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# Papua New Guinea Patrol Reports

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PATROL REPORT OF: DARU WESTERN

ACC. No: 496.

Volume No: ..... 1903 ..... Number of Reports: .../.....

[illegible]



## Native Affairs.

1903

Subject: Visit of R. W. to Mountain  
for top to be made to the  
County and the boundary of  
British - with the Union.

Papers enclosed: 1. Plan for 1911-12  
2. ...

- 2 977 940 L.A. 10-10-68  
3 L.A. 10-10-68 G.S. 10-10-68  
4 " " " " J.S. 10-10-68  
5 " " " " G. 10-10-68  
6 " " " " R.M. 10-10-68

A black and white photograph showing a dark, elongated, and curved object, possibly a piece of debris or a small animal, lying on a light-colored, textured surface. The object has a somewhat irregular shape with some internal structure visible. The background is a light, grainy surface with some small dark spots.



Mr. H. M. The Chief Justice Office.  
 To your Honor with the transmitting the present is a paper  
 which I think it right to draw the attention of your Honor to as  
 I will be able to give you suggestions.

B. H. M.  
 9th May 1882

# Memorandum.

His Excellency  
 The Lieutenant Governor

During this year I propose  
 to make a trip for  
 the purpose of visiting the  
 Benchmark pins, starting  
 from about eight miles  
 from the frontier for the  
 purpose of ascertaining definitely  
 the TORO tribes who inhabit  
 that locality and are  
 the subjects of the  
 in an admirable way  
 of an officer of the  
 authorities at Mombasa  
 is prepared to receive  
 me on this trip, and  
 possible that it may  
 be necessary to pass  
 territory near the border  
 within your command  
 and approach. I would  
 suggest that the R. M.  
 a visit to Mombasa  
 confer with the  
 there on the subject  
 make the arrangements  
 the trip.

A. H. Jones  
 R. M.  
 D. M.  
 1st June 1882







Co

Your Excellency.

I entirely concur. Mr. Jitar should  
appraise the Govt. fully of the scale of his  
disbursements for Alaska, value of the  
arrangements for the suggested exposition  
which he may make there.

11.6.03

R.

Cdo.



Copy

S. Y. "Merrie England"  
at. DARU.  
1st June 1903.

E. N. G.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform Your Honour that I have authorized Mr. A. H. Jear, Resident Magistrate for the Western Division of British New Guinea, to proceed to Merauke at a date convenient to both Your Honour and him, and to consult with you about the expediency of joint ranging to visit together the country lying on each side of the Bensbach River, the boundary between the Netherlands New Guinea and British New Guinea, as far as may be practicable, in order to ascertain as much information as possible about the tribes lying on each side of it, and who are no doubt in communication or other relation with each other.

2. I am strongly of opinion that such a visit would be productive of the greatest advantage to both Governments and would materially tend to settle any questions which may arise in connection with the raids of the so-called "TUGERI" tribe on the natives of the Morehead River and other places in British Territory.

His Honour

M. J. A. Kroesen  
ck. ck. ck.

Assistant Resident  
Merauke.



3. Should Your Honour be able to meet Mr. Jear's suggestion I am sure you will extend to him the same kindness and assistance which you have already shown to my Officers.

4. I take this opportunity of informing Your Honour that His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to appoint me to be Governor of the state of South Australia and that in consequence I have to leave the Government of the Possession immediately. I had looked forward to the honour and pleasure of paying a visit to Your Honour at your station at Mervault myself, but I regret that the time at my disposal will not now permit me to do so.

5. I desire to repeat to Your Honour, and ask you to convey to His Excellency the Governor-General of the Netherlands Indies, my very grateful thanks for your very kind assistance and cooperation in our negotiations about the settlement of the "TUGERI" raids a short time ago, and to offer you my sincerest good wishes for the future and the hope that some day we may renew a friendship which I have reason to value both officially and privately.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,

Your Honour's most obedient servant.

(sg'd) G. R. Le Huu de

Lieutenant Governor  
British New Guinea



Confidential

Resident Magistrate  
Darius  
Western Division  
7 August 1903.

Sir  
Adverting to my letter to  
you No 64-1903. dated from  
Thursday Island on 28<sup>th</sup> July last.  
I now do myself the honour  
to ~~submit~~ <sup>present</sup> to you the  
following more complete and  
detailed report.

The letter above mentioned  
was ~~submitted~~ <sup>presented</sup> during a  
continued owing to the  
shortness of my stay at  
Thursday Island.  
(1) Owing to the very heavy  
weather prevailing on the  
west coast of New Guinea  
during July. The Dutch  
Mail Steamer did not  
arrive at Thursday Island  
until some days after the  
usual date and I was  
much delayed thereby.

(2) Leaving Thursday Island  
on 17<sup>th</sup> July in the "MAETSUYKER" a  
steamer of the KONINKLIJKE  
PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

The "Koninklijke"  
The Government Steamer  
Fort Moresby



we reached the coast at  
the mouth of the MERAY  
river, after a run of  
twenty hours. There a  
wait of five hours took  
place, as the tide was  
out and owing to the  
extensive bar across the  
mouth of the river, vessels  
can only enter at high  
tide.

At 5 pm. on the 18<sup>th</sup>  
July we arrived at the  
settlement of MERAYKE  
landing as soon as possible  
I at once called on  
the Assistant Resident, Mr.  
Honour Mr. J. A. Kroesen, who  
Mr. Kroesen welcomed me  
most cordially and kindly  
arranged for me to stay  
at the official quarters  
of the Civil Controller.  
During my stay at Marauke  
on Monday the 20<sup>th</sup> July Mr.  
Kroesen Mr. T. Syne, who  
the Civil Controller at Marauke,  
and the writer went to  
arrange the matters of the  
proposed expedition to  
the country along the coast  
to the location of the  
mas. The boundary line  
between British - Dutch

\* Assistant Resident, in charge of  
the settlement.



New Guinea. After much consideration the plan adopted as most acceptable to both parties was for the Dutch authorities to proceed with a expedition already partly arranged. Their object would be to make short trips from a base fixed at a point some 150 miles up the MERAU river.

One of the objects of these journeys will be to fix at intervals along the boundary line posts to mark that line, so that in future any party will be enabled to ascertain in which of the two territories they may be. On the coast the line runs through the center of the mouth of the Bessbach river, but as that <sup>stream</sup> runs east into British territory parties travelling in that district have no means of knowing where they cross the boundary, being to the very low nature of the country, and the absence of any distinguishing land marks.



marks. it will be readily  
perceived that this is a  
matter of importance to  
governments parties when  
visiting that locality.

The Dutch parties will  
endeavour to obtain all  
possible ~~known~~ knowledge of  
the native tribes living in  
that district, and I have  
~~consented~~ consented on  
behalf of the Government of  
British New Guinea, to the  
Dutch Civil Officials entering  
upon the ~~country~~ ~~bordering~~  
~~on~~ British ~~territory~~  
bordering on the boundary  
for the purpose of making  
any inquiries concerning  
natives or native affairs.  
Should such occasion  
arise. In such cases  
the fact that British  
territory had been so  
entered upon and the  
purpose for which this  
was done with any other  
information that may be  
 gleaned, and that may  
prove of interest and  
value to the  
Authorities here, is to be  
at once reported to the  
Resident Magistrate at  
this



point. In like manner  
the Dutch Authorities have  
given their consent to  
the Government ~~for~~  
crossing into their part of the  
country for similar  
purpose, and under  
similar conditions.

It was further arranged  
that the ~~Resident~~  
should meet a  
party of the Dutch Government  
at the Benue river  
on the 17<sup>th</sup> September  
next for the purpose of  
conferring on the results  
of the labours of the  
Dutch party, and to  
make a journey up the  
river to ascertain if  
possible if the tribe of  
natives known to the  
British Officials as the  
TORO live in British or  
Dutch territory.

This TORO tribe have been  
for some time looked  
upon as a means of  
communication between the  
tribes of the upper  
Moukoko river and the  
waters of the Guinean  
I may here mention  
the fact that for some  
reason



reason. The Marauke officers  
 doubt the existence of  
 this tribe. The only  
 logical reason that I  
 can see for this  
 arriving at this conclusion  
 is, that the Marauke <sup>tribe</sup> as  
 not know, - or say they  
 do not know - the name  
 TORO. But why should  
 they not know the tribe  
 by an entirely different  
 name? Both my  
 predecessors the Honorable  
 \* C. G. Murray and myself  
 have met with members  
 of this tribe.

Other matters to be  
 my mind into on this  
 expedition are to find  
 out what other, - if any -  
 tribes live near the  
 boundary and if their  
 villages, if permanent in  
 nature, are on the east  
 or west of the boundary.  
 Also if possible to find  
 out the boundaries of the  
 native owned land.

There is a ~~possibility~~  
 possibility that natives  
 living on one side of  
 the boundary will own  
 land on both sides and



a knowledge of this will  
prove extremely useful.

The control of the ~~work~~ the  
arrangements of the work to be  
done by the British  
Authorities is in the hands  
of Mr T. Sybil Kisk, the Civil  
Controller at Mowad and  
his party which includes a  
company of Soldiers and an  
~~armed~~ Officer with a  
knowledge of Surveying &  
~~small to be used by him to~~  
be. It is proposed by the  
British Officers to use a  
batch of convicts as  
carriers for their party.

My own arrangements are  
for my party of Phil and  
myself to proceed direct  
from Sam to the mouth  
of the Buebach river,  
and join with the British  
party there. Travelling  
up the river as far as  
possible by boat, a  
camp will be selected  
upon and from there  
as a base short jaunts  
on both sides of the  
river will be made, and  
in this manner it is  
expected the Dept. of  
the expedition will be  
principally



principally ~~Attained~~ Attained.  
 After leaving the  
 Bustard river I propose  
 to make a trip up the  
 Mowhead river before  
 returning to Ome. and  
 if found practicable will  
 walk across from the  
 head waters of that stream  
 to the Wassi Kesse river,  
 and visit tribes known  
 to be living in that  
 locality.

During my stay at  
 Marauke I made several  
 short journeys inland, and  
 along the coast in the  
 vicinity. I was on all  
 occasions accompanied by  
 one of the officials, and  
 a party of military for  
 protection. The country  
 appears to ~~be~~ be ~~be~~ be  
 of a similar nature to  
 that bordering along the  
 whole of the West Coast  
 of New Guinea. The  
 native population is fairly  
 numerous and appears to  
 inclined to be nomadic in  
 their habits. They are  
 of good physique, being  
 much superior to the natives  
 of British New Guinea.

\* showing in the most modern part of  
 this division.



# Pencial Writing

2

rather below the average  
stature of the ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
Bantu people.

~~Common~~ Sage is grown  
extensively, and is well  
cultivated by the natives,  
~~the~~ for burning ~~in~~  
around. There are ~~to~~  
some Sage "canals" similar  
to those made by the  
the ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
purpose of irrigating their  
banana plantations.

These "canals" require  
much heavy and laborious  
work and ~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> this purpose  
is all done by ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup>  
natives captured by these tribes  
from various places.  
While it seems that  
these captives are otherwise  
well treated and <sup>often a number</sup> ~~we~~  
most cases prefer to remain  
with their captors, eventually  
becoming members of the  
tribe. They for a time at  
least, are undoubtedly in a  
condition of slavery.

I saw several natives  
which I have no hesitation  
in saying have at some  
period been taken from  
or induced to leave that  
~~British~~ portion of the island  
now



Pencial Writing

10

now under British Control.

Pass. This conclusion is one that I believe any person with a knowledge of the nature of the Morichas river and its vicinity, will readily accept.

While I am aware that the Government of the possession ~~and~~ is anxious to retain its native subjects, and also, are desirous of bringing about the recovery of any ~~of~~ <sup>such</sup> subjects that may have ~~been~~ at any time, been removed by the so-called Tugur. I would respectfully suggest that the ~~Administration~~ ~~does not~~ take any no further steps ~~to~~ <sup>in taking</sup> to recover the natives mentioned in the preceding paragraph. My reason for this is, that these natives - who are all males - have become <sup>in ways</sup> ~~as~~ like ~~them~~ the tribes with which they now live. That this <sup>weak</sup> ~~weak~~ pressure amongst the tribes from whence they came, would prove harmful.

(4) While the authorities at Moranche claim that their relations with the native population is in a satisfactory state,



Pencial Writing

2  
state This is not apparent  
~~much way in~~ Of course  
the different methods employed  
by the ~~British~~ and Dutch  
Authorities may be the reason  
and the cause that is  
taken by

The methods that  
are employed by the Authorities  
to secure control over the  
native population are not  
such as would commend  
themselves to me, or I think  
any British Official. However  
as the Netherlands Authorities  
are responsible for the  
welfare of the population, I  
assume they know what  
steps and means are best  
for the purpose of securing  
this end. To give an  
instance of one of the  
methods employed a tube  
had committed some offence.  
This tube was known to be of  
an The Authorities were not  
in communication with this  
tube in any way, but  
decided to make a display  
(to use the words of a prominent  
Official at Meissen) a display  
and furnish the tube.  
Two hundred military men  
headed by a band of music  
and



# Pencial Writing

and a Squad of mounted  
Officers and men, approached  
the native village. The  
band played music, and  
the natives ran away as  
fast as possible. It is  
not possible to obtain any  
information as to the exact  
nature of the punishment  
meted out to the natives  
but it is significant that  
in this village, only <sup>about</sup> half  
the houses are scraped,  
and the remainder not  
being assembled.

During the day there  
about sixty to one hundred  
natives are to be seen  
about the Settlement of  
Merak. These being in  
Corvants ~~etc.~~ barbarians,  
etc. to barbarians, but they  
carry their arms at all  
times. Natives living in  
villages within four miles  
of the Settlement find it  
the approach of any of  
the Officials, and any one  
could be ordered to come  
close enough to talk to,  
or submit to any examination.

The Settlement of Merak  
is situated about two miles  
from the mouth of the MERAK  
river.



# Pencial Writing

more. This is a fair keep  
 stream, but being to the  
 has at the mouth, is  
 difficult of entrance. Levels  
 drawing not more than  
 sixteen feet can reach at  
 high tide. The township  
 is built on covers an area  
 of about 55 acres and is  
 rather unproductive. Situated  
 with the exception of two  
 small strips of land about  
 15 acres in extent which  
 are some six feet above  
 high water mark. The  
 remainder of the settlement  
 is built on land only a  
 few inches above high  
 water mark. The  
 country in the immediate  
 vicinity is a vast  
 marsh, though land a  
 little higher is to be  
 found further away from  
 the river.

The Civil Officials, of  
 whom there are eight,  
 have fine quarters built  
 on one of the higher  
 parts, and the military  
 are quartered on the  
 other high place. Each  
 civil and military officer  
 has his own house and  
 office.



Office separate from the others  
while the Boarding residence  
is a particularly fine and  
immaculate place.

The quarters for the  
Military men are very  
extensive but are only of  
a temporary nature, as the  
stay is thought to be  
of a comparatively short  
duration only. ~~The military~~  
~~quarters~~ ~~here~~ At the time  
of my visit the military  
numbers 315. are told.

One half of these were  
White, and the remainder  
native - Japanese soldiers.

Most of the latter have  
their wives with them,  
as have also a majority  
of the higher officers, and  
Officials.

There are extensive  
Coal premises, and 210  
convicts were at Morakke  
on the 21 July last.

The ~~accommodation~~ ~~accommodation~~  
~~accommodation~~ accommodation  
for these people ~~is~~ is  
being largely increased.

Much sickness has  
occurred amongst the  
population at Morakke.

The <sup>disease</sup> most prevalent appears  
to



Pencial Writing

15

to be Beni Beri, and  
Malarial fever.

The water supply is bad,

A box from which the  
water issues with a foul smell,  
and unpleasant appearance  
is the main source.

The sanitary arrangements  
are crude and the fresh  
a large population dangerous.

~~All premises are enclosed  
by barbed wire.~~

All Government premises  
are enclosed by barbed  
wire barricades seven  
feet high, and all of  
a duplicate nature.

Porters guard the  
streets all night and  
each official house is  
guarded by a couple of  
active soldiers.

All the streets are  
lighted by street lamps.

A Gunboat is stationed at  
Murauke and two steamers  
per month call there  
from Batavia call there,  
and go on to Thursday  
Island and back.

There is no trade  
at the port, except that  
created by supplying the  
Government employees. The



The supplies they require.  
 Liquors of all kinds may  
 be sold without license,  
 Firearms are not allowed  
 to be sold to natives and  
 must be of a fixed  
 value before they can  
 be imported. This value  
 is fixed at a fairly high  
 rate so that there will,  
 I think, be no danger to  
 natives of this provision,  
 on that score.

The population of Morank  
 other than Government  
 employees, ~~is about~~ and their  
 families, is about forty,  
 comprising a great variety  
 of nationalities. Two British  
 subjects were living there,  
 and both visited me  
 for the purpose of ~~laying~~  
~~complaints~~ against getting  
 before me certain subsidies  
 that they had or said  
 they had. I was not  
 able to assist them in  
 any way, so that I am sorry.

In concluding this report  
 I would again wish to  
 record my thanks for the  
 kindness shown to me by  
 the Netherlands Officers at  
 Morank on the occasion of



Pencial Writing

2  
I my friend visit here  
I have the honor to  
As  
Your obedient servant  
A. H. Jones



Resident Magistrate's Office,

Daru,

British New Guinea,

27th July 1903.

62 - 1903

Sir,

On behalf of my Government I wish to tender to yourself and staff my very grateful thanks for your and their very kind assistance and co-operation in our negotiations during my recent visit to Merauke.

I desire to repeat to your Honour, and ask you to convey to His Excellency the Governor General of the Netherlands Indies, my sincerest good wishes for the future success of all your undertakings, and with the hope that some day I may again renew a friendship which I have reason to value both officially and privately.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

*A. N. J. van der*

Resident Magistrate,

Daru,

B. N. G.

His Honour,

H. J. A. Kroiscn etc., etc., etc.,

Assistant Resident,

Merauke,

Netherlands New Guinea.



64  
1903

Thursday Island,  
28th July 1903.

Sir,

I have the honour to report for your information that I returned here on the 27th inst from Merauke in the Netherlands New Guinea after a stay at that place of eight days.

(2) During my stay at Merauke I made the necessary arrangements for the proposed expedition to the territory bordering on the British-Dutch boundary.

Without entering into details, the plans so far as things are at present formulated are for the Netherlands Officials at Merauke to make several short trips towards the boundary starting from a base fixed at a point about 120 miles up the Merauke River.

During these short trips the Dutch party will endeavour to fix posts at intervals on the boundary

The Honourable,  
The Government Secretary,  
Port Moresby.



boundary line, and as these posts are to be placed in position by one of their Marine Officers, after careful astronomical observations, they should prove of much future use to both parties.

(3) I have given my consent to the Dutch Civil Officers to enter upon British territory under my jurisdiction if it is found necessary to do so for the purpose of making inquiries into any native matters. The Netherlands Officials have

consented in like manner to my entering upon their territory for a similar purpose.

(4) Unless any unforeseen circumstances arise, it is my intention to leave Daru on the 13th of September next for the Bensbach River mouth, and five days later to meet the Dutch party at that point. I expect the trip will occupy at least

28 days, but the time could be lessened and more useful work accomplished if the Steam Launch "Ruby" was available for the trip, or better still if the "Merrie England" and His Honour the Acting Administrator could come West for the expedition.

(5) While at Merauke I made inquiries

concerning



concerning the possibility of recovering any of the British Native Subjects known to have been at various periods captured and taken away by the so-called TUGERI natives of Dutch New Guinea.

There is no doubt in my mind that there are at the present time several natives of the Morehead River District living with the tribes inhabiting villages within the near neighbourhood of Merauke.

However as these natives when questioned by me stated they - to use their own words - "belonged to this place", I cannot at the present moment recommend any means whereby they could be returned to their rightful home.

It may even prove advisable that this be not done, as they now seem thoroughly contented where they are and may prove troublesome amongst the weak tribes of the Upper Morehead River.

While these natives would seem to have adopted all the habits, customs and warlike propensities of the Dutch natives, Anthropometrical measurements show them to be without doubt natives

of



the same type (one not met with, so far, in Dutch New Guinea) as those inhabiting the Morehead River and Strachan Island Districts.

(6) This letter should reach you by the "Toron" during the course of the next ten days, and I should be glad to have any instructions on these matters as early as possible, as unless instructed to do otherwise I propose to leave Daru for the Bensbach River on the date mentioned in paragraph 4.

In conclusion I would wish to record my thanks to the Officials of the Netherlands Government at Merauke for their courtesy and for the assistance rendered me as an Officer of the Government of British New Guinea on my recent visit.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*A. H. Jones*

Resident Magistrate,  
Western Division,  
B. N. G.





BRITISH NEW GUINEA

GOVERNMENT SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT,  
PORT MORESBY.

213/03.

22nd July, 1903.

213/03.



Sir,

I have the honour to reply to your letter No 49 of 20th June on the subject of a visit to be paid by you to Merauke, the neighbouring settlement in Dutch New Guinea.

I shall be much interested in receiving your report on this outpost of the Government of Netherlands India which I trust you will not hesitate to make as full and comprehensive as possible, especially in regard to the policy, practice, and relations generally of the Dutch officials with the natives. There may be some points which you would prefer to confide to a "confidential" report and this is a course always open to a Government Officer.

2. Statements have been made that the Government Station at Merauke has been withdrawn, but this I presume is incorrect, or possibly an exaggeration owing to some reduction of the armed force.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*M. J. J. J.*

Government Secretary.

A. H. Jiear Esqre

Resident Magistrate

Western Division

D A R U.