

No 241 ✓

Resident Magistrate's Office  
Cape Nelson N.E.D.

11th October 1905



*Read*

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No 153, of 25<sup>th</sup> July last, in which I informed you of the arrest and escape of 151, formerly a Village Constable of the DORIRI, I have now the honour to submit the following report.

*Recd. 31 10 05*

On 12<sup>th</sup> September I left here on an Expedition to the DORIRI country via Collingwood Bay with the intention of staying in that country until the arrest of 151 was effected. The majority of the police proceeded in the whalerboat to UIAKU whilst I followed with the stores in the "Murna". Owing to light winds we only reached WINIAPI that day and anchored at SINIAPA on the following afternoon.

Next morning, 14<sup>th</sup>, we sailed over to UIAKU and landed there. I sent out for carriers intending to make a start on the following morning.

15<sup>th</sup>: NUNIUS, V.C. of WANIGELA arrived during the night saying his people had refused to come. I sent 5 police back with the V.C. to bring 25 men & their returned with 19<sup>1/2</sup> with the required carriers. The people had urged that they were ~~the~~ church-goers, but I had foreseen this & the Corporal insisted that they must come. Those who refused will be dealt with later. We got away at 2.45, our party consisting of 9 police (one had become ill & was left behind at UIAKU), 4 V.C's and 68 carriers, making with cook-boys a total of 84. We camped at 4.30 between the MAISIN hills, halting early as some of the police had already walked 18

miles

The Hon.  
The Government Secretary  
Port Moresby.

miles to WANIGELA and back that day.

16<sup>th</sup> We left camp at 6.30, + crossing UIAKU, BUBU, and WAIOA creeks, lunched on the KOWEI. We travelled by a different road to the first expedition + met the BURUA Creek higher up at 3.30 when we camped. We had much cutting to do and progress was slow.

17<sup>th</sup> Sunday. Left camp at 7 a.m. crossing the BURUA, and cutting hard till 8.45 we reached the WAKIOKI. We walked up this river till 12 P.M. when a halt was made for lunch just above Camp No 6. of the 1901 Expedition. There was an old lean-to shelter with a man's skeleton, and his spears alongside. The bed of the river had now narrowed considerably. Half an hour after starting again we left the river by the old track, + crossing the watershed came down on to the BERERUNA. Following this up as far as it had water, we camped at 3.30. We heard both the raggiana and the smaller "long-tail" today. Leeches + scrub itch were very bad. It was reported that a carrier had said he was frightened as on previous occasions many police had been brought, and also because Mr Monckton was a fighting man, whilst I was not. In view of the reputation of the Maoris I was rather anxious + questioned them. They were uneasy, and I told them that everyone had said they were cowards + that carriers from other places had always before been brought to go with them: this time I had nothing but Collingwood Bay men. As to the fighting, I had never been opposed yet. Leaving them to think over this I went away, and shortly afterwards their policeman appeared reporting that it was only the boys who had been afraid. They were quite willing to fight if I did. From this time onwards they were excellent carriers.

18<sup>th</sup> We left camp at 6.30, + after some up + down hill walking reached the IBINAMU bed at 9 P.M. Sgt SIMOI was very busy with 'bloody flux', which he told me he had before

before he left. TUFU : he did not report it but I should leave him behind. We went on down the DIDINAMU stopping very now & then to allow the carriers to close up, and at 11<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> I sent two scouts ahead. At about 12<sup>7</sup>/<sub>16</sub> walking in the long grass by the river side, we lost sight of our scouts, and followed by the carriers I turned away to the North towards some casuarinas thinking the river there. It was, however, a waterless course, and I gathered that the water had gone underground. Following down this <sup>dry</sup> creek along the foot of the DIDINA we went on, and, seeing that the carriers were behind, no stop was made until at 1 p.m. we reached a stream named DARUMU running in from the DIDINA. The walk down the dry creek on intensely hot stones was very fatiguing; I noticed afterwards that the ointments in the medicine chest had melted. When the tail had come in I discovered that I had with me only 2 police, 3 V.C.'s and 38 carriers - the rest having gone we knew not where, & this in spite of the fact that I had placed police along the line at 11 a.m. Some of my party said we had left the river on our left, while the others were not sure, <sup>the</sup> and crossing & re-crossing during the morning having confused us. The map showed the river running the way we had come. After waiting for an hour I decided to strike out across the grass on the southern side of the creek. At the end of an hour's hard work making a track through the high grass we came to a slight elevation & saw we had still about 4 or 5 miles in front of us before we could get clear of the grass. I had intended to surprise ISI's village tonight so we could not signal with rifles, & I was afraid that by following down the creek we should come suddenly upon uninhabited country and be seen before the time appointed for the surprise. I decided to return and camp on the DARUMU <sup>expecting</sup> letting SIMOI to go back & find our tracks. Preparations were made for the night & under these trying circumstances the carriers behaved splendidly. The majority of the police, including the two non-commissioned officers, were with the other party so I felt assured that those carriers were in no danger.

19<sup>th</sup> We heard single shots at 1, 3 and 3-30 a.m.

which

which we answered. At 4 am. I woke camp & started at 6:30 in the direction of the last shot. Lower down the creek became dry & at 7 a.m., just as we reached a creek running in on the North side we heard a shot behind us. Soon we were joined by the rest of the party. Sgt Simon, who was looking very ill, told me they missed us at about 12 o'clock, & holding a consultation decided we had gone off to the left & started off in that direction to look for us. They went on through grass till they came to a river or creek at 4 p.m.; then turning North~~ward~~ after much walking found themselves close to JAGABOBO at 1 a.m. They decided to surprise the village <sup>as though I were</sup> ~~although I was~~ ~~not~~ present, but found it had been for some time deserted; then they fired a shot, which we heard. Then they followed up the river which runs past JAGABOBO - the ONO - & passing ROROFU Creek (YOROPA) camped at 4 am. on SIVAI Crk. for breakfast. This creek they started walking up at 6:30 - the main creek being dry - until it entered the hills, when they crossed to the DARUMU & finding our tracks soon caught us up. At 9 a.m. we arrived at JAGABOBO and on inspection found that the village must have been deserted since ISI's escape in July. We camped on the bank of the O-NO and sent carriers into the gardens for food. The question, as to the course of the IBINAMU is at present a very puzzling one, for certain it is that the river which passes ISI's village receives its water in the dry season from the DIDINA within 4 or 5 miles of that village, and not from the river which rises in the GOROPU range.

20<sup>th</sup> After breakfast, with 5 police I went down the river to look for signs of habitation & for gardens to occupy when these are exhausted. About 2 miles down we came to a small new village on the top of a high bank. This we rushed, but found that it had been deserted a day or two ago. We had seen foot prints in the river-bed between this and our camp, which showed that a good number of men had been prowling about in the night. This village was evidently built by ISI after his escape in

July

July. It commands a view up & down the river and affords an easy way of escape into the bush behind. JAGABOBO, on the other hand, is on the flat and can be readily surprised. Proceeding down the river we ascended a grassy hill from which I obtained many bearings, but could see no villages close at hand. We returned to camp at 1 p.m. My plans at present are to remain here until the gardens are exhausted.

21<sup>st</sup> At 4 a.m. I went out with 5 police in search of adventure and wild pigs. It was bright moonlight, but we saw neither people nor game, and returned to camp at 5.30 a.m. Most of the police have sore feet so I have had to stay in camp all day. It was now necessary to decide upon some course of action which would show IJI that we were determined to effect his arrest. He was living out in the bush amongst sage swamps and small villages belonging to other tribes, and could quite easily avoid capture. I decided, therefore, not only to take all the food which was ready for eating but to destroy all the young plants in his gardens. The carriers spent the day at this work.

22<sup>nd</sup> Leaving Sgt SIMON in camp to finish the destruction of the gardens, I took 5 police & went to a grassy hill on the East side of ROROFU (YOROPA) Crk. A garden which had just been cleared when we descended this creek in July had been left untouched since; it being in a position which could be surprised. I obtained some bearings, but could not see the course of the IBINAMU. I decided to leave tomorrow <sup>for SAUBANA</sup> for the following reasons:— (i) Native food here is finished & rice must be saved; (ii) it is desirable to stay in DORIRI country as long as possible & we might as well do something in that time; (iii) IJI may think we have gone on to Tufi via LOGUA as our best occasion and return to his village; (iv) I want to establish friendly relations with the people of SAUBANA and (v) to get bearings from there.

23<sup>rd</sup> We left camp at 7 a.m., & leaving the main party ~~at~~ the river bed, I went up TEWARI Crk with a few police to look for ADEWARI village, which IJI in July had said was hereabouts. Not being

being successful in our search, we returned and went on down the river. Just below this creek, on the left side, a river joins the O-NO. It carries quite as much water, but is narrow with pronounced banks. Proceeding, we crossed the ADAU at 9.45 and from the bank I took bearings. We then went on to the DOMARA, & following up this river branched off on a native track on the right bank, thinking it a road to SAUBANA. It led, however, to a small village in the scrub, which we learnt afterwards is called DOMARA. Returning to the river we came upon the track by which we had returned from SAUBANA in July, and at 1.30 pm arrived at the water-hole near SAUBANA. I sent police into the gardens, and they were successful in capturing one woman, TAURORO, out of 3 who were there. She said her people were living in the bush as the BOURE (IJI's) people said we wanted to kill them, & that the three women had come in to get food. I gave her some tobacco & sent her to call in the men, telling her that we did not want to fight. The water here not being good, I sent the party back to DOMARA village to fix camp whilst I waited with 5 police. At 5.0 TAURORO appeared in the village on the steep hill above us, & with her two other women. After much shouting a small boy & more women showed themselves, but it was not until 5.30 that any men summoned enough courage to appear. They could not be persuaded to come down to us, so telling them I should go up to the village tomorrow, I went away to camp.

24<sup>th</sup>. It rained during the night, & the morning being cloudy I did not start till 11.0. I left orders with SIMOI as to taking food from gardens & as to the reception of the GIBOGI should they appear. At about noon we reached the water hole & ascended the hill, finding TAURORO & 2 other women in the village. This is the village I called ONODI in my letter above quoted, but its real name I find is URABADI - the name of the tribe being ONADI. By degrees women and children came into the village, but the men remained at SAUBANA across a deep and narrow gully & did not come in until 2.0. They are strong and well-made - typical hill-men - and

I cannot understand why they were so much less brave than their women-folk. A very intelligent woman by name AIMAI who knew the GIBOGI language was our interpreter, one of our carriers from SIBIRIBIRI also knowing that dialect. I gave TAURORO some beads for her services. Seeing some of the young men wearing beads, I found that they had got them from miners in the KEVERI valley. They told me that it was a long and rough road. Two of the women were heavily draped on the body with old kiapas and much native cloth & wore also petticoats of cloth. In addition to this they had long cloth hoods reaching half-way down the thighs. I was informed that their husbands had been killed by the DORIWADA whilst out pig-hunting. They say that these people live on the upper DOMARA & that it takes but two days to get to their villages. I told them that I hoped to go & punish the DORIWADA later, & they agreed to act as guides. The OKAUDE are friends of theirs. Some of the women present wore short petticoats made of split pandanus leaf & others ramis like the Motu working dress. On my referring to ISI the men offered to show me where he was hidden and it was arranged that some of them should bring food & sleep at the camp at DOMARA. After waiting until 5 1/2, however, they backed out. Meanwhile I had been taking bearings, but was disappointed to find all the GOROPU peaks obscured by clouds. Just before leaving, however, two peaks appeared for a few minutes. I left the village telling the people not to run away in future, and arrived at camp at sundown.

25<sup>th</sup> Three or four of our carriers had sore feet, and a policeman had developed "bloody-flux", so I determined to stay in camp. I had decided not to go to GIBOGI but those people should think that they had incurred the displeasure of the Government as well as the BOURE. At lunch time DEIMI, chief of GIBOGI arrived with 3 other men. I told him I was glad he had come in, & he said that they had at first runaway as they had been told by the Musa R. people that we were going to fight them on account of ISI's escape. They had decided to return to their village & come into camp, & he said that his  
people

people would bring food tomorrow. He told me that he knew neither the OKAUDE nor the DORIWADA, and also said it was untrue that the LOGVA people wished to kill the MBESA and BAIFA V.Co. DEIMI said he would sleep at DOMARA with us and accompany us to TUFU.

26<sup>th</sup> In camp at DOMARA. GIBOGI men, women, and children arrived with food, and I was most agreeably surprised to see a party of SAUBANA women appear with their kiapas soon afterwards. No men came with them. I think the SAUBANA people are quite friendly now. In the afternoon I walked to old ~~SAUBANA~~ DOMARA and got bearings. The present village was evidently built after the burning of old DOMARA, as the houses and garden are but a few months old. I paid today for the food taken from the gardens since we have been here, DEIMI remarking that we were quite right in taking it.

27<sup>th</sup>. Left camp at 6.15 accompanied by DEIMI, and on reaching the river found more GIBOGI people with food and a pig. Whilst the pig was being cut up WAKIO and two other DORIRI - KOROKIO and AWITARI appeared. WAKIO, it will be remembered, was one of the two Doriri who were in gaol at Port Moresby. He was at once arrested, & we proceeded to the ADAU where more bearings were taken. Going on we followed up the IBINAMU ~~proper~~ to the junction seen on 23<sup>rd</sup>. WAKIO informed me that the narrow river was the IBINAMU proper, and that the river which comes from the DIDINA was the O-NO. Numerous bearings were obtained here. At TEWARI creek we halted while a few police were sent off to search <sup>again</sup> for ADEWARI - which WAKIO declared was up in the hills. While they were away WAKIO told me that IJI had said he would follow him to the DOMARA today, but that probably he had seen WAKIO in view & had fled. He offered to take me to the hiding-place if I would take off the handcuffs, which I refused to do. Later on he said he would lead me to the place. He had just come back from the KEVERI valley & gave me the names of 7 of the miners there; from his account the miners appear to treat the hill

natives exceedingly well. The police returned saying that they had seen no sign of a village. Proceeding up the ONO we came to ISI's new village which bears the same name as the river, & from here I sent SIMOI with some police and KOROKIO and WAKIO to look for ISI. We then went on to our old camp near JAGABOBO, and I then put AWITARI under arrest. I had arranged before leaving Tufi for the Musa Y.C.s to meet me at JAGABOBO, telling them that not to travel too quickly lest they should arrive before our party. They arrived this evening & with them came 31 men. I had decided to send away as many MAISIN carriers as possible tomorrow, should SIMOI arrive without ISI, so as to economize rice, and to find 35 extra mouths to feed with no native food available was a shock. The police arrived at dark after a long and unsuccessful walk & I arranged that some of the MAISIN carriers with their Y.C.s & the MUSA men with MBESA and BAIFA Y.C.s should return to their homes next day. By doing this I calculated that I could stay another fortnight in the district if necessary.

28<sup>th</sup> I sent away 39 Maisin carriers and the Musa men, and after breakfast I set out with 5 police and Y.C. DOVE to search for ISI. DEIMI went away saying he would get his people to help in the hunt. I took with me, KOROKIO and AWITARI as guides, and we walked down the ONO for a mile, & turning off came to the IBINAMU. Sending 3 police to FASIRI village I went further on up the river & followed a track made by ISI into the scrub after his escape in July. We travelled through lawyer country & sago swamps till 2pm. when a very heavy thunderstorm came on. Wet through, hungry, with lawyer-torn hands & faces, we turned towards FASIRA which we reached at 4.30. The Corporal had detained a man named BAM in the village, & I found that our 2 prisoners belonged here too. Both of these men were on the list of persons given me by BENOBA as having been present at the TURWAFU raid, but as we were dealing only with principals I felt justified in offering to give them their liberty if BAM would bring ISI to me. BAM was therefore sent away to

gather

gather his people together & arrest ISI: he was also told that the GIBOGI were organizing a drive from the opposite direction. In course of conversation I asked AWITARI by which road they had gone from to TUKWAFU, and he said that none of these people had gone down, that it was the DUDUA. On my saying that I knew ISI and BENOSA had gone there, he admitted that there had been a great feast and that then these two had gone to the DUDUA and joined the raiding party. We returned to camp at sunset.

29<sup>th</sup> It rained all night & I was just going to start off in the wet, when BAM appeared followed by ISI, and the latter's father & mother together with another old man. ISI, who came forward extending his hands, saying he was here to go to TUFU, was divested of his uniform and handcuffed. I released KOROKIO and AWITARI telling them why ISI and WAKIO had been arrested; these two knew the ways of the Government, but the others did not. The affair was now closed & they need not fear any more would be said about it. I told them that there must be no more raids, for if I should hear of any, very severe punishment would follow. They promised to tell their friends. I did not consider MOMOWAKA — the 3<sup>rd</sup> ex-prisoner — worth waiting for. Under the peculiar circumstances of the case I could not bring away any witnesses, for ~~they~~ it would have been necessary to forcibly take them, & this would be thus violating the treaty made at WANIGELA in March.

We left at 11<sup>o</sup> and reached our camp on the DARUMU at 12<sup>o</sup>. Waiting for 30 minutes we continued on our way, and an hour's walk up the dry creek bed brought us to the IBINAMU where we lunched. I obtained bearings on to some hills behind BOROBORO, but unfortunately the GOROPU peaks were hidden by rain. In the wet season the IBINAMU evidently overflows down the dry creek, and thus I suppose the mistake as to the course of the river was made by the first expedition — unless the water has since then changed its direction.

On leaving here at 2.30 p.m. light rain came on and lasted



Viaku Girl

all the afternoon making walking very pleasant. We camped near the gap between the DIDINA and GOROPU in heavy rain at 5.30. The IBINAMU here runs due North turning at right angles to the West a little lower down.

30<sup>th</sup> Left camp at 6.30 & camped on KOWEI river at 4 pm. in heavy rain. This is where we lunched on our second day out.

1<sup>st</sup> October Sunday Left camp at 6.30 and arrived at VIAKU at 12<sup>th</sup>.

The results of the expedition are briefly (i) the arrest of IJI and WAKIO, the two principal men in the raid; (ii) the establishment of friendly relations with SAUBANA; and (iii) the strengthening of the bonds of friendship with GIBOGI. I think that it may now be said that there will be no more raids by the DORIRI on the Collingwood Bay Tribes.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obed<sup>t</sup> servant,

G. O. Manning

R.M., N.I.D