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IVORY-RAIDING.

Compared with it Stanley Says that Slave-Hunting is Humane.

Mr. Stanley, in his long letter to Col. Enan-Smith, recently published in England as a parliament paper, gives a harrowing account of the doings of the ivory-raiders in Africa. He says:

"Twenty-eight days' march from Fort Bodo brought us once more to Ugarrowwa's station. But it was now abandoned; the slave-trader and his hundreds of desperadoes had commenced the return home with 500 tusks of ivory, which had been collected after immense waste of life and native property.

"People in England have not the slightest idea what the present fashion of ivory-collecting, as adopted by the Arabs and Zanzibari half-castes west of the lake regions, means. Slave-trading becomes innocence when compared with ivory-raiding. The latter has become literally a most bloody business. Bands consisting of from 300 to 600 Mayema, armed with Enfield carbines and officered by Zanzibari Arabs and Swahili, range over that immense forest land east of the Upper Congo, destroying every district they discover and driving such natives as escape the sudden fusillades into the deepest recesses of the forest. In the midst of a vast circle described by several days' march in every direction the ivory-raiders select a locality wherein plantations are abundant, prepare a few acres for rice, and while the crop is growing sally out by twenties or forties to destroy every village within the circle and to hunt up the miserable natives who have escaped their first secret and sudden onslaughts.

"They are aware that the forest, though it furnishes recesses of food impervious to discovery, is a hungry wilderness outside the plantation-ground of the clearing, and that to sustain life the women must forage far and near for berries, wild fruits, and fungi. These scattered threads of ivory-hunters find these women and children an easy prey. The startling explosion of heavily loaded guns in the deep woods paralyzes the timid creatures, and before they recover from their deadly fright are rushed upon and securely tied. By the possession of these captives they impose upon the tribal communities the necessity of surrendering every article of value, ivory or grain, to gain the liberty of their relatives. Thus the land becomes thoroughly denuded of ivory, but unfortunately, also, it becomes a wild waste.

"The 600 ivory tusks that Ugarrowwa was bearing now to the coast had been acquired by just such bloody work, relentless destruction of human life, and condemnation of the happy survivors of their tribal communities to indescribable miseries. What Ugarrowwa had done within his elected circle Kilonga-Longa has performed with no less skill, but certainly with a far greater disregard to the interests of humanity within his reserve, and the same cruel, murderous policy was being pursued with dozens of other circles into which the region as far south as Urregga, north to the Welle, east to longitude 29 degrees and 30 minutes, and west to the Congo was parceled out. In the early parts of the month of August the column overtook the immense caravan of Ugarrowwa, his flotilla of fifty-seven canoes laden with helpless children, grim old and young women, and his board of ivory, equal to about fifteen tons, was at the landing-place of a village near Wasp Rapids, on the Ituri river.

More Advice to Smokers.

"Lots of advice has been given to smokers, but I will tell you something which has never been written up and ought to be known."

This was told a reporter in the Grand Pacific last evening by one of the biggest tobacco dealers in New York.

"Come into the cigar store," he went on," and you will notice that two out of three men will cough while lighting cigars."

The first person who set fire to a cigar coughed quite violently.

"Didn't I tell you?" exclaimed the lecturer. "Two out of three will do that."

"It's caused by the smoke."

"Never of the kind. You are about to smoke cut off the mouth end of the cigar, put the smoke end in the mouth, and then blow. This expels all the fine particles of tobacco dust that inside the cigar. When you have done this reverse the torch, and you won't cough when lighting it. Those little bits of tobacco get down your throat, and are injurious. More people have been injured by swallowing those little specks than you have any idea of, yet they think they were hurt by inhaling the smoke."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Deepest Coal Mine in the World.

The deepest coal mine is at St. Andre du Porier, France, and yearly produces 300,000 tons of coal. The mine is worked with two shafts, one 2,952 feet deep and the other 3,083. The latter shaft is now being deepened and will soon reach 3,609 feet. About the remarkable feature in this deep mine is the comparative low temperature experienced, which seldom rises above 75 degrees Fahrenheit. The gold and silver mines of the Pacific coast of our own country, at a depth of less than half that of the French coal mine often have much difficulty to admit of working. In some levels of the great Comstock lode temperature rises as high as 120 degrees.

BIG BEAVER BLIZZARDS.

Miss Lucile Travis, of Ohio, is expected the 9th inst for an extended visit with her brother, Mr. S. S. Travis.

Several couples of our young folks went to Rochester the evening of the Fourth to trip the light fantastic at the ball given there.

Shouldn't wonder if bicycle riding was good for the dyspepsia. It seems to have a wonderful effect on the appetites of some wheelmen. Come and clean us out again.

A. Whitehead and Hal Gibbs made a flying visit to the picnic grounds the Fourth, having made the trip via Pontiac on their wheels, and though a little late were welcome guests.

Why don't our young folks (and older ones too) turn out better to our club meeting Saturday evening? We cannot expect visitors and strangers to take much interest when three fourths of the members remain at home. Now come to the hall and we will endeavor to make the meetings interesting. A good program every week.

The Fourth of July has come and gone and the festive fire-cracker will be heard no more for a year. The picnic has gone also but only in reality for it will live in remembrance for years as one of the most delightful gatherings in the history of Gill-tt's grove. Everyone on the grounds were on the qui vive until Ross Lamb arrived with his four-horse team bringing the Sunday school children, each one dressed in the colors of our National emblem and all waving flags. The sight was inspiring and a cheer went up for the little ones. They were quickly unhitched and arranged in rows upon the large and commodious stand and sang Columbia the Gem of the Ocean, which was the signal for the exercises to begin. The program was quite lengthy and was carried out in full to the satisfaction of all if one could judge by such expressions as "Didn't she speak that just splendid" and "Oh! wasn't that nice!" or "What Lovely Singing," etc., etc. No criticism is necessary. The recitations were all splendid, appropriate and without one exception well rendered, while the Crystal Quartette fairly outdid themselves, rendering some choice selections excellently, especially the song "Come Where the Lillies Bloom," which had to be repeated. Some of the recitations also were so well received that a repitition only would satisfy the audience. Rev. J. A. Rowe delivered the oration in fine style (of which he is quite capable) after which dinner was served and partaken of by some four or five hundred hungry people and the thanks of the Sunday school is certainly due Miss Frankie Gibbs, Minnie Gillett and Mattie Axtell for their untiring efforts to make the picnic celebration an unqualified success, and success it was when the unanimous verdict is "Come more."

FRANKLIN FLUTTERINGS.

Johnny Van Every and family from Detroit have been visiting relatives in our village.

A large number of ladies attended the missionary meeting held at Mrs. Geo. Gorman's on Thursday last. This branch of church work is well entertained by the ladies of Franklin and a good sum can each year to foreign fields of labor.

Mrs. S. J. Slade and son are visiting at Dr. J. Bell's.

Billy Sick's son was arrested on the afternoon of the Fourth for selling hard cider and taken into custody by officer Beattie. It is high time the cider traffic was stopped.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Midgely was celebrated on Saturday evening. A party of the villagers gave them a surprise and left a beautiful cake basket and set, a token for the worthy couple. The band was present and the music added to the enjoyment of the evening.

Work on the commodious house of Edwin Miller is going on and when finished will be one of the finest residences in Oakland county.

The families of James Cox and Sammy Green are afflicted with measles.

A large crowd was present the evening of the Fourth to witness the fireworks, which probably did not exceed those seen in Pontiac or Detroit. However the money was made freely by the merry dancers. The dance continued till morning.

Drain Commissioner's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Frank L. Knowles, township drain commissioner of the township of [illegible] in the county of Oakland, state of Michigan, will, on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1890, at the township hall in the said township of Michigan, will on the 1st day of July, A. D., 1890, at the township hall in the said township, in the county and state aforesaid, meet and receive bids for the cleaning out of a part of the main drain of said drainage district, commencing at the south line of section 4, town 3 north, range 9 east, in the township of Independence, in the county of Oakland, and state aforesaid, and running thence north on the east side of said main drain to the north line of the original survey of said township of Independence, and also for the cleaning out of the branches of said main drain in the following described subdivisions of said township of Independence, to-wit: Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of said township of Independence with the east line of section 33, in said township, and running thence south on the east side of said main drain to the north corner of the south ½ of the northwest quarter of said section 33, and also beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of said main drain with the north line of section 4, in said township of Independence, and running thence south on the east side of said main drain to the south line of said section 4, and also beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of said main drain with the north line of section 9, in said township of Independence, and running thence south on the east side of said main drain to the south line of said section 9, and also beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of said main drain with the north line of section 16, in said township of Independence, and running thence south on the east side of said main drain to the south line of said section 16, and also beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of said main drain with the north line of section 21, in said township of Independence, and running thence south on the east side of said main drain to the south line of said section 21, and also beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of said main drain with the north line of section 28, in said township of Independence, and running thence south on the east side of said main drain to the south line of said section 28, and also beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of said main drain with the north line of section 33, in said township of Independence, and running thence south on the east side of said main drain to the south line of said section 33, and also beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of said main drain with the north line of section 4, in said township of Royal Oak, and running thence south on the east side of said main drain to the south line of said section 4, and also beginning at a point in the [illegible] running thence south through section 9 of said township of Royal Oak 80 links west of the center of section 10, [illegible] of said section 9, three degrees W 5 links, thence S 3 degrees W 5 links, thence S 8½ degrees W 5 links, thence S 13 degrees W 5 links, thence S 18 degrees W 5 links, thence S 23 degrees W 5 links, thence S 28 degrees W 5 links, thence S 33 degrees W 5 links, thence S