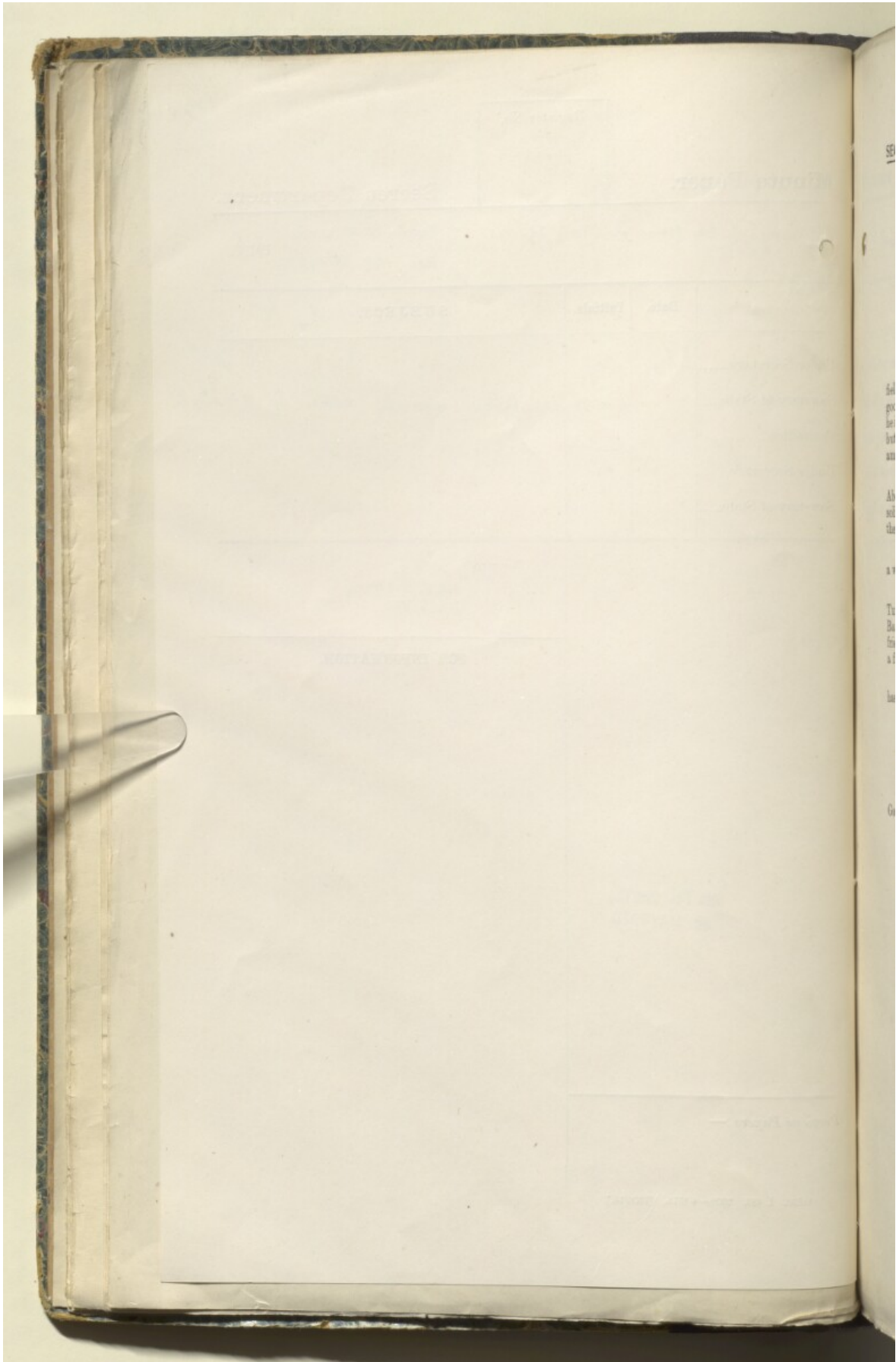
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D.M. } 1 May

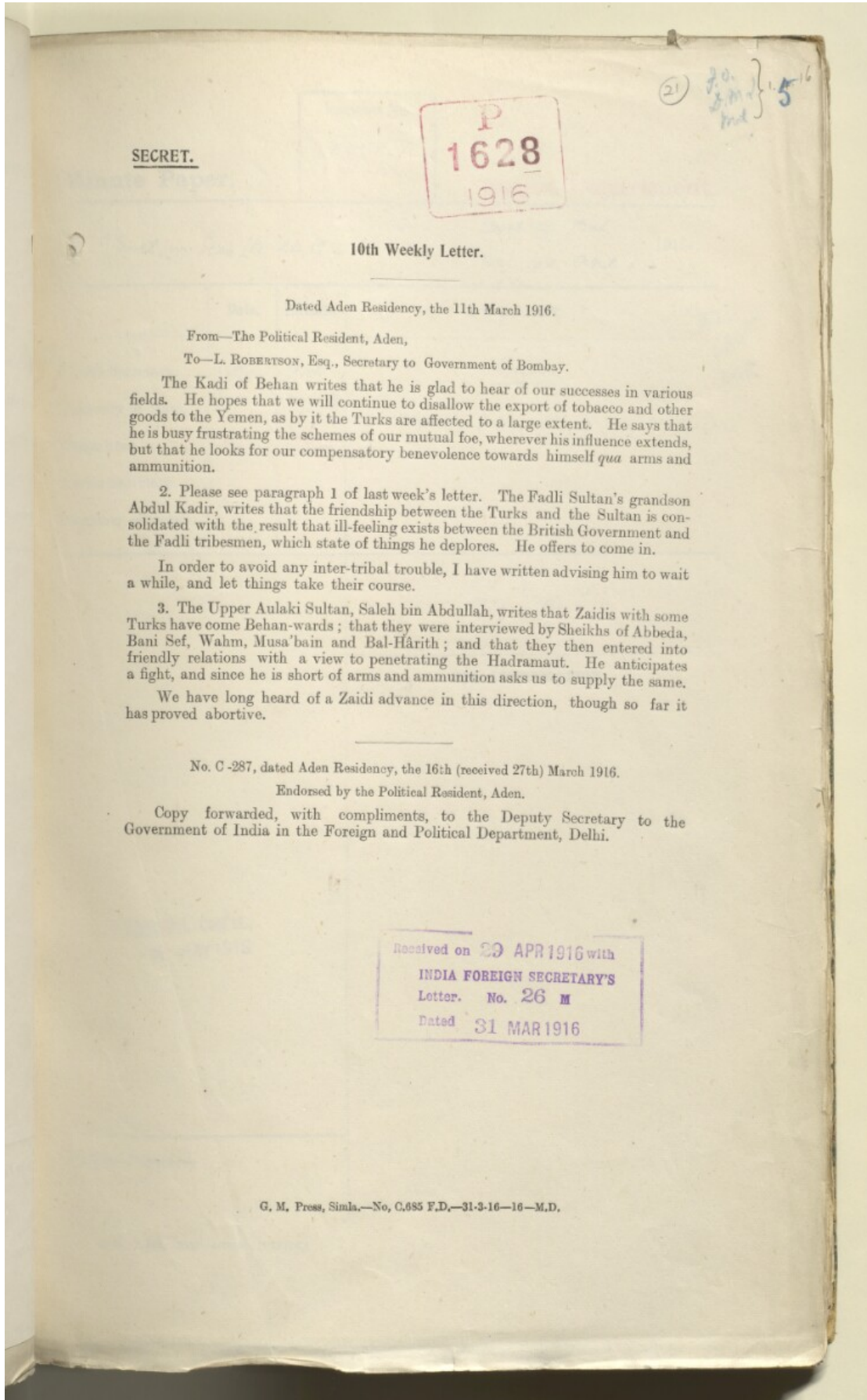
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
MAY 1916
9

Previous Papers :-

15898. I. 488. 2000.-4/1915. [1000/14.]





SECRET.

10th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 11th March 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government of Bombay.

The Kadi of Behan writes that he is glad to hear of our successes in various fields. He hopes that we will continue to disallow the export of tobacco and other goods to the Yemen, as by it the Turks are affected to a large extent. He says that he is busy frustrating the schemes of our mutual foe, wherever his influence extends, but that he looks for our compensatory benevolence towards himself *qua* arms and ammunition.

2. Please see paragraph 1 of last week's letter. The Fadli Sultan's grandson Abdul Kadir, writes that the friendship between the Turks and the Sultan is consolidated with the result that ill-feeling exists between the British Government and the Fadli tribesmen, which state of things he deplors. He offers to come in.

In order to avoid any inter-tribal trouble, I have written advising him to wait a while, and let things take their course.

3. The Upper Aulaki Sultan, Saleh bin Abdullah, writes that Zaidis with some Turks have come Behan-wards; that they were interviewed by Sheikhs of Abbeda, Bani Sef, Wahm, Musa'bain and Bal-Hârith; and that they then entered into friendly relations with a view to penetrating the Hadramaut. He anticipates a fight, and since he is short of arms and ammunition asks us to supply the same.

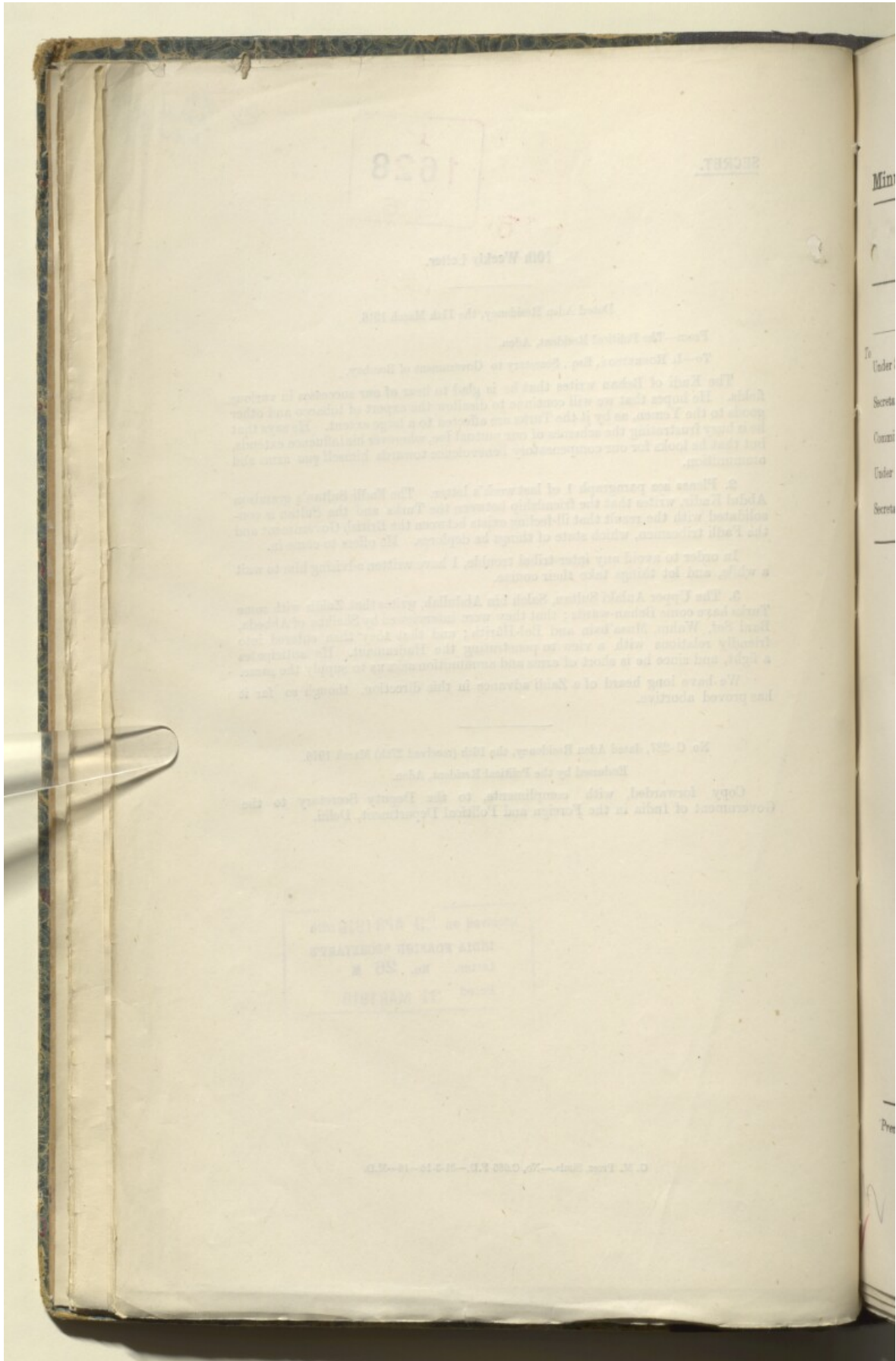
We have long heard of a Zaidi advance in this direction, though so far it has proved abortive.

No. C-287, dated Aden Residency, the 16th (received 27th) March 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

Received on 29 APR 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 26 M
Dated 31 MAR 1916





(22)

Register No. **1546**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Incl. in Sec. Ltr 24 Mch 1916.
Dated 24 Mch 1916.
Rec. 22 Apr

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	26 Apr.	ata	<u>Aden.</u>
Secretary of State.....	27	J. W. H.	Weekly Letter, No. 9 d/4 Mch 1916.
Committee	27	ac	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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MCE }

FOR INFORMATION.

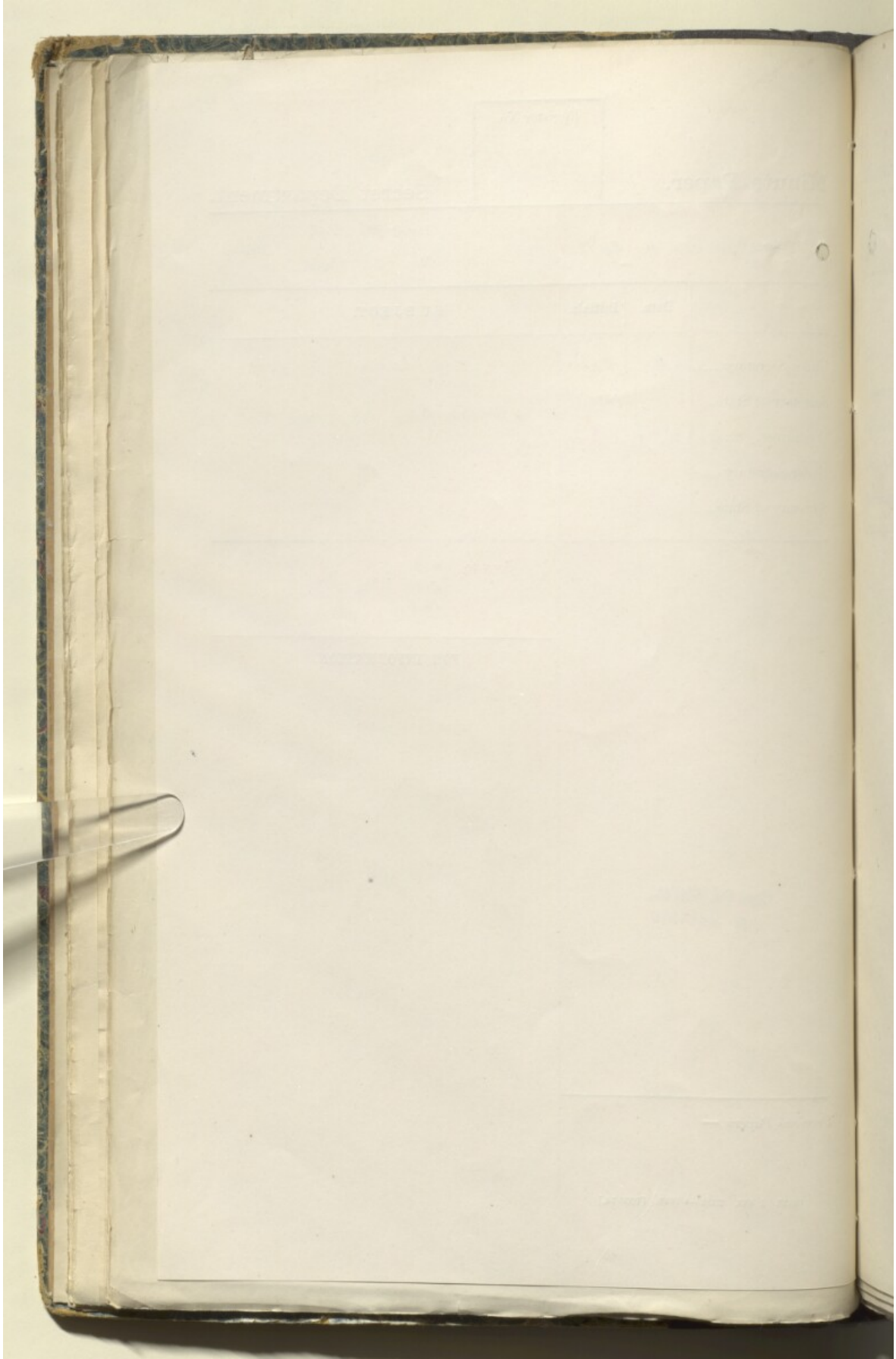
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
3 MAY 1916

Previous Papers:—

18698. I. 483. 2000-4/1915. [1006/14.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٢ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٥)





SECRET.



23 70. }
D.M. } 26.4.16
Mil. }

9th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 4th March 1916.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government of Bombay.

The Fadli Sultan has written, complaining of shortage of supplies in his country, and asking me to permit 2 *dhow*s with foodstuffs to proceed to his port of Shukra. He says that he is now better, and will meet Colonel Jacob, as soon as possible. He assures me that he is still friendly with the British Government, and asks for the payment of his stipend. I have written to him to come in, if he has anything to urge, and have promised safe-conduct.

2. Sheikh Abdallah bin Abdul Jabbar, brother to the Mansab of the Fadli and the Lower Aulaki, who is now in Aden, states that the Fadli Sultan and his grandson Abdul Kadir are on very bad terms; that the latter is well disposed towards us, and that in consequence the Sultan threatens to bring in the Turks to punish him. The Sheikh further states that the Sultan has received 2 months' stipend from Said Pasha; that he is delighted at the Pasha's gift to him of 200 acres of Abdali soil for cultivation; that the Sultan believes the British cannot oust the Turks from Lahej territory, and that he (the Sultan) promised the Pasha to return to Lahej on the expiry of two months.

The Sheikh also reports the arrival of letters from the Hadramaut to the address of Said Pasha.

3. A police report alleges that the Turkish Government is displeased with Said Pasha's inactivity, and is replacing him by Edham Pasha.

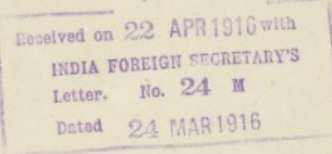
Bazaar reports state (1) that considerable Turkish reinforcements have arrived at Al Anad; (2) that Said Pasha has arranged to visit the Fadli Sultan with 1,000 troops; (3) that Said Pasha has addressed his officers, saying that he regrets he is not strong enough to attack Aden, and that they must exercise patience. Except, as showing that many rumours are going about, I am at present unable to attach any special importance to any of these.

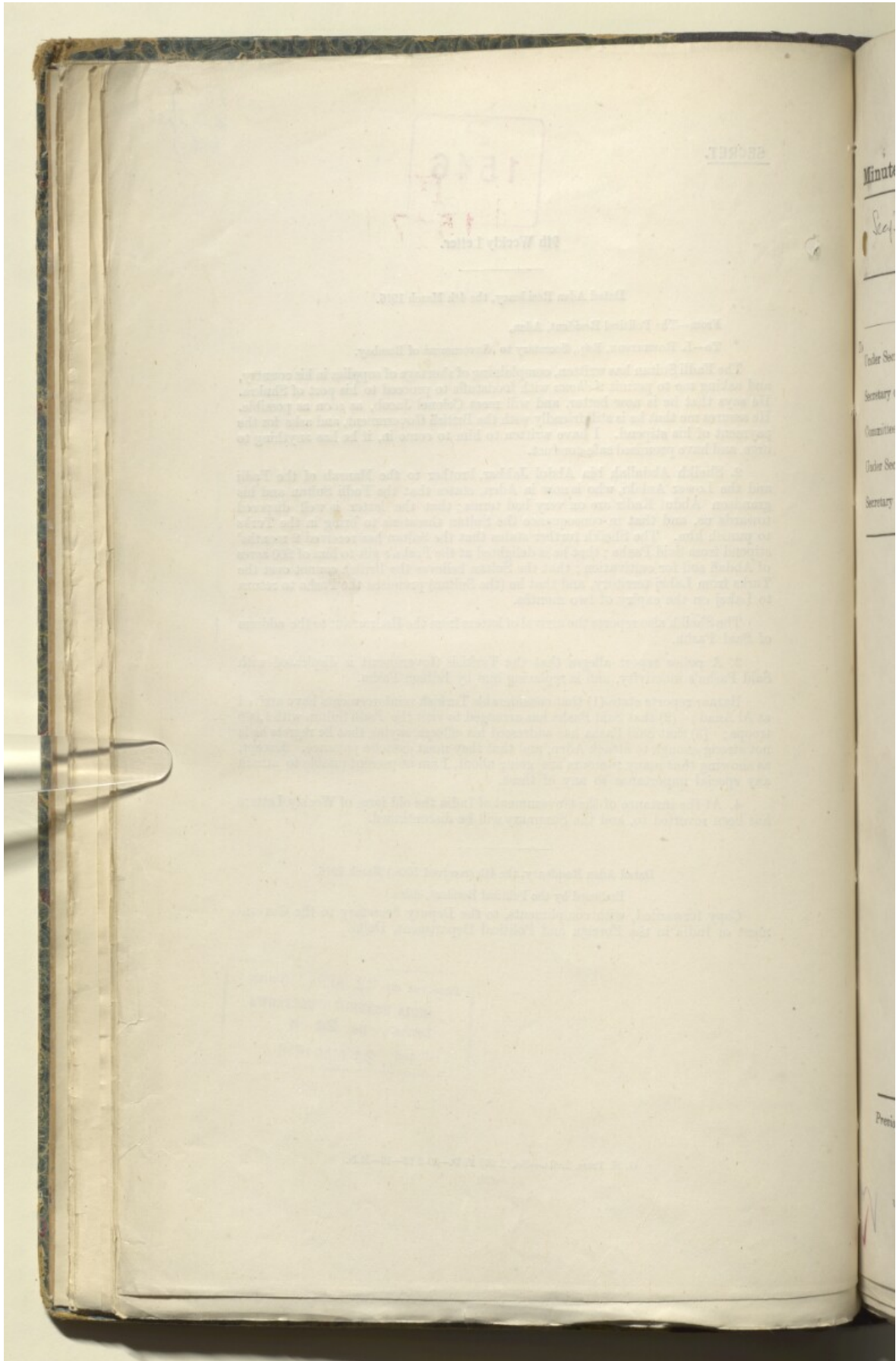
4. At the instance of the Government of India the old form of Weekly Letters has been reverted to, and the Summary will be discontinued.

Dated Aden Residency, the 4th (received 16th.) March 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.







(24)

Register No.
1413

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's Letter from India, 22 M Dated 17 March 1916.
Rec. 13 April

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	17 M.	J.L.F.	ADEN Political Intelligence Summary 21-26 February 1916
Secretary of State.....	17	J.W.H.	
Committee	17	ac	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to D.M.S. } 14 April ✓
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FOR INFORMATION.

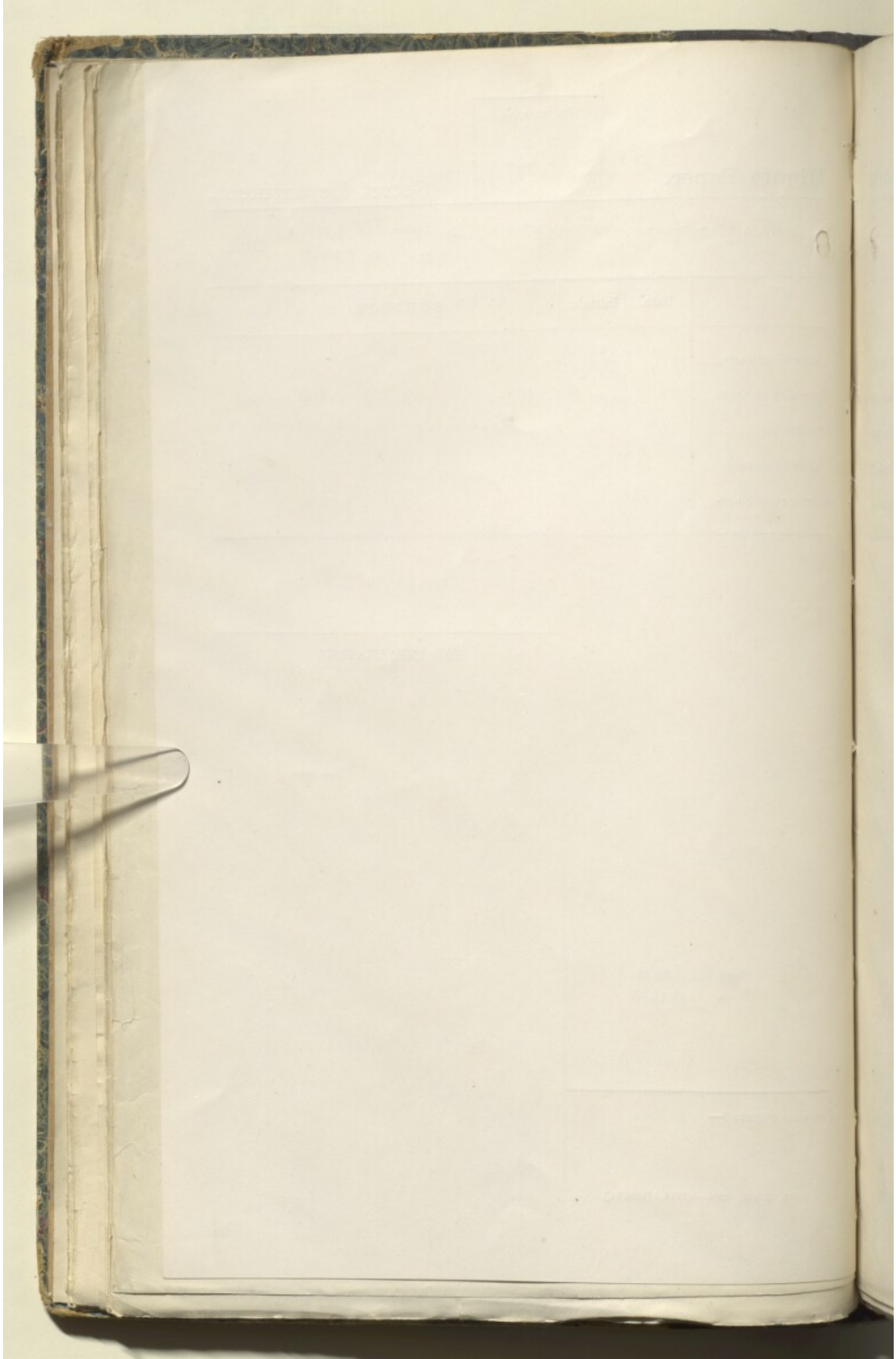
Seen Pol. Com'ee.
MAY 1916

Previous Papers:—

18698. I. 483. 2000.—4/1916. [1006/14.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٤ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٩)





SECRET.

P
1413
1916

(25) 4/11/16
m.b.

No. C. 218, dated Aden Residency, the 29th February (received 7th March) 1916.

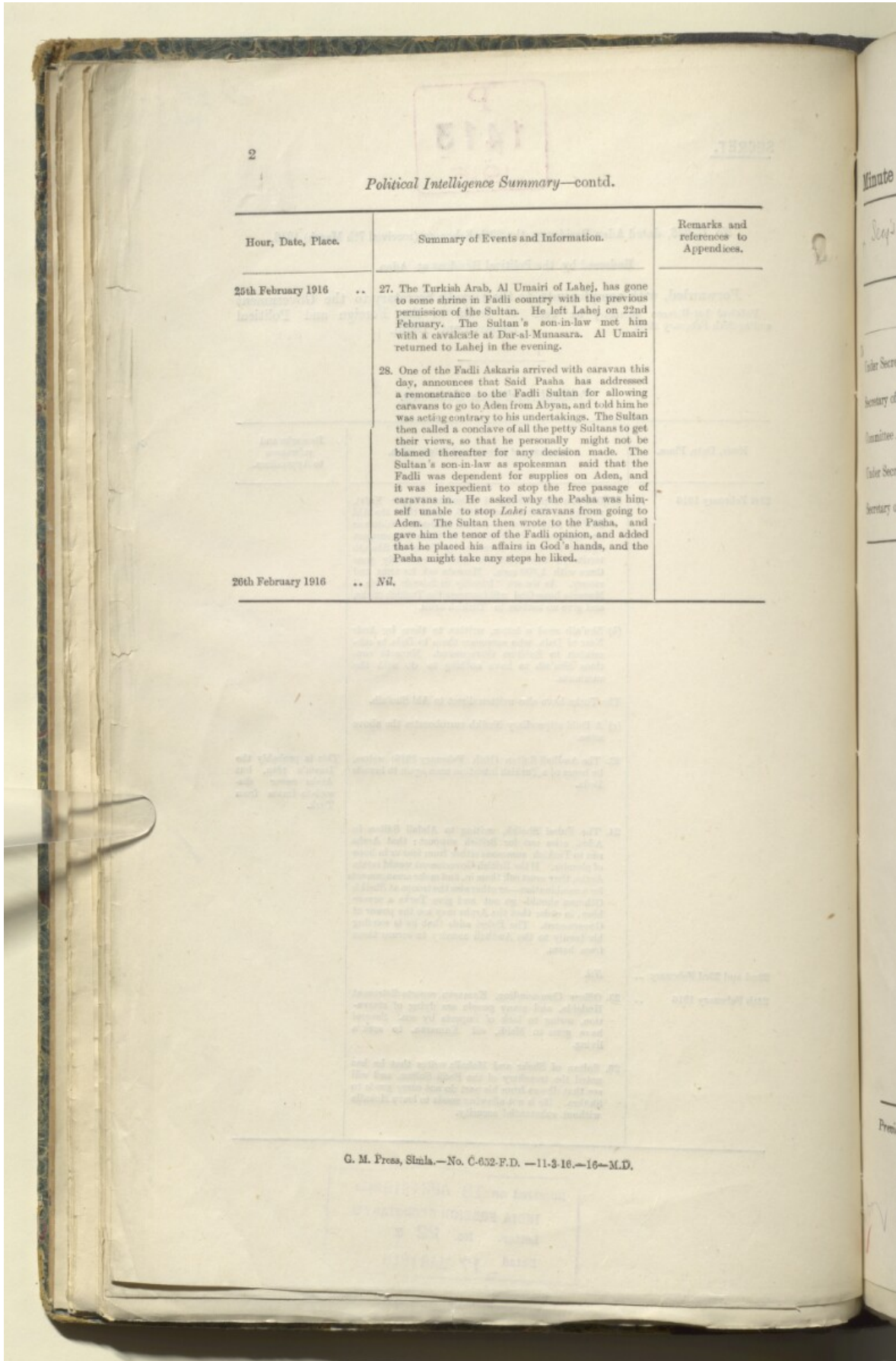
Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government
Political Intelligence summary for week of India in the Foreign and Political
ending 26th February 1916. Department, Delhi.

Political Intelligence Summary.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
21st February 1916 ..	<p>22. Our two stipendiaries of Mousata (Upper Yafa), writing on 17th January 1916, state that the Ahl Shu'aib (stipendiary)—(whom Mousata considers as an appanage)—have written to them for support against threatened invasion by Turks of Shu'aib territory: that Mousata have accordingly gone there with 1,500 men. Mousata ask for arms and money. As we are "friendly to Islamic people," Mousata hope God will frustrate the Turkish tricks, and give no success to Turkish arms.</p> <p>(b) Shu'aib send a letter, written to them by Amir Nasr of Dala, who summons them to Dala to submission to Sublime Government. Mousata cautions Shu'aib to have nothing to do with the summons.</p> <p>The Turks have also written direct to Ahl Shu'aib.</p> <p>(c) A Dubi stipendiary Sheikh corroborates the above news.</p> <p>23. The Audhali Sultan (10th February 1916) writes, he hears of a Turkish intention once again to invade Bada.</p> <p>24. The Fulesi Sheikh, writing to Abdali Sultan in Aden, cries out for British support; that Arabs run to Turkish summons either from fear or in hope of plunder. If the British Government would retain Arabs, they must call them in, and make arrangements for a combination—or otherwise the troops at Sheikh Othman should go out and give Turks a severe blow, in order that the Arabs may see the power of Government. The Fulesi adds that he is sending his family to the Audhali country to secure them from harm.</p>	<p>This is probably the Imam's plan, but Arabs never disassociate Imam from Turk.</p>
22nd and 23rd February ..	Nil	
24th February 1916 ..	<p>25. Officer Commanding, Kamaran, reports distress at Hodeida, and many people are dying of starvation, owing to lack of imports by sea. Several have gone to Meidi, eid Kamaran, to seek a living.</p> <p>26. Sultan of Shehr and Mokalla writes that he has noted the treachery of the Fadli Sultan, and will see that dhows from his part do not carry goods to Shukra. He is not allowing goods to leave Mokalla without substantial security.</p>	

Received on 13 APR 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 22 M
Dated 17 MAR 1916



2

Political Intelligence Summary—contd.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
25th February 1916 ..	<p>27. The Turkish Arab, Al Umairi of Lahej, has gone to some shrine in Fadli country with the previous permission of the Sultan. He left Lahej on 22nd February. The Sultan's son-in-law met him with a cavalcade at Dar-al-Munasara. Al Umairi returned to Lahej in the evening.</p> <p>28. One of the Fadli Askaris arrived with caravan this day, announces that Said Pasha has addressed a remonstrance to the Fadli Sultan for allowing caravans to go to Aden from Abyan, and told him he was acting contrary to his undertakings. The Sultan then called a conclave of all the petty Sultans to get their views, so that he personally might not be blamed thereafter for any decision made. The Sultan's son-in-law as spokesman said that the Fadli was dependent for supplies on Aden, and it was inexpedient to stop the free passage of caravans in. He asked why the Pasha was himself unable to stop Lahej caravans from going to Aden. The Sultan then wrote to the Pasha, and gave him the tenor of the Fadli opinion, and added that he placed his affairs in God's hands, and the Pasha might take any steps he liked.</p>	
26th February 1916 ..	Nil.	

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-632-F.D.—11-3-16.—16—M.D.



(26)

Register No.
1118

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Seap's Letter from India, 16 M Dated 25 February 1916
Rec. 27 March

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	30 March	Atk	Caton Political Intelligence Summary 24 January - 5 February 1916
Secretary of State.....	31	D. W. H	
Committee.....	31	CC	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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FOR INFORMATION.

The manoeuvres of the Fadhli Sultan are amusing, & would not deceive a child. But we should be too hard on him & the others who may find it difficult to reconcile "the gracious favour & protection of H.M. the King Emperor" with a Turkish occupation.

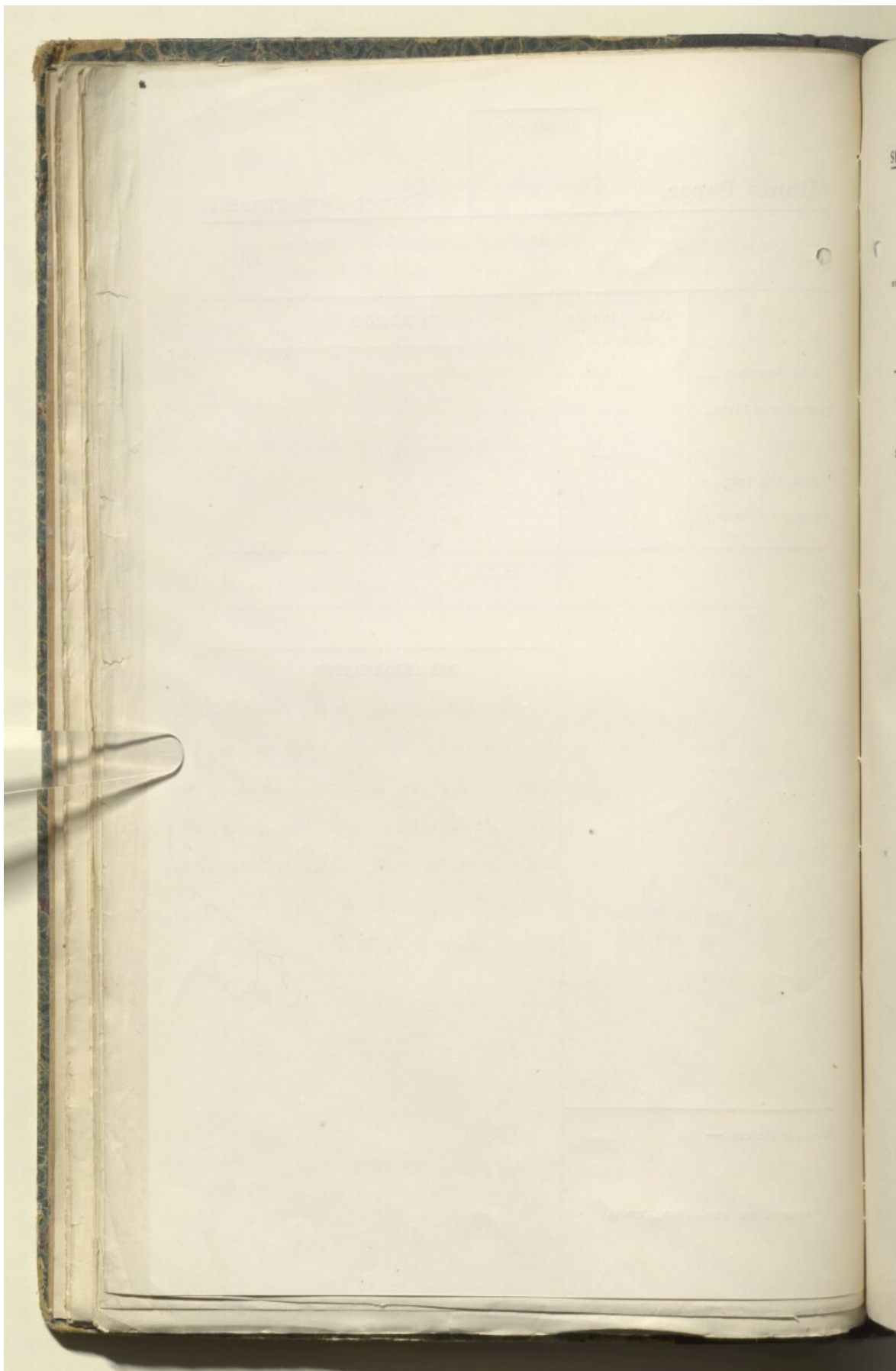
Seen Pol. Comtee.
APR 1916

Previous Papers:—

18998. I. 483. 2000.—4/1916. [1006/14.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٦ظ] (٥٩٨/٦٣)





Sent 28-3-16 {M.L. J. 27}

P
1118
916

SECRET.

No. C-116, dated Aden Residency, 3rd (received the 14th) February 1916.
Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

Political Intelligence Summary for week ending 29th January 1916.

Political Intelligence Summary.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
24th January 1916	<p>46. Fadli Sultan is reported to have gone back to Abyan, leaving hostages of Marukisha in Lahej. Another report was to the effect that he had been commissioned by Saiyid Pasha to collect men, and return to Lahej.</p> <p>47. Abdali Sultan in Aden confirms (see No. 41 above) wholesale gifts to Fadli by the Pasha of Abdali Sultan's lands and houses. The Fadli believes his lineage is linked with that of the Ottoman Turks!</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Behan.</i></p>
25th January 1916	<p>48. The Kadi of Behan, who has always been well-disposed to this Residency, writes that he is doing his best to further the British cause in that part of the country. He lacks arms and ammunition, and wants us to give him what Government had isped for him some time back, which the arrival of the Turks precluded him from receiving.</p> <p>Recalls the fight last July with the Zeidia, and corroborates the informant of item No. (44) in the intention of Riyashiya to fight once more the people of our protectorate, when fortunately the Imam's party, and that of Riyashiya* fell out, and the attack has been deferred. This fracas took place at Damt. The tribesmen of Rashid wa Bakil were with Al Arashi, and some of Khaulan.</p> <p>(2) Further that Imam has called the Shaikhs of Saba to him : reason not known.</p> <p>(3) That by closing the ports in Red Sea, and limiting the flow of supplies from Aden up-country, all the Yemen is in a bad way, and it is said that some Sana'ani merchants have represented their case to Stamboul.</p> <p>The Kadi would like to see the Resident. He is an occasional visitor.</p> <p>49. Writing on 19th January, the Kotaibi Shaikh, Shaikh Muhammad Saleh Al Aldram, notifies he has heard from Saiyid Pasha, who has accepted the Shaikh's apology for sending his caravan to Aden ; that after the arrival of the said caravan (now in Aden) in the Kotaibi country, the Shaikh is expected to go to Lahej. The Pasha has sent him a safe-conduct. The Kotaibi says he does not anticipate any good from all this since he well knows the behaviour of Turks in other parts of the Hinterland. The Shaikh is not sure of the prowess and spirit of the Radfan tribes,† and knows they cannot oppose successfully the Turks. He asks for ammunition from British Government, and longs for us to oust the Turks from Lahej. He trusts this may be done to preclude the Turks attacking his country, and to divert their interference.</p>	<p>*Under Al Arashi.</p> <p>†Except, perhaps, Ahl Bakri, and on occasion the Danabir.</p>

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Received on 27 MAR 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 16 M
Dated 25 FEB 1916



2

8

Political Intelligence Summary—contd.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
25th January 1916—contd.	He has already proffered to the Pasha his excuses for non-attendance at Lahej, and he wants to know what reply he can now give the Pasha.	
26th January 1916 ..	50. One of our Dubi (Upper Yafa) stipendiaries, by name Shaikh Salim bin Saleh, declares his allegiance to British cause in spite of the fact that some of the Yafals have gone to Lahej. He asks us to reinstate the Abdali Sultan of Lahej, and states that the Hinterland as a whole follows the Abdali's lead. 51. The Fulesi Shaikh Akil writes that he has published broadcast the advice given by the Resident to him lately in Aden, and has warned all the people to stand by the British Government, and that they have nothing to fear from the Turks. He will communicate further news on the Fadli Sultan's return to Abyan. 52. The Italian Consul in Aden says that he has heard indirectly from M. Caprotti, an Italian merchant long resident in Sana'a, that the Imam is well stocked with food supplies, and the Consul seemed to think that some come from (Eridi?)	Allowance must be made for the Italian animus against Idrisi, since their pact with him; more especially when they came to know that the British Government was approaching the Idrisi. In this connection, and from an opposite view, see item 48 above—clause 3, which would go to show that the country as a whole was suffering from our closure of the Red Sea ports, and restrictions against trade by land from Aden.
27th January 1916 ..	53. Reported that before Sultan Husen bin Ahmed, the Fadli, left Lahej for Abyan he wrote letters at the instance of the Pasha to the Aulaki Sultans, and the Audhali, Beda, etc., extolling the good treatment he had received in Turkish hands, and urging their surrender to Lahej, failing which, he (the Fadli) would close the road to Aden. The Sultan has, it is said, brought back arms and ammunition with him from the Turks.	
28th January 1916 ..	54. A man of the Maisari (Fadli) tribe has come to say that he personally heard the Fadli Sultan tell his Marakisha Shaikhs to plunder all caravans that come through Abyan from Aden, and that this would be notified by beat of tom-tom.	
29th January 1916 ..	55. See (54). New comers in corroborate the above, and state that the Fadli has announced by beat of tom-tom that the road to and from Aden is closed, unless the outgoing caravans from Aden are as liberally laden with supplies, as those that have hitherto been coming in. For three days no caravans have arrived, and this points to activity of Fadli Sultan on the lines of his proclamation.	

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C622 F.D.—18-2-16.—16.—B.A.



SECRET.

P
1118
1916

No. C.145, dated Aden Residency, the 9th (received the 17th) February 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

Political Intelligence Summary for week ending 5th February 1916.

Political Intelligence Summary.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
31st January 1916	56. Fadli Sultan writes, defending his going over to Lahej, as otherwise they* would have injured his country; that he is still a sincere friend of the British Government, and asks for his stipend. 57. Mukbil Abdallah, the nephew of Kotaibi Chief, is reported to have left Lahej for his native country. 58. Fadli Sultan's messenger (see 56) at interview says the Sultan arrived eight days ago at Ba Shaha near Zanzibar (Fadli). He has not deserted the British Government, but fear drove him to Lahej. He says the Sultan did not proclaim by beat of tom-tom that Aden's supplies should be cut off. He adds, however, that the Bedouin importers of food to Aden are dissatisfied with Police at Barrier Gate who do not allow goods in any quantity to pass the Gate <i>outward</i> . The Sultan's grandson is Shukra, but Fadli has called him to Abyan. Messenger discredits report of Fadli hostages left in Lahej.	*Turks.
1st February 1916	1. 'Mawis' Shaikh is reported to have arrived at Lahej from Dala plateau with 100 Arabs. 2. Humekani Head Shaikh (one of Beda Sultanate tribes) sends down two old letters about date of April 1915, addressed to him from Imam of Sana'a and the Shaikh al Dahab of Kaifa (Sheet 65 S. W. 1/2 inch sheet, E. Long. 45 and N. Lat. 14° 30'), urging him to own the Imam and Turkish away, and to leave the Kafirs. The Imam's letter is as usual full of pious platitudes. (The Humekani had evidently been corresponding with Kaifa, but says he knows we are stronger than Turks, and is sure we shall prove victorious.)
2nd February 1916	3. Fairly reliable news received that Fadli Sultan has come to an agreement with Saiyid Pasha to close the Aden road from Abyan. The Sultan was given permission to return to Abyan, and promised to return after two months. Sultan proclaimed that he was not responsible for the plunder of any one that went to Aden, and further he gave orders to his principal tribesmen of the Marakisha to interrupt the route into Aden. The Sultan has been addressed in forcible terms. 4. Kadi of Behan reports by letter (12th January 1916) that a force of Zeidis with five guns attacked Beds, and were routed with loss of two guns and many rifles. The Zeidis returned northwards.
3rd February 1916	5. Ahmed Mehdar, a petty Sultan of Fadli country, writes (no date) to Abdali Sultan in Aden that Saiyid Pasha and the Fadli Sultan have agreed that Lahej and Abyan should be one and the same.	..

Received on 27 MAR 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter, No. 16 M
Dated 25 FEB 1916



Political Intelligence Summary—contd.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
3rd February 1916—contd.	The Pasha has urged on the Fadli Sultan that he should not meet the English, and that the Pasha will recompense the Fadli for what he will lose by the stoppage of British diles; that the Sultan on return from Lahej has proclaimed that camels going into Aden will be plundered; that the Sultan has been given by the Pasha 200 acres of field and gardens belonging to the sons of Fadli bin Ali (i.e., to the family of the present Sultan of Lahej).	
4th February 1916 ..	6. Sultan Husen the Fadli writes (31st January 1916) that his enemies the Haidara Am Mansur and the Marakisha are numerous. They go to Lahej, and lie against him. He went to Lahej to clear himself, and to make arrangements for his subjects, and the peaceful enjoyment of their fields. On his return to Abyan he heard that Shukra was close to sea traffic. He now accuses his Aden agent Al Ramah of sending goods to Shukra for Turkish consumption. He says he has imprisoned some of his subjects for this action, and has substituted another agent in place of Al Ramah. Hopes Resident will remove embargo on trade to Shukra, as by it our protégés up-country will be the sufferers!! Undertakes that nothing will go to the Turks. (b) The same messenger brings a letter from the grandson, Abdel Kadir, who writing from Abyan (no date) acknowledges the Resident's letter, and pleads for clemency towards his aged grandfather. Says he is willing to meet the Resident in Aden.	
5th February 1916 ..	7. Letter from Fadli Sultan (dated 2nd February 1916), acknowledging Resident's letter of 31st December 1915. Says he only did what he said would be necessary, when the Turks entered the Haushabi tract adjoining his frontiers, i.e., he went to Lahej to preclude the invasion of his country by the enemy. This would have meant devastation and ruin, and the stoppage of the routes leading to the Friendlies in the North. He went to Lahej to save his country and people. He was at his wit's end. The Pasha has received no benefits from him. His friendship with the British is as strong as ever. He has not received Government's favours for 40 years, without being indebted for the same. He acted solely under Turkish pressure. He did not proclaim that caravans should not go to Aden. The tribesmen complained of ill-treatment at the Barrier Gate, and tribesmen should not be so treated. It was the tribesmen, who proclaimed by beat of tom-tom, but he (the Sultan) forbade them to do so. The trade-route is not closed as stated. He has not sent supplies to Lahej. Some irresponsible fellows did, and he has imprisoned them. It is true the Pasha gave him lands, and a place in Lahej. He did not ask for these, but returned to Abyan. When the Abdalis return to Lahej, they will come back in to their own. He asks that the embargo may be removed, and requests his stipend be paid. He ignores the proposal for an interview. A / (b) The new Fadli agent, Ahmad Abdallah Am Urugi, interviewed states, he remonstrated with Fadli Sultan in the Abyan for having stopped the trade-route to Aden, and pointed out to him that this would call for retaliatory measures from British Government, and that such would affect the Friendlies above Shukra, to say nothing of loss of Fadli taxes. That the Sultan replied, he had enforced the embargo outwardly to please the Pasha, but that he did not mean it should be carried out, and he told the tribesmen to travel through as usual. Am Urugi said this was insufficient, and the Sultan	He omits to mention that the Military prevented the Turks entering his country by demonstrating against the Turks at Lahej. This is an untruth. He did proclaim this.



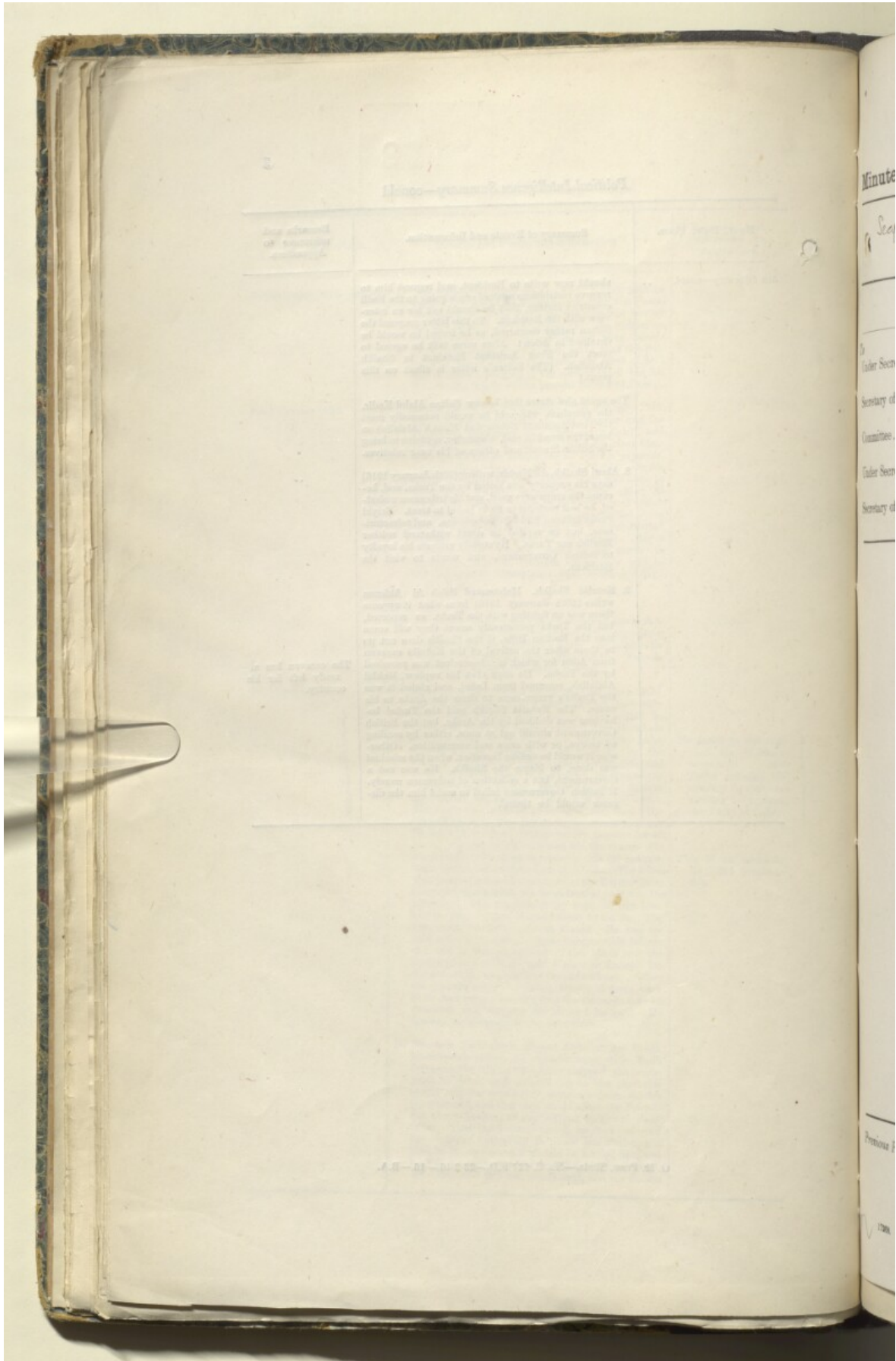
29

3

Political Intelligence Summary—conold

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
5th February—contd. ..	<p>should now write to Resident, and request him to remove restrictions against goods going to the Fadli country: further, that he should ask for an interview with the Resident. To this latter proposal the Sultan rather demurred, as he feared he would be detained in Aden! After some talk he agreed to meet the First Assistant Resident in Shaikh Abdallah. (The Sultan's letter is silent on this point.)</p> <p>The agent also states that he saw Sultan Abdul Kadir, the grandson, who said he would personally meet the First Assistant Resident at Shaikh Abdallah on board the warship, and, thereafter, contrive to bring the Sultan himself and others of his near relatives.</p> <p>8. Alawi Shaikh, Ali Nashir, writing (30th January 1916) says his property was looted by the Turks, and, because the crops were good, and his tribesmen molested, he had perforce to go to Lahej to treat. Saiyid Pasha accused him of disobedience, and refractoriness, but he replied he could withstand neither English nor Turks. He stoutly protests his loyalty to British Government, and wants to visit the Resident.</p> <p>9. Kotaibi Shaikh, Muhammad Saleh Al Akhram writes (20th January 1916) from what it appears there was no fighting with the Turks, as reported, but the Turks persistently assert they will come into the Radfan Hills, if the Shaikh does not go to them after the arrival of the Kotaibi caravan from Aden for which a safe-conduct was promised by the Pasha. He says that his nephew, Mokbil Abdallah, returned from Lahej, and stated it was the Pasha's programme to draw the Arabs to his cause. The Kotaibi Shaikh said the Turks' behaviour was disliked by the Arabs, but the British Government should act at once, either by sending up troops, or with arms and ammunition. Otherwise it would be useless hereafter, when the mischief was done, to blame the Shaikh. He was not a Government, but a collection of tribesmen merely. If British Government failed to assist him the disgrace would be theirs'.</p>	<p>The caravan has al-ready left for his country.</p>

G. M. Press, Simla,—No. C. 627 F.D.—23-2-16.—16.—B.A.





(30)

Register No.
1037

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Seaf's Letter from India, 14 m Dated 18 February 1916.
Rec. 20 March

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	23 March	At	Aden Political Intelligence Summary 16-22 January.
Secretary of State.....	23	F.W.H	
Committee	24	ac	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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Dm. } 22 mch.

FOR INFORMATION.

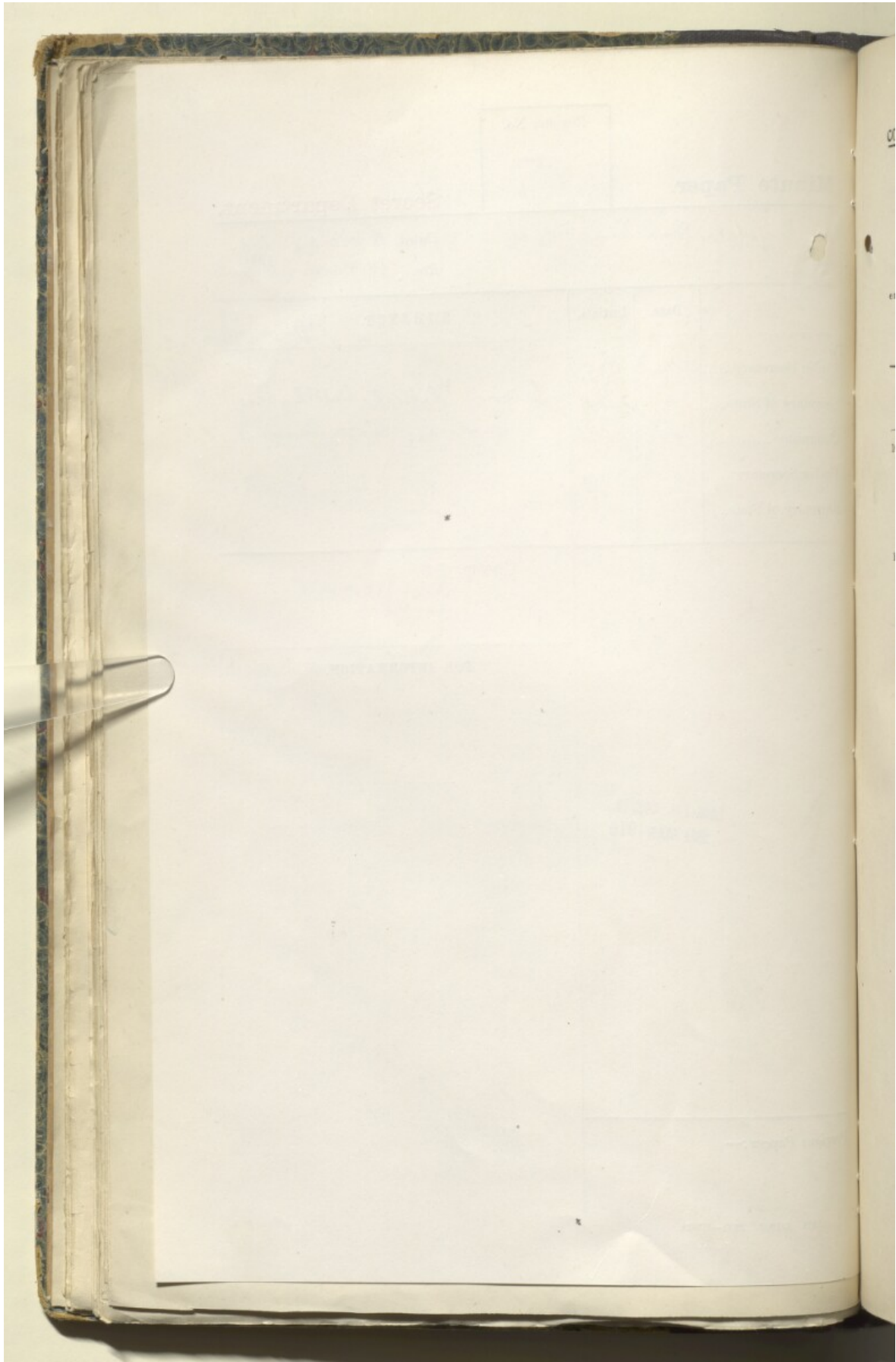
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
29 MAR 1916

Previous Papers :—

17205. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٣٠ ظ] (٥٩٨/٧١)





CONFIDENTIAL.

P
1037
1916

31
No. 2254
L.M.J.

No. C-93, dated Aden Residency, the 28th January 1916.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of
Political Intelligence Summary for week India, Foreign and Political Department,
ending 22nd January 1916. Delhi.

Political Intelligence Summary.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
16th January 1916	26. Shaikh Othman political report states that the Kotaibi Chief's nephew is in Lahej, and a prisoner. He explained to Saiyid Pasha that, while he bore him no hostility, he was bound to British Government by long-standing treaties.	
	27. H. M. S. "Northbrook" with Colonel Wauhope, R.E., returns at 3 P.M.	
17th January 1916	28. Reports differ as to numbers of followers the Fadli Sultan took with him to Lahej on Friday night, the 14th instant.	
	29. Reports allege that Saiyid Pasha has wired to Sana'a for more troops. No reliable information hitherto received, as to the casualties of Turks on 12th January; average estimate 300.	
	30. The Fulesi Shaikh, who came from Abyan, states that, when reports increased as to likely Turkish attack from the Lower Yafai country he left his place, and went to see Fadli Sultan. Arriving at Al Musemir (Fadli) he saw H. M. S. "Northbrook" at Shaikh Abdallah. Thereupon the Sultan's son-in-law asked the Sultan to wait and see the "Northbrook's" errand, but he would not listen, but said that he would be back in Abyan shortly, and the warship might await his arrival. The Fulesi is fully determined in his own mind that none of the Fadli people had any heart for opposing the Turks. They said they were powerless to do so, and feared their country would be ruined. The Fulesi gives a detailed list of prominent men, who went over to Lahej; mostly Marakisha, some Dathina people, and others.	
	See item No. 27. Colonel Wauhope's report is attached, dated 17th January. It confirms Sultan's departure to Lahej. He left Shukra on 11th January, ostensibly to punish certain marauders, who were looting his crops, but really his move was to proceed to Saiyid Pasha. Hearing of the fight in front of Shaikh Othman, on 12th January, he sent men to discover who in the fight were victorious. In meantime, as "Northbrook" waited at Shukra, the Fadli sent a letter to say that he was "drawn" to Lahej, and if the warship waited a day or two he would, if waited, board the ship, and proceed to Aden. The "Northbrook" left for Aden early on 10th January.	
	31. Police report (hardly credible) states the Fadli Sultan has returned to Abyan from Lahej.	
	32. Sultan Abdul Kadir, the grandson of the Fadli Sultan, has sent us a letter, saying that his grandfather has gone to Lahej. He emphasises his particular friendship with British Government in spite of his grandfather's irregular act.	

Received on 20 MAR 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 14 M
Dated 18 FEB 1916



2

Political Intelligence Summary—contd.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and refer-ences to Appendices.
17th January 1916—contd.	33. Fairly reliable evidence that the Fadli was seen to arrive, and he met by Saiyid Pasha, at Lahej on 16th, and that Turkish Expeditionary Force returned from Hinterland to Lahej on 15th and 16th. Whether consequent on action against Turks which was carried out for the purpose, is not known.	
18th January 1916 ..	34. Saiyid Ali Aun, a reliable Abdali man at Nobat Iyad, states that the Turkish force that went to Harur and the Shairi country have returned to number of 200 men. The Harur party participated in fight against us on 12th January. Some Shairia have been brought down as prisoners. 35. Abdul Karim, the Abdali Sultan, has heard from an eye-witness of fight on 12th January, that numerous Turks were killed; that Saiyid Pasha brought down 800 Turks from Lahej, and before their arrival, the Turks were preparing to retreat. Saiyid Pasha has not been wounded, as reported. The Fadli Sultan was honourably received, and an escort fetched him to Lahej from Al Tha'lab. After the interview Sultan Husen begged to be allowed to return to his country. The Pasha hoped he would stay, and see the British defeat shortly, and that the Sultan's presence was a good augury for Turkish success. It is said the Sultan was depressed, and realises he has put himself into an awkward position. 36. Police report says the Andhali Sultan, Upper Yafa Shaikh, are asked by Kuwaiti Sultan of Mokalla to combine to fight the Turks. Kuwaiti promises to aid with ammunition.	
19th January ..	37. Fulesi Shaikh Akil has an interview with Resident, and assures him of his loyalty to Government. He will go back, and impress upon his people the unreasonableness of the Sultan's action in going to Lahej, and will decry the same, as an injustice to the British Government. 38. The Kotaibi Shaikh Muhammad Saleh writes on 14th January a friendly letter, insisting on his faithfulness to Government, and assuring the Resident he will resist any Arab attacks made on his tribesmen. He says "Mawia" is still at Dala, but believes all Turks have left. Confirms the report that the Turks, who were at Shairi, and from Al Raha, retired on 12th and 13th January, when the fighting took place before Shaikh Othman. Trusts that the action of his nephew Mukbil Abdallah, who went perforce to Lahej may be condoned. Believes Turks will shortly return to his hills. Asks for arms and ammunition. 39. Shaikh Saleh Selim, who is in Aden, says that Amir Nasr of Dala called on all Shairi Akils to tender their submission to him and Turkish Government, but they declined to do so. Whereupon he, accompanied by the Kaim Makam of Kataba and "Mawia," played havoc with several Shairi "dars," and removed plunder.	
20th January ..	40. His Agent at Bir Ahmed reports that Shaikh Fadl, the Akrabi, has been set free at Lahej, but not allowed to return to Bir Ahmed, unless he takes with him a Turkish guard. To this the Shaikh demurred. (b) The same informant alleges that Saiyid Pasha has wired for reinforcements of 500 Turks, ammunition and money from Mawia.	

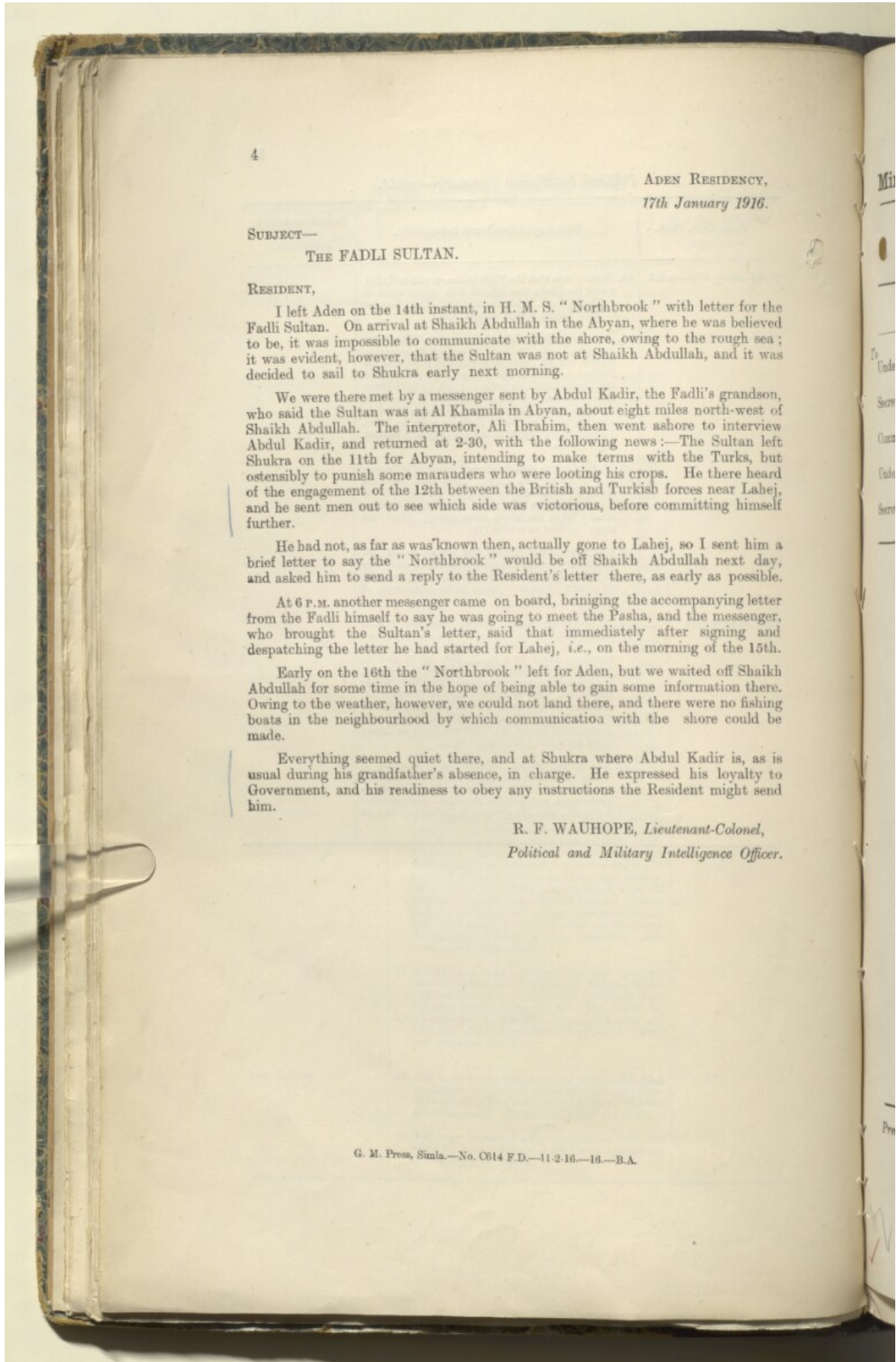


32

3

Political Intelligence Summary—concl'd.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information .	Remarks and refer- ences to Appendices.
20th January 1916—cont'd.	41. Report says that the Fadli Sultan is still at Lahej, where the Pasha has offered him many acres of cultivable land, belonging to Abdul Majid, brother of the deceased Sultan Ahmed Fadli.	
21st January 1916 ..	42. A Maisari (Fadli) Shaikh, who came from Lahej yesterday, says the Fadli is anxious to return to Abyan, but the Pasha presses him to stay; that the Pasha has called in the Haidara Am Mansur and the Lower Yafsa, in order to patch up their differences with the Fadli Sultan; that the Sultan wrote to his son-in-law Ali bin Ahmed, to his son Abdallah, and his grandson Abdul Kadir to come to Lahej. The son-in-law replied he was too busy with harvesting his crops. 43. Kotaibi writes that he warned Dambari tribesmen not to traffic with Lahej. They send live-stock there, and almost daily go to see the Pasha. The Kotaibi believes the Pasha sent the Dambari Shaikh Salim bin Husen some money, which the latter declined to receive (?); (b) that Amir Nasar of Dala had written to all the Radfan tribesmen, including Kotaibi, to meet him at Dala. Kotaibi wrote to them not to go, but that he might represent them later— <i>rendezvous</i> at Hardaba.	
22nd January 1916 ..	44. A prominent Azzani (Beda) tribesman Shaikh Abdallah bin Salim interviewed to-day says, that the people of Riyashiya (Shafai persuasion) (new boundary map 1 to 4 in. N. Lat. 44.10 and E. Long. 44.45) were planning an attack on Beda Sultan, but the leader became at variance with the Imamic Lieutenant "Sef al Islam" and so deferred his attack; that the newly elected Rassasi Sultan of Beda, Abdallah bin Alawi bin Husein, was a stout warrior, and he did not think the Turks or Imam could get a foot-hold in these hills. 45. The Maisari Shaikh Abdallah Am Muhammad is willing to come in to help the British Government, if his Sultan, the Fadli, is not amenable, but he wants ammunition to resist the Marakisha and Nakha'i tribesmen, who are devoted to Sultan (see No. 42 above).	



4

ADEN RESIDENCY,
17th January 1916.

SUBJECT—

THE FADLI SULTAN.

RESIDENT,

I left Aden on the 14th instant, in H. M. S. "Northbrook" with letter for the Fadli Sultan. On arrival at Shaikh Abdullah in the Abyan, where he was believed to be, it was impossible to communicate with the shore, owing to the rough sea; it was evident, however, that the Sultan was not at Shaikh Abdullah, and it was decided to sail to Shukra early next morning.

We were there met by a messenger sent by Abdul Kadir, the Fadli's grandson, who said the Sultan was at Al Khamila in Abyan, about eight miles north-west of Shaikh Abdullah. The interpreter, Ali Ibrahim, then went ashore to interview Abdul Kadir, and returned at 2-30, with the following news:—The Sultan left Shukra on the 11th for Abyan, intending to make terms with the Turks, but ostensibly to punish some marauders who were looting his crops. He there heard of the engagement of the 12th between the British and Turkish forces near Lahej, and he sent men out to see which side was victorious, before committing himself further.

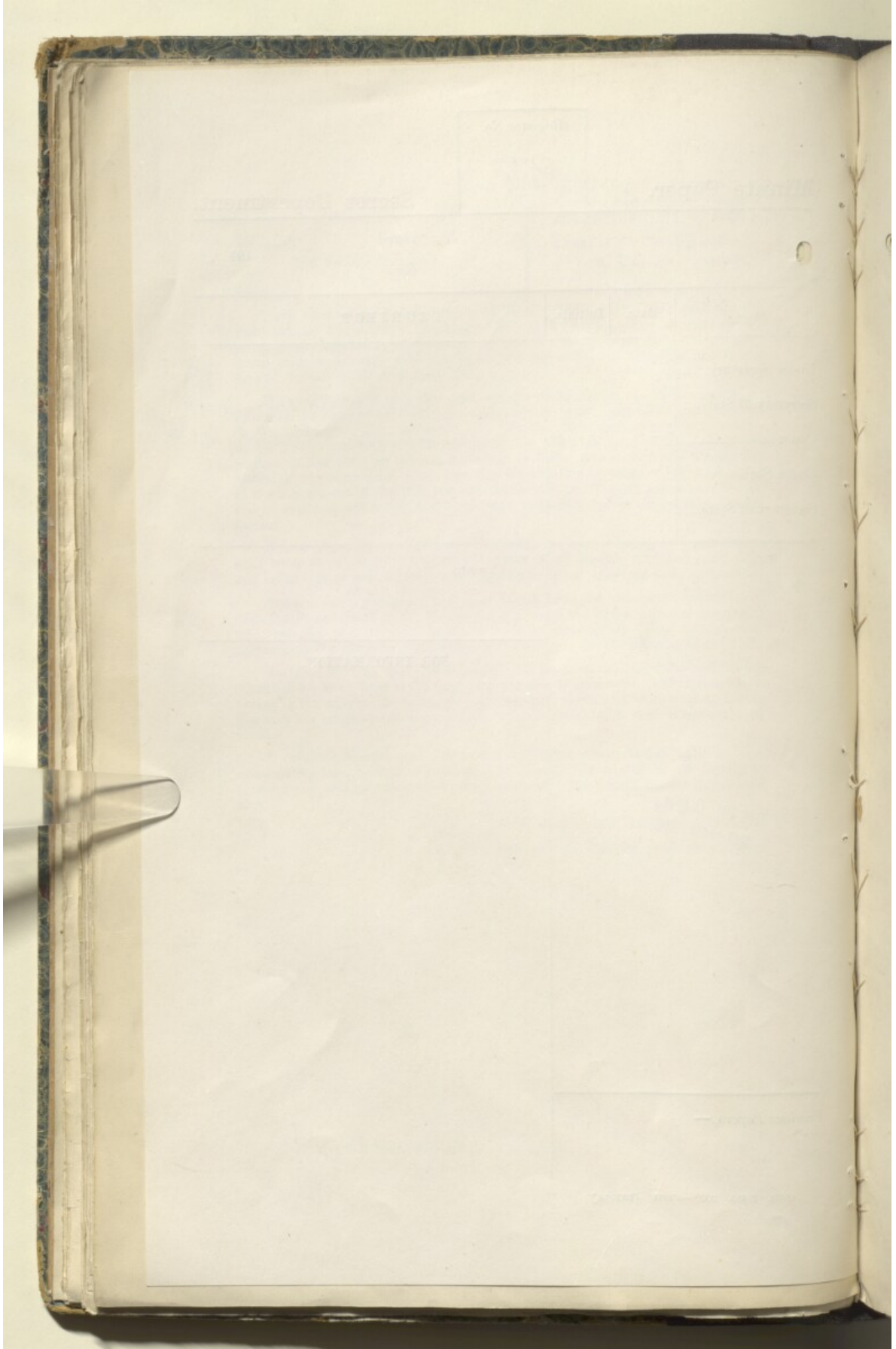
He had not, as far as was known then, actually gone to Lahej, so I sent him a brief letter to say the "Northbrook" would be off Shaikh Abdullah next day, and asked him to send a reply to the Resident's letter there, as early as possible.

At 6 P.M. another messenger came on board, bringing the accompanying letter from the Fadli himself to say he was going to meet the Pasha, and the messenger, who brought the Sultan's letter, said that immediately after signing and despatching the letter he had started for Lahej, *i.e.*, on the morning of the 15th.

Early on the 16th the "Northbrook" left for Aden, but we waited off Shaikh Abdullah for some time in the hope of being able to gain some information there. Owing to the weather, however, we could not land there, and there were no fishing boats in the neighbourhood by which communication with the shore could be made.

Everything seemed quiet there, and at Shukra where Abdul Kadir is, as is usual during his grandfather's absence, in charge. He expressed his loyalty to Government, and his readiness to obey any instructions the Resident might send him.

R. F. WAUHOPE, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Political and Military Intelligence Officer.





SECRET.

P
- 935
1916

34
20
18 20 31
1916
14.3.16.

Dated Aden Residency, the 19th (received the 26th) January 1916.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—J. L. MAFFEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

I am sending you herewith copy of my Political Intelligence Summary, which I have started from 1st January. I will post you copies of this Summary regularly every week, instead of the Weekly Letter, which I propose to discontinue in that form.

Political Intelligence Summary.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices.
1916.		
1st January ..	Nil.	
2nd January ..	Nil.	
3rd January ..	1. Colonel Jacob, the First Assistant Resident, proceeded to Jezan in H. M. S. "Northbrook."	
4th January ..	2. The Fadli Sultan writes that some of his tribesmen have gone to Saiyid Pasha, and that the latter has given the headmen £10 each, and the others £5 each.	
5th January ..	3. From Fadli, who expresses intention to proceed against the Haidara* am Mansoor, after harvesting the crops in mid-January. Is anxious about Turks, and asks us to intercept any movement of theirs towards his direction.	* A section of Fadli tribe.
7th January ..	4. Shaikh Nasir bin Ali Hadi-Az-Zamki (a Fadli Shaikh) writes under date 20th December 1915, praising Government for their hospitality extended to the Abdali Sultan, and adds that no Arab in South-Eastern Arabia will side with the Turks, with whom the Arabs have no sympathy. 5. Qasim bin Muhammad Qasim, the Shaikh of Zubeid (Amiri), under date 27th December 1915, reports the prevalence of malaris among the Turks at Lahej, the average daily mortality being eight to ten men. He says that about 186 sick have been sent lately to other places. 6. He further reports that Kayed Saleh, the Kaim Makam of Kataba, has gone to Jabel Jihaf (Amiri) to collect tithes.	
8th January ..	7. It is reported that the Turks have occupied the Alawi territories, and have taken the Alawi Shaikh, his son and 30 others, as prisoners to Lahej. Fighting is said to be going on between the Turks and the Kotaibis, who defeated the Turks, and captured two machine guns in their first attempt. The Turks, it is said, intend to occupy the Alawi, Kotaibi and Fadli countries, in order to block the Abyan route. 8. It is reported that 1,000 Turks and Arabs have left Lahej with three guns to an unknown destination.	Received on 13 MAR 1916 with INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S Letter. No. 12 M Dated 11 FEB 1916
10th January ..	A police informant reports that the 1,000 Turks and Arabs (vide Intelligence Summary for 8th instant), who left Lahej went to the Alawi and Kotaibi countries. The informant confirms the report of the Alawi Shaikh being a prisoner at Lahej, and the defeat of the Turks by the Kotaibis, who are said to have killed 100 Turks and Arabs. The Turks are reported to have retired to the Haushabi country at Al Raha.	



2

Political Intelligence Summary—contd.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
1916. 10th January—contd.	According to the information brought by the Kotaibi's agent in Aden, the Turks went by night to Al-Hajar (Alawi), and fired six (probably blank) shots against Al Kasban, the Alawi Shaikh's capital. The Ashraif of Al Raha (Haushabi) then went to the Shaikh, and strongly advised him to tender submission. The Shaikh accordingly went to the Turks with sacrifices, and accompanied by the Sharifs, but was made a prisoner, and sent to Lahej. The Turks then proceeded to the Kotaibi country.	
	9. The Kotaibi's agent says that some of the Abdali caravanners, who arrived here on the 8th instant, reported that the Turks have been sending troops in the direction of the Kotaibi country for three successive days.	
	10. The Lower Aulaki Sultan in his letter, dated 24th December 1915, requests that a ship be sent to Ahwar for him to come to Aden to pay respects to the Resident and the Abdali Sultan and his brothers, and to discuss matters with the latter, with a view to his co-operation with them.	
11th January	11. Colonel Jacob returned from Jazan in H. M. S. "Lama."	
	12. It is reported that the Fadli Sultan deputed Shaikh Ahmed Ra Muzahim to the Turks in order to obtain pardon for the Abyan people, but that the Turks refused his mediation, unless the Fadli punished the Abyan people. The latter are said to be fleeing to Shukra.	
12th January	13. The Amir of Dala's intrigue with Kotaibi Shaikh was unsuccessful, but the Kotaibis are now, after a fight with Turks, reported to have gone to treat with them at Lahej. (This is all due to 'force majeure,' as prophesied some time back.)	
	14. The Alawi Shaikh also was captured, and taken to Lahej.	
	15. Ibn Nasir Mukbil with Turks is reported at Harur.	Not confirmed.
	Shaikh Othman force going out to make a reconnaissance and faint encountered Turks, whose Infantry attacked and fell back. Artillery duel throughout the day.	
13th January	16. Report says that Haushabi Sultan warned the Fadli Sultan that Turks were advancing on him. He should either fight them or remain quiet. The Fadli marched with his men from Shukra to Abyan.	
	17. Kotaibi Chief says his nephew Mokbil Abdallah had gone to treat with Sai'id Pasha for safe conduct of the Kotaibi caravan. Kotaibi asks for ammunition, and says he will fight Turks. Asserts that Mokbil Abdallah's mission to Lahej was not to tender Kotaibi submission, but merely to temporise. Adds that Turks and Arals have gone to Dala on 7th January 1916. Al Malaha (Shairi) was demolished. Shaikh of Ghol Sabula (Shairi) arrested.	See item 13.
	18. Amir Nasar of Dala has written to many of the Radfan tribesmen to join the Islamic Government. The Hijali Shaikh declined his summons.	
	The Shaikh of Al Malaha (Shairi) alleges his hostility against Turkish tyranny. Says the people of Al Jalila (Shairi) have fortified "Shahadh" (Turkish position) on Dala plateau.	



35

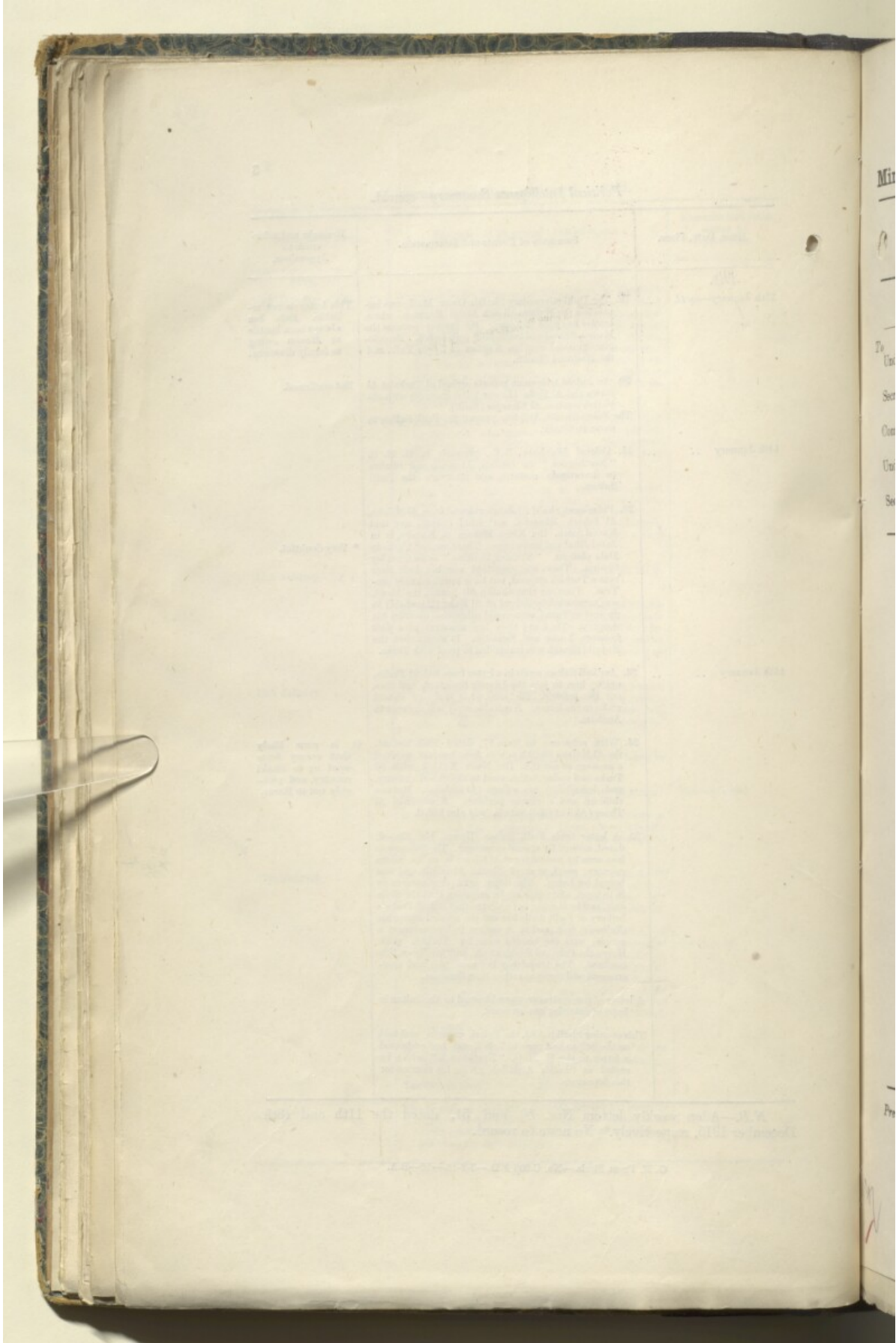
3

Political Intelligence Summary—concl'd.

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
1916.		
13th January— <i>concl'd.</i> ..	19. The Dabi stipendiary Shaikh Omar Muthanna impeaches the Muflahi Shaikh Abdul Rahman, whose brother has gone to Lahej. He further accuses the Mausta Shaikhs of trafficking with Lahej. He eulogises Sultan Umar bin Kahtan of Upper Yafa, and the Hadrami Shaikh.	This letter is not reliable. <i>Dabi</i> has always been hostile to <i>Mausta</i> owing to family divisions.
	20. An Aulaki tribesman reports arrival of Turks at Al Rawa and Al Husn (Lower Yafai country) with objective against Al Khanfar (Fadli). The Fulesi Shaikh Akil has pressed the Fadli Sultan to move to attack.	Not confirmed.
14th January ..	21. Colonel Wauhope, R.E., proceeds in H. M. S. "Northbrook" to Shaikh Abdallah and Shukra to investigate matters, and interview the Fadli Sultan.	
	22. Prominent Shairi Akils interviewed from Al Malaha, Al Ishari, Khoreba, and Ghol Sabula, say that Kayed Saleh, the Kaim Mokam of Kataba, is in Jabel Jihaf and levies dues. There are no* Turks in Dala plateau. "Turkish Position" is fortified by Shairis. They are uncertain whether Amir Nasir gets a Turkish stipend, but he is unmistakably pro-Turk. They say that Shaikh Ali Nashir, the Alawi, was persuaded by Ahruf of Al Raha (Haushabi) to go over to Turks, who would otherwise overrun his country. They say they are unaware of a fight between Turks and Kotaibis. It seems that the Kotaibi Shaikh was compelled to treat with Turks.	* Very doubtful.
15th January ..	23. Audhali Sultan sends in a letter from Saiyid Pasha, urging him to join the Islamic Standard, and turn out the infidels. He asks what reply he should make to the letter. A suitable reply is being sent to Audhali.	
	24. With reference to item 17, dated 13th instant, the Al Malaha Shaikh now in Aden has just received a message to say that Ibn Nasir Mukbil, with 50 Turks and many Arabs, went to the Shairi country, and demolished his village (Al Malaha). His two children and a cousin perished. A cousin of Al Thuer (Akil of Ghol Sabula) was also killed.	It is more likely that enemy force went up to Shairi country, and probably not to Harur.
	25. A letter from Fadli Sultan Husen bin Ahmed, dated, arrived by special messenger. The Sultan was last seen by messenger at Al Khamila in As Salum country, north-west of Shaikh Abdallah, and was bound for Lahej. The letter asks permission to go in to treat, and winds up by assertion that the die is cast, and he is going in! Alleges that Saiyid Pasha's bribery of Fadli Akils has cut the ground under his (Sultan's) feet, and it is useless to live amongst a people, who are bought over by Turkish gold. Hopes the Political Resident will look kindly on this business. The friendship between him and Government will increase rather than decrease.	
	A letter of remonstrance was addressed to the Sultan in hope of catching him <i>en route</i> .	
	This evening Shaikh Akil, the Fulesi, came in, and told us the Sultan had gone to Lahej, and had addressed a letter to the H. M. S. "Northbrook" which he copied at Shaikh Abdallah, giving his reasons for this departure.	

N.B.—Aden weekly letters Nos. 50 and 51, dated the 11th and 18th December 1915, respectively. No news to record.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C.605 F.D.—3-2-16.—16—B.A.





(36)

Register No.
262

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Received on 21 JAN 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 39 M
Dated 24 DEC 1915

Dated 191
Rec. 191

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	26 Jan	AW	Aven weekly letter of 4 Decembo
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	24	W. W. H.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to mil 22 Jan ✓

FOR INFORMATION.

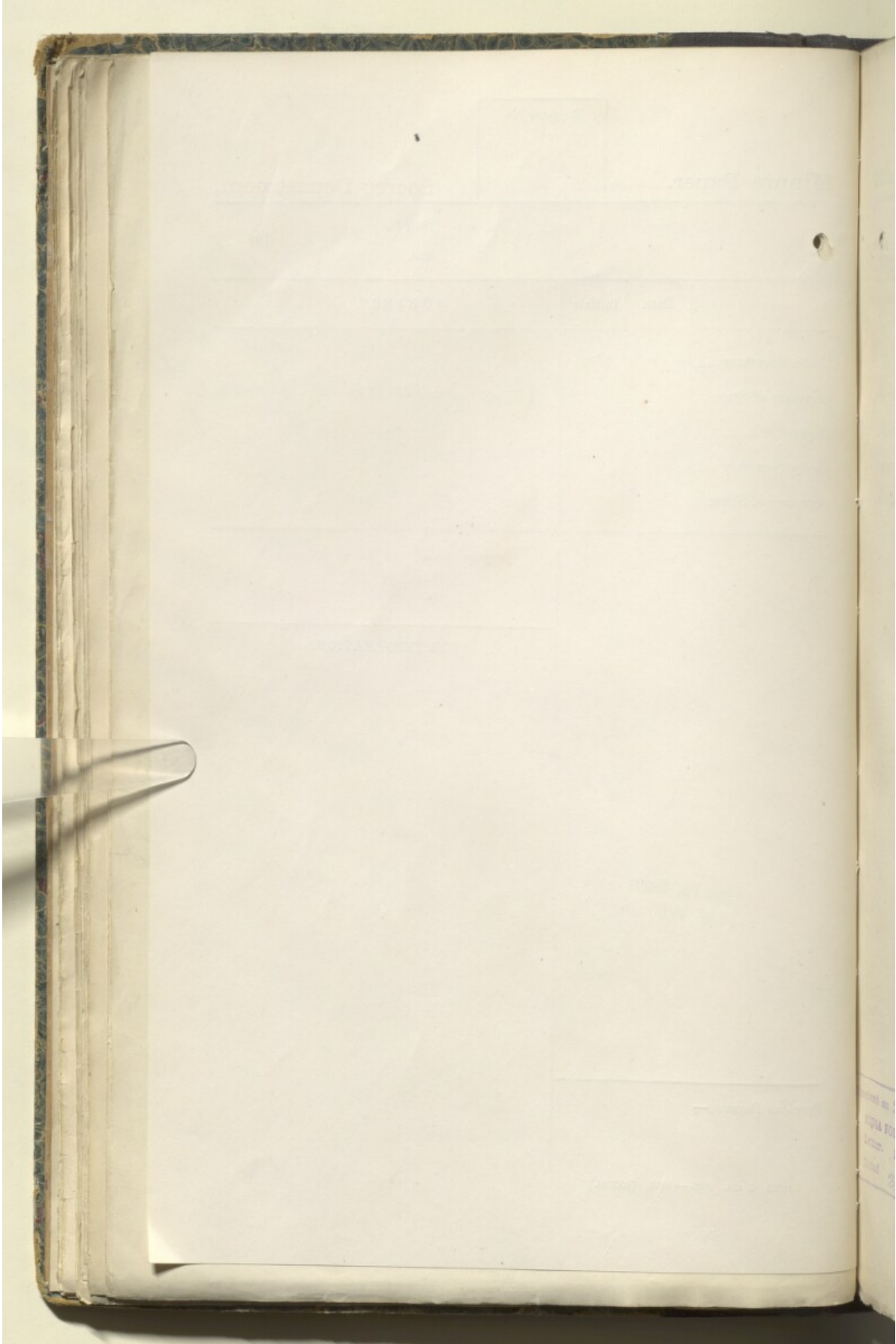
Deen Pol. Comtee.
12 FEB 1916

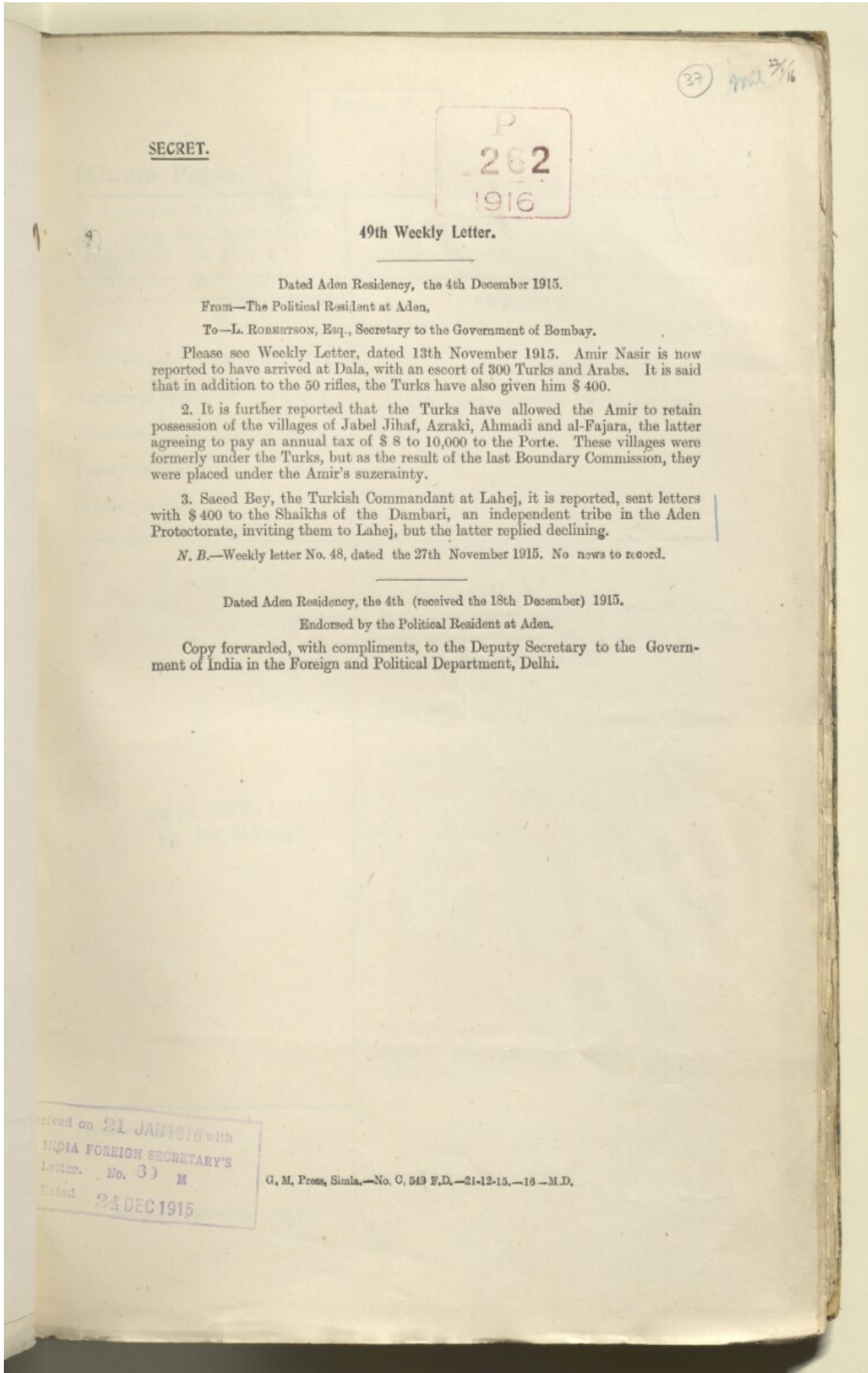
Previous Papers:—

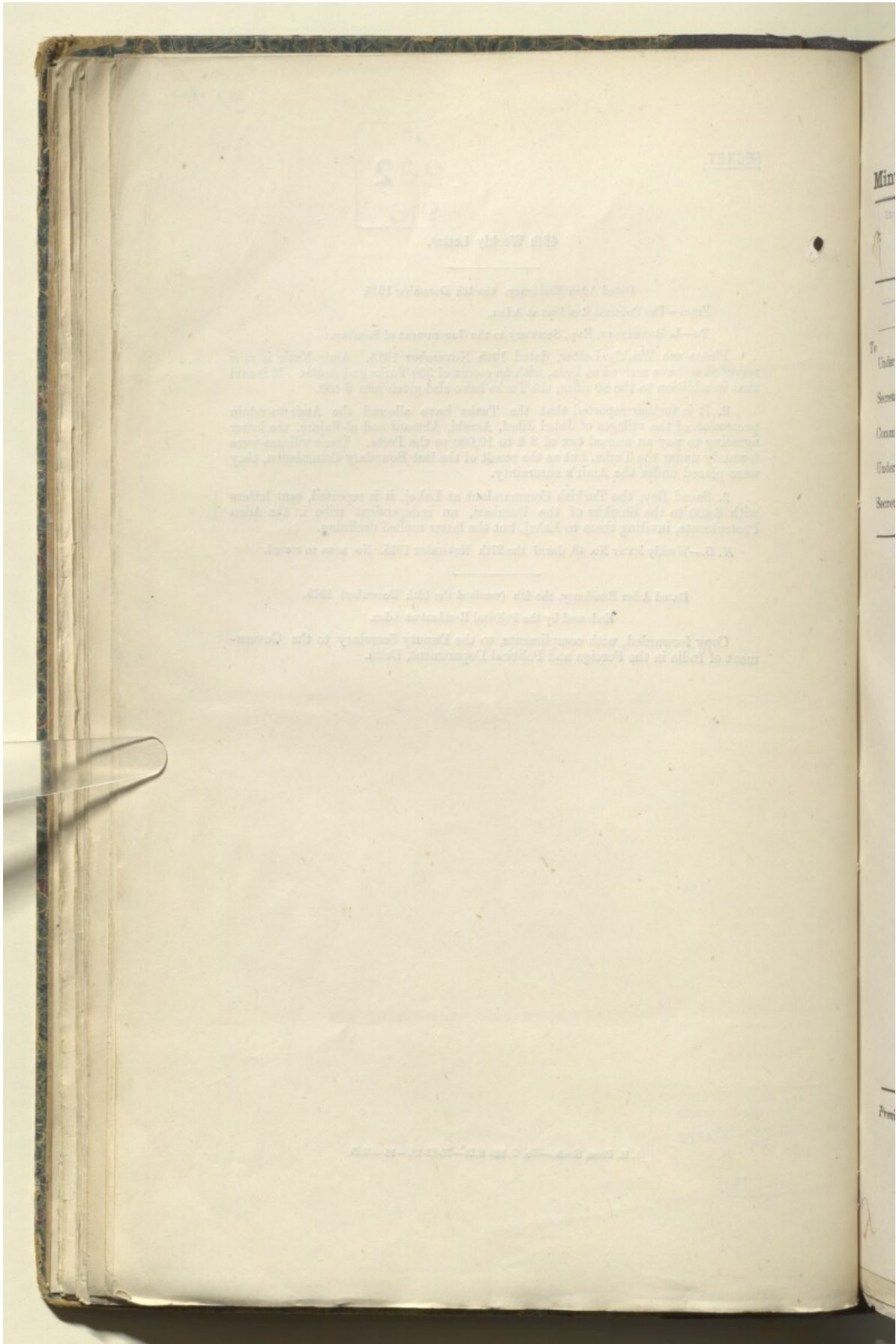
18698. I. 483. 2000.—4/1916. [1000/14.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٣٦ظ] (٥٩٨/٨٣)









(38)

Register No.
52

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Received on 6 JAN 1916 with INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S Letter. No. 35 M		Dated 191
Dated 10 DEC 1915		Rec.
Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	8 Jan: A.H.	Aren weekly letter of 20 November <i>W H W</i>
Secretary of State.....	8 P.W.H.	
Committee	8 <u>ac</u>	
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State.....		
<i>Send copy unofficially to Treasury for para 3. <u>ac</u></i>		Copy to FO } 7 Jan. mil } Treasury, inviting attention to para 3, 11 Jan 16
		FOR INFORMATION.

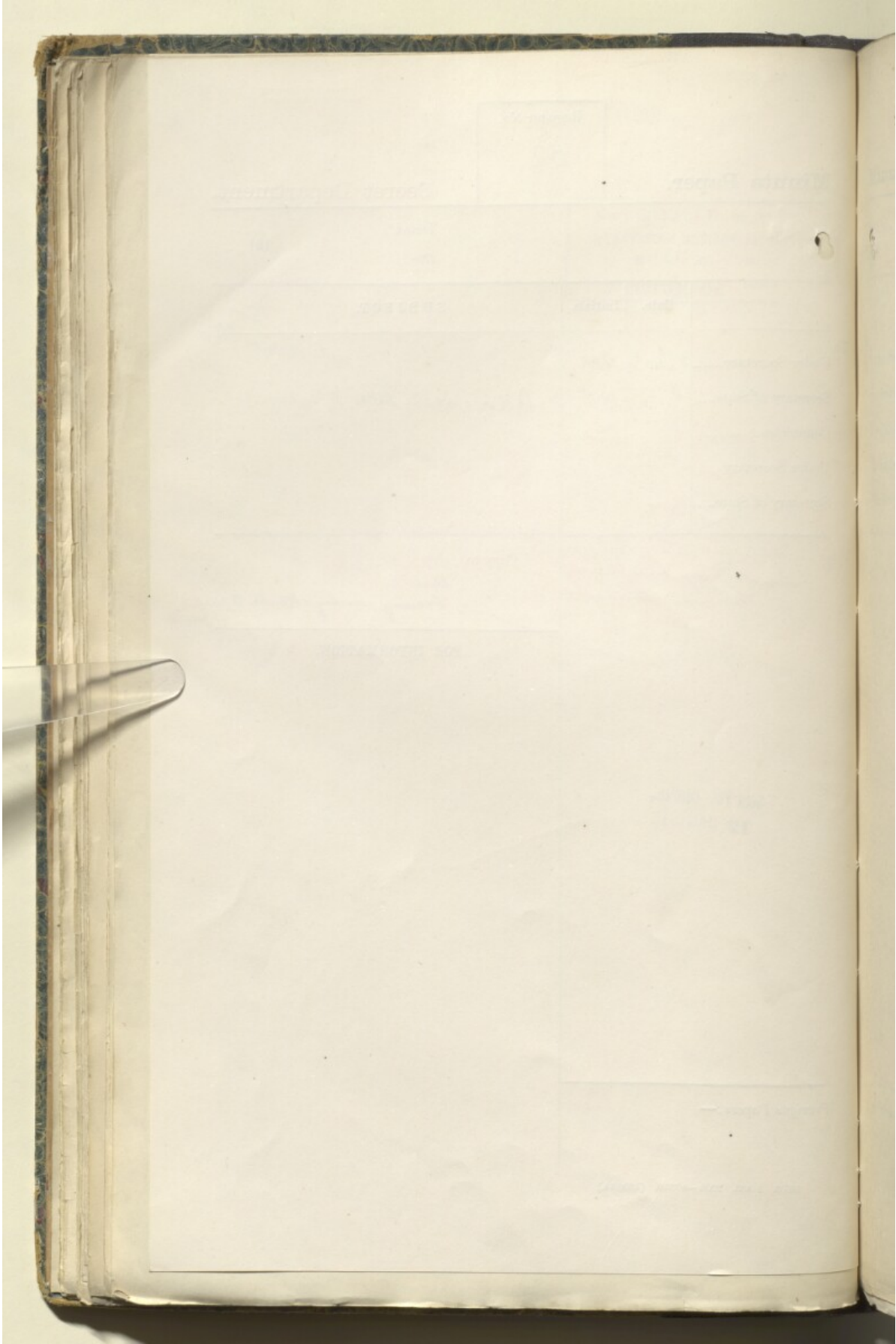
Seen Pol. Comtee.,
12 JAN 1916

Previous Papers:—

18698. 1. 483. 2000.—4/1916. [1006/14.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٣٨ظ] (٥٩٨/٨٧)





SECRET.

P
52
1916

39
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47th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 20th November 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The Master of the S.S. "Koweit" of the Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Company has furnished the following interesting information to the Port Officer here :—

- (1) "The cargo coolies and boatmen (at Jeddah) are far less truculent and offensive than last year. I heard from several sources that the Turks have already got one big gun, of what calibre could not ascertain, but as they are making a concrete foundation for mounting it, presume it to be of good size: from what I was told, it (the gun) was transported from Yembo, *via* Medina and Mecca to Jeddah, and that there is another of the same size in transportation. I do not make this statement from personal observation, but think there is good foundation for reporting to you, it being common talk among the boatmen."
- (2) "I landed six passengers on my way up—Company's servants, and on my return to Jeddah, found that they had been detained as suspected spies. They were not maltreated bodily, but were given no food, nor allowed to buy any."
- (3) "There seems to be an unlimited supply of English sovereigns in Jeddah: all purchases made by the ship have to be paid in gold through the agent: no Turkish gold is in circulation, nor are rupee notes accepted by the Arabs."
- (4) "I believe from what I heard that the Bedouins are very bitter against the Germans: at the same time they are also opposed to British domination, Arabia for the Arabs seems to be their theme."

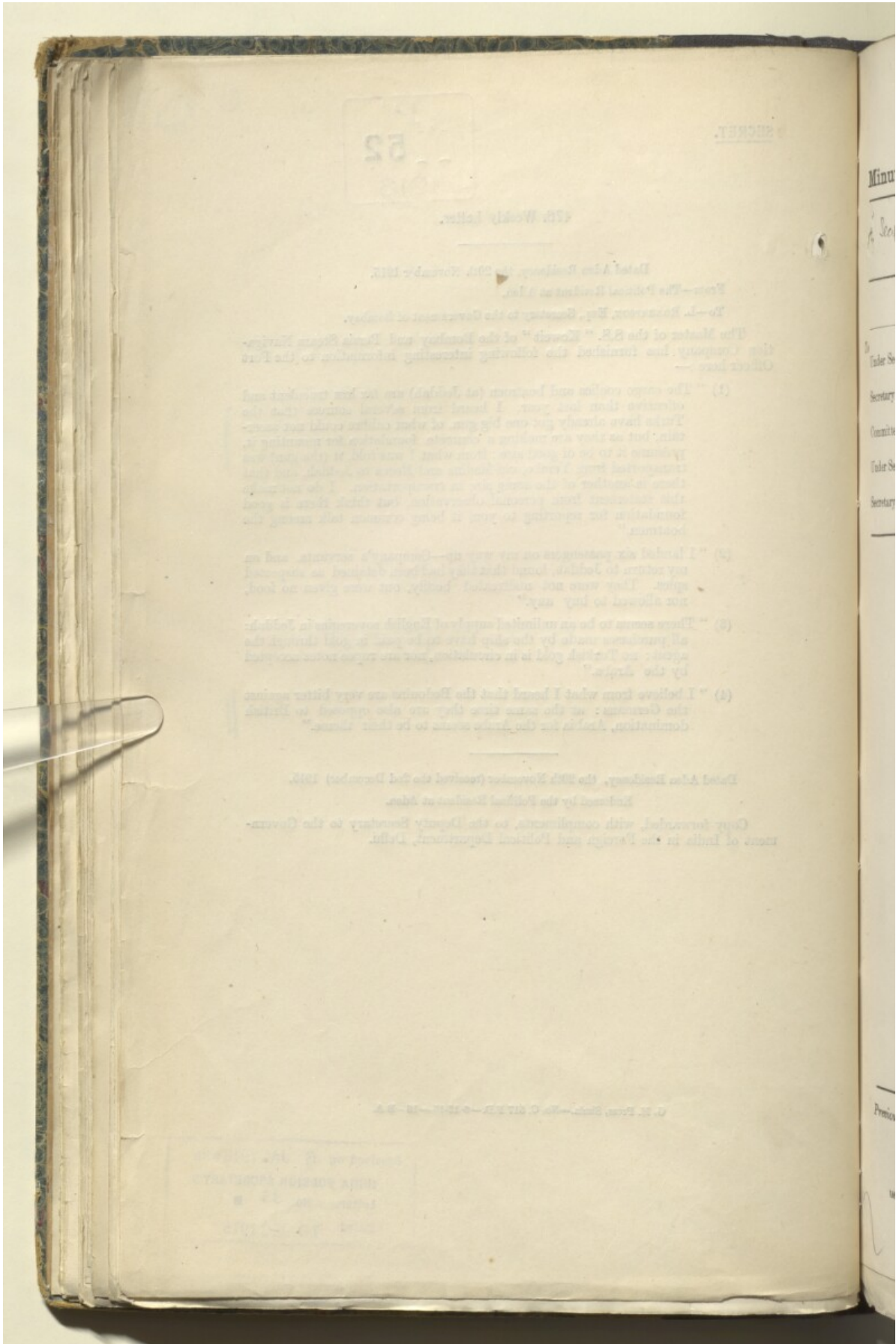
Dated Aden Residency, the 20th November (received the 2nd December) 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 517 F.D.—6-12-15.—16—B.A.

Received on 6 JAN 1916 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 35 M
Dated 10 DEC 1915





(40)

Register No.
4668

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's Letter from India, G.M. Dated 26 November
Rec. 20 December 1915.

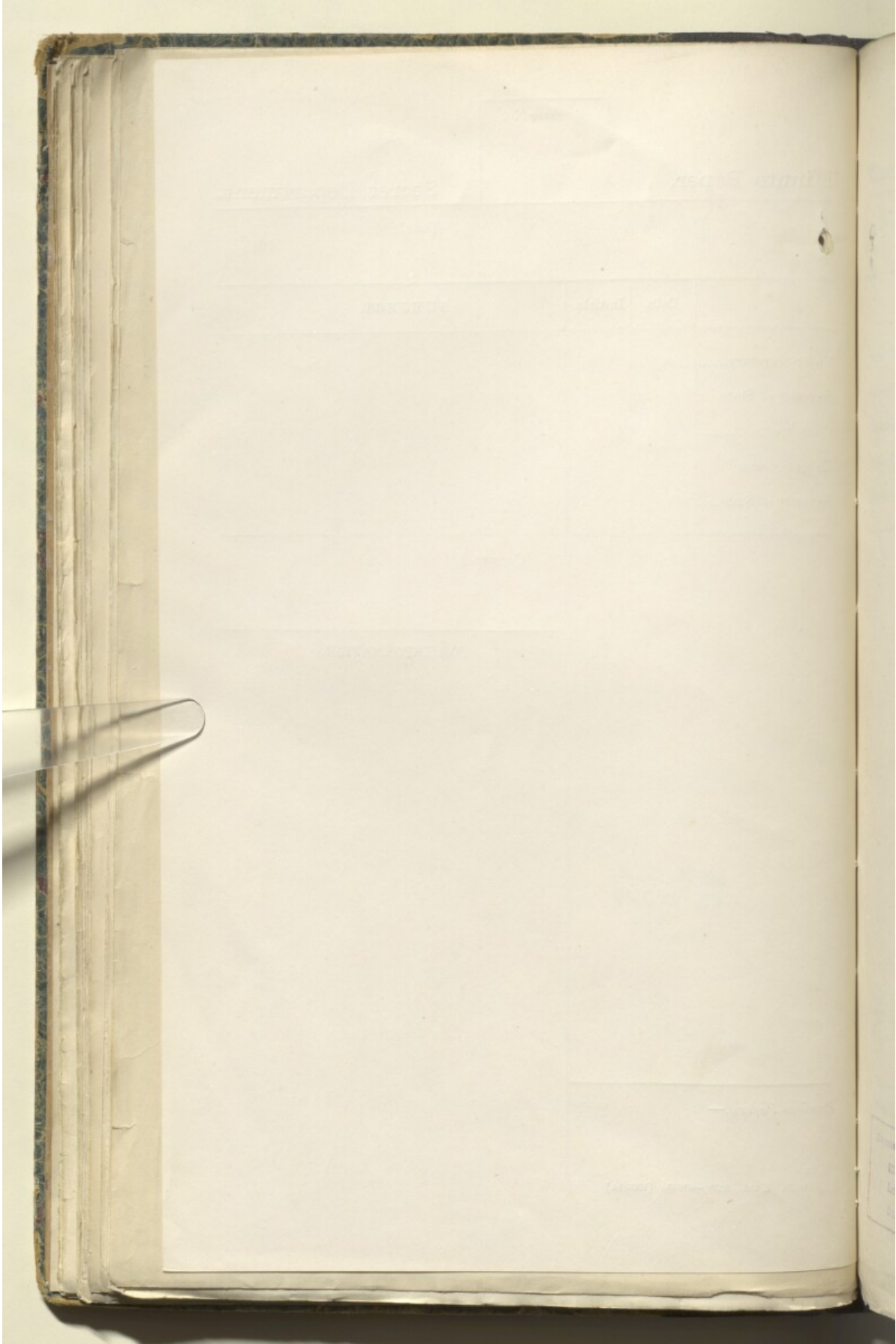
	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To			
Under Secretary.....	22 Dec.	ab	Adm weekly letter dated 13 November. Copy to mil 21 Dec.
Secretary of State.....	22	J.W.H	
Committee.....	13	ac	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

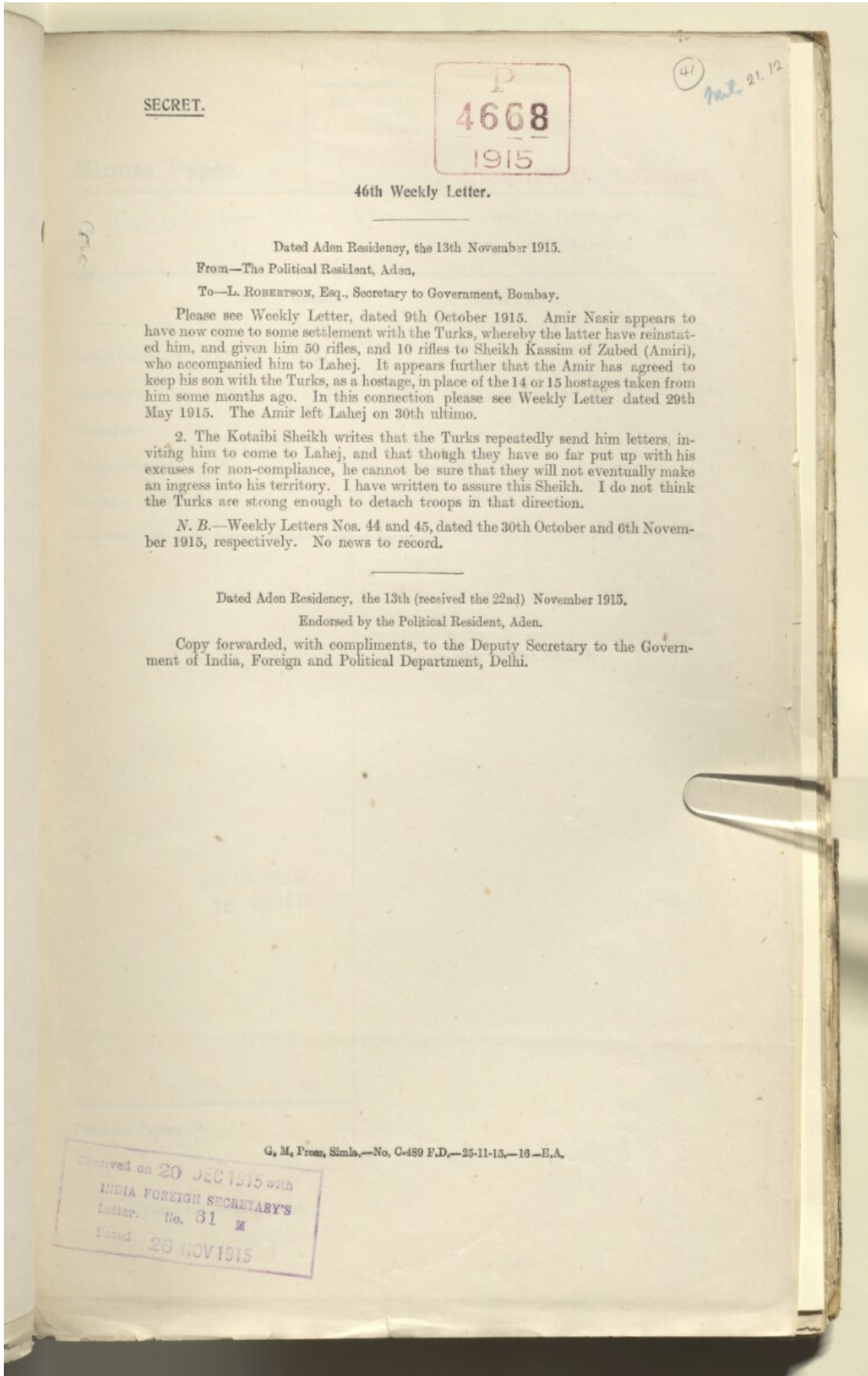
FOR INFORMATION.

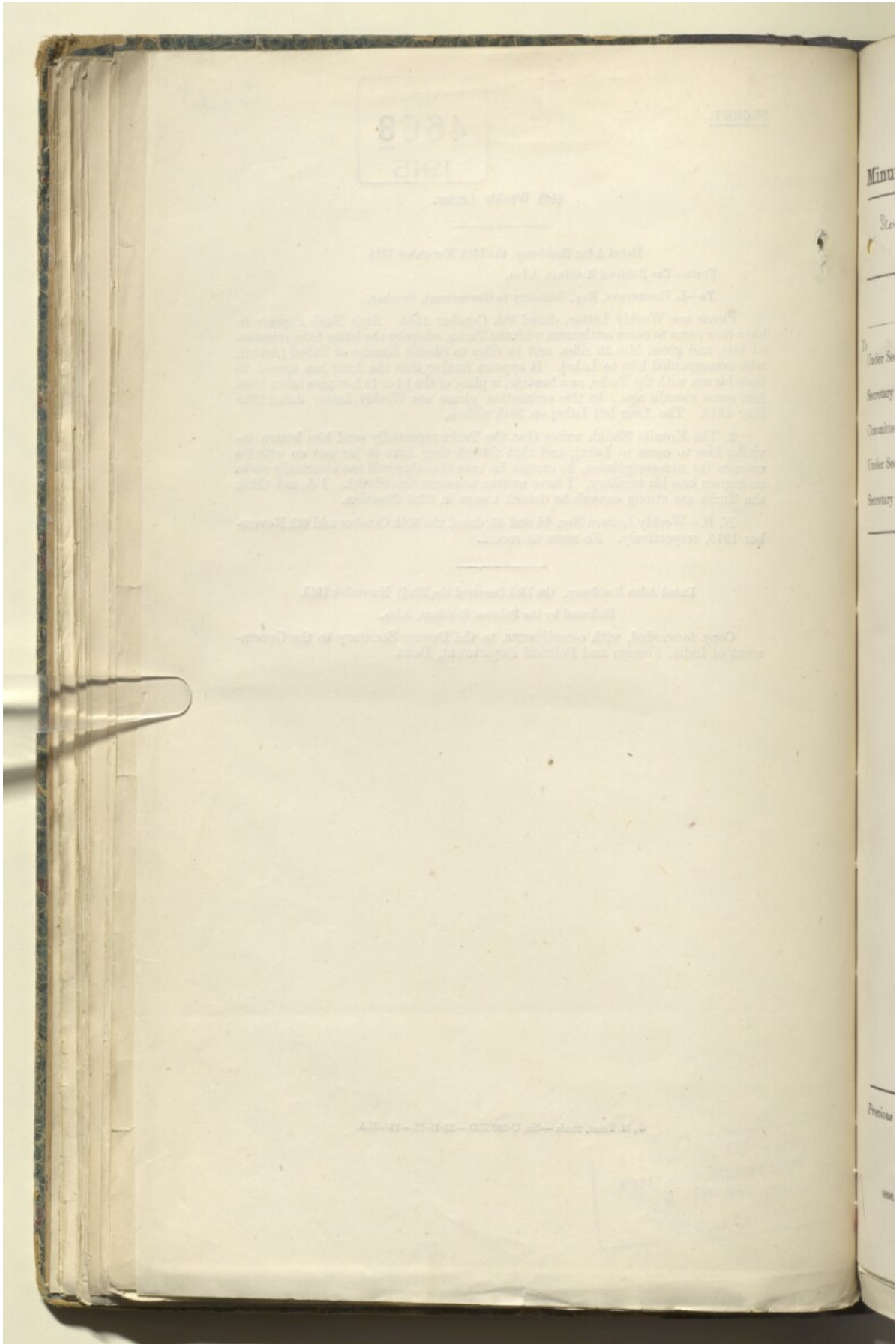
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
JAN 1916

Previous Papers :—

18098. I. 453. 2000.—4/1916. [1006/14.]









42

Register No.
4471

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's Letter from India, 57 M Dated 12 November 1915.
Rec. 6 December

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To			
Under Secretary.....	9 Dec.	att	Adm weekly letter dt. 23 October.
Secretary of State.....	9	J.W.H	
Committee.....	9	as	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to
Fo. Adm } 7 Dec ✓
Mil

FOR INFORMATION.

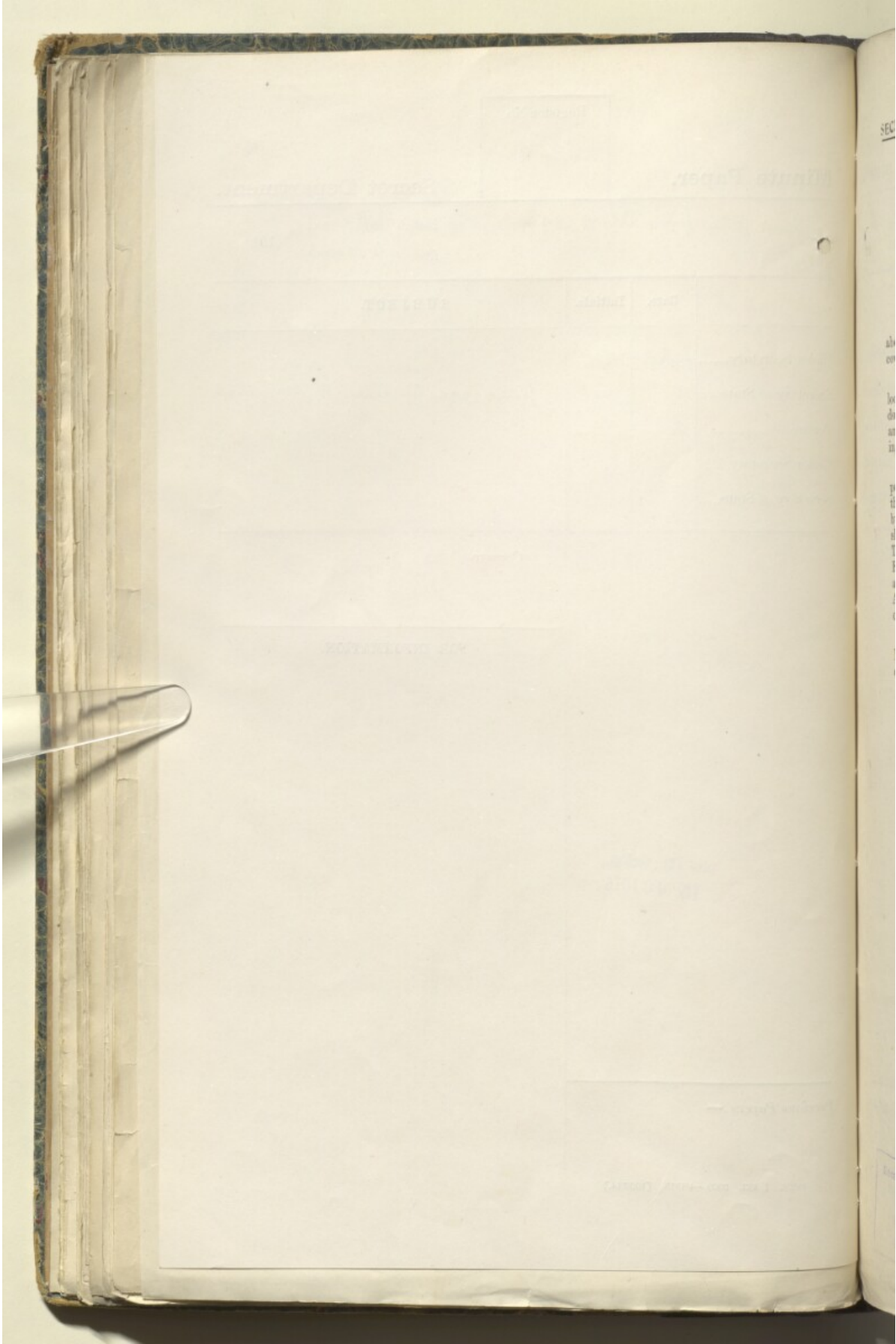
seen for Comtee,
15 DEC 1915

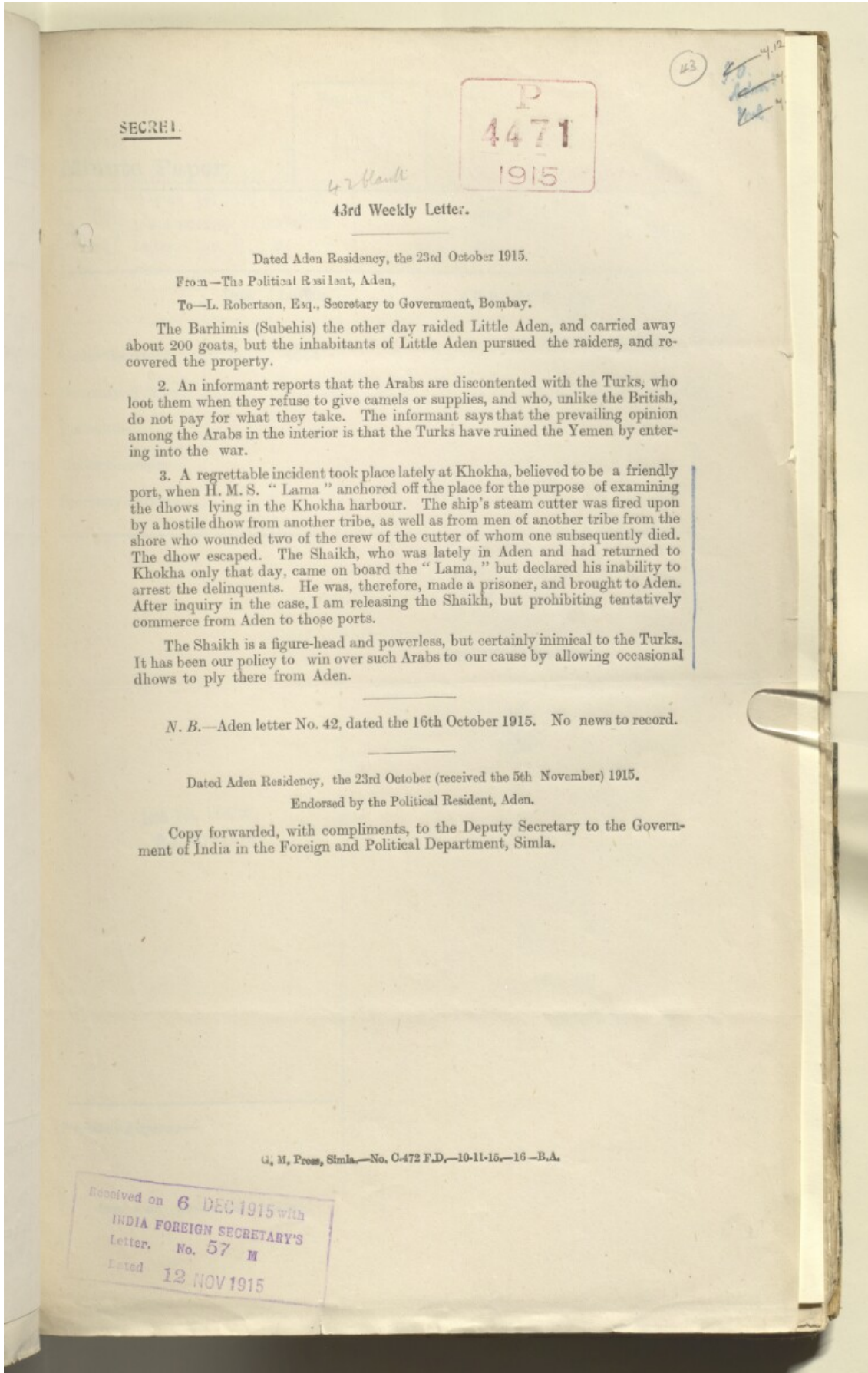
Previous Papers :—

15898. I. 488. 2000.—4/1915. [1000/14.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٤٢ ظ] (٥٩٨/٩٥)





SECRET.

P
4471
1915

42/Handl
43rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 23rd October 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. Robertson, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

The Barhimis (Subehis) the other day raided Little Aden, and carried away about 200 goats, but the inhabitants of Little Aden pursued the raiders, and recovered the property.

2. An informant reports that the Arabs are discontented with the Turks, who loot them when they refuse to give camels or supplies, and who, unlike the British, do not pay for what they take. The informant says that the prevailing opinion among the Arabs in the interior is that the Turks have ruined the Yemen by entering into the war.

3. A regrettable incident took place lately at Khokha, believed to be a friendly port, when H. M. S. "Lama" anchored off the place for the purpose of examining the dhows lying in the Khokha harbour. The ship's steam cutter was fired upon by a hostile dhow from another tribe, as well as from men of another tribe from the shore who wounded two of the crew of the cutter of whom one subsequently died. The dhow escaped. The Shaikh, who was lately in Aden and had returned to Khokha only that day, came on board the "Lama," but declared his inability to arrest the delinquents. He was, therefore, made a prisoner, and brought to Aden. After inquiry in the case, I am releasing the Shaikh, but prohibiting tentatively commerce from Aden to those ports.

The Shaikh is a figure-head and powerless, but certainly inimical to the Turks. It has been our policy to win over such Arabs to our cause by allowing occasional dhows to ply there from Aden.

N. B.—Aden letter No. 42, dated the 16th October 1915. No news to record.

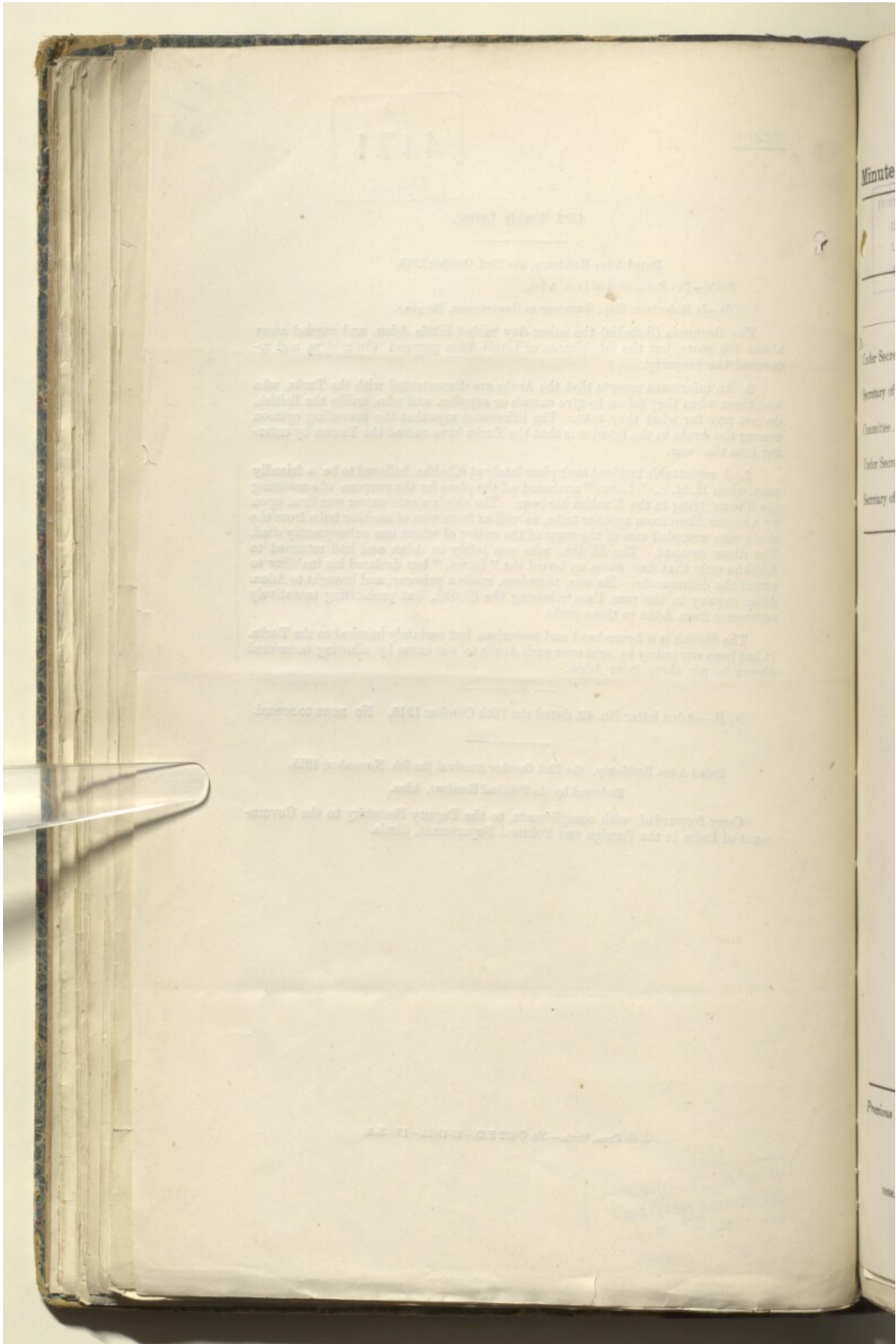
Dated Aden Residency, the 23rd October (received the 5th November) 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-472 F.D.—10-11-15—16—B.A.

Received on 6 DEC 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 57 M
Dated 12 NOV 1915





444

Register No.
4197

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Received on **16 NOV 1915** with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. **5** H
Dated **23 OCT 1915**

Dated 191 .
Rec.

To	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	18 Nov.	AM	
Secretary of State.....	19	J. W. H.	Adm weekly letter 27-9 October
Committee.....	19	AL	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

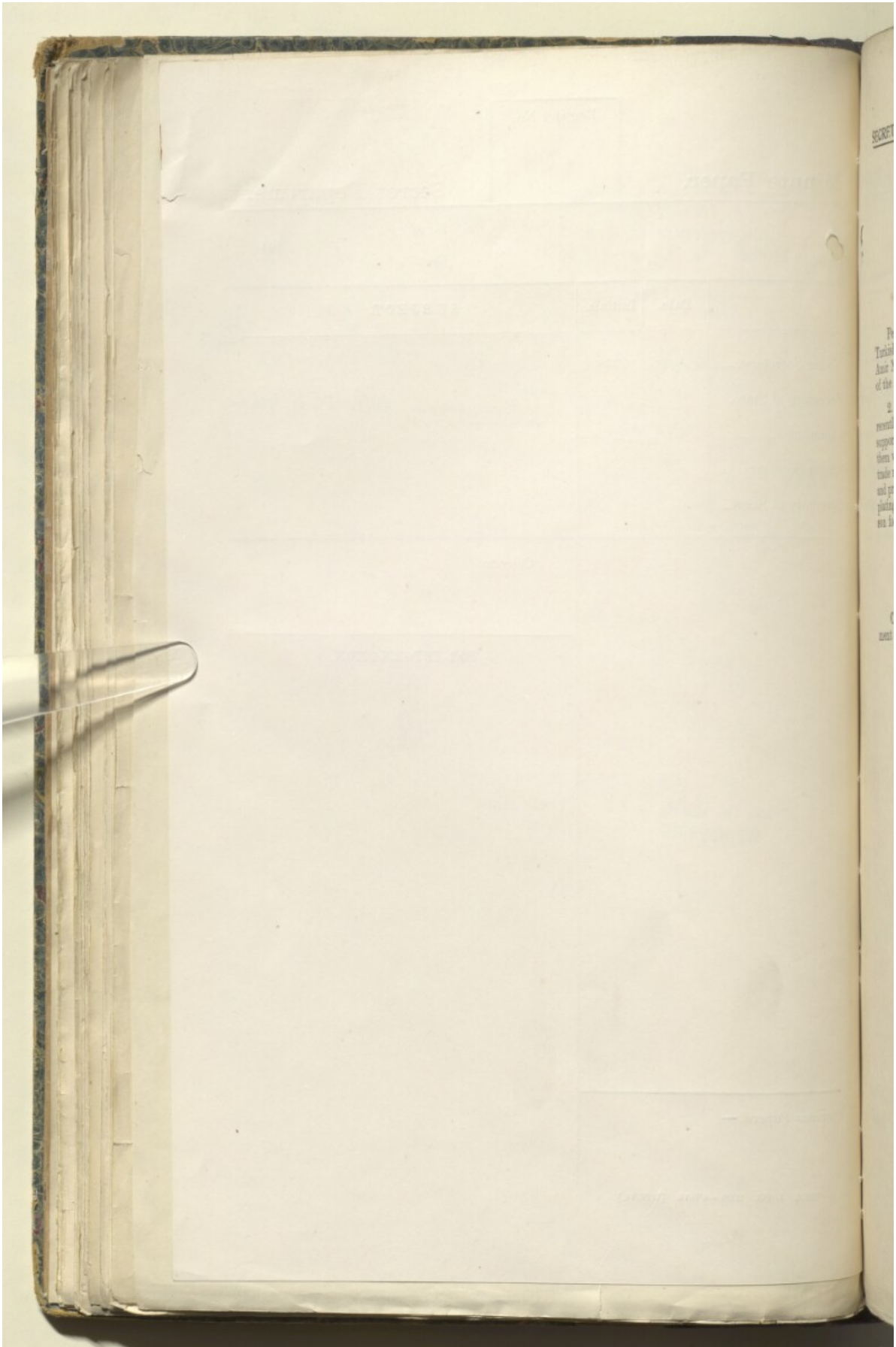
Copy to
To } 17 Nov. ✓
Mil }

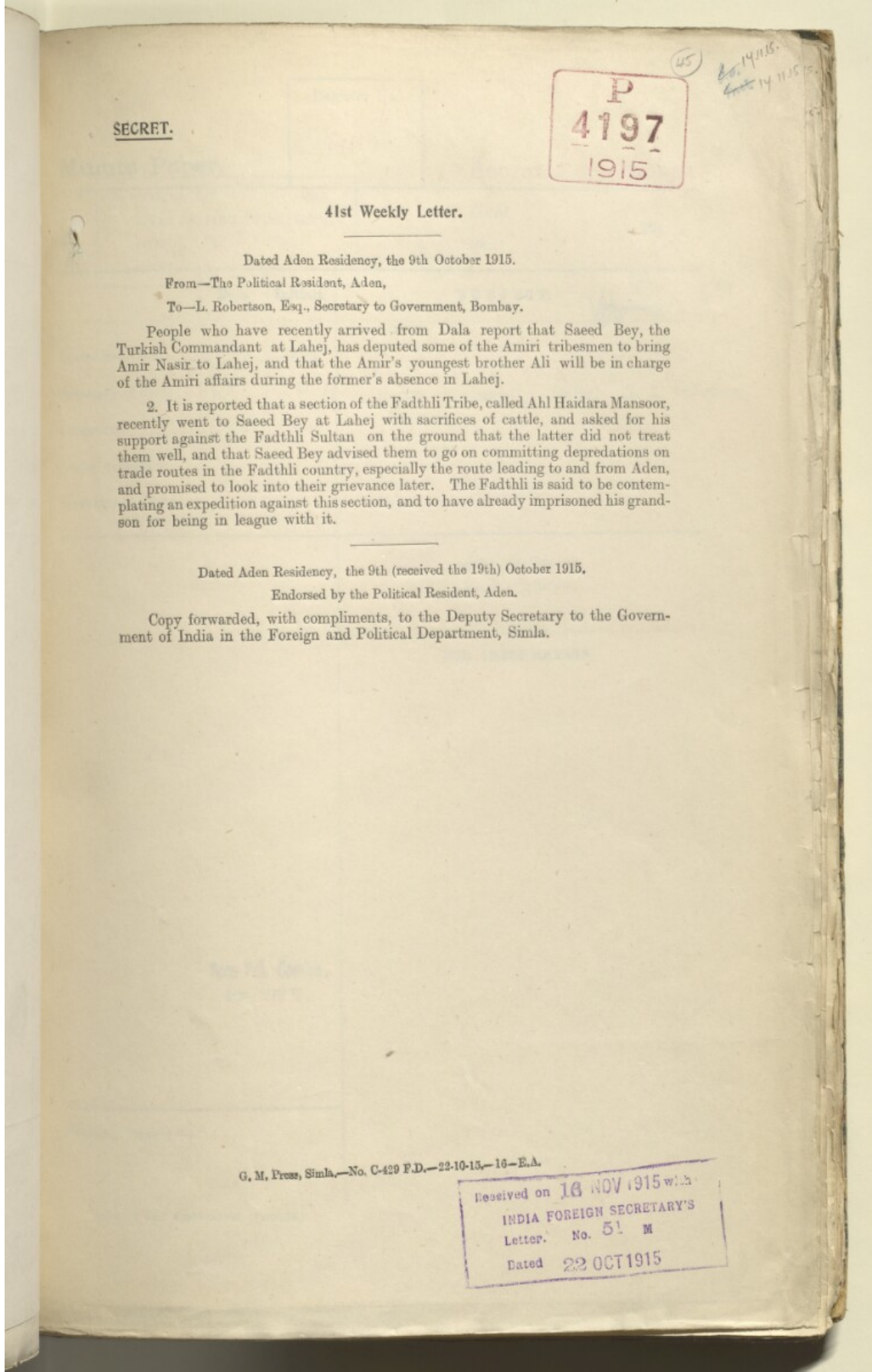
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
24 NOV 1915

Previous Papers :—

18098. I. 483. 2000—4/1915. [1000/14.]





SECRET.

P
4197
1915

41st Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 9th October 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. Robertson, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

People who have recently arrived from Dala report that Saeed Bey, the Turkish Commandant at Lahej, has deputed some of the Amiri tribesmen to bring Amir Nasir to Lahej, and that the Amir's youngest brother Ali will be in charge of the Amiri affairs during the former's absence in Lahej.

2. It is reported that a section of the Fadthli Tribe, called Ahl Haidara Mansoor, recently went to Saeed Bey at Lahej with sacrifices of cattle, and asked for his support against the Fadthli Sultan on the ground that the latter did not treat them well, and that Saeed Bey advised them to go on committing depredations on trade routes in the Fadthli country, especially the route leading to and from Aden, and promised to look into their grievance later. The Fadthli is said to be contemplating an expedition against this section, and to have already imprisoned his grandson for being in league with it.

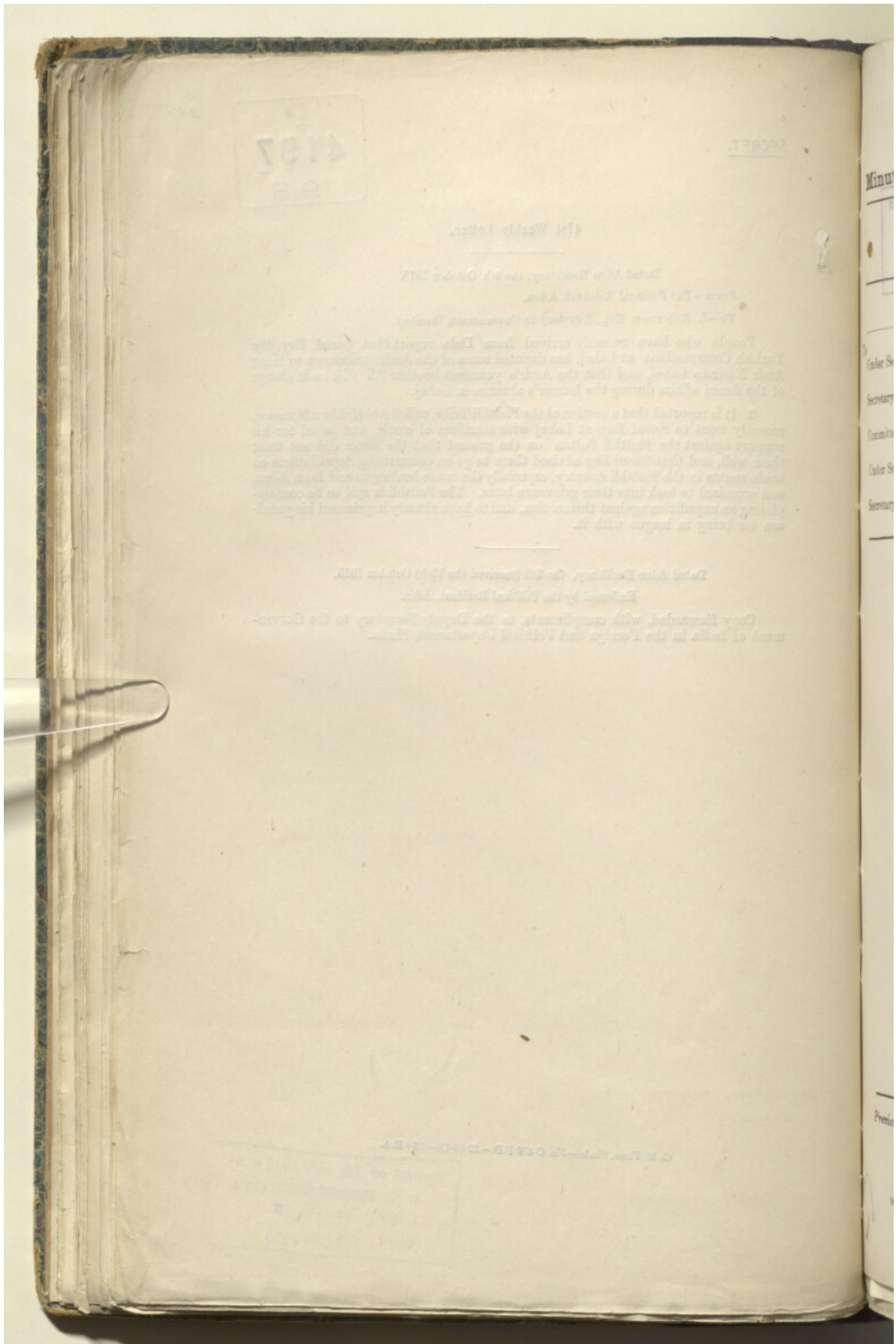
Dated Aden Residency, the 9th (received the 19th) October 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-429 F.D.—22-10-15.—16—E.A.

Received on 18 NOV 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 51 M
Dated 22 OCT 1915





(46)

Register No.
4113

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Received on **10 NOV 1915** with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. **43 M**
Dated **15 OCT 1915**

Dated **191**
Rec.

SUBJECT. *W. H. M. C. M.*

To	Date.	Initials.	
Under Secretary.....	<i>12 Nov.</i>	<i>W. H.</i>	<i>Adm weekly letter of 2 October</i>
Secretary of State.....	<i>13</i>	<i>W. H.</i>	
Committee.....	<i>14</i>	<i>W. H.</i>	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

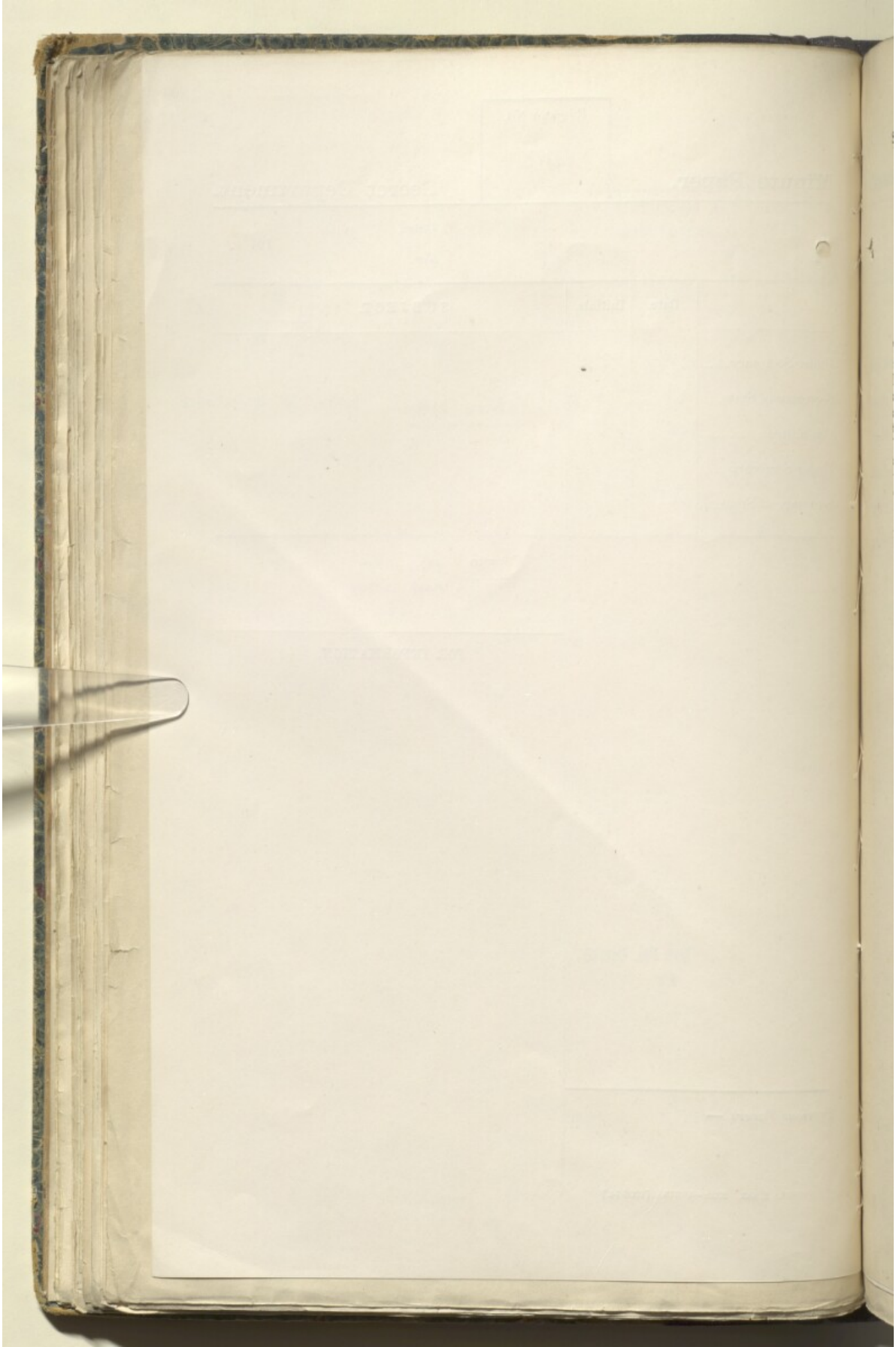
Copy to *To 11 Nov*
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FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.
17 NOV 15

Previous Papers :—

16698. I. 453. 2000—4/1915. [1006/14.]





SECRET.

40th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 2nd October 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Some of the Yafa Shaikhs in a joint letter regret the capture of Lahej by the Turks, and hope that we will soon succeed in turning them out of it. They say that the Abdali's call for assistance reached them too late, otherwise they would certainly have given him material help. (This statement is untrue.) They further say they are prepared to prove their friendship to Government in deeds, and not by words: and propose a plan according to which Government must send to Yafa one or two of the most influential members of the Abdali family, to personally call in the aid of the Yafais, and take with them large quantities of arms and ammunition. Thus, they are confident, the Abdali will be able to enlist the sympathies of the Yafais, who will then attack the Turks at Dala or Kataba, while simultaneously we take the offensive against Lahej.

These Shaikhs are loyal to us, being drawn to us by receipt of stipends. They might join us, if we were on the spot, but otherwise certainly not. The Yafai can never be trusted, this is mere lip-service.

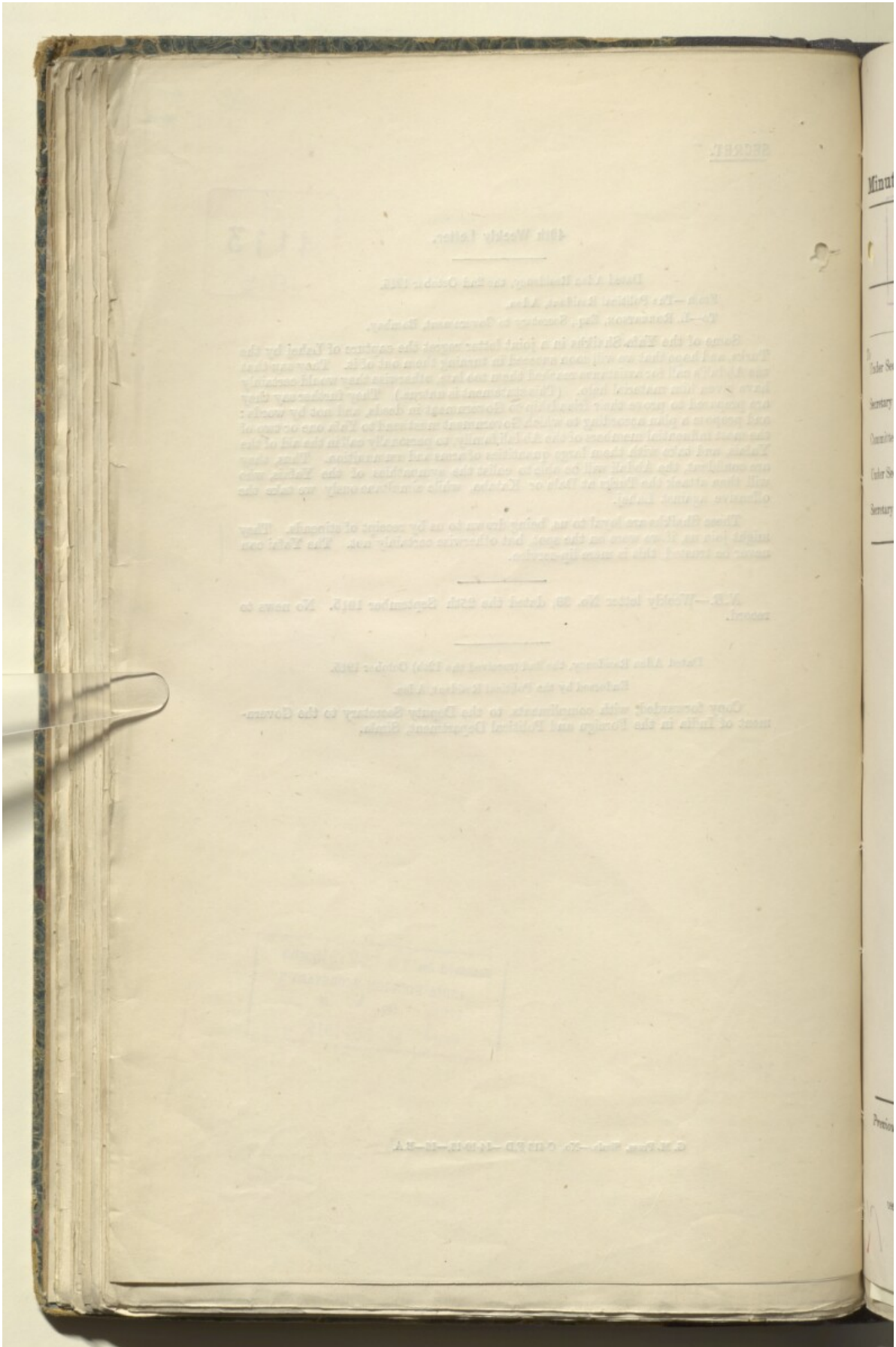
N.B.—Weekly letter No. 39, dated the 25th September 1915. No news to record.

Dated Aden Residency, the 2nd (received the 12th) October 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 10 NOV 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 4) M
Dated 15 OCT 1915





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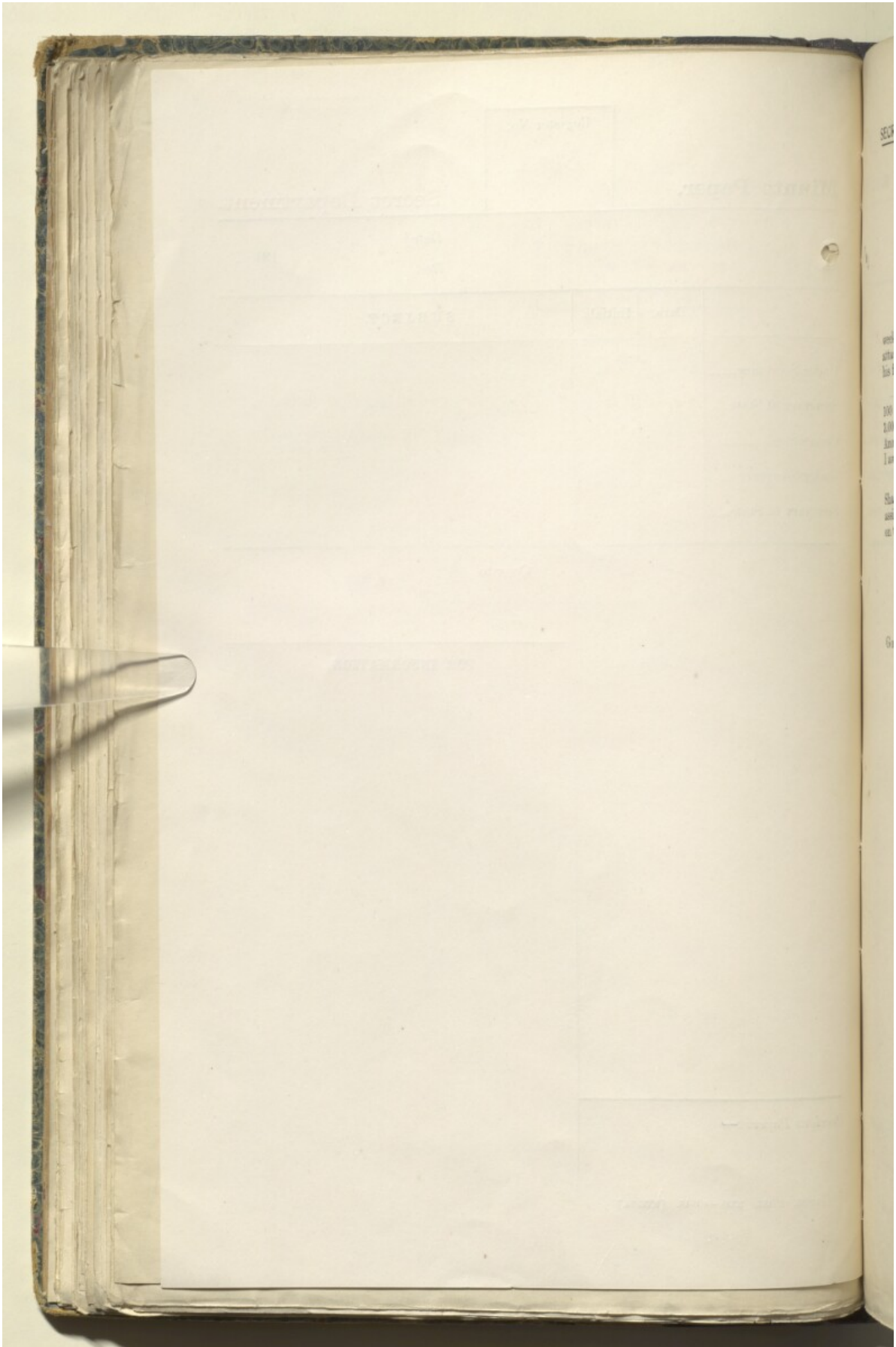
Register No.
3882

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Received on 25 OCT 1915 with INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S Letter. No. 45 H		Dated 191
Dated 1 OCT 1915		Rec.
Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To		
Under Secretary.....	28 Oct. AM	
Secretary of State.....	29 J.W.H	Given 38 th weekly letter dated 18 September 1915
Committee.....		
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State.....		
<i>Al</i> <i>19/10</i>		Copy to FO } 26 Oct ✓ nil
FOR INFORMATION.		

Previous Papers :—

15698. I. 483. 2000.-4/1915. [1006/14.]





SECRET.

P
3882
1915

49
F.O. 26.10.15.
K.K. 26.10.15.

38th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 18th September 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government of Bombay.

The Idrisi confirms the death of the Turco-Arab leader, mentioned in the last week's letter, and states that he inflicted another defeat on the Turks, after an attack against their strongest position. He says that the Imam has already sent his forces to co-operate with the Turks against him.

2. It is reported from Perim that a reinforcement of 5,000 Turks, including 100 German officers, has arrived at Taiz (Yemen) from Constantinople of which 3,000 have already left for Lahej, and that further reinforcements are on their way. Another report says that a reinforcement of 5,000 Arabs has arrived from Syria. I await confirmation.

3. One of the informants of the Assistant Resident, Perim, reports that the Shaikhs of Hāshid wa Bakil have written to the Imam, protesting against his assisting the Turks, on the ground that the Arabs have nothing to gain by it, but on the contrary much to lose in the way of trade, etc., by opposing the English.

Dated Aden Residency, the 18th (received the 28th) September 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

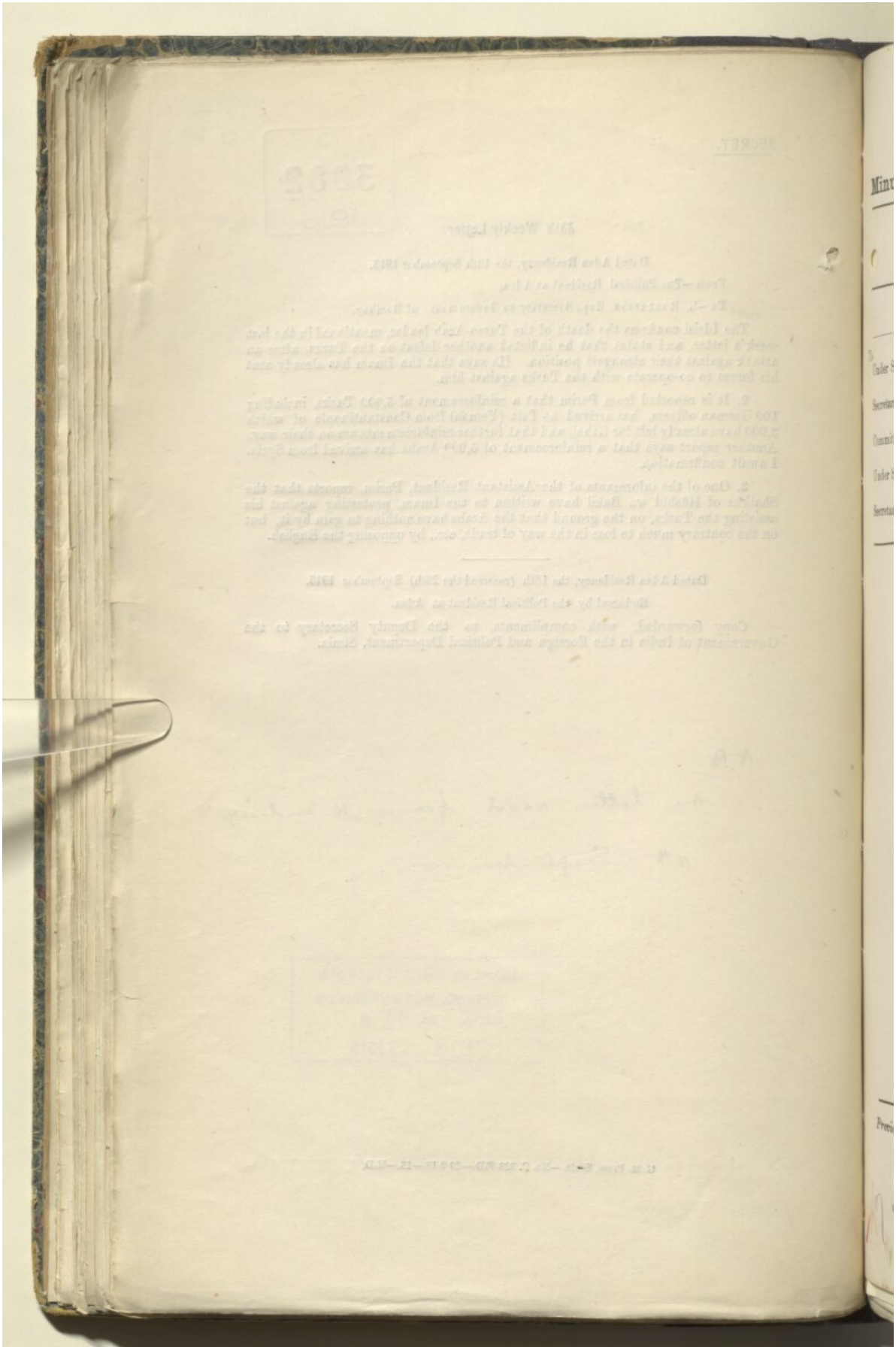
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

A.B.

No letter need. for week ending

11th September '15.

Received on 25 OCT 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 45 M
Dated 1 OCT 1915





(50)

Register No.
3787

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Encl in 44 m. Dated 24 Sep. 1915.
Rec. 18 Oct.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT
To Under Secretary.....	21 Oct.	Atk	<u>Aden.</u>
Secretary of State.....	22	J. W. H	
Committee	23	cc	36 th Weekly Letter, dated 4 Sept. 15.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to F.O. 7/19/10. ✓
M.L.

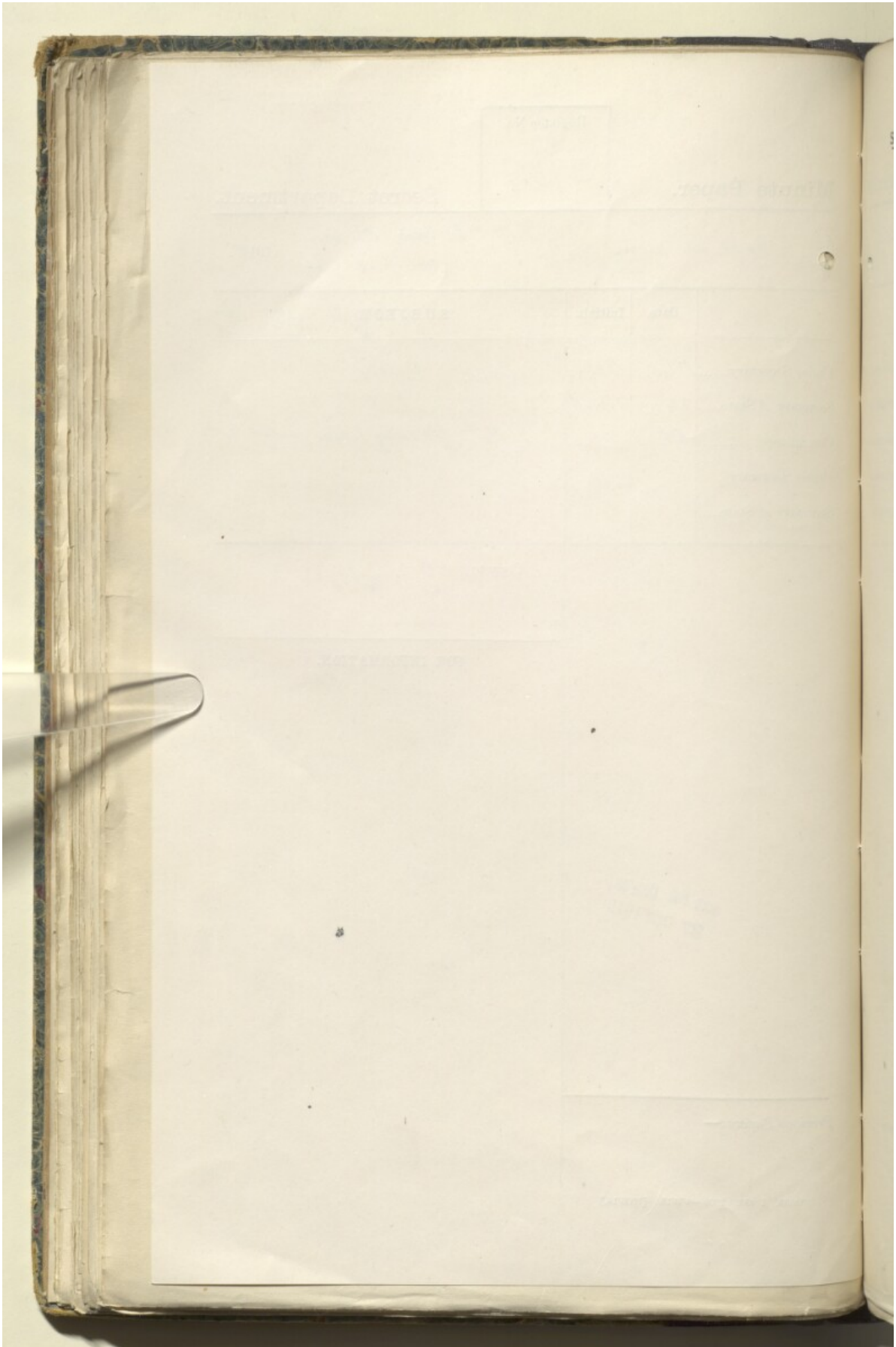
FOR INFORMATION.

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Aden Pol. Com'ee.,
27 OCT 1915

Previous Papers :-

18898. I. 483. 2000.—4/1915. [1006/14.]





SECRET.

P
3787
1915

36th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 4th September 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

One Shaikh Fara Ahmed-el-Kotebi, who is not known to this Residency, writes from the Hinterland that after the capture of Lahej, the Turks wrote to several Shaikhs in the Yemen, as well as Yafa (British), asking them to join them, but the former replied that being tax-payers, they naturally looked upon the Turkish Government to protect them. The Yafa Shaikhs, the writer says, did not send any replies at all. Our stipendiaries in the main are not likely actively to join the enemy.

2. The writer further reports that the Turks have enjoined upon the Hausbabi Sultan to supply 3,000 fighting men, failing which he is threatened with imprisonment. If this is true, it will be impossible for the Hausbabi to comply with such a demand, and he is said to have already fled to the Azraki country. His adhesion to the Turkish side was prompted largely by "force majeure."

3. Ahmed Fitini, one of the Shaikhs of the Zaranik near Hodeida, who lately arrived here reports that there are very few Turks at Hodeida; and that the inhabitants of Hodeida are in a wretched plight for want of food supplies.

N. B.—No letter received for week ending 21st August 1915. Aden Weekly letter No. 35, dated the 28th August 1915 —No news to record.

Dated Aden Residency, the 4th (received the 14th) September 1915.

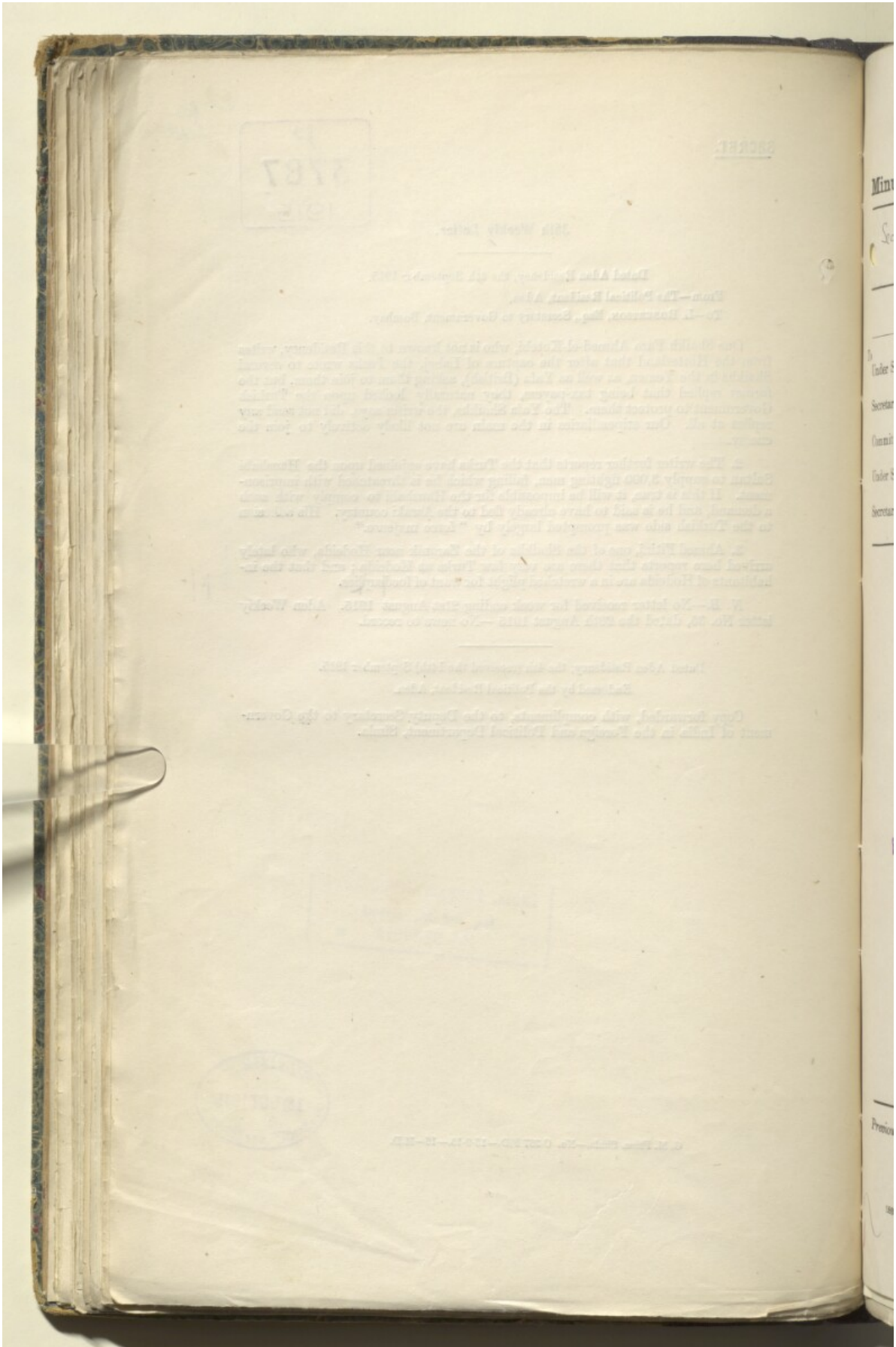
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 14 M, dated
24 SEP 1915

RECEIVED
18 OCT 1915
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-367 F.D.—16-9-15.—16—M.D.





(52)

Register No.
3503

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's letter from India, 38 M Dated 3 } Sept. 1915.
Rec. 27 }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To			
Under Secretary.....	1 Oct.	J.S.	
Secretary of State.....	1	P.W.H.	Given weekly letter 27- 14 August.
Committee	/	<u>AC</u>	
Under Secretary			
Secretary of State.....			

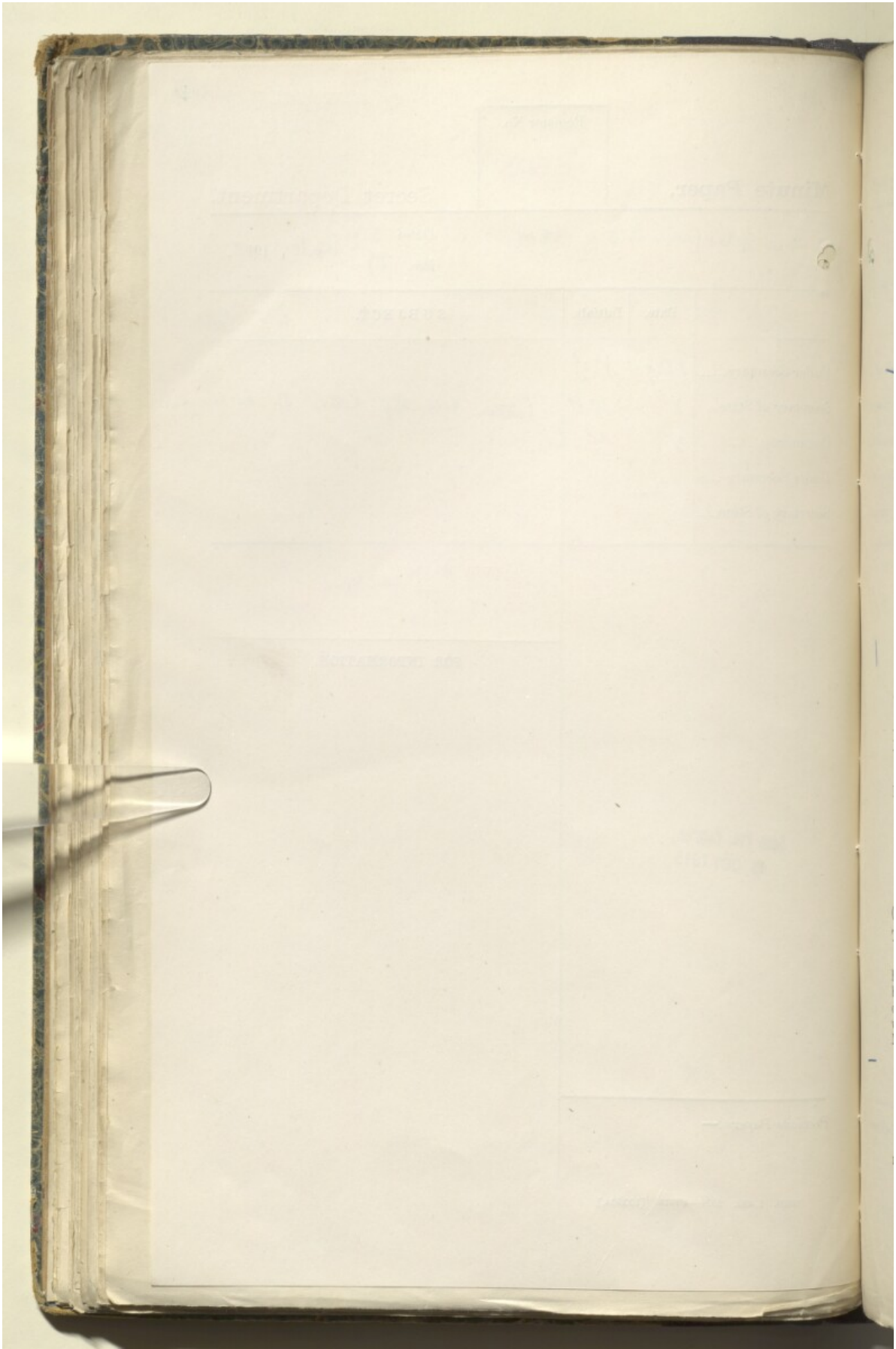
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FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
6 OCT 1915

Previous Papers :-

18898. I. 483. 2000-4/1915. [1000/14.]





SECRET.

33rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 14th August 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The following news is reported by an Arab, who lately returned from Lahej :—

The Turks at Lahej are fearing a sudden attack by the British.

The number of Turkish troops at Lahej is reported as 2,500. This information is gathered from the conversation between Yusuf Bey, the Kaim Makam of Lahej, and other Turkish officers.

The troops are sickly, and the daily mortality amongst them is from three to eight men. An order has been issued forbidding them from eating fruits, etc. The troops are in very low spirits.

Fifty soldiers arrived from Sheikh Said on or about the 29th July 1915.

Elias Bey came to Lahej with about 1,000 Arabs on the 3rd July 1915.

There are three camps as follows :—

- (1) At Hait Saleh Saeed or Hait Abdul Hamid to the north of Lahej. This is the biggest of the three, where most of the guns are kept ;
- (2) At Hait Mahomed Suwaibh to the north of Lahej ;
- (3) At Hait Am-al-Kafa' to the east of Lahej.

The total number of guns at Lahej are about 36, most of which are small ones.

Patrols of ten men each are posted at Nobat Ayadh and Al Mahela to prevent export of kirbee, etc., to Aden.

The Turks mistrust Arabs, especially the Subehis and others within the Aden Protectorate. [These men, however, have been disloyal to us, and their stipends will not be considered in future.]

Kayed Saleh, the Kaim Makam of Kataba and nephew of Mahomed Nasir Mukbil, has come to Lahej. There are also the following :—

Haushabi Sultan with 250 men.

Imad Ahmed, the Juledi (Subehi).

Darwish Battash, the Dubeni (Subehi).

Saleh bin Ahmed, the Mansuri (Subehi).

(These all are our stipendiaries.)

There are about 600 men with them.

The Imam of Sana'a is said to be making preparations on a large scale, but his ulterior object is not known. He is said to have resented the invasion of Lahej by the Turks. None of his lieutenants or notable persons, who used to visit Lahej during the lifetime of Sultans Ahmed Fa'ihl or Ali bin Ahmed, is seen at Lahej, with the exception of Abu Raz, who with 100 men is in the employ of Sheikh Mahomed Nasir Mukbil.

All the Arabs say that they will side with the more powerful party !!! →

Dated Aden Residency, the 14th (received the 25th August) 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-332 F. D.—27-8-15.—16—E. A.

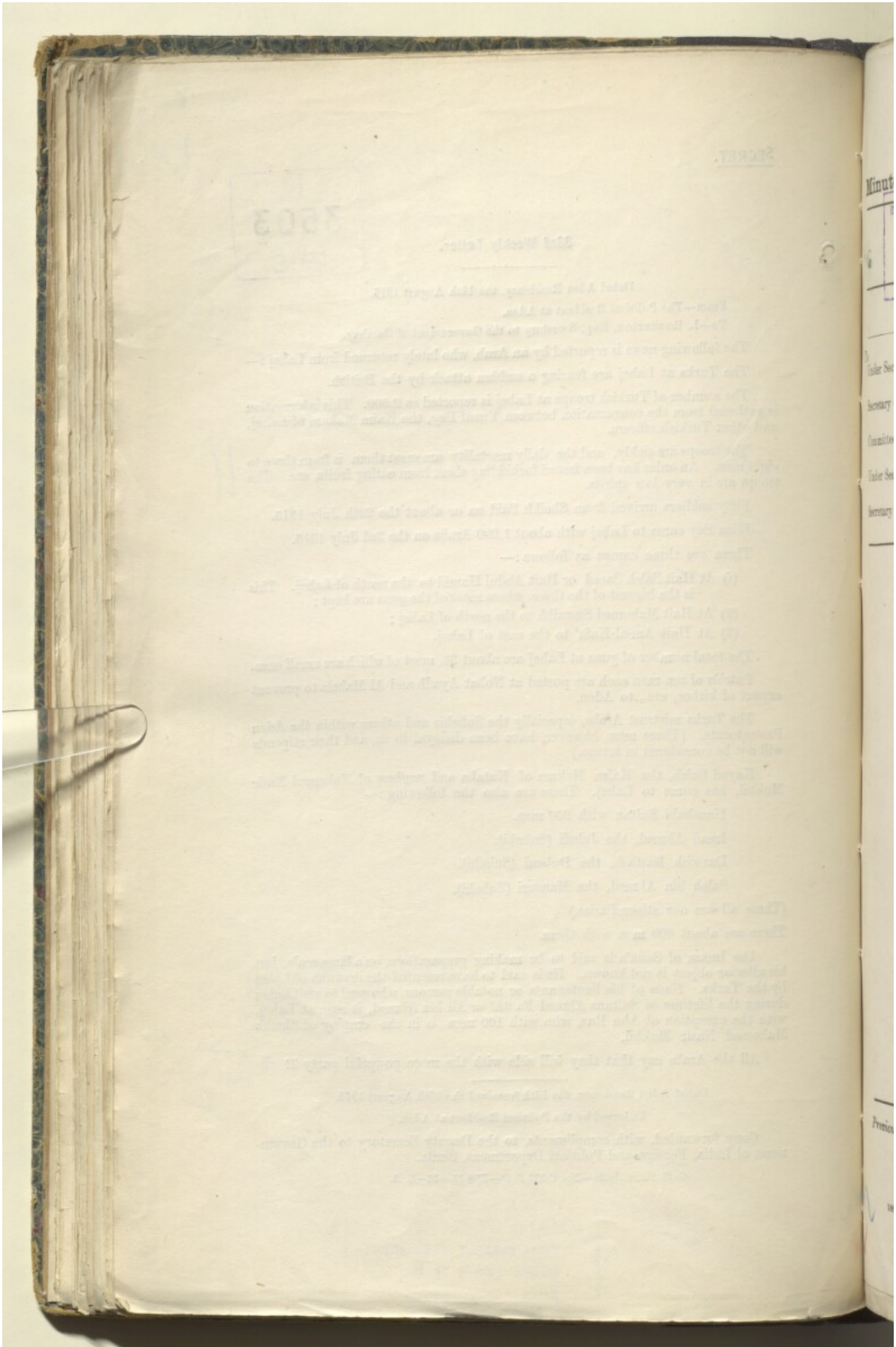
Received on 27 SEP 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 78 M
Dated 8 SEP 1915

(53) Mil
29/9
78
29/9/15

P
3503
1915

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Aden!

Force - What
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them?





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Register No.
3327

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Received on 14 SEP 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 34 M
Dated 20 AUG 1915

Dated 1915
Rec.

To	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	16 Sept.	aw	<i>Adair</i>
Secretary of State.....	17	R.W.H	
Committee.....	19	ac	31 st Weekly Letter 7/31 July 32 nd " " " 7 August.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

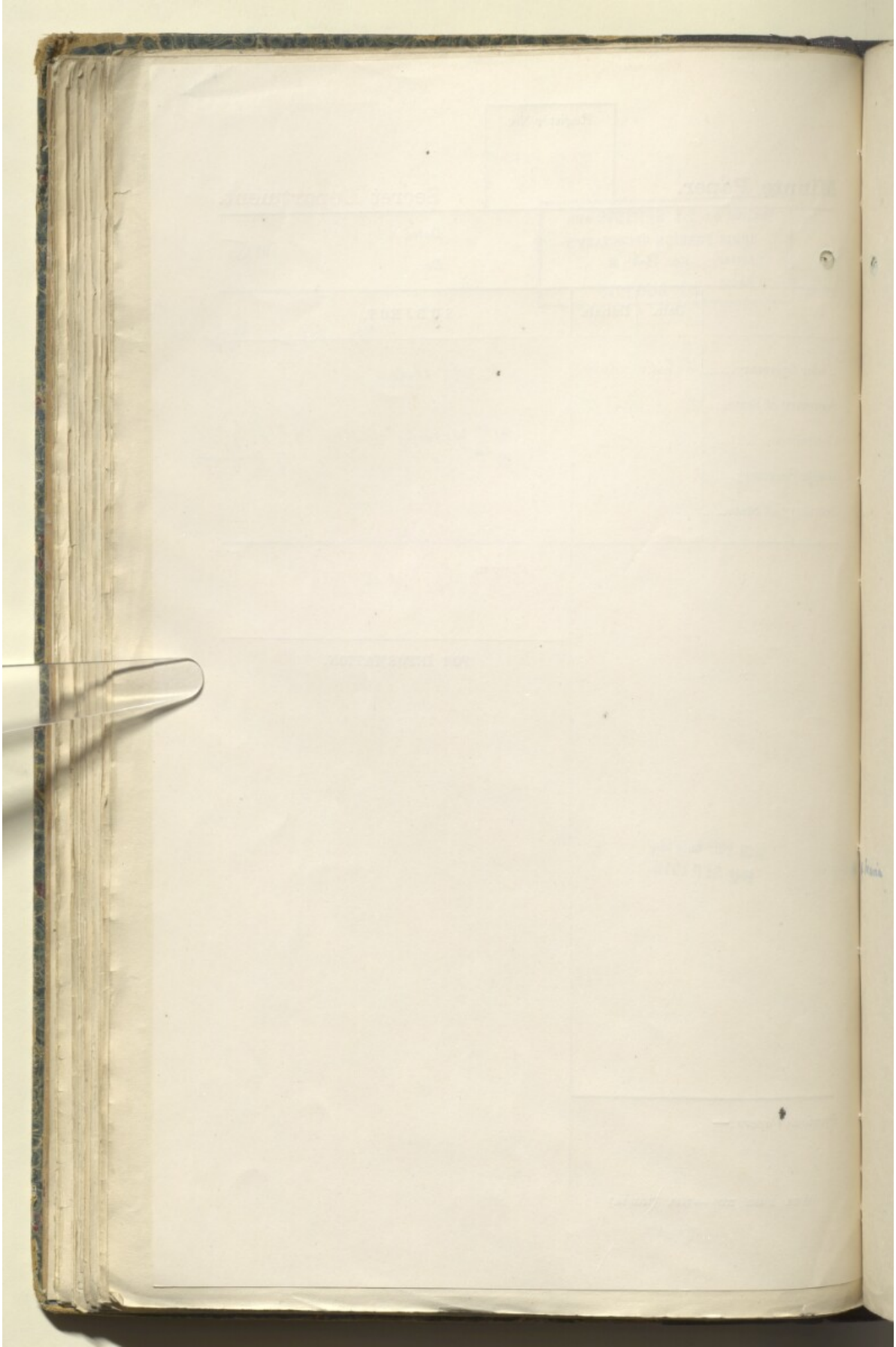
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FOR INFORMATION.

seen Pol. Com'ee.,
22 SEP 1915

Previous Papers :—

18698. I. 483. 2000—4/1915. [1000/14.]





SECRET.

P
3327

1915

31st Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 31st July 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Abbas Hassan, the Abdali's Town Overseer, who has lately arrived here, reports the following news. He has impaired eyesight, and so the news he has brought is largely gleaned from others :—

The day* the British re-occupied Shaikh Othman the Turkish casualties amounted to 400 (300 Turks and 100 Arabs); preparations were pushed up to meet the British attack, which was fully anticipated on hearing the firing at Shaikh Othman.

The Shaikhs (Turkish), who accompanied the Turks in their attack on Lahej have left with their men for their homes to return after the *Id*. The Haushabi Sultan has also left, and taken away his gun, which was with the Abdali people.

There are seven British prisoners at Lahej, one of whom is an European, and the rest are Indians. The latter are given their liberty to go about the town, but the Englishman is not seen out.

The Turkish Commandant has ordered various Abdali sub-tribes to surrender their arms, and some of them have agreed to do so.

On the night of the Turkish attack on Lahej, there was wholesale looting by the Turks and Arabs. After the third day, the Turkish Commandant, Saïvid Bey, stopped it, and collected all the grain in the Government godowns. Most of the grain, etc., has been sent to the Yemen; also iron bars removed from houses, and sent up-country.

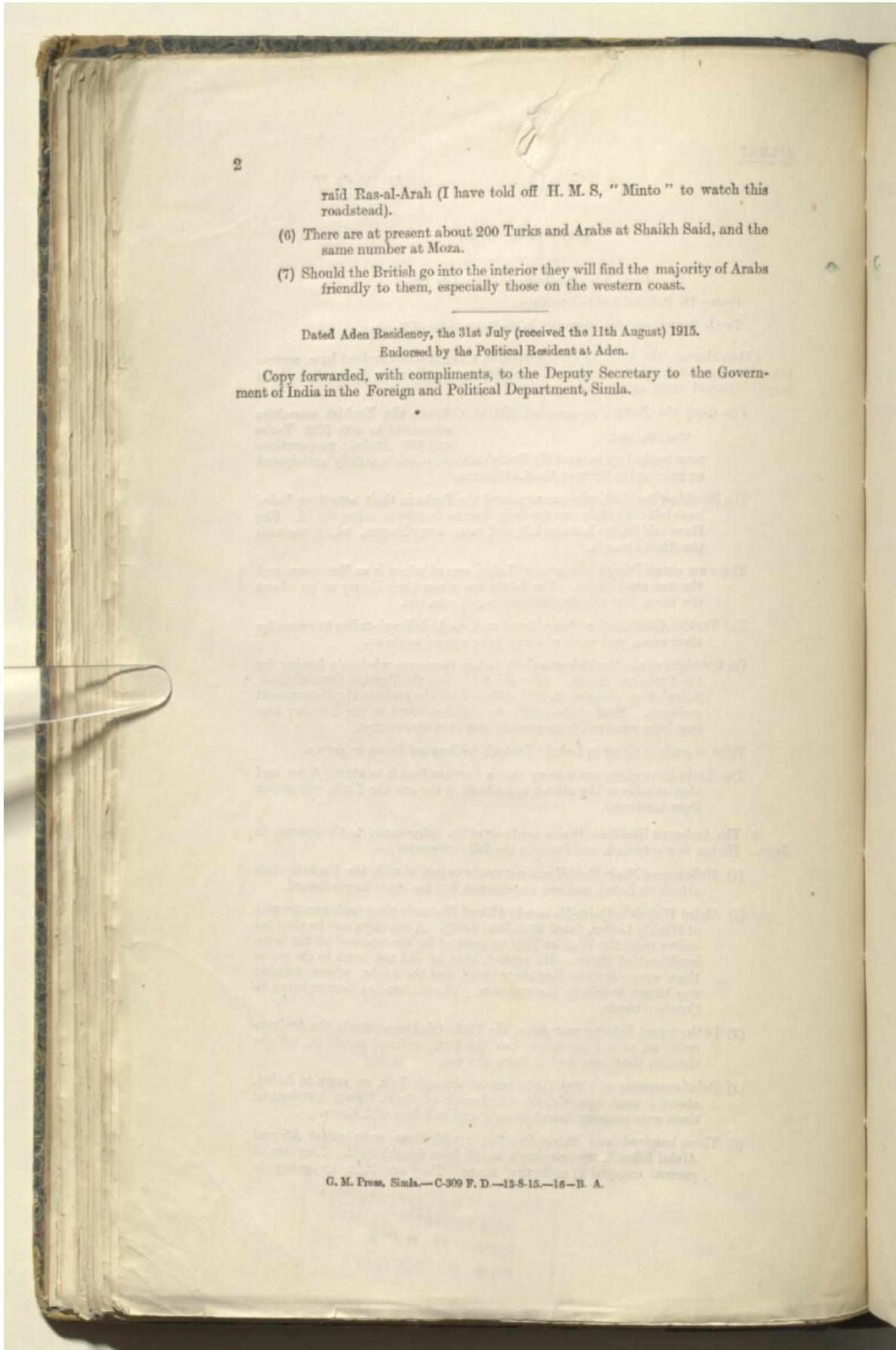
Price of grain is rising in Lahej: Turkish soldiers are living on *jowari*.

The Turks have given out a story that a German fleet is to attack Aden, and that as soon as the attack is made from the sea the Turks will attack from landward.

2. The Assistant Resident, Perim, sent one of his informants to the interior in June. He has now returned, and brought the following news :—

- (1) Muhammad Nasir Mukbil was not ready to join in with the Turks in their attack on Lahej, and was imprisoned, but has since been released.
- (2) Abdul Wahab is Qaim-Makam in Ahmed Noman's place (*vide* paragraph 1 of Weekly Letter, dated 12th June 1915). A few days ago he received orders from the Wali at Taiz to arrange for the renewal of the bombardment of Perim. He replied, that he did not wish to do so, as there were very few Britishers there, and the Arabs, whose number was larger, would be the sufferers. The matter has been referred to Constantinople.
- (3) In the recent fighting near Aden, the Turks tried to persuade the Arabs to make an attack on Aden, but the latter refused to do so, till the German fleet attacked it from the sea.
- (4) Reinforcements of 1,200 Turks passed through Taiz, *en route* to Lahej, about a week ago (*i.e.*, the third week of July). Four hundred of these were wearing Astrakan caps, and had dogs with them.
- (5) Three hundred and thirty-five Turks with three guns, under Ali and Abdul Effendi, are one day's march from Shaikh Said. They are at present engaged in collecting taxes. They are later on going to

Received on 14 SEP 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter: No. 31 M
Dated 20 AUG 1915



2

raid Ras-al-Arah (I have told off H. M. S. "Minto" to watch this roadstead).

- (6) There are at present about 200 Turks and Arabs at Shaikh Said, and the same number at Moza.
- (7) Should the British go into the interior they will find the majority of Arabs friendly to them, especially those on the western coast.

Dated Aden Residency, the 31st July (received the 11th August) 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—C-309 F. D.—13-8-15.—16—B. A.



SECRET.

P
3327
1915

(55)
J.O. 15 Sep.
Mily. 15 Sep.

32nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 7th August 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government of Bombay.

The following news has been received during this week from various sources :—

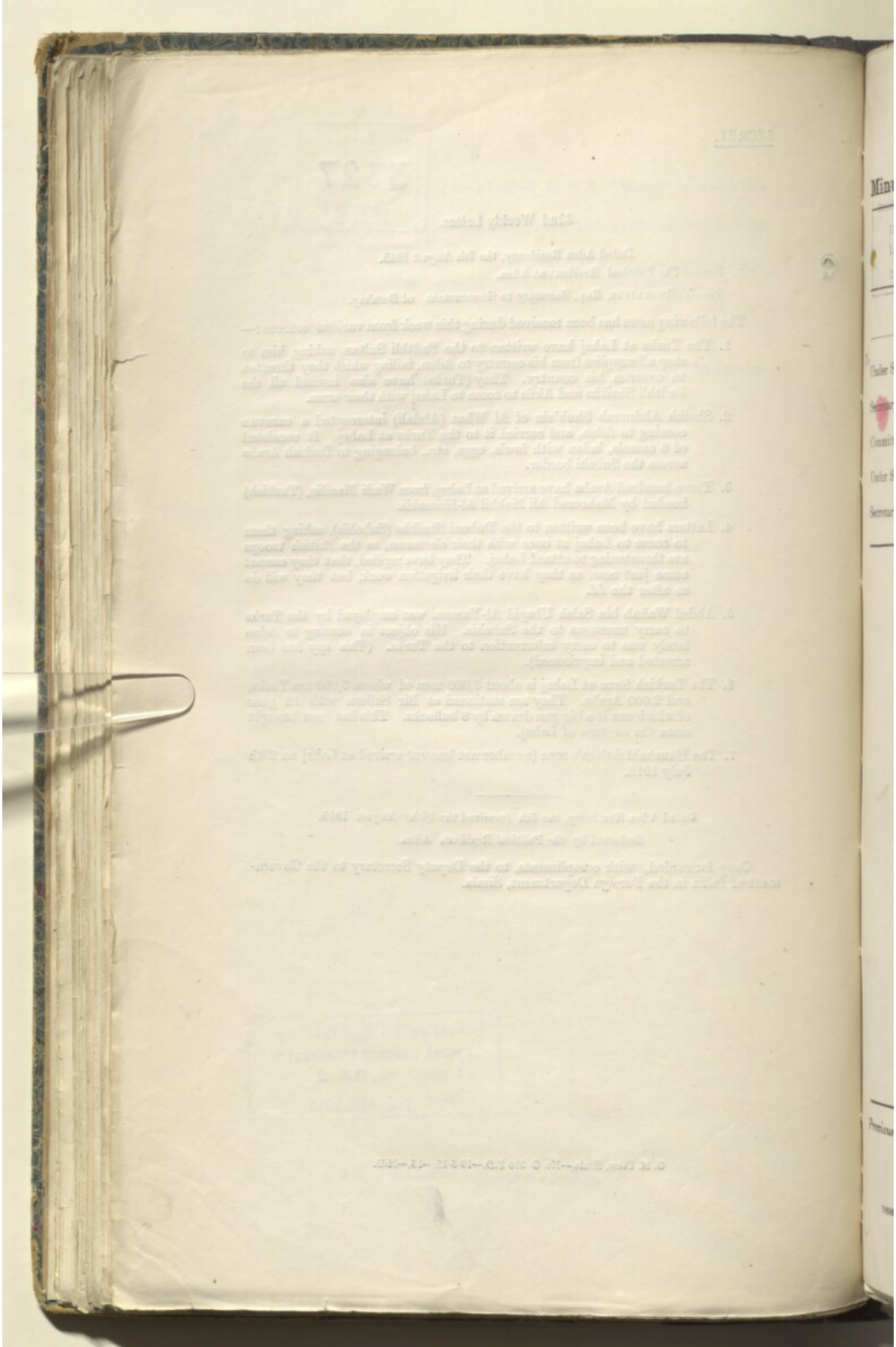
1. The Turks at Lahej have written to the Fadthli Sultan, asking him to stop all supplies from his country to Aden, failing which they threaten to overrun his country. They (Turks) have also invited all the Fadthli Sheikhs and Akils to come to Lahej with their arms.
2. Sheikh Abdurrah Shub'ain of Al What (Abdali) intercepted a caravan coming to Aden, and carried it to the Turks at Lahej. It consisted of 6 camels, laden with fowls, eggs, etc., belonging to Turkish Arabs across the Subehi border.
3. Three hundred Arabs have arrived at Lahej, from Wadi Maadin, (Turkish) headed by Mahomed Ali Mokbil Al-Homaidi.
4. Letters have been written to the Dubeni Sheikhs (Subehis), asking them to come to Lahej at once with their clansmen, as the British troops are threatening to attack Lahej. They have replied, that they cannot come just now, as they have their irrigation work, but they will do so after the *Id*.
5. Abdul Wahab bin Saleh Ubeyid Al-Yamani was employed by the Turks to carry messages to the Subehis. His object in coming to Aden lately was to carry information to the Turks. (This spy has been arrested and imprisoned).
6. The Turkish force at Lahej is about 5,000 men of whom 3,000 are Turks, and 2,000 Arabs. They are stationed at Bir Sallam with 12 guns of which one is a big gun drawn by 8 bullocks. This has been brought since the capture of Lahej.
7. The Haushabi Sultan's men (number not known) arrived at Lahej on 29th July 1915.

Dated Aden Residency, the 7th (received the 16th) August 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

Received on 14 SEP 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 34 M
Dated 20 AUG 1915





(57)

Register No.
3274

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. **33M**
Dated **14 AUG. 1915**

Dated 191 .
Rec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	11 Sept.	act	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....	13	Z. W. A.	Weekly Letter No. 30.
Committee.....	14	ac-	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

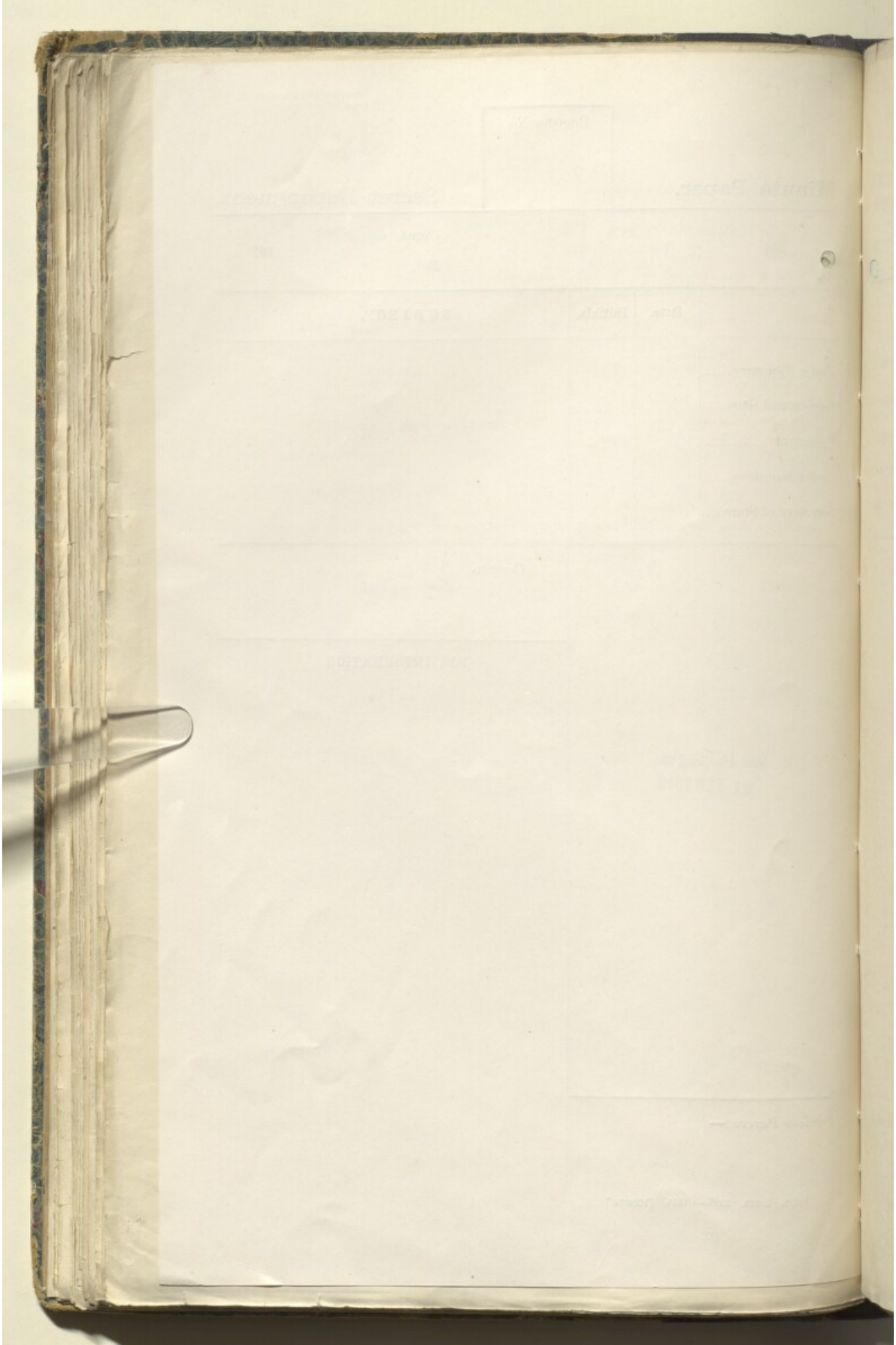
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F.O. 21/9

FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
21 SEP 1915

Previous Papers:—

15898. I. 483. 2000.—4/1915. [1006/14.]





SECRET.

P
3274
1915

(58)
not
9 Sep
MO. 21/18

30th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 24th July 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

It is reported that 25 Germans have arrived at Hodeida from Jeddah. The Turks are also reported to be enlisting large numbers of Arabs for duty at Shaikh Said and Moza, and to be paying them high wages, and giving cash advance.

2. According to the informants of the Assistant Resident, Perim, there is much sickness among the troops at Shaikh Said, about five dying daily from dysentery. The Turks there are said to be also suffering from the climatic effects, and to be endeavouring to get Arabs to relieve them.

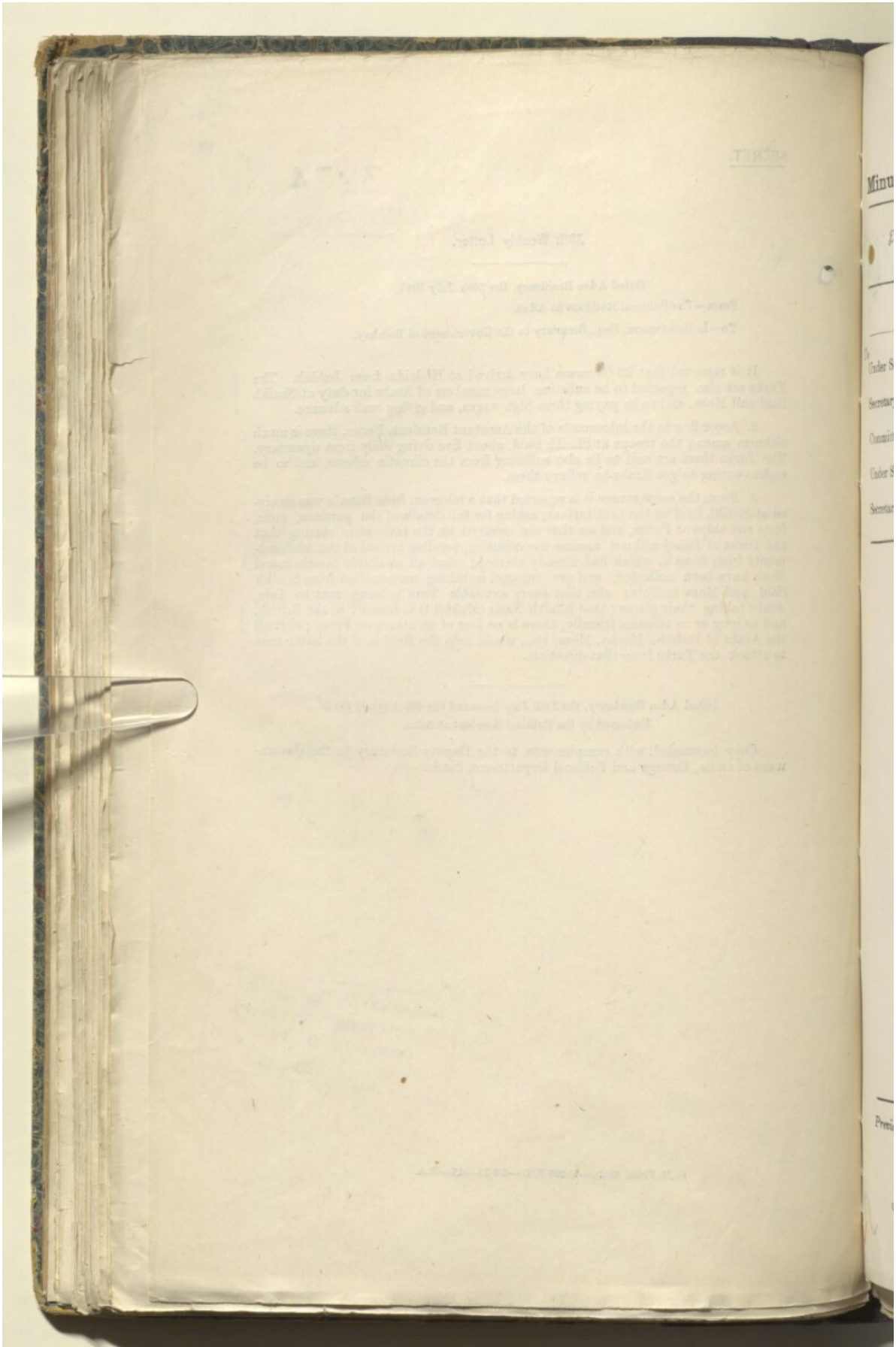
3. From the same source it is reported that a telegram from Sana'a was received at Shaikh Said on the 14th instant, asking for full details of the garrison, guns, forts and ships at Perim, and another was received on the 16th idem, stating that the Turks at Lahej will not assume the offensive, pending arrival of the reinforcements from Sana'a, which had already started; that all available camels round Moza have been collected, and are engaged in taking ammunition from Shaikh Said and Moza to Taiz; also that every available Turk is being sent to Taiz, Arabs taking their places; that Shaikh Nasir (Mukbil?) is friendly to the British, and as long as he remains friendly, there is no fear of an attack on Perim; that all the Arabs of Dubab, Mocha, Moza, etc., would help the British, if the latter were to attack the Turks from that direction.

Dated Aden Residency, the 24th July (received the 4th August) 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 7 SEP 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 331
Dated 14 AUG 1915





(59)

Register No.
3193

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Encl in Seco Ltr from India 31M. Dated *6 Aug* 1915.
Rec. *2 Sep*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
To Under Secretary.....	<i>7 Sept.</i>	<i>MA</i>	<i>Adm.</i>
Secretary of State.....	<i>7</i>	<i>MA</i>	<i>Weekly Letter No. 29.</i>
Committee	<i>7</i>	<i>MA</i>	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

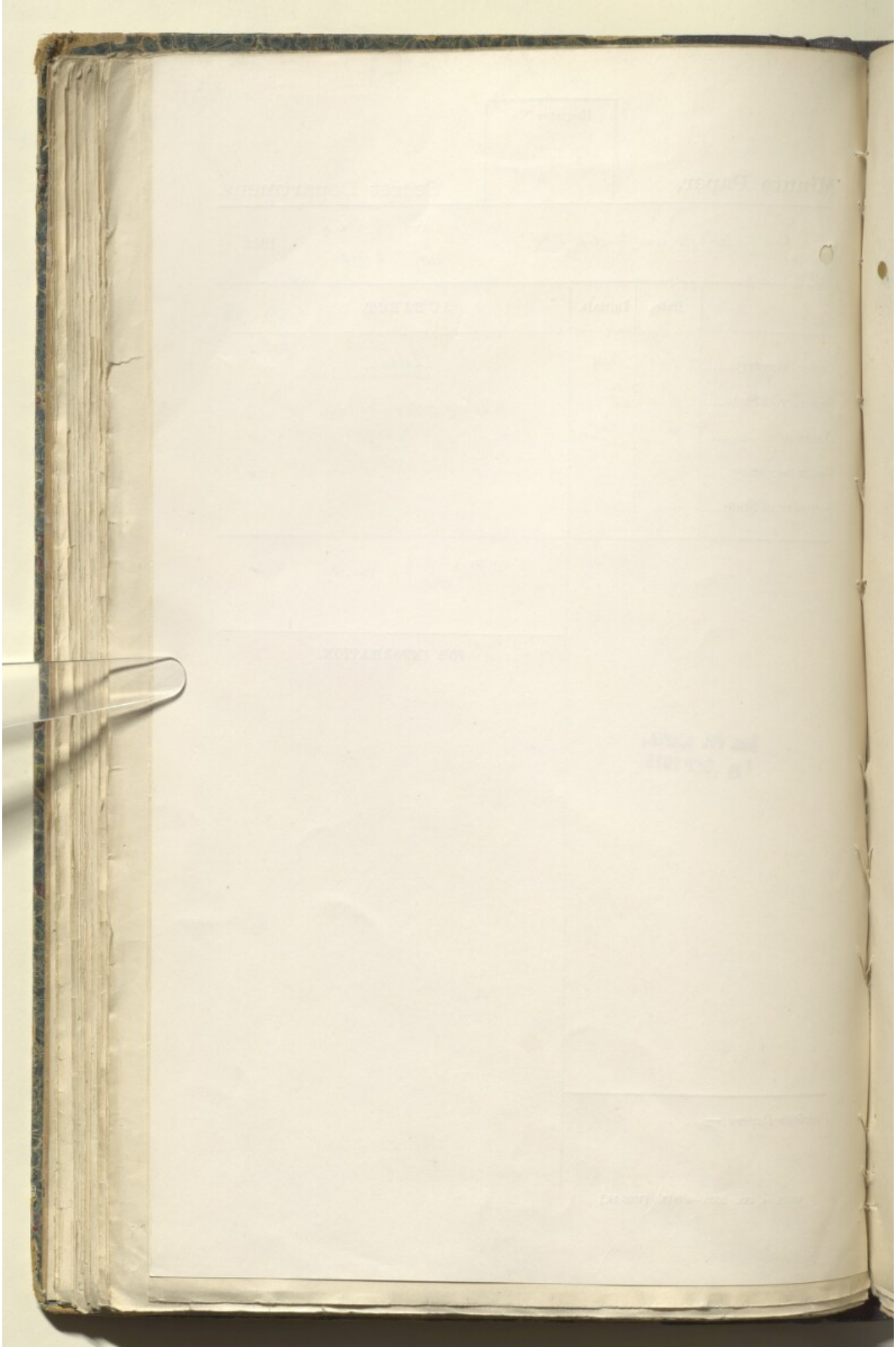
Copy to *FO* *4 Sep.*
M.L.

FOR INFORMATION.

Secy Pol. Com'ee.,
1 SEP 1915

Previous Papers :—

18908. 1. 483. 2000—4/1915. [1000/14.]





SECRET.

27-28/7/15
29th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 17th July 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

There is no news to record this week, except that the Sultan of Shehr and Mokalla reports great activity of the Imam's and Turkish agents in the Hadramaut, and the regions in its vicinity, such as Marib, Nagran, etc. The agents are said to be inducing people to join the Turks against us.

We are partially cut off from our Hinterland, but matters will shortly improve. It is difficult to gauge just now the attitude of our stipendiaries towards us, but their failure to help us is in no sense indicative of a bias towards the Turks. The Arab is chiefly intent on defending his own hearth and home, and the Turk is nowhere beloved.

N. B.—Weekly letters Nos. 27 and 28, dated the 3rd and 10th July 1915, respectively. No news to record.

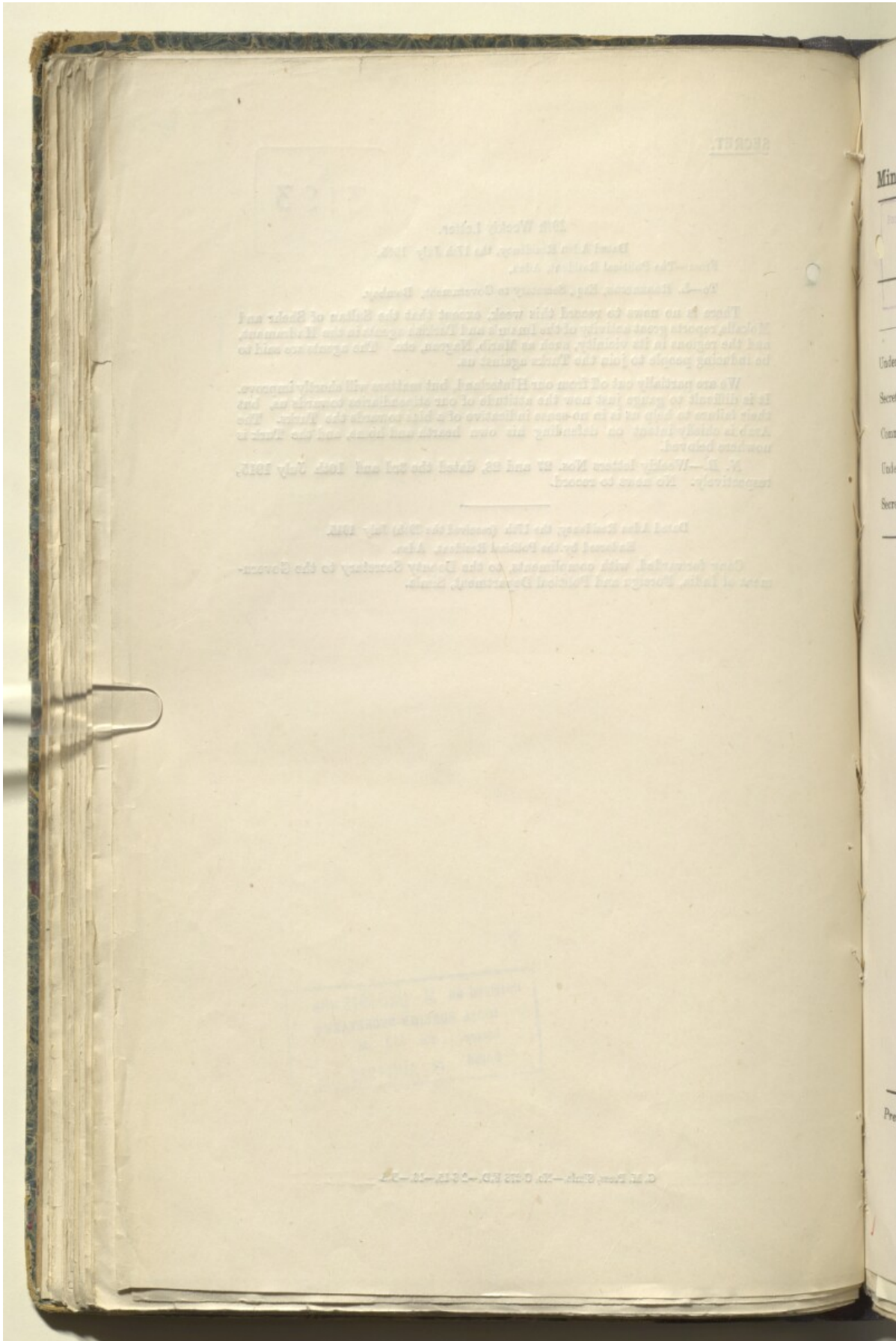
Dated Aden Residency, the 17th (received the 29th) July 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 6 SEP 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 31 M
Dated 6 AUG 1915

G. M. Press, Simla,—No. C-273 F.D.—2-9-15,—16.—B.A.





(61)

Register No.
2820

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Received on 4 AUG 1915 with INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S Letter. No. 27 M		Dated 191	
Dated 9 JUL 1915		Rec.	
Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	
Under Secretary..... 6 Aug	J.S.	Aven Diary dated 26 June	
Secretary of State.....			
Committee..... 7	P.W.H.		
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

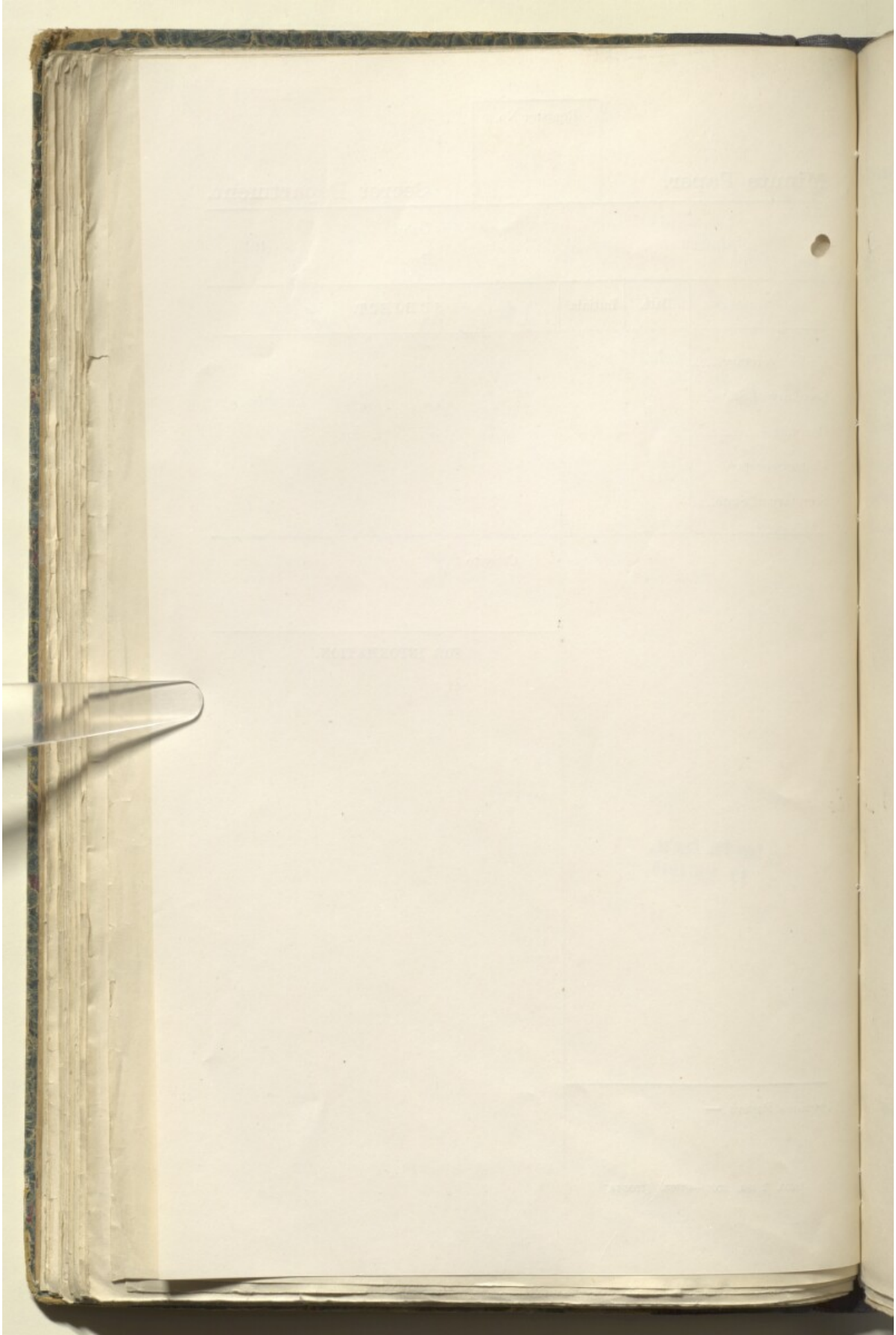
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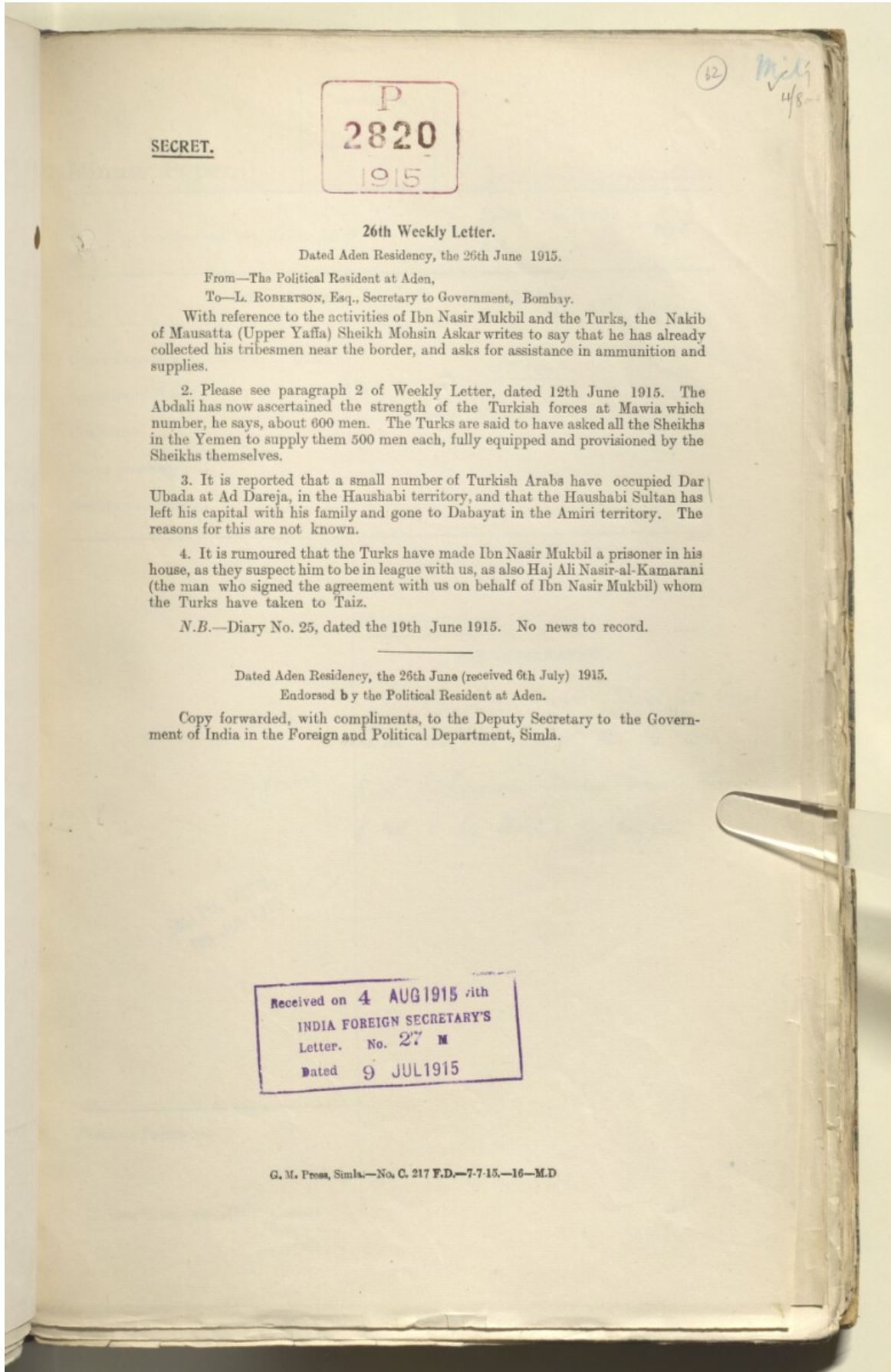
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
11 AUG 1915

Previous Papers :—

18998. I. 483. 2000.—4/1918. [1006/14.]





SECRET.

P
2820
1915

26th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 26th June 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

With reference to the activities of Ibn Nasir Mukbil and the Turks, the Nakib of Mausatta (Upper Yaffa) Sheikh Mohsin Askar writes to say that he has already collected his tribesmen near the border, and asks for assistance in ammunition and supplies.

2. Please see paragraph 2 of Weekly Letter, dated 12th June 1915. The Abdali has now ascertained the strength of the Turkish forces at Mawia which number, he says, about 600 men. The Turks are said to have asked all the Sheikhs in the Yemen to supply them 500 men each, fully equipped and provisioned by the Sheikhs themselves.

3. It is reported that a small number of Turkish Arabs have occupied Dar Ubada at Ad Dareja, in the Haushabi territory, and that the Haushabi Sultan has left his capital with his family and gone to Dabayat in the Amiri territory. The reasons for this are not known.

4. It is rumoured that the Turks have made Ibn Nasir Mukbil a prisoner in his house, as they suspect him to be in league with us, as also Haj Ali Nasir-al-Kamarani (the man who signed the agreement with us on behalf of Ibn Nasir Mukbil) whom the Turks have taken to Taiz.

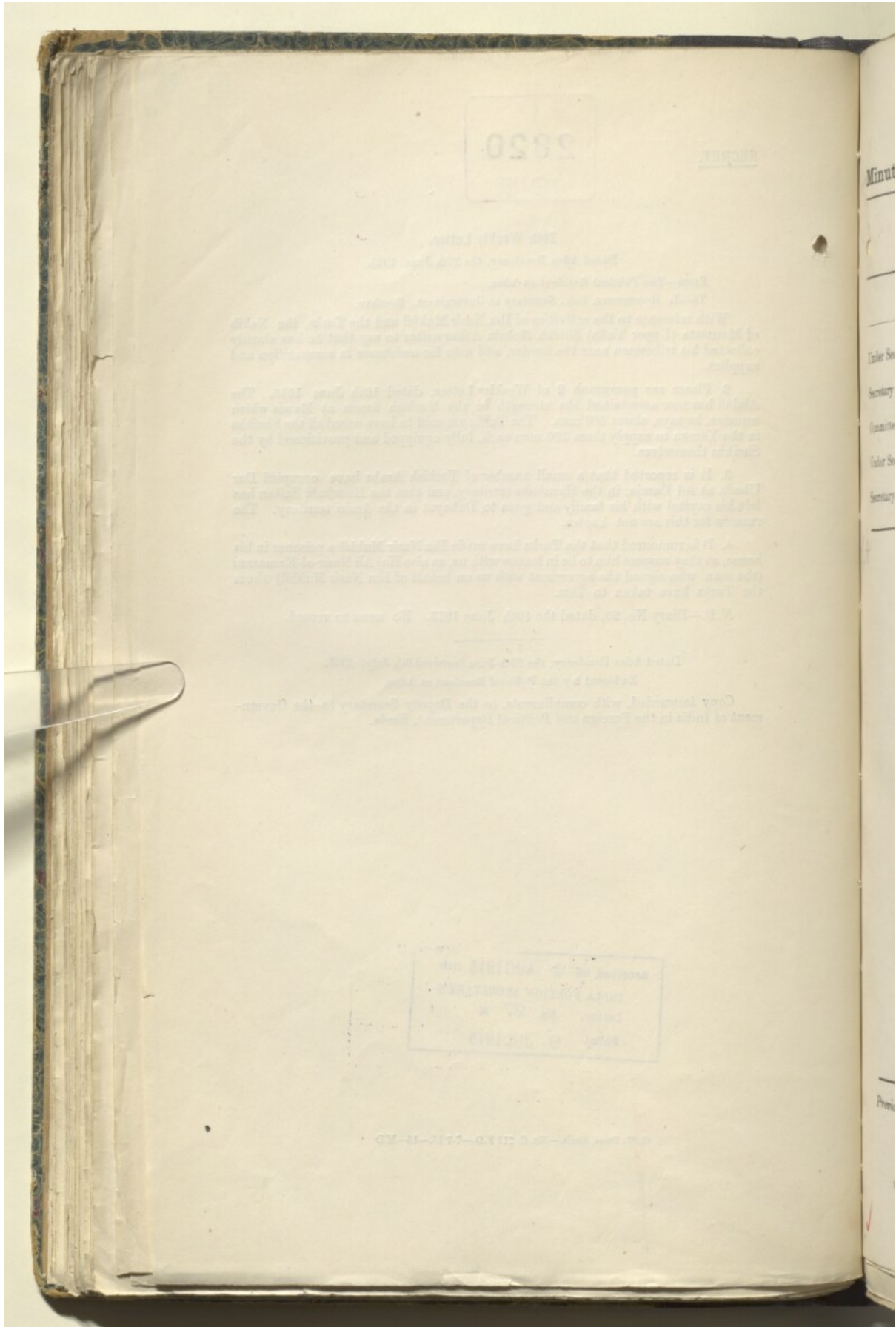
N.B.—Diary No. 25, dated the 19th June 1915. No news to record.

Dated Aden Residency, the 26th June (received 6th July) 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident at Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

Received on 4 AUG 1915 with
INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
Letter. No. 27 M
Dated 9 JUL 1915





(63)

Register No.
2612

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in Sec's 25M Dated 24 June 1915.
Rec. 17 July

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	21 July	W.H.	<u>Aden</u> Weekly Letter No. 24.
Secretary of State.....	21	r. w. H.	
Committee.....	21	<u>W.H.</u>	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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Md } 19/7

FOR INFORMATION.

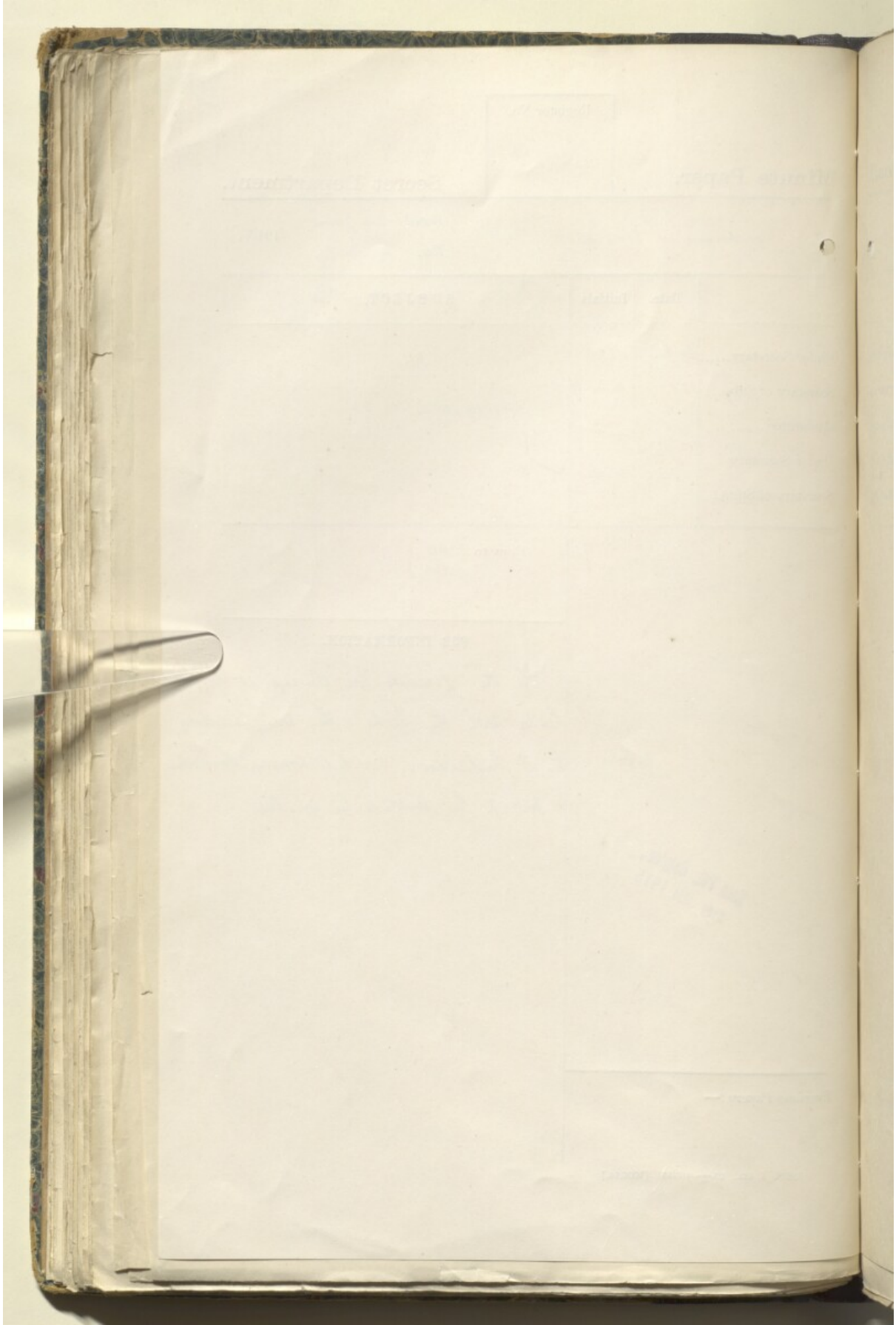
If the Laramik are always at logger-heads with the Turks, they are, according to St. Richardson, divided among themselves & not to be trusted by anybody.

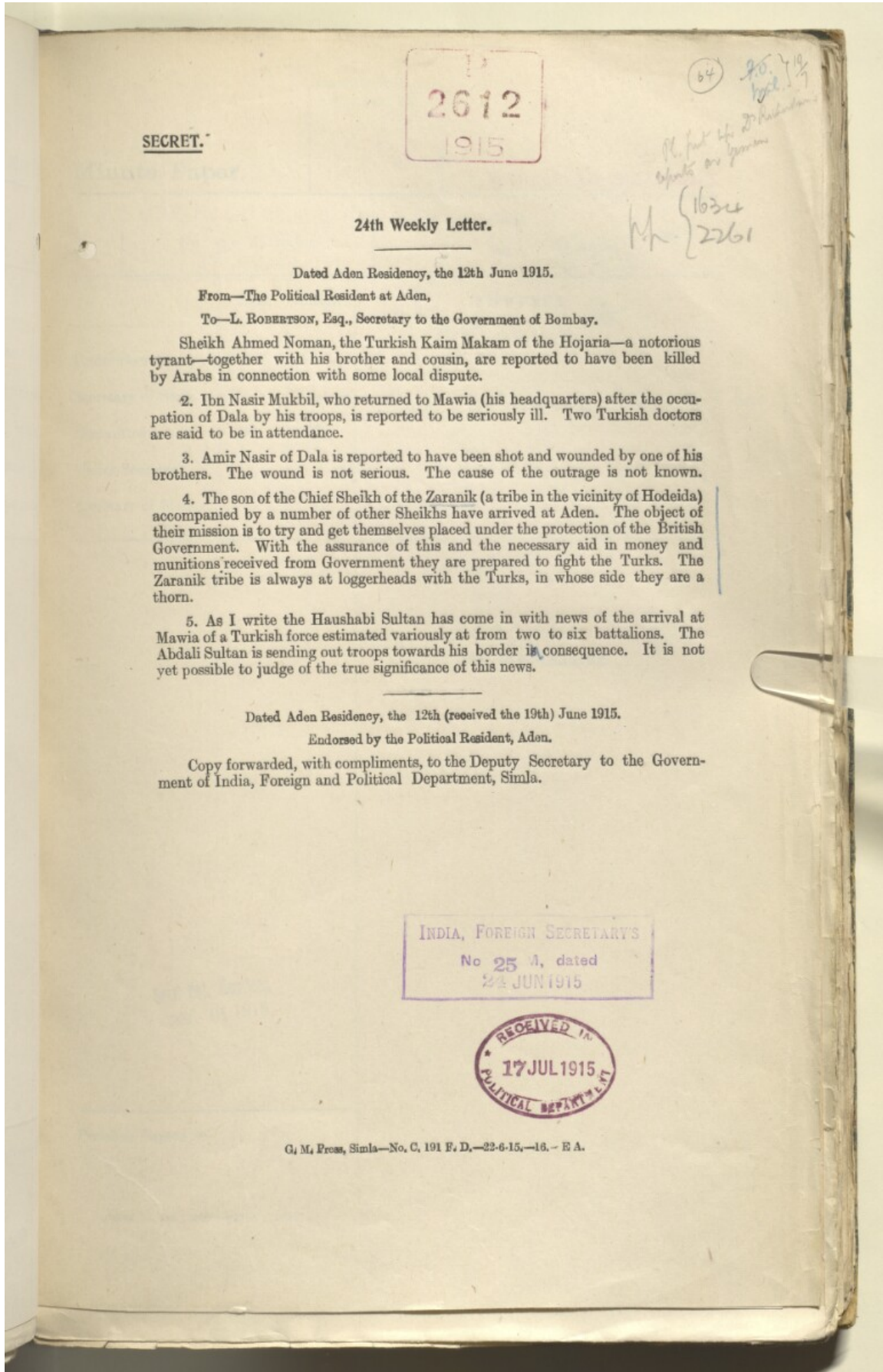
(2261)

Seen Pol. Copye.,
28 JUL 1915

Previous Papers :-
2261

18898. I. 483. 2000.-4/1915. [1006/14.]





SECRET.

2612
1915

24th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 12th June 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Sheikh Ahmed Noman, the Turkish Kaim Makam of the Hojaria—a notorious tyrant—together with his brother and cousin, are reported to have been killed by Arabs in connection with some local dispute.

2. Ibn Nasir Mukbil, who returned to Mawia (his headquarters) after the occupation of Dala by his troops, is reported to be seriously ill. Two Turkish doctors are said to be in attendance.

3. Amir Nasir of Dala is reported to have been shot and wounded by one of his brothers. The wound is not serious. The cause of the outrage is not known.

4. The son of the Chief Sheikh of the Zaranik (a tribe in the vicinity of Hodeida) accompanied by a number of other Sheikhs have arrived at Aden. The object of their mission is to try and get themselves placed under the protection of the British Government. With the assurance of this and the necessary aid in money and munitions received from Government they are prepared to fight the Turks. The Zaranik tribe is always at loggerheads with the Turks, in whose side they are a thorn.

5. As I write the Haushabi Sultan has come in with news of the arrival at Mawia of a Turkish force estimated variously at from two to six battalions. The Abdali Sultan is sending out troops towards his border in consequence. It is not yet possible to judge of the true significance of this news.

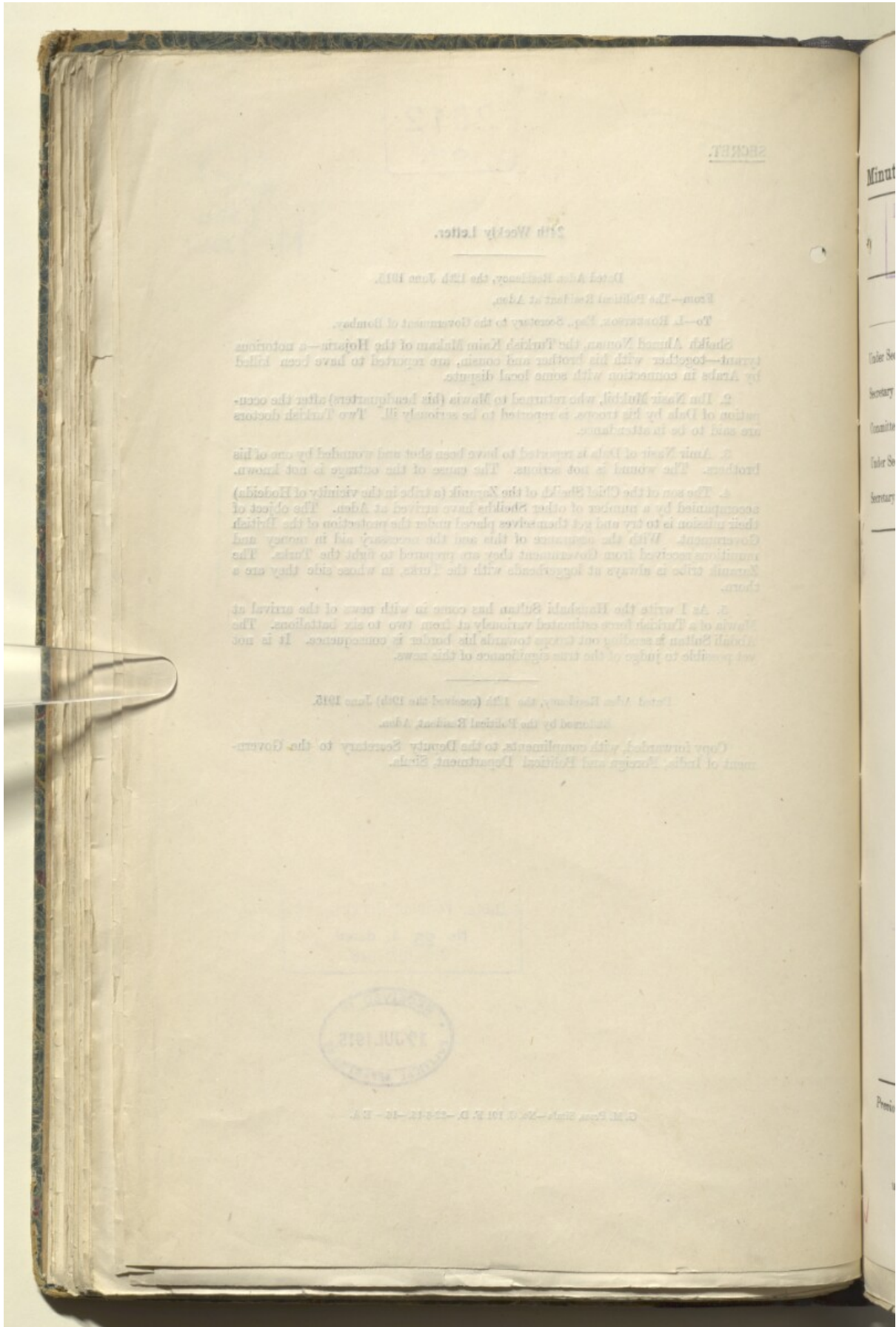
Dated Aden Residency, the 12th (received the 19th) June 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 25 A, dated
24 JUN 1915







(65)

Register No.
2563

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES
No 24 M, dated
17 JUN 1915

Dated 1915.
Rec. 15 July

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	16 July	aw	
Secretary of State.....	17	Z. W. H	ADEN 23 rd weekly Letter of 5 June.
Committee.....	18	aw	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

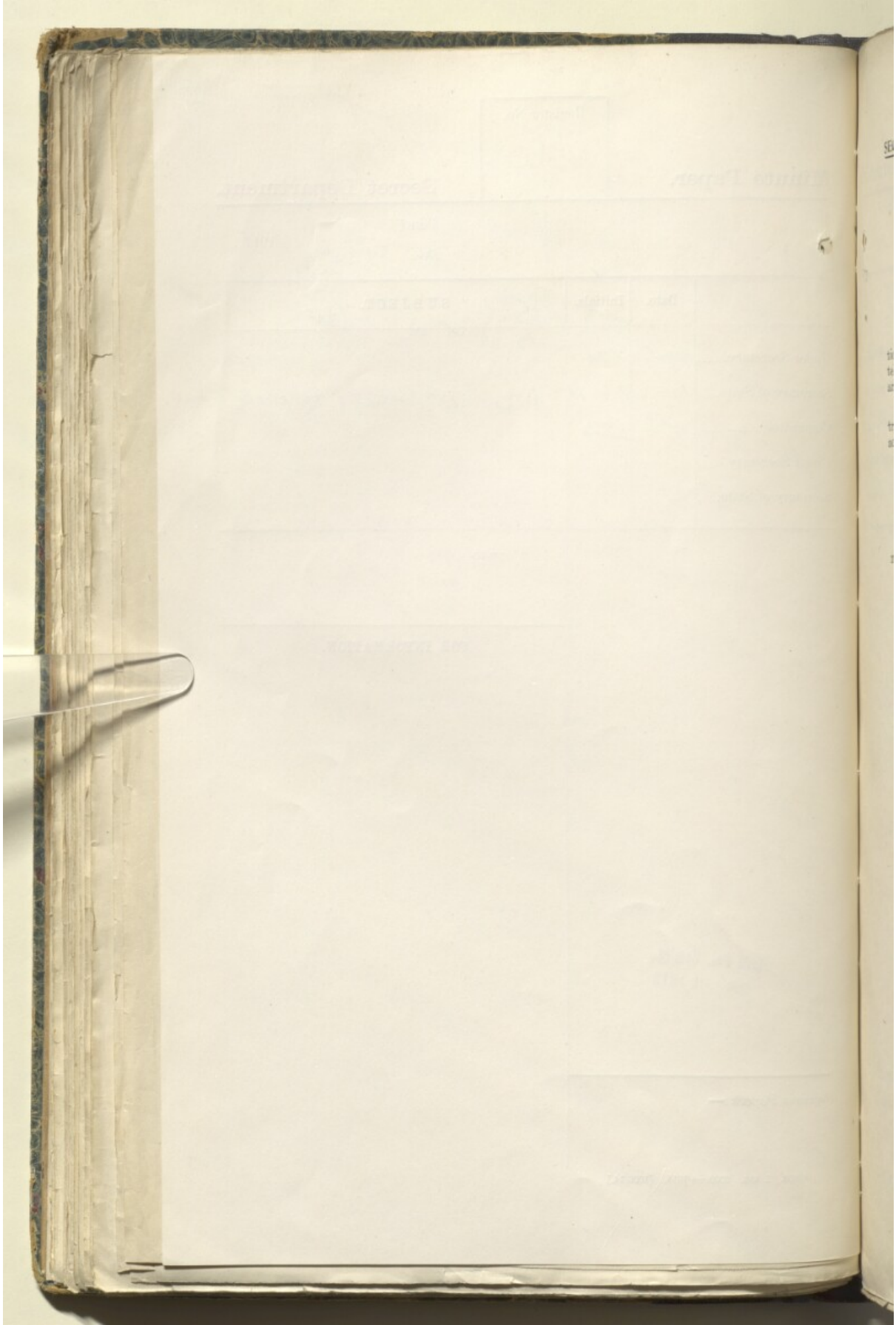
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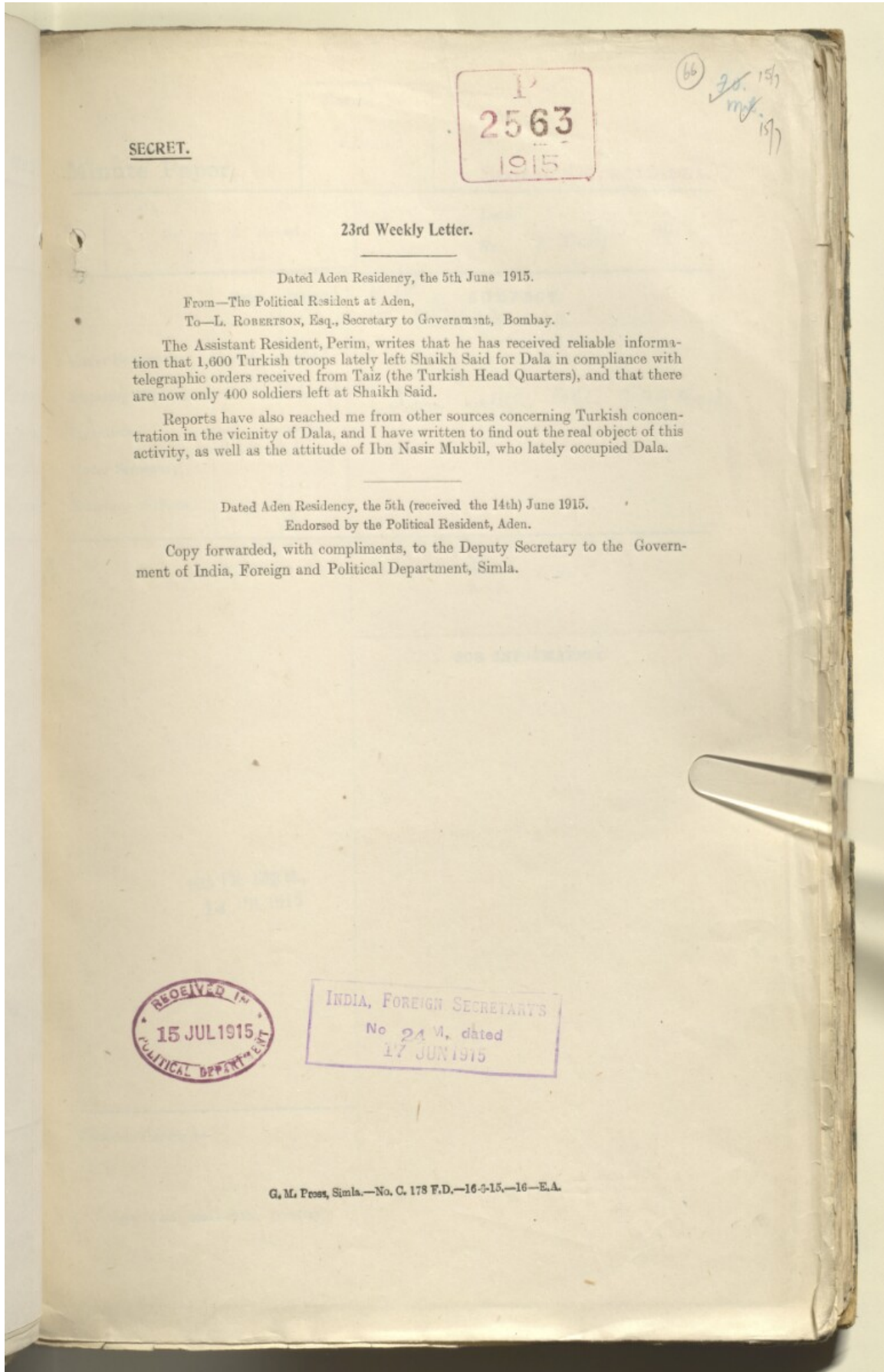
FOR INFORMATION.

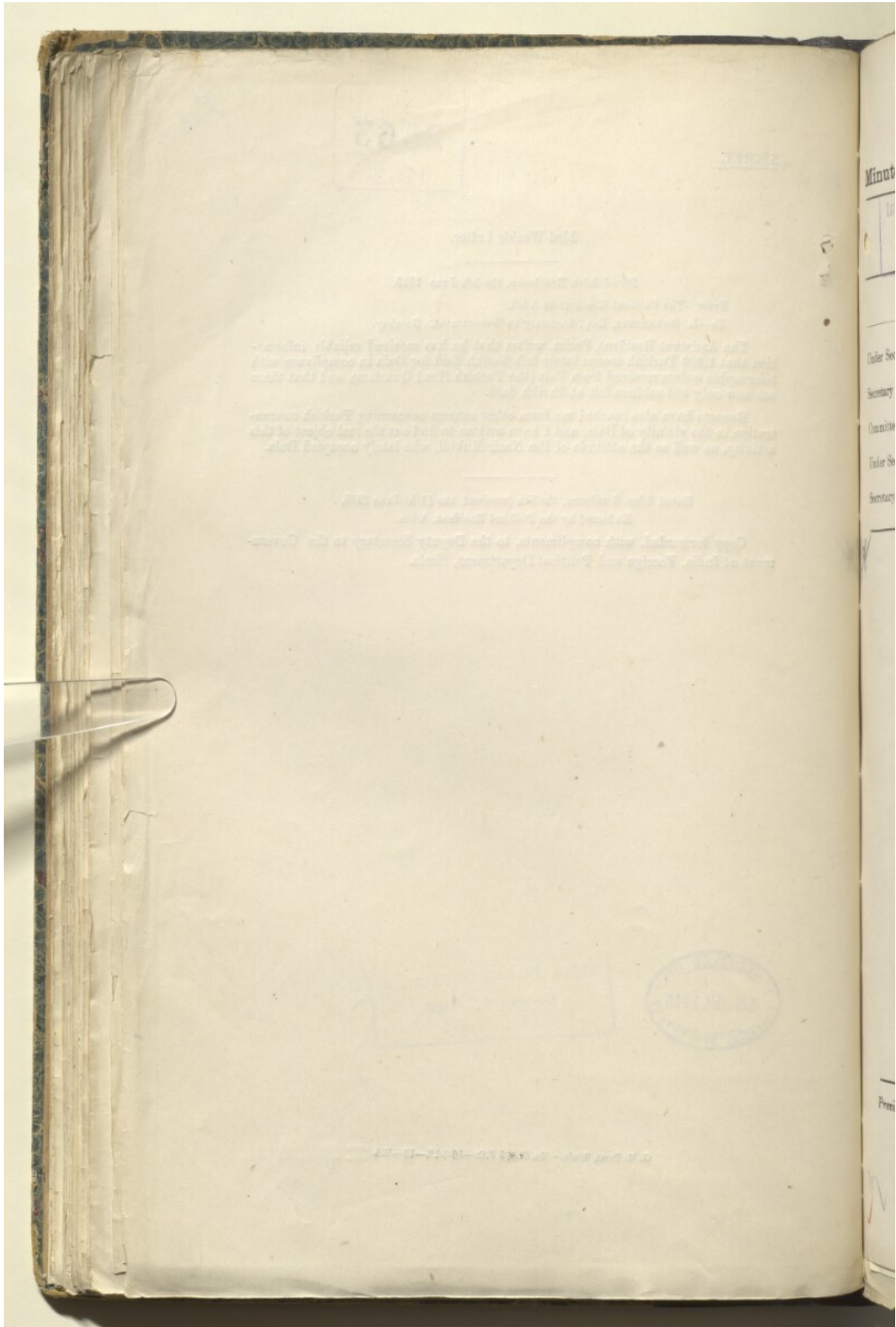
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
28 JUL 1915

Previous Papers :—

18698. I. 483. 2000.—4/1915. [1006/14.]









(67)

Register No.
2443

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 23 M, dated
10 JUN 1915

Dated
Rec. 5 July 1915

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	8 July	AM
Secretary of State.....	9	P.W.H.
Committee.....	9	CC
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State.....		

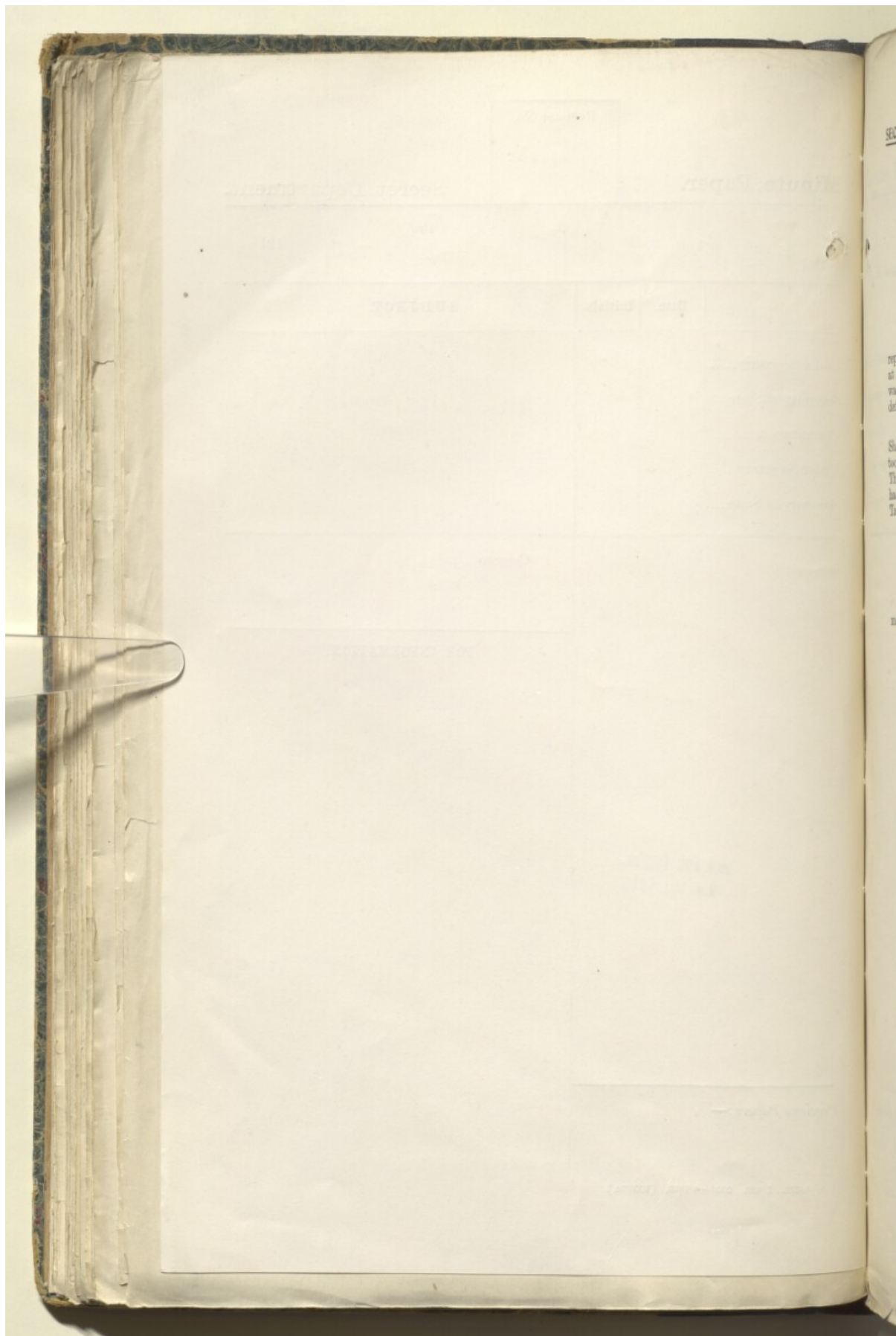
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seen Pol. Comm'ee.,
14 JUL 1915

Previous Papers :—

16098. I. 483. 2000.—4/1915. [1006/14.]





SECRET.

P
2443
1915

22nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 29th May 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,
To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Please see my last week's letter. The occupation of Dala by Turkish Arabs is reported to be in consequence of a night attack recently made on the Turkish camp at Al Jalila in the Amiri territory. As the result of the attack, one Turkish soldier was killed, and two wounded. The identity of the attackers has not yet been definitely established, but the Amir's party is suspected.

The Haushabi Sultan writes that, after the occupation of Dala, all the Amiri Shaikhs and Akils went and saw Shaikh Mahomed Nasir Mukbil, who, however, took from them seven hostages, in addition to the eight taken a month or two ago. The Haushabi says he has heard that the Amir and his brothers with their families have left for the Kotaibi country, but other informants report that they are at Taf'wa in their own country.

Dated Aden Residency, the 29th May (received the 7th June) 1915.

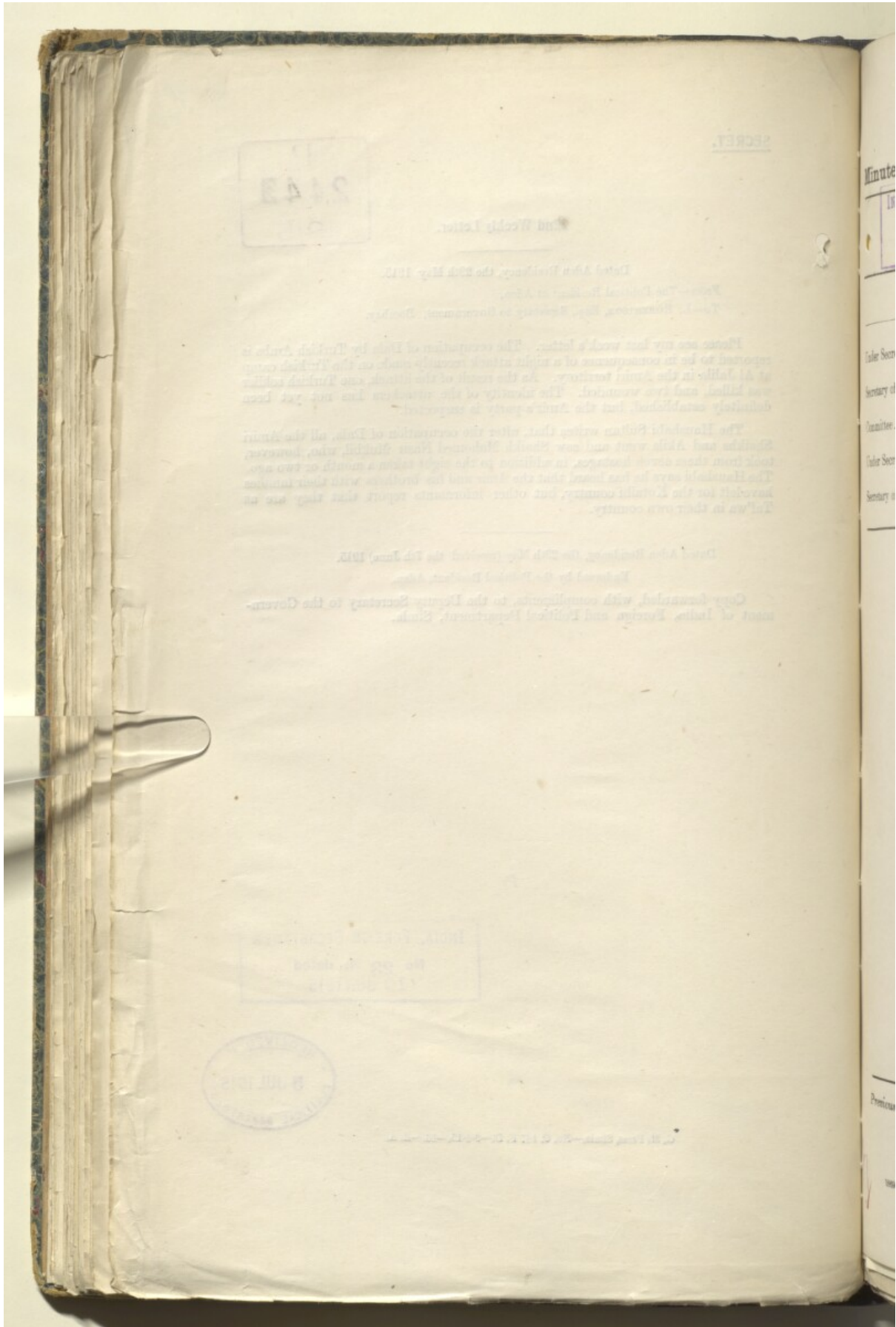
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 23 M, dated
10 JUN 1915



G. M. Press, Simla,—No. C, 167 F. D.—9-6-15.—16.—E. A.





(69)

Register No.
2357

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 22 M, dated
2 JUN 1915

Dated
Rec. 28 JUNE 1915.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	1 July	aw	Aven weekly letter dated 22 May
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	1	7.6.H	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

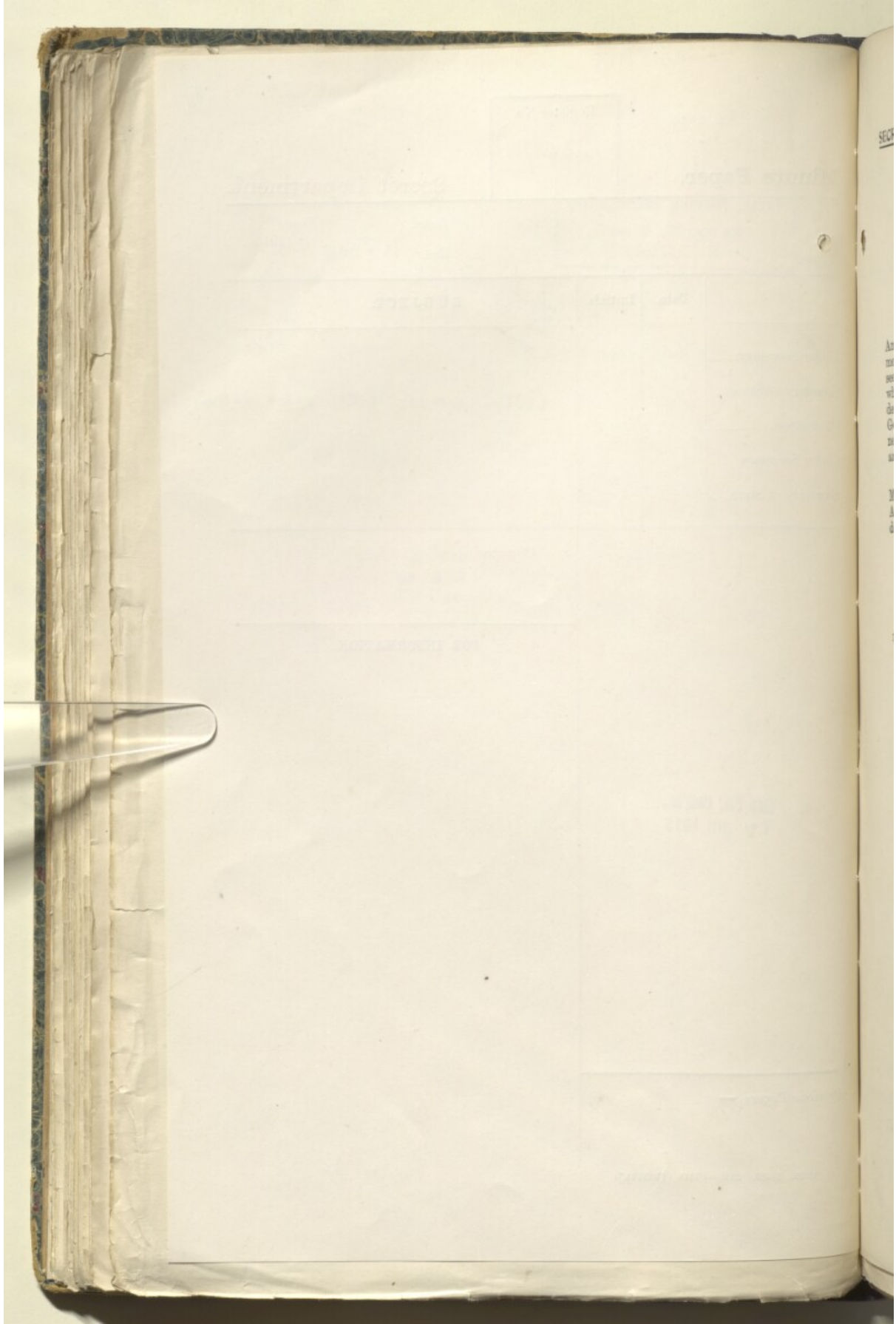
Copy to 20 30 June
nil 29 -

FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
17 JUL 1915

Previous Papers :-

18998. I. 458. 2000-4/1915. [1000/14.]





SECRET.

P
2357
1915

21st Weekly Letter.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIAT
No 22 M, dated
2 JUN 1915

Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd May 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,
To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

Please see my weekly letter, dated 8th instant. In a long letter to me the Amir of Dala speaks of his sincere love, and friendship towards the British Government, and of his hatred towards the Turks. He is repentant, and seems now to see clearly that he foolishly allowed himself to play into the hands of the Turks, who have now brought him to the verge of desperation. He wrote that he was determined to make a bold stand, and fight them to the last. He, however, wanted Government to come to his rescue, and also to supply him with funds, and other necessaries of war. He was evidently endeavouring to consolidate his strength, and to get the Radfan tribes to join him.

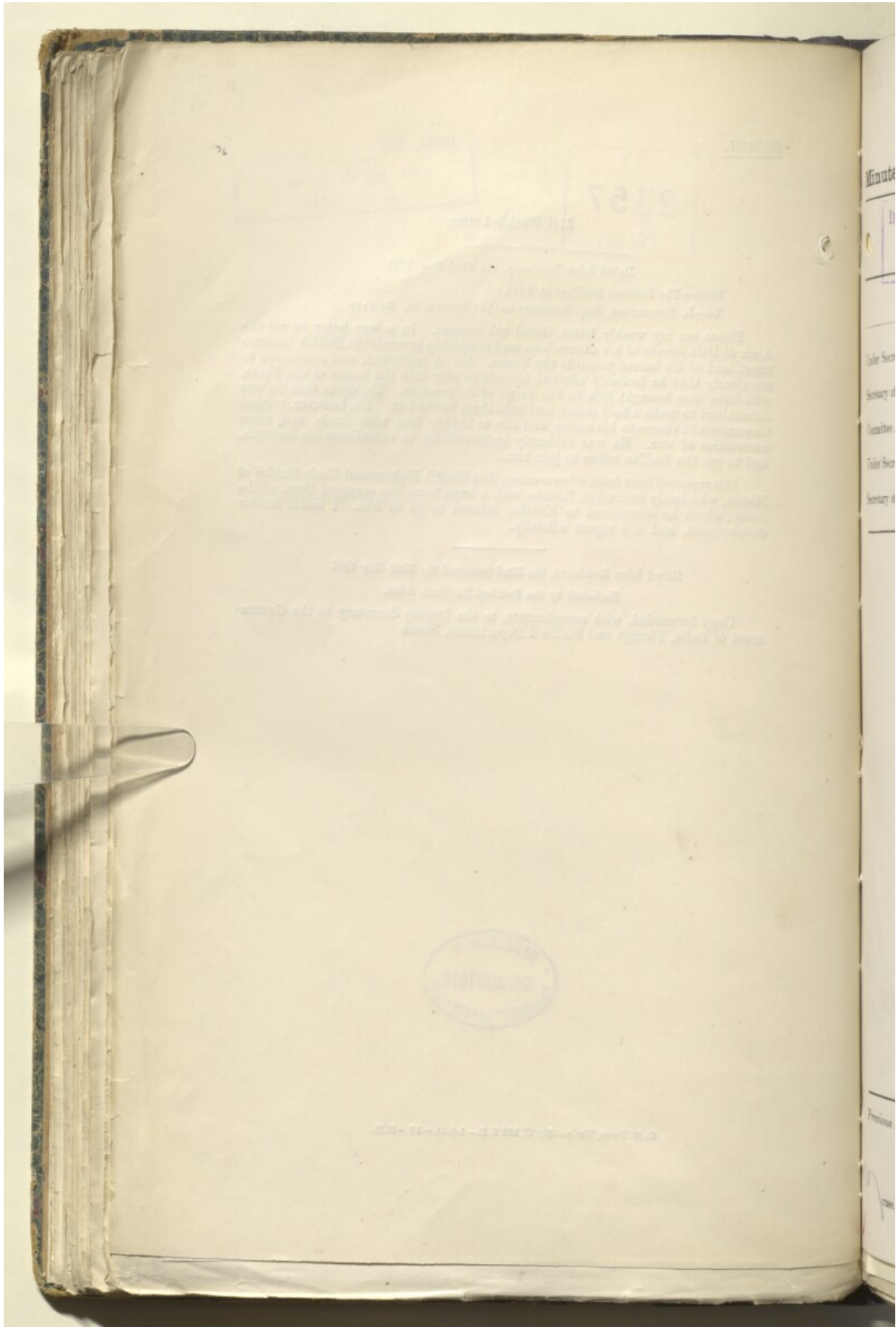
It is reported later from other sources, that Shaikh Muhammad Nasir Mukbil of Mawia, who lately arrived at Kataba with a large force, has occupied Dala, as the Amir, whom he summoned to Kataba, refused to go to him. I await further development, and will report officially.

Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd (received the 31st) May 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.







(7)

Register No.
2281

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES
No 21 M, dated
27 MAY 1915

Dated
Rec. 21 June 1915

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	24 June <i>act</i>	<i>Adm weekly letter 9. 15 may</i>
Secretary of State.....	25 <i>P.W.H</i>	
Committee	25 <i>ac</i>	
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State.....		

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mil } 22 June

FOR INFORMATION.

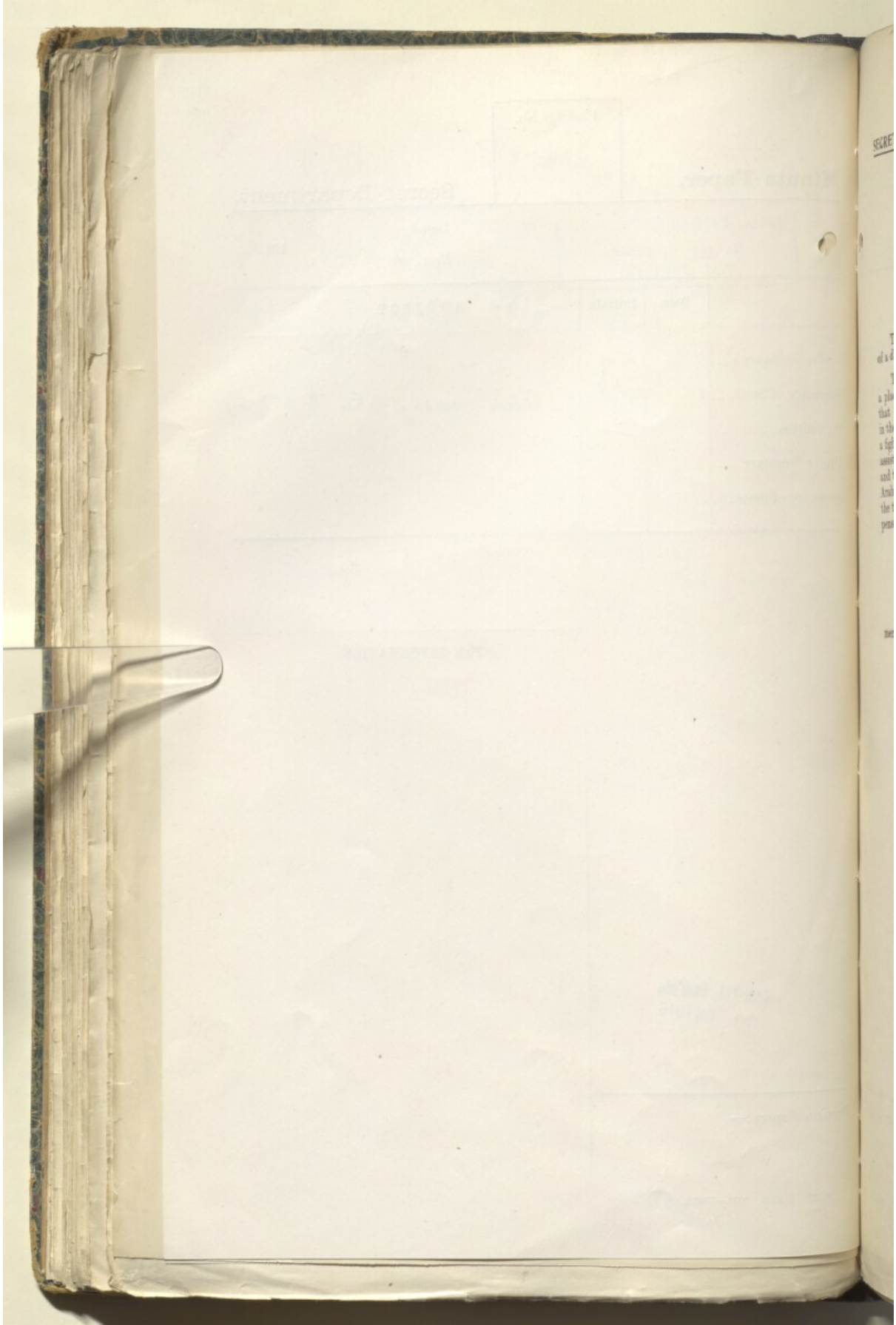
Seen Pol. Com'ee.
30 JUN 1915

Previous Papers :—

17263. L. 10.6. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٧١ظ] (٥٩٨/١٥٣)





SECRET.

20th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 15th May 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden.

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

There is no news to report this week, except that what is reported by a *nakhuda* of a *dhow*, lately arrived from the Idrisi port of Medi.

The report is to the effect that 75 Germans dressed as Sharifs, were going from a place called El-Lieth (in Turkish Arabia) to Jedda, *en route* to Medina; but that they were recognized, and attacked by some 13 Arabs of the tribe of Jud'an in the neighbourhood of Jedda. The Germans opened fire with their Maxim, and a fight ensued. Eventually the Turks, who heard the firing at Jedda went to the assistance of the Germans, thus enabling the latter to reach Jedda. The Germans and the Turks lost 2 officers with 3 soldiers, and 14 soldiers, respectively, and the Arabs 12 men. The Jud'an tribe would have given trouble to the Turks, but for the timely arrival of the Sharif of Mecca, who settled the matter by paying compensation to the Jud'ans.

Dated Aden Residency, the 15th (received the 25th) May 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

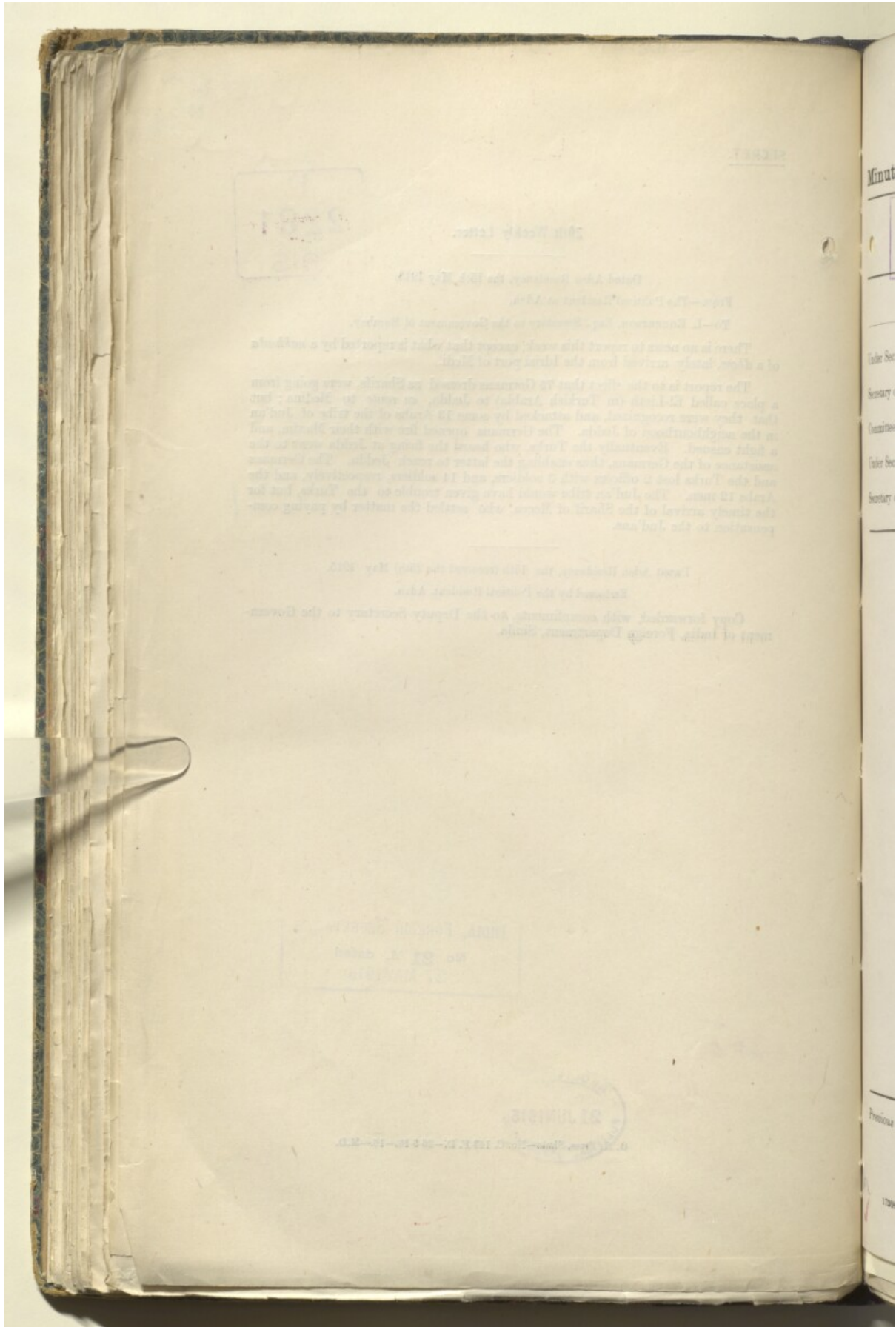
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 21 M, dated
27 MAY 1915



G. O. Form, Single No. C, 149 F. D.—26-5-15.—16.—M.D.





73

Register No.
2193

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 20 A, dated
21 MAY 1915

Dated
Rec. 14 June 1915

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	17 June W.H.	ADEN weekly letters dated 1 and 5 May
Secretary of State.....		
Committee.....	18 J.W.H.	
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State.....		

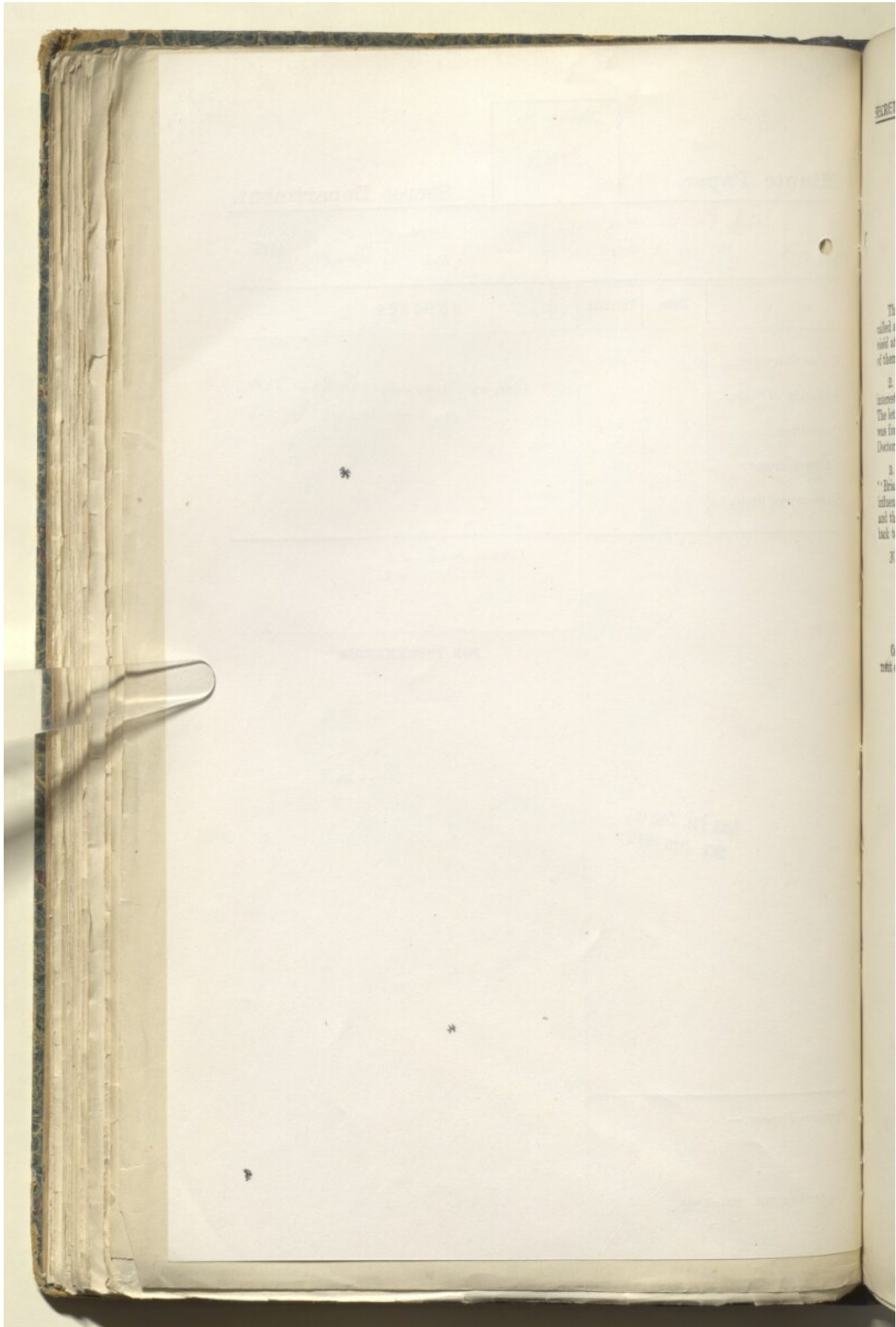
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FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
23 JUN 1915

Previous Papers :—

17268. I. 1008. 2000.—7/1914.





SECRET.

18th Weekly Letter.

P
2193
1915

Dated Aden Residency, the 1st May 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The Assistant Resident, Perim, reports that the Dutch ship "Oranj" which called at Perim had on board 10 German passengers; that they all had passports *viséd* at Colombo, but that, as he felt suspicious about the passports of one or two of them, he wired to Suez.

2. The Assistant Resident says that the Doctor of this ship told him an interesting story about a letter received from Berlin by a German at Colombo. The letter, it is stated, had 6 or 7 stamps affixed to it, which when taken off there was found written underneath them the words "We are starving here." The Doctor said he had seen the letter himself.

3. The Assistant Resident also writes that the Captain of the S. S. "Brian" which passed through Perim told him that he had gathered from an influential German at Batavia that there were 20,000 Germans in the East Indies, and that those of them, who were fit for active service were endeavouring to get back to Germany.

N.B.—Aden weekly letter No. 17, dated the 24th April 1915. No news to record.

Dated Aden Residency, the 1st (received the 10th) May 1915.

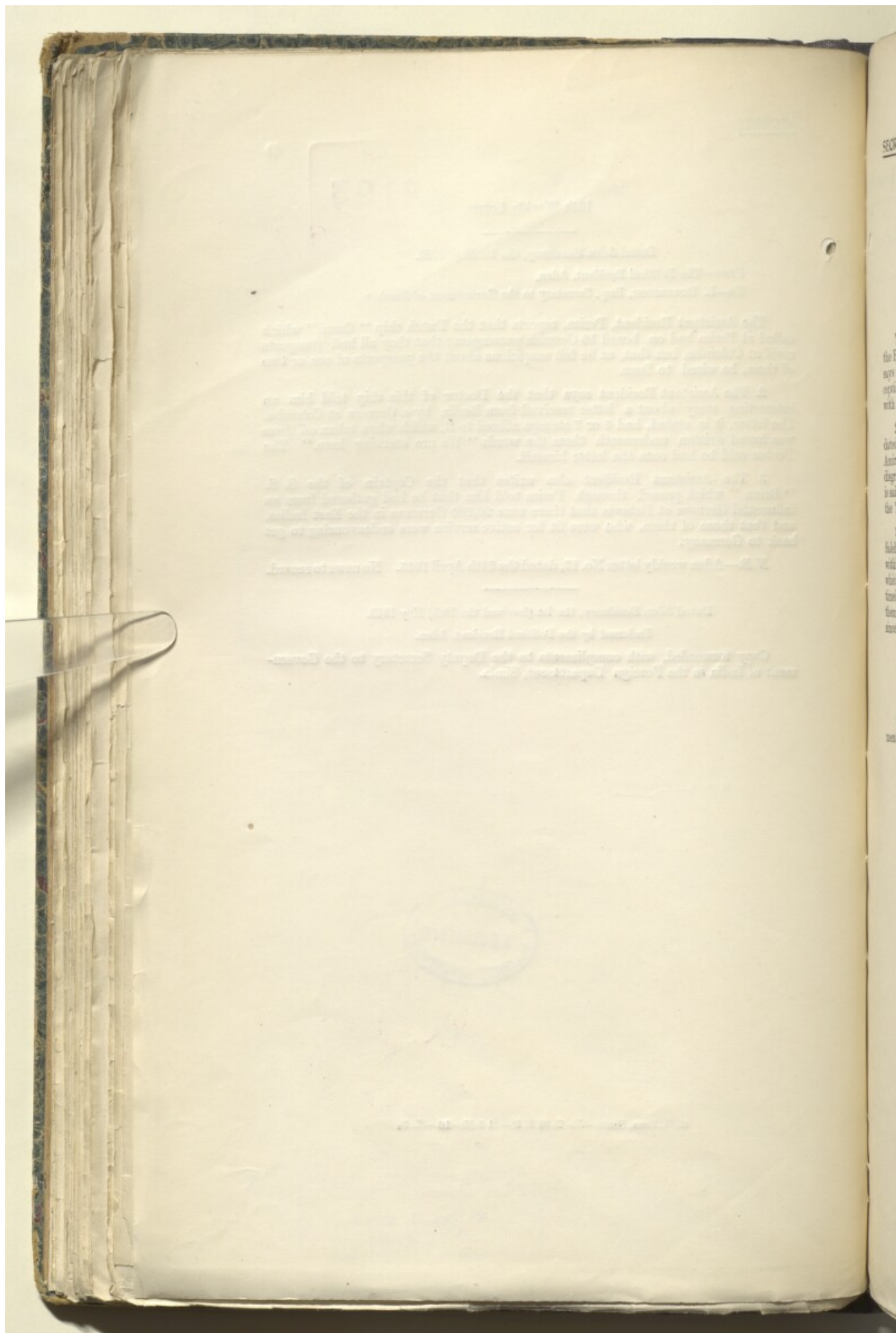
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.



G, 11, Proes, Simla, —No. C, 96 E, D, —11-5-15, —T6 —M, D,

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 20 M, dated
20 MAY 1915





SECRET.

P
2193
1915

19th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 8th May 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden.

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The Kadi of Dala has written enlarging on the loyalty of the Amir of Dala to the British Government and pleading for his restoration to their favour. The Kadi says that the Amir has ousted the Turkish soldiers from his territory with the exception of 40 of them who are under his orders in accordance with his arrangement with the Turks. This is of course quite untrue.

2. It is reported that during his visit to Dala (*vide* paragraph 2 of Weekly Letter, dated 17th April 1915) the Governor-General of the Yemen did not call on the Amir and when the latter called on him he gave the Amir the cold shoulder. This disgrace coupled with the establishment of a Turkish customs at Sanah (Amiri) is said to have humiliated the Amir. It is a good lesson to him not to coquet with the Turks.

3. One of the petty Shaikhs of Rubeaten (British) Mohsin bin Al Haj Mossa Saleh al Rifai writes that the Turks and the Imam have written letters to tribes within the British border inviting them to join them with their arms in an attack which will be shortly made against Lahej and Aden. The Shaikh warns us to take timely steps with a view to discouraging our tribes going over to the Turks. None of them are likely to join, nor is Imam likely to join Turks in an attack on our part, since he is largely dependent on Aden for supplies.

Dated Aden Residency, the 8th (received the 17th) May 1915.

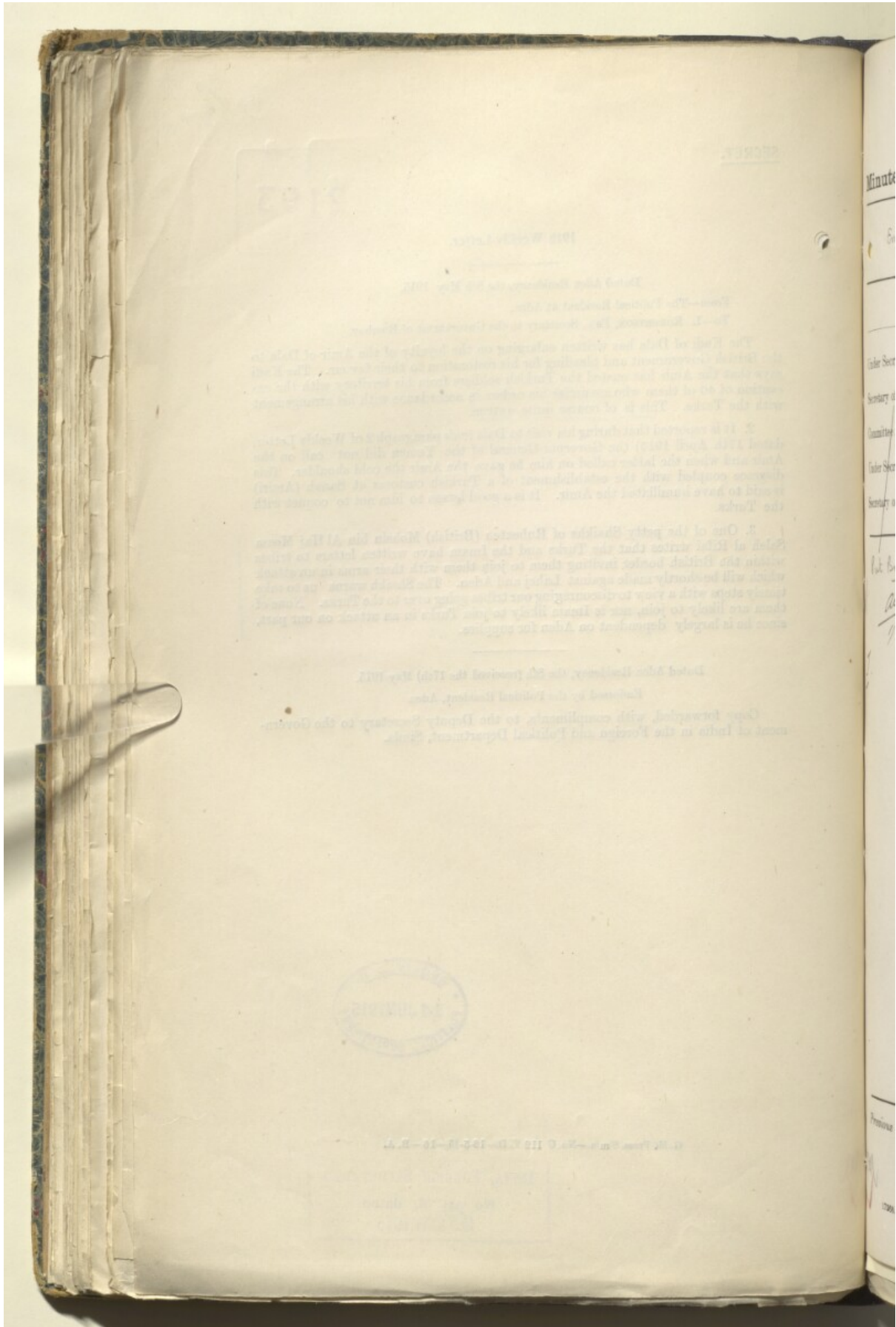
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.



G. M₁ Press, Simla.—No. C 119 F, D.—18-5-15.—16—B, A

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 20 M, dated
20 MAY 1915





(76)

Register No.
1919

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 17 M. Dated 29 Apr. 1915
Rec. 25 May

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	28 May	J.S.	<u>Aden.</u> Weekly Letter No 16.
Secretary of State.....	1	J.W.H.	
Committee.....			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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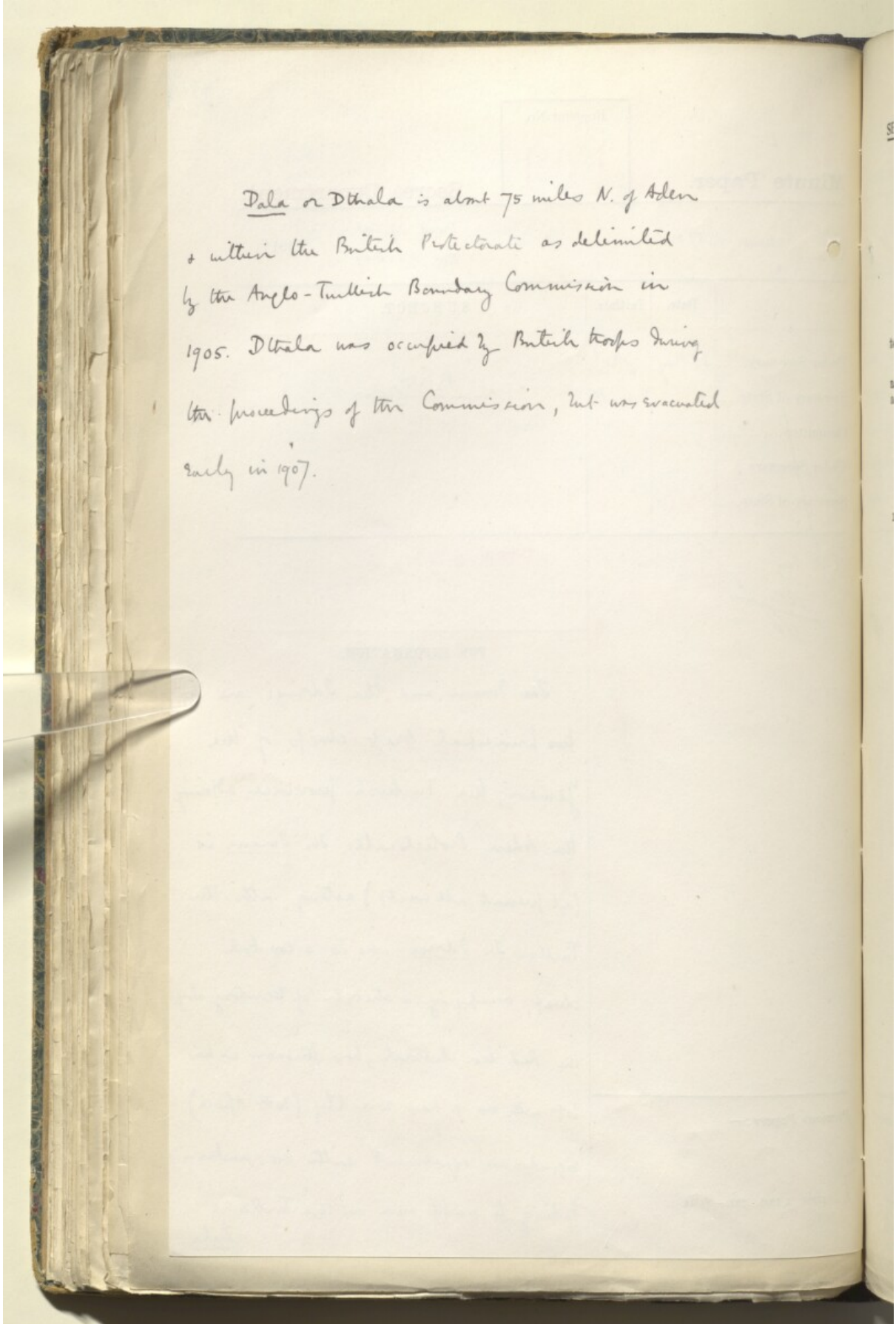
FOR INFORMATION.

The Imam and the Idrisi are the two principal Arab chiefs of the Yemen, the Turkish province adjoining the Aden Protectorate. The Imam is (at present all events) acting with the Turks. The Idrisi, who is a coastal chief, occupying a stretch of territory along the Red Sea littoral, has thrown in his lot with us, & has recently (30th April) signed an agreement with us undertaking to make war on the Turks.

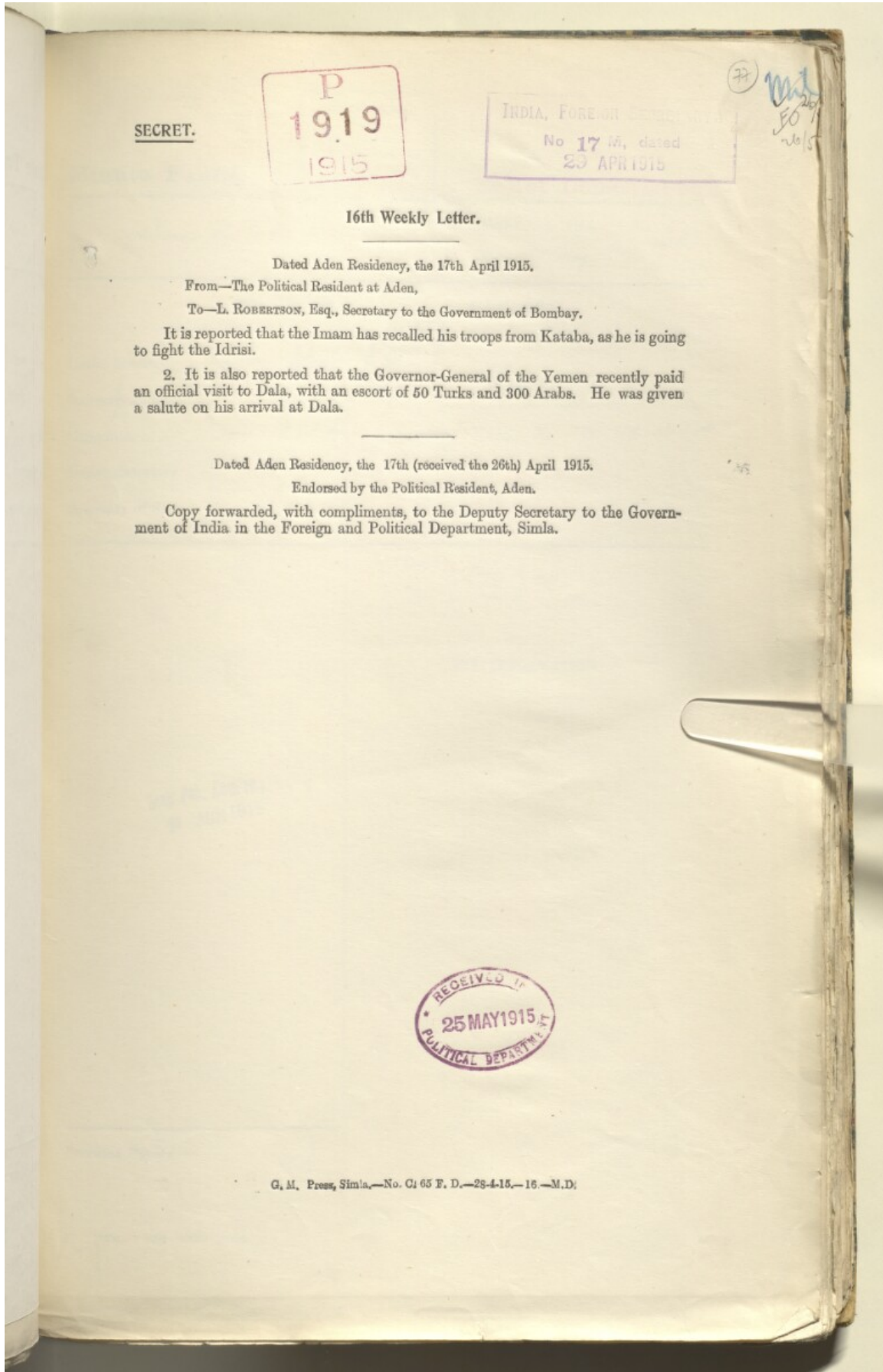
Dala

Previous Papers:—

17268. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



Dala or Dthala is about 75 miles N. of Aden
+ within the British Protectorate as delimited
by the Anglo-Turkish Boundary Commission in
1905. Dthala was occupied by British troops during
the proceedings of the Commission, but was evacuated
early in 1907.



SECRET.

P
1919
1915

INDIA, FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
No 17 M, dated
23 APR 1915

16th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 17th April 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

It is reported that the Imam has recalled his troops from Kataba, as he is going to fight the Idrisi.

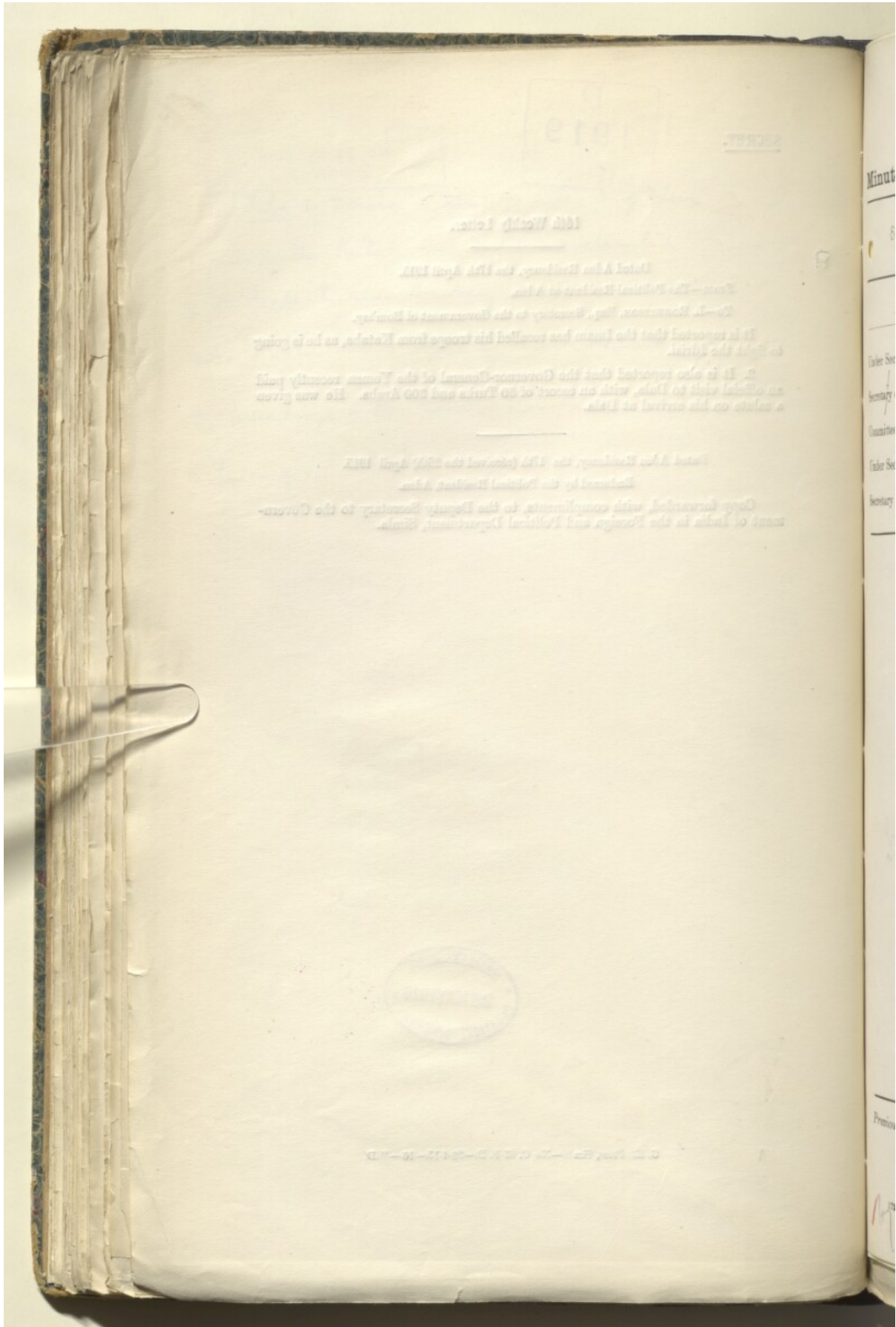
2. It is also reported that the Governor-General of the Yemen recently paid an official visit to Dala, with an escort of 50 Turks and 300 Arabs. He was given a salute on his arrival at Dala.

Dated Aden Residency, the 17th (received the 26th) April 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

RECEIVED IN
25 MAY 1915
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





36

Register No.
1816

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 16 M. Dated 22 Apr 1915.
Rec. 17 May

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	19 May	J.S.	Aden.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	20	J.W.H.	Weekly Letter No 15, April 10k.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

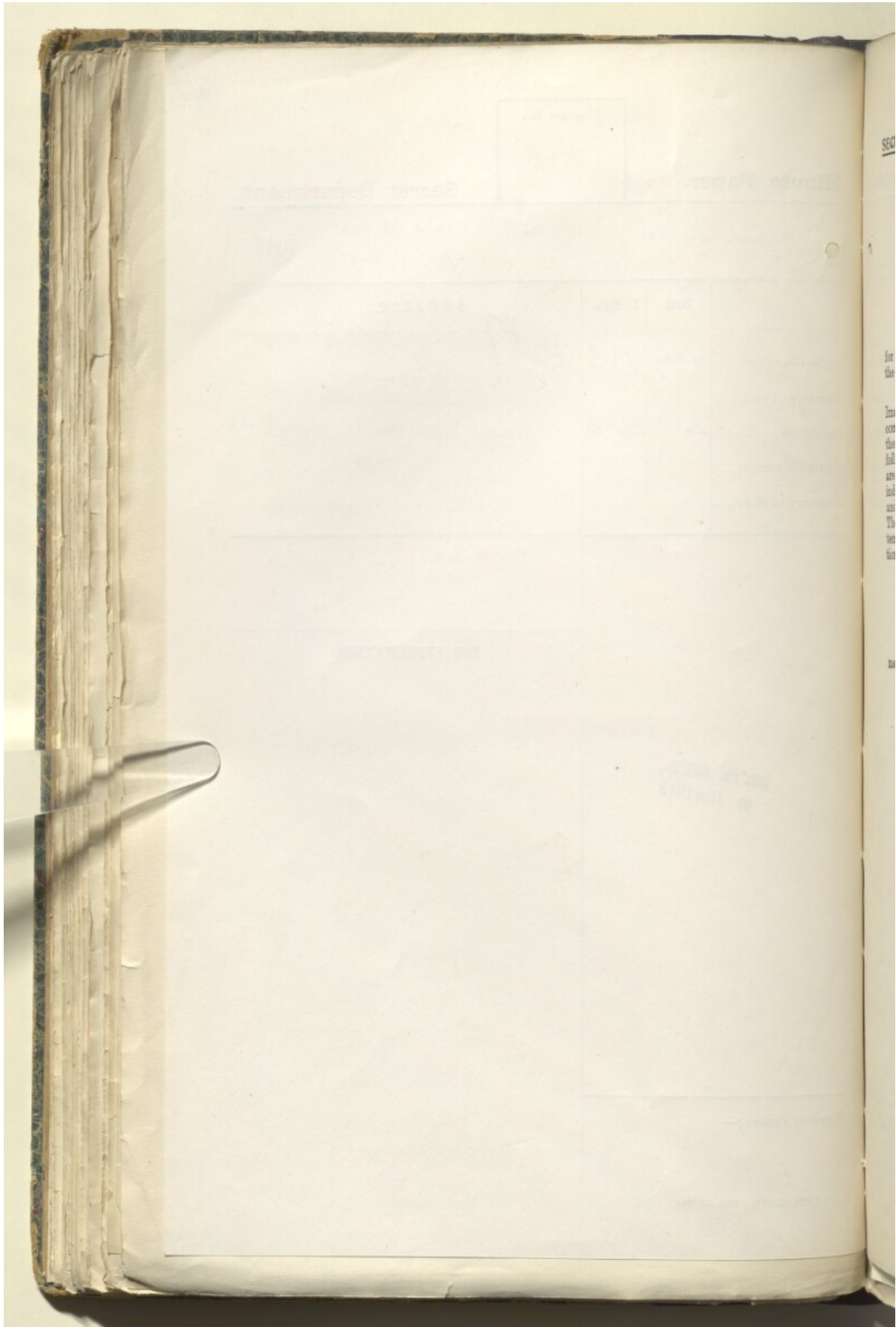
Copy to *Mily* } 18/5
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FOR INFORMATION.

Seen: Pol. Com'ee,
9 JUN 1915

Previous Papers:—

17268. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.





SECRET.

15th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 10th April 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

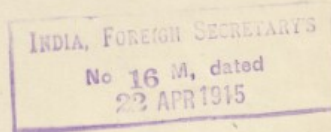
The Kadi of Behan writes that a Sheikh there was attacked by the local Arabs for hoisting the Turkish flag over his dar (fort), and that fighting was going on at the time of the Kadi's writing.

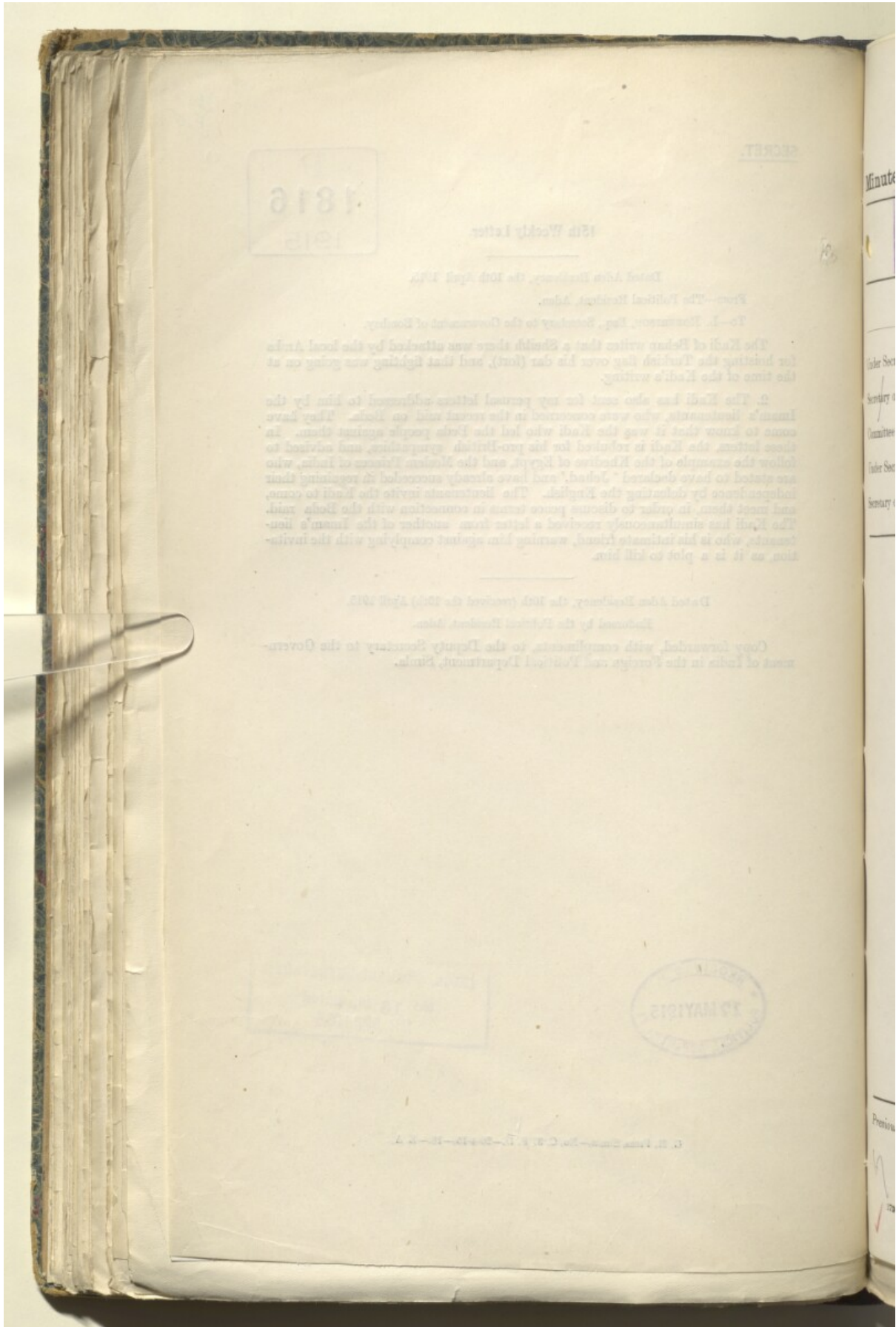
2. The Kadi has also sent for my perusal letters addressed to him by the Imam's lieutenants, who were concerned in the recent raid on Beda. They have come to know that it was the Kadi who led the Beda people against them. In these letters, the Kadi is rebuked for his pro-British sympathies, and advised to follow the example of the Khedive of Egypt, and the Moslem Princes of India, who are stated to have declared 'Jehad,' and have already succeeded in regaining their independence by defeating the English. The lieutenants invite the Kadi to come, and meet them, in order to discuss peace terms in connection with the Beda raid. The Kadi has simultaneously received a letter from another of the Imam's lieutenants, who is his intimate friend, warning him against complying with the invitation, as it is a plot to kill him.

Dated Aden Residency, the 10th (received the 19th) April 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.







(20)

Register No.
1725

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES
No 15 A, dated
15 APR 1915

Dated
Rec. 10 May 191

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	12 May	ad	^{HW} Aven.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee	13	J.W.H	14 th Weekly Letter, 3 April
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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FOR INFORMATION.

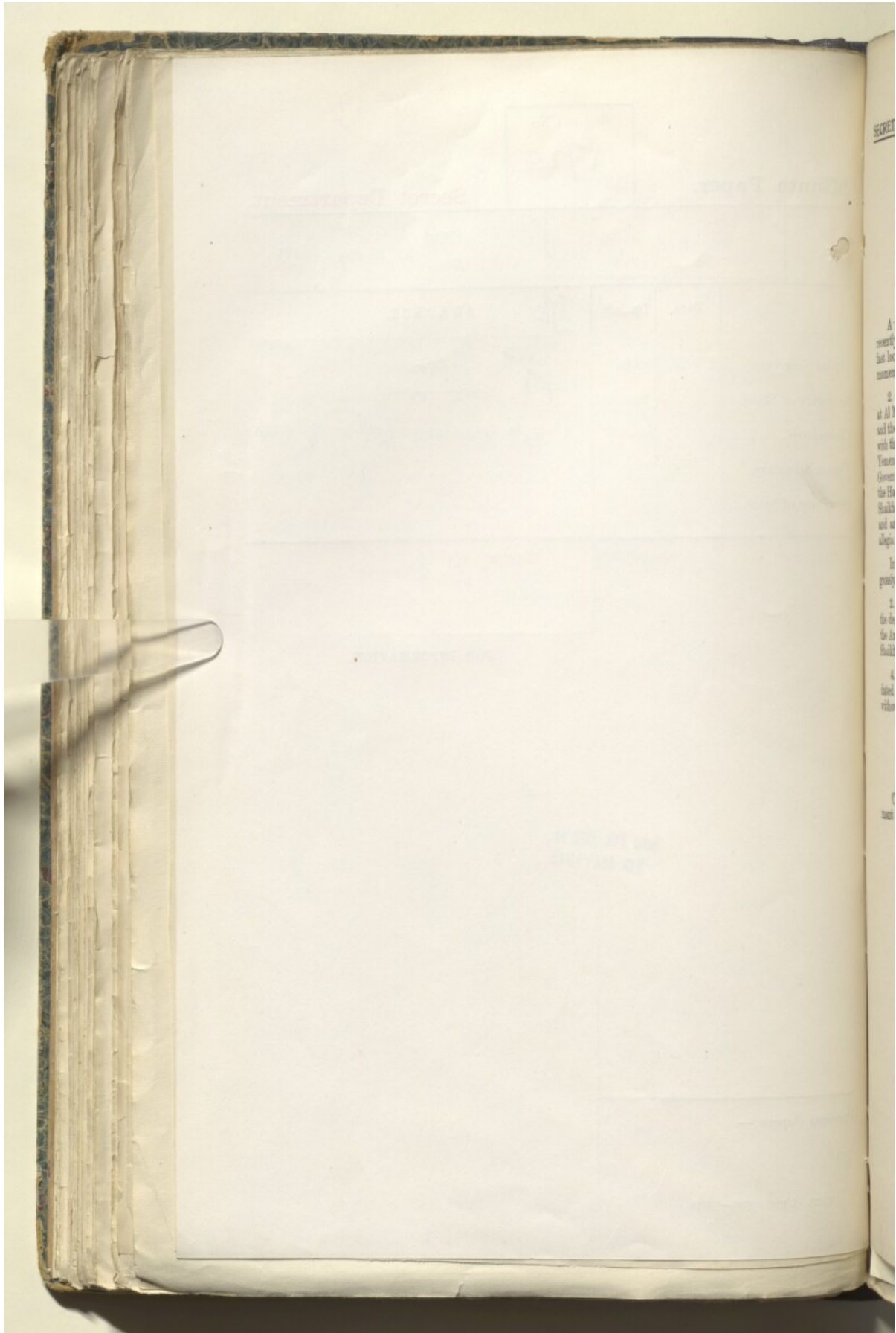
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
19 MAY 1915

Previous Papers :—

17268. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٨٠ظ] (٥٩٨/١٧١)





SECRET.

P
1725
1915

(21) 10.10.15
M.K.

14th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd April 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

A well known merchant of Sana'a, Shaikh Muhammad bin Husain-al-Ammari, recently called on the Abdali on his way to Aden. According to him the Turks are fast losing their influence in the Yemen, their very existence there at the present moment depending entirely on the Imam.

2. The merchant told the Abdali that about two months ago 70 Germans landed at Al Mandar, near Hodeida, of whom 30 were employed as soldiers at Hodeida, and the rest sent up to Sana'a; that about February last, some of the Yafa Akils with their followers—in all about 80 men—visited the Governor-General of the Yemen at Ibb, and returned after assuring the latter of their loyalty to the Turkish Government; that immediately after the return of the Yafais, a representative of the Haushabi Sultan, Amir Ali Ba Saleh Ba Hashim, accompanied by a clerk of Shaikh Muhammad Nasir Mukbil of Mawia, went and saw the Governor-General, and an agreement was signed on behalf of the Haushabi Sultan, declaring his allegiance and obedience to the Turkish Government.

Presumably R
Sindin's man

Inquiries will be made to find out the truth of this latter item, which sounds grossly exaggerated.

3. The merchant on arrival at Aden was interviewed. He said that, soon after the declaration of the war by the Turks, the Governor-General was keen to incite the Arabs to make an advance on our Protectorate, but the Imam and the other Shaikhs in the Yemen would not hear of it.

4. As regards the recent raid on Beda (*vide* paragraph 1 of Weekly Letter, dated 20th February 1915) he said that the raid was made by the Imam's men without his sanction.

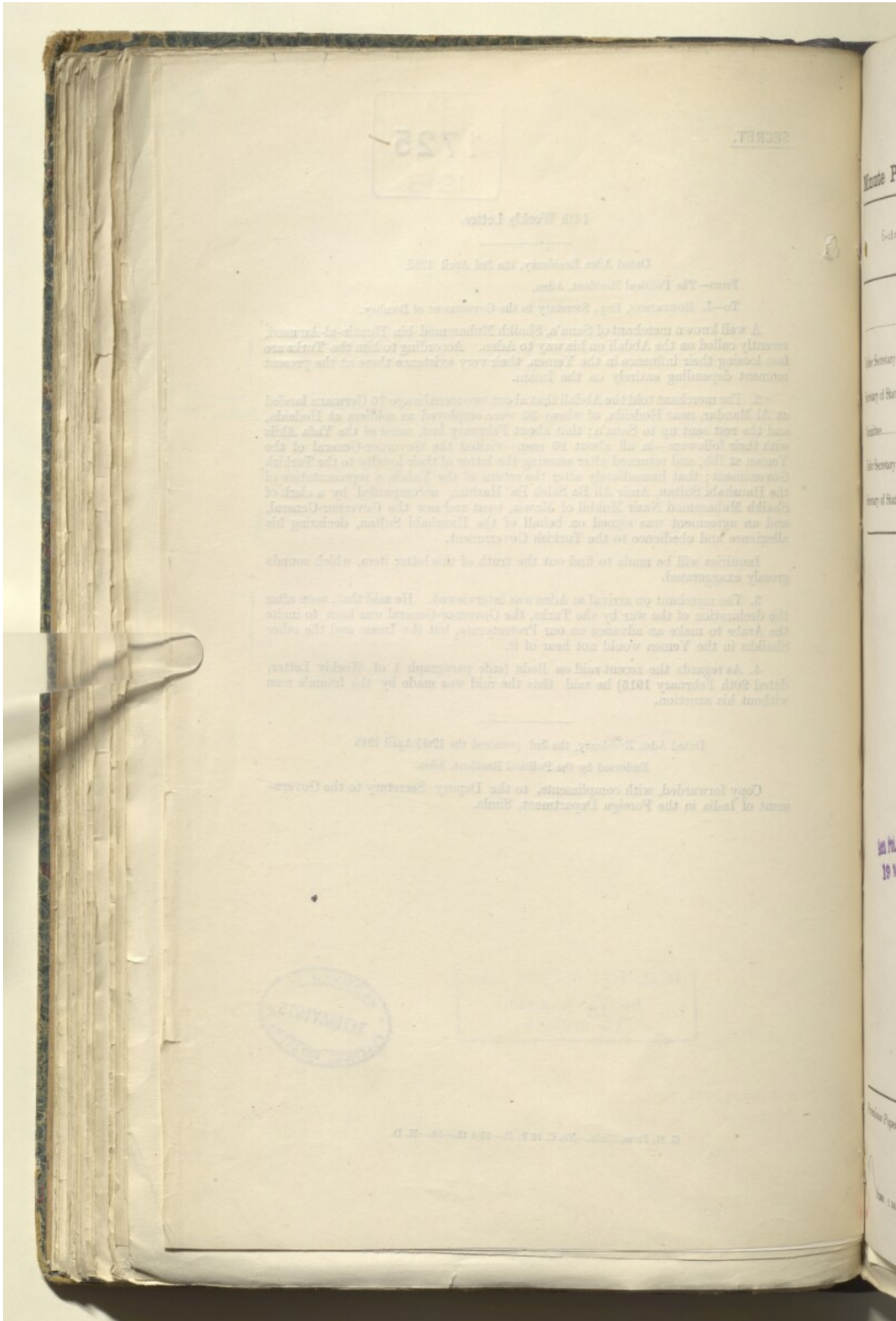
Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd (received the 12th) April 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 15 A, dated
15 APR 1915

RECEIVED IN
10 MAY 1915
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





(22)

Register No.
1655

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 14 M. Dated 8 Apt. 1915.
Rec. 3 May.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	6 May	act	500 Adey. Weekly Letter No. 13.
Secretary of State.....	7	T.W.H.	
Committee.....	8	E:	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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FOR INFORMATION.

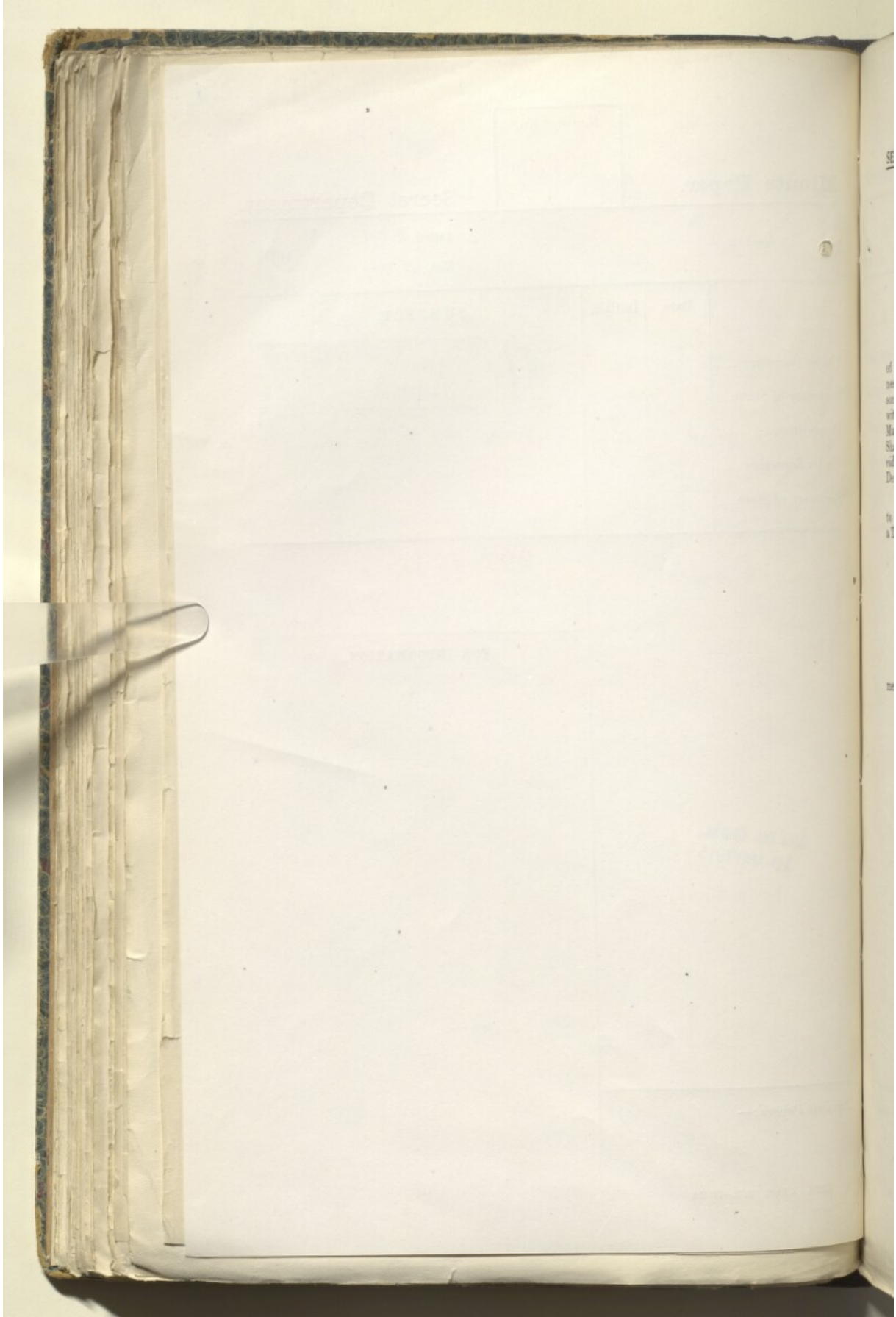
Seen Pol. Com'ee,
19 MAY 1915

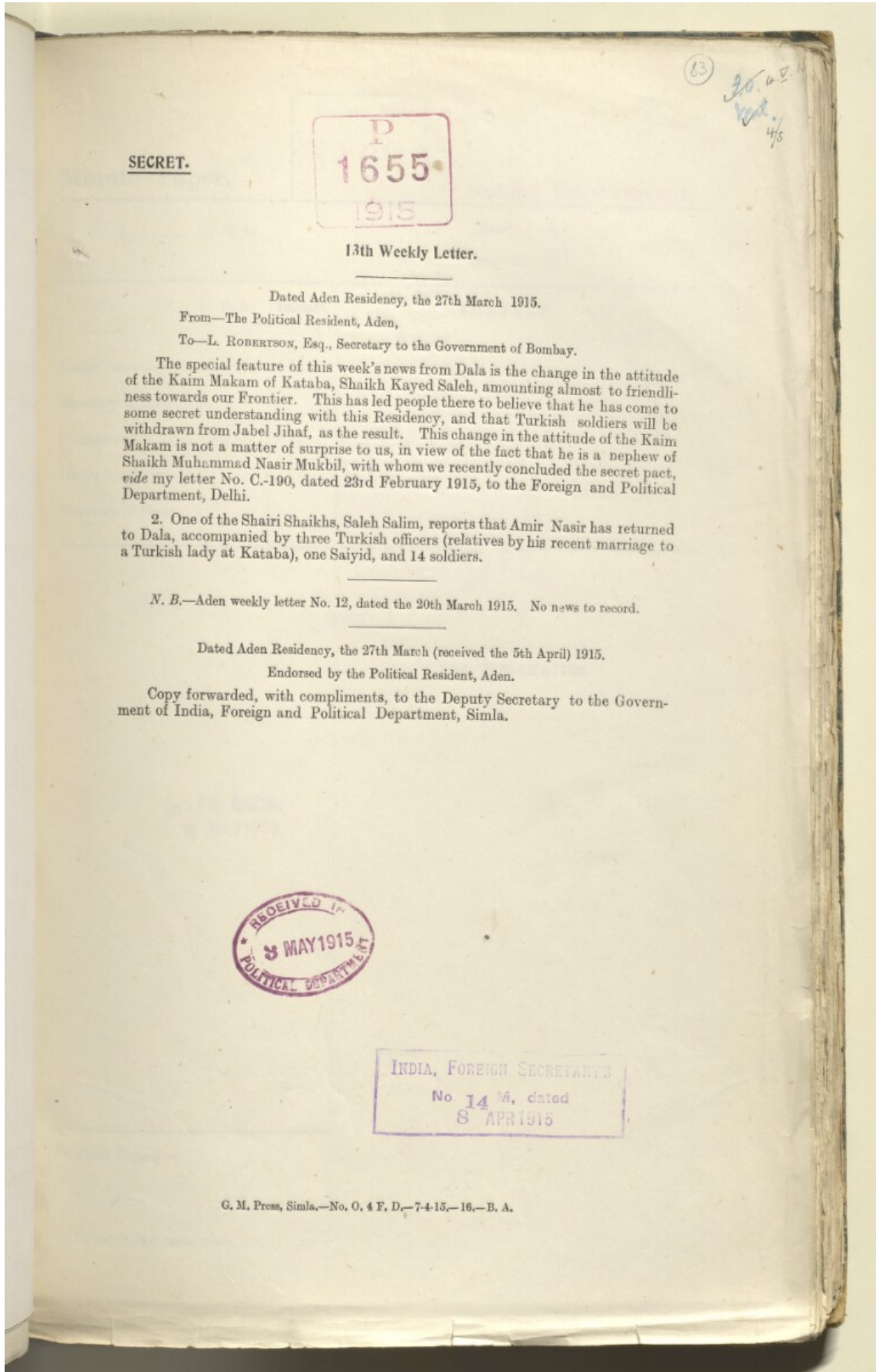
Previous Papers :—

17288. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٨٢ظ] (٥٩٨/١٧٥)





SECRET.

P
1655
1915

13th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 27th March 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The special feature of this week's news from Dala is the change in the attitude of the Kaim Makam of Kataba, Shaikh Kayed Saleh, amounting almost to friendliness towards our Frontier. This has led people there to believe that he has come to some secret understanding with this Residency, and that Turkish soldiers will be withdrawn from Jabel Jihaf, as the result. This change in the attitude of the Kaim Makam is not a matter of surprise to us, in view of the fact that he is a nephew of Shaikh Muhammad Nasir Mukbil, with whom we recently concluded the secret pact, vide my letter No. C-190, dated 23rd February 1915, to the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

2. One of the Shairi Shaikhs, Saleh Salim, reports that Amir Nasir has returned to Dala, accompanied by three Turkish officers (relatives by his recent marriage to a Turkish lady at Kataba), one Saiyid, and 14 soldiers.

N. B.—Aden weekly letter No. 12, dated the 20th March 1915. No news to record.

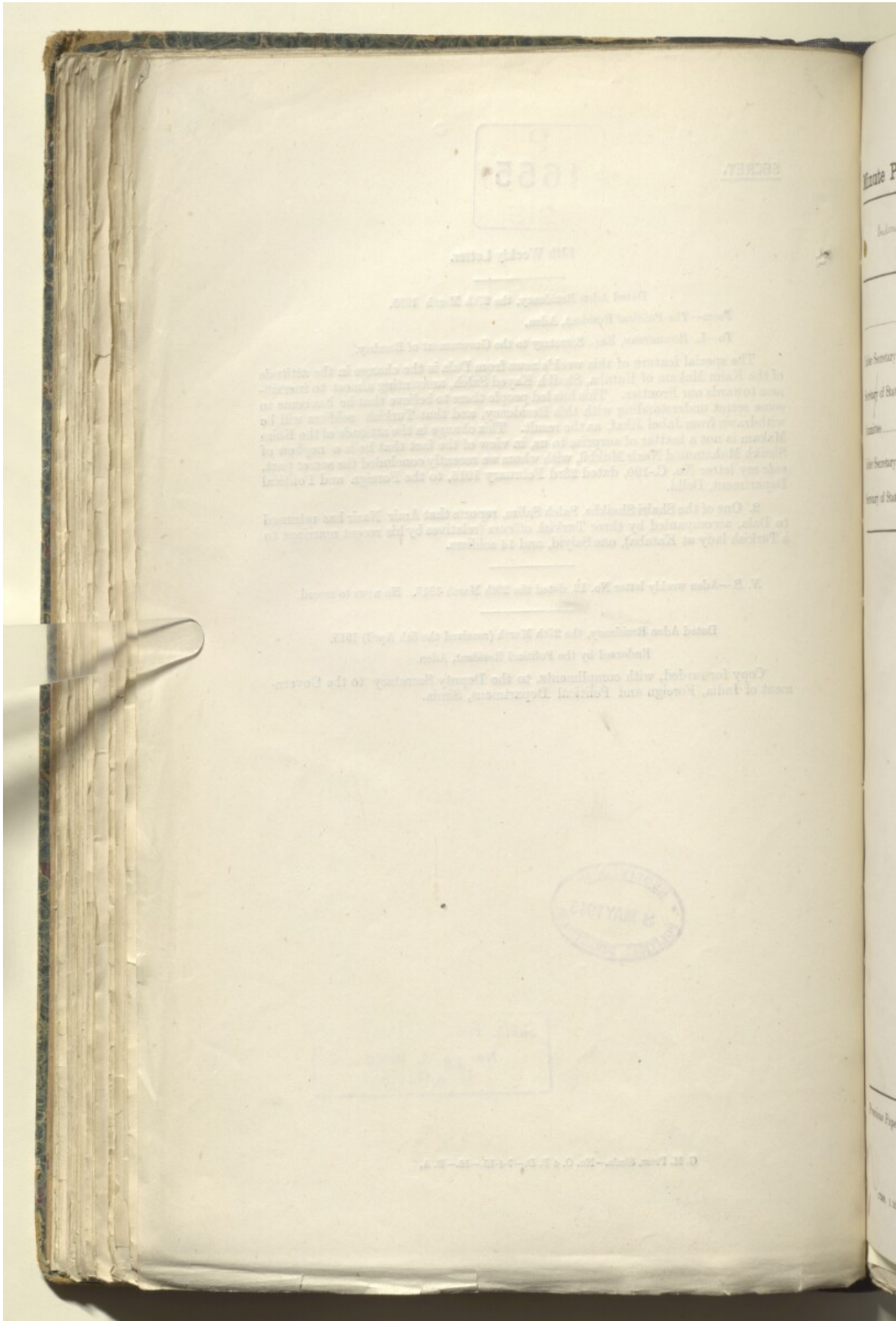
Dated Aden Residency, the 27th March (received the 5th April) 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.



INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 14 M, dated
8 APR 1915





(84)

Register No.
1569

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 13 M. Dated 1 Apr. 1915
Rec. 24 Apr

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	24 Apr.	aa	Aden. Weekly Letter No. 11.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	30	P.W.H	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

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FOR INFORMATION.

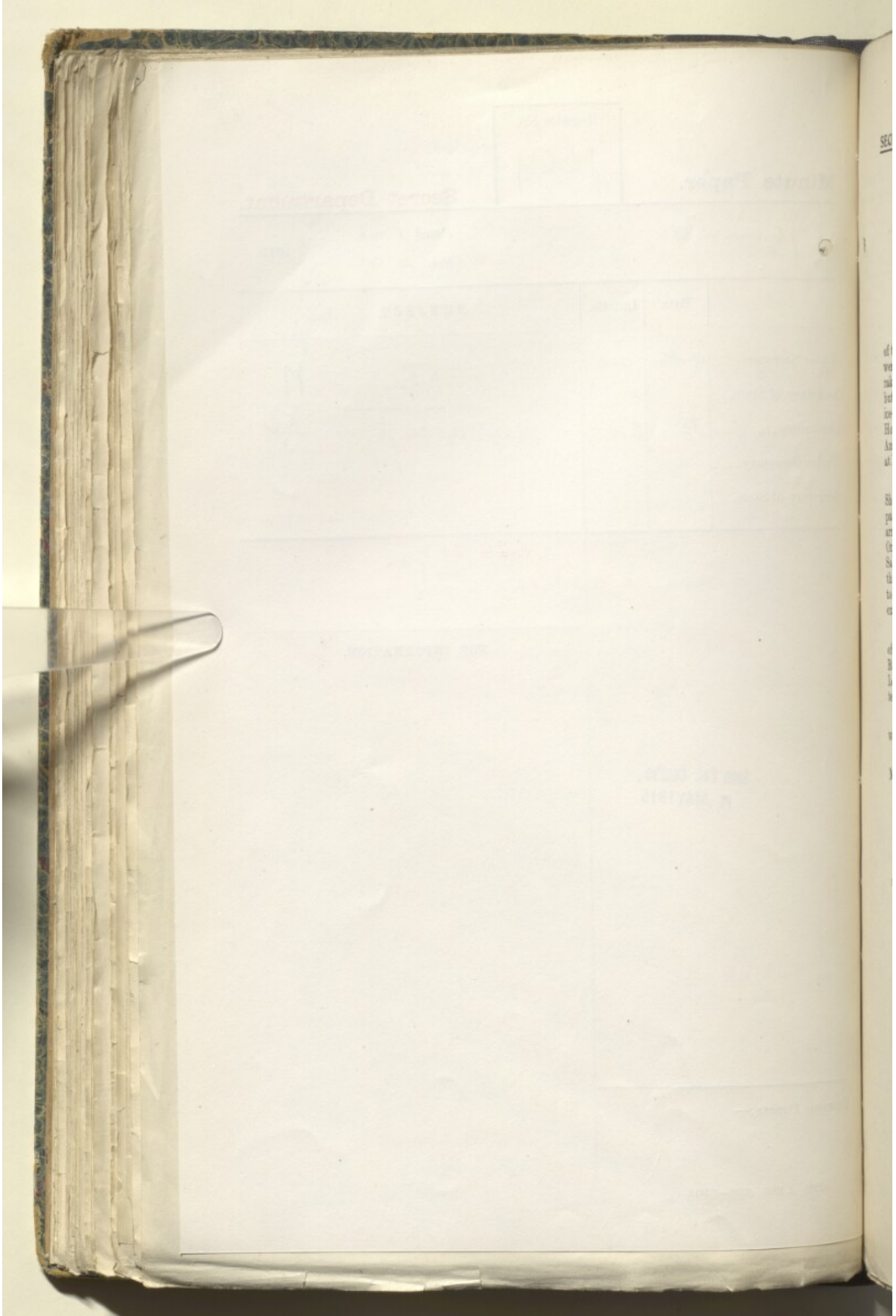
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
MAY 1915

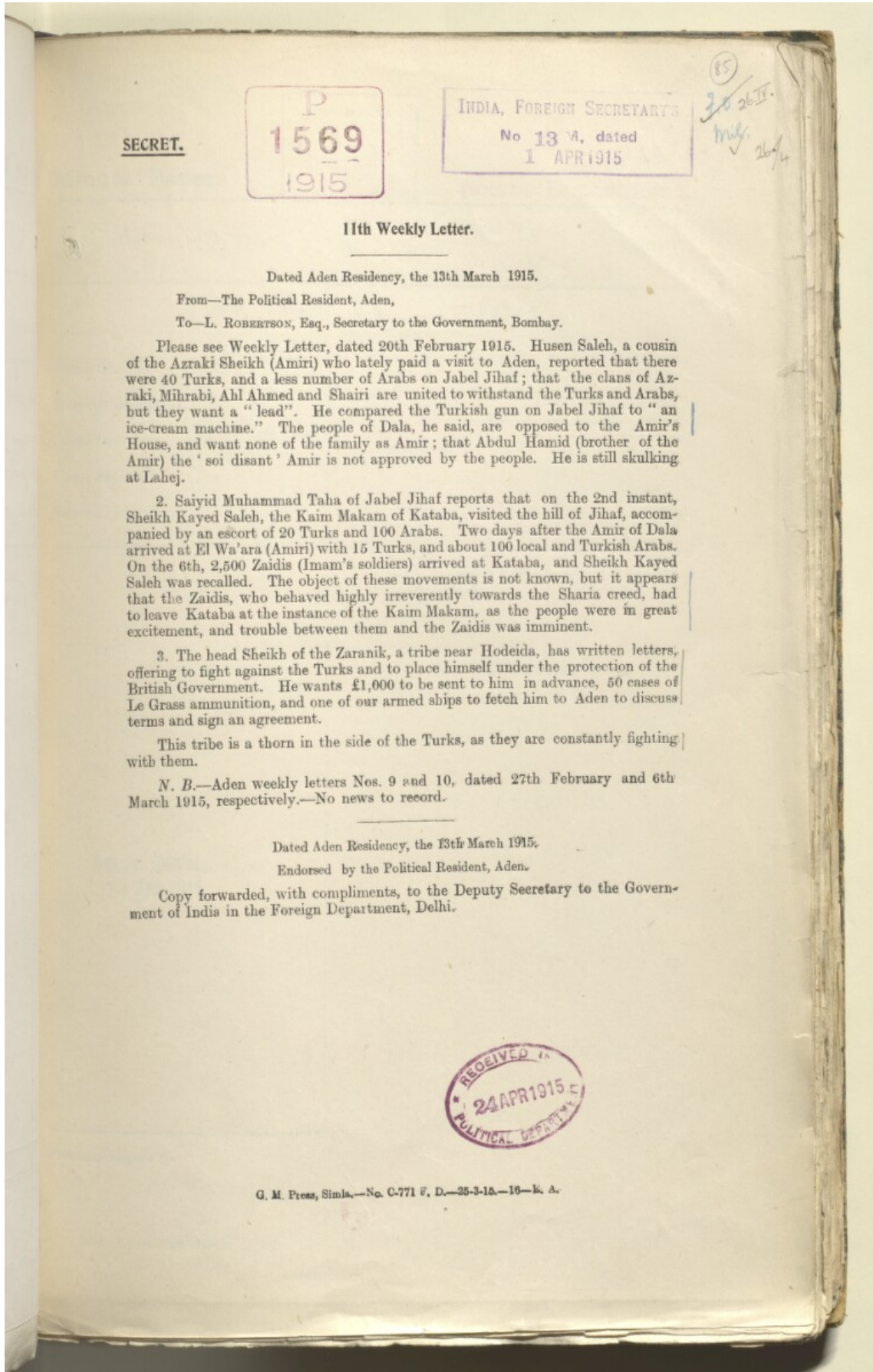
Previous Papers:—

17268. I. 1000. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٨٤ظ] (٥٩٨/١٧٩)





SECRET.

P
1569
1915

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 13 A, dated
1 APR 1915

85
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Mey.
26/4

11th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 13th March 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

Please see Weekly Letter, dated 20th February 1915. Husen Saleh, a cousin of the Azraki Sheikh (Amiri) who lately paid a visit to Aden, reported that there were 40 Turks, and a less number of Arabs on Jabel Jihaf; that the clans of Azraki, Mihrabi, Ahl Ahmed and Shairi are united to withstand the Turks and Arabs, but they want a "lead". He compared the Turkish gun on Jabel Jihaf to "an ice-cream machine." The people of Dala, he said, are opposed to the Amir's House, and want none of the family as Amir; that Abdul Hamid (brother of the Amir) the 'soi disant' Amir is not approved by the people. He is still skulking at Lahej.

2. Saiyid Muhammad Taha of Jabel Jihaf reports that on the 2nd instant, Sheikh Kayed Saleh, the Kaim Makam of Kataba, visited the hill of Jihaf, accompanied by an escort of 20 Turks and 100 Arabs. Two days after the Amir of Dala arrived at El Wa'ara (Amiri) with 15 Turks, and about 100 local and Turkish Arabs. On the 6th, 2,500 Zaidis (Imam's soldiers) arrived at Kataba, and Sheikh Kayed Saleh was recalled. The object of these movements is not known, but it appears that the Zaidis, who behaved highly irreverently towards the Sharia creed, had to leave Kataba at the instance of the Kaim Makam, as the people were in great excitement, and trouble between them and the Zaidis was imminent.

3. The head Sheikh of the Zaranik, a tribe near Hodeida, has written letters, offering to fight against the Turks and to place himself under the protection of the British Government. He wants £1,000 to be sent to him in advance, 50 cases of Le Grass ammunition, and one of our armed ships to fetch him to Aden to discuss terms and sign an agreement.

This tribe is a thorn in the side of the Turks, as they are constantly fighting with them.

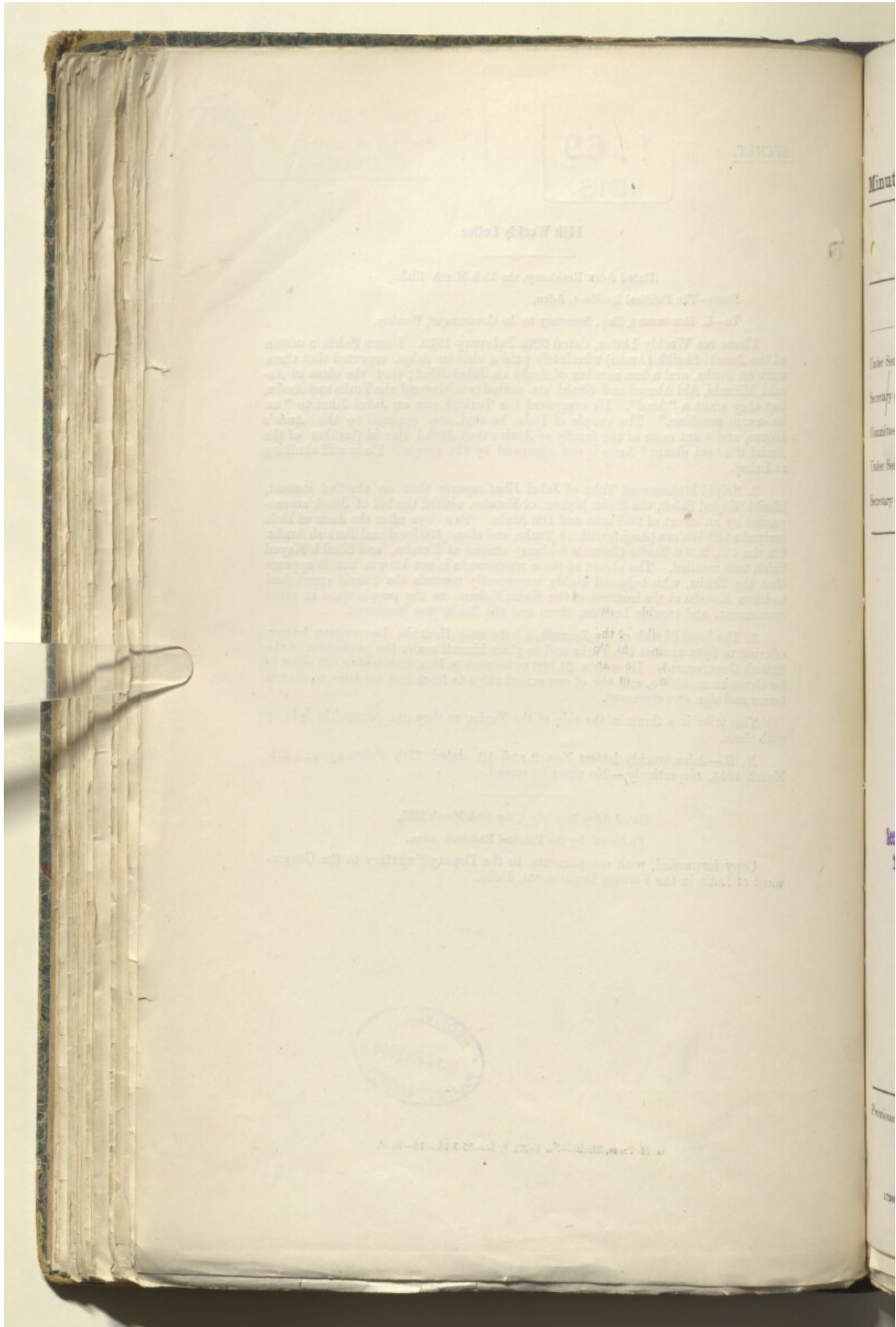
N. B.—Aden weekly letters Nos. 9 and 10, dated 27th February and 6th March 1915, respectively.—No news to record.

Dated Aden Residency, the 13th March 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Delhi.







(86)

Register No.
1309

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 10 M. Dated 11 Mch. 1915.
Rec. 5 Apl.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	9 Apr.	Abd	Aden.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	10	J.W.H	Weekly Letter No 8.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

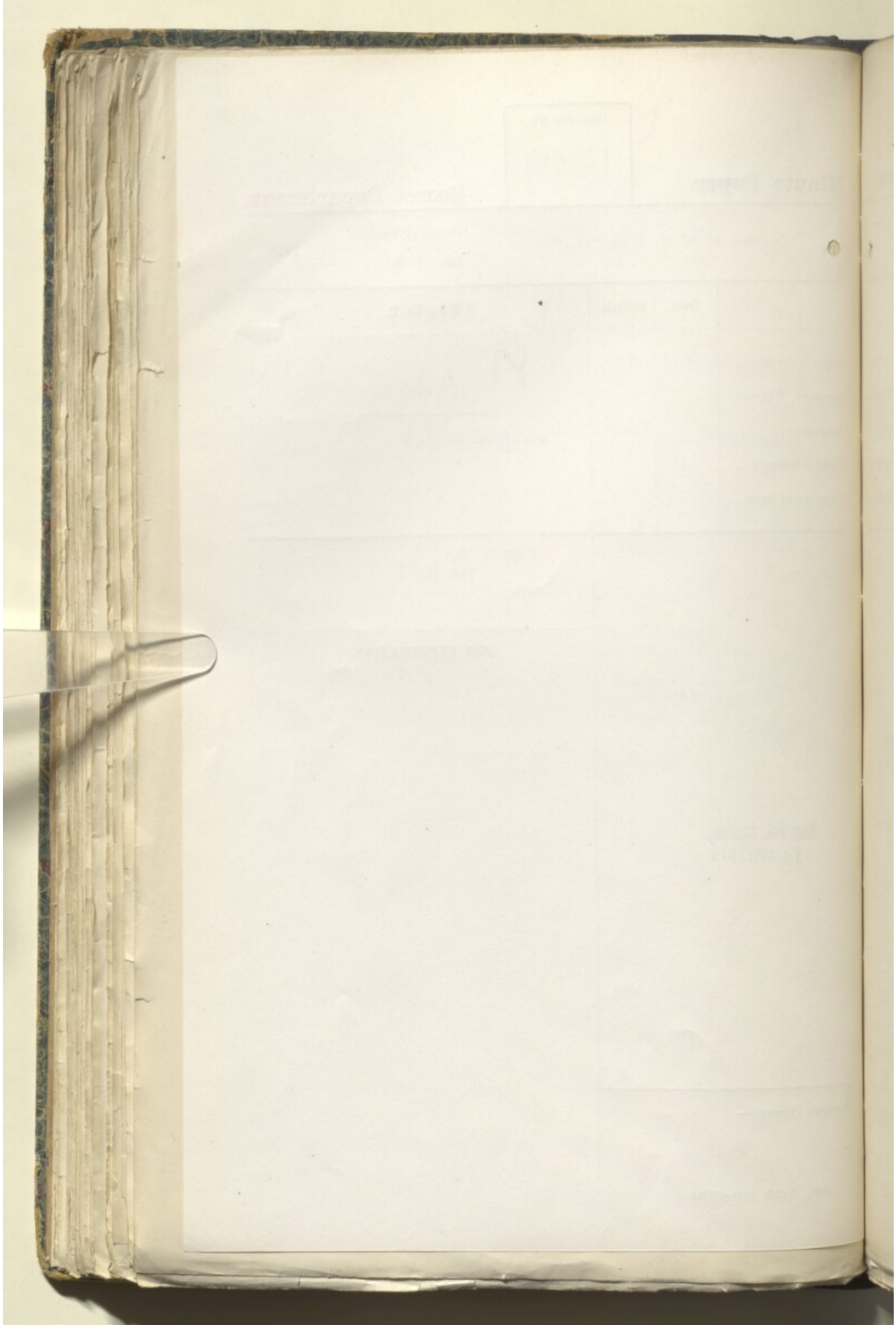
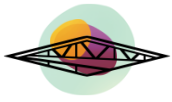
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Mily }

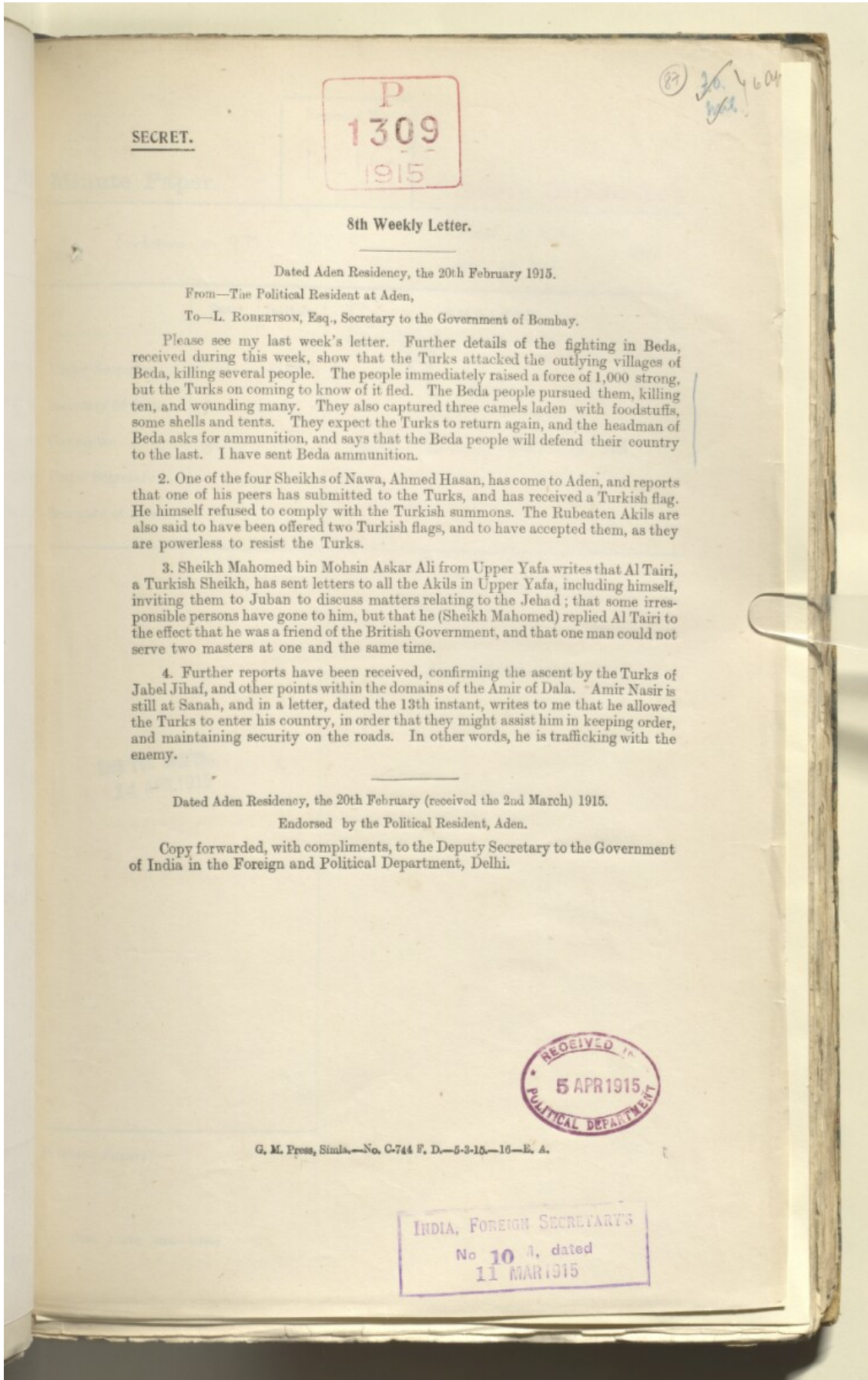
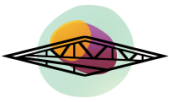
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ce.,
14 APR 1915

Previous Papers :—

17268. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.





SECRET.

P
1309
1915

8th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 20th February 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Please see my last week's letter. Further details of the fighting in Beda, received during this week, show that the Turks attacked the outlying villages of Beda, killing several people. The people immediately raised a force of 1,000 strong, but the Turks on coming to know of it fled. The Beda people pursued them, killing ten, and wounding many. They also captured three camels laden with foodstuffs, some shells and tents. They expect the Turks to return again, and the headman of Beda asks for ammunition, and says that the Beda people will defend their country to the last. I have sent Beda ammunition.

2. One of the four Sheikhs of Nawa, Ahmed Hasan, has come to Aden, and reports that one of his peers has submitted to the Turks, and has received a Turkish flag. He himself refused to comply with the Turkish summons. The Rubeaten Akils are also said to have been offered two Turkish flags, and to have accepted them, as they are powerless to resist the Turks.

3. Sheikh Mahomed bin Mohsin Askar Ali from Upper Yafa writes that Al Tairi, a Turkish Sheikh, has sent letters to all the Akils in Upper Yafa, including himself, inviting them to Juban to discuss matters relating to the Jihad; that some irresponsible persons have gone to him, but that he (Sheikh Mahomed) replied Al Tairi to the effect that he was a friend of the British Government, and that one man could not serve two masters at one and the same time.

4. Further reports have been received, confirming the ascent by the Turks of Jabel Jihaf, and other points within the domains of the Amir of Dala. Amir Nasir is still at Sanah, and in a letter, dated the 13th instant, writes to me that he allowed the Turks to enter his country, in order that they might assist him in keeping order, and maintaining security on the roads. In other words, he is trafficking with the enemy.

Dated Aden Residency, the 20th February (received the 2nd March) 1915.

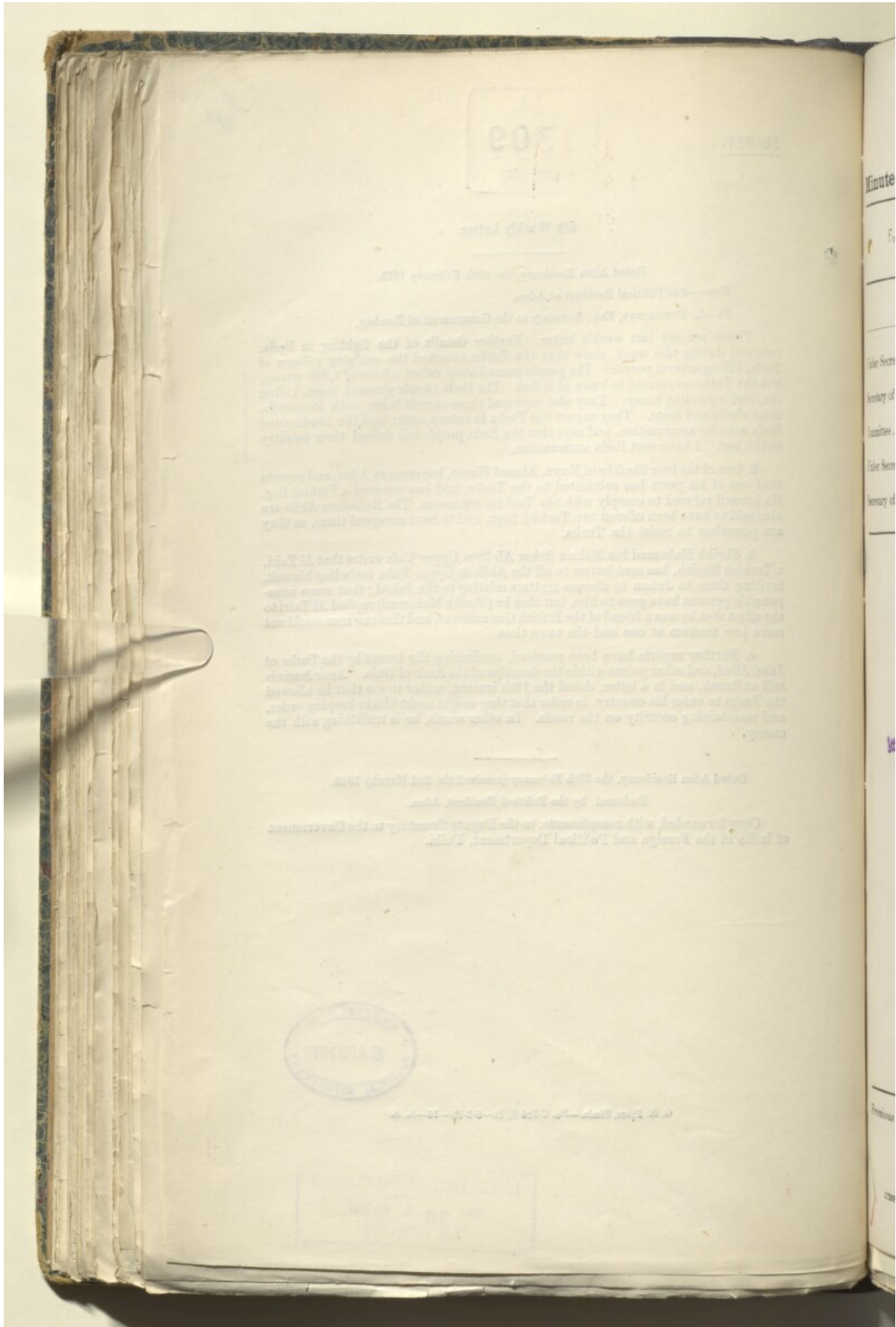
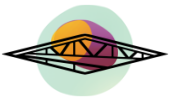
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.



G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-744 F. D.—5-3-15.—16—E. A.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 10 A, dated
11 MAR 1915





(22)

Register No.
1216

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 9 M. Dated 4 Mch. 1915.
Rec. 29 Mch.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	1 st Apr	W.H.	Aden,
Secretary of State....	3	P.W.H.	
Committee	4	<u>Σ</u> .	Weekly Residency letter 13 th Feb.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State....			

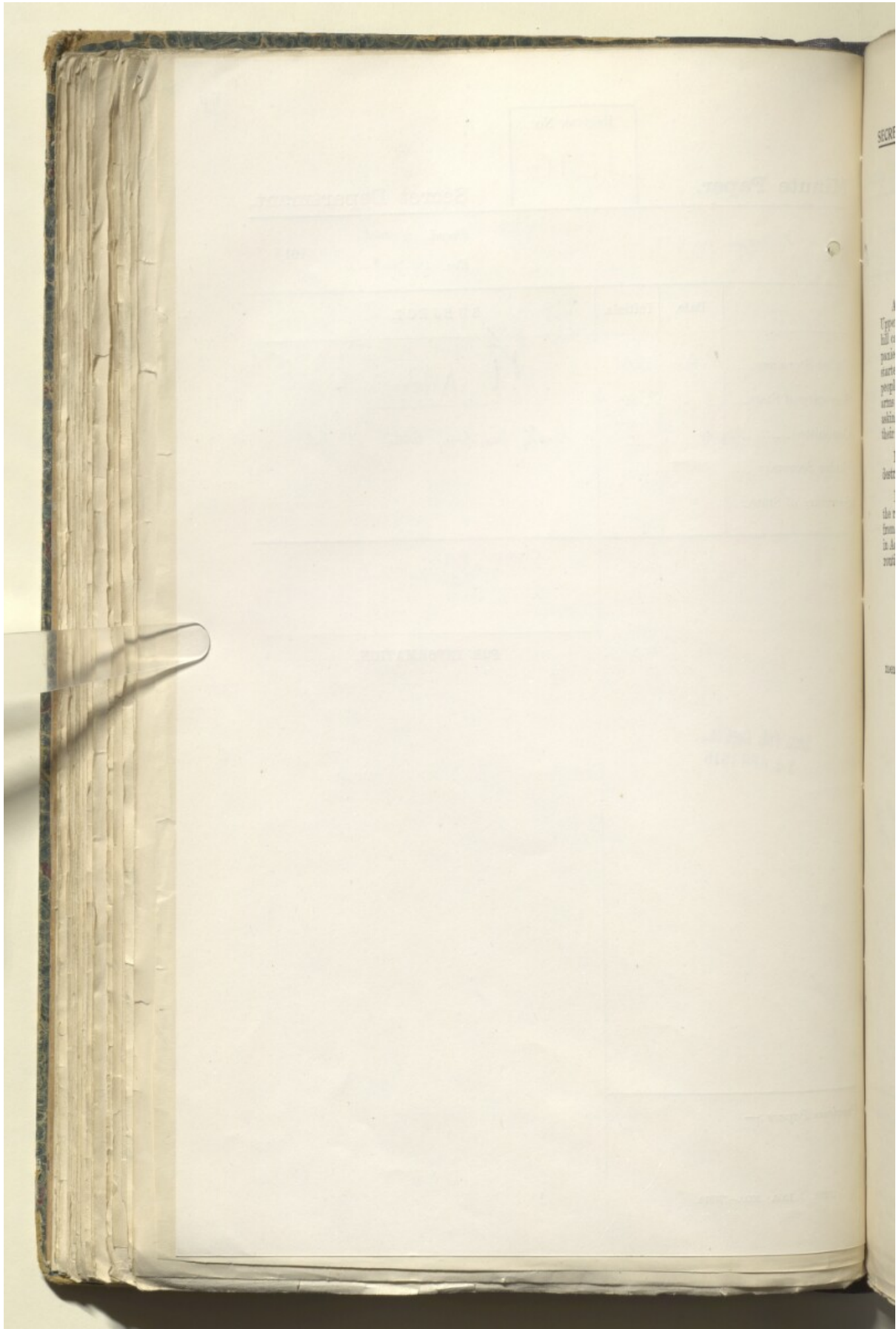
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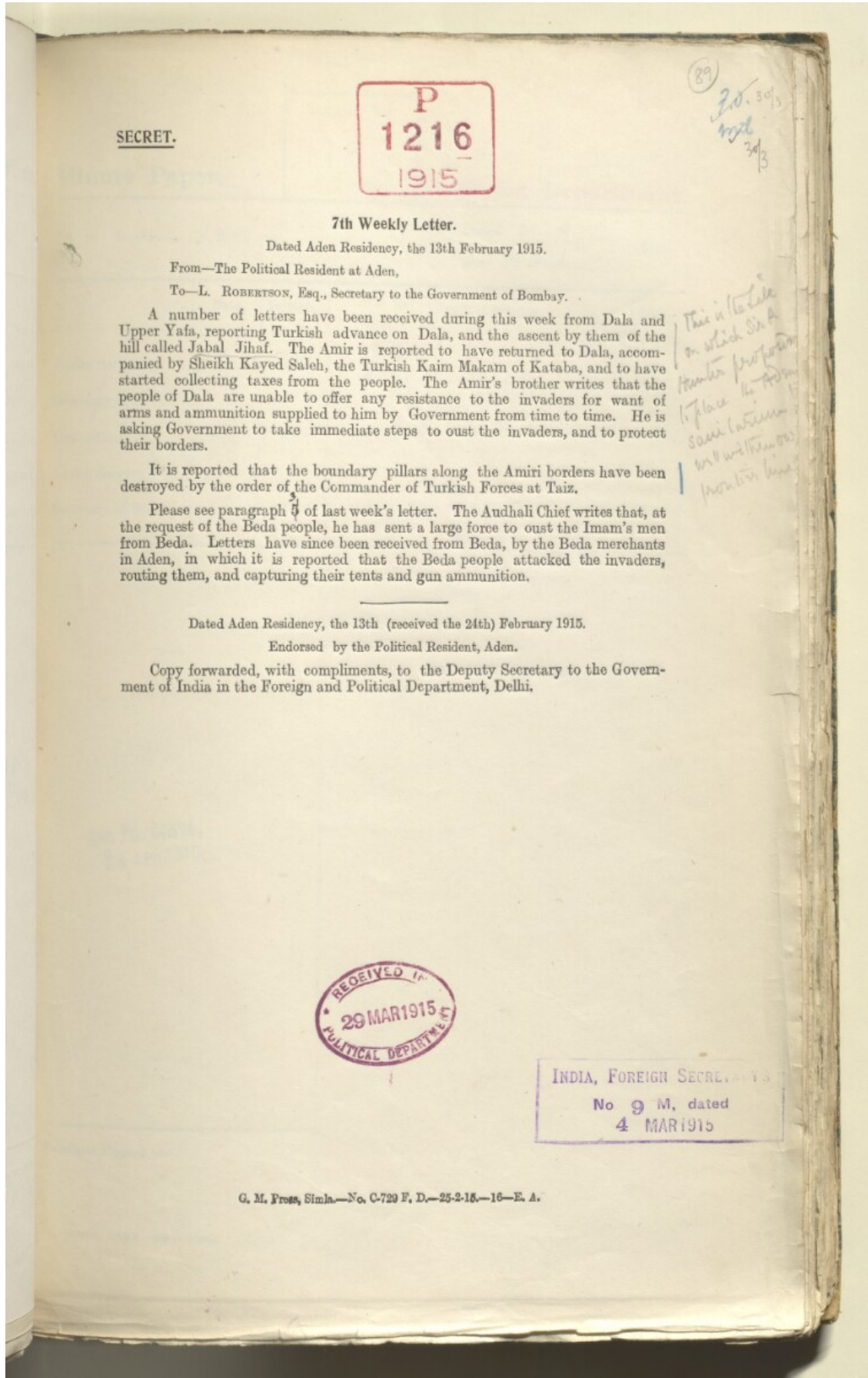
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee,
14 APR 1915

Previous Papers :-

17268. I. 1006. 2000.-7/1914





SECRET.

P
1216
1915

7th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 13th February 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

A number of letters have been received during this week from Dala and Upper Yafa, reporting Turkish advance on Dala, and the ascent by them of the hill called Jabal Jihaf. The Amir is reported to have returned to Dala, accompanied by Sheikh Kayed Saleh, the Turkish Kaim Makam of Kataba, and to have started collecting taxes from the people. The Amir's brother writes that the people of Dala are unable to offer any resistance to the invaders for want of arms and ammunition supplied to him by Government from time to time. He is asking Government to take immediate steps to oust the invaders, and to protect their borders.

It is reported that the boundary pillars along the Amiri borders have been destroyed by the order of the Commander of Turkish Forces at Taiz.

Please see paragraph 3 of last week's letter. The Audhali Chief writes that, at the request of the Beda people, he has sent a large force to oust the Imam's men from Beda. Letters have since been received from Beda, by the Beda merchants in Aden, in which it is reported that the Beda people attacked the invaders, routing them, and capturing their tents and gun ammunition.

Dated Aden Residency, the 13th (received the 24th) February 1915.

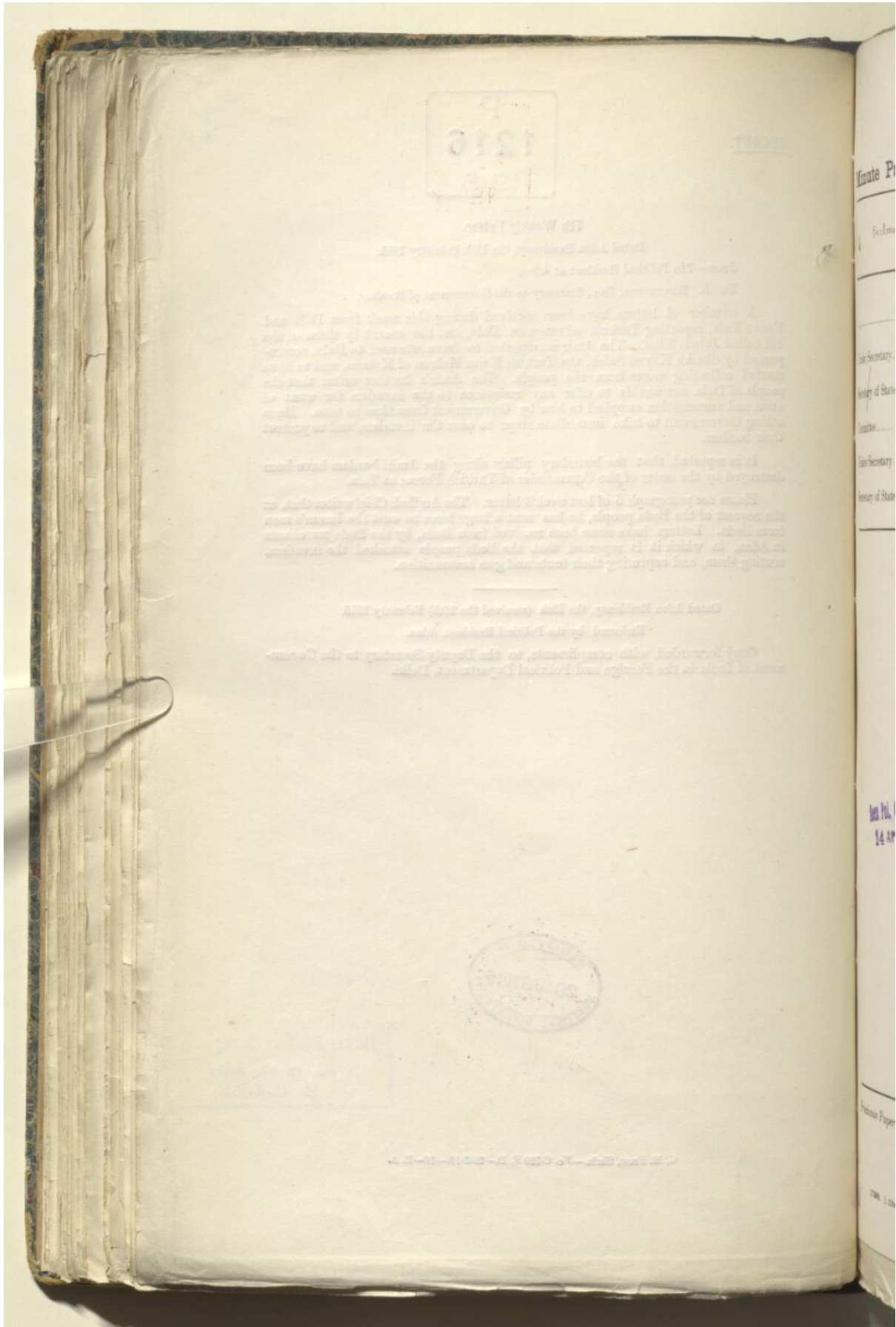
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

RECEIVED IN
29 MAR 1915
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 9 M, dated
4 MAR 1915

G. M. Fross, Simla.—No. C-729 F, D.—25-2-15.—16—E. A.





(٩٠)

Register No.
1125

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 8 M. Dated 25 Feb. 1915.
Rec. 28 Mch.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	26 March	act	107
Secretary of State.....			Adey.
Committee.....	26	J.W.H	Weekly Letter No. 6.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

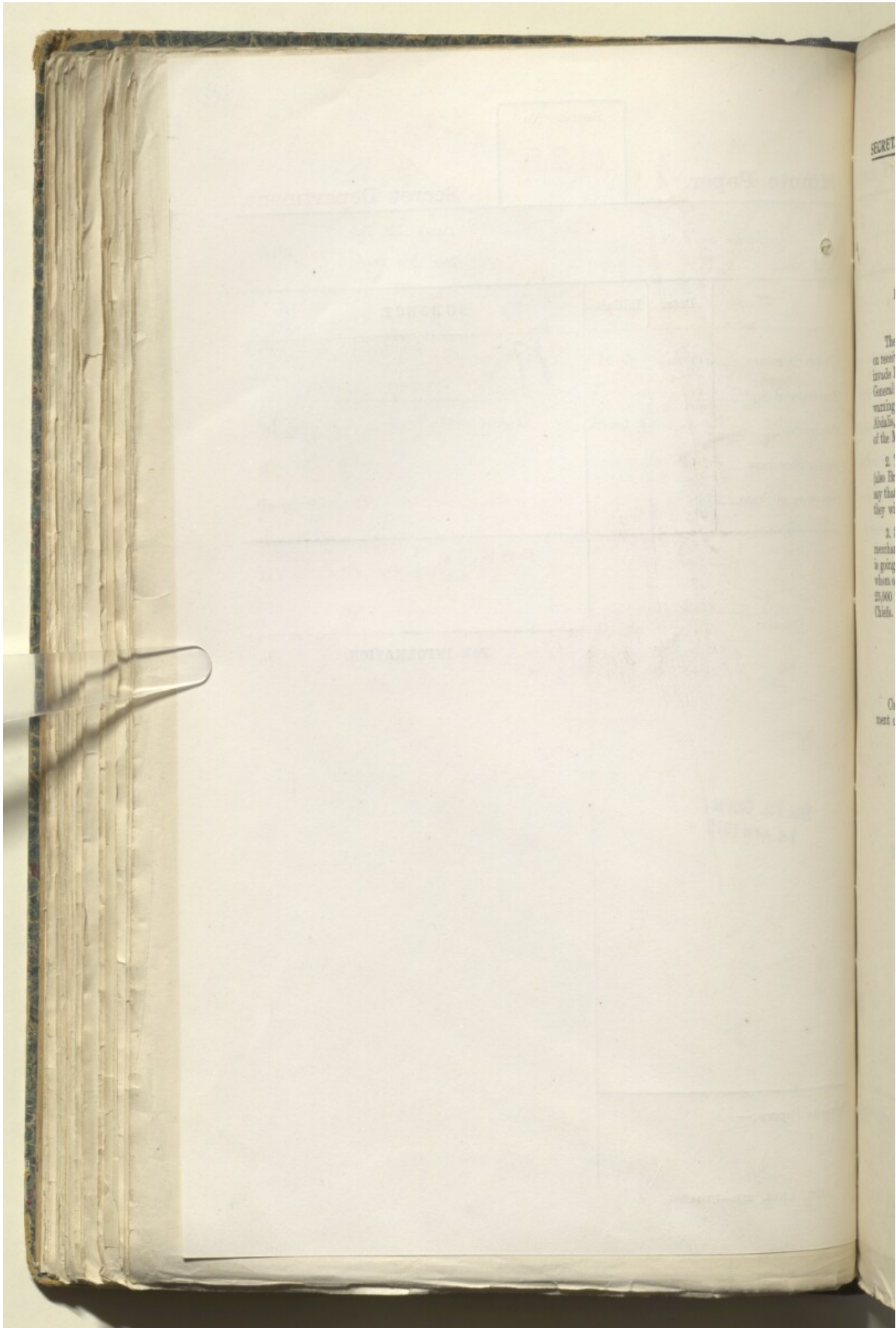
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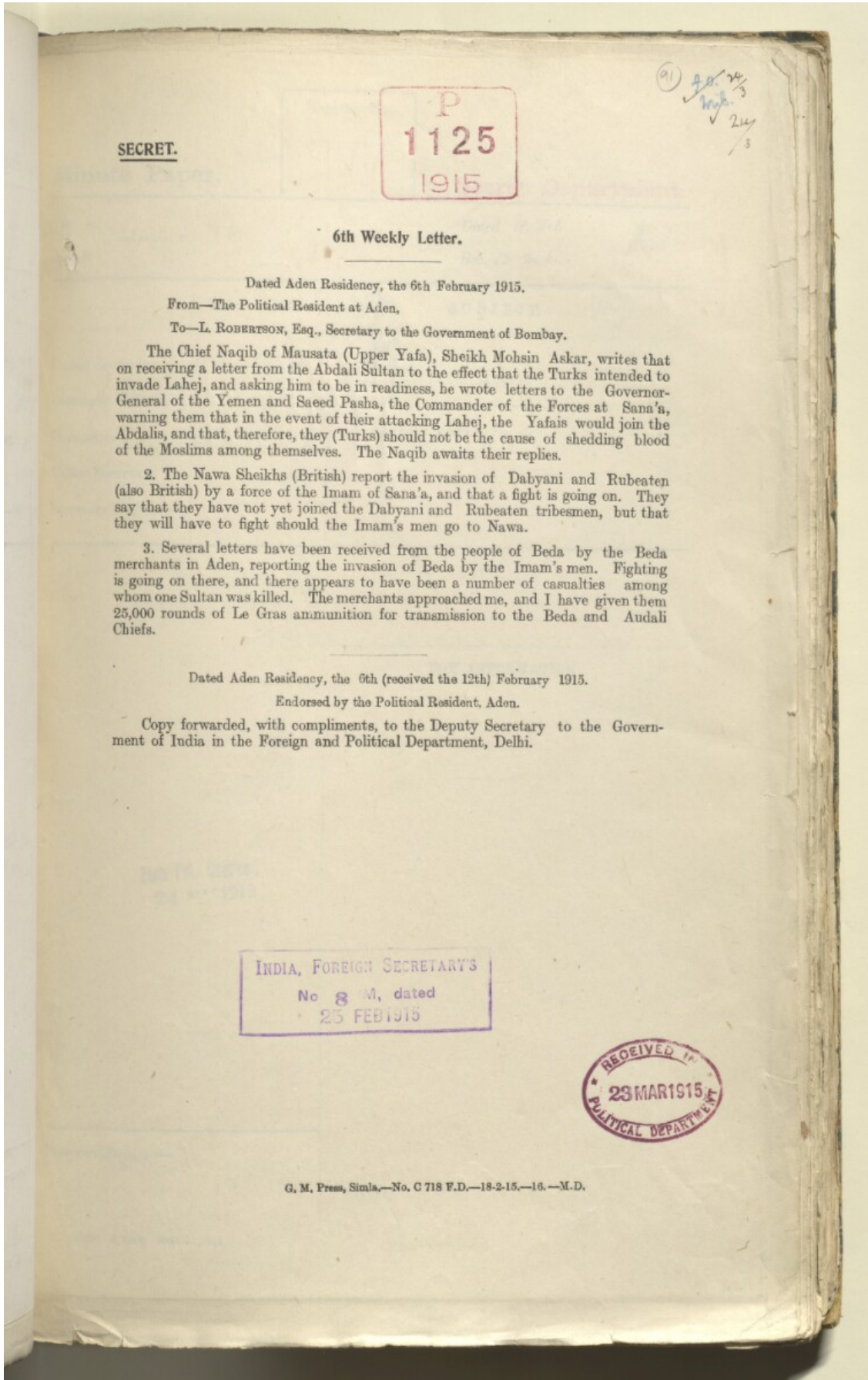
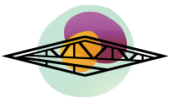
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee,
14 APR 1915

Previous Papers:—

17265. I. 1006. 3000.—7/1914.





SECRET.

P
1125
1915

6th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 6th February 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The Chief Naqib of Mausata (Upper Yafa), Sheikh Mohsin Askar, writes that on receiving a letter from the Abdali Sultan to the effect that the Turks intended to invade Lahej, and asking him to be in readiness, he wrote letters to the Governor-General of the Yemen and Saeed Pasha, the Commander of the Forces at Sana'a, warning them that in the event of their attacking Lahej, the Yafais would join the Abdalis, and that, therefore, they (Turks) should not be the cause of shedding blood of the Moslems among themselves. The Naqib awaits their replies.

2. The Nawa Sheikhs (British) report the invasion of Dabyani and Rubeaten (also British) by a force of the Imam of Sana'a, and that a fight is going on. They say that they have not yet joined the Dabyani and Rubeaten tribesmen, but that they will have to fight should the Imam's men go to Nawa.

3. Several letters have been received from the people of Beda by the Beda merchants in Aden, reporting the invasion of Beda by the Imam's men. Fighting is going on there, and there appears to have been a number of casualties among whom one Sultan was killed. The merchants approached me, and I have given them 25,000 rounds of Le Gras ammunition for transmission to the Beda and Audali Chiefs.

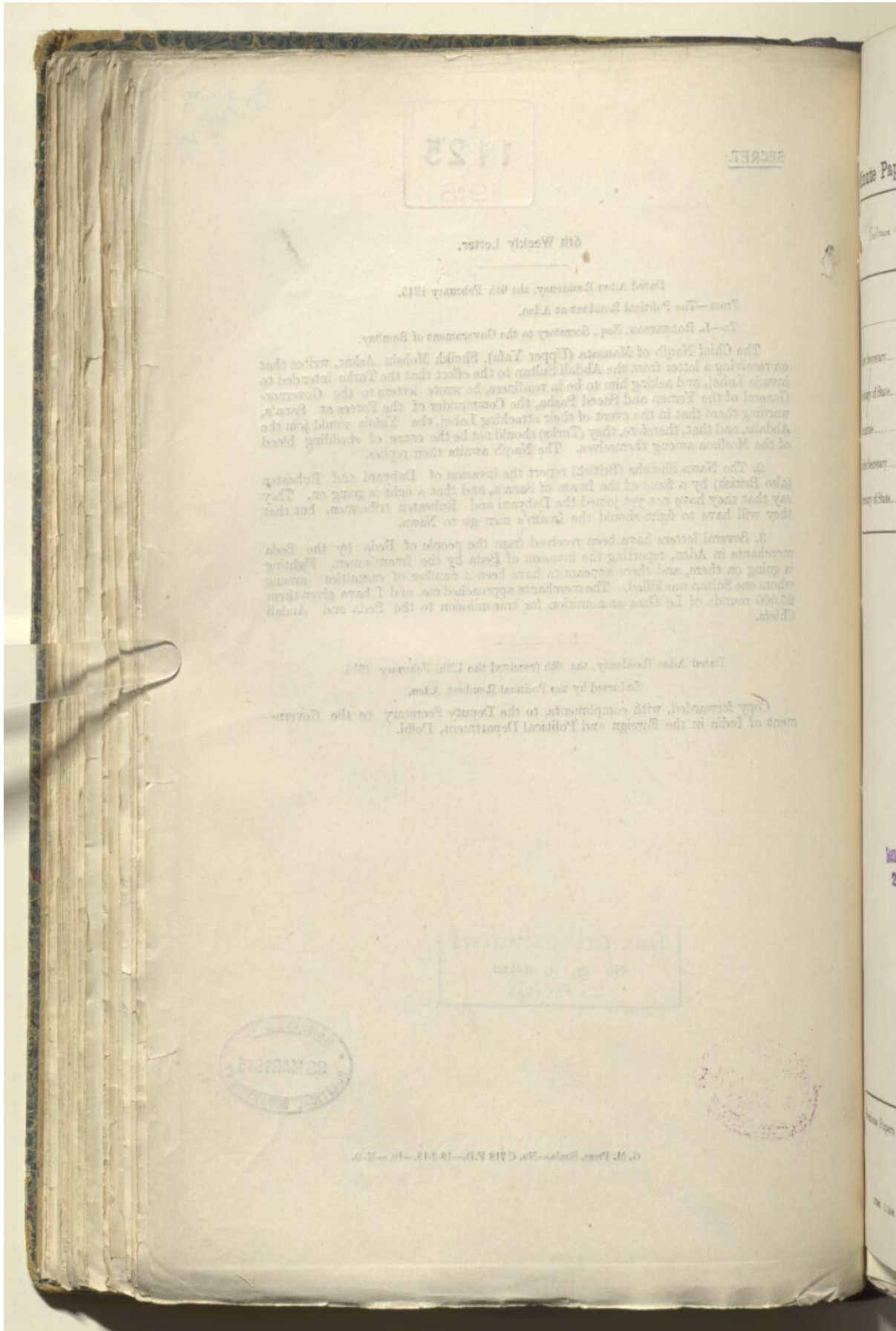
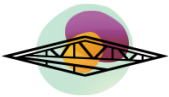
Dated Aden Residency, the 6th (received the 12th) February 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 8 M, dated
25 FEB 1915







(92)

Register No.
977

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 7 M. Dated 18 Feb 1915.
Rec. 12 Mch.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	
Under Secretary.....	17 March	AKH	M	W
Secretary of State.....			Aden	1/3
Committee.....	18	J.W.H	Weekly Letter No 5.	
Under Secretary.....				
Secretary of State.....				

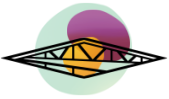
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FOR INFORMATION.

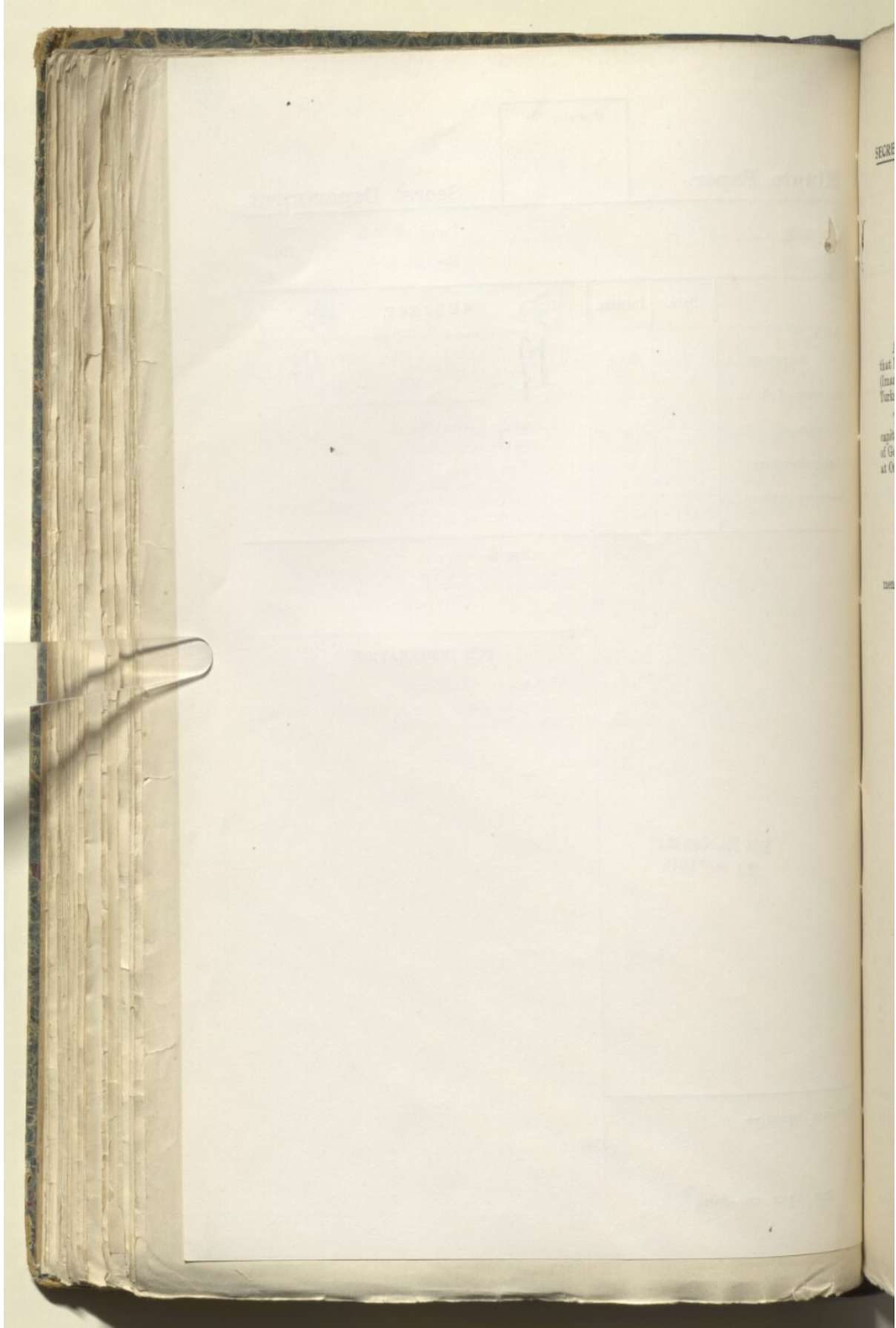
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
24 MAR 1915

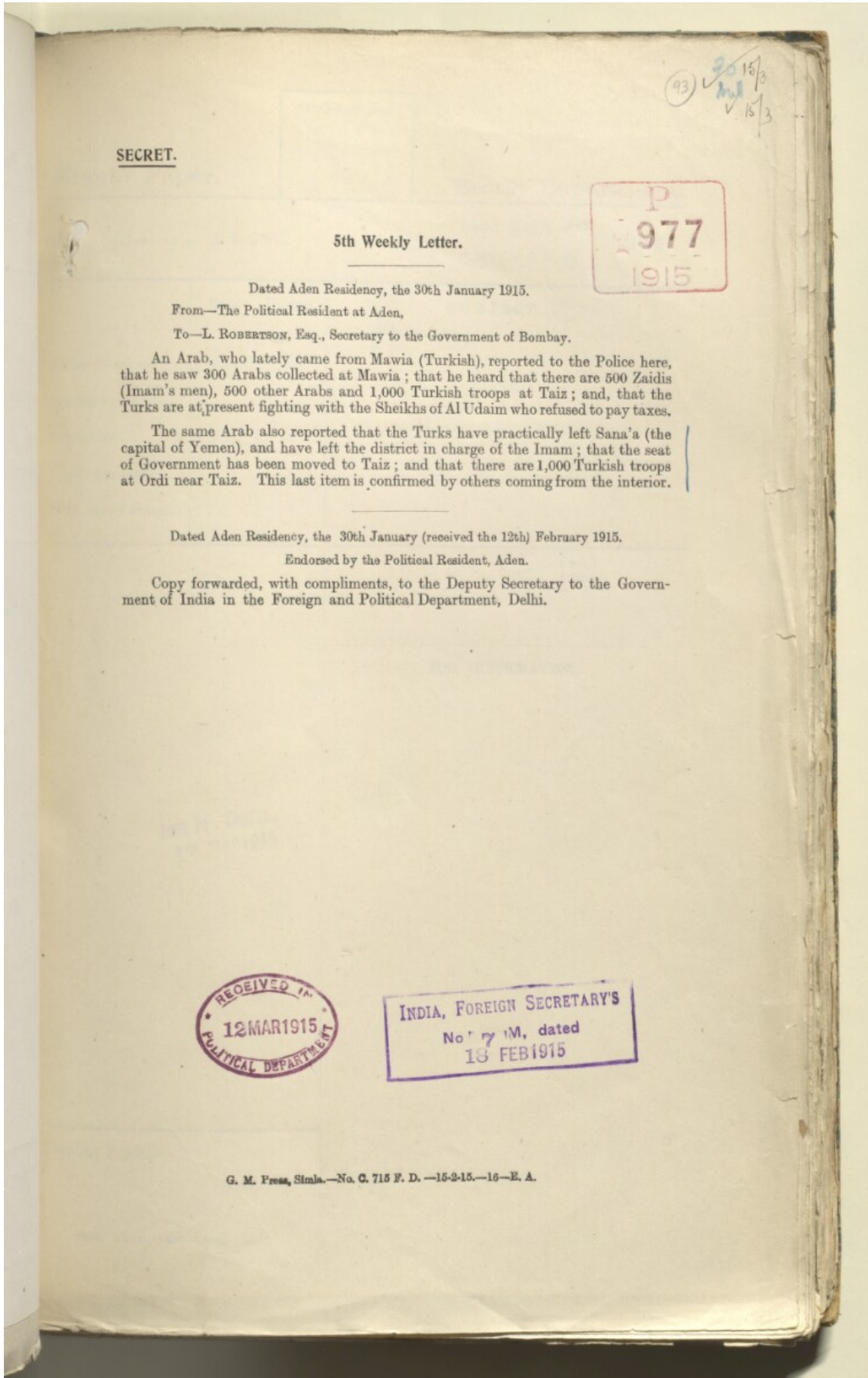
Previous Papers:—

17205. 1. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٩٢ظ] (٥٩٨/١٩٥)





SECRET.

5th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 30th January 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

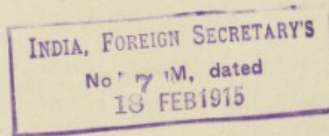
An Arab, who lately came from Mawia (Turkish), reported to the Police here, that he saw 300 Arabs collected at Mawia ; that he heard that there are 500 Zaidis (Imam's men), 500 other Arabs and 1,000 Turkish troops at Taiz ; and, that the Turks are at present fighting with the Sheikhs of Al Udaim who refused to pay taxes.

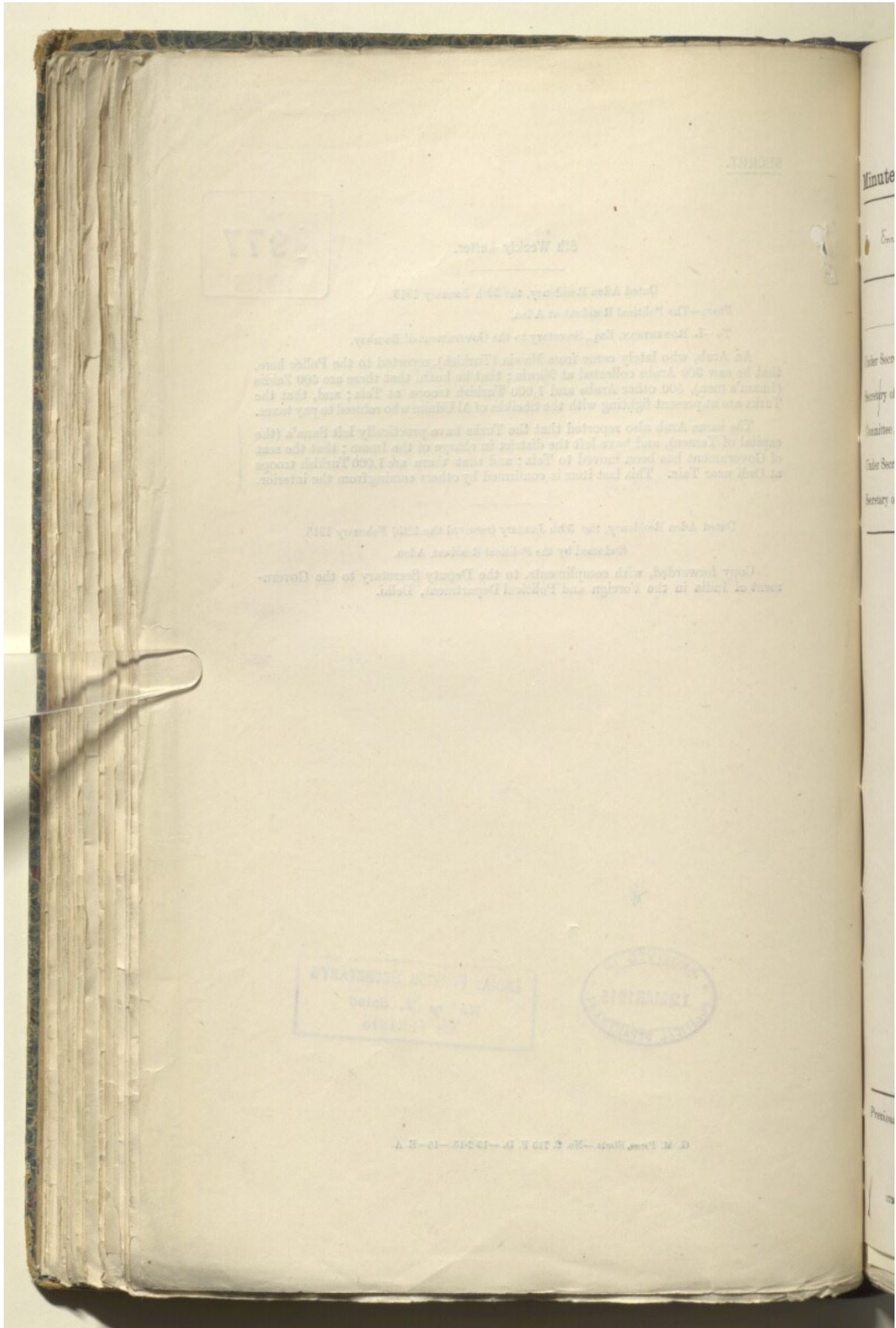
The same Arab also reported that the Turks have practically left Sana'a (the capital of Yemen), and have left the district in charge of the Imam ; that the seat of Government has been moved to Taiz ; and that there are 1,000 Turkish troops at Ordi near Taiz. This last item is confirmed by others coming from the interior.

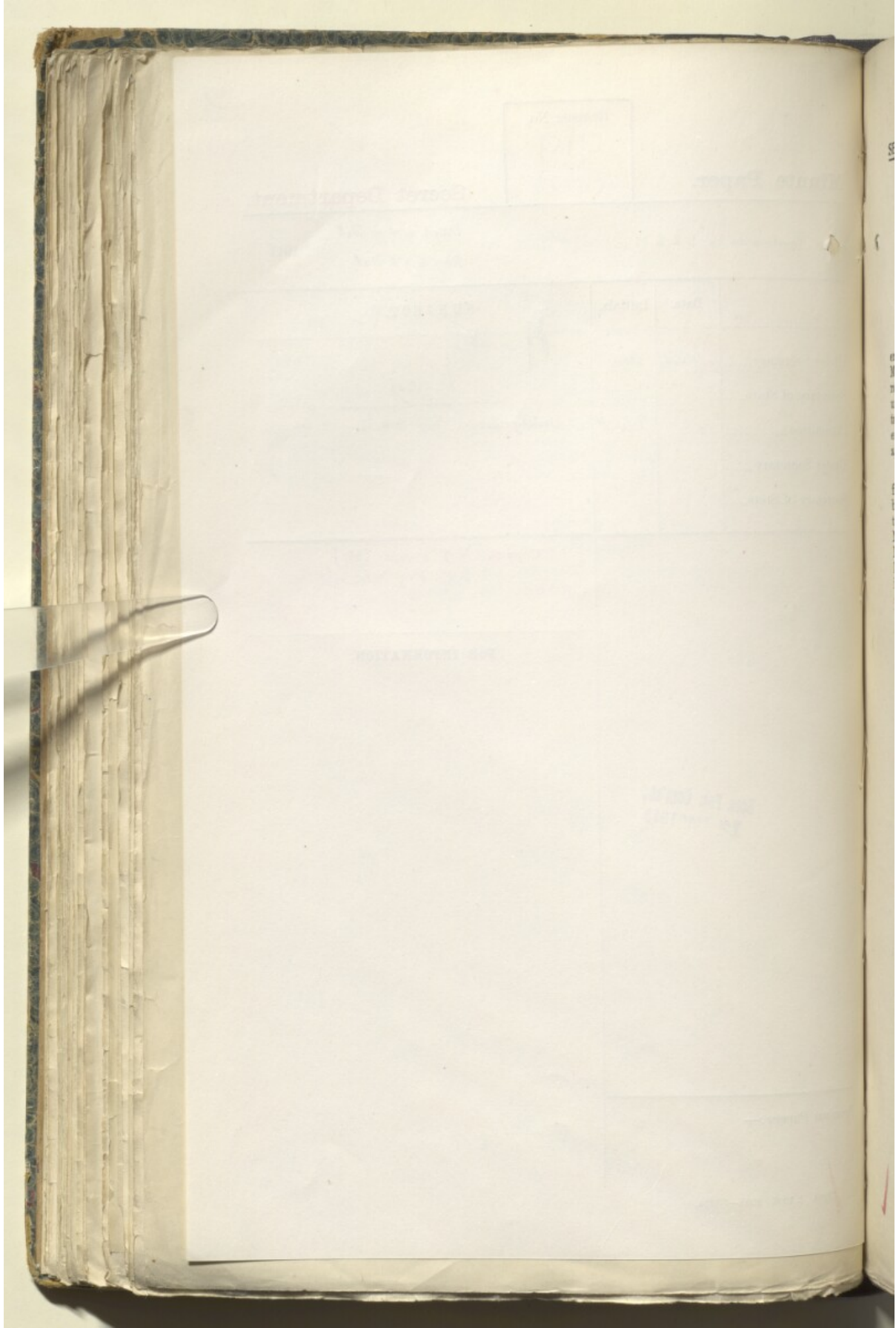
Dated Aden Residency, the 30th January (received the 12th) February 1915.

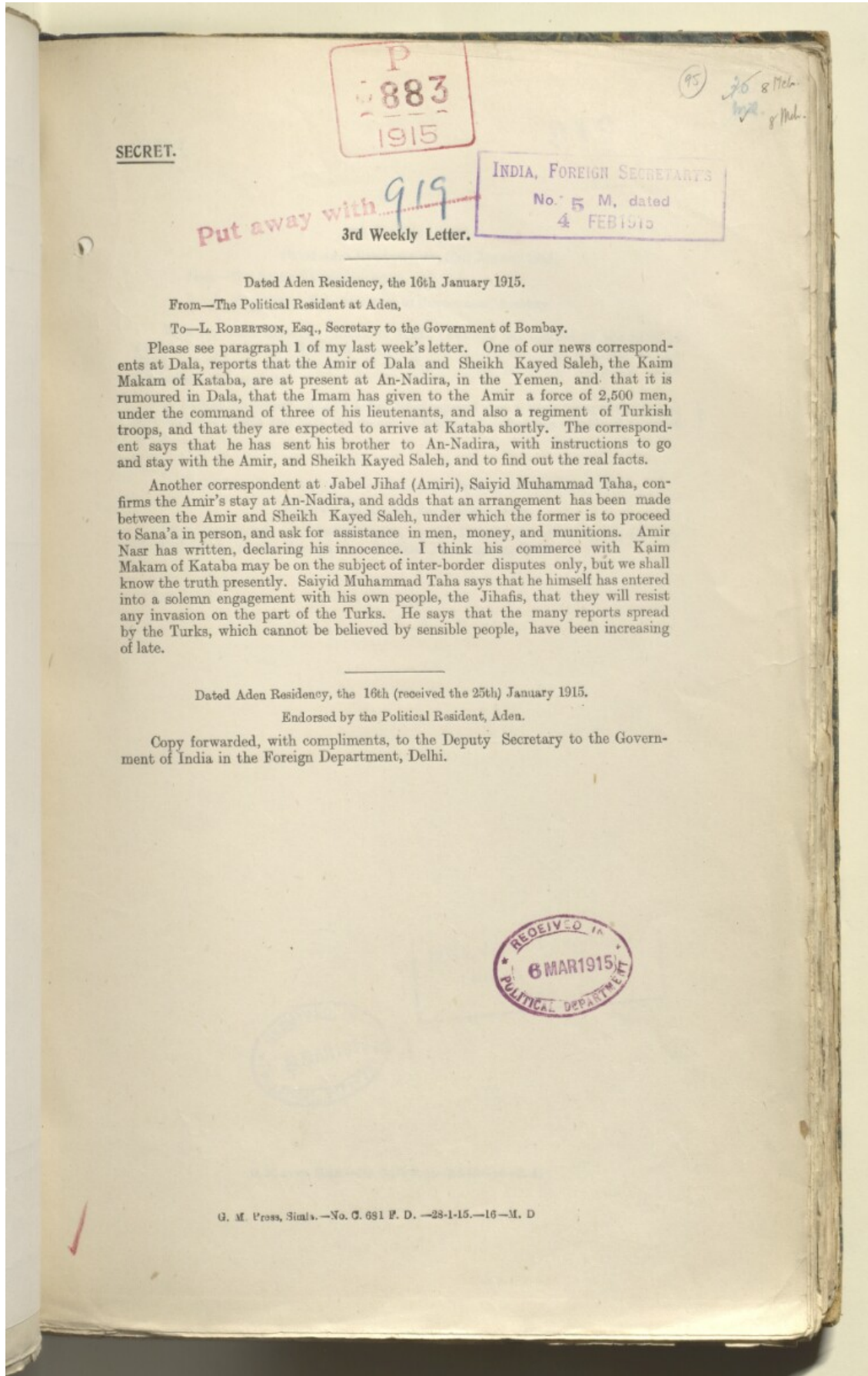
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

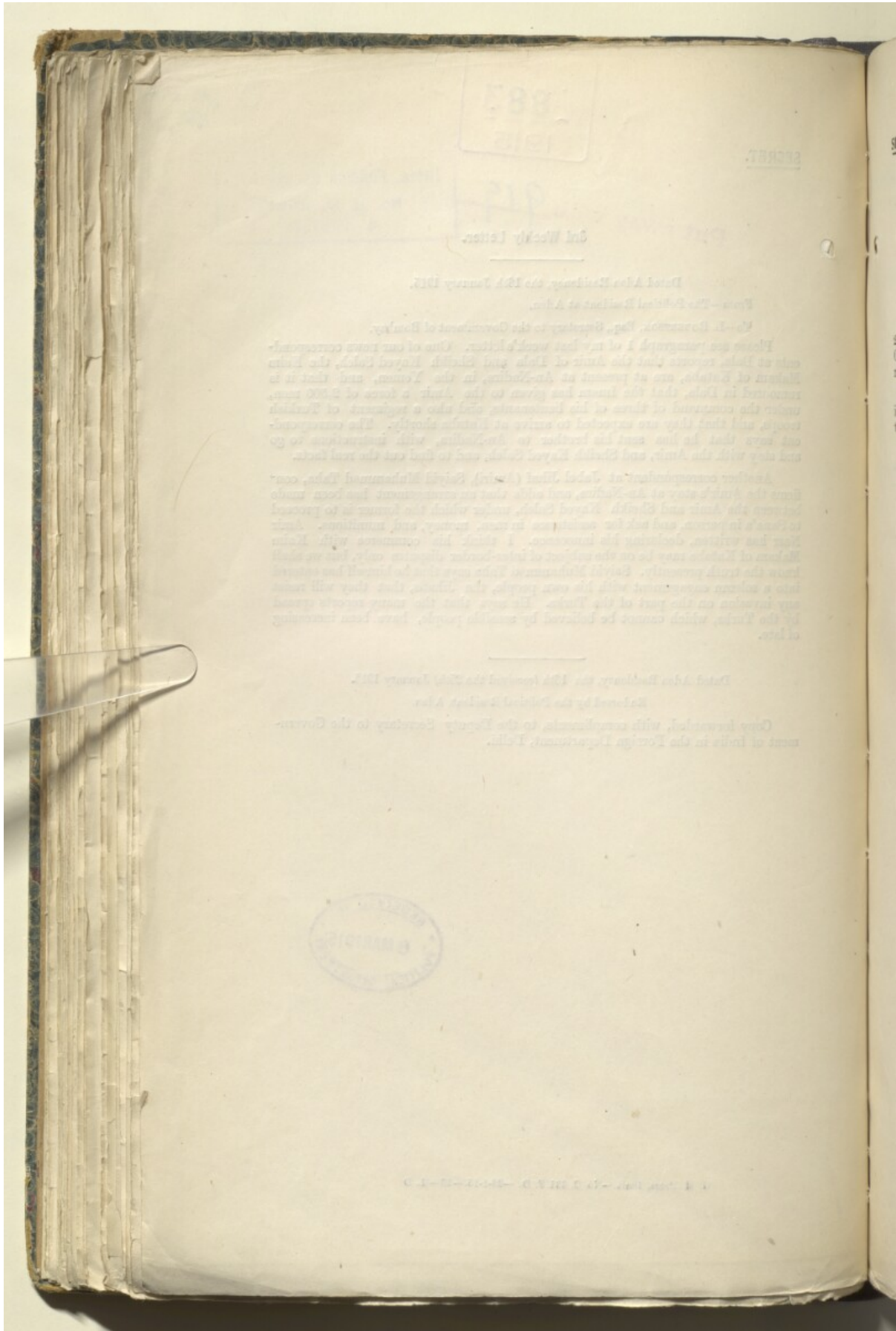
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

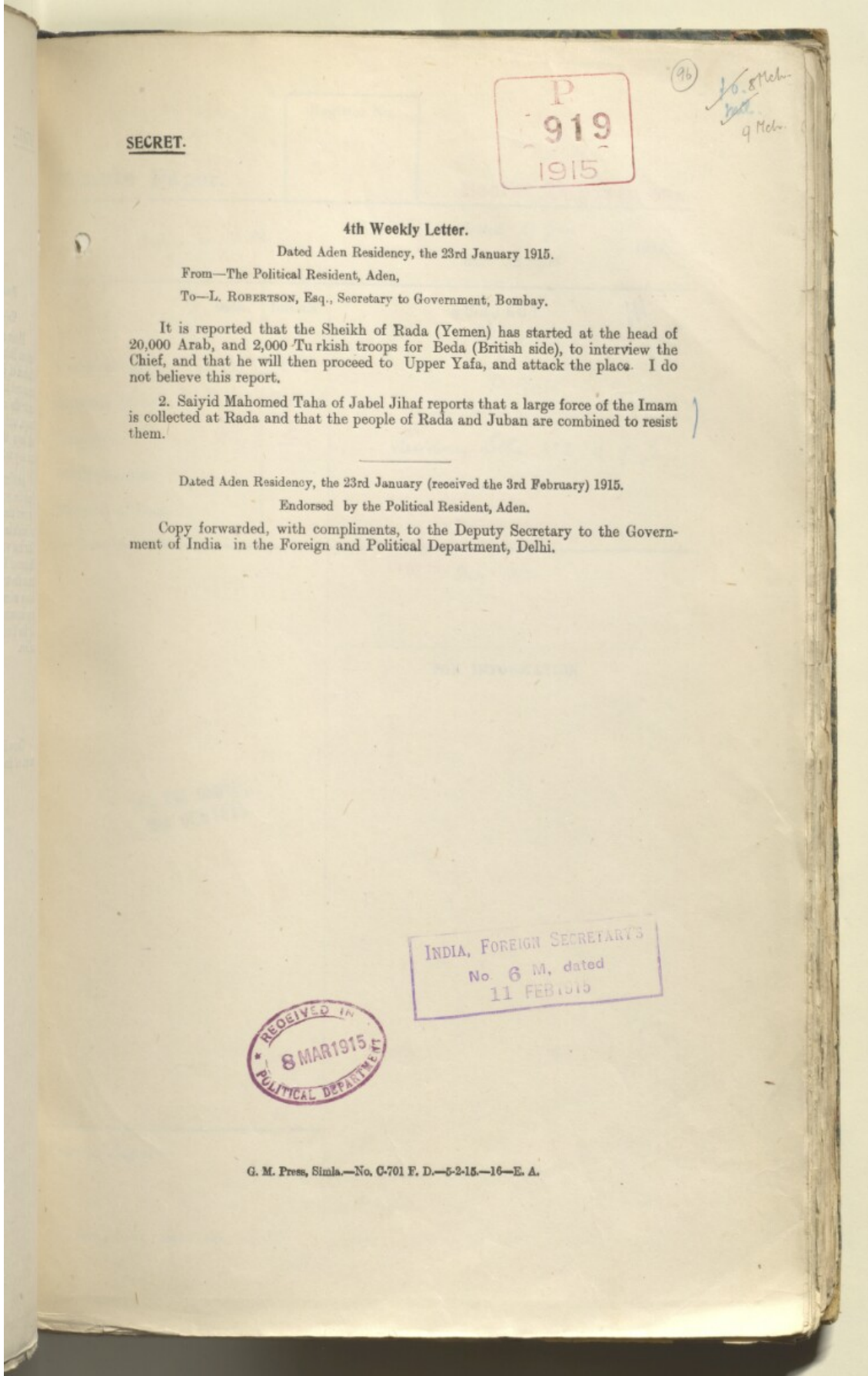












SECRET.

P
919
1915

96

10.8.1915
9.12.1915

4th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 23rd January 1915.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

It is reported that the Sheikh of Rada (Yemen) has started at the head of 20,000 Arab, and 2,000 Turkish troops for Bada (British side), to interview the Chief, and that he will then proceed to Upper Yafa, and attack the place. I do not believe this report.

2. Saiyid Mahomed Taha of Jabel Jihaf reports that a large force of the Imam is collected at Rada and that the people of Rada and Juban are combined to resist them.

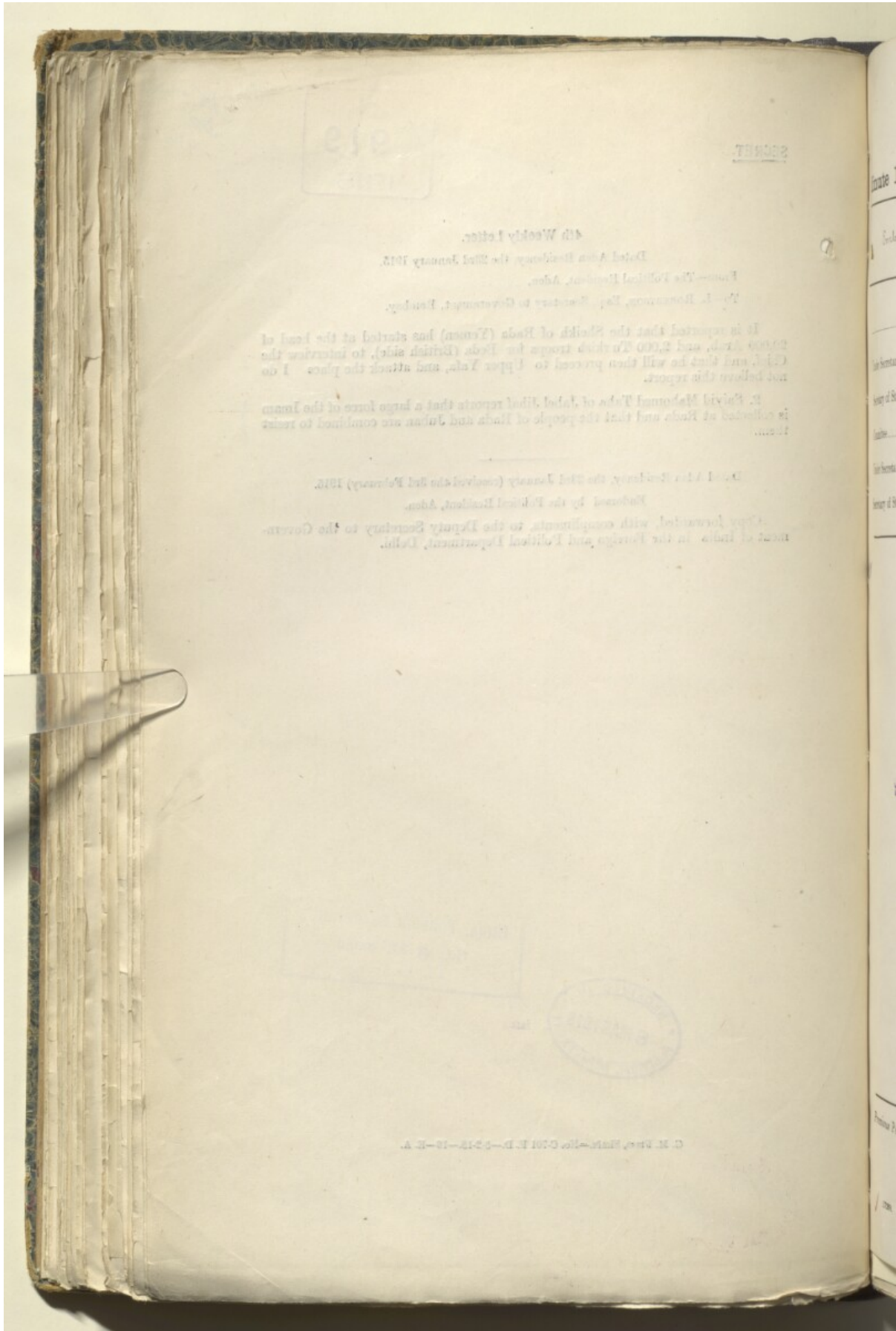
Dated Aden Residency, the 23rd January (received the 3rd February) 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 6 M. dated
11 FEB 1915

RECEIVED IN
8 MAR 1915
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





(97)

Register No.
578

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure in 3 M. Dated 21 Jan 1915.
Rec. 12 Feb

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	16 Feb.	W.H.	Aden Residency Letter No 2 of 9 Jan.
Secretary of State....	18	J.W.H.	
Committee.....	18	E.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State....			

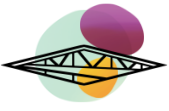
Copy to File 13/2.

FOR INFORMATION.

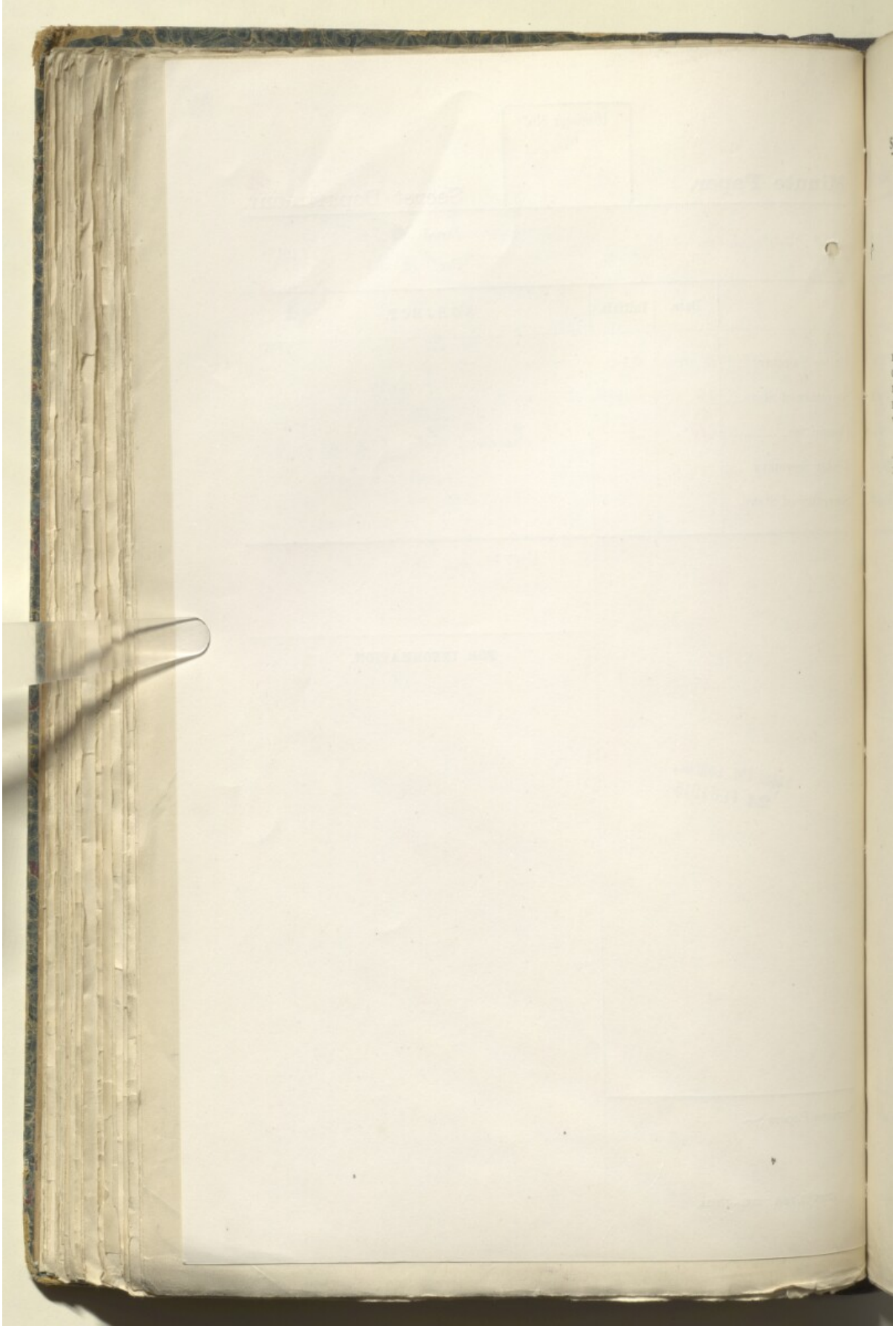
seen Pol. Comtee,
24 FEB 1915

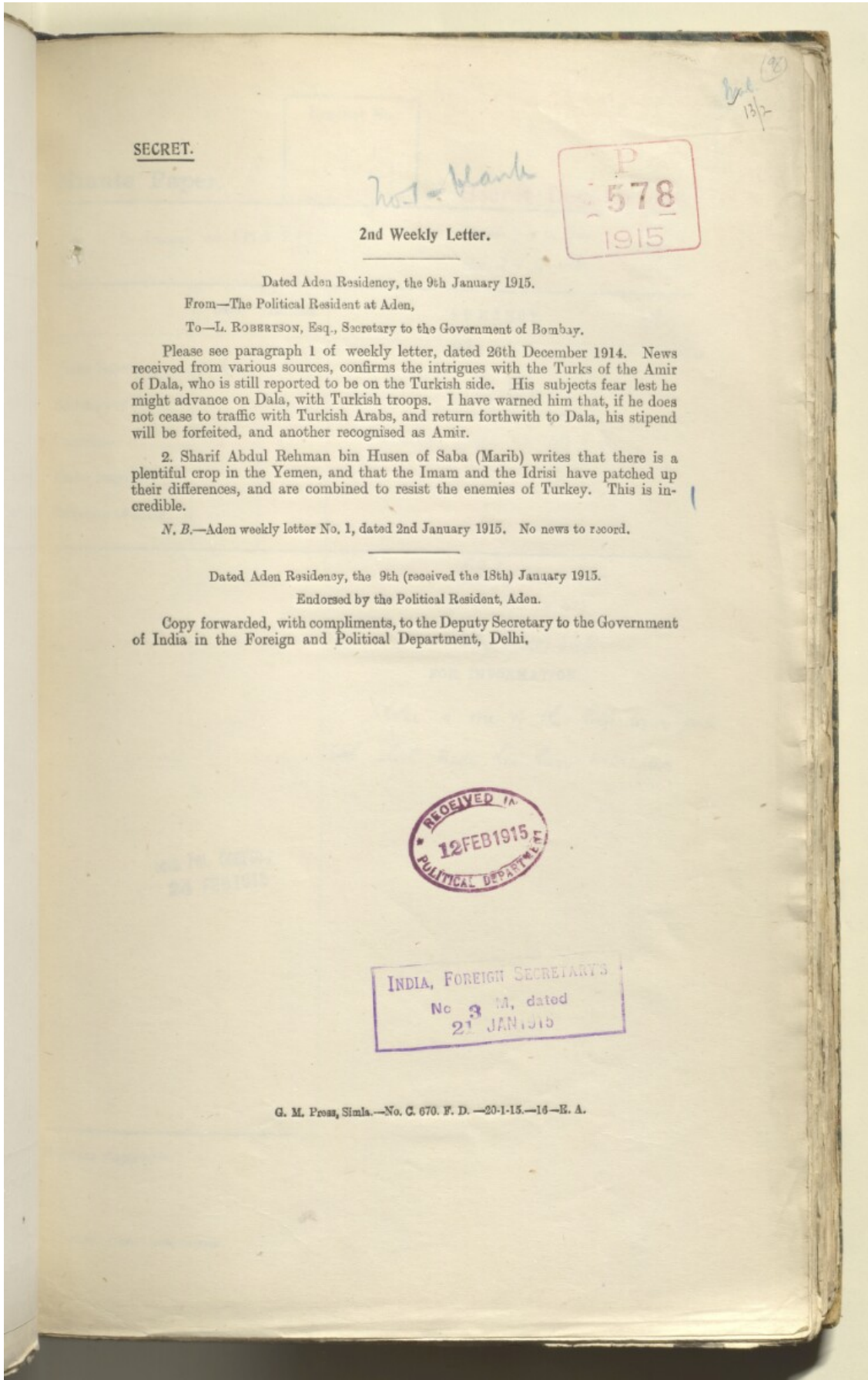
Previous Papers :—

✓ 17268. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٩٧ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٠٥)





SECRET.

2nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 9th January 1915.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Please see paragraph 1 of weekly letter, dated 26th December 1914. News received from various sources, confirms the intrigues with the Turks of the Amir of Dala, who is still reported to be on the Turkish side. His subjects fear lest he might advance on Dala, with Turkish troops. I have warned him that, if he does not cease to traffic with Turkish Arabs, and return forthwith to Dala, his stipend will be forfeited, and another recognised as Amir.

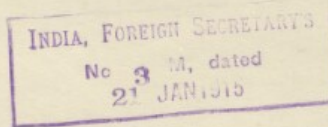
2. Sharif Abdul Rehman bin Husen of Saba (Marib) writes that there is a plentiful crop in the Yemen, and that the Imam and the Idrisi have patched up their differences, and are combined to resist the enemies of Turkey. This is incredible.

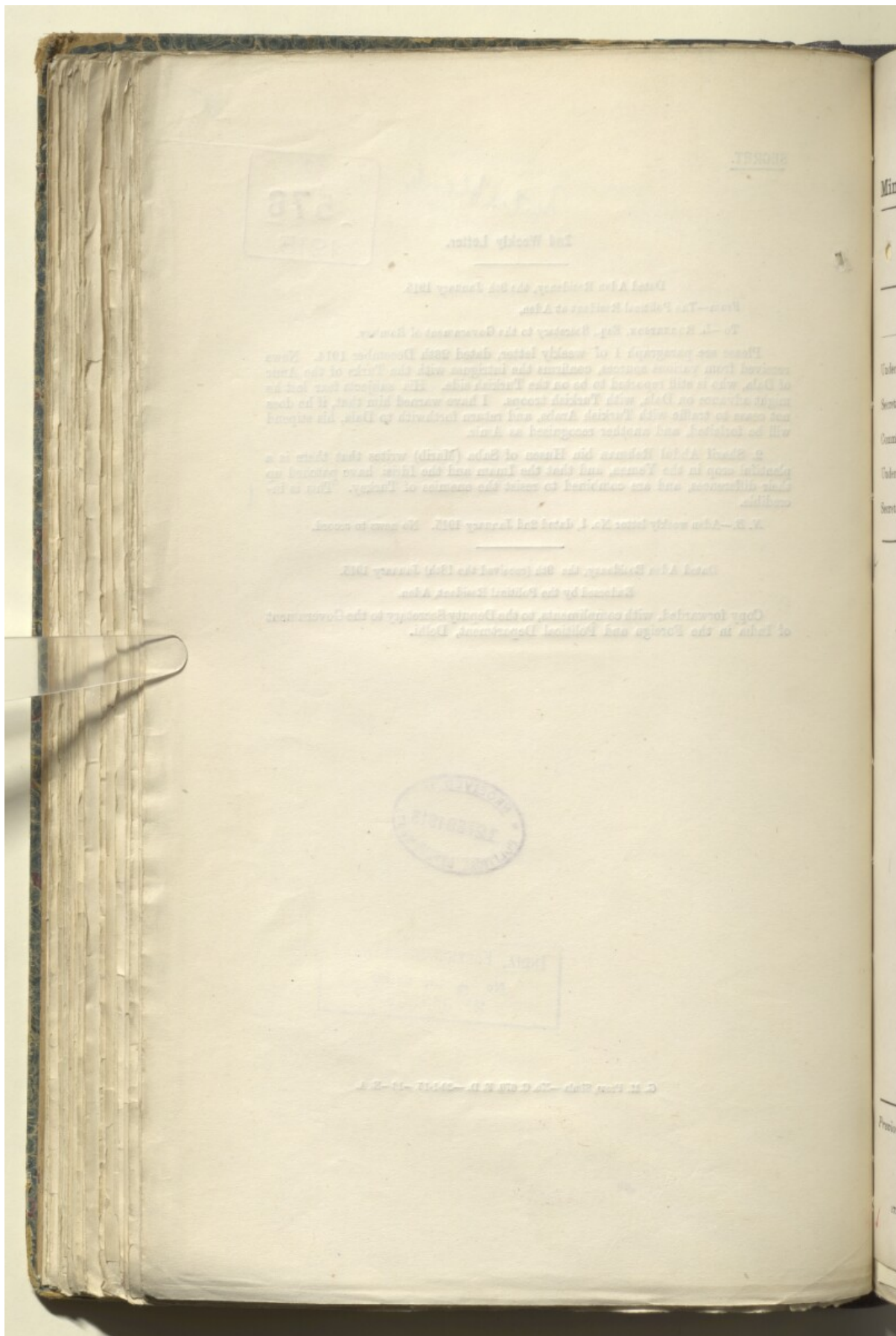
N. B.—Aden weekly letter No. 1, dated 2nd January 1915. No news to record.

Dated Aden Residency, the 9th (received the 18th) January 1915.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.







(99)

Register No.
465
[415]

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosures in 1M & 2M. Dated 7 & 14 Jan. 1915
Rec. 2 & 4 Feb.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	9 Feb.	at	<u>Aden.</u> Weekly Letters Nos 49 & 51.
Secretary of State.....	11	J. W. H.	
Committee.....	12	E.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to ^{F.O.} 3 5/2 (465)
F. O. 3/2 (415)
W.L. (415) 3 Feb.

FOR INFORMATION.

*Khake is one of the half-dozen parts
with which trade has been interrupted*

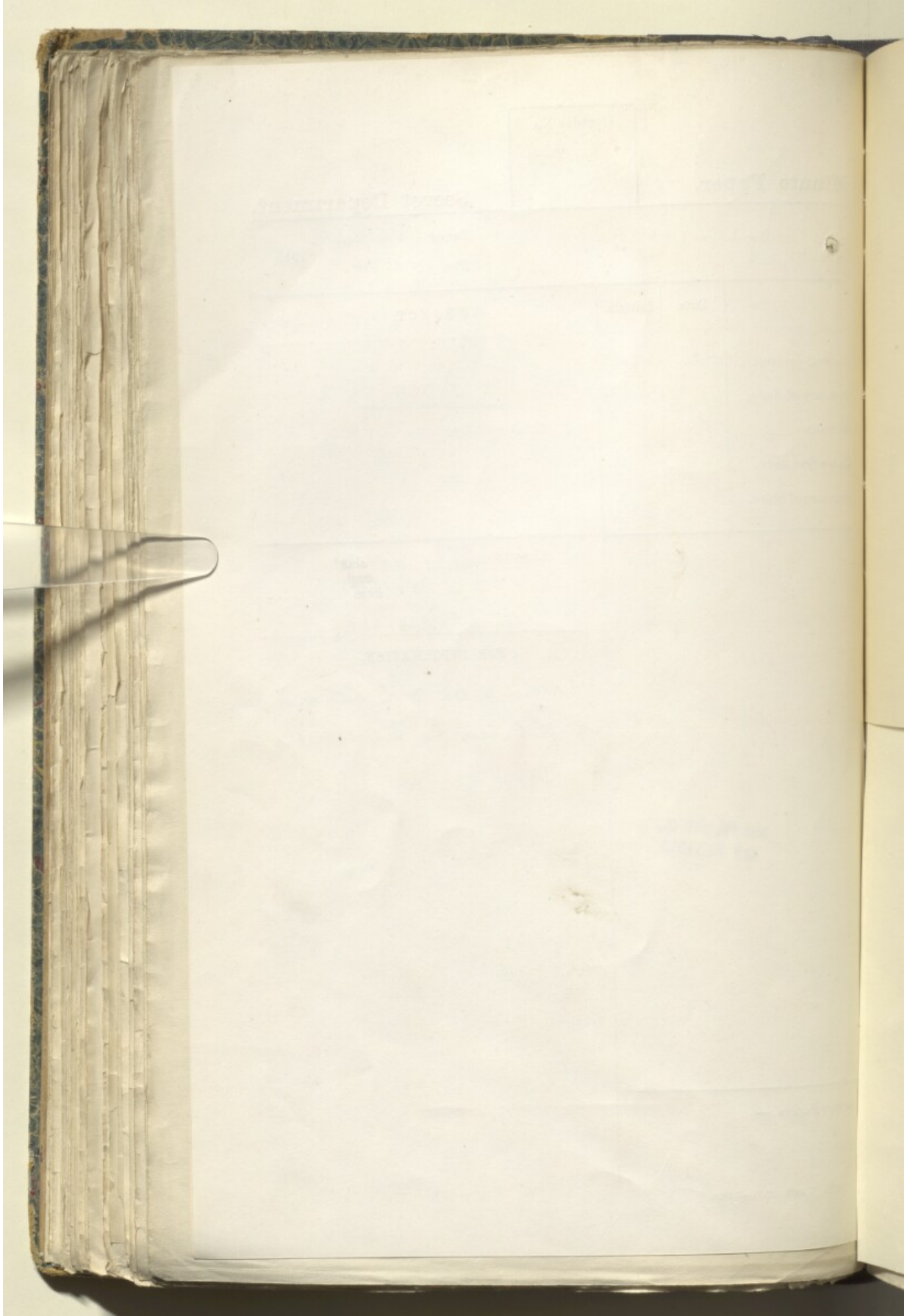
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
24 FEB 1915

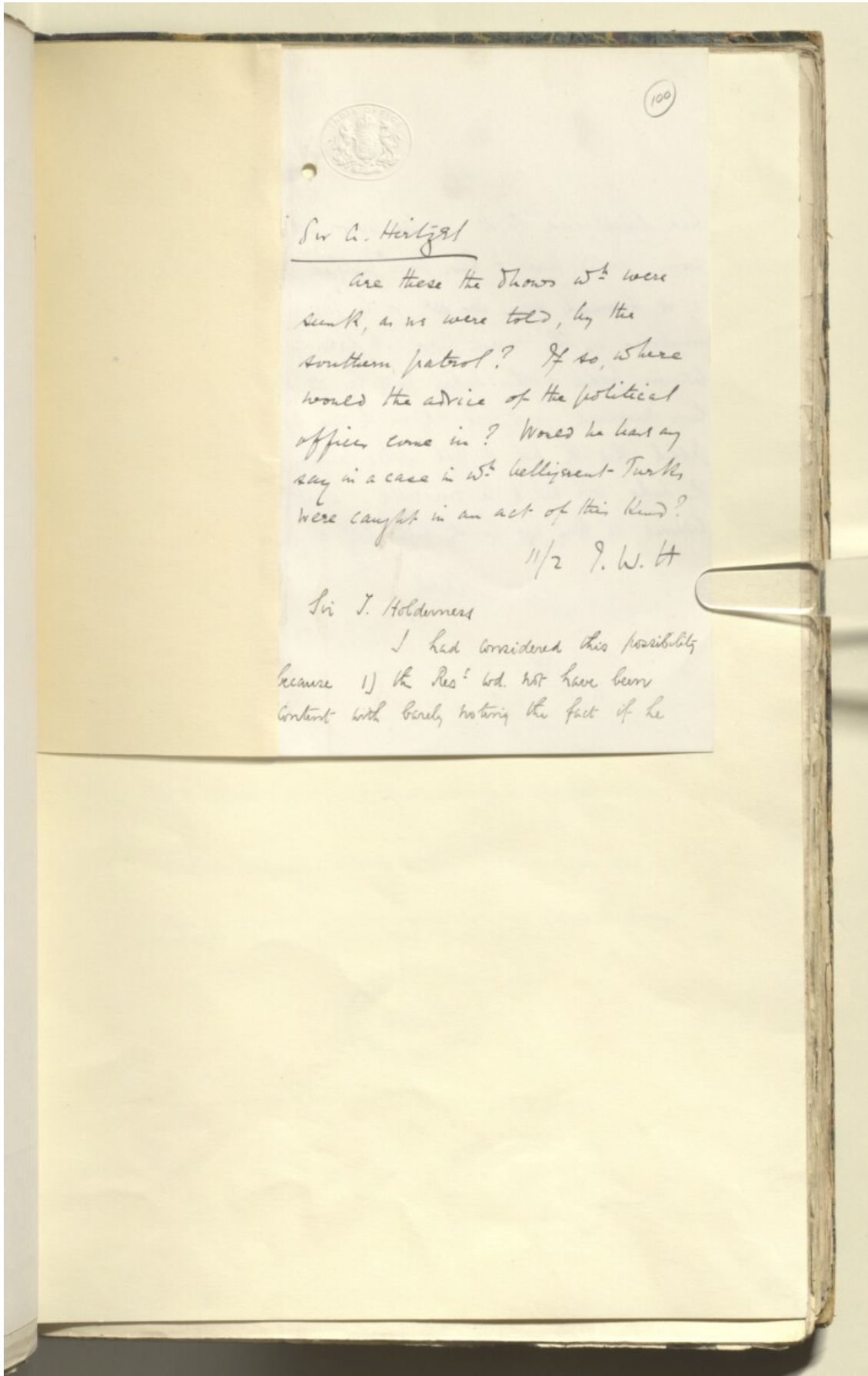
Previous Papers:—

17285. I. 1006. 2000—7/1914



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٩٩ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٠٩)





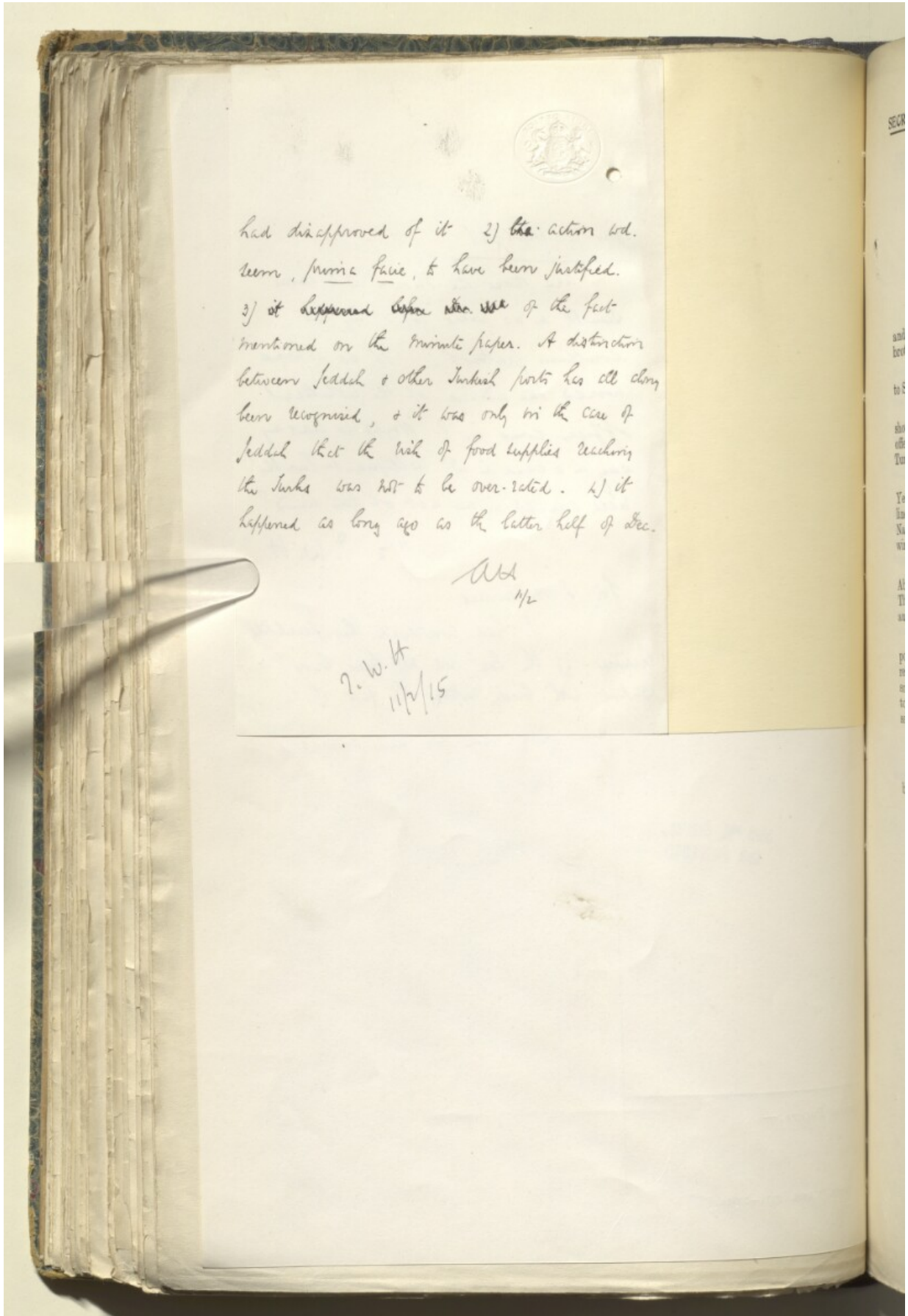
Sir A. Heitzel

Are these the Thoms wh^{ch} were
sunk, as we were told, by the
southern patrol? If so, where
would the advice of the political
officer come in? Would he have any
say in a case in wh^{ch} belligerent-Turks
were caught in an act of this kind?

11/2 9. W. H

Sir J. Holderness

I had considered this possibility
because 1) the Res^t wd. not have been
content with merely noting the fact of the



had disapproved of it 2) the action wd.
seem, prime false, to have been justified.
3) it happened before the use of the fact
mentioned on the minute paper. A distinction
between Jeddah & other Turkish ports has all along
been recognized, & it was only in the case of
Jeddah that the risk of food supplies reaching
the Turks was not to be over-rated. 2) it
happened as long ago as the latter half of Dec.

Wd
1/2

J. W. H
11/2/15



SECRET.

50 blank

51st Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 26th December 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

I hear that the Amir of Dala has married the daughter of a Turk at Kataba, and has been staying there ever since, as he is afraid to return to Dala, lest his brothers may kill him.

2. It is reported that the Turks have moved almost all their forces from Kataba to Sheikh Said, leaving a small garrison at the former place.

3. A number of letters, received by the Abdali Sultan, from Subehi Sheikhs, show that Sheikh Ahmed No'man, and other Turkish Sheikhs are trying their best by offering monthly stipends, etc., to induce the Subehis our side the border to join the Turks. This is not likely to happen.

4. The Abdali Sultan has received news from one of his informants in the Yemen to the effect that orders have been given for the installation of a telegraph line in the Yemen, which will be extended towards Mavia, and that Sheikh Mahomed Nasir has been asked to despatch camels to Ta'iz for the transportation of telegraph wires, and to arrange for 500 poles.

5. His Majesty's Ship "Empress of Russia" intercepted a dhow, carrying Abyssinian slaves to the Idrisi country. The slaves have been brought to Aden. The same ship caught and sank three dhows, carrying orders from the Turkish authorities to stop the working of lighthouses in the Red Sea.

Another dhow, flying Italian colours, but having also Turkish colours in its possession, was intercepted by the same ship at Khoka (Turkish). The dhow had recently left Aden with a Port Clearance for Assab (Italian), and must have been smuggling supplies to enemy country. She was seized, and was being towed to Aden, when she sank in rough weather. Her crew, and part of her cargo, was saved, and are now in Aden.

N. B.—No news to record in Aden Weekly Letter No. 50, dated the 19th December 1914.

Dated Aden Residency, the 26th December 1914 (received the 7th January 1915.)

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

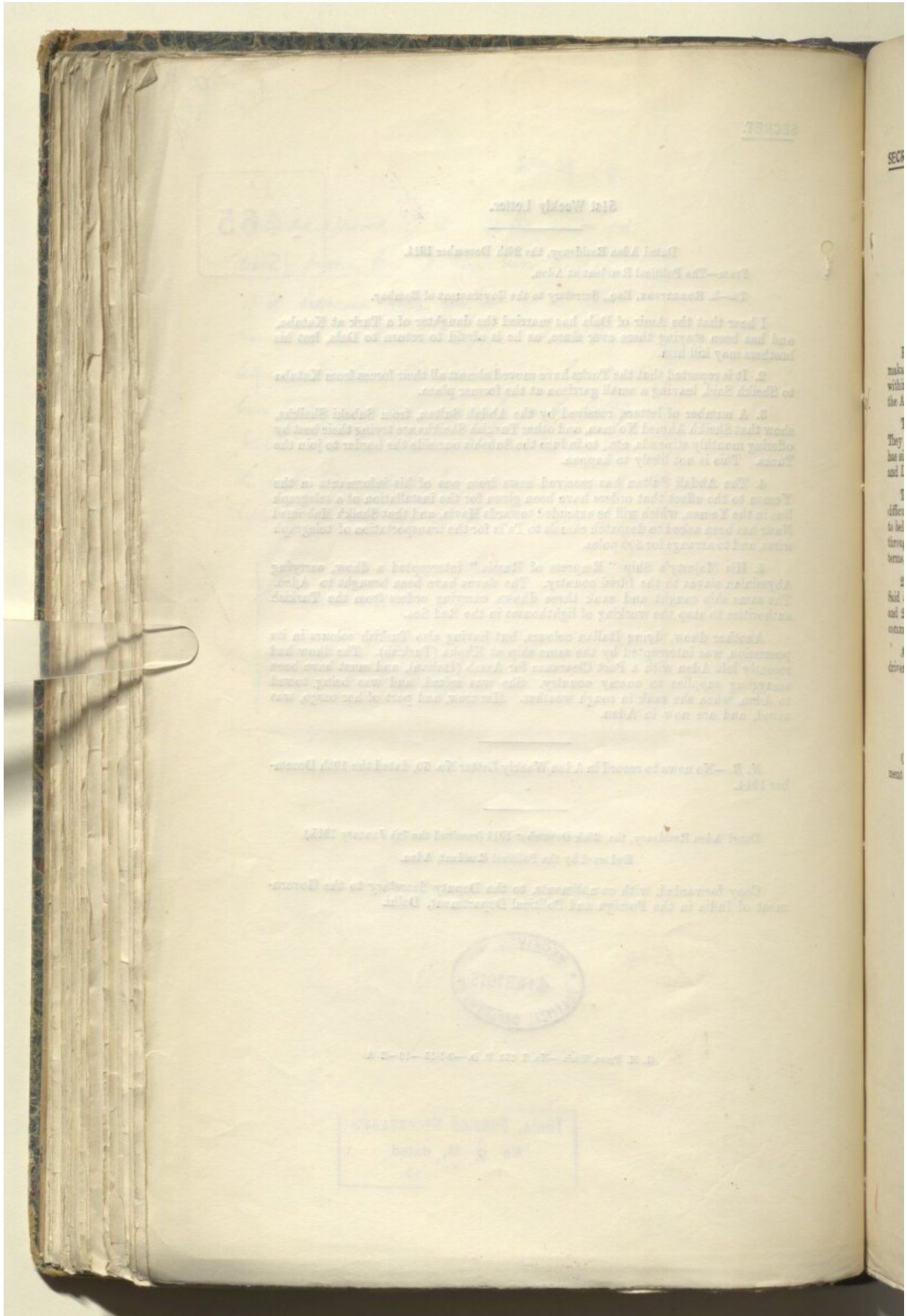
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

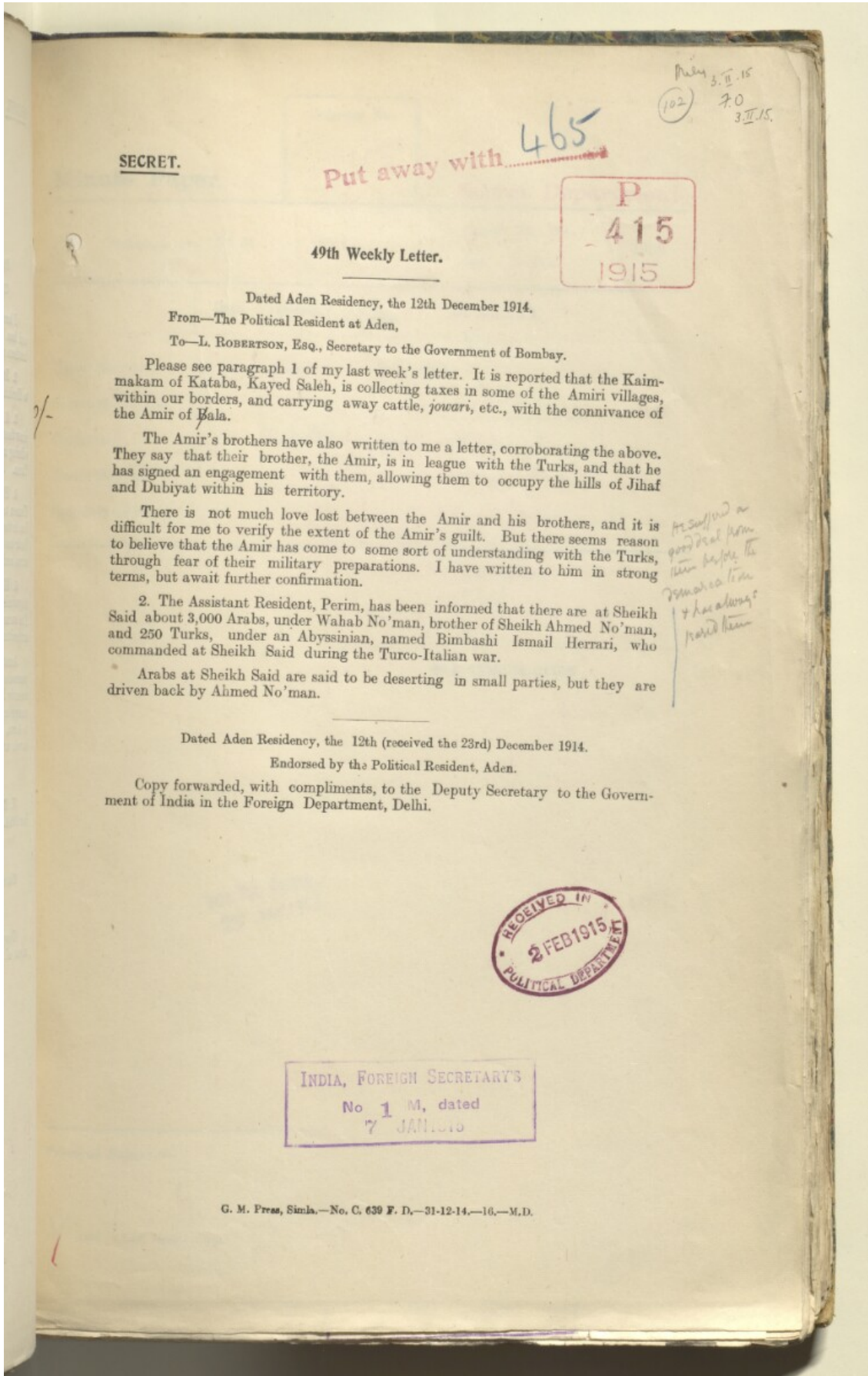


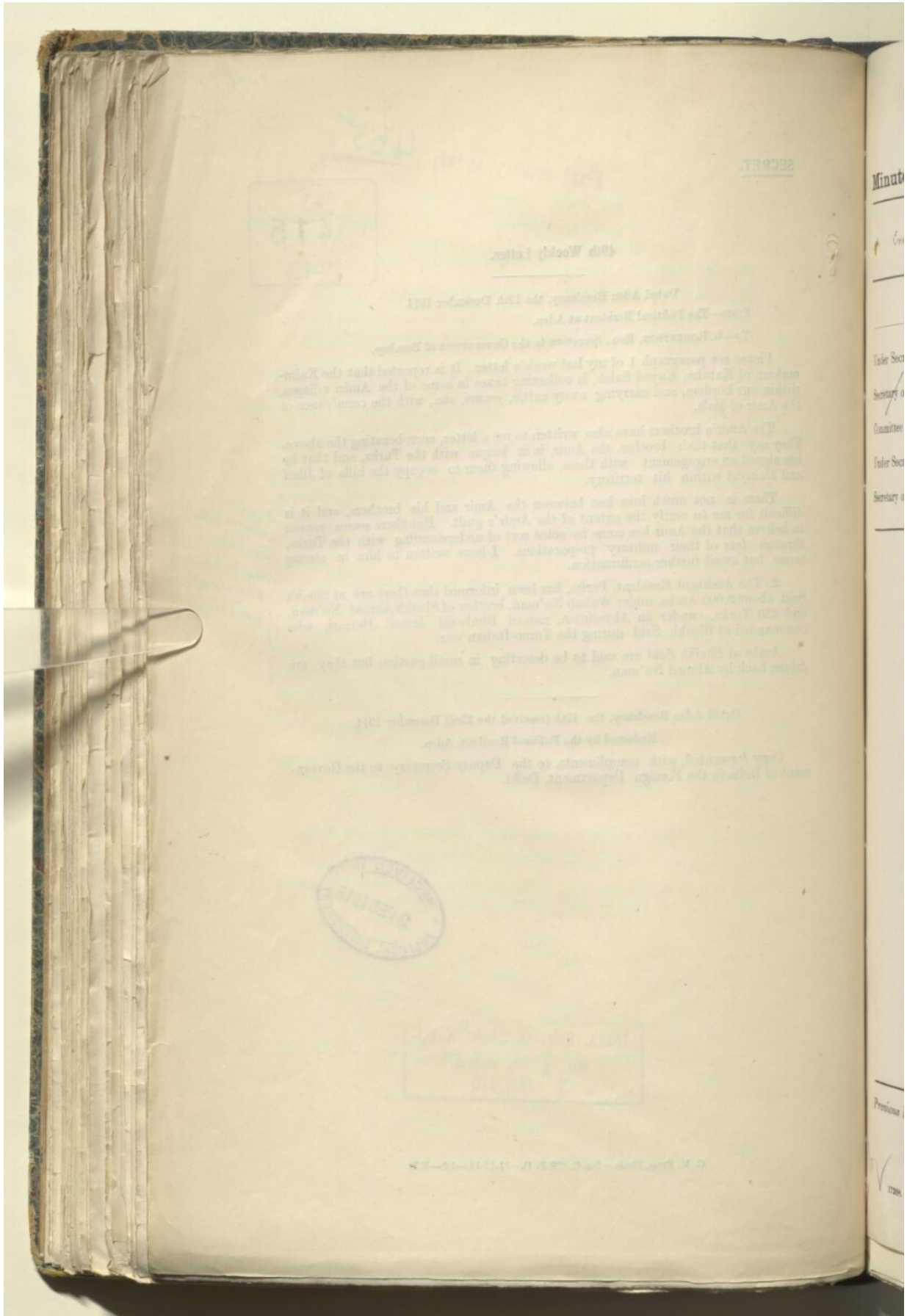
G. M. Press, Simla. —No. S. 652. F. D. —9-1-15.—16—E. A.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 2 M, dated
15 JAN 1915









(103)

Register No.
210

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosure vii 52 M. Dated 24 Dec. 1915.
Rec. 15 Jan

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	19 Jan ¹	AK	Aden.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee	21	P.W.H	Weekly letter no 48.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

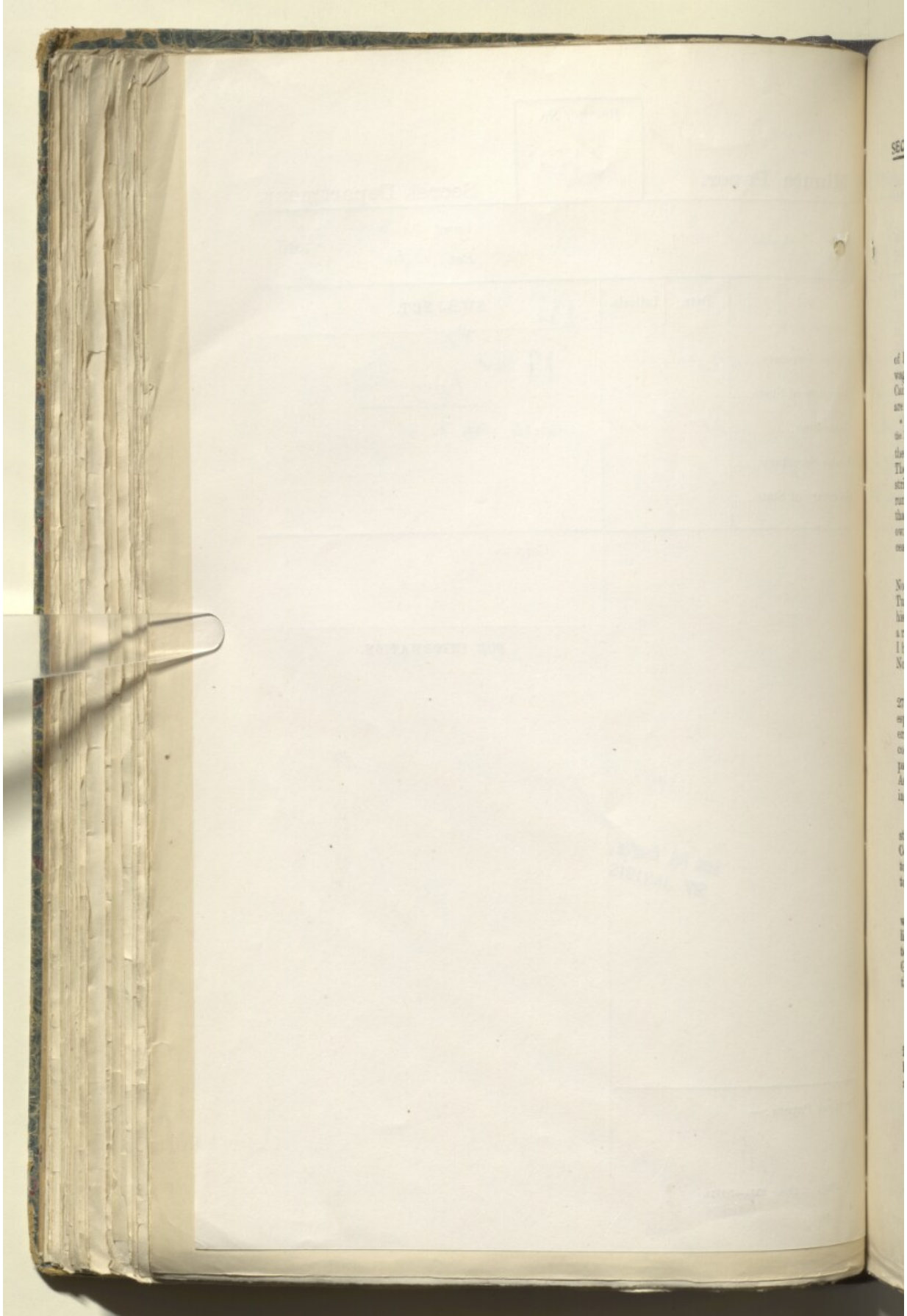
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July }

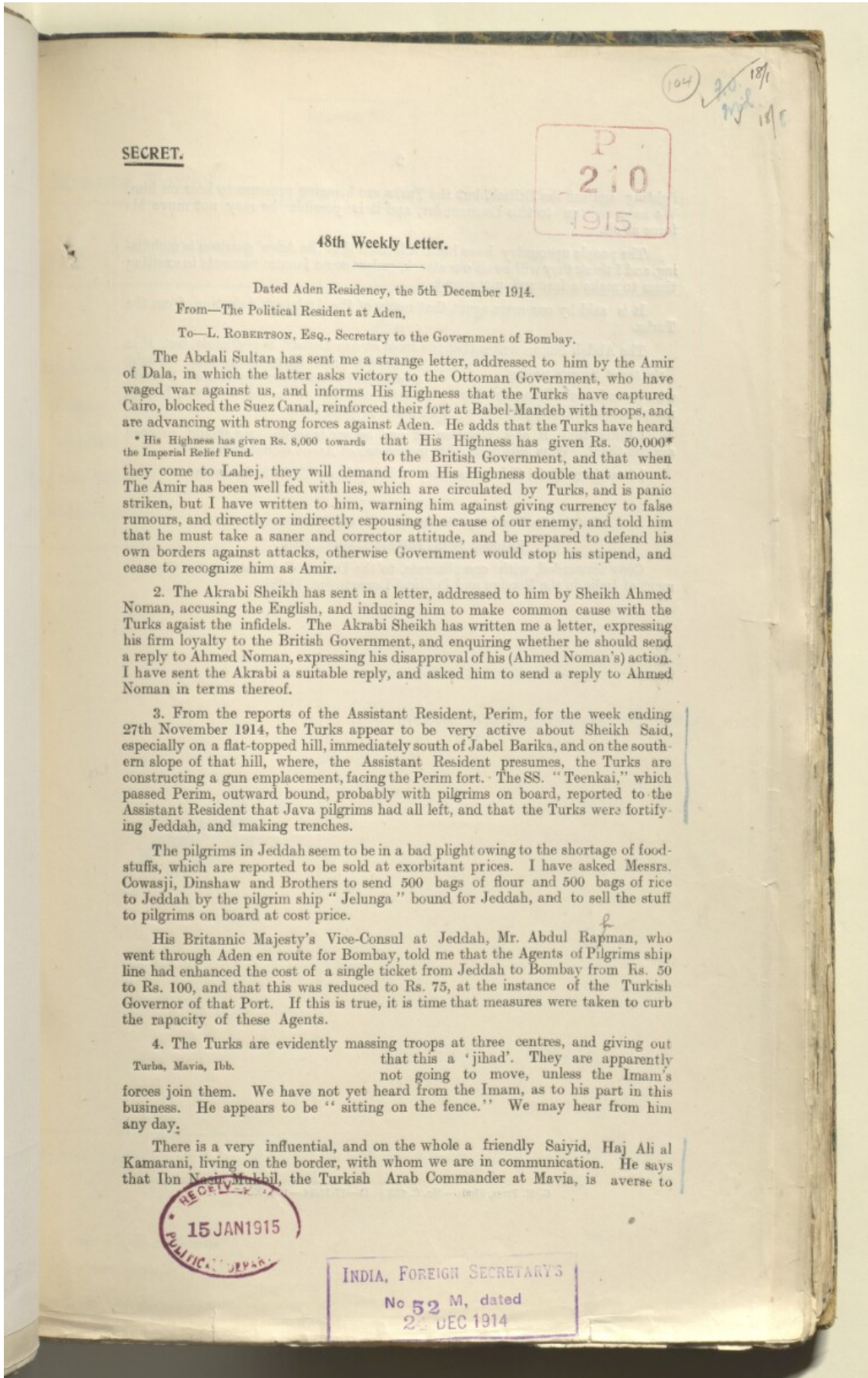
FOR INFORMATION.

been Pol. Com'ee.,
27 JAN 1915

Previous Papers :—

17268. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.





SECRET.

48th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 5th December 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden.

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The Abdali Sultan has sent me a strange letter, addressed to him by the Amir of Dala, in which the latter asks victory to the Ottoman Government, who have waged war against us, and informs His Highness that the Turks have captured Cairo, blocked the Suez Canal, reinforced their fort at Babel-Mandeb with troops, and are advancing with strong forces against Aden. He adds that the Turks have heard * His Highness has given Rs. 8,000 towards the Imperial Relief Fund. that His Highness has given Rs. 50,000* to the British Government, and that when they come to Lahej, they will demand from His Highness double that amount. The Amir has been well fed with lies, which are circulated by Turks, and is panic stricken, but I have written to him, warning him against giving currency to false rumours, and directly or indirectly espousing the cause of our enemy, and told him that he must take a saner and corrector attitude, and be prepared to defend his own borders against attacks, otherwise Government would stop his stipend, and cease to recognize him as Amir.

2. The Akrabi Sheikh has sent in a letter, addressed to him by Sheikh Ahmed Noman, accusing the English, and inducing him to make common cause with the Turks against the infidels. The Akrabi Sheikh has written me a letter, expressing his firm loyalty to the British Government, and enquiring whether he should send a reply to Ahmed Noman, expressing his disapproval of his (Ahmed Noman's) action. I have sent the Akrabi a suitable reply, and asked him to send a reply to Ahmed Noman in terms thereof.

3. From the reports of the Assistant Resident, Perim, for the week ending 27th November 1914, the Turks appear to be very active about Sheikh Said, especially on a flat-topped hill, immediately south of Jabel Barika, and on the southern slope of that hill, where, the Assistant Resident presumes, the Turks are constructing a gun emplacement, facing the Perim fort. The SS. "Teen kai," which passed Perim, outward bound, probably with pilgrims on board, reported to the Assistant Resident that Java pilgrims had all left, and that the Turks were fortifying Jeddah, and making trenches.

The pilgrims in Jeddah seem to be in a bad plight owing to the shortage of food-stuffs, which are reported to be sold at exorbitant prices. I have asked Messrs. Cowasji, Dinshaw and Brothers to send 500 bags of flour and 500 bags of rice to Jeddah by the pilgrim ship "Jelunga" bound for Jeddah, and to sell the stuff to pilgrims on board at cost price.

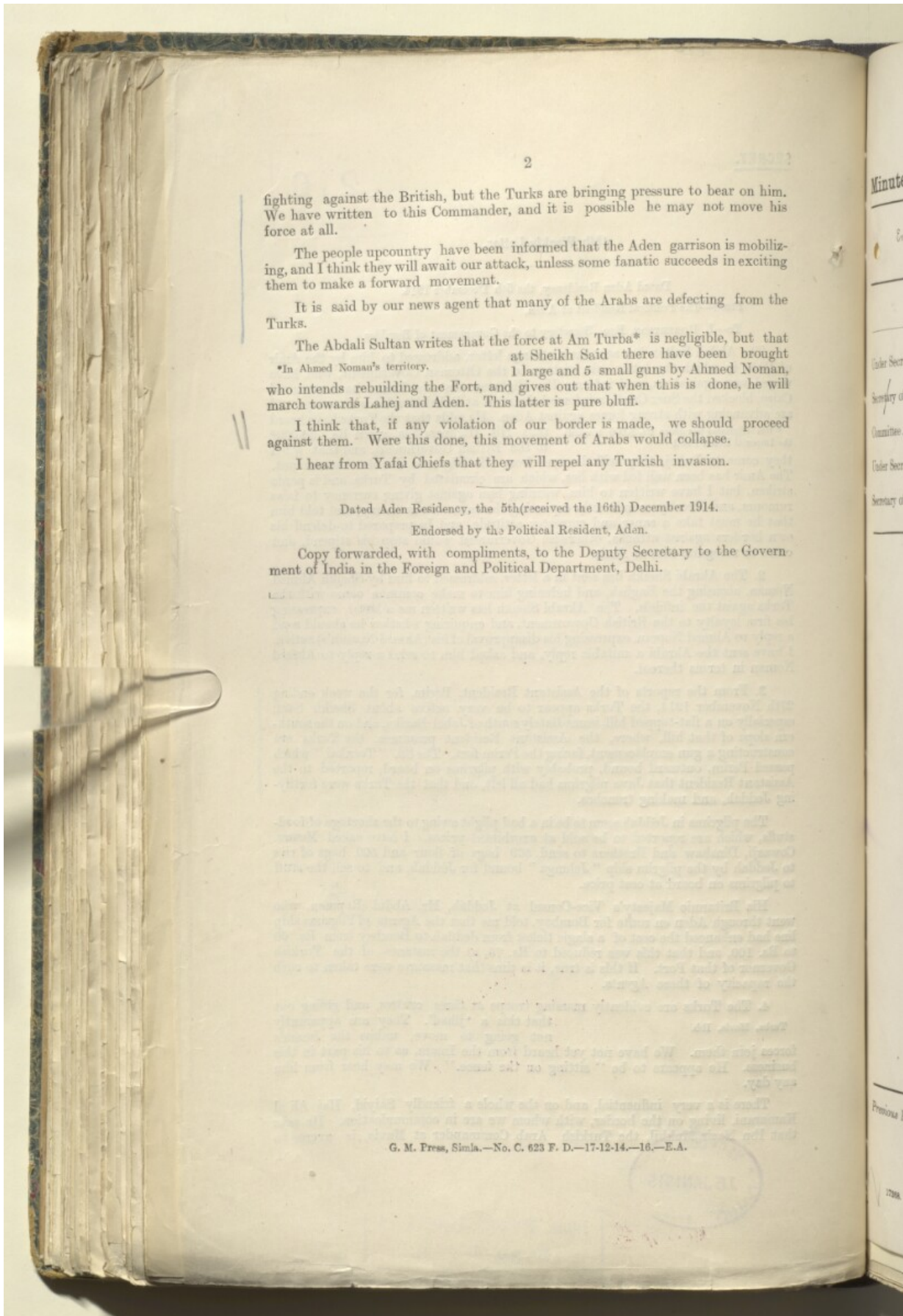
His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Jeddah, Mr. Abdul Rapman, who went through Aden en route for Bombay, told me that the Agents of Pilgrims ship line had enhanced the cost of a single ticket from Jeddah to Bombay from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100, and that this was reduced to Rs. 75, at the instance of the Turkish Governor of that Port. If this is true, it is time that measures were taken to curb the rapacity of these Agents.

4. The Turks are evidently massing troops at three centres, and giving out that this a 'jihad'. They are apparently not going to move, unless the Imam's forces join them. We have not yet heard from the Imam, as to his part in this business. He appears to be "sitting on the fence." We may hear from him any day.

There is a very influential, and on the whole a friendly Saiyid, Haj Ali al Kamarani, living on the border, with whom we are in communication. He says that Ibn Nashr Mukbil, the Turkish Arab Commander at Mavia, is averse to



INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 52 M, dated
20 DEC 1914



fighting against the British, but the Turks are bringing pressure to bear on him. We have written to this Commander, and it is possible he may not move his force at all.

The people upcountry have been informed that the Aden garrison is mobilizing, and I think they will await our attack, unless some fanatic succeeds in exciting them to make a forward movement.

It is said by our news agent that many of the Arabs are defecting from the Turks.

The Abdali Sultan writes that the force at Am Turba* is negligible, but that at Sheikh Said there have been brought 1 large and 5 small guns by Ahmed Noman, who intends rebuilding the Fort, and gives out that when this is done, he will march towards Lahej and Aden. This latter is pure bluff.

I think that, if any violation of our border is made, we should proceed against them. Were this done, this movement of Arabs would collapse.

I hear from Yafai Chiefs that they will repel any Turkish invasion.

Dated Aden Residency, the 5th (received the 16th) December 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.



105

Register No.
5027

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Enclosures in 49 M. Dated 3 Dec. 1914.
Rec. 28 Dec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	31 Dec.	at	<i>M</i> <i>MS</i> <i>W</i> <u>Aden.</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	2 Jan	UK	Weekly Letters Nos 4.5 & 4.6.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to F.O. } 29/12.
Nily }

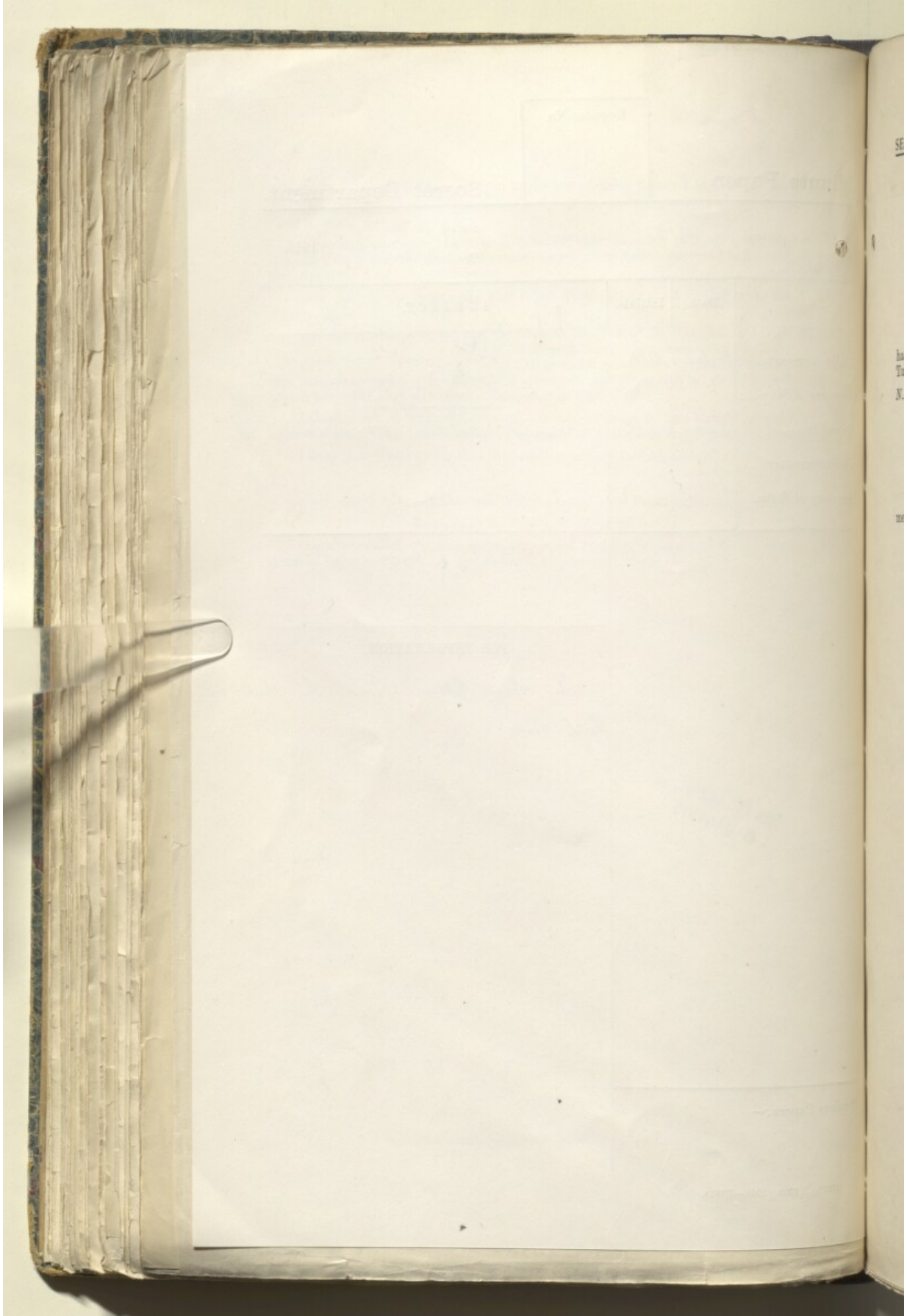
FOR INFORMATION.

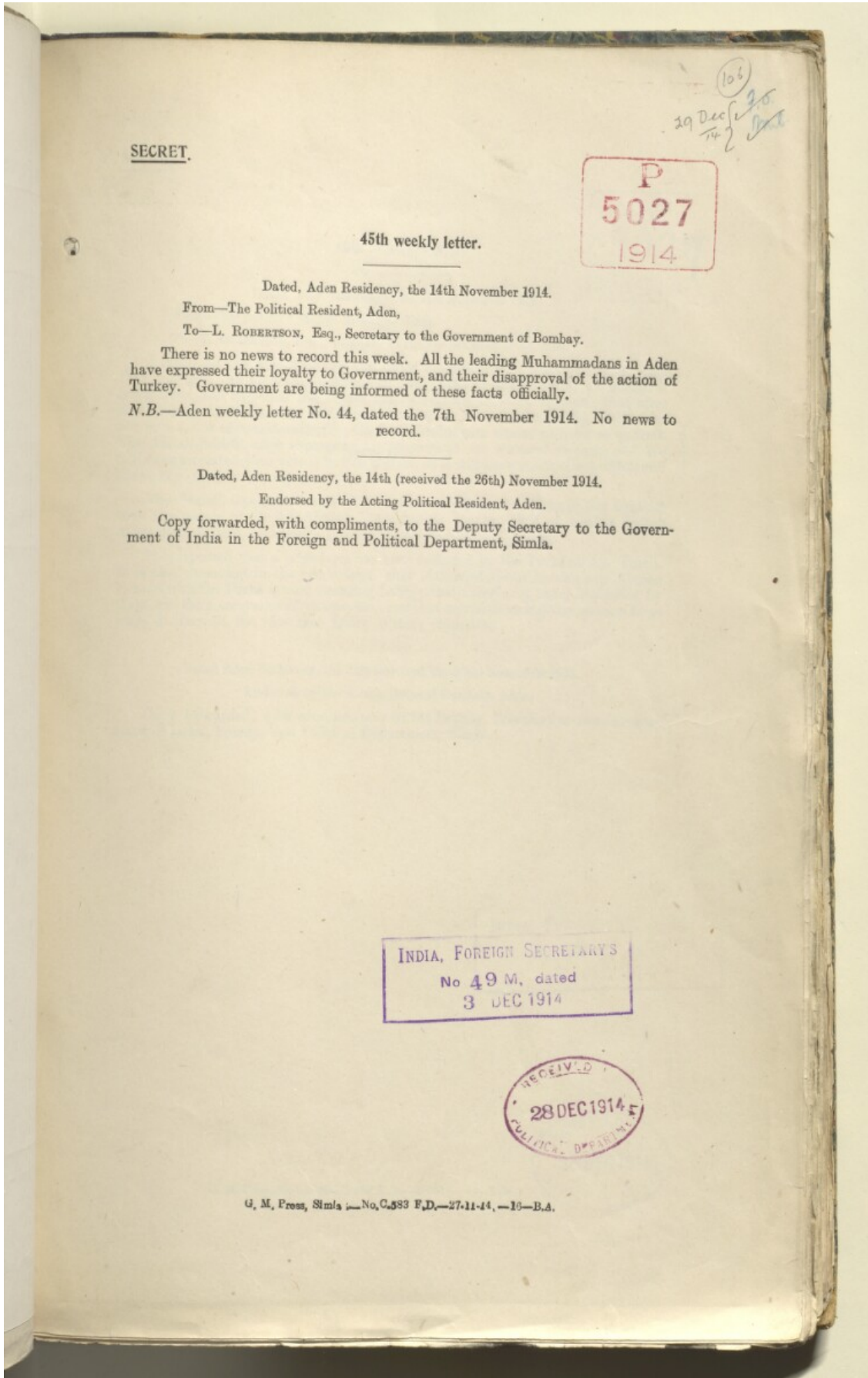
*In Abdali Sultan approves the attack on
Sheikh Said.*

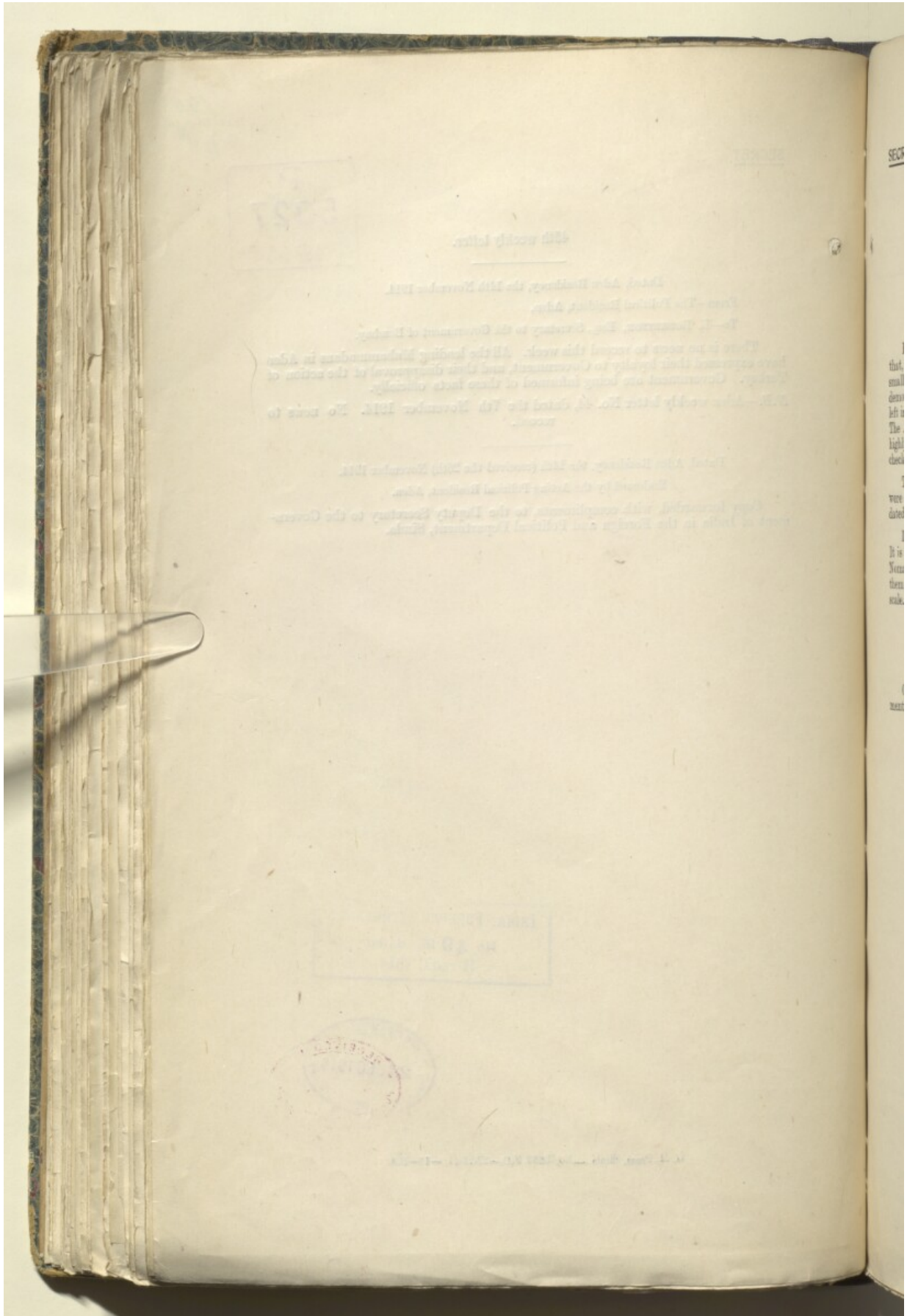
Seen Pol. Comtee,
16 JAN 1915

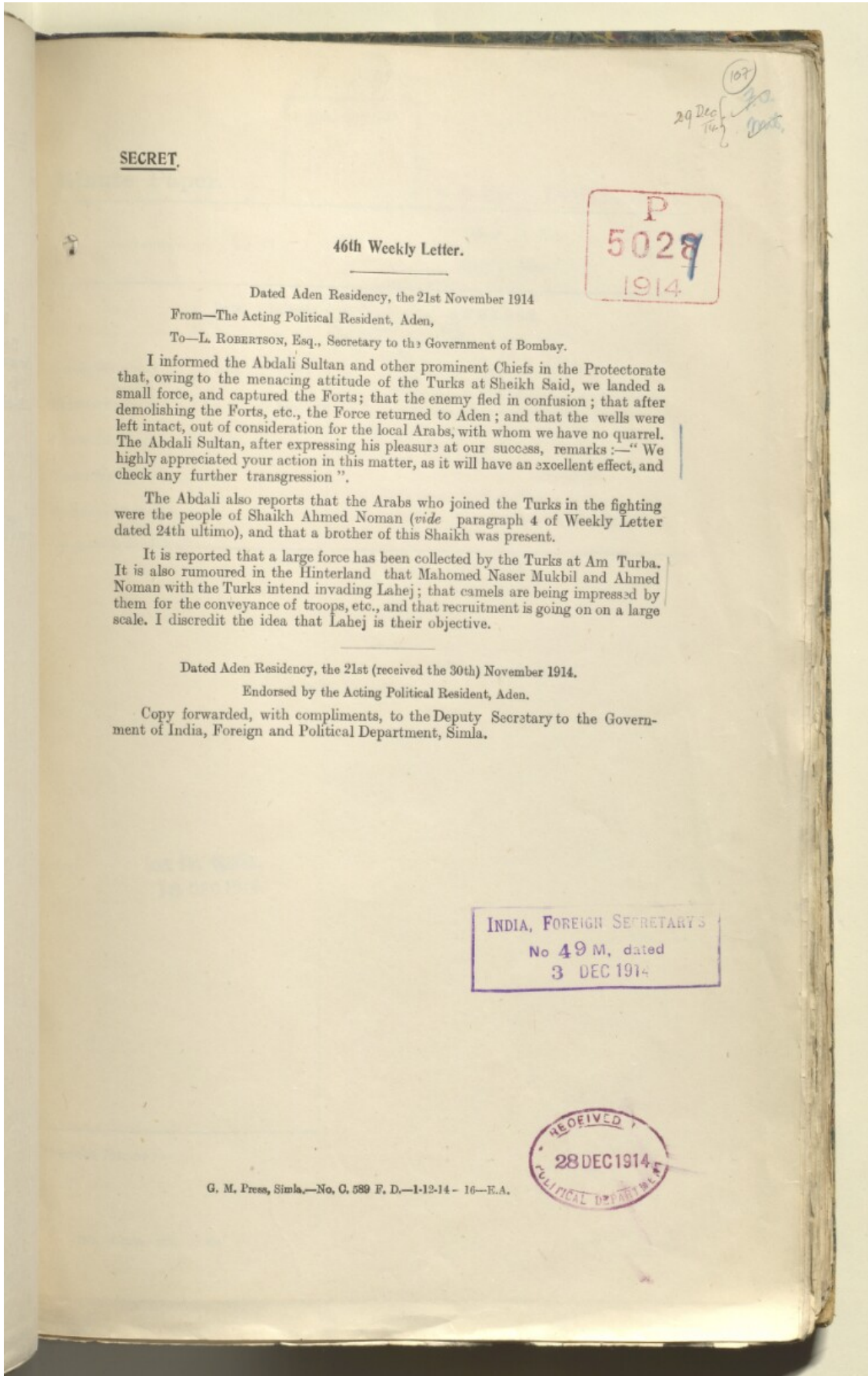
Previous Papers :—

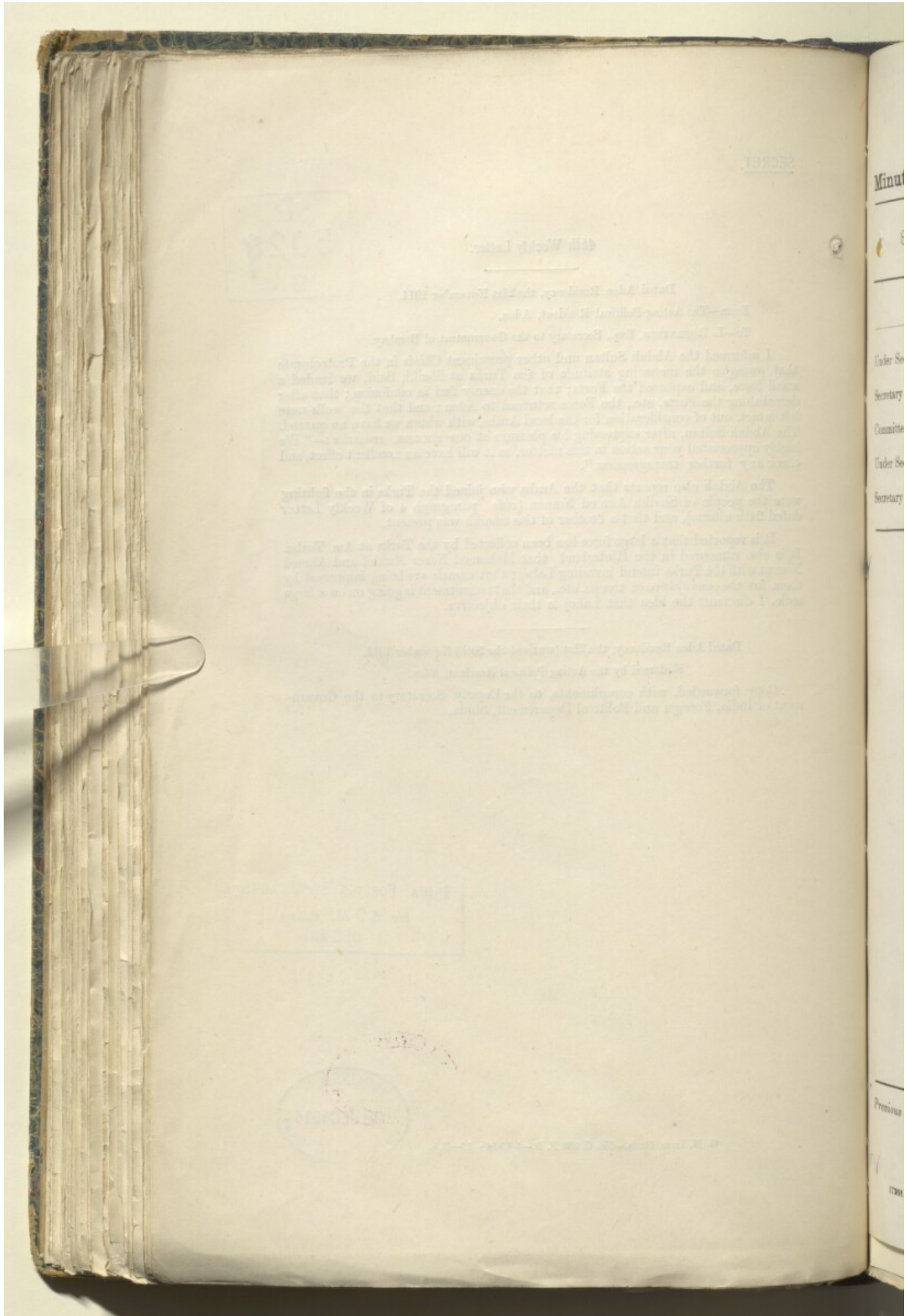
17268, I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.













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Register No.
4743

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

★ Enclosures in: 46 M. Dated 12 Nov. 1914.
Rec. 7 Dec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	10 Dec.	atx	M Aden. Weekly Letters Nos 42 and 43.
Secretary of State.....	10	J.W.H.	
Committee.....	//	E.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

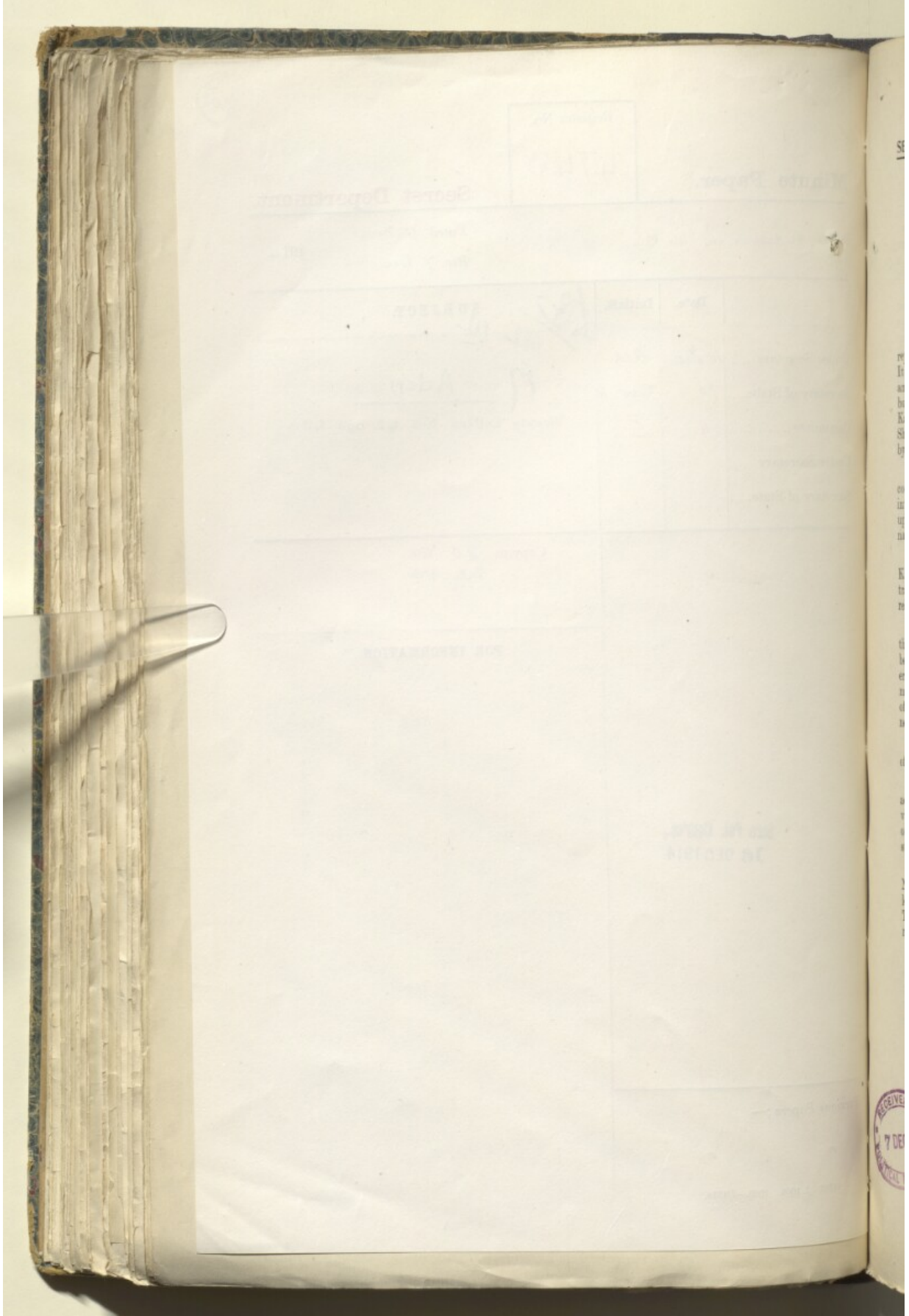
Copy to J.O. 8/12.
July. 8/12.

FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
16 DEC 1914

Previous Papers :—

17265. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.





SECRET.

42nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 24th October 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden.

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Please see paragraph 3 of Weekly Letter, dated 10th instant, in which it was reported that the Sheikh of Mares had occupied the Amir of Dala's fort at Sanah. It is now reported that the brother of the Amir, in return, proceeded to Husu-az-Zani', and occupied the fort of the Sheikh of Mares there; matters would have gone serious but for the timely intervention of Sheikh Kayed Saleh, the newly appointed Kaimakam of Kataba, and nephew of Sheikh Mahomed Nasir Muqbil Pasha. Sheikh Kayed is said to have settled the dispute, and the forts have been evacuated by both the parties.

Our news correspondent at Jabel Jihaf, Saiyid Mahomed Taha, and other correspondents in Dala, report that several Sheikhs on either side of the border were invited by Sheikh Kayed Saleh, who received them in a friendly spirit, and impressed upon them the necessity of more friendly relations amongst them for the maintenance of peace in their territories. He is said to have given them presents.

The Abdali writes that he has learnt that the Amir of Dala also called on Sheikh Kayed, and that they have mutually undertaken to maintain peace, and protect travellers in their territories, and to hold themselves responsible for the acts of their respective subjects, and to compensate sufferers.

The action of Sheikh Kayed Saleh may seem unusual, but it must be remembered that Arabs on both sides of the border have for years before our advent on the scene been used to meet, and arrange matters, without reference to their respective Governments. On this special occasion this action may have been prompted by honest motives to check the ill-feeling, consequent, on the dispute between the Sheikh of Mares and the Amir of Dala, or it may have been the outcome of the restlessness of the Turks. I think the former is the real reason.

2. The death is reported of Sheikh Ali Mani As-Saqladi, a stipendiary Sheikh of Shaaib (Upper Yafa).

3. The Abdali Sultan has received news to the effect that a Turkish Staff officer, accompanied by four other officers, and by a brother of Sheikh Ahmed No'man, visited the border in the direction of Ad-Dareja in the Haushabi territory. This officer is reported to have climbed the summit of the hill of Mavia (Turkish), and surveyed all the country around.

4. The same brother of Sheikh Ahmed No'man, named Sheikh Abdul Wasa' Noman, paid a visit to the Abdali Sultan on the 20th instant, with an introductory letter from Sheikh Ahmed No'man. This gentleman is well acquainted with all Turkish movements in Yemen, and the Abdali Sultan gleaned the following information from him:—

(1) The staff officer and four officers mentioned above visited Mokha and Sheikh Said in July, travelled through the Hajaria district on our border, and are near Ad-Dareja and its vicinity to inspect strong positions on the hills there.

(2) The object of the interview of the Governor-General of the Yemen with

the Imam* was to ask the latter for help in men, and co-operation in other directions in case of need. The Imam is said to have promised to send 500 of his men to our border, but owing to the assistance promised† by Sheikh Mahomed Nasir Maqbil and Sheikh Ahmed No'man, this assistance was waived temporarily. The Imam, however, promised to strengthen the Sheikh Said fort.

*Vide Weekly Letter dated 3rd October 1914.

†Vide last week's letter.



INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 46 M, dated
12 NOV 1914



(3) When Ahmed No'man, the Kaimakam of the Hajarria district, and Sheikh Mahomed Nasir, the Kaimakam of the Kama'ira, were summoned to Taiz, and offered the post of Governor of Taiz, Sayed Ahmed Shira'i of Taiz was simultaneously invited, under the instructions of the Governor of the Yemen. It was arranged with them that they should take upon themselves to protect the frontiers in the event of their disapproving of the sending of a Turkish garrison to the frontiers. They have been directed to make complete preparations, and be ready with their Arab tribesmen at the shortest notice. The aforesaid Sheikhs and the Sayed undertook to comply with this request, but asked for assistance in ammunition and supplies. The Government consented to supply them with the same, and have issued orders allocating about 400,000 rounds. The Sheikhs were informed that when the occasion arose, supplies from abroad might cease, and they must then try to help themselves, though the Government would do their best to help them.

(4) There are two regiments of Turkish troops, with all their military equipment, and full complement of artillery at Taiz, ready to proceed shortly to Sheikh Said.

The Abdali says that Sheikh Abdul Wasa made enquiries about the present condition of Aden, the temper of the people, our preparations for defensive and offensive operations, to which the Abdali gave very apt and diplomatic replies, proving his loyalty to the British Government.

5. The following is the gist of a report from a correspondent at Hodeida :—

(1) The Mutasarrif of Hodeida received orders on the 17th September 1914 to disburse half pay to all Government officials during the continuance of the war. (In this connection please see Weekly Letter, dated 3rd October 1914.)

(2) The Turks have notified to all foreigners in Hodeida the increase in the levy of customs dues at 15 per cent. on all exports.

(3) On the 7th instant a meeting was held at the Government House at Hodeida, at which one of the Members of the Turkish Parliament read a speech, advocating the training of school boys in the use of fire-arms, and for service as volunteers in the defence of their land. The audience consisted of the Mutasarrif, Chiefs, Members of the Turkish Parliament, and other prominent men of the place. There was a band, which played at intervals. The boys have already been armed, and were marched through the town.

(4) Abundant supply of grain continues to come in from the interior, and the Yemen is in full prosperity at the present time.

There is no need of grain from outside.

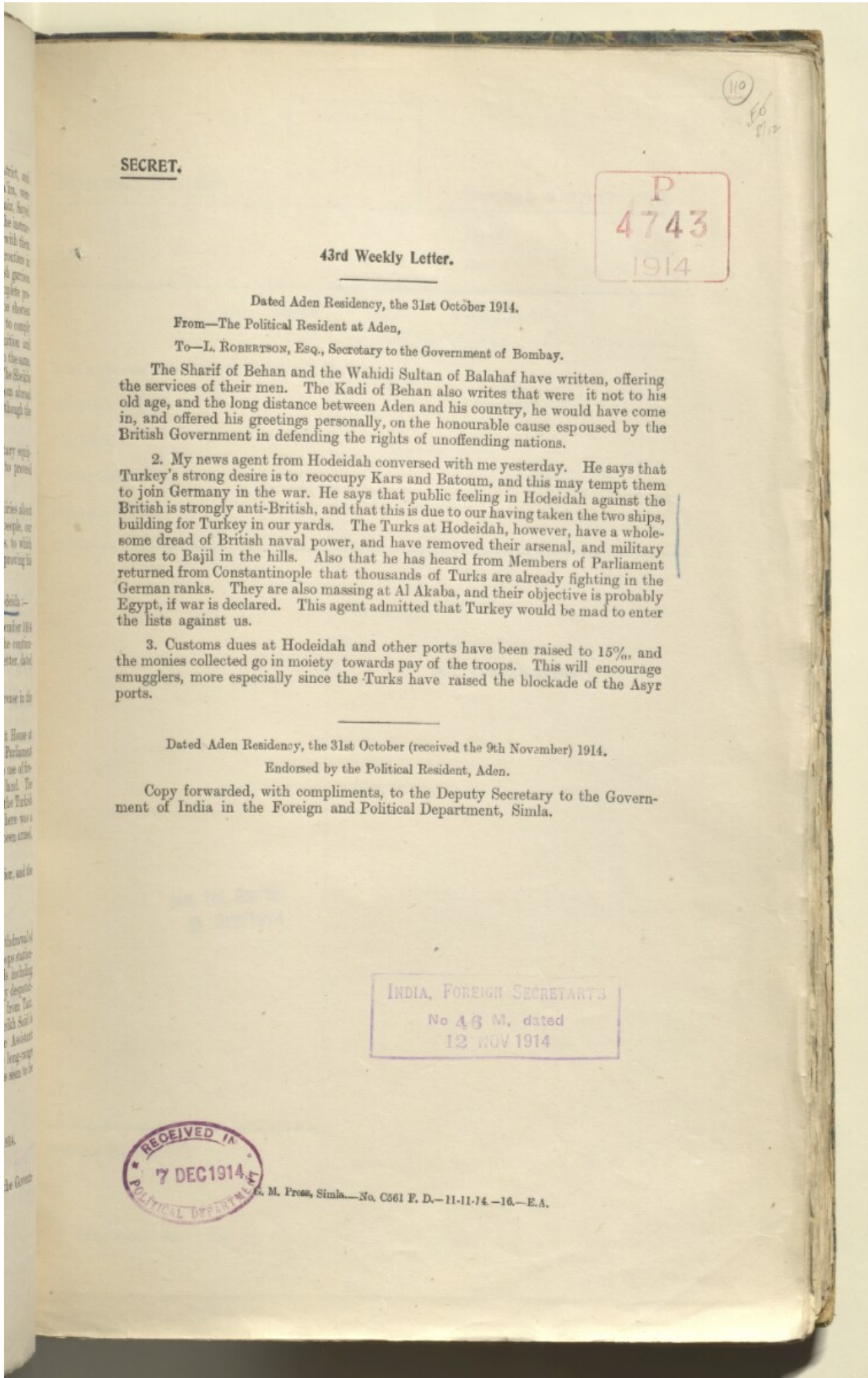
(5) Government are busy with war preparations. After the withdrawal of the gunboats from the Red Sea, they have removed the troops stationed at the Farsan Islands, together with all the materials including guns. These were brought to Hodeida and, subsequently despatched to Sheikh Said, along with other war materials sent from Taiz. The fact that guns, etc., have been sent from Taiz to Sheikh Said is confirmed by an informant of the Abdali Sultan. The Assistant Resident, Perim, also writes that the Turks have brought long-range guns to Sheikh Said, and that the Telegraph office there is seen to be occupied by Turkish soldiers.

Dated Aden Residency, the 24th October (received the 3rd November) 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C554 F. D.—6-11-14 —16.—E.A.



SECRET.

43rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 31st October 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The Sharif of Behan and the Wahidi Sultan of Balahaf have written, offering the services of their men. The Kadi of Behan also writes that were it not to his old age, and the long distance between Aden and his country, he would have come in, and offered his greetings personally, on the honourable cause espoused by the British Government in defending the rights of unoffending nations.

2. My news agent from Hodeidah conversed with me yesterday. He says that Turkey's strong desire is to reoccupy Kars and Batoum, and this may tempt them to join Germany in the war. He says that public feeling in Hodeidah against the British is strongly anti-British, and that this is due to our having taken the two ships, building for Turkey in our yards. The Turks at Hodeidah, however, have a wholesome dread of British naval power, and have removed their arsenal, and military stores to Bajil in the hills. Also that he has heard from Members of Parliament returned from Constantinople that thousands of Turks are already fighting in the German ranks. They are also massing at Al Akaba, and their objective is probably Egypt, if war is declared. This agent admitted that Turkey would be mad to enter the lists against us.

3. Customs dues at Hodeidah and other ports have been raised to 15%, and the monies collected go in moiety towards pay of the troops. This will encourage smugglers, more especially since the Turks have raised the blockade of the Asyr ports.

Dated Aden Residency, the 31st October (received the 9th November) 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

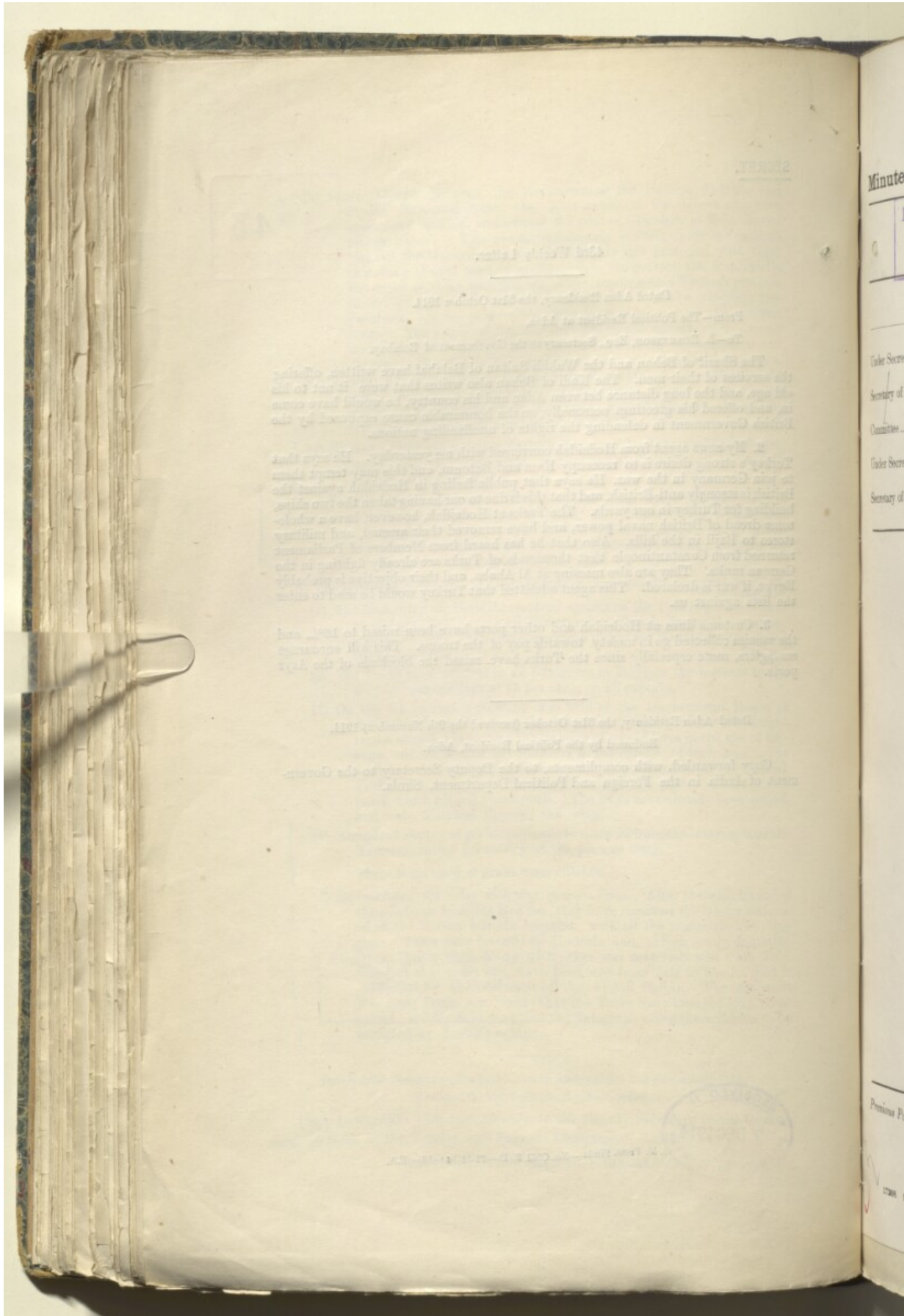
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INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES

No 43 M, dated
12 NOV 1914



E. M. Press, Simla.—No. C561 F. D.—11-11-14—16.—E.A.





(11)

Register No.
4644

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 45 M. dated
5 NOV 1914

Dated
Rec. 191

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	2 Dec.	ad	AD M
Secretary of State.....			Aden
Committee.....	4	J.W.H	Weekly Letter No 41.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

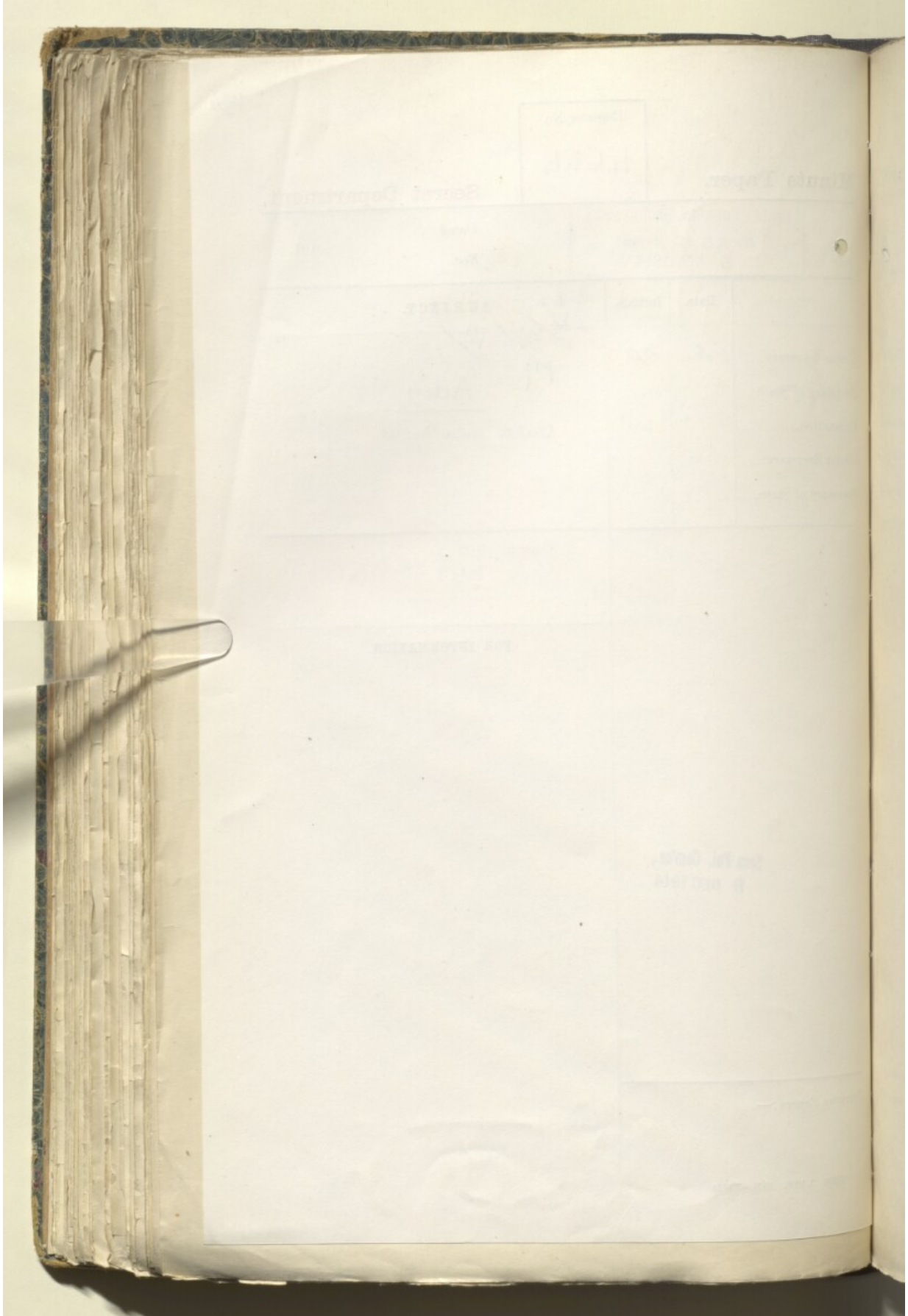
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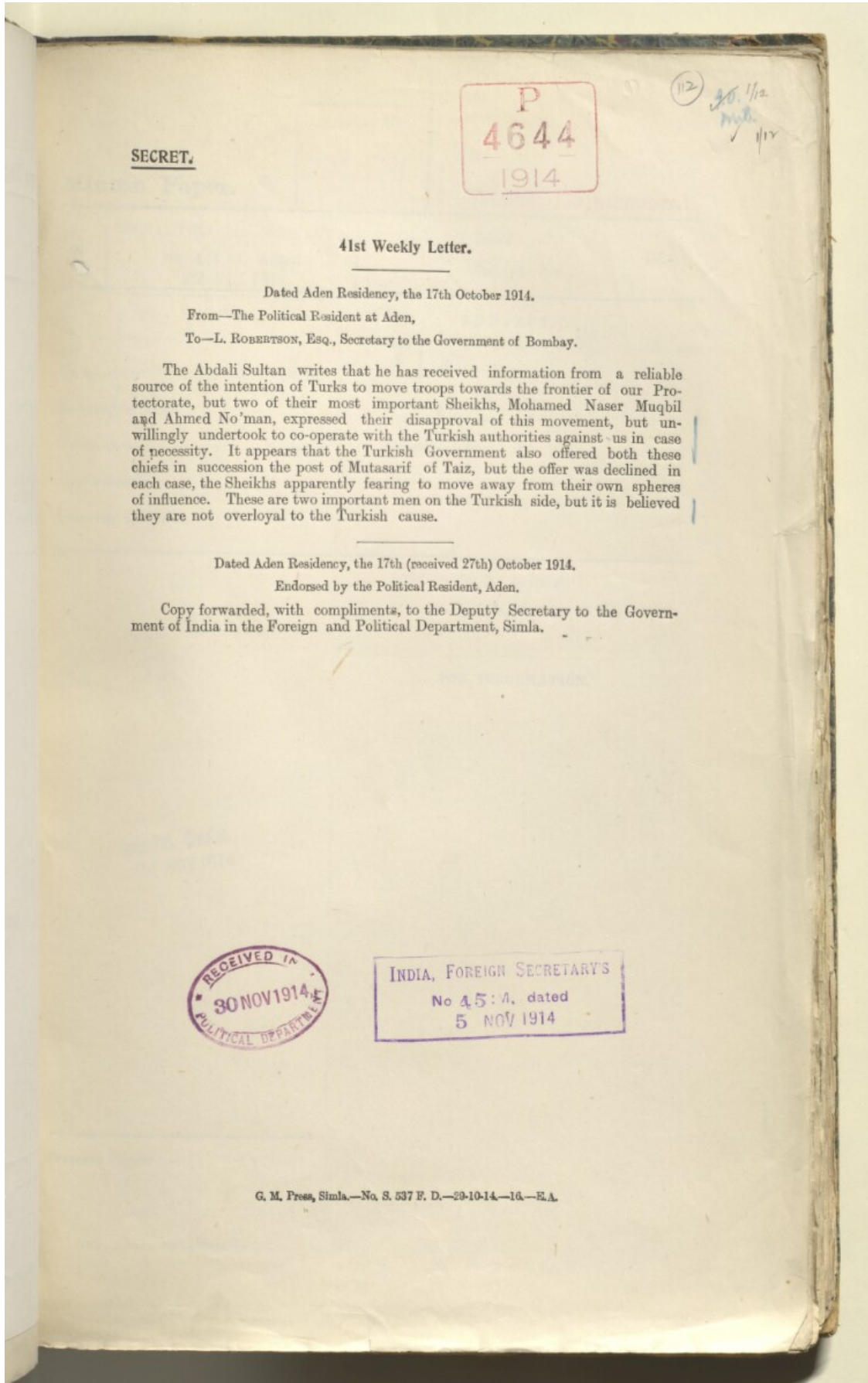
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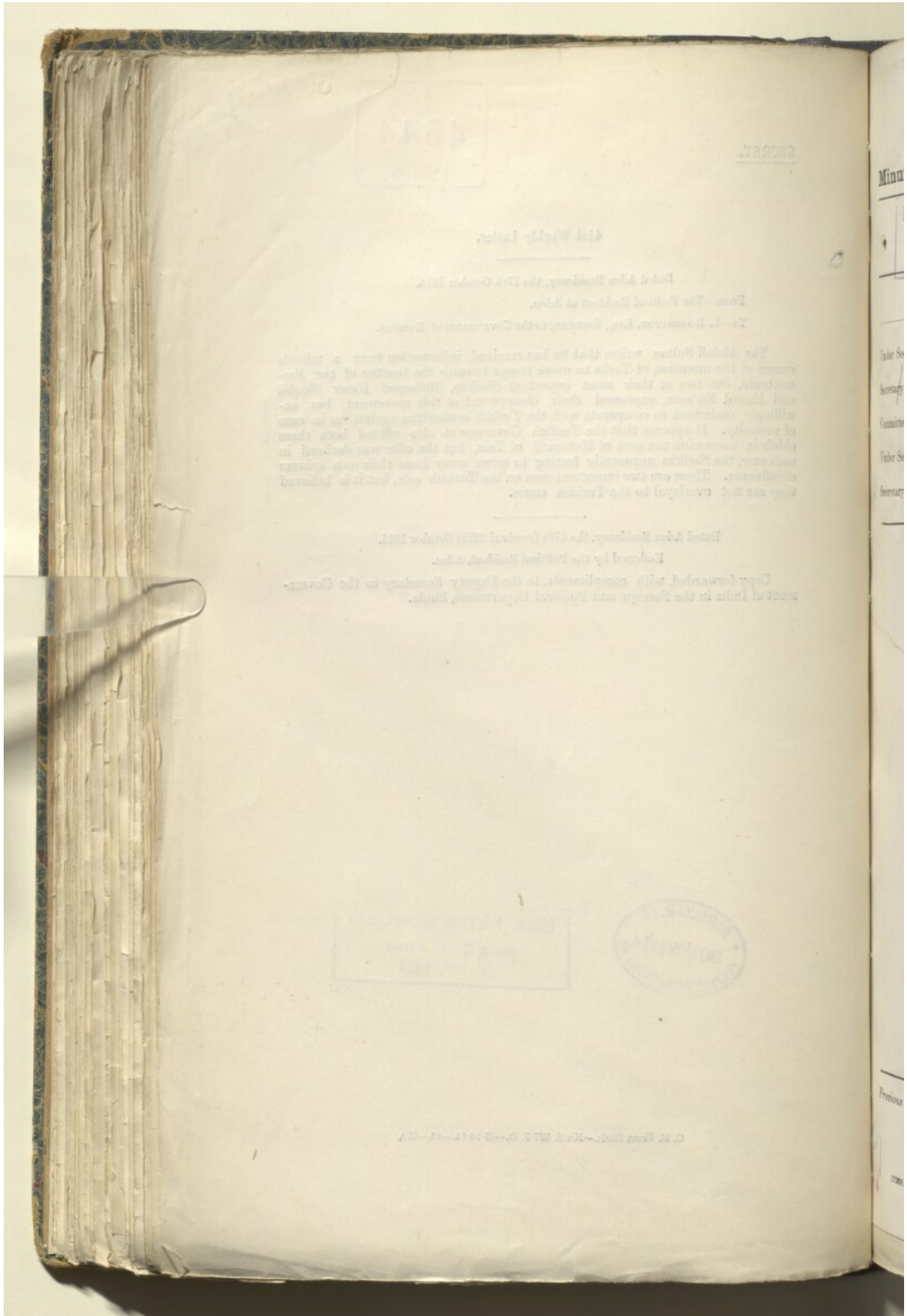
Seen Pol. Com'ce.,
9 DEC 1914

Previous Papers :—

17268. L. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.









(113)

Register No.
4422

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 43 M, dated
22 OCT 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 14 Nov.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	18 Nov.	ata	Aden.
Secretary of State.....			Weekly Letter No 40.
Committee.....	19	J. W. H.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

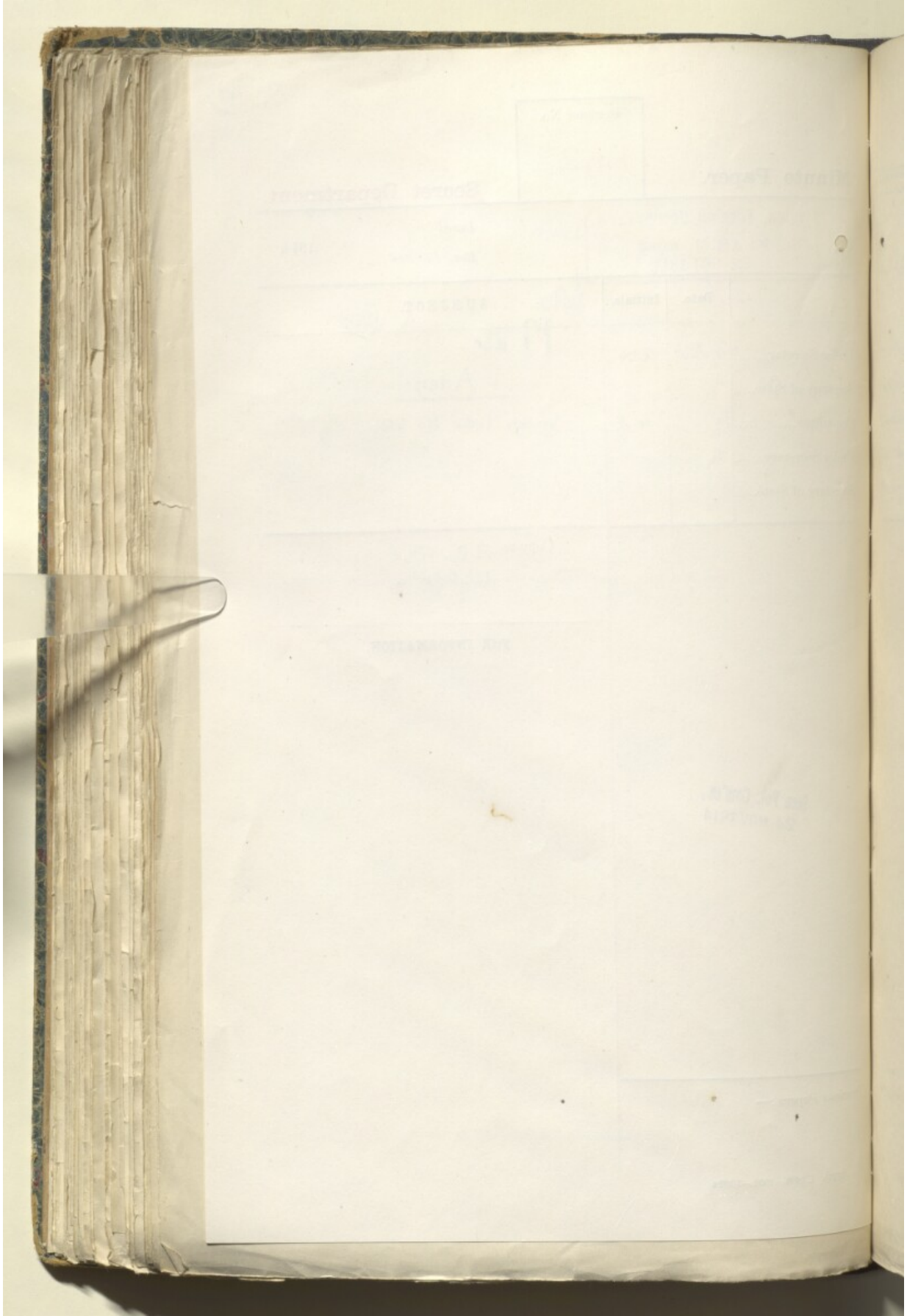
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Ind. Dept.

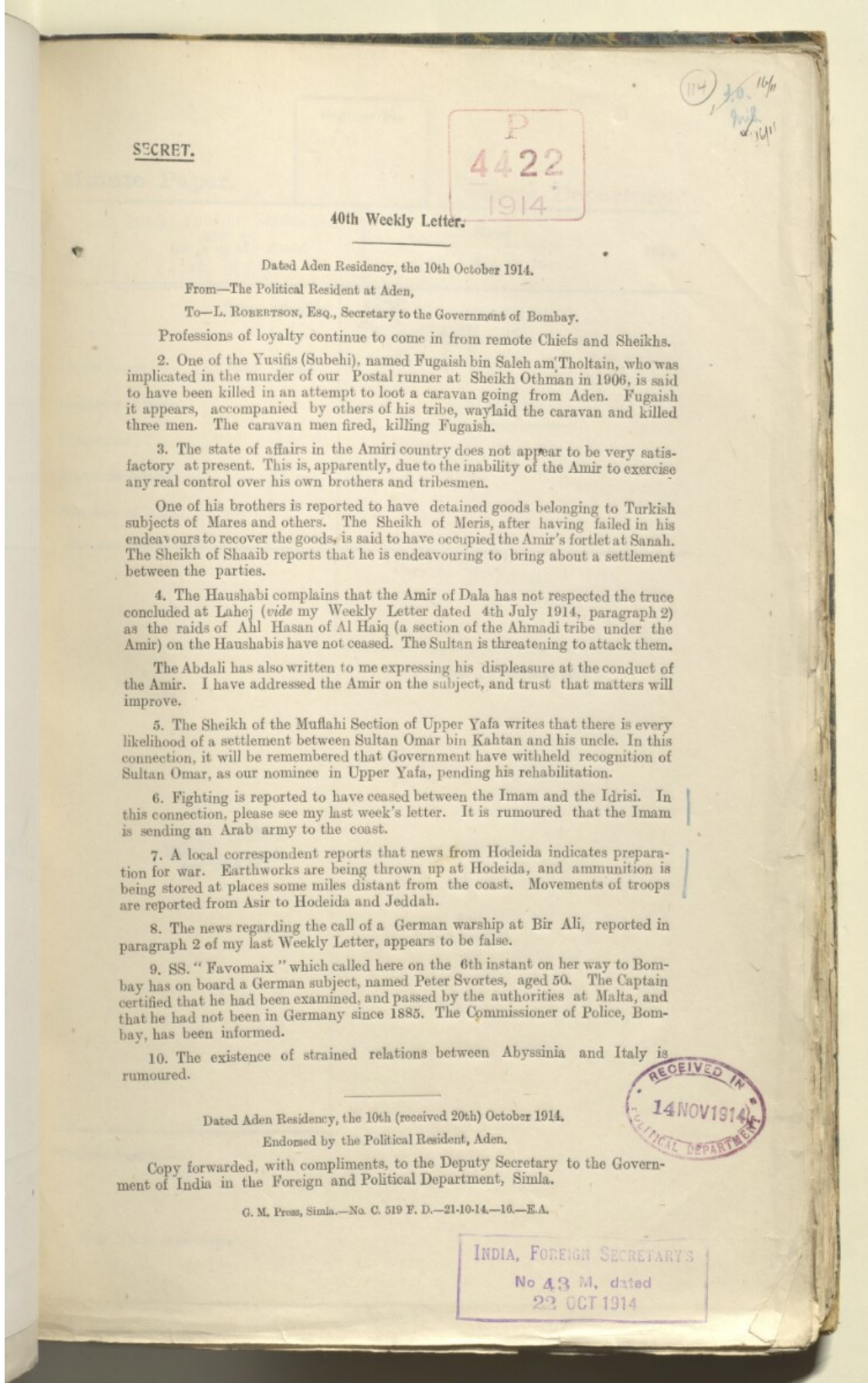
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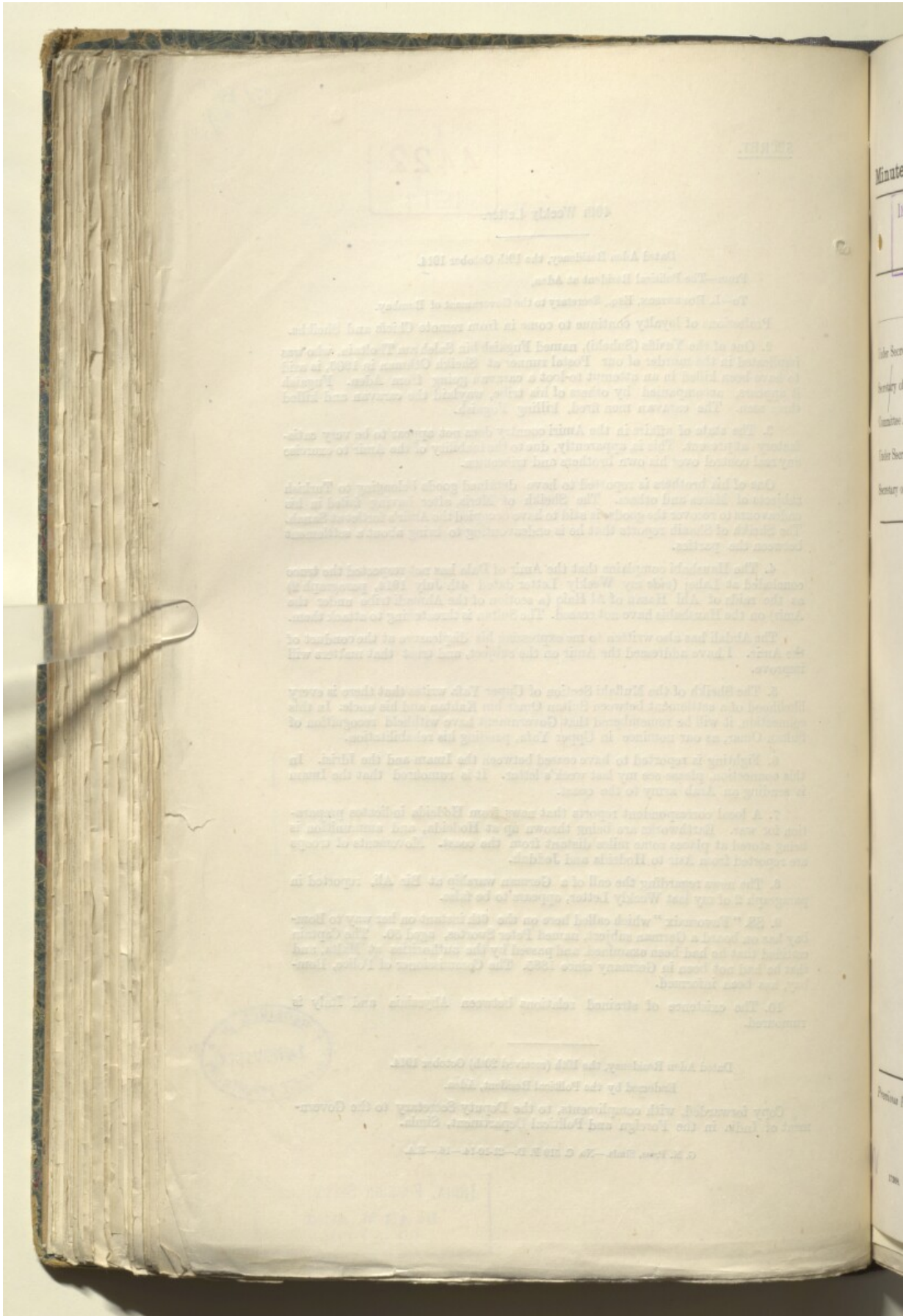
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
24 NOV 1914

Previous Papers:—

17268. I. 10.06. 2000.—7/1914









(115)

Minute Paper. Register No.
(4221)
4298 Secret Department.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
L.M.+
No. 12 M, dated
8+15 OCT 1914

Dated 2 Nov 1914.
Rec. 6 Nov.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	10 Nov.	asa	Aden Weekly Letter No 39.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	11	2.W.H	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

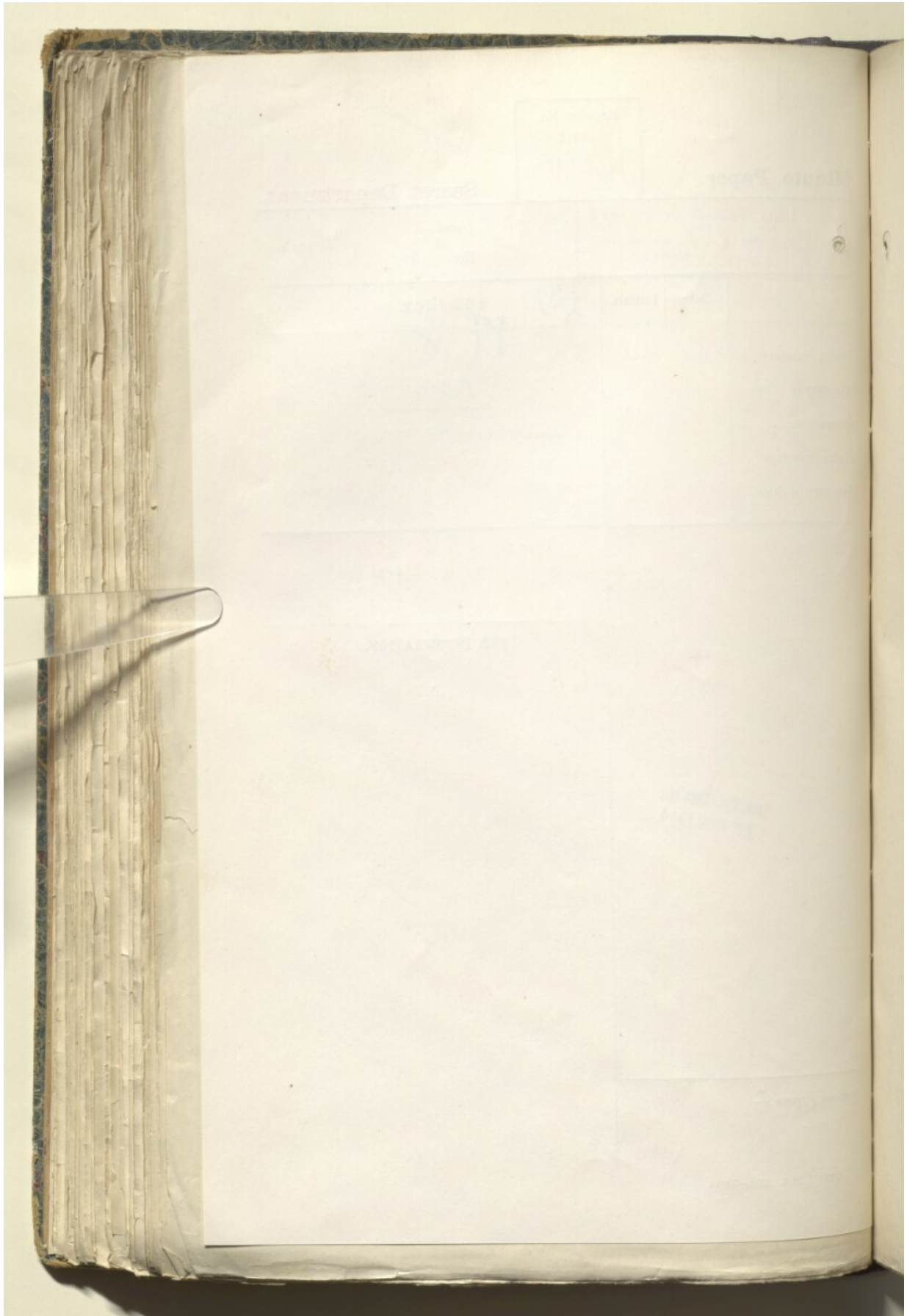
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D.M.O. - Dist (of 4221)
4298

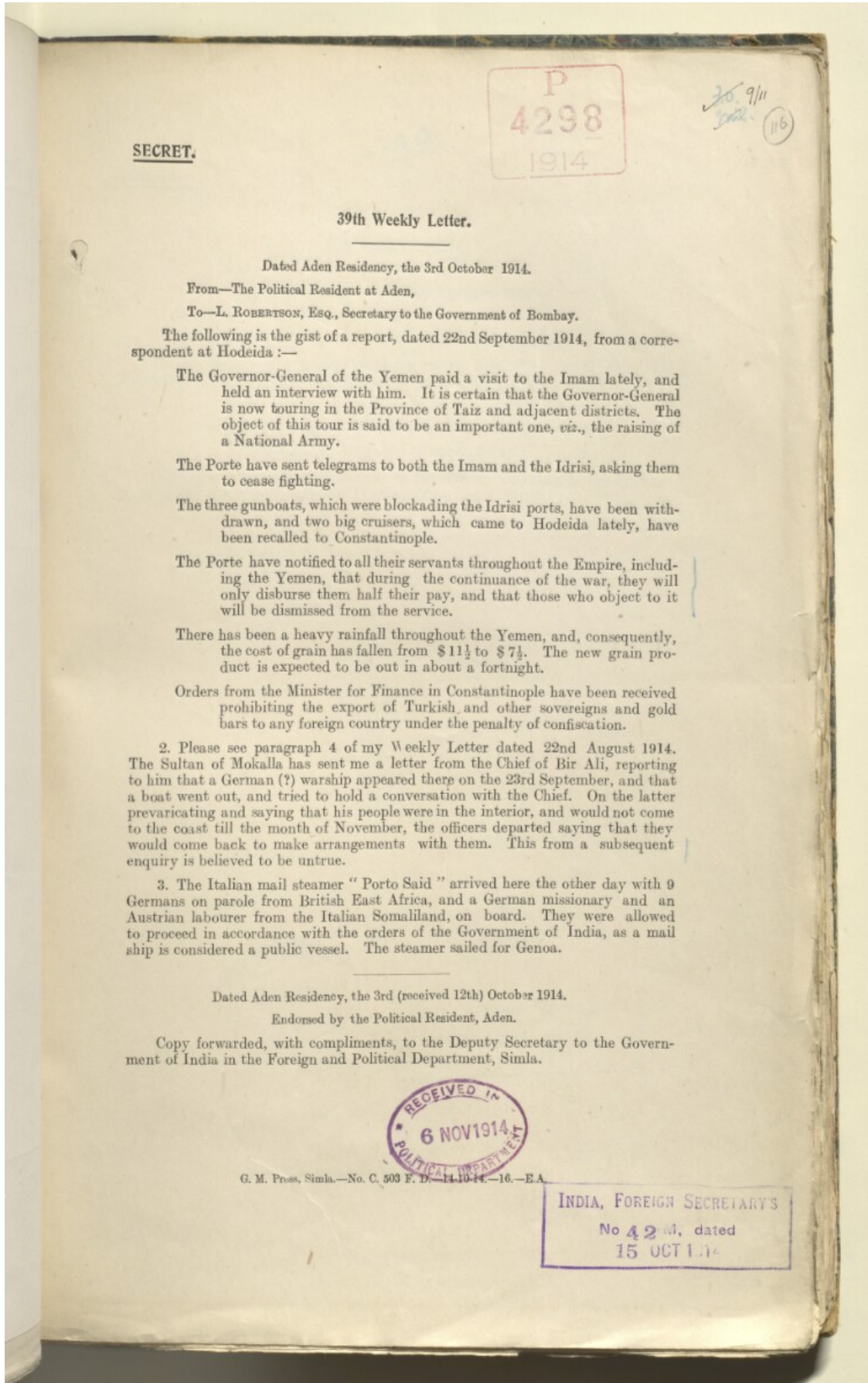
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee,
17 NOV 1914

Previous Papers :—

17265. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.





SECRET.

39th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd October 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

The following is the gist of a report, dated 22nd September 1914, from a correspondent at Hodeida :—

The Governor-General of the Yemen paid a visit to the Imam lately, and held an interview with him. It is certain that the Governor-General is now touring in the Province of Taiz and adjacent districts. The object of this tour is said to be an important one, viz., the raising of a National Army.

The Porte have sent telegrams to both the Imam and the Idrisi, asking them to cease fighting.

The three gunboats, which were blockading the Idrisi ports, have been withdrawn, and two big cruisers, which came to Hodeida lately, have been recalled to Constantinople.

The Porte have notified to all their servants throughout the Empire, including the Yemen, that during the continuance of the war, they will only disburse them half their pay, and that those who object to it will be dismissed from the service.

There has been a heavy rainfall throughout the Yemen, and, consequently, the cost of grain has fallen from \$ 11½ to \$ 7¼. The new grain product is expected to be out in about a fortnight.

Orders from the Minister for Finance in Constantinople have been received prohibiting the export of Turkish and other sovereigns and gold bars to any foreign country under the penalty of confiscation.

2. Please see paragraph 4 of my Weekly Letter dated 22nd August 1914. The Sultan of Mokalla has sent me a letter from the Chief of Bir Ali, reporting to him that a German (?) warship appeared there on the 23rd September, and that a boat went out, and tried to hold a conversation with the Chief. On the latter prevaricating and saying that his people were in the interior, and would not come to the coast till the month of November, the officers departed saying that they would come back to make arrangements with them. This from a subsequent enquiry is believed to be untrue.

3. The Italian mail steamer "Porto Said" arrived here the other day with 9 Germans on parole from British East Africa, and a German missionary and an Austrian labourer from the Italian Somaliland, on board. They were allowed to proceed in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, as a mail ship is considered a public vessel. The steamer sailed for Genoa.

Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd (received 12th) October 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

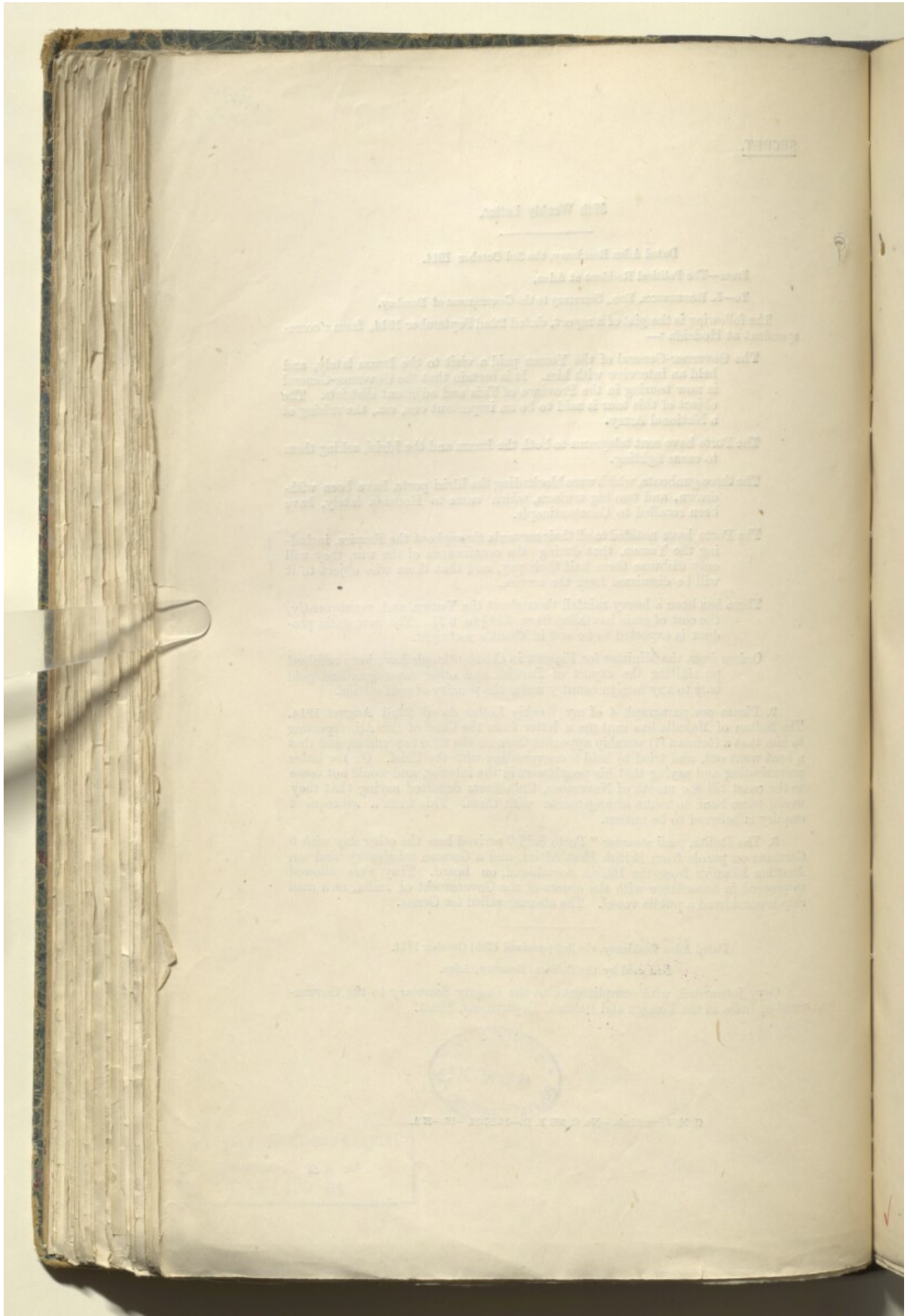
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

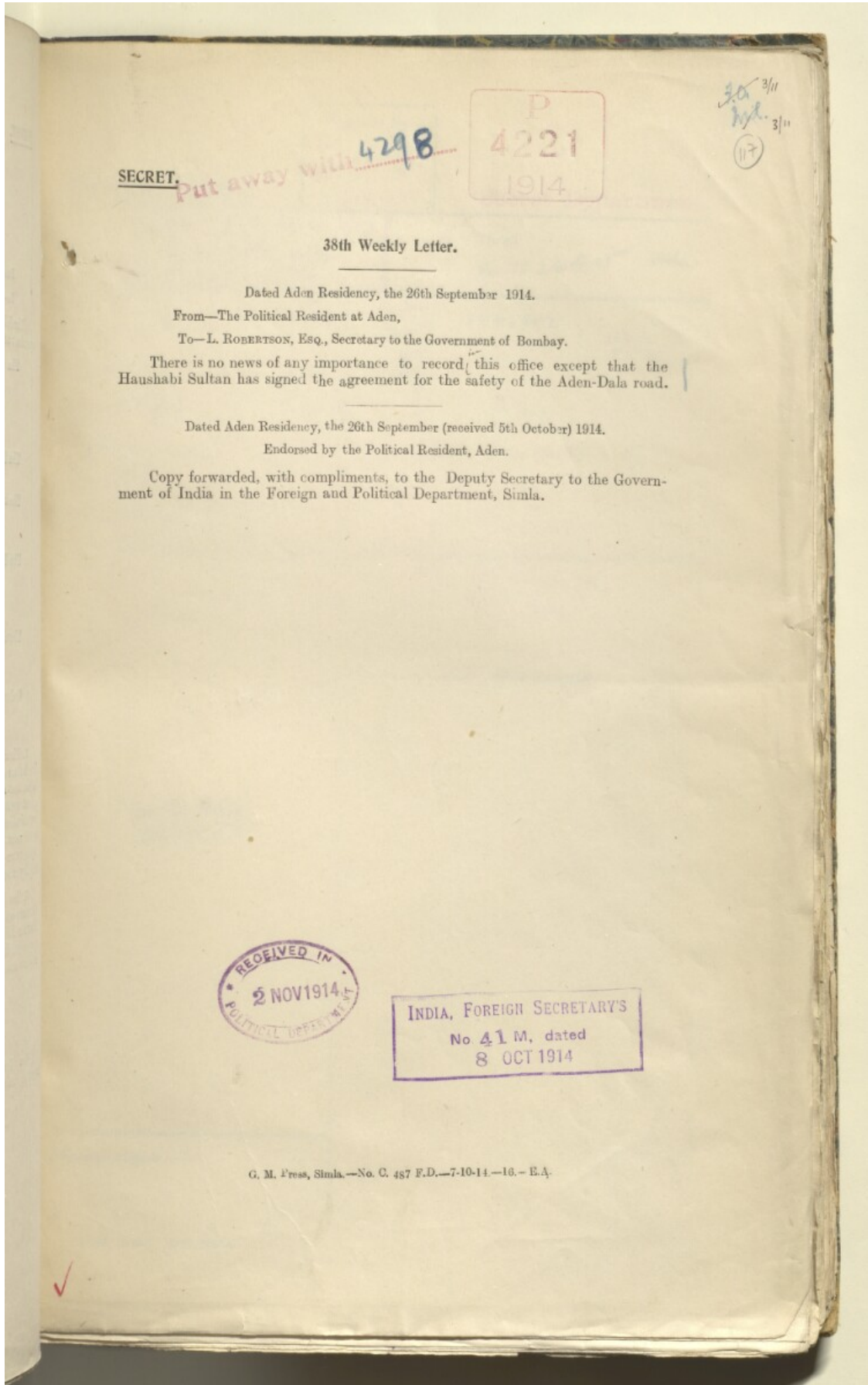


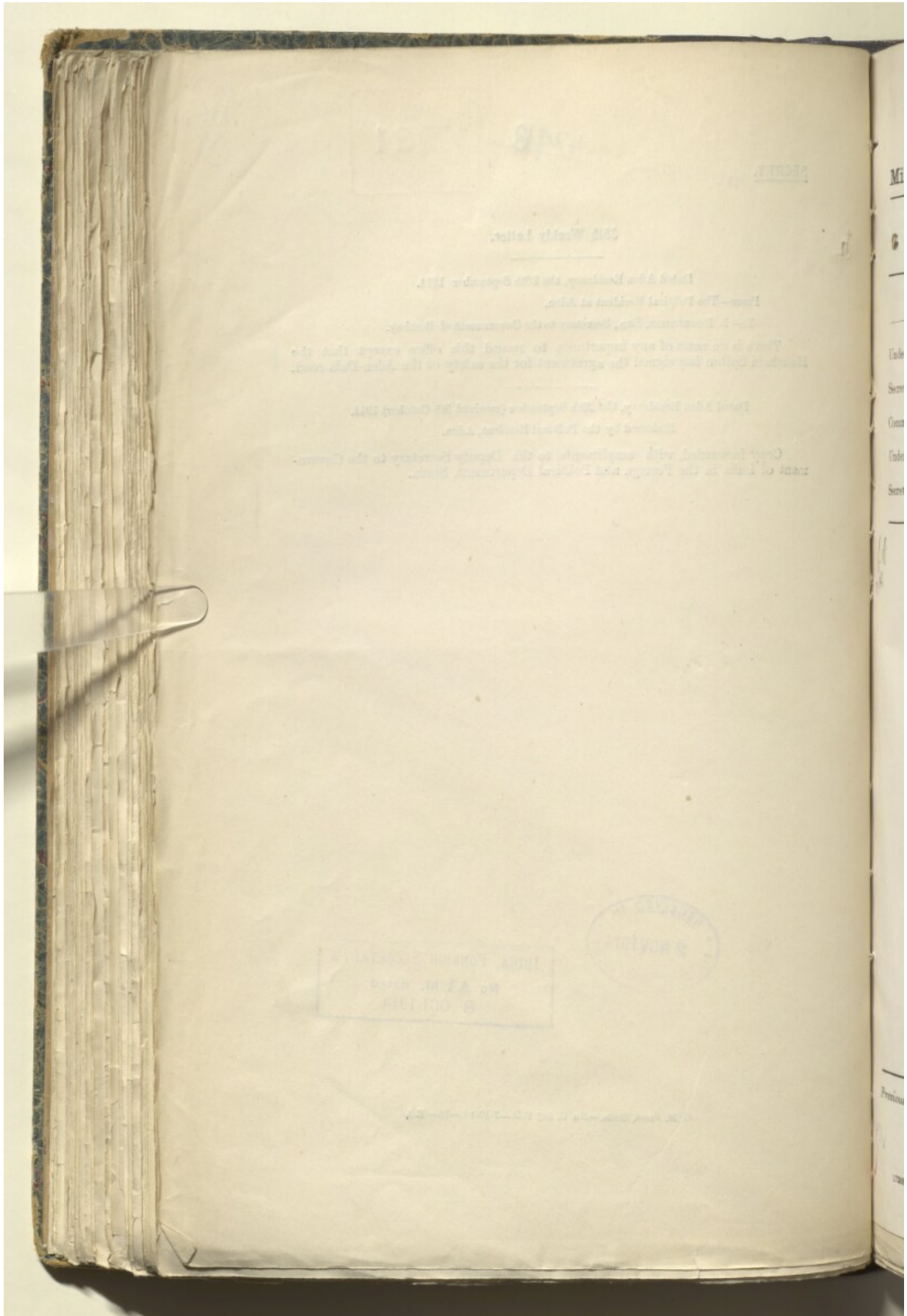
G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 503 F. D.—14-10-14.—16.—E.A.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 42 M, dated
15 OCT 1914









(118)

Register No.
[3965]
4129

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 38 M, dated
10 Oct + 17 SEP 1914

Dated
Rec. 15, 26 Oct 1914

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	29 Oct.	atd	A den Weekly Letters Nos 35. & 37.
Secretary of State.....	29	T. W. H	
Committee	30	C.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 30 16/10 + 27/10
D.M.O (encl)

FOR INFORMATION.

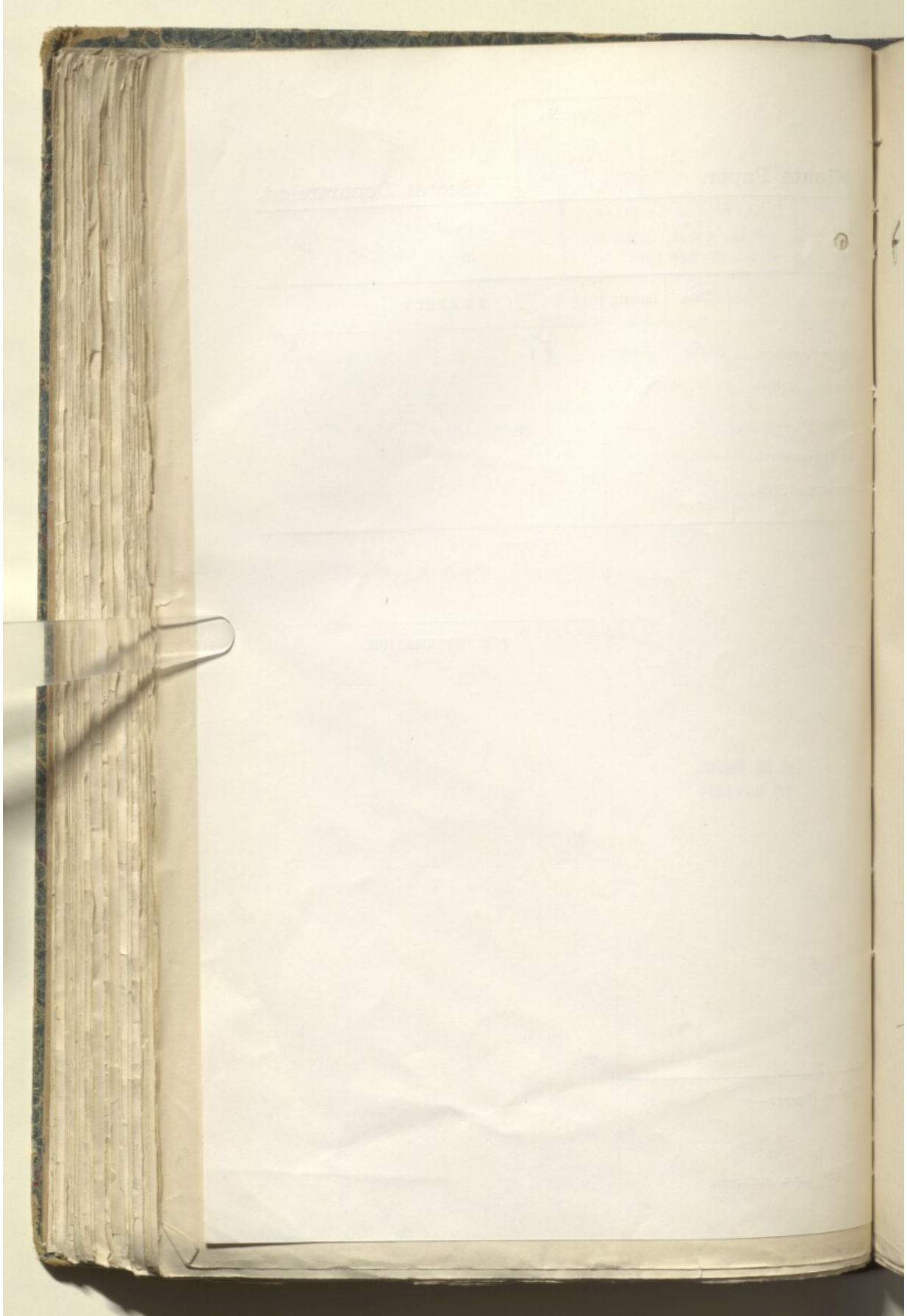
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
30 NOV 1914

Previous Papers :—

17268. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١١٨ ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٤٧)





SECRET.

P
4129
1914

119
27/10
27/10

37th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 21st September 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay,

The Audali Chief has come in to Aden to sign the Protectorate Treaty, approved by Government, and will then proceed on a pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina.

The Beda Chief has sent a letter to me couched in a somewhat independent and importunate tone. He states that, unless I can promise to pay his stipend, commencing from his last visit to Aden, and to give him 100 rifles with ammunition, 2 cannons and gun-powder, he will not sign the Treaty. I have not replied to his letter, and propose to remain silent, until I can know more about his real intentions. In the meantime, I would invite your attention to my letter No. C-326, dated 18th July 1914.

2. The Haushabi Sultan came in to Aden yesterday to sign the Treaty about the safety of the Aden-Dala road.

The Kotaibi promised to come in to sign his Treaty after the Ramadan Id, but he has not yet turned up.

3. Please see paragraph 3 of the Weekly Letter of the 22nd August, and the Weekly Letter of the 29th August, in which I reported on the professions of loyalty tendered by the Protected Chiefs. It would have been a good thing if, as requested in my telegram of 11th instant, a recognition of this loyalty had been publicly made, as has been done with regard to Indian Chiefs. From a telegram, dated 18th September 1914, received from Foreign, Simla, it appears that our intimation regarding the Arab Chiefs arrived too late for announcement.

4. M. Roux, the French Consul at Hodeida, reports that there is a pro-German feeling in that part, and the wildest rumours are circulated as to the losses of the Allied Forces. He remarks, however, that the 'hoi polloi', and the merchants generally sympathise with Great Britain and France.

Turkish gun-boats are active between Djazan and Mokha capturing sumbuks.

5. The Turks are said to be enrolling a national army of Arabs at Sana'a and are paying the men \$ 12.

The Government have forbidden the export of food stuffs to foreign ports, and also the export of gold. The Maria Theresa dollar has fallen in value, and notes are not negotiable.

Dated Aden Residency, the 21st (received the 29th) September 1914.

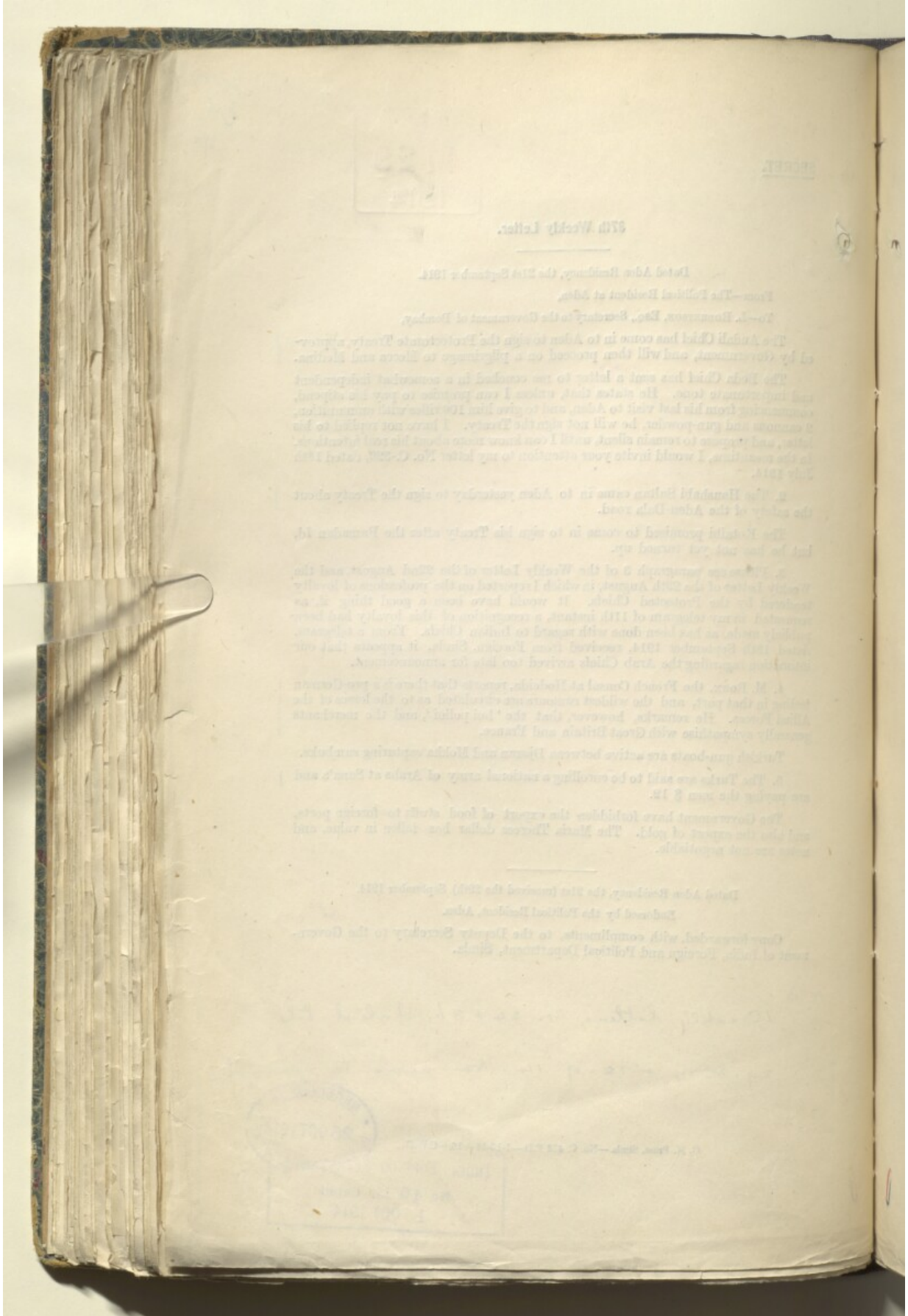
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

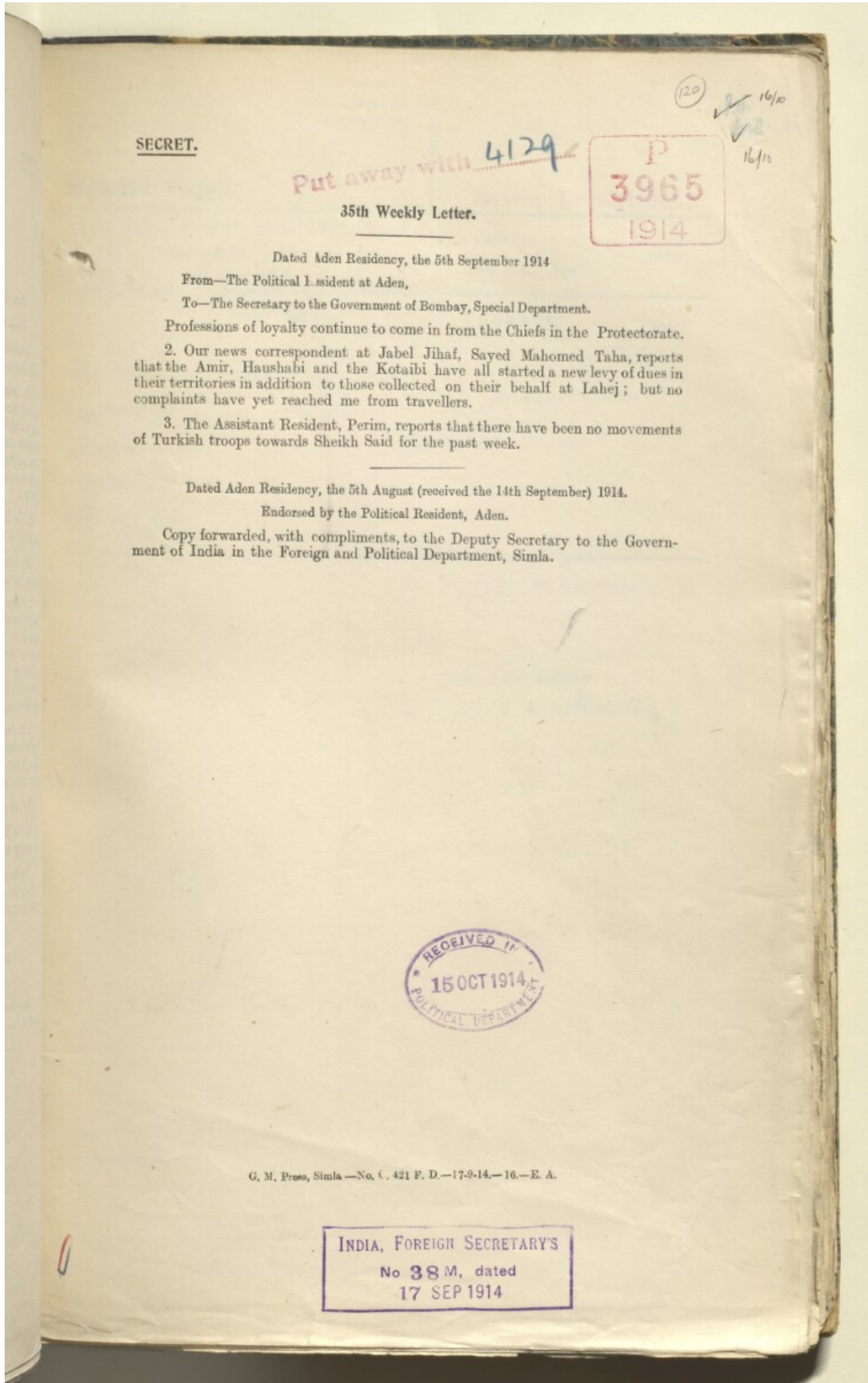
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

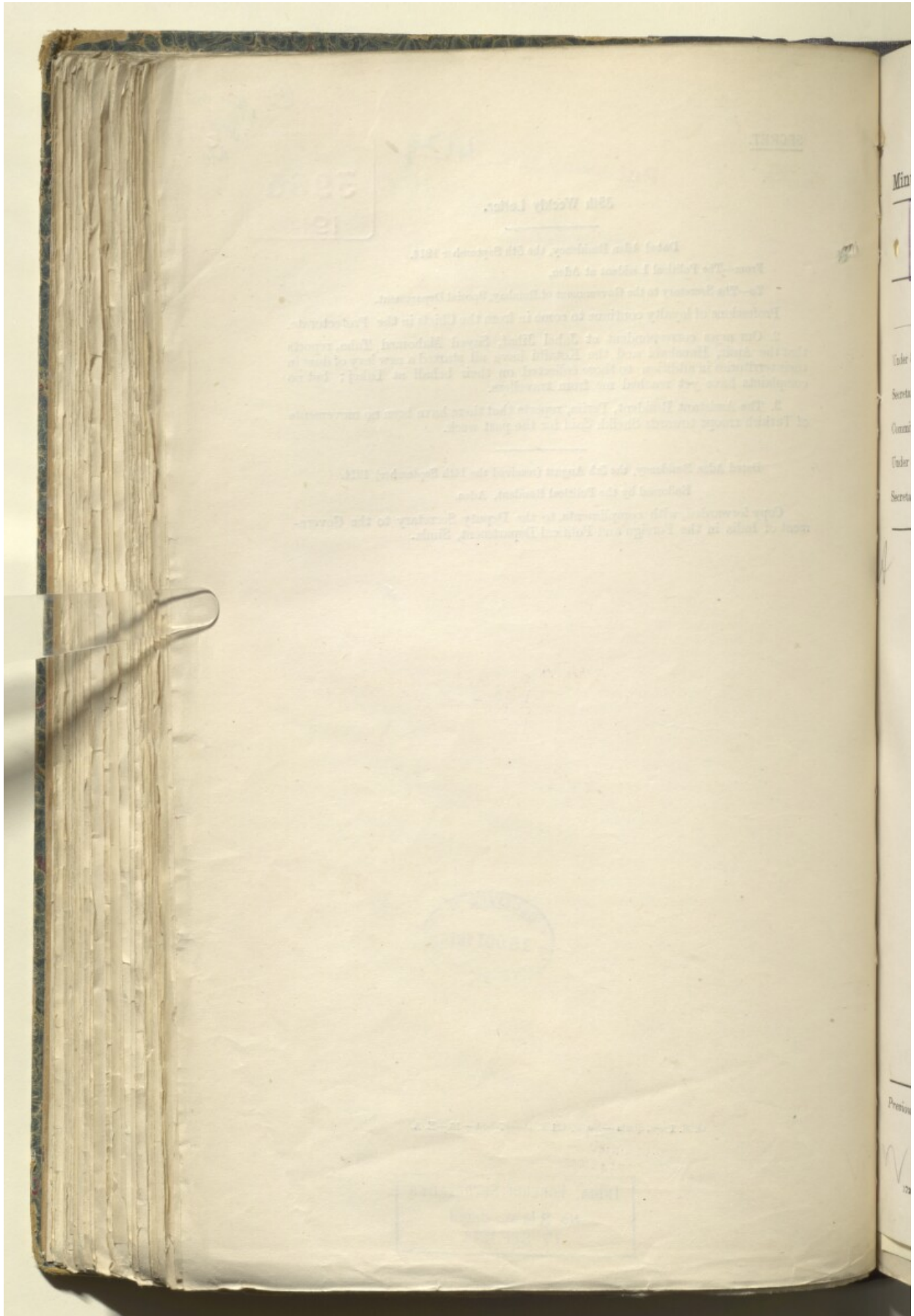
N.B.
Weekly letters Nos. 34 + 36, dated the
29-8-14, + 12-9-14. No news to record.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 472 F.D.—1-10-14—16—C.W.M.











(١٢١)

Register No.
3726

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S No 36 M, dated 3 SEP 1914		Dated 1914. Rec. 25 Sept.			
	Date.	Initials.	JTB	SUBJECT.	WV
Under Secretary.....	29 Sept.	J.S.J.		<u>Aden.</u>	
Secretary of State.....	30	J.W.H.		Weekly Letter No 33.	
Committee	30	C.			
Under Secretary					
Secretary of State.....					

Copy to J.O. 26 Sept 1914.
Dmo (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.
Para. 4 (p.1) is noteworthy

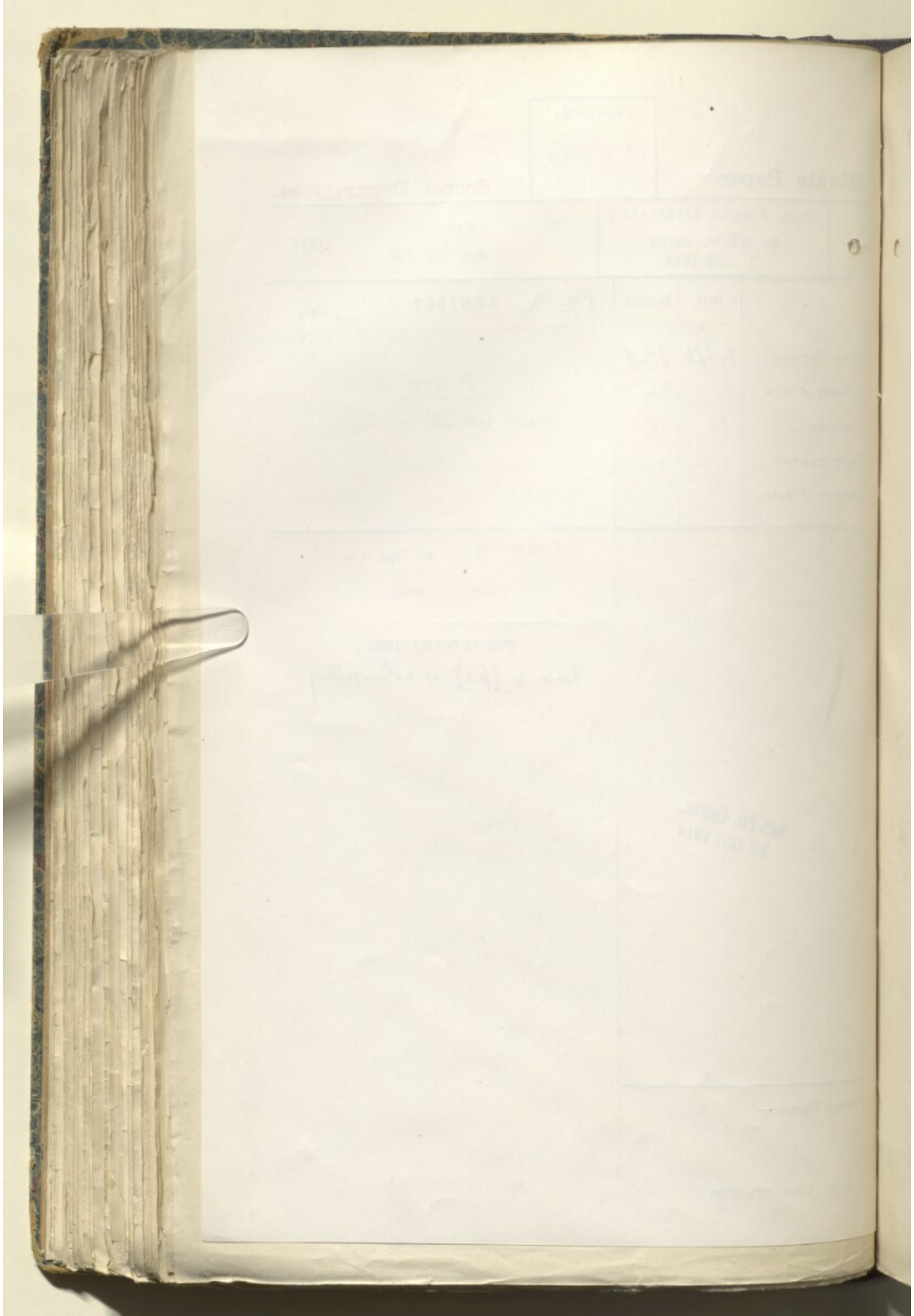
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
12 OCT 1914

Previous Papers :—

17298. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٢١ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٥٣)





SECRET.

P
3726

File Myel
26/9 26/9
122

33rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd August 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

There has been practically no rain in the Hinterland during the past two years, but good rain has now fallen in most of the parts to the north and west of Aden, and the fields in the Abdali and Akrabi country have been well flooded. There is, however, no rain in the eastern part of the Protectorate and the condition of the people is reported to be miserable.

2. The Bhugaila section of the Jorabi (Subehi) is reported to have killed a Kobati (Turkish) and carried away his kat.

3. Intimation of the outbreak of war with Germany and Austria was given to all Chiefs in the Aden Protectorate and letters have been received from most of them expressing their loyalty to the British Government and offering their services. Letters from others are coming in.

4. We have received a letter from the Sultan of Shehr and Mokalla, dated the 17th August 1914, reporting that a German warship with three other ships called at Burum, a small port about eight miles to the west of Mokalla, under the pretext that they wanted water. The Senior Naval Officer now in Aden says this is clearly the "Konigsberg" and three armed German merchantmen. These have left Burum and were on the 10th August at Kuria Muria Islands (under this Residency). It would appear they have colliers there, and after going out for prizes the "Konigsberg" returns to Kuria Muria to call. Our warships do not frequent this coast which is outside the usual steamship trade route. All this has been cabled to Admiral, and I merely quote it to urge upon Government the necessity of having a British warship permanently in the waters of Aden and the Arabian Sea to show the white ensign. The Sultan of Mokalla asks when he may expect to see a British warship there. It was the absence of our frequent visits to this coast that opened the way, some two years ago, to the Italian armed dhows which patrolled that sea-board continuously in the fair season, and seeing vast possibilities there, the Italians made the proposal to plant a radio station at Mokalla. Treaties with Chiefs like Beda and Audali are good enough in their way, though less imperative now that Turkey has ratified the boundary line. It is this Hadramaut coast that bulks more largely in these times. Its potentialities *qua* coal and oil are not inconsiderable. We, however, have practically neglected this part, and at the same time have closed the door against Syndicates. We have Treaty Chiefs on this littoral of no mean importance, and it is they who are the most open to Foreign intrigue, and it is to such as these that we should consistently show our white ensign. "An Arab's intellect lies in his eyes" is a very common saying of theirs. If we are not in evidence, we cease to exist in their estimation as a strong Power. We have abandoned our Hinterland and returned in 1907 to Aden, and this retreat is symbolic of a general apathy and want of interest in other parts like the Hadramaut which is practically to us a terra incognita. I cannot write too strongly on this point. This Hadramaut littoral is the weakest spot in our Arabian Protectorate. German warships can at this time go there with impunity and are going there. We should know more about our belongings. "Principis est virtus maxima nosse suos."

5. A correspondent from Hodeida reports that a formidable force of the Imam of Sana'a under his Lieutenant Abu Naib occupied Jabal Razeh, An Nadir and Ad-dai'a (which places are about six hours distant from Abu Arish and Sabia) after inflicting a heavy loss on the Idrisi force. The latter is said to have imprisoned his Lieutenant charged for treason.

It is reported that the Idrisi recently received money in gold but the source from which it came is not known: it is probably Italian.



INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 36 M, dated
3 SEP 1914



I attach copies of two letters, Nos. 107 and 119, dated 1st and 19th August 1914, from the Abdali Sultan giving some information about the Imam and his relations with the Turks, etc.

6. The Hodeida correspondent reports that two warships have been sent to Hodeida lately from Constantinople at the request of the Governor-General of the Yemen in addition to the four gunboats which are already there for the defence of the coast and for maintaining the blockade of the Idrisi's ports of Jaizan, Maldi and Habil, and that another warship is expected shortly. He also writes that two Turkish regiments have been ordered by the Governor-General of Yemen to proceed from Sana'a to Hodeida on the coast. It is also believed at Perim that the Shaikh Said Fort is being quietly reinforced by men and munitions. The British Vice-Consul at Hodeida complains that the Turks do not deliver his telegrams for days together, and it is reported from another source that orders have been issued to send telegrams in French only. It would seem that the Turks are maintaining a strict censorship.

7. The trade of Aden is practically at a standstill, but there is no excitement among the people who seem to be watching the events calmly. Leading men of all communities were invited to the Residency Office and the necessity of measures taken by the Military were explained to them. They expressed their satisfaction and confidence in Government. Everything possible has been done to exercise supervision over the foreigners and strict surveillance is maintained over the few Germans and Austrian subjects at present in Aden. Three German and one Austrian merchant ships have been detained in Aden and will shortly be brought before the Prize Court.

Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd (received the 31st) August 1914.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

No. 107, dated the 9th Ramadan 1332 (1st August 1914).

FROM—SULTAN ALI BIN AHMED BIN ALI, the Abdali,

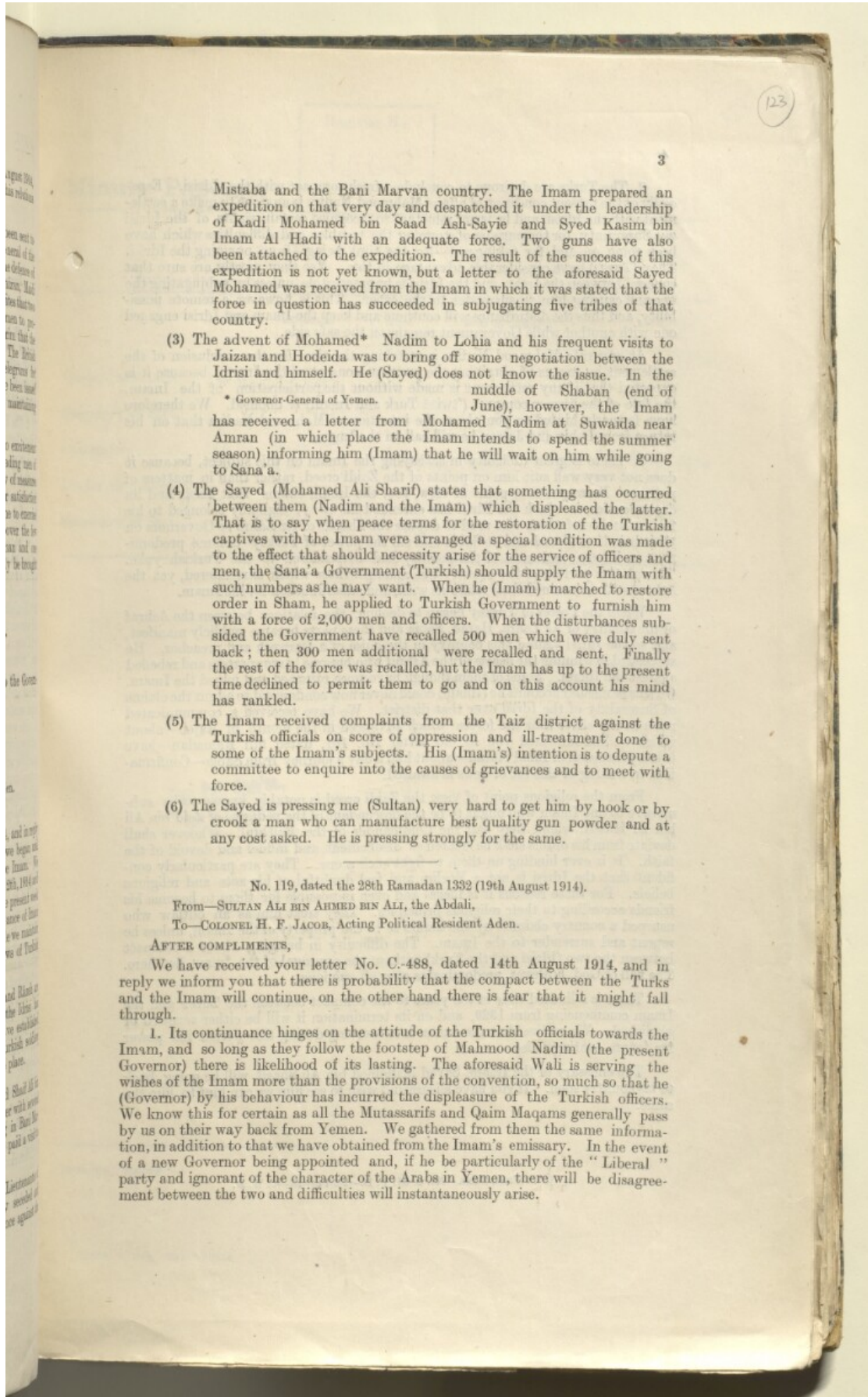
TO—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident, Aden.

AFTER COMPLIMENTS,

We have received your letter No. C-326, dated 24th July 1914, and in reply we inform you oh friend, that when the time became propitious we began and have taken in hand the matter of establishing our relation with the Imam. We addressed him with a letter in the month of Rajeb 18th, 1332 (June 12th, 1914) and sent it *via* land. We are awaiting the reply thereto; but during the present week Sayed Mohamed Ali Sharif has arrived on behalf of and at the instance of Imam with a view of strengthening the relation and for feeling the attitude we maintain towards him. We conversed with Sayed Mohamed about the news of Turkish Arabia and learnt the following:—

- (1) The country of Sham in which Saidan, Saada, Sâqin and Râzeh are comprised and which was attacked and occupied by the Idrisi has been re-taken by the Imam. Peace and security have established there and the Imam kept there his men with 1,200 Turkish soldiers together with guns, etc., to look after the defence of the place.
- (2) At the end of Rajeb (June), Sharif Husen bin Khudan and Shaif Ali bin Khudan, together with several Idrisi followers now joined Imam. Sharifs residing in Bani Marvan and Belad Mistaba in the vicinity of Tehama, have paid a visit to the Imam.

These Sharifs were in past time in the service of the Idrisi as Lieutenants of his army and helpers. Subsequently, however, they seceded and joined the Imam. They applied for men and assistance against the



Mistaba and the Bani Marvan country. The Imam prepared an expedition on that very day and despatched it under the leadership of Kadi Mohamed bin Saad Ash-Sayie and Syed Kasim bin Imam Al Hadi with an adequate force. Two guns have also been attached to the expedition. The result of the success of this expedition is not yet known, but a letter to the aforesaid Sayed Mohamed was received from the Imam in which it was stated that the force in question has succeeded in subjugating five tribes of that country.

- (3) The advent of Mohamed* Nadim to Lohia and his frequent visits to Jaizan and Hodeida was to bring off some negotiation between the Idrisi and himself. He (Sayed) does not know the issue. In the middle of Shaban (end of

* Governor-General of Yemen.

June), however, the Imam has received a letter from Mohamed Nadim at Suwaida near Amran (in which place the Imam intends to spend the summer season) informing him (Imam) that he will wait on him while going to Sana'a.

- (4) The Sayed (Mohamed Ali Sharif) states that something has occurred between them (Nadim and the Imam) which displeased the latter. That is to say when peace terms for the restoration of the Turkish captives with the Imam were arranged a special condition was made to the effect that should necessity arise for the service of officers and men, the Sana'a Government (Turkish) should supply the Imam with such numbers as he may want. When he (Imam) marched to restore order in Sham, he applied to Turkish Government to furnish him with a force of 2,000 men and officers. When the disturbances subsided the Government have recalled 500 men which were duly sent back; then 300 men additional were recalled and sent. Finally the rest of the force was recalled, but the Imam has up to the present time declined to permit them to go and on this account his mind has rankled.
- (5) The Imam received complaints from the Taiz district against the Turkish officials on score of oppression and ill-treatment done to some of the Imam's subjects. His (Imam's) intention is to depute a committee to enquire into the causes of grievances and to meet with force.

- (6) The Sayed is pressing me (Sultan) very hard to get him by hook or by crook a man who can manufacture best quality gun powder and at any cost asked. He is pressing strongly for the same.

No. 119, dated the 28th Ramadan 1332 (19th August 1914).

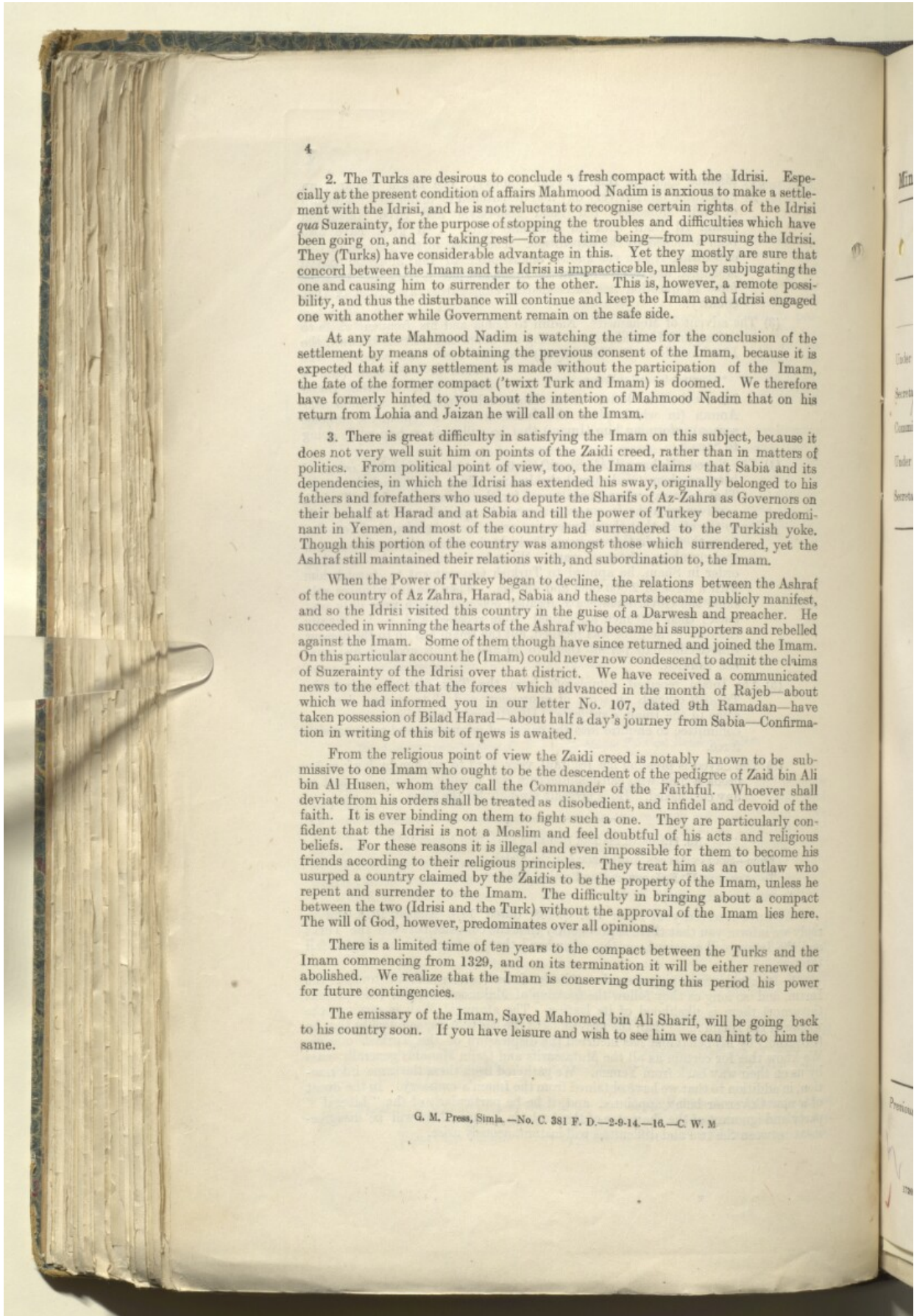
From—SULTAN ALI BIN AHMED BIN ALI, the Abdali.

To—COLONEL H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident Aden.

AFTER COMPLIMENTS,

We have received your letter No. C. 488, dated 14th August 1914, and in reply we inform you that there is probability that the compact between the Turks and the Imam will continue, on the other hand there is fear that it might fall through.

1. Its continuance hinges on the attitude of the Turkish officials towards the Imam, and so long as they follow the footsteps of Mahmood Nadim (the present Governor) there is likelihood of its lasting. The aforesaid Wali is serving the wishes of the Imam more than the provisions of the convention, so much so that he (Governor) by his behaviour has incurred the displeasure of the Turkish officers. We know this for certain as all the Mutassarifs and Qaim Maqams generally pass by us on their way back from Yemen. We gathered from them the same information, in addition to that we have obtained from the Imam's emissary. In the event of a new Governor being appointed and, if he be particularly of the "Liberal" party and ignorant of the character of the Arabs in Yemen, there will be disagreement between the two and difficulties will instantaneously arise.



4

2. The Turks are desirous to conclude a fresh compact with the Idrisi. Especially at the present condition of affairs Mahmood Nadim is anxious to make a settlement with the Idrisi, and he is not reluctant to recognise certain rights of the Idrisi *qua* Suzerainty, for the purpose of stopping the troubles and difficulties which have been going on, and for taking rest—for the time being—from pursuing the Idrisi. They (Turks) have considerable advantage in this. Yet they mostly are sure that concord between the Imam and the Idrisi is impracticable, unless by subjugating the one and causing him to surrender to the other. This is, however, a remote possibility, and thus the disturbance will continue and keep the Imam and Idrisi engaged one with another while Government remain on the safe side.

At any rate Mahmood Nadim is watching the time for the conclusion of the settlement by means of obtaining the previous consent of the Imam, because it is expected that if any settlement is made without the participation of the Imam, the fate of the former compact ('twixt Turk and Imam) is doomed. We therefore have formerly hinted to you about the intention of Mahmood Nadim that on his return from Lohia and Jaizan he will call on the Imam.

3. There is great difficulty in satisfying the Imam on this subject, because it does not very well suit him on points of the Zaidi creed, rather than in matters of politics. From political point of view, too, the Imam claims that Sabia and its dependencies, in which the Idrisi has extended his sway, originally belonged to his fathers and forefathers who used to depute the Sharifs of Az-Zahra as Governors on their behalf at Harad and at Sabia and till the power of Turkey became predominant in Yemen, and most of the country had surrendered to the Turkish yoke. Though this portion of the country was amongst those which surrendered, yet the Ashraf still maintained their relations with, and subordination to, the Imam.

When the Power of Turkey began to decline, the relations between the Ashraf of the country of Az Zahra, Harad, Sabia and these parts became publicly manifest, and so the Idrisi visited this country in the guise of a Darwesh and preacher. He succeeded in winning the hearts of the Ashraf who became his supporters and rebelled against the Imam. Some of them though have since returned and joined the Imam. On this particular account he (Imam) could never now condescend to admit the claims of Suzerainty of the Idrisi over that district. We have received a communicated news to the effect that the forces which advanced in the month of Rajeb—about which we had informed you in our letter No. 107, dated 9th Ramadan—have taken possession of Bilad Harad—about half a day's journey from Sabia—Confirmation in writing of this bit of news is awaited.

From the religious point of view the Zaidi creed is notably known to be submissive to one Imam who ought to be the descendent of the pedigree of Zaid bin Ali bin Al Husen, whom they call the Commander of the Faithful. Whoever shall deviate from his orders shall be treated as disobedient, and infidel and devoid of the faith. It is ever binding on them to fight such a one. They are particularly confident that the Idrisi is not a Moslim and feel doubtful of his acts and religious beliefs. For these reasons it is illegal and even impossible for them to become his friends according to their religious principles. They treat him as an outlaw who usurped a country claimed by the Zaidis to be the property of the Imam, unless he repent and surrender to the Imam. The difficulty in bringing about a compact between the two (Idrisi and the Turk) without the approval of the Imam lies here. The will of God, however, predominates over all opinions.

There is a limited time of ten years to the compact between the Turks and the Imam commencing from 1329, and on its termination it will be either renewed or abolished. We realize that the Imam is conserving during this period his power for future contingencies.

The emissary of the Imam, Sayed Mahomed bin Ali Sharif, will be going back to his country soon. If you have leisure and wish to see him we can hint to him the same.



(124)

Register No.
3563

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 34 M, dated
20 AUG 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 12 Sept

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	16 Sept.	J.E.S.	<u>Aden.</u> Weekly letter dated 8 th Aug. 1914
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	18	J.W.H.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to F.O 16/9
D.M.O (Secy)

FOR INFORMATION.

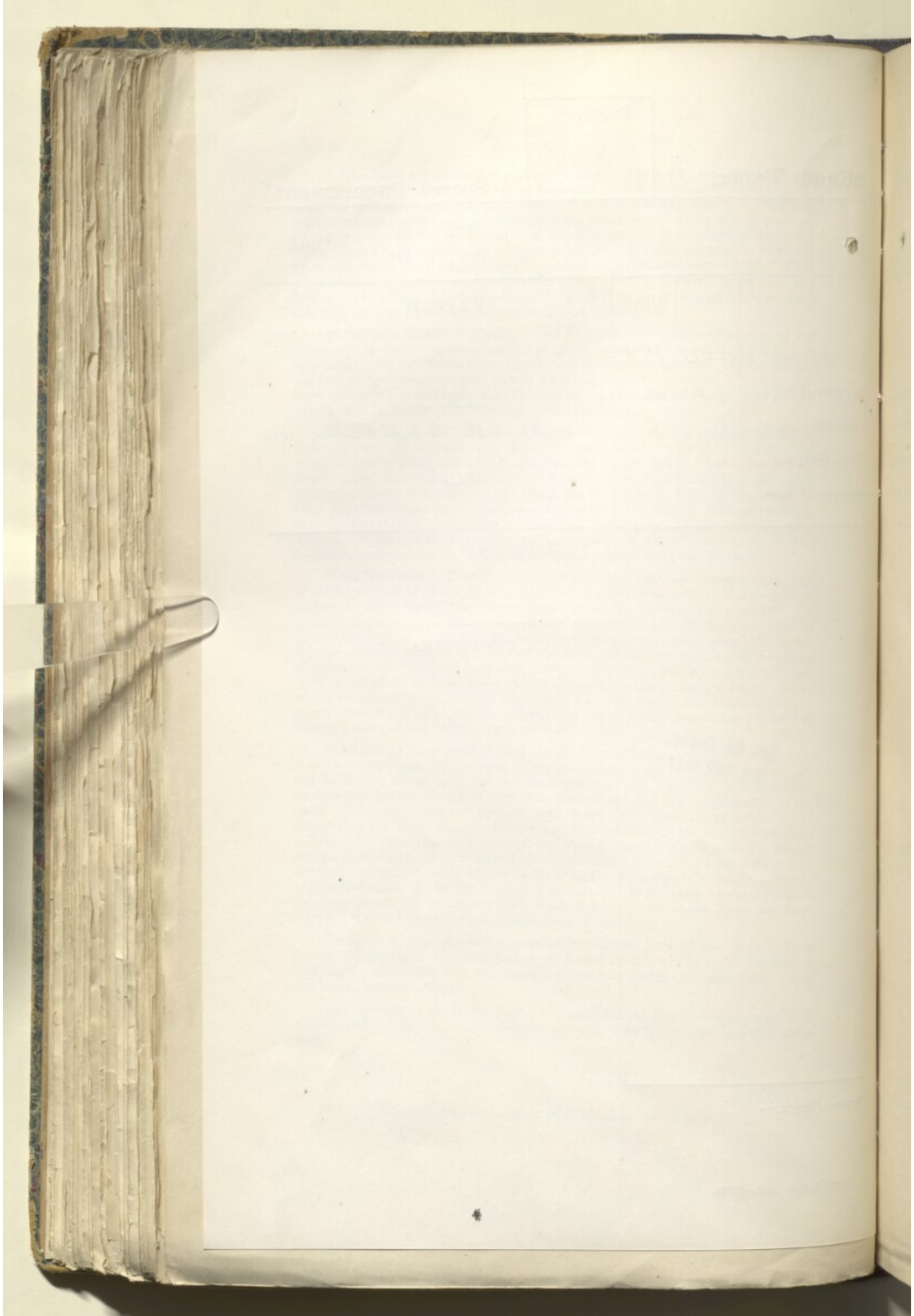
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
21 SEP 1914

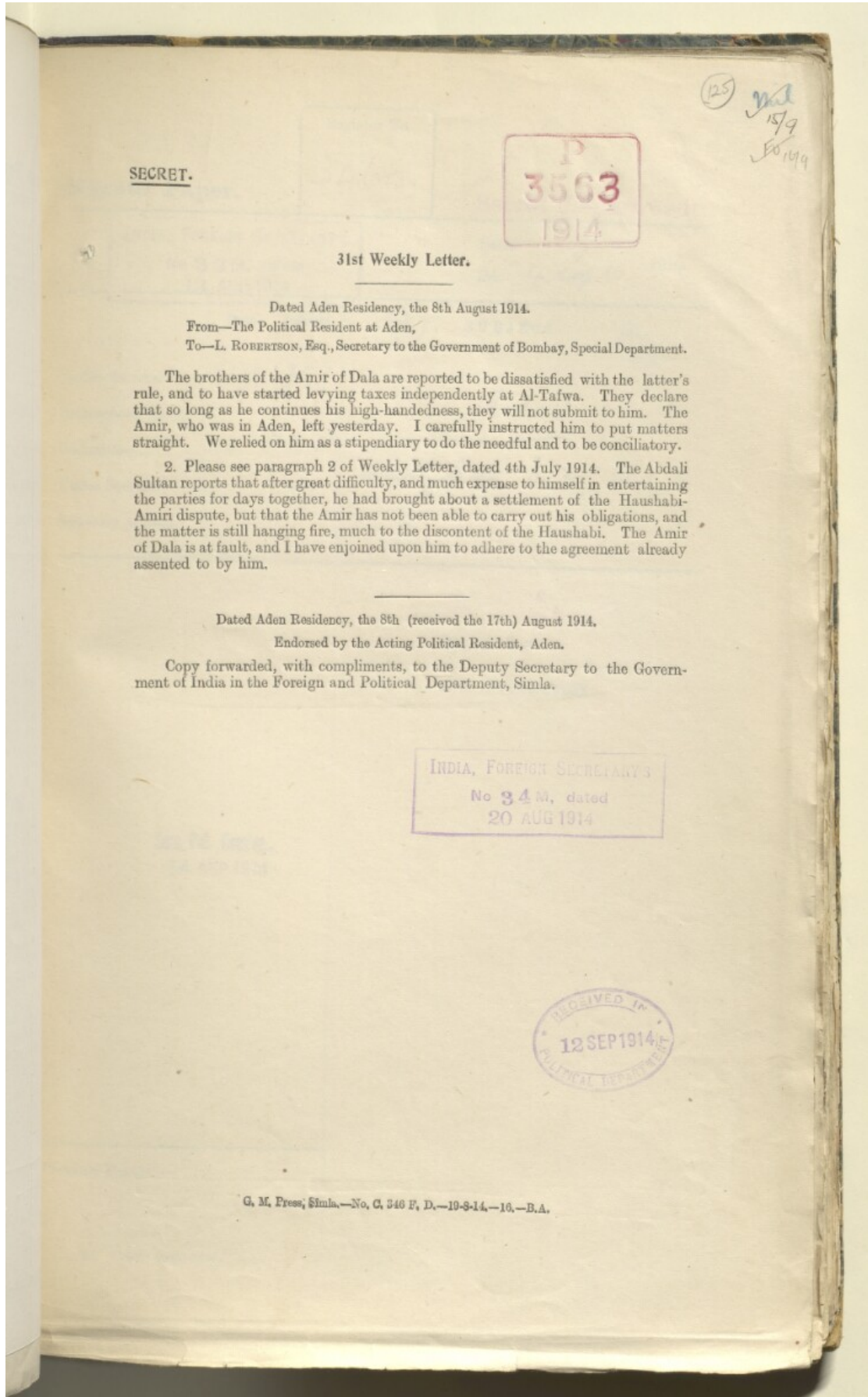
Previous Papers :—

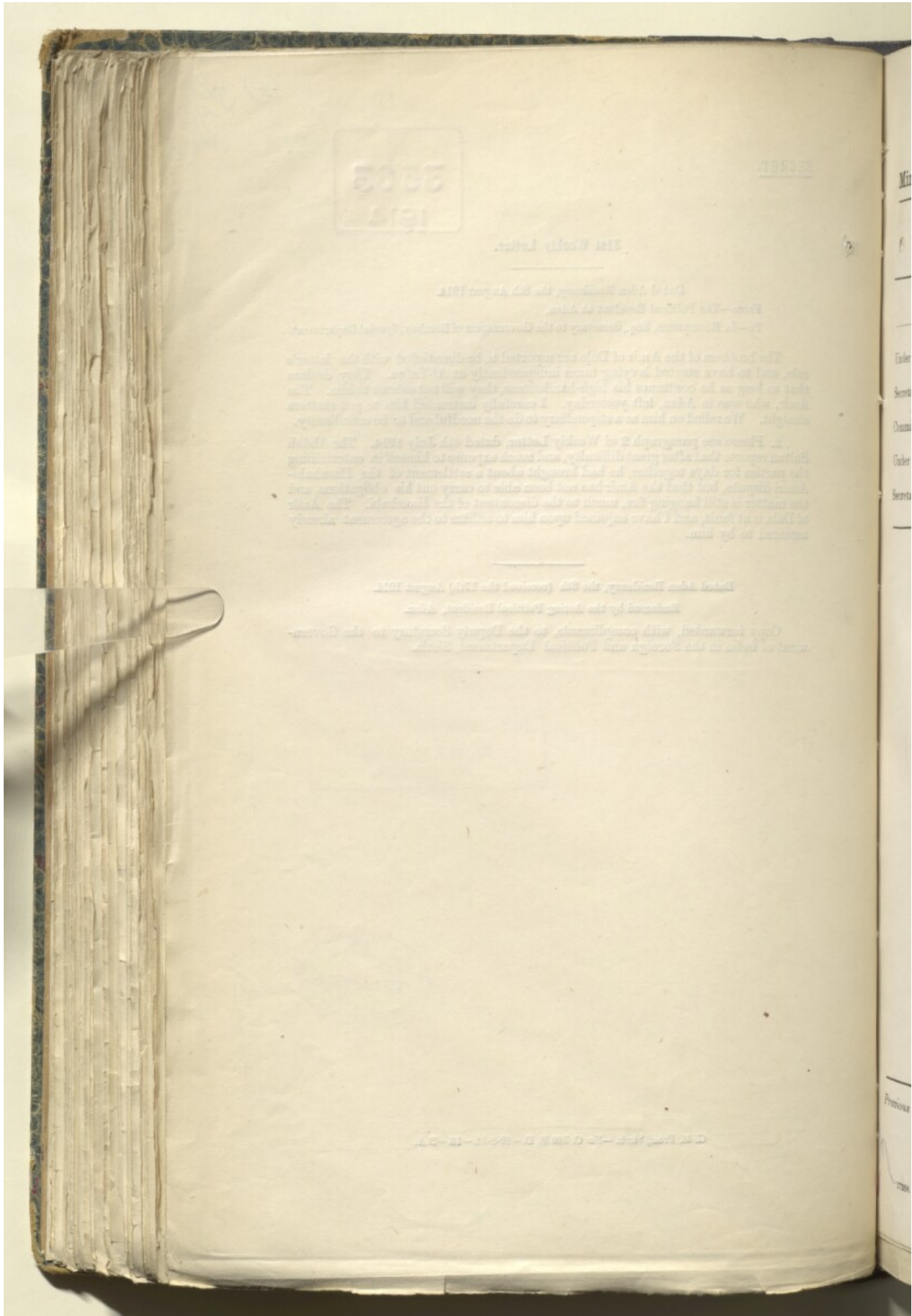
17265. I. 1006. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٢٤ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٥٩)









(26)

Register No.
3460

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 33 M, dated
13 AUG 1914

Dated
Rec. 4 Sept. 1914.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	8 Sept.	JRS	Aden. Weekly letter, no. 30, Aug 1.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	10	P.W.H	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to
70, 7 Sept.
DmO sent

FOR INFORMATION.

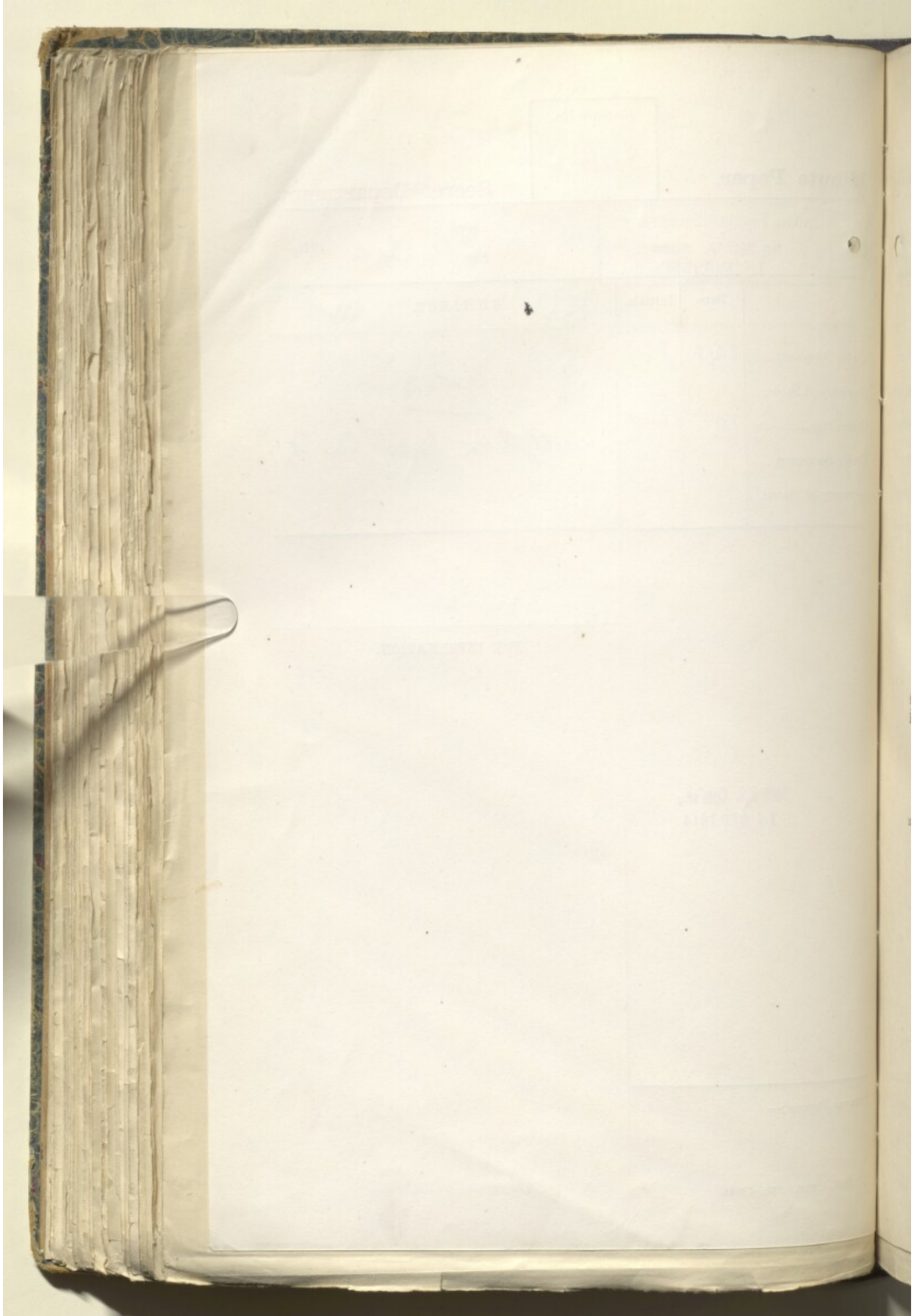
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
14 SEP 1914

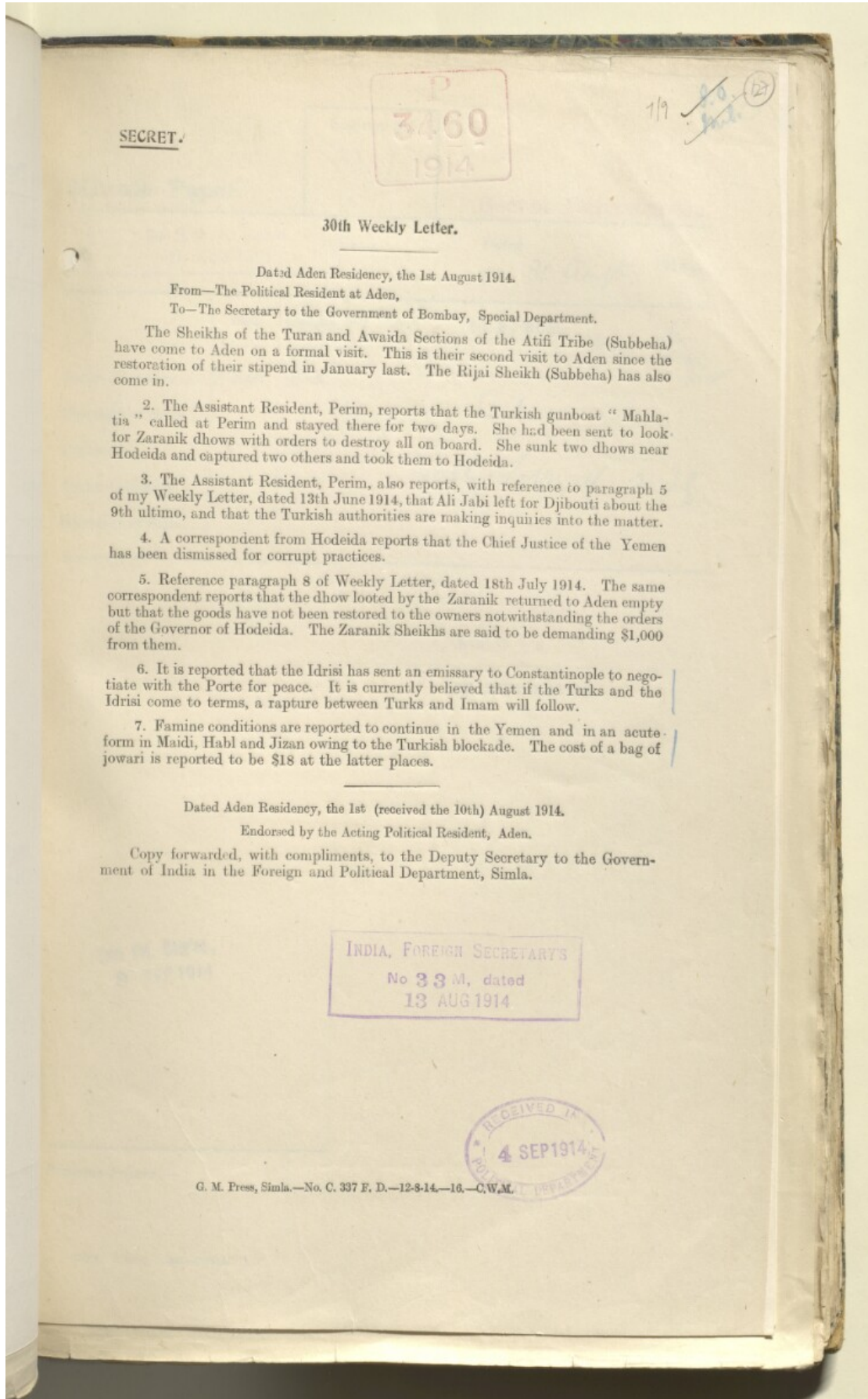
Previous Papers :—

17268. I. 1008. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٢٦ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٦٣)





SECRET

P
3460
1914

7/9
127

30th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 1st August 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Sheikhs of the Turan and Awaida Sections of the Atifi Tribe (Subbeha) have come to Aden on a formal visit. This is their second visit to Aden since the restoration of their stipend in January last. The Rijai Sheikh (Subbeha) has also come in.

2. The Assistant Resident, Perim, reports that the Turkish gunboat "Mahlatia" called at Perim and stayed there for two days. She had been sent to look for Zaranik dhows with orders to destroy all on board. She sunk two dhows near Hodeida and captured two others and took them to Hodeida.

3. The Assistant Resident, Perim, also reports, with reference to paragraph 5 of my Weekly Letter, dated 13th June 1914, that Ali Jabi left for Djibouti about the 9th ultimo, and that the Turkish authorities are making inquiries into the matter.

4. A correspondent from Hodeida reports that the Chief Justice of the Yemen has been dismissed for corrupt practices.

5. Reference paragraph 8 of Weekly Letter, dated 18th July 1914. The same correspondent reports that the dhow looted by the Zaranik returned to Aden empty but that the goods have not been restored to the owners notwithstanding the orders of the Governor of Hodeida. The Zaranik Sheikhs are said to be demanding \$1,000 from them.

6. It is reported that the Idrisi has sent an emissary to Constantinople to negotiate with the Porte for peace. It is currently believed that if the Turks and the Idrisi come to terms, a rupture between Turks and Imam will follow.

7. Famine conditions are reported to continue in the Yemen and in an acute form in Maidi, Habl and Jizan owing to the Turkish blockade. The cost of a bag of jowari is reported to be \$18 at the latter places.

Dated Aden Residency, the 1st (received the 10th) August 1914.

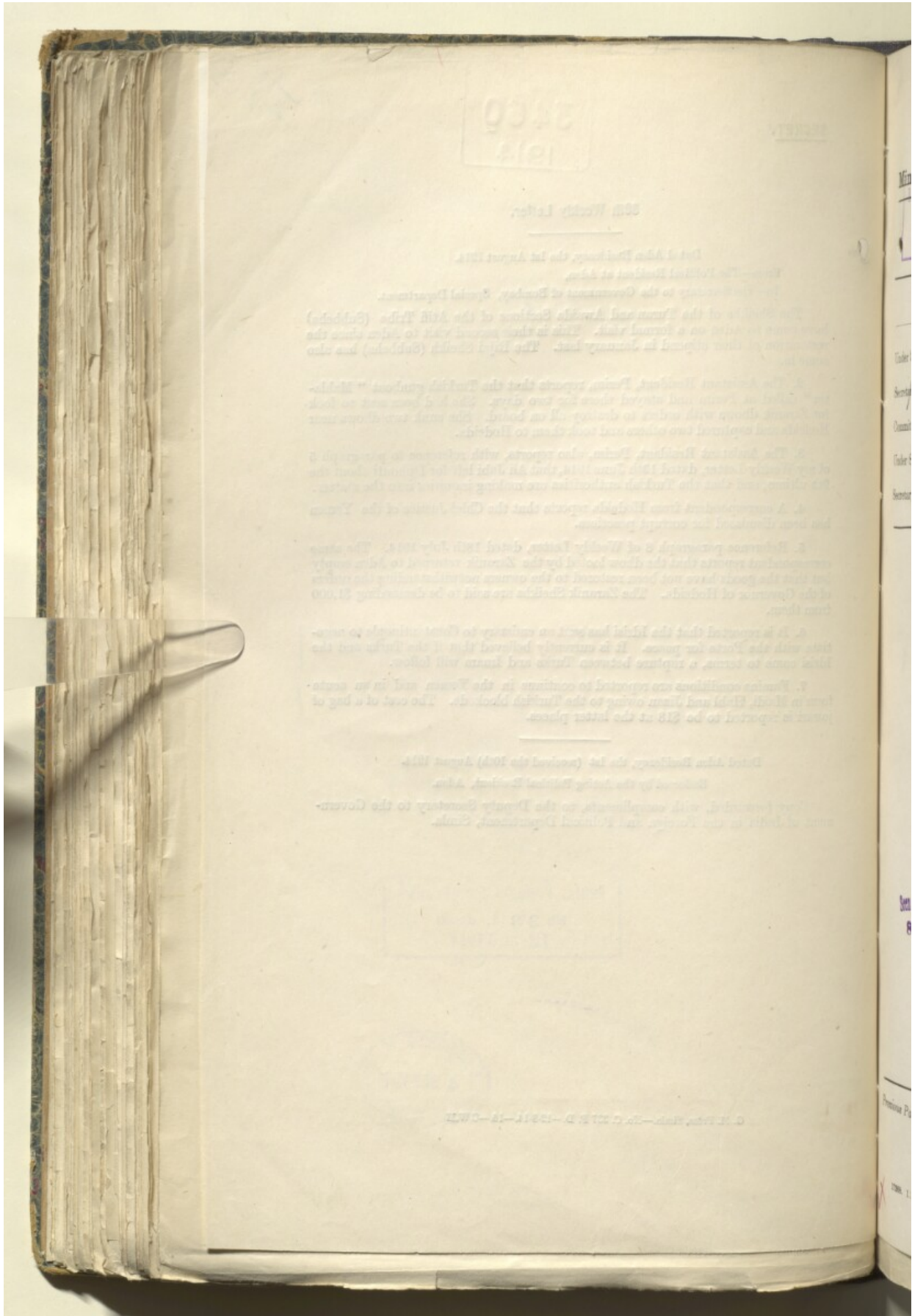
Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 33 M, dated
13 AUG 1914

RECEIVED IN
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT
4 SEP 1914

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 337 F. D.—12-8-14.—16.—C.W.M.





(28)

Register No.
3381

Minute Paper.
INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES

Secret Department.

No 32A, dated
6 AUG 1914

Dated
Rec. 31 Augt. 1914

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	2 Sept.	AA	Aden. Weekly Letter of - 25 Aug.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	3	J. W. H.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to
P.O., 2 Sept
D.M.O. 1/9.

FOR INFORMATION.

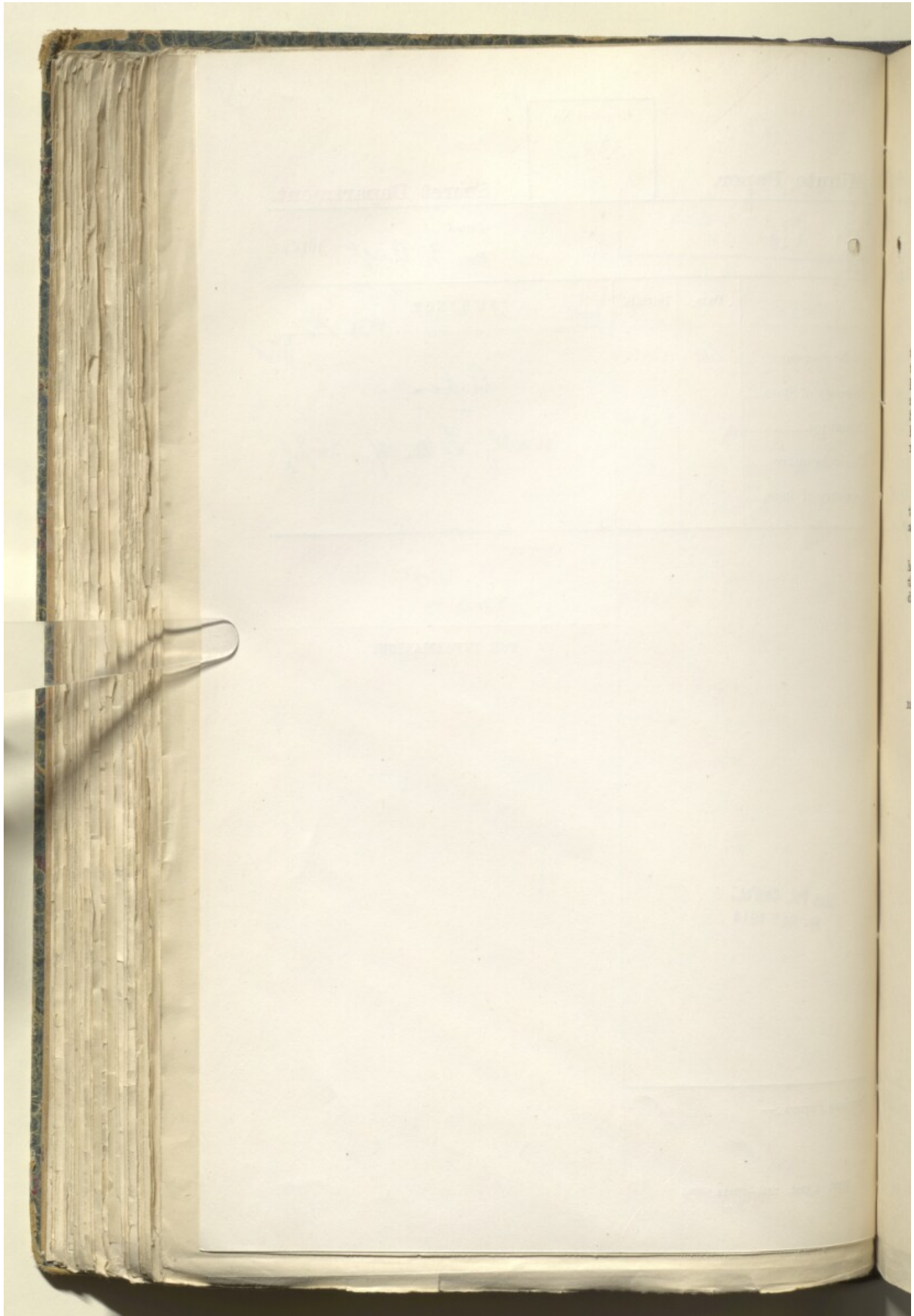
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
8 SEP 1914

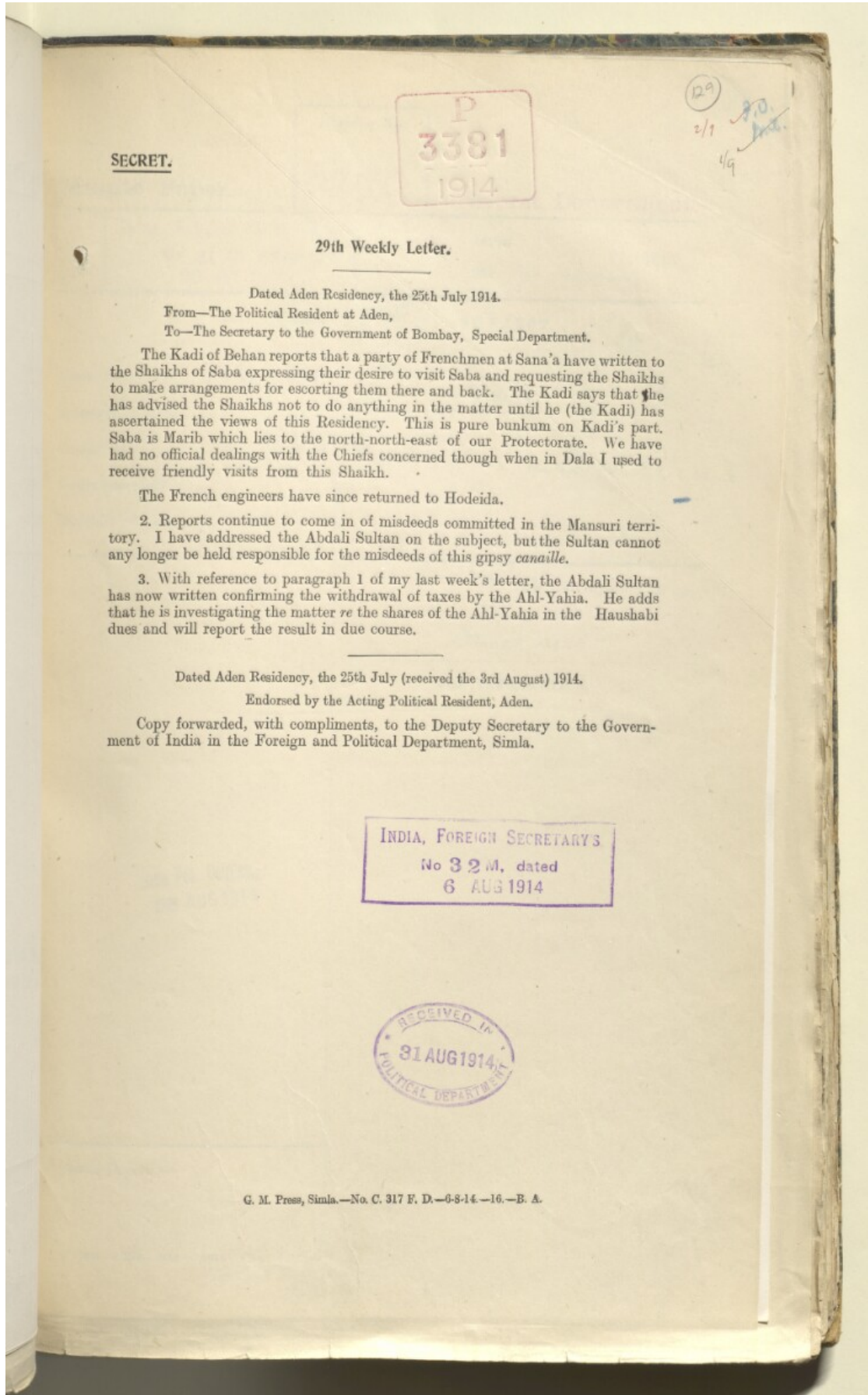
Previous Papers :—

17258. I. 10.6. 2000.—7/1914



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٢٨ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٦٧)





SECRET.

P
3381
1914

129
2/1
1/9

29th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 25th July 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Kadi of Behan reports that a party of Frenchmen at Sana'a have written to the Shaikhs of Saba expressing their desire to visit Saba and requesting the Shaikhs to make arrangements for escorting them there and back. The Kadi says that he has advised the Shaikhs not to do anything in the matter until he (the Kadi) has ascertained the views of this Residency. This is pure bunkum on Kadi's part. Saba is Marib which lies to the north-north-east of our Protectorate. We have had no official dealings with the Chiefs concerned though when in Dala I used to receive friendly visits from this Shaikh.

The French engineers have since returned to Hodeida.

2. Reports continue to come in of misdeeds committed in the Mansuri territory. I have addressed the Abdali Sultan on the subject, but the Sultan cannot any longer be held responsible for the misdeeds of this gipsy *canaille*.

3. With reference to paragraph 1 of my last week's letter, the Abdali Sultan has now written confirming the withdrawal of taxes by the Ahl-Yahia. He adds that he is investigating the matter *re* the shares of the Ahl-Yahia in the Haushabi dues and will report the result in due course.

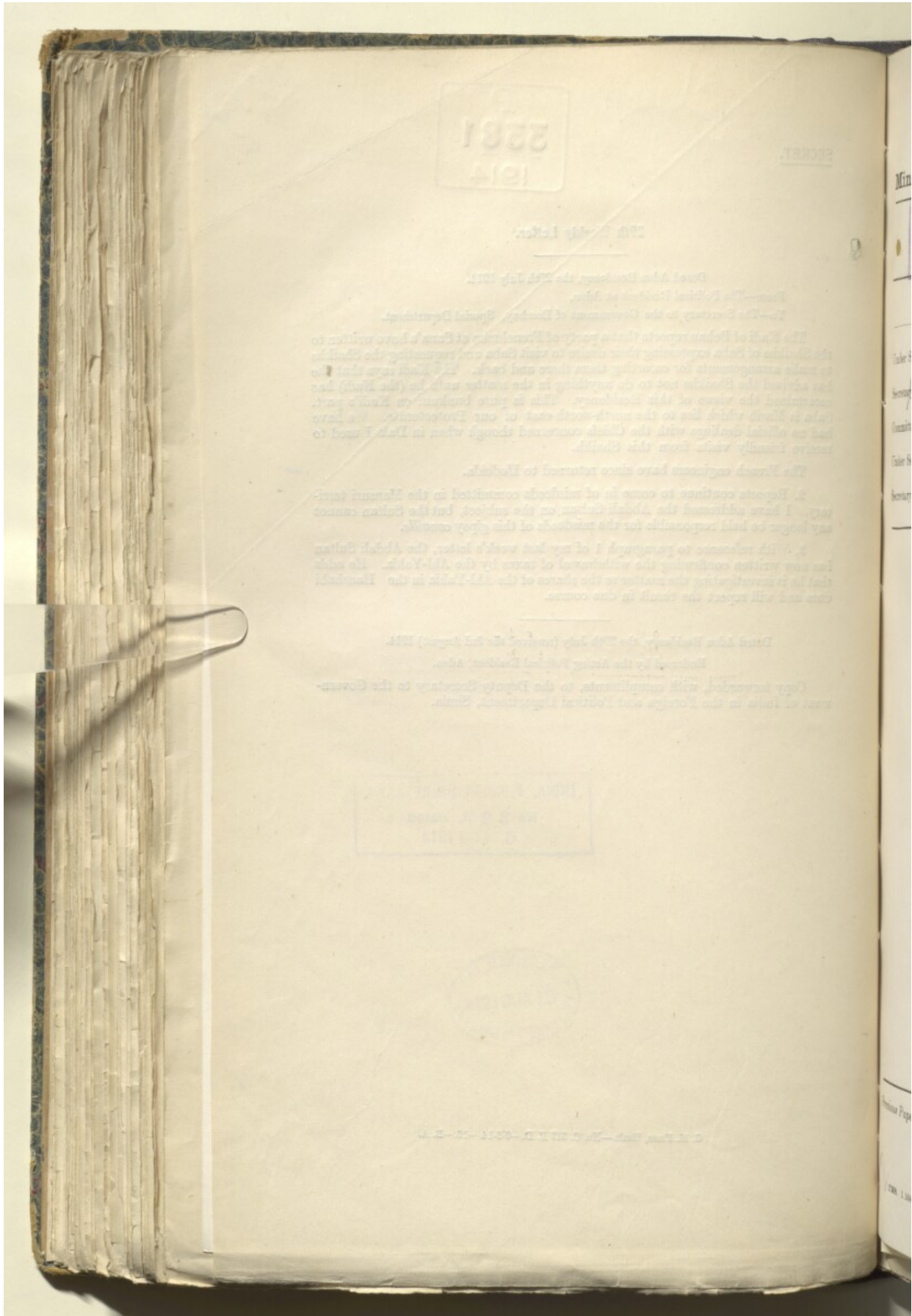
Dated Aden Residency, the 25th July (received the 3rd August) 1914.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 32 M, dated
6 AUG 1914

RECEIVED IN
31 AUG 1914
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





(120)

Register No.
3270

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 31 M, dated
30 JUL 1914

Dated 1914
Rec. 19 August,

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	21 Aug.	WA	<u>Aden</u> Residency Letter, dated 18 July, 1914.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	24	J.W.H.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to F.O. 20 August, 1914.
Dated sent

FOR INFORMATION.

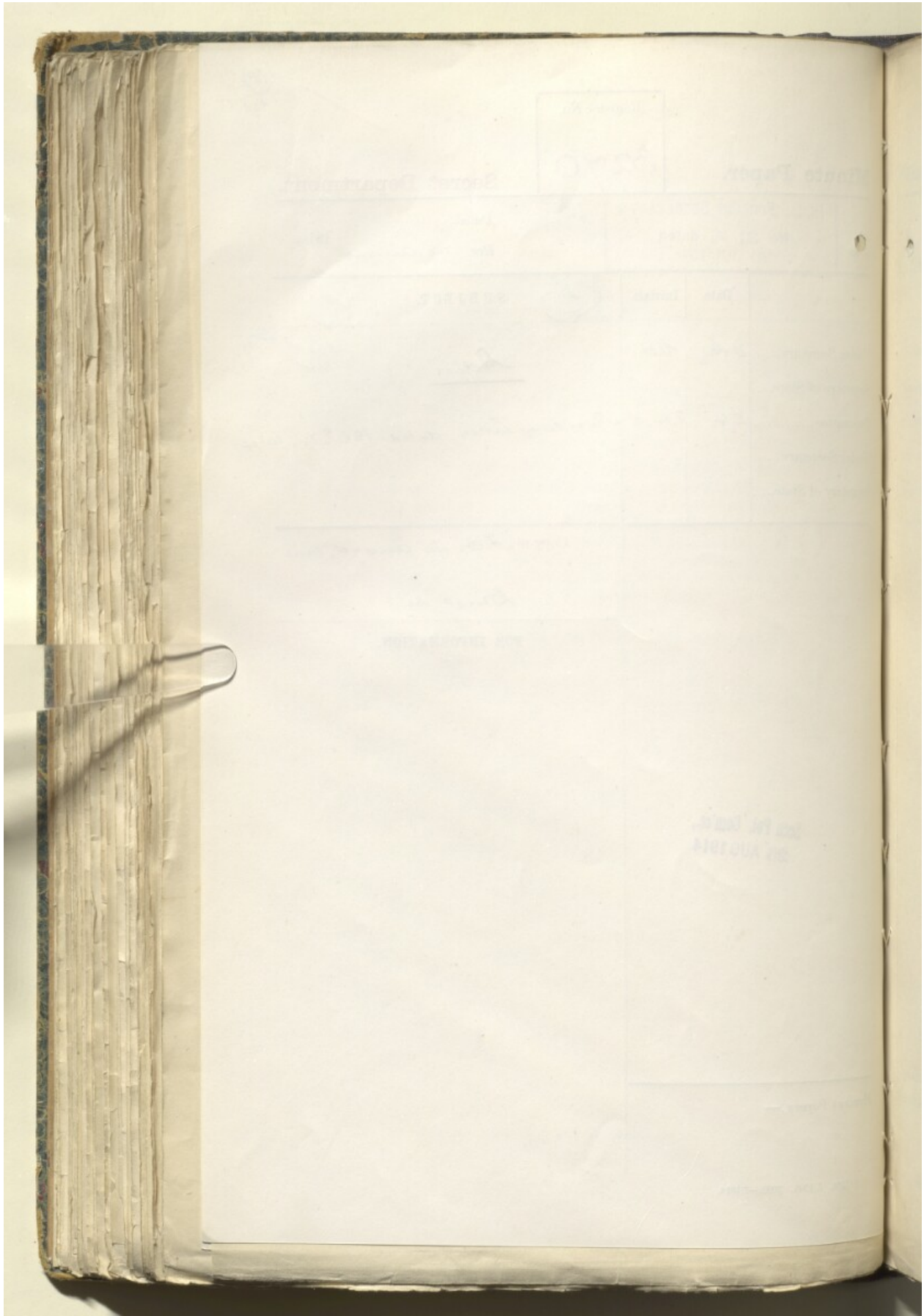
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
25 AUG 1914

Previous Papers :—

17298. L 10.6. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٣٠ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٧١)





SECRET.

28th Weekly Letter.

Date: Aden Residency, the 18th July 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Reports having been received that the Ahl-Yehia (who are related to the Haushabi Sultan) were levying unauthorised dues at a place called Sailat-Bilah, the Abdali Sultan was asked to investigate the matter and bring some pressure to bear on the Haushabi Sultan. News has just been received that the Ahl-Yehia have withdrawn the taxes in consequence of the Abdali's intervention.

2. It is reported that a riding camel of the Amir of Dthala, who was the guest of the Abdali Sultan lately, was stabbed by a soldier of Sultan Abdal Majid, brother of the late Sultan, Sir Ahmed Fadthl. Sometime before this, a camel of Shaikh Moqbil Abdulla, the Kotaibi was also killed. These acts are believed to be the outcome of intrigues on the part of the late Sultan's family.

3. The Amir of Dthala has come to Aden, so also the Alawi Shaikh, Ali Nasir, and one of the Dthubi Shaikhs named Omer Muthana. There is a very large influx of Shaikhs this year to our guest house.

4. A correspondent from Hodeida reports that the people of Farsan Islands (Turkish) have subscribed a sum of £220 towards the construction of a Turkish battleship.

5. The blockade of the Turkish ports referred to in paragraph 8 of last week's letter is reported to have now been made more effective and that in consequence the prices of foodstuffs have risen.

6. A grain mill is reported to have arrived from Constantinople with two engineers, for Sana'a. It was shipped in a French boat to Mokha whence it will be conveyed to Sana'a.

7. Owing to scarcity of rain famine conditions are prevalent in the Yemen and other parts of Southern Arabia. People are chiefly dependent on foodstuffs imported from India at exorbitant prices.

8. An Aden dhow bound for certain Turkish ports was attacked and looted by Zaranik pirates (Turkish Arabs). The merchants concerned have made representations which have been sent to His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Hodeida as usual.

With reference to this incident our Hodeida correspondent writes that Shaikh Ali Kashi of Ghulaifqa went to Hodeida and reported the incident to the Mutasar-rif and asked him to send a gun boat to co-operate with him in recovering the goods from the pirates. The latter told him that he was going to apply for orders from the Porte.

Dated Aden Residency, the 18th (received the 27th) July 1914.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

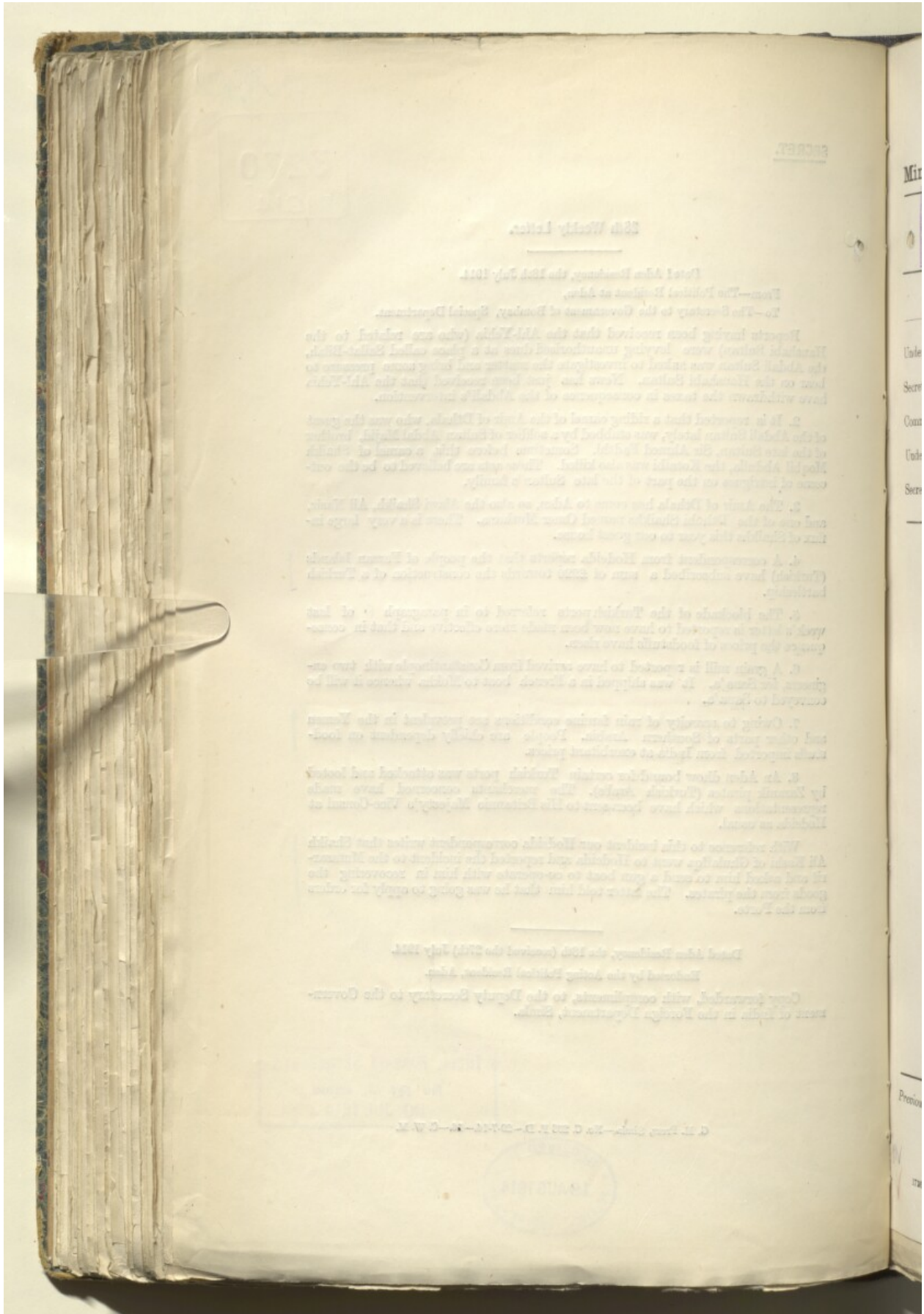
INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 31 M, dated

30 JUL 1914

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 293 F. D.—29-7-14.—16.—G. W. M.







(132)

Register No.
3175

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 30 M, dated
23 JUL 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 14 Aug.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	17 Aug.	W.H.	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	21	F.W.H.	Residency letter, dated 4 July, 1914.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 70. 15 Aug.
Muly Dept. sent.

FOR INFORMATION.

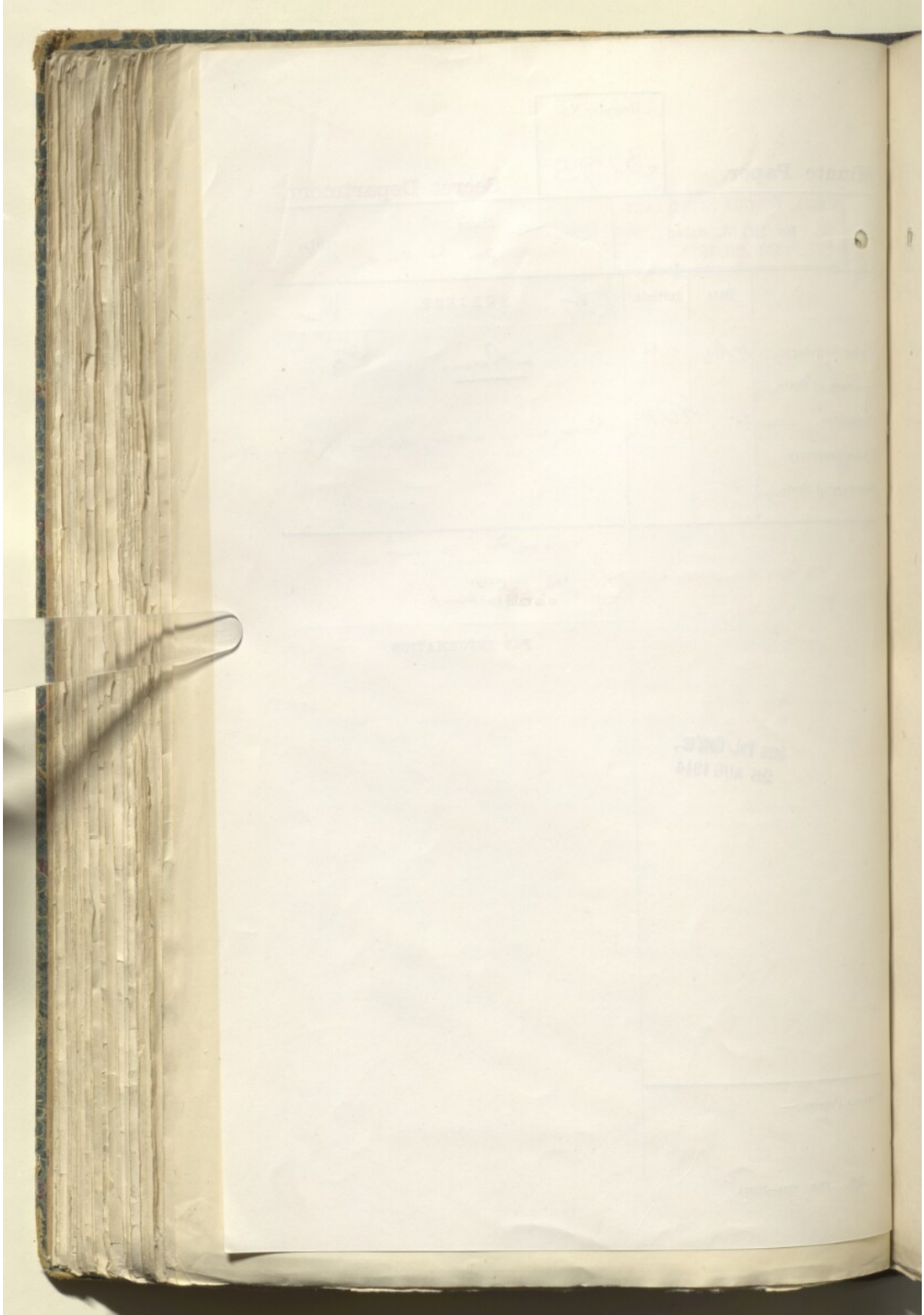
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
25 AUG 1914

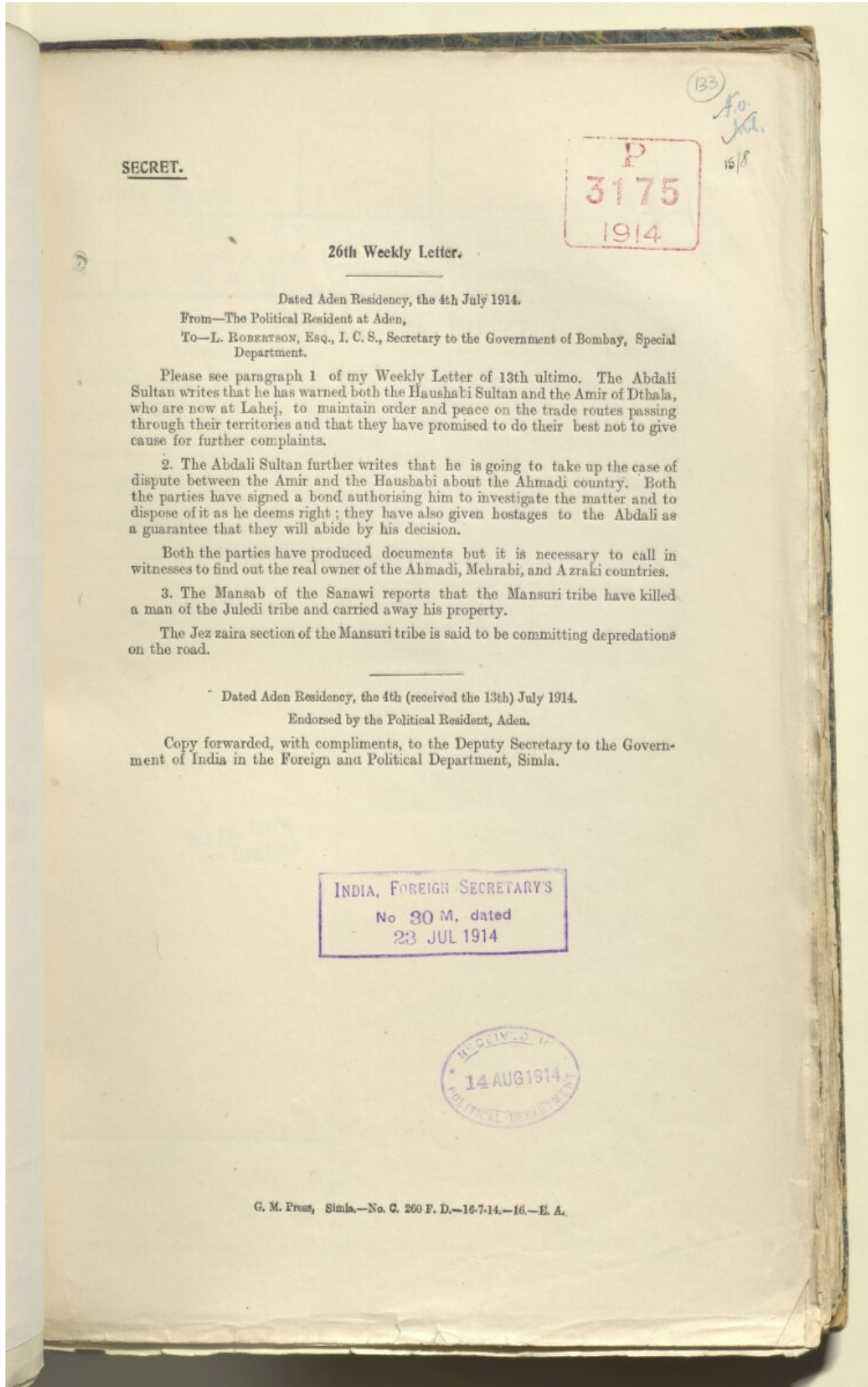
Previous Papers :—

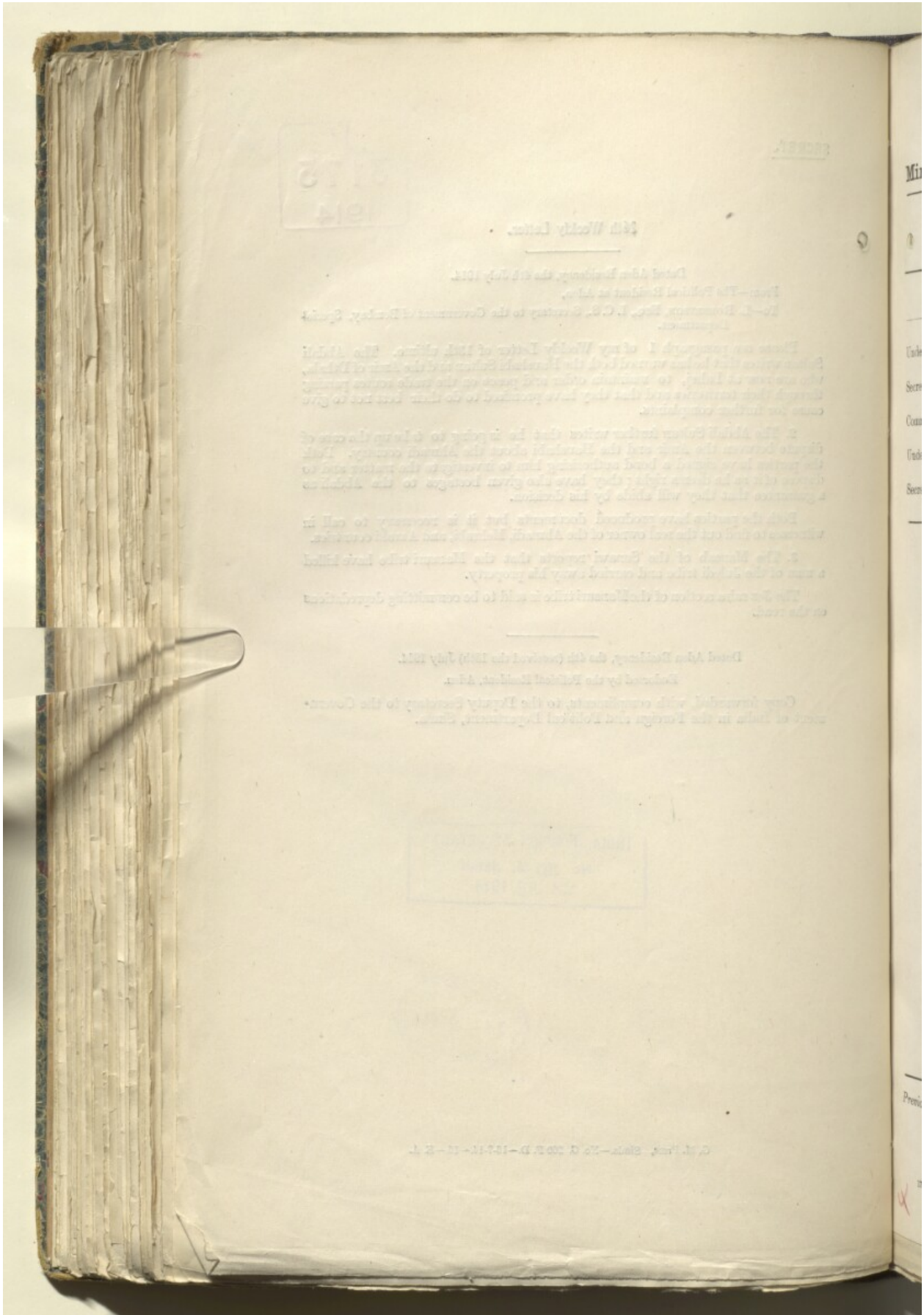
17268. I. 10.6. 2000.—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٣٢ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٧٥)









134

Register No.

Minute Paper. 2929 **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES		Dated 1914.	
No 8.A. dated 9 JUL 1914		Rec. 27 July, 1914.	
Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	
Under Secretary.....	30 July	all	<u>Aden</u> Residency letter, dated 27 June 1914
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	31	J. W. H.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			
Copy to 27. 27 July, 1914. D.M.S. (sent)			
FOR INFORMATION.			

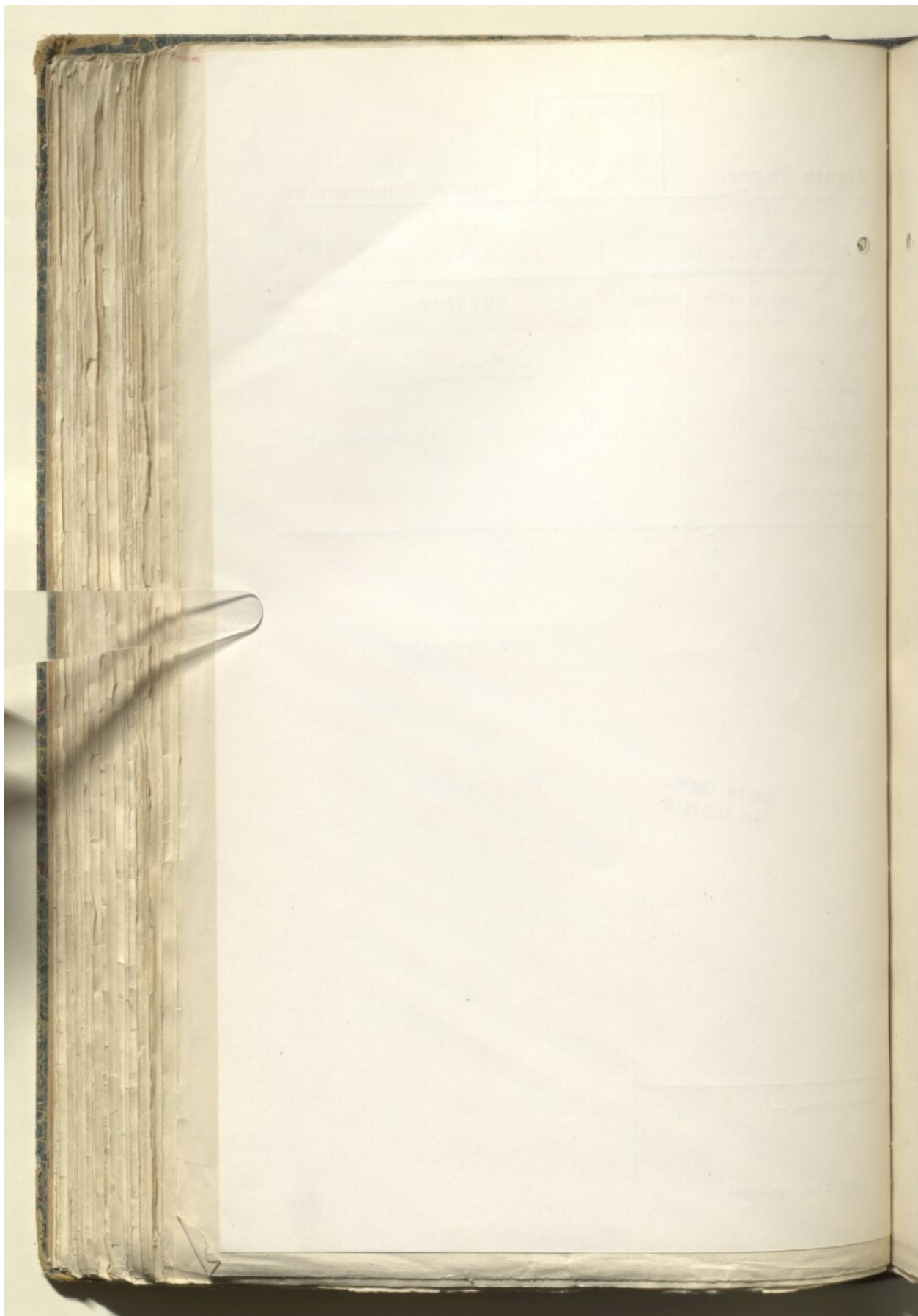
Seen Pol. Com'te.,
10 AUG 1914

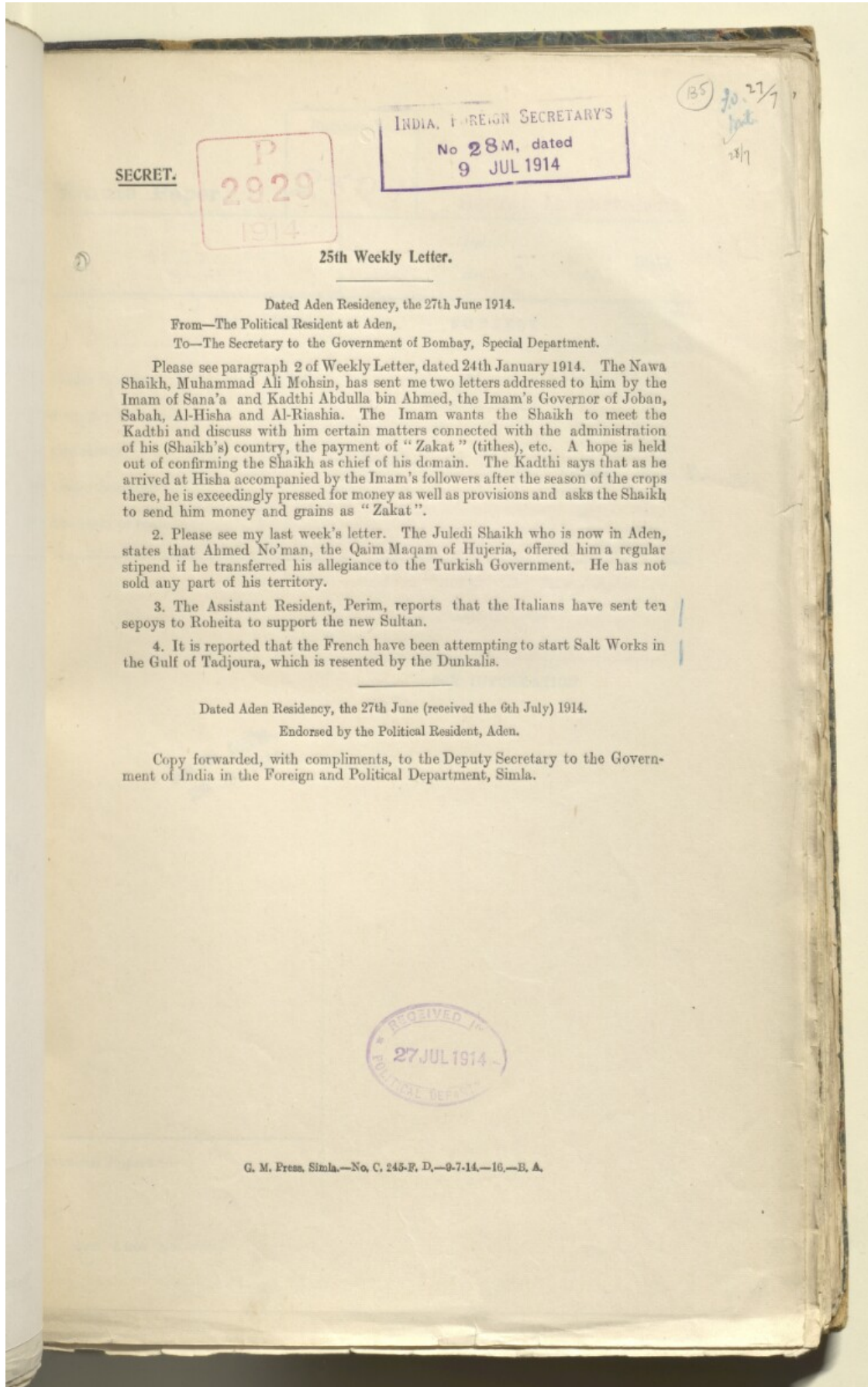
Previous Papers :—

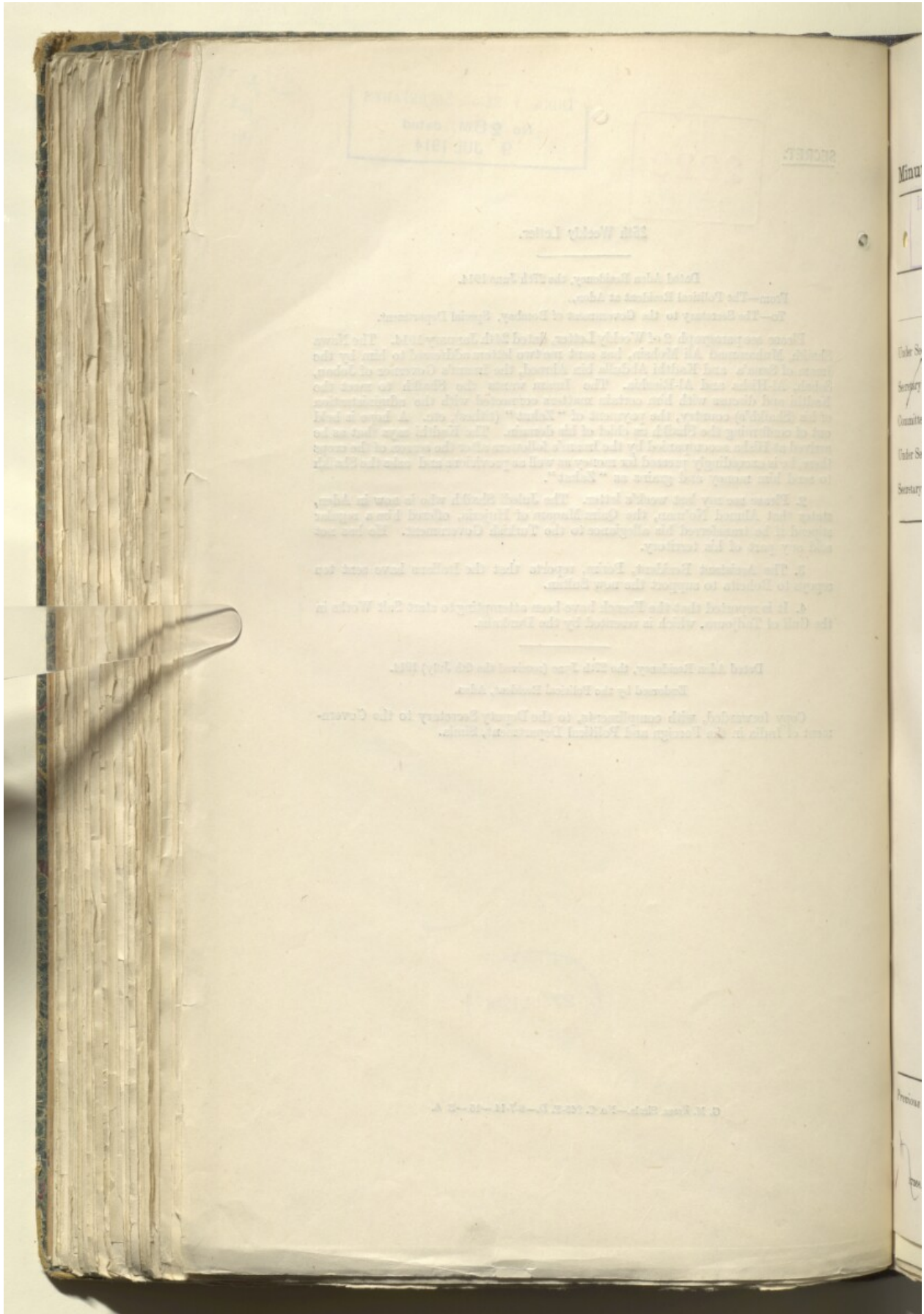
17298. I. 1006. 2000—7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٣٤ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٧٩)









(136)

Register No. **2814**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 27 M, dated
2 JUL 1914

Dated
Rec. 20 July, 1914

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	23 July	Wt	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	23	J.W.H	Residency letter, dated 20 June 1914.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to D.O. 20 July '14
D.M.O (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

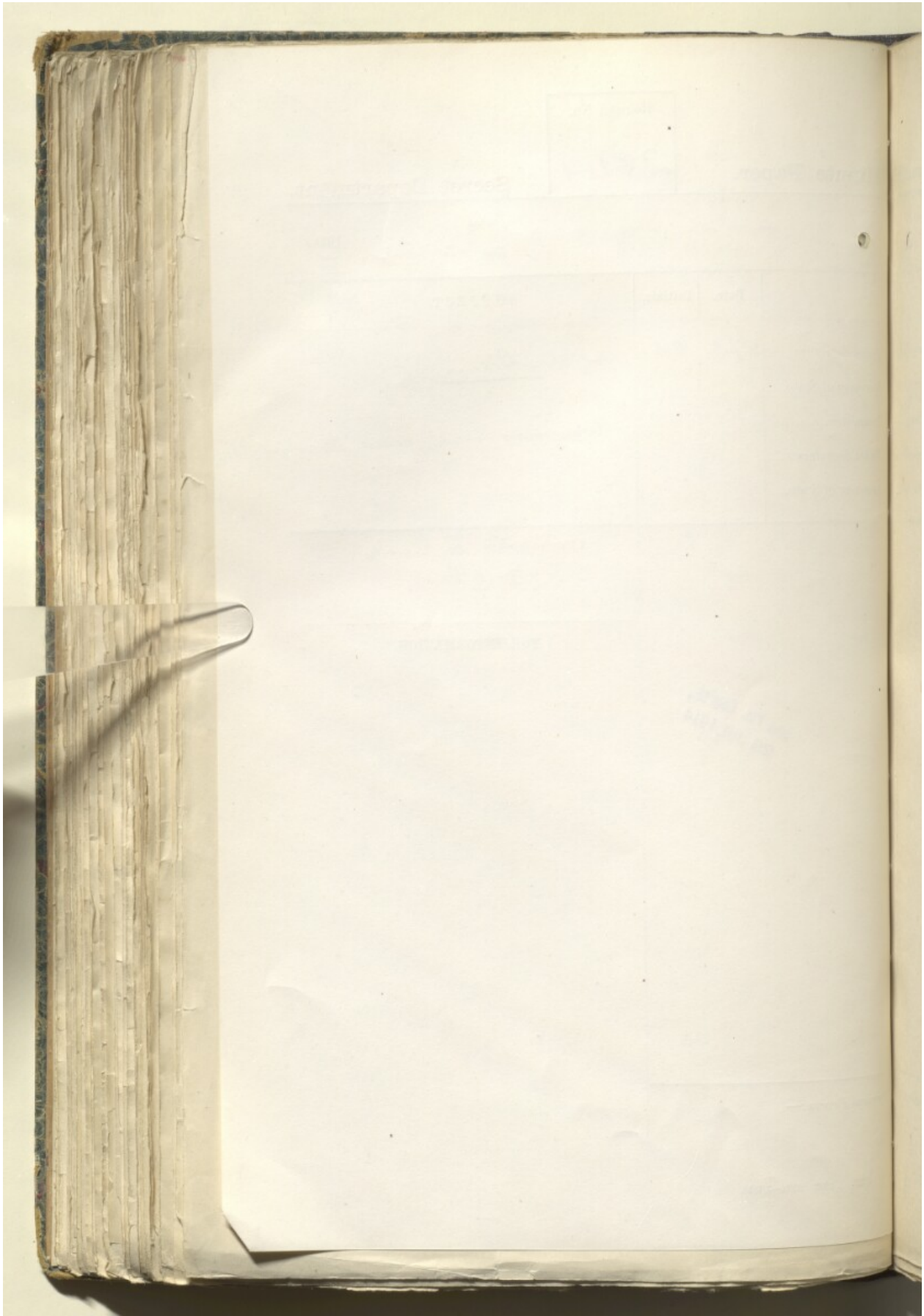
Recd. Pol. Com. Sec.,
28 JUL 1914

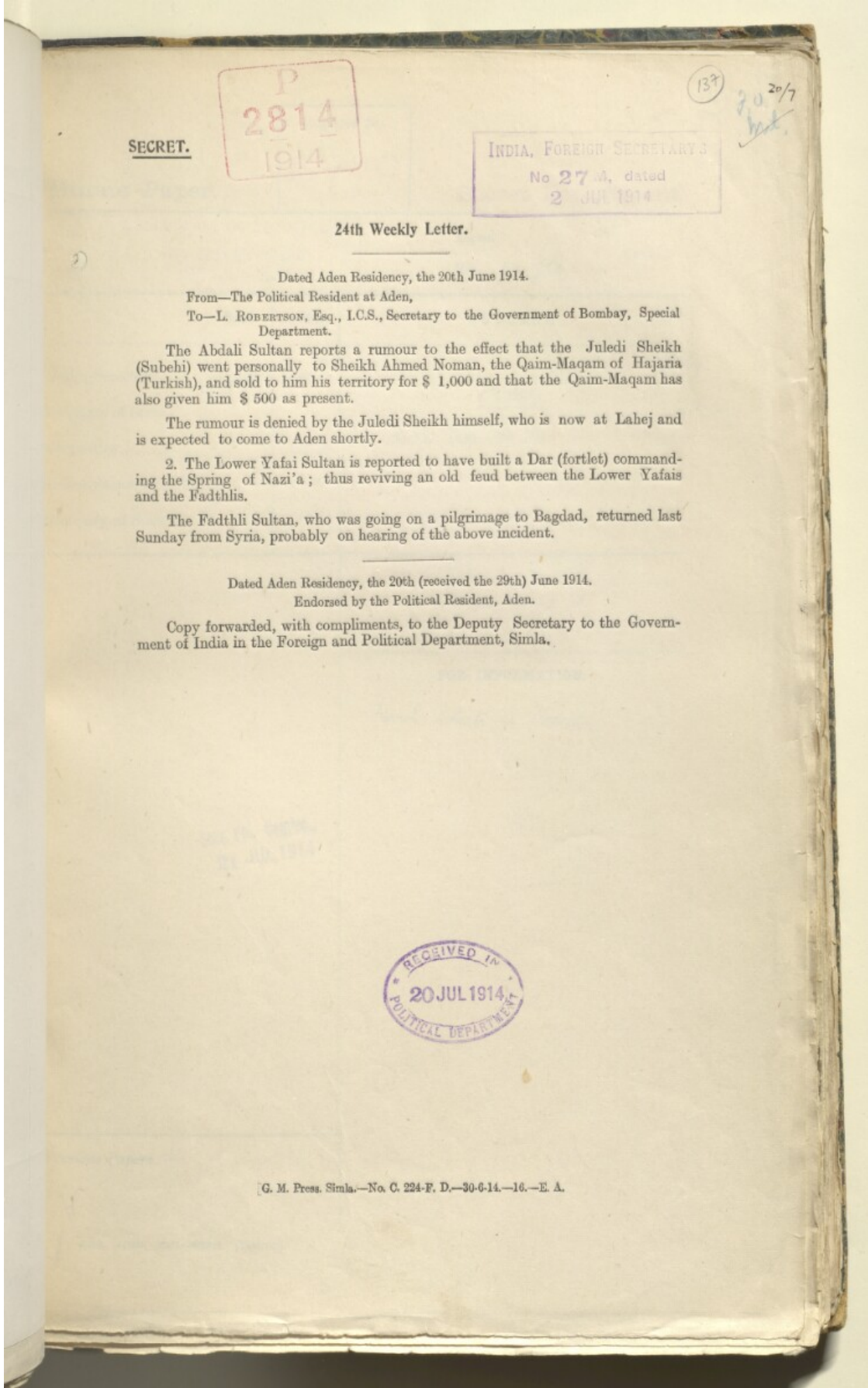
Previous Papers :-

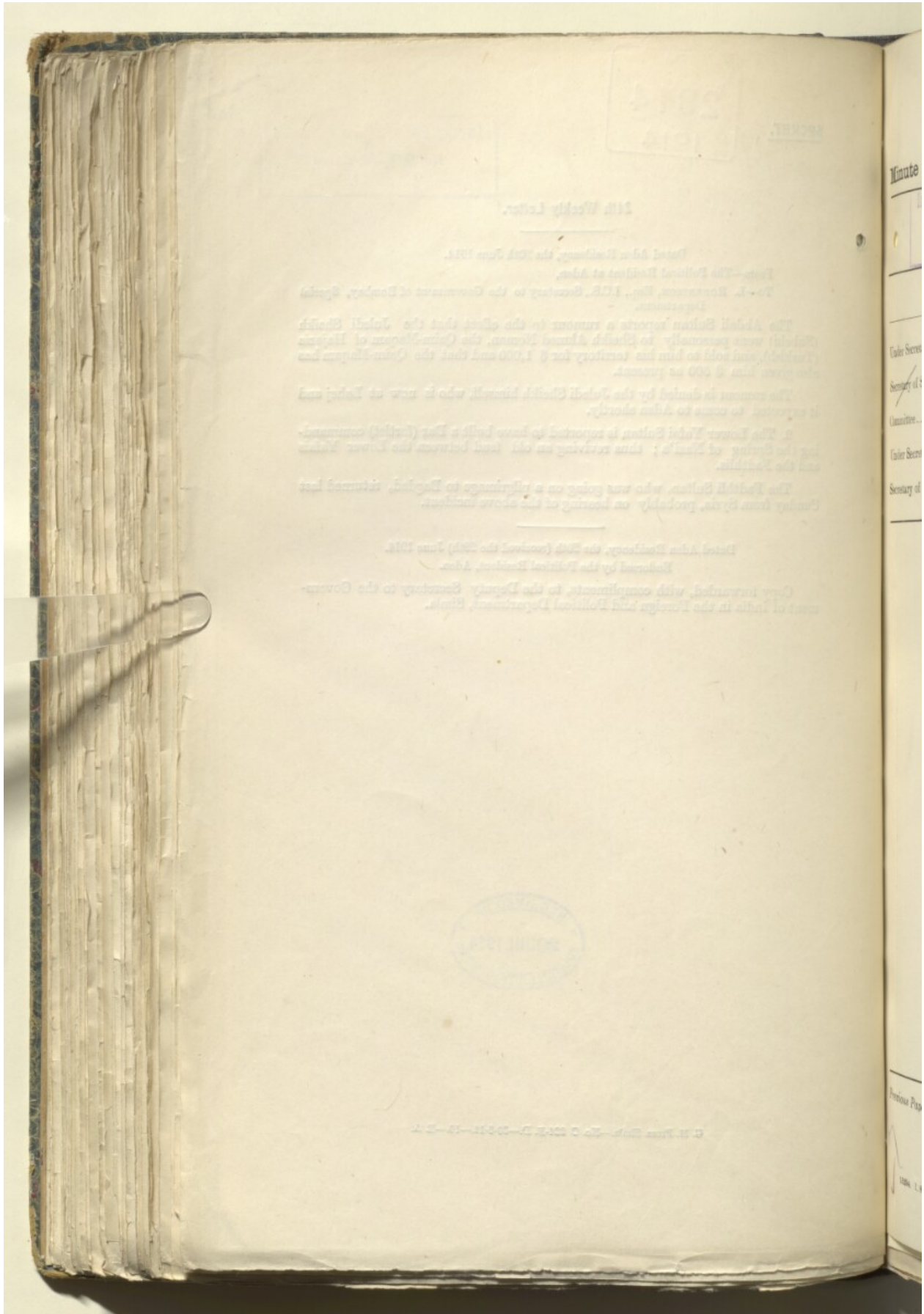
17268. I. 1006. 2000.-7/1914.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٣٦ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٨٣)









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Register No.
2710

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 26 M, dated
25 JUN 1914

Dated
Rec. 13 July 1914.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	
Under Secretary.....	16 July	AA	<u>A dep.</u>	W
Secretary of State.....				W
Committee.....	16	J.W.H	Weekly Letter No 23.	m
Under Secretary.....				
Secretary of State.....				

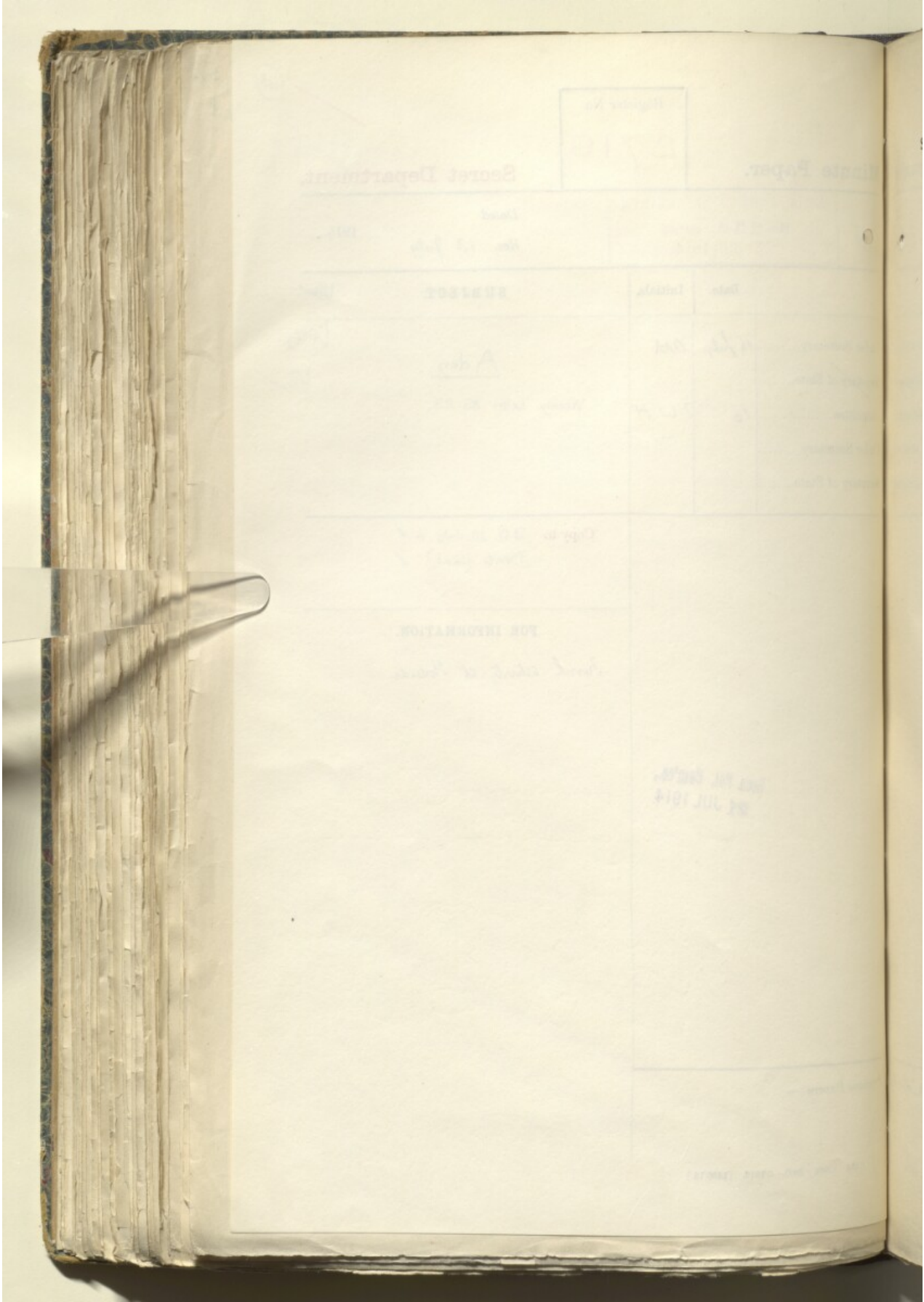
Copy to 30 13 July '14. ✓
D.M.O. (sent) ✓

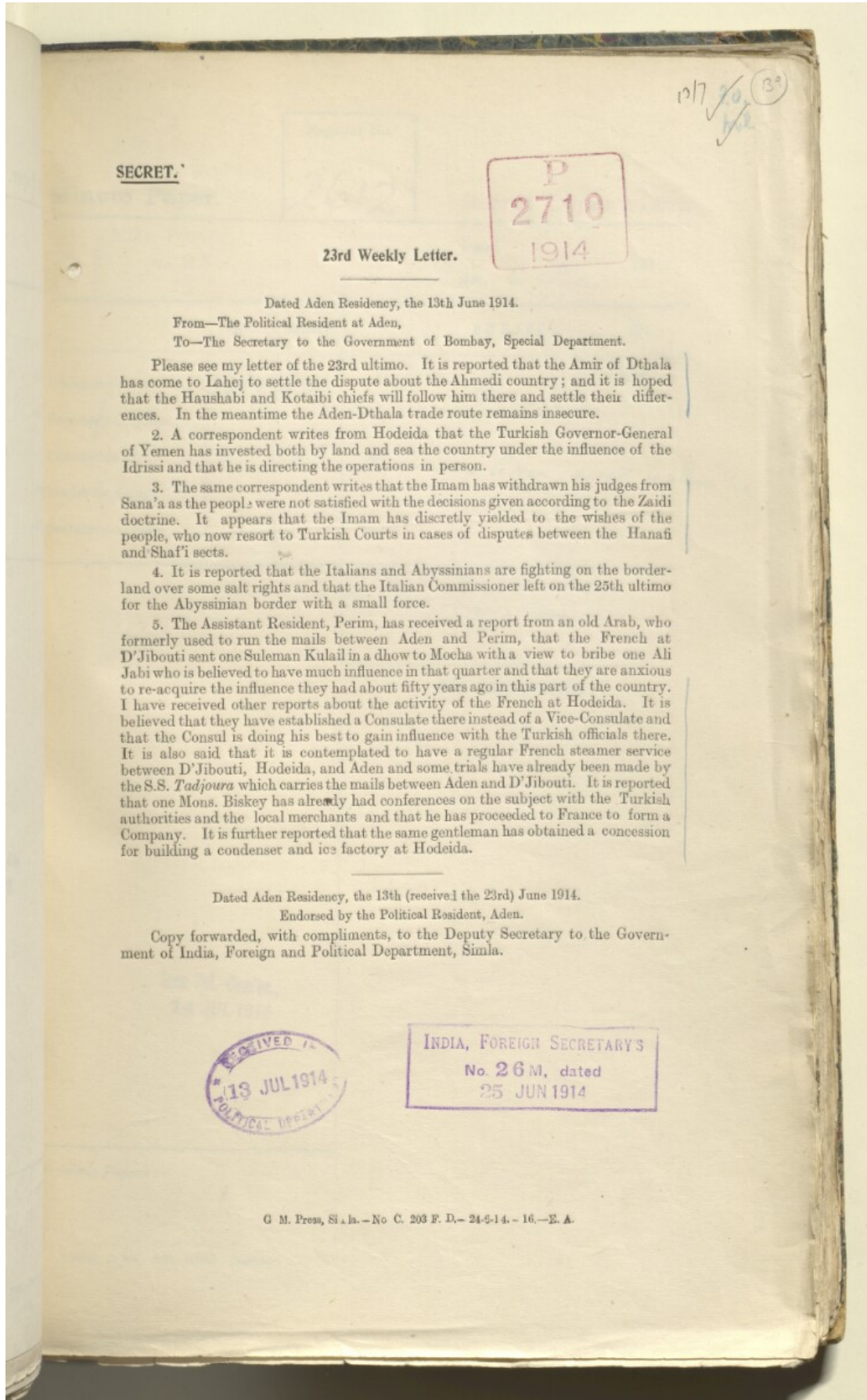
FOR INFORMATION.
French activity at Hodida

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
21 JUL 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 964. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

23rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 13th June 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Please see my letter of the 23rd ultimo. It is reported that the Amir of Dthala has come to Lahej to settle the dispute about the Ahmedi country; and it is hoped that the Haushabi and Kotaibi chiefs will follow him there and settle their differences. In the meantime the Aden-Dthala trade route remains insecure.

2. A correspondent writes from Hodeida that the Turkish Governor-General of Yemen has invested both by land and sea the country under the influence of the Idrissi and that he is directing the operations in person.

3. The same correspondent writes that the Imam has withdrawn his judges from Sana'a as the people were not satisfied with the decisions given according to the Zaidi doctrine. It appears that the Imam has discreetly yielded to the wishes of the people, who now resort to Turkish Courts in cases of disputes between the Hanafi and Shafi sects.

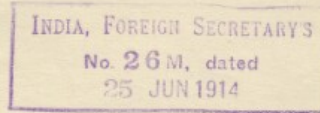
4. It is reported that the Italians and Abyssinians are fighting on the borderland over some salt rights and that the Italian Commissioner left on the 25th ultimo for the Abyssinian border with a small force.

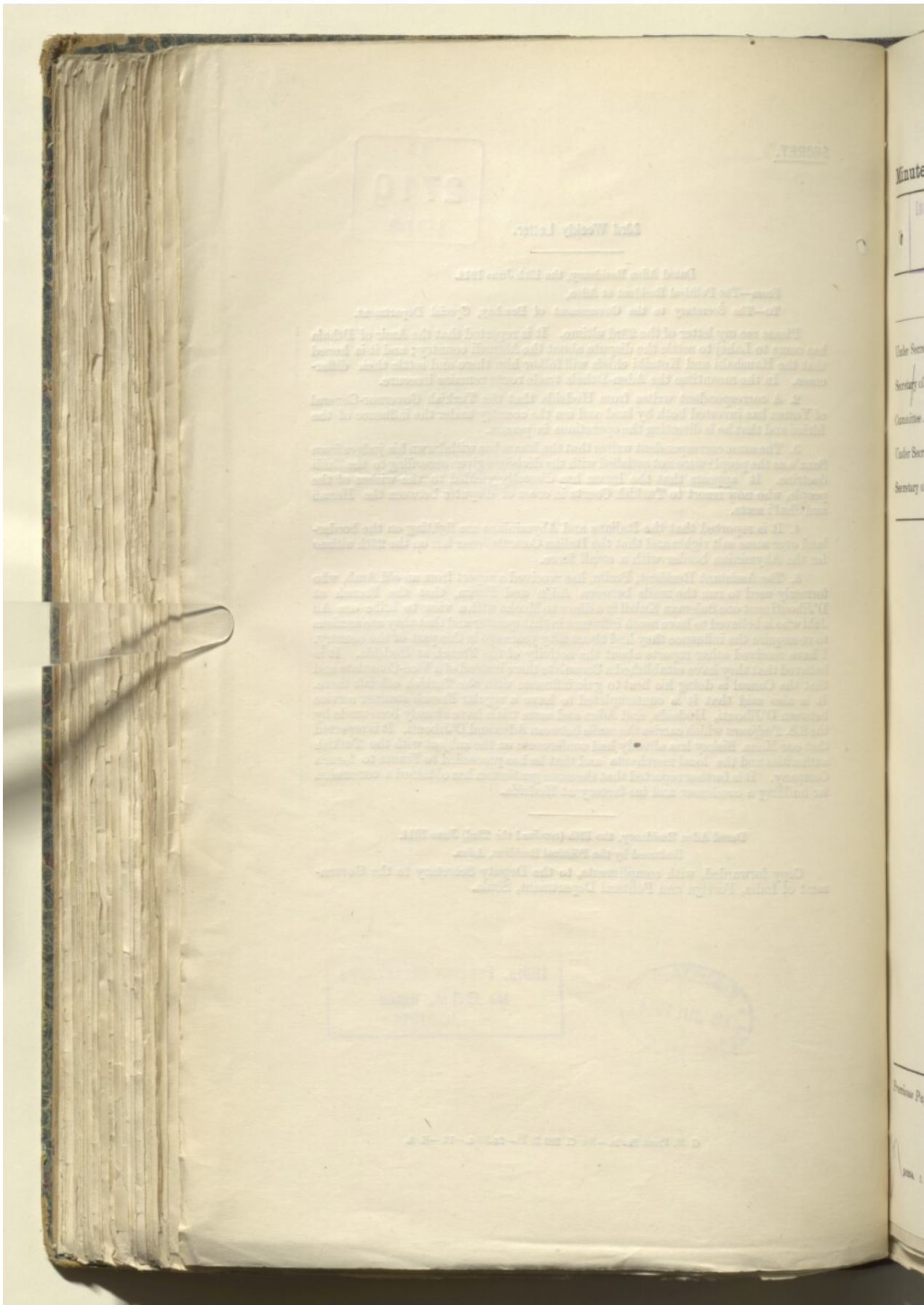
5. The Assistant Resident, Perim, has received a report from an old Arab, who formerly used to run the mails between Aden and Perim, that the French at D'Jibouti sent one Suleman Kulail in a dhow to Mocha with a view to bribe one Ali Jabi who is believed to have much influence in that quarter and that they are anxious to re-acquire the influence they had about fifty years ago in this part of the country. I have received other reports about the activity of the French at Hodeida. It is believed that they have established a Consulate there instead of a Vice-Consulate and that the Consul is doing his best to gain influence with the Turkish officials there. It is also said that it is contemplated to have a regular French steamer service between D'Jibouti, Hodeida, and Aden and some trials have already been made by the S.S. *Tadjoura* which carries the mails between Aden and D'Jibouti. It is reported that one Mons. Biskey has already had conferences on the subject with the Turkish authorities and the local merchants and that he has proceeded to France to form a Company. It is further reported that the same gentleman has obtained a concession for building a condenser and ice factory at Hodeida.

Dated Aden Residency, the 13th (received the 23rd) June 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Simla.





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Committee
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Secretary

Previous Pa
Page



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Register No.
2612

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 25 M, dated
18 JUN 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 6 July,

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
7 July	J.S.	<u>Aden</u>
8	J.W.H.	Residency Letter, dated 6 June 1914.

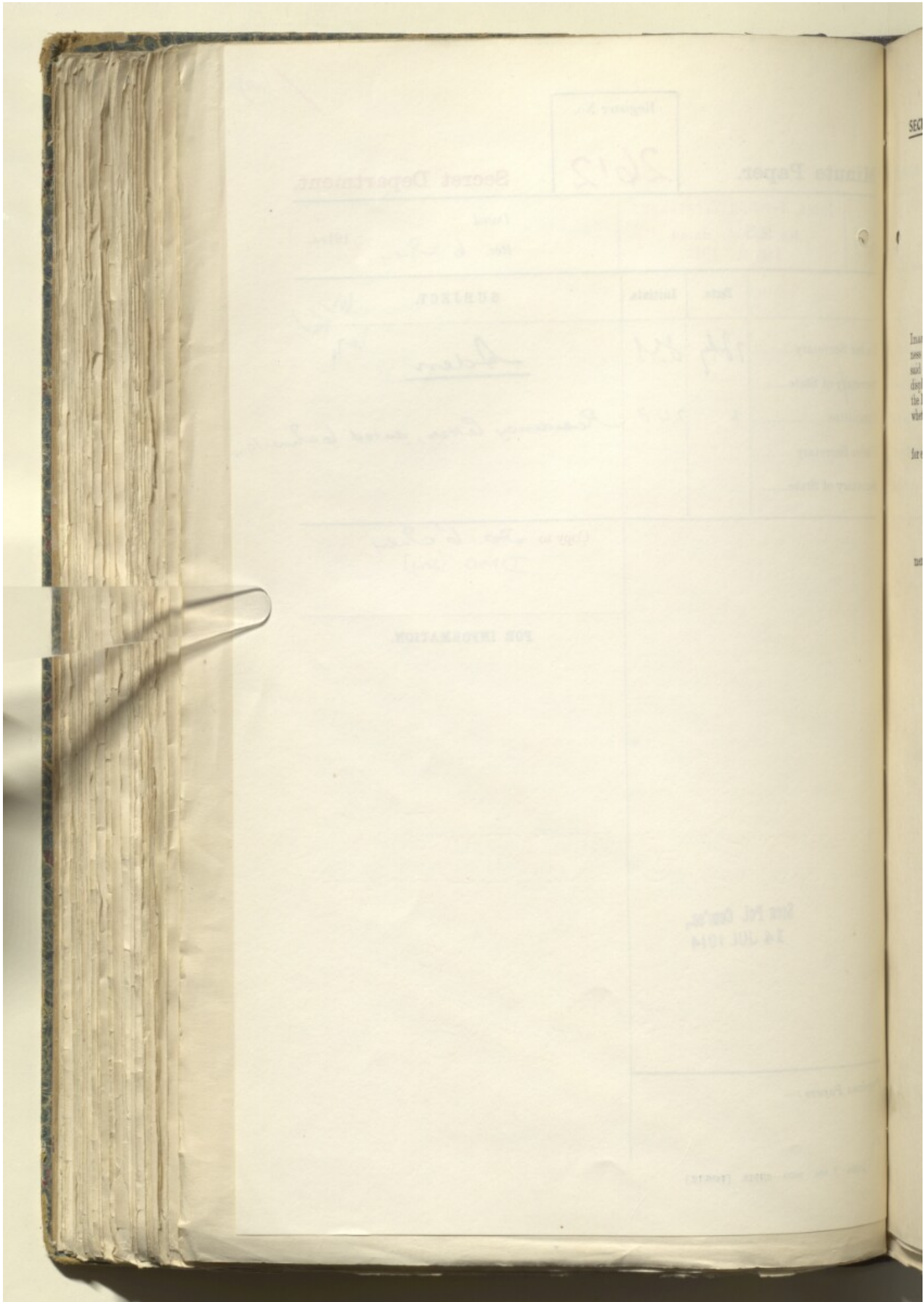
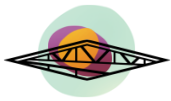
Copy to 30.6 July.
D.M.O. [S.M.]

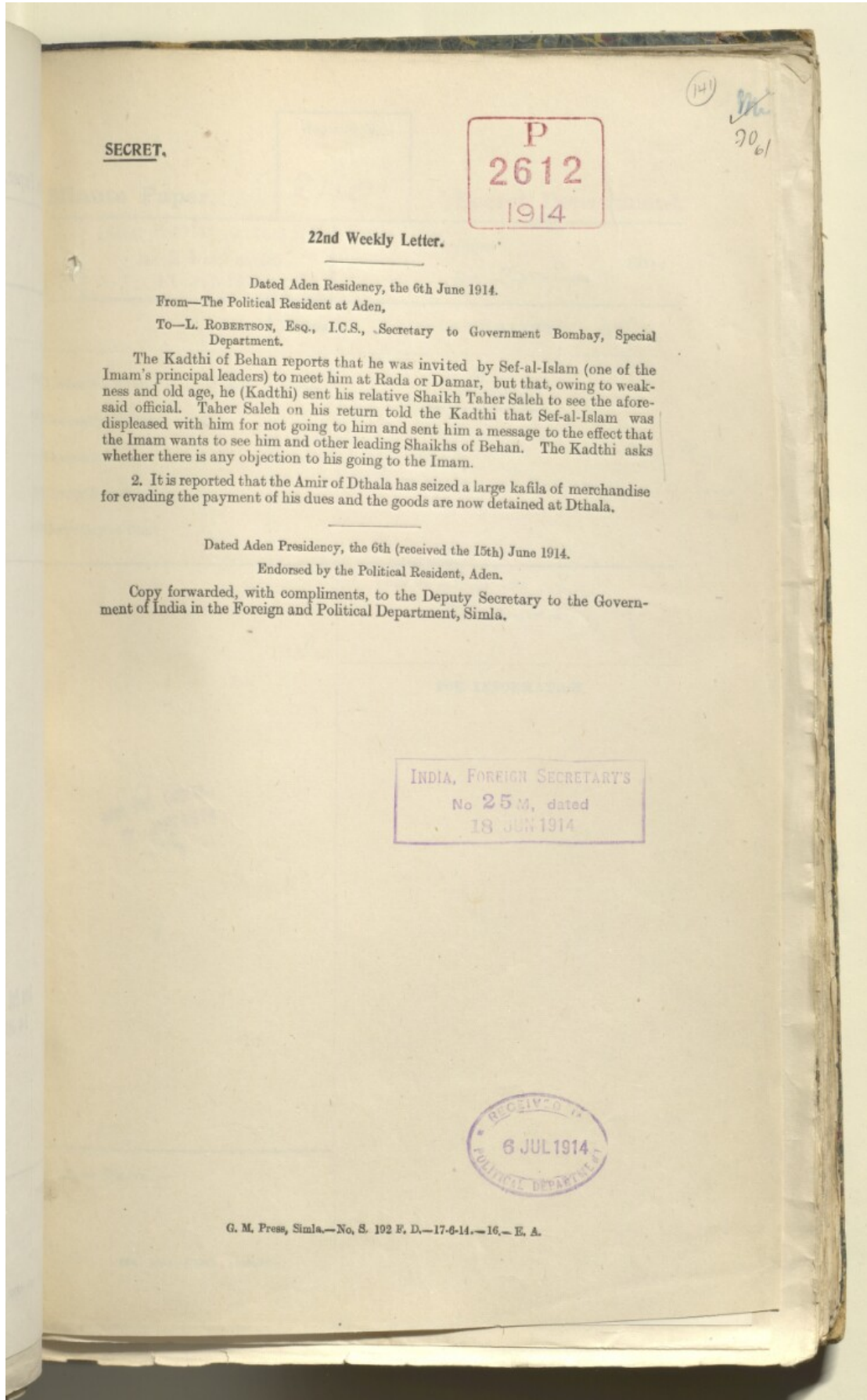
FOR INFORMATION.

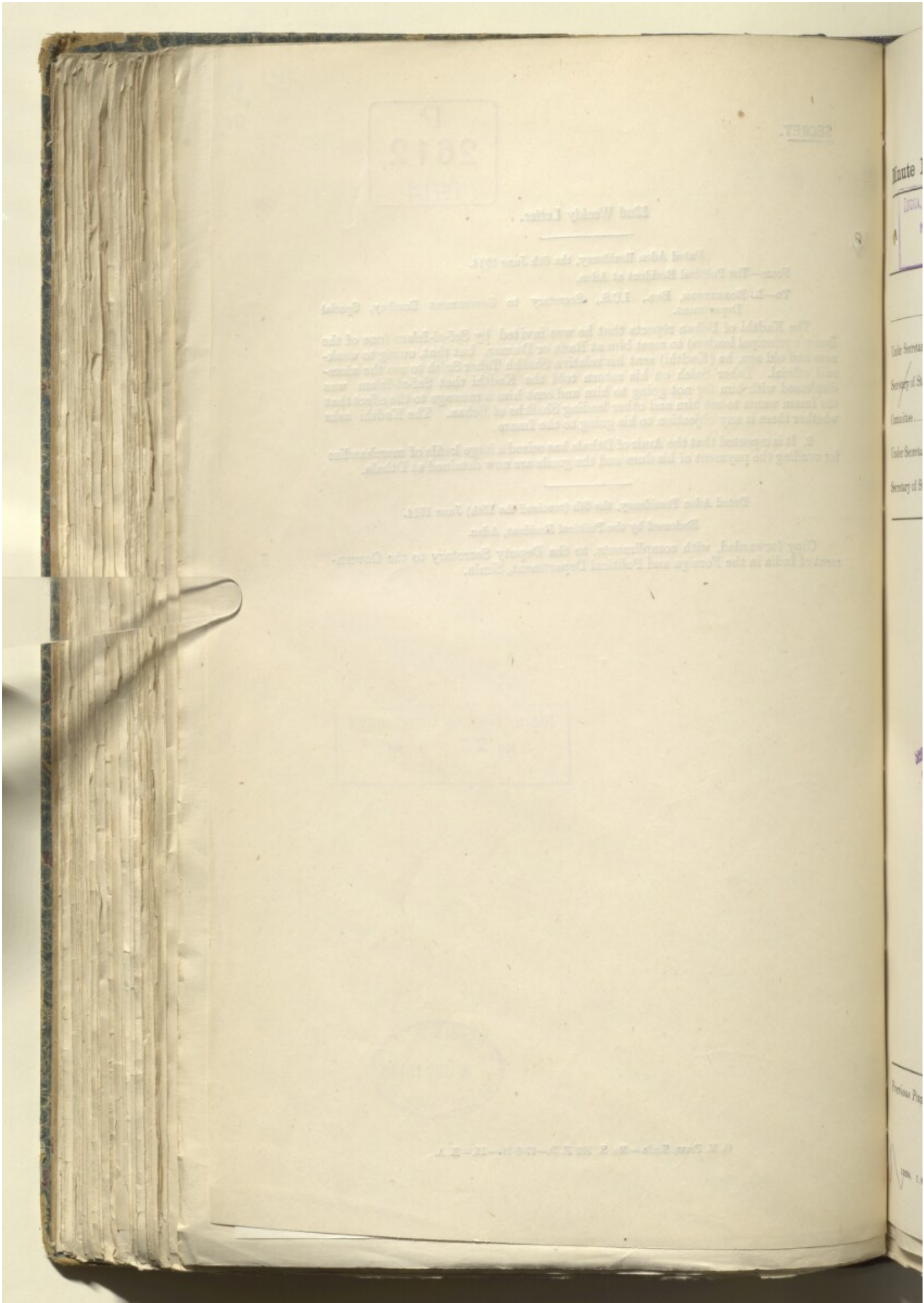
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
14 JUL 1914

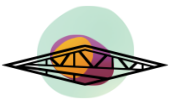
Previous Papers :-

16294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]









142

Register No. **2491**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 24 M, dated
11 JUN 1914

Dated 1914
Rec. 29 June,

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary..... 2 July	W.H.	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....		
Committee..... 3	W.H.	Residency letter, dated 29 June, 1914.
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State.....		

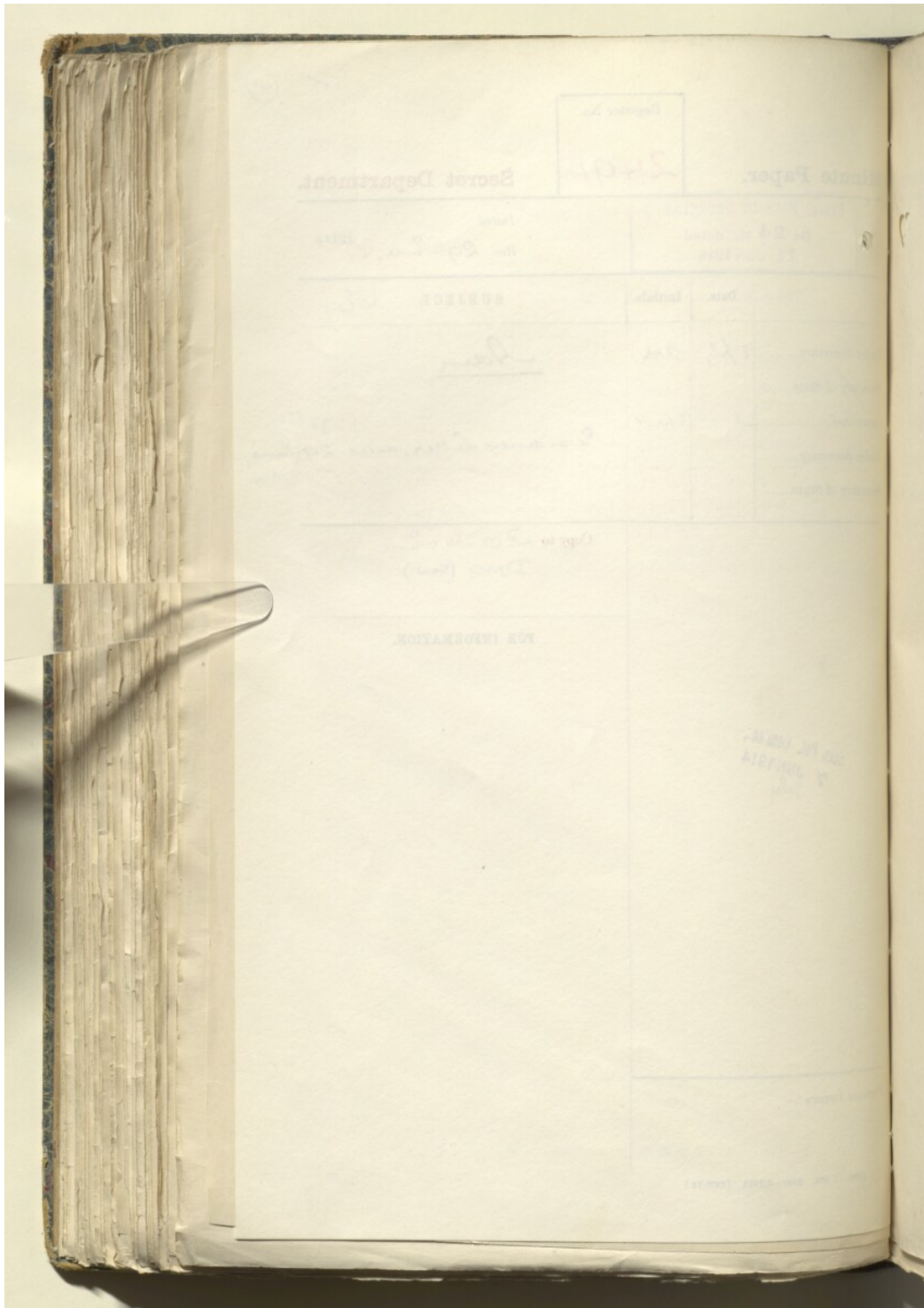
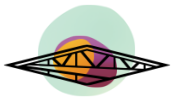
Copy to D.O. 30 June
D.M.O. (sent)

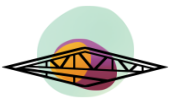
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee,
7 JUN 1914
July

Previous Papers :-

15294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

21st Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 30th May 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Saiyid Muhammad Taha, our news correspondent at Jabel Jihaf, reports that famine is increasing in the Hinterland and consequently disorder, thefts and acts of depredation are rife all through the country and more particularly on the trade route between Dthala and Lahej.

The Saiyid further states that rain has recently fallen in Jabel Jihaf and that floods have caused considerable damage to many villages in the country.

2. Shaikh Husen Saleh, the Azraki, reports that the Amir of Dthala has sent an expedition against an Ahmadi Shaikh named Husen Saleh of Ma'zaba and reduced him to subjugation. A numbr of Haushabis there took the part of the Shaikh, but without success.

The Azraki further reports that the Kotaibi is behaving very badly on the Hardaba route, plundering travellers and imposing transit dues at the rate of Re. 1 and annas 4 per load.

3. The Assistant Resident, Perim, reports that several bugalows have left the Gulf of Tadjurrah lately and picked up cargoes of slaves near Shaikh Sayun (on the French Somali Coast opposite to Perim), conveying them to Red Sea Arabian ports. The French authorities in the gulf are understood to be keeping a strict look-out for slave-dealers.

Dated Aden Residency, the 30th May (received the 8th June) 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

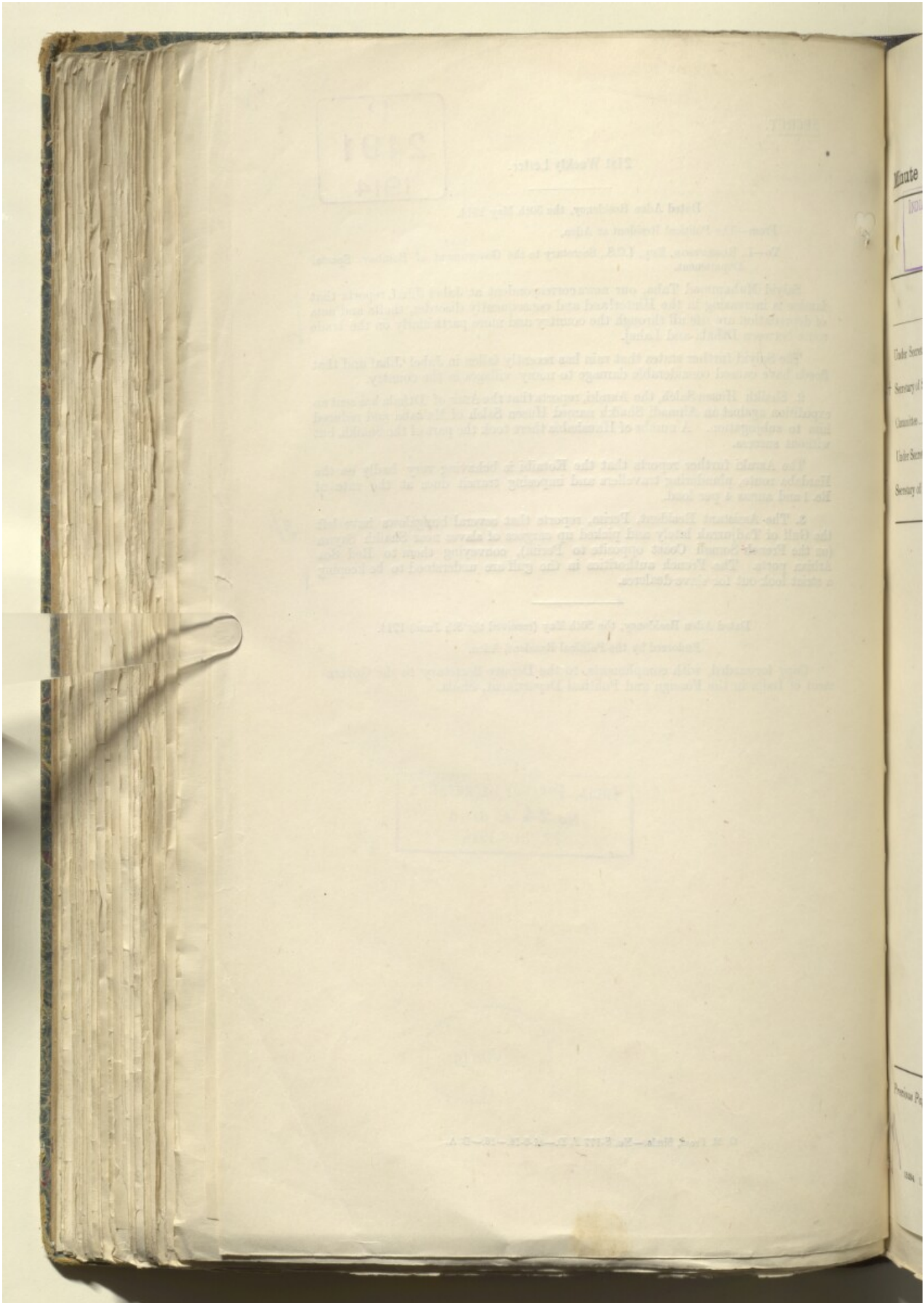
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

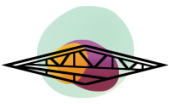
INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 24 M, dated

11 JUN 1914







144

Register No. **2392**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 23 A, dated
4 JUN 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 22 June,

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	25 June	W.H.	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....	26	P.W.H.	
Committee.....	27	E.	Residency Letter, dated 23 May, 1914
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

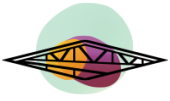
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D.M.O (Sul)

FOR INFORMATION.

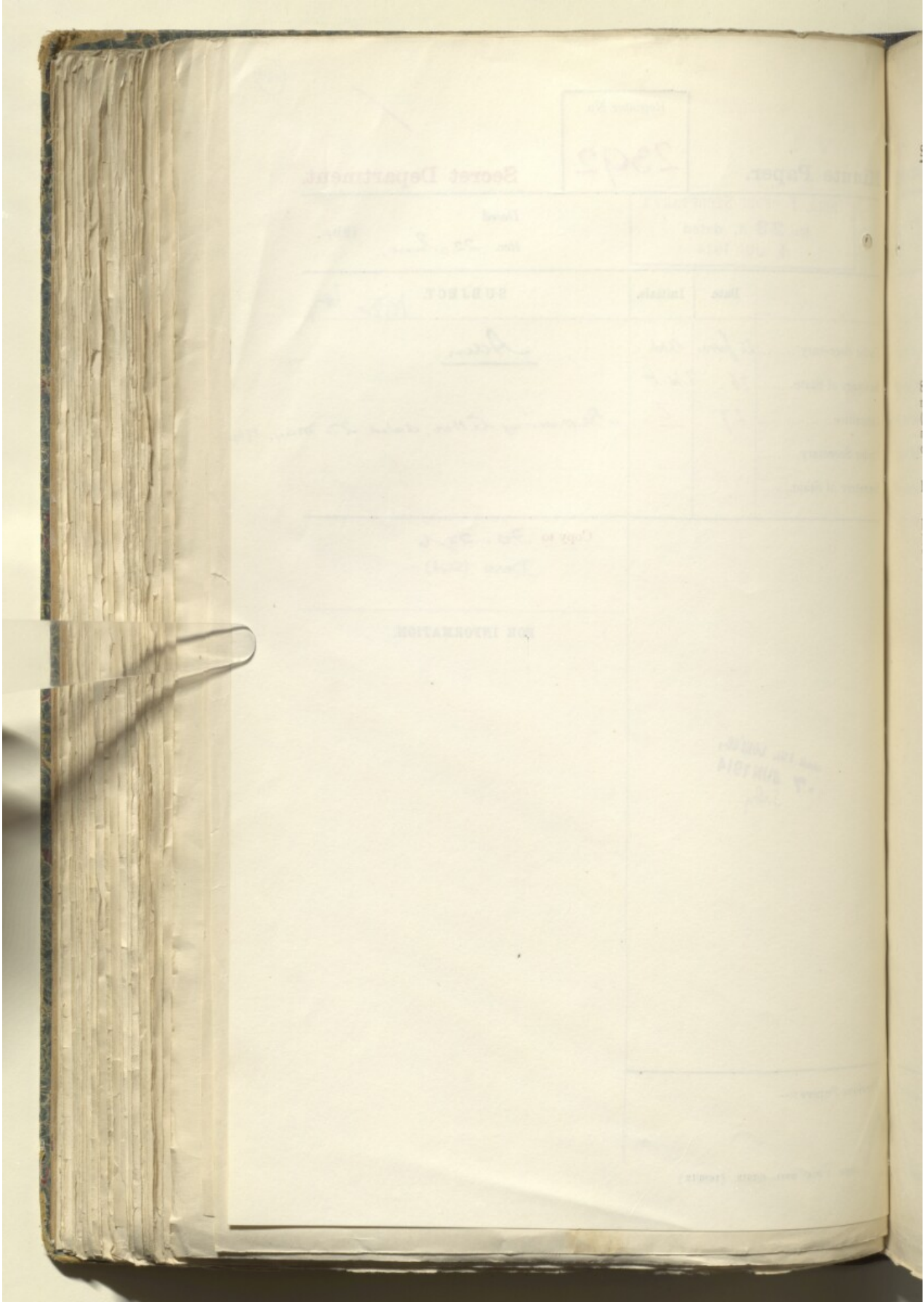
www. l. v. l. com. ee.,
7 JUN 1914
July

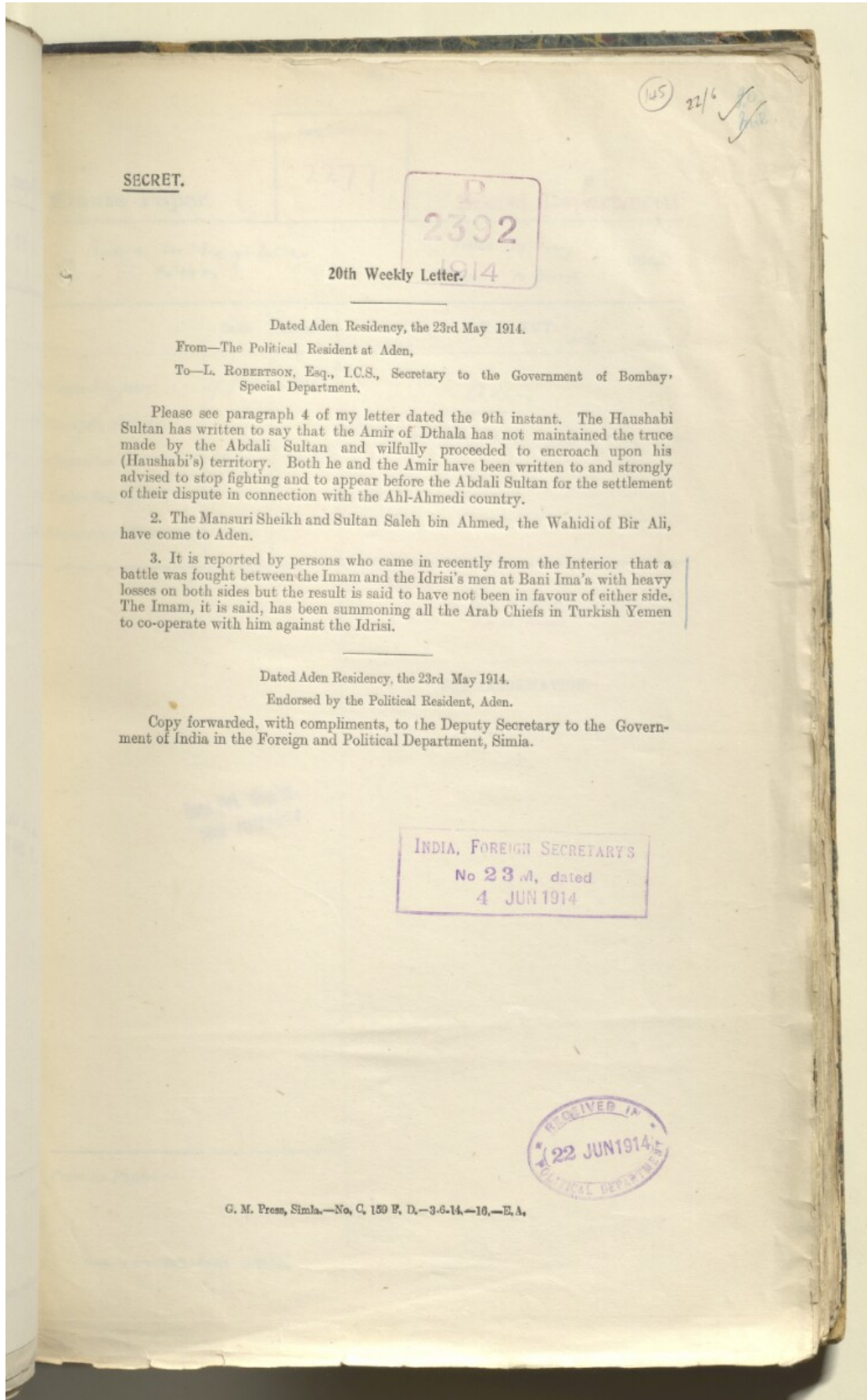
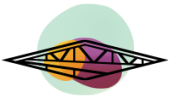
Previous Papers :—

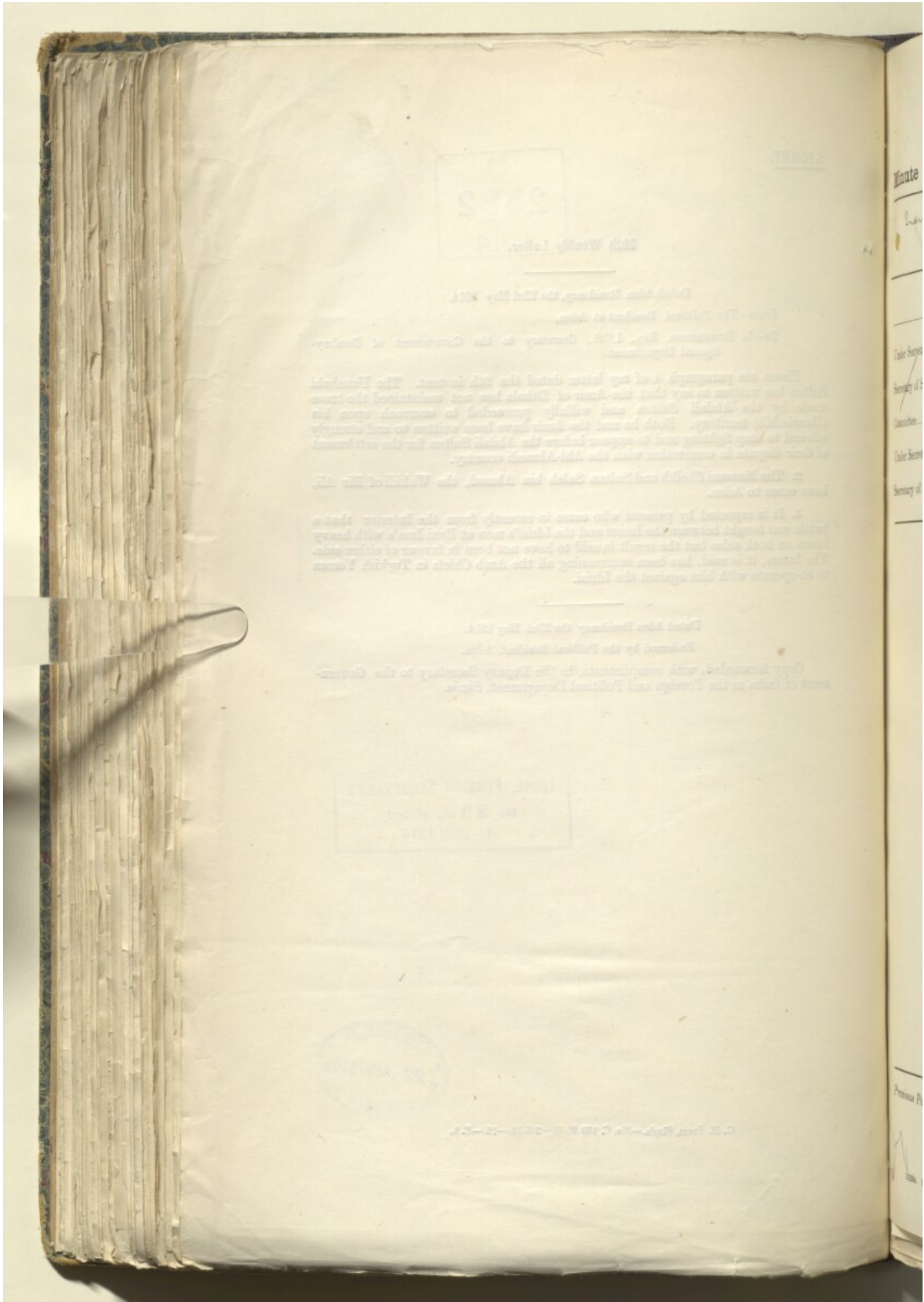
10294. I. 804. 2000.—6/1913. [1438/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٤٤٤ظ] (٥٩٨/٢٩٩)









146

Register No.
2277

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

India for Secy's Letter
No. 22 M

Dated 28 May 1914
Rec. 13 June

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	17 June	Abd	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			19 th weekly letter, d/16 May 1914
Committee.....	18	T.W.H	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

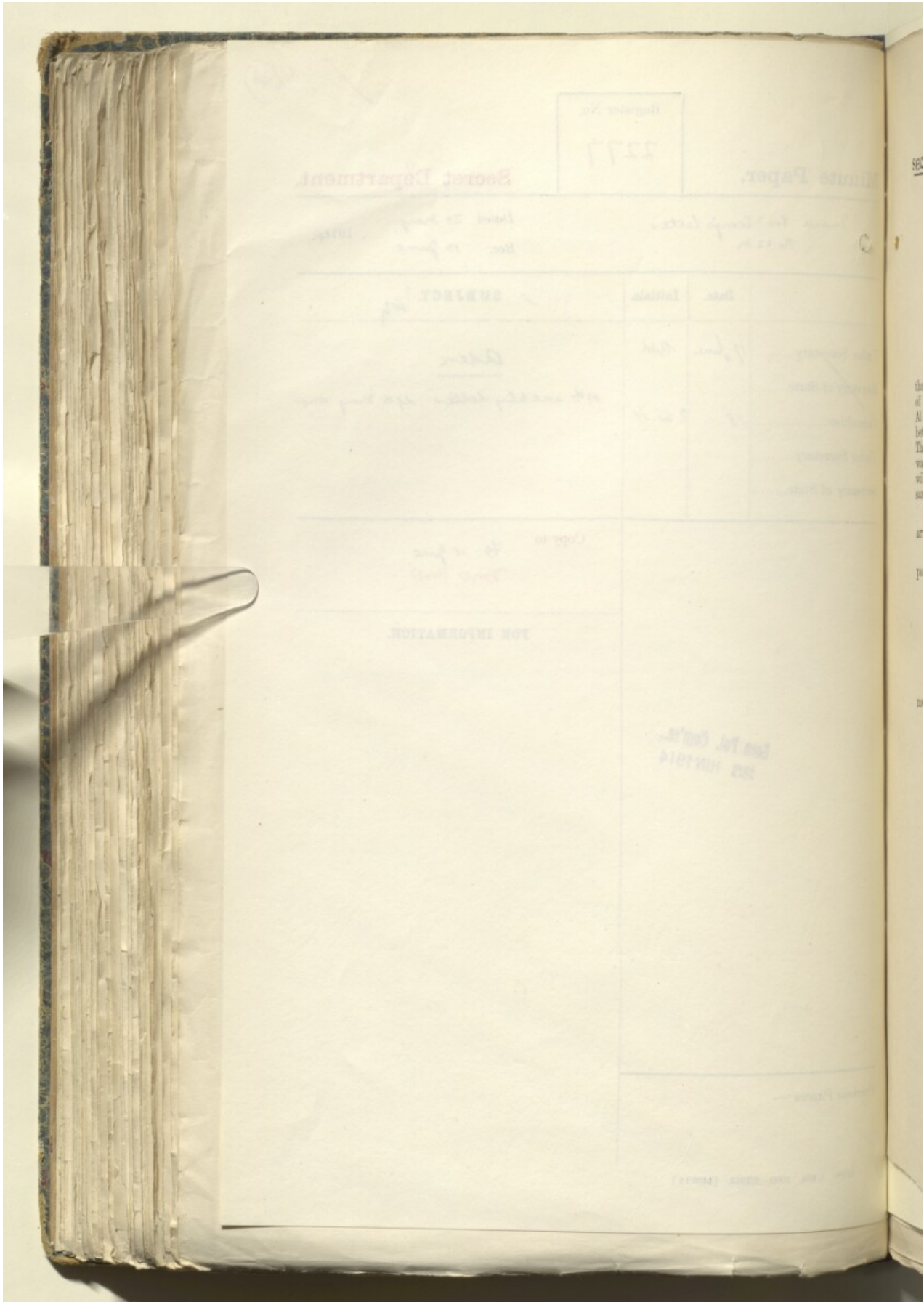
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To. 15 June
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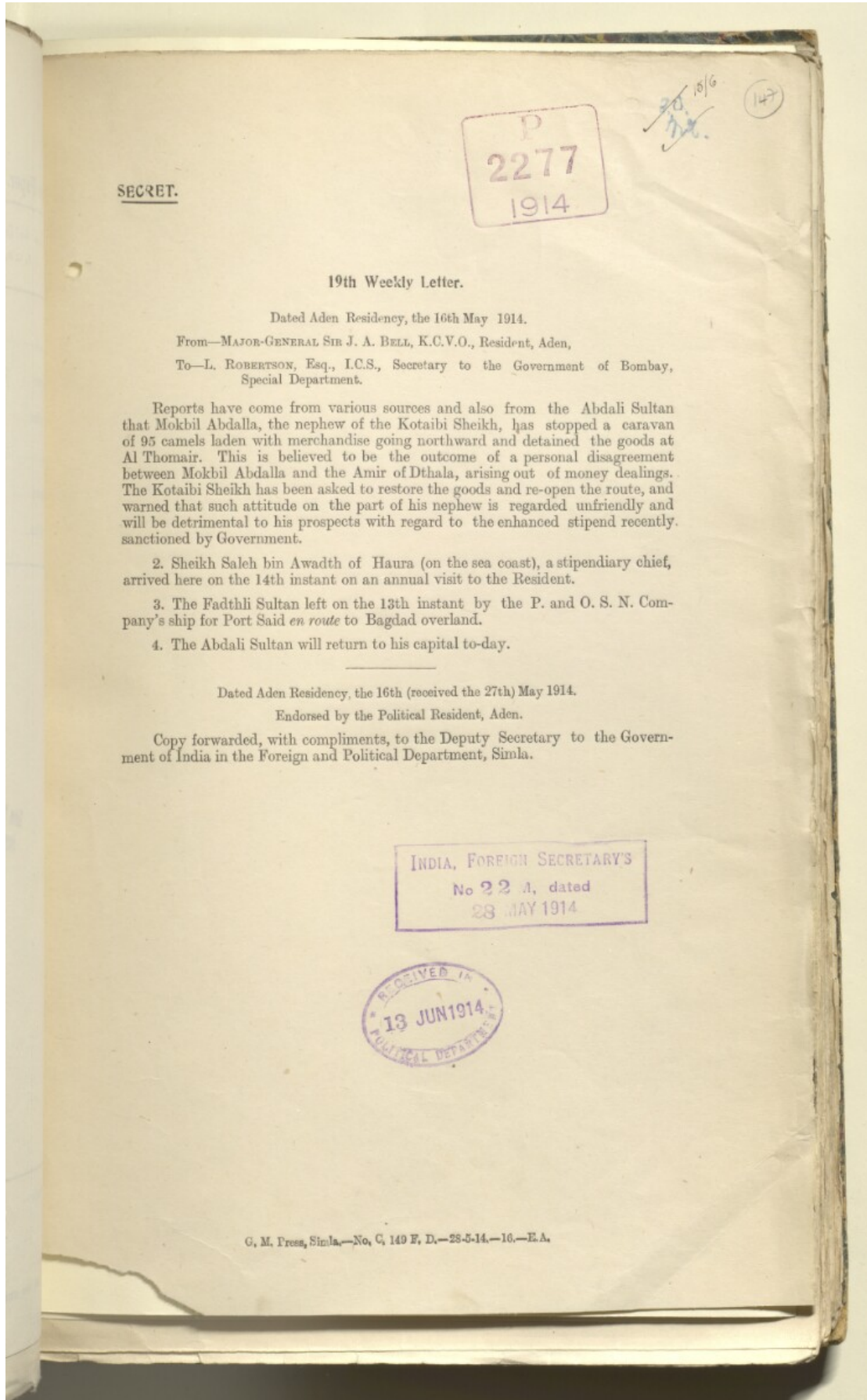
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
223 JUN 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1496/12.]





SECRET.

P
2277
1914

19th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 16th May 1914.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Reports have come from various sources and also from the Abdali Sultan that Mokbil Abdalla, the nephew of the Kotaibi Sheikh, has stopped a caravan of 95 camels laden with merchandise going northward and detained the goods at Al Thomair. This is believed to be the outcome of a personal disagreement between Mokbil Abdalla and the Amir of Dthala, arising out of money dealings. The Kotaibi Sheikh has been asked to restore the goods and re-open the route, and warned that such attitude on the part of his nephew is regarded unfriendly and will be detrimental to his prospects with regard to the enhanced stipend recently sanctioned by Government.

2. Sheikh Saleh bin Awadth of Haura (on the sea coast), a stipendiary chief, arrived here on the 14th instant on an annual visit to the Resident.

3. The Fadthli Sultan left on the 13th instant by the P. and O. S. N. Company's ship for Port Said *en route* to Bagdad overland.

4. The Abdali Sultan will return to his capital to-day.

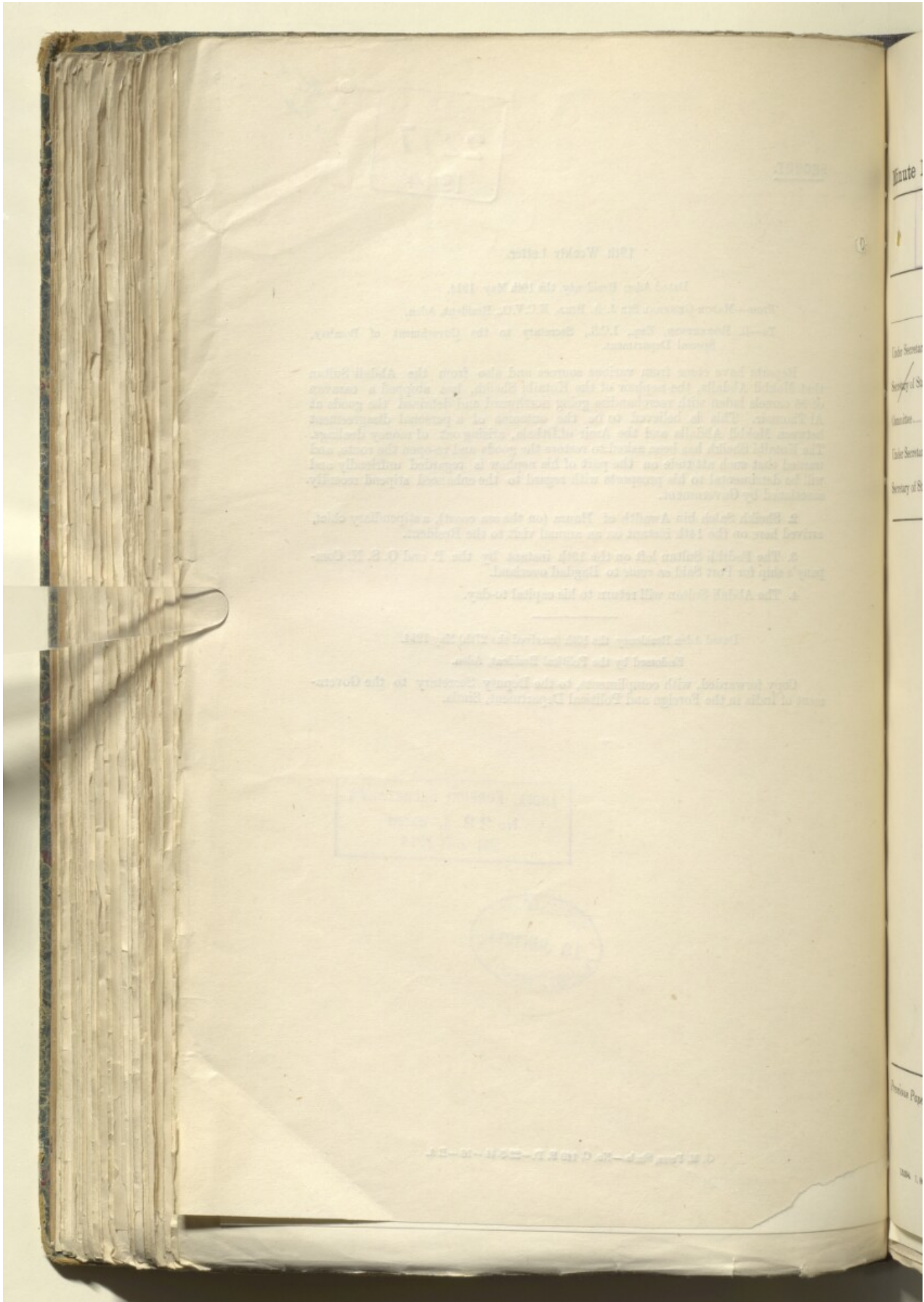
Dated Aden Residency, the 16th (received the 27th) May 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 22 A, dated
28 MAY 1914

RECEIVED IN
13 JUN 1914
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





(148)

Register No. **2192**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 2 1M, dated
21 MAY 1914

Dated
Rec. 6 June, 1914

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	11 June	act	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	12	J.W.H	Residency Affairs, dated 2 and 9 May, 1914.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

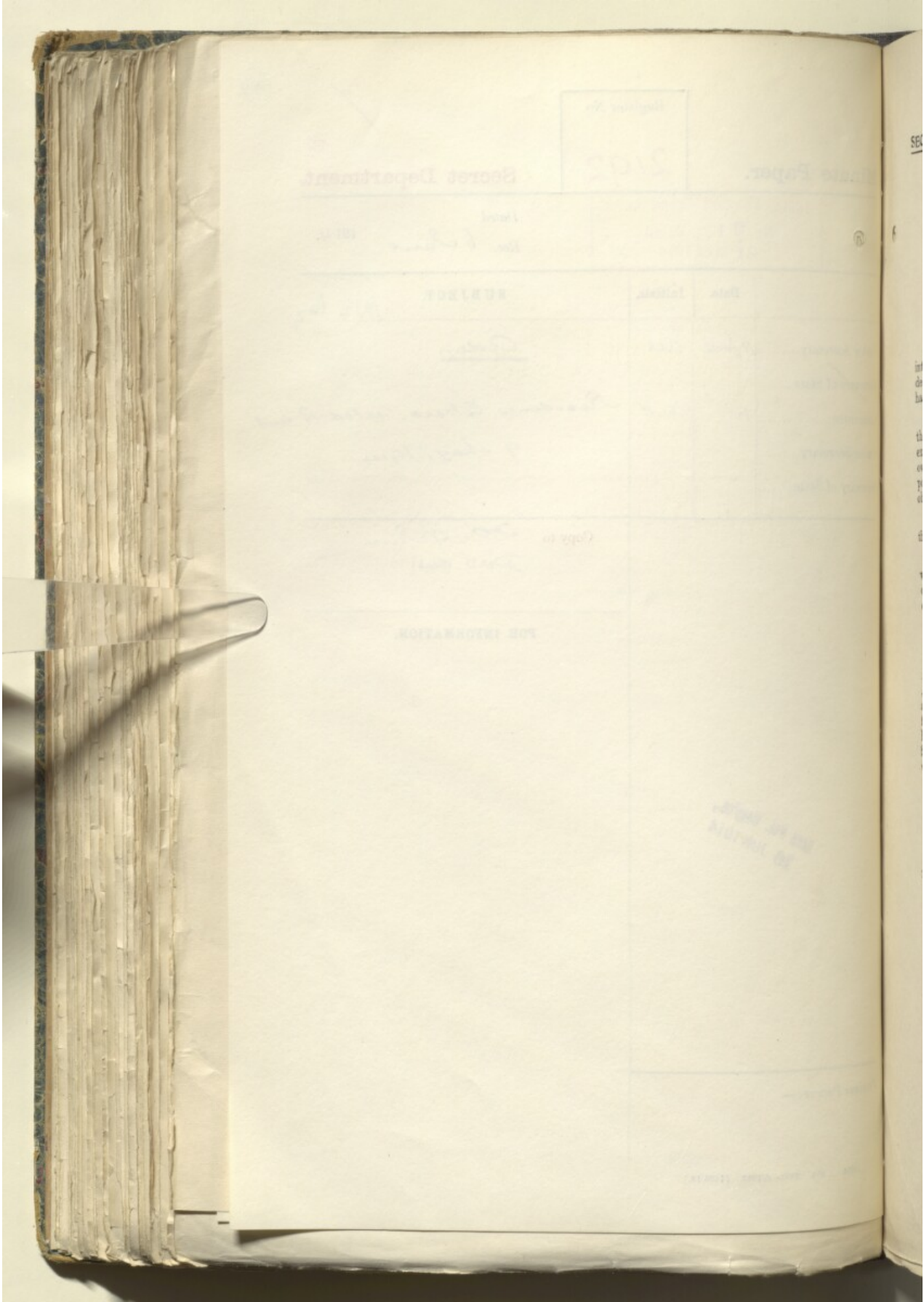
Copy to J.O. of June.
D.M.O. (sent)

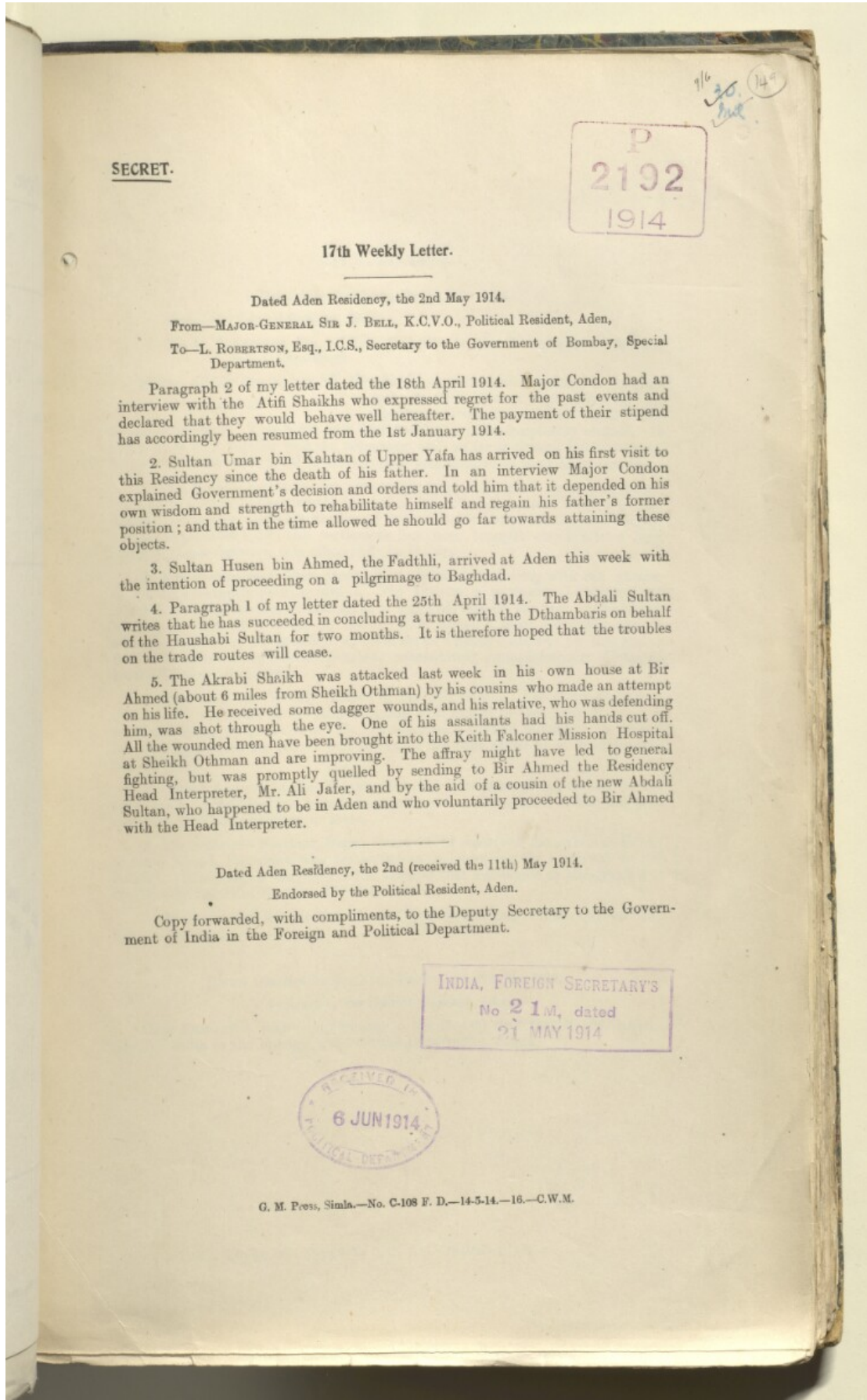
FOR INFORMATION.

Secn. Pol. Compt.,
16 JUN 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1918. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

P
2192
1914

17th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 2nd May 1914.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident, Aden,
To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special
Department.

Paragraph 2 of my letter dated the 18th April 1914. Major Condon had an interview with the Atifi Shaikhs who expressed regret for the past events and declared that they would behave well hereafter. The payment of their stipend has accordingly been resumed from the 1st January 1914.

2. Sultan Umar bin Kahtan of Upper Yafa has arrived on his first visit to this Residency since the death of his father. In an interview Major Condon explained Government's decision and orders and told him that it depended on his own wisdom and strength to rehabilitate himself and regain his father's former position; and that in the time allowed he should go far towards attaining these objects.

3. Sultan Husen bin Ahmed, the Fadthli, arrived at Aden this week with the intention of proceeding on a pilgrimage to Baghdad.

4. Paragraph 1 of my letter dated the 25th April 1914. The Abdali Sultan writes that he has succeeded in concluding a truce with the Dthambaris on behalf of the Haushabi Sultan for two months. It is therefore hoped that the troubles on the trade routes will cease.

5. The Akrabi Shaikh was attacked last week in his own house at Bir Ahmed (about 6 miles from Sheikh Othman) by his cousins who made an attempt on his life. He received some dagger wounds, and his relative, who was defending him, was shot through the eye. One of his assailants had his hands cut off. All the wounded men have been brought into the Keith Falconer Mission Hospital at Sheikh Othman and are improving. The affray might have led to general fighting, but was promptly quelled by sending to Bir Ahmed the Residency Head Interpreter, Mr. Ali Jafer, and by the aid of a cousin of the new Abdali Sultan, who happened to be in Aden and who voluntarily proceeded to Bir Ahmed with the Head Interpreter.

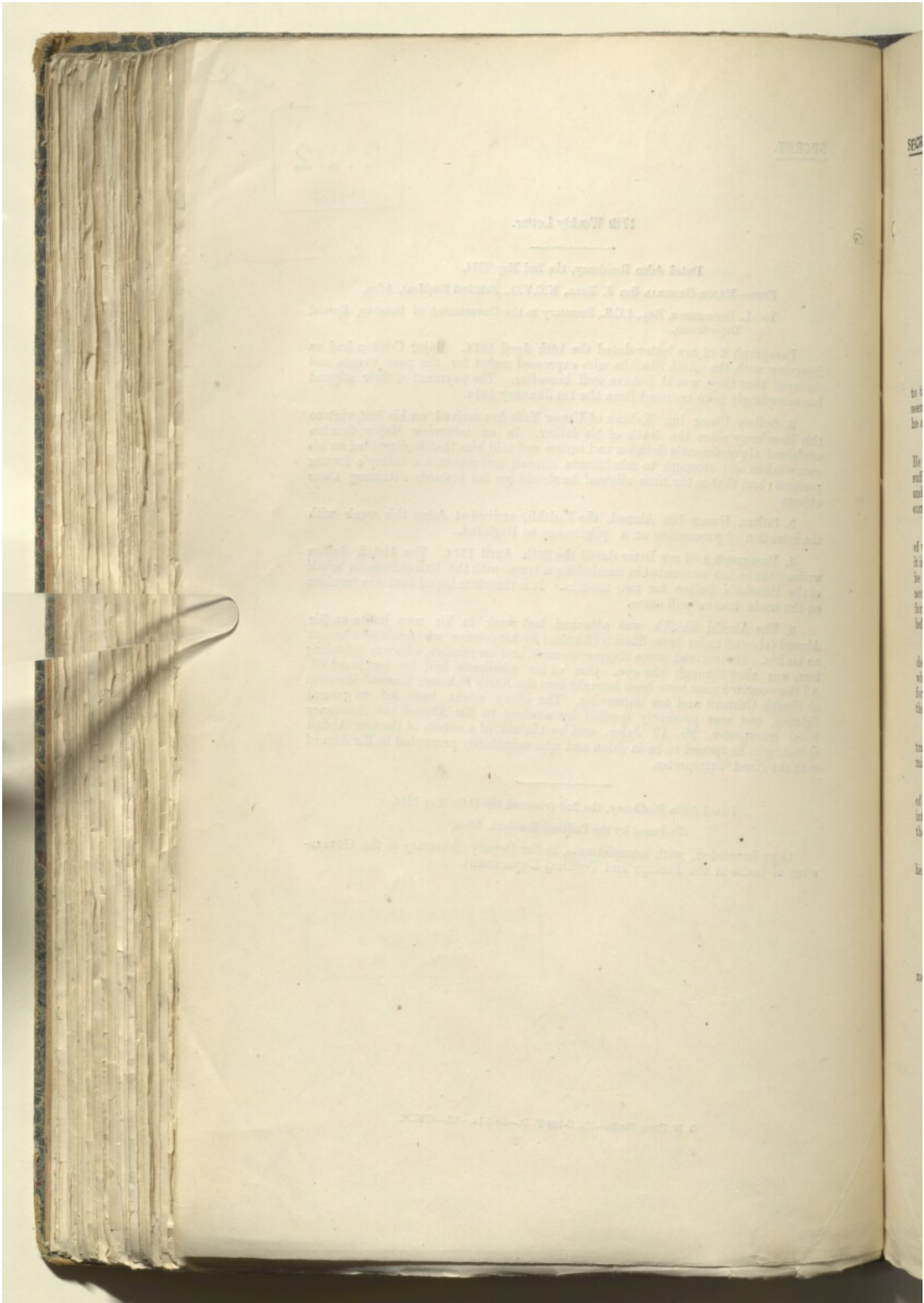
Dated Aden Residency, the 2nd (received the 11th) May 1914.

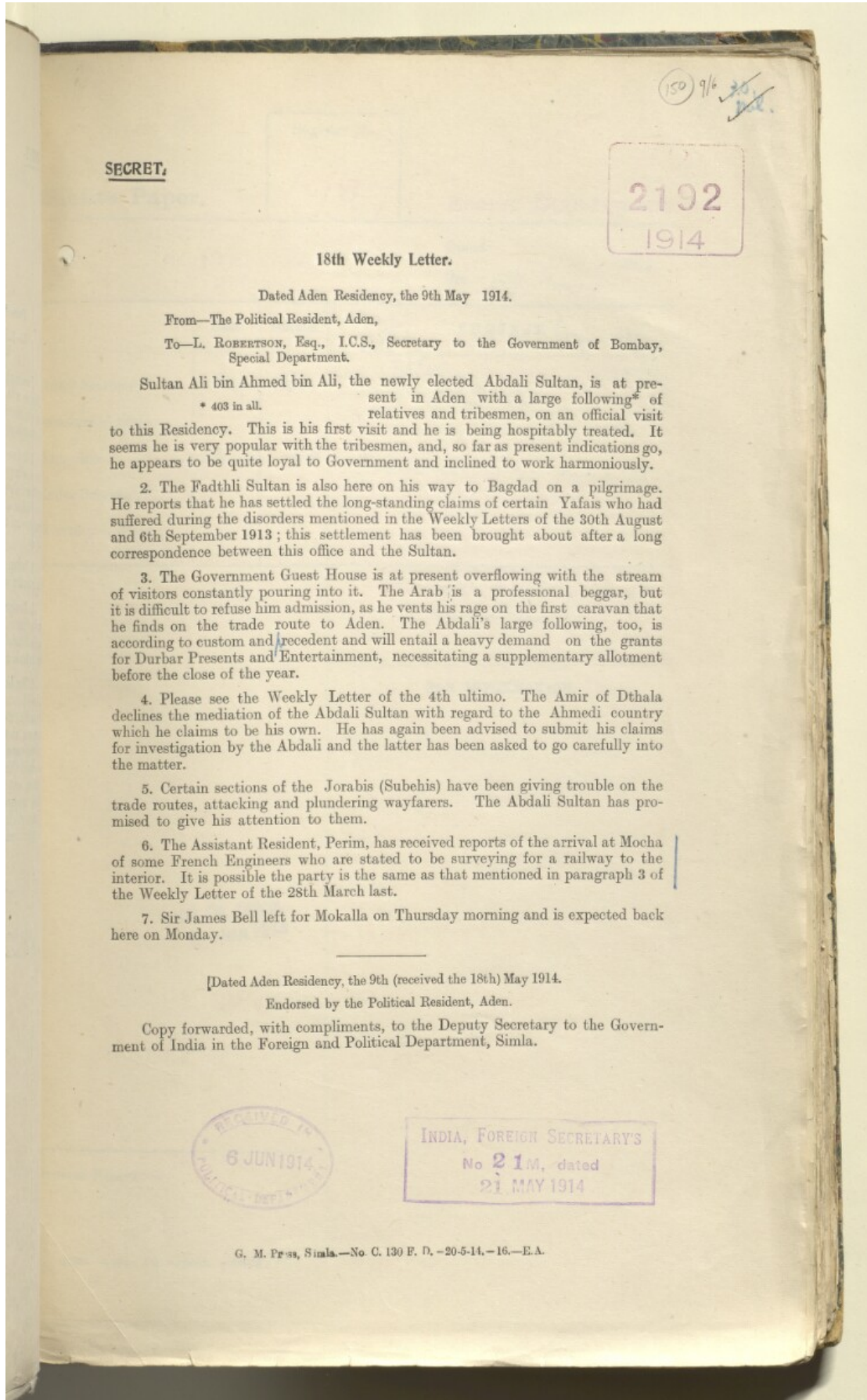
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 21 M, dated
21 MAY 1914







SECRET.

2192
1914

18th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 9th May 1914.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Sultan Ali bin Ahmed bin Ali, the newly elected Abdali Sultan, is at present in Aden with a large following* of relatives and tribesmen, on an official visit to this Residency. This is his first visit and he is being hospitably treated. It seems he is very popular with the tribesmen, and, so far as present indications go, he appears to be quite loyal to Government and inclined to work harmoniously.

* 403 in all.

2. The Fadthli Sultan is also here on his way to Bagdad on a pilgrimage. He reports that he has settled the long-standing claims of certain Yafais who had suffered during the disorders mentioned in the Weekly Letters of the 30th August and 6th September 1913; this settlement has been brought about after a long correspondence between this office and the Sultan.

3. The Government Guest House is at present overflowing with the stream of visitors constantly pouring into it. The Arab is a professional beggar, but it is difficult to refuse him admission, as he vents his rage on the first caravan that he finds on the trade route to Aden. The Abdali's large following, too, is according to custom and precedent and will entail a heavy demand on the grants for Durbar Presents and Entertainment, necessitating a supplementary allotment before the close of the year.

4. Please see the Weekly Letter of the 4th ultimo. The Amir of Dthala declines the mediation of the Abdali Sultan with regard to the Ahmedi country which he claims to be his own. He has again been advised to submit his claims for investigation by the Abdali and the latter has been asked to go carefully into the matter.

5. Certain sections of the Jorabis (Subehis) have been giving trouble on the trade routes, attacking and plundering wayfarers. The Abdali Sultan has promised to give his attention to them.

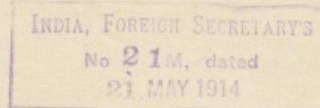
6. The Assistant Resident, Perim, has received reports of the arrival at Mocha of some French Engineers who are stated to be surveying for a railway to the interior. It is possible the party is the same as that mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Weekly Letter of the 28th March last.

7. Sir James Bell left for Mokalla on Thursday morning and is expected back here on Monday.

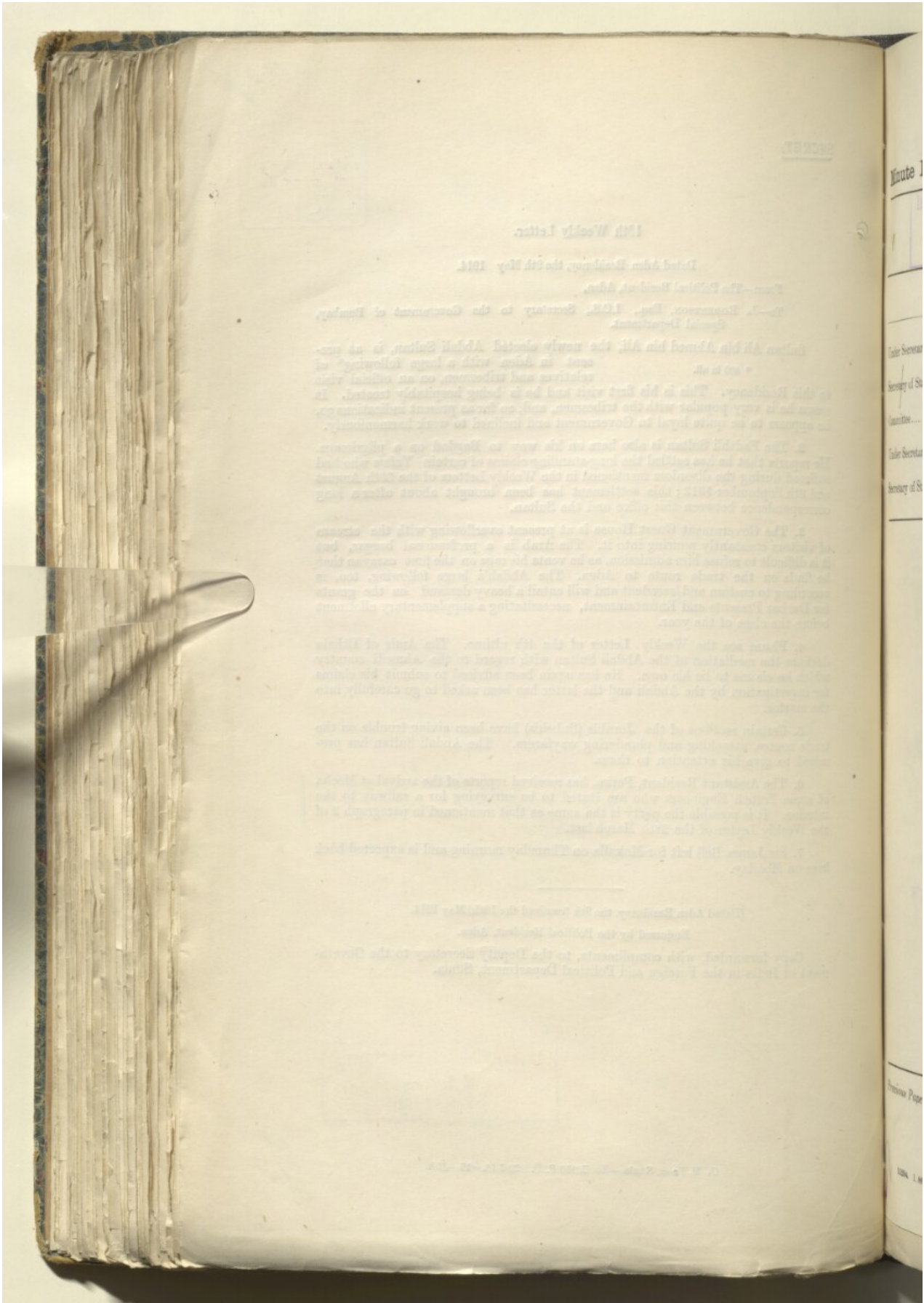
[Dated Aden Residency, the 9th (received the 18th) May 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.



G. M. Press, Simla. — No. C. 130 F. D. — 20-5-14. — 16. — E.A.





(151)

Register No. **1987**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES
No. 19 M, dated
7 MAY 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 23 May,

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
			180 <u>Aden</u>
Under Secretary.....	28 May	at	
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	28	J.W.H	Residency Letter, dated 25 April, 1914.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 20. 25 May, 1914.
D.M.O. (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

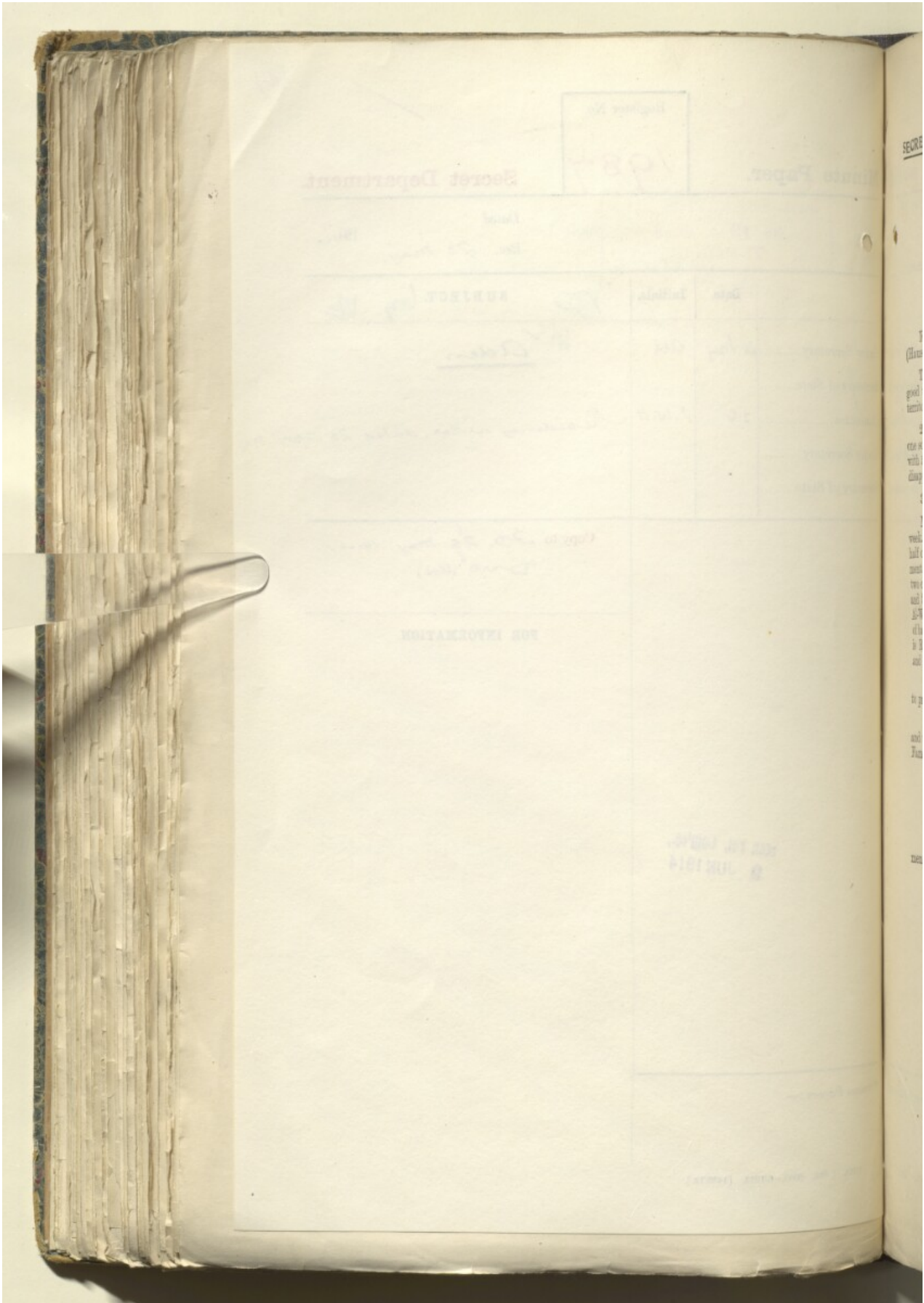
Seen Pol. Comm'ee,
9 JUN 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 804. 2000.-6/1913. [1489/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٥١ظ] (٥٩٨/٣١٣)





SECRET.

16th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 25th April 1914.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Reports of frequent interruptions on the trade route by the Dthambaris (Haushabi tribesmen) have been continuously coming for some days past.

The Abdali Sultan has been negotiating with the Haushabi Sultan to make good the losses sustained by the travellers and to maintain order within his territory.

2. The Assistant Resident, Perim, reports that he heard from more than one source that about 3rd April a buggalow from Tadjourah (French Somaliland), with 50 slaves on board, grounded near Assab. The slaves escaped and the crew disappeared.

3. I have received the following news from Hodeida :—

Mahmood Nadim Bey, Governor-General of Yemen, came to Hodeida last week. After his arrival a disagreement took place among the Shaikhs of Abs, half of whom are attached to the Idrisi and the other half to the Turkish Government. Yehya bin Tawah, the leader of the former party, collected his men and with two cannons supplied by the Idrisi attacked and defeated Shaikh Mukbil Zayed and Saiyid Hadi bin Ahmed al Haij. The Turkish Commandant, stationed at Al-Wa'idthat, on hearing of the battle, went with troops and cannons to the scene of battle and completely routed the adherents of the Idrisi. This officer, whose name is Raf'at Bey, instead of being rewarded for his zeal, was suddenly dismissed and ordered to go to Constantinople for trial.

The Governor-General of Yemen has ordered two regiments fully equipped to proceed to Al-Wa'idthat, intending himself to follow them by sea to Lohia.

The general opinion is that the Idrisi's power is much weakened at present and that should an expedition be directed against him, he will be easily vanquished. Famine is reported to be prevailing in his country.

Dated Aden Residency, the 25th April (received the 2nd May) 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded with compliments to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

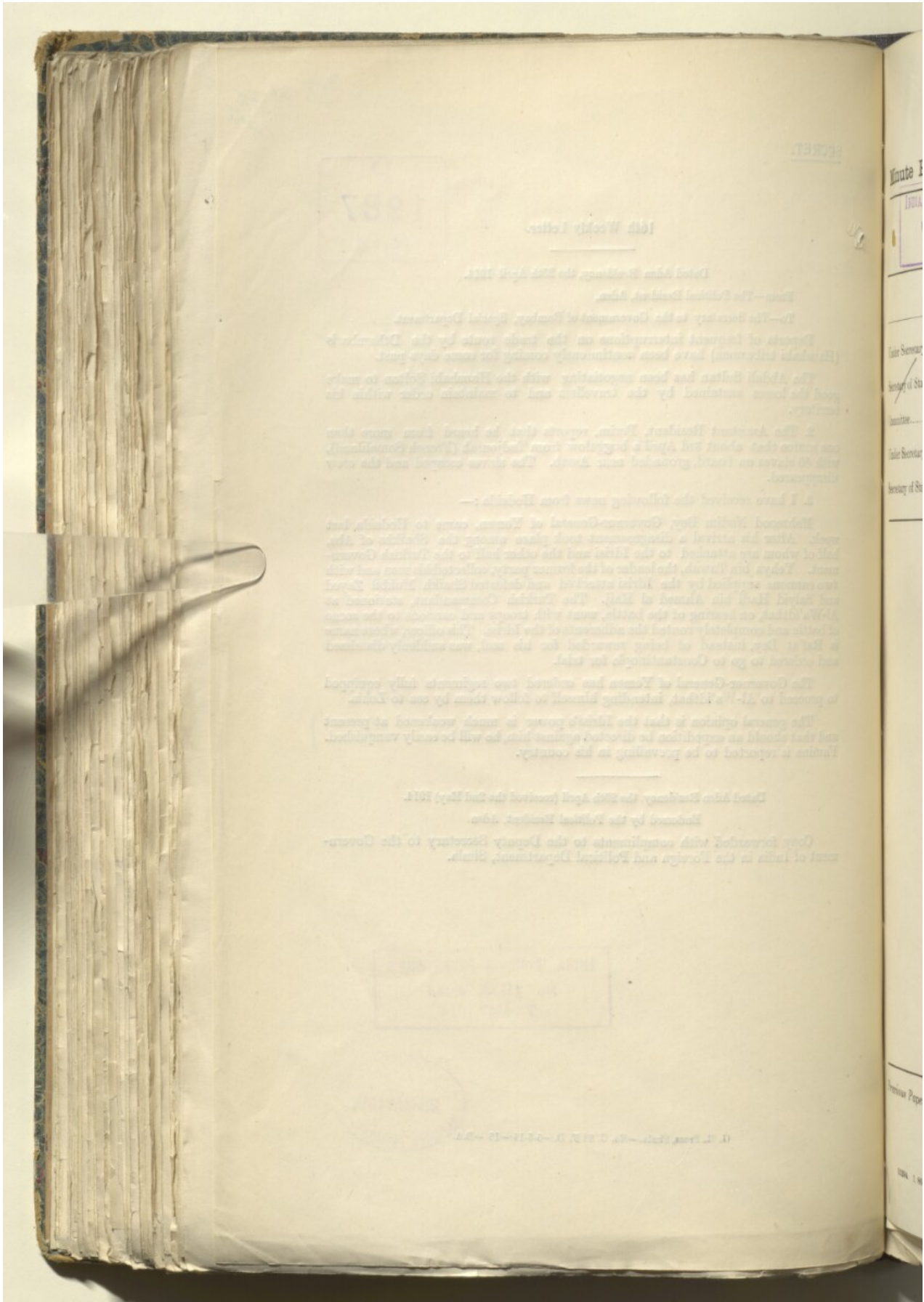
INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 79 M, dated

7 MAY 1914



G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 88 F. D.—6-5-14.—16 —B.A.





(153)

Register No. **1894**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 18M, dated
30 APR 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 16 May,

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	21 May	act	<u>Aden</u> Dubbly letter 12/15 & 18 Apr.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	21	J. W. H.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

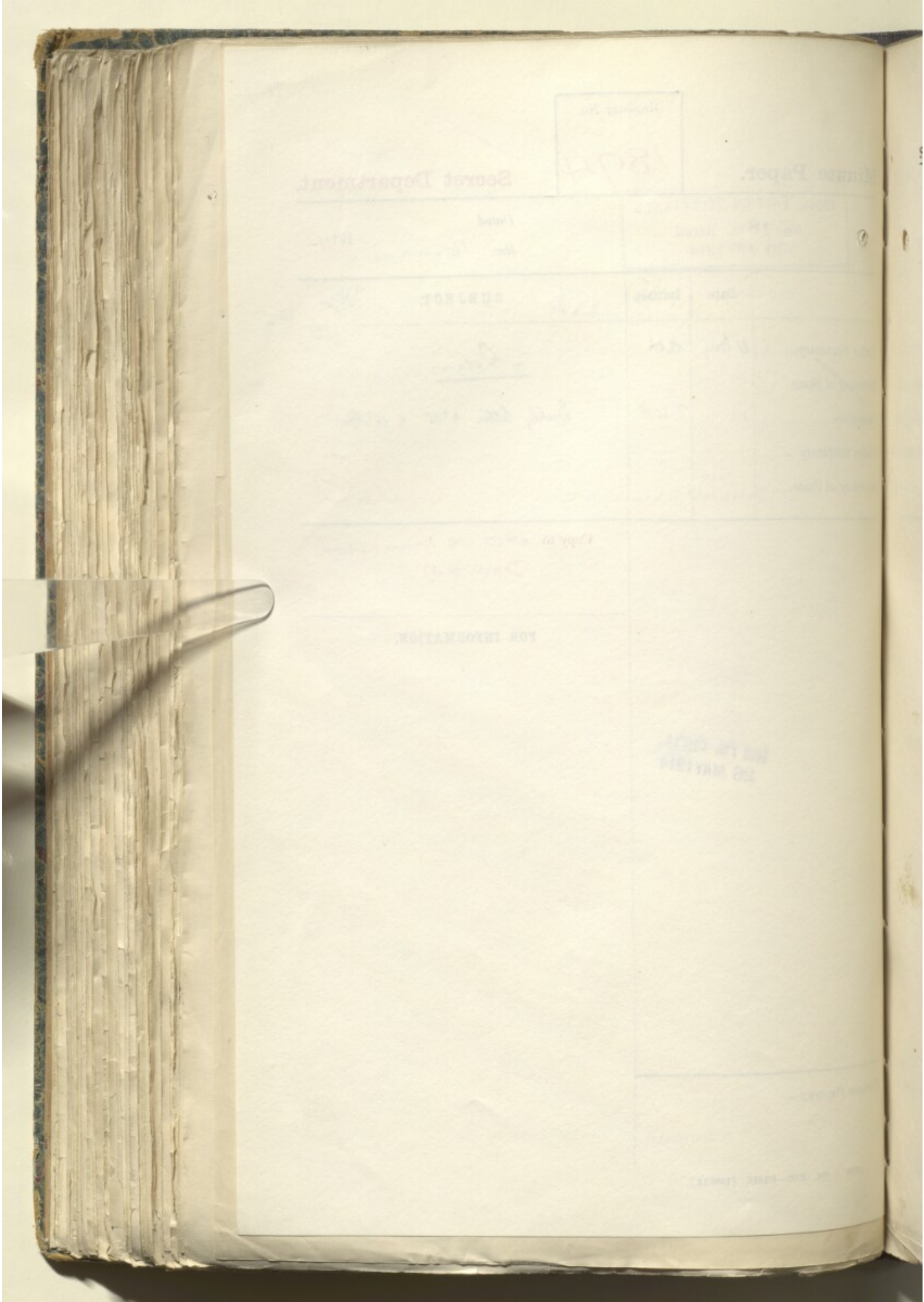
Copy to 20. 18 May, 1914.
D.M.O. (R.W.)

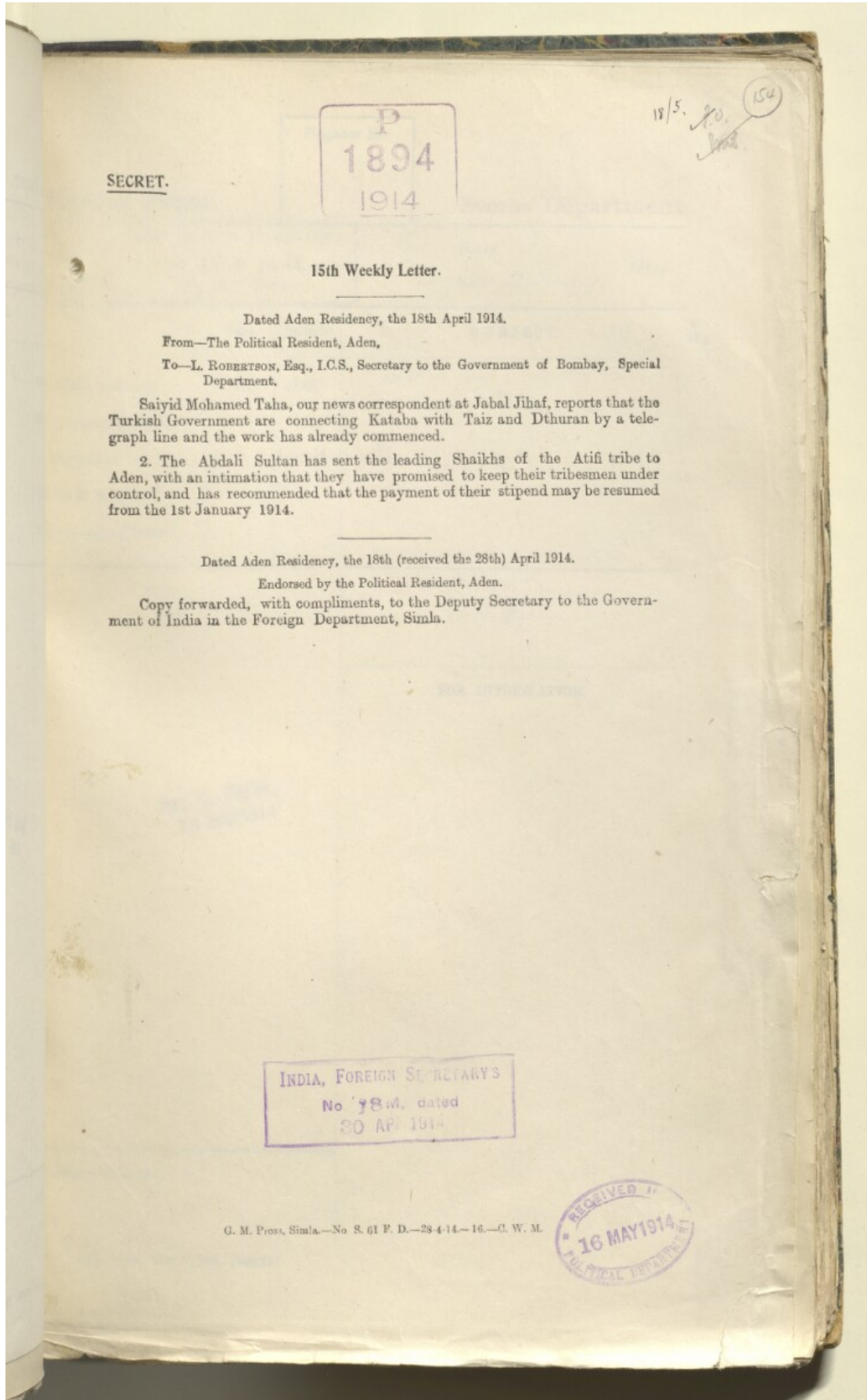
FOR INFORMATION.

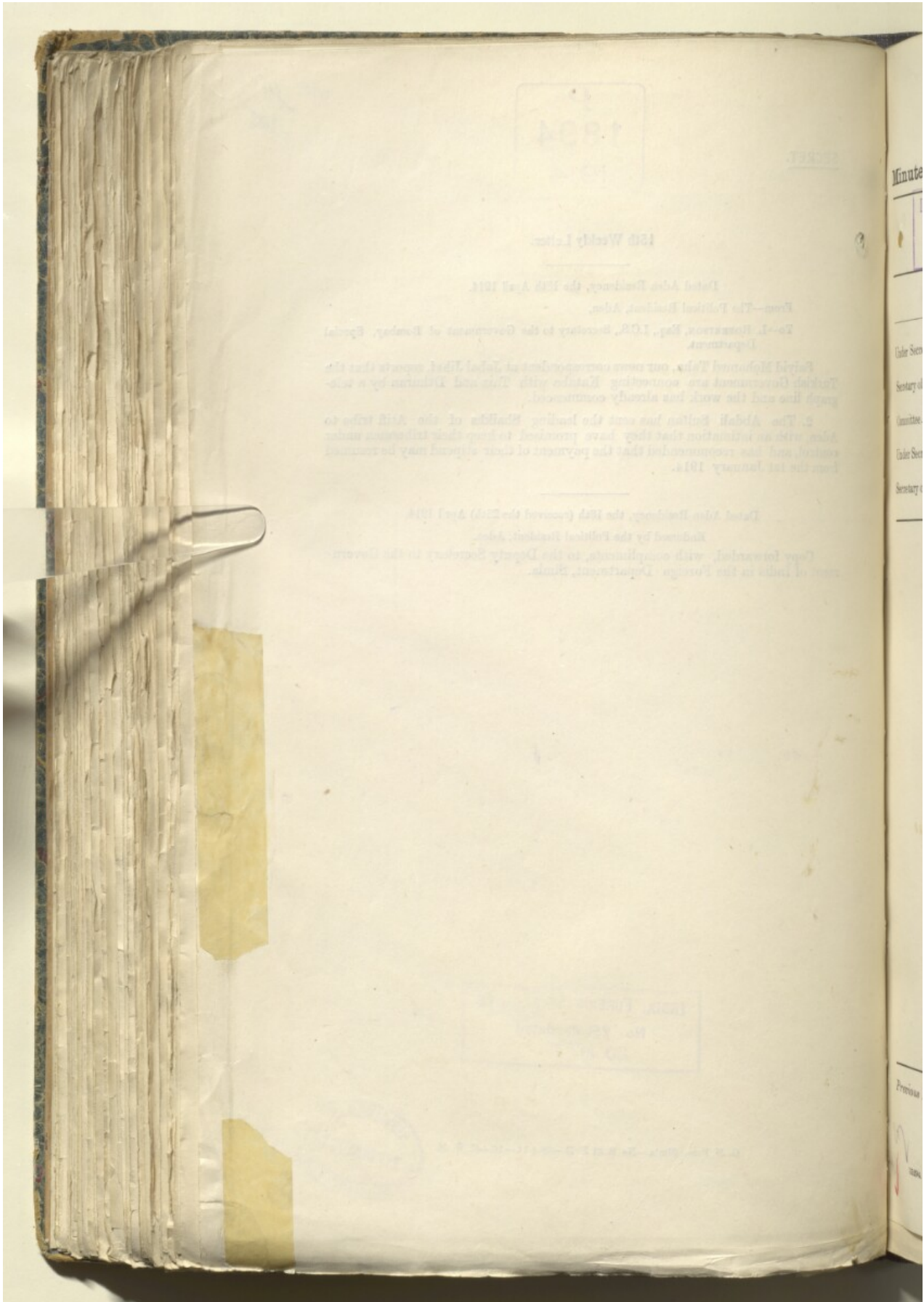
Seen Pol. Com'ce.
26 MAY 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1.864. 2000.-6/1913. [1496/12.]









(155)

Register No. 1691

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 16 M, dated
16 APR 1914

Dated 1914
Rec. 2 May,

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	6 May	WA	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	7	J.W.H	Residency letter, dated 4 April, 1914
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

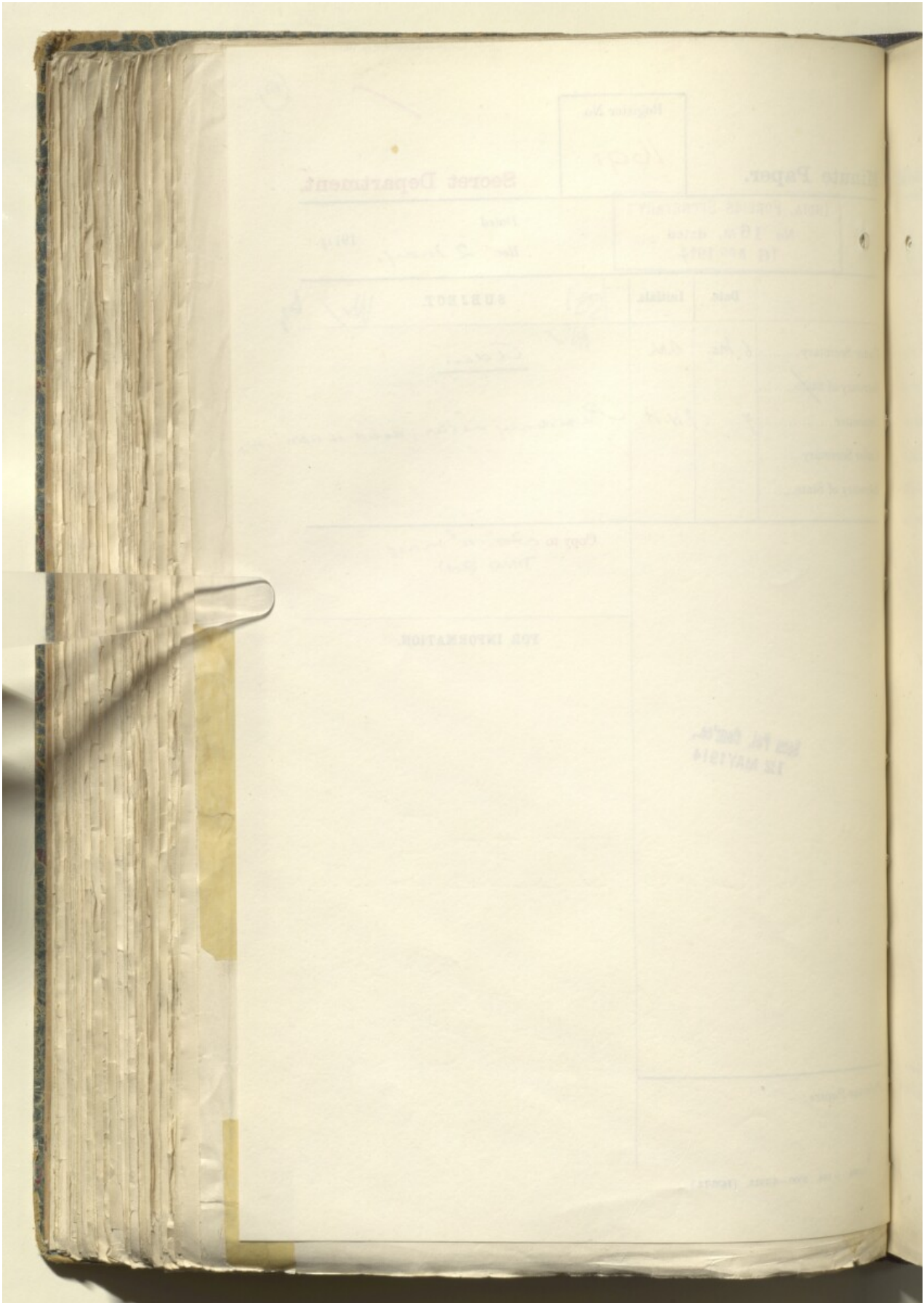
Copy to 20. 4th May
D.M.O (ent)

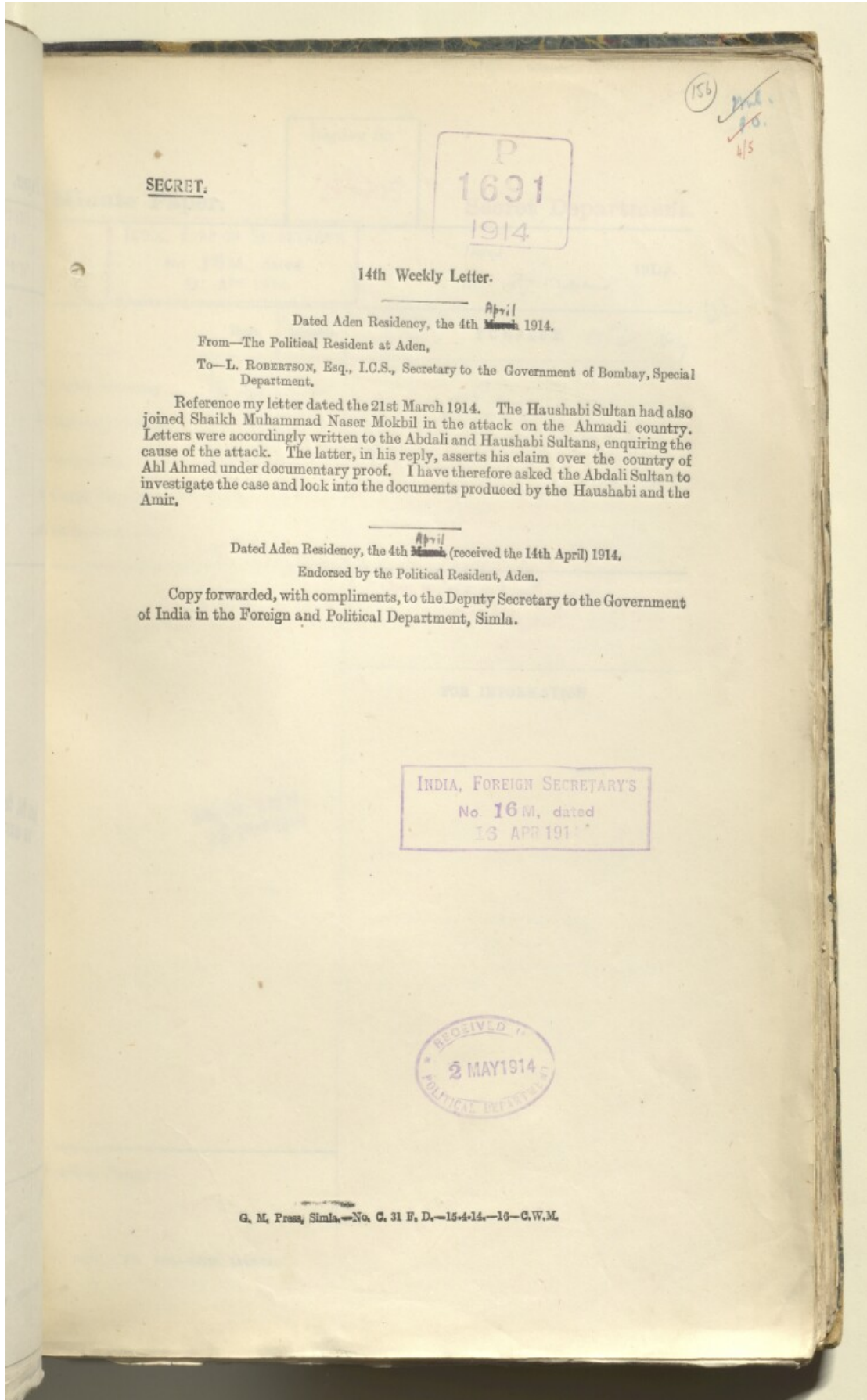
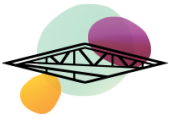
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
12 MAY 1914

Previous Papers :—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1496/12.]





SECRET.

P
1691
1914

14th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 4th ^{April} ~~March~~ 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Reference my letter dated the 21st March 1914. The Haushabi Sultan had also joined Shaikh Muhammad Naser Mokbil in the attack on the Ahmadi country. Letters were accordingly written to the Abdali and Haushabi Sultans, enquiring the cause of the attack. The latter, in his reply, asserts his claim over the country of Ahl Ahmed under documentary proof. I have therefore asked the Abdali Sultan to investigate the case and look into the documents produced by the Haushabi and the Amir.

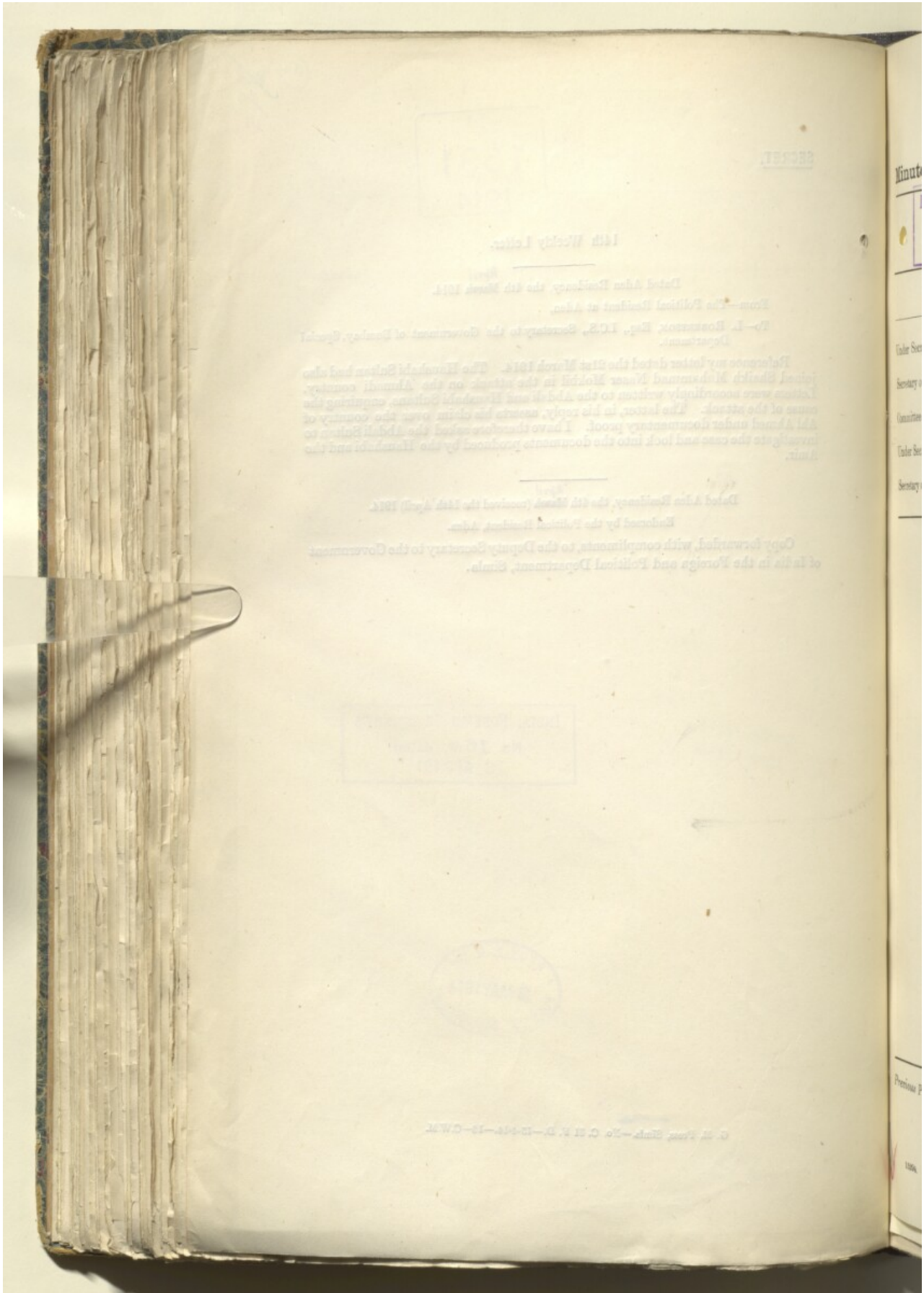
Dated Aden Residency, the 4th ^{April} ~~March~~ (received the 14th April) 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 16 M, dated
13 APR 1914

RECEIVED
2 MAY 1914
POLITICAL RESIDENT





(159)

Register No. **1598**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 15M, dated
9 APR 1914

Dated 1914
Rec. 27 April

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	30 Apr.	Abb	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	1-5	J.W.H.	Residency Letter, dated 28 March 1914.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

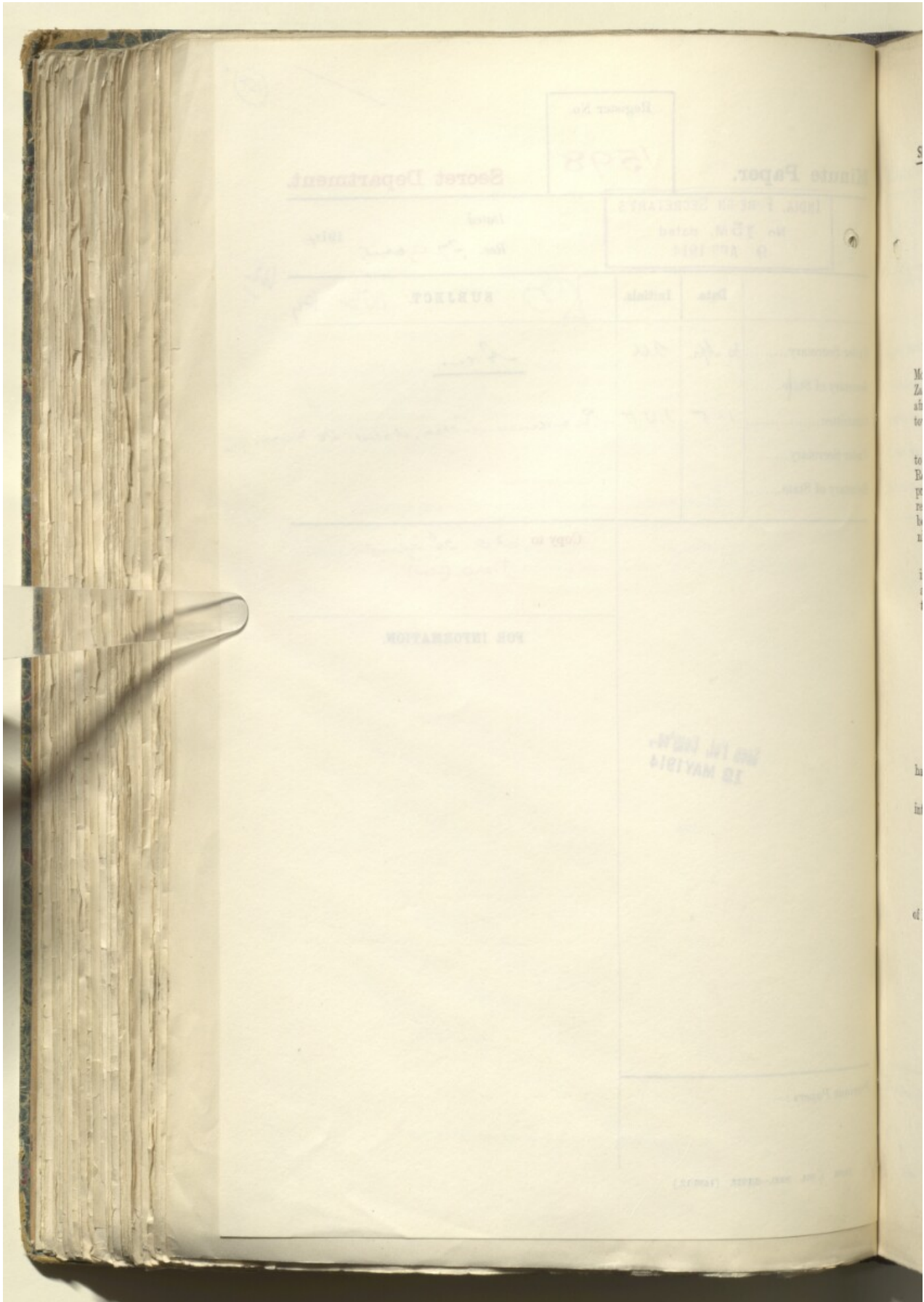
Copy to 20. 28th April.
D.M.O. (sent)

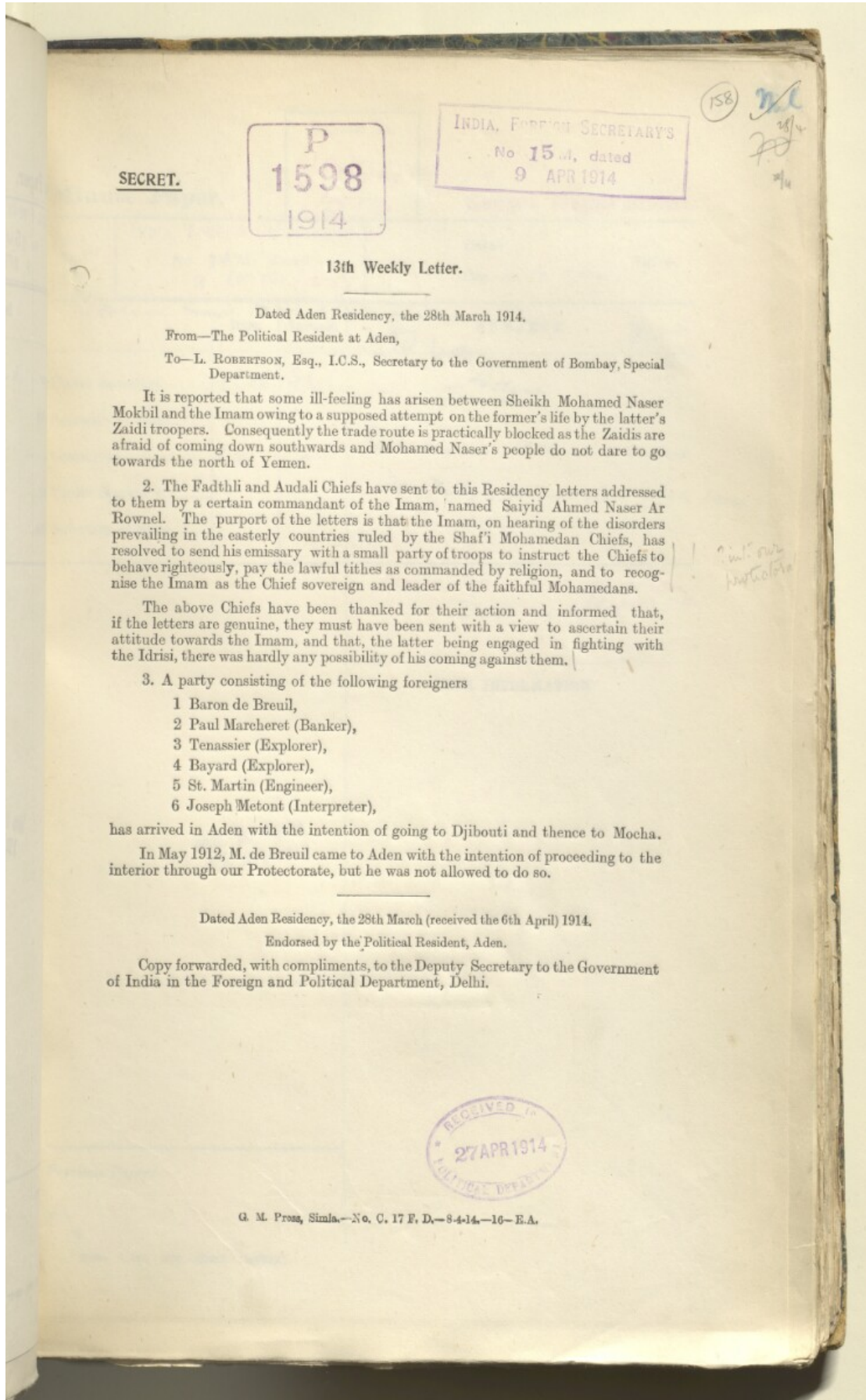
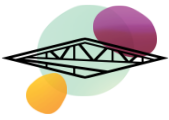
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
12 MAY 1914

Previous Papers :—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

P
1598
1914

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 15 M., dated
9 APR 1914

13th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 28th March 1914.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

It is reported that some ill-feeling has arisen between Sheikh Mohamed Naser Mokbil and the Imam owing to a supposed attempt on the former's life by the latter's Zaidi troopers. Consequently the trade route is practically blocked as the Zaidis are afraid of coming down southwards and Mohamed Naser's people do not dare to go towards the north of Yemen.

2. The Fadthli and Audali Chiefs have sent to this Residency letters addressed to them by a certain commandant of the Imam, named Saiyid Ahmed Naser Ar Rownel. The purport of the letters is that the Imam, on hearing of the disorders prevailing in the easterly countries ruled by the Shaf'i Mohamedan Chiefs, has resolved to send his emissary with a small party of troops to instruct the Chiefs to behave righteously, pay the lawful tithes as commanded by religion, and to recognise the Imam as the Chief sovereign and leader of the faithful Mohamedans.

The above Chiefs have been thanked for their action and informed that, if the letters are genuine, they must have been sent with a view to ascertain their attitude towards the Imam, and that, the latter being engaged in fighting with the Idrisi, there was hardly any possibility of his coming against them.

3. A party consisting of the following foreigners

- 1 Baron de Breuil,
- 2 Paul Marcheret (Banker),
- 3 Tenassier (Explorer),
- 4 Bayard (Explorer),
- 5 St. Martin (Engineer),
- 6 Joseph Metont (Interpreter),

has arrived in Aden with the intention of going to Djibouti and thence to Mocha.

In May 1912, M. de Breuil came to Aden with the intention of proceeding to the interior through our Protectorate, but he was not allowed to do so.

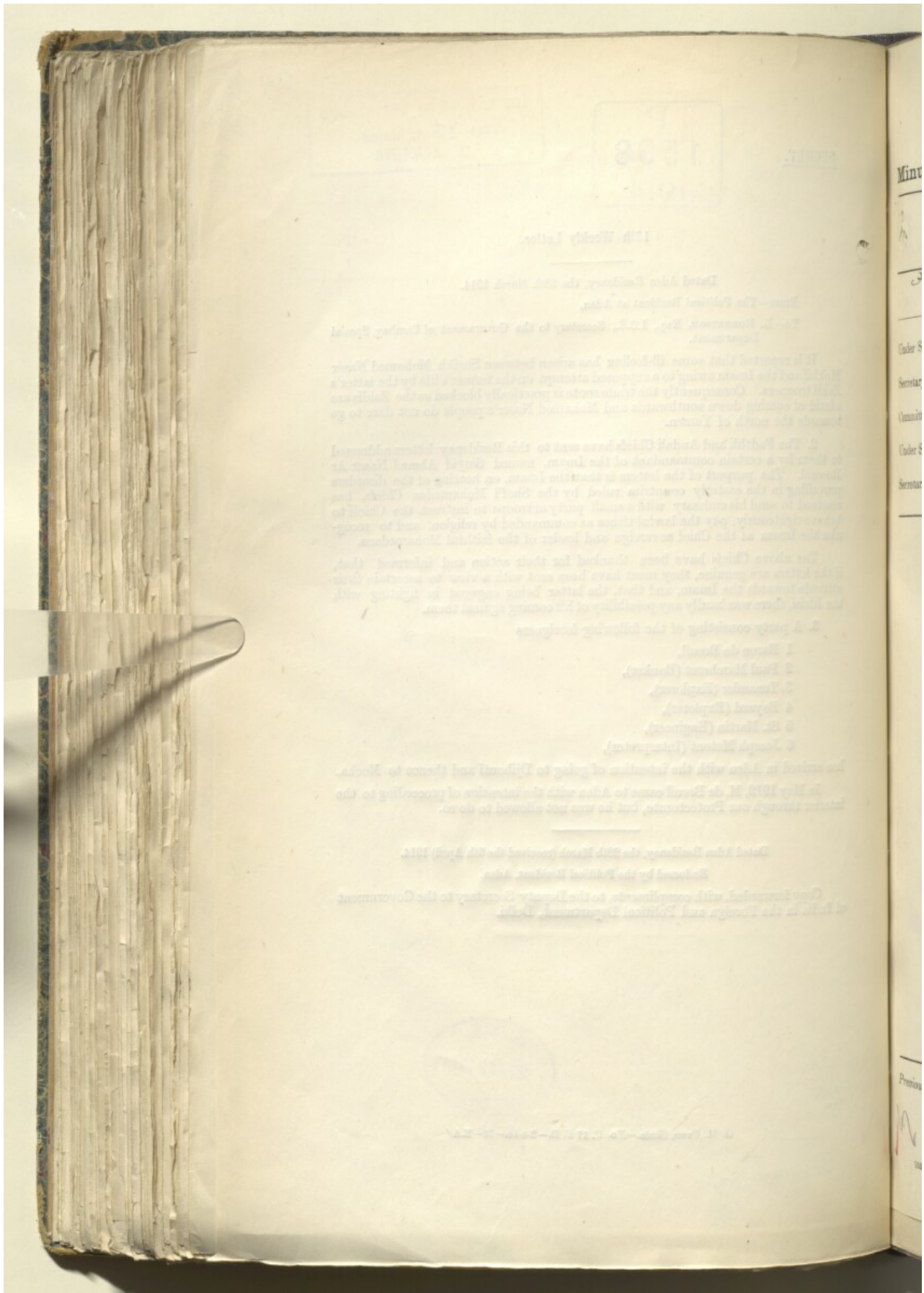
Dated Aden Residency, the 28th March (received the 6th April) 1914.

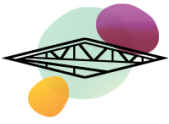
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

RECEIVED
27 APR 1914
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 17 F. D.—8-4-14.—10—E.A.





(159) a

Register No.
(1309)
1513

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES
No J4M, dated
2 APR 1914 (1513)

Dated 1914.
Rec. 4, 18 April,

Foreign Secy's 12 m, 2/19 March 1914 (1309)

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	23 Ap.	J.E.S.	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	24	J.W.H.	Residency letters, dated 28 July, 14 and 21 March 1914.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

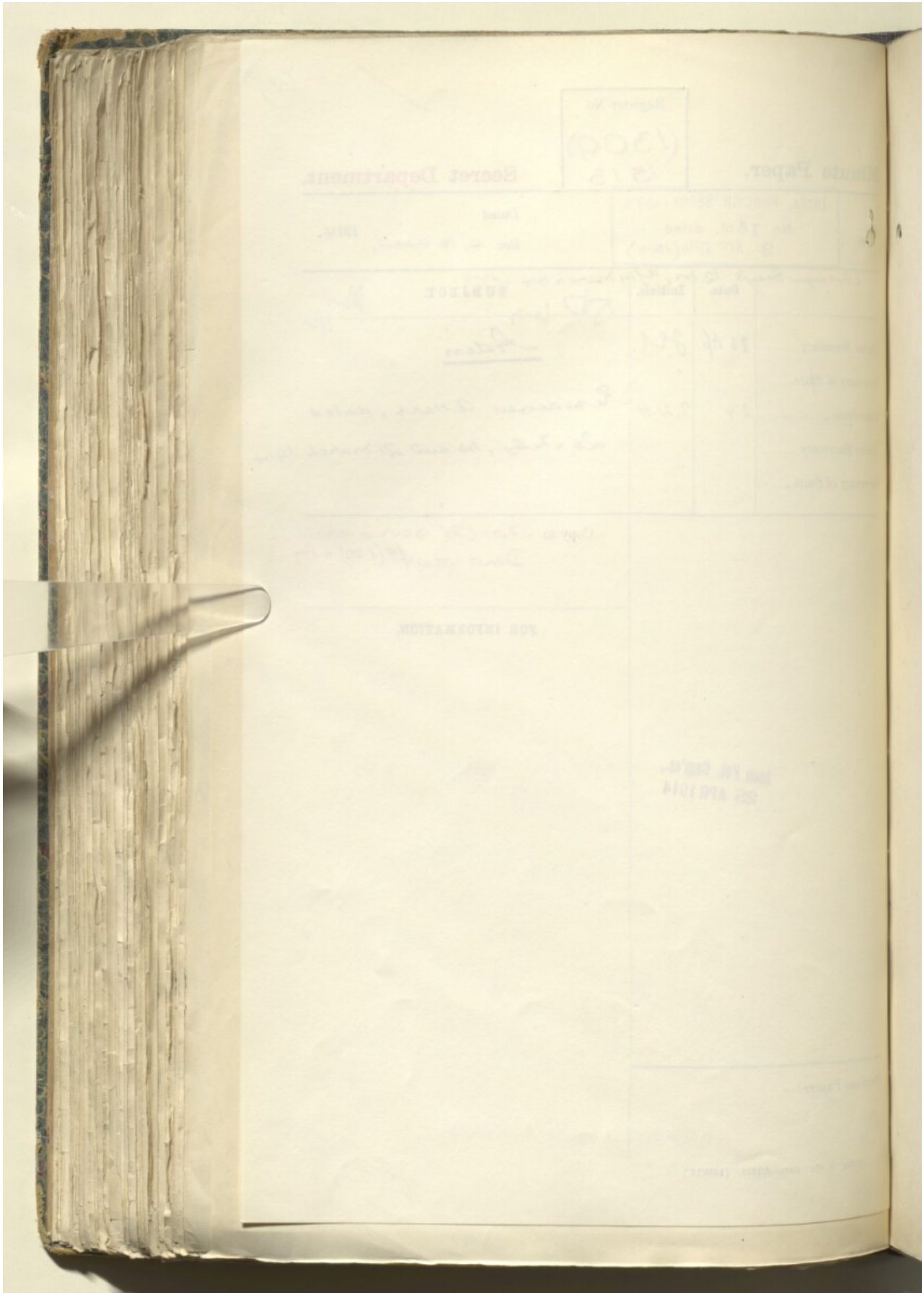
Copy to - 20. (of 1309) 6 April.
D.M.O. (sent) # (of 1513) 6 May.

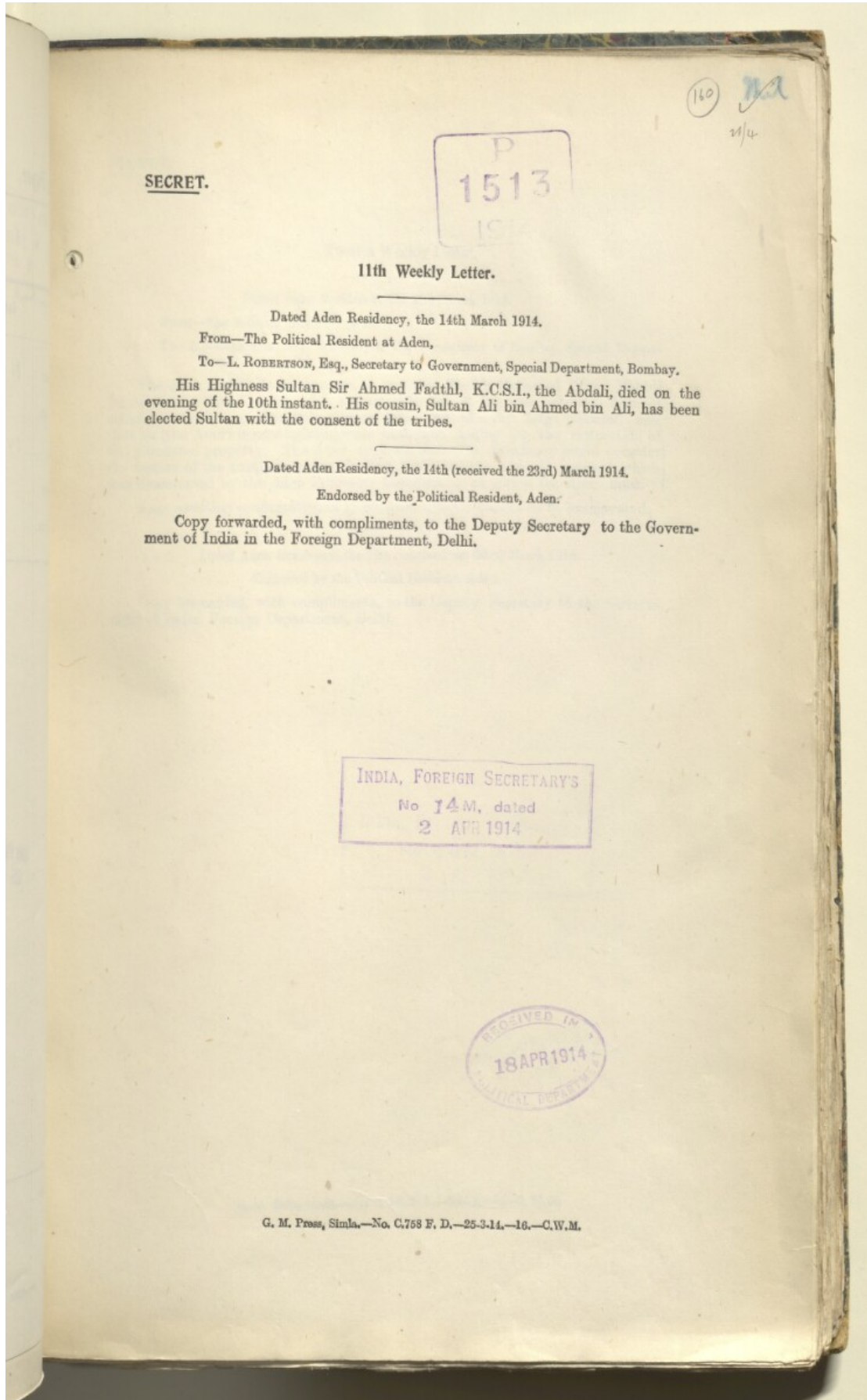
FOR INFORMATION.

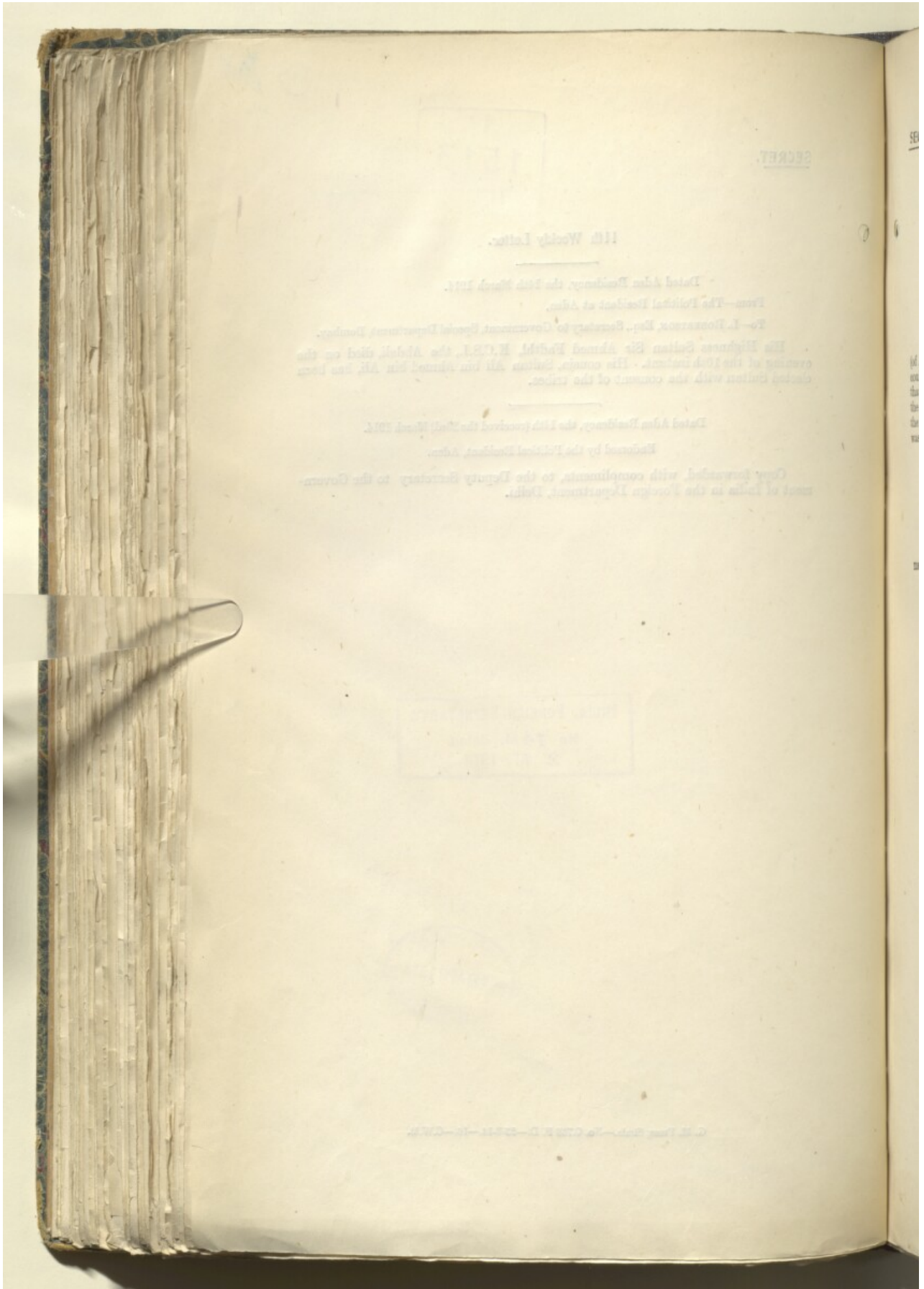
Seen Pol. Com'ee.
28 APR 1914

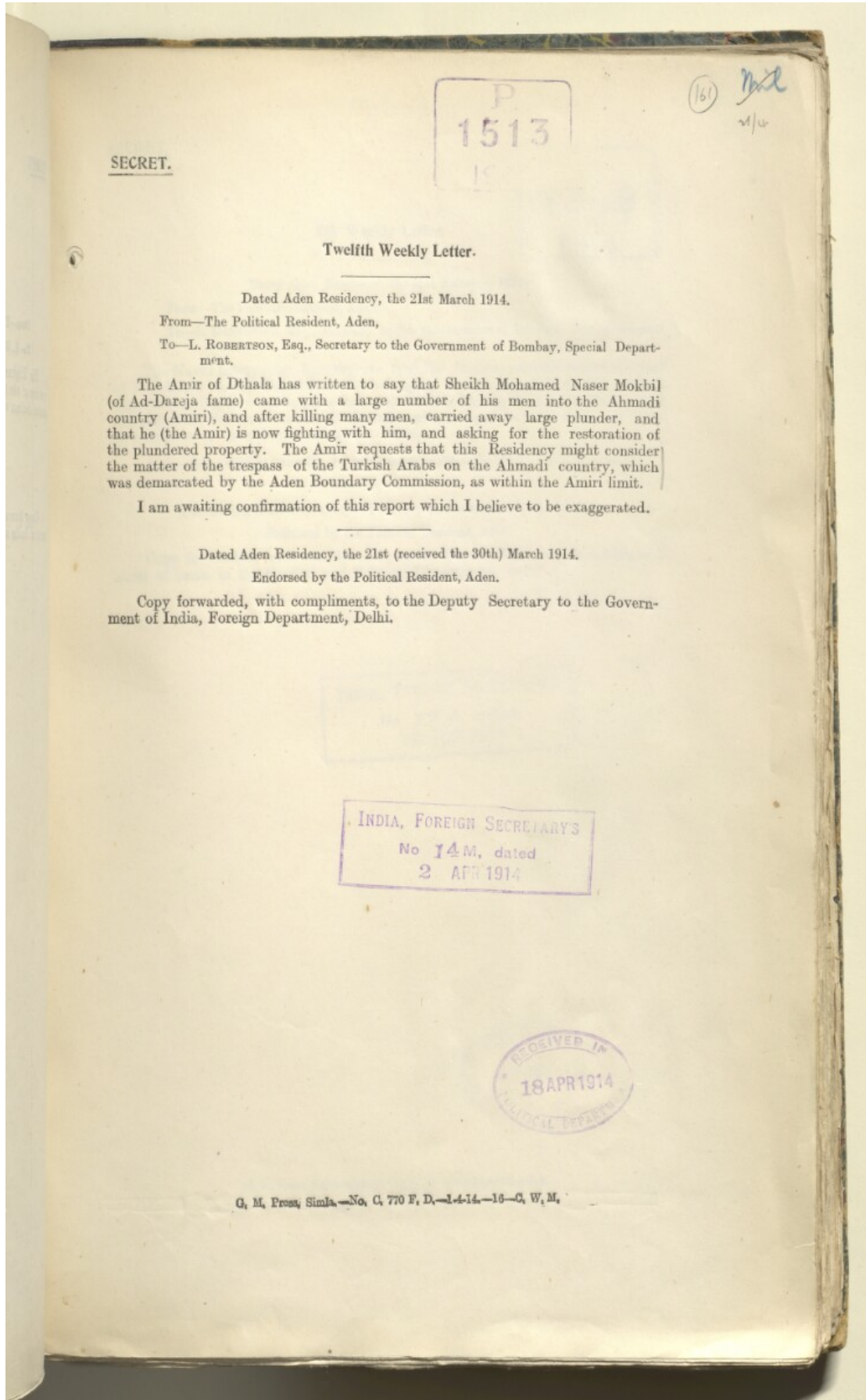
Previous Papers :-

15294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]









SECRET.

Twelfth Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 21st March 1914.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Amir of Dthala has written to say that Sheikh Mohamed Naser Mokbil (of Ad-Dareja fame) came with a large number of his men into the Ahmadi country (Amiri), and after killing many men, carried away large plunder, and that he (the Amir) is now fighting with him, and asking for the restoration of the plundered property. The Amir requests that this Residency might consider the matter of the trespass of the Turkish Arabs on the Ahmadi country, which was demarcated by the Aden Boundary Commission, as within the Amiri limit.

I am awaiting confirmation of this report which I believe to be exaggerated.

Dated Aden Residency, the 21st (received the 30th) March 1914.

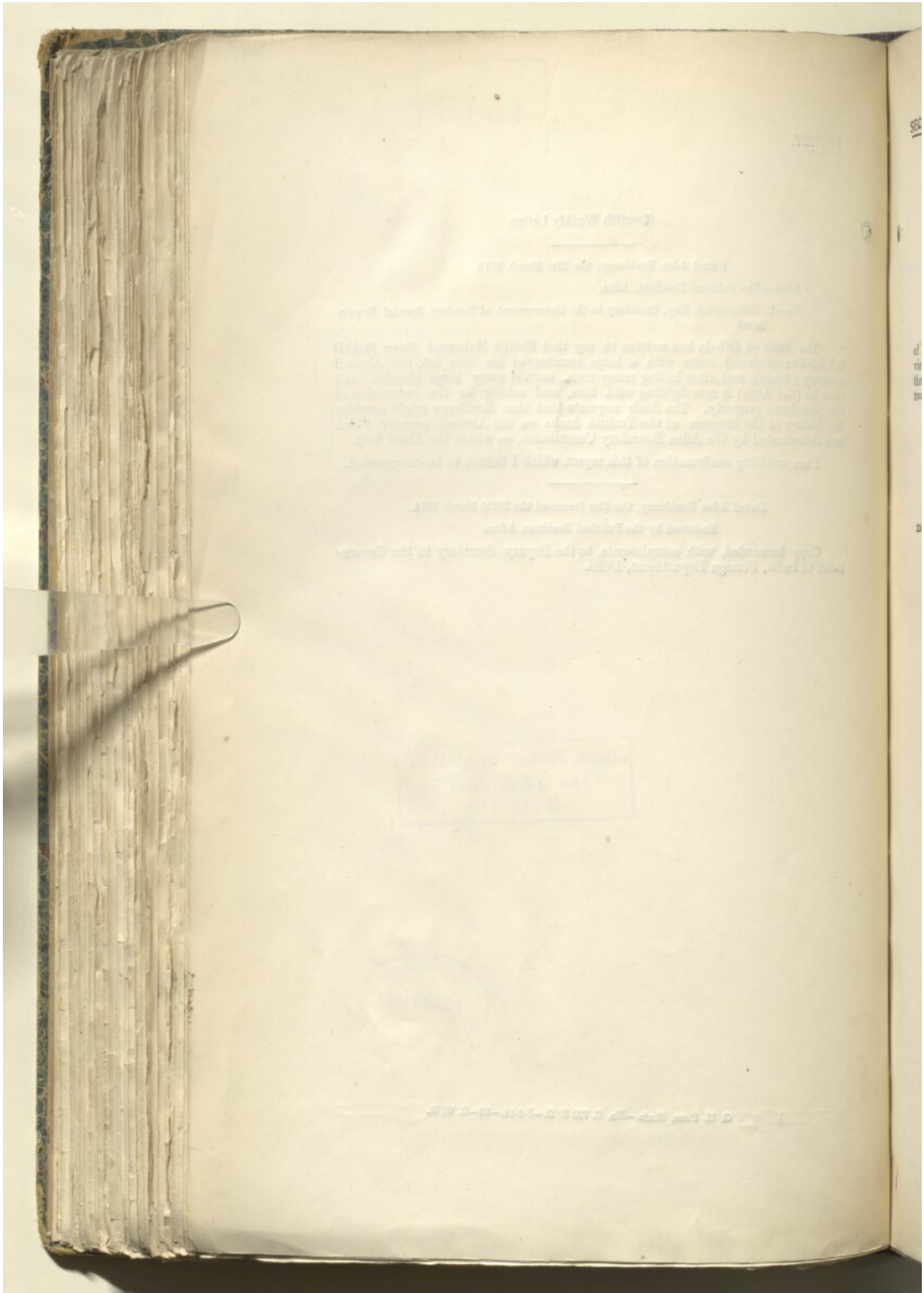
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

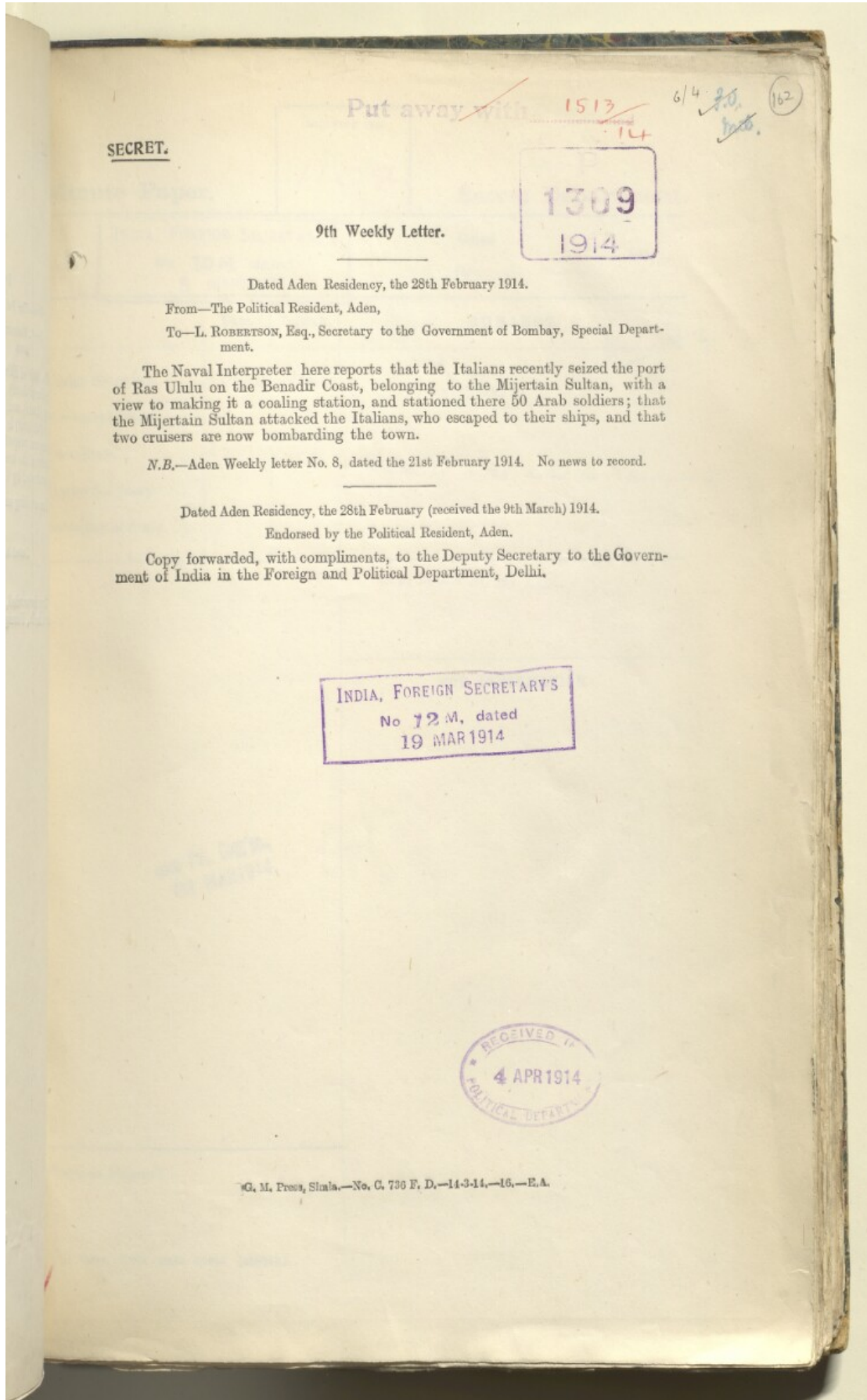
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Delhi.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES
No 14M, dated
2 APR 1914

RECEIVED IN
18 APR 1914
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

G. M. Press, Simla—No. C, 770 F, D.—1-4-14—16—C, W. M.





SECRET.

9th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 28th February 1914.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Naval Interpreter here reports that the Italians recently seized the port of Ras Ululu on the Benadir Coast, belonging to the Mijertain Sultan, with a view to making it a coaling station, and stationed there 50 Arab soldiers; that the Mijertain Sultan attacked the Italians, who escaped to their ships, and that two cruisers are now bombarding the town.

N.B.—Aden Weekly letter No. 8, dated the 21st February 1914. No news to record.

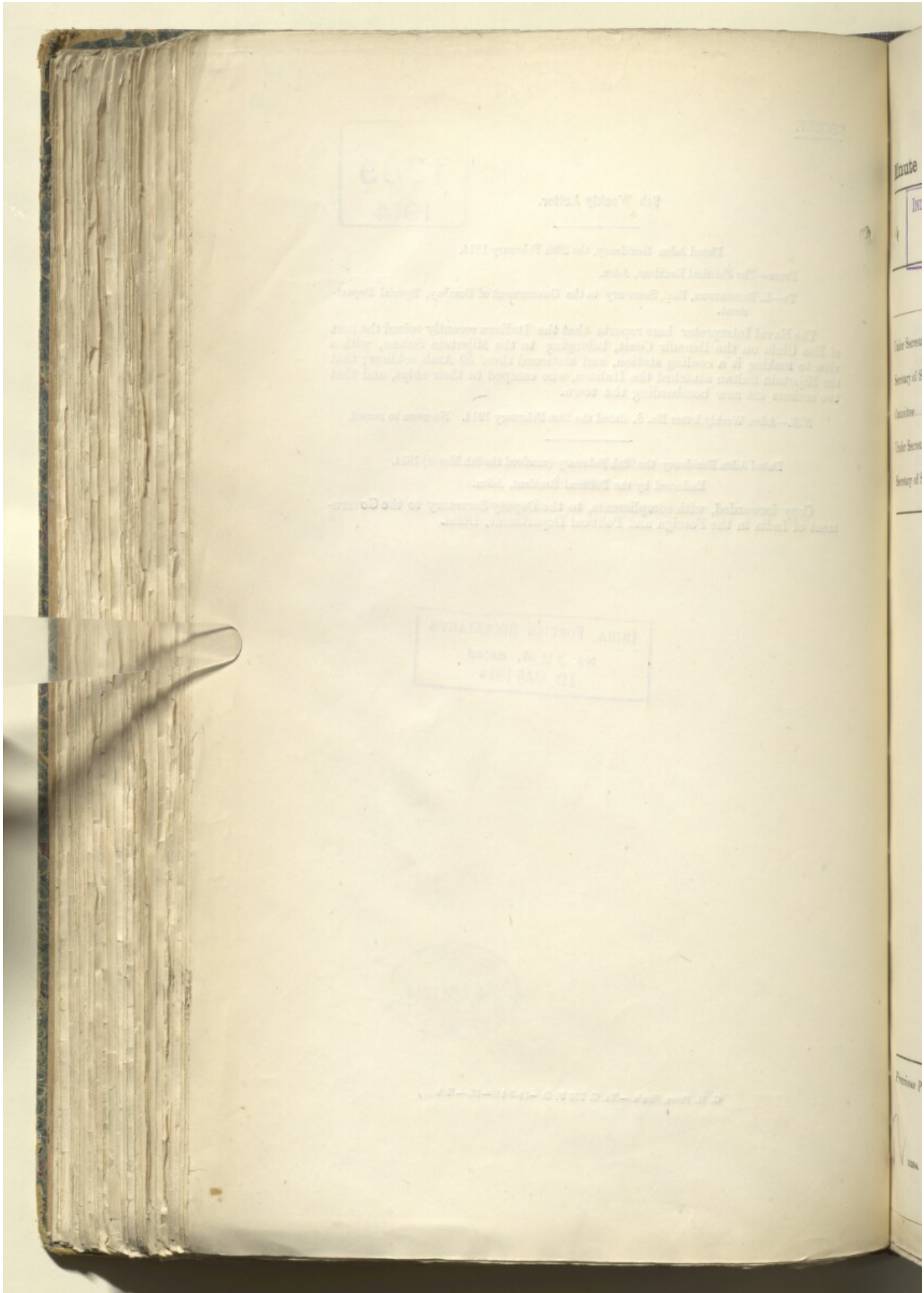
Dated Aden Residency, the 28th February (received the 9th March) 1914.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 72 M, dated
19 MAR 1914







(163)

Register No.
1108

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 10 M, dated
5 MAR 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 21 March,

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	28 March	du	<i>Aden</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	27	J.W.H	Residency Affairs, dated 14 February 1914.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to G.O. 23 March.
D.M.O. (P.W.)

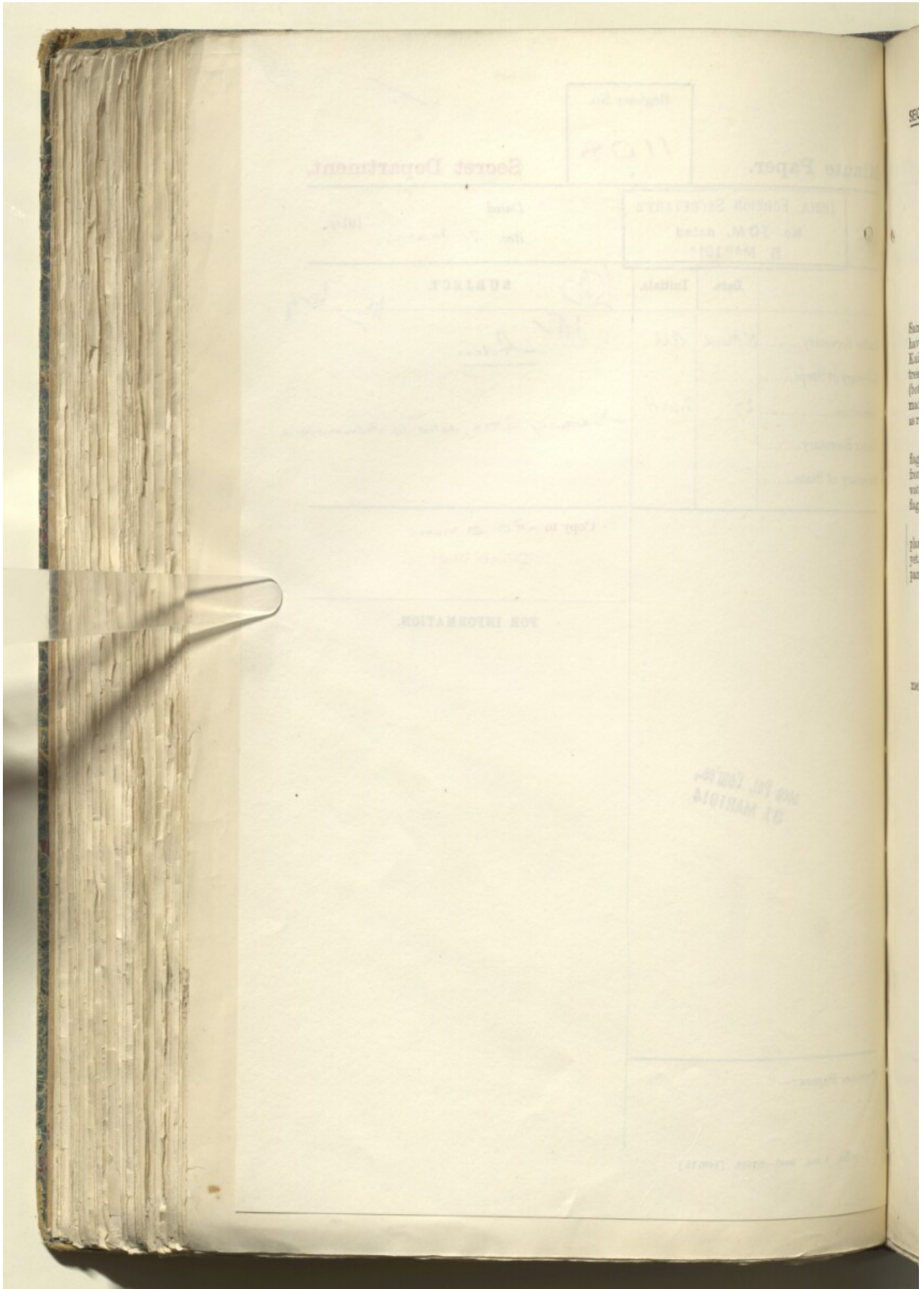
FOR INFORMATION.

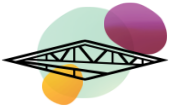
INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 10 M, dated
5 MAR 1914

seen Pol. Comtee.,
31 MAR 1914

Previous Papers :—

15294. 1.864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

F
1108
1914

7th Weekly Letter.

Dated, Aden Residency, the 14th February 1914.

From—The Political Resident in charge, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Paragraph 1 of my letter, dated the 17th January 1914. The Mansab of the Sanawi and Shaikh Abd Ahmed Shukri (a Shaikh of the Subehi Jorabi section) have written to say that the Turkish soldiers under Shaikh Ahmed No'man, the Kaim Makam of Hajaria, stayed in the Turkish Custom House at Mafalis, without trespassing on the British frontier, and then left for the Yusufi and Kobati countries (both Turkish) for collecting tithes. This report confirms the truth of the denial made by Shaikh Ahmed No'man of having trespassed on the British Protectorate, as reported in paragraph 1 of my letter, dated the 24th January 1914.

2. The Assistant Resident, Perim, reports that a week or so ago a small French flag was found planted on the Arabian Coast, east of Shaikh Malu. The Turks from Turba took possession of the flag, and are reported to be keeping a strict watch by patrols night and day along the coast. Another report describes the flag as German or Dutch.

3. Four Turks have arrived at Shaikh Saiyid who are reported to be making plans for the erection of a fort in that vicinity, but no operations have been begun yet. The Assistant Resident understands that they visited the Perim Coal Company last week to make enquiries about materials.

Dated Aden Residency, the 14th (received the 25th) February 1914.

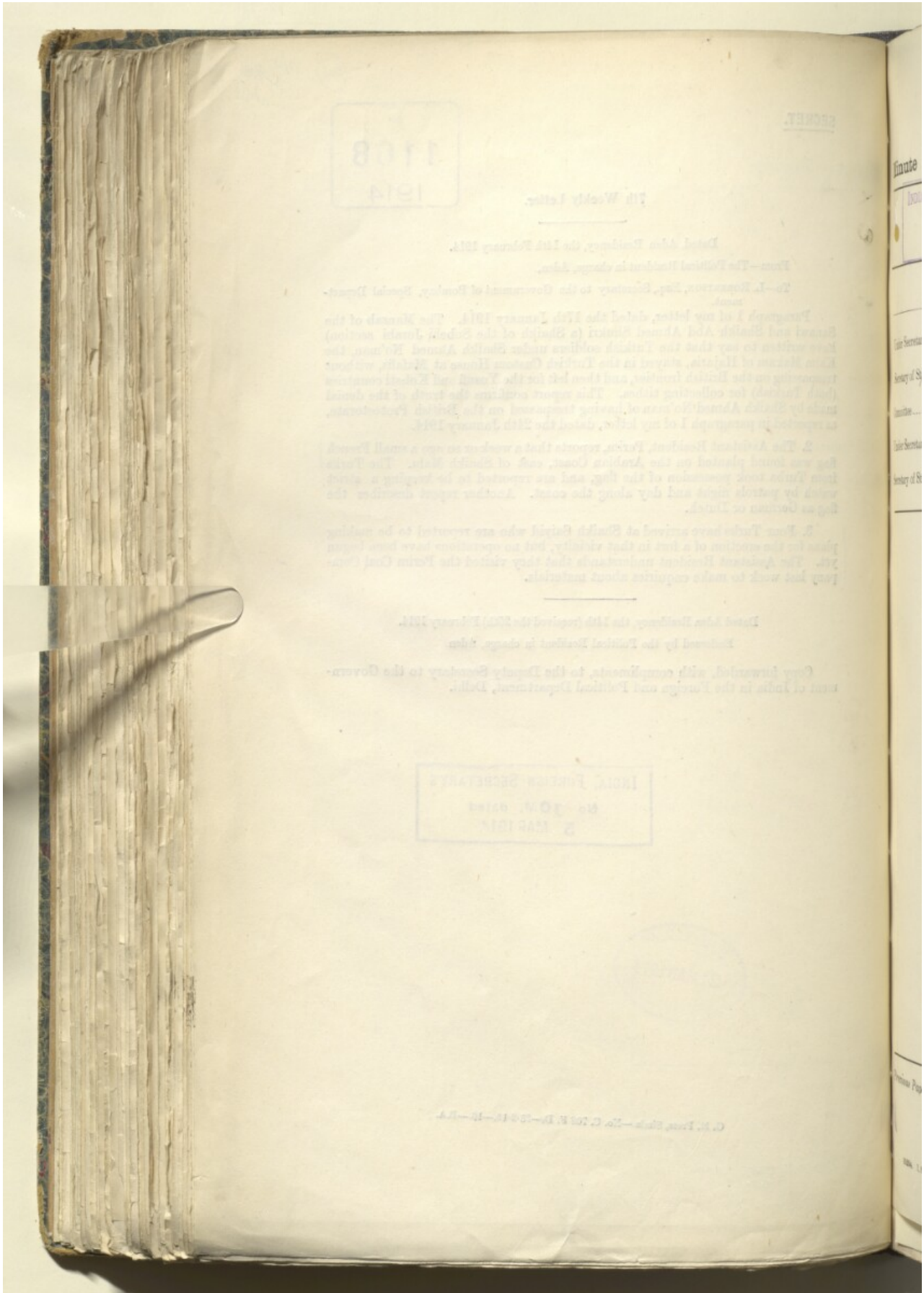
Endorsed by the Political Resident in charge, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 10M. dated
5 MAR 1914







(165)

Register No. **1003**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 9 M, dated
26 FEB 1914

Dated
Rec. 14 March, 1914.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	18 March	at	100 Aden
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	19	J.W.H.	Residency letter, dated 7 Feb 14.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

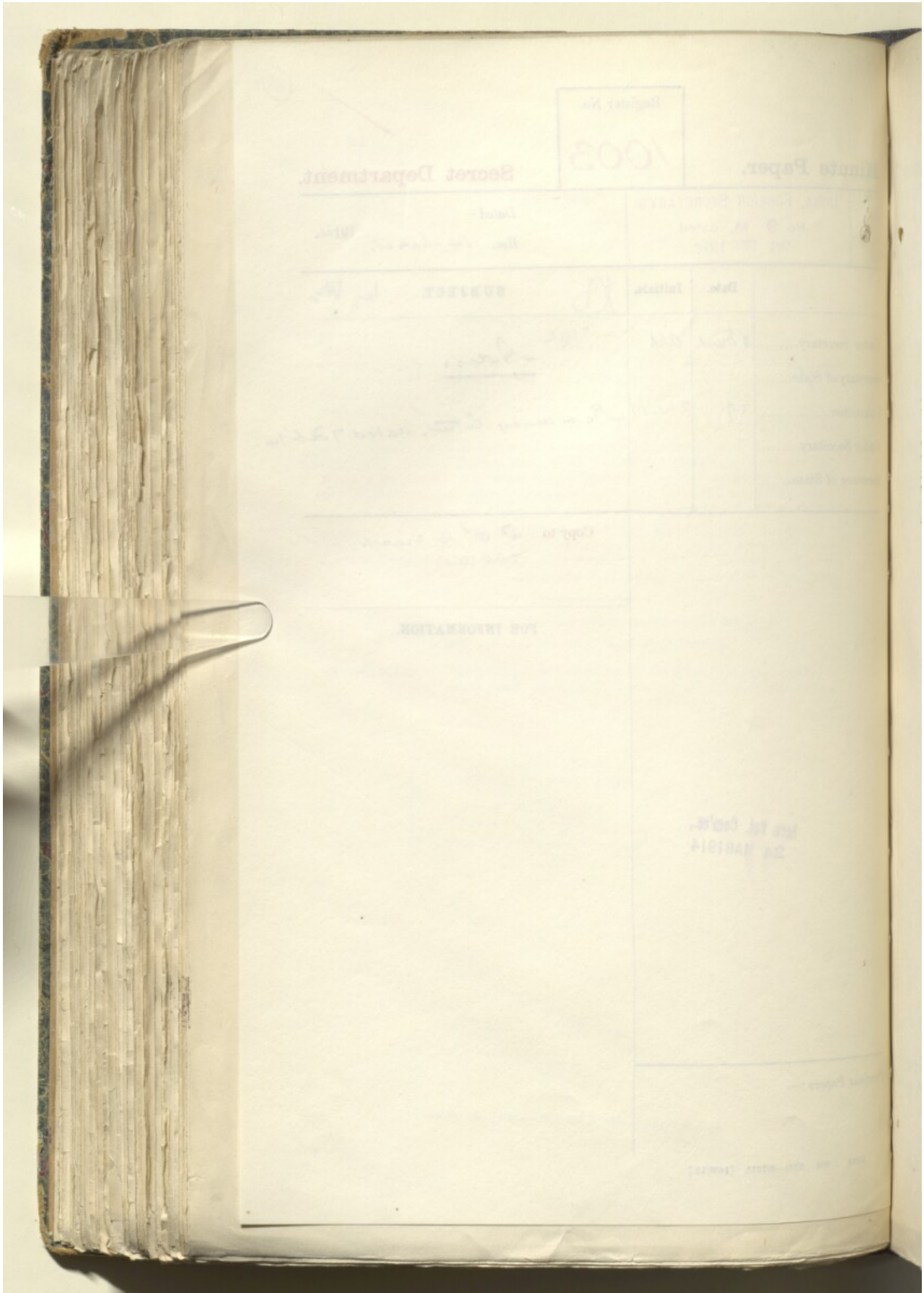
Copy to 20/16 March.
Dmo (Sov)

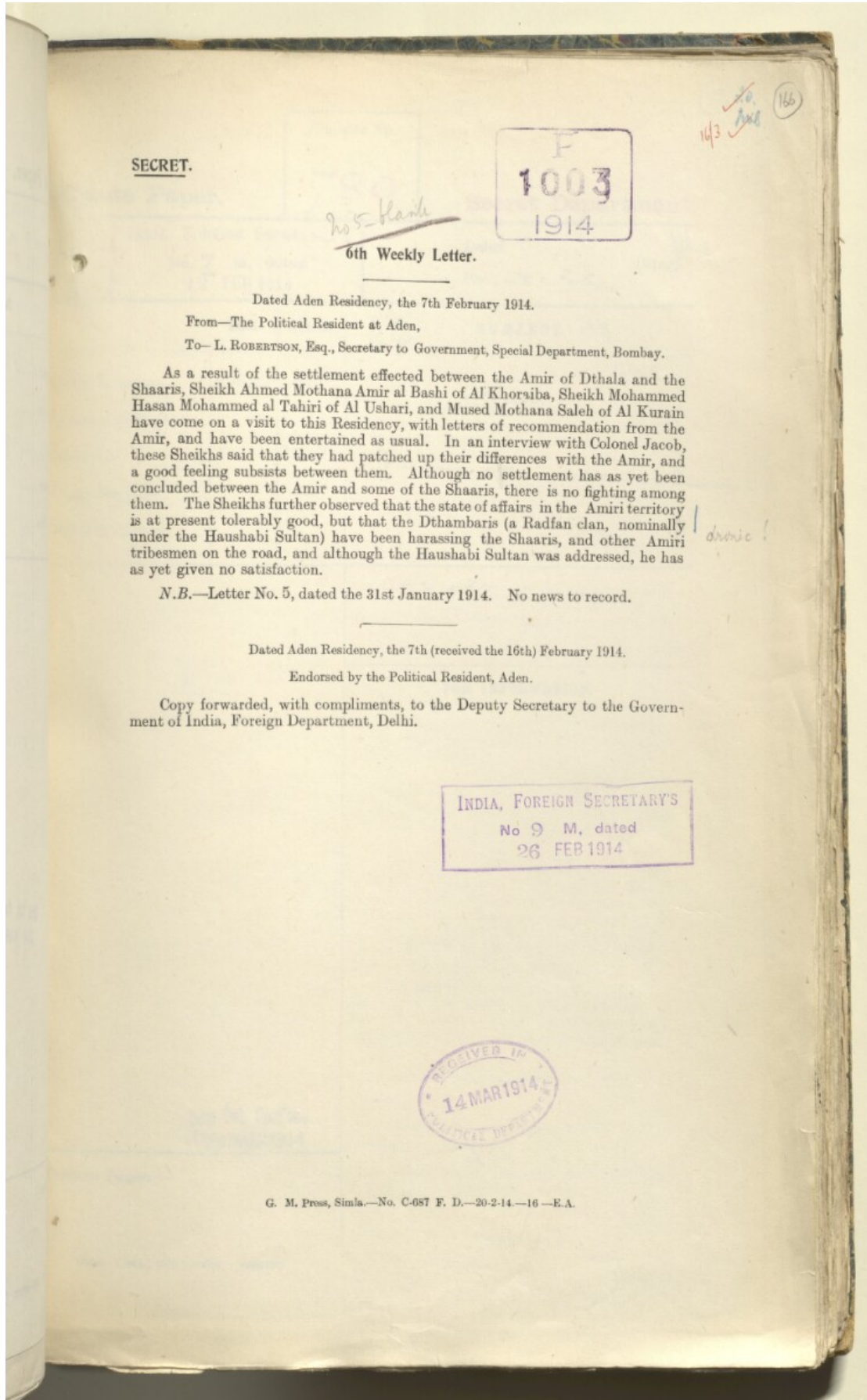
FOR INFORMATION.

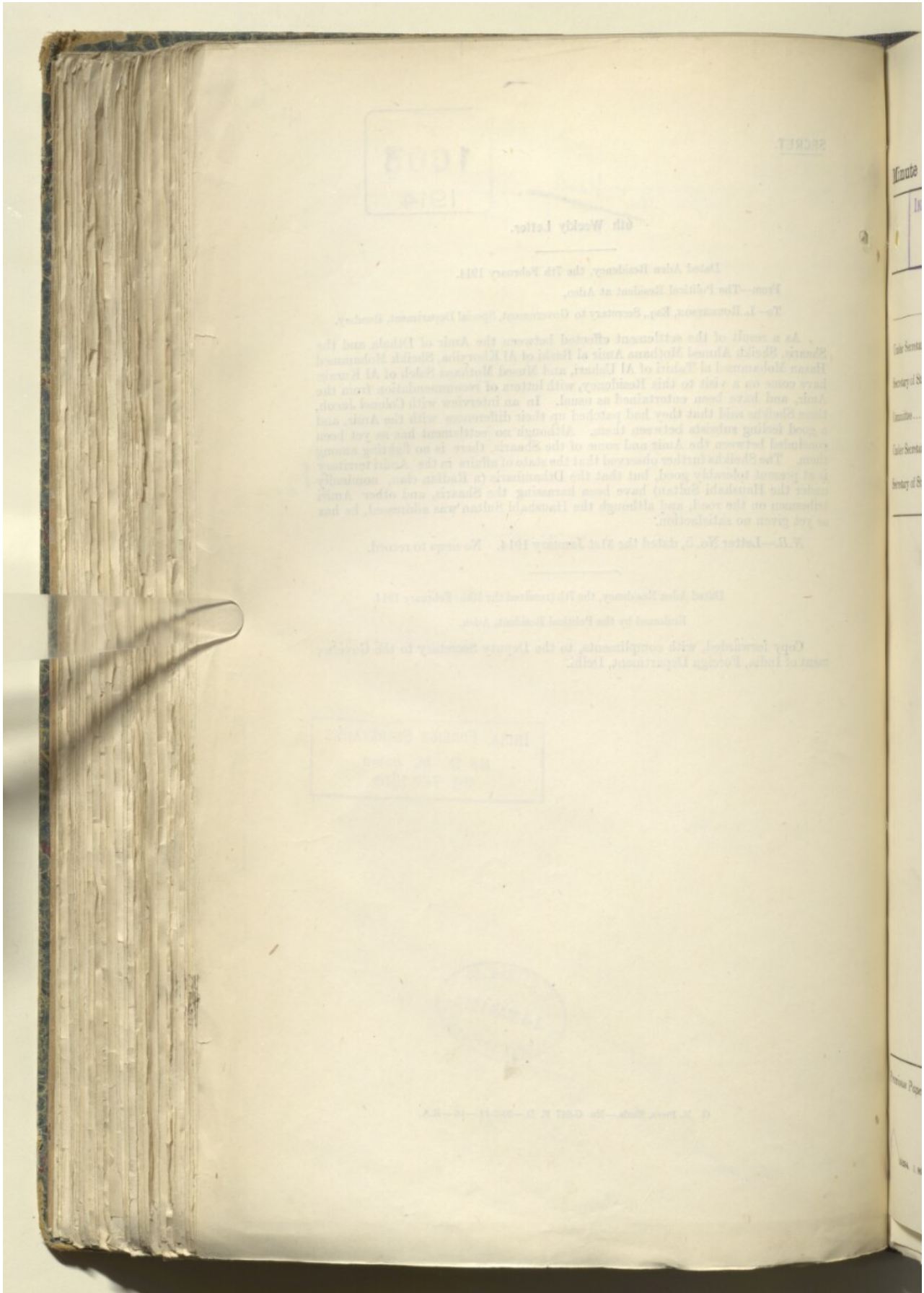
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
24 MAR 1914

Previous Papers:—

16294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1436/12.]









(167)

Register No. **780**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARIES
No. 7 M, dated
12 FEB 1914

Dated 1914.
Rec. 28 Feb.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	3 March	alt	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	5	W.H.	Residency letter, dated 24 January '14
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

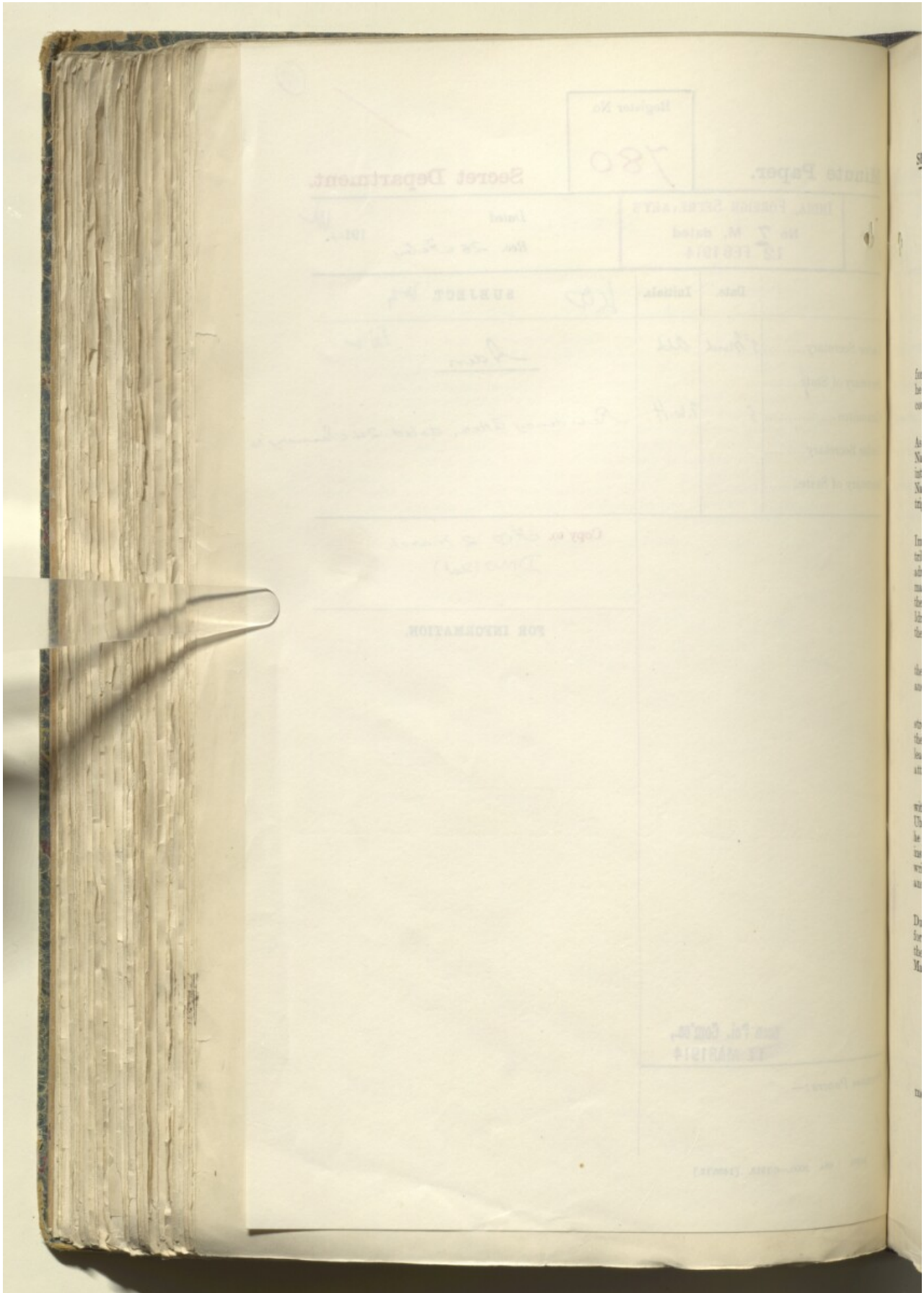
Copy to F.O. 2 March.
D.M.O. (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
11 MAR 1914

Previous Papers:—

16294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1498/12.]





SECRET.

4th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 24th January 1914.

From—Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Paragraph 1 of my letter, dated the 17th instant. The Abdali Sultan has forwarded a letter from Shaikh Ahmed No'man, totally denying the report that he had proceeded with Arab mercenaries, and Turkish regulars into the Subehi country, and trespassed over the British Protectorate.

2. The Naqibs of the Mausata sent an expedition under Shaikh Saleh Mohsin Askar to Na'wa, of which the result was very satisfactory. All the Shaikhs of Na'wa including Shaikh Muhammad Ali Mohsin An Na'wi (who some time ago was intriguing with the Imam) have surrendered, and promised their allegiance to the Naqibs now, and in future. The Shaikhs also declared that they would cease intriguing either with the Imam or the Turks.

3. Paragraph 2 of my last letter. Further news from Hodeida states that the Imam's forces advanced against the Idrisi's positions at Jabal Rāzih, and that the tribesmen of Bani Marvan have rebelled against the Idrisi, and expelled the administrator appointed by him to their country. Having appointed their own man, these tribesmen unanimously decided to demand their hostages from the Idrisi, and in the event of his refusal, to attack him at Sabia. The Idrisi is also reported to be collecting the tribes still faithful to him to fight with the Bani Marvan.

Stringent orders are reported to have been received from Constantinople to the effect that all custom houses on the coast near Maldi, such as Maldi, Habi and Geizan should be closed for imports and exports.

The Imam's forces are now reported to have occupied Jabal Rāzih, the strongest position and fort in the possession of the Idrisi. After the capture of the guns and arms therein, they advanced on the Tihama. "Abu Naib," their leader, is supposed to be at about 12 hours' distance from Sabia, and intends to attack it.

A few days ago, a man impersonating a priest, came to Hodeida from Egypt, with letters of recommendations from Bilal Ubaid to his brother Muhammad Ubaid. The man's object was to proceed to Sabia by land. But being suspected, he was prevented by the Mutasarif of Hodeida from doing so, and arrested under instructions from the Governor of Yemen, and his kit searched. Some letters written by a community of Syrians to the Shaikhs of the disaffected Bani Marvan and other tribesmen were found advising them to adhere to the Idrisi.

4. Paragraph 3 of my letter, dated the 18th October 1913. It is reported by Dunkali that a Dunkali Chief, Yahia, son of late Muhammad Hamfa, is waiting for rain, before moving a force to attack the Italians at Assab. Assab was visited the other day, so reports the Assistant Resident, Perim, by a high official from Massowah in a warship.

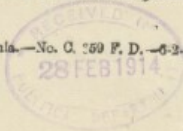
The height of the wireless station at Assab is being increased.

Dated Aden Residency, the 24th January (received 2nd February) 1914.

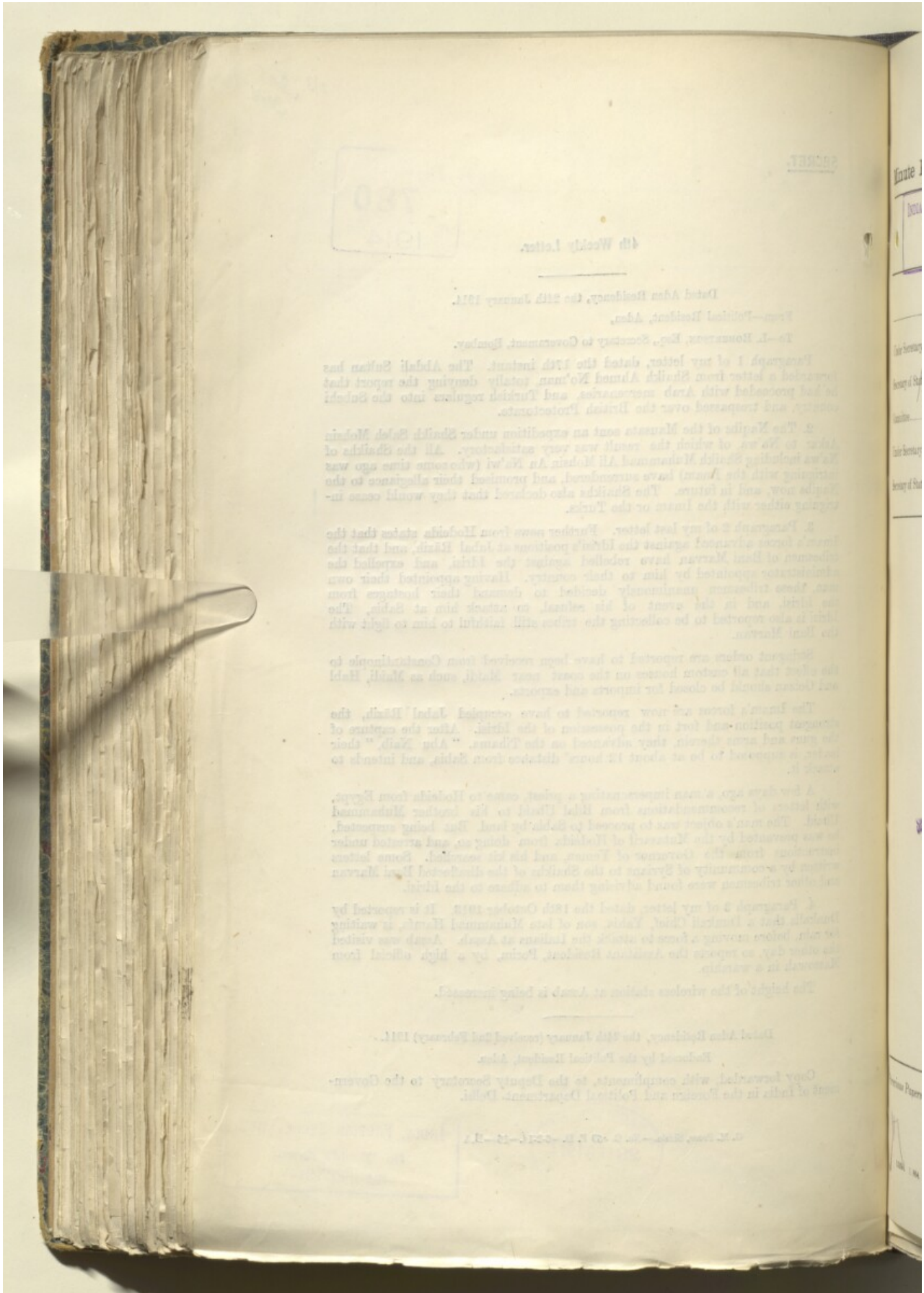
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department. Delhi.

G. M. Pross, Simla.—No. C. 359 F. D. —6-2-14.—15.—B.A



INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 7 M, dated
12 FEB 1914





(169)

Minute Paper. Register No. 667 Secret Department.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S No 6 M, dated 5 FEB 1914		Dated 1914. Rec. 21 Feb.	
	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	26 Feb.	all	Aden
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	27	J.W.H	Residency Letter, dated 17 January, 1914.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 20. 23 Feb.
Dmo. (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

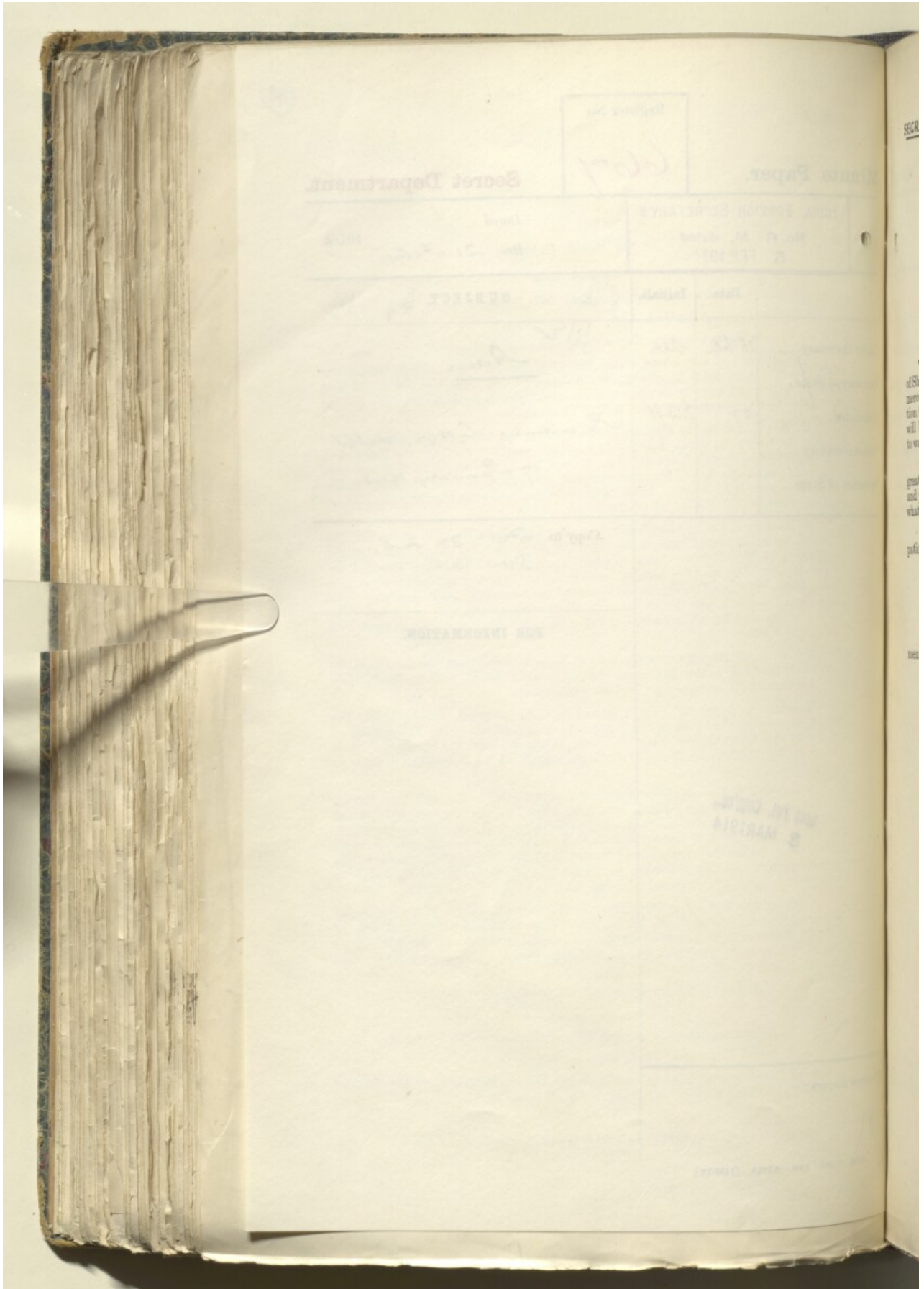
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
3 MAR 1914

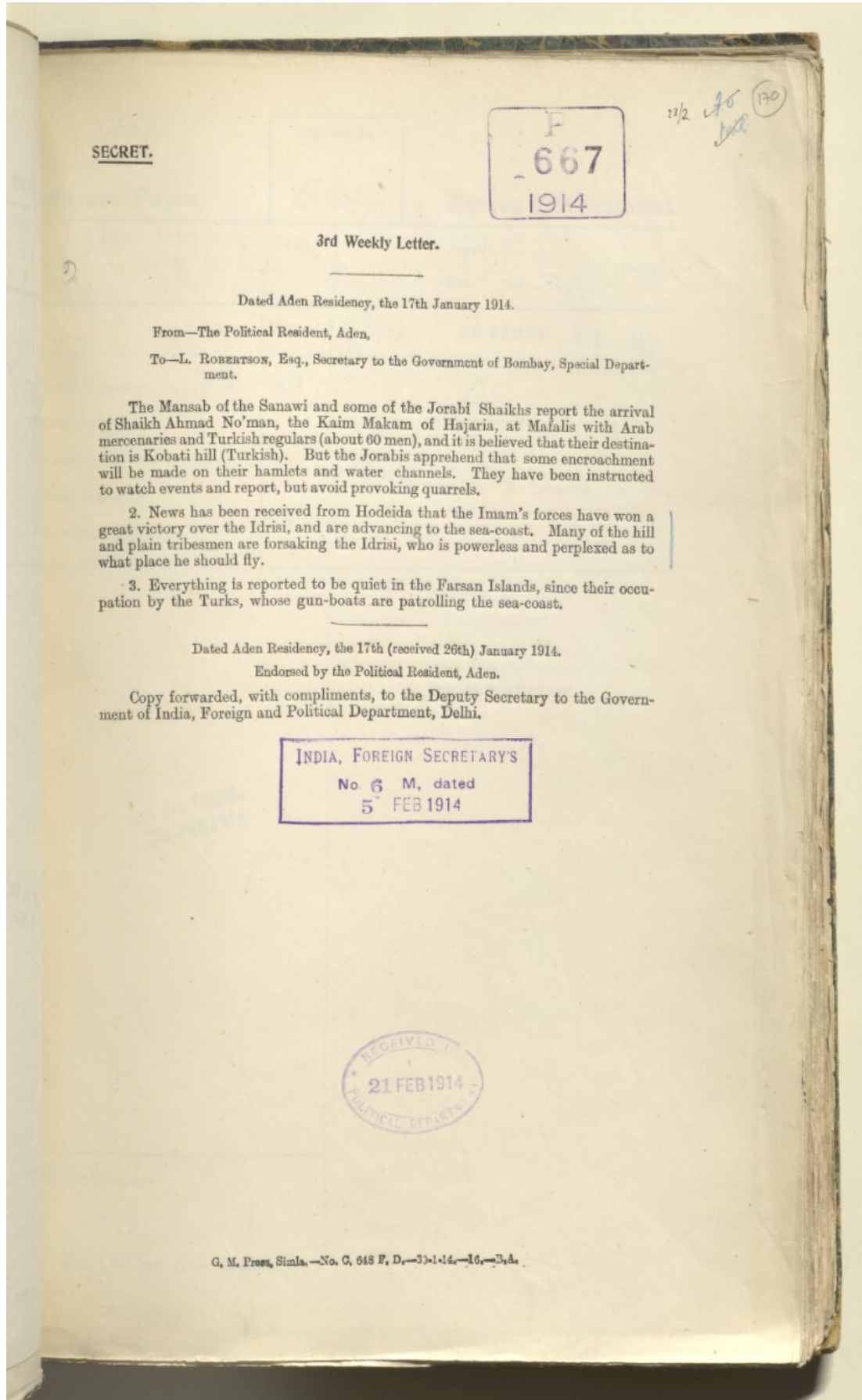
Previous Papers :—

13294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٦٩ظ] (٥٩٨/٣٤٩)





SECRET.

F
667
1914

13/2
170

3rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 17th January 1914.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Mansab of the Sanawi and some of the Jorabi Shaikhs report the arrival of Shaikh Ahmad No'man, the Kaim Makam of Hajarria, at Mafalis with Arab mercenaries and Turkish regulars (about 60 men), and it is believed that their destination is Kobati hill (Turkish). But the Jorabis apprehend that some encroachment will be made on their hamlets and water channels. They have been instructed to watch events and report, but avoid provoking quarrels.

2. News has been received from Hodeida that the Imam's forces have won a great victory over the Idrisi, and are advancing to the sea-coast. Many of the hill and plain tribesmen are forsaking the Idrisi, who is powerless and perplexed as to what place he should fly.

3. Everything is reported to be quiet in the Farsan Islands, since their occupation by the Turks, whose gun-boats are patrolling the sea-coast.

Dated Aden Residency, the 17th (received 26th) January 1914.

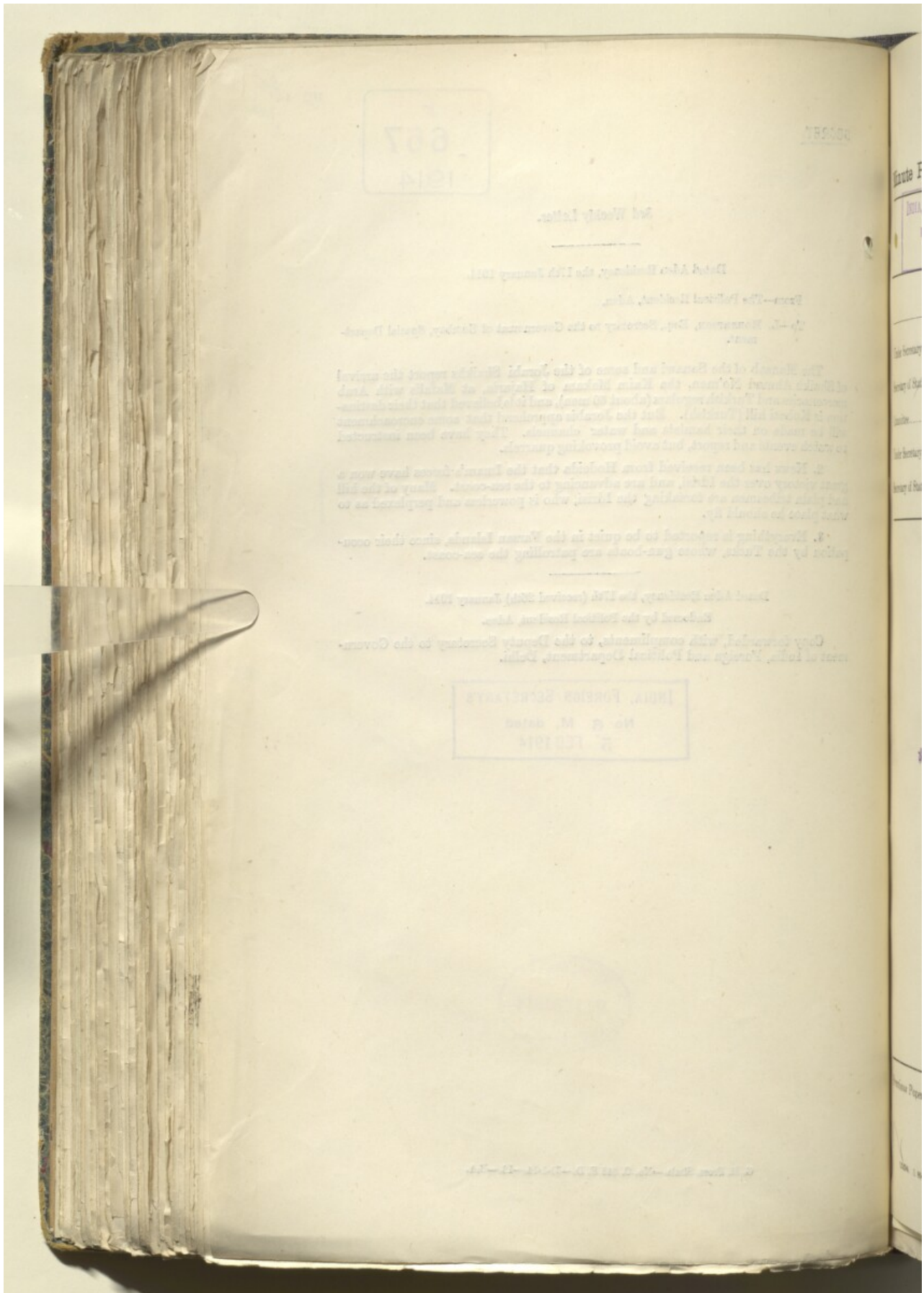
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 6 M, dated
5 FEB 1914







(171)

Register No. **567**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 5 M, dated
29 JAN 1914

Dated 1914
Rec. 14 Feb.

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
18 Feb.	at	<u>Aden</u>
18	P.W.H	Residency letter, dated 10 January '14

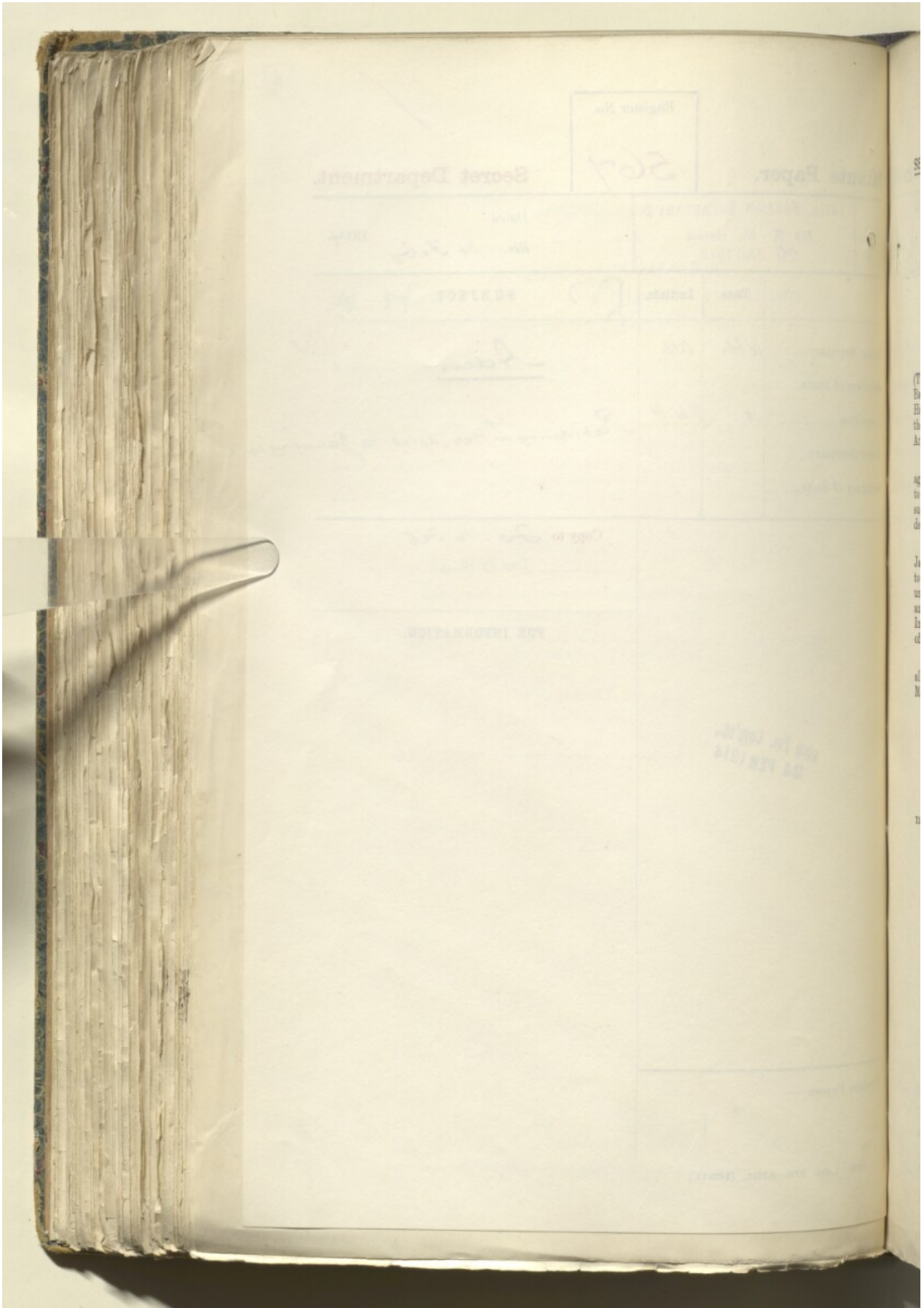
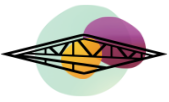
Copy to 20. 16 Feb.
D.M.O (sent)

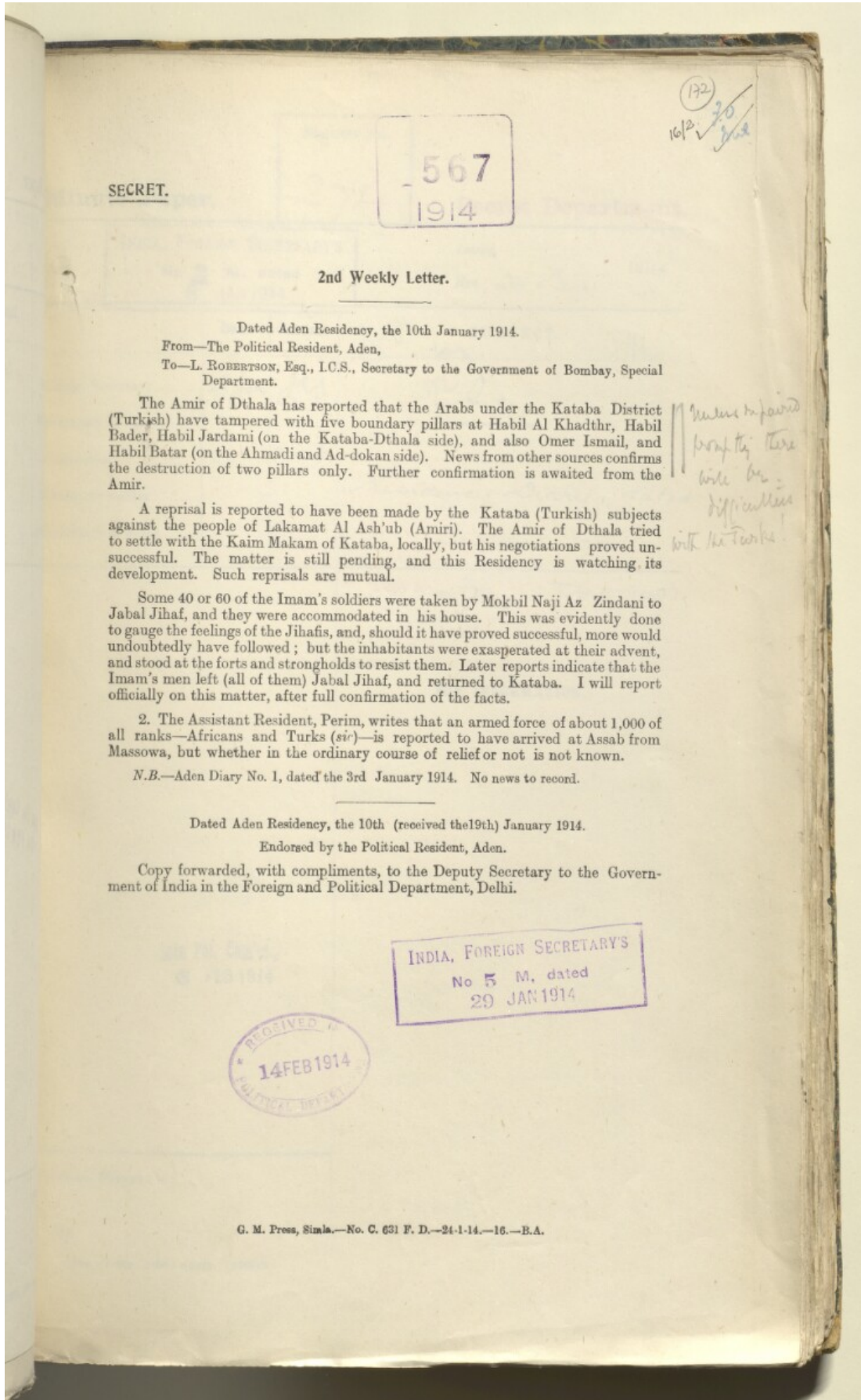
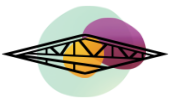
FOR INFORMATION.

Recd Pol. Comm'ce,
24 FEB 1914

Previous Papers :—

13294. I. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1438/12.]





SECRET.

567
1914

2nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 10th January 1914.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Amir of Dthala has reported that the Arabs under the Kataba District (Turkish) have tampered with five boundary pillars at Habil Al Khadthr, Habil Bader, Habil Jardami (on the Kataba-Dthala side), and also Omer Ismail, and Habil Batar (on the Ahmadi and Ad-dokan side). News from other sources confirms the destruction of two pillars only. Further confirmation is awaited from the Amir.

A reprisal is reported to have been made by the Kataba (Turkish) subjects against the people of Lakamat Al Ash'ub (Amiri). The Amir of Dthala tried to settle with the Kaim Makam of Kataba, locally, but his negotiations proved unsuccessful. The matter is still pending, and this Residency is watching its development. Such reprisals are mutual.

Some 40 or 60 of the Imam's soldiers were taken by Mokbil Naji Az Zindani to Jabal Jihaf, and they were accommodated in his house. This was evidently done to gauge the feelings of the Jihafis, and, should it have proved successful, more would undoubtedly have followed; but the inhabitants were exasperated at their advent, and stood at the forts and strongholds to resist them. Later reports indicate that the Imam's men left (all of them) Jabal Jihaf, and returned to Kataba. I will report officially on this matter, after full confirmation of the facts.

2. The Assistant Resident, Perim, writes that an armed force of about 1,000 of all ranks—Africans and Turks (*sic*)—is reported to have arrived at Assab from Massowa, but whether in the ordinary course of relief or not is not known.

N.B.—Aden Diary No. 1, dated the 3rd January 1914. No news to record.

Dated Aden Residency, the 10th (received the 19th) January 1914.

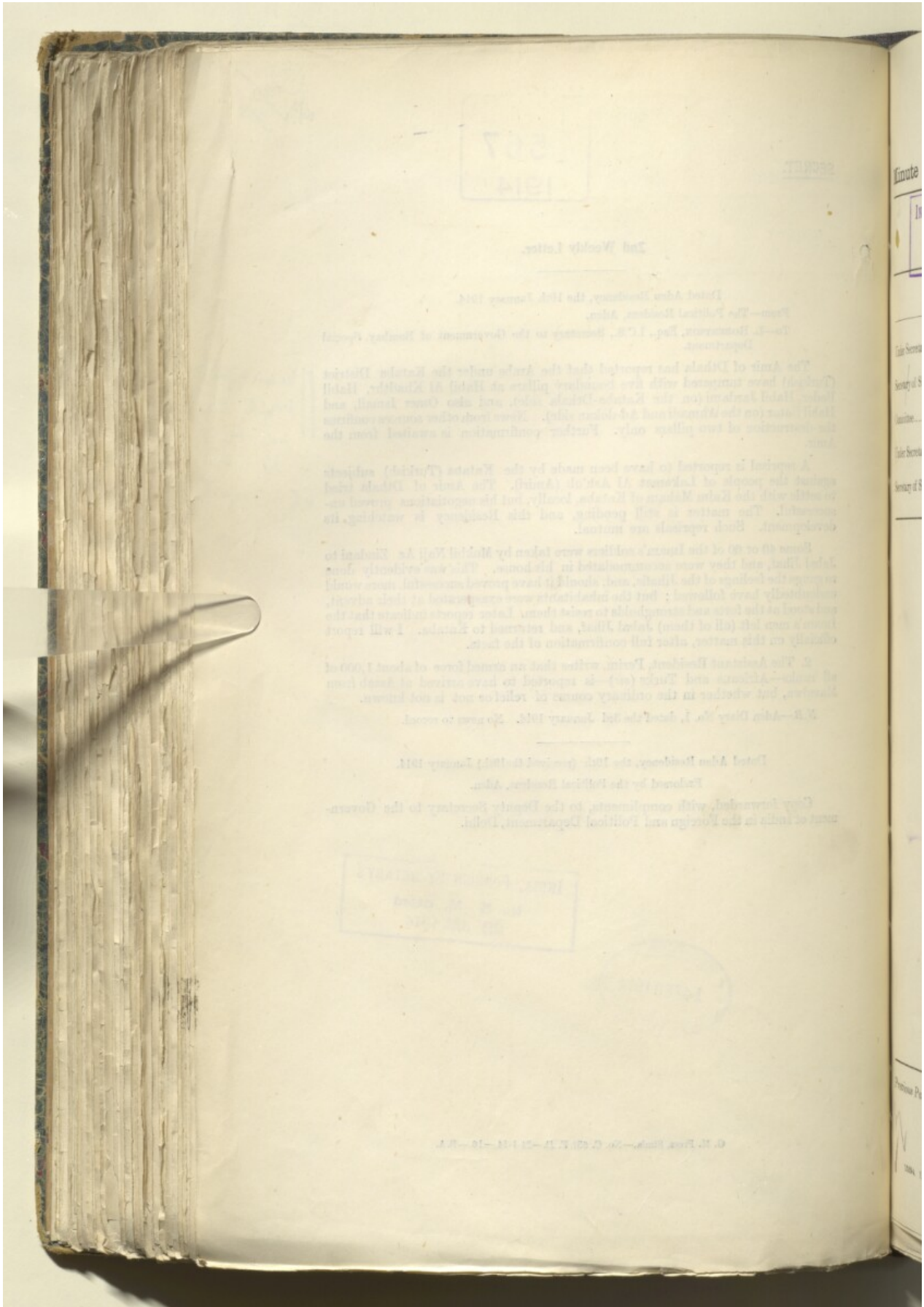
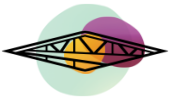
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

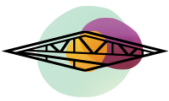
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, Delhi.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 5 M, dated
29 JAN 1914







(173)

Register No. **274**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 2 M, dated
8 JAN 1914

Dated 1914
Rec. 27 Jan.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	28 Jan	J.S.	Mr. <u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	29	2.W.H.	
Under Secretary.....			Residency Diary, dated
Secretary of State.....			20 Dec: 1913.

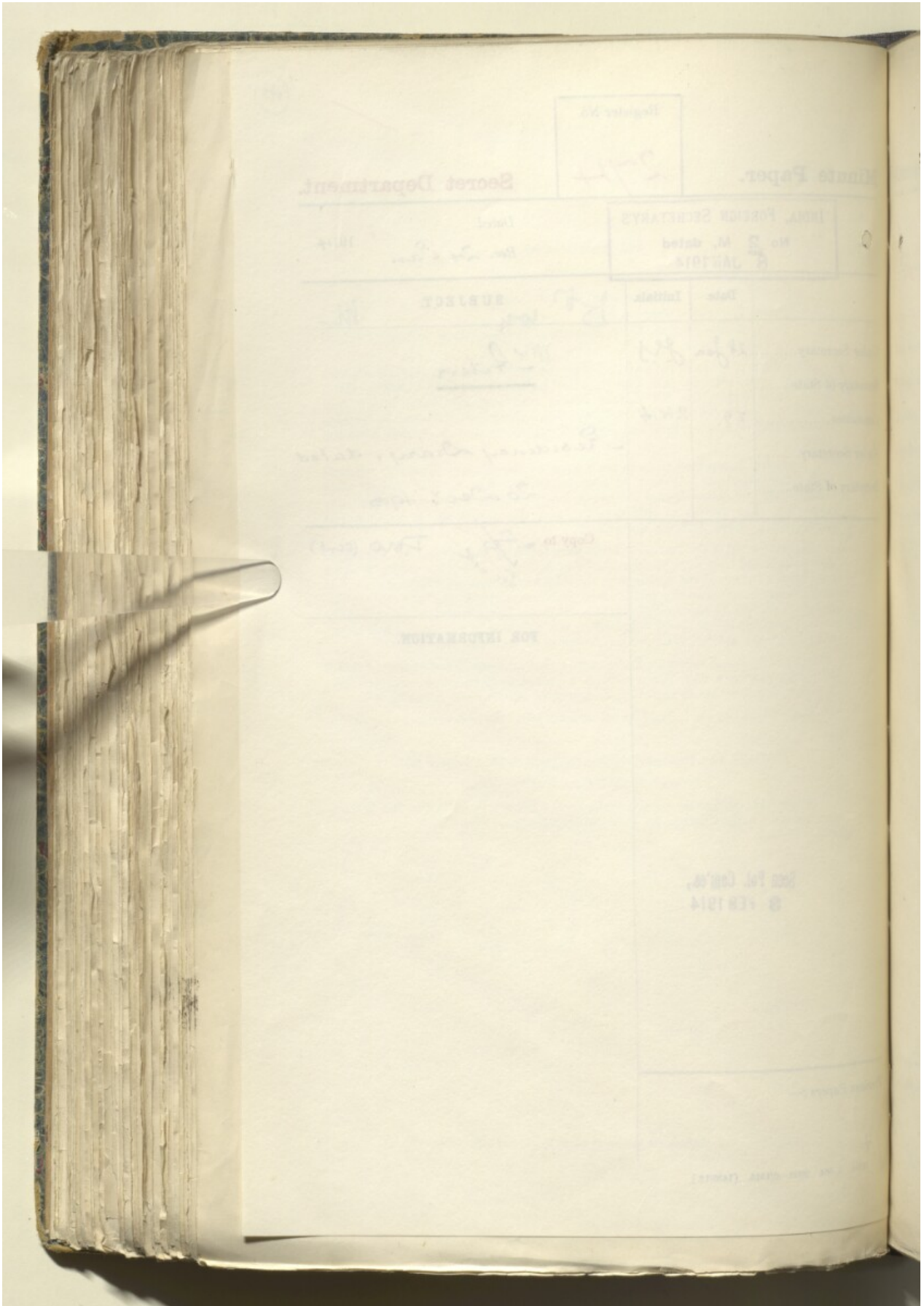
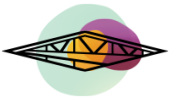
Copy to *[Signature]* D.M.O. (sent)
See within

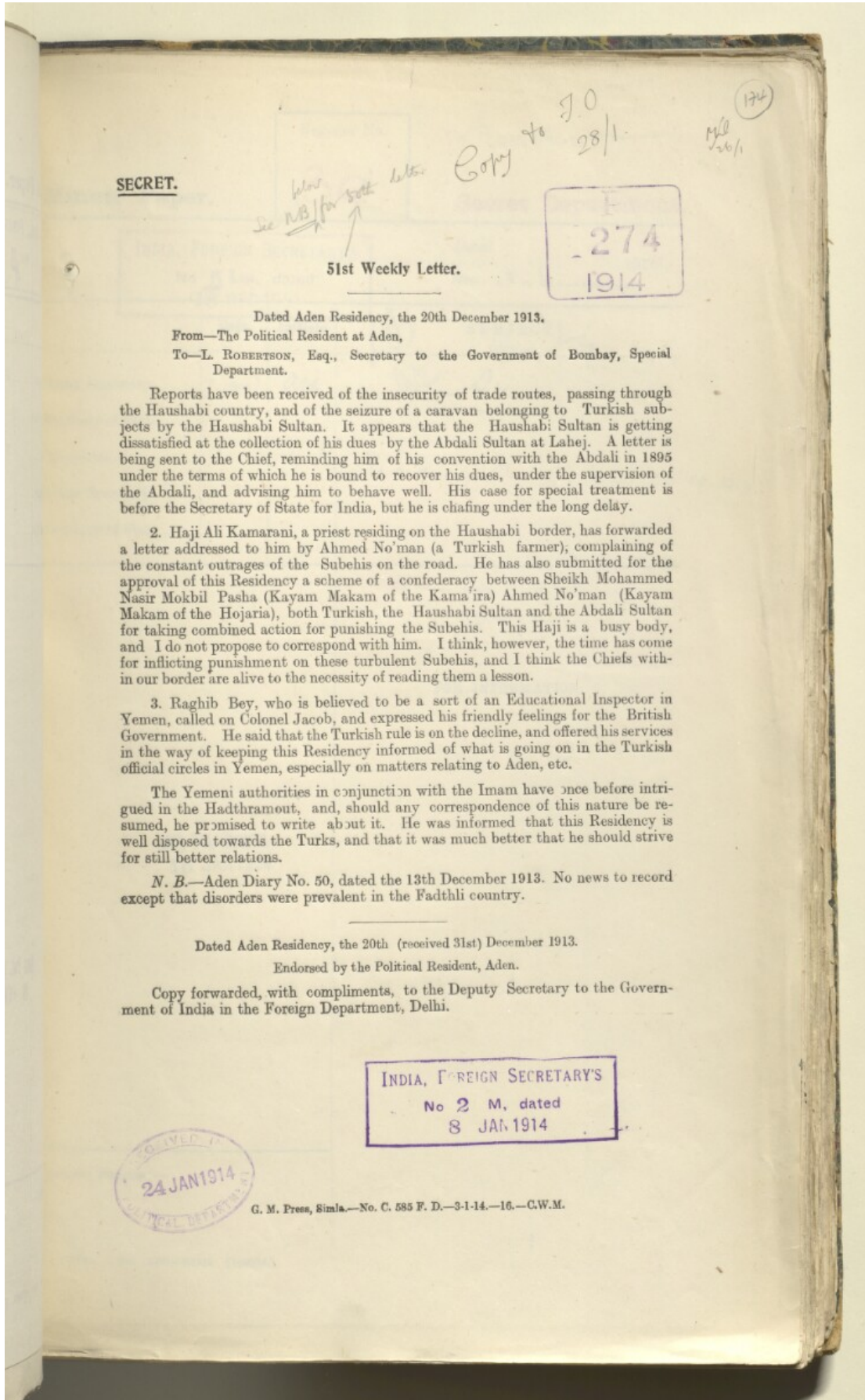
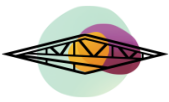
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
3 FEB 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

51st Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 20th December 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Reports have been received of the insecurity of trade routes, passing through the Haushabi country, and of the seizure of a caravan belonging to Turkish subjects by the Haushabi Sultan. It appears that the Haushabi Sultan is getting dissatisfied at the collection of his dues by the Abdali Sultan at Lahej. A letter is being sent to the Chief, reminding him of his convention with the Abdali in 1895 under the terms of which he is bound to recover his dues, under the supervision of the Abdali, and advising him to behave well. His case for special treatment is before the Secretary of State for India, but he is chafing under the long delay.

2. Haji Ali Kamarani, a priest residing on the Haushabi border, has forwarded a letter addressed to him by Ahmed No'man (a Turkish farmer), complaining of the constant outrages of the Subehis on the road. He has also submitted for the approval of this Residency a scheme of a confederacy between Sheikh Mohammed Nasir Mokbil Pasha (Kayam Makam of the Kama'ira) Ahmed No'man (Kayam Makam of the Hojaria), both Turkish, the Haushabi Sultan and the Abdali Sultan for taking combined action for punishing the Subehis. This Haji is a busy body, and I do not propose to correspond with him. I think, however, the time has come for inflicting punishment on these turbulent Subehis, and I think the Chiefs within our border are alive to the necessity of reading them a lesson.

3. Raghieb Bey, who is believed to be a sort of an Educational Inspector in Yemen, called on Colonel Jacob, and expressed his friendly feelings for the British Government. He said that the Turkish rule is on the decline, and offered his services in the way of keeping this Residency informed of what is going on in the Turkish official circles in Yemen, especially on matters relating to Aden, etc.

The Yemeni authorities in conjunction with the Imam have once before intrigued in the Hadhramout, and, should any correspondence of this nature be resumed, he promised to write about it. He was informed that this Residency is well disposed towards the Turks, and that it was much better that he should strive for still better relations.

N. B.—Aden Diary No. 50, dated the 13th December 1913. No news to record except that disorders were prevalent in the Fadthli country.

Dated Aden Residency, the 20th (received 31st) December 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

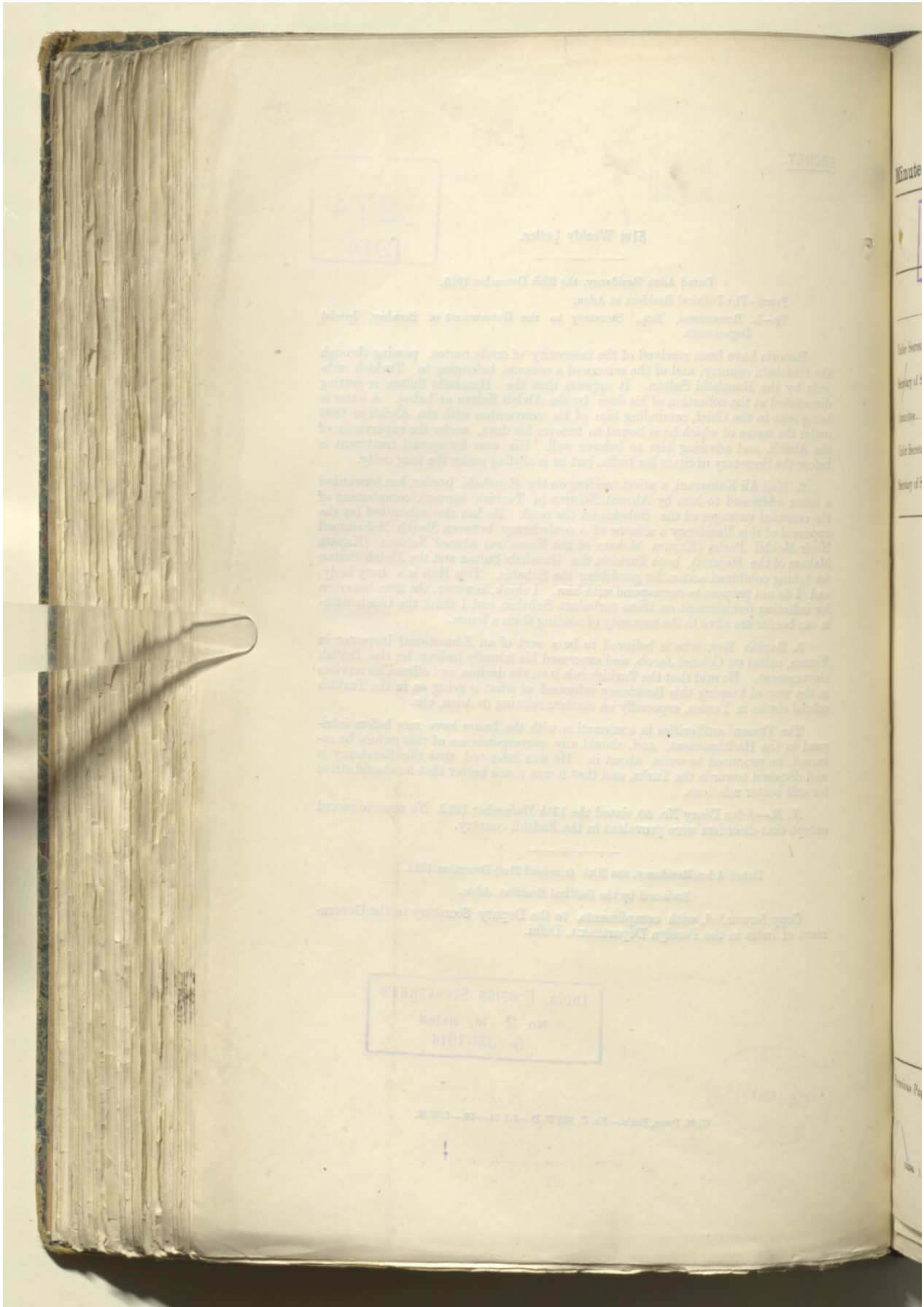
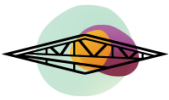
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Delhi.

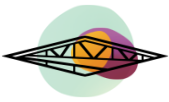
INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 2 M, dated
8 JAN 1914



G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 585 F. D.—3-1-14.—16.—C.W.M.





Register No. **39** Put away with 175

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 51M, dated
18 DEC 1913

Dated 1914.
Rec. 3 January

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	7 Jan ^t	at	Aden
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	7	J.W.H.	Residency Diary, dated 7 Dec. 1913
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

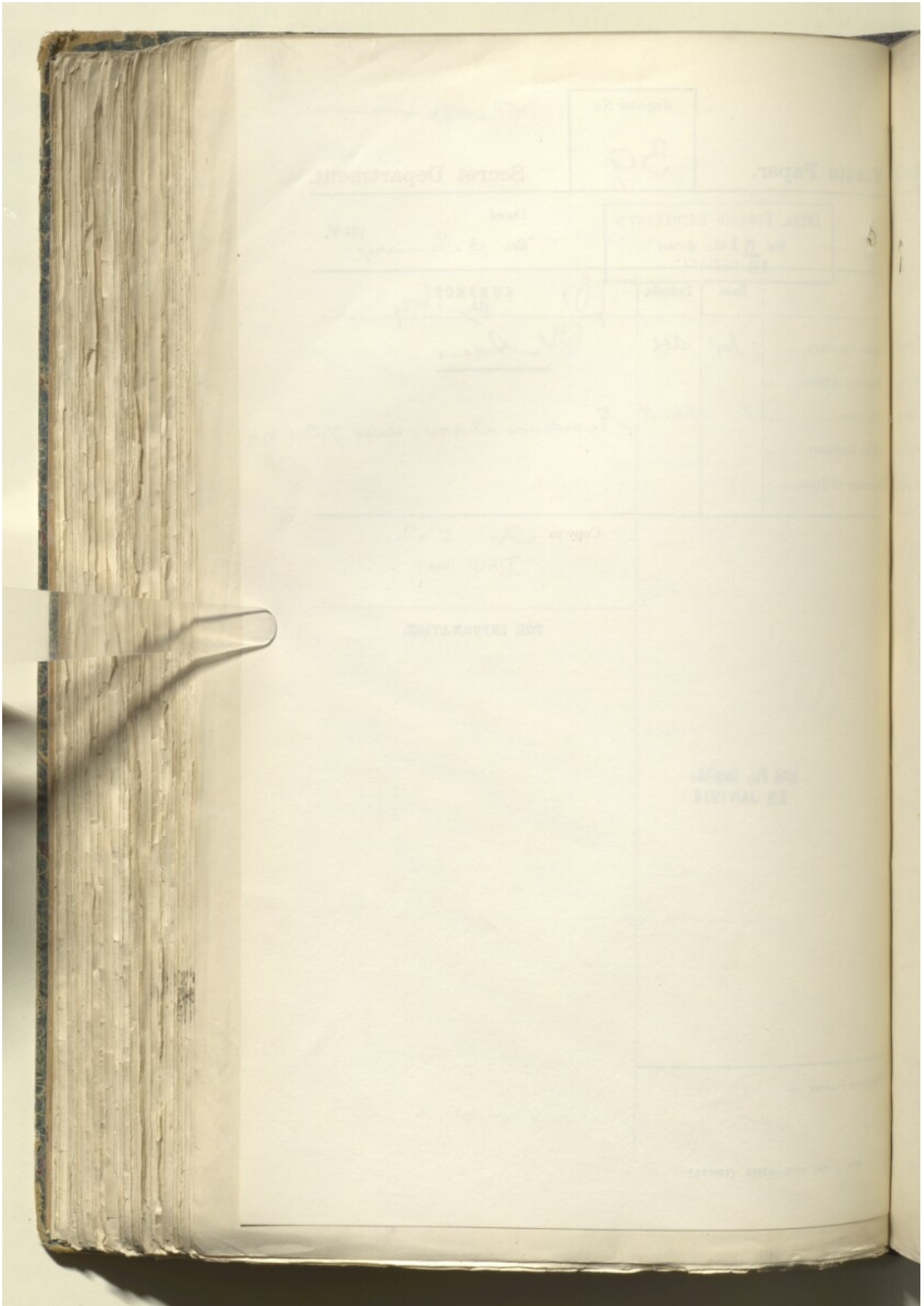
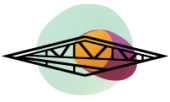
Copy to J. 5 Jan.
D.M.O. (ent)

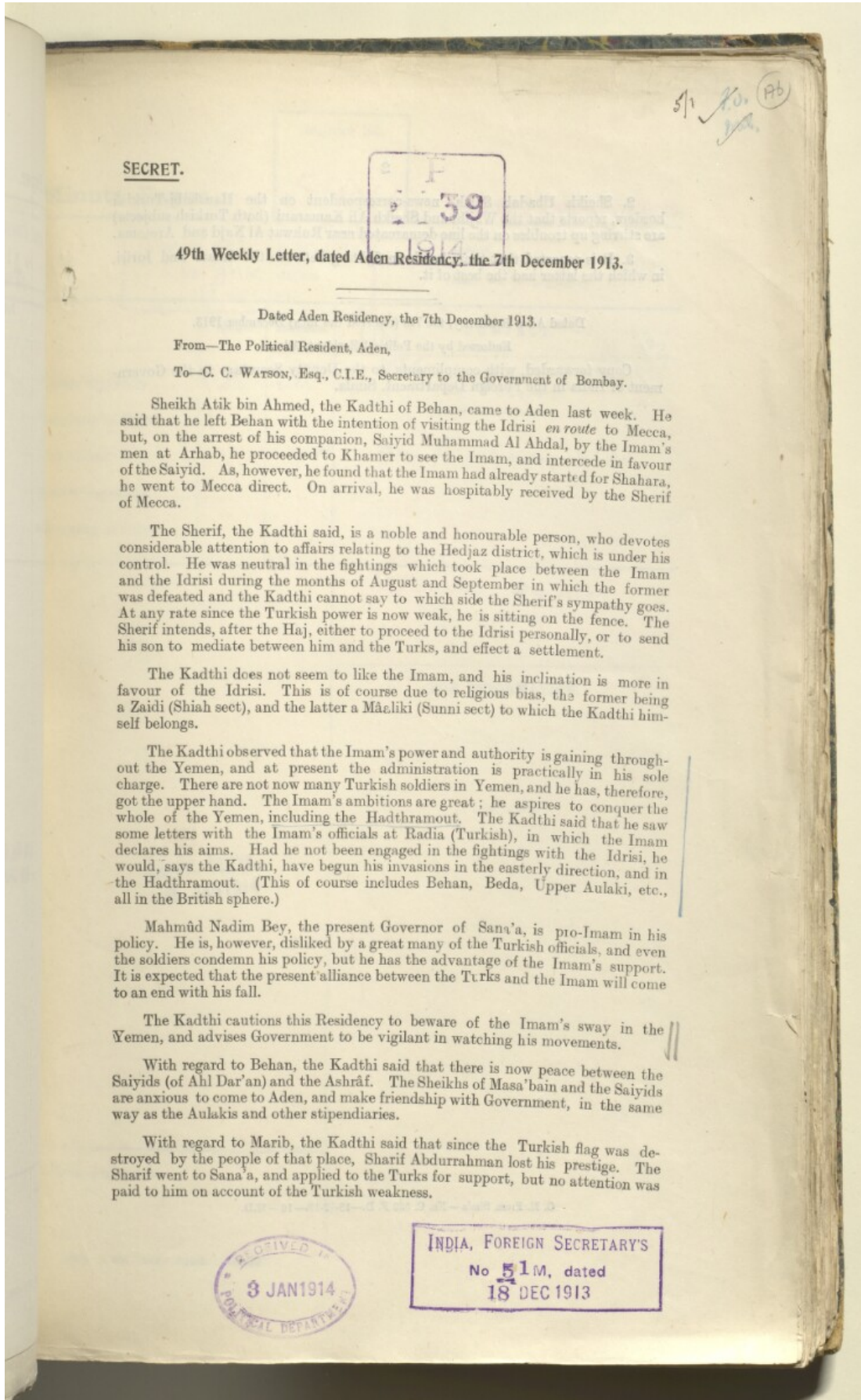
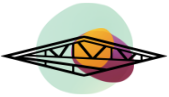
FOR INFORMATION.

18 JAN 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 594. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

49th Weekly Letter, dated Aden Residency, the 7th December 1913.

Dated Aden Residency, the 7th December 1913.

From—The Political Resident, Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Sheikh Atik bin Ahmed, the Kadthi of Behan, came to Aden last week. He said that he left Behan with the intention of visiting the Idrisi *en route* to Mecca, but, on the arrest of his companion, Saiyid Muhammad Al Ahdal, by the Imam's men at Arhab, he proceeded to Khamer to see the Imam, and intercede in favour of the Saiyid. As, however, he found that the Imam had already started for Shahara, he went to Mecca direct. On arrival, he was hospitably received by the Sherif of Mecca.

The Sherif, the Kadthi said, is a noble and honourable person, who devotes considerable attention to affairs relating to the Hedjaz district, which is under his control. He was neutral in the fightings which took place between the Imam and the Idrisi during the months of August and September in which the former was defeated and the Kadthi cannot say to which side the Sherif's sympathy goes. At any rate since the Turkish power is now weak, he is sitting on the fence. The Sherif intends, after the Haj, either to proceed to the Idrisi personally, or to send his son to mediate between him and the Turks, and effect a settlement.

The Kadthi does not seem to like the Imam, and his inclination is more in favour of the Idrisi. This is of course due to religious bias, the former being a Zaidi (Shiah sect), and the latter a Mâaliki (Sunni sect) to which the Kadthi himself belongs.

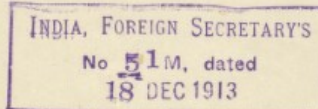
The Kadthi observed that the Imam's power and authority is gaining throughout the Yemen, and at present the administration is practically in his sole charge. There are not now many Turkish soldiers in Yemen, and he has, therefore, got the upper hand. The Imam's ambitions are great; he aspires to conquer the whole of the Yemen, including the Hadthramout. The Kadthi said that he saw some letters with the Imam's officials at Radia (Turkish), in which the Imam declares his aims. Had he not been engaged in the fightings with the Idrisi, he would, says the Kadthi, have begun his invasions in the easterly direction, and in the Hadthramout. (This of course includes Behan, Beda, Upper Aulaki, etc., all in the British sphere.)

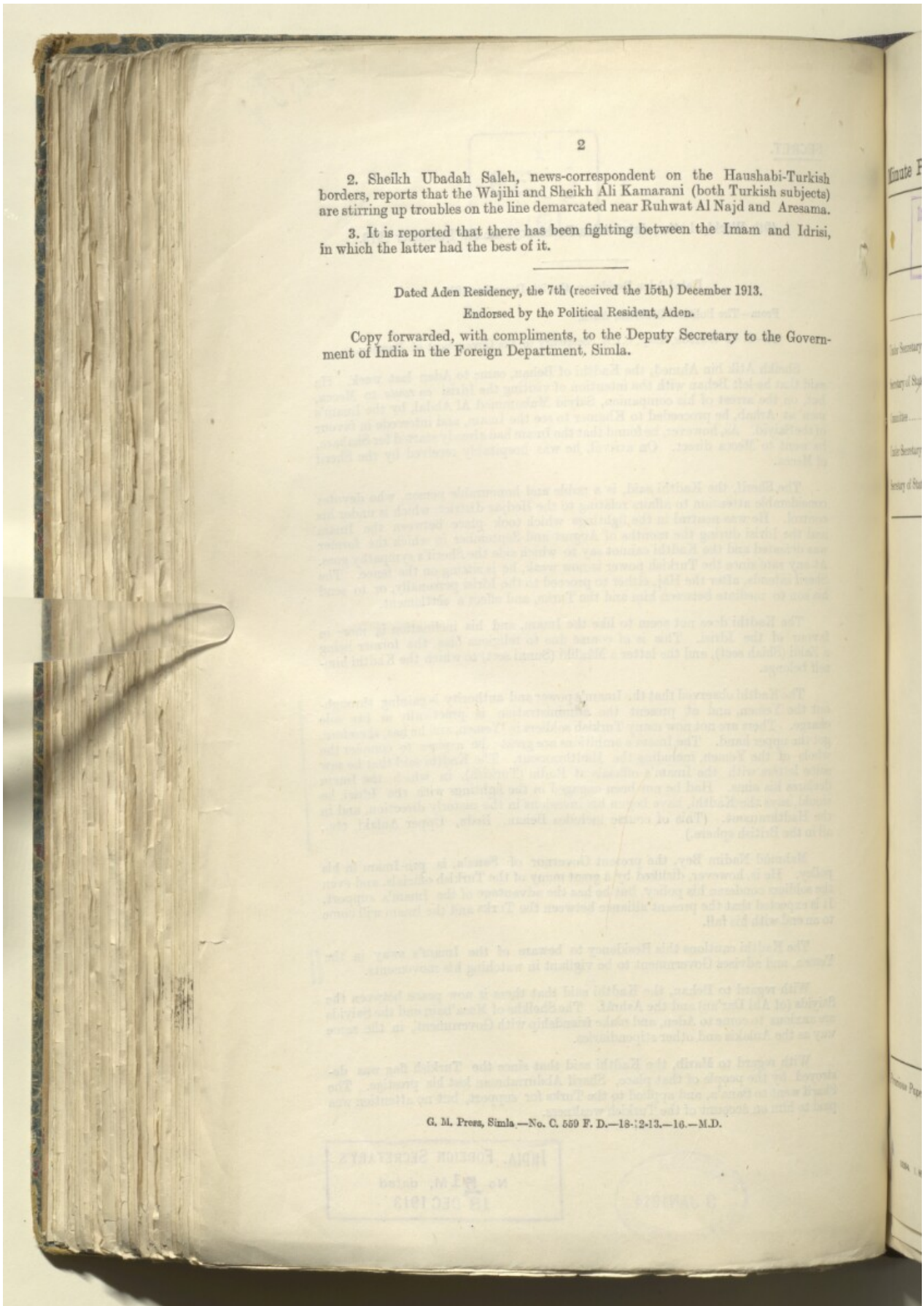
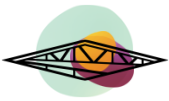
Mahmūd Nadim Bey, the present Governor of Sana'a, is pro-Imam in his policy. He is, however, disliked by a great many of the Turkish officials, and even the soldiers condemn his policy, but he has the advantage of the Imam's support. It is expected that the present alliance between the Turks and the Imam will come to an end with his fall.

The Kadthi cautions this Residency to beware of the Imam's sway in the Yemen, and advises Government to be vigilant in watching his movements.

With regard to Behan, the Kadthi said that there is now peace between the Saiyids (of Ahl Dar'an) and the Ashraf. The Sheikhs of Masa'bain and the Saiyids are anxious to come to Aden, and make friendship with Government, in the same way as the Aulakis and other stipendiaries.

With regard to Marib, the Kadthi said that since the Turkish flag was destroyed by the people of that place, Sharif Abdurrahman lost his prestige. The Sharif went to Sana'a, and applied to the Turks for support, but no attention was paid to him on account of the Turkish weakness.





2. Sheikh Ubadah Saleh, news-correspondent on the Haushabi-Turkish borders, reports that the Wajih and Sheikh Ali Kamarani (both Turkish subjects) are stirring up troubles on the line demarcated near Ruhwat Al Najd and Aresama.

3. It is reported that there has been fighting between the Imam and Idrisi, in which the latter had the best of it.

Dated Aden Residency, the 7th (received the 15th) December 1913.

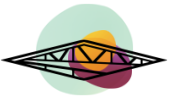
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 559 F. D.—18-12-13.—16.—M.D.

INDIA FOREIGN SECRETARY
No. 1111, dated
12 DEC 1913

Minute P
Secretary
Secretary of State
Secretary
Secretary of State



(177)

Register No. **5164**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 50M, dated
11 DEC 1913

Dated 1913
Rec. 27 Dec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	31 Dec.	AK	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	1-1	S. W. H.	Diary for week ending 29 th Nov.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

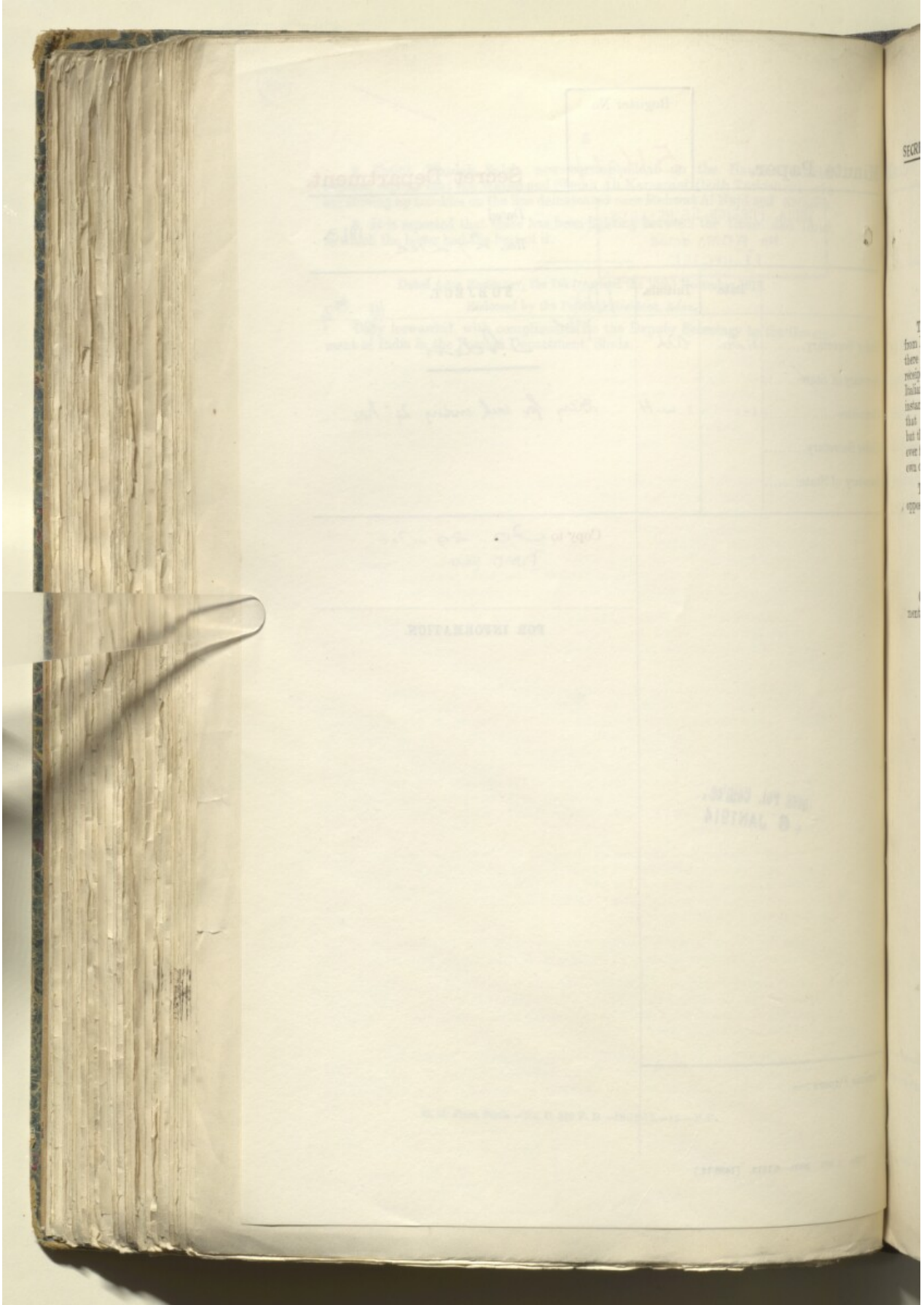
Copy to 20. 29 Dec.
D.M.O. (sent)

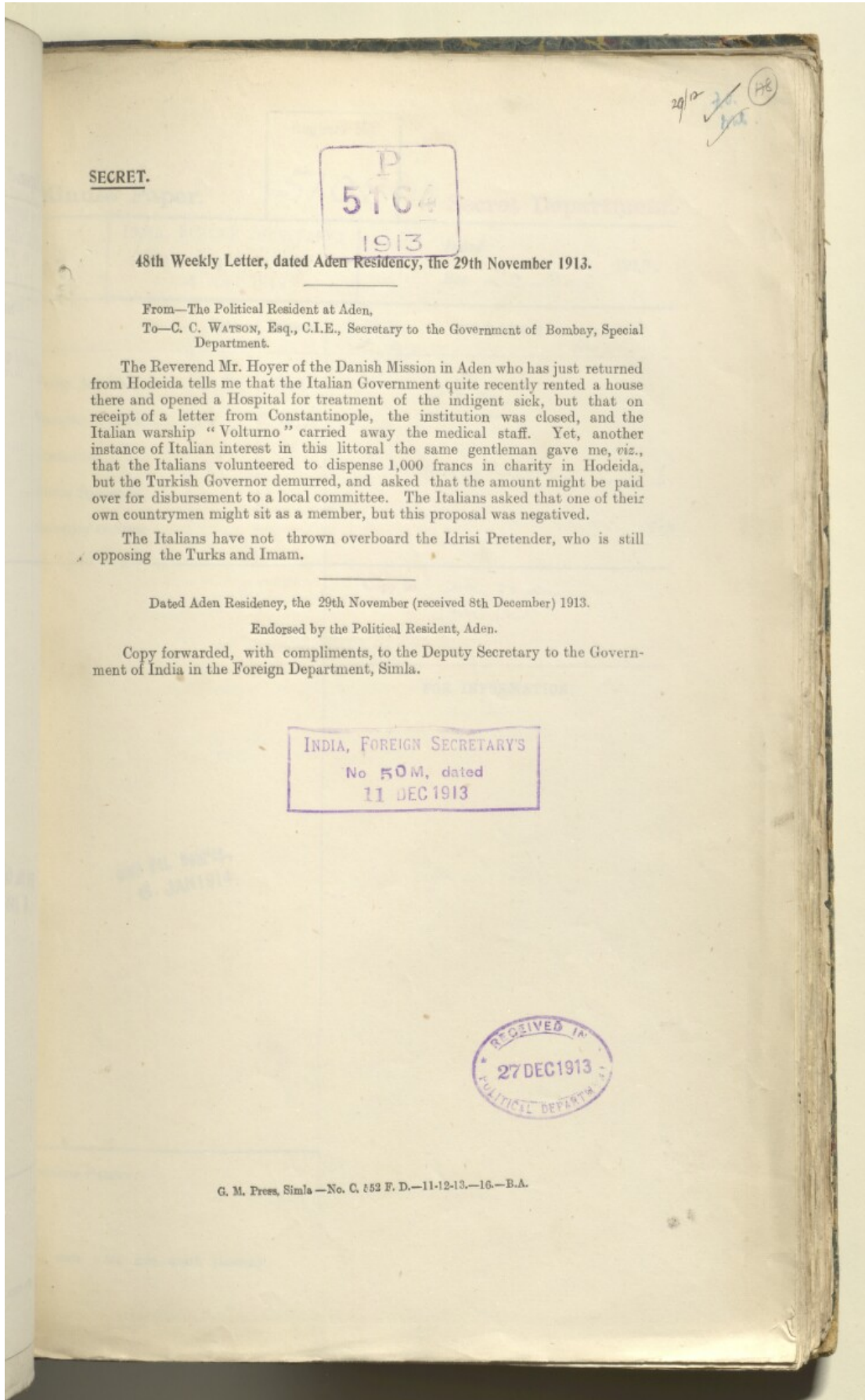
FOR INFORMATION.

seen Pol. Com'ee.
6 JAN 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 3000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

P
5164
1913

48th Weekly Letter, dated Aden Residency, the 29th November 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,
To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special
Department.

The Reverend Mr. Hoyer of the Danish Mission in Aden who has just returned from Hodeida tells me that the Italian Government quite recently rented a house there and opened a Hospital for treatment of the indigent sick, but that on receipt of a letter from Constantinople, the institution was closed, and the Italian warship "Volturno" carried away the medical staff. Yet, another instance of Italian interest in this littoral the same gentleman gave me, *viz.*, that the Italians volunteered to dispense 1,000 francs in charity in Hodeida, but the Turkish Governor demurred, and asked that the amount might be paid over for disbursement to a local committee. The Italians asked that one of their own countrymen might sit as a member, but this proposal was negatived.

The Italians have not thrown overboard the Idrisi Pretender, who is still opposing the Turks and Imam.

Dated Aden Residency, the 29th November (received 8th December) 1913.

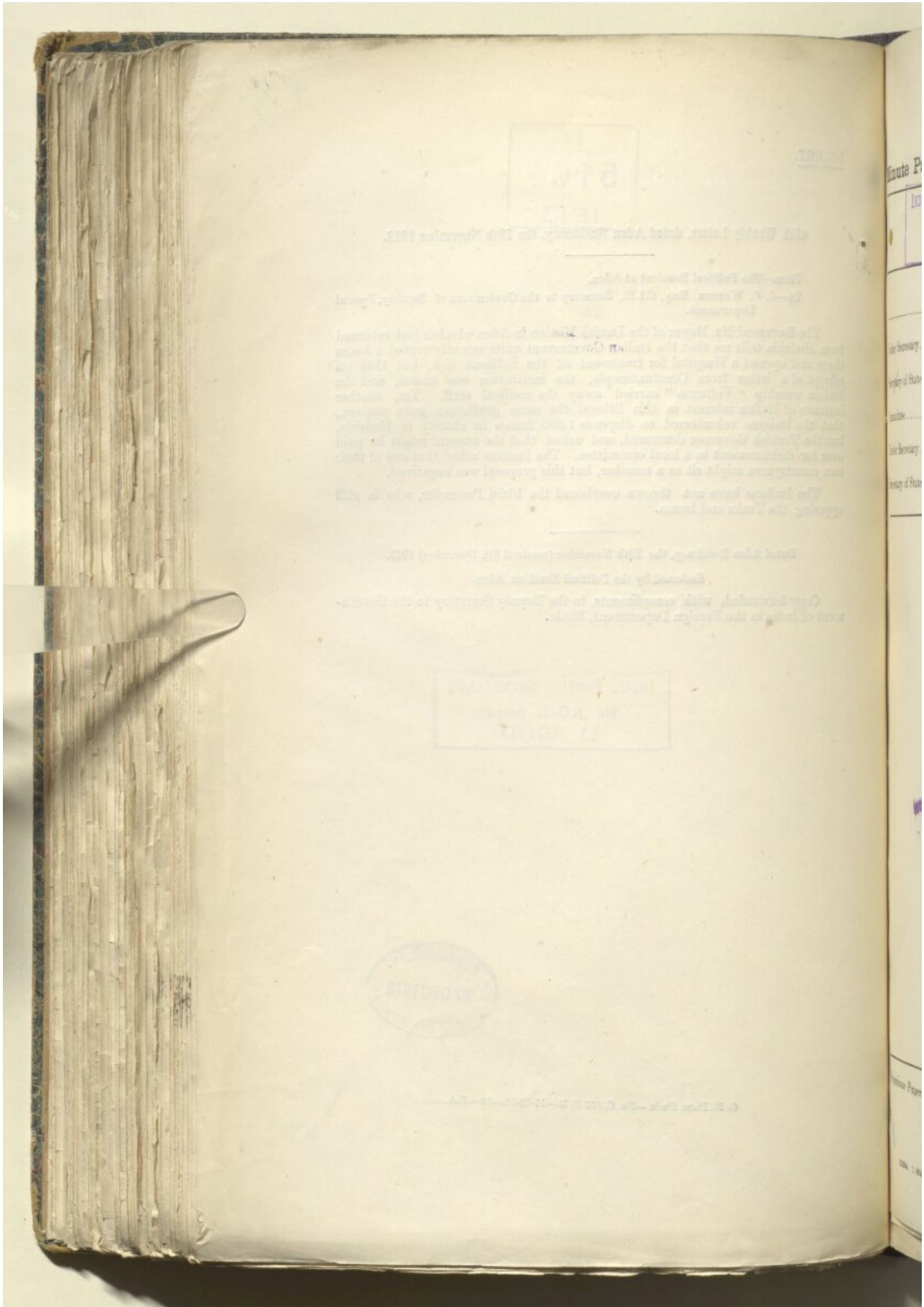
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 50M, dated
11 DEC 1913

RECEIVED IN
27 DEC 1913
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

G. M. Press, Simla —No. C. 552 F. D.—11-12-13.—16.—B.A.





(١٧٩)

Register No. **5108**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 49 M, dated
4 DEC 1913

Dated 1913.
Rec. 22 Dec.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	24 Dec.	W.H.	<u>Aden</u> Residency letter, week ended 22 Nov. 1913.
Secretary of State.....	24	P. W. H.	
Committee.....	28	E.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 20. 22 Dec.
D.M.O. (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

Head Pol. Office,
6 JAN 1914

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 804. 2000.—6/1913. [1496/12.]





SECRET.

5108

1913

47th Weekly Letter, dated Aden Residency, the 22nd November 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,
To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Special Department,
Bombay.

I had an interview with Khalil Bey, the ex-Governor of Taiz, who passed through Aden last week. He said that, though there were rumours that Mocha was going to be ceded to Germany, there was no official correspondence on the subject in Yemen. He admitted, however, that Germany had been trying hard to obtain either Mocha, or any other sea port in the Red Sea, but he did not know on what condition they wanted it. The Mutasarif believes that Turkey is not likely to yield to Germany's wishes, and will avoid annoying England.

He further observed that there is a proposal under the consideration of the Porte for placing Sana'a and the northern division entirely under the Imam; Manakha and the southern division being retained, and administered by Turkey.

With regard to the Railway, he said that the scheme had fallen through, and that the Company, which had the concession, is claiming damages at Constantinople. He thought that the work is not likely to be put in hand soon.

2. The Shujaifi Shaikh reports that the Turkish custom officials at Mafalis intend to build at Al Harsha—which he believes to be on the British side of the border—a post in order to prevent smugglers from evading the Turkish Custom House at Mafalis.

N. B.—Aden Diary No. 46, dated the 15th November 1913, was blank.

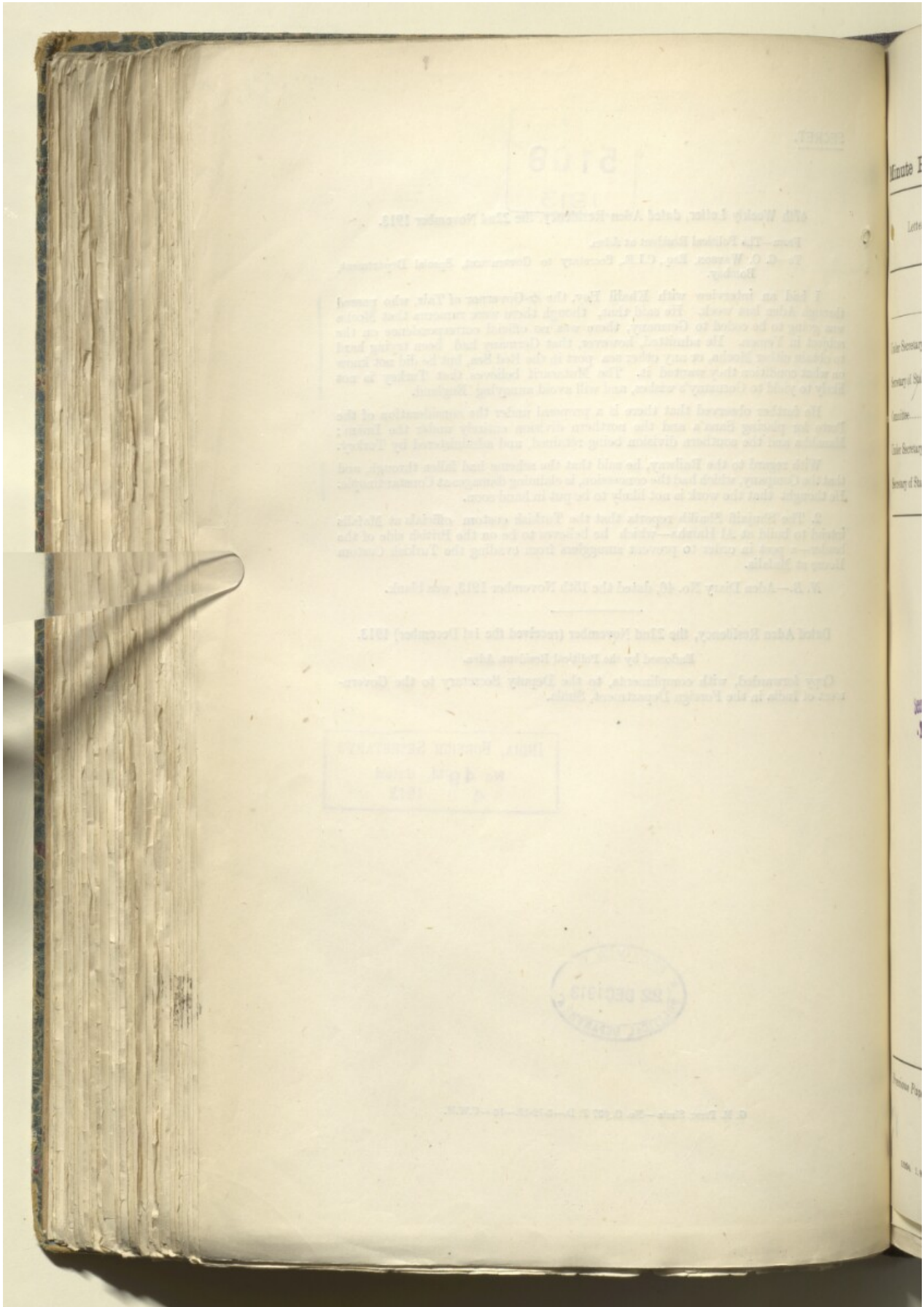
Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd November (received the 1st December) 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 49 M, dated
4 DEC 1913







(181)

Register No. **4940**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from **INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY** Recd
No **47 M**, dated **21** **1913** Rec. **6 Dec.** 1913.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	11 Dec.	at	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	12	J. W. H.	Residency letter, dated 8 Nov. 1913
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

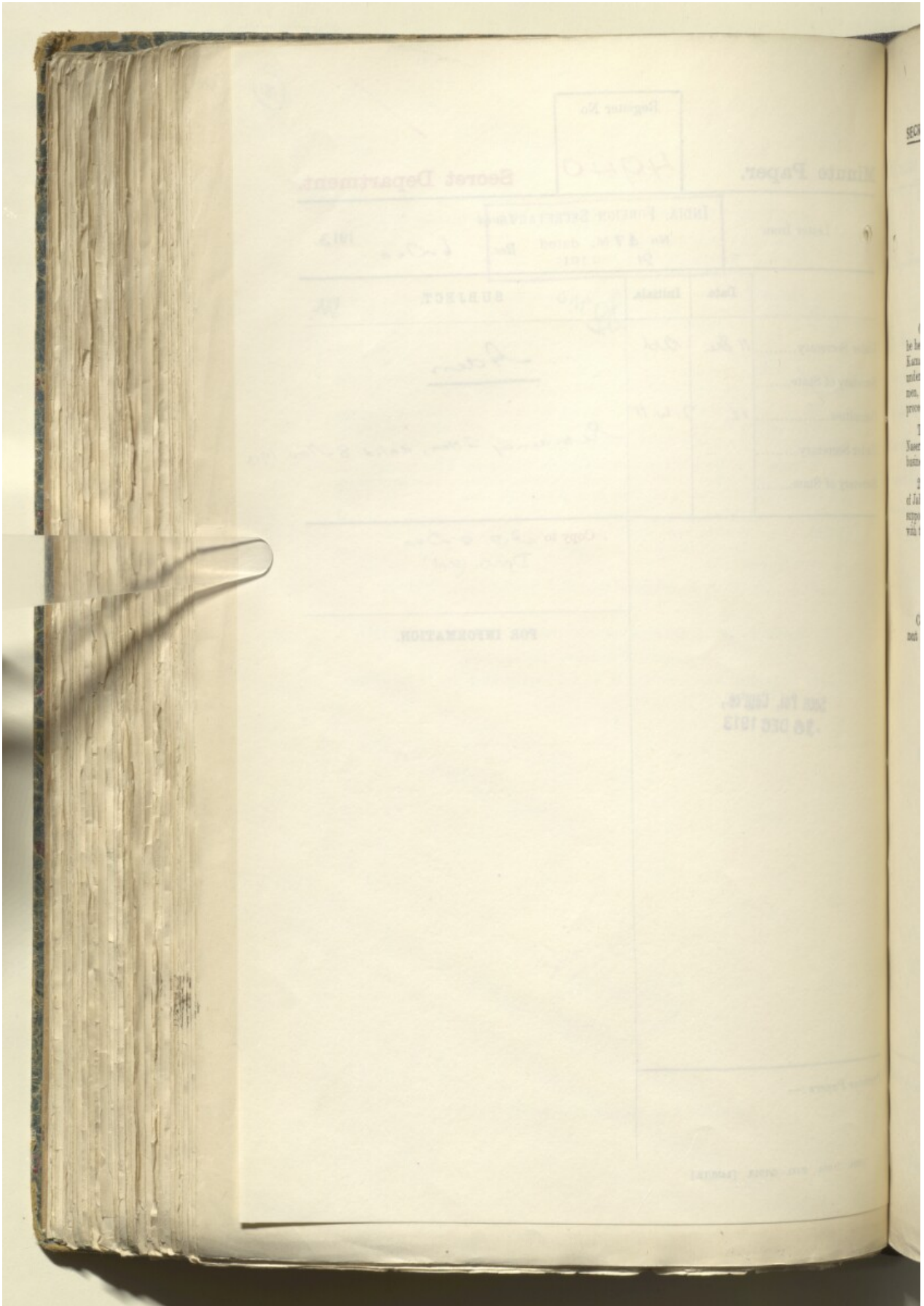
Copy to **20. & Dec.**
D.M.O. (sent)

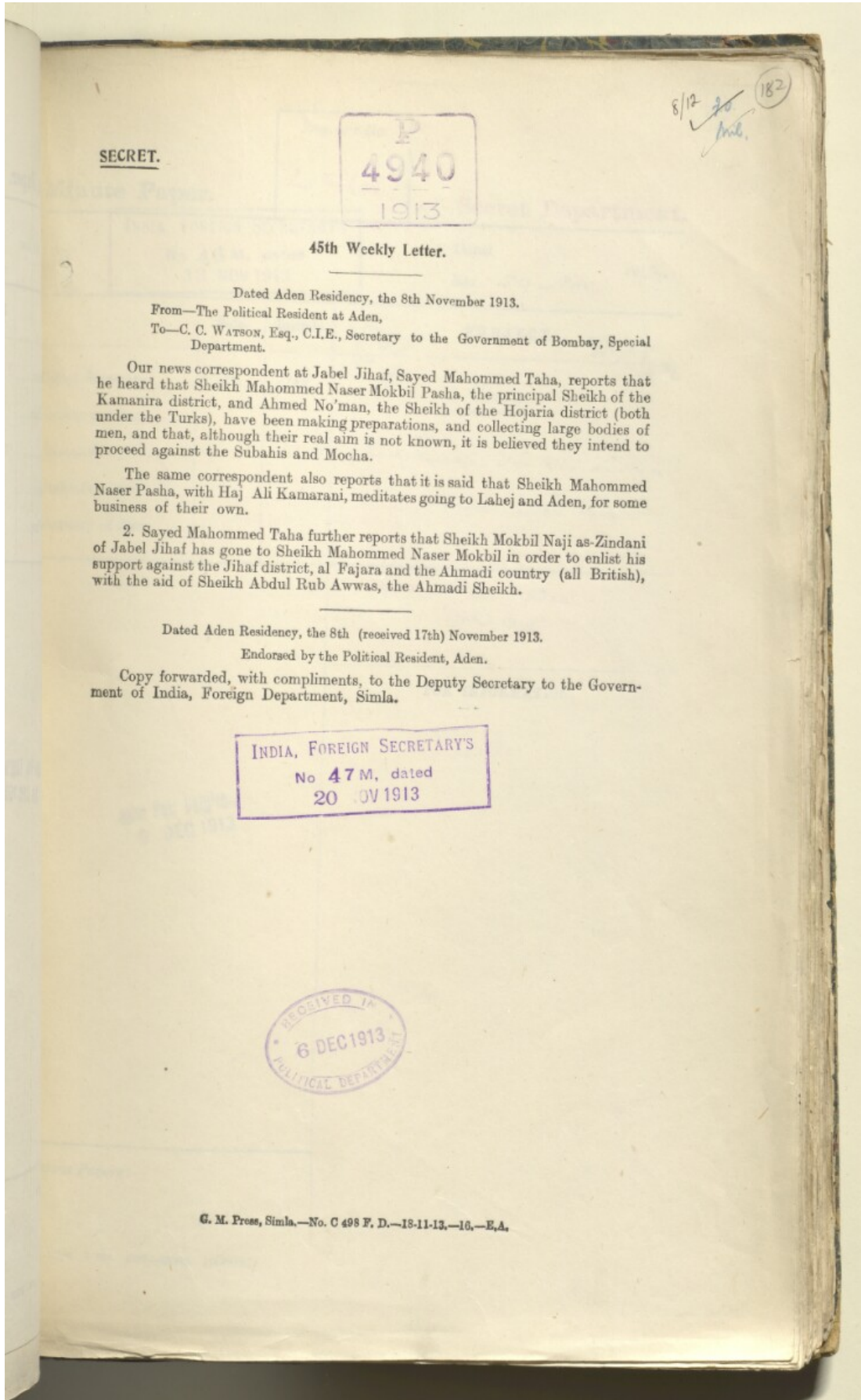
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Comtee.,
36 DEC 1913

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

P
4940
1913

45th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 8th November 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Our news correspondent at Jabel Jihaf, Sayed Mahommed Taha, reports that he heard that Sheikh Mahommed Naser Mokbil Pasha, the principal Sheikh of the Kamanira district, and Ahmed No'man, the Sheikh of the Hojaria district (both under the Turks), have been making preparations, and collecting large bodies of men, and that, although their real aim is not known, it is believed they intend to proceed against the Subahis and Mocha.

The same correspondent also reports that it is said that Sheikh Mahommed Naser Pasha, with Haj Ali Kamarani, meditates going to Lahej and Aden, for some business of their own.

2. Sayed Mahommed Taha further reports that Sheikh Mokbil Naji as-Zindani of Jabel Jihaf has gone to Sheikh Mahommed Naser Mokbil in order to enlist his support against the Jihaf district, al Fajara and the Ahmadi country (all British), with the aid of Sheikh Abdul Rub Awwas, the Ahmadi Sheikh.

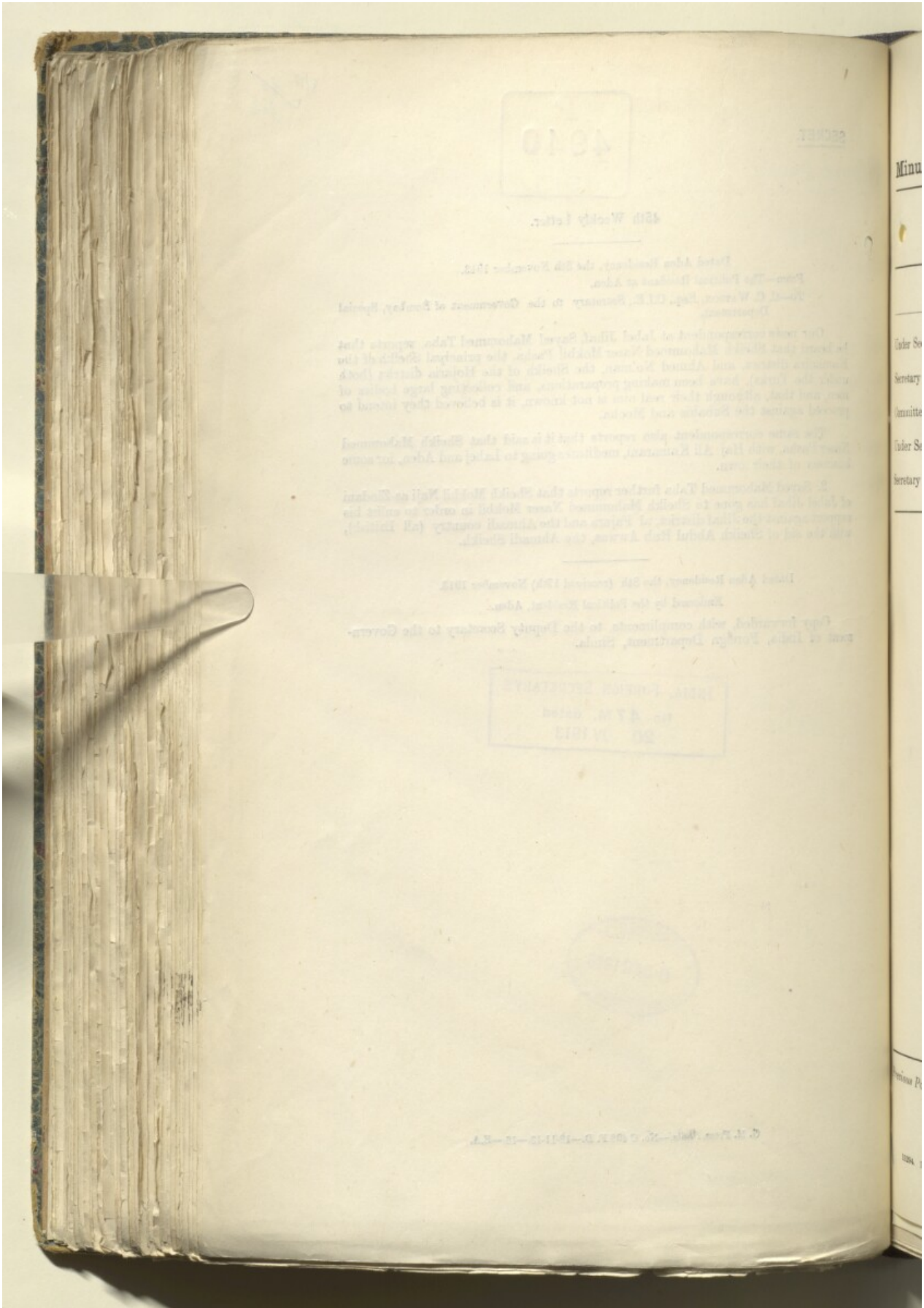
Dated Aden Residency, the 8th (received 17th) November 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 47 M. dated
20 NOV 1913







(183)

Register No. **4860**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 46 M, dated
13 NOV 1913

Dated 1913.
Rec. 29 Nov.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	3 Dec.	ax	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	4	P.W.H	Residency by letter, dated 1 Nov. 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to F.O. Sec.
DMD (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

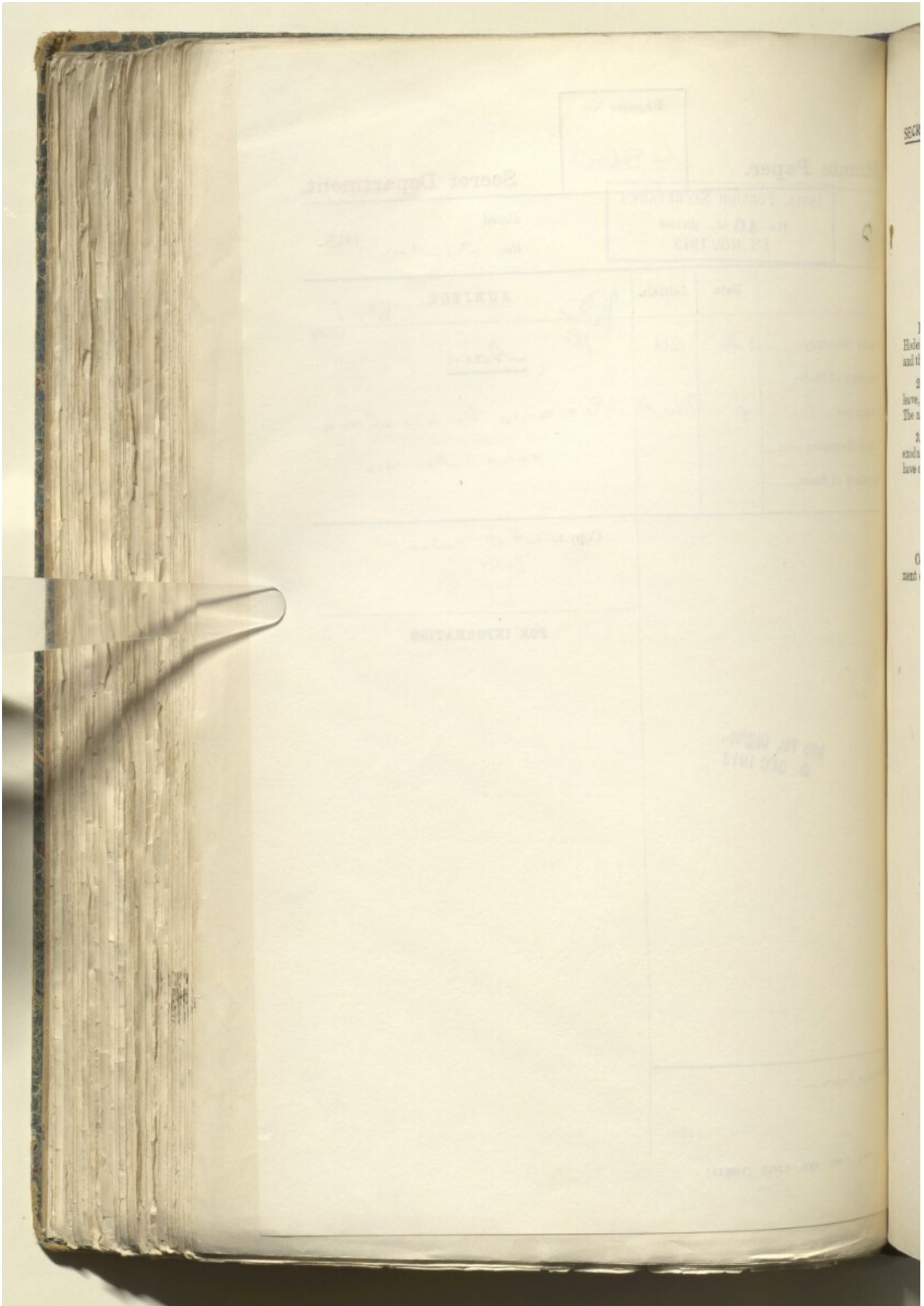
adep fol. 6/11/13
9 DEC 1913

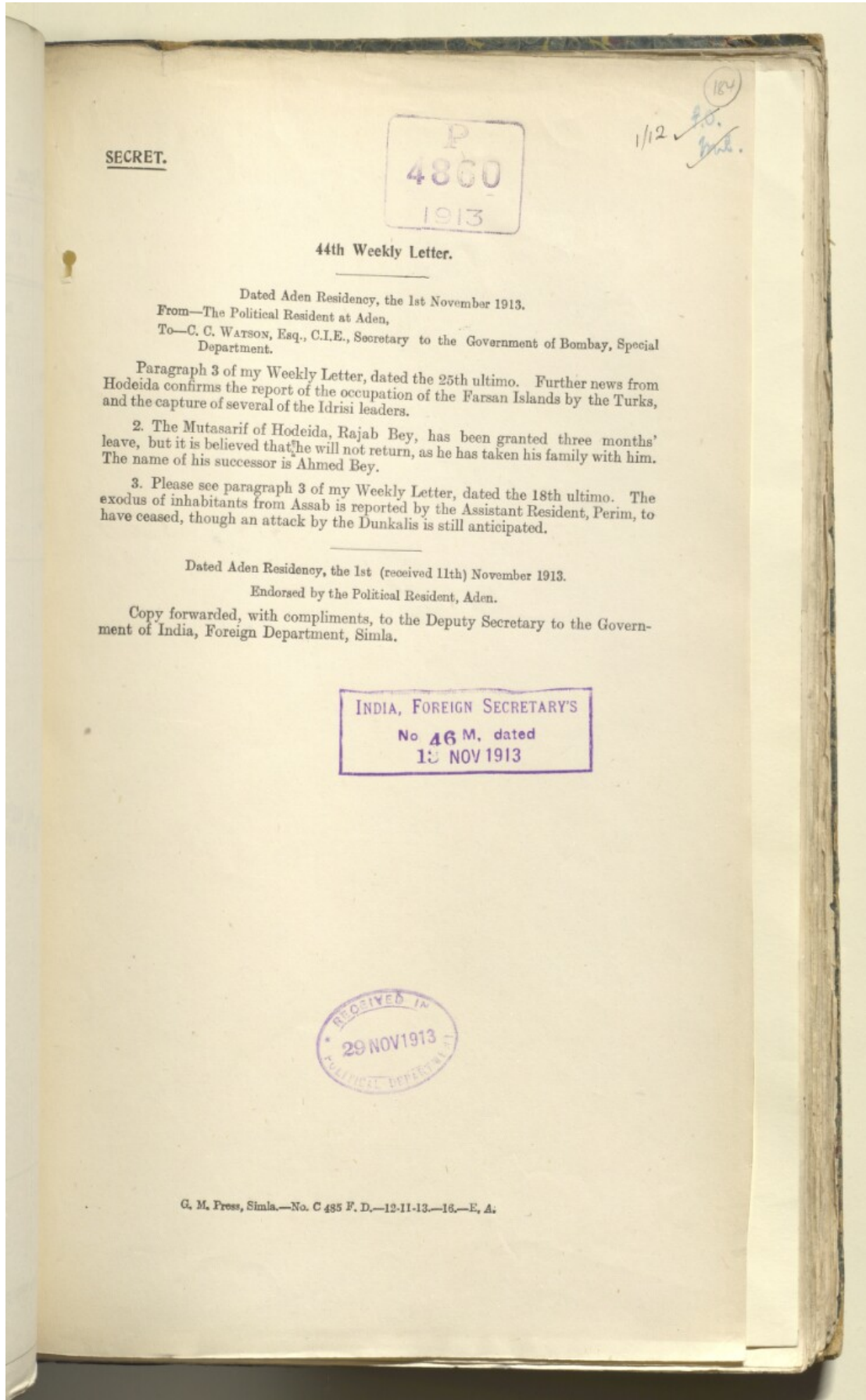
Previous Papers:—

15294. 7. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1496/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٨٣ظ] (٥٩٨/٣٧٧)





SECRET.

P
4860
1913

1/12 ✓
184
F.O.
S.M.

44th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 1st November 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Paragraph 3 of my Weekly Letter, dated the 25th ultimo. Further news from Hodeida confirms the report of the occupation of the Farsan Islands by the Turks, and the capture of several of the Idrisi leaders.

2. The Mutasarif of Hodeida, Rajab Bey, has been granted three months' leave, but it is believed that he will not return, as he has taken his family with him. The name of his successor is Ahmed Bey.

3. Please see paragraph 3 of my Weekly Letter, dated the 18th ultimo. The exodus of inhabitants from Assab is reported by the Assistant Resident, Perim, to have ceased, though an attack by the Dunkalis is still anticipated.

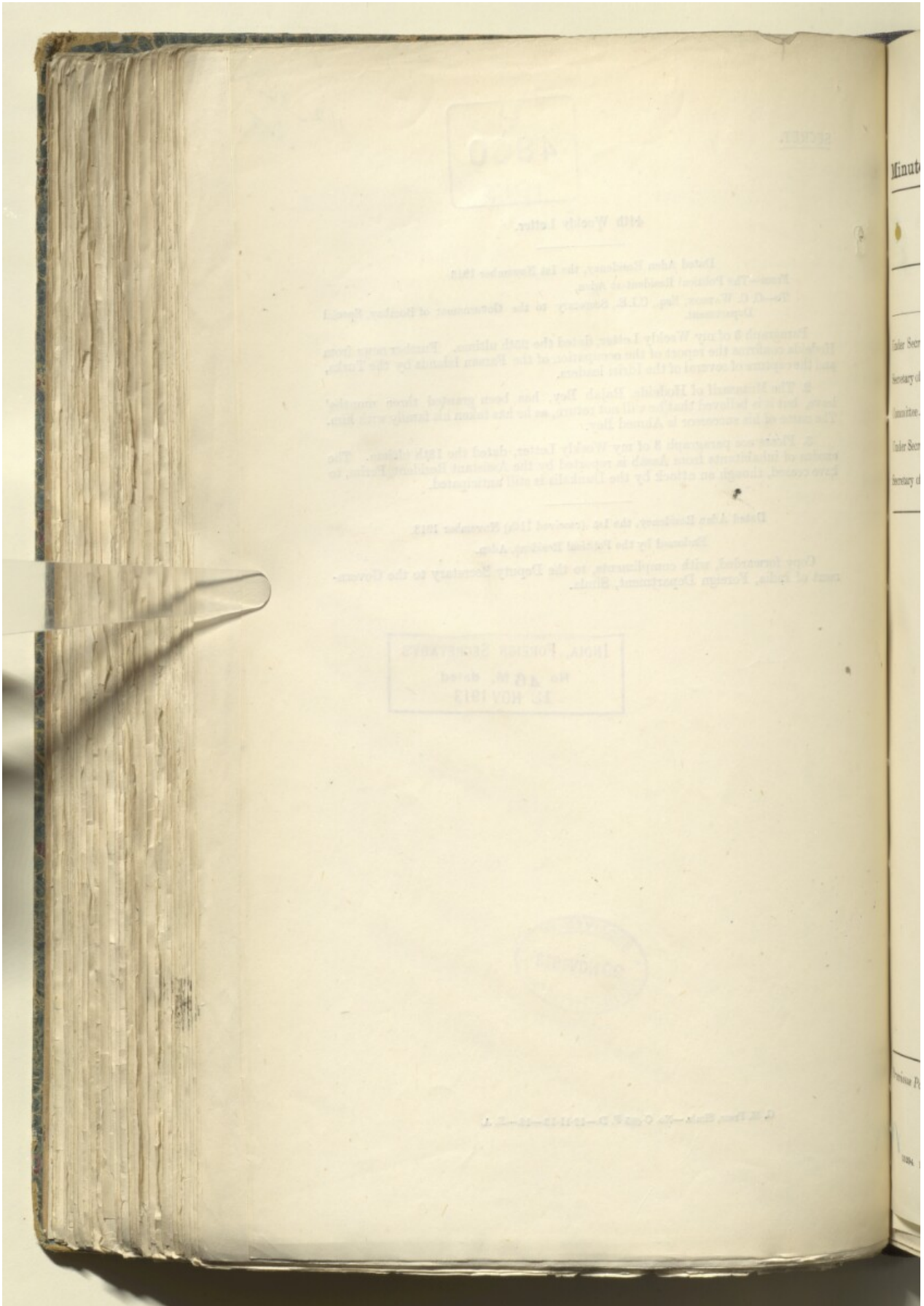
Dated Aden Residency, the 1st (received 11th) November 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 46 M, dated
13 NOV 1913

RECEIVED IN
29 NOV 1913
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





(185)

Register No. **4760**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Encl. in For. Secys. 45 M, Dated *6* Nov. 1913.
Rec. *22*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	W/ L
Under Secretary.....	<i>26 Nov.</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Aden</i>	<i>W</i>
Secretary of State.....	<i>26</i>	<i>P. G. H.</i>		
Committee.....	<i>27</i>	<i>E.</i>	<i>Residency weekly letter, dated 25 Oct.</i>	
Under Secretary.....				
Secretary of State.....				

Copy to *20. 24 Nov.*
DMO (SW)

FOR INFORMATION.

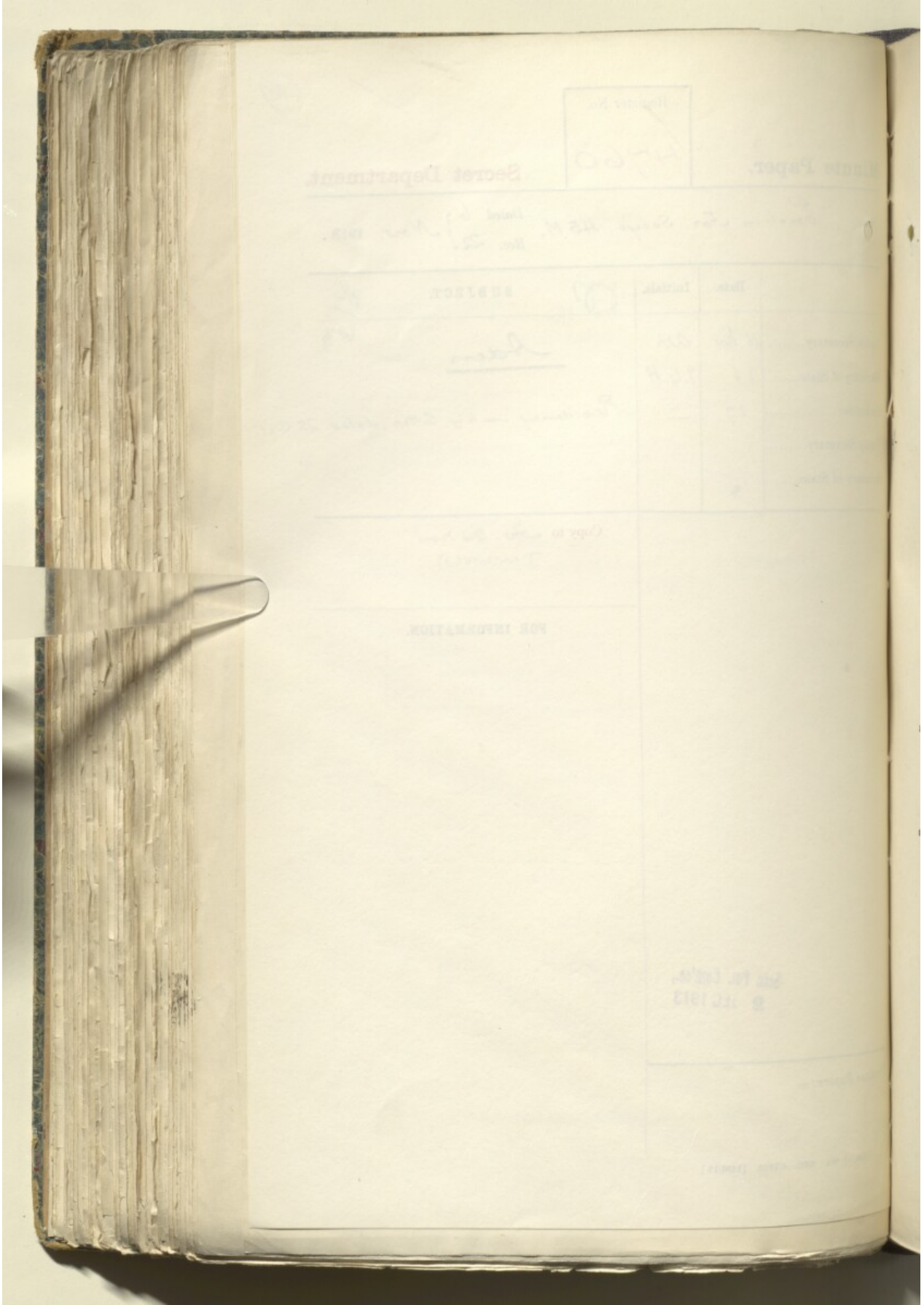
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
2 JEC 1913

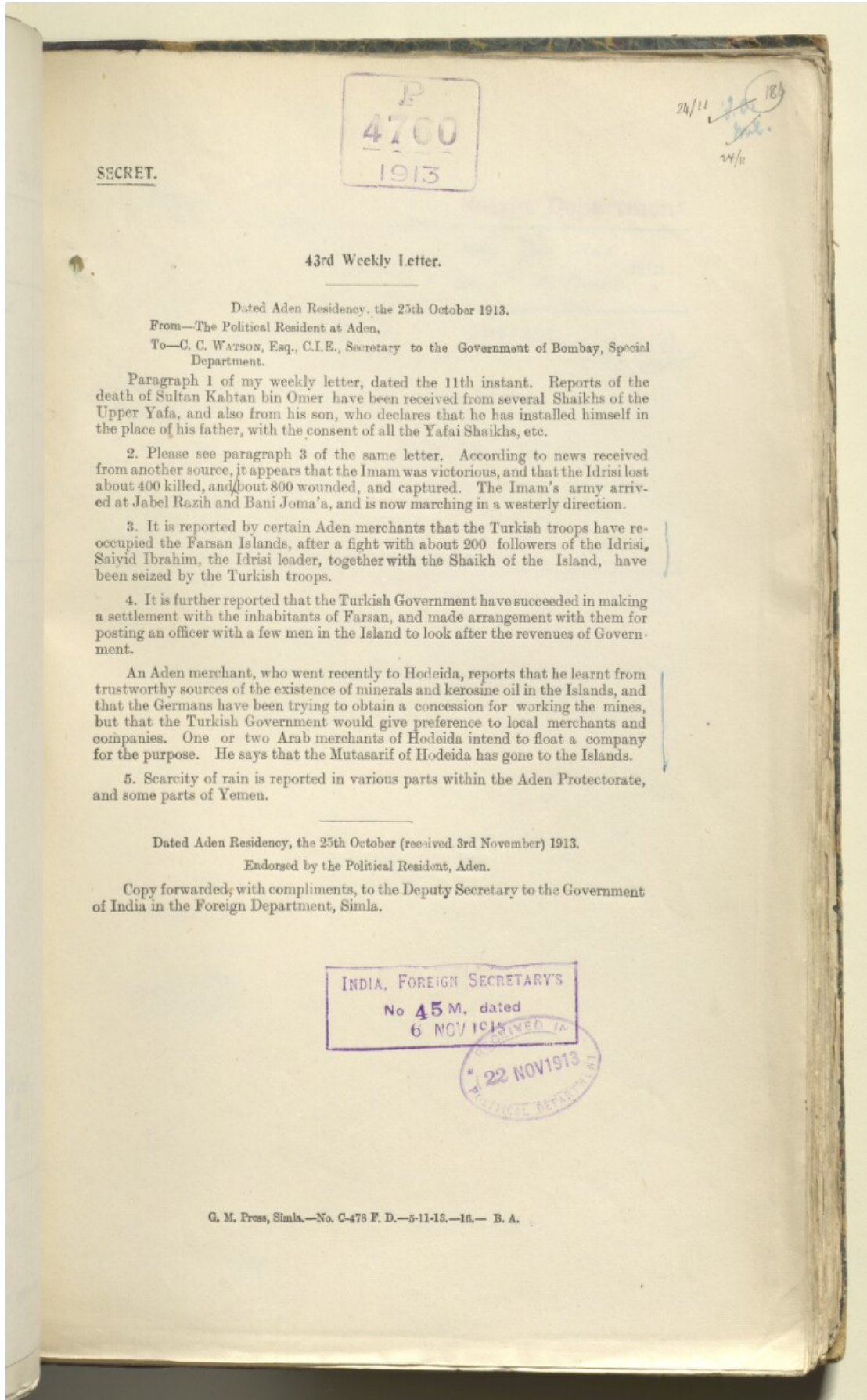
Previous Papers:—

15294. I. 864. 2000.—8/1913. [1486/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٨٥ظ] (٥٩٨/٣٨١)





SECRET.

43rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 25th October 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Paragraph 1 of my weekly letter, dated the 11th instant. Reports of the death of Sultan Kahtan bin Omer have been received from several Shaikhs of the Upper Yafa, and also from his son, who declares that he has installed himself in the place of his father, with the consent of all the Yafai Shaikhs, etc.

2. Please see paragraph 3 of the same letter. According to news received from another source, it appears that the Imam was victorious, and that the Idrisi lost about 400 killed, and about 800 wounded, and captured. The Imam's army arrived at Jabel Razih and Bani Joma'a, and is now marching in a westerly direction.

3. It is reported by certain Aden merchants that the Turkish troops have re-occupied the Farsan Islands, after a fight with about 200 followers of the Idrisi, Saiyid Ibrahim, the Idrisi leader, together with the Shaikh of the Island, have been seized by the Turkish troops.

4. It is further reported that the Turkish Government have succeeded in making a settlement with the inhabitants of Farsan, and made arrangement with them for posting an officer with a few men in the Island to look after the revenues of Government.

An Aden merchant, who went recently to Hodeida, reports that he learnt from trustworthy sources of the existence of minerals and kerosine oil in the Islands, and that the Germans have been trying to obtain a concession for working the mines, but that the Turkish Government would give preference to local merchants and companies. One or two Arab merchants of Hodeida intend to float a company for the purpose. He says that the Mutasarif of Hodeida has gone to the Islands.

5. Scarcity of rain is reported in various parts within the Aden Protectorate, and some parts of Yemen.

Dated Aden Residency, the 25th October (received 3rd November) 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

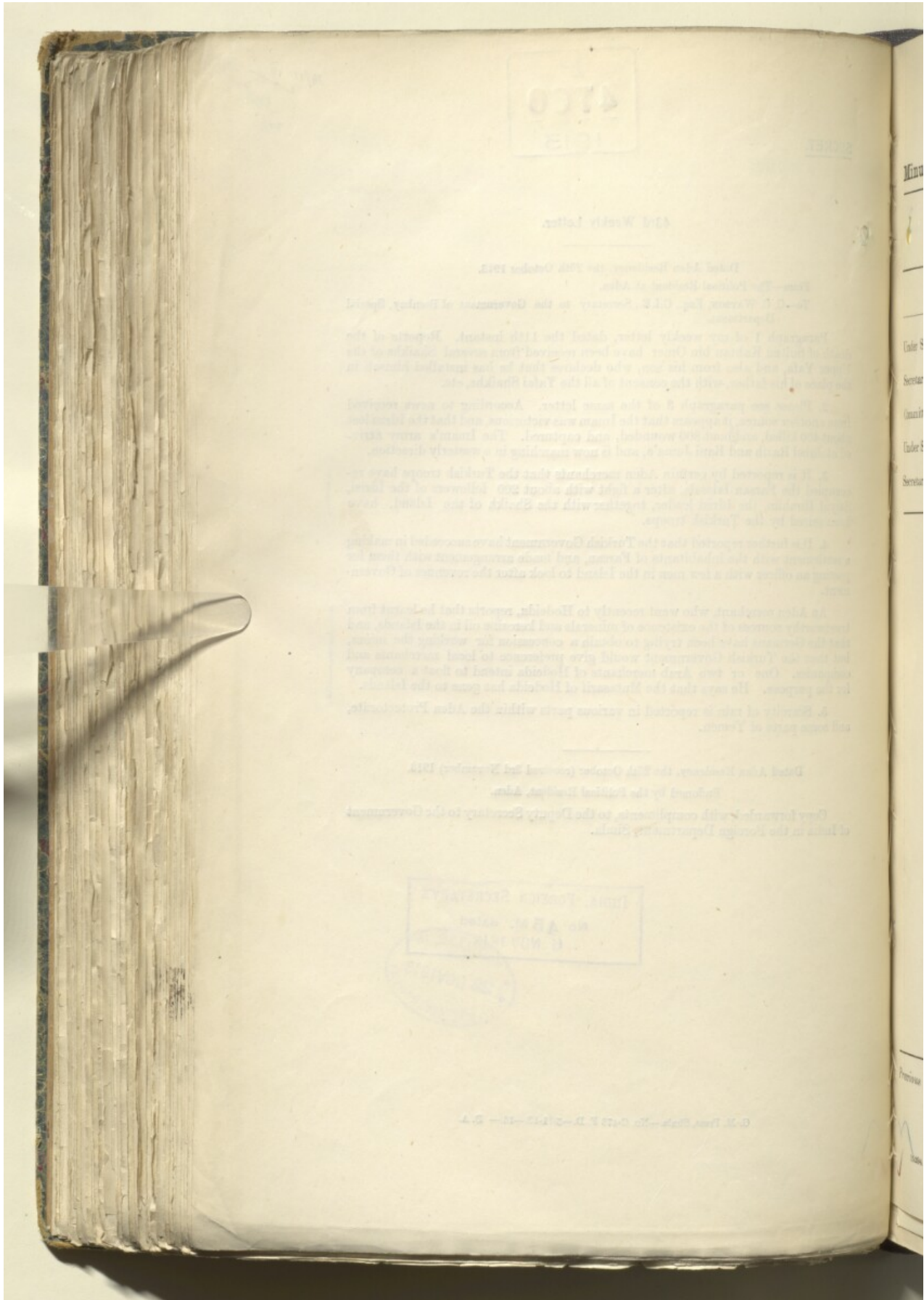
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 45 M. dated

6 NOV 1913







(187)

Register No. **4673**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Encl. in Foreign Secys 44 M Dated *30 Oct.* 1913.
Rec. *15 Nov.*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>19 Nov.</i>	<i>AB</i>	<i>Aden</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	<i>14</i>	<i>J.W.H</i>	<i>News letter Oct. 18th</i>
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to *20. 17 Nov.*
DMO (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

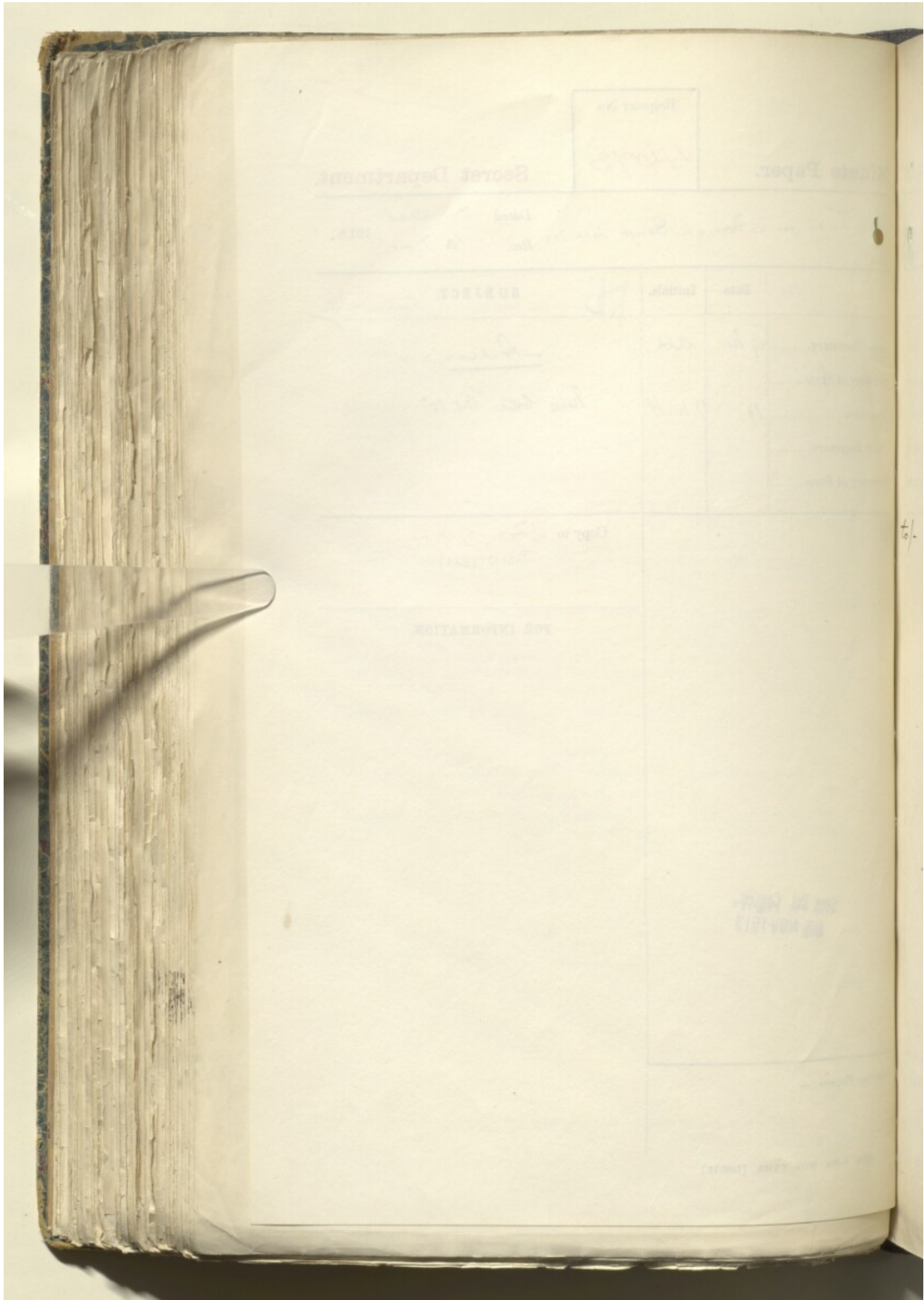
Secy. Gen. Office,
15 NOV 1913

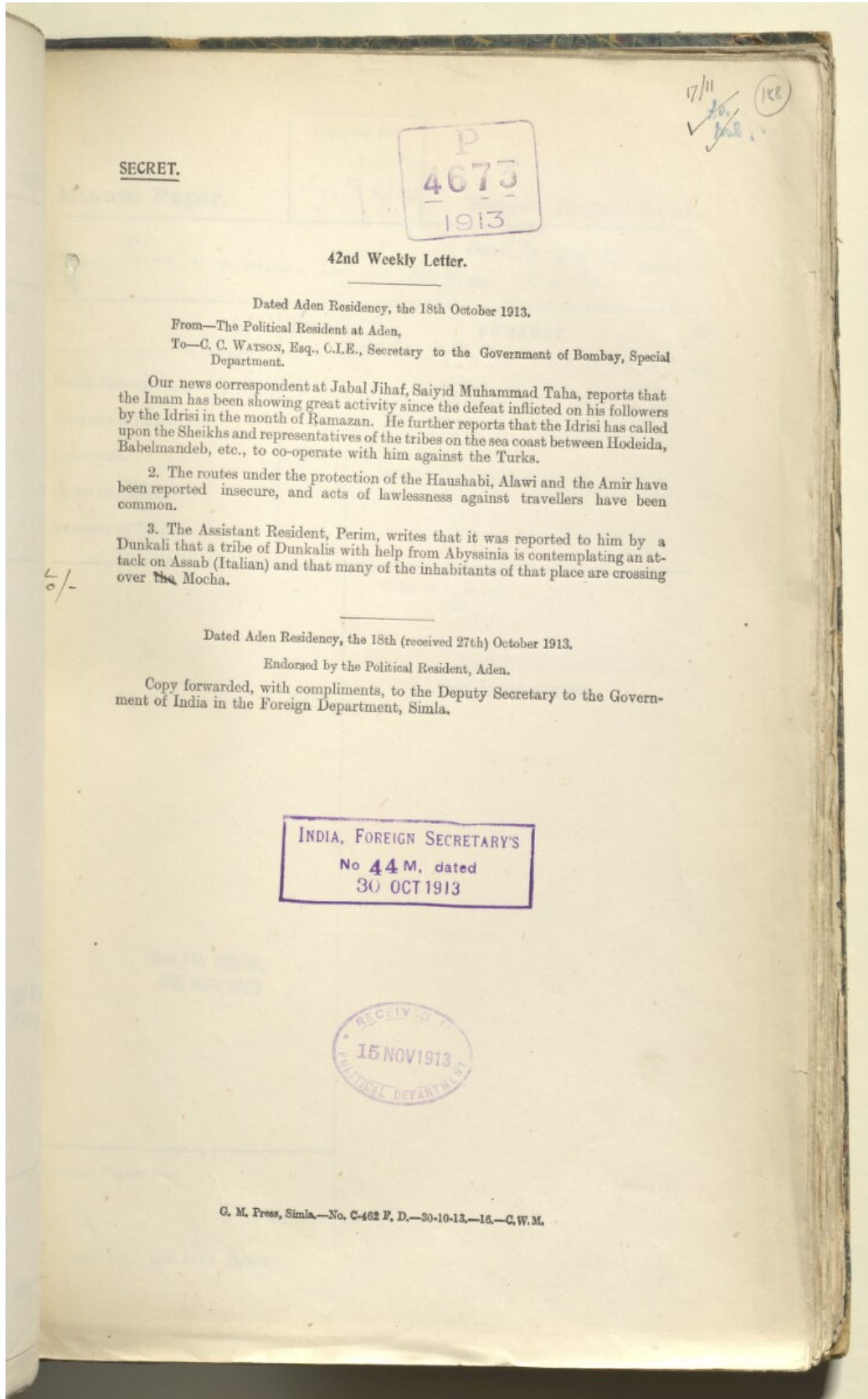
Previous Papers:—

15204. 1. 804. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/1E.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٨٧ظ] (٥٩٨/٣٨٥)





SECRET.

42nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 18th October 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Our news correspondent at Jabal Jihaf, Saiyid Muhammad Taha, reports that the Imam has been showing great activity since the defeat inflicted on his followers by the Idrisi in the month of Ramadan. He further reports that the Idrisi has called upon the Sheikhs and representatives of the tribes on the sea coast between Hodeida, Babelmandeb, etc., to co-operate with him against the Turks.

2. The routes under the protection of the Haushabi, Alawi and the Amir have been reported insecure, and acts of lawlessness against travellers have been common.

3. The Assistant Resident, Perim, writes that it was reported to him by a Dunkali that a tribe of Dunkalis with help from Abyssinia is contemplating an attack on Assab (Italian) and that many of the inhabitants of that place are crossing over the Mocha.

Dated Aden Residency, the 18th (received 27th) October 1913.

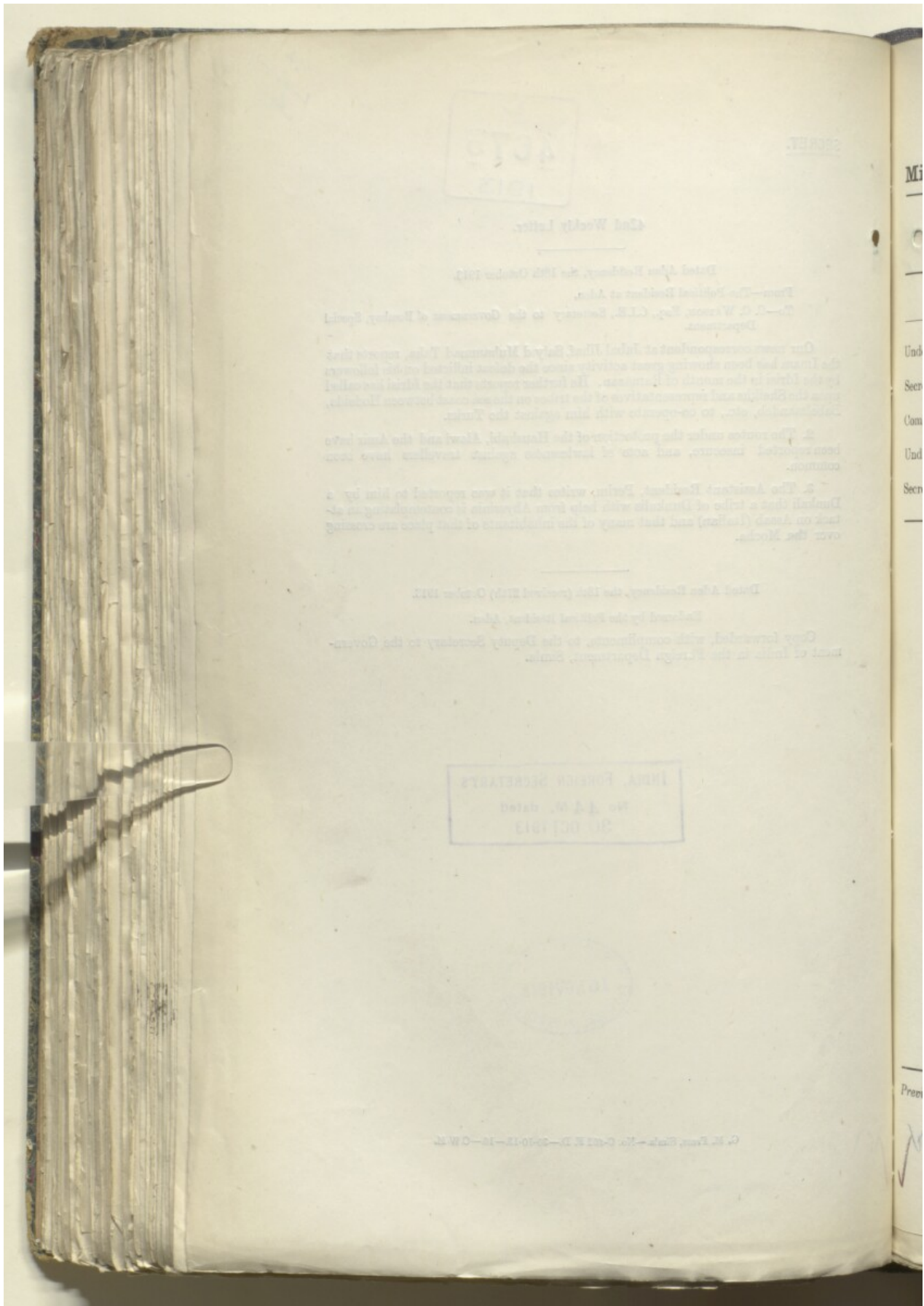
Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 44 M, dated
30 OCT 1913







(189)

Register No. **4594** **Secret Department.**

Minute Paper. **4594**

Dated 23 Oct. 1913.
Encl. in Foreign Secy's, HBM, Rec. 8 Nov.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	11 Nov.	W.H.	<u>Adm</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	12	J.W.H.	Residency letter, dated 11 Oct. 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 20. 10 Nov.
Dmo. (ad)

FOR INFORMATION.

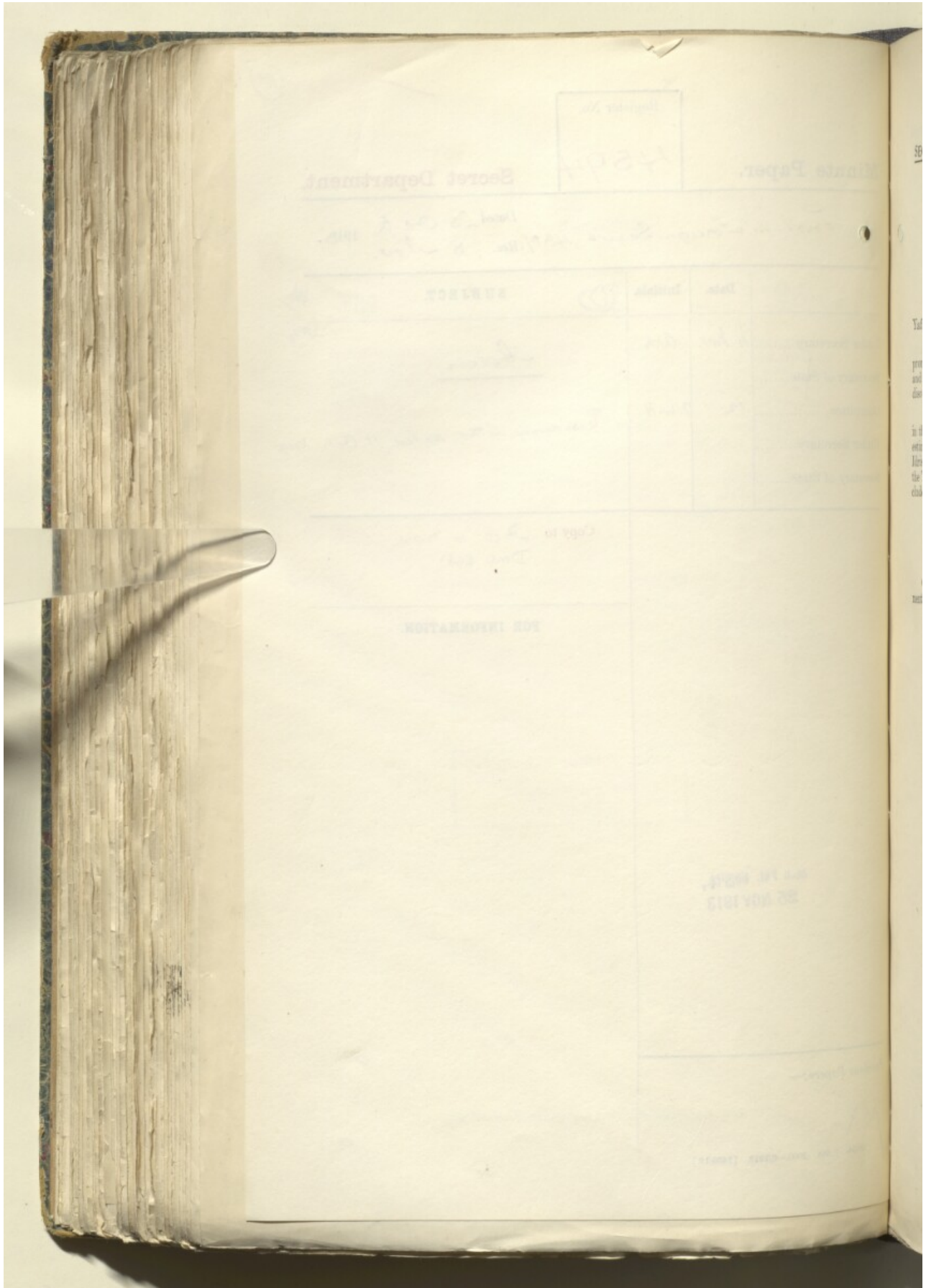
SEAL FOR, COMM'CO.,
25 NOV 1913

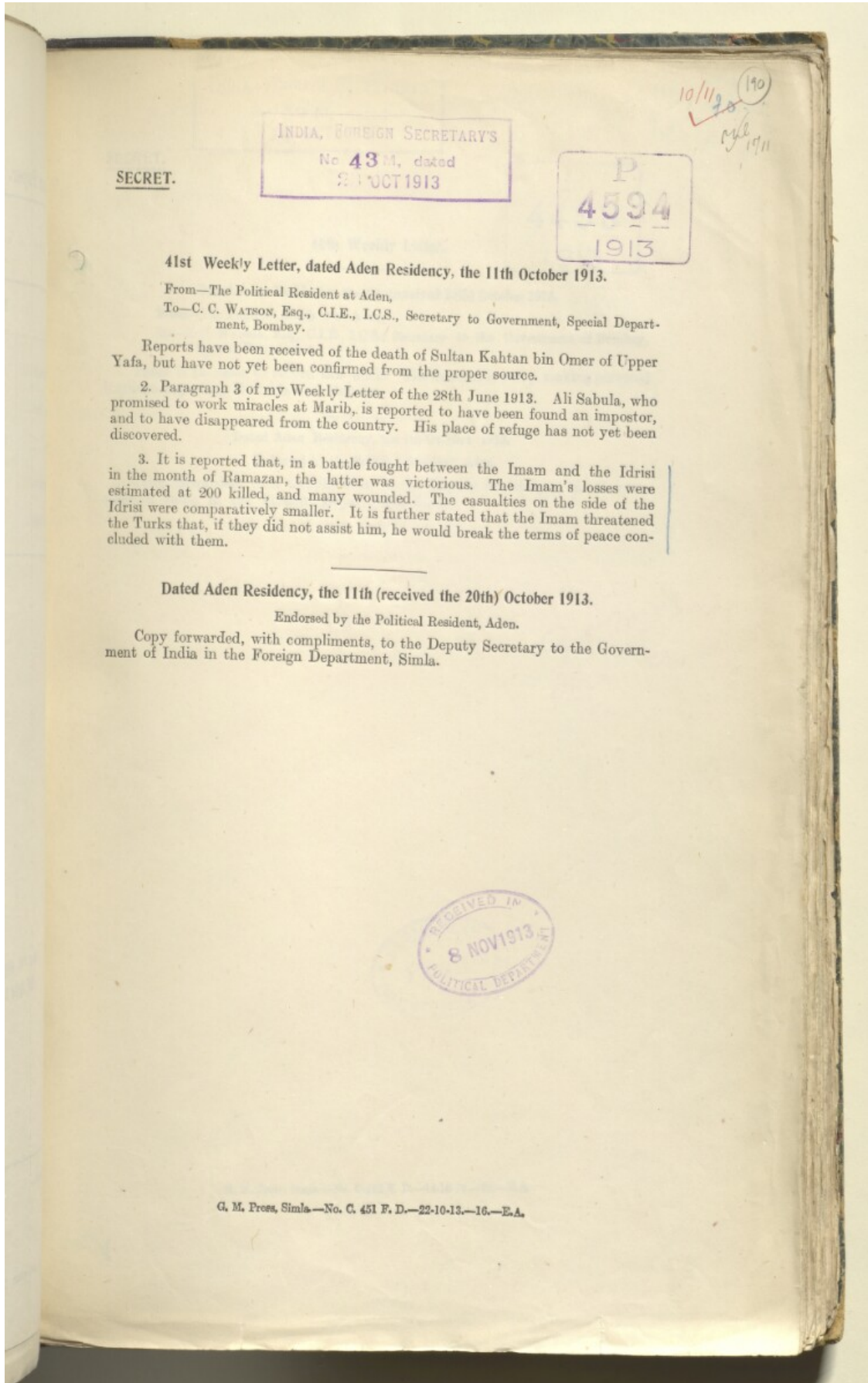
Previous Papers :—

15294. I. 894. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٨٩ظ] (٥٩٨/٣٨٩)





SECRET.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No 43 M, dated
11 OCT 1913

P
4594
1913

41st Weekly Letter, dated Aden Residency, the 11th October 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Special Department, Bombay.

Reports have been received of the death of Sultan Kahtan bin Omer of Upper Yafa, but have not yet been confirmed from the proper source.

2. Paragraph 3 of my Weekly Letter of the 28th June 1913. Ali Sabula, who promised to work miracles at Marib, is reported to have been found an impostor, and to have disappeared from the country. His place of refuge has not yet been discovered.

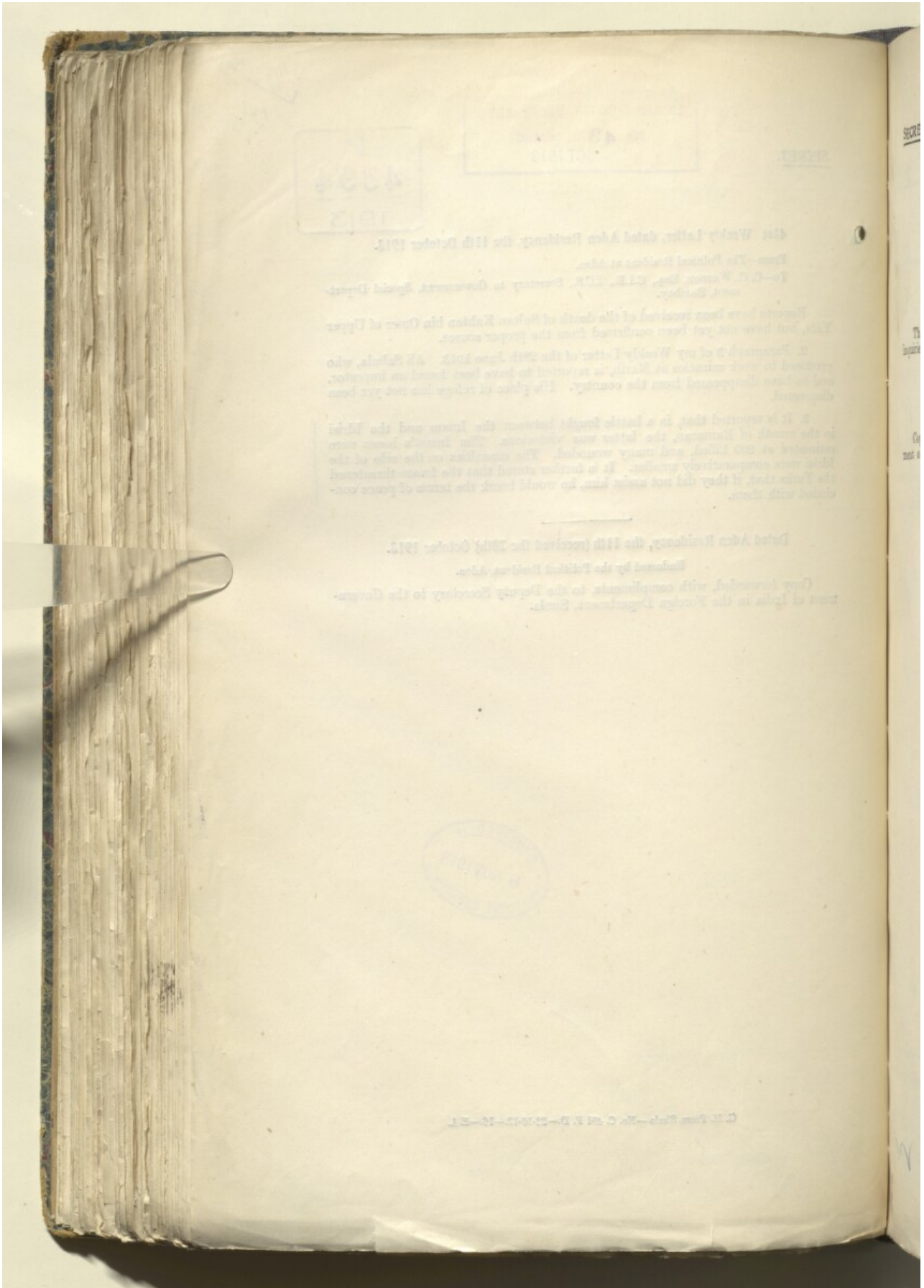
3. It is reported that, in a battle fought between the Imam and the Idrisi in the month of Ramazan, the latter was victorious. The Imam's losses were estimated at 200 killed, and many wounded. The casualties on the side of the Idrisi were comparatively smaller. It is further stated that the Imam threatened the Turks that, if they did not assist him, he would break the terms of peace concluded with them.

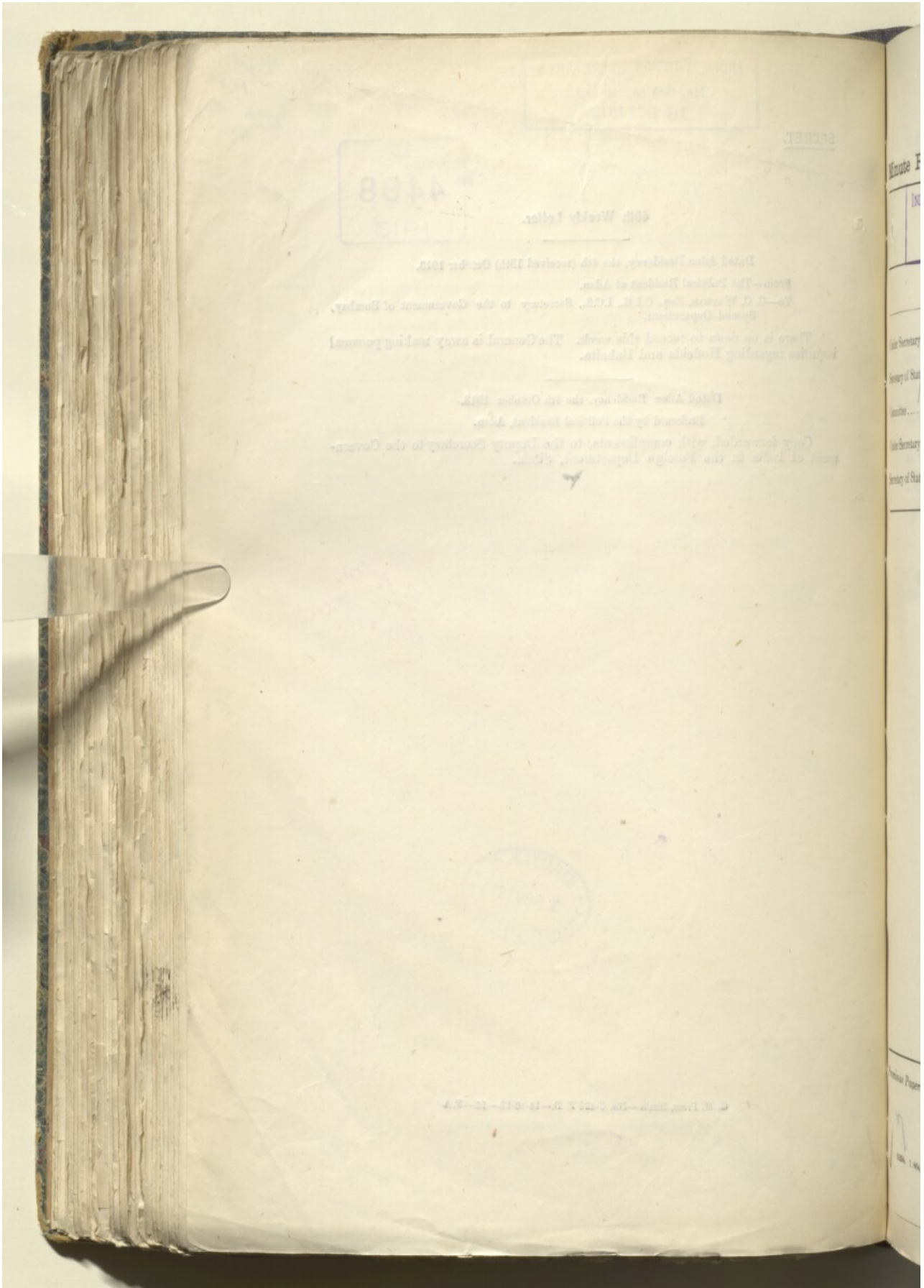
Dated Aden Residency, the 11th (received the 20th) October 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.









(192)

Register No. **4383**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 41 M, dated
9 OCT 1913

Dated
Rec. 25 Oct. 1913.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	W.
Under Secretary.....	30 Oct	W.H.	<u>Aden</u>	H.W.
Secretary of State.....				
Committee.....	31	J.W.H.	Residency letter, dated 27 Sept.	
Under Secretary.....				
Secretary of State.....				

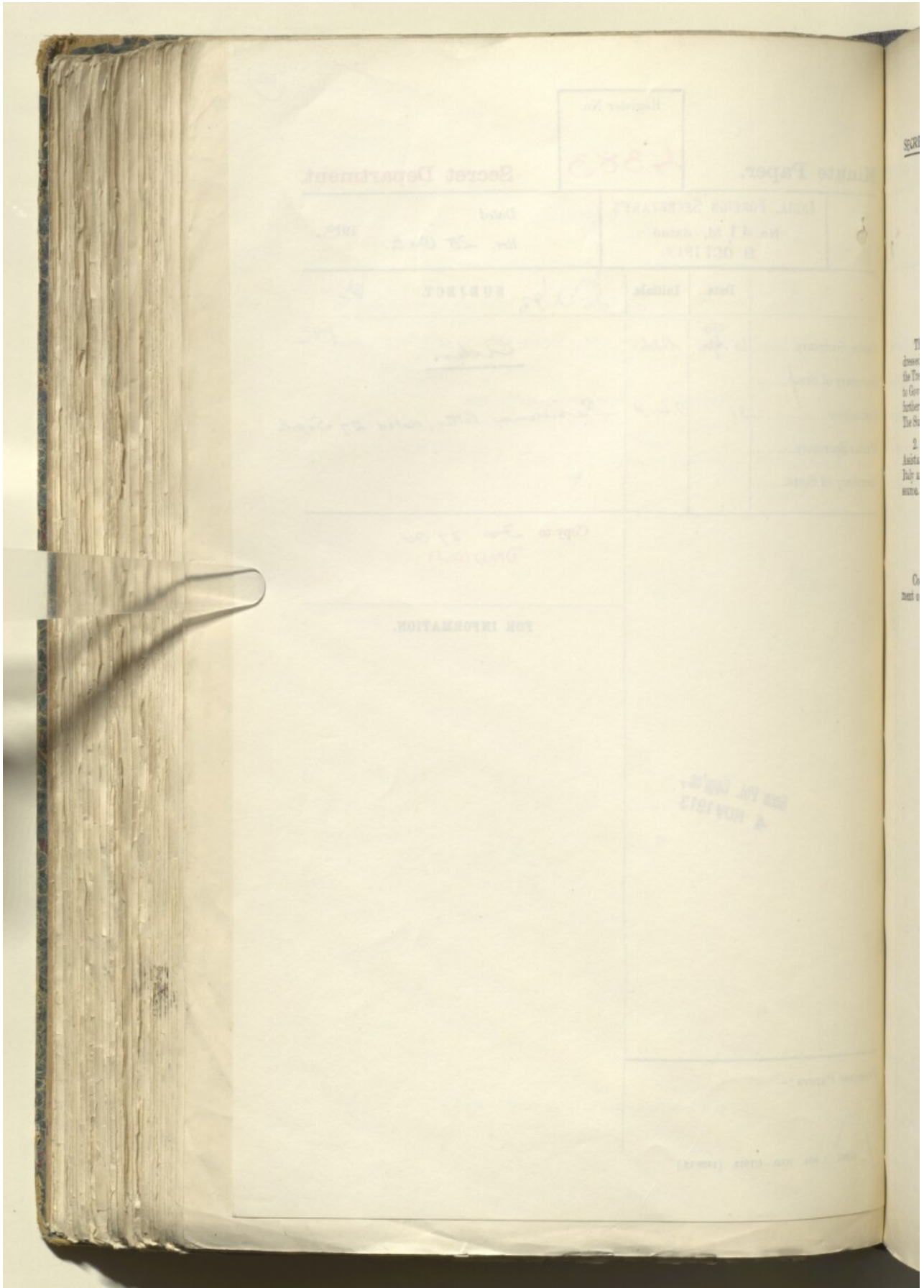
Copy to 20. 27 Oct.
D.M.D. (cont)

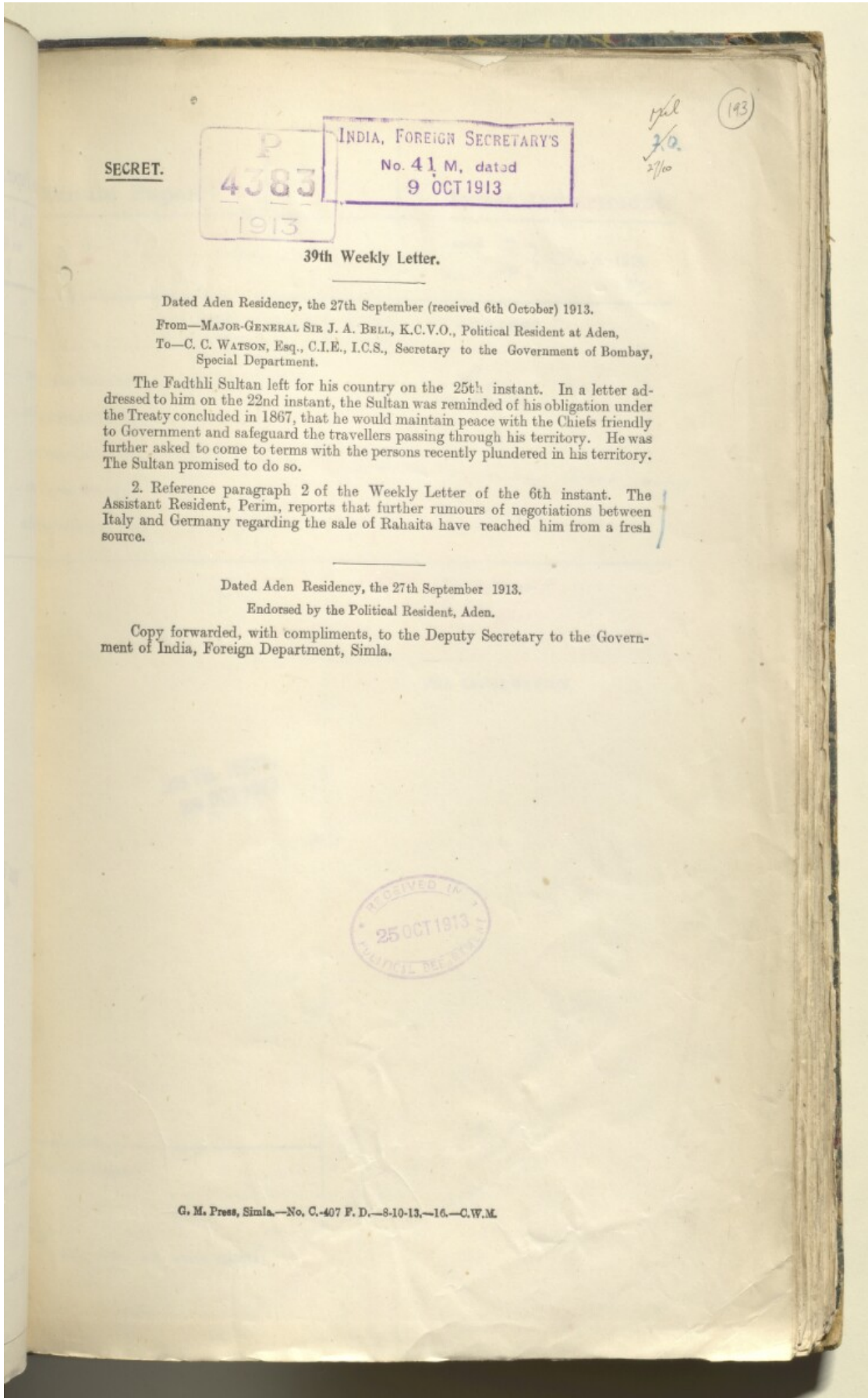
FOR INFORMATION.

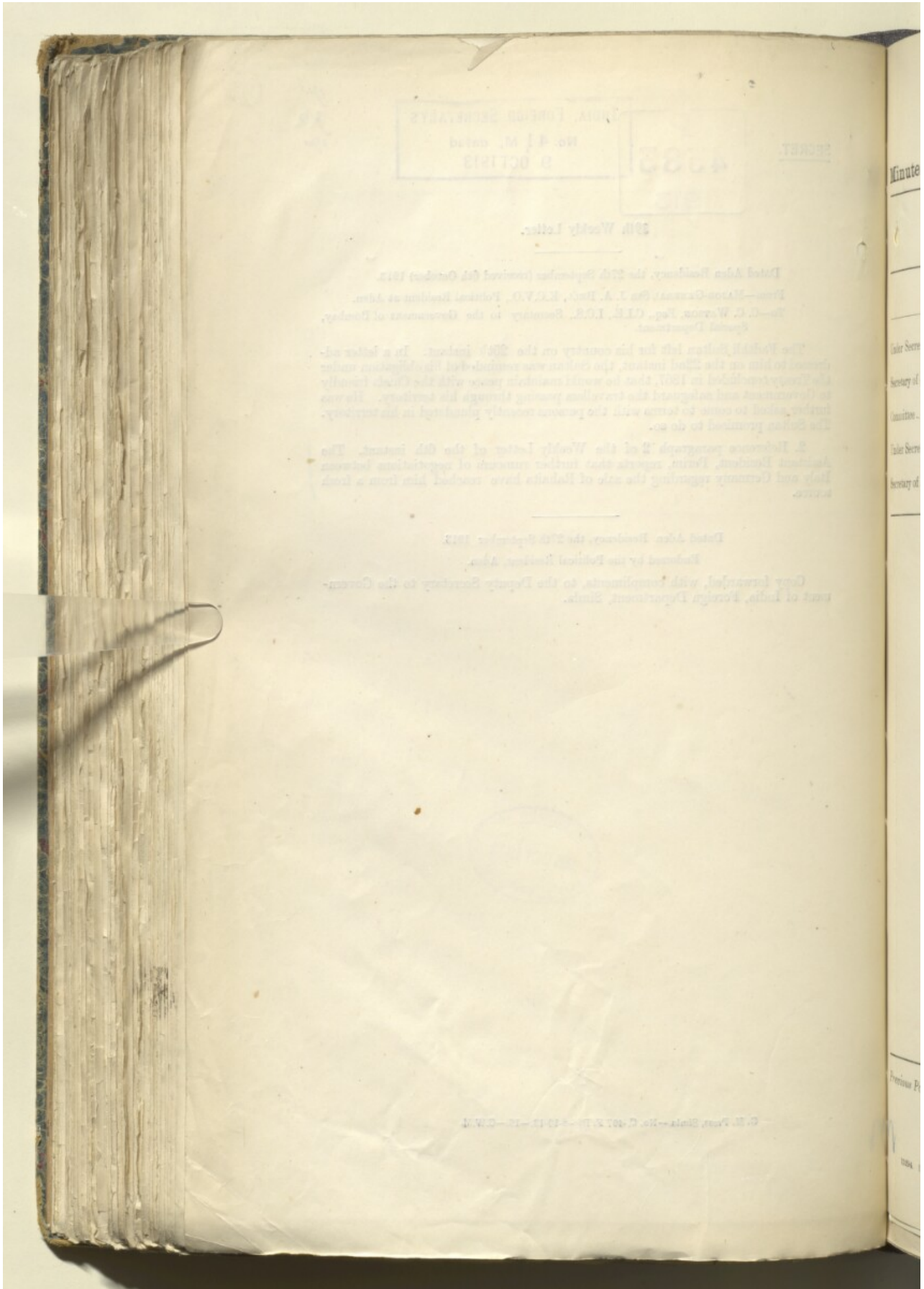
Seen Pol. Comm'ee,
4 NOV 1913

Previous Papers :—

15294 1, 864, 2000.-6/1913. [1486/1E.]









(194)

Register No. **4276**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Encl. in Foreign Dept 40 77 Dated 2 } Oct. 1913
Rec. 18 } W.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	22 Oct.	AW	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	23	J. W. H.	Residency weekly letter, dated 19 Sept. 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 20. 20 Oct.
D.M.O. (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

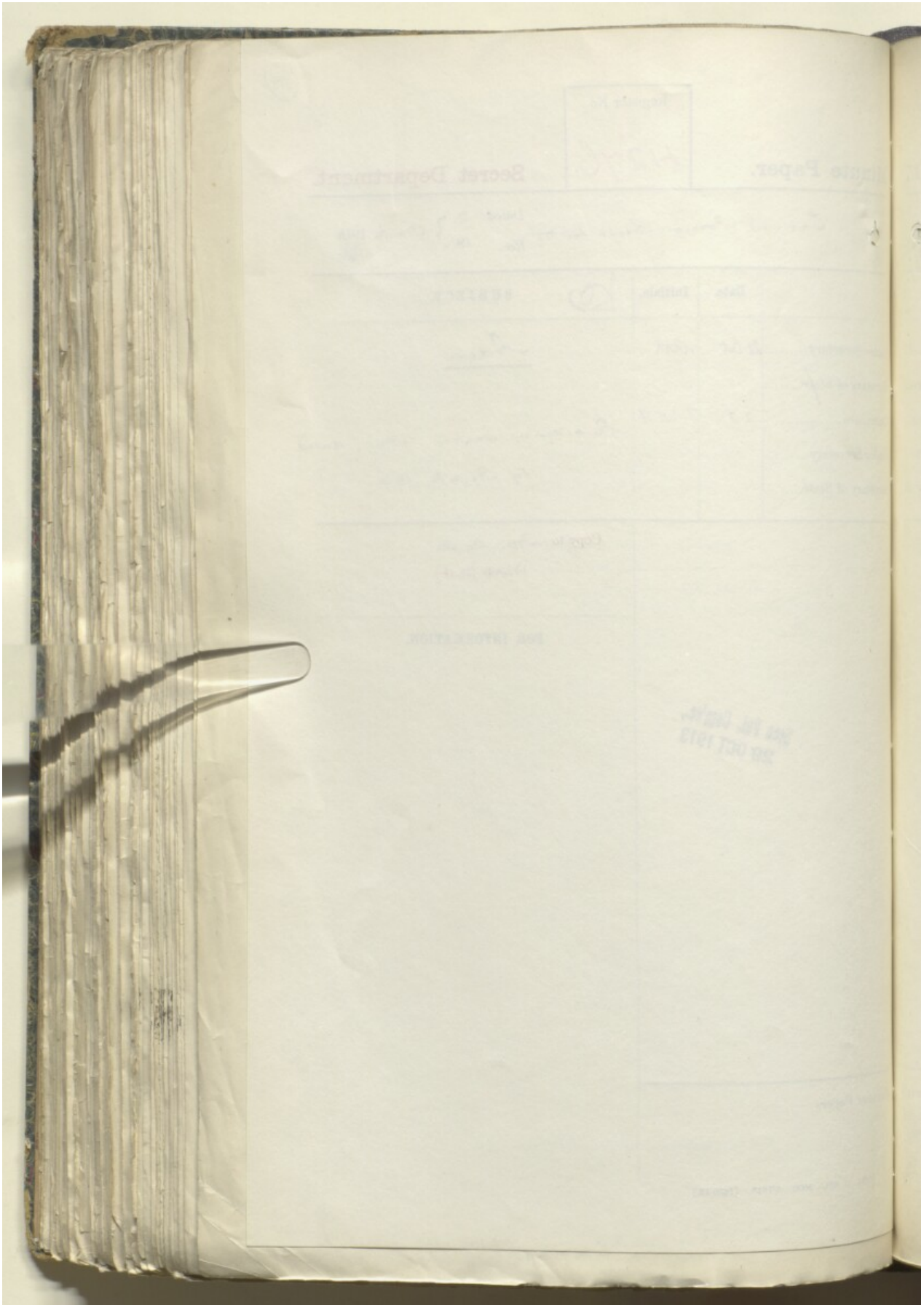
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
29 OCT 1913

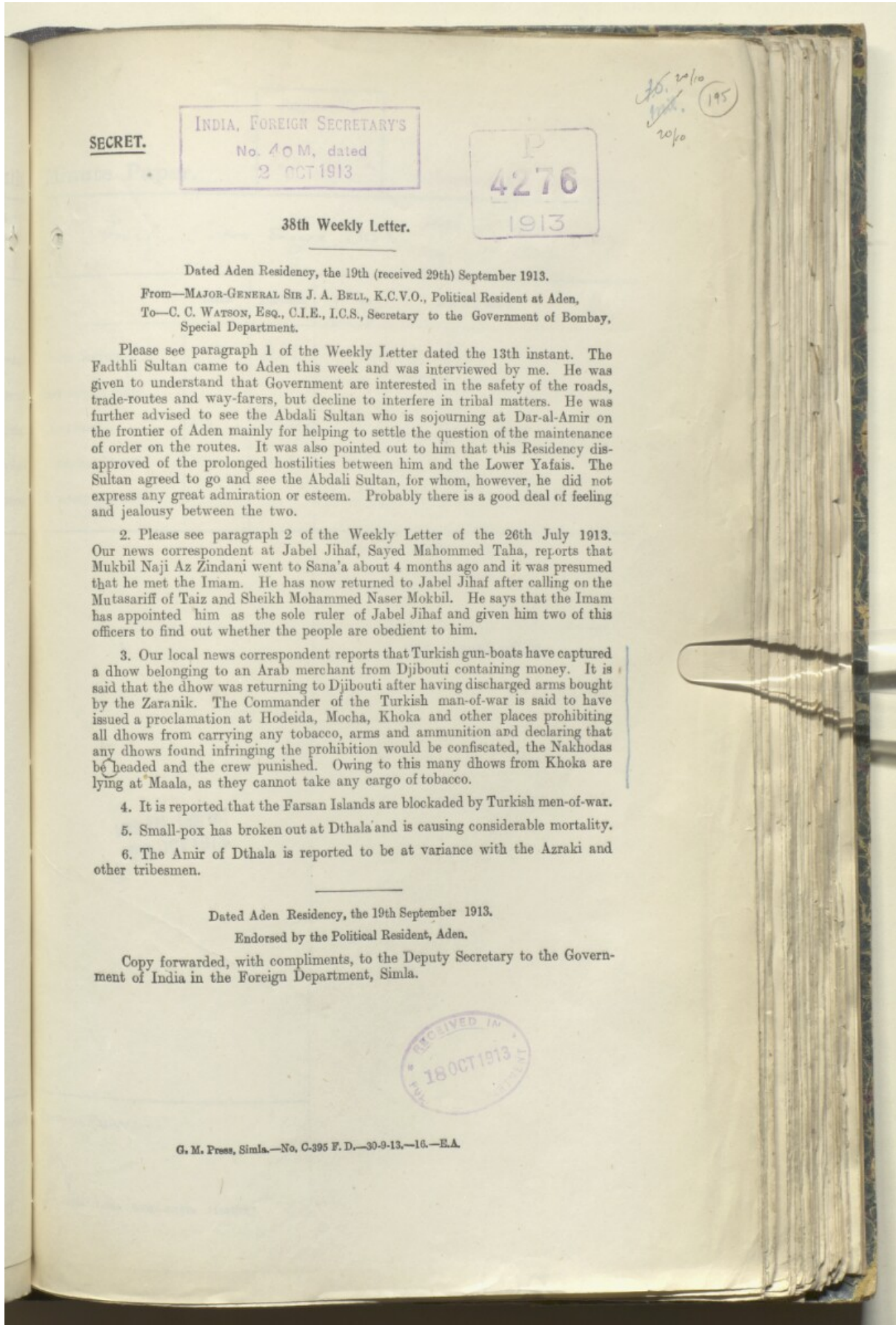
Previous Papers:—

15294. 1, 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٩٤ظ] (٥٩٨/٣٩٩)





SECRET.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 40 M, dated
2 OCT 1913

P
4276
1913

36. 2/10
195
20/0

38th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 19th (received 29th) September 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,
To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Please see paragraph 1 of the Weekly Letter dated the 13th instant. The Fadthli Sultan came to Aden this week and was interviewed by me. He was given to understand that Government are interested in the safety of the roads, trade-routes and way-farers, but decline to interfere in tribal matters. He was further advised to see the Abdali Sultan who is sojourning at Dar-al-Amir on the frontier of Aden mainly for helping to settle the question of the maintenance of order on the routes. It was also pointed out to him that this Residency disapproved of the prolonged hostilities between him and the Lower Ysfais. The Sultan agreed to go and see the Abdali Sultan, for whom, however, he did not express any great admiration or esteem. Probably there is a good deal of feeling and jealousy between the two.

2. Please see paragraph 2 of the Weekly Letter of the 26th July 1913. Our news correspondent at Jabel Jihaf, Sayed Mahommed Taha, reports that Mukbil Naji Az Zindani went to Sana'a about 4 months ago and it was presumed that he met the Imam. He has now returned to Jabel Jihaf after calling on the Mutasariff of Taiz and Sheikh Mohammed Naser Mokbil. He says that the Imam has appointed him as the sole ruler of Jabel Jihaf and given him two of this officers to find out whether the people are obedient to him.

3. Our local news correspondent reports that Turkish gun-boats have captured a dhow belonging to an Arab merchant from Djibouti containing money. It is said that the dhow was returning to Djibouti after having discharged arms bought by the Zaranik. The Commander of the Turkish man-of-war is said to have issued a proclamation at Hodeida, Mocha, Khoka and other places prohibiting all dhows from carrying any tobacco, arms and ammunition and declaring that any dhows found infringing the prohibition would be confiscated, the Nakhodas beheaded and the crew punished. Owing to this many dhows from Khoka are lying at Maala, as they cannot take any cargo of tobacco.

4. It is reported that the Farsan Islands are blockaded by Turkish men-of-war.

5. Small-pox has broken out at Dthala and is causing considerable mortality.

6. The Amir of Dthala is reported to be at variance with the Azraki and other tribesmen.

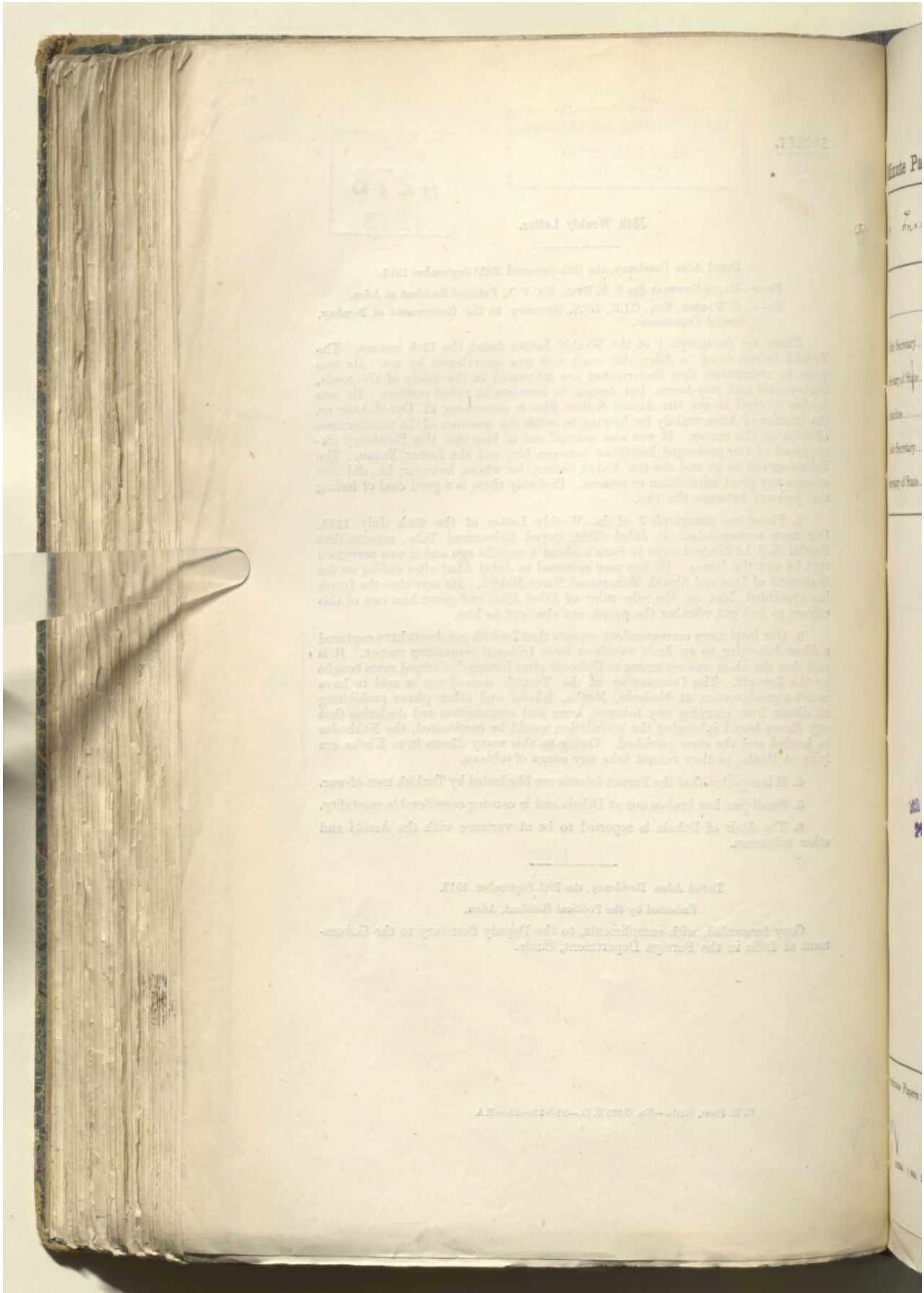
Dated Aden Residency, the 19th September 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

RECEIVED IN
18 OCT 1913

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-395 F. D.—30-9-13.—16.—E.A.





(196)

Register No. **4183**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Encl. in Mr. Saun's, 39 m. Dated 25 Sept. 1913.
Rec. 11 Oct.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	17 Oct.	act	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	17	J.W.H.	Residency letter, dated 13th Sept. 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

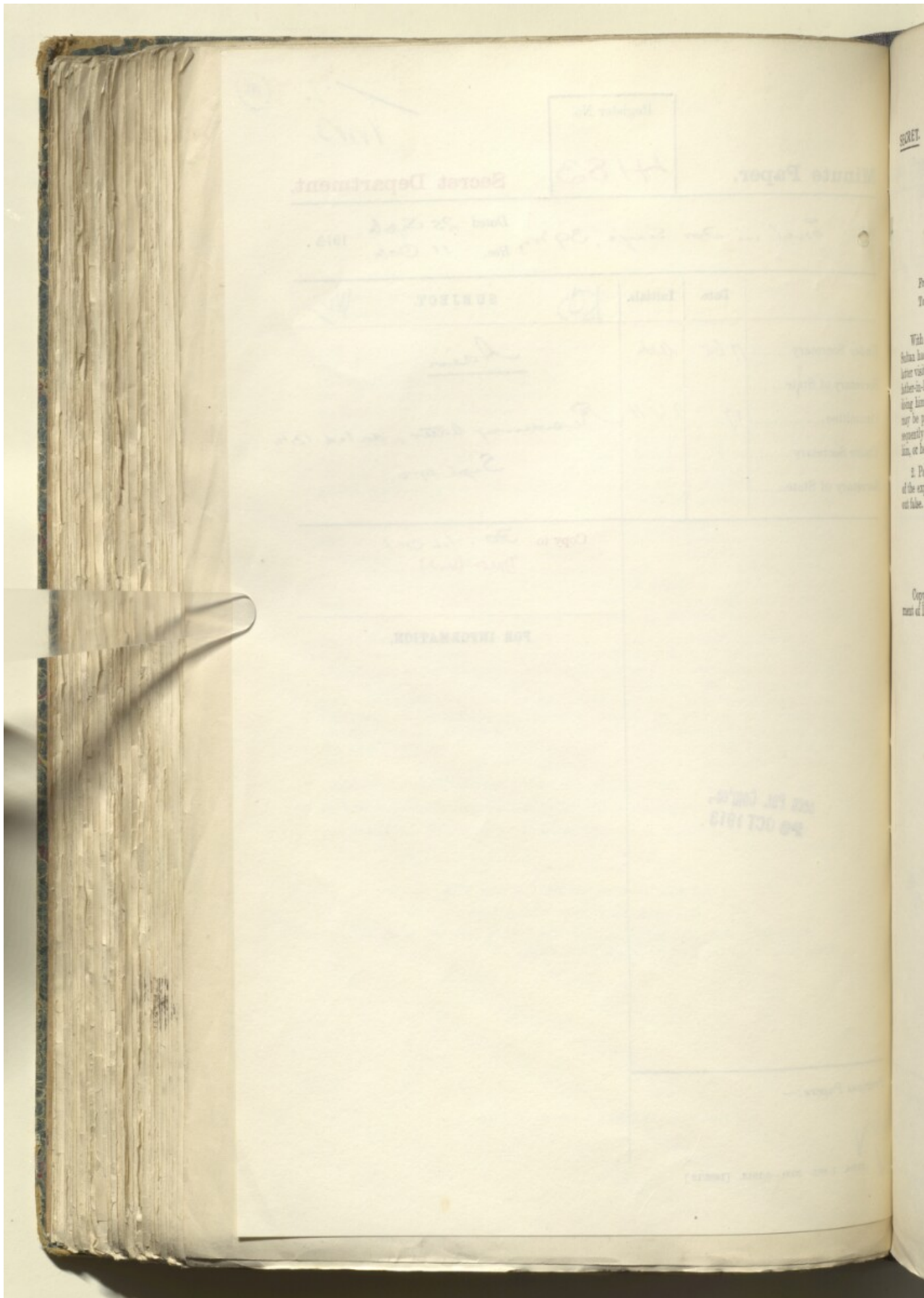
Copy to 30. 14 Oct.
DMS (sent)

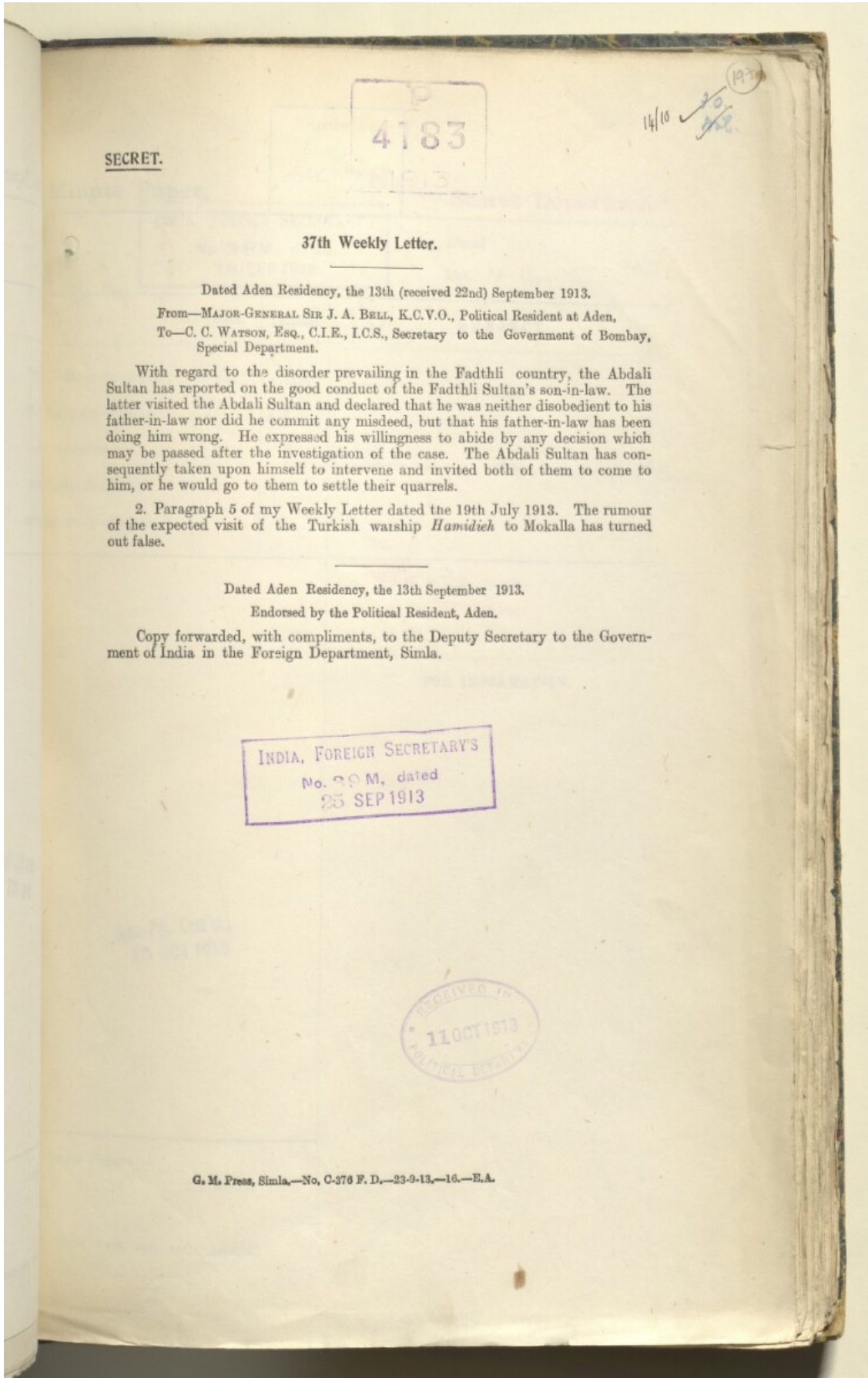
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee,
22 OCT 1913

Previous Papers:—

✓ 10294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

4183

37th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 13th (received 22nd) September 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,
To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

With regard to the disorder prevailing in the Fadthli country, the Abdali Sultan has reported on the good conduct of the Fadthli Sultan's son-in-law. The latter visited the Abdali Sultan and declared that he was neither disobedient to his father-in-law nor did he commit any misdeed, but that his father-in-law has been doing him wrong. He expressed his willingness to abide by any decision which may be passed after the investigation of the case. The Abdali Sultan has consequently taken upon himself to intervene and invited both of them to come to him, or he would go to them to settle their quarrels.

2. Paragraph 5 of my Weekly Letter dated the 19th July 1913. The rumour of the expected visit of the Turkish waiship *Hamidieh* to Mokalla has turned out false.

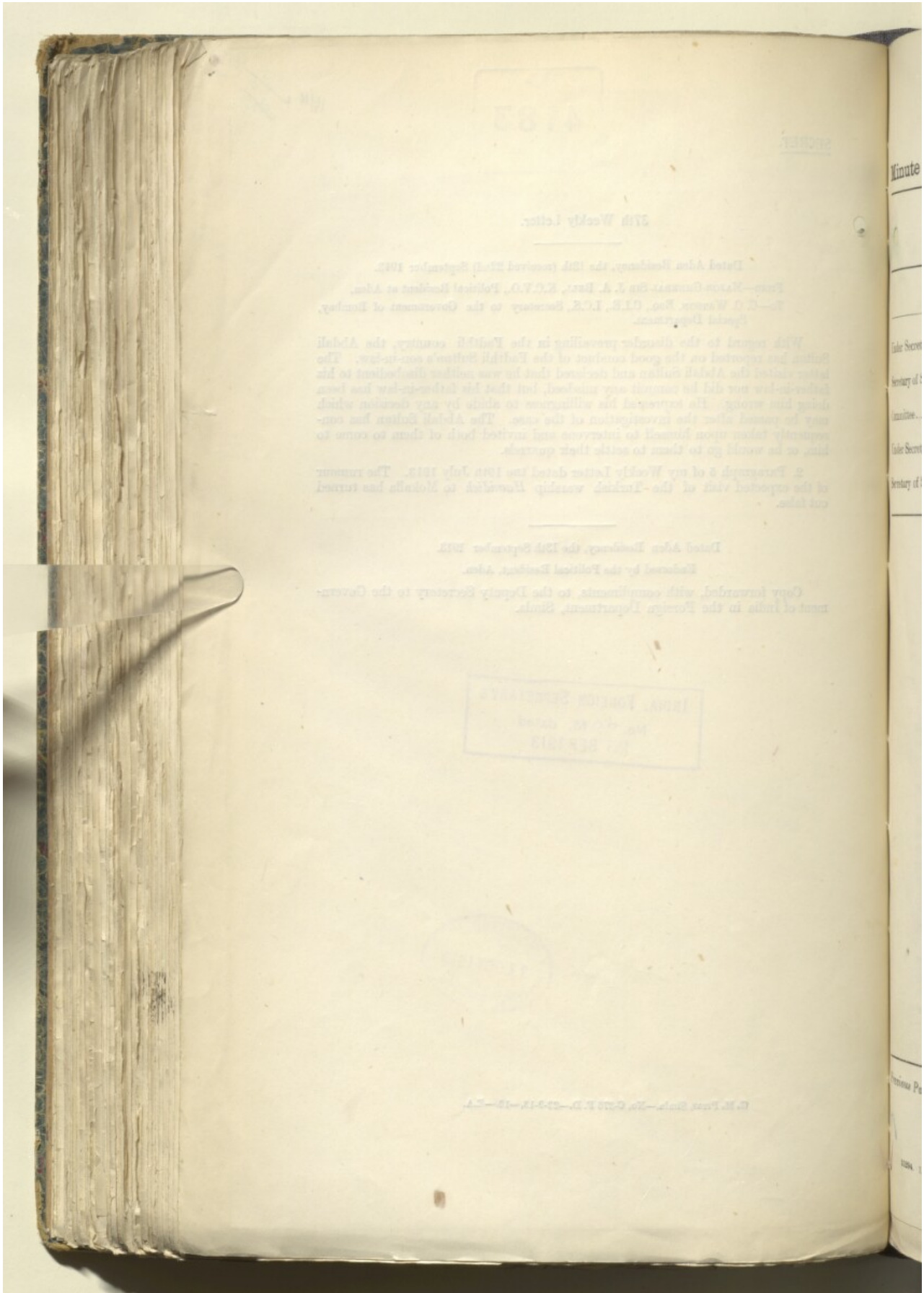
Dated Aden Residency, the 13th September 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No. 20 M, dated
25 SEP 1913

RECEIVED IN
11 OCT 1913
POLITICAL RESIDENT





Register No. 4078

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S
No 38M, dated
18 SEP 1913

Dated 1913
Rec. 4 Oct.

Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary..... 10 Oct.	at	<u>Aden</u> Residency letter, dated 6 Sept. 1913.
Secretary of State..... 11	lt	
Committee..... 13	E.	
Under Secretary.....		
Secretary of State.....		

Copy to 7 Oct.
DMO (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

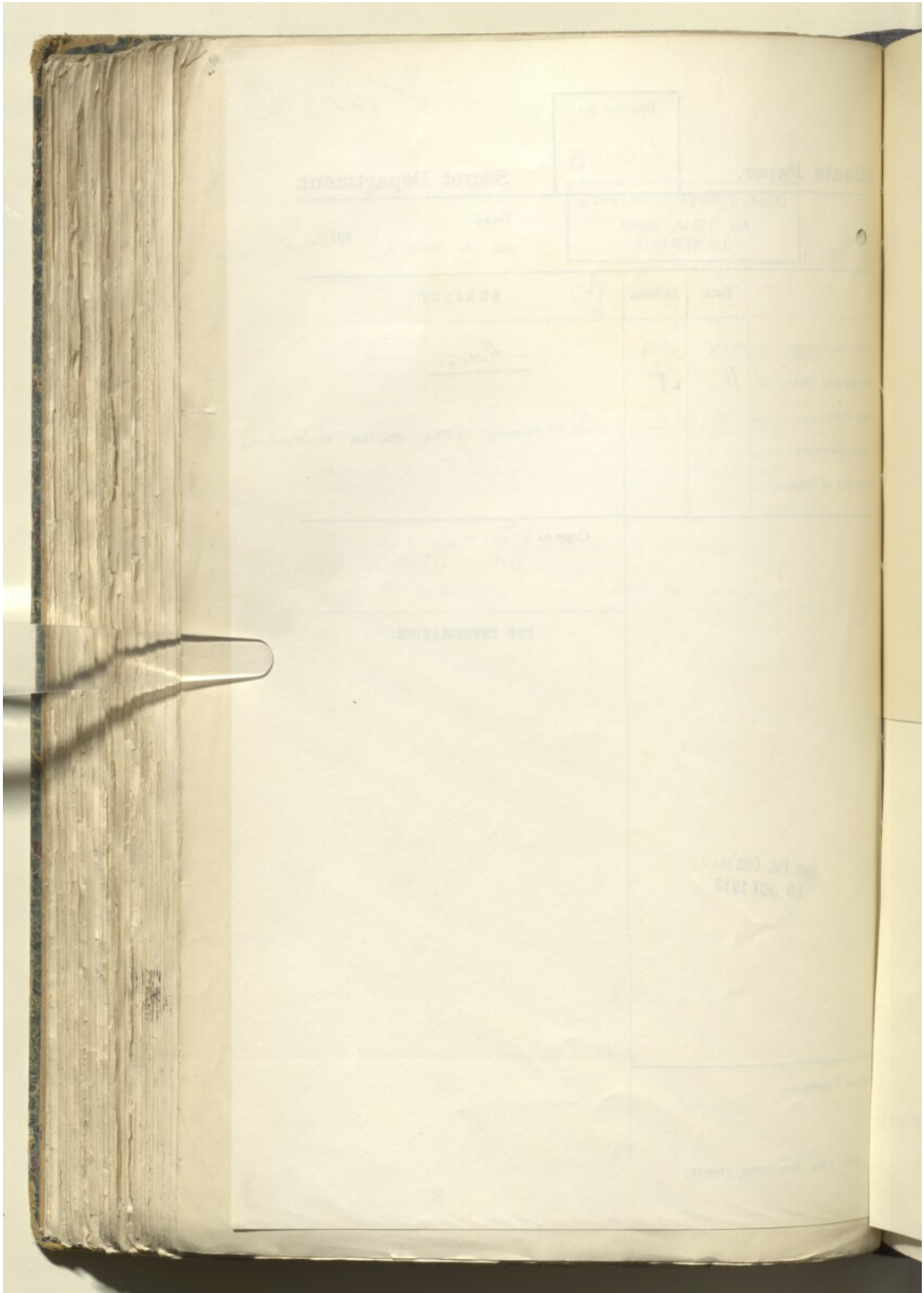
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
15 OCT 1913

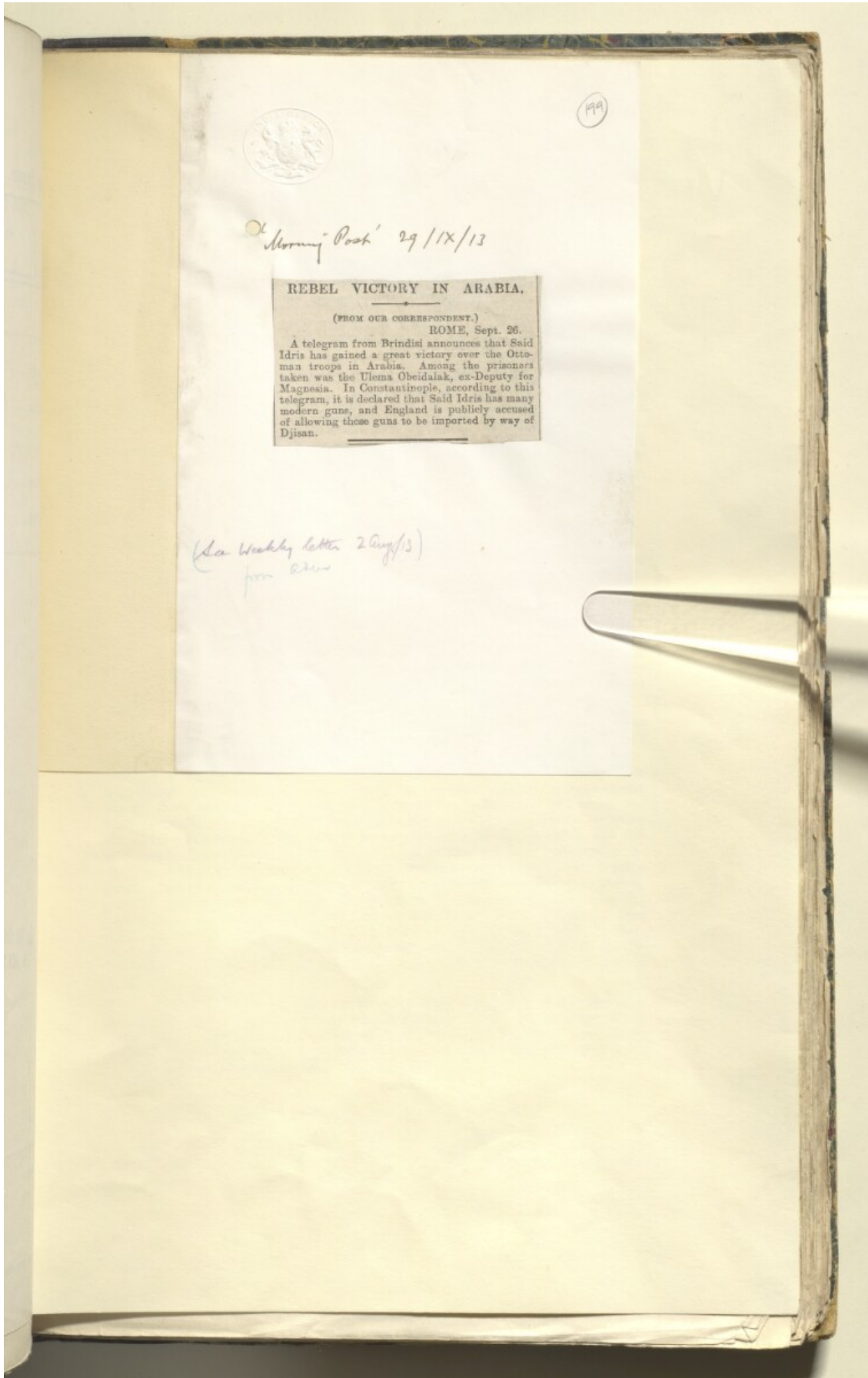
Previous Papers:—

16294. 1. 864. 2000.—6/1913. [1486/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٩٨ظ] (٥٩٨/٤٠٧)

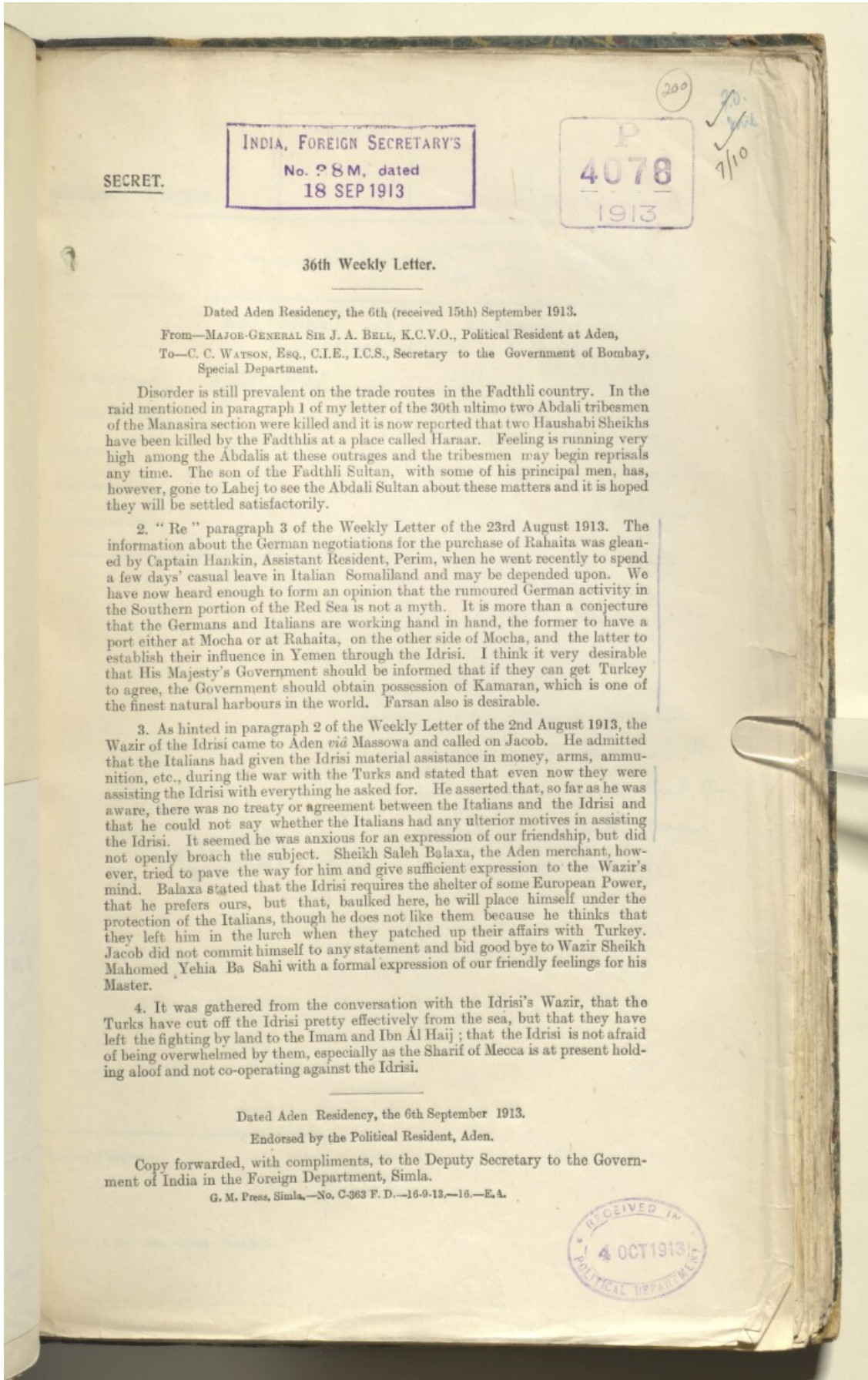






ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [١٩٩٩ظ] (٥٩٨/٤٠٩)





SECRET.

INDIA, FOREIGN SECRETARY'S

No. 28 M, dated
18 SEP 1913

P
4078

1913

36th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 6th (received 15th) September 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,
To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Disorder is still prevalent on the trade routes in the Fadthli country. In the raid mentioned in paragraph 1 of my letter of the 30th ultimo two Abdali tribesmen of the Manasira section were killed and it is now reported that two Haushabi Sheikhs have been killed by the Fadthlis at a place called Haraar. Feeling is running very high among the Abdalis at these outrages and the tribesmen may begin reprisals any time. The son of the Fadthli Sultan, with some of his principal men, has, however, gone to Lahej to see the Abdali Sultan about these matters and it is hoped they will be settled satisfactorily.

2. "Re" paragraph 3 of the Weekly Letter of the 23rd August 1913. The information about the German negotiations for the purchase of Rahaita was gleaned by Captain Hankin, Assistant Resident, Perim, when he went recently to spend a few days' casual leave in Italian Somaliland and may be depended upon. We have now heard enough to form an opinion that the rumoured German activity in the Southern portion of the Red Sea is not a myth. It is more than a conjecture that the Germans and Italians are working hand in hand, the former to have a port either at Mocha or at Rahaita, on the other side of Mocha, and the latter to establish their influence in Yemen through the Idrisi. I think it very desirable that His Majesty's Government should be informed that if they can get Turkey to agree, the Government should obtain possession of Kamaran, which is one of the finest natural harbours in the world. Farsan also is desirable.

3. As hinted in paragraph 2 of the Weekly Letter of the 2nd August 1913, the Wazir of the Idrisi came to Aden *via* Massowa and called on Jacob. He admitted that the Italians had given the Idrisi material assistance in money, arms, ammunition, etc., during the war with the Turks and stated that even now they were assisting the Idrisi with everything he asked for. He asserted that, so far as he was aware, there was no treaty or agreement between the Italians and the Idrisi and that he could not say whether the Italians had any ulterior motives in assisting the Idrisi. It seemed he was anxious for an expression of our friendship, but did not openly broach the subject. Sheikh Saleh Balaxa, the Aden merchant, however, tried to pave the way for him and give sufficient expression to the Wazir's mind. Balaxa stated that the Idrisi requires the shelter of some European Power, that he prefers ours, but that, baulked here, he will place himself under the protection of the Italians, though he does not like them because he thinks that they left him in the lurch when they patched up their affairs with Turkey. Jacob did not commit himself to any statement and bid good bye to Wazir Sheikh Mahomed Yehia Ba Sahi with a formal expression of our friendly feelings for his Master.

4. It was gathered from the conversation with the Idrisi's Wazir, that the Turks have cut off the Idrisi pretty effectively from the sea, but that they have left the fighting by land to the Imam and Ibn Al Haij; that the Idrisi is not afraid of being overwhelmed by them, especially as the Sharif of Mecca is at present holding aloof and not co-operating against the Idrisi.

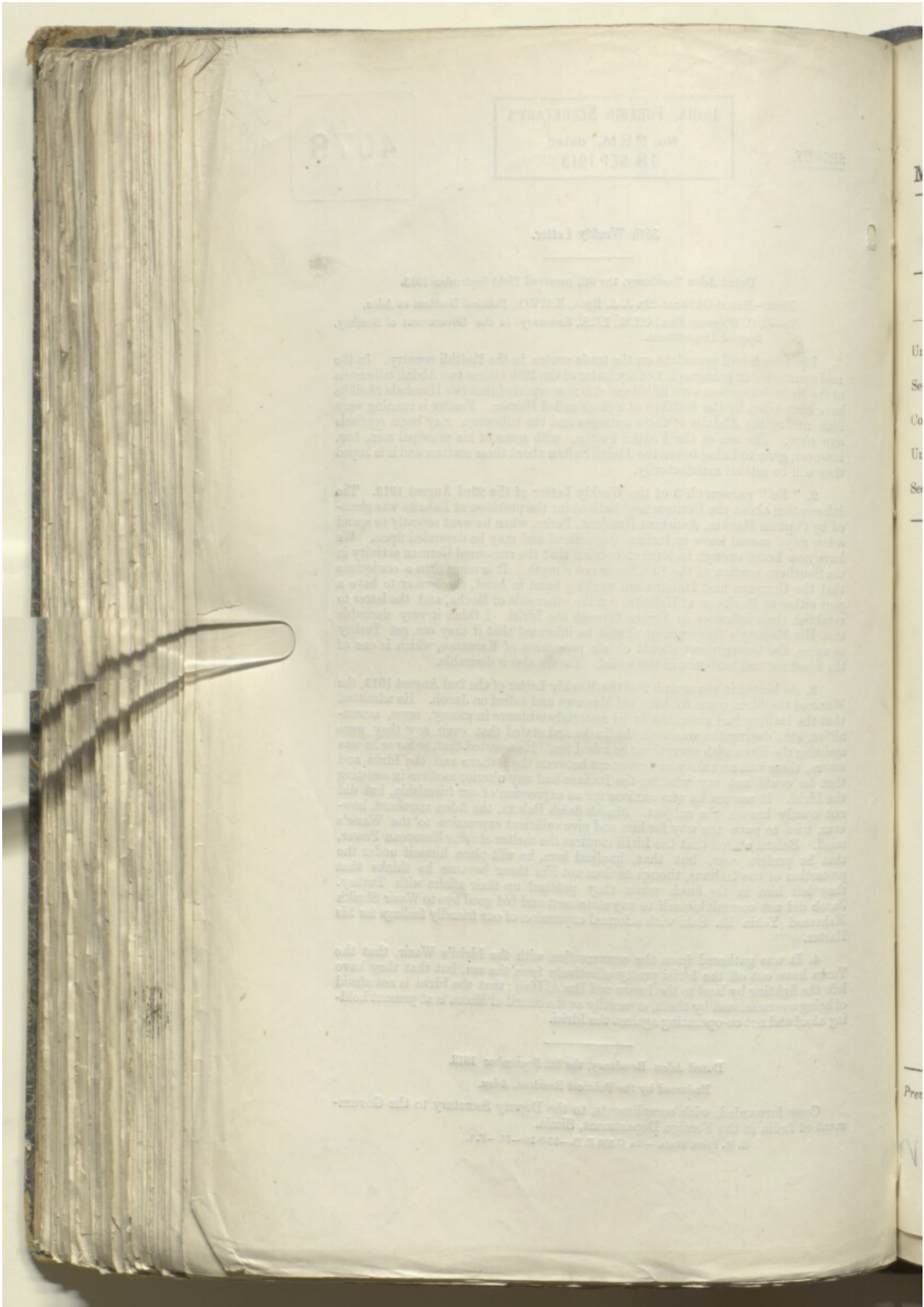
Dated Aden Residency, the 6th September 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-363 F. D.—16-9-13.—16.—E. A.







(201)

Register No. **3996**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Encl. in Foreign Secys, 37m, Dated 11 Sept. 1913. Rec. 27.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	3 Oct.	J.S.	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	3	L.H.	Residency weekly letters. dated 23 and 30 August.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to *20. 28 Sept. DMO (for)*

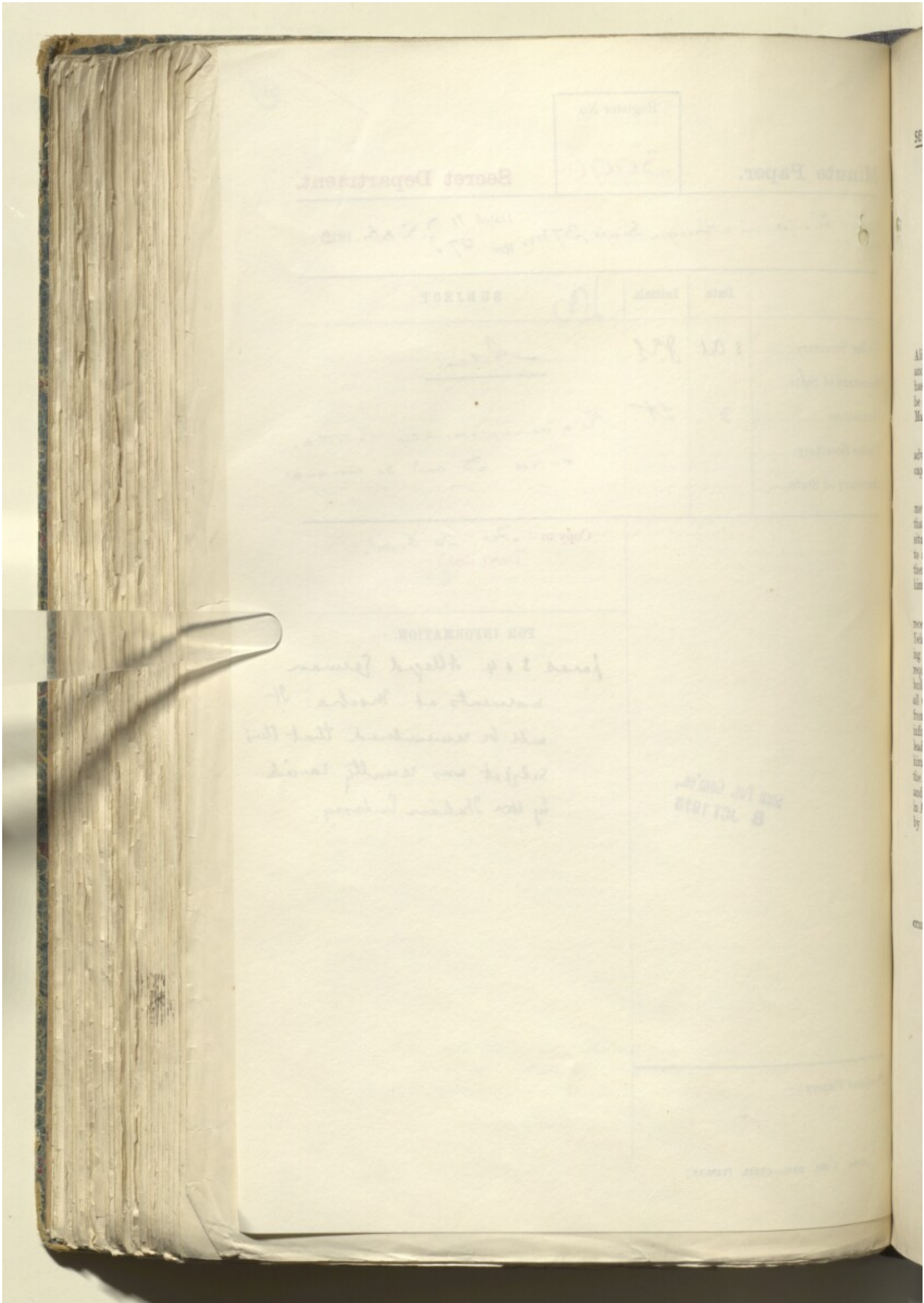
FOR INFORMATION.

paras. 3 + 4. Alleged German monuments at Mocha. It will be remembered that this subject was recently raised by the Italian Embassy.

Secy Fol. Com'ce.,
8 JCT 1913

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.-6/1913. [1486/12.]





SECRET.

Enclosure to letter from Foreign Secretary, India.
No. 37 M, dated 11 SEP 1913

34th Weekly Letter.

P
3996

Dated Aden Residency, the 23rd August (received 1st September) 1913.

From—The Acting Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay-
Special Department.

The Naqib of Mausata reports that one of the Mausata Sheikhs by name Ali Saleh Al Hurabi has proceeded to the Imam's capital on a mission of intrigue and that Mahomed Ali Mohsin An Nawī, who has been coquetting with the Imam, has become entirely anti-British. The old Naqib says that after the Ramazan he will summon all the Yafai leaders and consider the matter of bringing Mahomed Ali to task.

2. Our local news correspondent reports that the Turks have gained an advantage over the Idrisi near Maldi and the Turkish warship "Hamidieh" captured two dhows coming from Massowa (Italian) with rice, flour, sugar, etc.

3. Please see paragraph 4 of my Weekly Letter of the 2nd instant re German movements in the region of Mocha. The Assistant Resident, Perim, reports that the Germans have been negotiating for the purchase of Rahaita, which is situated on the western shore of the Red Sea opposite Perim and which belongs to a petty native Sultan under the Italian sphere of influence. He says that there is a fair harbour here with deep water close into the shore. I have asked him to state the source of his information and whether it can be relied upon.

4. Please see paragraph 1 of my letter of the 11th January 1913. I have received two more letters signed by Sheikhs Mahomed Yehia Hiba Fashiq, Hassan Yehia Fashiq and Ali Yehia Fashiq, Sheikhs of the Zaranīq tribe in Yemen, pressing for negotiations to take over any portion of their territory which we may require. They say among other things:— "We hear that the Germans are building at Mokha. We desire your Government to take Yemen; we do not at all want the Germans". I cannot vouch for the genuineness of the letters, but from inquiries made it appears that the signatories are brothers and the most influential Sheikhs of the Zaranīqs, and that Mahomed Yehia is recognised as the leading Sheikh of this powerful tribe. I told the messenger that I could give him no reply, but salaams to his Sheikhs. A perusal of this and of my letter of the 2nd instant will show what the hopes and fears of the Arabs at present are and how fast the Arabs move on hearing of Turkish misfortunes. It is believed in Arab circles that the Turco-Imam pact will last just so long as the Arabs benefit by it.

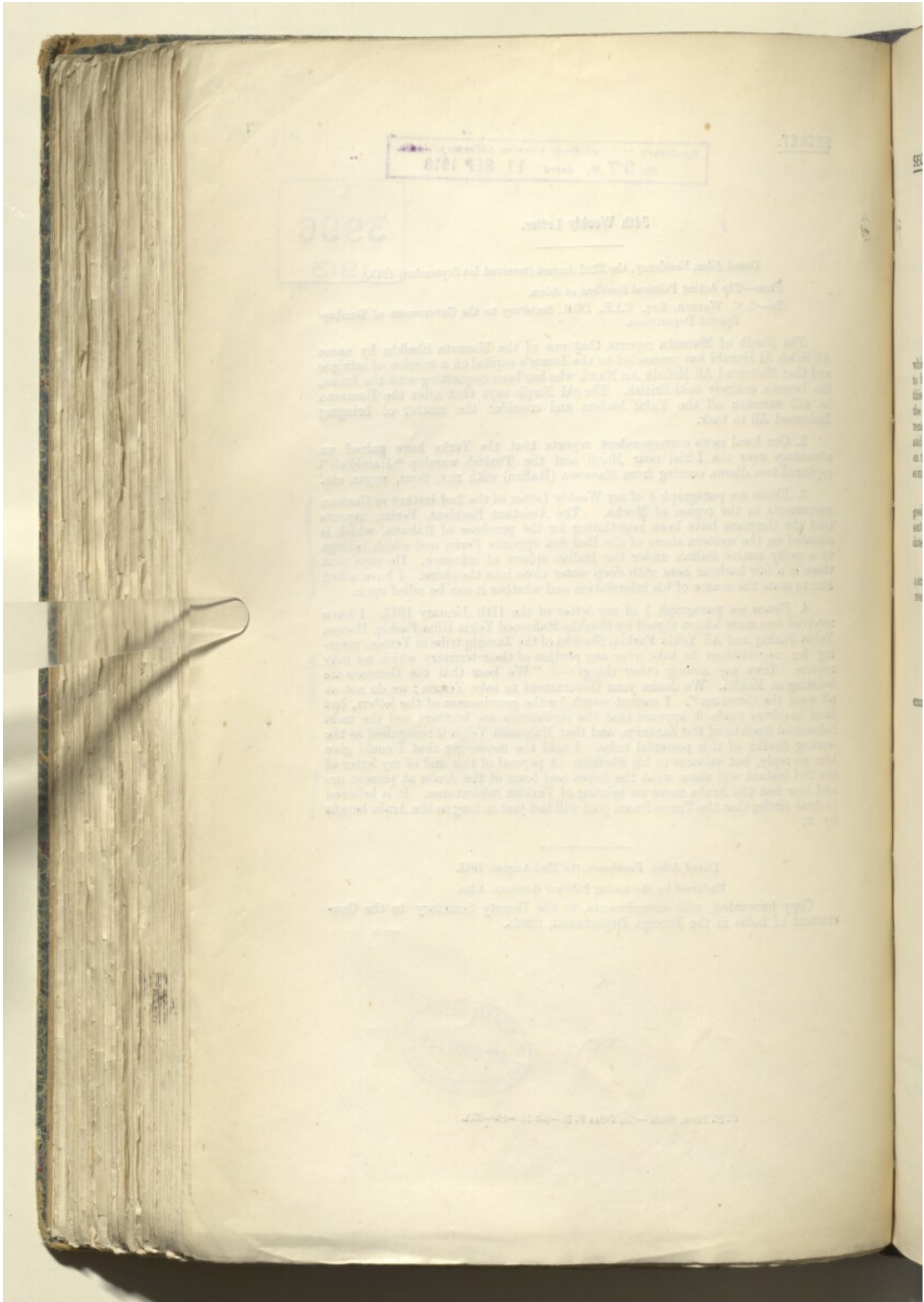
Dated Aden Residency, the 23rd August 1913.

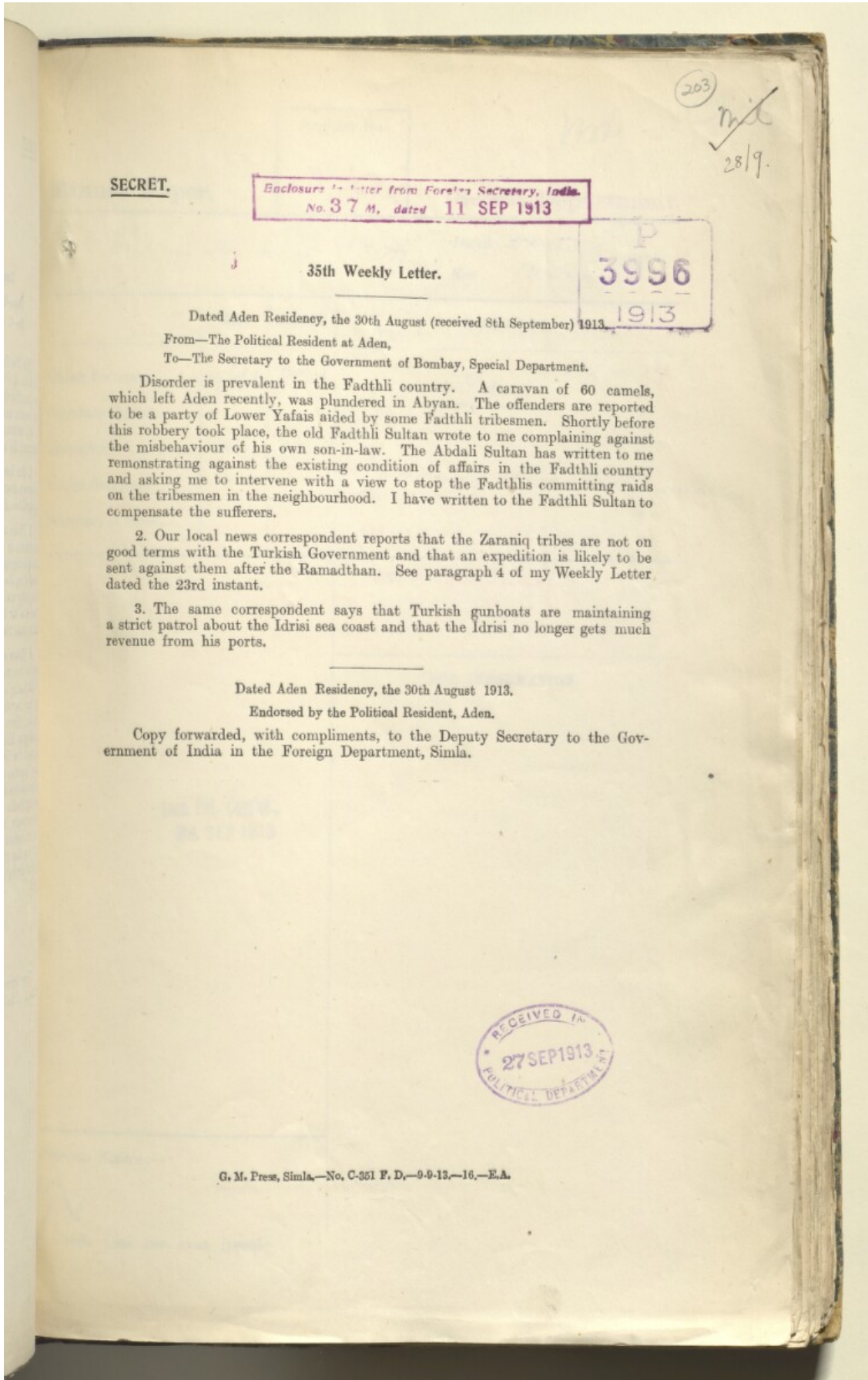
Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.



G. M. Press, Simla—No. C-344 F. D.—4-9-13.—16.—E.A.





SECRET.

Enclosure to letter from Foreign Secretary, India.
No. 37 M, dated 11 SEP 1913

35th Weekly Letter.

P
3996

1913

Dated Aden Residency, the 30th August (received 8th September) 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Disorder is prevalent in the Fadthli country. A caravan of 60 camels, which left Aden recently, was plundered in Abyan. The offenders are reported to be a party of Lower Yafais aided by some Fadthli tribesmen. Shortly before this robbery took place, the old Fadthli Sultan wrote to me complaining against the misbehaviour of his own son-in-law. The Abdali Sultan has written to me remonstrating against the existing condition of affairs in the Fadthli country and asking me to intervene with a view to stop the Fadthlis committing raids on the tribesmen in the neighbourhood. I have written to the Fadthli Sultan to compensate the sufferers.

2. Our local news correspondent reports that the Zaranq tribes are not on good terms with the Turkish Government and that an expedition is likely to be sent against them after the Ramadthan. See paragraph 4 of my Weekly Letter dated the 23rd instant.

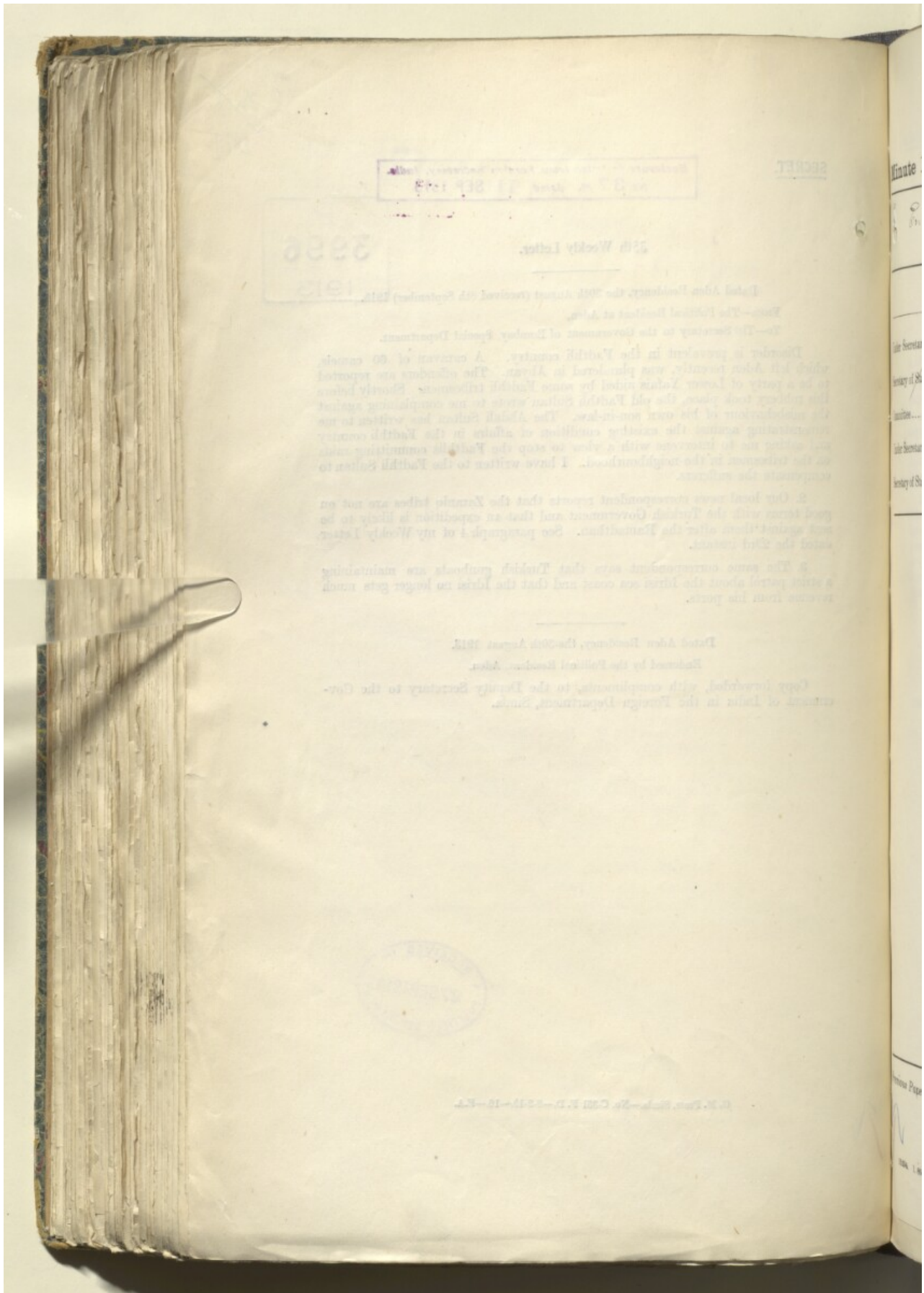
3. The same correspondent says that Turkish gunboats are maintaining a strict patrol about the Idrisi sea coast and that the Idrisi no longer gets much revenue from his ports.

Dated Aden Residency, the 30th August 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







(204)

Register No. **3792**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Encl. in Secy's 35 M Dated *28 aug. 1913*
Rec. *15 Sep*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>19 Sept.</i>	<i>J.S.</i>	<i>Aden</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	<i>20</i>	<i>lt</i>	<i>Residence letter, 16 August 1913</i>
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

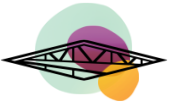
Copy to *J.M.D. (Secy)*

FOR INFORMATION.

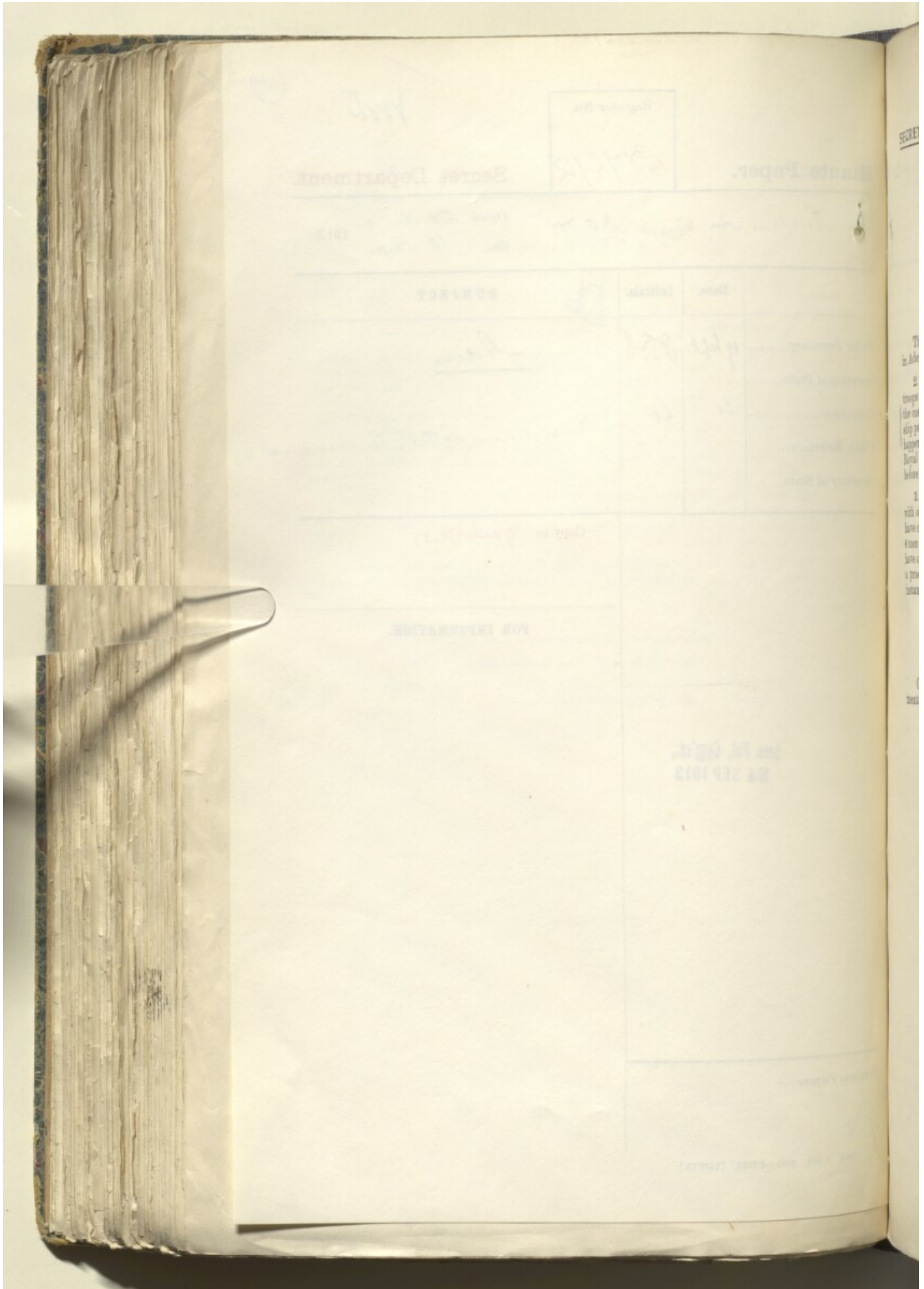
Seen Pol. Com'ed.,
24 SEP 1913

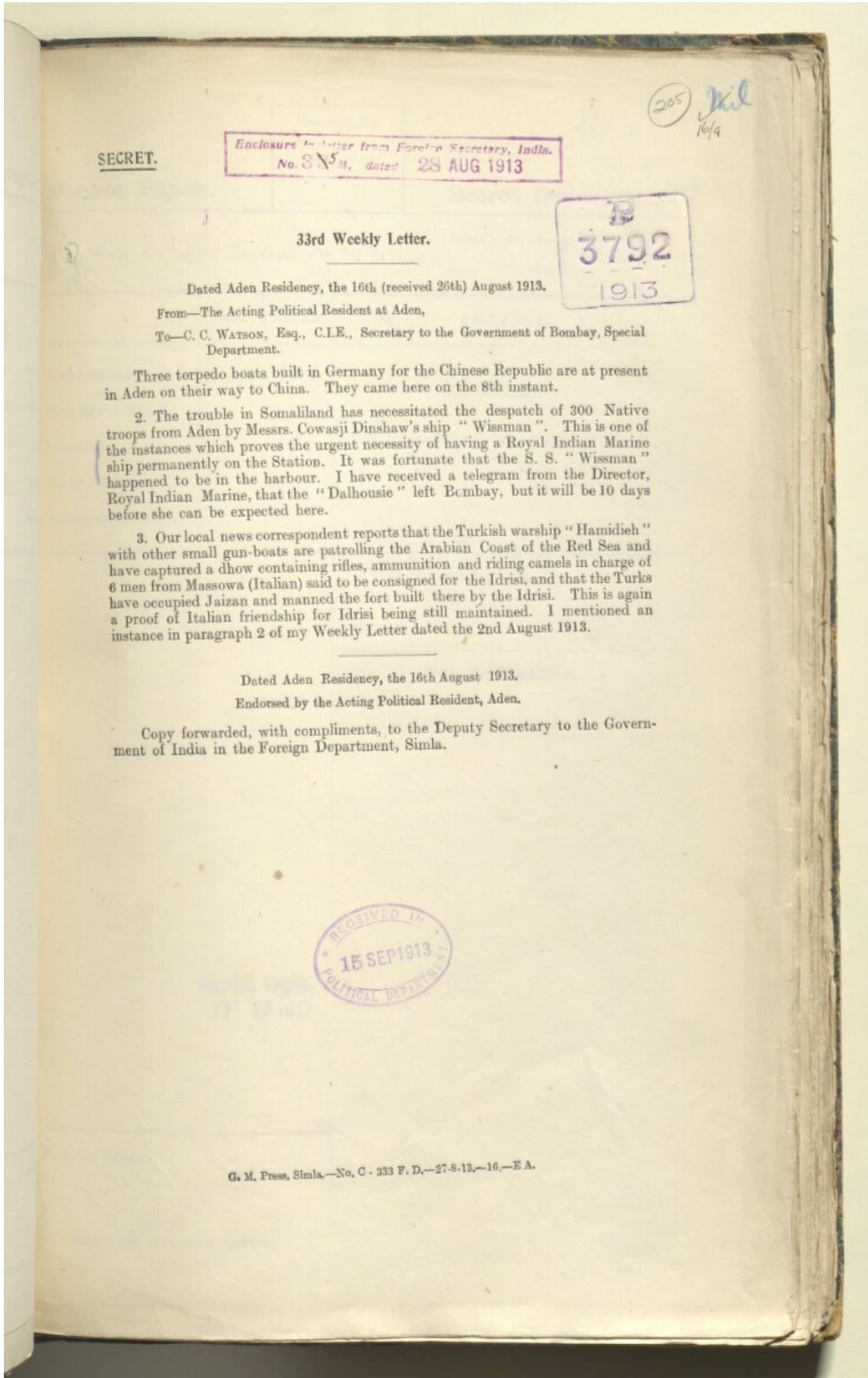
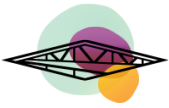
Previous Papers :—

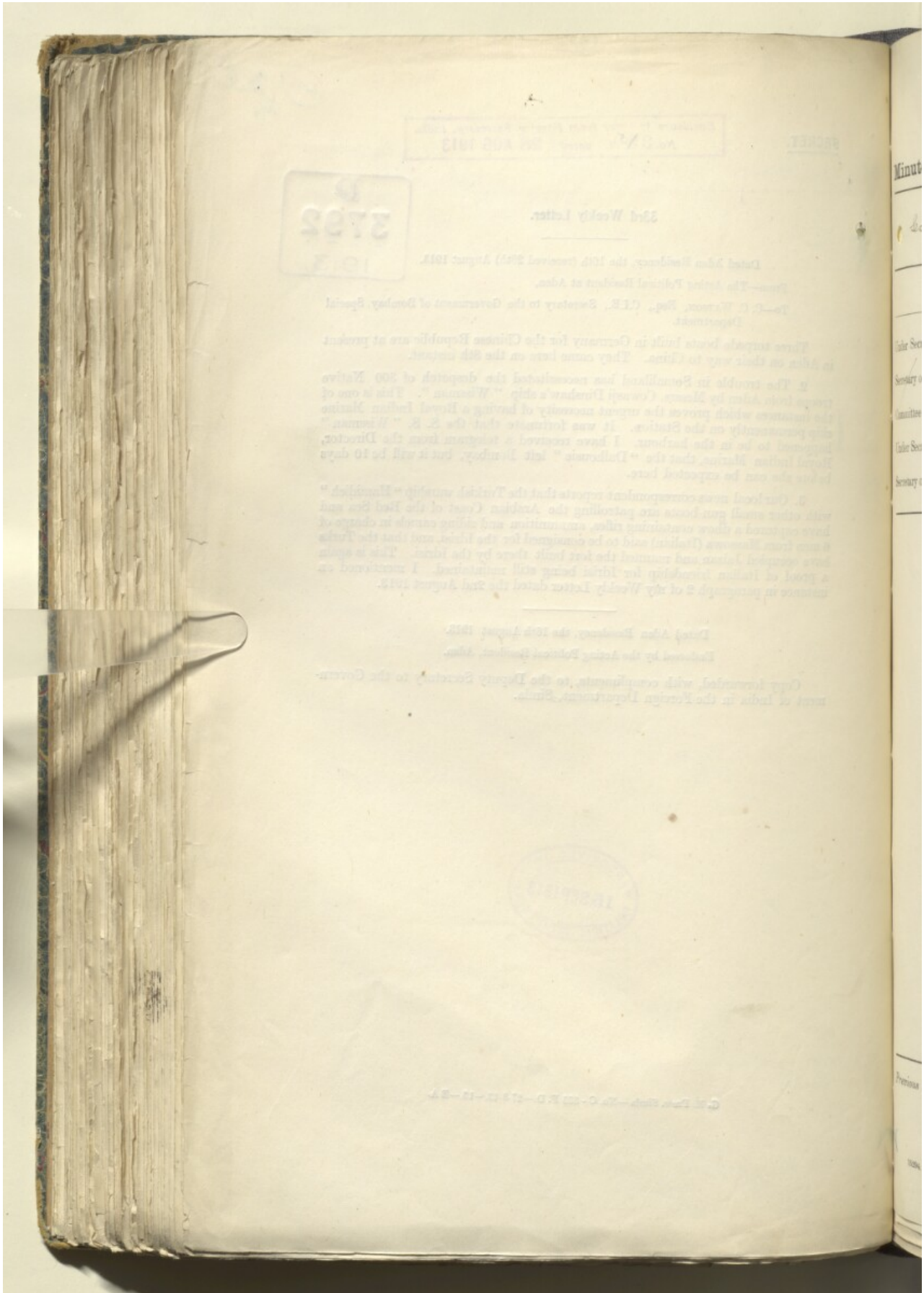
15294. I. 804. 2000.—6/1913. [1496/12.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٠٤ظ] (٥٩٨/٤١٩)









(206)

Register No.
3688

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Sec's Lr. from India, No 347 M. Dated 21 Aug. 1913.
Rec. 8 Sept.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	10 Sept.	J.S.	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	10	LT	32 nd weekly letter, dated 9 Aug.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

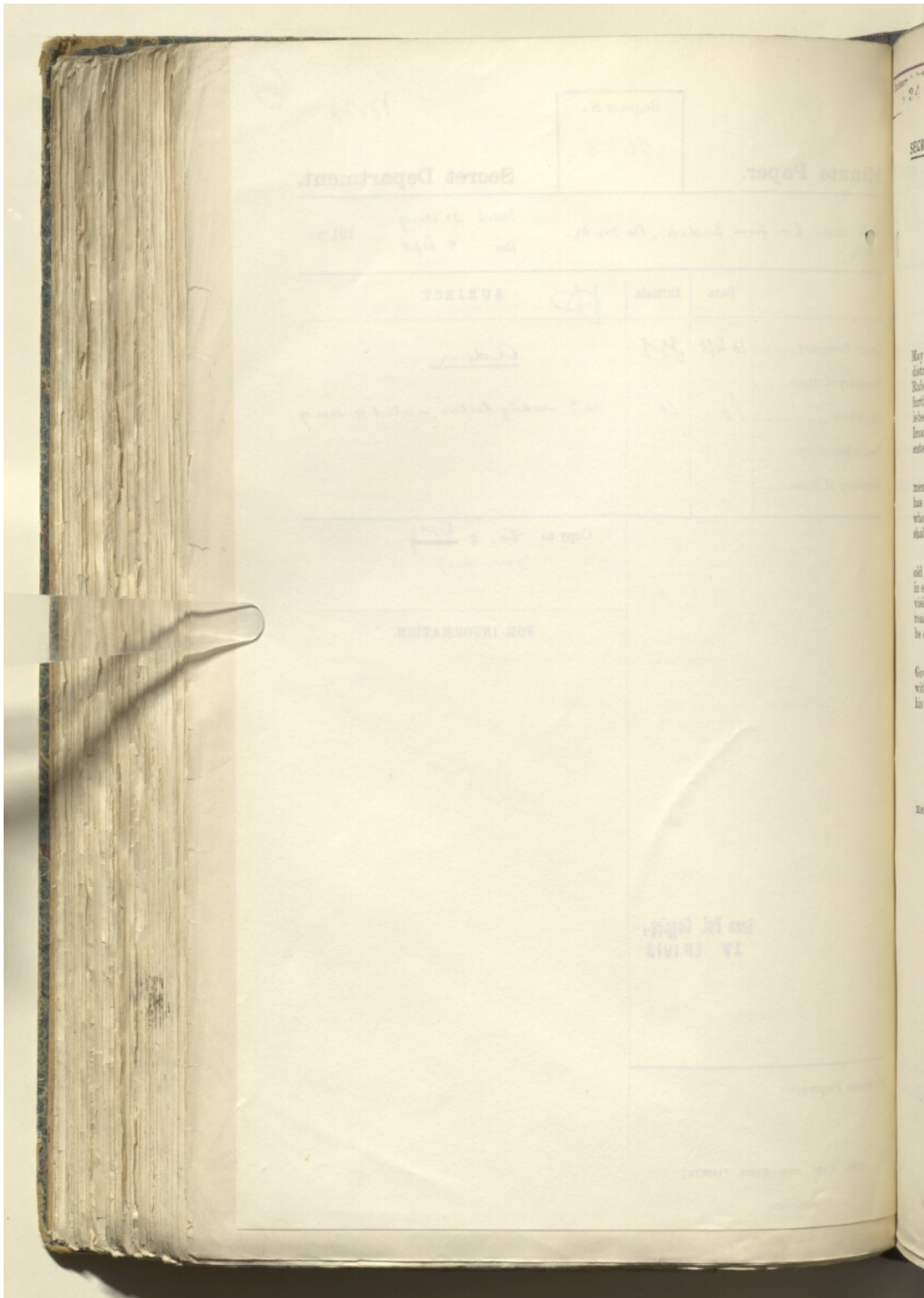
Copy to L.O. 8 Sept 13.
D.M.O. (S.N.)

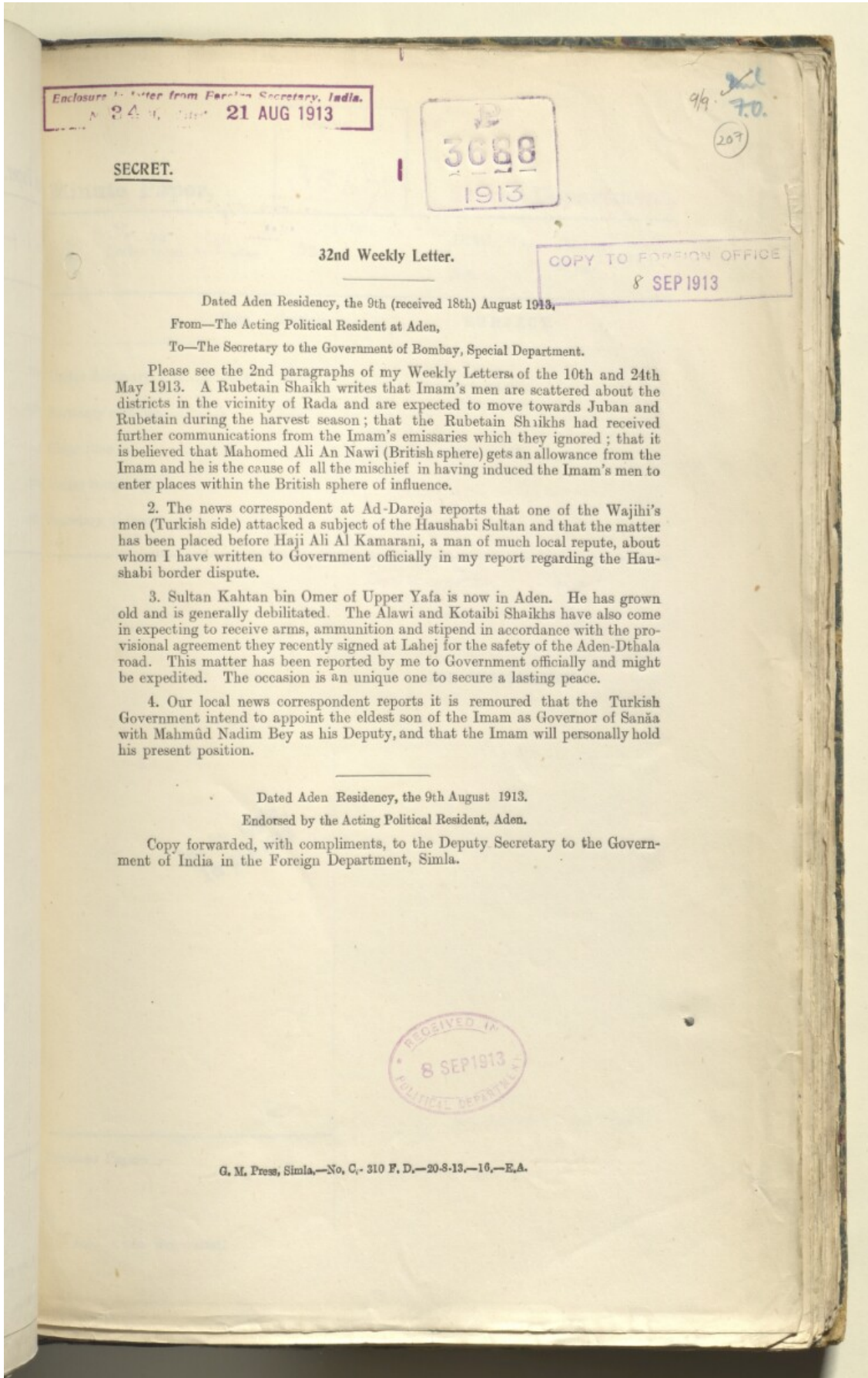
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Compt.,
17 EP 1913

Previous Papers:—

15294. 1. 864. 2000.-0/1913. [1498/12.]





Enclosure to letter from Foreign Secretary, India.
N. 24. 1913. 21 AUG 1913

SECRET.

3688
1913

9/9
70.
207

32nd Weekly Letter.

COPY TO FOREIGN OFFICE
8 SEP 1913

Dated Aden Residency, the 9th (received 18th) August 1913.

From—The Acting Political Resident at Aden.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Please see the 2nd paragraphs of my Weekly Letters of the 10th and 24th May 1913. A Rubetain Shaikh writes that Imam's men are scattered about the districts in the vicinity of Rada and are expected to move towards Juban and Rubetain during the harvest season; that the Rubetain Shaikhs had received further communications from the Imam's emissaries which they ignored; that it is believed that Mahomed Ali An Nawi (British sphere) gets an allowance from the Imam and he is the cause of all the mischief in having induced the Imam's men to enter places within the British sphere of influence.

2. The news correspondent at Ad-Dareja reports that one of the Wajih's men (Turkish side) attacked a subject of the Haushabi Sultan and that the matter has been placed before Haji Ali Al Kamarani, a man of much local repute, about whom I have written to Government officially in my report regarding the Haushabi border dispute.

3. Sultan Kahtan bin Omer of Upper Yafa is now in Aden. He has grown old and is generally debilitated. The Alawi and Kotaibi Shaikhs have also come in expecting to receive arms, ammunition and stipend in accordance with the provisional agreement they recently signed at Lahej for the safety of the Aden-Dthala road. This matter has been reported by me to Government officially and might be expedited. The occasion is an unique one to secure a lasting peace.

4. Our local news correspondent reports it is rumoured that the Turkish Government intend to appoint the eldest son of the Imam as Governor of Sanãa with Mahmûd Nadim Bey as his Deputy, and that the Imam will personally hold his present position.

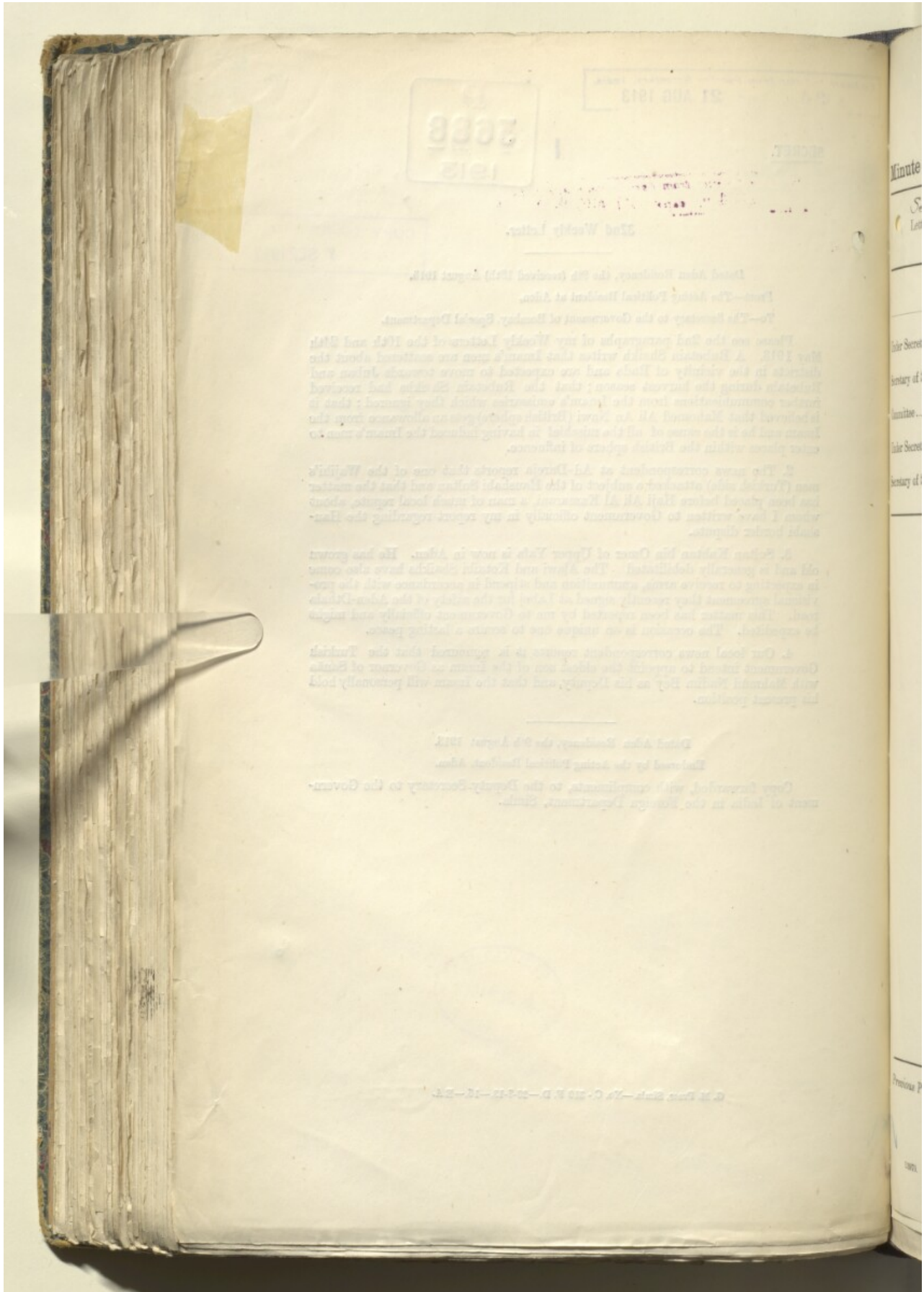
Dated Aden Residency, the 9th August 1913.

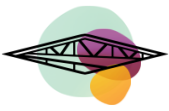
Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

RECEIVED IN
8 SEP 1913
POLITICAL RESIDENCY

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C. 310 F. D.—20-8-13.—16.—E.A.





(208)

Register No.
3567

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's Letter from India, 30 m Dated 14 Aug. 1913.
Rec. 1 Sept.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	3 Sept.	AA	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....	4	lf	
Committee.....	5	<u>E.</u>	Residency letter, dated 2 Aug.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

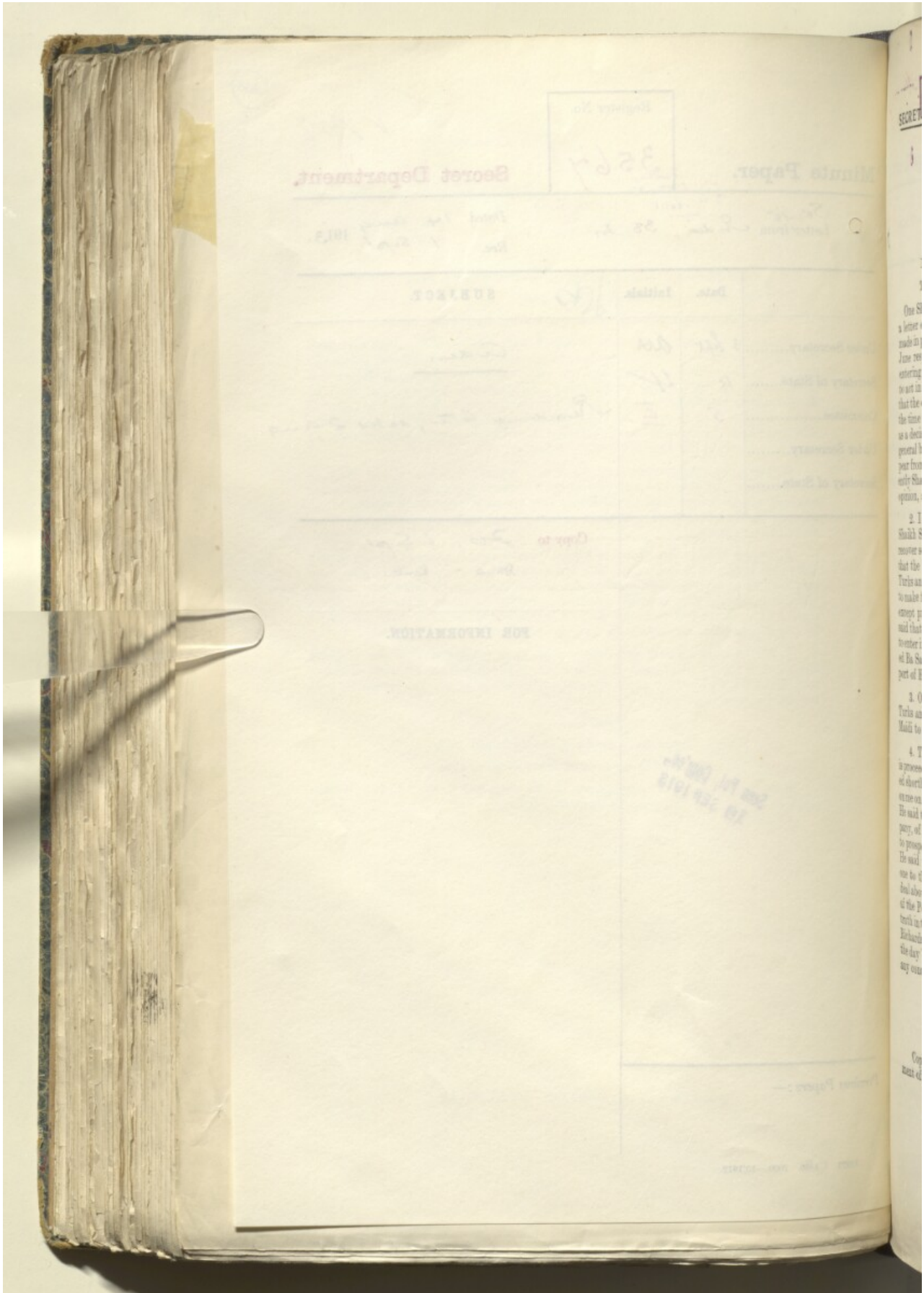
Copy to J.O. 1 Sept.
Gmo - sent.

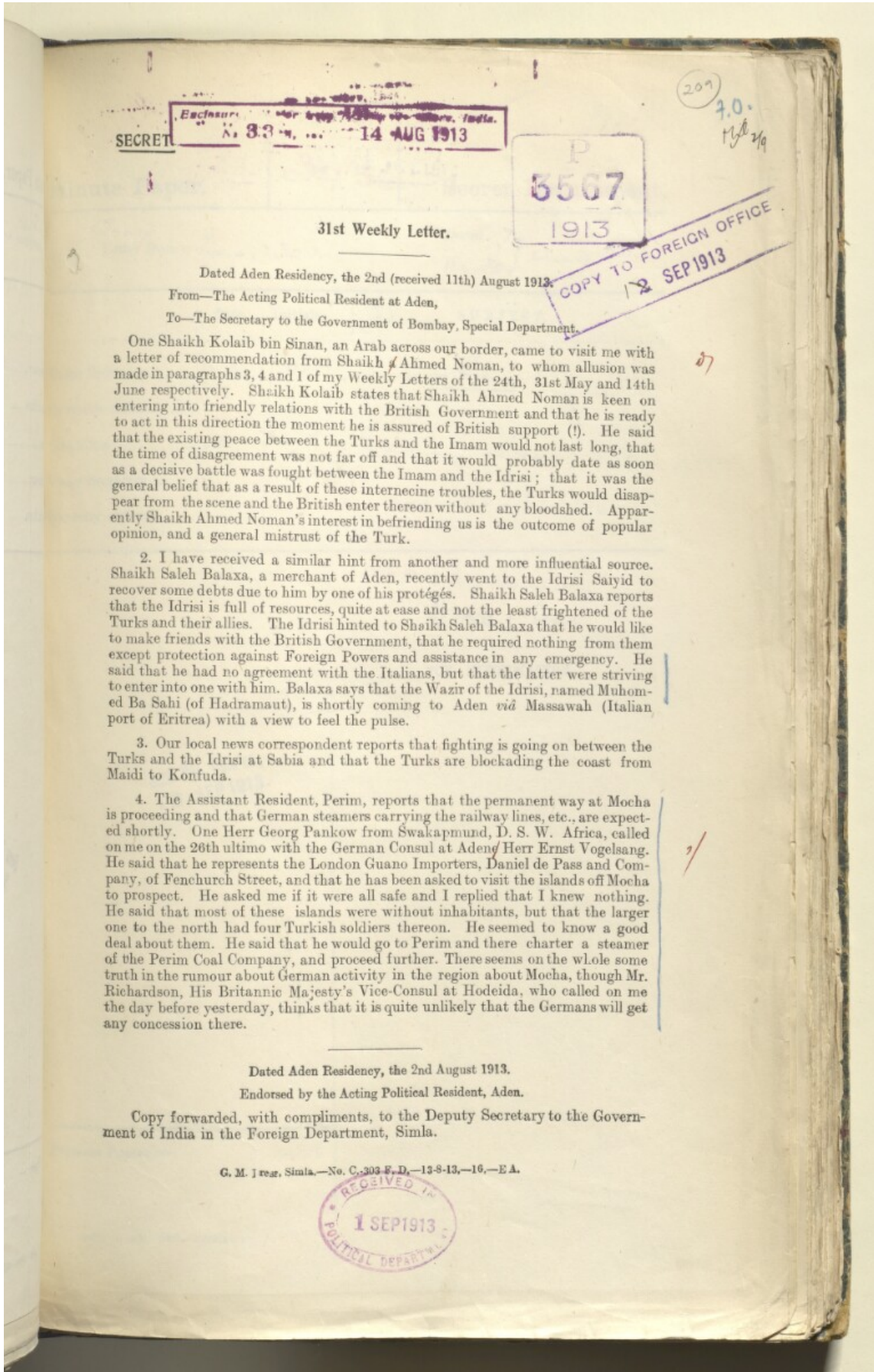
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Comp. Co.,
19 SEP 1913

Previous Papers :-

13970. L. 1496. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET

Enclosure No. 33 14 AUG 1913

3567

1913

31st Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 2nd (received 11th) August 1913.

From—The Acting Political Resident at Aden,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

One Shaikh Kolaib bin Sinan, an Arab across our border, came to visit me with a letter of recommendation from Shaikh Ahmed Noman, to whom allusion was made in paragraphs 3, 4 and 1 of my Weekly Letters of the 24th, 31st May and 14th June respectively. Shaikh Kolaib states that Shaikh Ahmed Noman is keen on entering into friendly relations with the British Government and that he is ready to act in this direction the moment he is assured of British support (1). He said that the existing peace between the Turks and the Imam would not last long, that the time of disagreement was not far off and that it would probably date as soon as a decisive battle was fought between the Imam and the Idrisi; that it was the general belief that as a result of these internecine troubles, the Turks would disappear from the scene and the British enter thereon without any bloodshed. Apparently Shaikh Ahmed Noman's interest in befriending us is the outcome of popular opinion, and a general mistrust of the Turk.

2. I have received a similar hint from another and more influential source. Shaikh Saleh Balaxa, a merchant of Aden, recently went to the Idrisi Saiyid to recover some debts due to him by one of his protégés. Shaikh Saleh Balaxa reports that the Idrisi is full of resources, quite at ease and not the least frightened of the Turks and their allies. The Idrisi hinted to Shaikh Saleh Balaxa that he would like to make friends with the British Government, that he required nothing from them except protection against Foreign Powers and assistance in any emergency. He said that he had no agreement with the Italians, but that the latter were striving to enter into one with him. Balaxa says that the Wazir of the Idrisi, named Muhomed Ba Sahi (of Hadramaut), is shortly coming to Aden *via* Massawah (Italian port of Eritrea) with a view to feel the pulse.

3. Our local news correspondent reports that fighting is going on between the Turks and the Idrisi at Sabia and that the Turks are blockading the coast from Maidi to Konfuda.

4. The Assistant Resident, Perim, reports that the permanent way at Mocha is proceeding and that German steamers carrying the railway lines, etc., are expected shortly. One Herr Georg Pankow from Swakapmund, D. S. W. Africa, called on me on the 26th ultimo with the German Consul at Aden, Herr Ernst Vogelsang. He said that he represents the London Guano Importers, Daniel de Pass and Company, of Fenchurch Street, and that he has been asked to visit the islands off Mocha to prospect. He asked me if it were all safe and I replied that I knew nothing. He said that most of these islands were without inhabitants, but that the larger one to the north had four Turkish soldiers thereon. He seemed to know a good deal about them. He said that he would go to Perim and there charter a steamer of the Perim Coal Company, and proceed further. There seems on the whole some truth in the rumour about German activity in the region about Mocha, though Mr. Richardson, His Britannic Majesty's Vice-Consul at Hodeida, who called on me the day before yesterday, thinks that it is quite unlikely that the Germans will get any concession there.

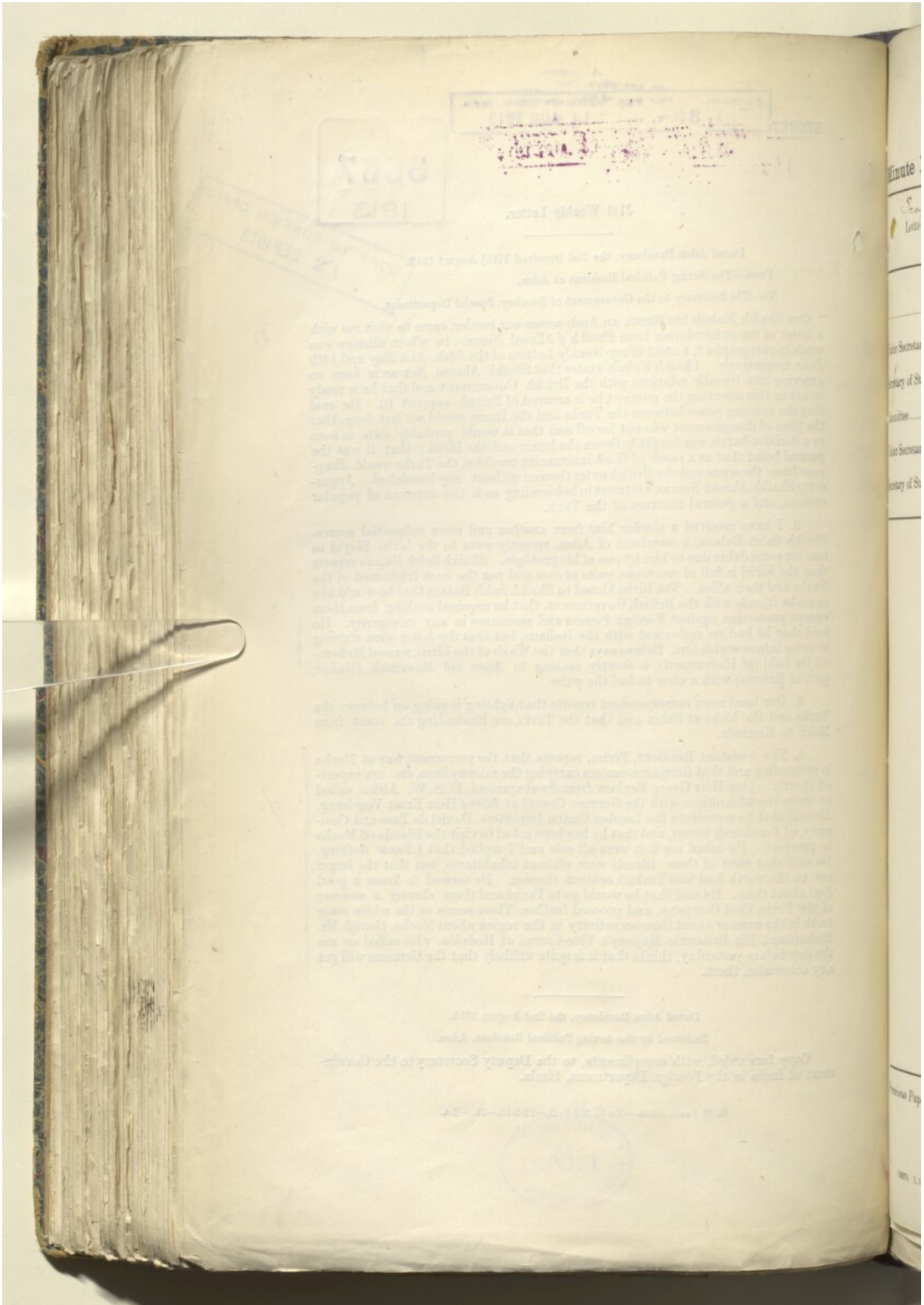
Dated Aden Residency, the 2nd August 1913.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

G. M. J. res. Simla.—No. C. 303 F. D.—13-8-13,—16,—E A.







210

Register No. **3436**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scaps
Letter from India, 32 m, Dated 7 Aug. 1913.
Rec. 25

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	27 Aug.	at	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	28	J.W.H.	Residency letters, dated 17 th and 26 th Aug., 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

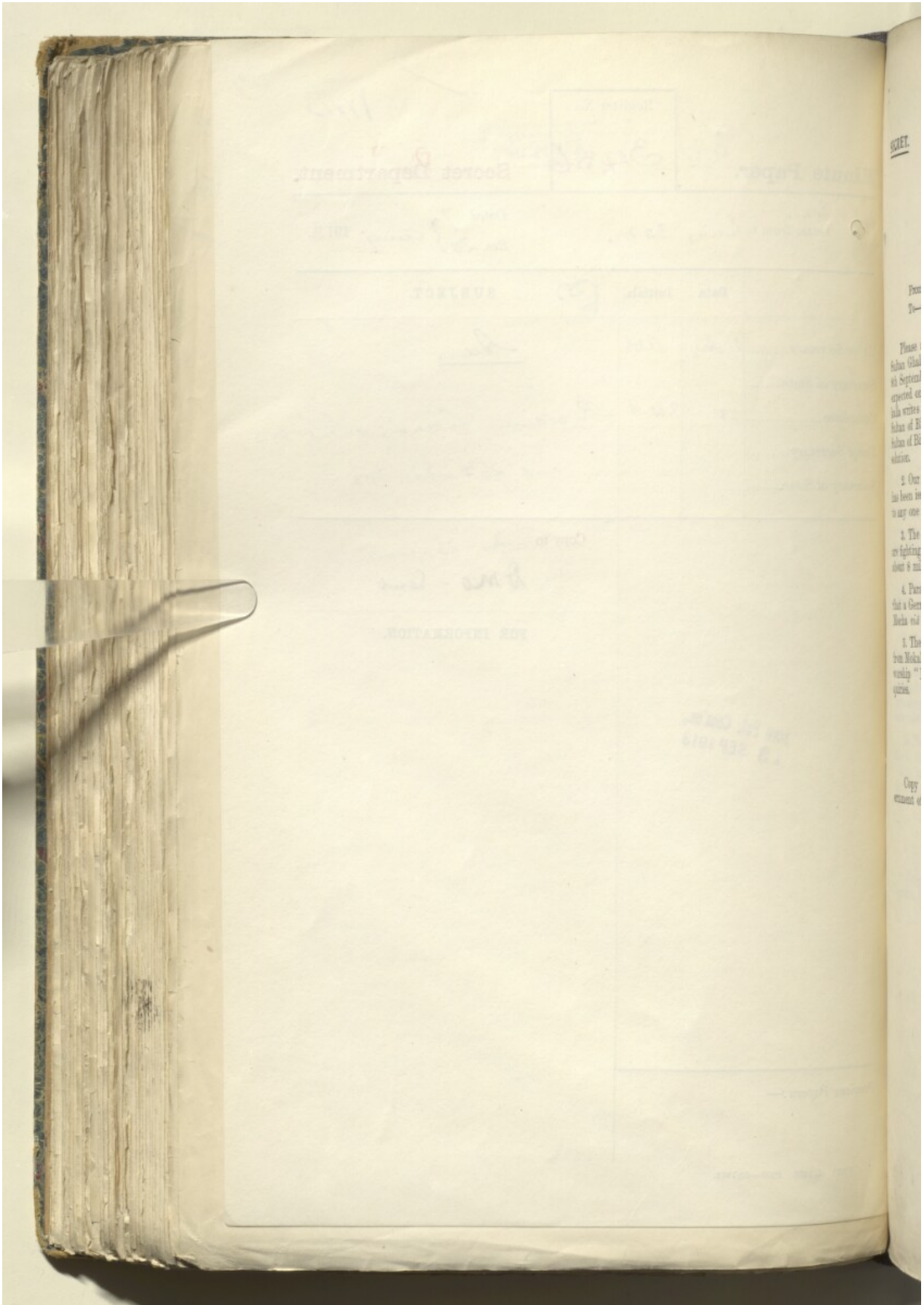
Copy to 20. 26 Aug.
Dmo - sent

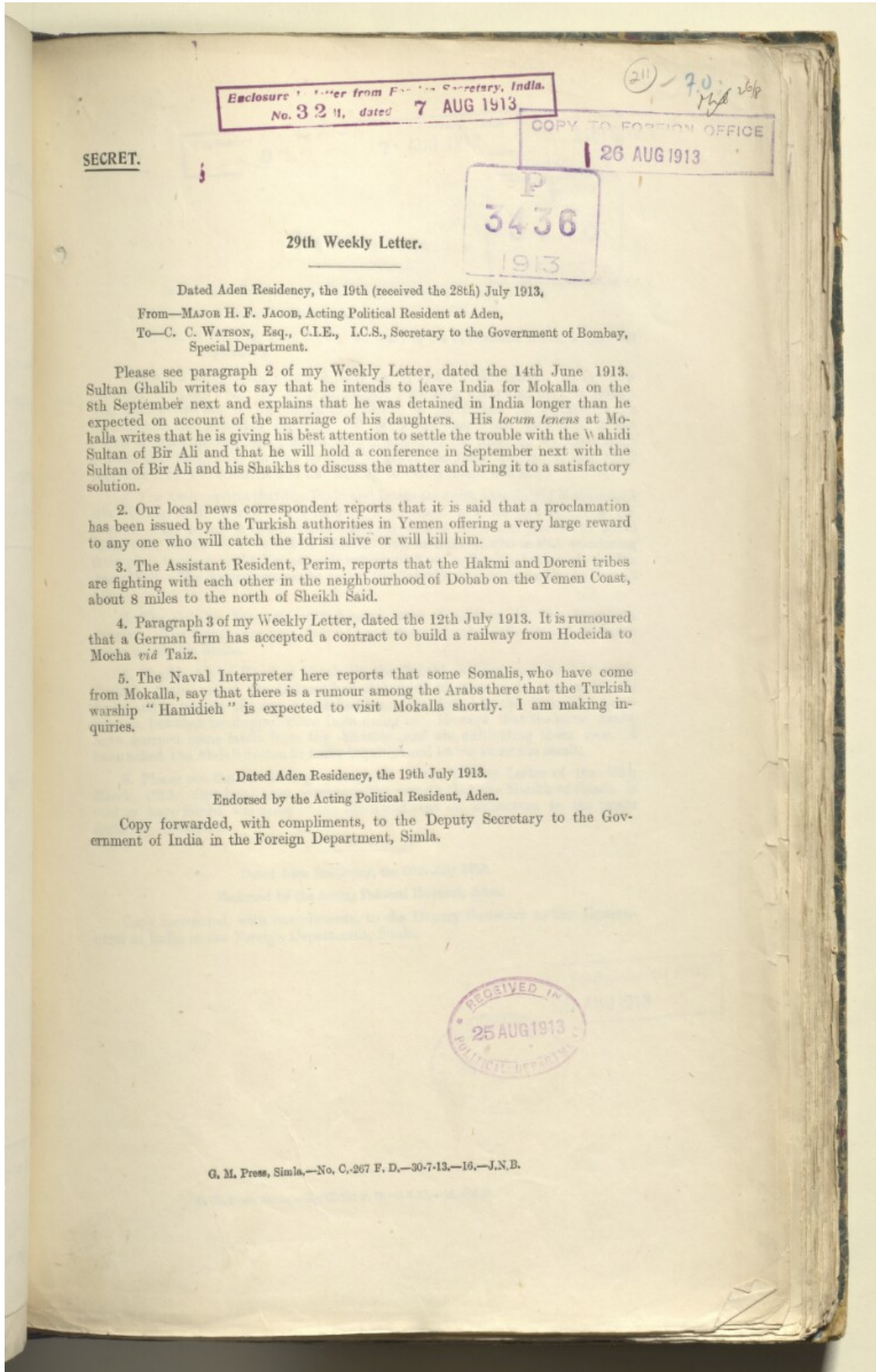
FOR INFORMATION.

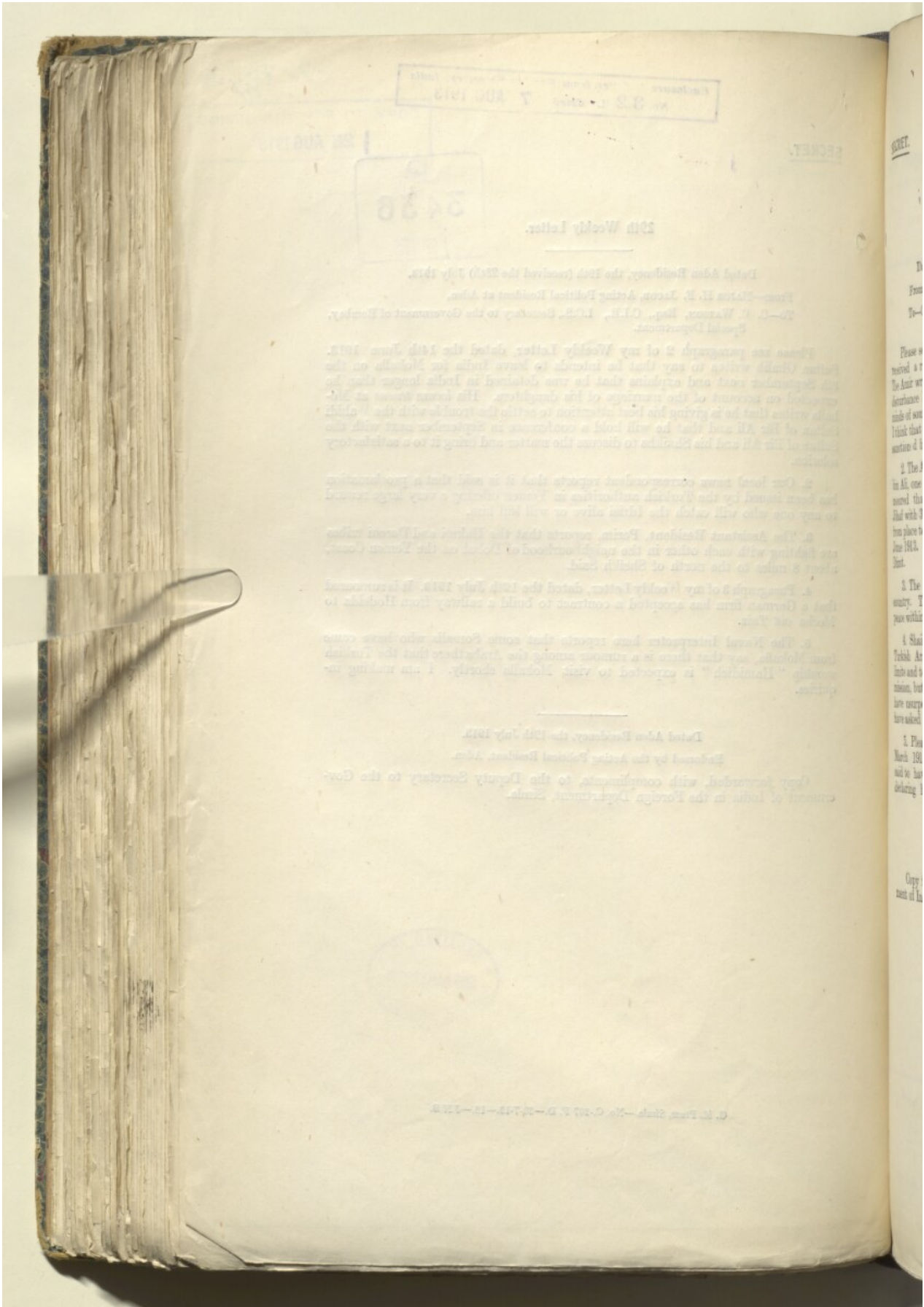
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
13 SEP 1913

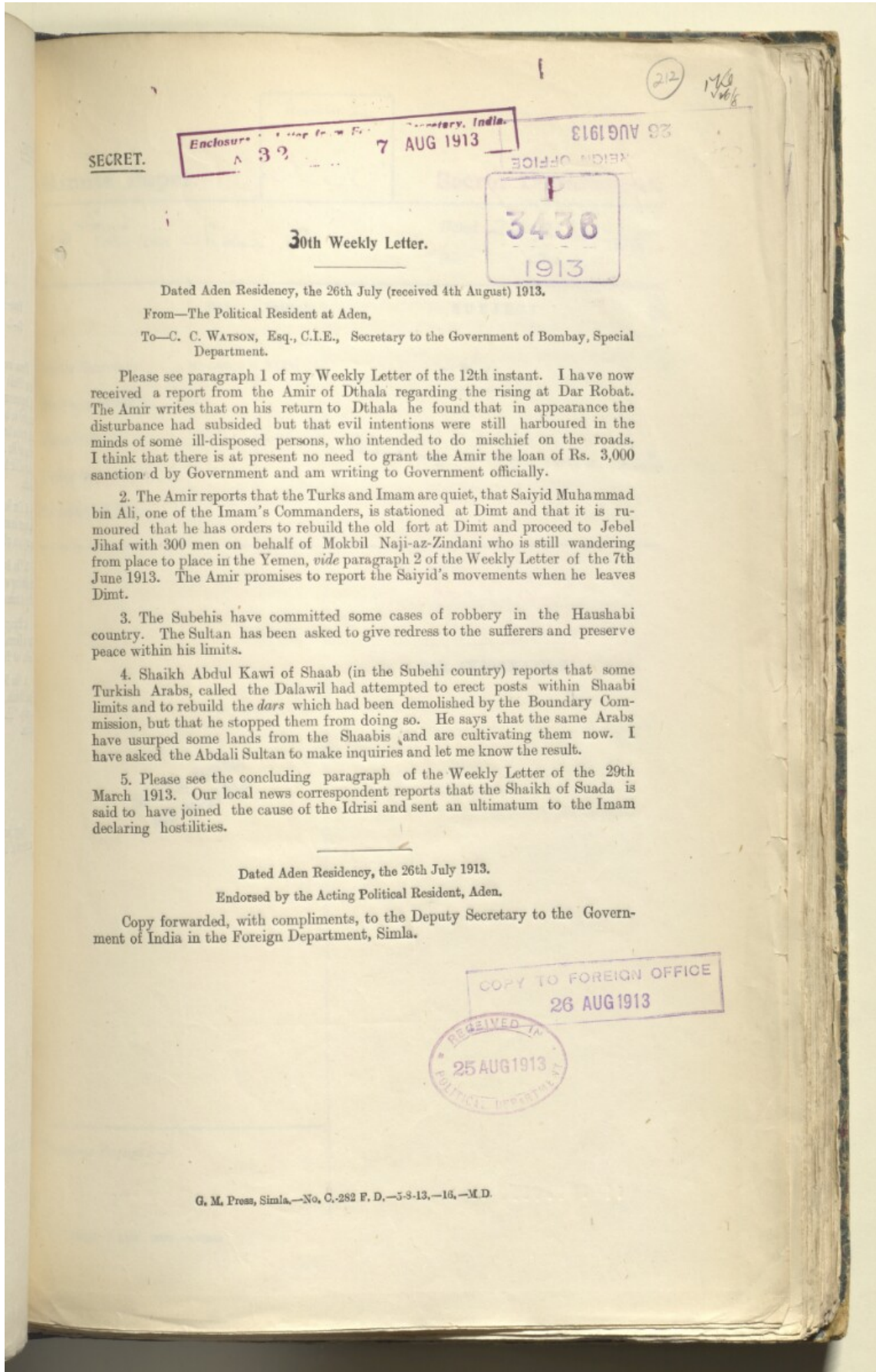
Previous Papers:—

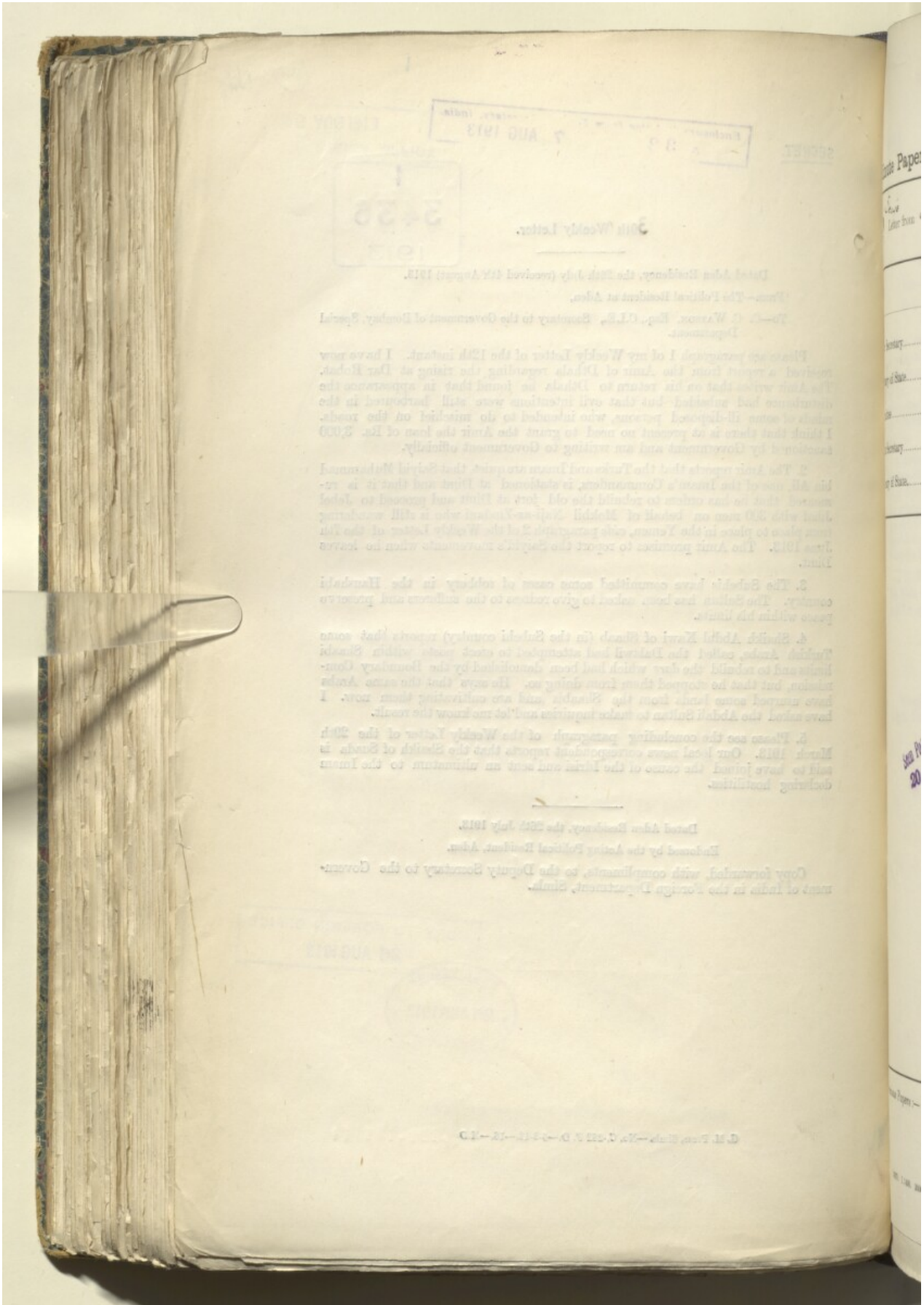
13970. L. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.













(213)

Register No. **3209**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's
Letter from *India, 30 m,* Dated *24 July* 1913.
Rec. *11 Aug.*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>14 Aug.</i>	<i>ABH</i>	<i>Aden.</i>
Secretary of State.....	<i>1</i>		
Committee.....	<i>14</i>	<i>W. H.</i>	<i>Residency Letter, dated 12 July 1913.</i>
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

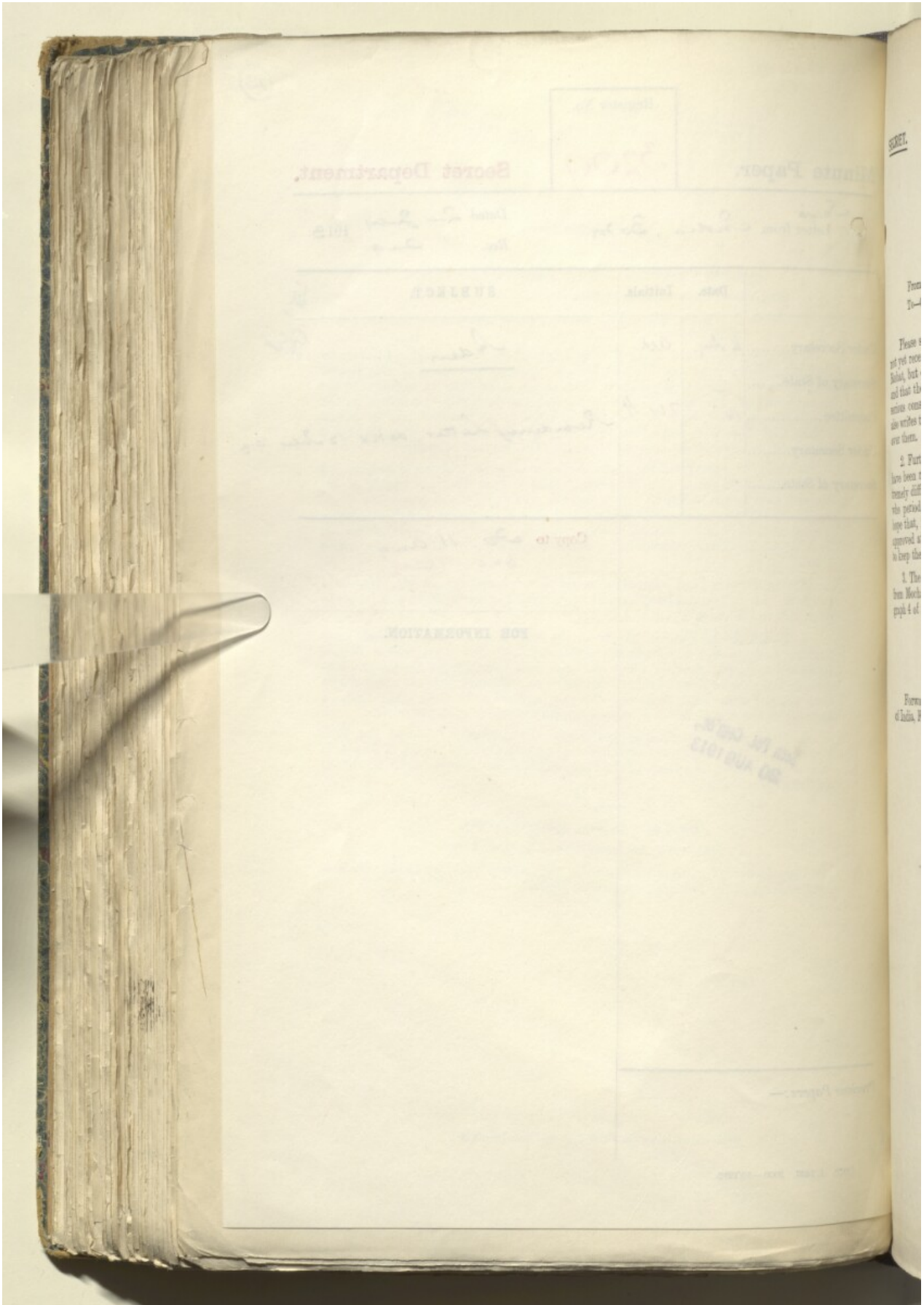
Copy to *20. 11 Aug.*
8 no (sent)

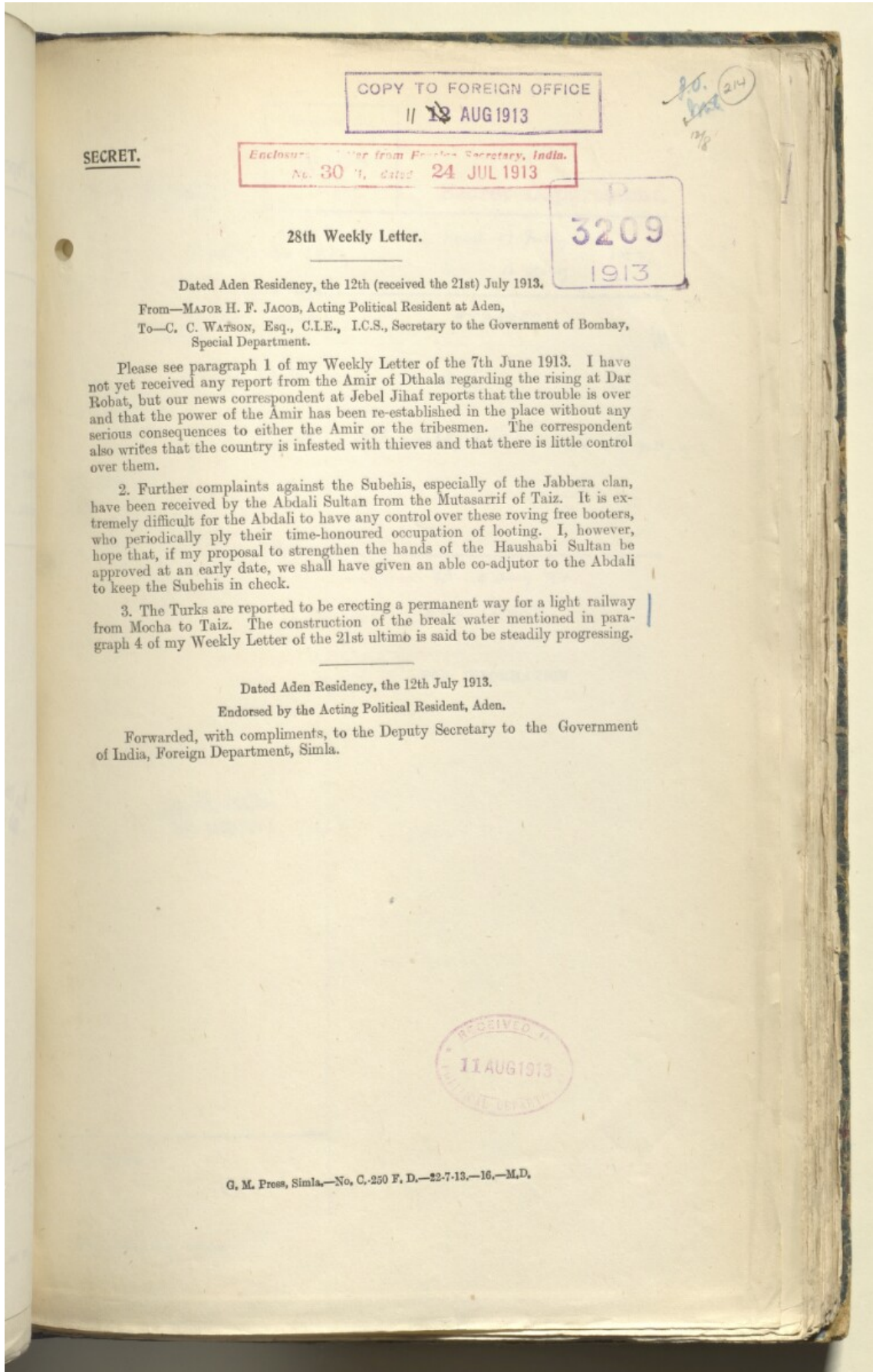
FOR INFORMATION.

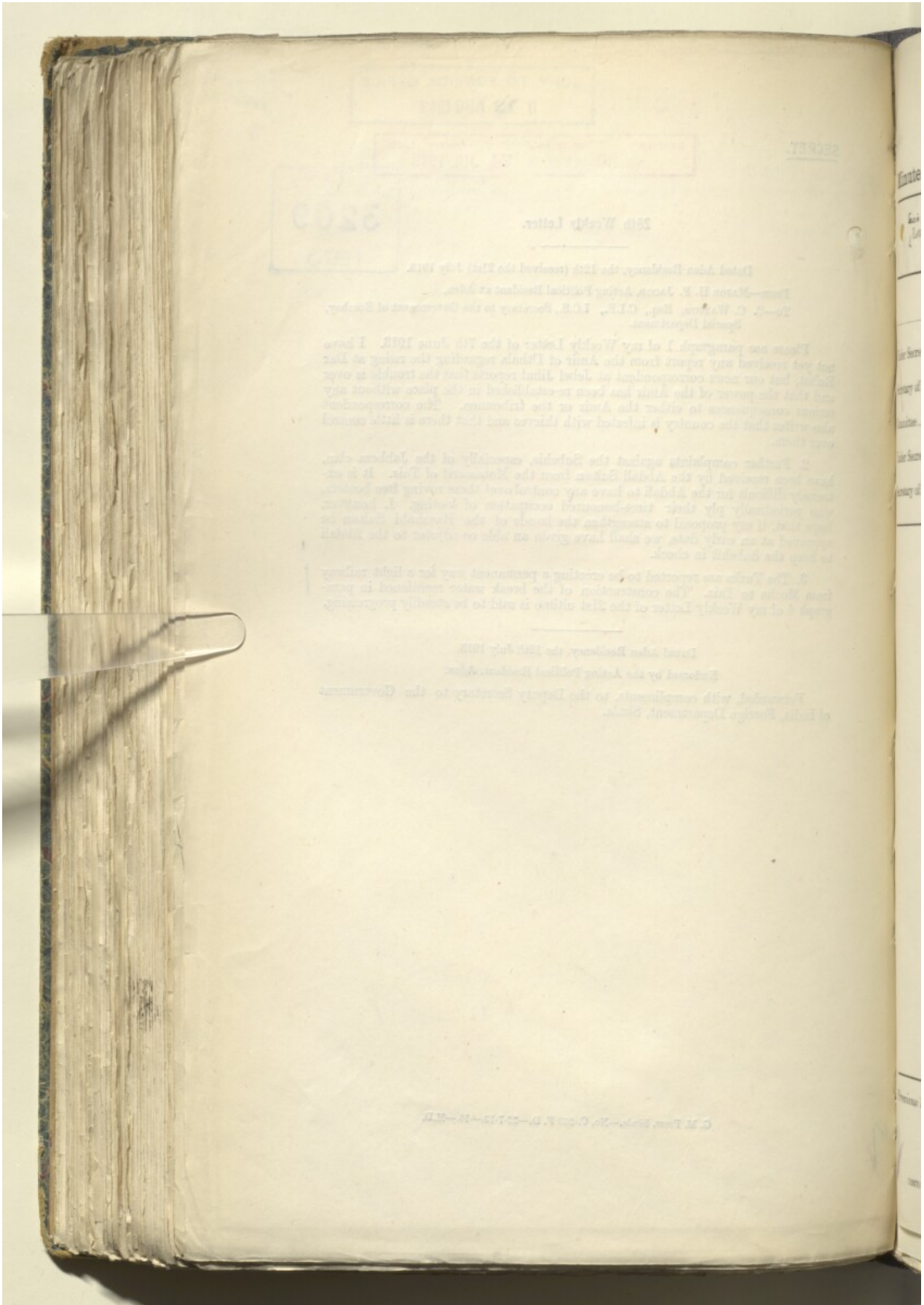
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
20 AUG 1913

Previous Papers:—

18970. 1. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.









215

Register No.
3103

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secs
Letter from *India No. 29 M* Dated *17 July* 1913.
Rec. *4 Aug.*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>6 Aug.</i>	<i>Atk</i>	<i>Aden</i> <i>WJ</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee	<i>7</i>	<i>J.W.H</i>	<i>27th weekly letter, dated 5th July 1913</i> <i>SWE</i>
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

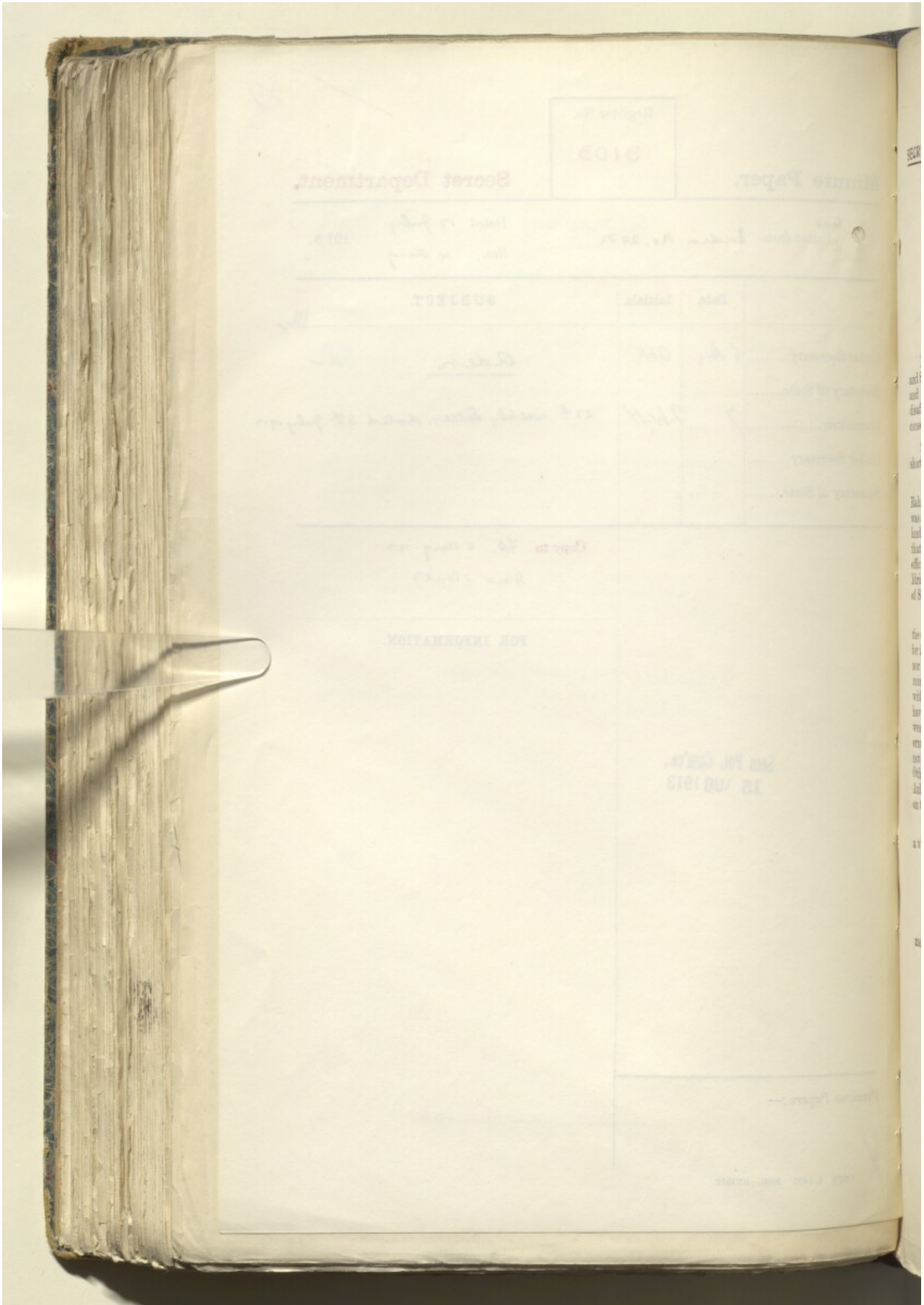
Copy to *Fl. 5 Aug. 1913*
Amo (sent)

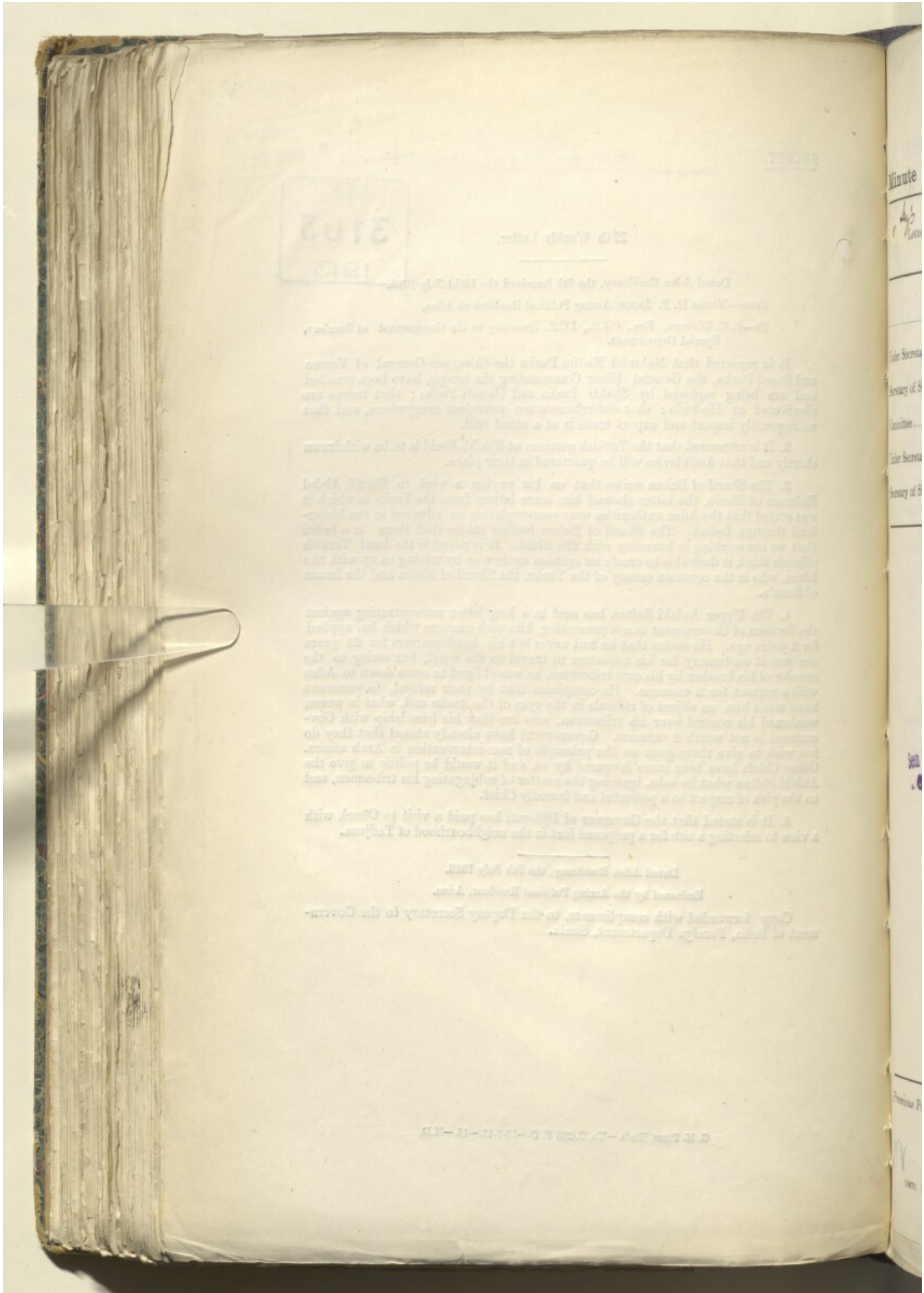
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
15 AUG 1913

Previous Papers :—

13970. L. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.







(217)

Register No. **3000**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from *India, no. 28M.,* Dated *107 July* 1913.
Rec. *28*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>30 July</i>	<i>aw</i>	<i>Arabi.</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	<i>31</i>	<i>J.W.H</i>	<i>Aden Day, June 28.</i>
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

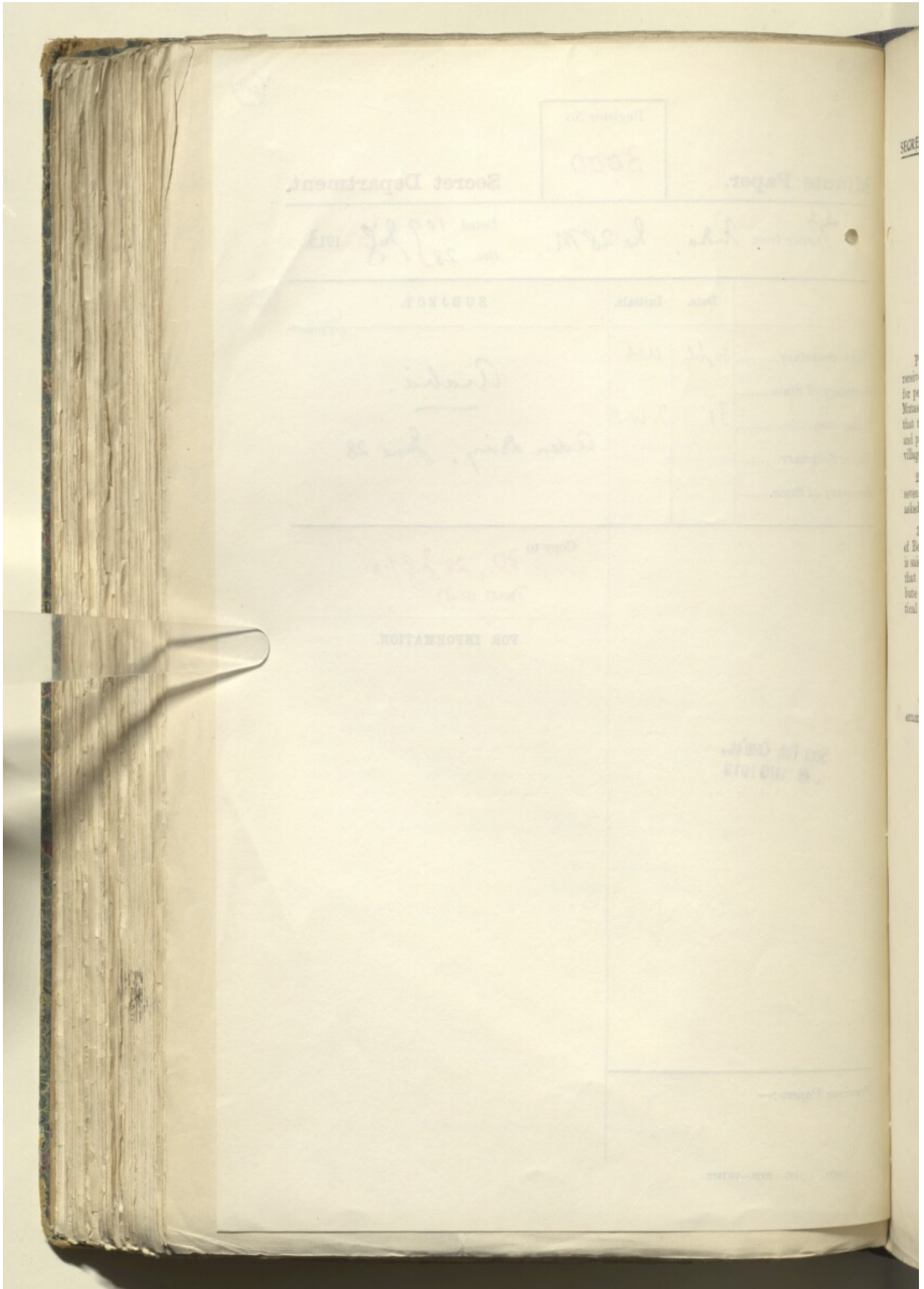
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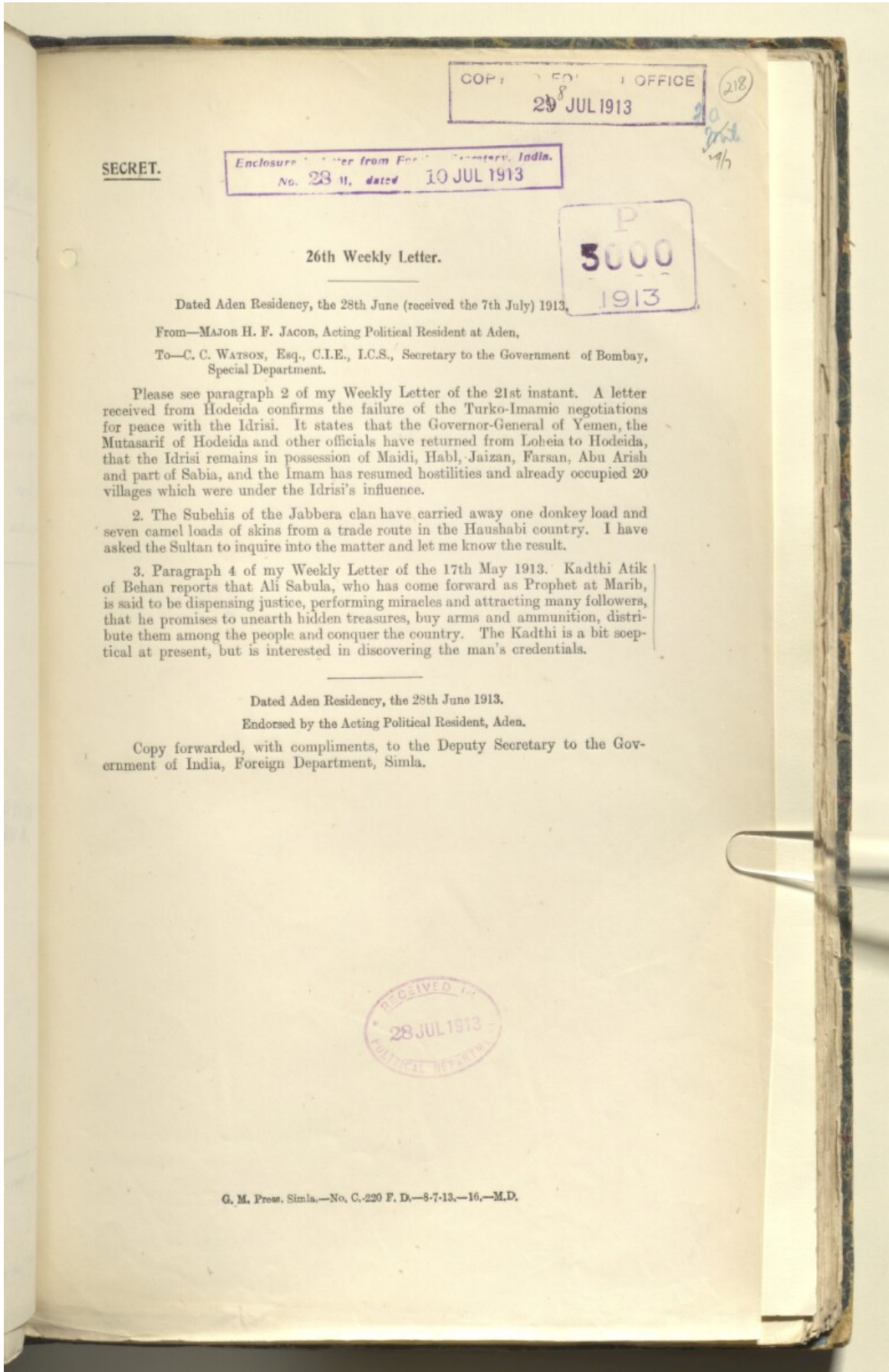
FOR INFORMATION.

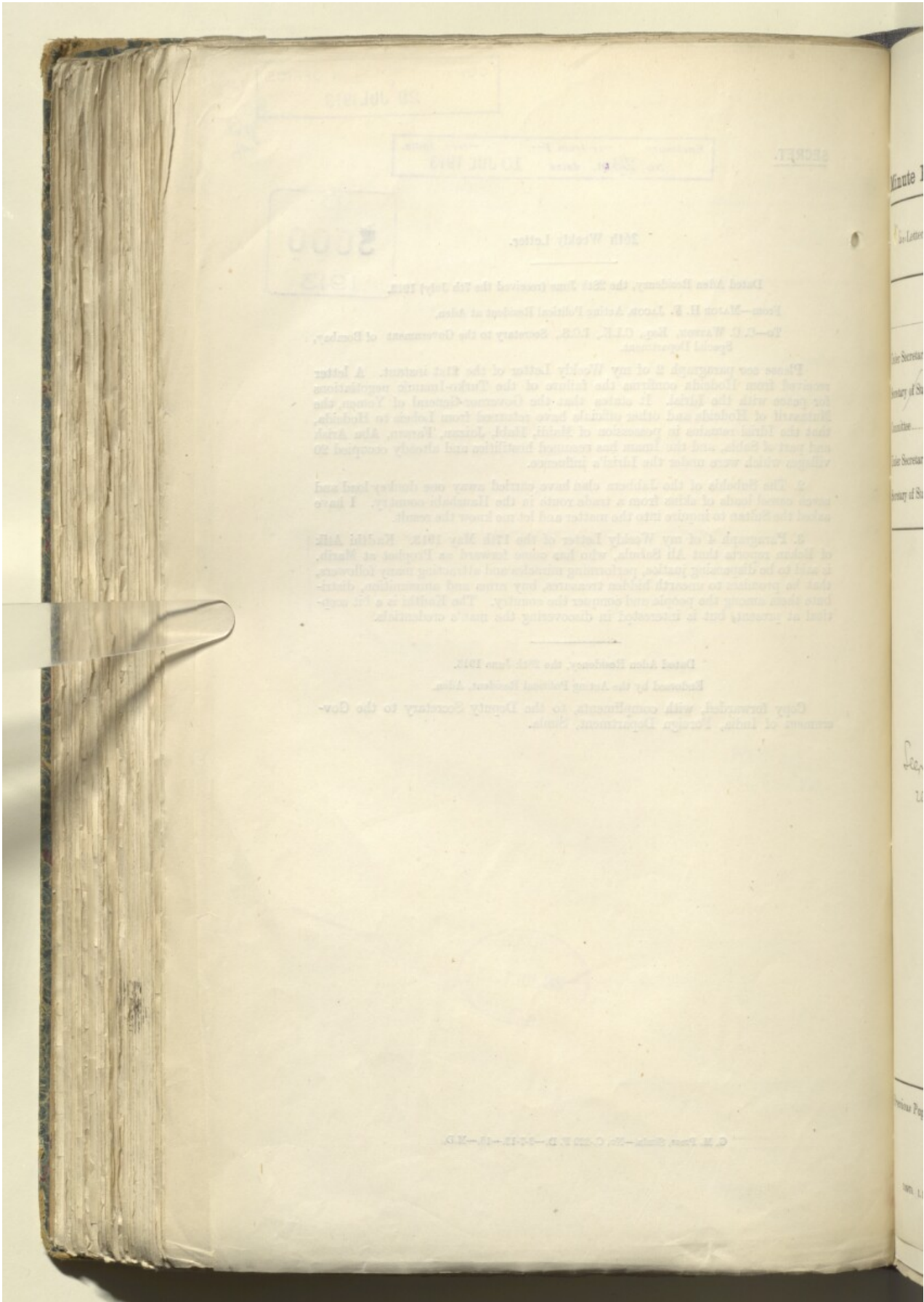
Seen Pol. Com'ee.,
6 AUG 1913

Previous Papers :—

18970. I. 1496. 2000.—10/1912.









(219)

Register No.
2893

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy Letter from India. No. 27 m Dated 3 July 1913.
Rec. 21

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	23 July	Ad	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	23	J. W. H.	25 th Weekly letter, dated 21 June 1913
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

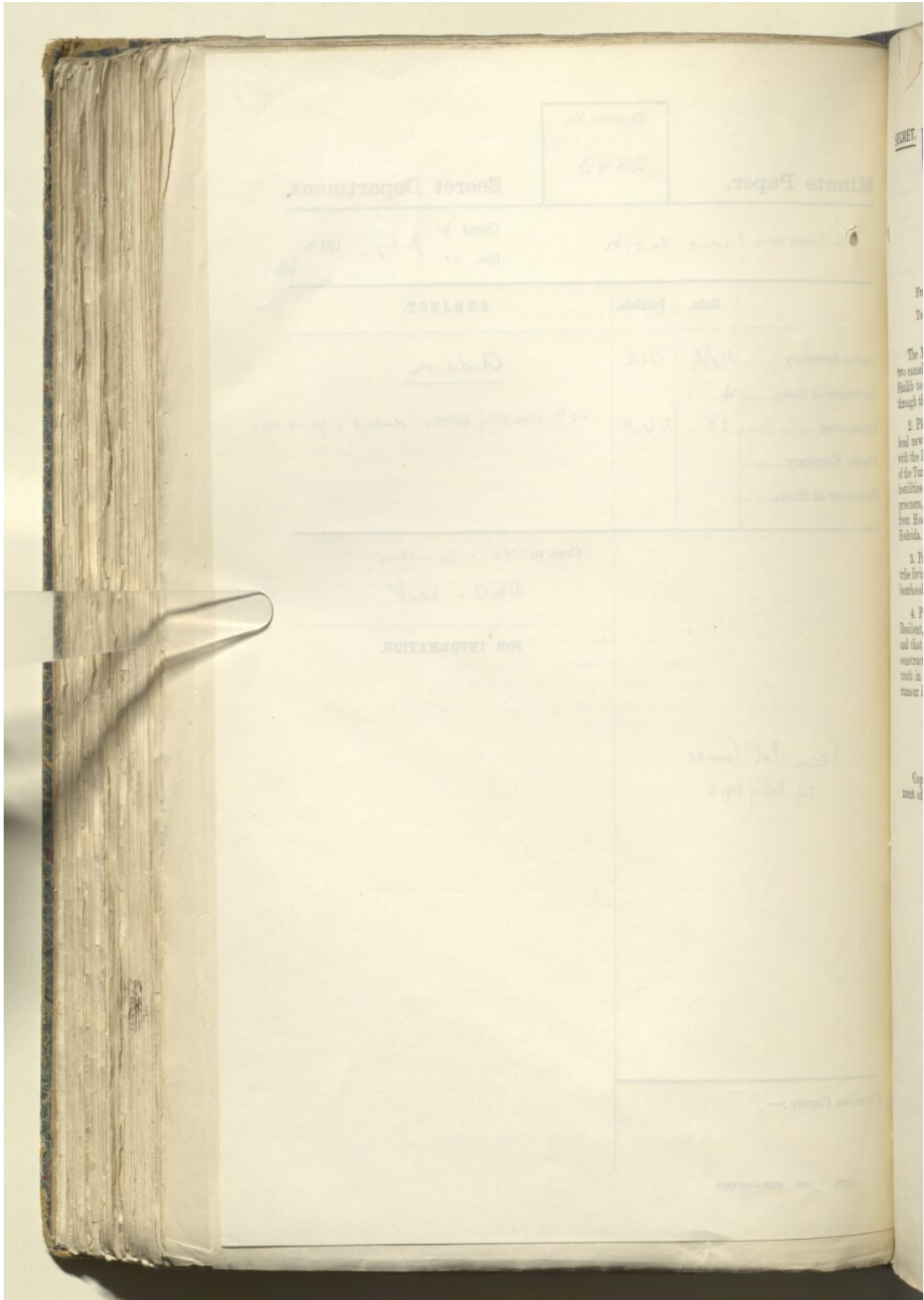
Copy to F.O. - Sec within
J.W.H. - sent

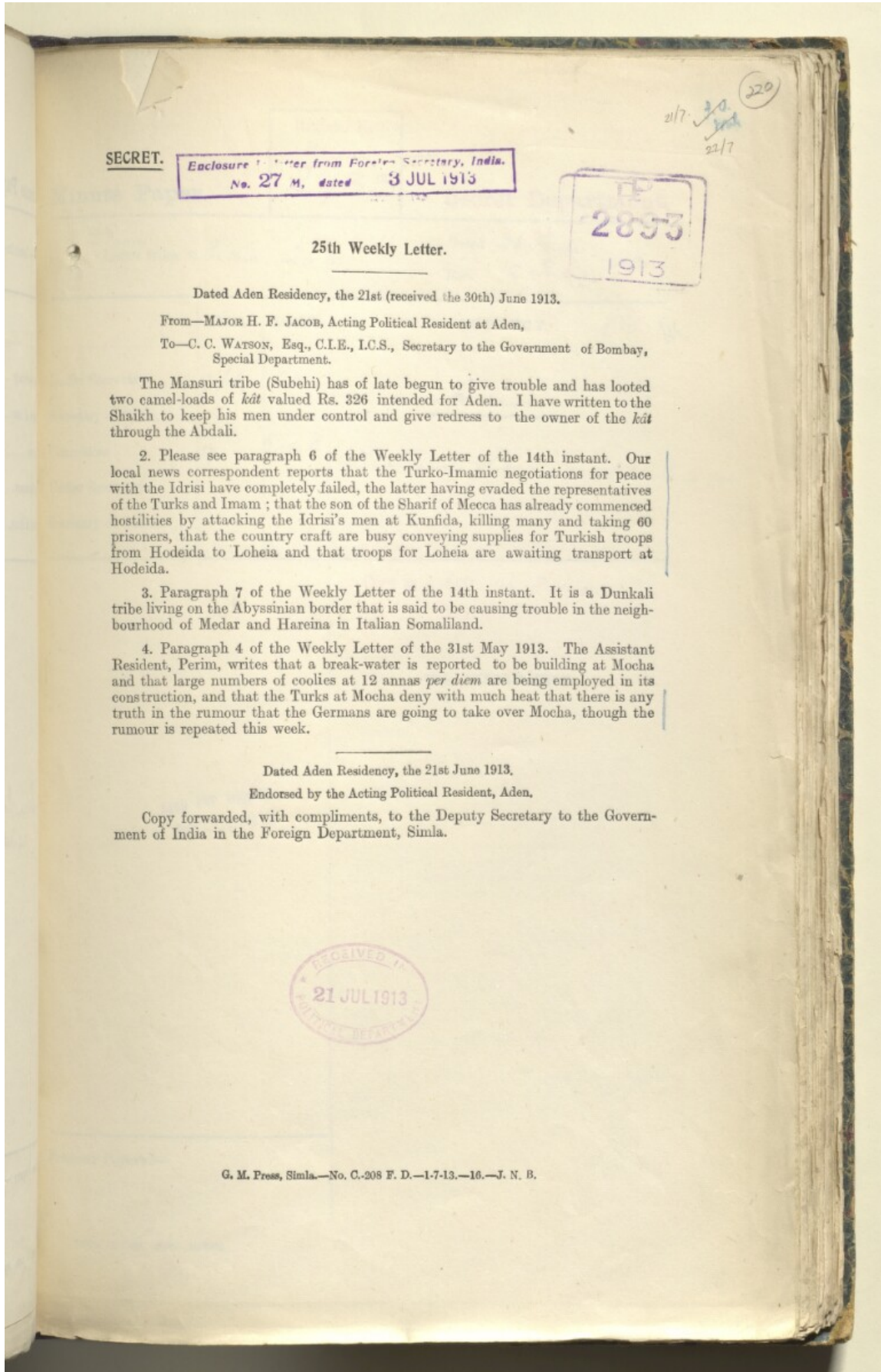
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol (once)
29 July 1913

Previous Papers :—

1970. I. 1496. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

Enclosure 1 Letter from Foreign Secretary, India.
No. 27 M, dated 3 JUL 1913

25th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 21st (received the 30th) June 1913.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

The Mansuri tribe (Subehi) has of late begun to give trouble and has looted two camel-loads of *kāt* valued Rs. 326 intended for Aden. I have written to the Shaikh to keep his men under control and give redress to the owner of the *kāt* through the Abdali.

2. Please see paragraph 6 of the Weekly Letter of the 14th instant. Our local news correspondent reports that the Turko-Imamic negotiations for peace with the Idrisi have completely failed, the latter having evaded the representatives of the Turks and Imam; that the son of the Sharif of Mecca has already commenced hostilities by attacking the Idrisi's men at Kunfida, killing many and taking 60 prisoners, that the country craft are busy conveying supplies for Turkish troops from Hodeida to Loheia and that troops for Loheia are awaiting transport at Hodeida.

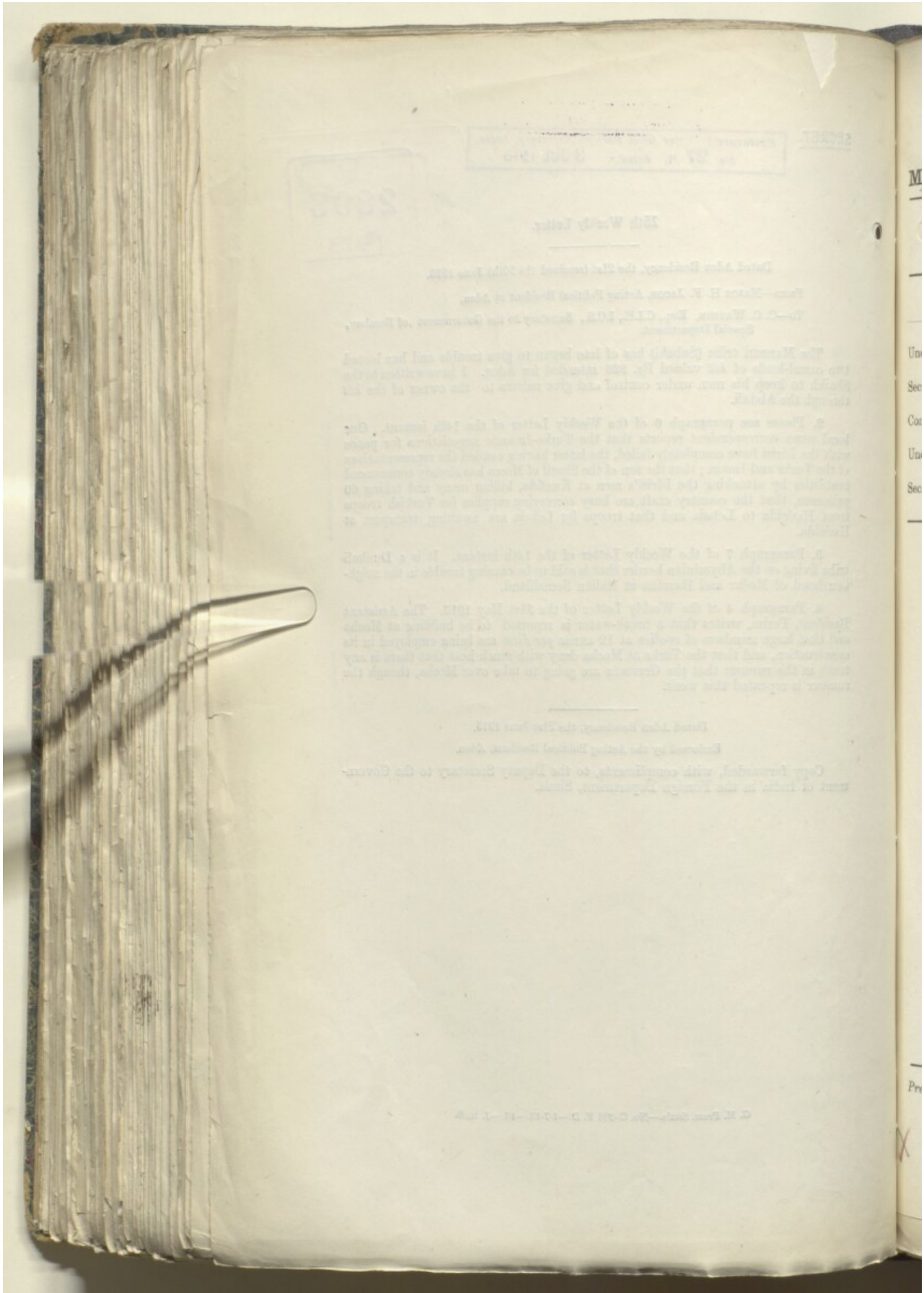
3. Paragraph 7 of the Weekly Letter of the 14th instant. It is a Dunkali tribe living on the Abyssinian border that is said to be causing trouble in the neighbourhood of Medar and Hareina in Italian Somaliland.

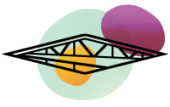
4. Paragraph 4 of the Weekly Letter of the 31st May 1913. The Assistant Resident, Perim, writes that a break-water is reported to be building at Mocha and that large numbers of coolies at 12 annas *per diem* are being employed in its construction, and that the Turks at Mocha deny with much heat that there is any truth in the rumour that the Germans are going to take over Mocha, though the rumour is repeated this week.

Dated Aden Residency, the 21st June 1913.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.





(221)

Register No. **2783**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scaps
Letter from India, 26 m, Dated 26 June 1913.
Rec. 12 July

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	17 July	att	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	17	D.W.H	Residency Letter, dated 4 June 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

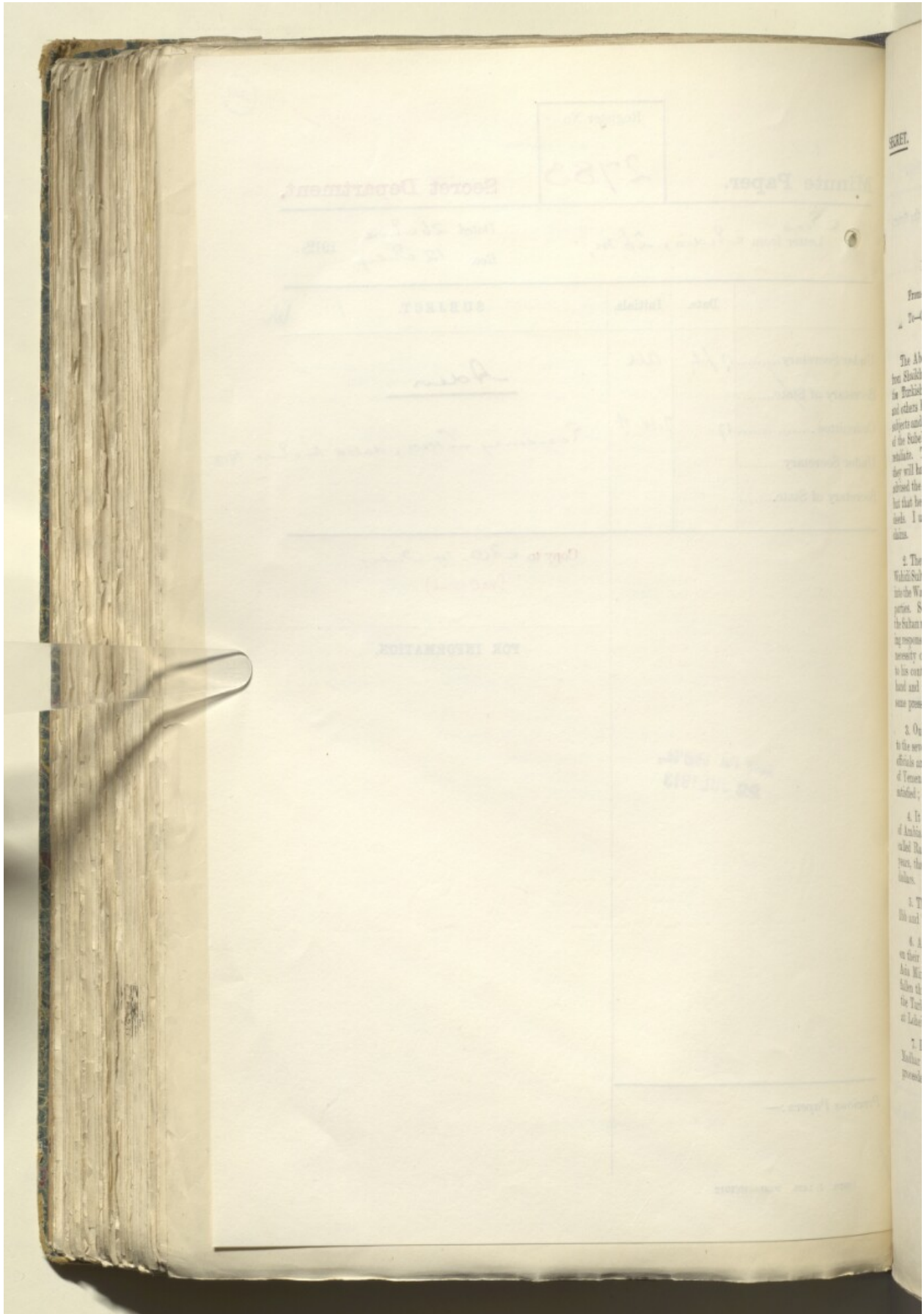
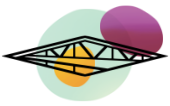
Copy to 20. 14 July.
Dms (sent)

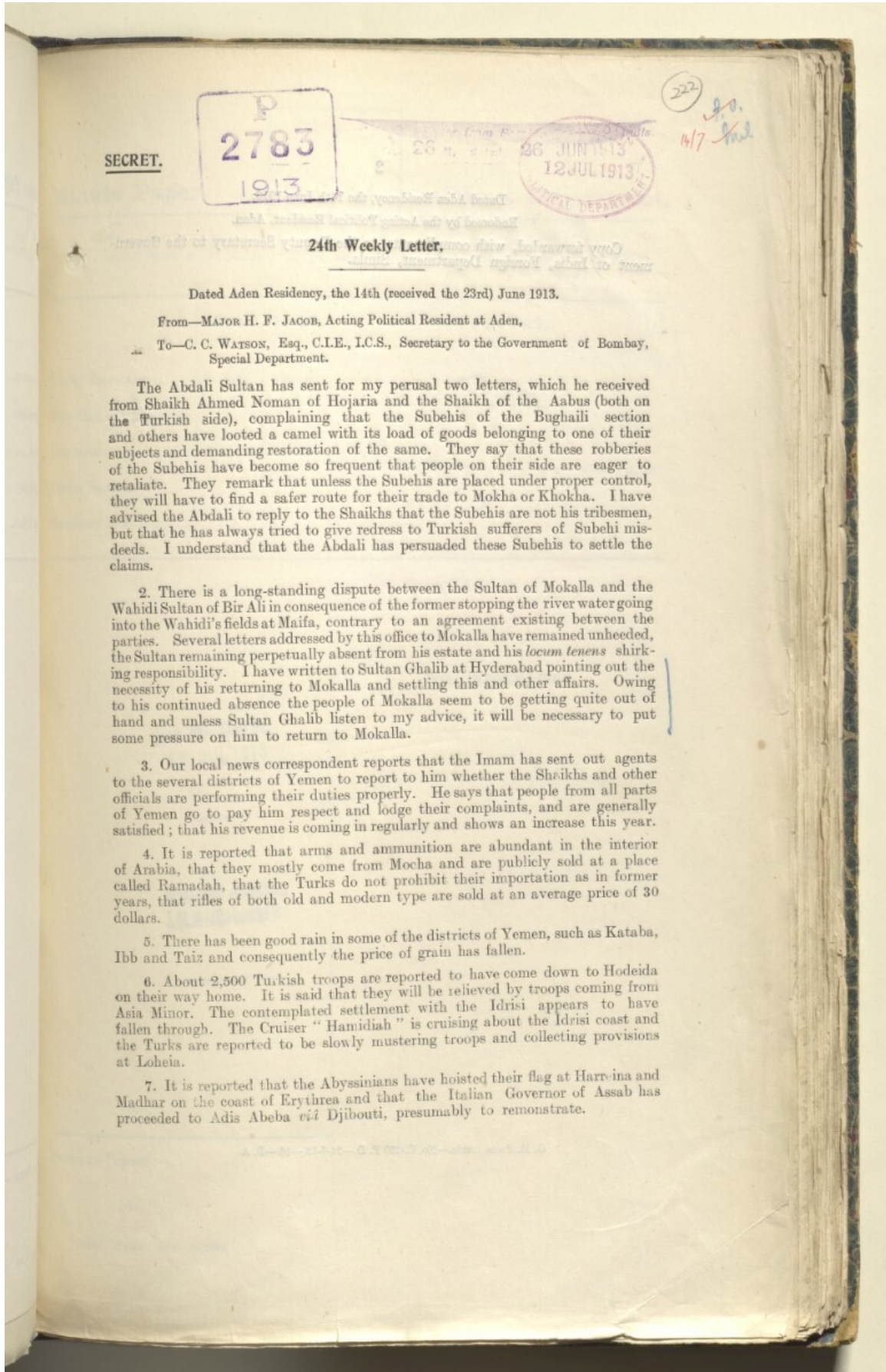
FOR INFORMATION.

DECN FOR GOVT. SEC.,
22 JUL 1913

Previous Papers :—

13870. L. 1496. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

P
2783

1913

26 JUN 1913

26 JUN 1913
12 JUL 1913
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

222
4/7

24th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 14th (received the 23rd) June 1913.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

The Abdali Sultan has sent for my perusal two letters, which he received from Shaikh Ahmed Noman of Hojaria and the Shaikh of the Aabus (both on the Turkish side), complaining that the Subehis of the Bughaili section and others have looted a camel with its load of goods belonging to one of their subjects and demanding restoration of the same. They say that these robberies of the Subehis have become so frequent that people on their side are eager to retaliate. They remark that unless the Subehis are placed under proper control, they will have to find a safer route for their trade to Mokha or Khokha. I have advised the Abdali to reply to the Shaikhs that the Subehis are not his tribesmen, but that he has always tried to give redress to Turkish sufferers of Subehi misdeeds. I understand that the Abdali has persuaded these Subehis to settle the claims.

2. There is a long-standing dispute between the Sultan of Mokalla and the Wahidi Sultan of Bir Ali in consequence of the former stopping the river water going into the Wahidi's fields at Maifa, contrary to an agreement existing between the parties. Several letters addressed by this office to Mokalla have remained unheeded, the Sultan remaining perpetually absent from his estate and his *locum tenens* shirking responsibility. I have written to Sultan Ghalib at Hyderabad pointing out the necessity of his returning to Mokalla and settling this and other affairs. Owing to his continued absence the people of Mokalla seem to be getting quite out of hand and unless Sultan Ghalib listen to my advice, it will be necessary to put some pressure on him to return to Mokalla.

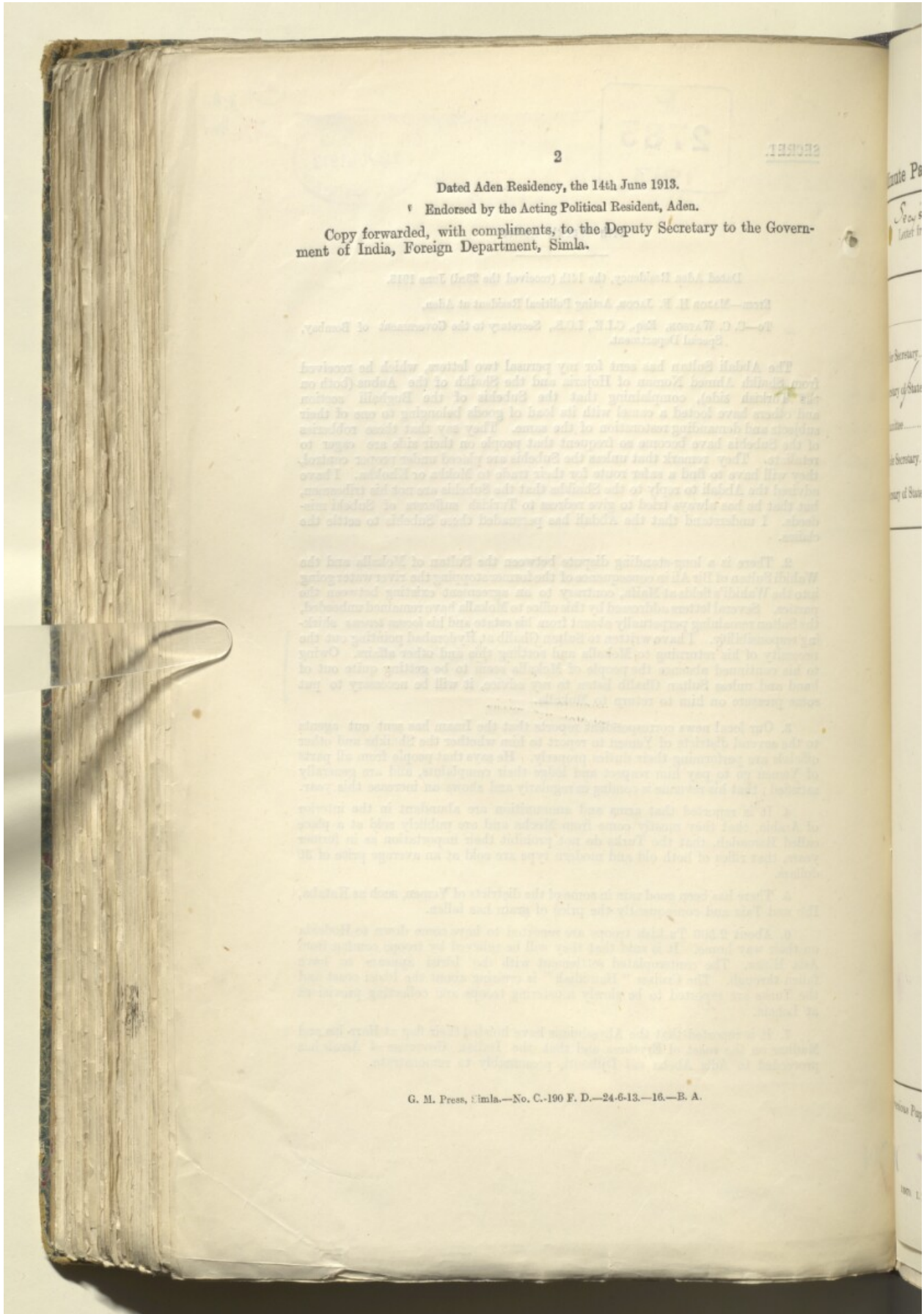
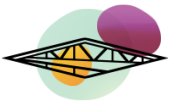
3. Our local news correspondent reports that the Imam has sent out agents to the several districts of Yemen to report to him whether the Shaikhs and other officials are performing their duties properly. He says that people from all parts of Yemen go to pay him respect and lodge their complaints, and are generally satisfied; that his revenue is coming in regularly and shows an increase this year.

4. It is reported that arms and ammunition are abundant in the interior of Arabia, that they mostly come from Mocha and are publicly sold at a place called Ramadah, that the Turks do not prohibit their importation as in former years, that rifles of both old and modern type are sold at an average price of 30 dollars.

5. There has been good rain in some of the districts of Yemen, such as Kataba, Ibb and Taiz and consequently the price of grain has fallen.

6. About 2,500 Turkish troops are reported to have come down to Hodeida on their way home. It is said that they will be relieved by troops coming from Asia Minor. The contemplated settlement with the Idrisi appears to have fallen through. The Cruiser "Hamidiyah" is cruising about the Idrisi coast and the Turks are reported to be slowly mustering troops and collecting provisions at Lobeia.

7. It is reported that the Abyssinians have hoisted their flag at Harvina and Madhar on the coast of Erythrea and that the Italian Governor of Assab has proceeded to Adis Abeba *via* Djibouti, presumably to remonstrate.



Dated Aden Residency, the 14th June 1913.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

Dated Aden Residency, the 14th June 1913.

From—Major H. E. Jones, Acting Political Resident, Aden.

To—G. G. Warren, Esq., C.I.E., Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

The Aden Chamber has sent for my perusal two letters which are received from the Aden Chamber of Commerce and the Aden Harbour Trustees (the latter being a branch of the former) complaining that the proposed railway line between Aden and Djibouti will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees. They say that the proposed railway line will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees because it will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees. I have referred the matter to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees and they have advised me to give you my views on the matter. I understand that the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees are of the opinion that the proposed railway line will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees.

There is a long-standing dispute between the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees as to the proposed railway line between Aden and Djibouti. The Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees are of the opinion that the proposed railway line will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees because it will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees. I have referred the matter to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees and they have advised me to give you my views on the matter. I understand that the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees are of the opinion that the proposed railway line will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees.

On the 14th June 1913, I received from the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees a copy of a letter which they had written to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla. The letter is dated the 14th June 1913 and is addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla. The letter is a copy of a letter which they had written to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla. The letter is dated the 14th June 1913 and is addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

The Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees are of the opinion that the proposed railway line will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees because it will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees. I have referred the matter to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees and they have advised me to give you my views on the matter. I understand that the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees are of the opinion that the proposed railway line will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees.

I have referred the matter to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees and they have advised me to give you my views on the matter. I understand that the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees are of the opinion that the proposed railway line will be a great disadvantage to the Aden Chamber and the Aden Harbour Trustees.



223

Register No. **2679**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's Letter from c India, 25 m, Dated 19c June 1913.
Rec. 7 July

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	9 July	abd	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	9	J.W.H	Residency Letter, dated 7 th June, 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 20. 7 July.
D.M.S. (ent)

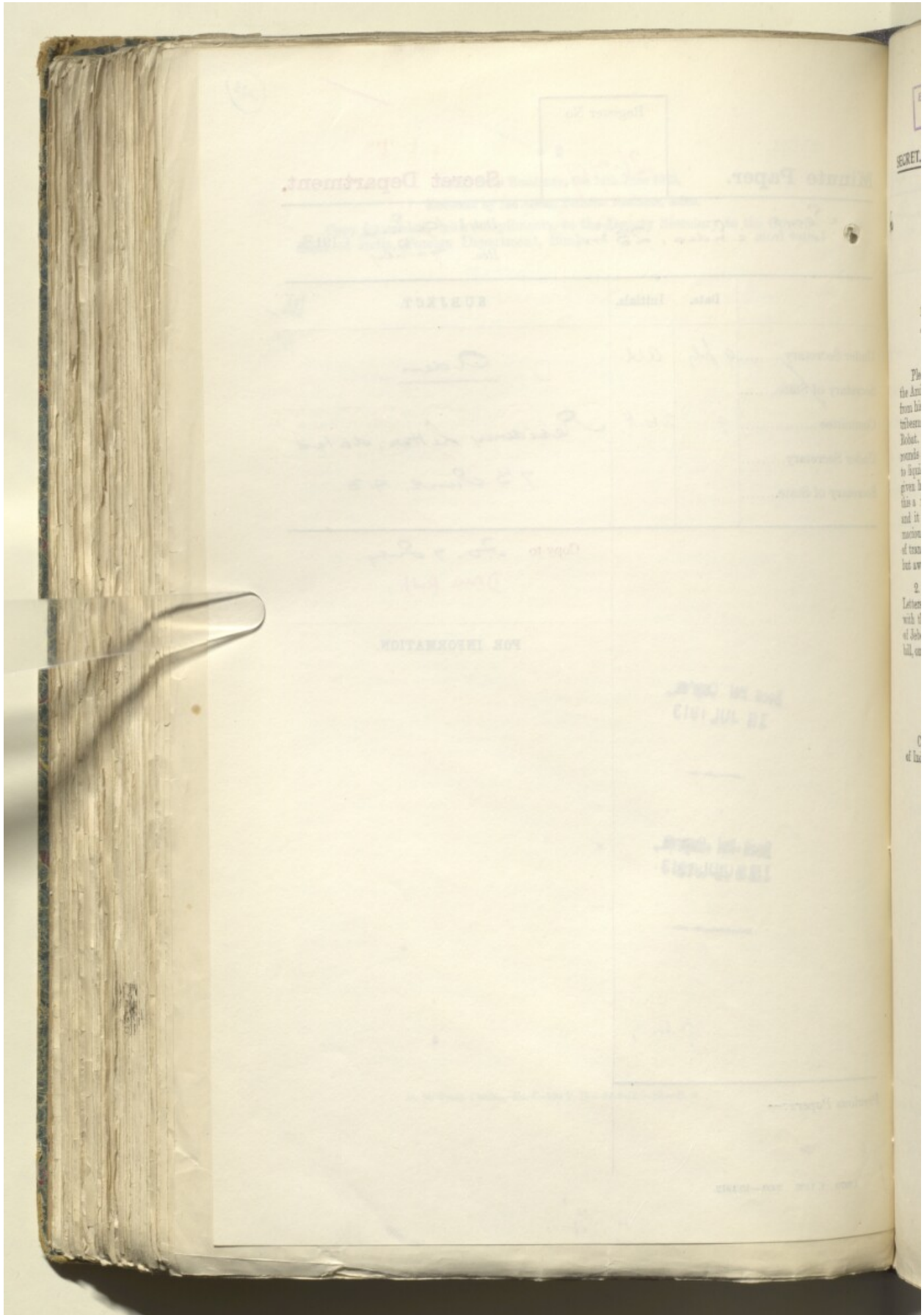
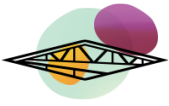
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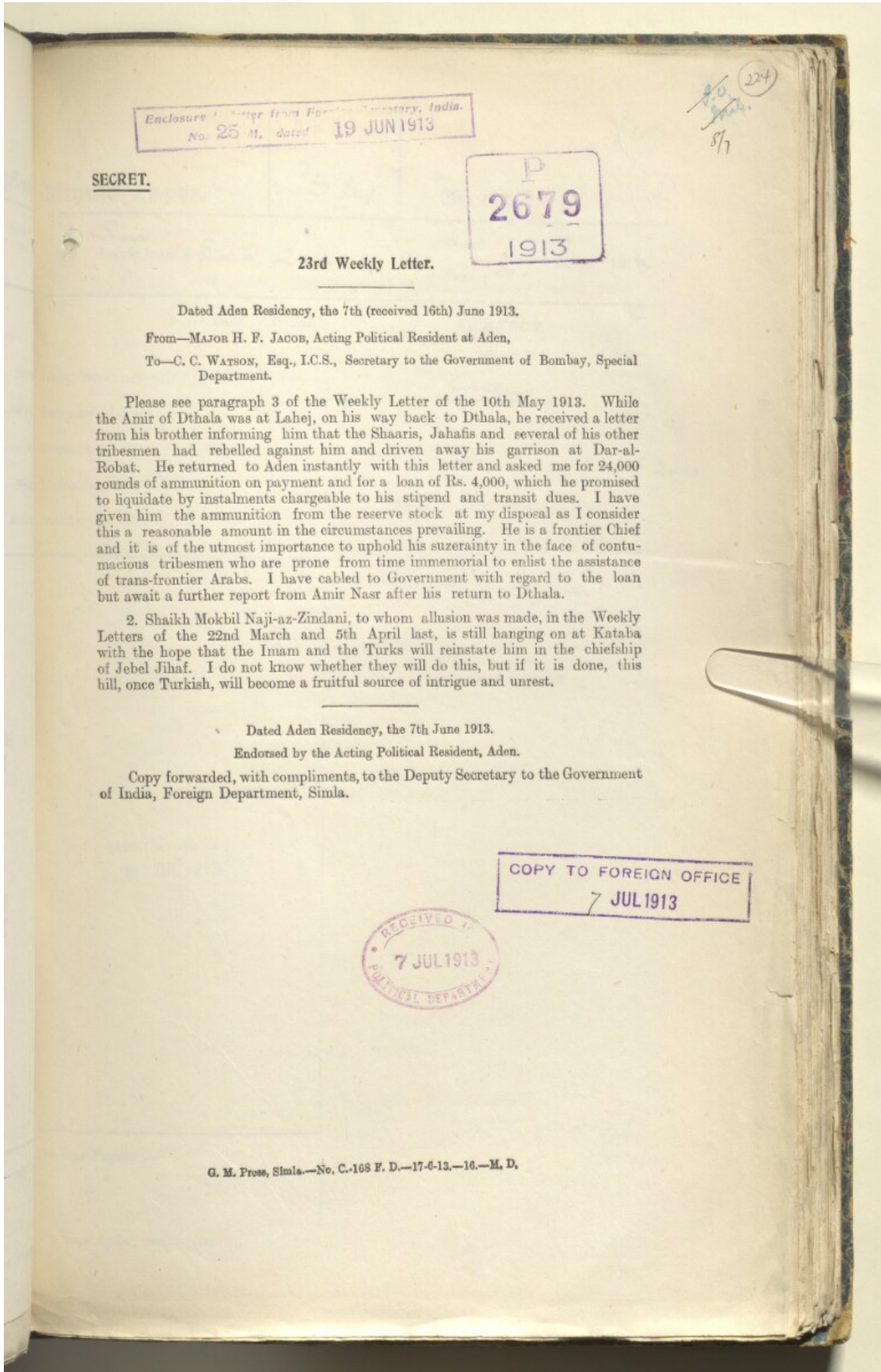
Seen and Copied.
15 JUL 1913

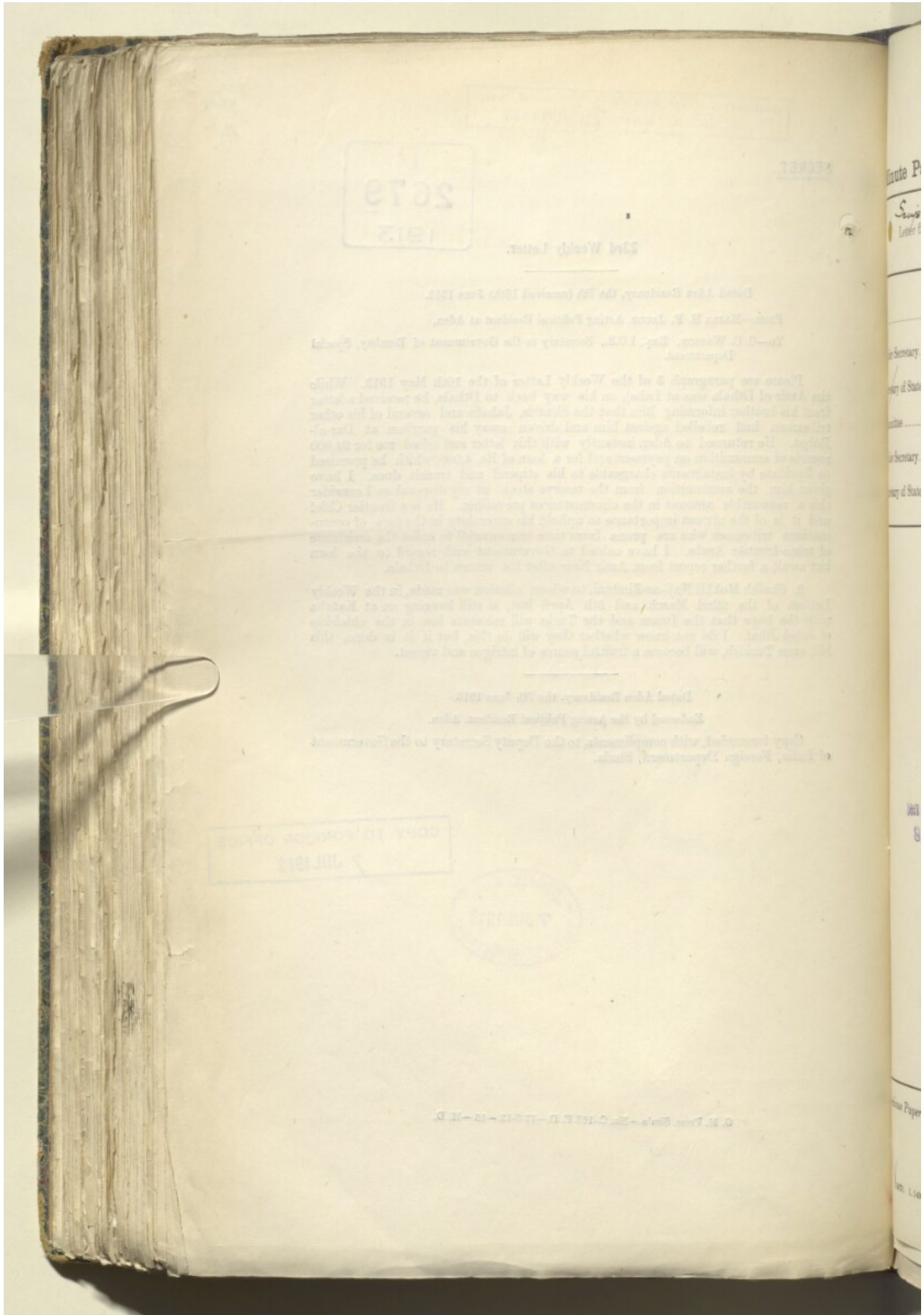
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15 JUL 1913

Previous Papers:—

18970. I. 1496. 2000.—10/1912.









(225)

Register No. mm

Minute Paper. 2579 Secret Department.

Scyo
Letter from India, 24 m, Dated 12 } June, 1913
Rec. 30 }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	Wt
Under Secretary.....	3 July	AM	<u>Aden</u>	
Secretary of State.....				
Committee	3	P.W.H	weekly letters, weeks end 24th	
Under Secretary.....			and 31st May, 1913.	
Secretary of State.....				

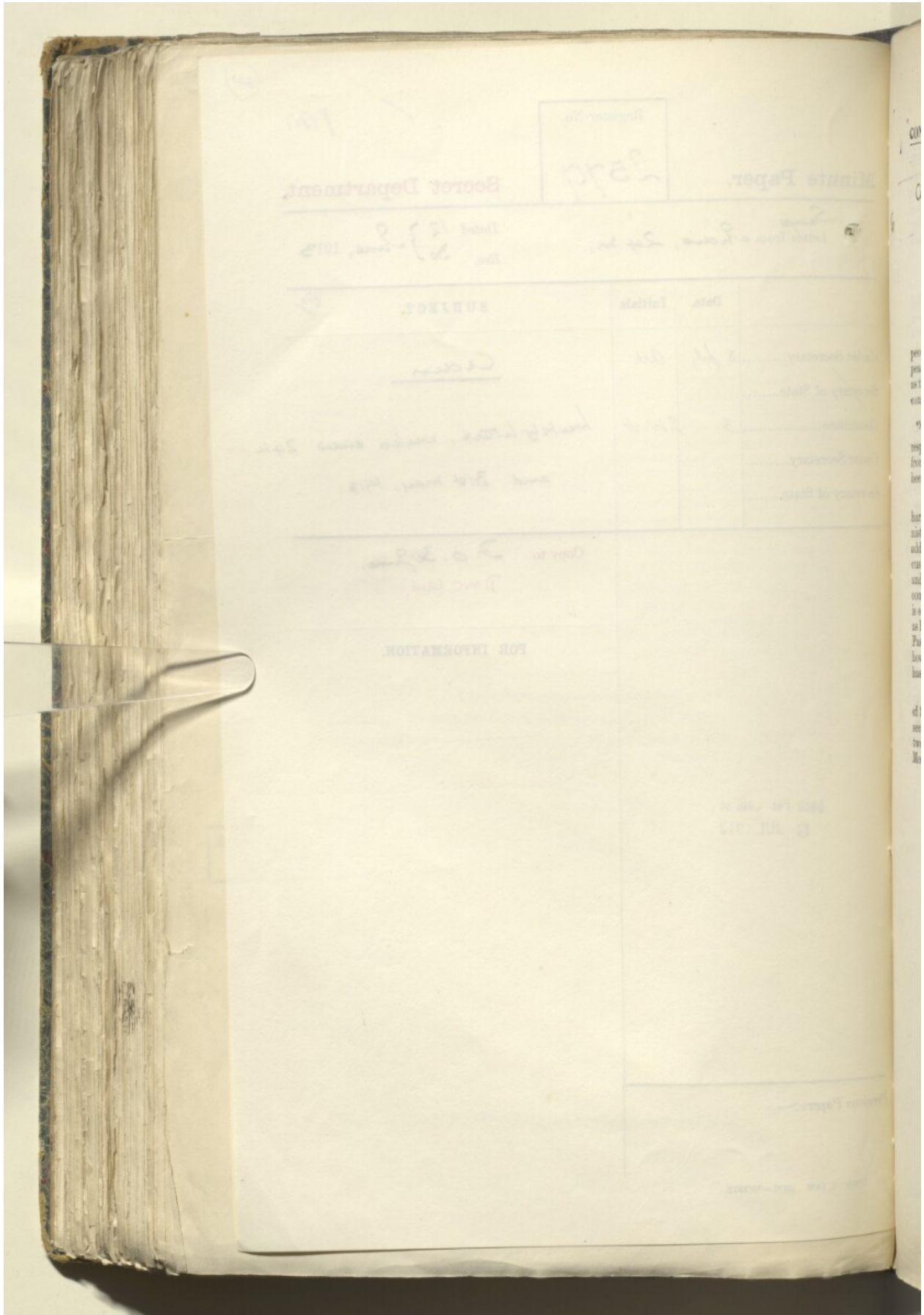
Copy to F. O. 30 June.
D.M.O (sent)

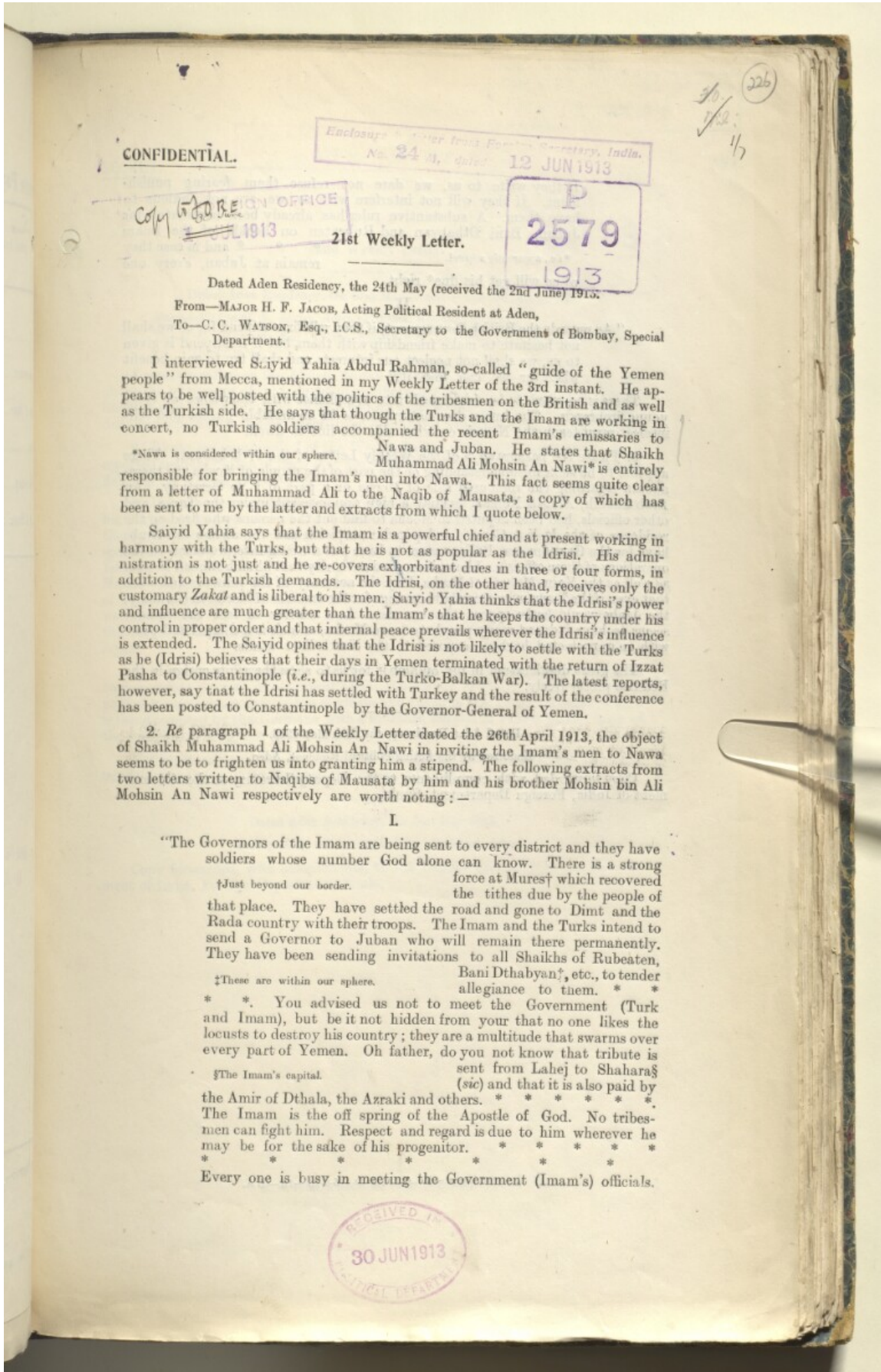
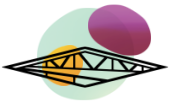
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Per Job cc,
8 JUL 1913

Previous Papers :—

13970. I. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.





CONFIDENTIAL.

Enclosure
No. 24 A, dated 12 JUN 1913

Copy (١٩٢٦) REGION OFFICE
JUN 1913
21st Weekly Letter.

P
2579
1913

Dated Aden Residency, the 24th May (received the 2nd June) 1913.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident at Aden,
To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

I interviewed Saiyid Yahia Abdul Rahman, so-called "guide of the Yemen people" from Mecca, mentioned in my Weekly Letter of the 3rd instant. He appears to be well posted with the politics of the tribesmen on the British and as well as the Turkish side. He says that though the Turks and the Imam are working in concert, no Turkish soldiers accompanied the recent Imam's emissaries to Nawa and Juban. He states that Shaikh Muhammad Ali Mohsin An Nawi* is entirely responsible for bringing the Imam's men into Nawa. This fact seems quite clear from a letter of Muhammad Ali to the Naqib of Mausata, a copy of which has been sent to me by the latter and extracts from which I quote below.

Saiyid Yahia says that the Imam is a powerful chief and at present working in harmony with the Turks, but that he is not as popular as the Idrisi. His administration is not just and he re-covers exorbitant dues in three or four forms, in addition to the Turkish demands. The Idrisi, on the other hand, receives only the customary *Zakat* and is liberal to his men. Saiyid Yahia thinks that the Idrisi's power and influence are much greater than the Imam's that he keeps the country under his control in proper order and that internal peace prevails wherever the Idrisi's influence is extended. The Saiyid opines that the Idrisi is not likely to settle with the Turks as he (Idrisi) believes that their days in Yemen terminated with the return of Izzat Pasha to Constantinople (i.e., during the Turko-Balkan War). The latest reports, however, say that the Idrisi has settled with Turkey and the result of the conference has been posted to Constantinople by the Governor-General of Yemen.

2. *Re* paragraph 1 of the Weekly Letter dated the 26th April 1913, the object of Shaikh Muhammad Ali Mohsin An Nawi in inviting the Imam's men to Nawa seems to be to frighten us into granting him a stipend. The following extracts from two letters written to Naqibs of Mausata by him and his brother Mohsin bin Ali Mohsin An Nawi respectively are worth noting:—

L

"The Governors of the Imam are being sent to every district and they have soldiers whose number God alone can know. There is a strong force at Mures† which recovered

†Just beyond our border.
the tithes due by the people of that place. They have settled the road and gone to Dimt and the Rada country with their troops. The Imam and the Turks intend to send a Governor to Juban who will remain there permanently. They have been sending invitations to all Shaikhs of Rubeaten,

‡These are within our sphere.
Bani Dthabyan‡, etc., to tender allegiance to them. * * *

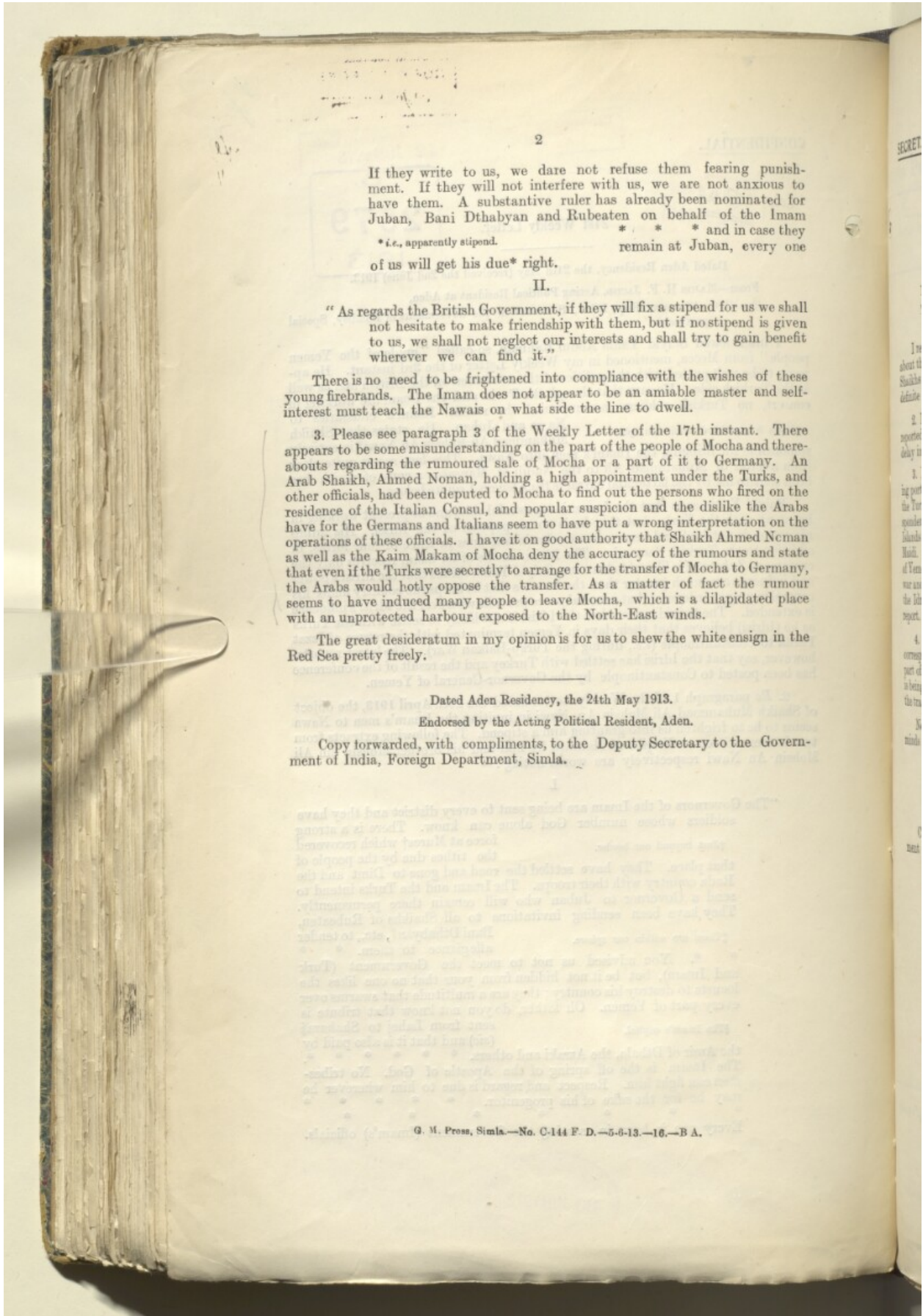
* * *. You advised us not to meet the Government (Turk and Imam), but be it not hidden from your that no one likes the locusts to destroy his country; they are a multitude that swarms over every part of Yemen. Oh father, do you not know that tribute is

§The Imam's capital.
sent from Lahej to Shahara§ (sic) and that it is also paid by

the Amir of Dthala, the Azraki and others. * * * * *
The Imam is the off spring of the Apostle of God. No tribesmen can fight him. Respect and regard is due to him wherever he may be for the sake of his progenitor. * * * * *

* * * * *
Every one is busy in meeting the Government (Imam's) officials.

RECEIVED IN
30 JUN 1913
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT



If they write to us, we dare not refuse them fearing punishment. If they will not interfere with us, we are not anxious to have them. A substantive ruler has already been nominated for Juban, Bani Dthabyan and Rubeaten on behalf of the Imam
* * * and in case they
* i.e., apparently stipend. remain at Juban, every one
of us will get his due* right.

II.

"As regards the British Government, if they will fix a stipend for us we shall not hesitate to make friendship with them, but if no stipend is given to us, we shall not neglect our interests and shall try to gain benefit wherever we can find it."

There is no need to be frightened into compliance with the wishes of these young firebrands. The Imam does not appear to be an amiable master and self-interest must teach the Nawais on what side the line to dwell.

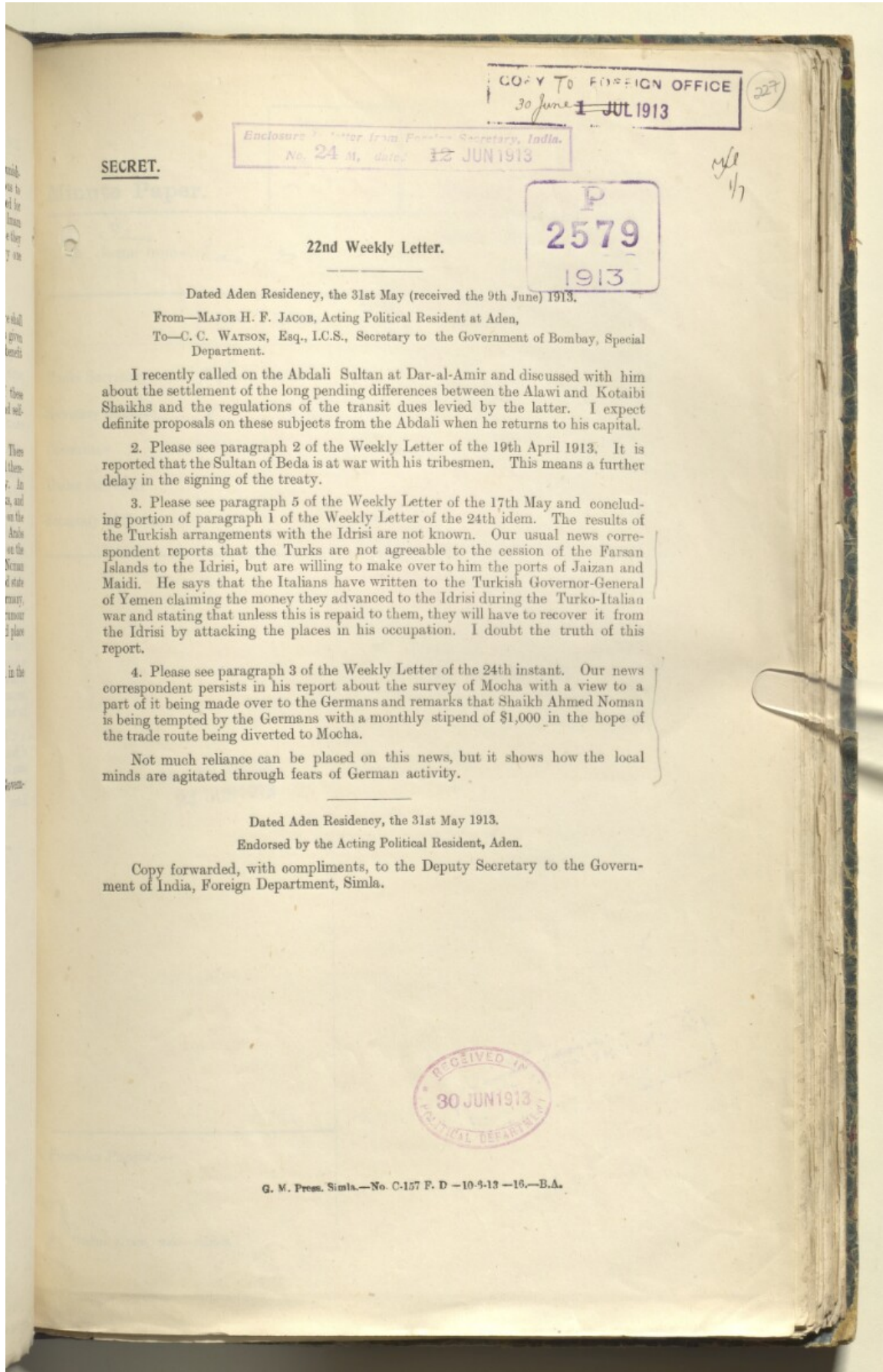
3. Please see paragraph 3 of the Weekly Letter of the 17th instant. There appears to be some misunderstanding on the part of the people of Mocha and thereabouts regarding the rumoured sale of Mocha or a part of it to Germany. An Arab Shaikh, Ahmed Noman, holding a high appointment under the Turks, and other officials, had been deputed to Mocha to find out the persons who fired on the residence of the Italian Consul, and popular suspicion and the dislike the Arabs have for the Germans and Italians seem to have put a wrong interpretation on the operations of these officials. I have it on good authority that Shaikh Ahmed Noman as well as the Kaim Makam of Mocha deny the accuracy of the rumours and state that even if the Turks were secretly to arrange for the transfer of Mocha to Germany, the Arabs would hotly oppose the transfer. As a matter of fact the rumour seems to have induced many people to leave Mocha, which is a dilapidated place with an unprotected harbour exposed to the North-East winds.

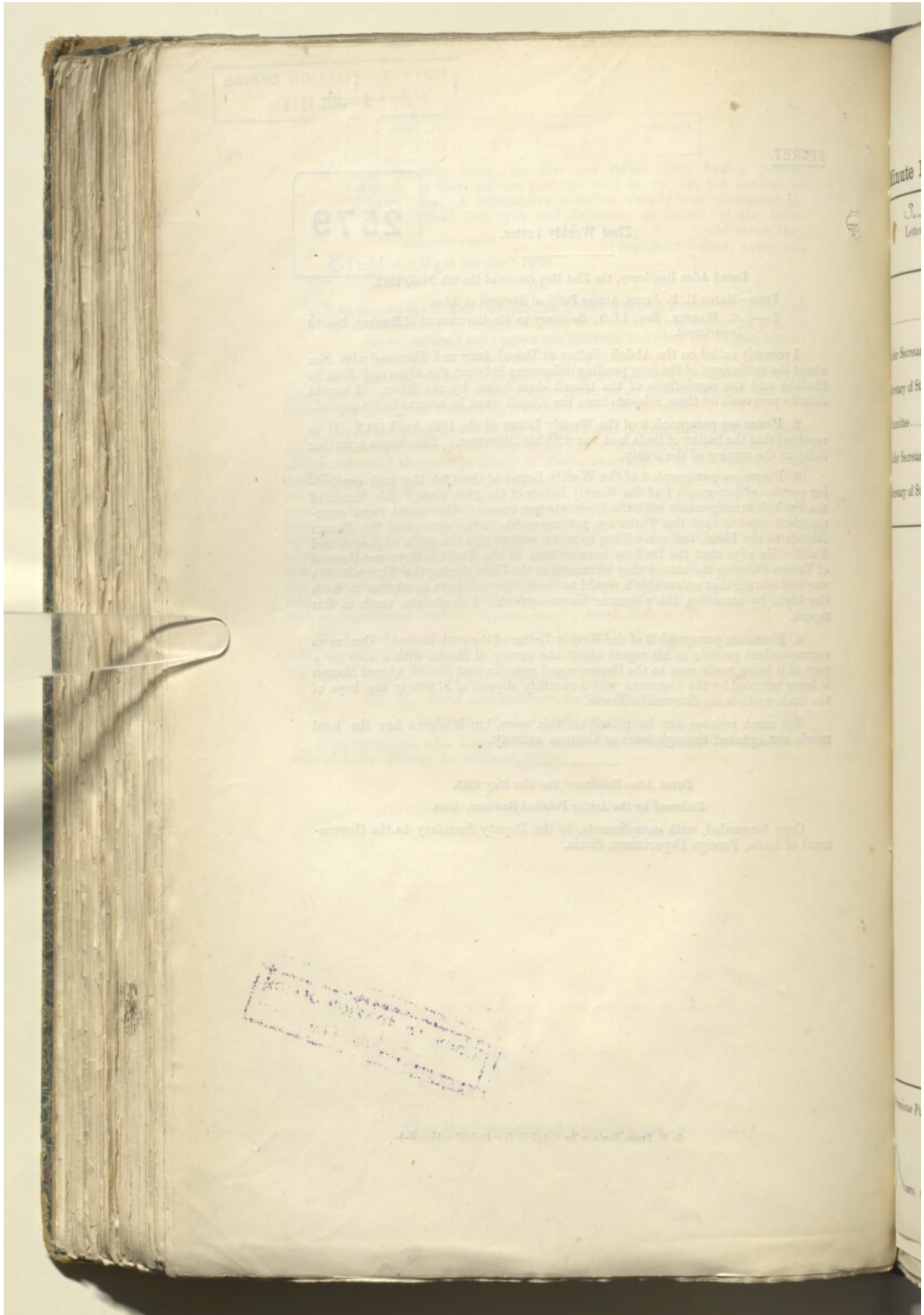
The great desideratum in my opinion is for us to shew the white ensign in the Red Sea pretty freely.

Dated Aden Residency, the 24th May 1913.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.







228

Register No.
2355

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Says
Letter from India, 22 M.

Dated 29 May 1913.
Rec. 14 June

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	18 June	At	<u>Aden</u> Residency Letter, dated 17 May, 1913.
+Secretary of State.....	18	P. W. H.	
Committee.....	20	E.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to
F.O. 16 June 13
D.M.O (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

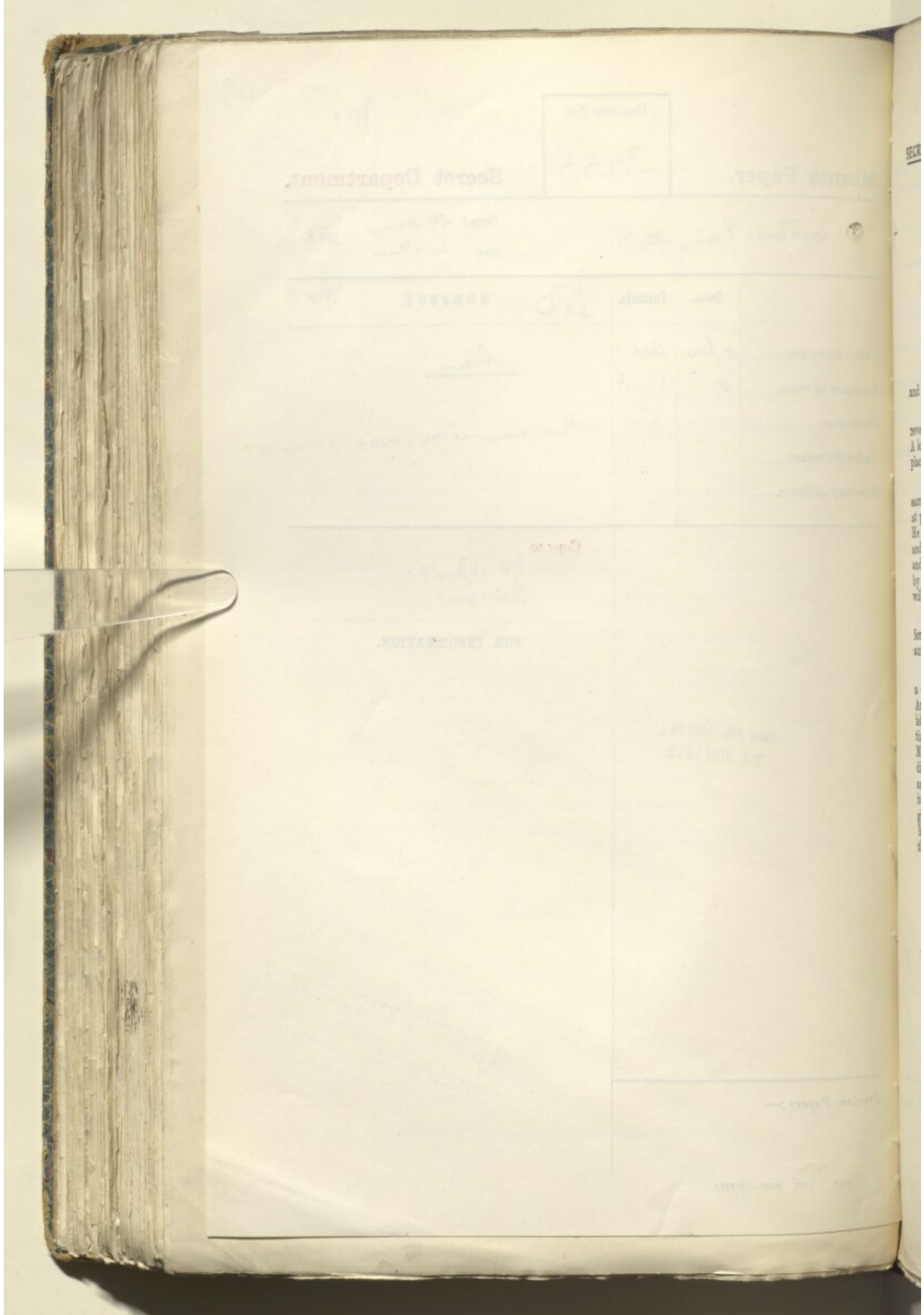
SECR FOR COM'G.,
24 JUN 1913

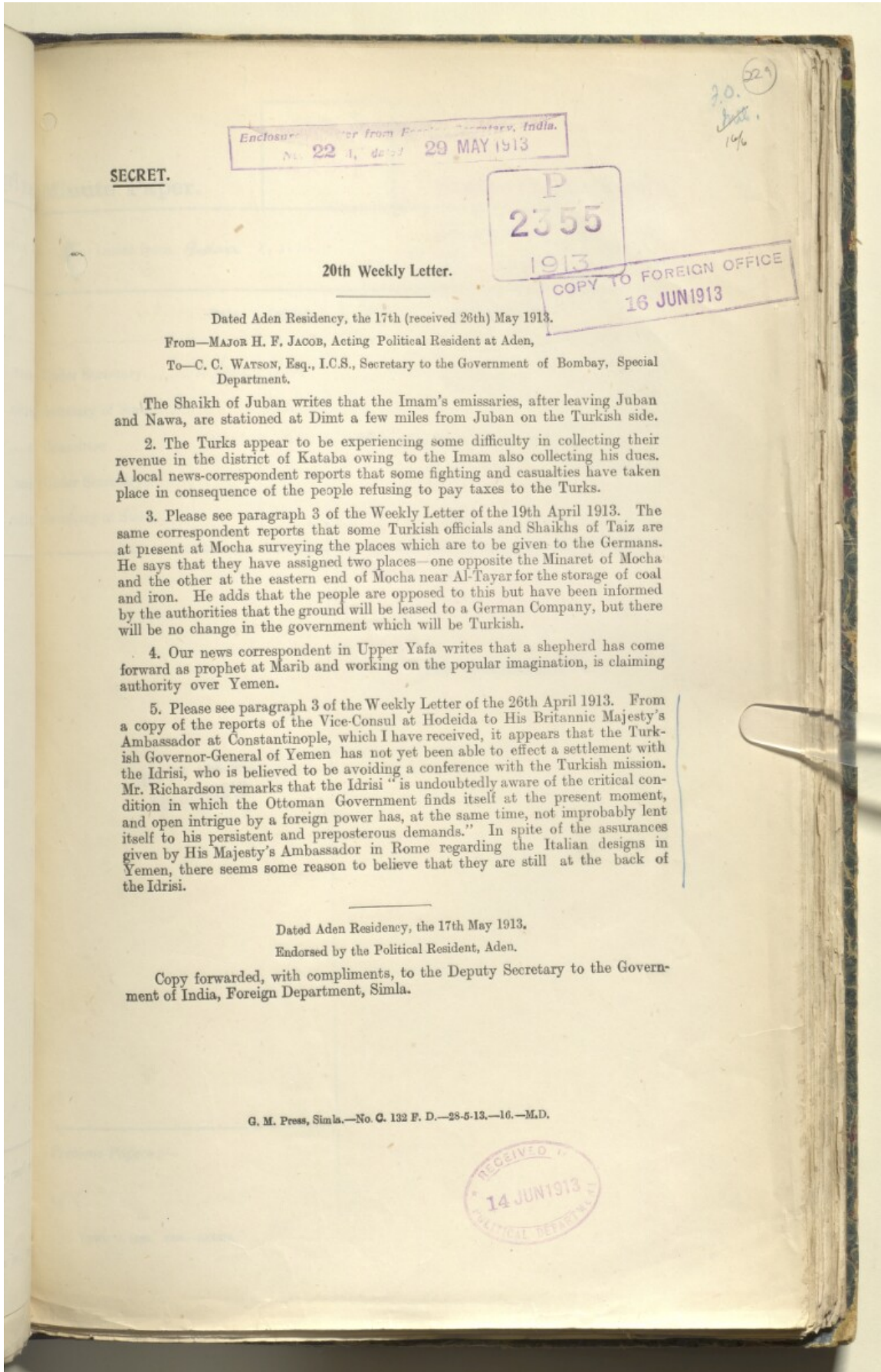
Previous Papers:—

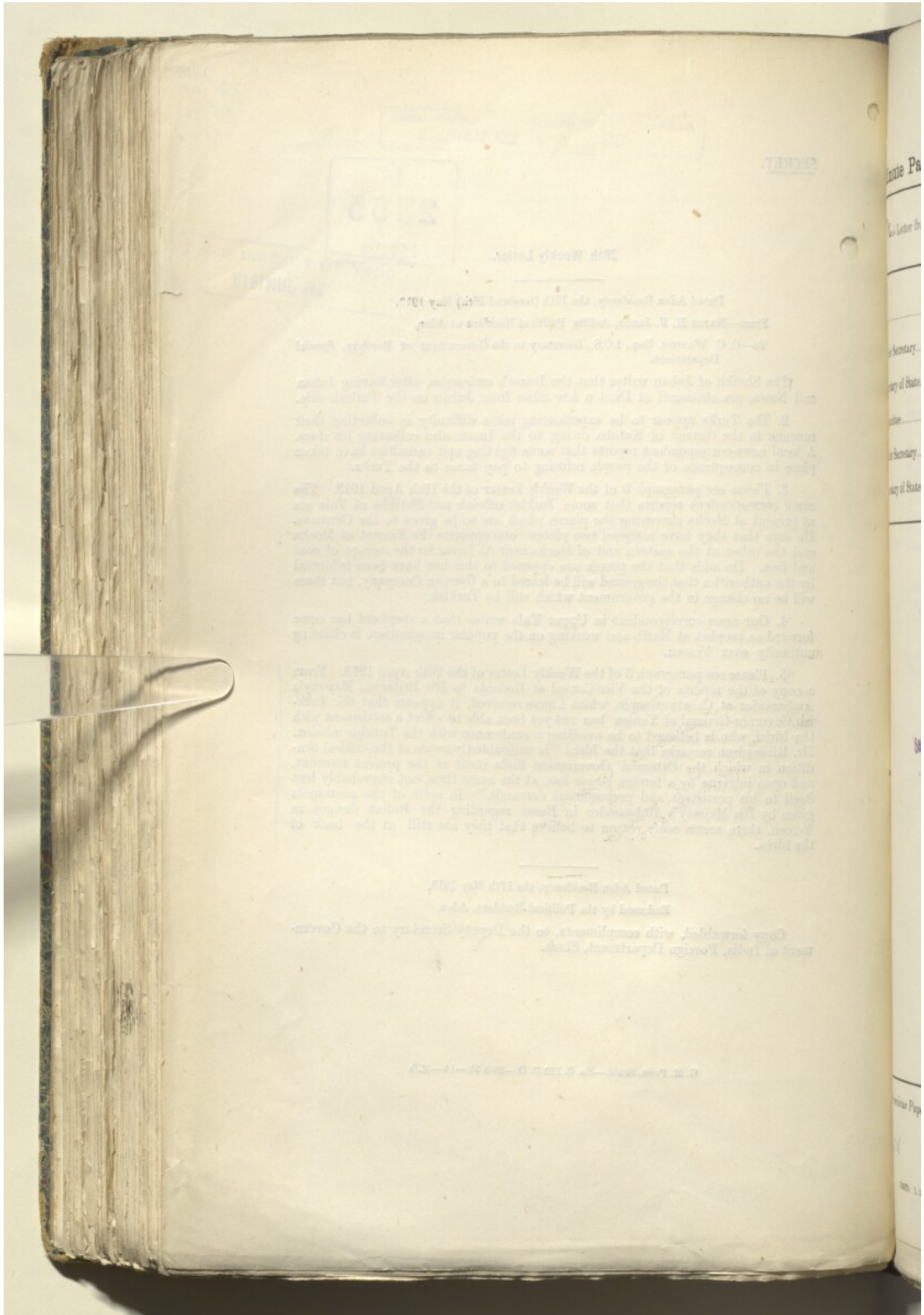
13970. L. 1490. 3000—10/1912.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٢٨ظ] (٥٩٨/٤٦٧)









(230)

Register No.
2239

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Recd's Letter from *Aden* No. 21 M. Dated 22 May 1913.
Rec. 7 June

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	11 June	AK	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....	"	J.W.H	
Committee.....	"	<u>E.</u>	19 th Weekly letter, d/10 May 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to *Lo. - see within*
D.M.O. (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

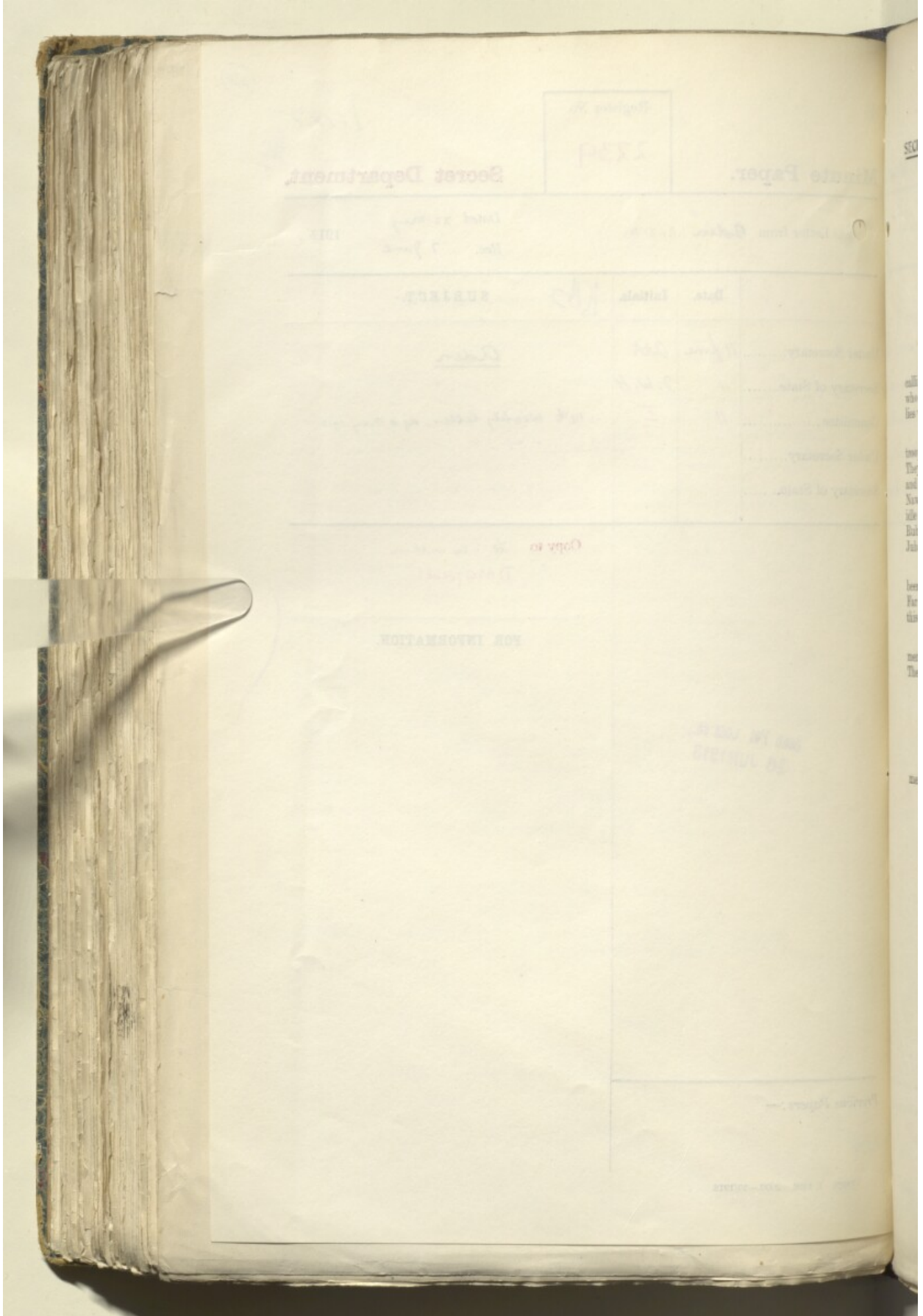
Seen Pol Com'ee.,
16 JUN 1913

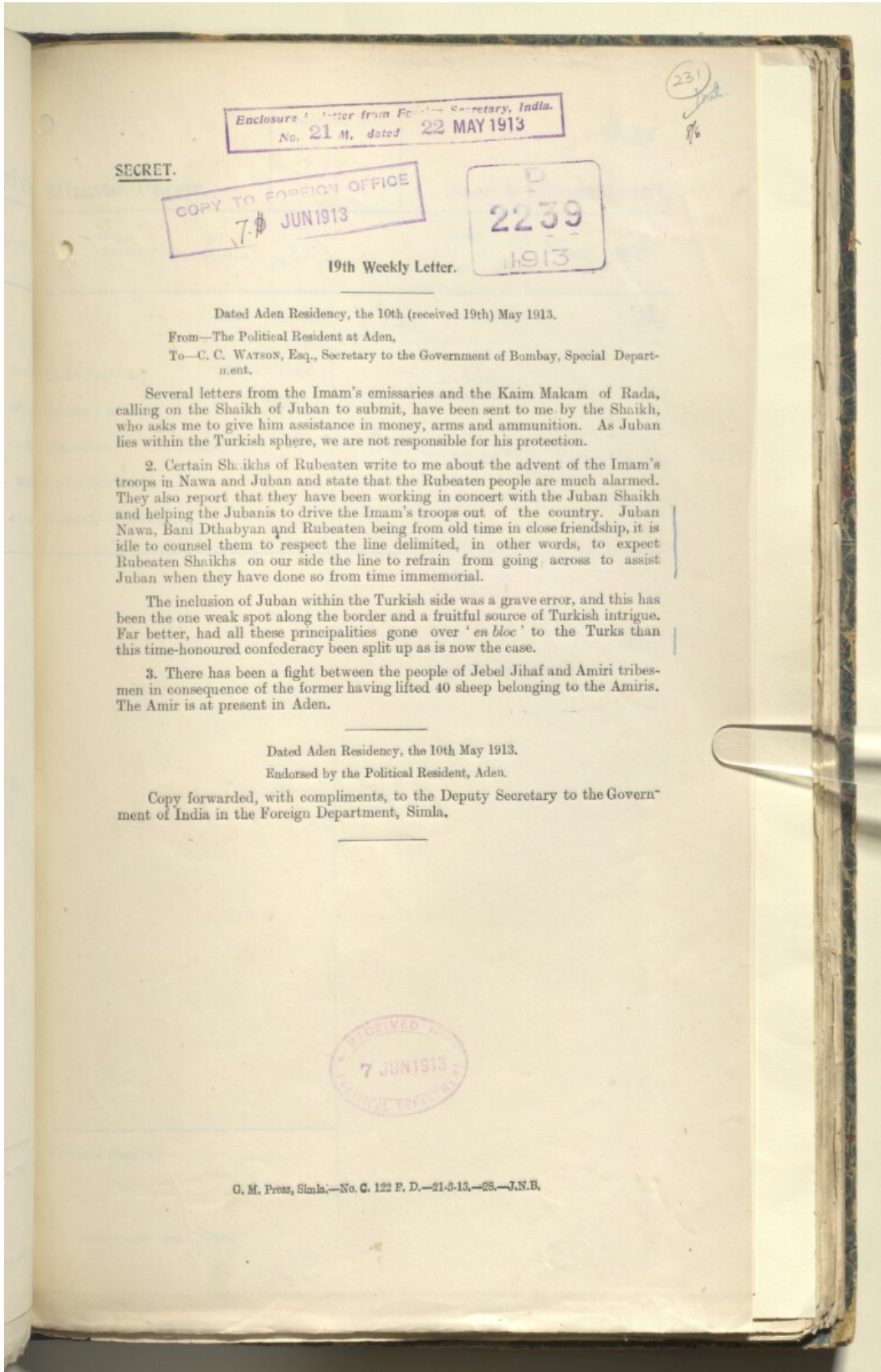
Previous Papers:—
W

13970. I. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٣٠ظ] (٥٩٨/٤٧١)





Enclosure: Letter from Political Secretary, India.
No. 21 M, dated 22 MAY 1913

SECRET.

COPY TO FOREIGN OFFICE
7 JUN 1913

P
2239
1913

19th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 10th (received 19th) May 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Several letters from the Imam's emissaries and the Kaim Makam of Rada, calling on the Shaikh of Juban to submit, have been sent to me by the Shaikh, who asks me to give him assistance in money, arms and ammunition. As Juban lies within the Turkish sphere, we are not responsible for his protection.

2. Certain Shaikhs of Rubeaten write to me about the advent of the Imam's troops in Nawa and Juban and state that the Rubeaten people are much alarmed. They also report that they have been working in concert with the Juban Shaikh and helping the Jubanis to drive the Imam's troops out of the country. Juban Nawa, Bani Dthabyan and Rubeaten being from old time in close friendship, it is idle to counsel them to respect the line delimited, in other words, to expect Rubeaten Shaikhs on our side the line to refrain from going across to assist Juban when they have done so from time immemorial.

The inclusion of Juban within the Turkish side was a grave error, and this has been the one weak spot along the border and a fruitful source of Turkish intrigue. Far better, had all these principalities gone over 'en bloc' to the Turks than this time-honoured confederacy been split up as is now the case.

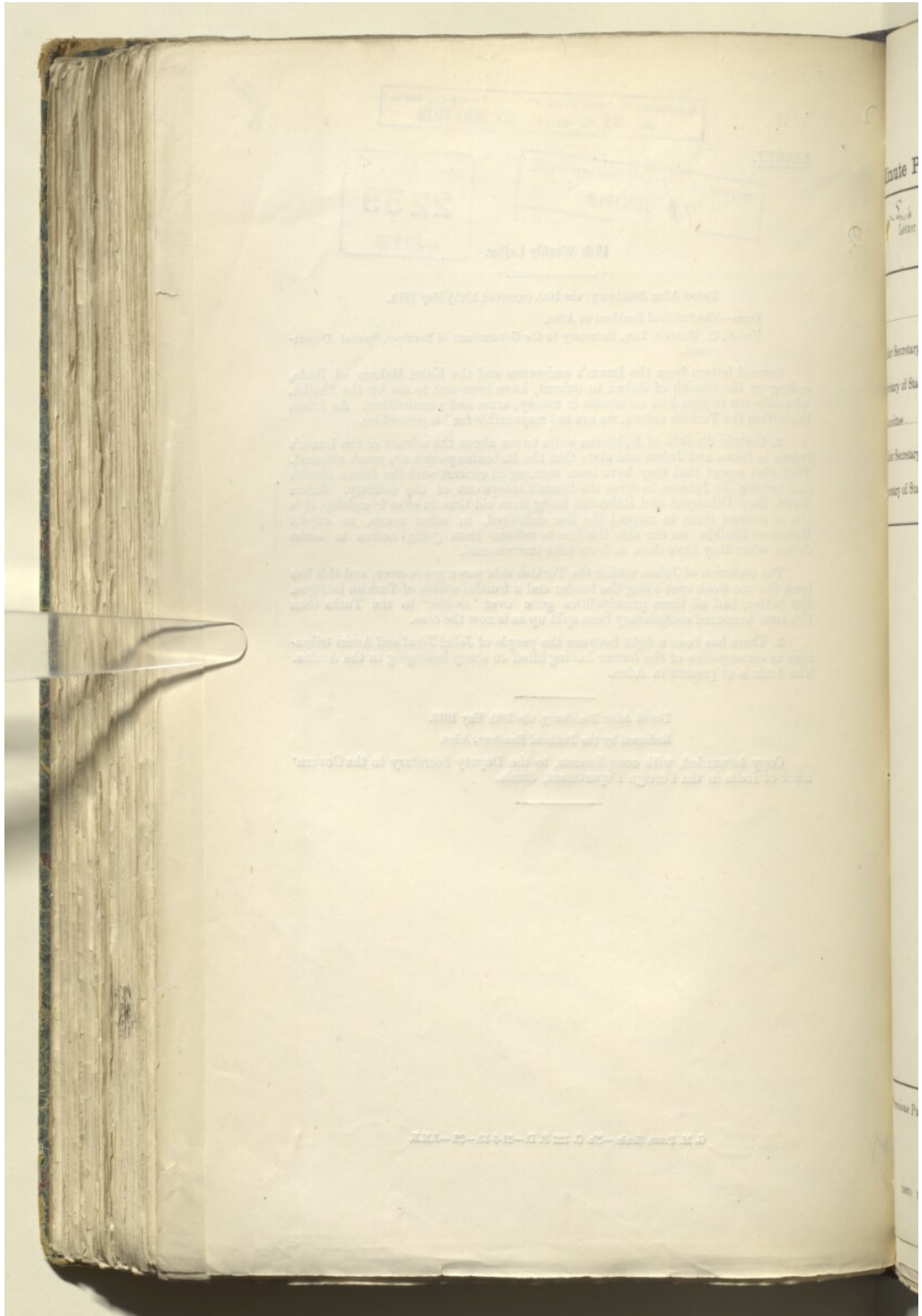
3. There has been a fight between the people of Jebel Jihaf and Amiri tribesmen in consequence of the former having lifted 40 sheep belonging to the Amiris. The Amir is at present in Aden.

Dated Aden Residency, the 10th May 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







(232)

Register No. **2163**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from *India, 20 m,* Dated *15* } *May* 1913.
Rec. *31* }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	W.
Under Secretary.....	<i>5 June</i>	<i>at</i>	<u><i>Aden</i></u>	
Secretary of State.....	<i>5</i>	<i>W.H.</i>		
Committee.....	<i>7</i>	<i>E.</i>	<i>Residency Letter, dated 12 May 1913.</i>	
Under Secretary.....				
Secretary of State.....				

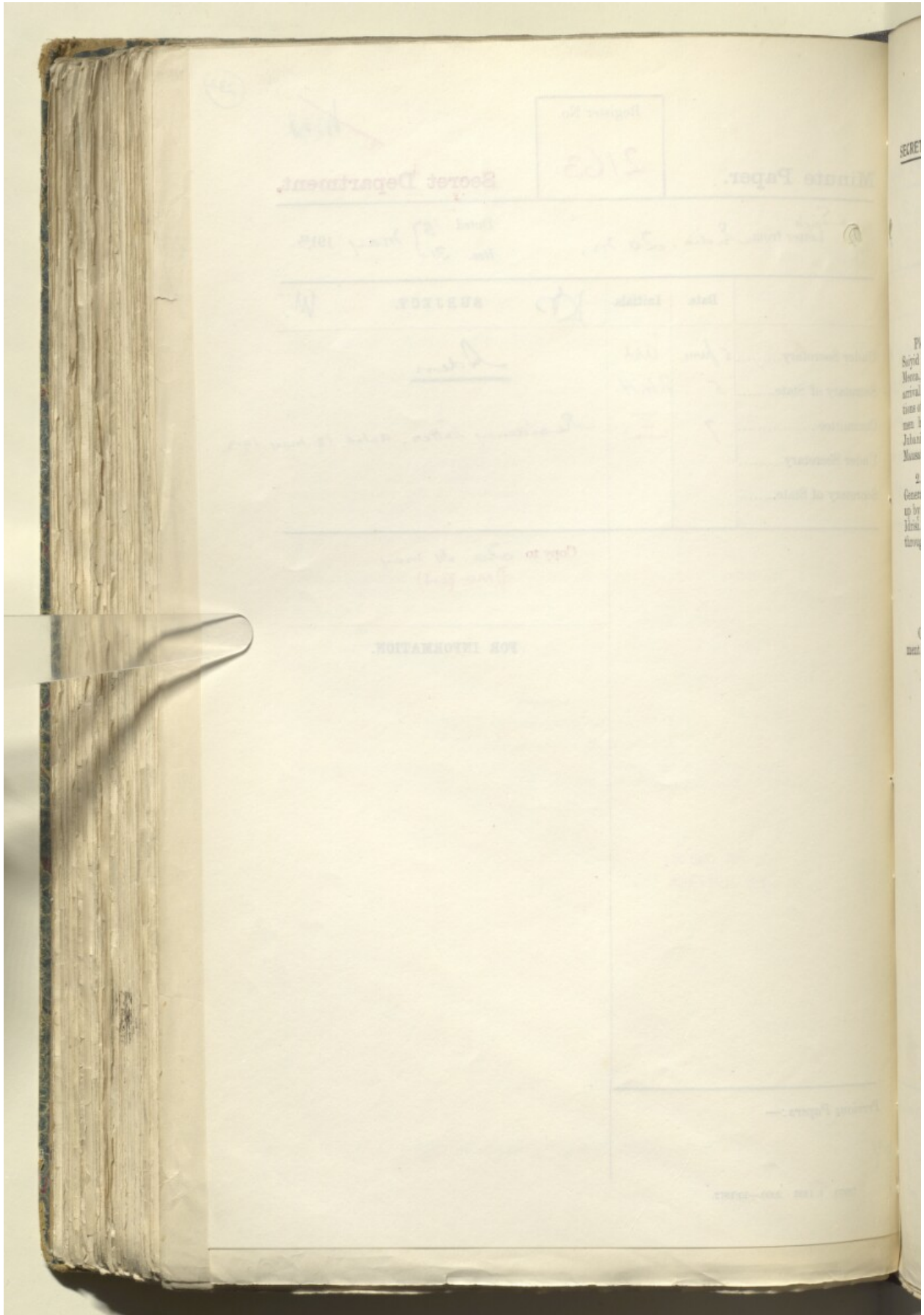
Copy to *Do. 31 May*
D.M.O. (ent)

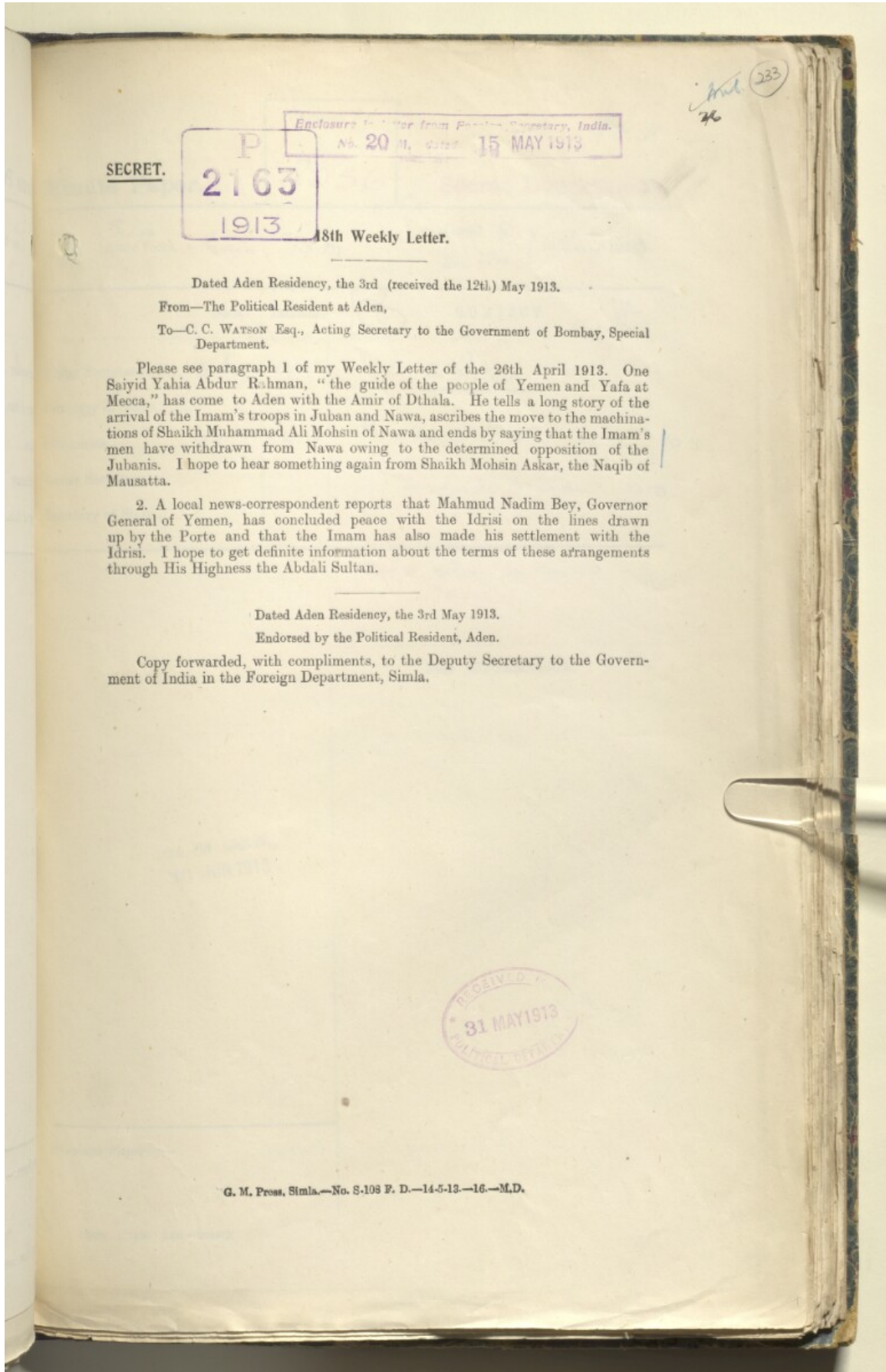
FOR INFORMATION.

10 JUN 1913

Previous Papers:—

13970. I. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

P
2163

1913

Enclosure to letter from Political Resident, Aden, India.

No. 20 M. dated 15 MAY 1913

18th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd (received the 12th) May 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Please see paragraph 1 of my Weekly Letter of the 26th April 1913. One Saiyid Yahia Abdur Rahman, "the guide of the people of Yemen and Yafa at Mecca," has come to Aden with the Amir of Dthala. He tells a long story of the arrival of the Imam's troops in Juban and Nawa, ascribes the move to the machinations of Shaikh Muhammad Ali Mohsin of Nawa and ends by saying that the Imam's men have withdrawn from Nawa owing to the determined opposition of the Jubanis. I hope to hear something again from Shaikh Mohsin Askar, the Naqib of Mausatta.

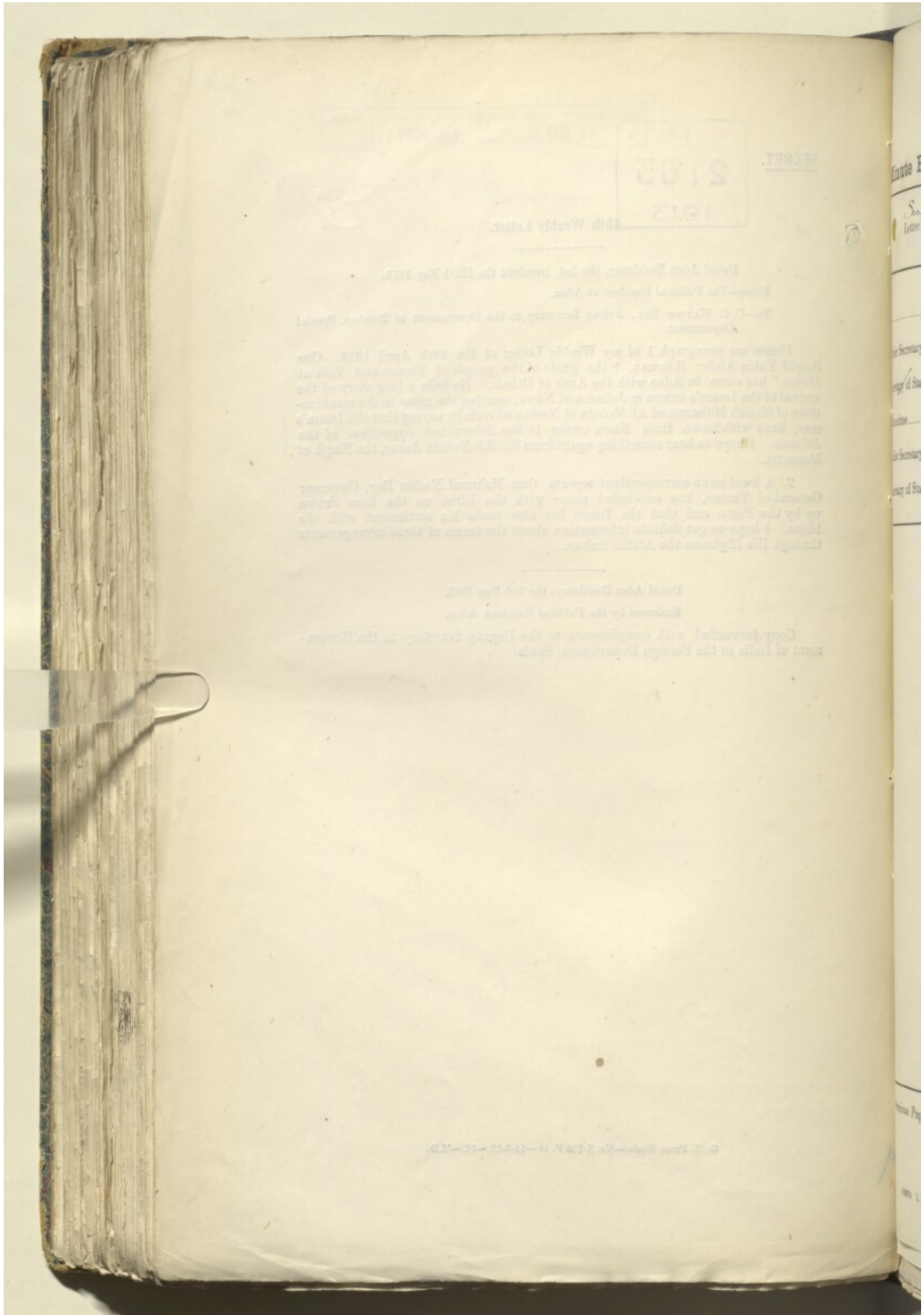
2. A local news-correspondent reports that Mahmud Nadim Bey, Governor General of Yemen, has concluded peace with the Idrisi on the lines drawn up by the Porte and that the Imam has also made his settlement with the Idrisi. I hope to get definite information about the terms of these arrangements through His Highness the Abdali Sultan.

Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd May 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







(234)

Register No.

Minute Paper. **2056** Secret Department.

Secy's Letter from Adia, 19 m. Dated 8 May 1913.
Rec. 24

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	29 May	act	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	29	J.W.H	Residency Letters, dated 19 th and 26 th April, 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

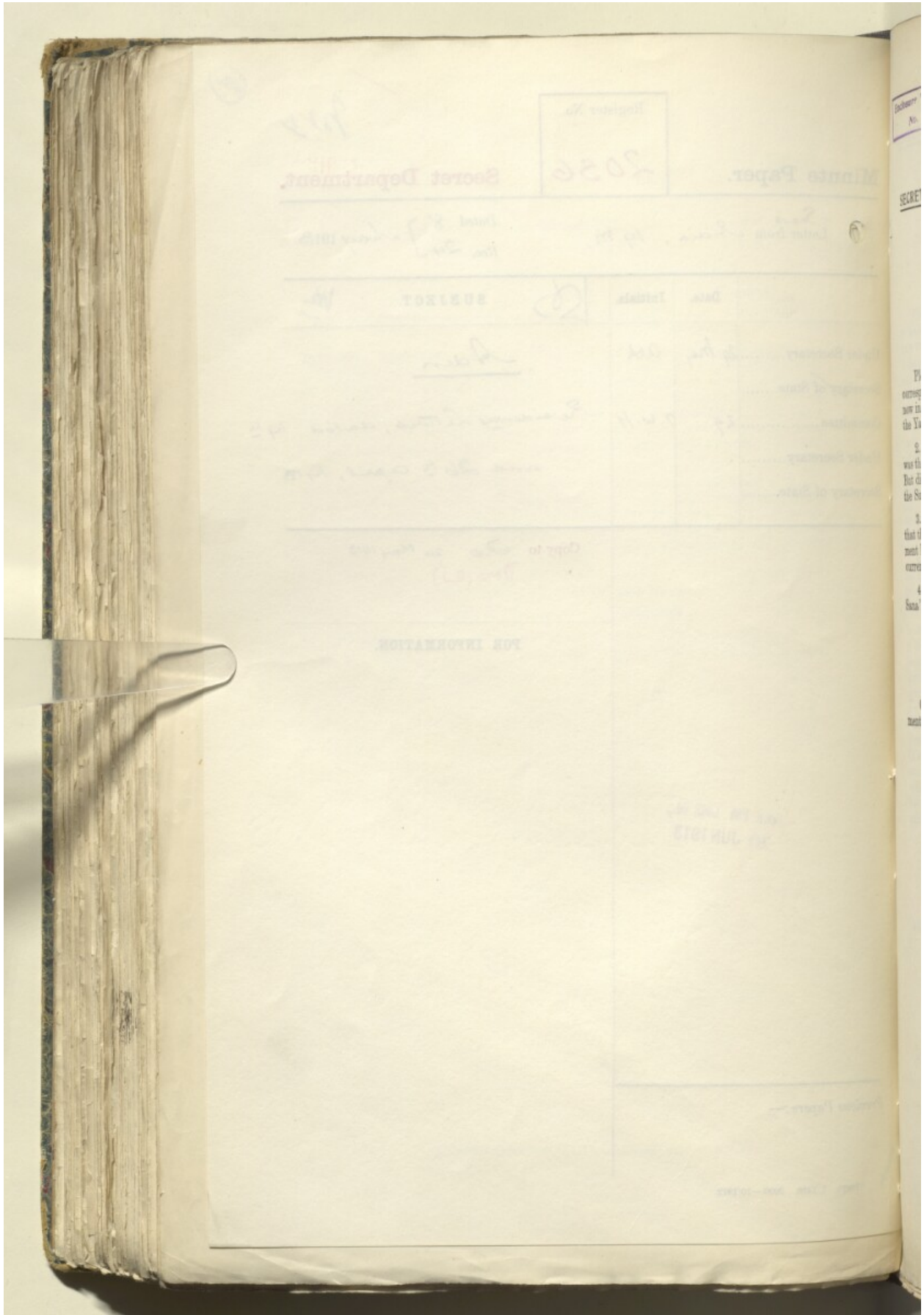
Copy to J.O. 24 May 1913
JMO (act)

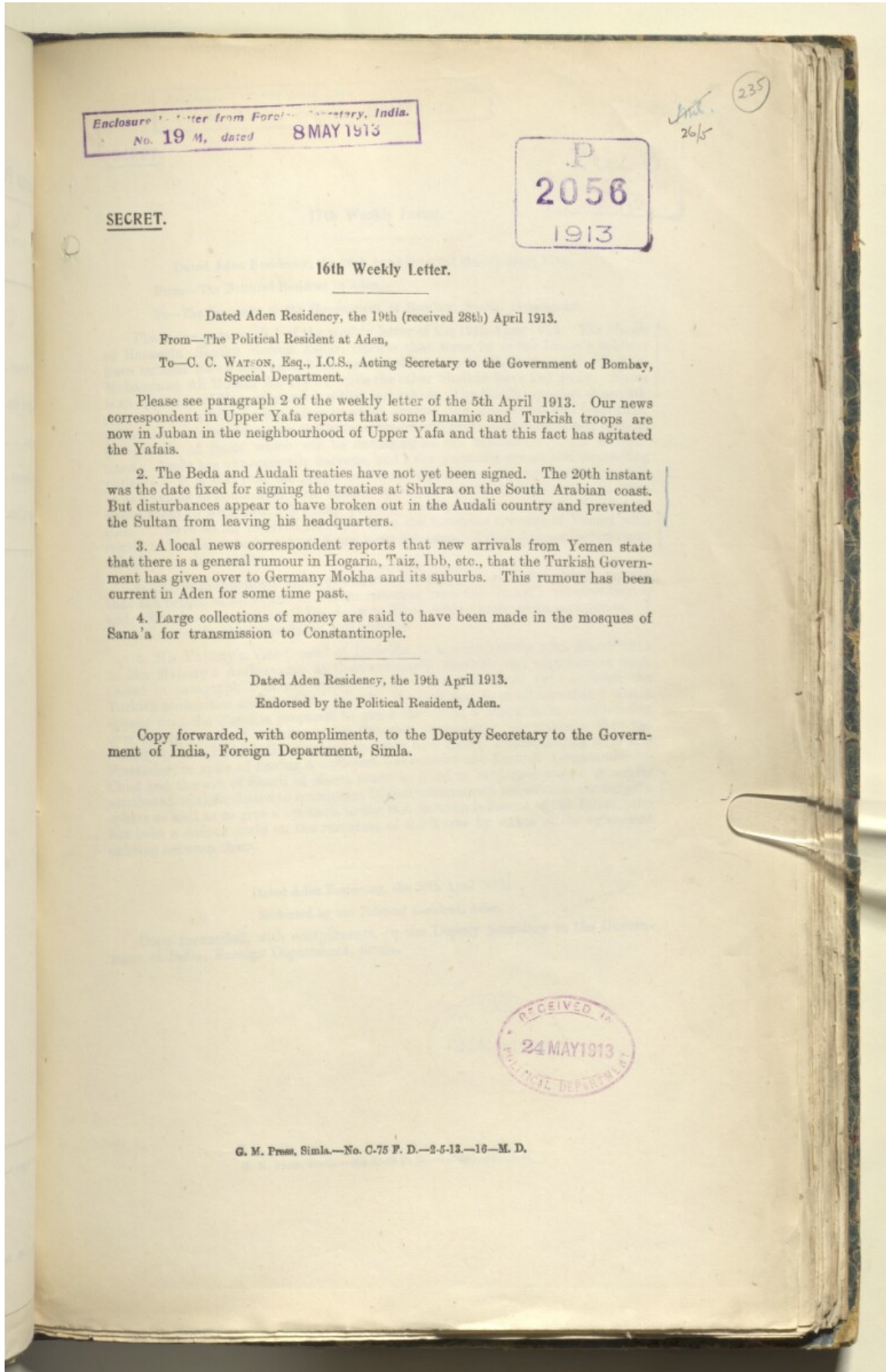
FOR INFORMATION.

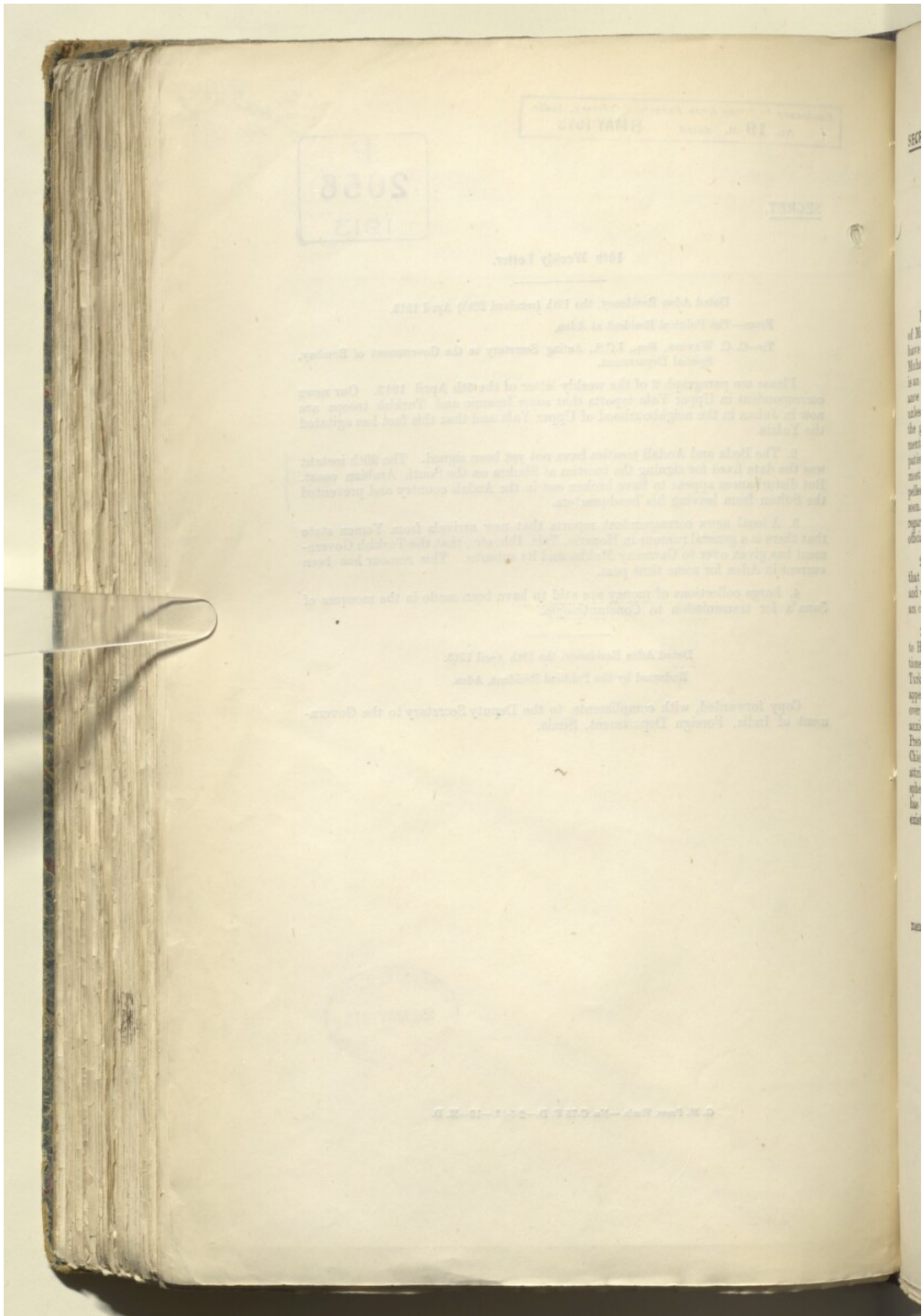
RECEIVED
10 JUN 1913

Previous Papers :—

18970. I. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.









Enclosure 1 from Foreign Secretary, India.
No. 19 M, dated 8 MAY 1913

SECRET.

17th Weekly Letter.

P
2056
1913

Dated Aden Residency, the 26th April (received the 5th May) 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Please see paragraph 1 of the weekly letter of the 19th April 1913. The Naqib of Mausatta, Shaikh Mohsin Askar, reports that some 30 of the Imam's soldiers have entered Nawa and have been welcomed by one of the influential Shaikhs, Muhammad Ali Mohsin An Na'wi, while the other Shaikhs have fled away. Nawa is an appanage of Mausatta and is within our sphere. The Naqib says that in accordance with my advice he has taken no steps against the interlopers and fears that, unless Government intervene, this encroachment will provoke bloodshed and become the genesis of feuds which will be damaging to the reputation of our Government. Arabs are unnecessarily nervous, and I am watching events and counselling patience. It is said that the people of Juban, who are next to our border line and most anxious to come within our sphere, have resisted the Imam's men and compelled them to withdraw. We may possibly hear the same story from Nawa very soon. I have so far received no reply from the Governor-General of Yemen with regard to Turkish interference in Nawa some time ago. I shall address Government officially on this matter.

2. Saiyid Muhammad Taha, our news correspondent at Jebel Jihaf, reports that the people of Jihaf are in communication with the Imam's representative, and will welcome a portion of his force to Jihaf with a view to its occupation. I am calling for further reports on this subject.

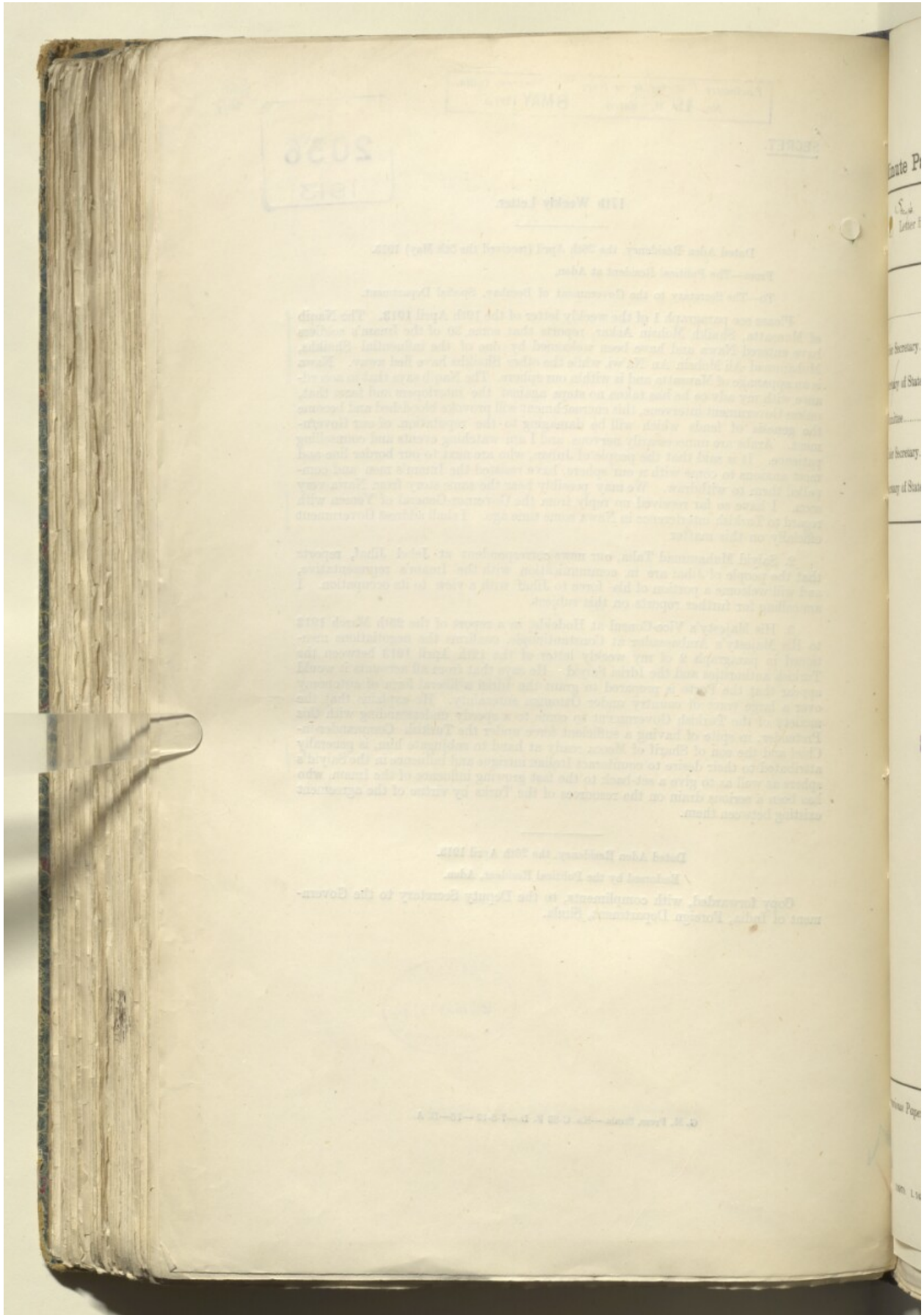
3. His Majesty's Vice-Consul at Hodeida, in a report of the 25th March 1913 to His Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, confirms the negotiations mentioned in paragraph 2 of my weekly letter of the 12th April 1913 between the Turkish authorities and the Idrisi Saiyid. He says that from all accounts it would appear that the Porte is prepared to grant the Idrisi a liberal form of autonomy over a large tract of country under Ottoman suzerainty. He explains that the anxiety of the Turkish Government to come to a speedy understanding with this Pretender, in spite of having a sufficient force under the Turkish Commander-in-Chief and the son of Sharif of Mecca ready at hand to subjugate him, is generally attributed to their desire to counteract Italian intrigue and influence in the Saiyid's sphere as well as to give a set-back to the fast growing influence of the Imam, who has been a serious drain on the resources of the Turks by virtue of the agreement existing between them.

Dated Aden Residency, the 26th April 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.







237

Register No.
1860

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from *India*, 17 m. Dated 24 April 1913.
Rec. 12 May

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	15 May	ab	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....	15	lt	Residency Diary, dated 12 April 1913.
Committee.....			
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

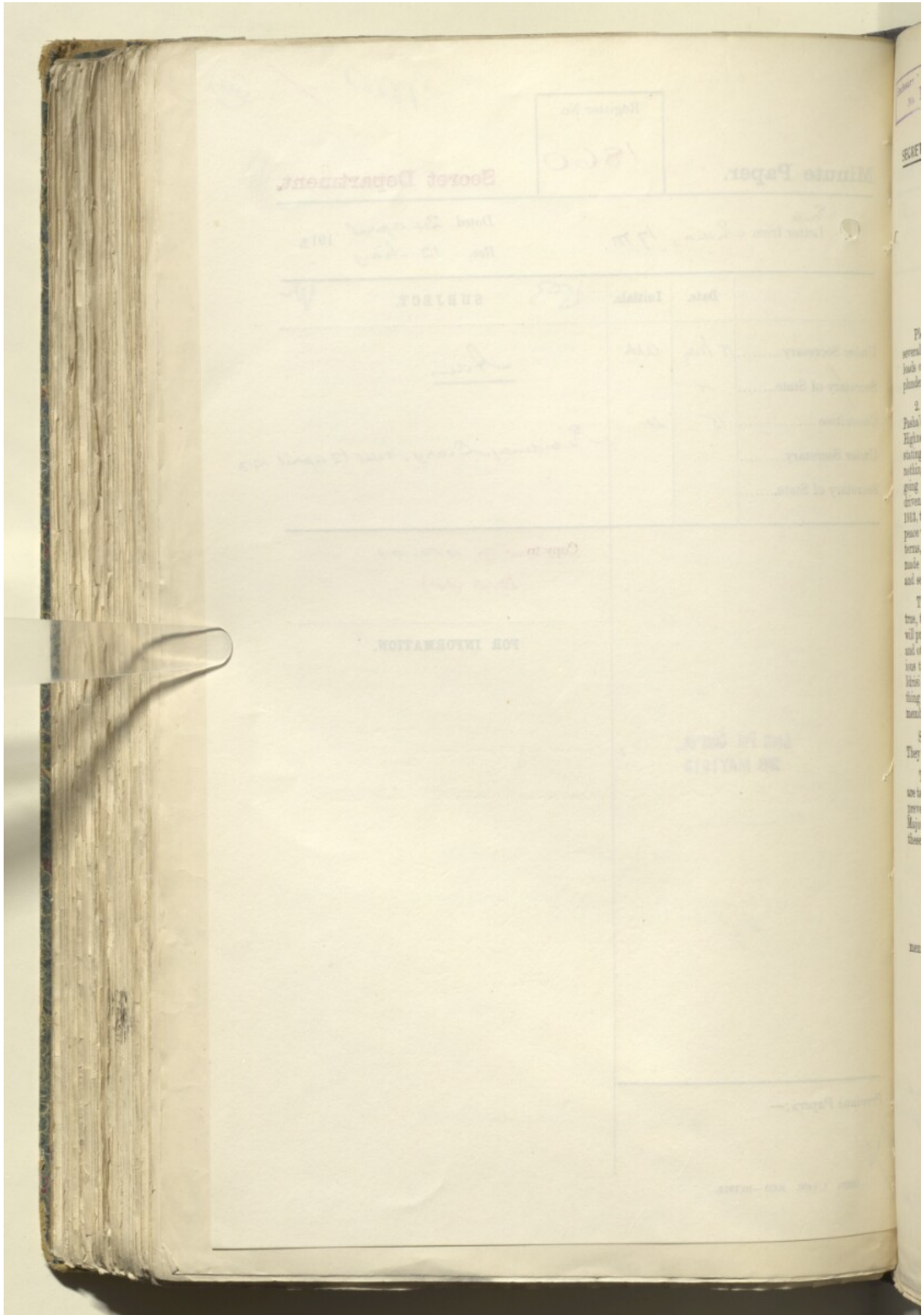
Copy to *IC* 13 May 1913.
DMO (ent)

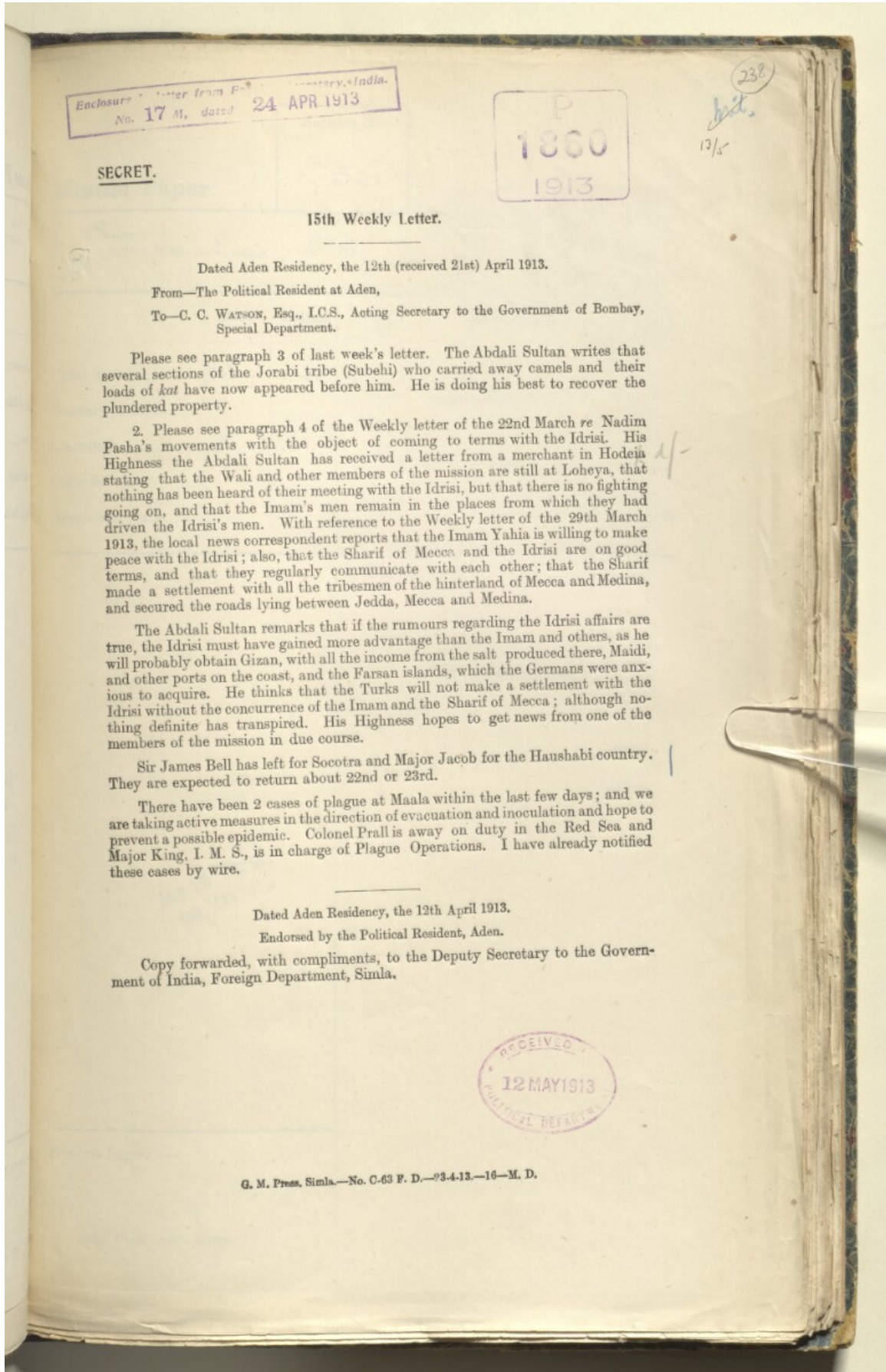
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol. Commr.,
28 MAY 1913

Previous Papers :-

18970. I. 1436. 2000.-10/1912.





Enclosure No. 17 M. dated 24 APR 1913

P
1860
1913

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17/5

SECRET.

15th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 12th (received 21st) April 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Please see paragraph 3 of last week's letter. The Abdali Sultan writes that several sections of the Jorabi tribe (Subehi) who carried away camels and their loads of *kat* have now appeared before him. He is doing his best to recover the plundered property.

2. Please see paragraph 4 of the Weekly letter of the 22nd March *re* Nadim Pasha's movements with the object of coming to terms with the Idrisi. His Highness the Abdali Sultan has received a letter from a merchant in Hodeia stating that the Wali and other members of the mission are still at Loheya, that nothing has been heard of their meeting with the Idrisi, but that there is no fighting going on, and that the Imam's men remain in the places from which they had driven the Idrisi's men. With reference to the Weekly letter of the 29th March 1913, the local news correspondent reports that the Imam Yahia is willing to make peace with the Idrisi; also, that the Sharif of Mecca and the Idrisi are on good terms, and that they regularly communicate with each other; that the Sharif made a settlement with all the tribesmen of the hinterland of Mecca and Medina, and secured the roads lying between Jedda, Mecca and Medina.

The Abdali Sultan remarks that if the rumours regarding the Idrisi affairs are true, the Idrisi must have gained more advantage than the Imam and others, as he will probably obtain Gizan, with all the income from the salt produced there, Maldi, and other ports on the coast, and the Farsan islands, which the Germans were anxious to acquire. He thinks that the Turks will not make a settlement with the Idrisi without the concurrence of the Imam and the Sharif of Mecca; although nothing definite has transpired. His Highness hopes to get news from one of the members of the mission in due course.

Sir James Bell has left for Socotra and Major Jacob for the Haushabi country. They are expected to return about 22nd or 23rd.

There have been 2 cases of plague at Maala within the last few days; and we are taking active measures in the direction of evacuation and inoculation and hope to prevent a possible epidemic. Colonel Prall is away on duty in the Red Sea and Major King, I. M. S., is in charge of Plague Operations. I have already notified these cases by wire.

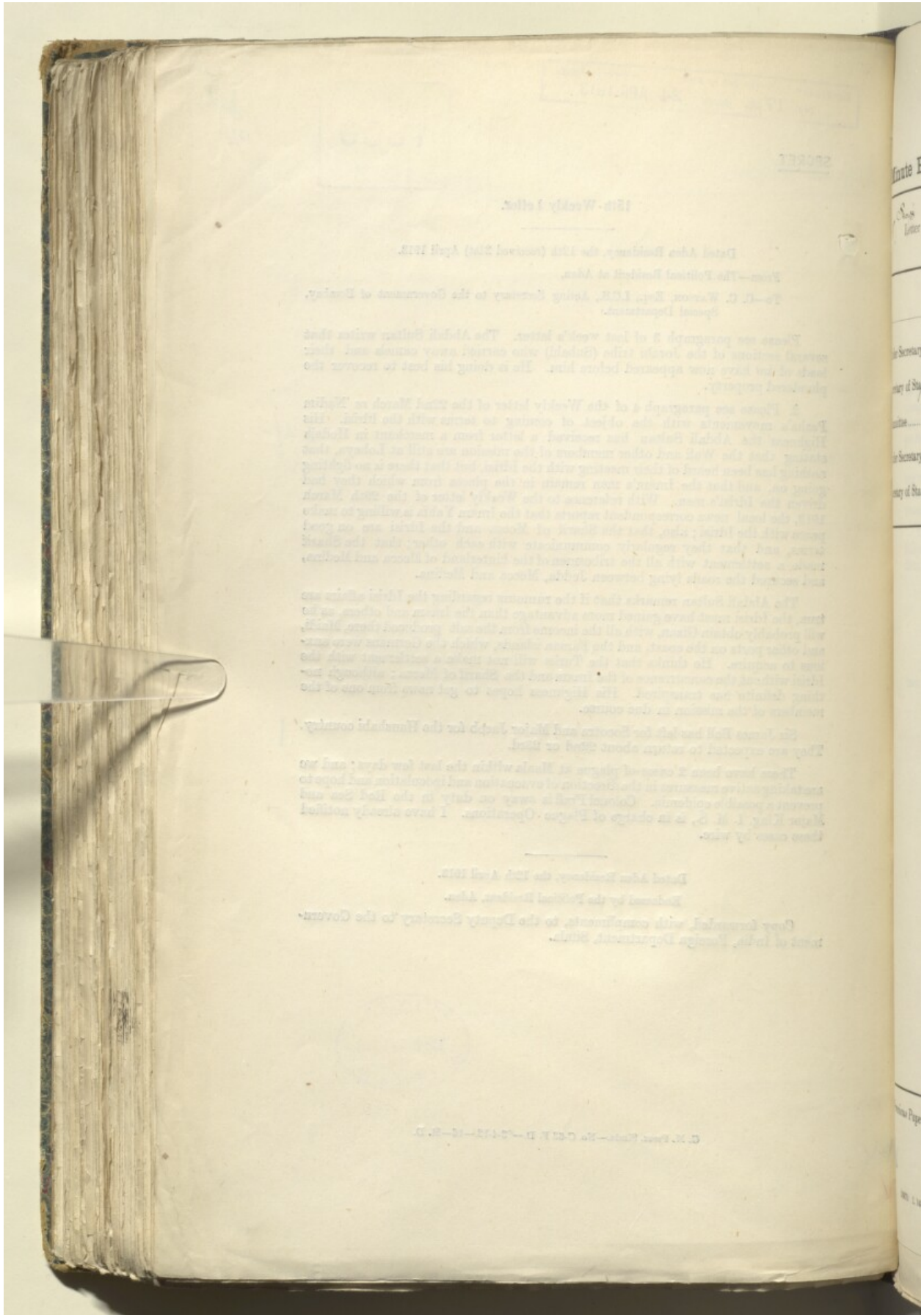
Dated Aden Residency, the 12th April 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

RECEIVED
12 MAY 1913
POLITICAL RESIDENT

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-63 F. D.—93-4-13.—16—M. D.





(239)

Register No. **1756**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from India, 16 m, Dated 17 April 1913.
Rec. 3 May 1913. Sec. S. 450

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	7 May	act	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	8	J.W.H.	Residency Diaries, dated
Under Secretary.....			29 March and 3 April, 1913.
Secretary of State.....			

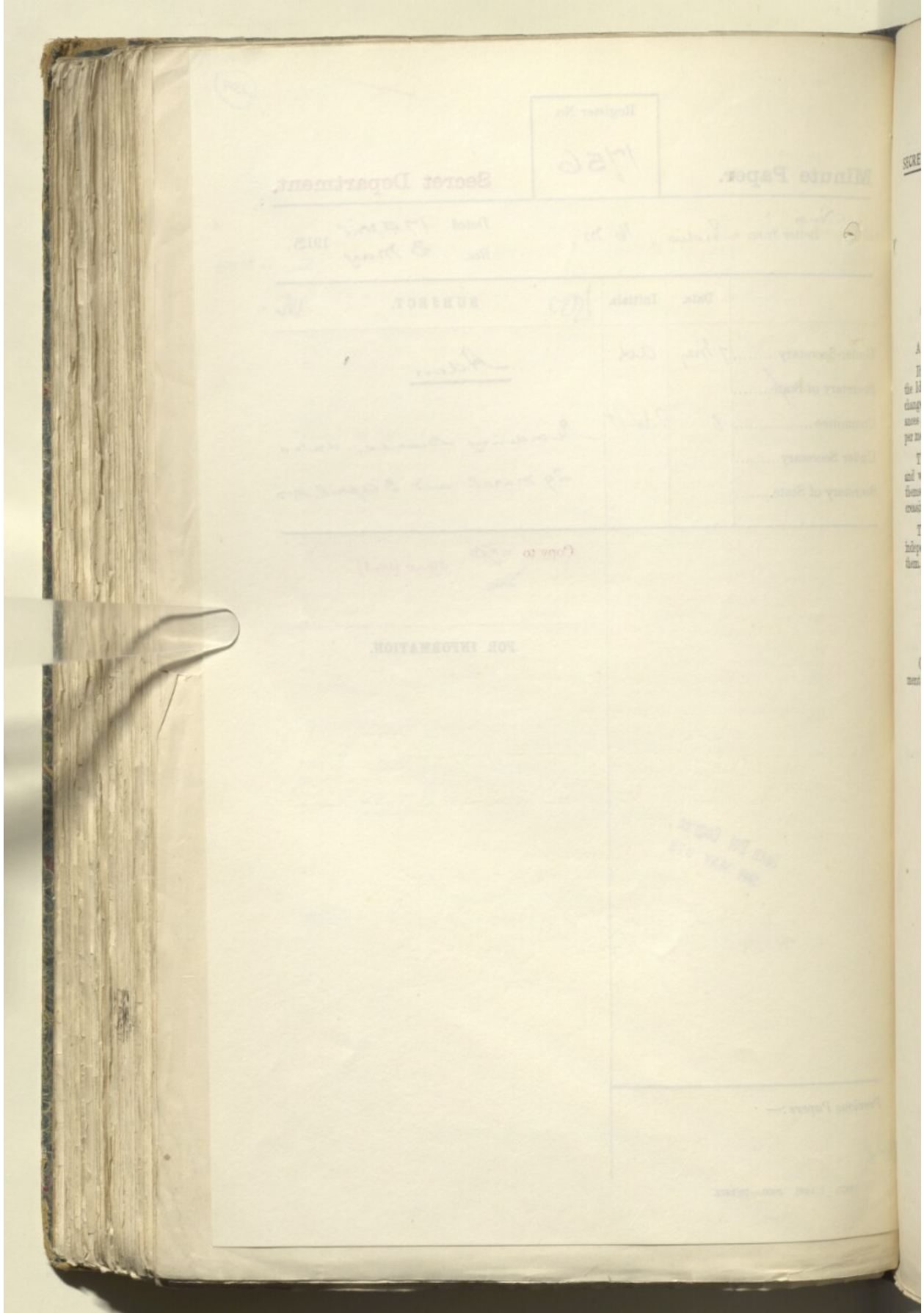
Copy to *J.W.H.* *5 mo. (sent)*

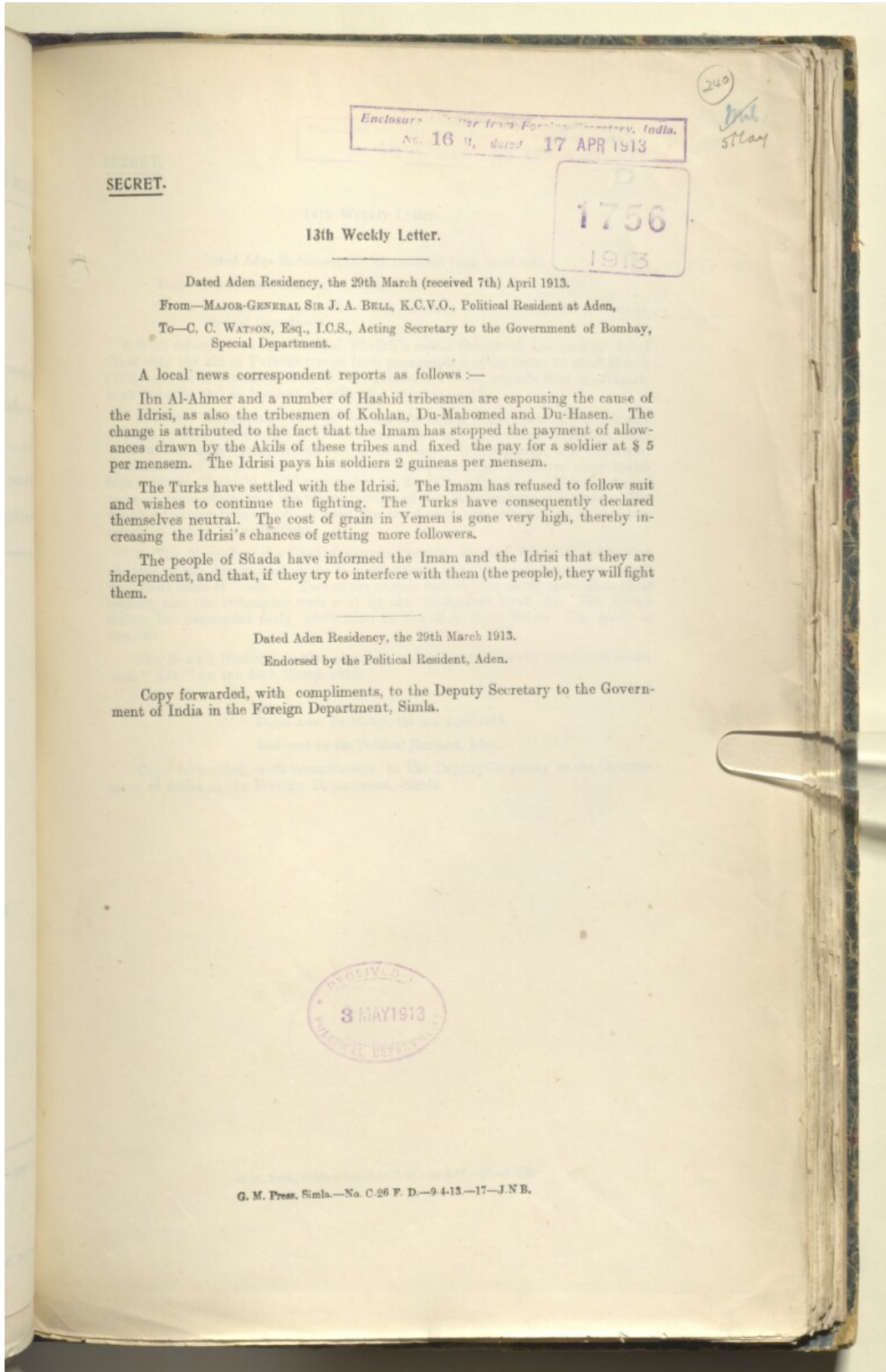
FOR INFORMATION.

Seen Pol Copy to
28 MAY 1913

Previous Papers:—

✓ 13670. I. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

13th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 29th March (received 7th) April 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

A local news correspondent reports as follows :—

Ibn Al-Ahmer and a number of Hashid tribesmen are espousing the cause of the Idrisi, as also the tribesmen of Kohlan, Du-Mahomed and Du-Hasen. The change is attributed to the fact that the Imam has stopped the payment of allowances drawn by the Akils of these tribes and fixed the pay for a soldier at \$ 5 per mensem. The Idrisi pays his soldiers 2 guineas per mensem.

The Turks have settled with the Idrisi. The Imam has refused to follow suit and wishes to continue the fighting. The Turks have consequently declared themselves neutral. The cost of grain in Yemen is gone very high, thereby increasing the Idrisi's chances of getting more followers.

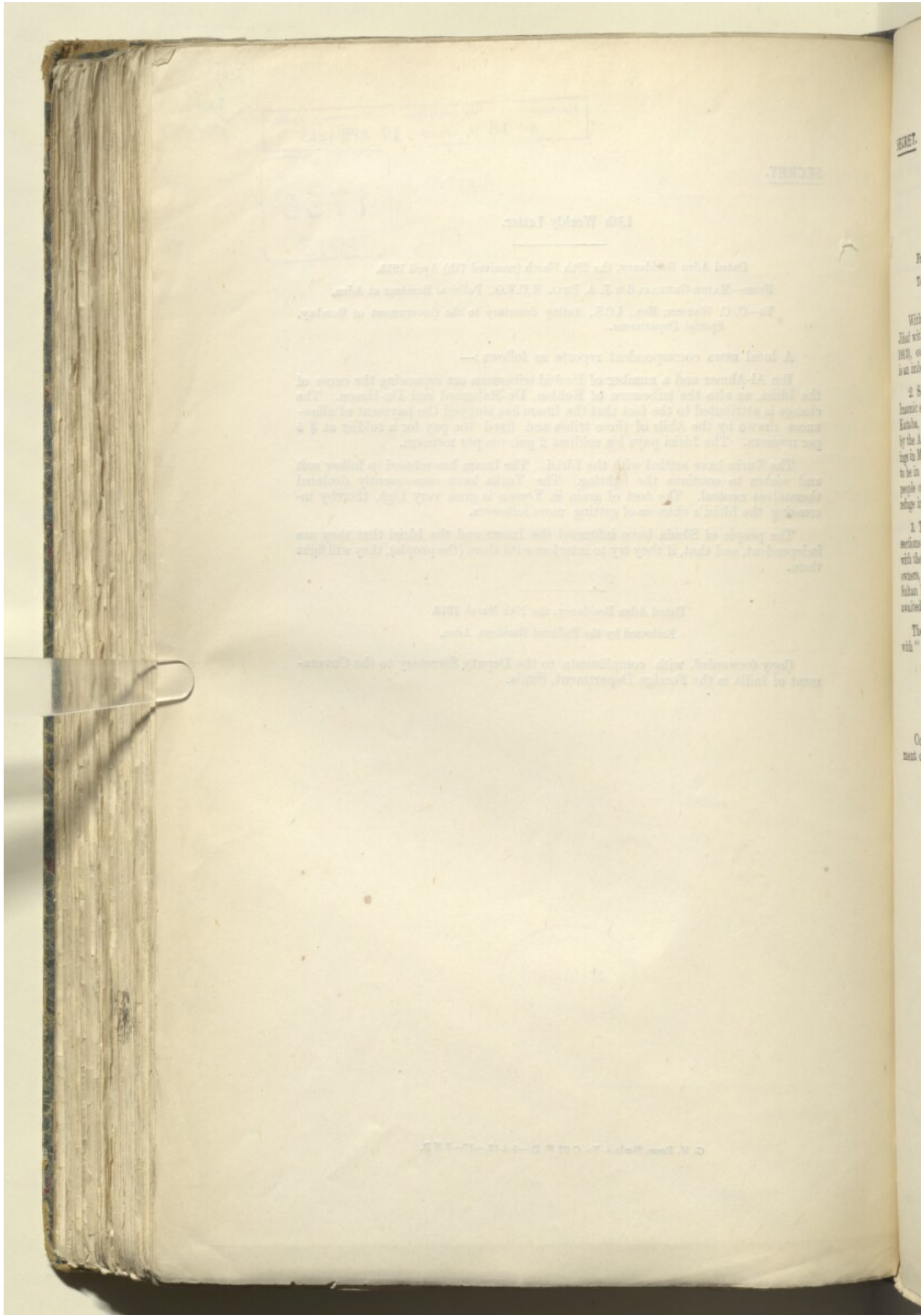
The people of Süada have informed the Imam and the Idrisi that they are independent, and that, if they try to interfere with them (the people), they will fight them.

Dated Aden Residency, the 29th March 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







SECRET.

Enclosure Letter from Foreign Secretary, India.
No. 16 H, dated 17 APR 1913

241
Dial.
5 May

14th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 5th (received 14th) April 1913.

From—The Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

1756

913

With reference to the Zindani Shaikh's recent threats of invasion of Jabel Jihaf with the aid of Turkish troops (*vide* paragraph 2 of my letter of 22nd March 1913), our news correspondent, Saiyid Muhammad Taha, reports that the Shaikh is an imbecile and he has lost all influence over his people.

2. Saiyid Muhammad Taha further reports that a mixed force of Turkish and Imamic soldiers has destroyed all the stone buildings in the village of Hamar, near Kataba, and taken away animals from the village. It is reported, and confirmed by the Amir of Dthala, that a similar force to the above has destroyed stone buildings in Mures (Turkish) and has arrested the Shaikhs of the place. This is believed to be in connection with the recent murder of the Kaimmakam of Kataba. The people of Mures failed to hand over the murderers, who are said to have taken refuge in Upper Yafa (British).

3. The Mansab of the Sanawi reports that the Masfari, Bughaili and Shukri sections of the Jorabi (Subehi) have carried away from the trade route five camels with their loads of "kât". Two of the camels were subsequently restored to their owners, and the remainder were sold by the marauders for \$ 80. The Abdali Sultan has demanded early restitution on behalf of the sufferers. The result is awaited.

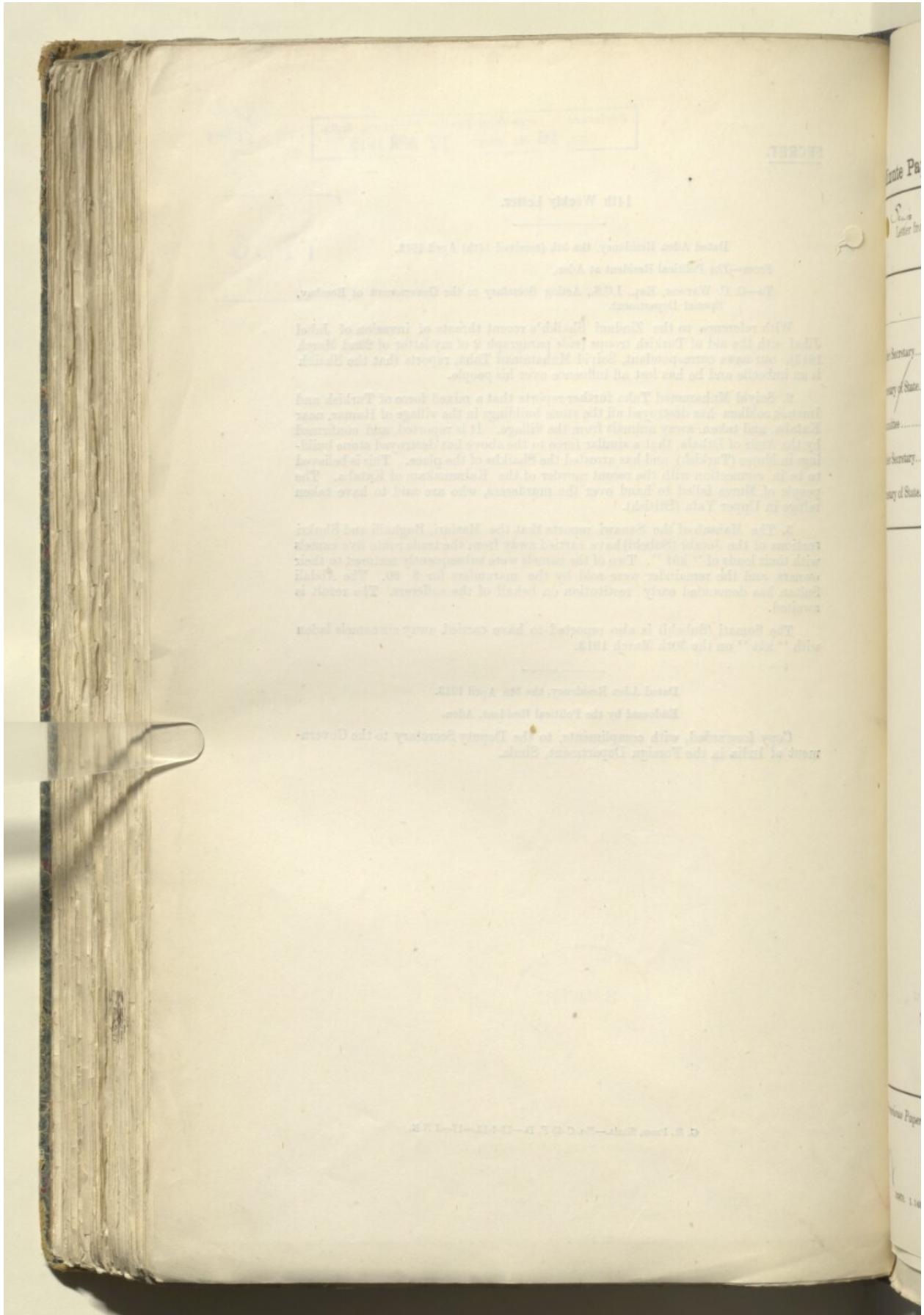
The Somati (Subehi) is also reported to have carried away six camels laden with "kât" on the 30th March 1913.

Dated Aden Residency, the 5th April 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







242

Register No.
1525

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from *Sadia*, 14 m. Dated 3 } *april* 1913.
Rec. 19 }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	
Under Secretary.....	23 Apr.	act	<u>Aam</u>	W/ TR
Secretary of State.....				
Committee.....	23	J.W.A	Residence Letter, 22 March 1913.	
Under Secretary.....				
Secretary of State.....				

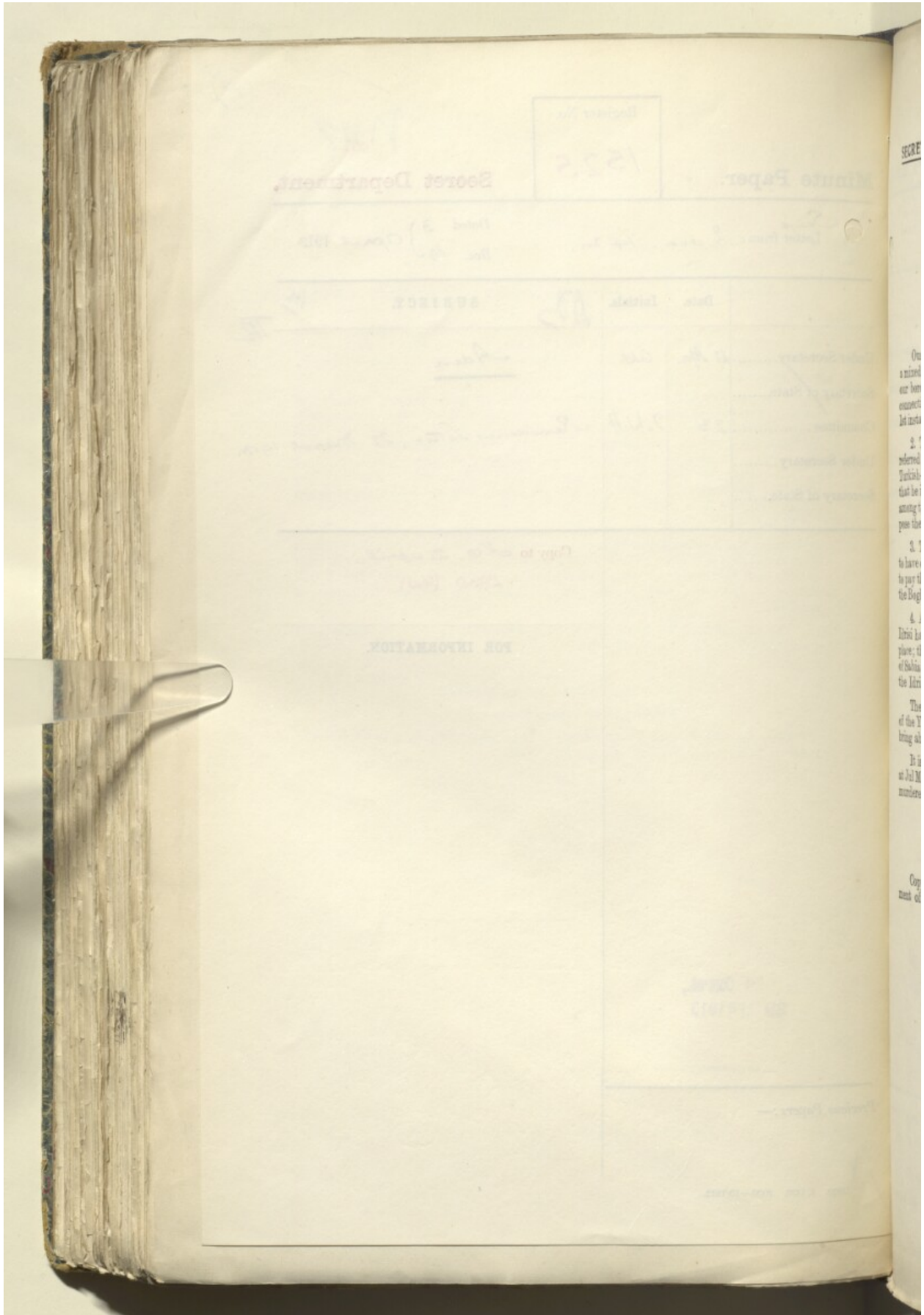
Copy to *J.O.* 21 April.
L.M.O. (cont)

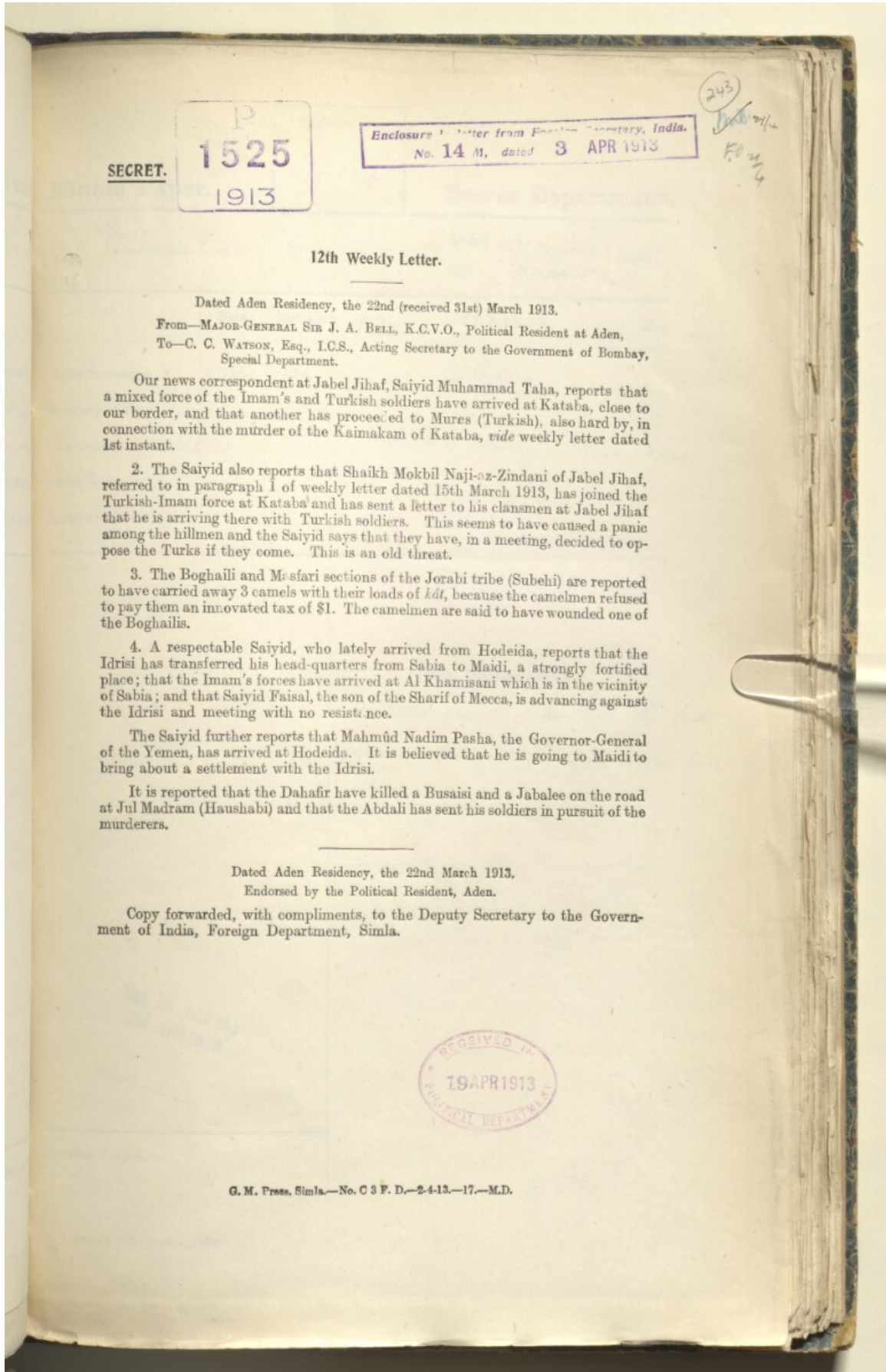
FOR INFORMATION.

29 APR 1913

Previous Papers:—

13970. I. 1496. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

1525

1913

Enclosure 1 letter from Political Secretary, India.
No. 14 M, dated 3 APR 1913

12th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd (received 31st) March 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,
To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Our news correspondent at Jabel Jihaf, Saiyid Muhammad Taha, reports that a mixed force of the Imam's and Turkish soldiers have arrived at Kataba, close to our border, and that another has proceeded to Mures (Turkish), also hard by, in connection with the murder of the Kaimakam of Kataba, *vide* weekly letter dated 1st instant.

2. The Saiyid also reports that Shaikh Mokbil Naji-az-Zindani of Jabel Jihaf, referred to in paragraph 1 of weekly letter dated 15th March 1913, has joined the Turkish-Imam force at Kataba and has sent a letter to his clansmen at Jabel Jihaf that he is arriving there with Turkish soldiers. This seems to have caused a panic among the hillmen and the Saiyid says that they have, in a meeting, decided to oppose the Turks if they come. This is an old threat.

3. The Boghaili and Masfari sections of the Jorabi tribe (Subehi) are reported to have carried away 3 camels with their loads of *kat*, because the camelmen refused to pay them an innovated tax of \$1. The camelmen are said to have wounded one of the Boghailis.

4. A respectable Saiyid, who lately arrived from Hodeida, reports that the Idrisi has transferred his head-quarters from Sabia to Maida, a strongly fortified place; that the Imam's forces have arrived at Al Khamisani which is in the vicinity of Sabia; and that Saiyid Faisal, the son of the Sharif of Mecca, is advancing against the Idrisi and meeting with no resistance.

The Saiyid further reports that Mahmud Nadim Pasha, the Governor-General of the Yemen, has arrived at Hodeida. It is believed that he is going to Maida to bring about a settlement with the Idrisi.

It is reported that the Dahafir have killed a Busaisi and a Jabalee on the road at Jul Madram (Haushabi) and that the Abdali has sent his soldiers in pursuit of the murderers.

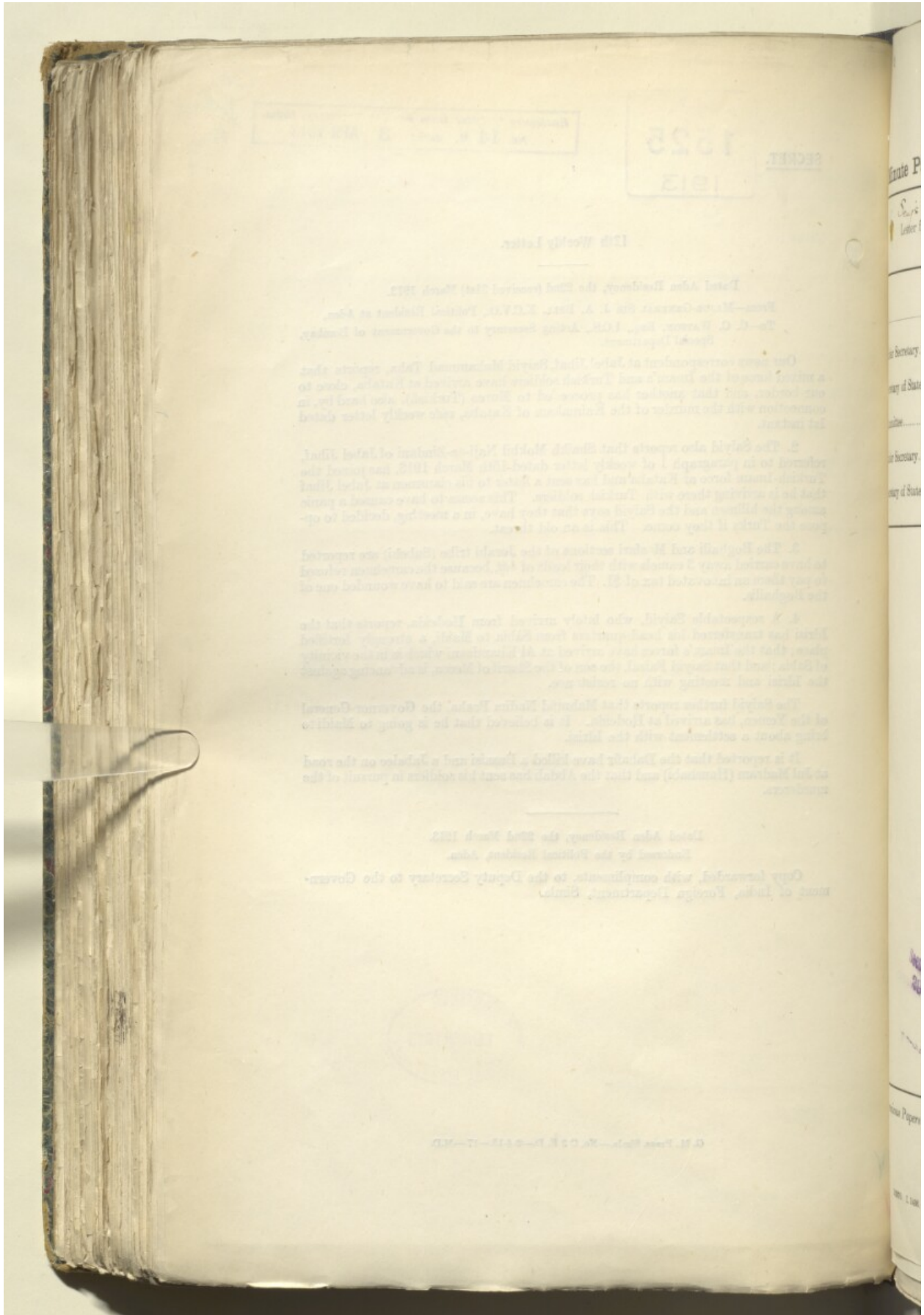
Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd March 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.



G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C 3 F. D.—2-4-13.—17.—M.D.





1407/2

Register No. 1414

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

Scrap Letter from India, 13 m, Dated 27 March 1913. Rec. 12 April

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	16 Apr.	alt	Aden
Secretary of State.....	17	P.W.H	Residency Weekly Letters, dated 8 th and 15 th March 1913.
Committee.....	19	C.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 20. 14 April D.M.O (W)

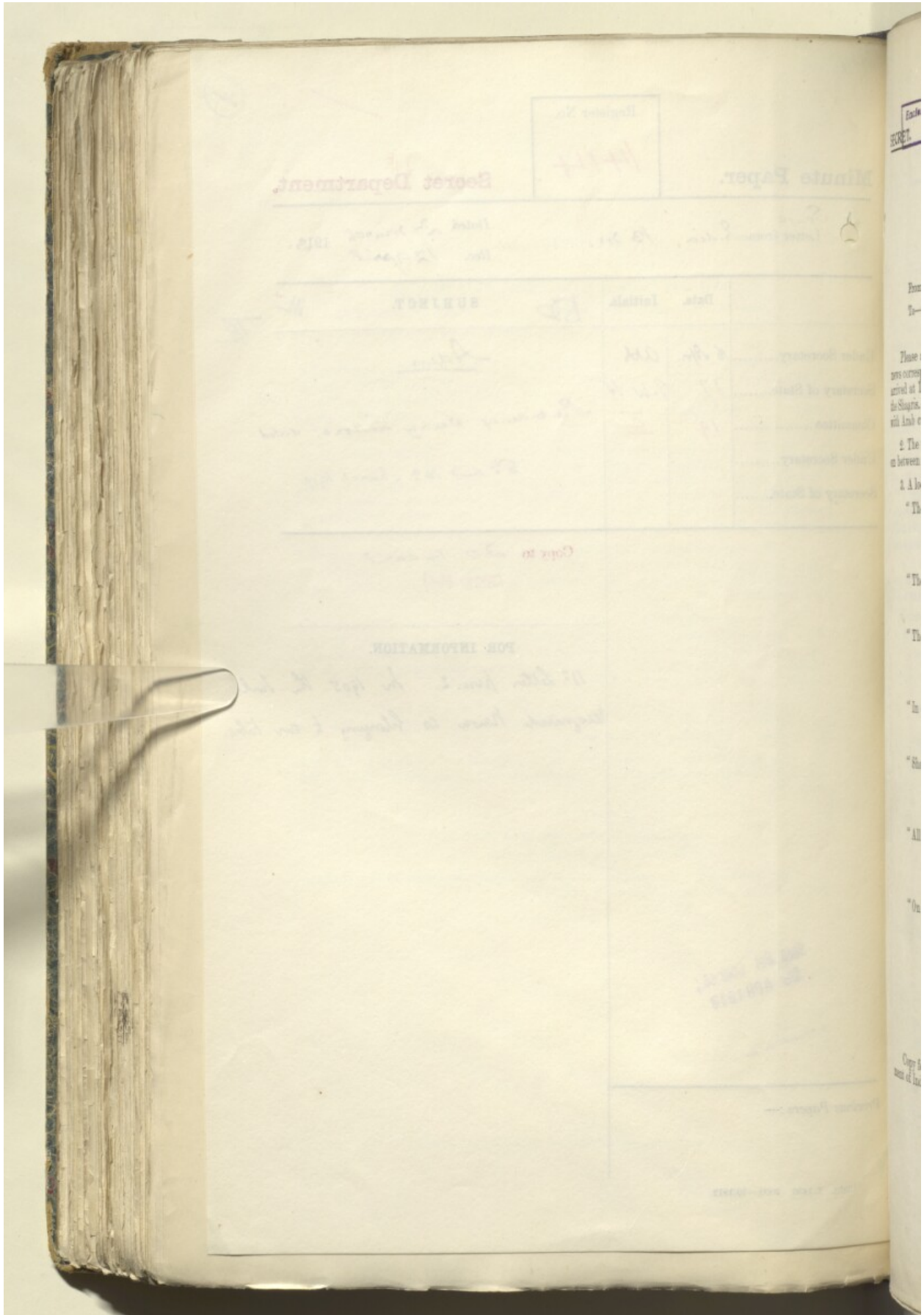
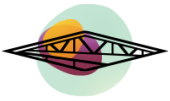
FOR INFORMATION.

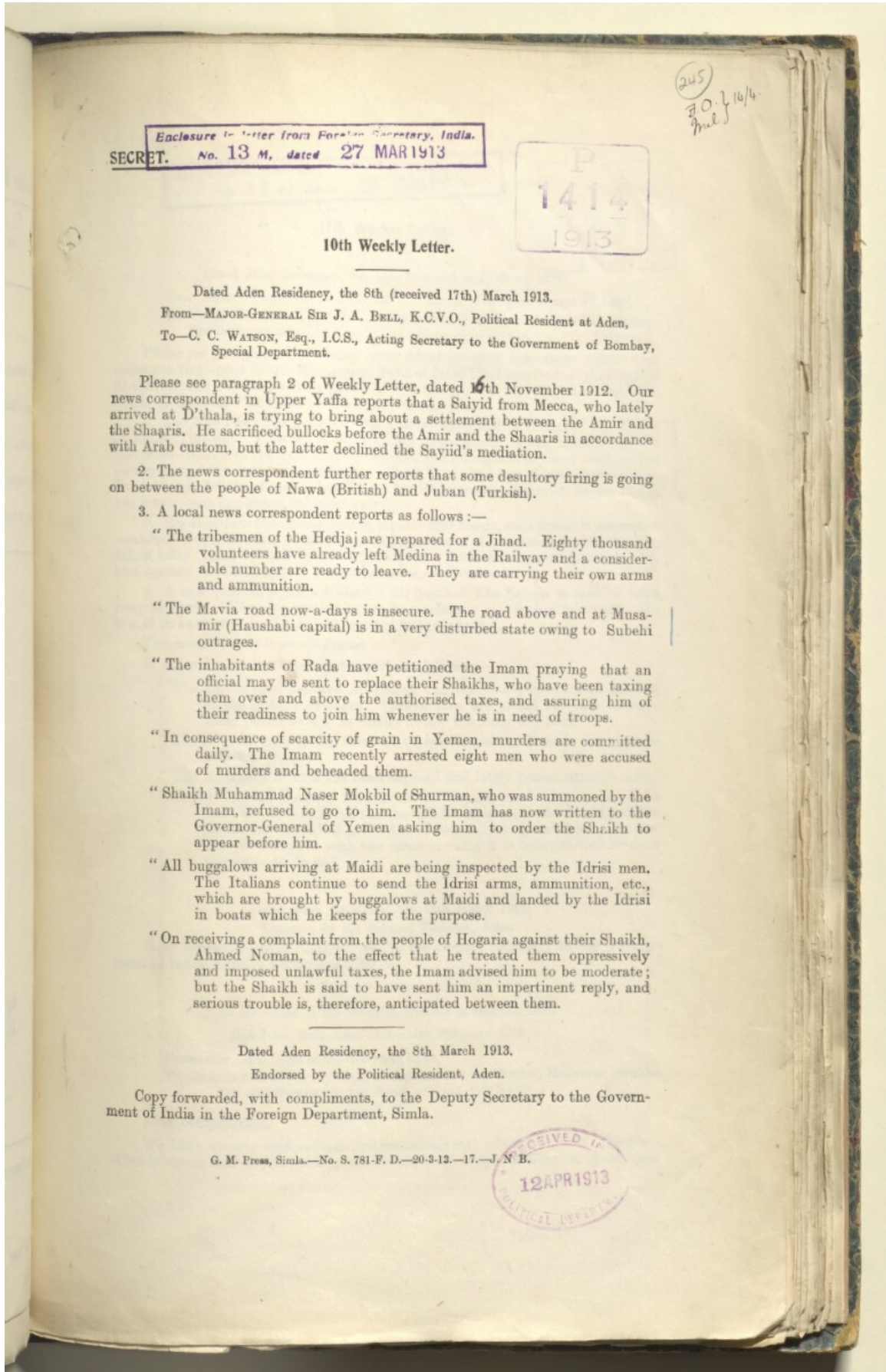
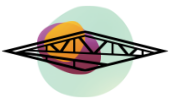
11th Letter para. 2. In 1905 the Turks recognised Hava as belonging to our tribe.

SEED POI COAST RD., 26 APR 1913

Previous Papers:—

18970. 1. 1486. 2000.—10/1912.





Enclosure to letter from Foreign Secretary, India.

SECRET. No. 13 M, dated 27 MAR 1913

P
1414
1913

10th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 8th (received 17th) March 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Please see paragraph 2 of Weekly Letter, dated 16th November 1912. Our news correspondent in Upper Yaffa reports that a Saiyid from Mecca, who lately arrived at D'thala, is trying to bring about a settlement between the Amir and the Shaaris. He sacrificed bullocks before the Amir and the Shaaris in accordance with Arab custom, but the latter declined the Saiyid's mediation.

2. The news correspondent further reports that some desultory firing is going on between the people of Nawa (British) and Juban (Turkish).

3. A local news correspondent reports as follows:—

"The tribesmen of the Hedjaj are prepared for a Jihad. Eighty thousand volunteers have already left Medina in the Railway and a considerable number are ready to leave. They are carrying their own arms and ammunition.

"The Mavia road now-a-days is insecure. The road above and at Musamir (Haushabi capital) is in a very disturbed state owing to Subehi outrages.

"The inhabitants of Rada have petitioned the Imam praying that an official may be sent to replace their Shaikhs, who have been taxing them over and above the authorised taxes, and assuring him of their readiness to join him whenever he is in need of troops.

"In consequence of scarcity of grain in Yemen, murders are committed daily. The Imam recently arrested eight men who were accused of murders and beheaded them.

"Shaikh Muhammad Naser Mokbil of Shurman, who was summoned by the Imam, refused to go to him. The Imam has now written to the Governor-General of Yemen asking him to order the Shaikh to appear before him.

"All buggalows arriving at Maldi are being inspected by the Idrisi men. The Italians continue to send the Idrisi arms, ammunition, etc., which are brought by buggalows at Maldi and landed by the Idrisi in boats which he keeps for the purpose.

"On receiving a complaint from the people of Hogaria against their Shaikh, Ahmed Noman, to the effect that he treated them oppressively and imposed unlawful taxes, the Imam advised him to be moderate; but the Shaikh is said to have sent him an impertinent reply, and serious trouble is, therefore, anticipated between them.

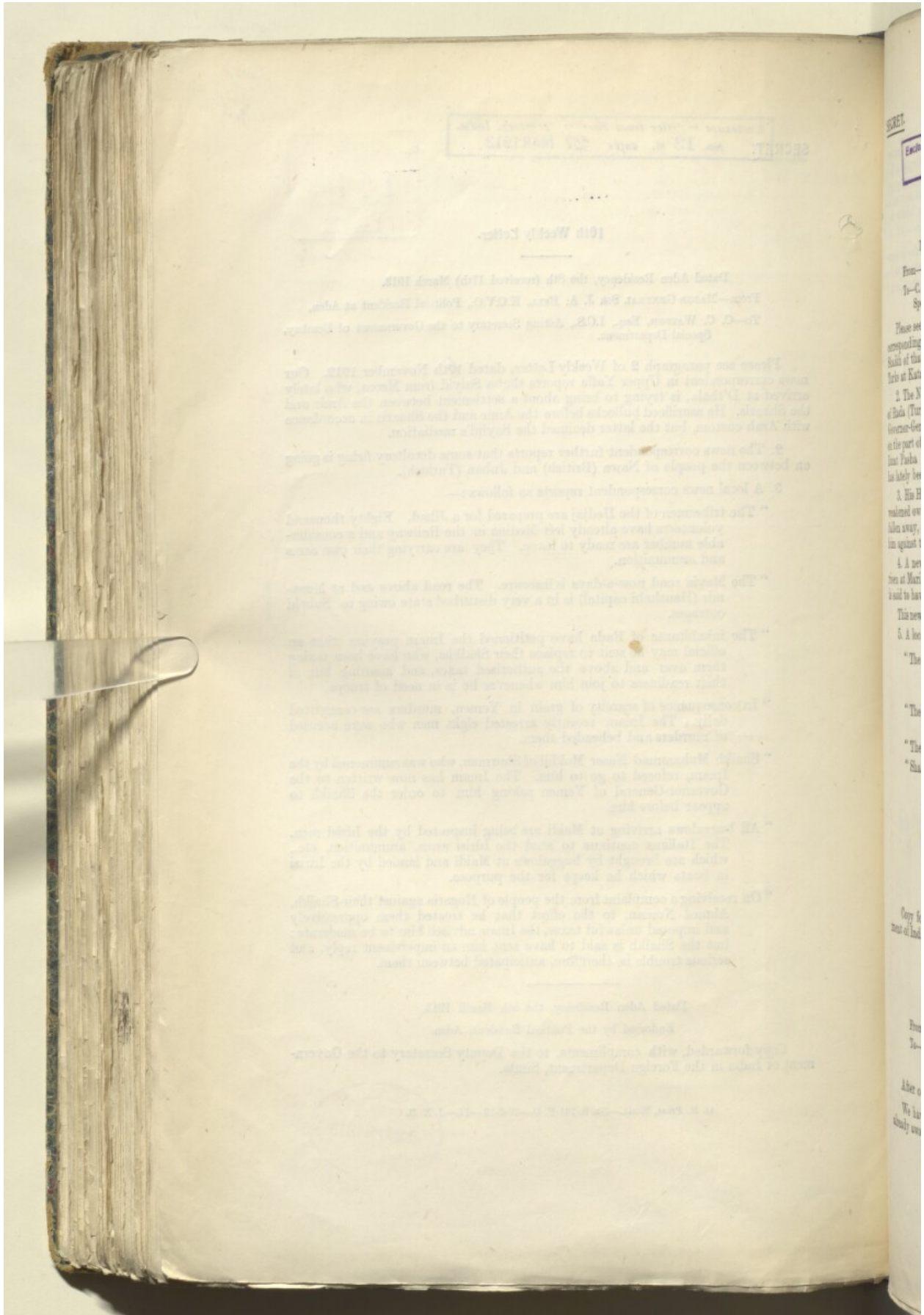
Dated Aden Residency, the 8th March 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. S. 781-F. D.—20-3-13.—17.—J. N. B.

RECEIVED IN
12 APR 1913
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT





SECRET.

Enclosure to letter from Foreign Secretary, India.
No. 13 M, dated 27 MAR 1913

11th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 15th (received 24th) March 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,
To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Please see paragraph 1 of weekly letter dated the 23rd November 1912. Our corresponding agent Saiyid Muhammad Taha of Jabel Jihaf reports that the Zindani Shaikh of that hill has recently paid visits to the Imam's representatives and the Turks at Kataba. This has been his practice for years.

2. The Nawa Shaikhs have sent me a letter addressed to them by the Court of Rada (Turkish). I attach a copy of its translation. I am addressing the Governor-General of the Yemen on the subject and asking him to check such action on the part of the authorities at Rada. There has been a sort of *inter-regnum* since Izzat Pasha left for Europe, but I hear his *locum tenens* Mahmūd Nadim Pasha has lately been appointed substantively.

3. His Highness the Abdali Sultan reports that the Imam's power is somewhat weakened owing to some of the important sections of the tribes under him having fallen away, being enticed by the Idrisi's gold. Turkish troops co-operating with him against the Idrisi appear also to have been withdrawn.

4. A new pretender named Shaikh Ali Sombali Abu Sabula is said to have risen at Marib. He proclaims himself to be a reformer and invites following. He is said to have gone to the Aulaki country in our sphere.

This news has not been confirmed.

5. A local news correspondent reports as follows :—

"The Mawia road between Ad-Dareja and Dukaim is insecure on account of the Subehi outrages. Caravanmen are afraid to pass through these places except in bodies of not less than 100 men.

"The D'thala road is also insecure on account of the Kotaibi interference with travellers.

"The Mutasarif of Taiz has been deposed and lately passed through Aden.

"Shaikh Ahmad Noman, Kaimakam of Hojaris has been summoned to Sana'a. It is believed that he will be deposed, as the Turks and the Imam have received a number of complaints against him. He has not yet complied with the summons and it is believed that he does not mean to do so."

Dated Aden Residency, the 15th March 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

In the name of the merciful and compassionate God.

Dated 5th Rabi Awal 1331=11th February 1913.

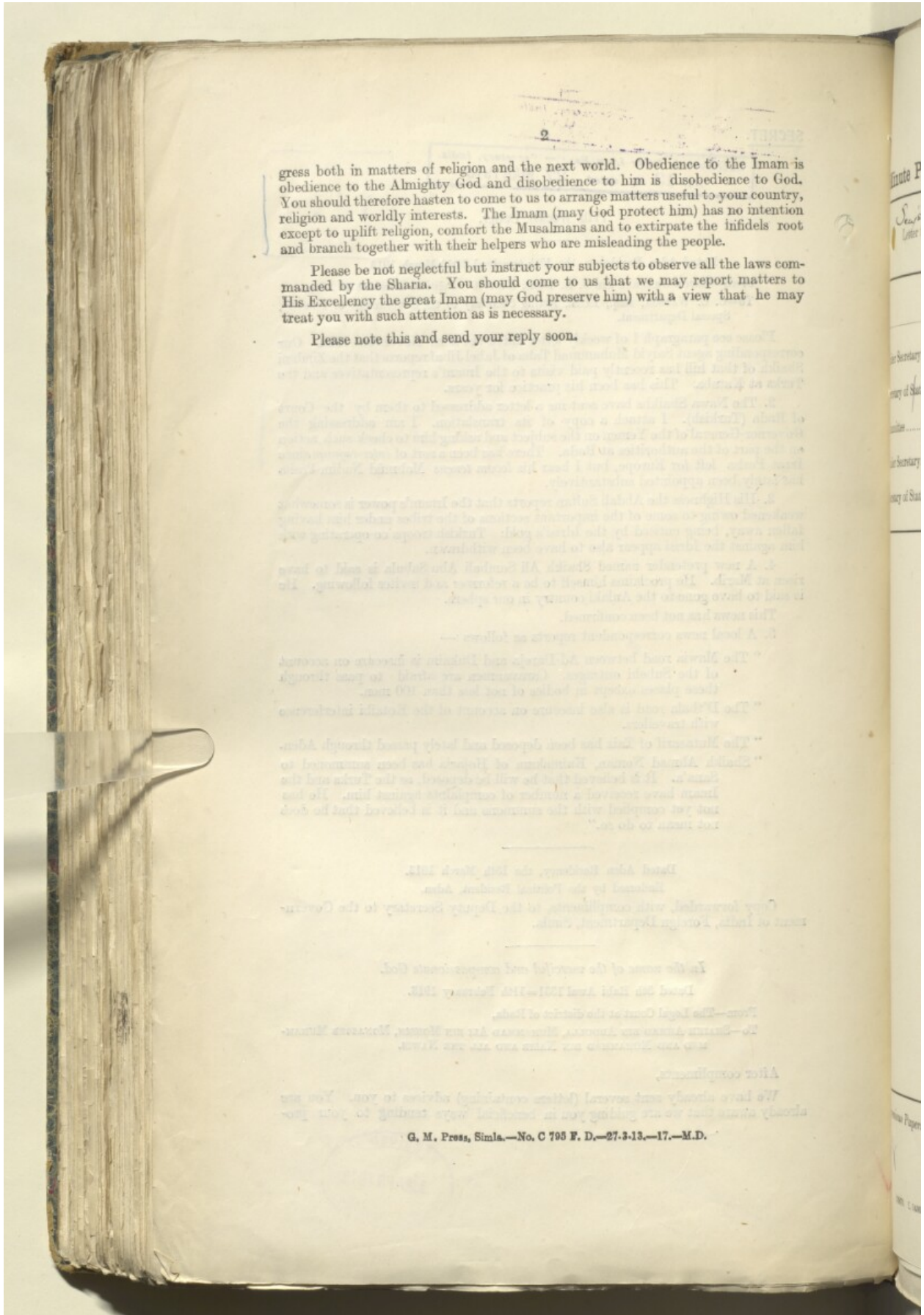
From—The Legal Court at the district of Rada,

To—SHAIKH AHMAD BIN ABDULLA, MUHAMMAD ALI BIN MOHSIN, MONASSER MUHAMMAD AND MUHAMMAD BIN NASIR AND ALL THE NAWIS.

After compliments,

We have already sent several (letters containing) advices to you. You are already aware that we are guiding you in beneficial ways tending to your pro-





gress both in matters of religion and the next world. Obedience to the Imam is obedience to the Almighty God and disobedience to him is disobedience to God. You should therefore hasten to come to us to arrange matters useful to your country, religion and worldly interests. The Imam (may God protect him) has no intention except to uplift religion, comfort the Musalmans and to extirpate the infidels' root and branch together with their helpers who are misleading the people.

Please be not neglectful but instruct your subjects to observe all the laws commanded by the Sharia. You should come to us that we may report matters to His Excellency the great Imam (may God preserve him) with a view that he may treat you with such attention as is necessary.

Please note this and send your reply soon.



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Register No. 1212

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's
Letter from *India, 11m,*

Dated *13* } *March 1913.*
Rec. *29*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>2 Apr.</i>	<i>ata</i>	<u><i>Aden.</i></u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	<i>2</i>	<i>P.W.H.</i>	<i>Residency Diary, 2/1 March '13.</i>
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

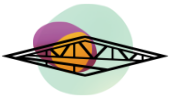
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FOR INFORMATION.

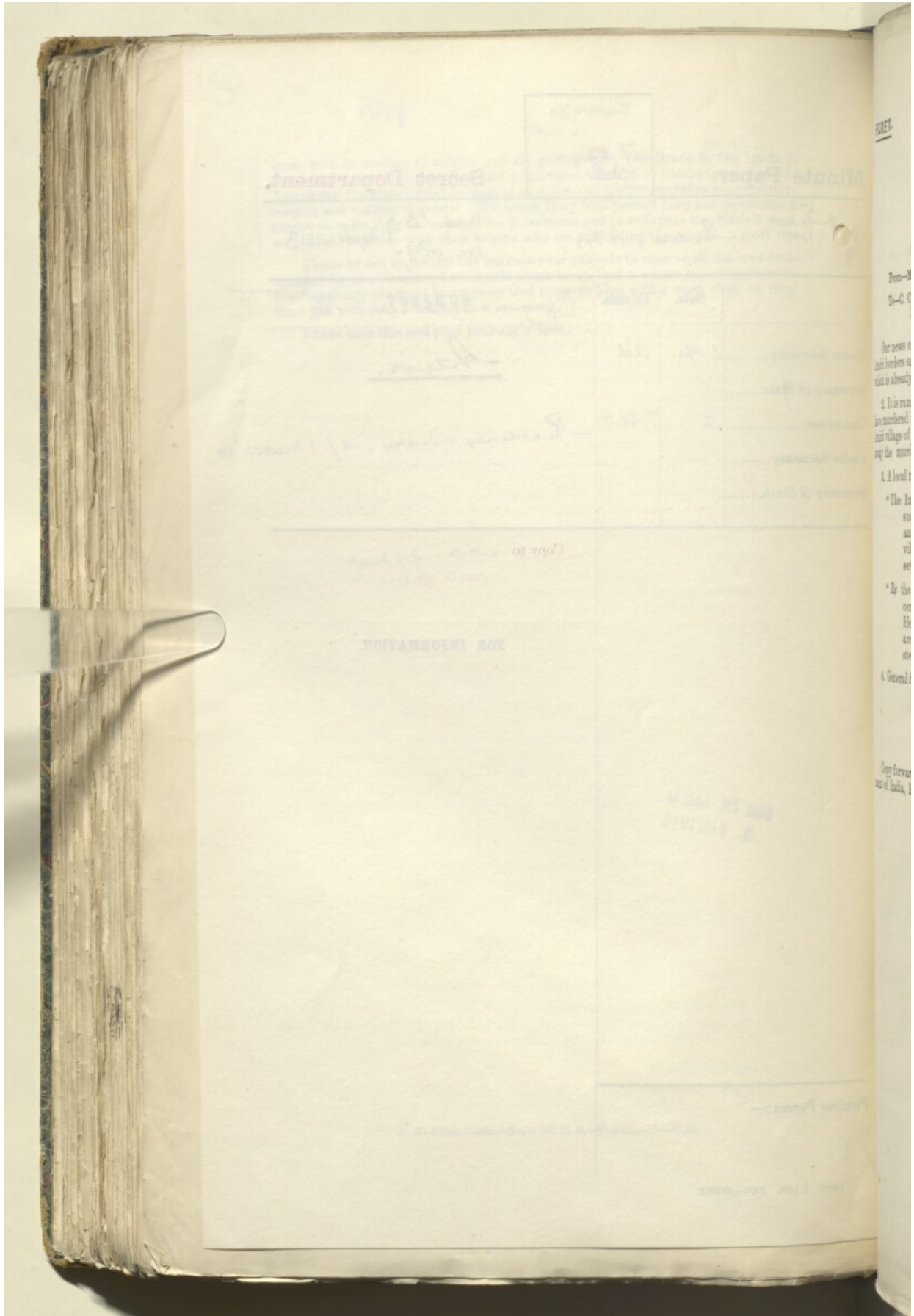
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APR 1913

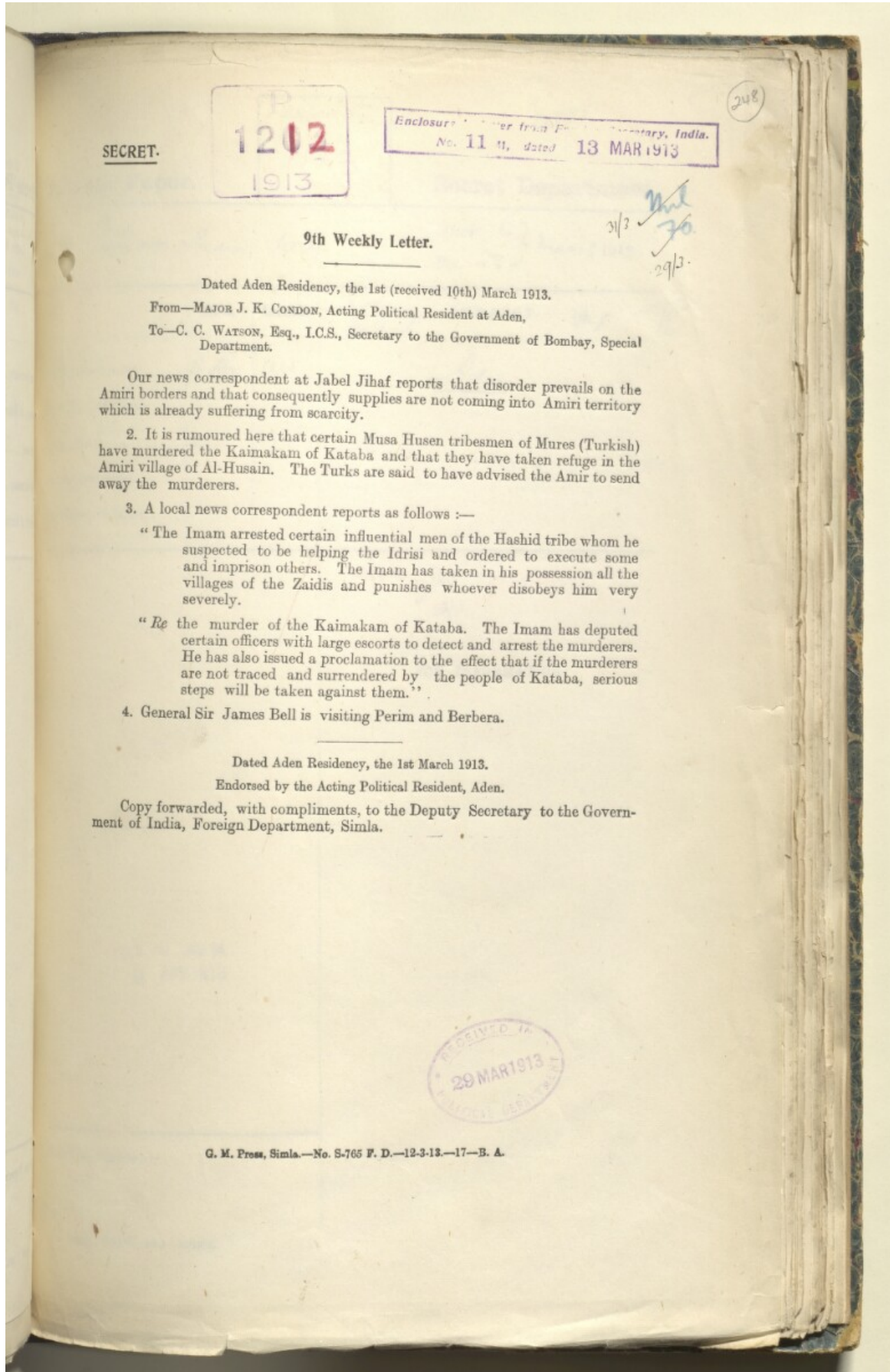
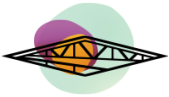
Previous Papers:—

13970. I. 1486. 2000.—10/1912.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٤٧ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٠٥)





SECRET.

1202
1913

Enclosure No. 11 II, dated 13 MAR 1913

9th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 1st (received 10th) March 1913.

From—MAJOR J. K. CONDON, Acting Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Our news correspondent at Jabel Jihaf reports that disorder prevails on the Amiri borders and that consequently supplies are not coming into Amiri territory which is already suffering from scarcity.

2. It is rumoured here that certain Musa Husen tribesmen of Mures (Turkish) have murdered the Kaimakam of Kataba and that they have taken refuge in the Amiri village of Al-Husain. The Turks are said to have advised the Amir to send away the murderers.

3. A local news correspondent reports as follows :—

“The Imam arrested certain influential men of the Hashid tribe whom he suspected to be helping the Idrisi and ordered to execute some and imprison others. The Imam has taken in his possession all the villages of the Zaidis and punishes whoever disobeys him very severely.

“Re the murder of the Kaimakam of Kataba. The Imam has deputed certain officers with large escorts to detect and arrest the murderers. He has also issued a proclamation to the effect that if the murderers are not traced and surrendered by the people of Kataba, serious steps will be taken against them.”

4. General Sir James Bell is visiting Perim and Berbera.

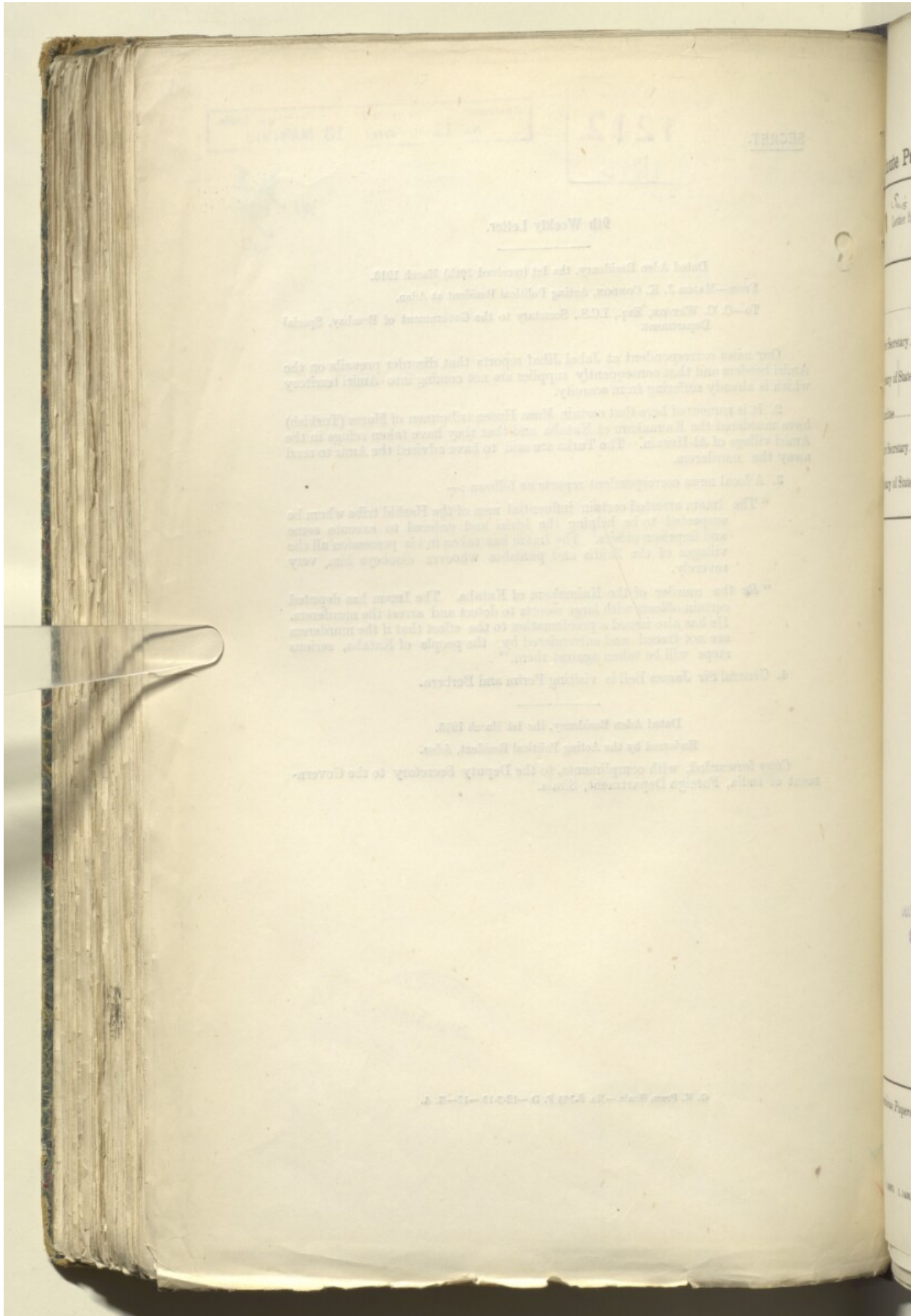
Dated Aden Residency, the 1st March 1913.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.



G. M. Press, Simla.—No. S-765 F. D.—12-3-13.—17—B. A.





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Register No.
1113

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from *India, 10.11* Dated *6* } March 1913.
Rec. *22* }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>26</i> ^{March} <i>Apr.</i>	<i>AW</i>	<i>Aden</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	<i>27</i>	<i>J. W. H.</i>	<i>Residency letter, dated 22 Feb. 1913</i>
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

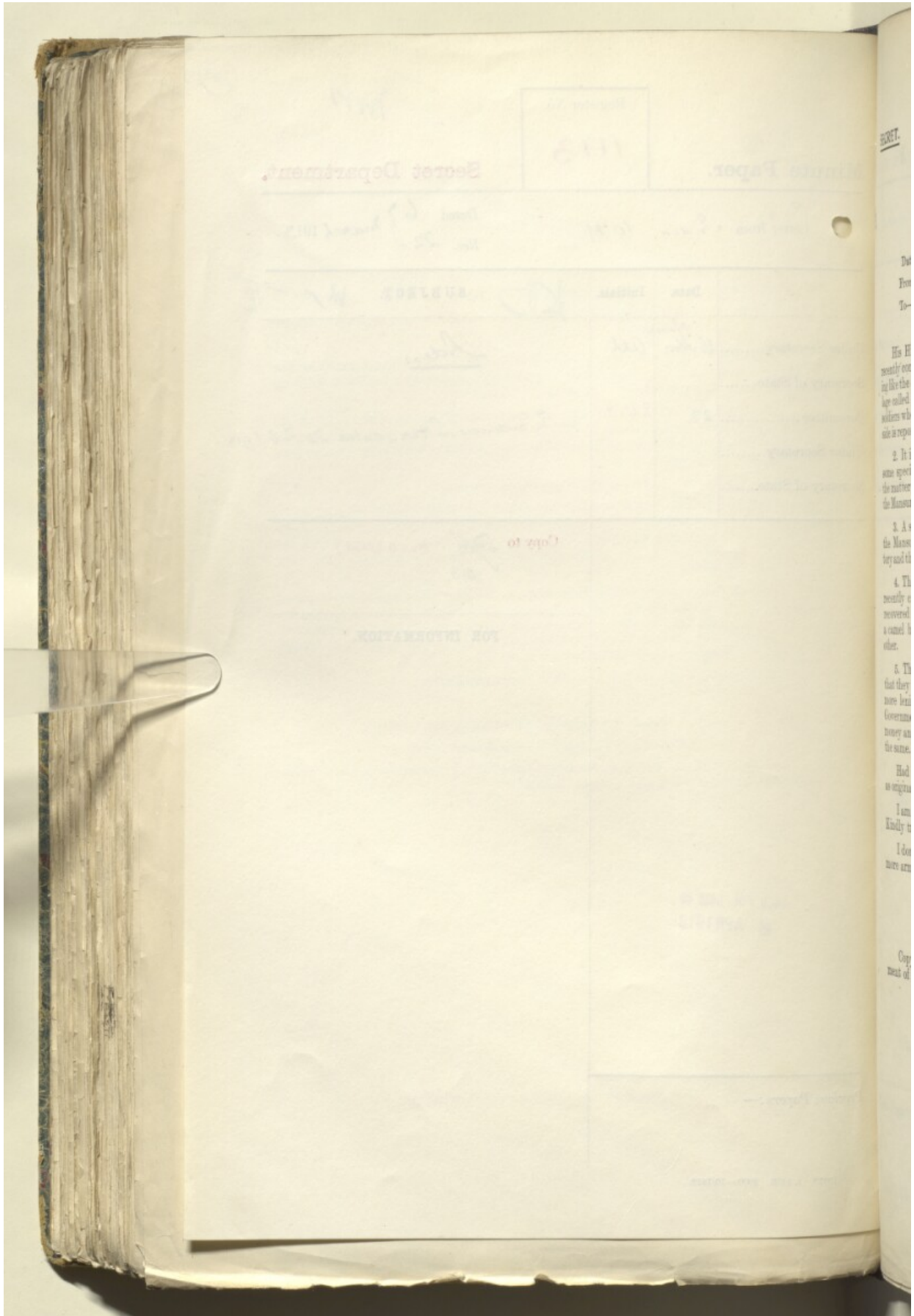
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28/3.

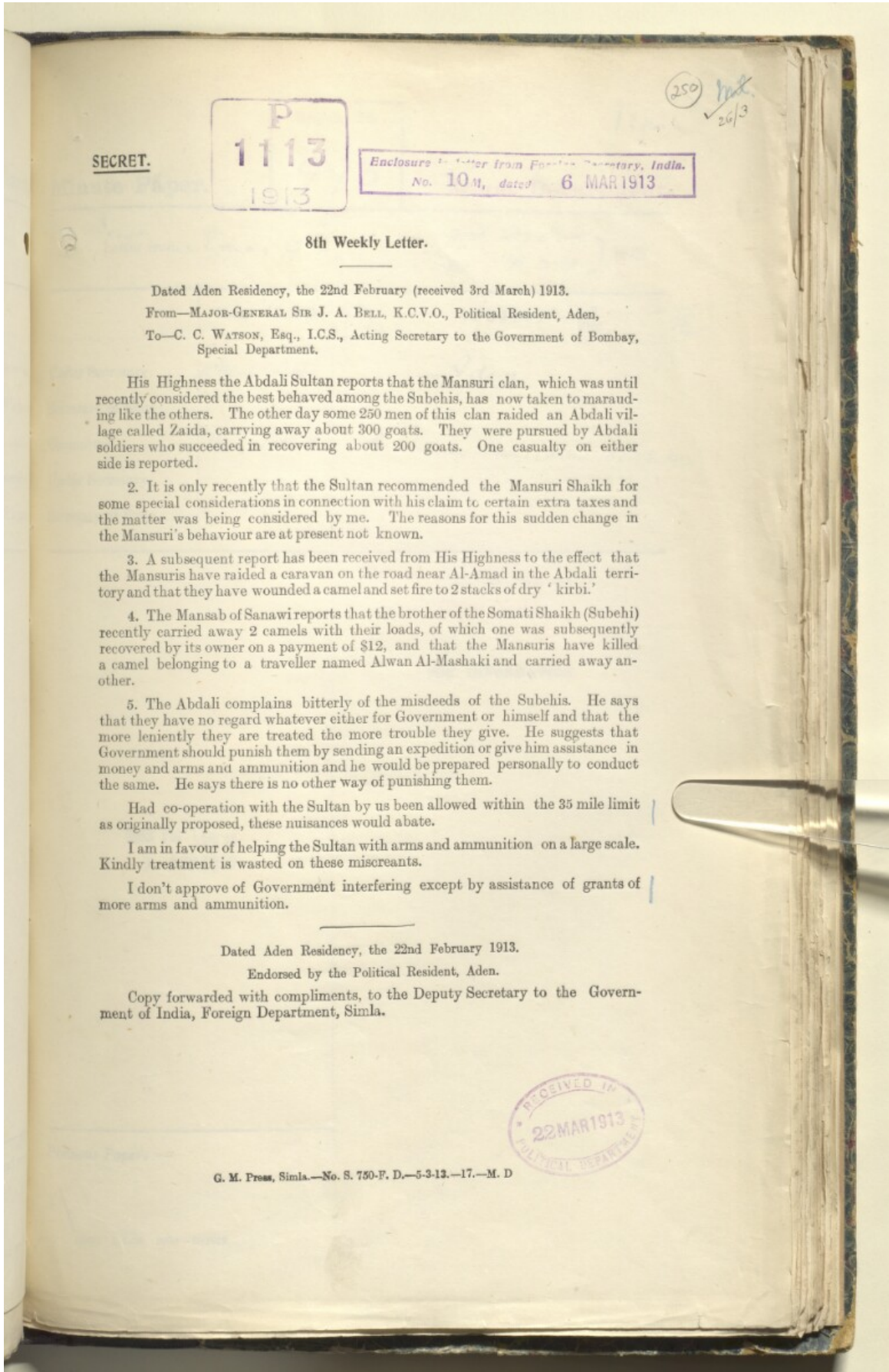
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8 APR 1913

Previous Papers :—

13870. 1. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.





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P
1113
1913

Enclosure to letter from Foreign Secretary, India.
No. 1011, dated 6 MAR 1913

8th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd February (received 3rd March) 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident, Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

His Highness the Abdali Sultan reports that the Mansuri clan, which was until recently considered the best behaved among the Subehis, has now taken to marauding like the others. The other day some 250 men of this clan raided an Abdali village called Zaida, carrying away about 300 goats. They were pursued by Abdali soldiers who succeeded in recovering about 200 goats. One casualty on either side is reported.

2. It is only recently that the Sultan recommended the Mansuri Shaikh for some special considerations in connection with his claim to certain extra taxes and the matter was being considered by me. The reasons for this sudden change in the Mansuri's behaviour are at present not known.

3. A subsequent report has been received from His Highness to the effect that the Mansuris have raided a caravan on the road near Al-Amad in the Abdali territory and that they have wounded a camel and set fire to 2 stacks of dry 'kirbi.'

4. The Mansab of Sanawi reports that the brother of the Somati Shaikh (Subehi) recently carried away 2 camels with their loads, of which one was subsequently recovered by its owner on a payment of \$12, and that the Mansuris have killed a camel belonging to a traveller named Alwan Al-Mashaki and carried away another.

5. The Abdali complains bitterly of the misdeeds of the Subehis. He says that they have no regard whatever either for Government or himself and that the more leniently they are treated the more trouble they give. He suggests that Government should punish them by sending an expedition or give him assistance in money and arms and ammunition and he would be prepared personally to conduct the same. He says there is no other way of punishing them.

Had co-operation with the Sultan by us been allowed within the 35 mile limit as originally proposed, these nuisances would abate.

I am in favour of helping the Sultan with arms and ammunition on a large scale. Kindly treatment is wasted on these miscreants.

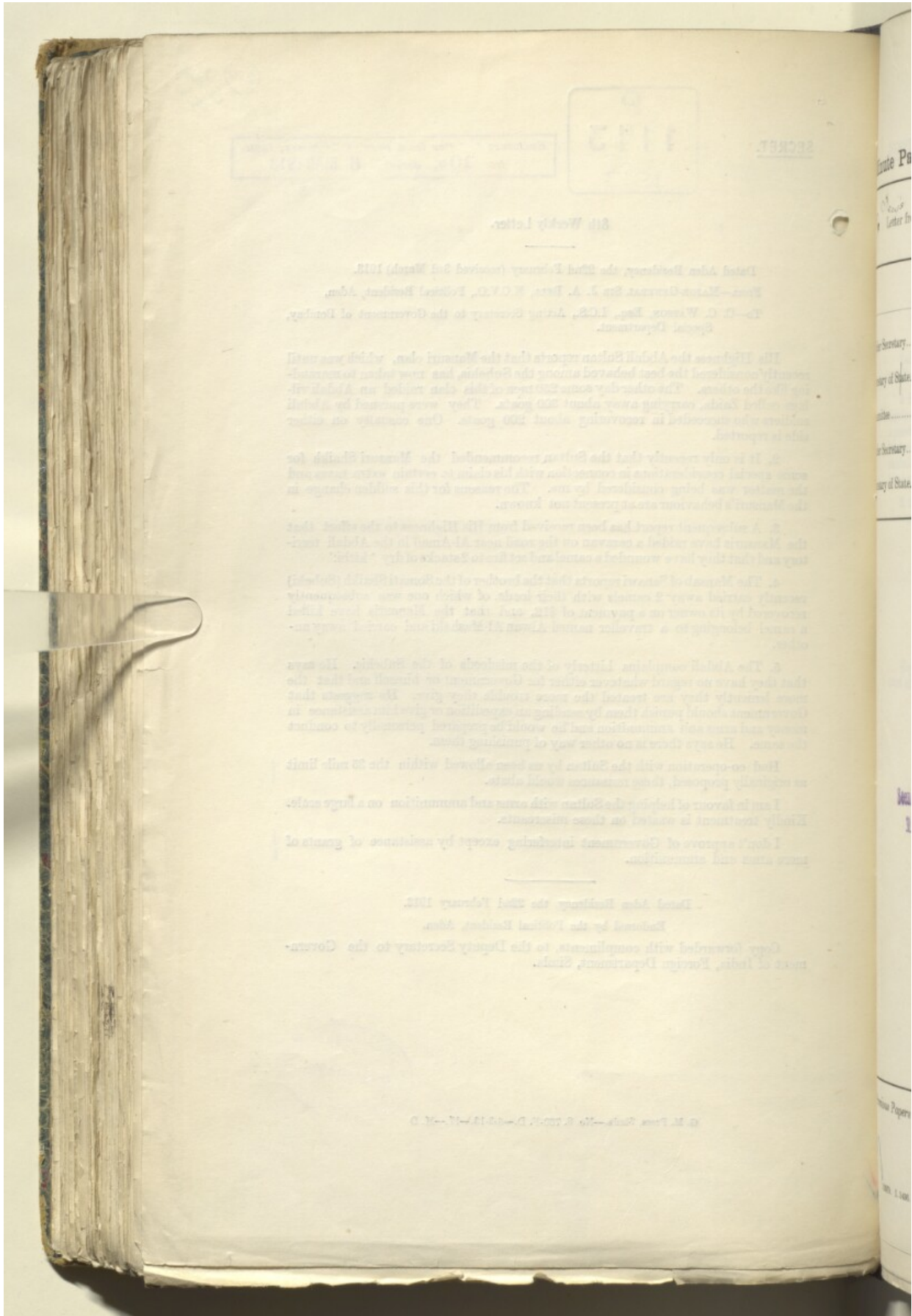
I don't approve of Government interfering except by assistance of grants of more arms and ammunition.

Dated Aden Residency, the 22nd February 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

RECEIVED IN
22 MAR 1913
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





(25)

Register No. **993**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from India, 9 m. Dated 27 Feb. 1913.
Rec. 15 Mar. 1913.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	18 March	act	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	18	J.W.H.	Residency Diary, dated 15 Feb. 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

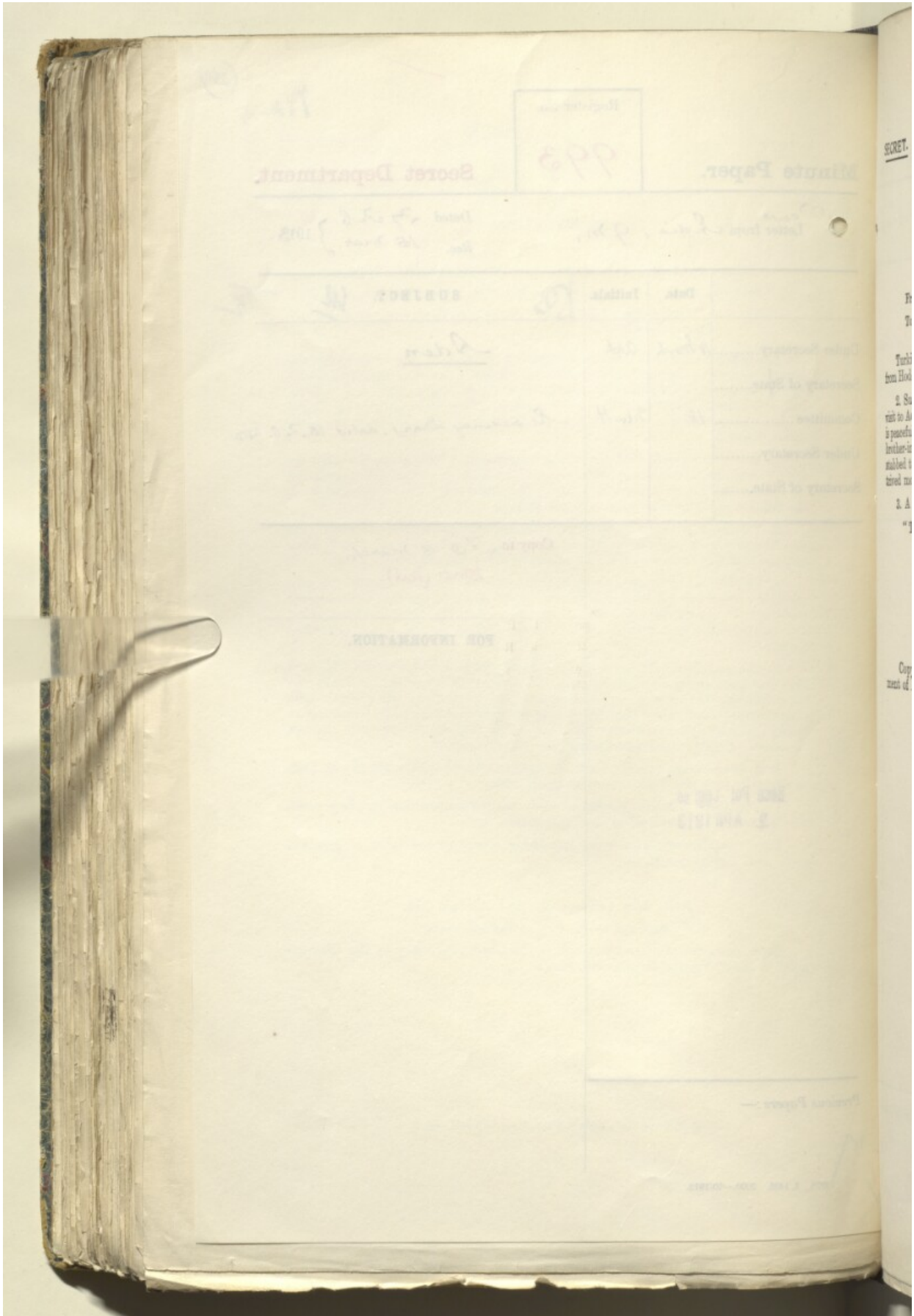
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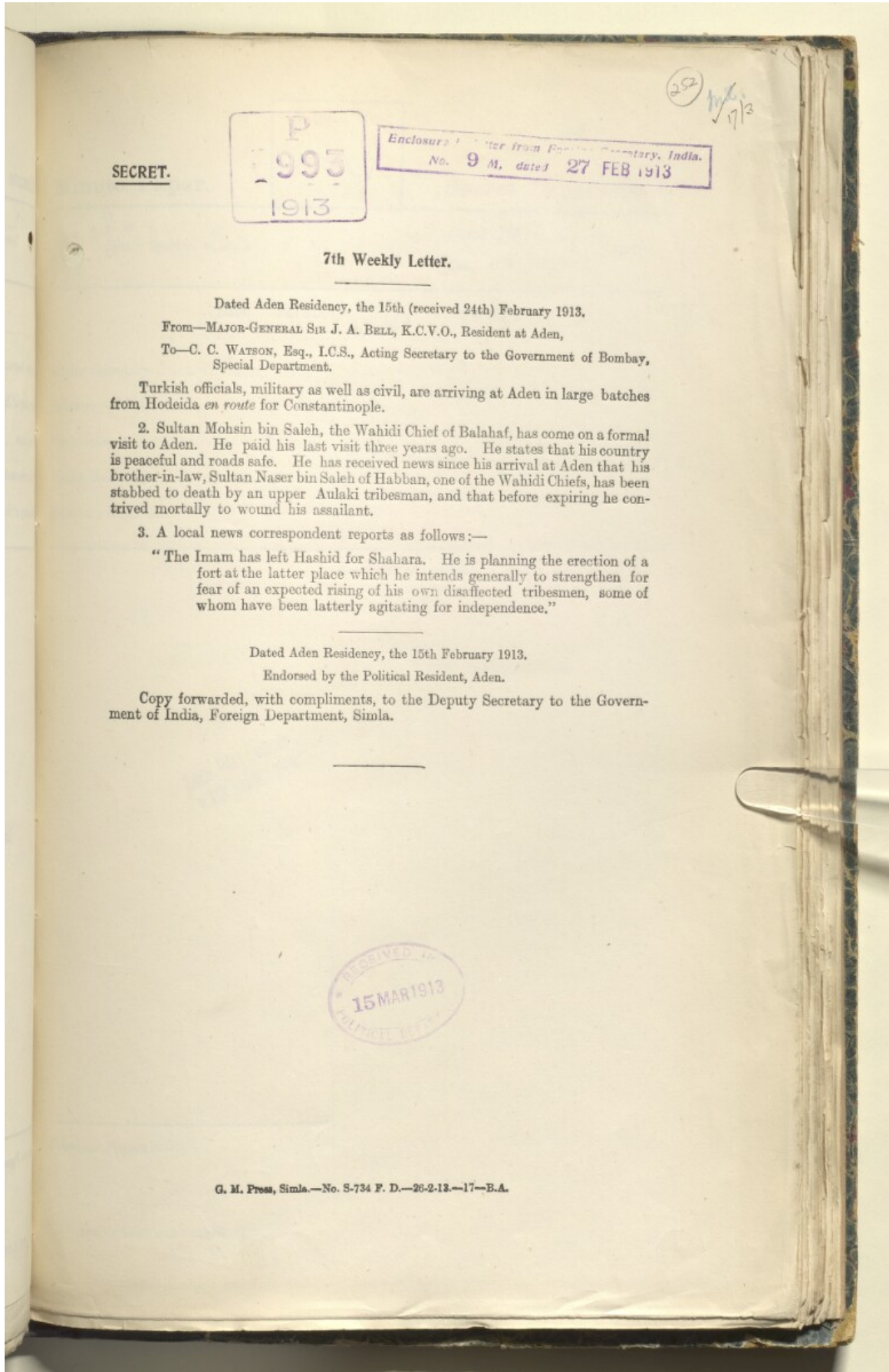
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APR 1913

Previous Papers :—

13070. I. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

P
1993
1913

Enclosure 1 Letter from Political Secretary, India.
No. 9 M. dated 27 FEB 1913

7th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 15th (received 24th) February 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Turkish officials, military as well as civil, are arriving at Aden in large batches from Hodeida *en route* for Constantinople.

2. Sultan Mohsin bin Saleh, the Wahidi Chief of Balahaf, has come on a formal visit to Aden. He paid his last visit three years ago. He states that his country is peaceful and roads safe. He has received news since his arrival at Aden that his brother-in-law, Sultan Naser bin Saleh of Habban, one of the Wahidi Chiefs, has been stabbed to death by an upper Aulaki tribesman, and that before expiring he contrived mortally to wound his assailant.

3. A local news correspondent reports as follows:—

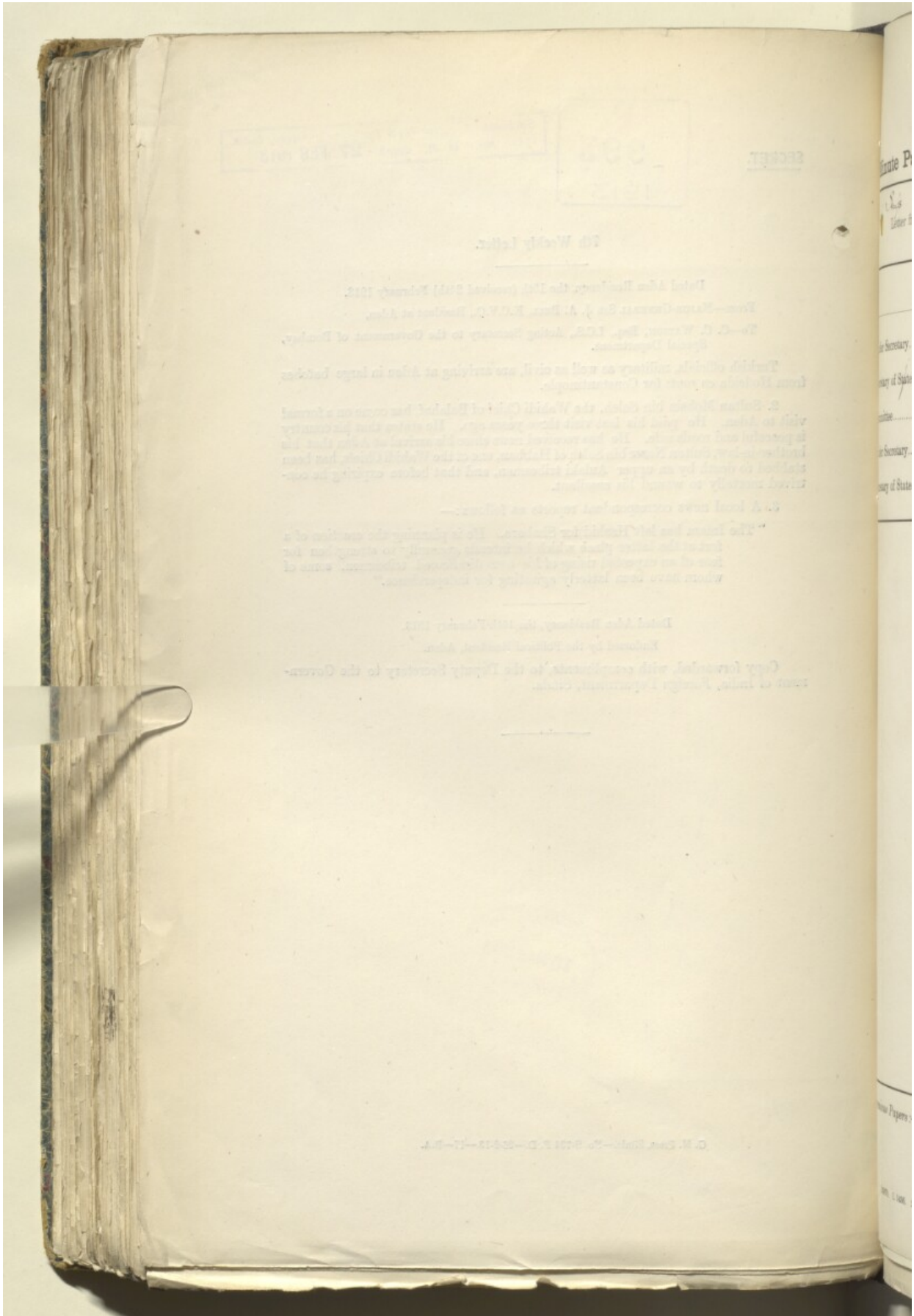
“The Imam has left Hashid for Shahara. He is planning the erection of a fort at the latter place which he intends generally to strengthen for fear of an expected rising of his own disaffected tribesmen, some of whom have been latterly agitating for independence.”

Dated Aden Residency, the 15th February 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

RECEIVED 15 MAR 1913





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Register No.
889

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from India, 8 M, Dated 20 Feb. 1913.
Rec. 8 March.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	11	MB	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	12	J.W.H	Residency Letter, dated 8 Feb. 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

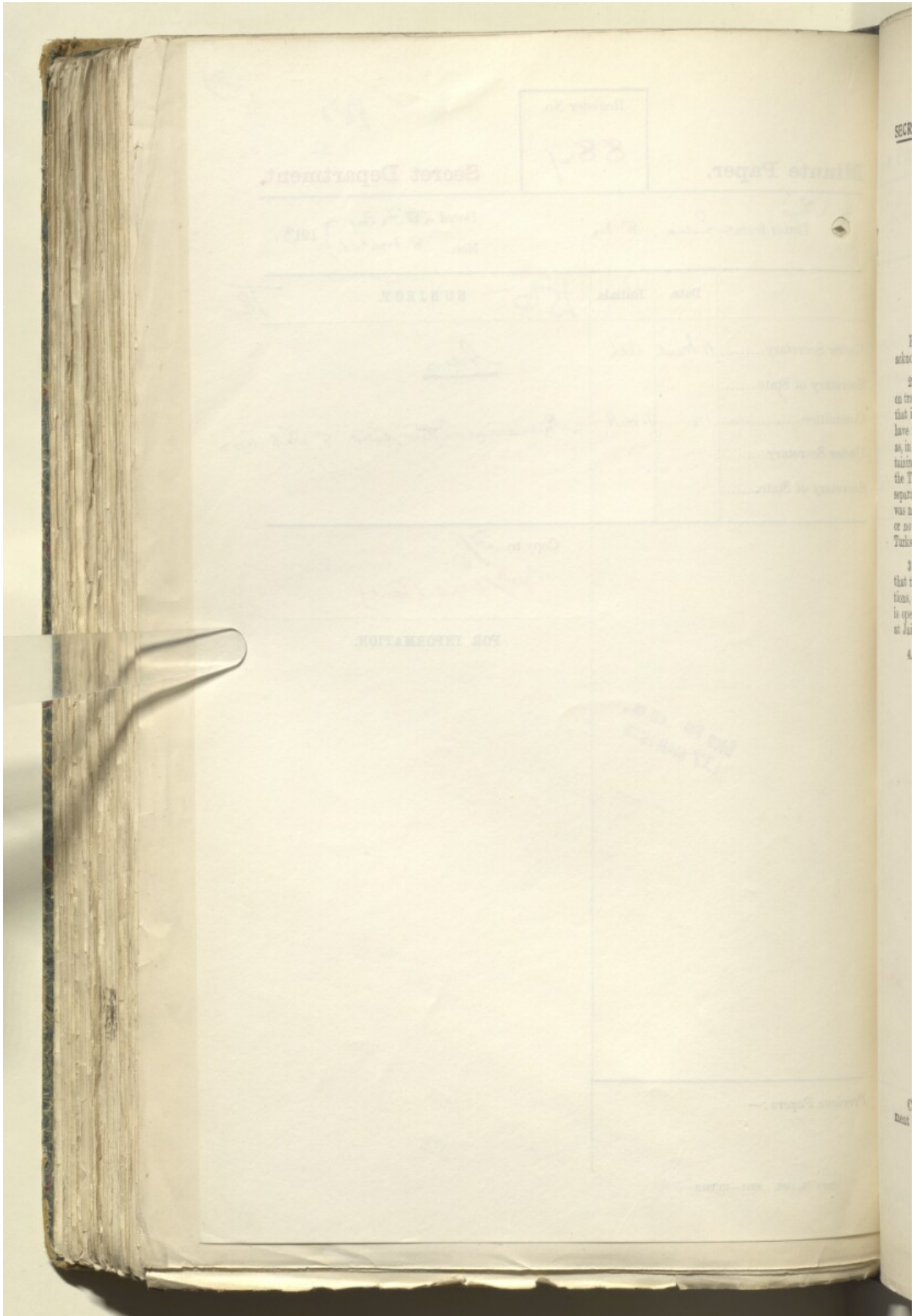
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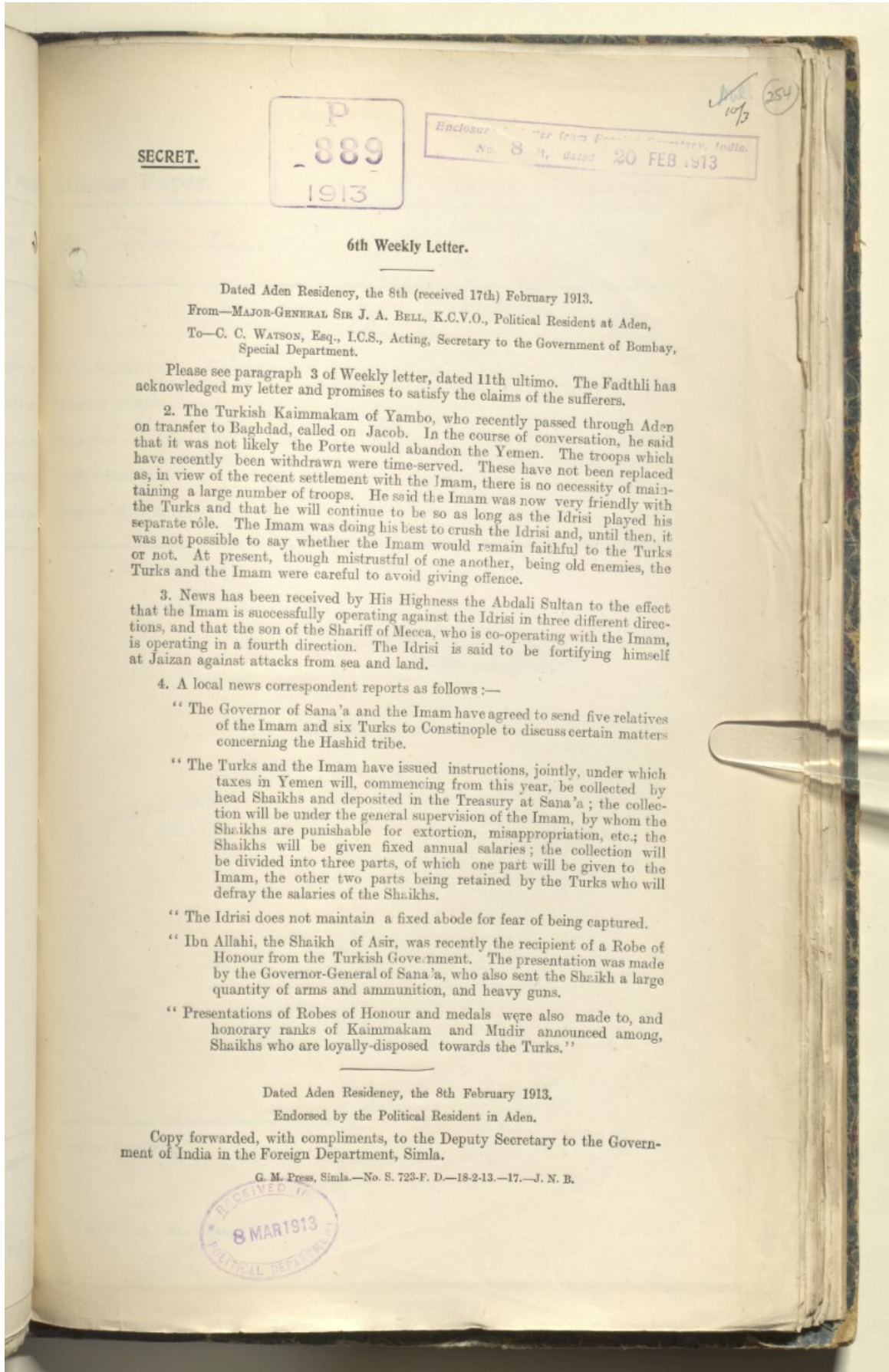
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17 MAR 1913

Previous Papers:—

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P
389
1913

Enclosure
No. 8, dated 20 FEB 1913

6th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 8th (received 17th) February 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting, Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Please see paragraph 3 of Weekly letter, dated 11th ultimo. The Fadthli has acknowledged my letter and promises to satisfy the claims of the sufferers.

2. The Turkish Kaimmakam of Yambo, who recently passed through Aden on transfer to Baghdad, called on Jacob. In the course of conversation, he said that it was not likely the Porte would abandon the Yemen. The troops which have recently been withdrawn were time-served. These have not been replaced as, in view of the recent settlement with the Imam, there is no necessity of maintaining a large number of troops. He said the Imam was now very friendly with the Turks and that he will continue to be so as long as the Idrisi played his separate rôle. The Imam was doing his best to crush the Idrisi and, until then, it was not possible to say whether the Imam would remain faithful to the Turks or not. At present, though mistrustful of one another, being old enemies, the Turks and the Imam were careful to avoid giving offence.

3. News has been received by His Highness the Abdali Sultan to the effect that the Imam is successfully operating against the Idrisi in three different directions, and that the son of the Shariff of Mecca, who is co-operating with the Imam, is operating in a fourth direction. The Idrisi is said to be fortifying himself at Jaizan against attacks from sea and land.

4. A local news correspondent reports as follows :—

“ The Governor of Sana'a and the Imam have agreed to send five relatives of the Imam and six Turks to Constantinople to discuss certain matters concerning the Hashid tribe.

“ The Turks and the Imam have issued instructions, jointly, under which taxes in Yemen will, commencing from this year, be collected by head Shaikhs and deposited in the Treasury at Sana'a; the collection will be under the general supervision of the Imam, by whom the Shaikhs are punishable for extortion, misappropriation, etc.; the Shaikhs will be given fixed annual salaries; the collection will be divided into three parts, of which one part will be given to the Imam, the other two parts being retained by the Turks who will defray the salaries of the Shaikhs.

“ The Idrisi does not maintain a fixed abode for fear of being captured.

“ Ibn Allahi, the Shaikh of Asir, was recently the recipient of a Robe of Honour from the Turkish Government. The presentation was made by the Governor-General of Sana'a, who also sent the Shaikh a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and heavy guns.

“ Presentations of Robes of Honour and medals were also made to, and honorary ranks of Kaimmakam and Mudir announced among, Shaikhs who are loyally-disposed towards the Turks.”

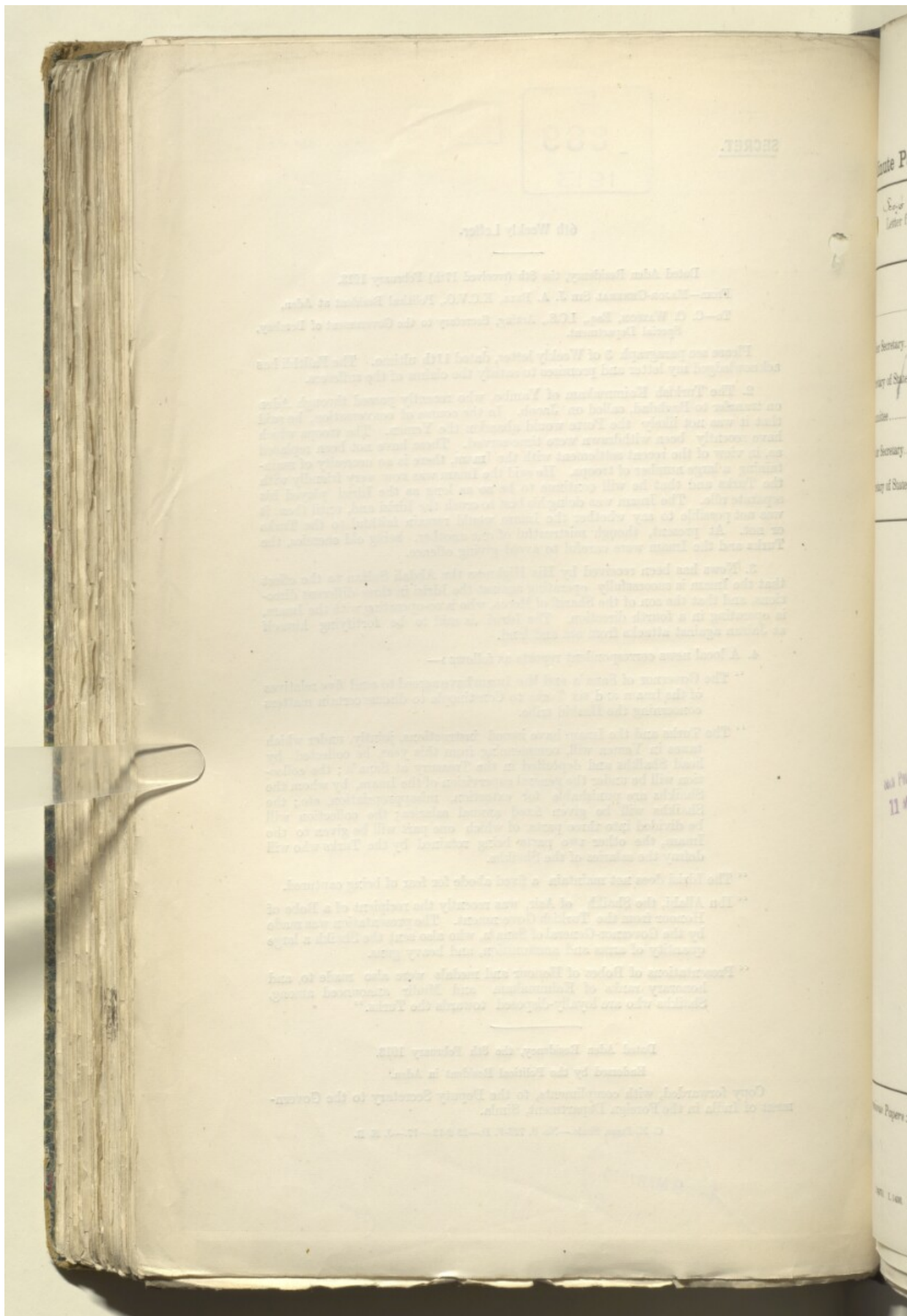
Dated Aden Residency, the 8th February 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident in Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. S. 723-F. D.—18-2-13.—17.—J. N. B.







(255)

Register No. **791**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from India, 7m. Dated 13 Dec. } 1913.
Rec. 1 Mar. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	5th Dec	AK	<u>Aden.</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	6	P. W. H.	Residency weekly letter, dated
Under Secretary.....			1 Feb. 1913.
Secretary of State.....			

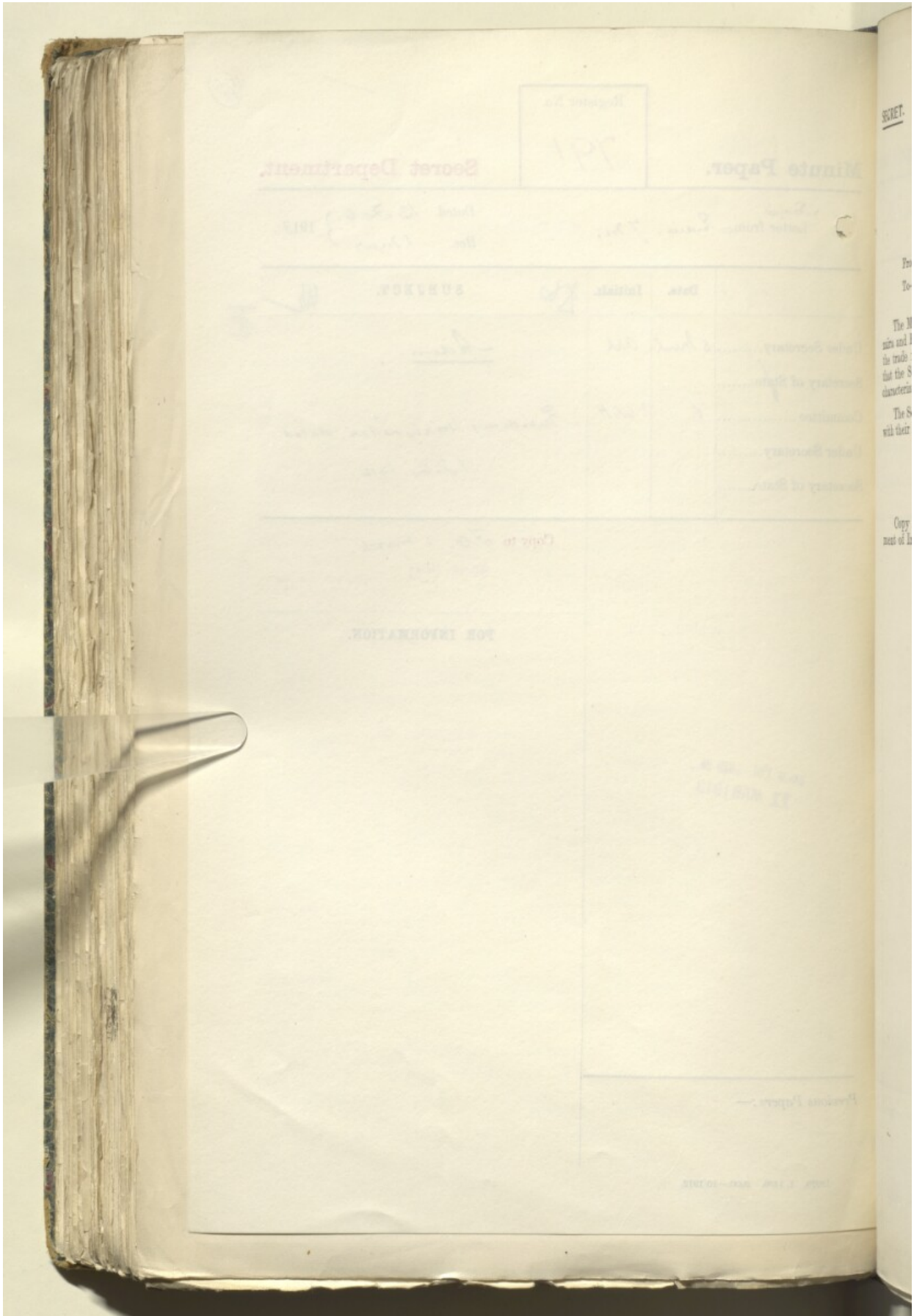
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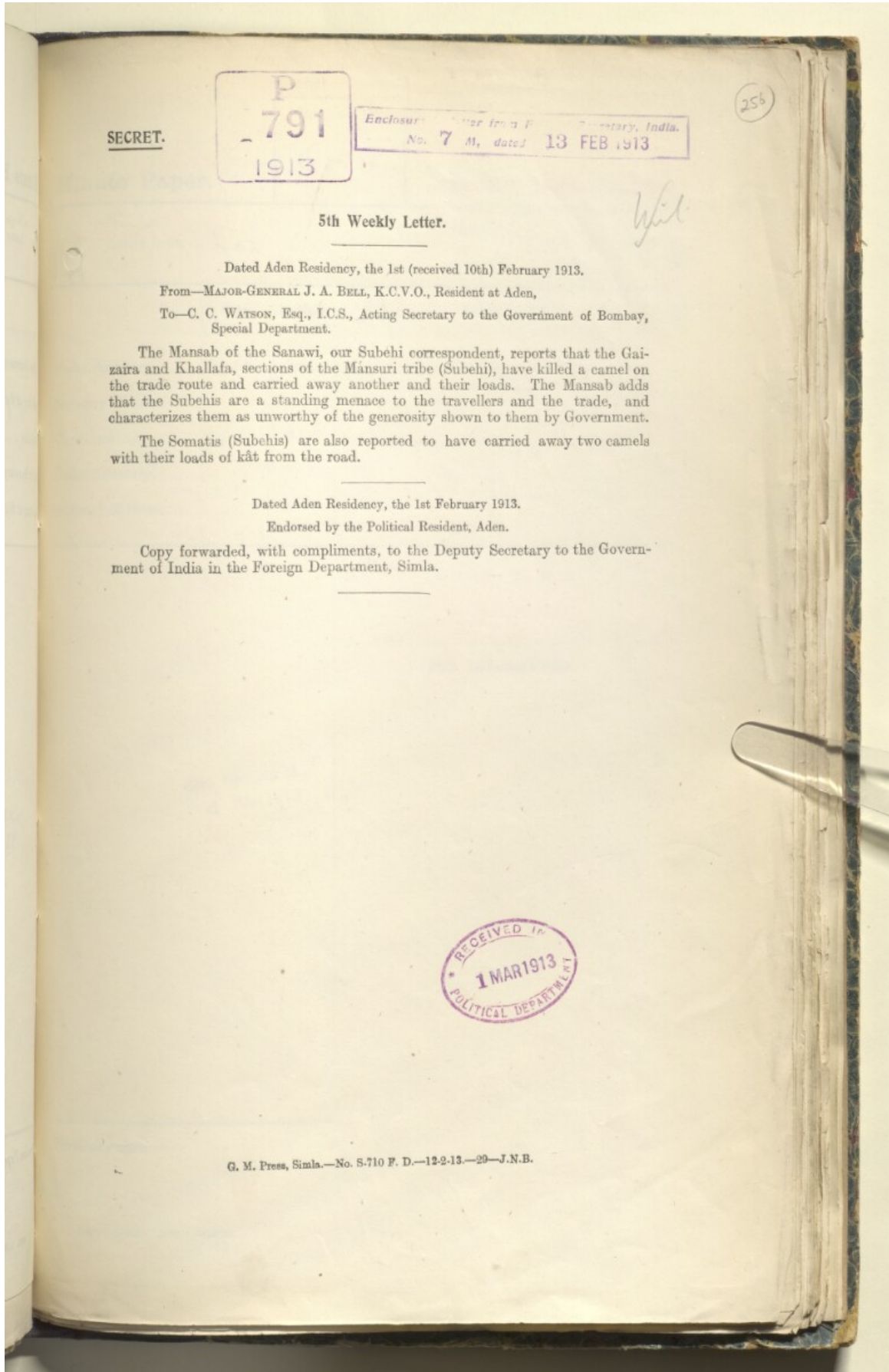
FOR INFORMATION.

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Previous Papers :—

18670. I. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

P
791
1913

Enclosure
No. 7 M, dated 13 FEB 1913
Secretary, India.

256

5th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 1st (received 10th) February 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

The Mansab of the Sanawi, our Subehi correspondent, reports that the Gai-zaira and Khallafa, sections of the Mansuri tribe (Subehi), have killed a camel on the trade route and carried away another and their loads. The Mansab adds that the Subehis are a standing menace to the travellers and the trade, and characterizes them as unworthy of the generosity shown to them by Government.

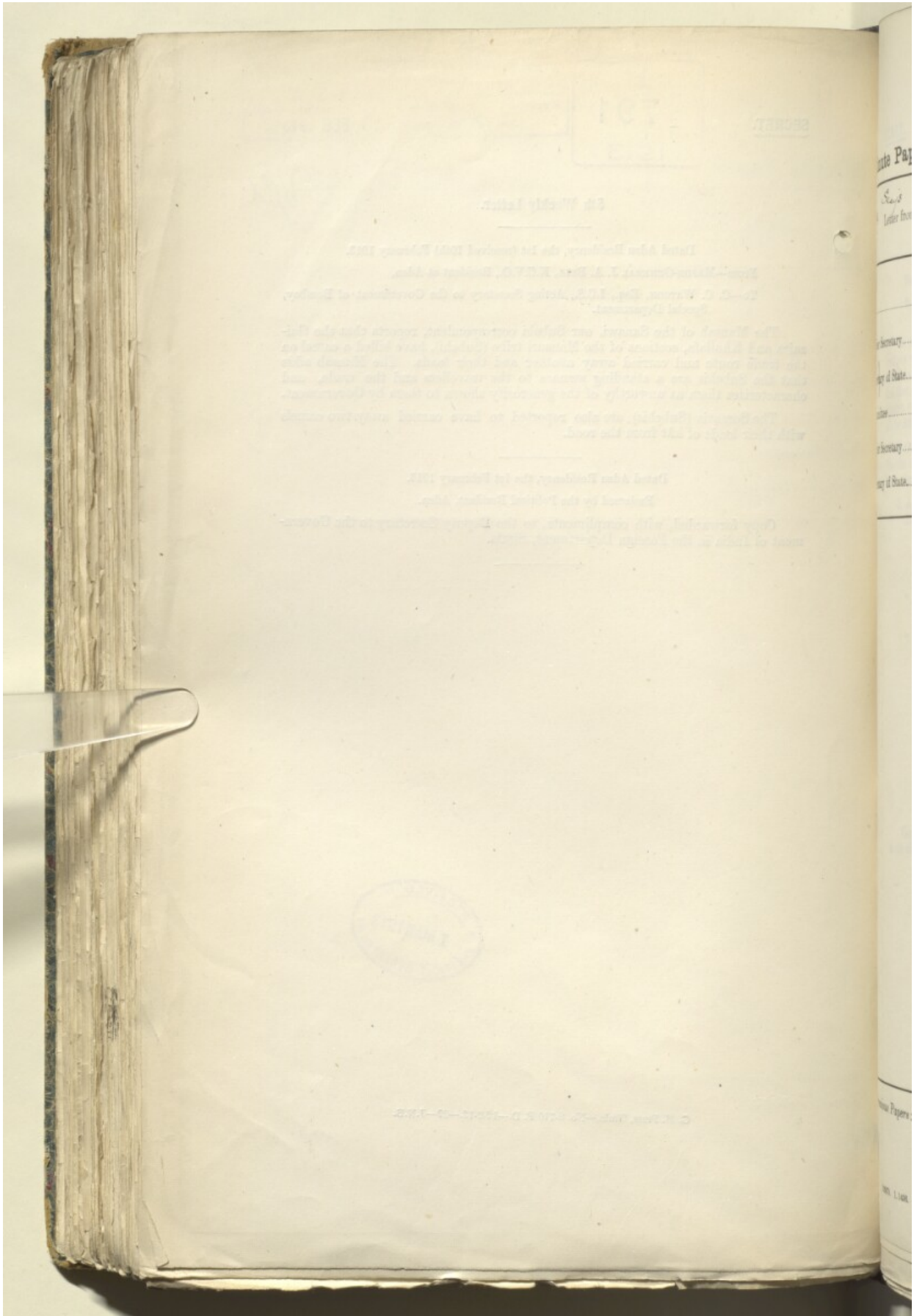
The Somatis (Subehis) are also reported to have carried away two camels with their loads of kât from the road.

Dated Aden Residency, the 1st February 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Govern-
ment of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







257

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Register No. **685**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from *India, 63m,* Dated *6 Feb. 1913.* W
Rec. *22*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>25 Feb.</i>	<i>act</i>	<i>Aden</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	<i>26</i>	<i>J. W. H.</i>	<i>Residency weekly letter, dated</i>
Under Secretary.....			<i>26 January, 1913.</i>
Secretary of State.....			

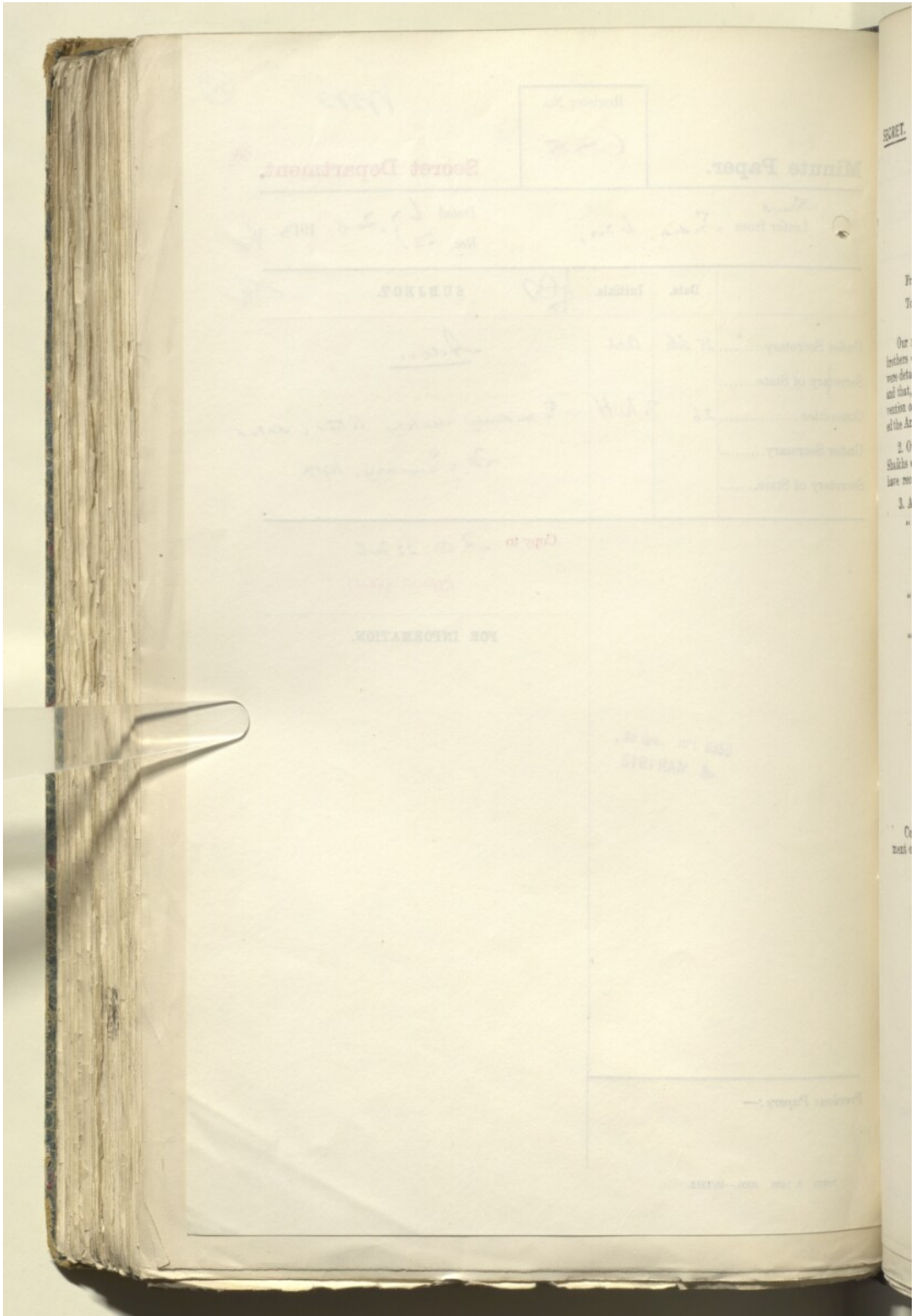
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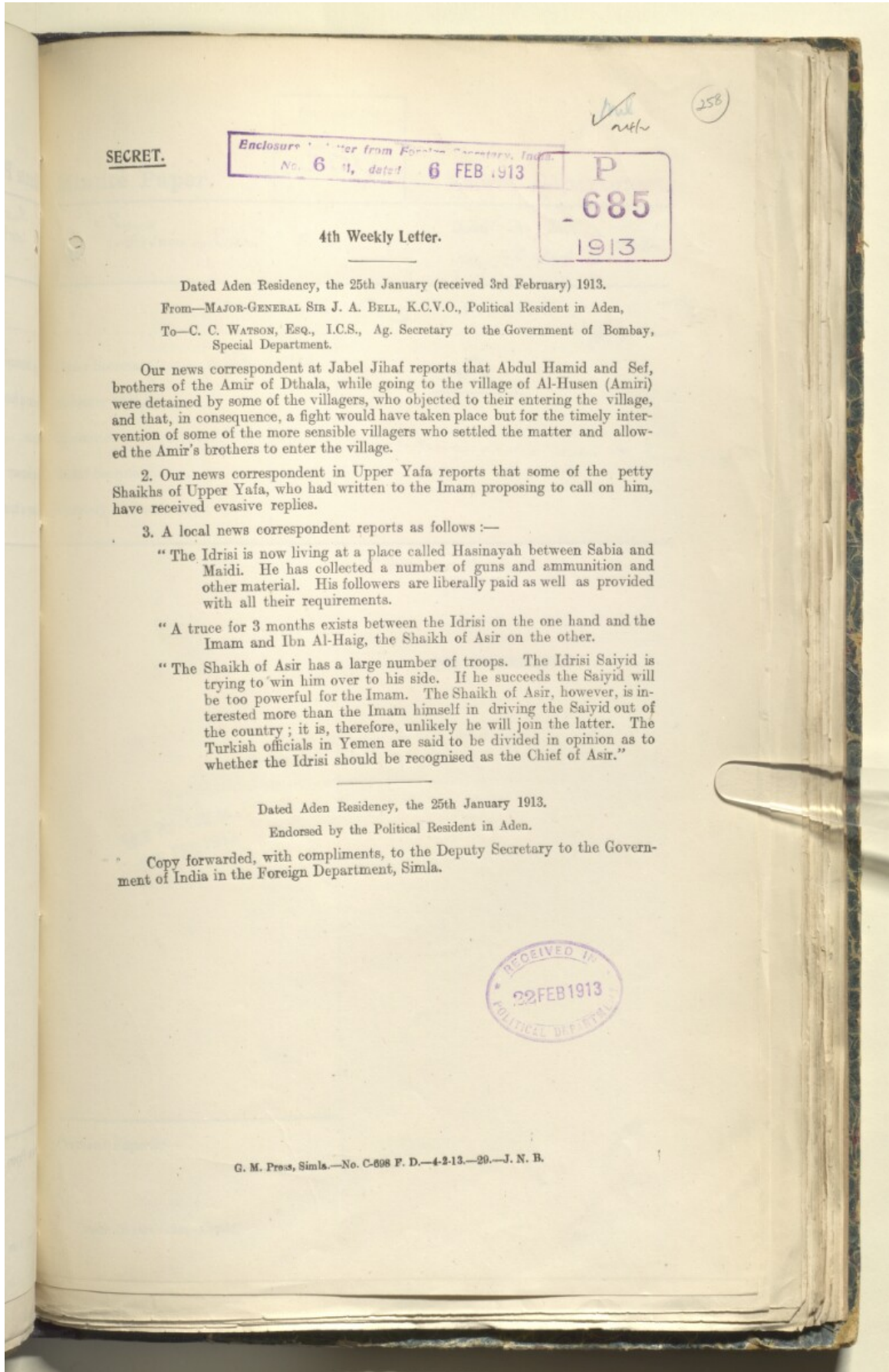
FOR INFORMATION.

Secy for India, 63m,
MAR 1913

Previous Papers :—

13970. 1. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

Enclosure
No. 6, dated 6 FEB 1913

P
685
1913

4th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 25th January (received 3rd February) 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident in Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Ag. Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Our news correspondent at Jabel Jihaf reports that Abdul Hamid and Sef, brothers of the Amir of Dthala, while going to the village of Al-Husen (Amiri) were detained by some of the villagers, who objected to their entering the village, and that, in consequence, a fight would have taken place but for the timely intervention of some of the more sensible villagers who settled the matter and allowed the Amir's brothers to enter the village.

2. Our news correspondent in Upper Yafa reports that some of the petty Shaikhs of Upper Yafa, who had written to the Imam proposing to call on him, have received evasive replies.

3. A local news correspondent reports as follows:—

"The Idrisi is now living at a place called Hasinayah between Sabia and Maldi. He has collected a number of guns and ammunition and other material. His followers are liberally paid as well as provided with all their requirements.

"A truce for 3 months exists between the Idrisi on the one hand and the Imam and Ibn Al-Haig, the Shaikh of Asir on the other.

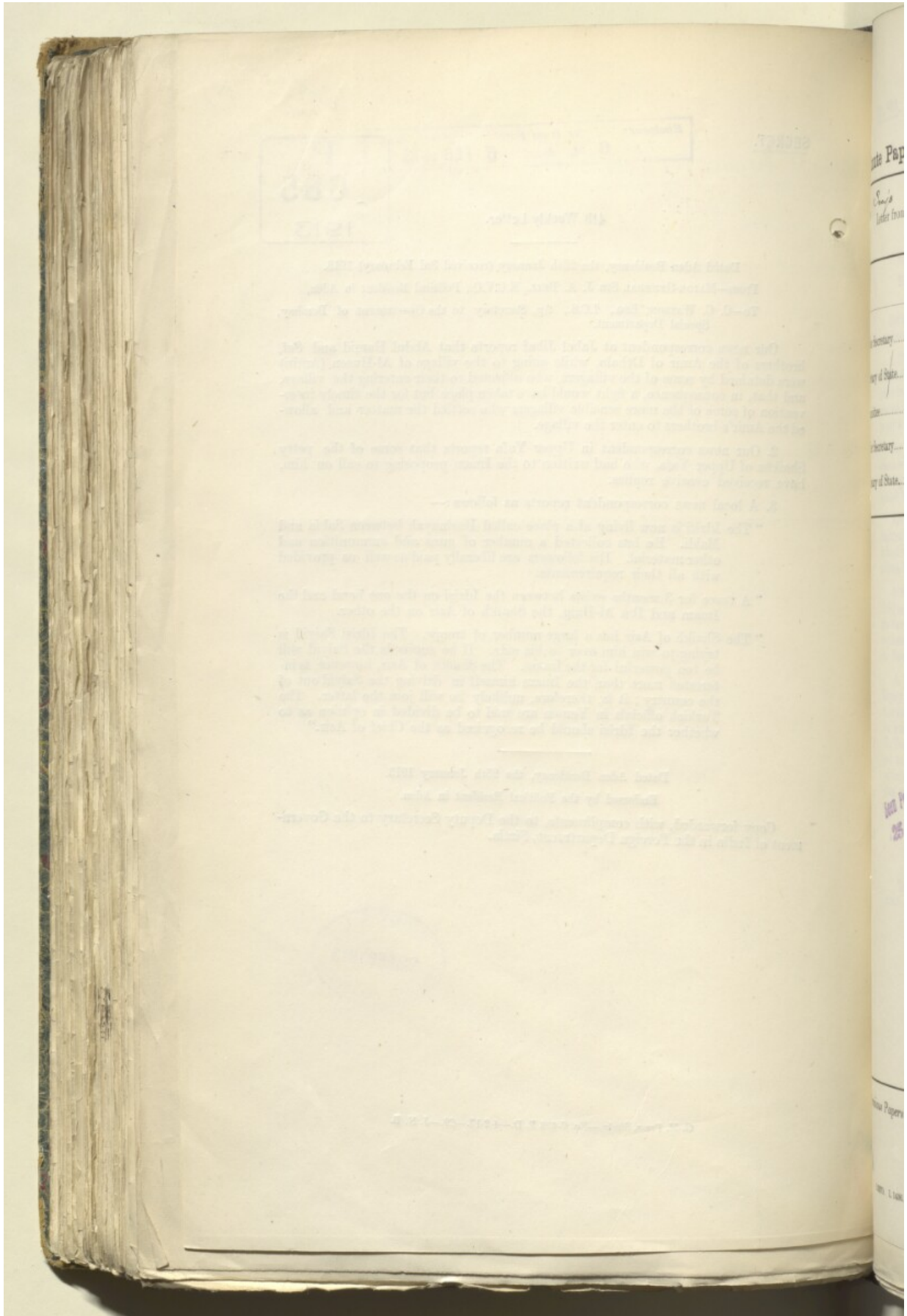
"The Shaikh of Asir has a large number of troops. The Idrisi Saiyid is trying to win him over to his side. If he succeeds the Saiyid will be too powerful for the Imam. The Shaikh of Asir, however, is interested more than the Imam himself in driving the Saiyid out of the country; it is, therefore, unlikely he will join the latter. The Turkish officials in Yemen are said to be divided in opinion as to whether the Idrisi should be recognised as the Chief of Asir."

Dated Aden Residency, the 25th January 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident in Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







(259)

Register No.
589

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

○ *Scay's*
Letter from *Chair*, 5 m. Dated 30 Jan. } 1913.
Rec. 15 Feb. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	20 Feb.	AM	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	21	J.W.H	Residency Letter, dated 18 January 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

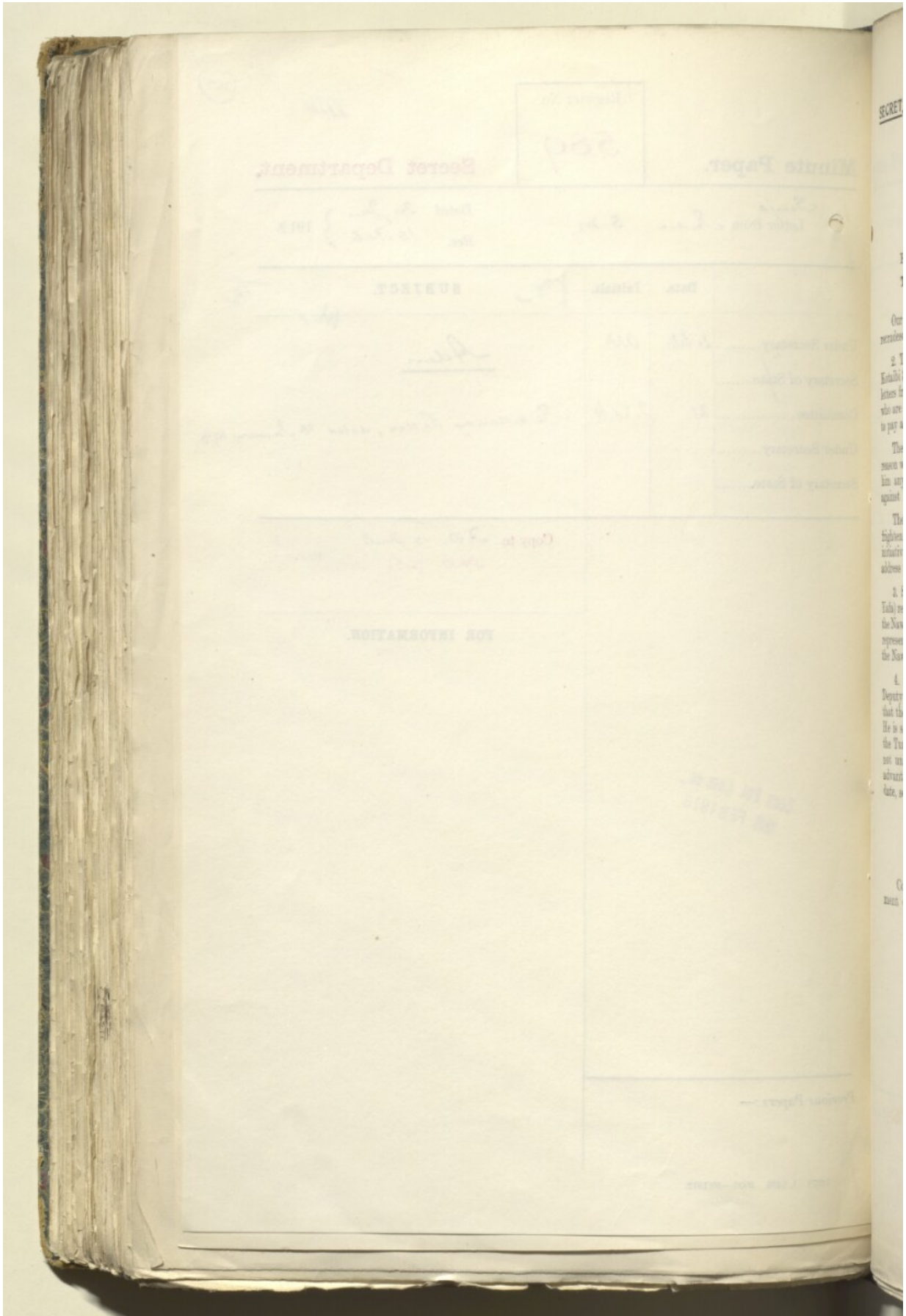
Copy to 20. 15 Feb.
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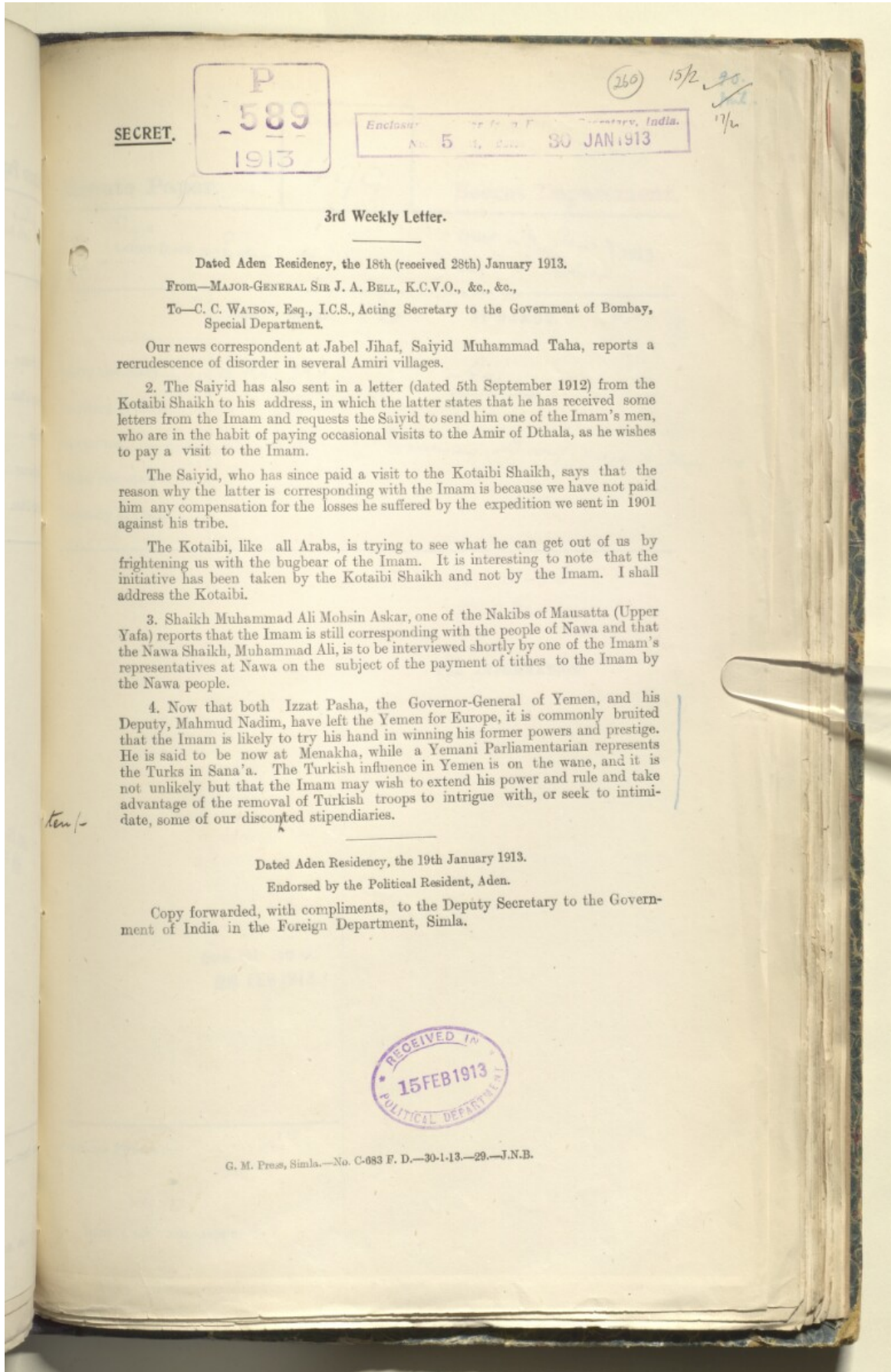
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25 FEB 1913

Previous Papers:—

13670. I. 1496. 3000.—10/1912.





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589
1913

Enclosure
No. 5
30 JAN 1913

3rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 18th (received 28th) January 1913.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., &c., &c.,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

Our news correspondent at Jabel Jihaf, Saiyid Muhammad Taha, reports a recrudescence of disorder in several Amiri villages.

2. The Saiyid has also sent in a letter (dated 5th September 1912) from the Kotaibi Shaikh to his address, in which the latter states that he has received some letters from the Imam and requests the Saiyid to send him one of the Imam's men, who are in the habit of paying occasional visits to the Amir of Dthala, as he wishes to pay a visit to the Imam.

The Saiyid, who has since paid a visit to the Kotaibi Shaikh, says that the reason why the latter is corresponding with the Imam is because we have not paid him any compensation for the losses he suffered by the expedition we sent in 1901 against his tribe.

The Kotaibi, like all Arabs, is trying to see what he can get out of us by frightening us with the bugbear of the Imam. It is interesting to note that the initiative has been taken by the Kotaibi Shaikh and not by the Imam. I shall address the Kotaibi.

3. Shaikh Muhammad Ali Mobsin Askar, one of the Nakibs of Mausatta (Upper Yafa) reports that the Imam is still corresponding with the people of Nawa and that the Nawa Shaikh, Muhammad Ali, is to be interviewed shortly by one of the Imam's representatives at Nawa on the subject of the payment of tithes to the Imam by the Nawa people.

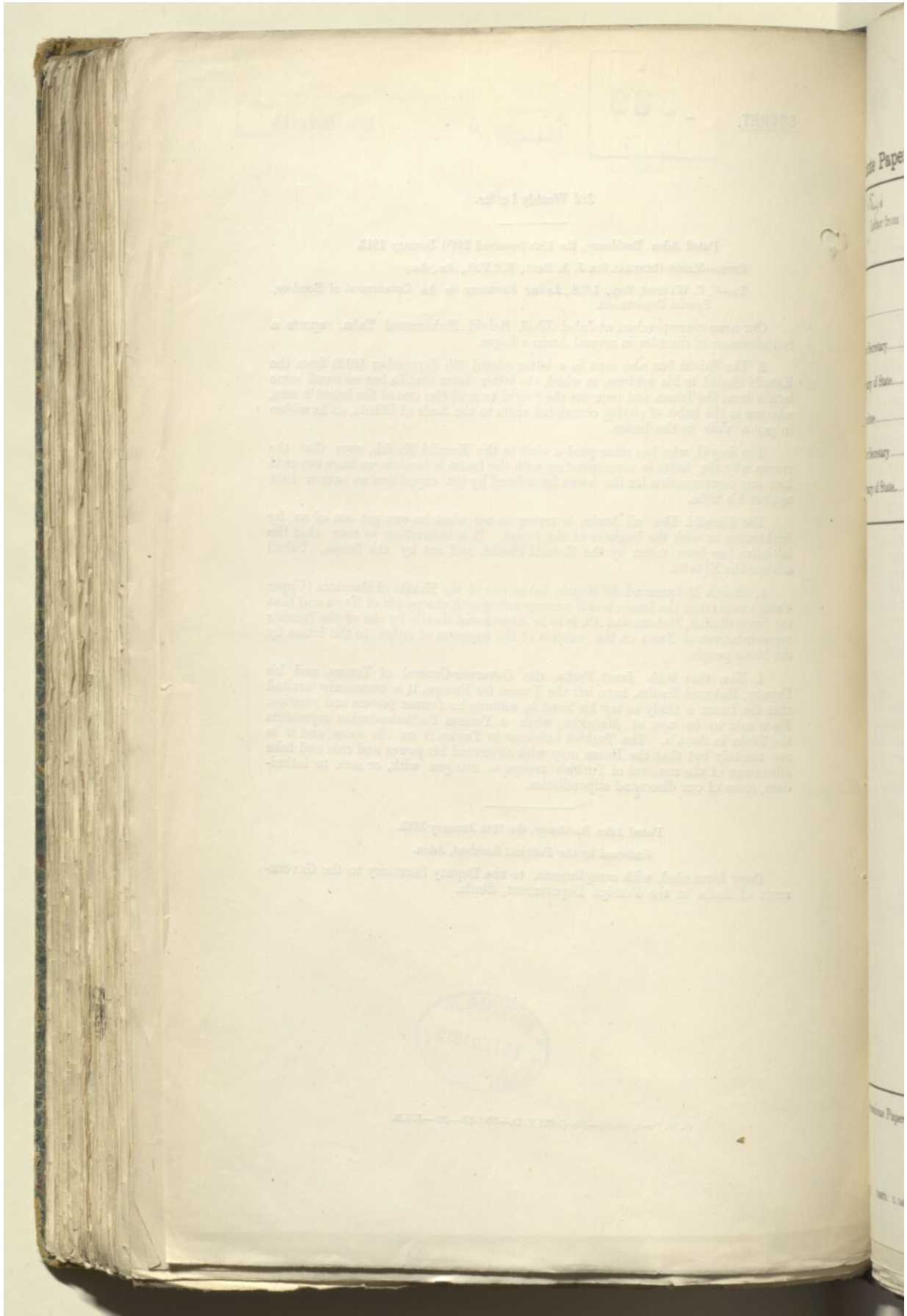
4. Now that both Izzat Pasha, the Governor-General of Yemen, and his Deputy, Mahmud Nadim, have left the Yemen for Europe, it is commonly bruited that the Imam is likely to try his hand in winning his former powers and prestige. He is said to be now at Menakha, while a Yemani Parliamentarian represents the Turks in Sana'a. The Turkish influence in Yemen is on the wane, and it is not unlikely but that the Imam may wish to extend his power and rule and take advantage of the removal of Turkish troops to intrigue with, or seek to intimidate, some of our disconted stipendiaries.

Dated Aden Residency, the 19th January 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







(26)

Register No. **499**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scay's Letter from India, 4 m. Dated 23 Jan. } 1913.
Rec. 8 Feb. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	13 Feb.	J.S.J.	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....	14	J.W.H.	
Committee.....	16	E.	Residency Diary, dated 11 Jan. 1913.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

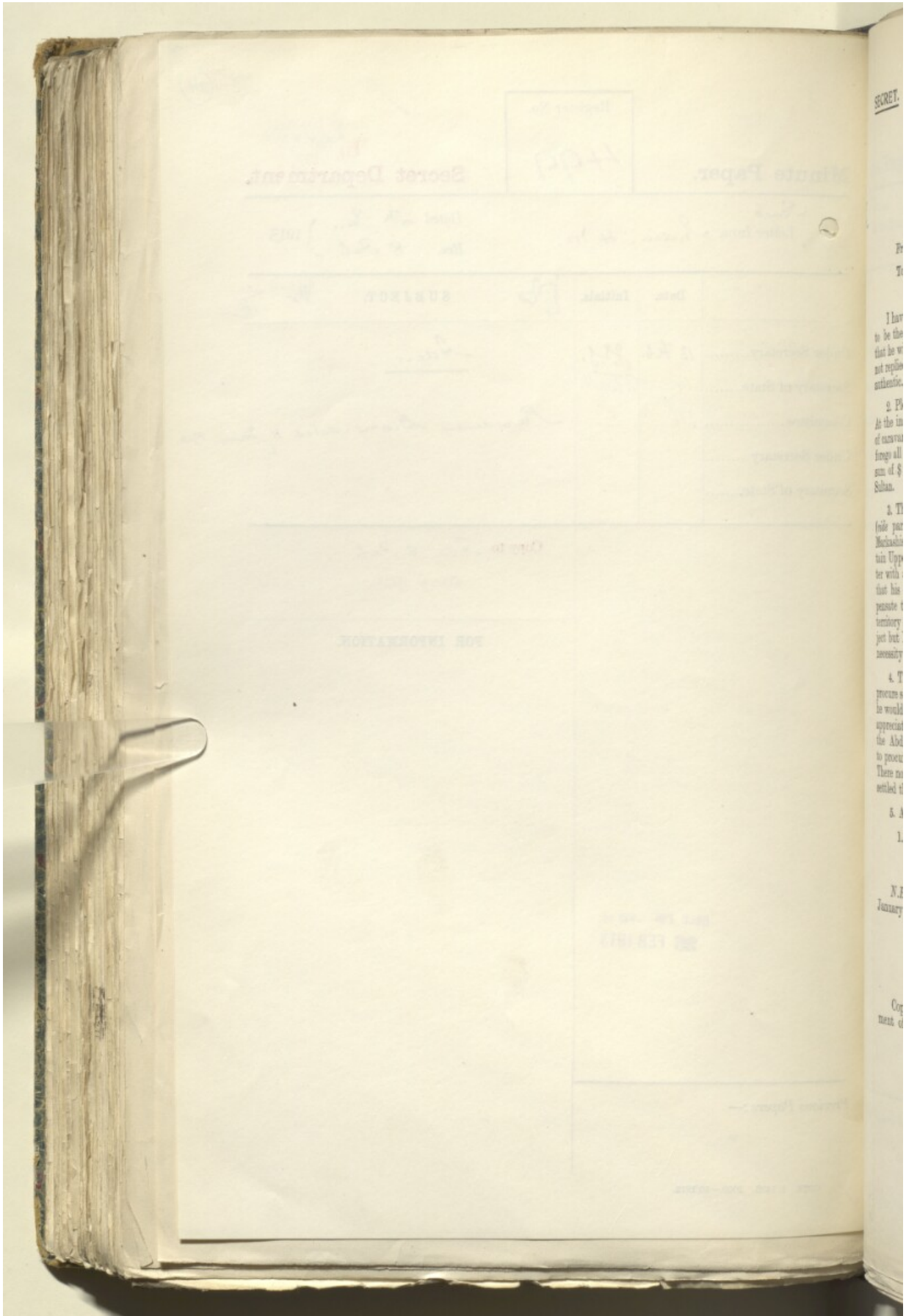
Copy to 20. 8 Feb.
J.M.O (Sgt)

FOR INFORMATION.

Secy of State
25 FEB 1913

Previous Papers :—

18970. I. 1496. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

499
1913

Enclosure
No. 4 M. dated 23 JAN 1913

8/2 70
262

2nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 11th (received 20th) January 1913.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Political Resident, Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Special Department.

I have received a letter from one Shaikh Hasan Yehia Haba, who is believed to be the Chief of the Zaraneek tribe in the neighbourhood of Hodeida, saying that he will arrange to sell us a portion of the coast if we wish to have it. I have not replied to the letter which may not be genuine and is even less likely to be authentic.

2. Please see paragraph 2 of the Weekly Letter, dated 30th November last. At the instance of the Abdali Sultan, the Mansuri Shaikh and the Maccadums of caravans have come to an arrangement by which the Mansuri Shaikh agrees to forego all dues (either in money or kind) on caravans in consideration of a monthly sum of \$ 60 which the Maccadums have agreed to pay him through the Abdali Sultan.

3. The Upper Aulaki Shaikh has written drawing my attention to a case (*vide* paragraph 2 of Weekly Letter, dated 19th October 1912) in which the Markashis—a section of the Fadthli tribe—had plundered goods belonging to certain Upper Aulaki tribesmen. The Shaikh requests my intervention in the matter with a view to a suitable compensation being paid to the sufferers. He says that his tribesmen are wild and disorderly, and he fears that a failure to compensate the sufferers may entail reprisals which might extend beyond Fadthli territory to the British limits. I have already addressed the Fadthli on the subject but I have not received his reply. I am writing again impressing on him the necessity of making an early settlement.

4. The Abdali Sultan has written to say that the Imam has asked him to procure some parts of the minting machine, which have gone out of order, and that he would, with the Resident's approval, obtain the same, as the service would be appreciated by the Imam and be considered an act of friendship on the part of the Abdali and the British Government. A hint has been given to the Abdali to procure the articles through the firm from which he had obtained the mint. There no longer arises the question of our neutrality since Turks and Imam have settled their differences.

5. A local news correspondent reports as follows:—

1. Hodeida is full of Turkish troops under orders for Constantinople. Soldiers from the interior of Yemen are daily arriving there. Sana'a is garrisoned by Arab soldiers.

N.B.—Aden Diaries Nos. 50 and 1, dated the 21st December 1912 and 4th January 1913, respectively, were *blank*.

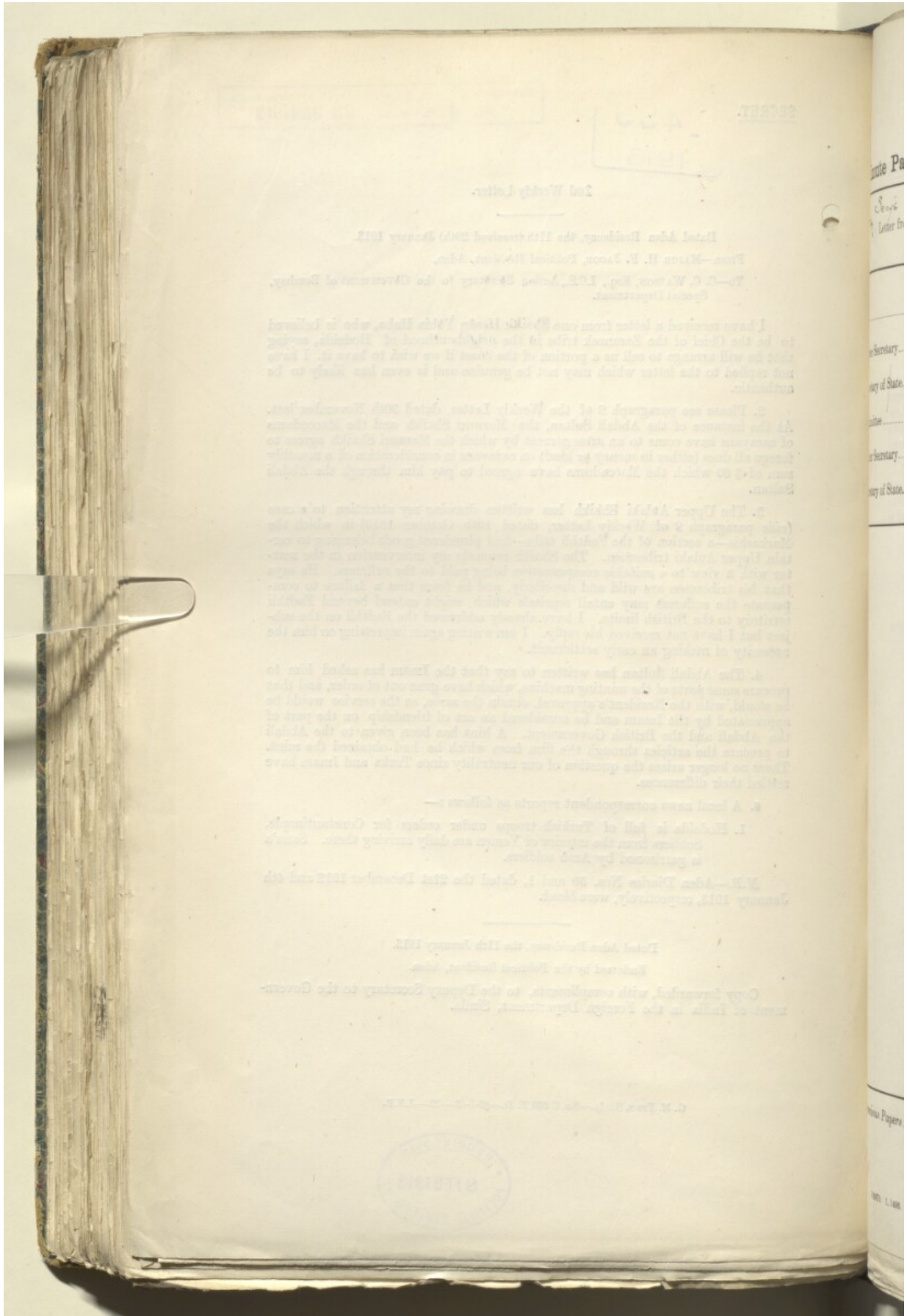
Dated Aden Residency, the 11th January 1913.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C 669 F. D.—g2-1-13.—29.—J.N.B.







(263)

Register No. **297**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's Letter from *India*, 2 m. Dated 9th Jan. 1913.
Rec. 25

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	28 Jan'	AA	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	28	J. W. H.	Residents weekly letter, dated 14 December, 1912.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 70. 25/1
A.M.O. (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

Secy Pol Comm.,
4 FEB 1913

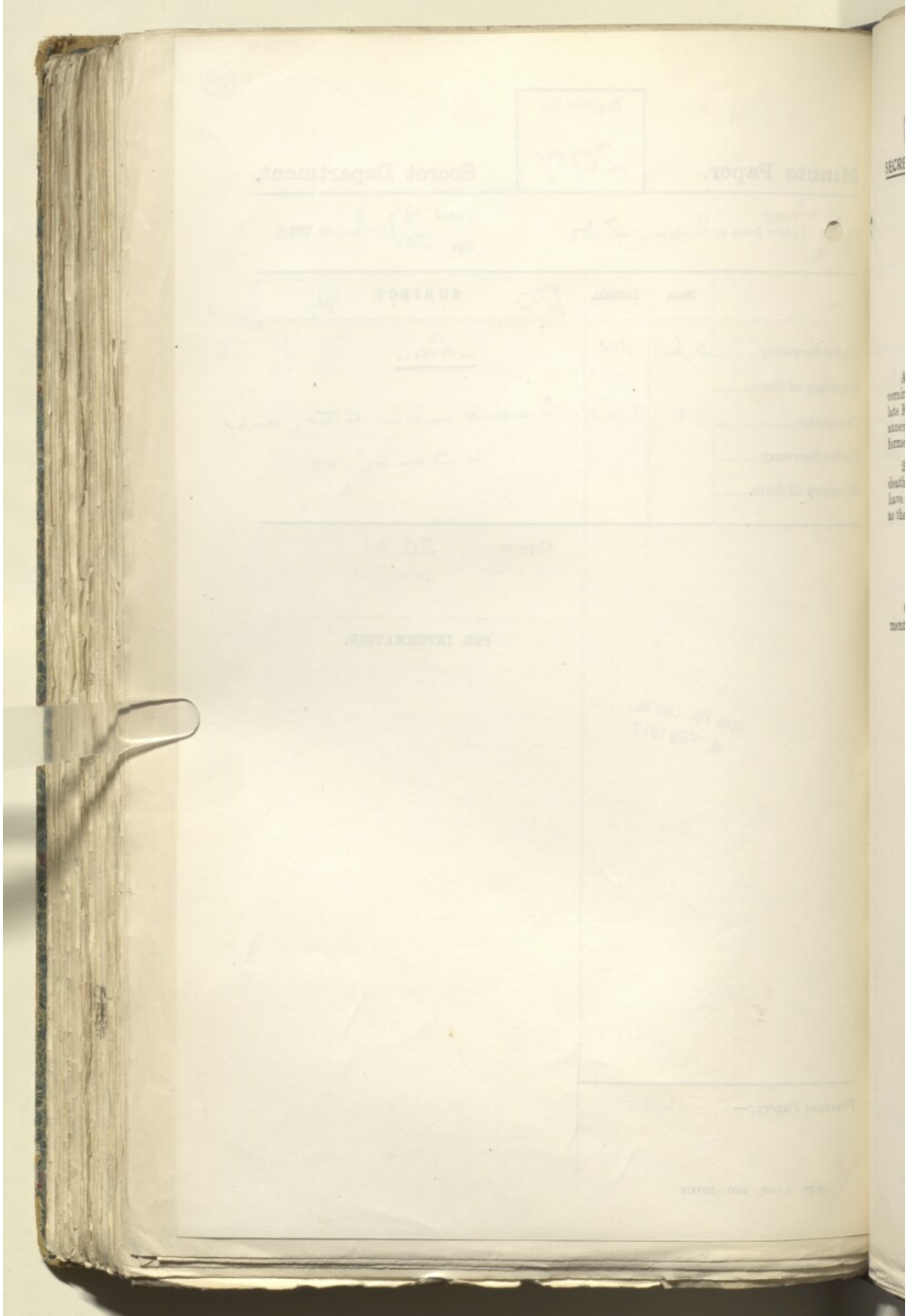
25 JAN 1913

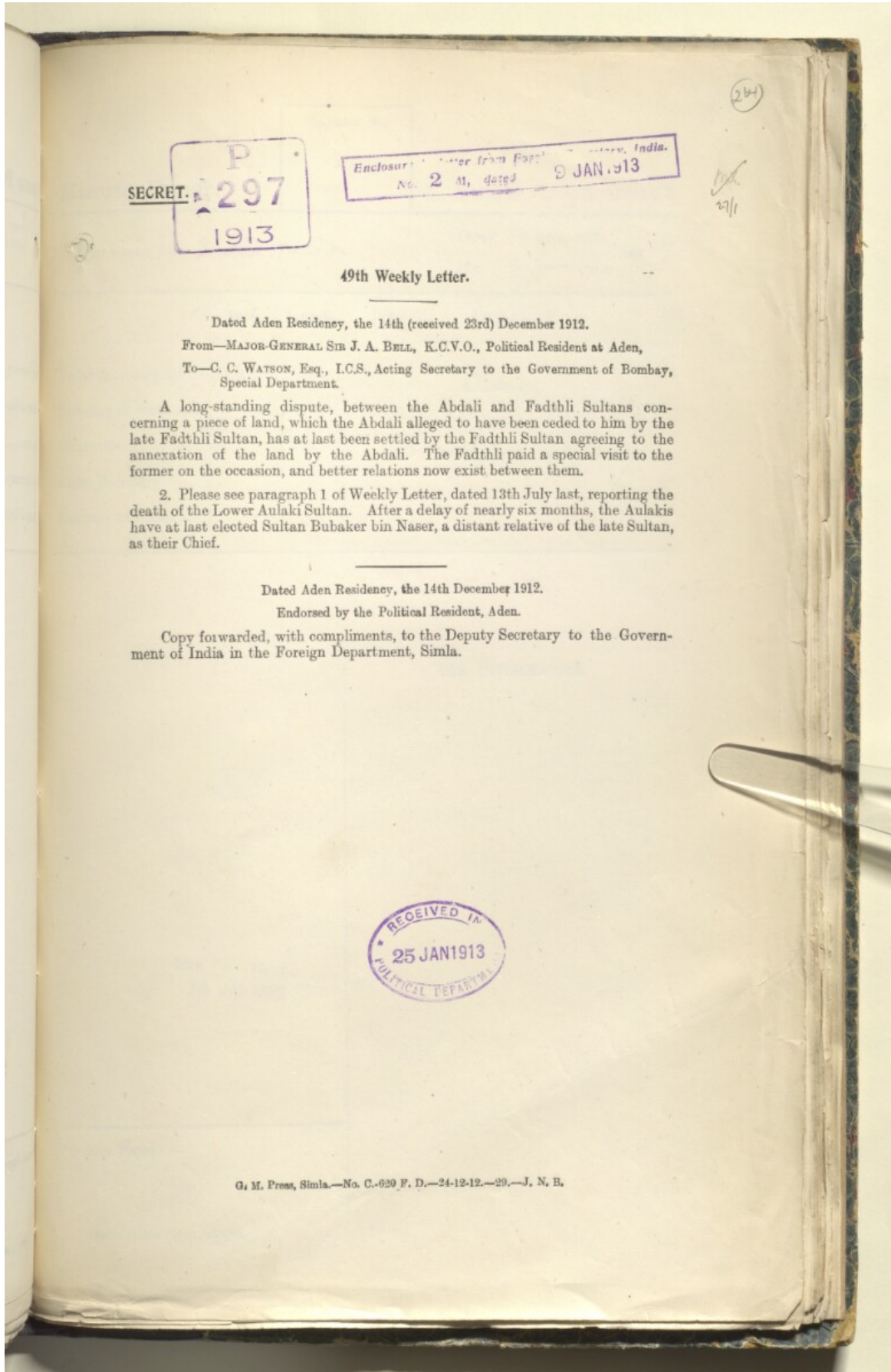
Previous Papers:—

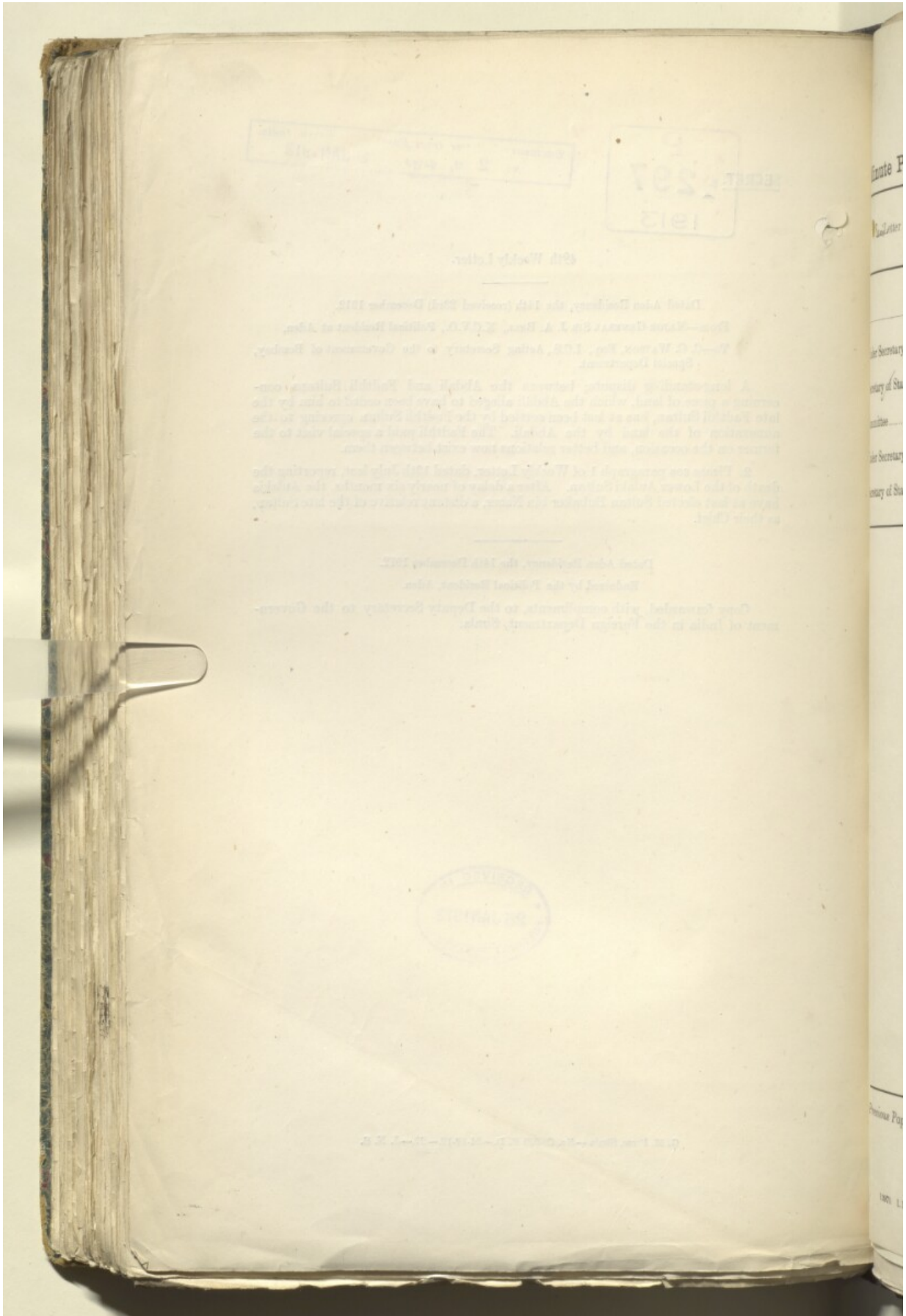
13070. I. 1495. 2000.—10/1912.



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٦٣ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٣٧)









265

Register No. 20

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

Secy Letter from India, No. 51 m. Dated 19 Dec. 1912
Rec. 4 Jan. 1913

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	7 Jan ²	Ata	Aden.
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	7	J. W. A.	4 th Weekly letter of Pol. Resdt.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

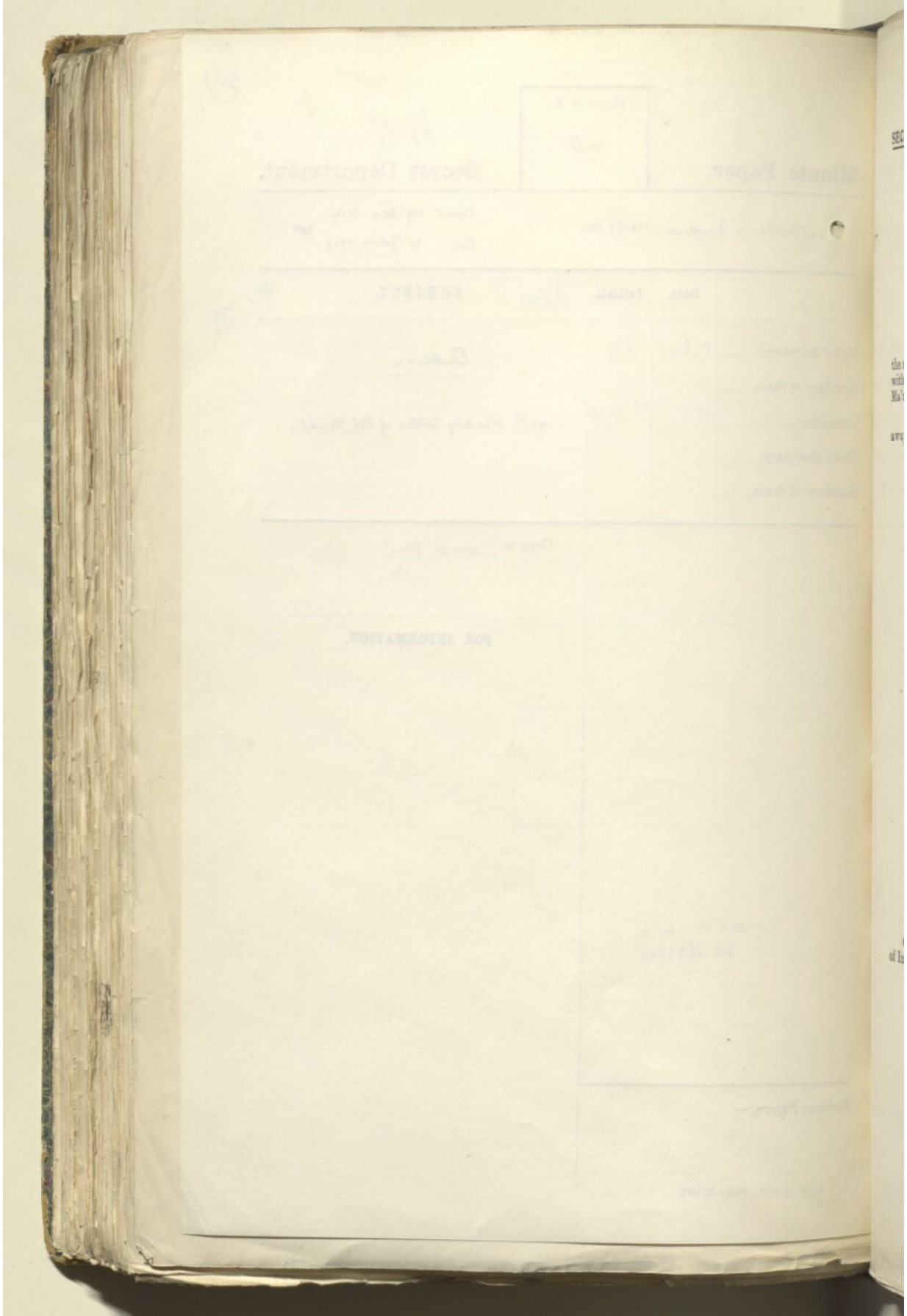
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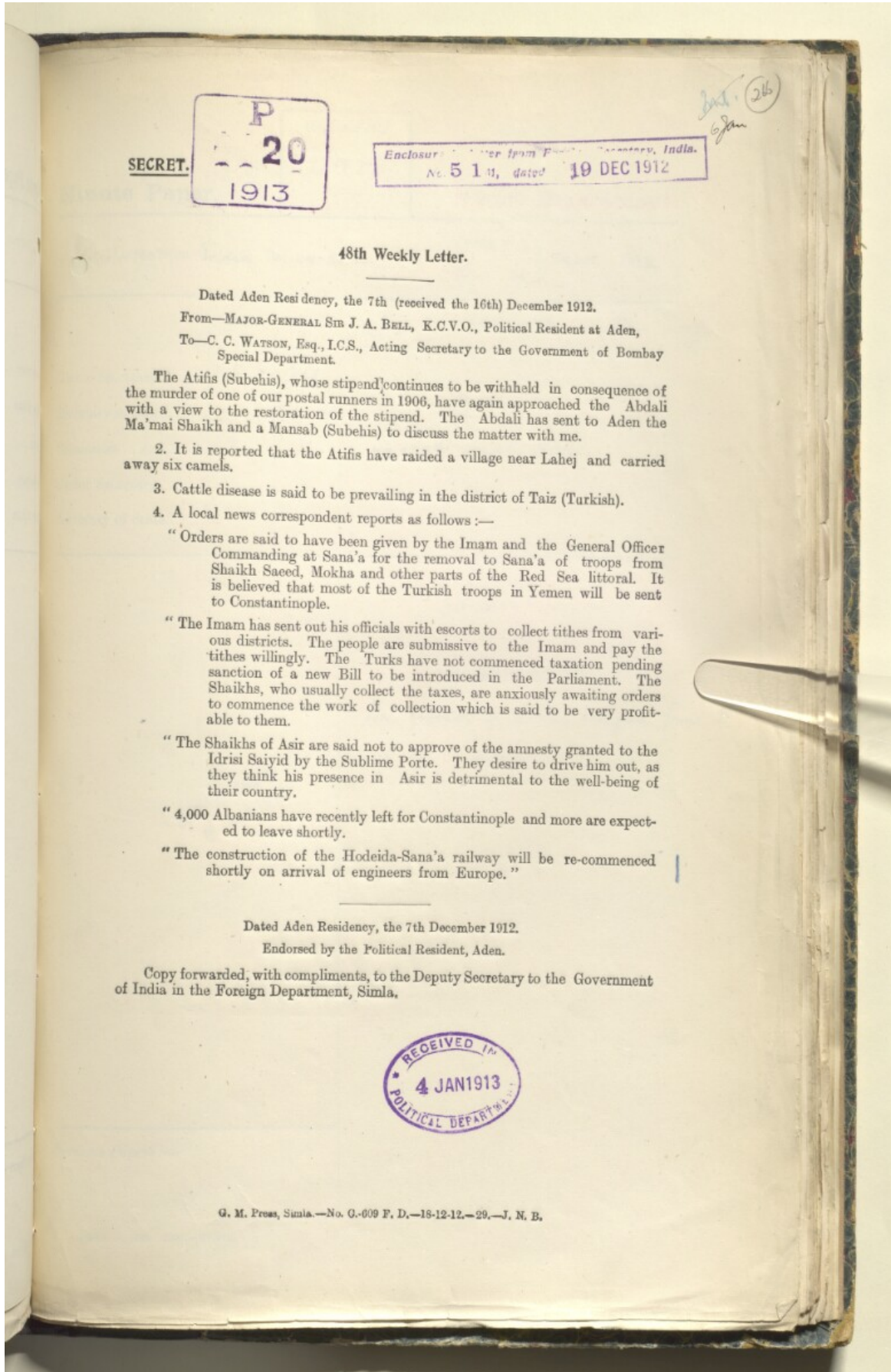
FOR INFORMATION.

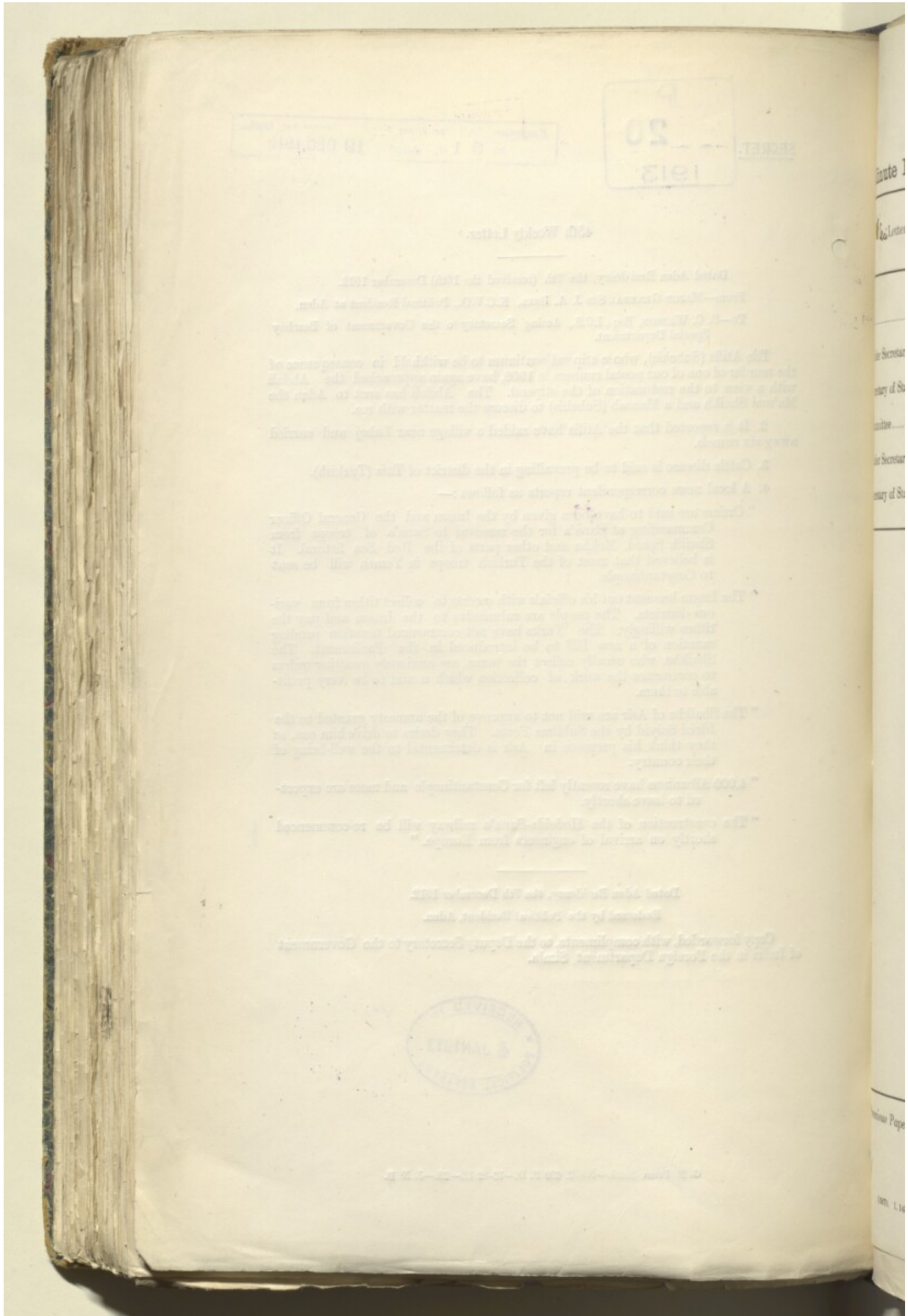
14 JAN 1913

Previous Papers:—

13970. I. 1426. 2000.—10/1912.









(267)

Register No.
4926

Minute Paper. Secret Department.

Seci Letters from India Nos. 49+50 n. Dated 5.12 } Secs 1912.
Rec. 28 }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	1 Jan	AW	Aden. 46 + 47 th Weekly letters.
Secretary of State.....	2	J. W. H.	
Committee.....	3	E.	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to SMO (Sec)
J.O 28/12

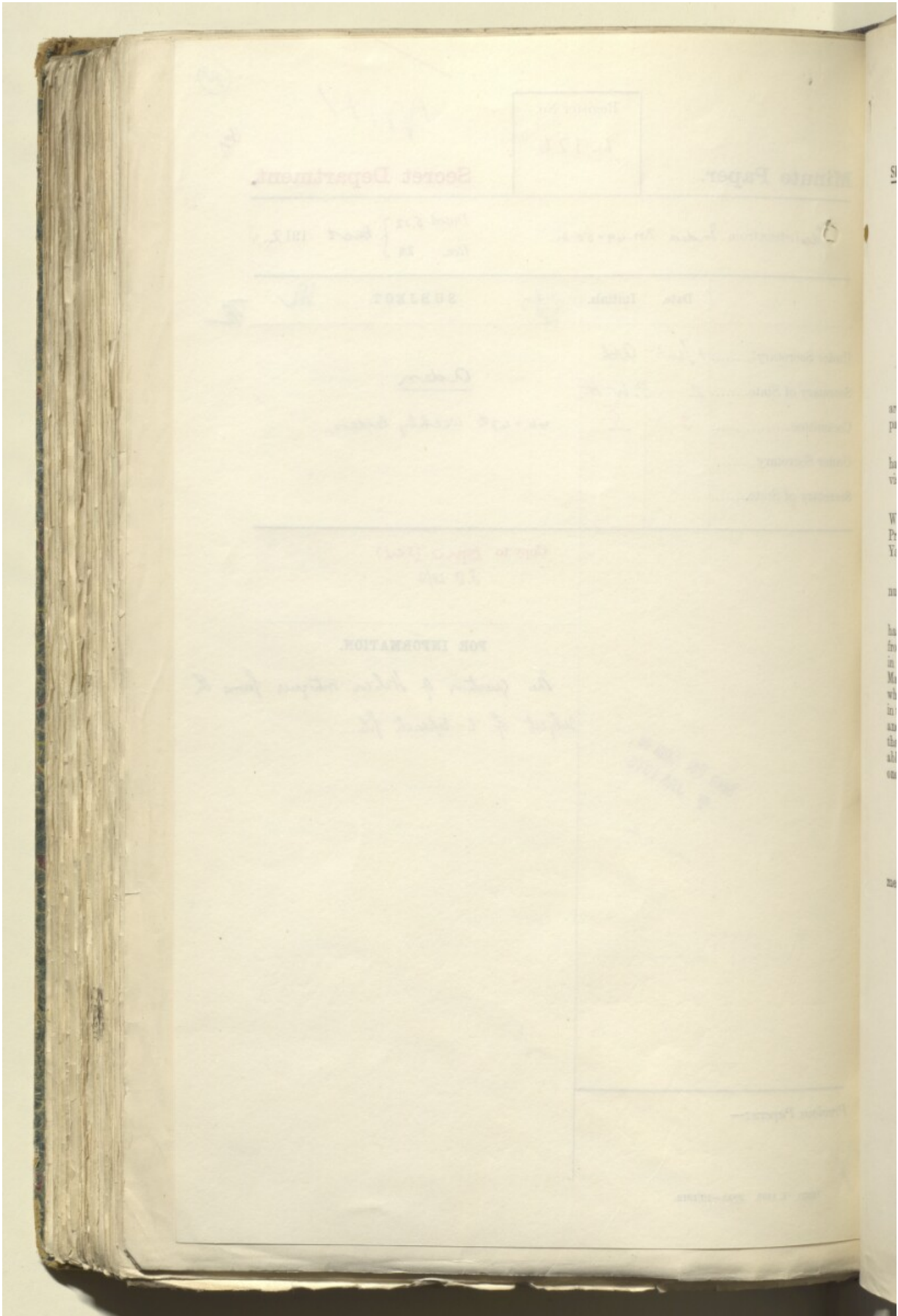
FOR INFORMATION.

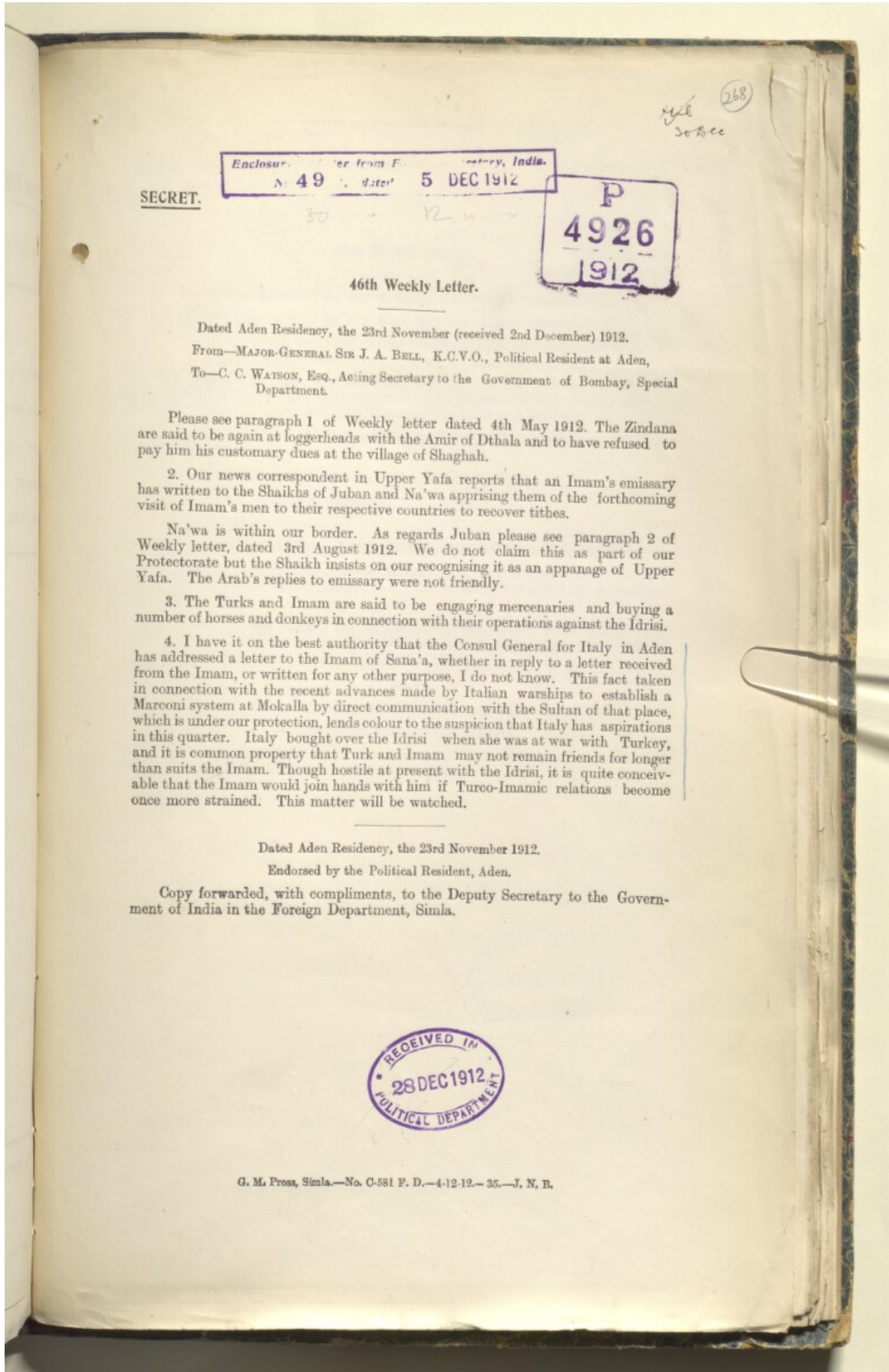
The question of Italian intrigues forms the subject of a separate file.

Secn Pol Comtee.
JAN 1913

Previous Papers:—

13970. I. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.





SECRET.

Enclosure: 1 from F. Department, India.

N. 49, dated 5 DEC 1912

P
4926
1912

46th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 23rd November (received 2nd December) 1912.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Please see paragraph 1 of Weekly letter dated 4th May 1912. The Zindana are said to be again at loggerheads with the Amir of Dthala and to have refused to pay him his customary dues at the village of Shaghah.

2. Our news correspondent in Upper Yafa reports that an Imam's emissary has written to the Shaikhs of Juban and Na'wa apprising them of the forthcoming visit of Imam's men to their respective countries to recover tithes.

Na'wa is within our border. As regards Juban please see paragraph 2 of Weekly letter, dated 3rd August 1912. We do not claim this as part of our Protectorate but the Shaikh insists on our recognising it as an appanage of Upper Yafa. The Arab's replies to emissary were not friendly.

3. The Turks and Imam are said to be engaging mercenaries and buying a number of horses and donkeys in connection with their operations against the Idrisi.

4. I have it on the best authority that the Consul General for Italy in Aden has addressed a letter to the Imam of Sana'a, whether in reply to a letter received from the Imam, or written for any other purpose, I do not know. This fact taken in connection with the recent advances made by Italian warships to establish a Marconi system at Mokalla by direct communication with the Sultan of that place, which is under our protection, lends colour to the suspicion that Italy has aspirations in this quarter. Italy bought over the Idrisi when she was at war with Turkey, and it is common property that Turk and Imam may not remain friends for longer than suits the Imam. Though hostile at present with the Idrisi, it is quite conceivable that the Imam would join hands with him if Turco-Imamic relations become once more strained. This matter will be watched.

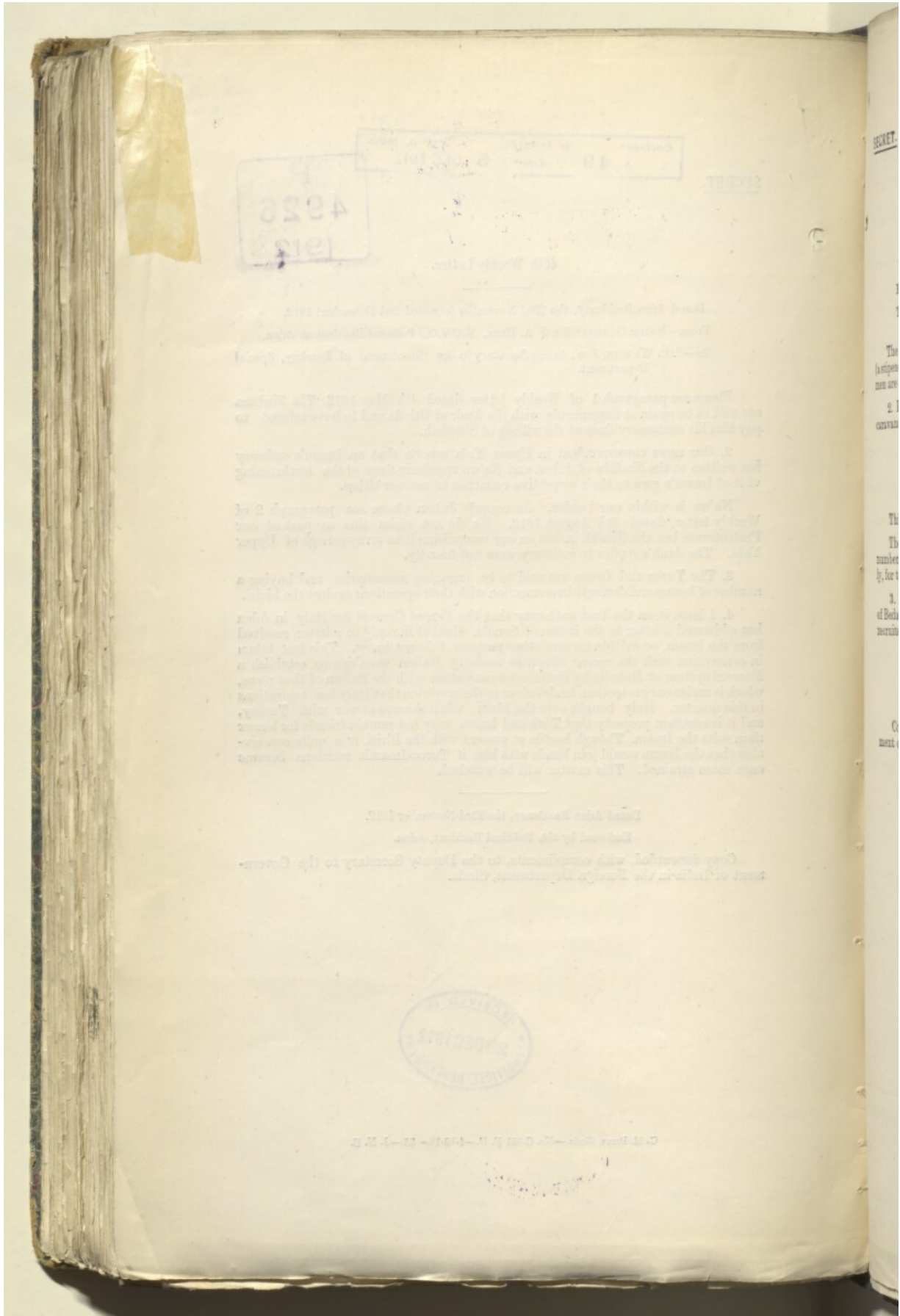
Dated Aden Residency, the 23rd November 1912.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.



G. M. Pross, Simla.—No. C-581 F. D.—4-12-12.—35.—J. N. B.





SECRET.

Enclosure from F. Secretary, India.
N. 50 of date 12 DEC 1912

P
4926
1912

47th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 30th November (received 9th December) 1912.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL SIR J. A. BELL, K.C.V.O., Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Naqib of Mausata, Shaikh Mohsin Askar, writes that the Sakladi Shaikh (a stipendiary of Upper Yafa) is having trouble with his relatives and that his tribesmen are considering his deposition in favour of Shaikh Mus'id Mutahar.

2. It is reported that the Mansuri Shaikh (Subehi) has imposed new taxes on caravans as follows:—

1. Camel laden with kât, Re. 1 plus 4 bundles of kât.
2. Camel (unladen), annas 4.
3. Camelman, annas 4.

This is in contravention of Treaty engagements. I am making inquiries.

The Masfaris and Shukris [Sections of the Jorabi (Subehi)], who had detained a number of camels laden with merchandise, have exacted \$ 180 and \$ 24, respectively, for their release.

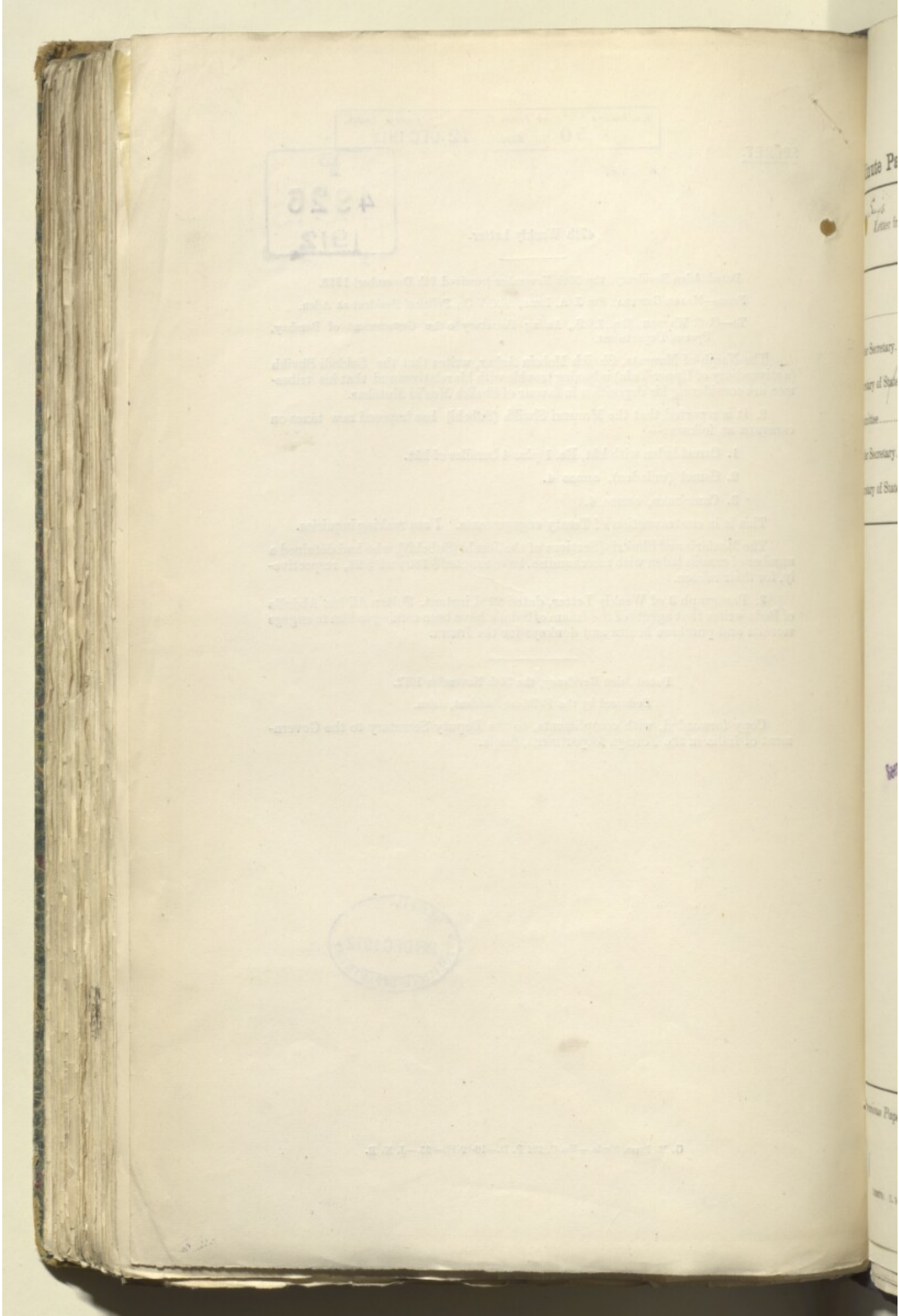
3. Paragraph 3 of Weekly Letter, dated 23rd instant. Sultan Ali bin Abdulla of Beda writes that agents of the Imam of Sana'a have been coming to him to engage recruits and purchase horses and donkeys for the Imam.

Dated Aden Residency, the 30th November 1912.

Endorsed by the Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

RECEIVED
28 DEC 1912
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





270

Register No. MIO

Minute Paper. **4792** **Secret Department.**

Secy's
Letter from India, 48 M; Dated 28 Nov, } 1912.
Rec. 14 Dec. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	M, R
Under Secretary.....	18 Dec.	att	<u>Aden</u>	
Secretary of State.....				
Committee.....	19	P. W. H.	Residency Letters, dated 9 th and 16 th	
Under Secretary.....			November 1912.	
Secretary of State.....				

Copy to *FO*. 14 Dec.
DMO (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

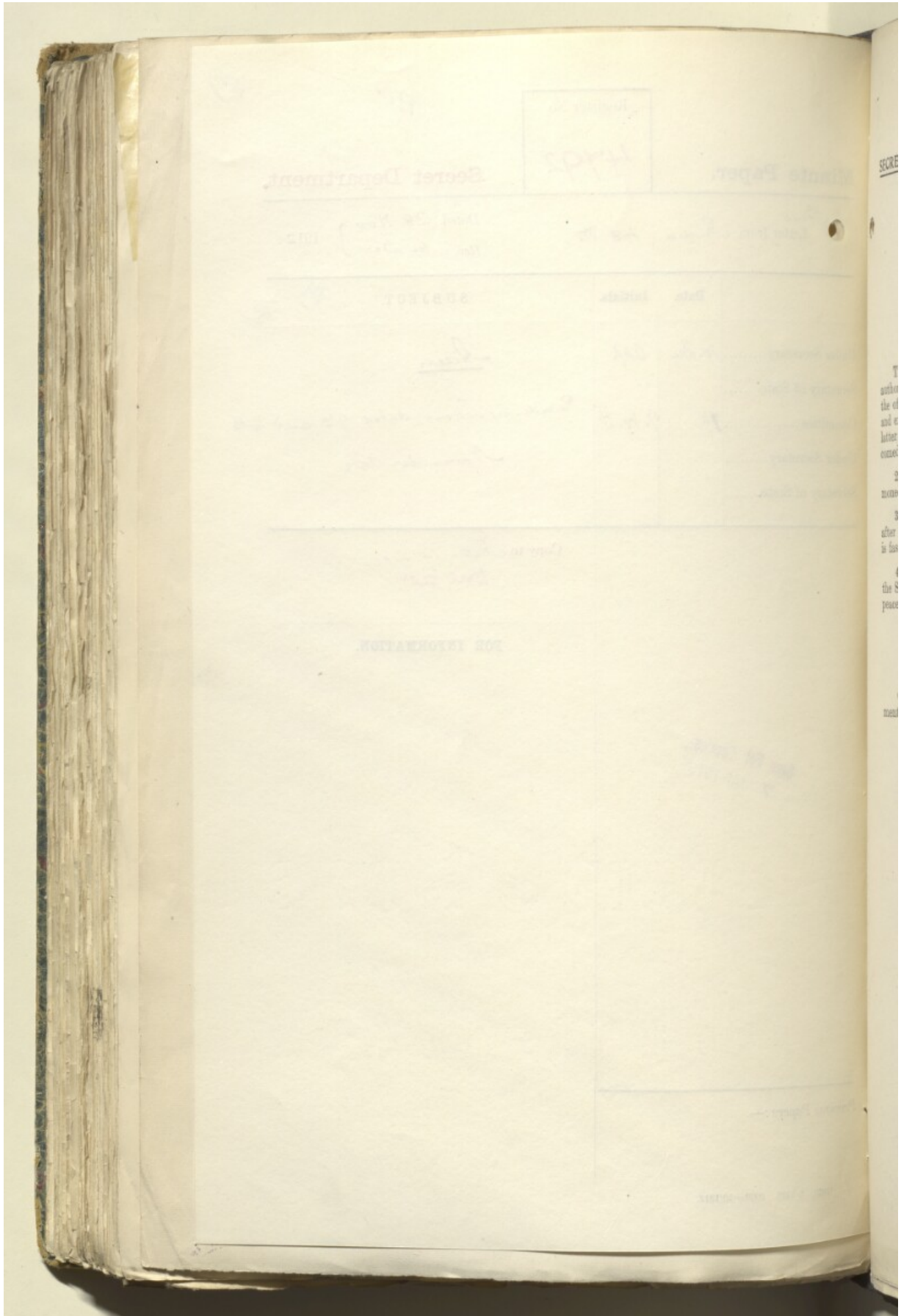
Seen Pol. Cons'ca.
7 JAN 1913

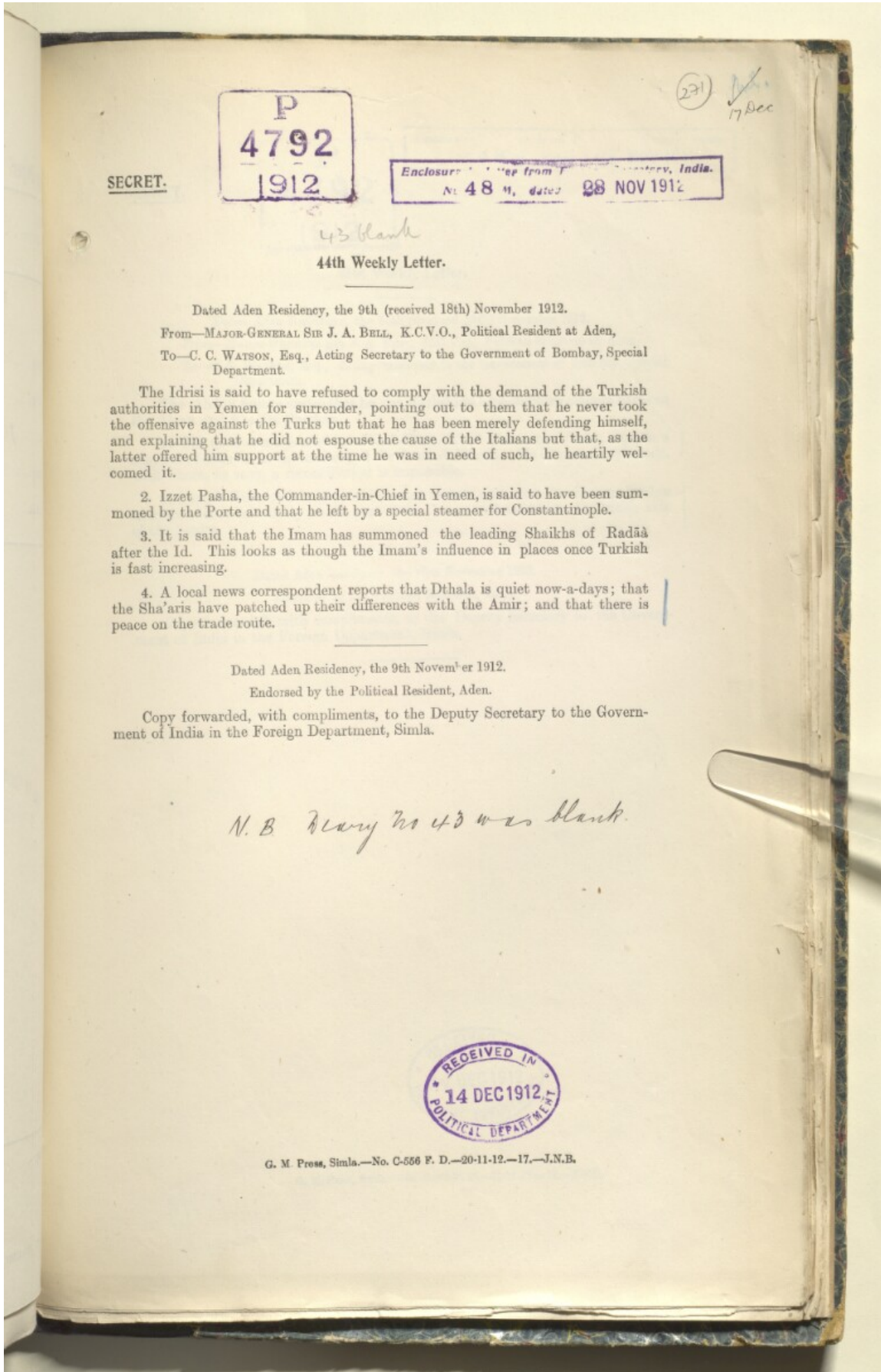
Previous Papers:—

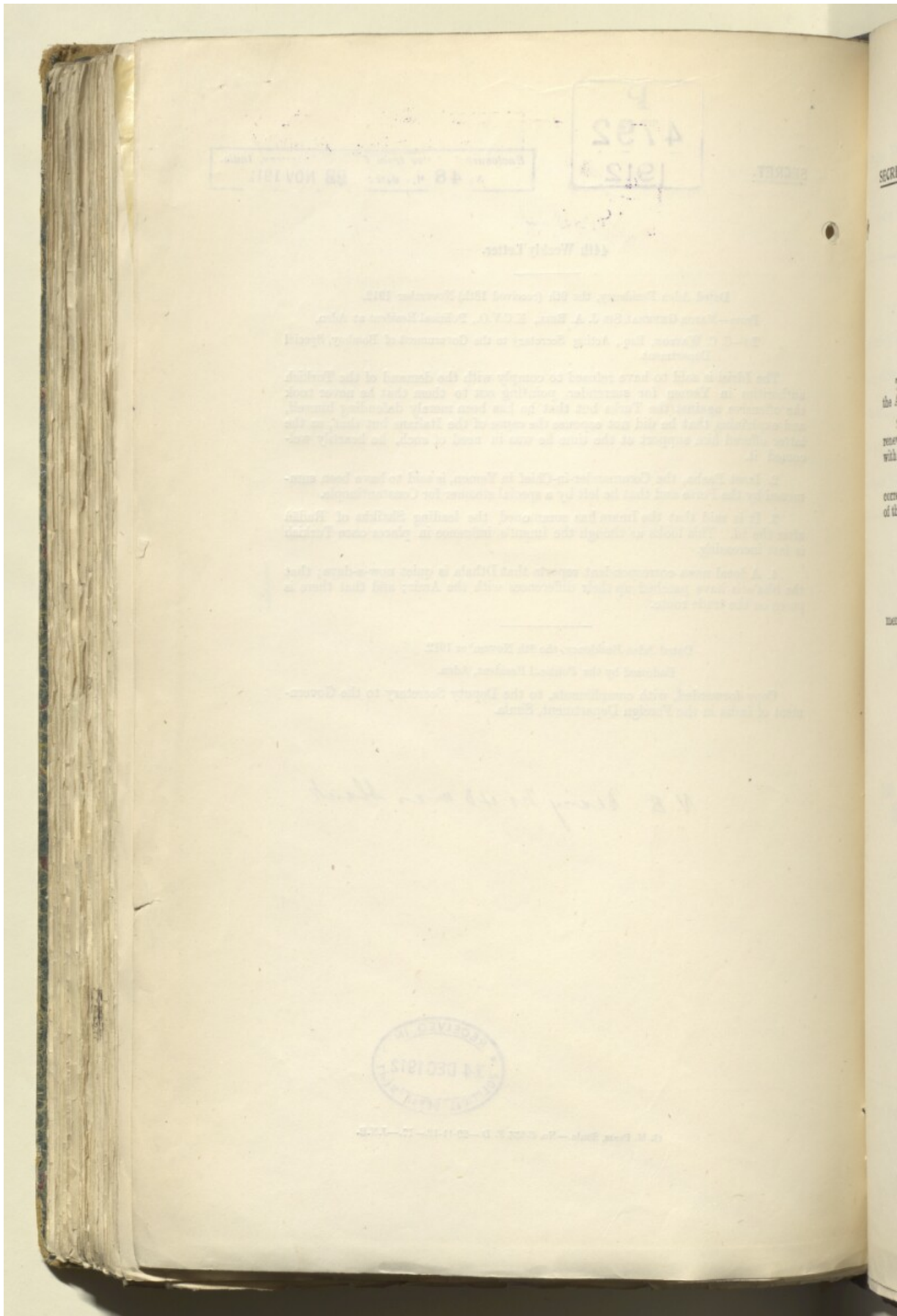
13970. I. 1486. 2000.—10/1912.

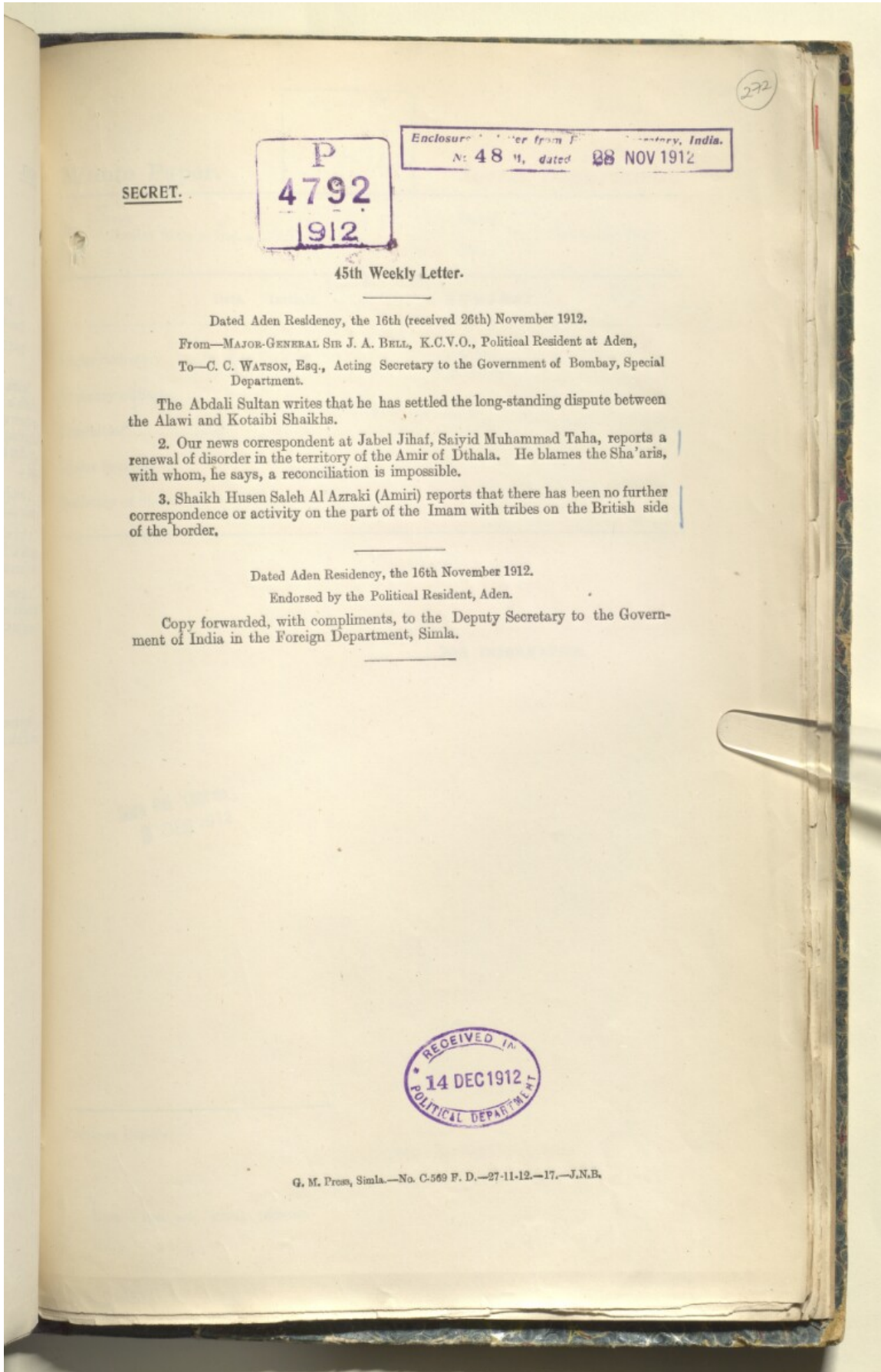


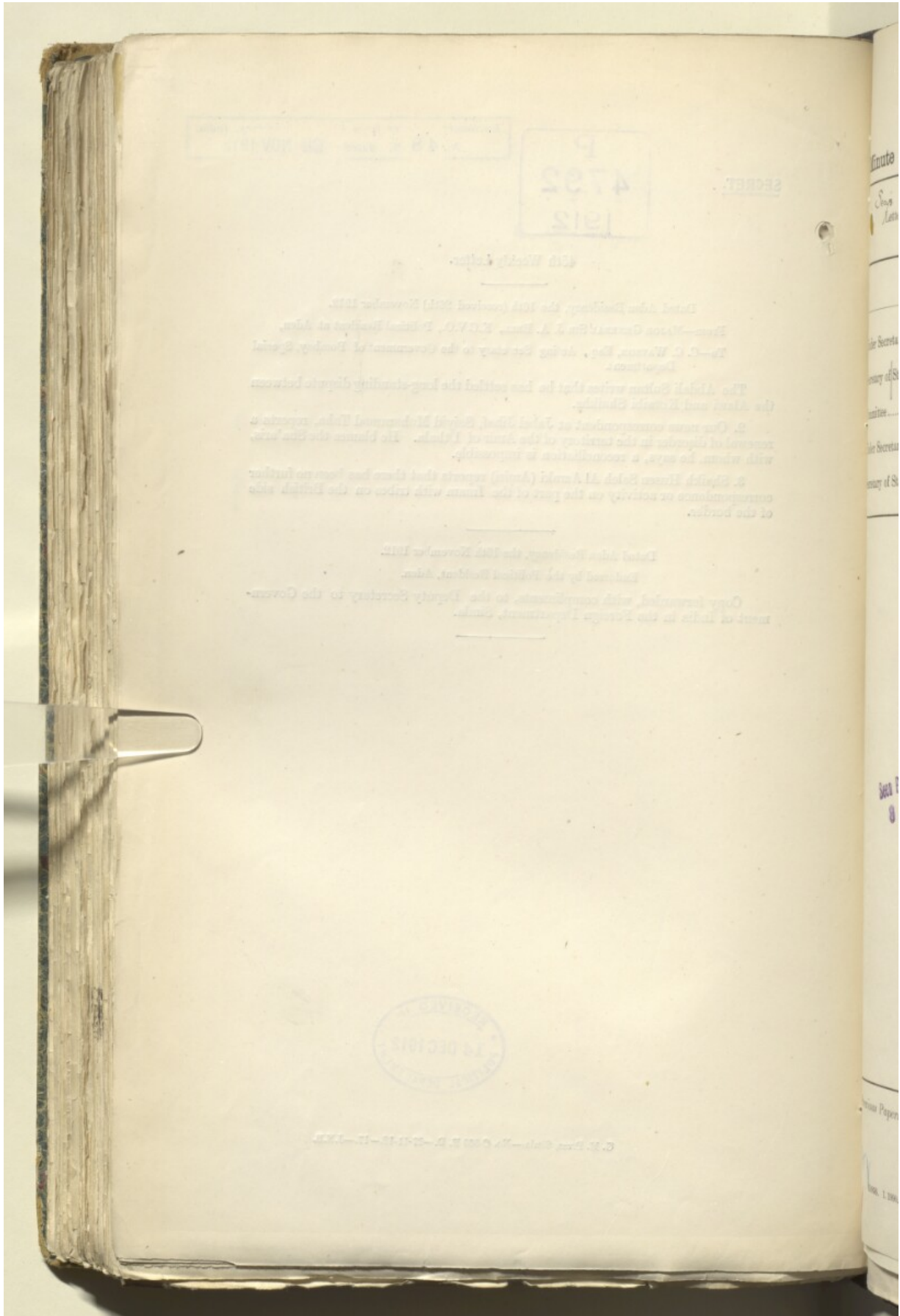
ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٧٠ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٥١)













Register No. **4494** KMM (223)

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's Letter from India, 45 M, Dated 7 } November 1912.
Rec. 23 }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	27 Nov.	akt	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State....			
Committee.....	28	J.W.H	Residency weekly letter, dated 26 October 1912.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State....			

Copy to SPM-C (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

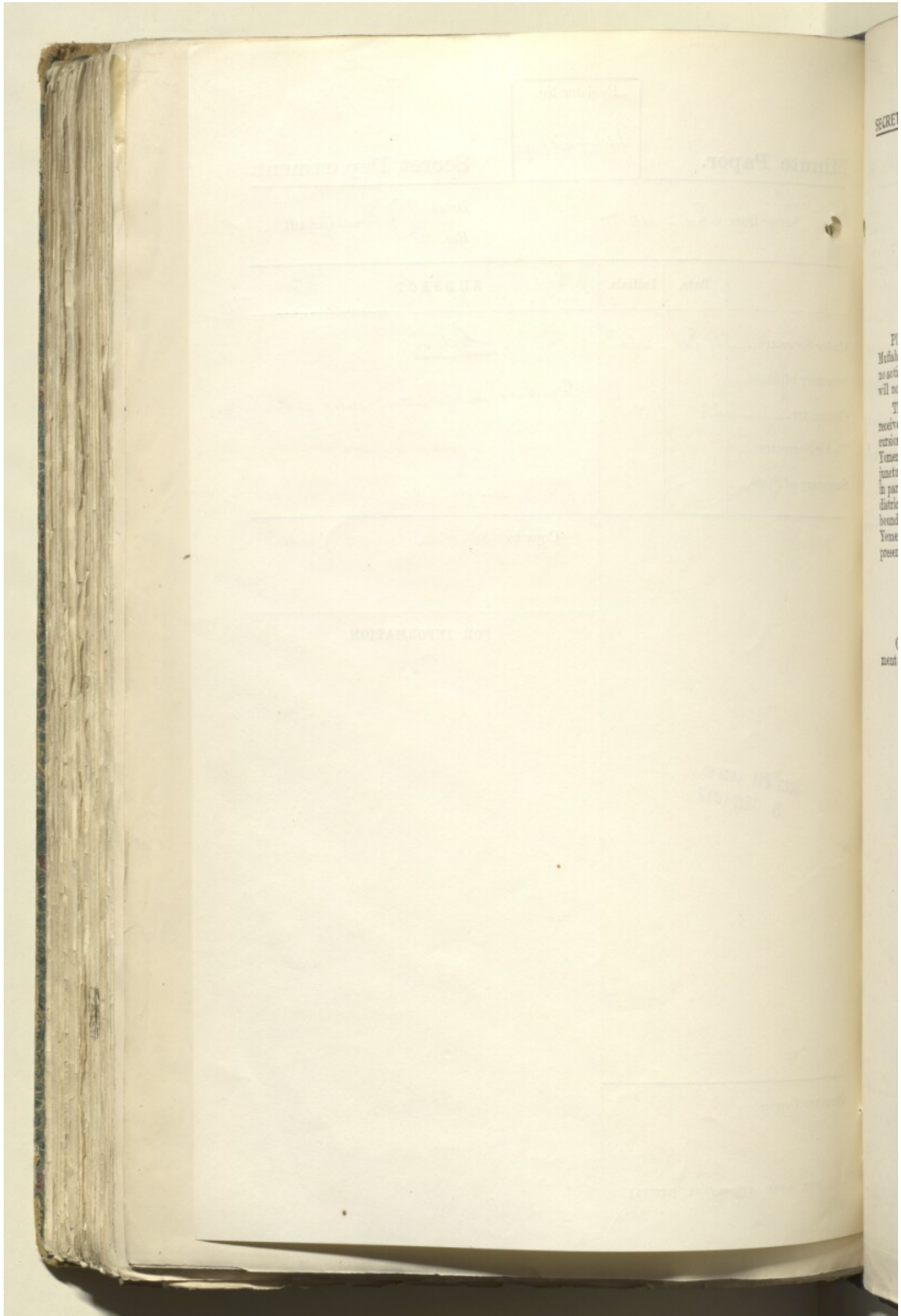
Seen Pol Comtee.
9 DEC 1912

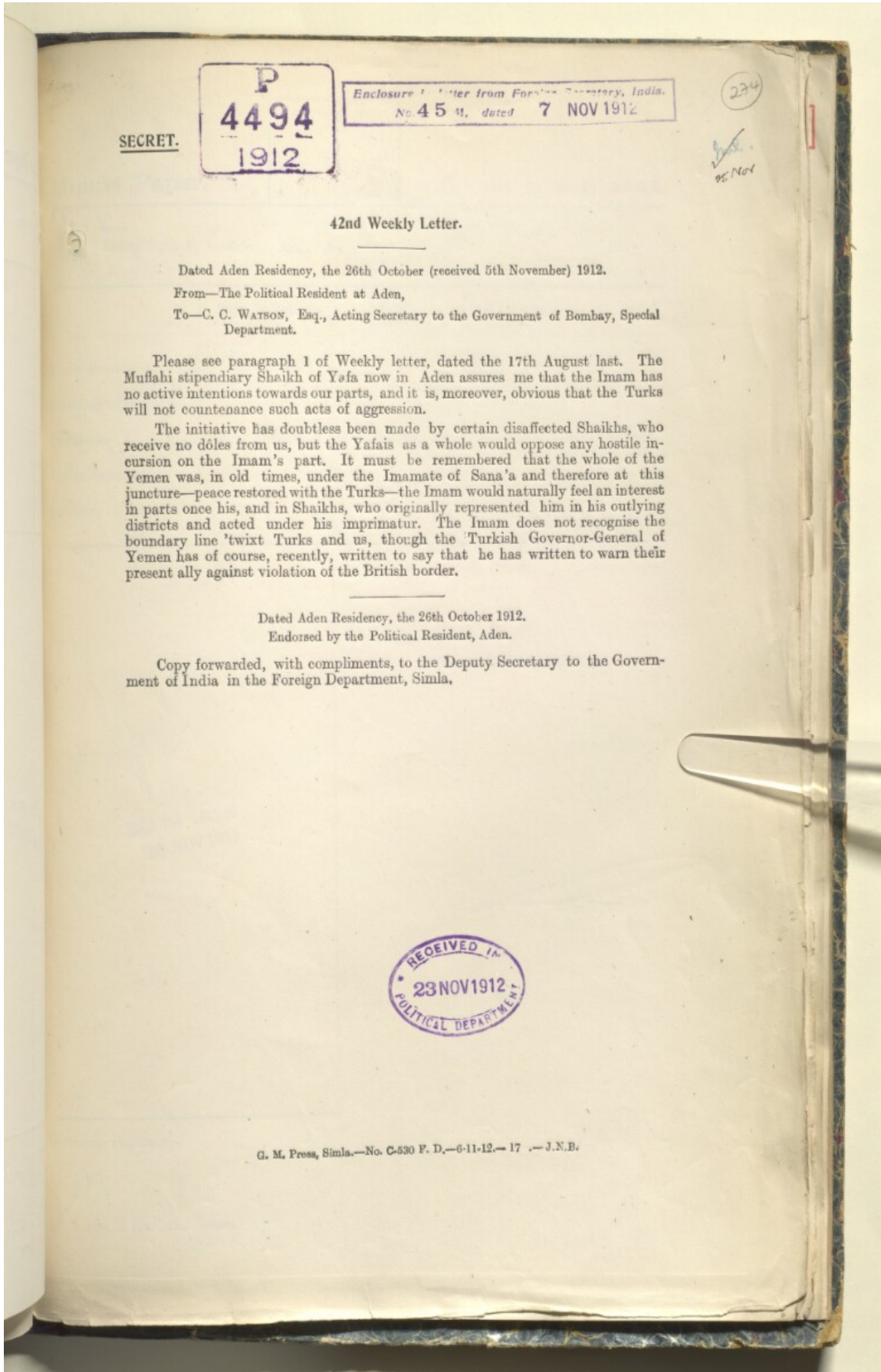
Previous Papers:—

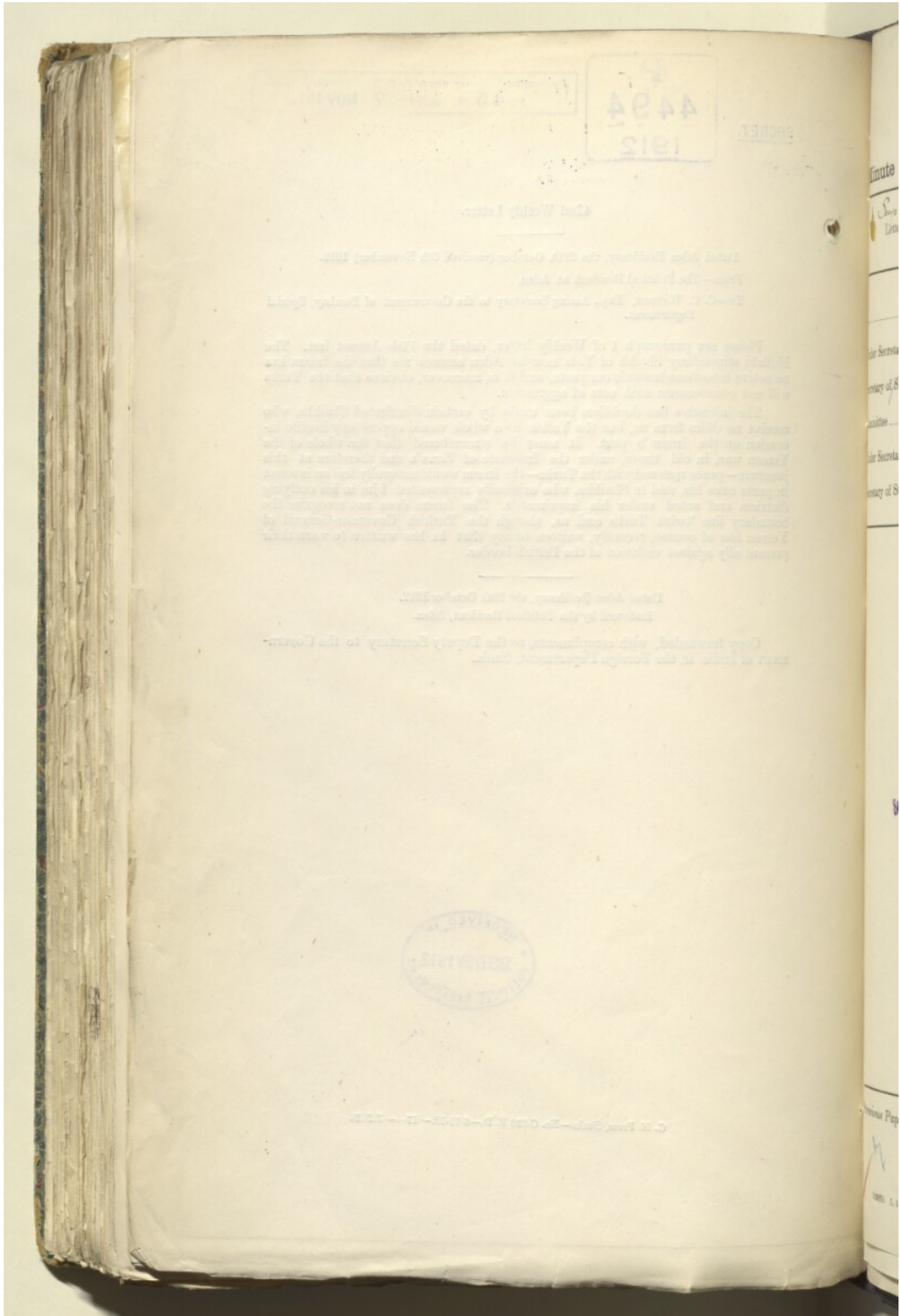
11856. I. 1990. 2000.—10/1911. [2127/10.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٧٣ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٥٧)









(275)

Register No. **4408**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secys
Letter from India, 44 M, } Dated 31 Oct. 1912.
Rec. 16 Nov. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	19 Nov.	at	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	19	T.W.H	Residency Letter, dated 19 Oct. 1912.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

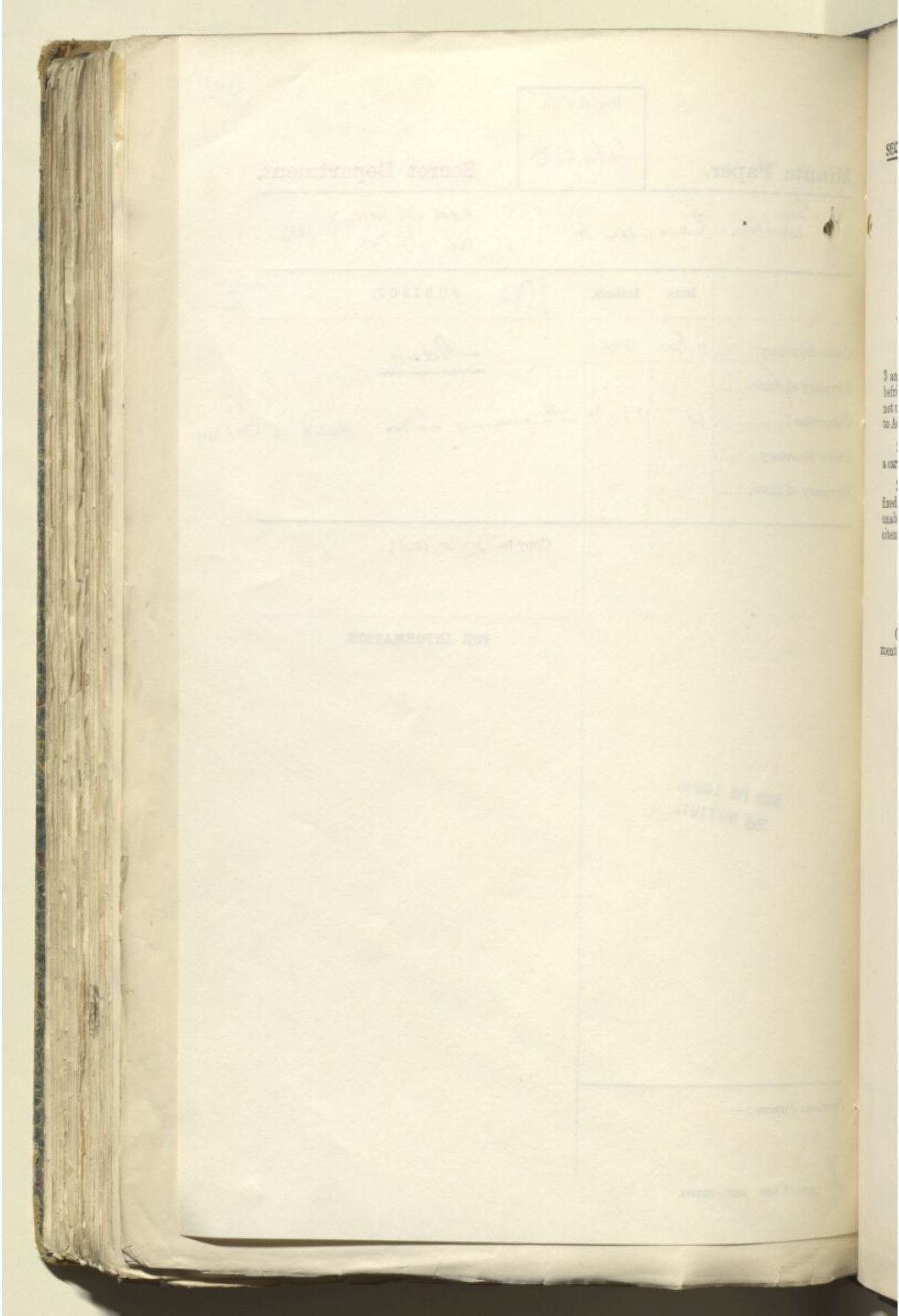
Copy to S.M.O. (sent)

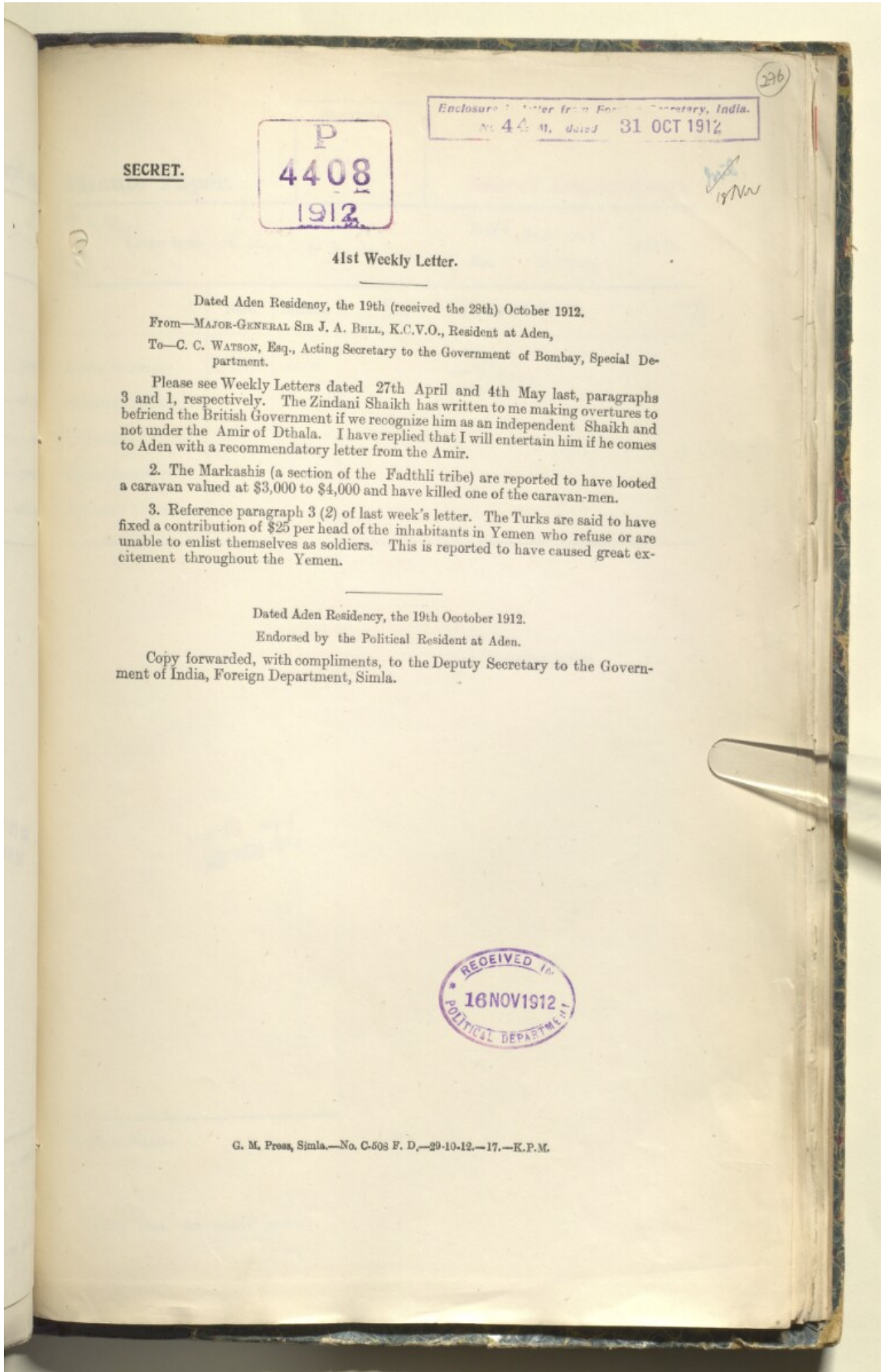
FOR INFORMATION.

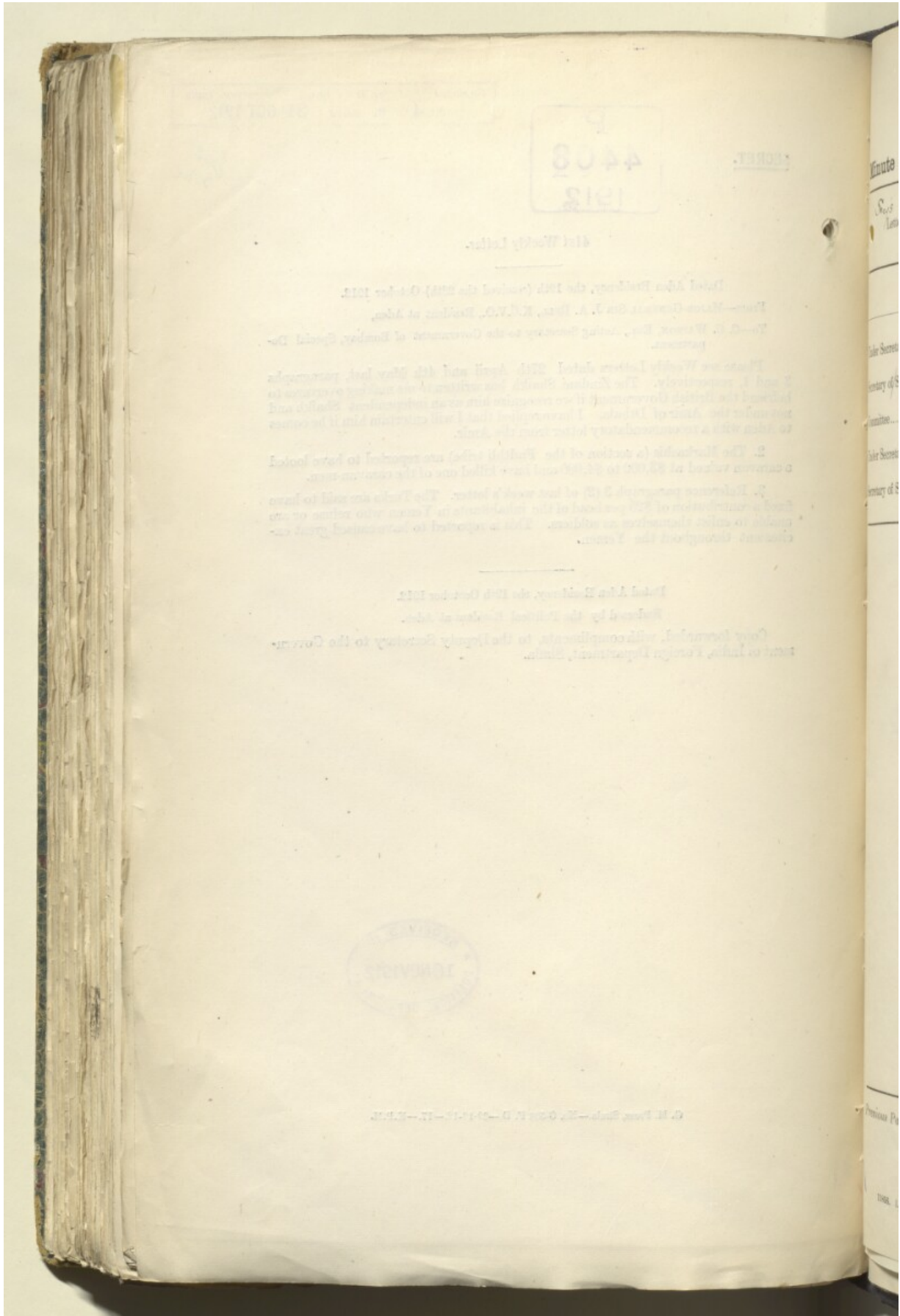
Secn Pol Contt ee.
28 NOV 1912

Previous Papers :-

13970. L. 1436. 2000.—10/1912.









(277)

Register No.
4324

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Secy's
Letter from India, 43 m,

Dated 24 Oct. 1912.
Rec. 9 Nov.

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	TR
Under Secretary.....	13 Nov.	akt	<u>Aden</u>	
Secretary of State.....				
Committee	14	P.W.H	Residency Weekly Letter, dated 12 Oct. 12	
Under Secretary.....				
Secretary of State.....				

Copy to *SMO (for)*

FOR INFORMATION.

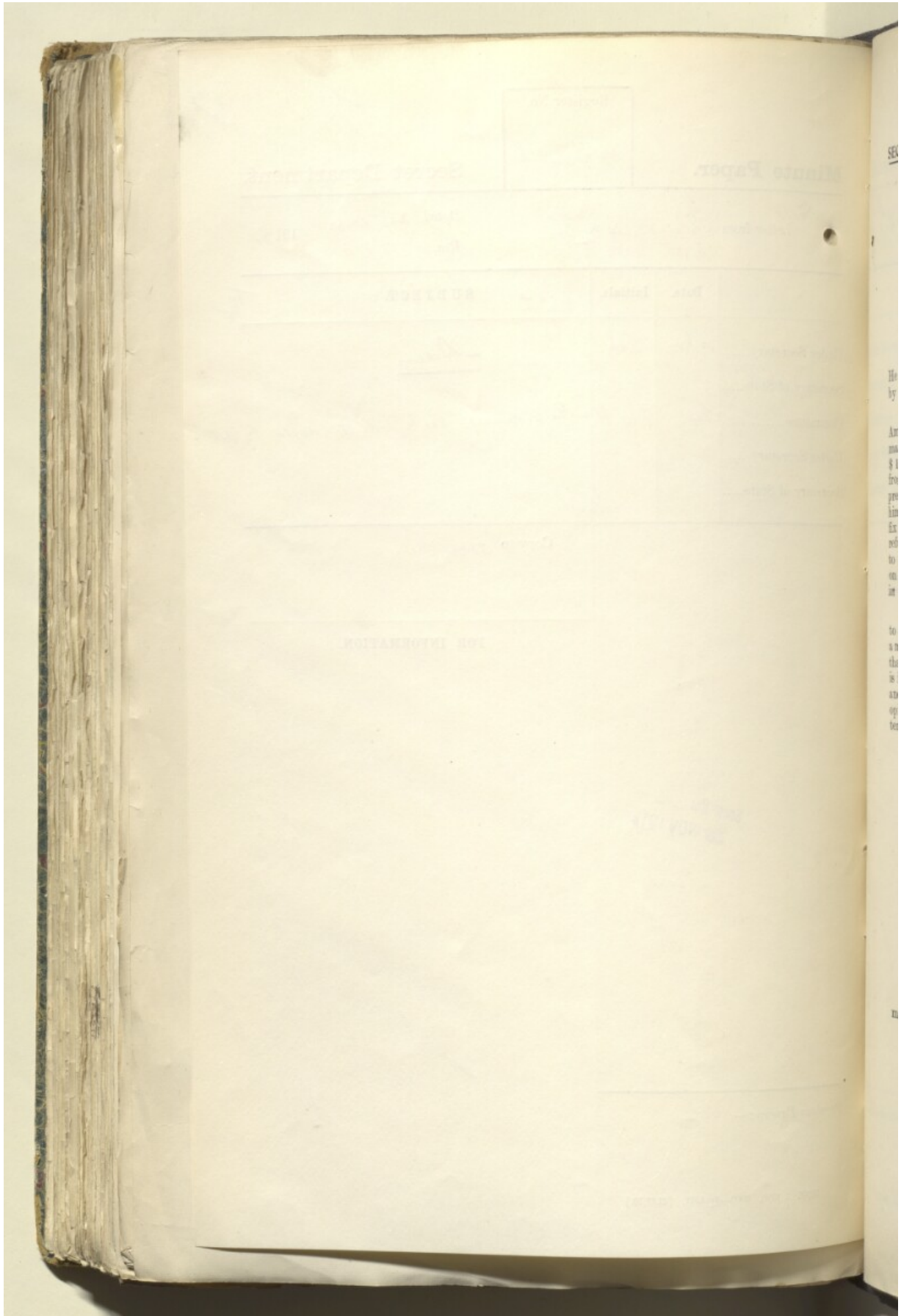
Secy's
15 NOV 1912

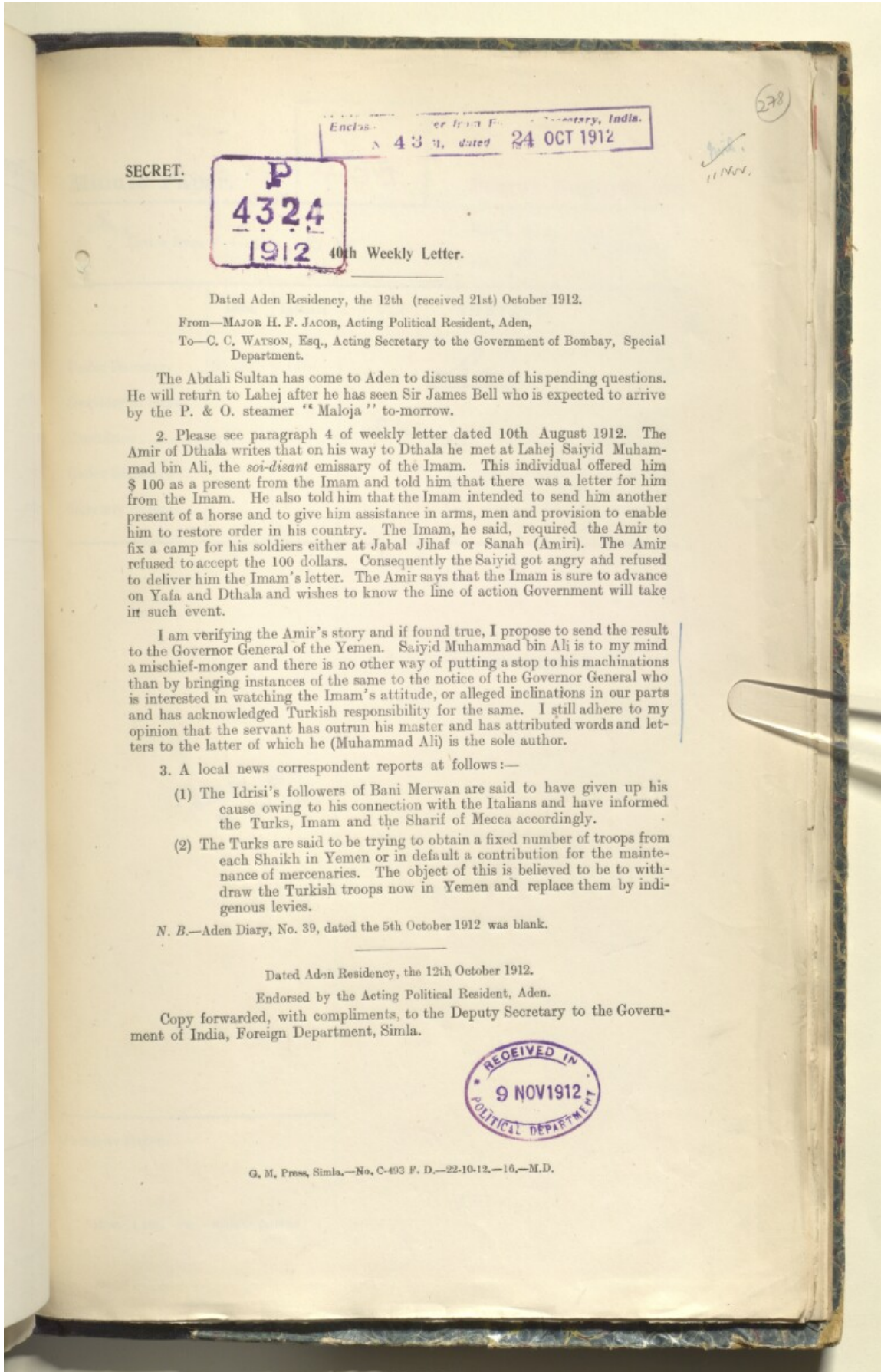
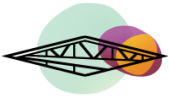
Previous Papers:—

11856. I. 1960. 2000.—10/1911. [2127/10.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٧٧ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٦٥)





SECRET.

P
4324
1912 40th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 12th (received 21st) October 1912.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACON, Acting Political Resident, Aden,

To—C. C. WATSON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Abdali Sultan has come to Aden to discuss some of his pending questions. He will return to Lahej after he has seen Sir James Bell who is expected to arrive by the P. & O. steamer "Maloja" to-morrow.

2. Please see paragraph 4 of weekly letter dated 10th August 1912. The Amir of Dthala writes that on his way to Dthala he met at Lahej Saiyid Muhammad bin Ali, the *soi-disant* emissary of the Imam. This individual offered him \$ 100 as a present from the Imam and told him that there was a letter for him from the Imam. He also told him that the Imam intended to send him another present of a horse and to give him assistance in arms, men and provision to enable him to restore order in his country. The Imam, he said, required the Amir to fix a camp for his soldiers either at Jabal Jihaf or Sanah (Amiri). The Amir refused to accept the 100 dollars. Consequently the Saiyid got angry and refused to deliver him the Imam's letter. The Amir says that the Imam is sure to advance on Yafa and Dthala and wishes to know the line of action Government will take in such event.

I am verifying the Amir's story and if found true, I propose to send the result to the Governor General of the Yemen. Saiyid Muhammad bin Ali is to my mind a mischief-monger and there is no other way of putting a stop to his machinations than by bringing instances of the same to the notice of the Governor General who is interested in watching the Imam's attitude, or alleged inclinations in our parts and has acknowledged Turkish responsibility for the same. I still adhere to my opinion that the servant has outrun his master and has attributed words and letters to the latter of which he (Muhammad Ali) is the sole author.

3. A local news correspondent reports at follows:—

- (1) The Idrisi's followers of Bani Merwan are said to have given up his cause owing to his connection with the Italians and have informed the Turks, Imam and the Sharif of Mecca accordingly.
- (2) The Turks are said to be trying to obtain a fixed number of troops from each Shaikh in Yemen or in default a contribution for the maintenance of mercenaries. The object of this is believed to be to withdraw the Turkish troops now in Yemen and replace them by indigenous levies.

N. B.—Aden Diary, No. 39, dated the 5th October 1912 was blank.

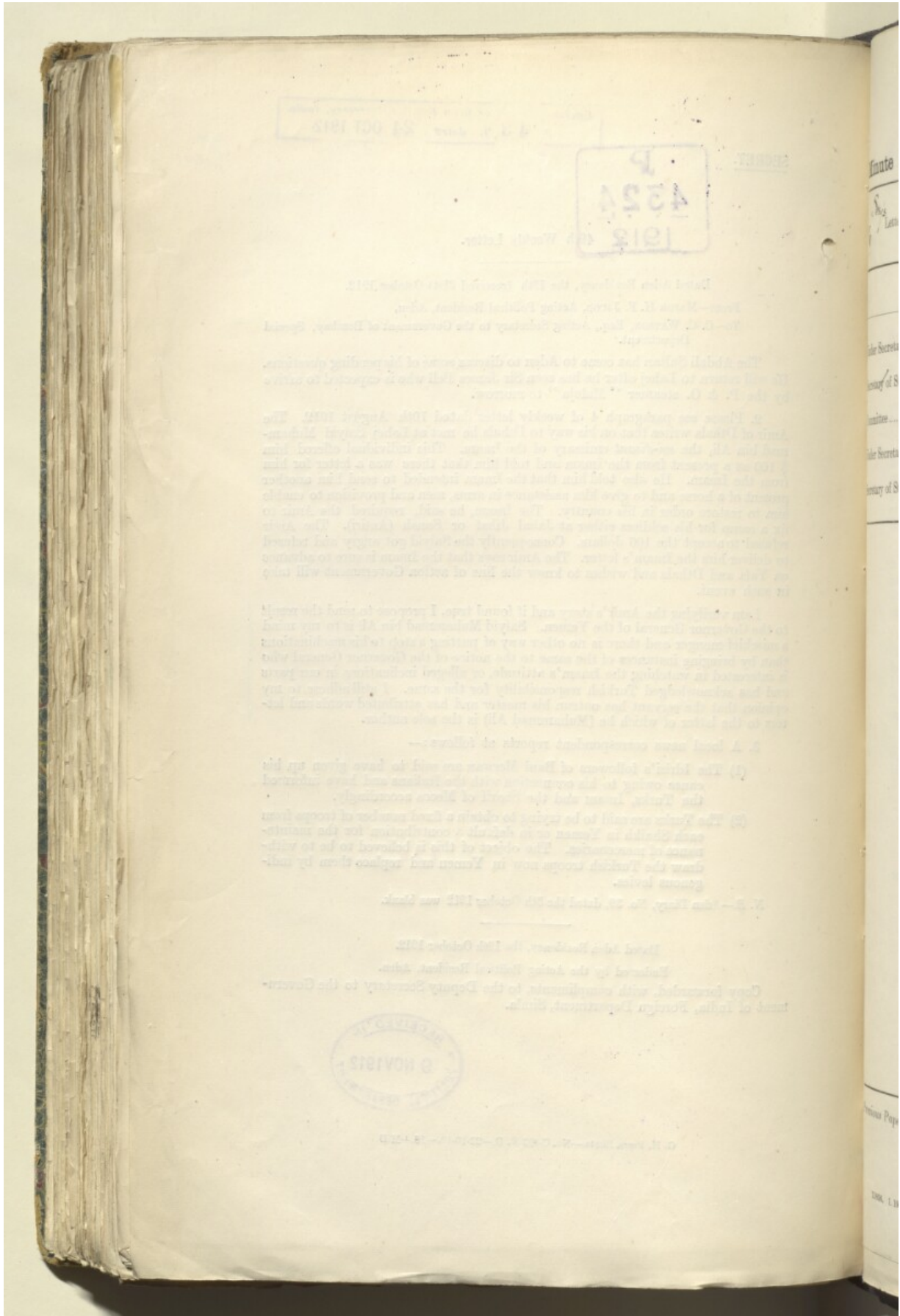
Dated Aden Residency, the 12th October 1912.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.



G. M. Press, Simla, -No. C-493 F. D.-22-10-12.-16.-M.D.





Register No. **4153** WMS 279

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Letter from *India*, 41 M, Dated 10 } Oct. 1912.
Rec. 26 }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	
Under Secretary.....	30 Oct.	all	<u>Aden</u>	NSW
Secretary of State....				
Committee	30	J. W. H.	Residency Letter, dated	
Under Secretary.....			28 Sept. 1912.	
Secretary of State....				

Copy to *AmO* (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

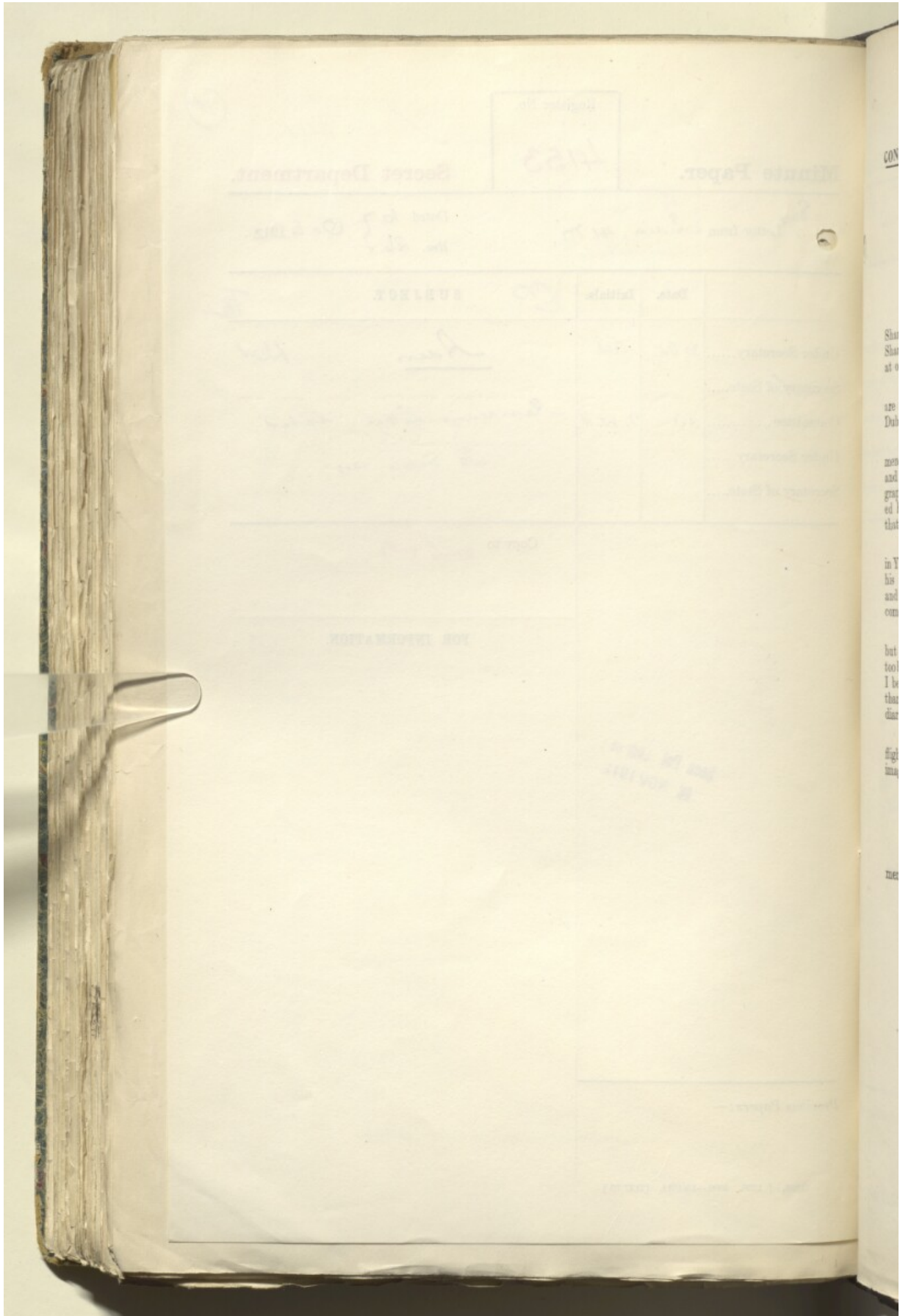
Seen Pol Com et.
15 NOV 1912

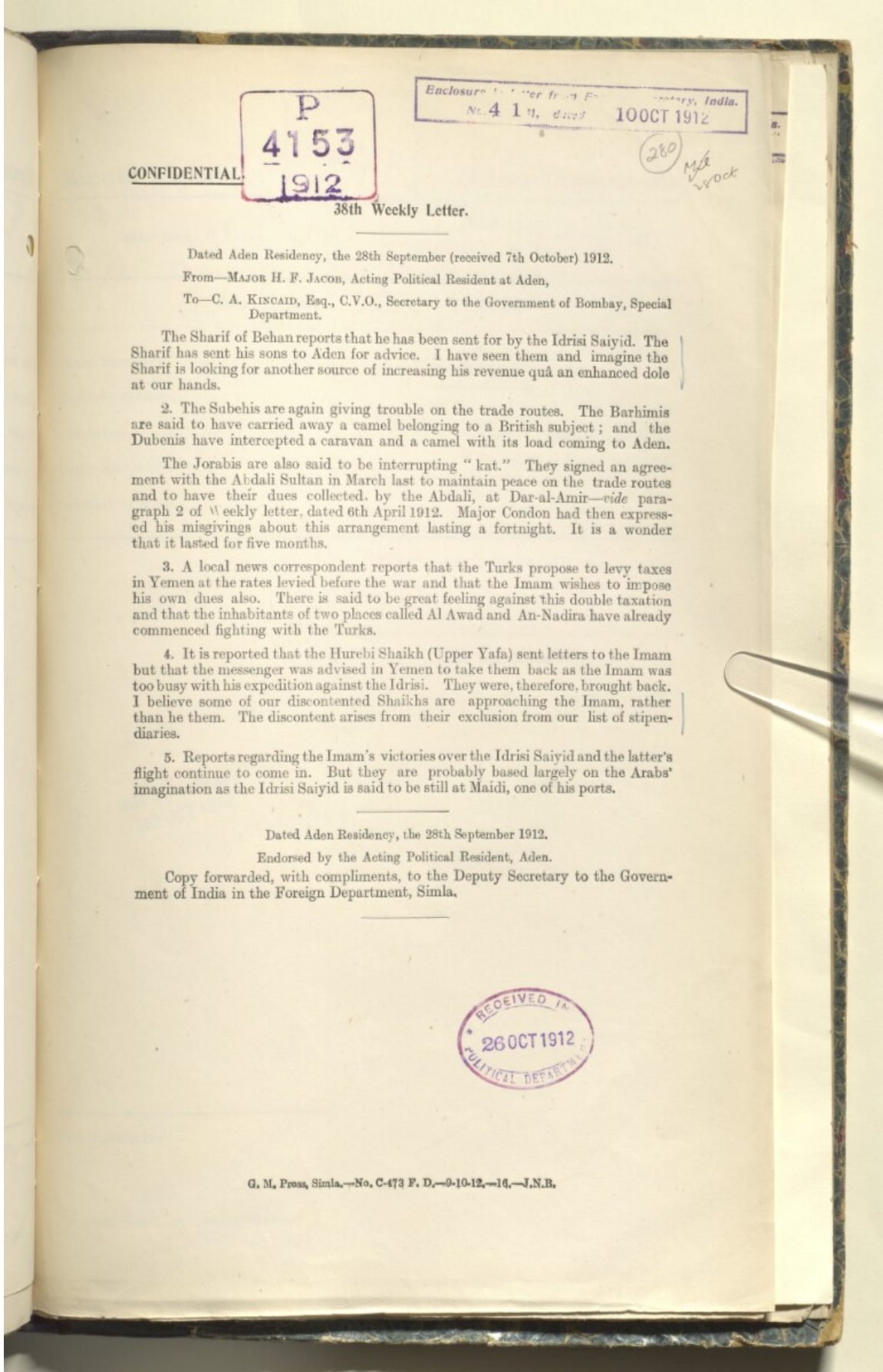
Previous Papers:—

11856. I. 1990. 2000.—10/1911. [2127/10.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٧٩ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٦٩)





CONFIDENTIAL

P
4153
1912

Enclosure No. 4 1st, dated 10 OCT 1912

280
M
Wrock

38th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 28th September (received 7th October) 1912.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident at Aden,

To—C. A. KINCAID, Esq., C.V.O., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Sharif of Behan reports that he has been sent for by the Idrisi Saiyid. The Sharif has sent his sons to Aden for advice. I have seen them and imagine the Sharif is looking for another source of increasing his revenue quâ an enhanced dole at our hands.

2. The Subehis are again giving trouble on the trade routes. The Barhimis are said to have carried away a camel belonging to a British subject; and the Dubenis have intercepted a caravan and a camel with its load coming to Aden.

The Jorabis are also said to be interrupting "kat." They signed an agreement with the Abdali Sultan in March last to maintain peace on the trade routes and to have their dues collected by the Abdali, at Dar-al-Amir—vide paragraph 2 of Weekly letter, dated 6th April 1912. Major Condon had then expressed his misgivings about this arrangement lasting a fortnight. It is a wonder that it lasted for five months.

3. A local news correspondent reports that the Turks propose to levy taxes in Yemen at the rates levied before the war and that the Imam wishes to impose his own dues also. There is said to be great feeling against this double taxation and that the inhabitants of two places called Al Awad and An-Nadira have already commenced fighting with the Turks.

4. It is reported that the Hurebi Shaikh (Upper Yafa) sent letters to the Imam but that the messenger was advised in Yemen to take them back as the Imam was too busy with his expedition against the Idrisi. They were, therefore, brought back. I believe some of our discontented Shaikhs are approaching the Imam, rather than he them. The discontent arises from their exclusion from our list of stipendiaries.

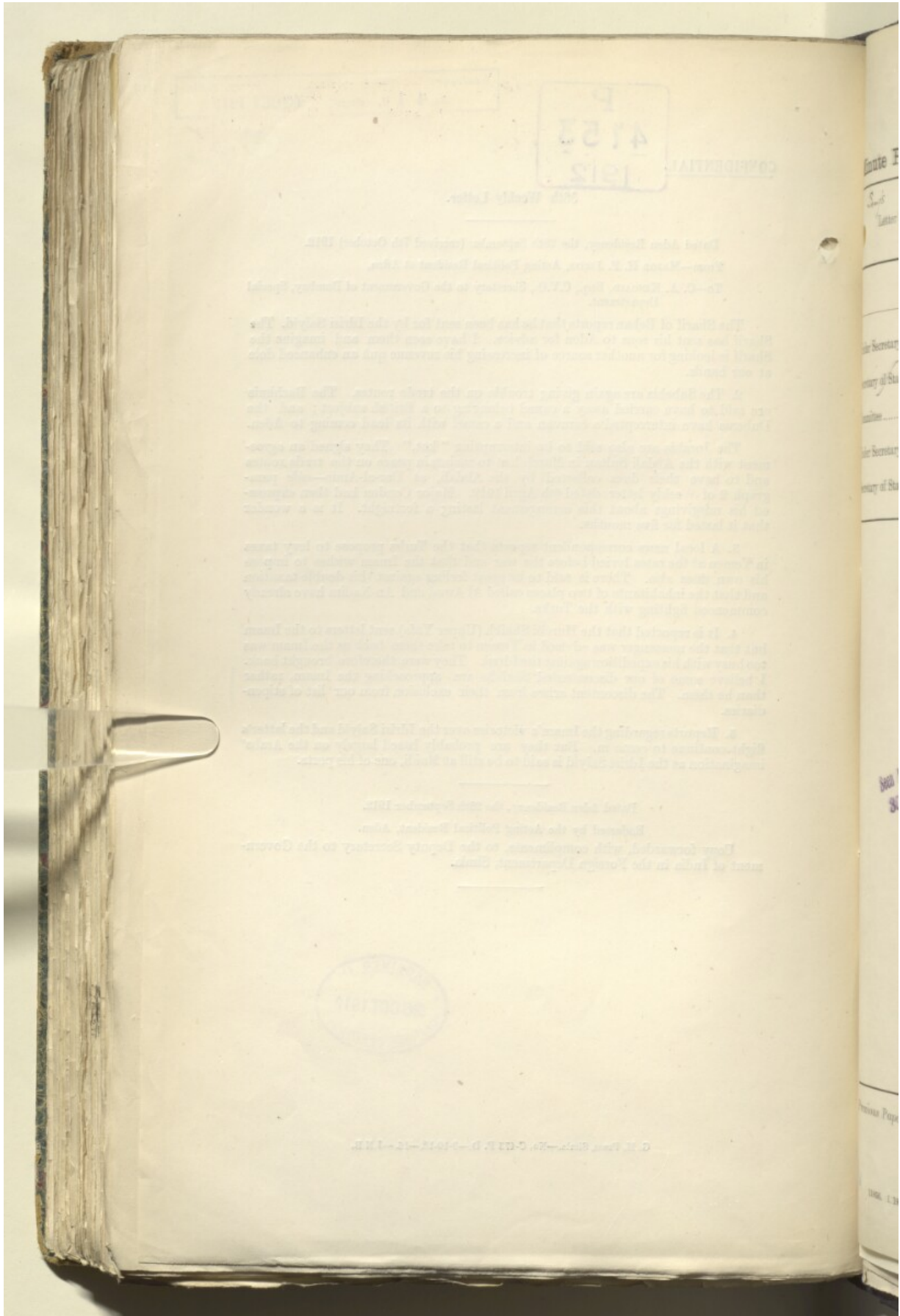
5. Reports regarding the Imam's victories over the Idrisi Saiyid and the latter's flight continue to come in. But they are probably based largely on the Arabs' imagination as the Idrisi Saiyid is said to be still at Maldi, one of his ports.

Dated Aden Residency, the 28th September 1912.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

RECEIVED IN
26 OCT 1912
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





Register No. **4037** (281)

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scy's Letter from India, 40 m Dated 3 } Oct. 1912.
Rec. 19 }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	Mr. T.R.
Under Secretary.....	22 Oct.	Atk.	<u>Aden</u>	Atk.
Secretary of State.....				
Committee.....	22	Atk.	Residency Diary, dated 21 Sept. 1912.	
Under Secretary.....				
Secretary of State.....				

Copy to LMO (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

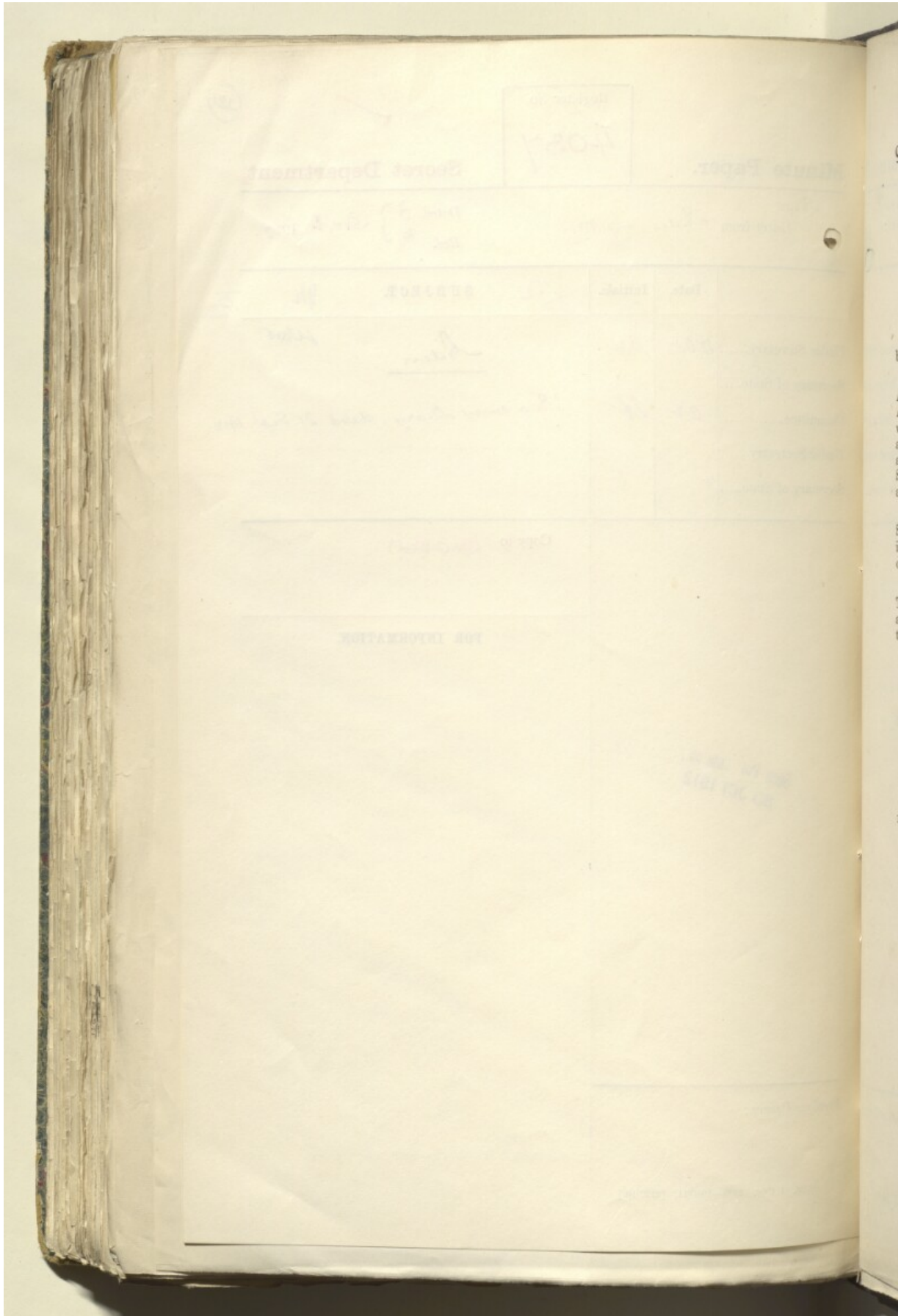
Seen Pol. JUN 26.
30 OCT 1912

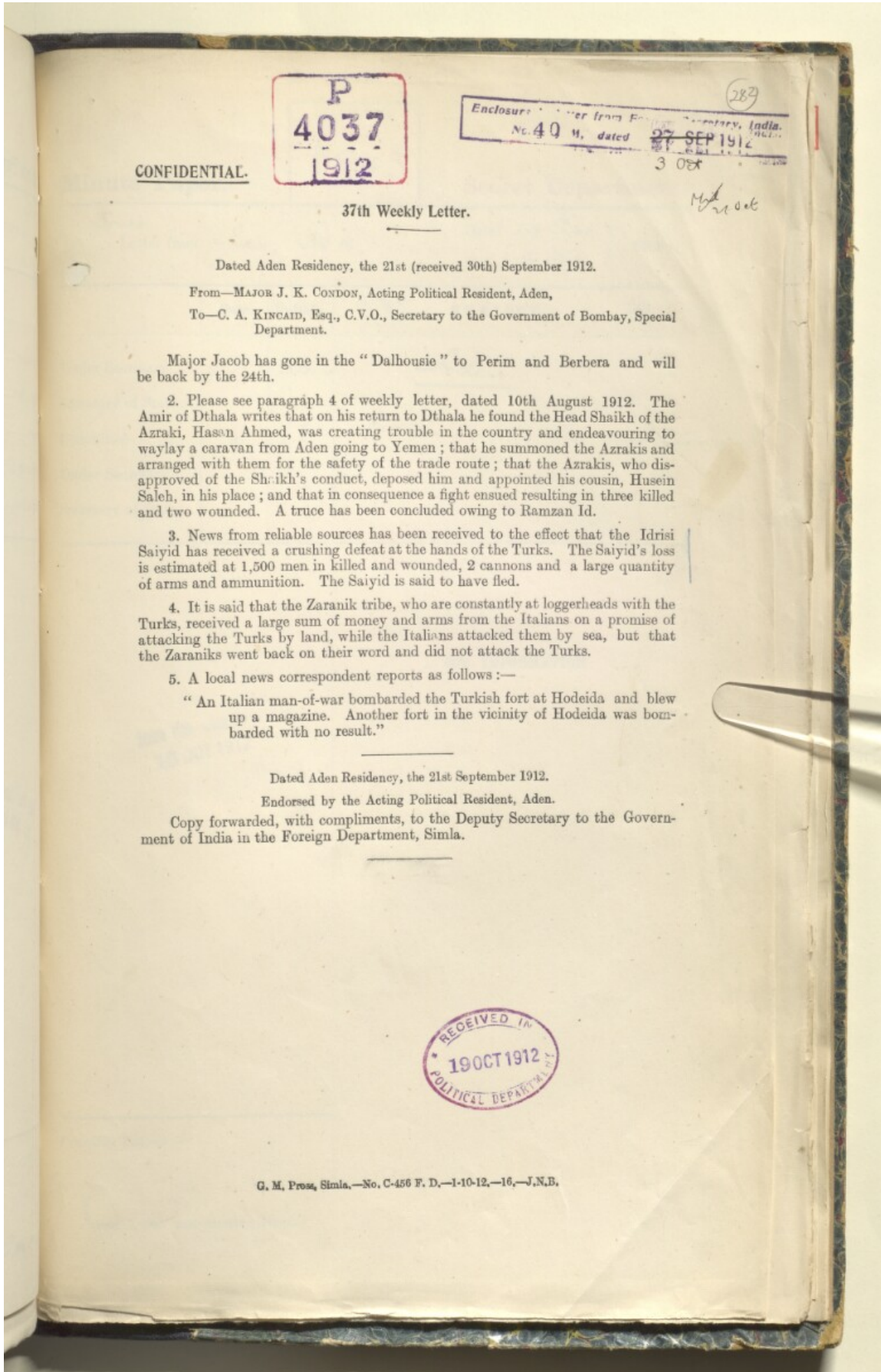
Previous Papers:—

11856. I. 1900. 2000.—10/1911. [2127/10.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٨١ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٧٣)





CONFIDENTIAL.

37th Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 21st (received 30th) September 1912.

From—MAJOR J. K. CONDON, Acting Political Resident, Aden,

To—C. A. KINCAID, Esq., C.V.O., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Major Jacob has gone in the "Dalhousie" to Perim and Berbera and will be back by the 24th.

2. Please see paragraph 4 of weekly letter, dated 10th August 1912. The Amir of Dthala writes that on his return to Dthala he found the Head Shaikh of the Azraki, Hasen Ahmed, was creating trouble in the country and endeavouring to waylay a caravan from Aden going to Yemen; that he summoned the Azrakis and arranged with them for the safety of the trade route; that the Azrakis, who disapproved of the Shaikh's conduct, deposed him and appointed his cousin, Husein Saleh, in his place; and that in consequence a fight ensued resulting in three killed and two wounded. A truce has been concluded owing to Ramzan Id.

3. News from reliable sources has been received to the effect that the Idrisi Saiyid has received a crushing defeat at the hands of the Turks. The Saiyid's loss is estimated at 1,500 men in killed and wounded, 2 cannons and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The Saiyid is said to have fled.

4. It is said that the Zaranik tribe, who are constantly at loggerheads with the Turks, received a large sum of money and arms from the Italians on a promise of attacking the Turks by land, while the Italians attacked them by sea, but that the Zaraniks went back on their word and did not attack the Turks.

5. A local news correspondent reports as follows:—

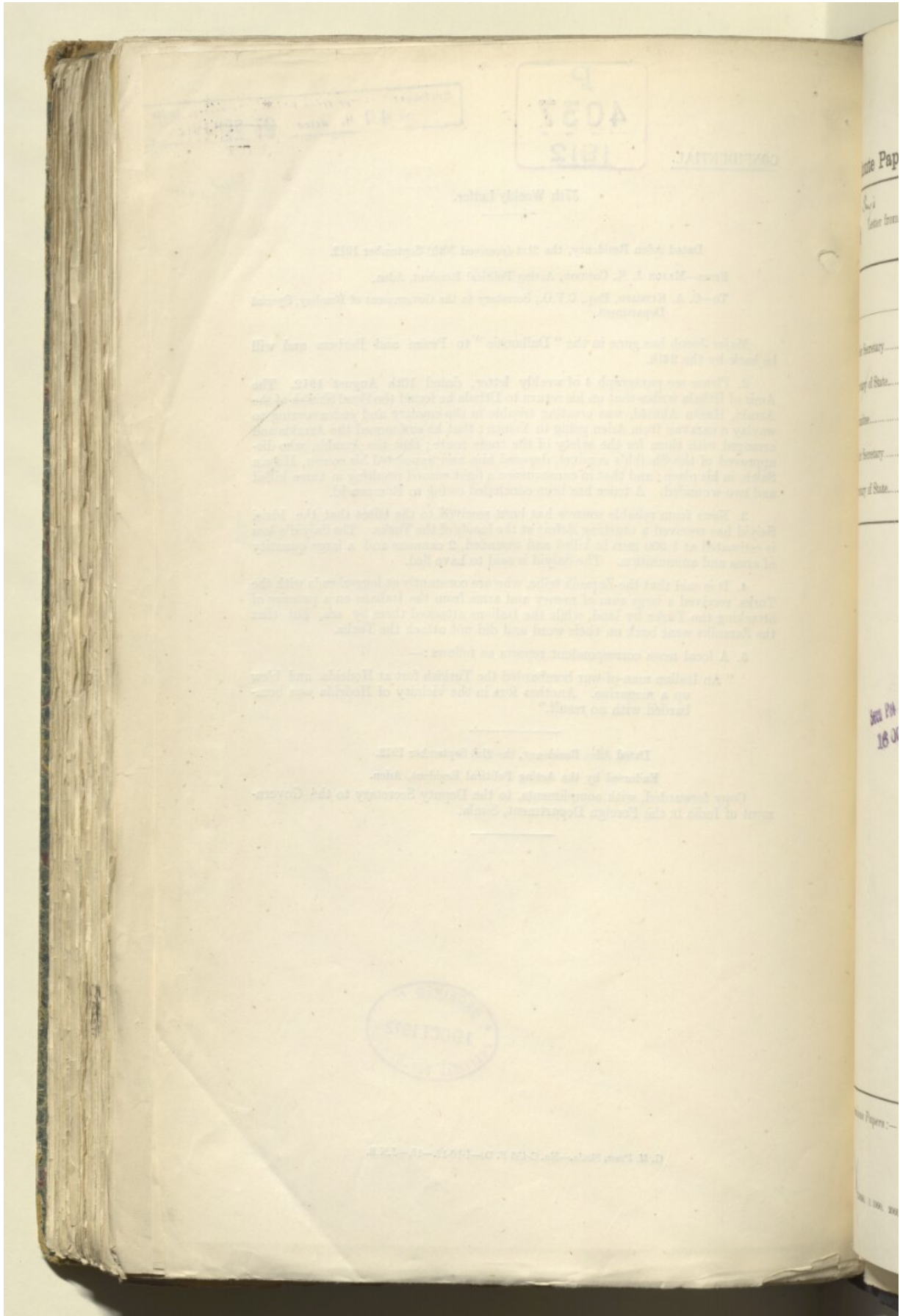
"An Italian man-of-war bombarded the Turkish fort at Hodeida and blew up a magazine. Another fort in the vicinity of Hodeida was bombarded with no result."

Dated Aden Residency, the 21st September 1912.

Endorsed by the Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.







Register No. **3843** *MS* (283)

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Soy's Letter from *India*, 38 M, Dated 19 Sept. } 1912.
Rec. 5 Oct. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	9 Oct.	aw	<u>Aden</u>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee	9	lt	Resident's weekly letter dated 7 Sept. 1912.
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to LMO (ccw)

FOR INFORMATION.

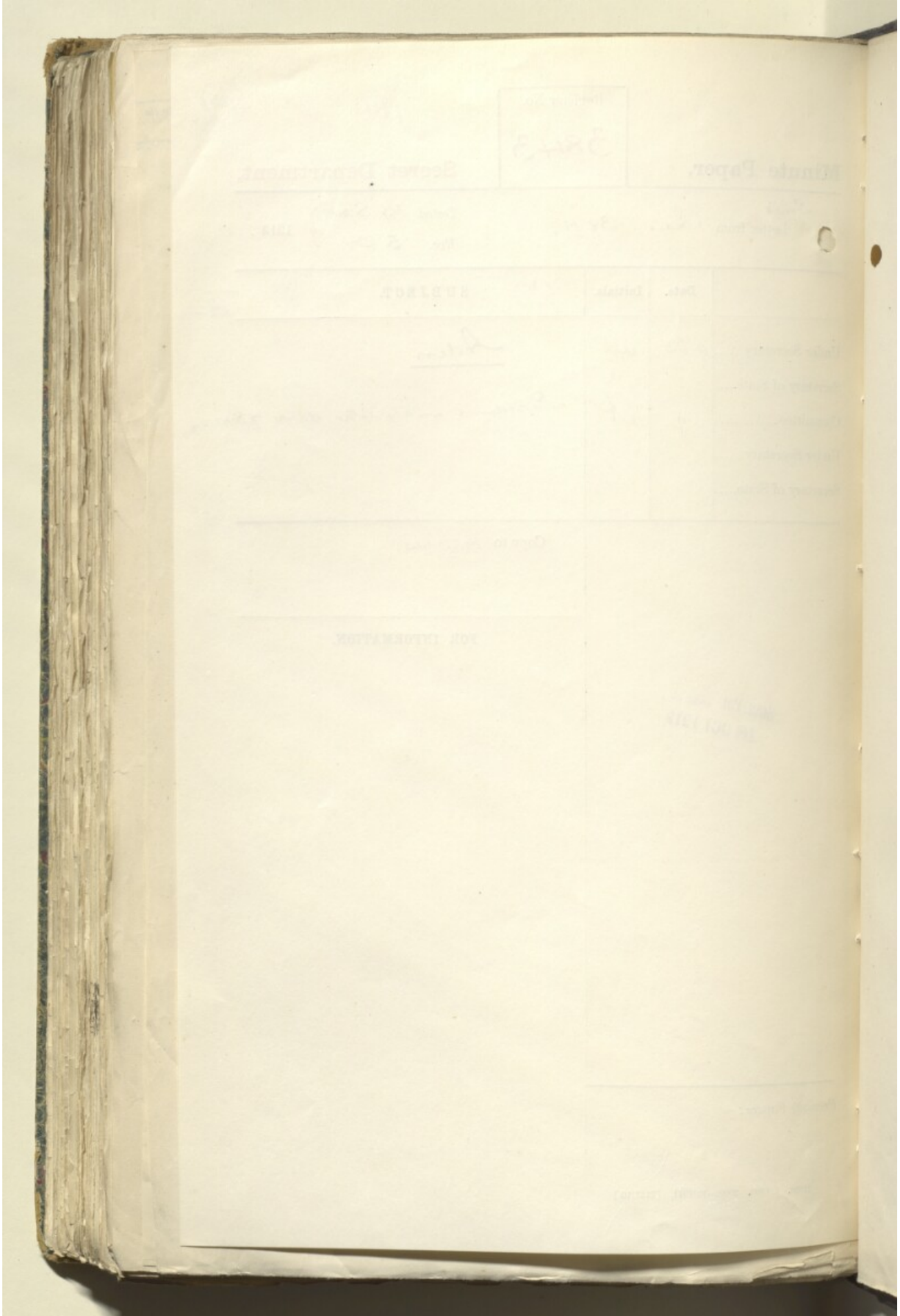
Seen Pot. copy etc.
18 OCT 1912

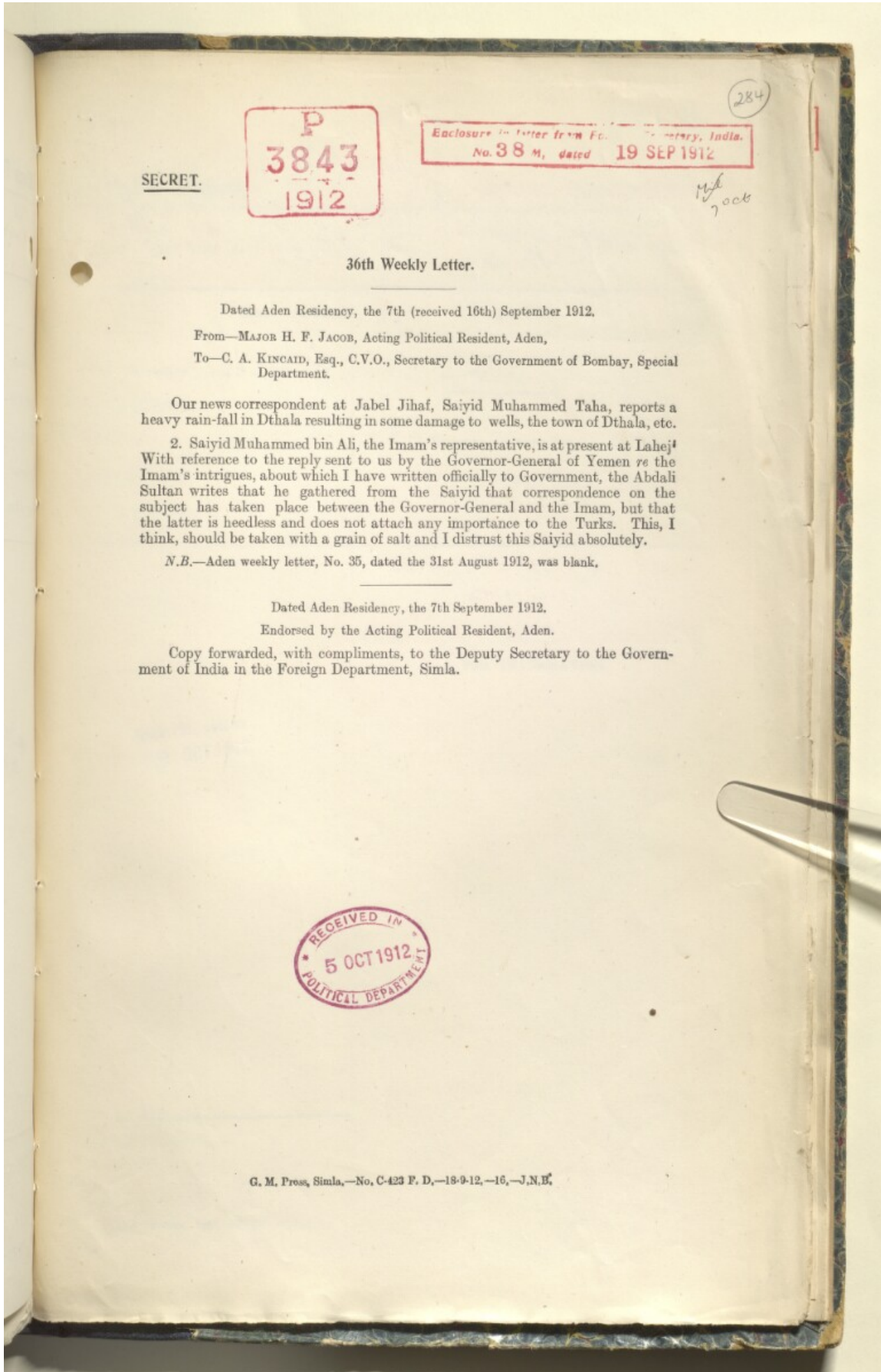
Previous Papers:—

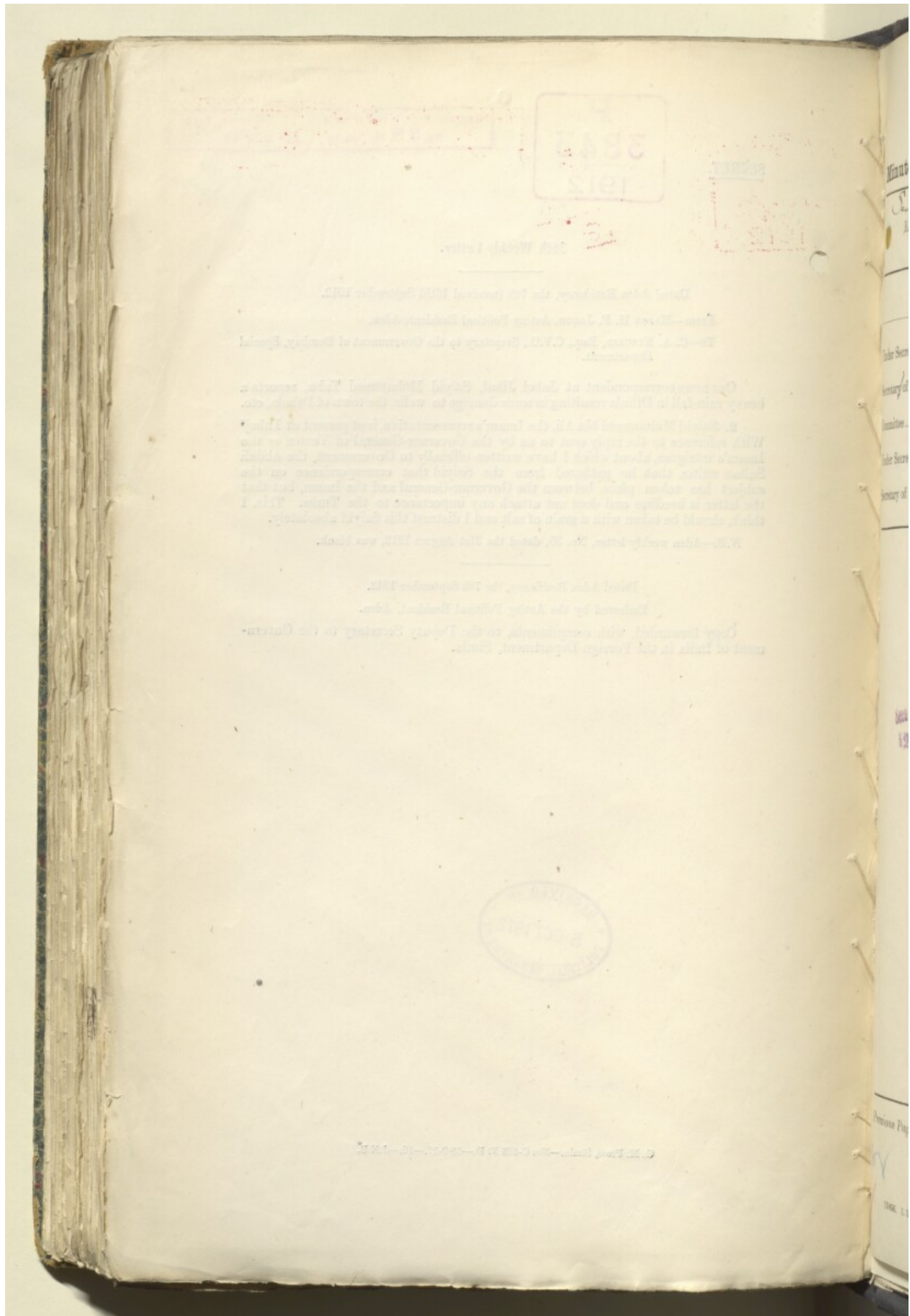
11850. I. 1900. 2000.—10/1911. [2127/10.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٨٣ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٧٧)









Register No. **3687** *me] Wz (285)*

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scjs
Letter from *India, 36 m,* Dated *5* } *Sept 6, 1912.*
Rec. *23*

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	<i>26 Sept.</i>	<i>DT</i>	<i>Aden</i>
Secretary of State.....			
Committee.....	<i>26</i>	<i>DT</i>	<i>Residency weekly letter,</i>
Under Secretary.....			<i>dated 24 August 1912.</i>
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to *20. 24 Sept.*
KMO (sent)

FOR INFORMATION.

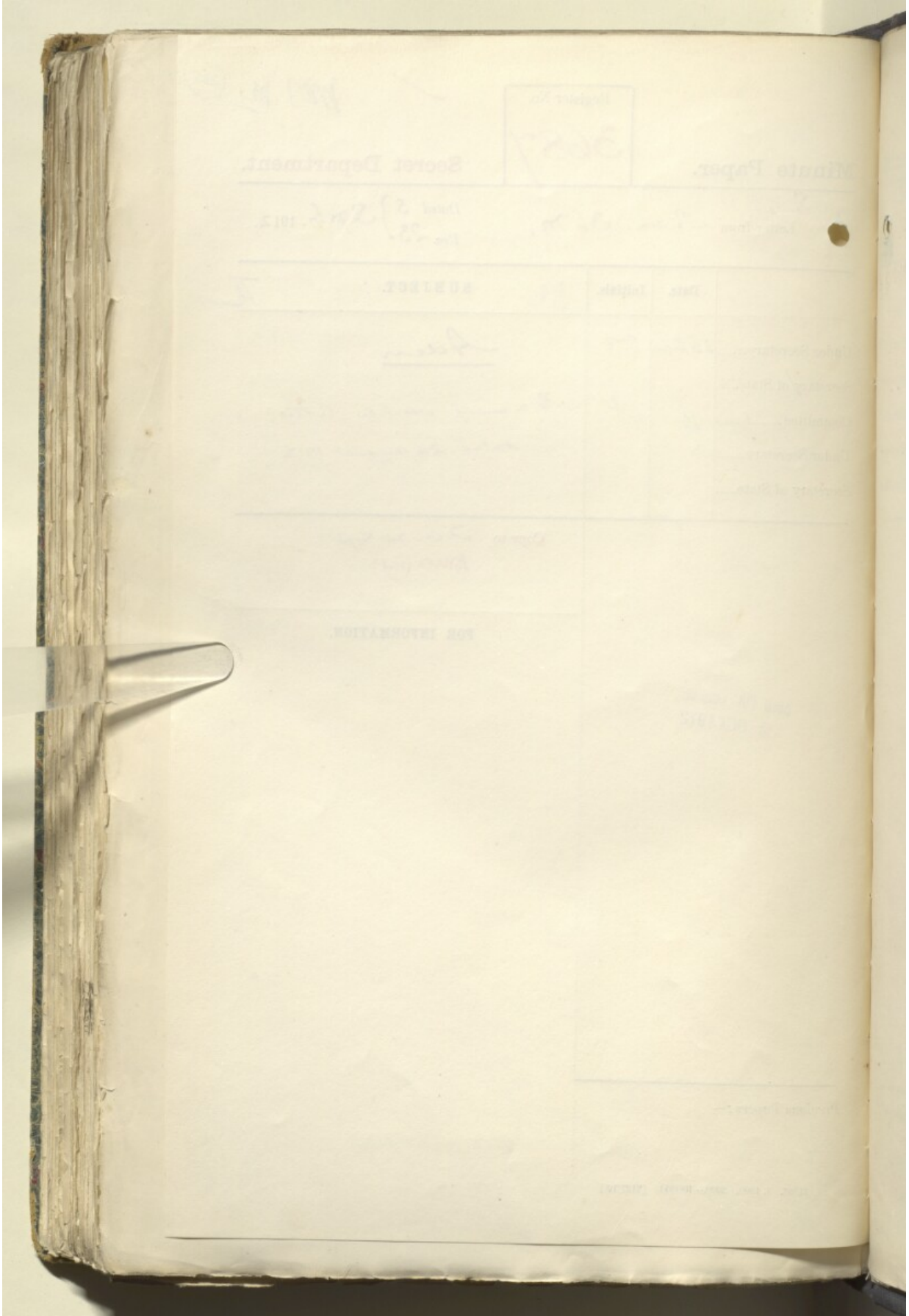
Secy Pol. Coll. Co.
12 OCT 1912

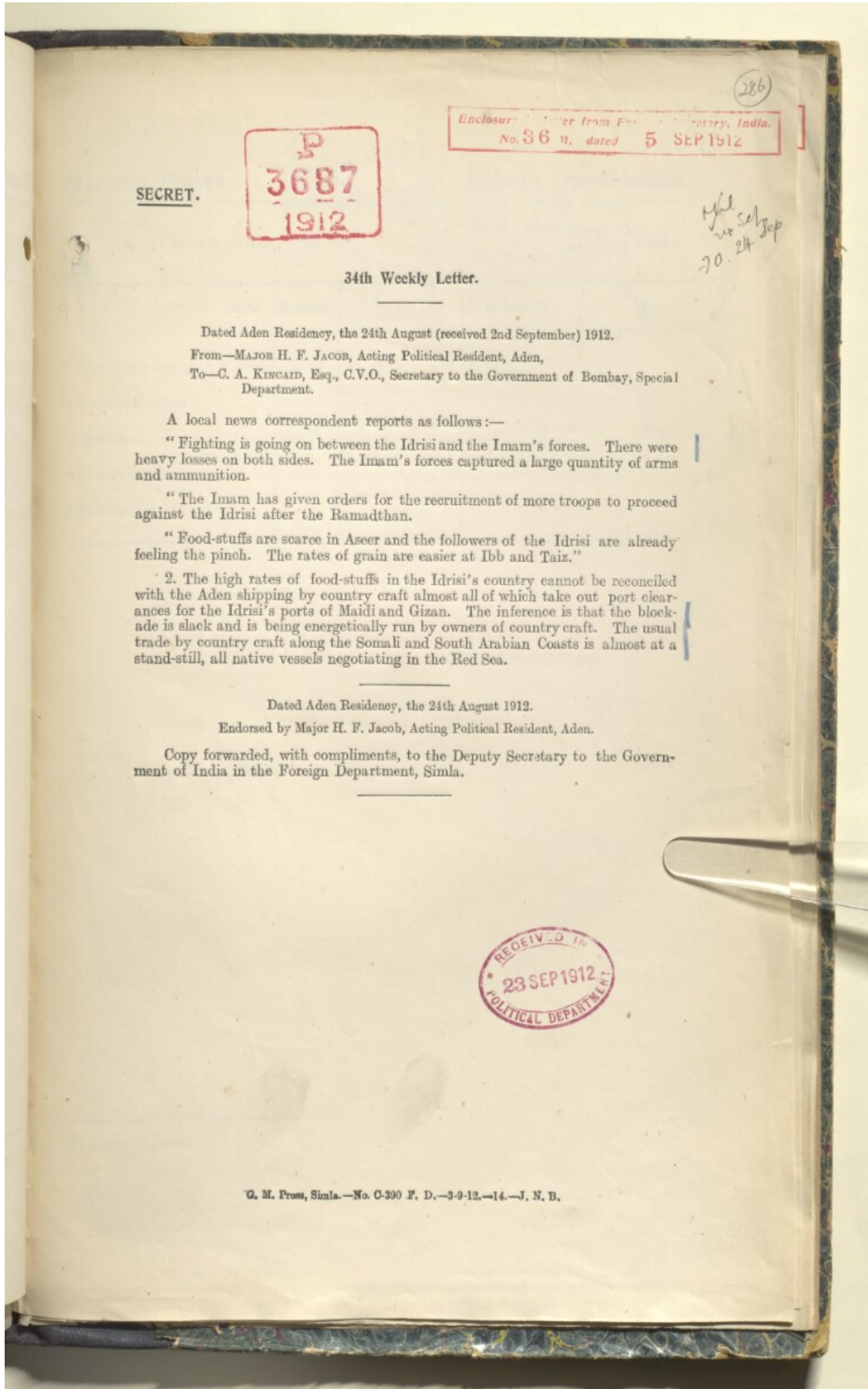
Previous Papers:—

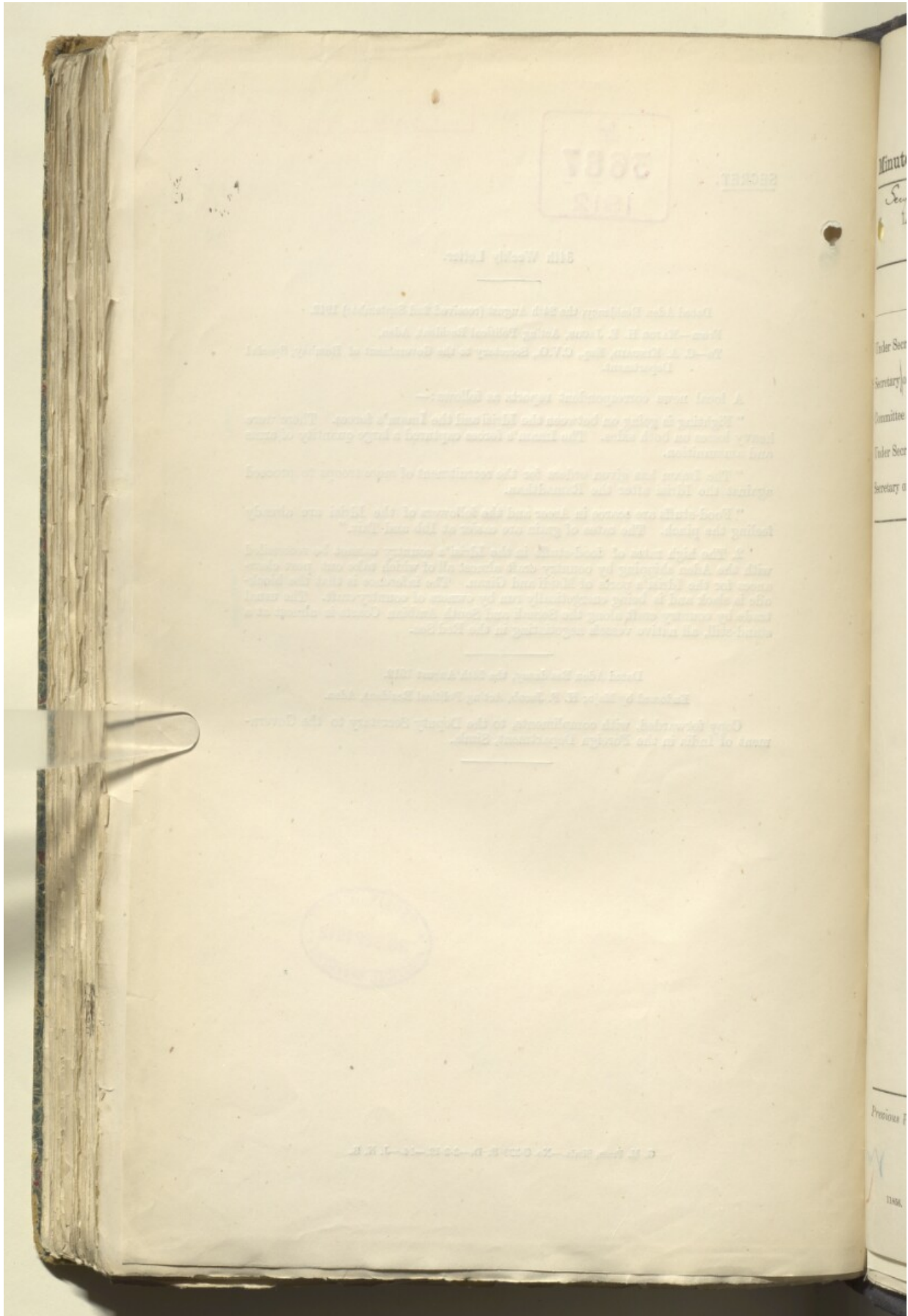
11856. I. 1990. 2000.—10/1911. [2127/10.]

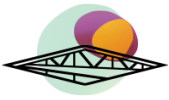


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٨٥ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٨١)









(287)

Register No. **3586**

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scy's
Letter from *India*, 35 M,

Dated 29 Aug. } 1912.
Rec. 16 Sep. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.	W/	R
Under Secretary.....	19 Sept.	MS	<u>Aden</u>		
Secretary of State.....					
Committee.....	19	LT	Residents weekly letter, 2/17 Aug 1912.		
Under Secretary.....					
Secretary of State.....					

Copy to 20.17 Sept.

FOR INFORMATION.

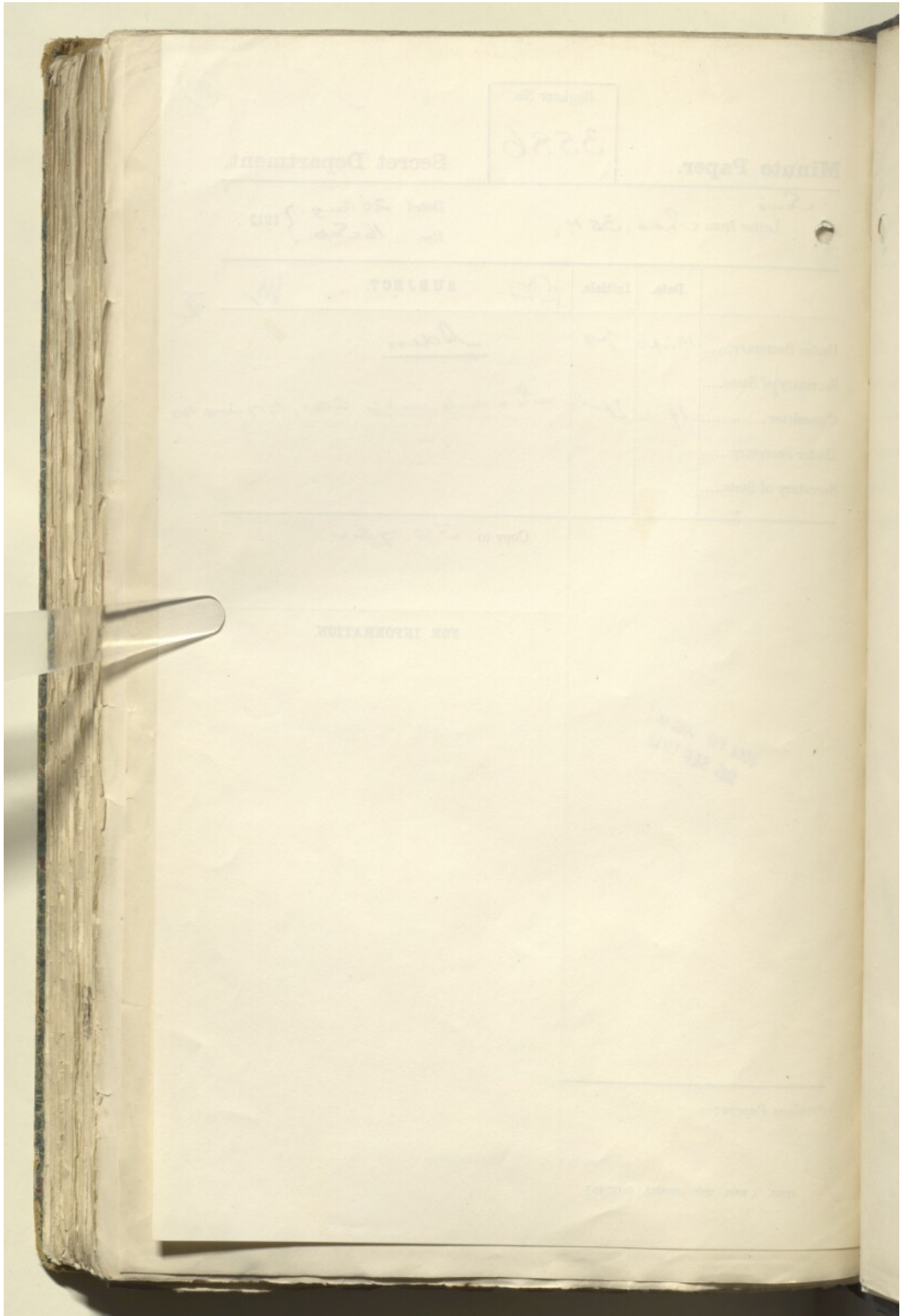
Seen For copy to
25 SEP 1912

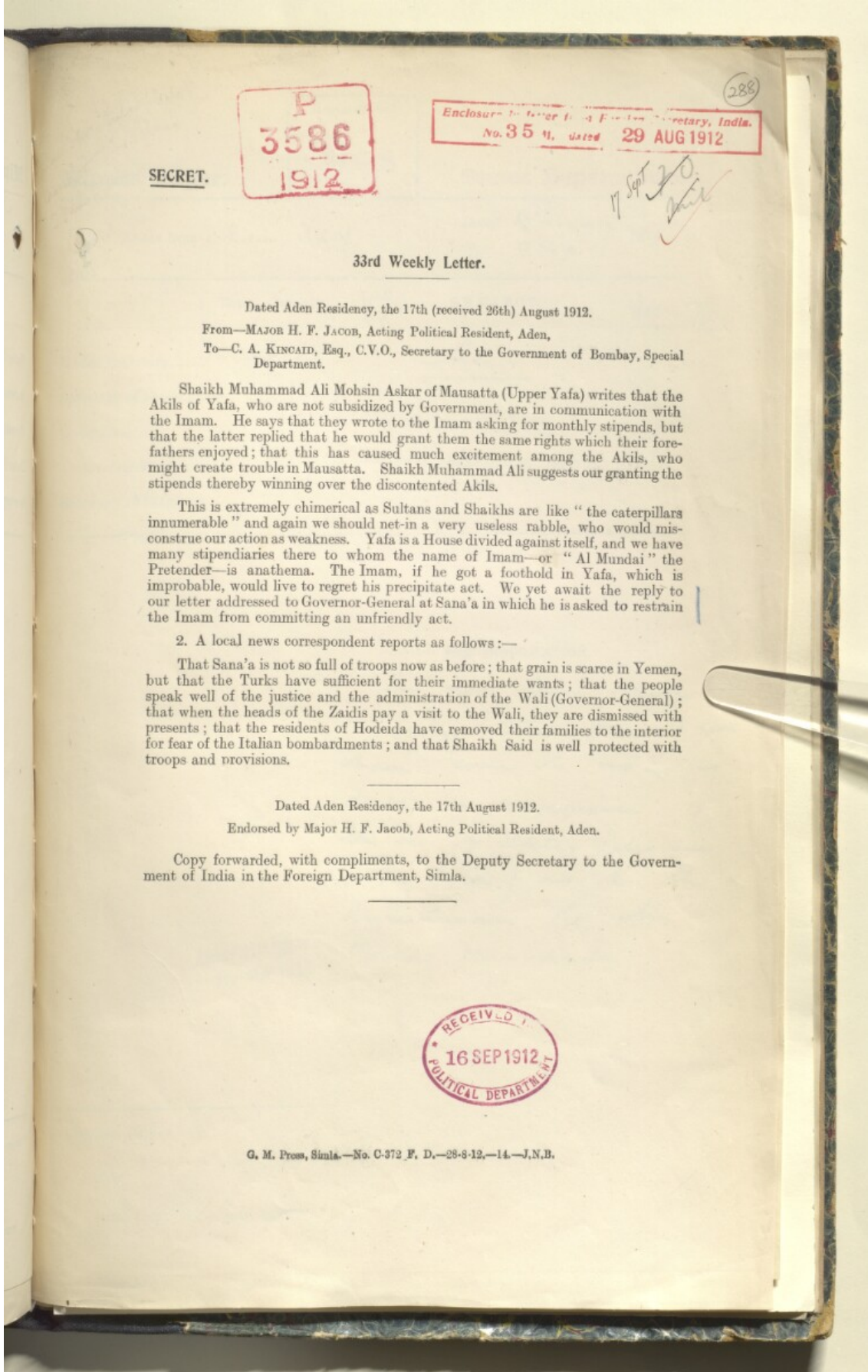
Previous Papers:—

11856. I. 1960. 2000.—10/1911. [2127/10.]



ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [٢٨٧ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٨٥)





SECRET.

P
3586
1912

Enclosure No. 35 dated 29 AUG 1912
Secretary, India.

288
17 Sept 20
Date

33rd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 17th (received 26th) August 1912.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident, Aden,
To—C. A. KINCAID, Esq., C.V.O., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

Shaikh Muhammad Ali Mohsin Askar of Mansatta (Upper Yafa) writes that the Akils of Yafa, who are not subsidized by Government, are in communication with the Imam. He says that they wrote to the Imam asking for monthly stipends, but that the latter replied that he would grant them the same rights which their forefathers enjoyed; that this has caused much excitement among the Akils, who might create trouble in Mausatta. Shaikh Muhammad Ali suggests our granting the stipends thereby winning over the discontented Akils.

This is extremely chimerical as Sultans and Shaikhs are like "the caterpillars innumerable" and again we should net-in a very useless rabble, who would misconstrue our action as weakness. Yafa is a House divided against itself, and we have many stipendiaries there to whom the name of Imam—or "Al Mundai" the Pretender—is anathema. The Imam, if he got a foothold in Yafa, which is improbable, would live to regret his precipitate act. We yet await the reply to our letter addressed to Governor-General at Sana'a in which he is asked to restrain the Imam from committing an unfriendly act.

2. A local news correspondent reports as follows:—

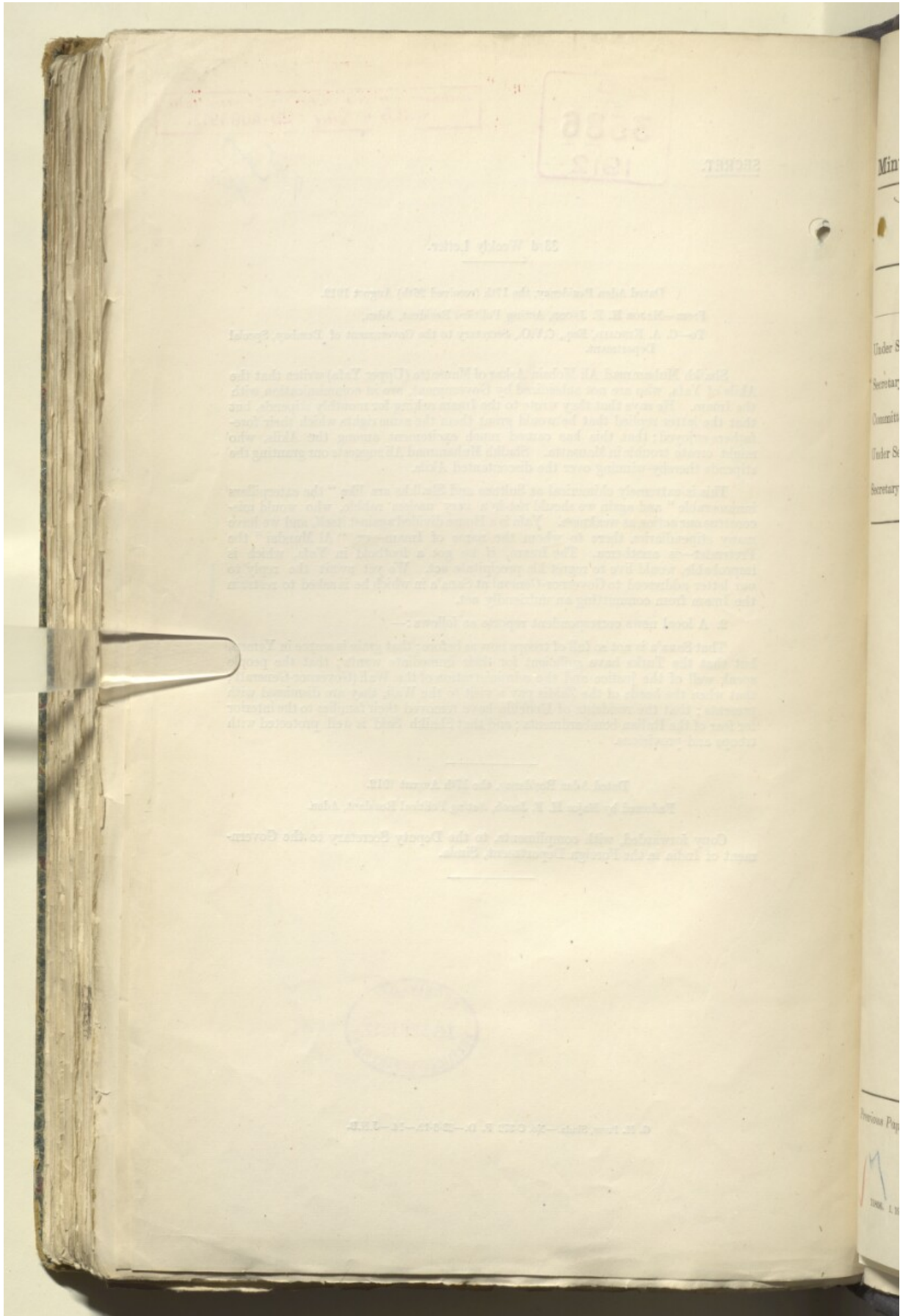
That Sana'a is not so full of troops now as before; that grain is scarce in Yemen, but that the Turks have sufficient for their immediate wants; that the people speak well of the justice and the administration of the Wali (Governor-General); that when the heads of the Zaidis pay a visit to the Wali, they are dismissed with presents; that the residents of Hodeida have removed their families to the interior for fear of the Italian bombardments; and that Shaikh Said is well protected with troops and provisions.

Dated Aden Residency, the 17th August 1912.

Endorsed by Major H. F. Jacob, Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

RECEIVED
16 SEP 1912
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT





(289)

Register No.
3498

Minute Paper. **Secret Department.**

Scop
Letter from India, 34 M,
Dated ²² Aug. } 1912.
Rec. 9 Sep. }

	Date.	Initials.	SUBJECT.
Under Secretary.....	14 Sept.	JF	<u>Aden</u> Residents weekly letters, dated 3 rd and 10 th Aug. '12.
Secretary of State.....	14	KK	
Committee.....	15	<u>C</u>	
Under Secretary.....			
Secretary of State.....			

Copy to 20. 10 Sep.

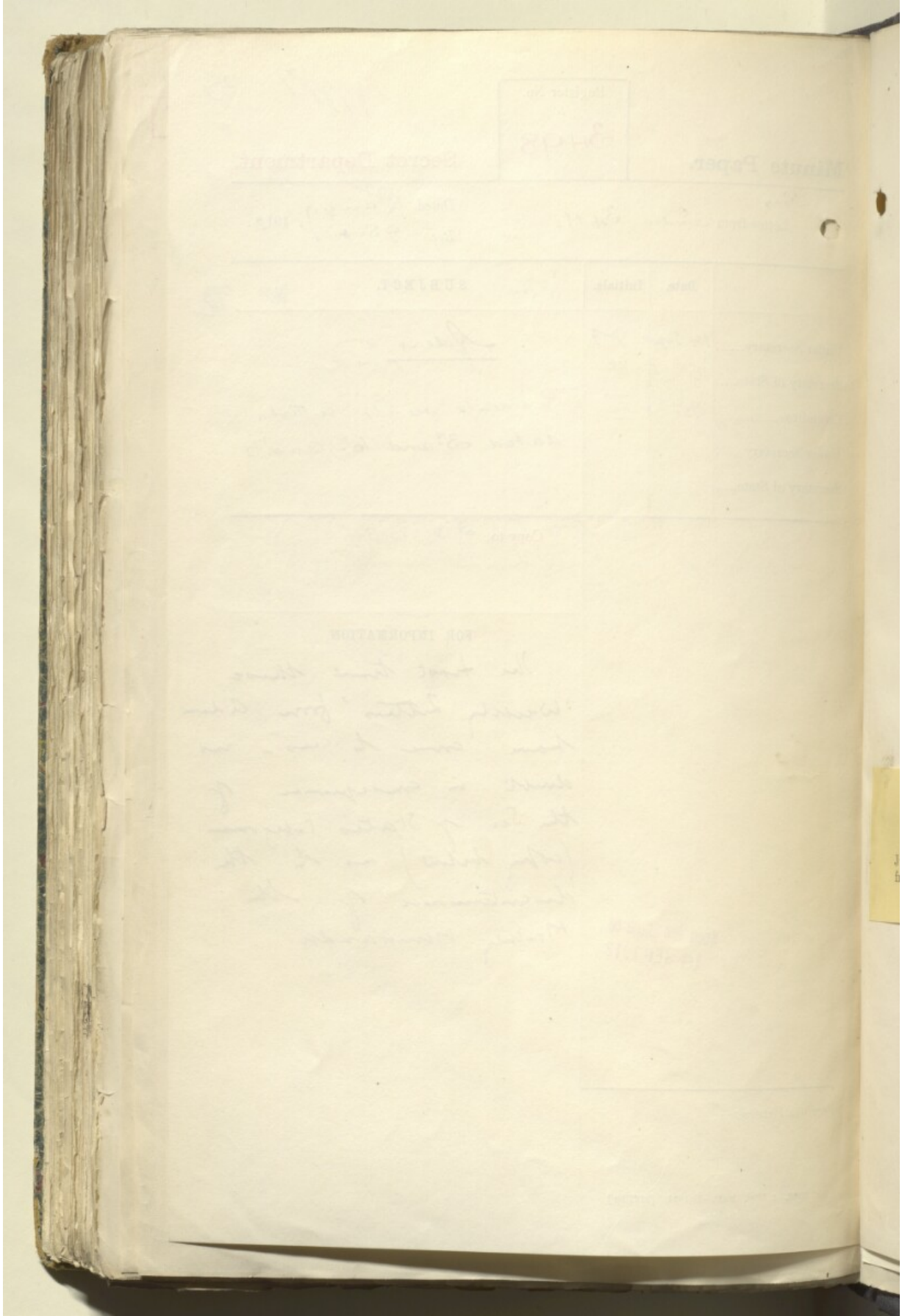
FOR INFORMATION.

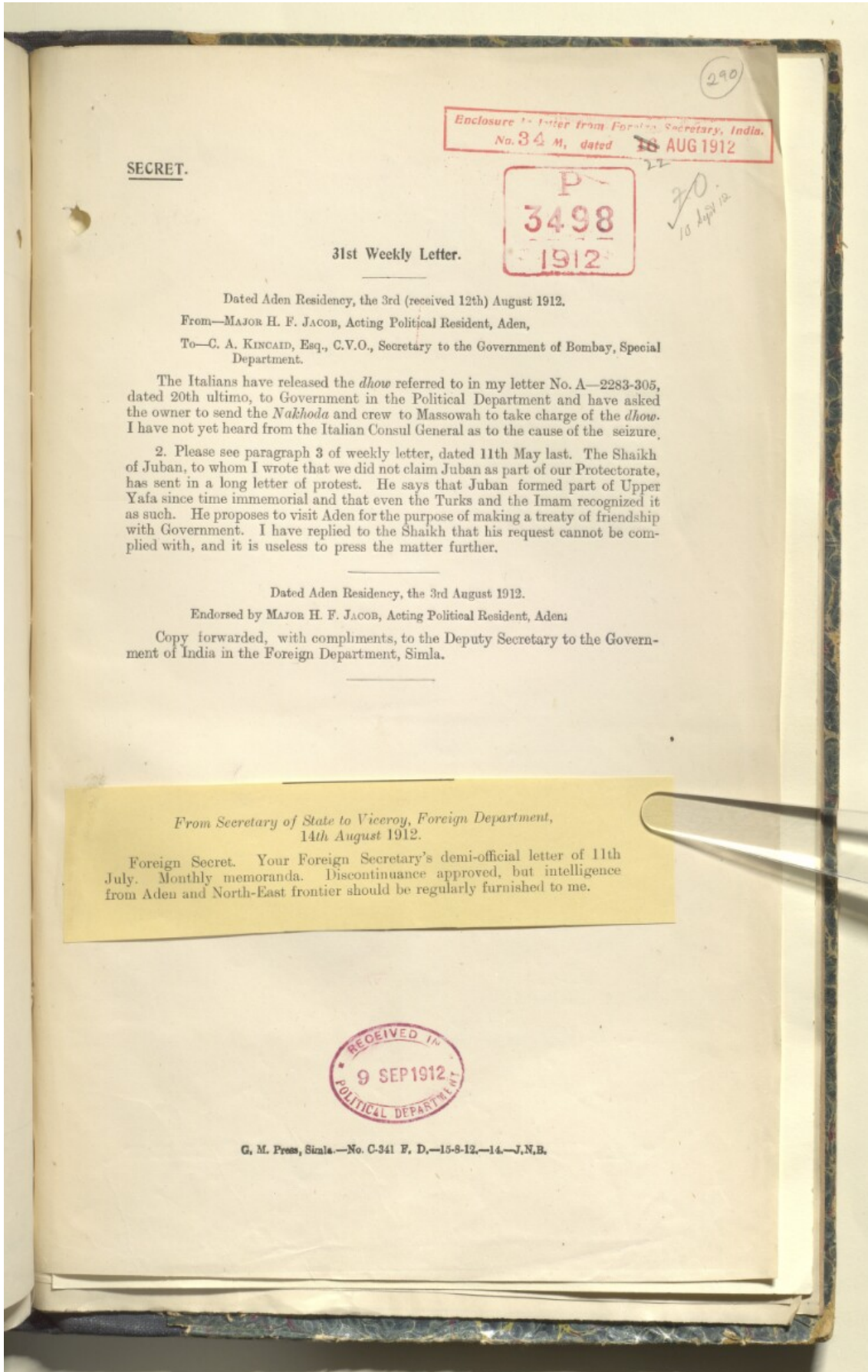
The first time these
'Weekly Letters' from Aden
have come to us - no
doubt in consequence of
the Sec. of State's telegram
(copy below) as to the
discontinuance of the
Monthly Memoranda.

Secn Pol. Comm. 10 SEP 1912

Previous Papers:—

11856. 1. 1900. 2000.—10/1911. [2127/10.]





SECRET.

Enclosure to letter from Foreign Secretary, India.
No. 34 M, dated 18 AUG 1912

P
3498
1912

290
70
10 April 12

31st Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd (received 12th) August 1912.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident, Aden,

To—C. A. KINCAID, Esq., C.V.O., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Italians have released the *dhow* referred to in my letter No. A—2283-305, dated 20th ultimo, to Government in the Political Department and have asked the owner to send the *Nakhoda* and crew to Massowah to take charge of the *dhow*. I have not yet heard from the Italian Consul General as to the cause of the seizure.

2. Please see paragraph 3 of weekly letter, dated 11th May last. The Shaikh of Juban, to whom I wrote that we did not claim Juban as part of our Protectorate, has sent in a long letter of protest. He says that Juban formed part of Upper Yafa since time immemorial and that even the Turks and the Imam recognized it as such. He proposes to visit Aden for the purpose of making a treaty of friendship with Government. I have replied to the Shaikh that his request cannot be complied with, and it is useless to press the matter further.

Dated Aden Residency, the 3rd August 1912.

Endorsed by MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident, Aden:

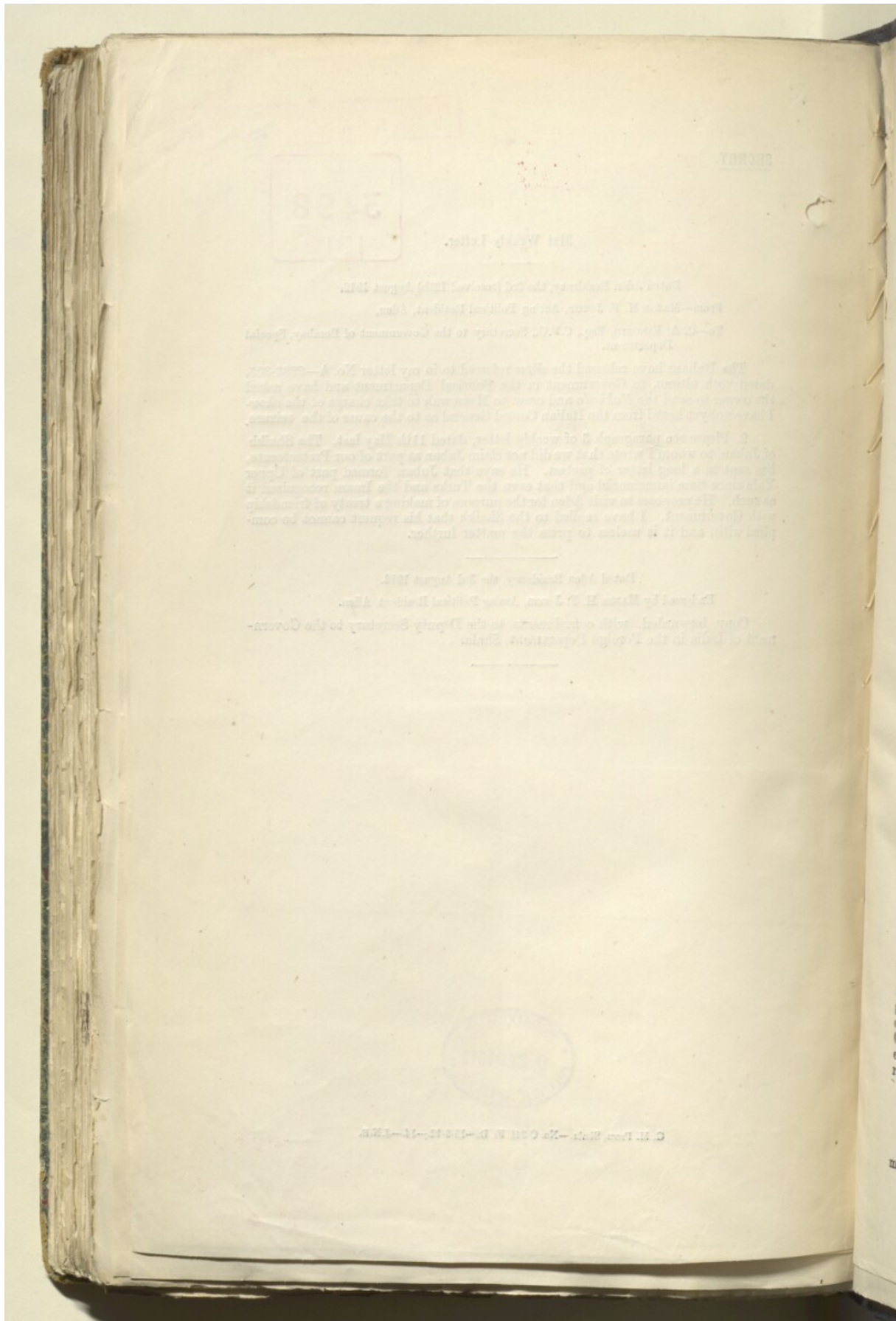
Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, Simla.

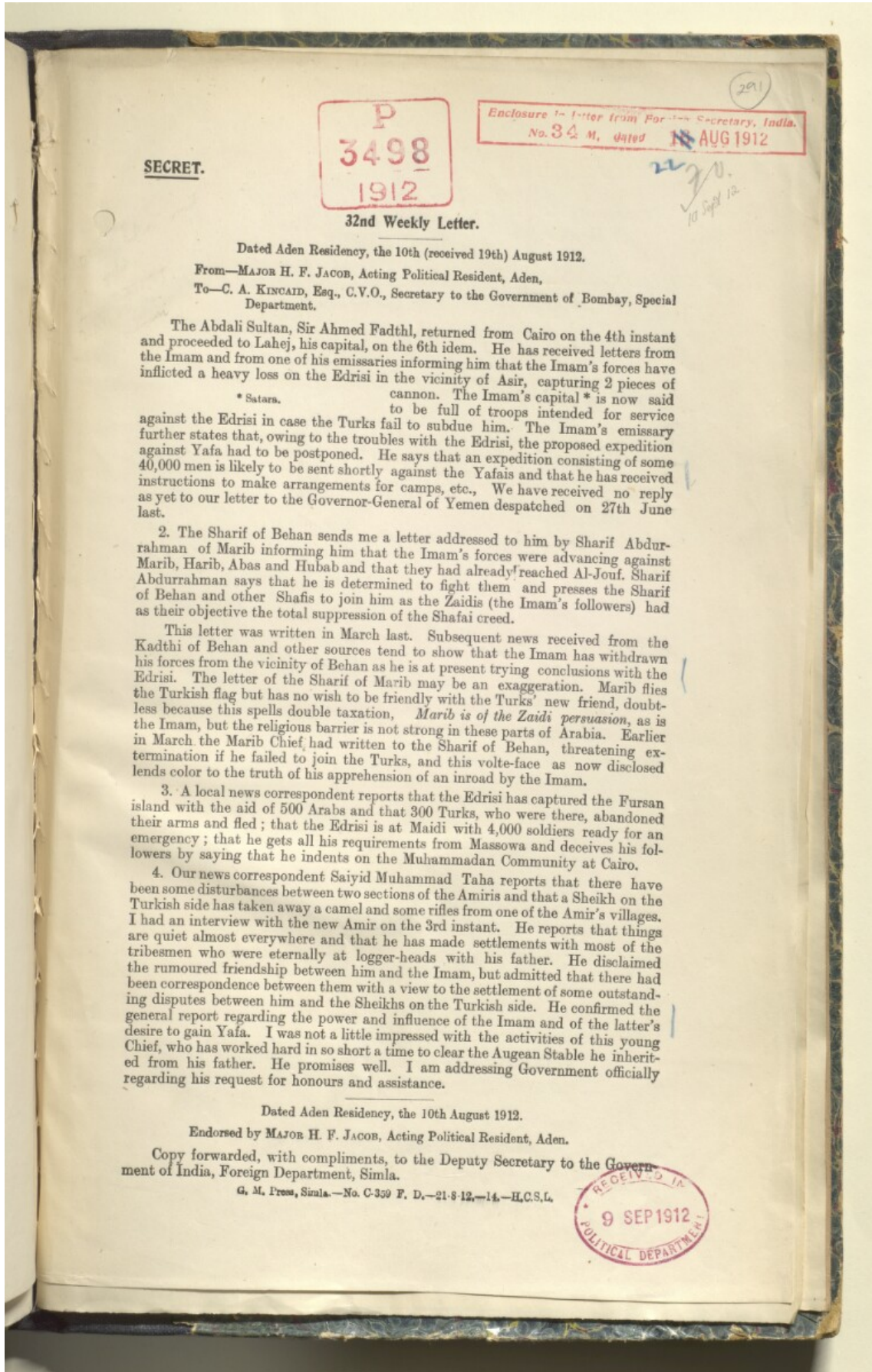
From Secretary of State to Viceroy, Foreign Department,
14th August 1912.

Foreign Secret. Your Foreign Secretary's demi-official letter of 11th July. Monthly memoranda. Discontinuance approved, but intelligence from Aden and North-East frontier should be regularly furnished to me.

RECEIVED IN
9 SEP 1912
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT

G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-341 F. D.—15-8-12.—14.—J.N.B.





SECRET.

P
3498
1912

Enclosure to letter from For Secretary, India.
No. 34 M, dated 11 AUG 1912

32nd Weekly Letter.

Dated Aden Residency, the 10th (received 19th) August 1912.

From—MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident, Aden,

To—C. A. KINCAID, Esq., C.V.O., Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Special Department.

The Abdali Sultan, Sir Ahmed Fadthl, returned from Cairo on the 4th instant and proceeded to Lahej, his capital, on the 6th idem. He has received letters from the Imam and from one of his emissaries informing him that the Imam's forces have inflicted a heavy loss on the Edrisi in the vicinity of Asir, capturing 2 pieces of cannon. The Imam's capital* is now said to be full of troops intended for service

* Satara.

against the Edrisi in case the Turks fail to subdue him. The Imam's emissary further states that, owing to the troubles with the Edrisi, the proposed expedition against Yafa had to be postponed. He says that an expedition consisting of some 40,000 men is likely to be sent shortly against the Yafais and that he has received instructions to make arrangements for camps, etc., We have received no reply as yet to our letter to the Governor-General of Yemen despatched on 27th June last.

2. The Sharif of Behan sends me a letter addressed to him by Sharif Abdurrahman of Marib informing him that the Imam's forces were advancing against Marib, Harib, Abas and Hubab and that they had already reached Al-Jouf. Sharif Abdurrahman says that he is determined to fight them and presses the Sharif of Behan and other Shafis to join him as the Zaidis (the Imam's followers) had as their objective the total suppression of the Shafai creed.

This letter was written in March last. Subsequent news received from the Kadthi of Behan and other sources tend to show that the Imam has withdrawn his forces from the vicinity of Behan as he is at present trying conclusions with the Edrisi. The letter of the Sharif of Marib may be an exaggeration. Marib flies the Turkish flag but has no wish to be friendly with the Turks' new friend, doubtless because this spells double taxation. Marib is of the Zaidi persuasion, as is the Imam, but the religious barrier is not strong in these parts of Arabia. Earlier in March the Marib Chief had written to the Sharif of Behan, threatening extermination if he failed to join the Turks, and this volte-face as now disclosed lends color to the truth of his apprehension of an inroad by the Imam.

3. A local news correspondent reports that the Edrisi has captured the Fursan island with the aid of 500 Arabs and that 300 Turks, who were there, abandoned their arms and fled; that the Edrisi is at Maidi with 4,000 soldiers ready for an emergency; that he gets all his requirements from Massowa and deceives his followers by saying that he intends on the Muhammadan Community at Cairo.

4. Our news correspondent Saiyid Muhammad Taha reports that there have been some disturbances between two sections of the Amiris and that a Sheikh on the Turkish side has taken away a camel and some rifles from one of the Amir's villages. I had an interview with the new Amir on the 3rd instant. He reports that things are quiet almost everywhere and that he has made settlements with most of the tribesmen who were eternally at logger-heads with his father. He disclaimed the rumoured friendship between him and the Imam, but admitted that there had been correspondence between them with a view to the settlement of some outstanding disputes between him and the Sheikhs on the Turkish side. He confirmed the general report regarding the power and influence of the Imam and of the latter's desire to gain Yafa. I was not a little impressed with the activities of this young Chief, who has worked hard in so short a time to clear the Augean Stable he inherited from his father. He promises well. I am addressing Government officially regarding his request for honours and assistance.

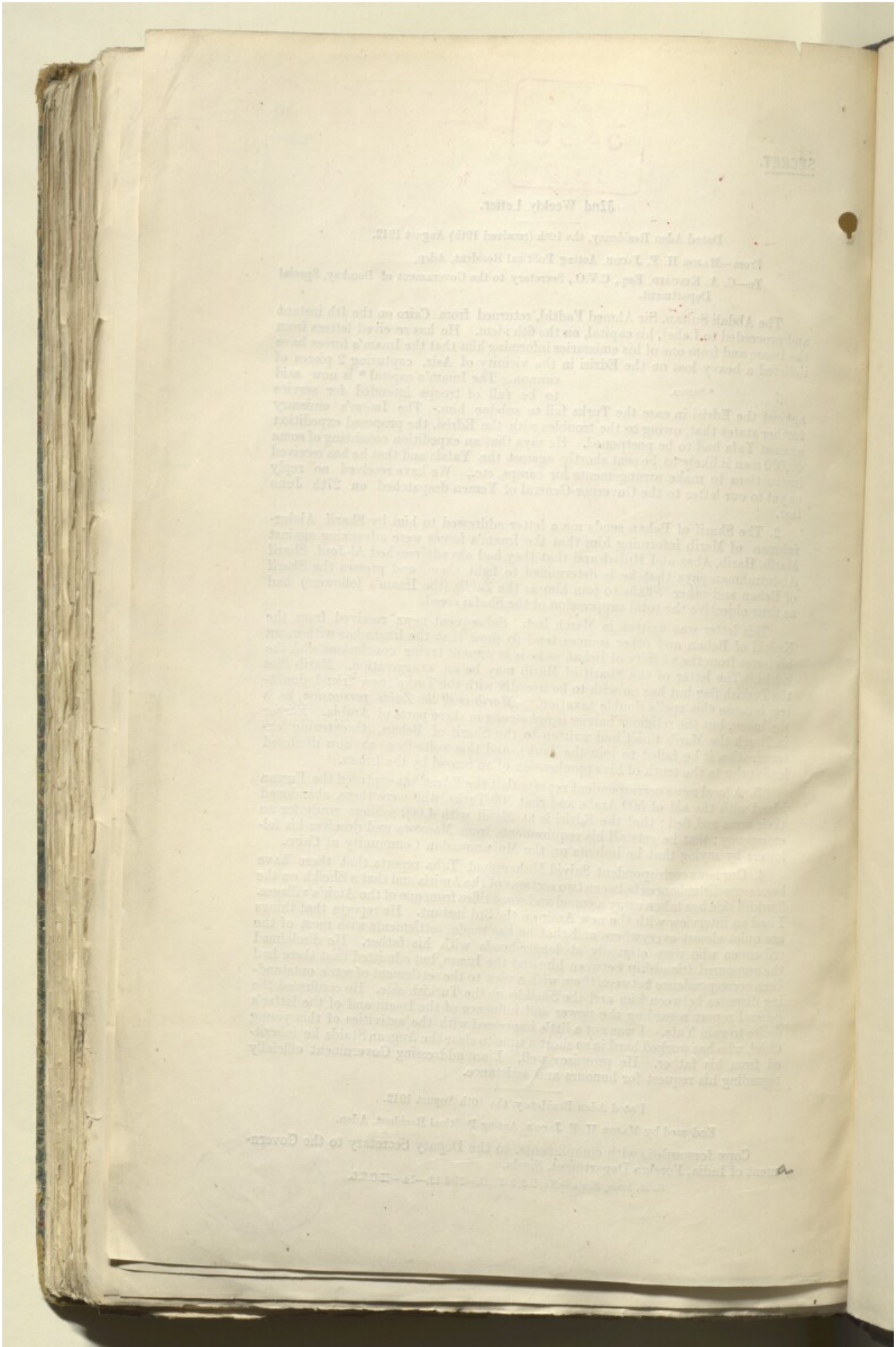
Dated Aden Residency, the 10th August 1912.

Endorsed by MAJOR H. F. JACOB, Acting Political Resident, Aden.

Copy forwarded, with compliments, to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, Simla.

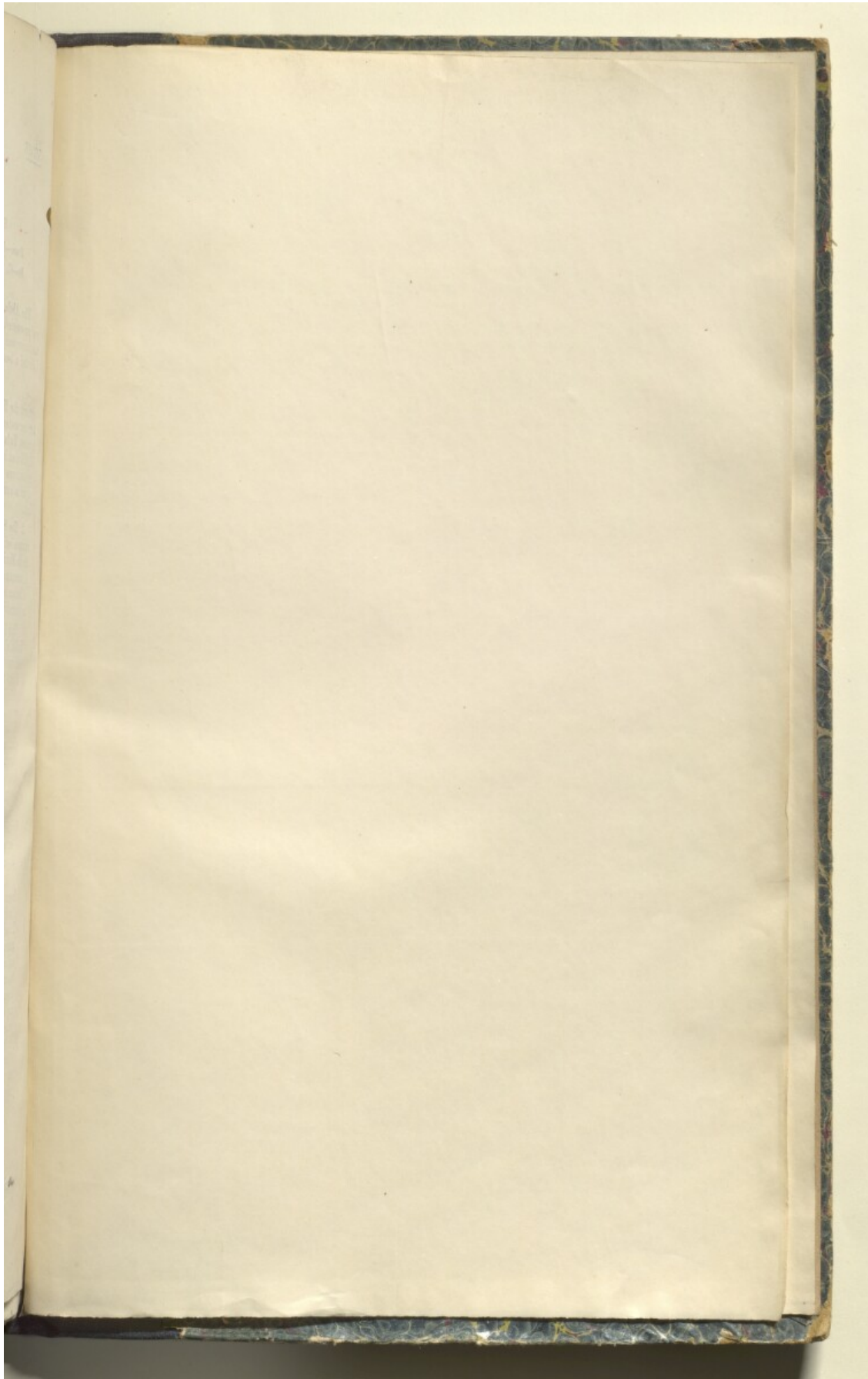
G. M. Press, Simla.—No. C-359 F. D.—21-8-12.—14.—H.C.S.L.





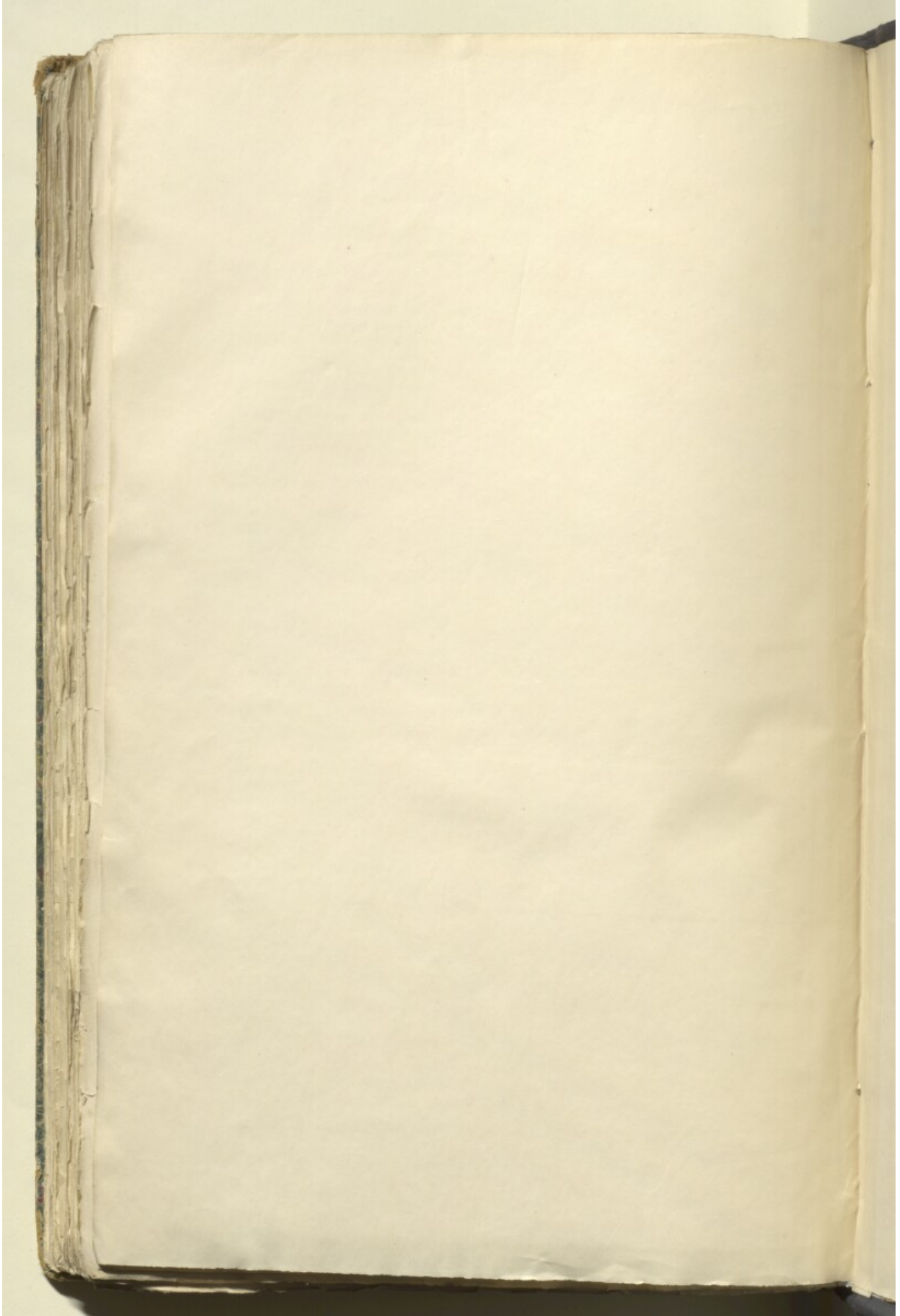


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [iii-و] (٥٩٨/٥٩٤)



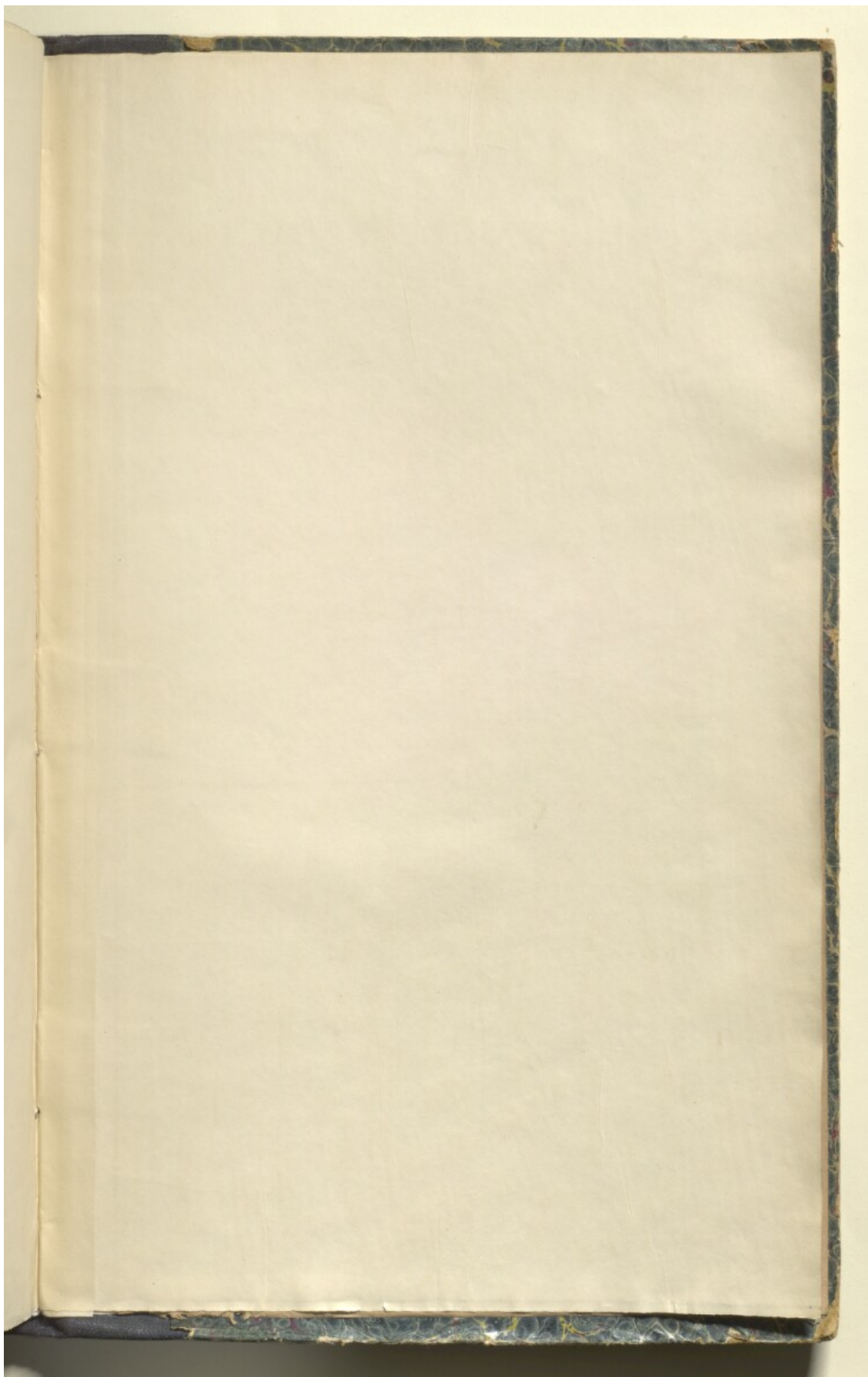


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [iii-ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٩٥)



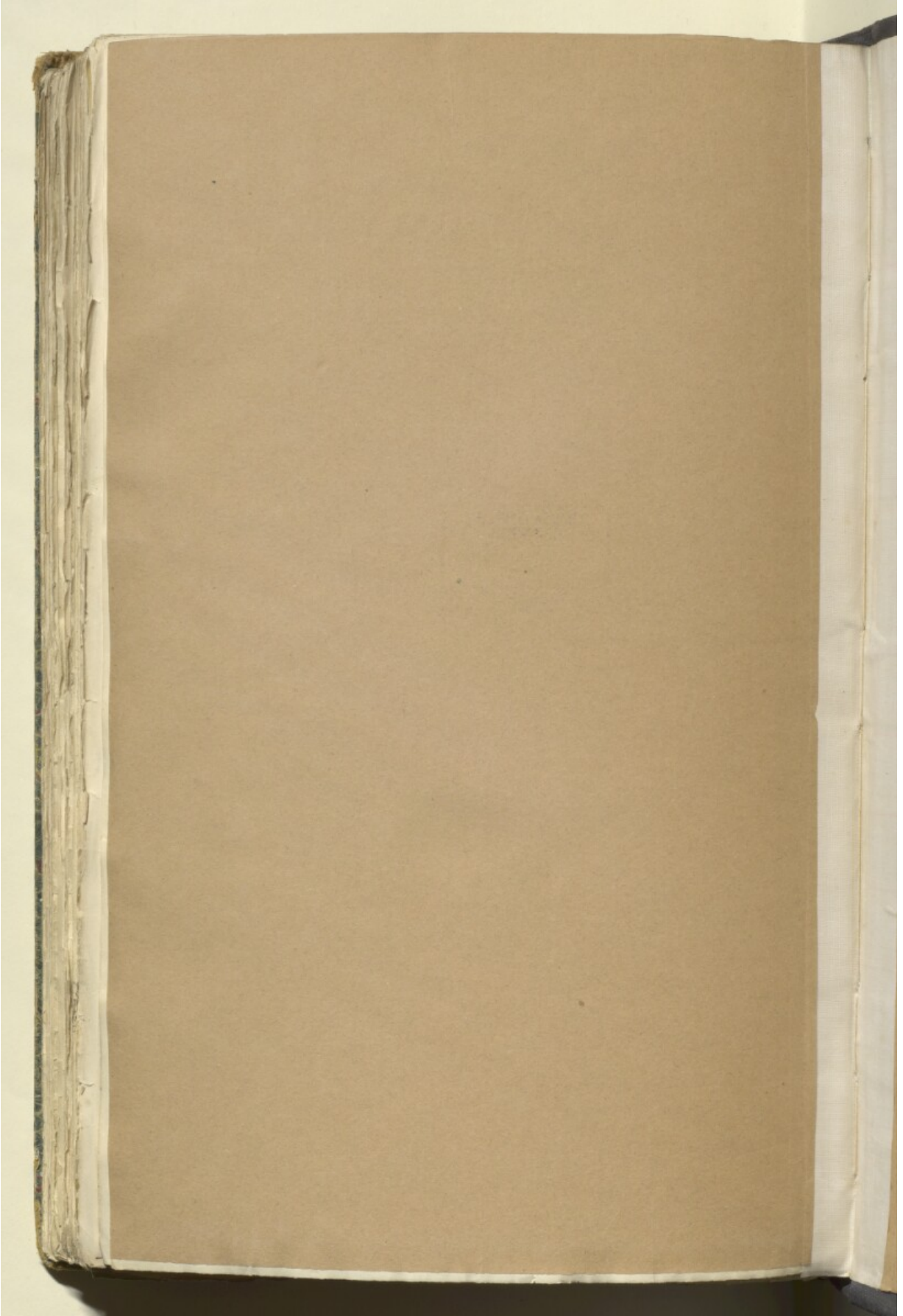


ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [iv-و] (٥٩٨/٥٩٦)





ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [iv-ظ] (٥٩٨/٥٩٧)





ملف رقم ٣٤٩٨ لسنة ١٩١٢ "نشرات عدن" [خلفي-داخلي] (٥٩٨/٥٩٨)

