



BY EXPLORER GRIP.

IN TWO VOLUMES.—VOL. I.

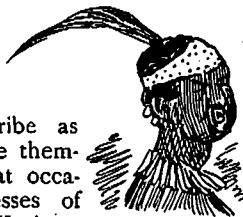
CHAPTER V.—TO KILONGA-LONGA'S.

IN a foot-note to Chapter IV. the reader was referred to Mr. Stanley's own volumes for full details of the march through the forest up to Ugarrowa's. Our advice having been acted on—(we presume this accounts for the sudden rush of subscriptions to the pages of Mr. Lancefield's order-book, and the corresponding happy



IN THE NIGHT AND RAIN IN THE FOREST.

smiles of the Canadian publishers)—it will not be necessary to give many particulars here. It may be just mentioned in passing that, according to the delicate weatherological instruments carried by the Expedition, the rain in the Congo forest falls 25¾ hours per day. The rain is also of a peculiarly damp, humid quality, and very wetting to the clothes. Camping under the circumstances was far from pleasant, leaving out of view, in the meanwhile, the fact that nearly every member of the party had boils, ulcers or arrow-wounds. These details show the sufferings and trials which explorers have to undergo—unless, indeed, they go under as sometimes happens in the course of their adventurous careers. The natives all along the river between Ugarrowa's and Yambuya speak practically the same language, so that if you are a stranger you have as much chance to make yourself understood by one tribe as another. They generally clothe themselves in ear-rings, but on great occasions the chiefs wear head-dresses of more or less magnificence. We have pleasure in submitting samples of the goods for your approval. It was the pleasant habit of these people to follow Mr. Stanley's party (just out of rifle range) in quest of raw material for the *recherché* native dish known as *fricassee of Zanzibari*. Stanley kept telling his people that there was deadly



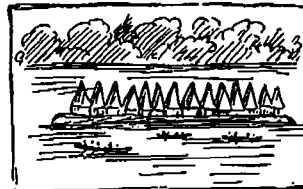
CORONETTED HEAD-DRESS, INVISIDBA WARRIOR.



A HEAD-DRESS OF INVISIDBA WARRIOR.

"a broth of a boy."

Having taken a little rest at Ugarrowa's, and unloaded a number of sick people who were to be boarded by the Arab until sent for, Stanley proceeded East on Sept. 19, 1887. Before traveling very far he was overtaken by some of Ugarrowa's men, who brought in three deserters from the Expedition, who had endeavored to sneak off with stolen rifles and ammunition. Stanley saw that it was absolutely necessary that a stern example should be made once for all. In order that the example might be clearly seen by all it was suspended to a tree. The coroner's jury identified the remains as those of one of the deserters. The others were afterwards pardoned. The travelers had been informed that five days' marching would take them to the settlement of Kilonga-Longa, another gentleman who was in the ivory-tusk and murder business. It proved to be the Kilonga-Longest five days the poor fellows ever put in. For fifteen days of the time the party had nothing to eat but fungus off trees and stuff of that sort. Pernickety boarders in Toronto boarding-houses will see that they have nothing to grumble about, after all. During this terrible period of famine the officers gave a fair test to Col. Mulberry Sellers' celebrated theory that "man doesn't need food, but only the idea thereof." Parkes, Jephson and the others wrote out elaborate Queen's-hotel *menus*, and fixed their minds most intently and lovingly upon them, but it was no use. They lost flesh every day. At last things became so desperate that



FORT ISLAND, NEAR PANGA FALLS.

danger in loitering behind or going off the path, but the Darkies thought he was making game of them. A good many who paid no heed to his warnings were made game of—by the cannibals. A traveler must be prepared to take pot-luck traveling through this district. Notwithstanding this, the Zanzibar carriers could not forbear to rob hen-roosts at every settlement they came to, and many a decent fellow among them, giving way to this natural instinct, fell into the hands of the enemy and became



HEAD-DRESS—CROWN OF BRISTLES.



GYMNASTICS IN A FOREST CLEARING.