

No. 1	is	45	feet	long	and	24	feet	wide
No. 2	"	30	"	"	"	19	"	"
No. 3	"	31	"	"	"	19	"	"
No. 4	"	25	"	"	"	21	"	"

They vary in height from one to two feet and are built of soil doubtless taken from the river bank and containing numerous small stones and fresh water shells.

They are from 150 to 220 feet north of the Peshtigo River.

The shore of the Peshtigo River at this point is a favorite camping spot for the people of the nearby towns, many cottages being located here. For this reason all of the mounds have been dug into with the hope of finding "relics" but so far as could be learned nothing but a few arrow points have been obtained.

In the opinion of the writers the land upon which these mounds are located should by some means be preserved as a public park, which use it is being put to some extent at present. So far as could be learned this tract has never been farmed on account of the comparatively small space that it occupies. In order to keep the curious from entirely destroying them as well as informing the public of their archaeological interest tablets should be placed on these Indian monuments.

The Battle of the Pierced Forehead.

It is known that a battle was fought on the present site of Marinette and Menominee and that it was a sanguinary struggle. From Mr. Louis Bernard, a Menominee Indian, residing in Menominee, and whose forefathers were involved, this story of the fight was secured.

Mr. Bernard is 83 years of age and speaks both Menominee and Chippewa as well as English, but in the telling the story he employed his native tongue and his daughter, Queen Marinette, interpreted.

It was spring time. All nature was waking from the long winter's sleep, the grass was green, trees were budding and the birds were nesting. In the forest the young deer followed close to its mother and the black bear cub romped about the mouth of the winter den. In the water the fish were running up stream to spawn. And with the first came the great sturgeon, the prize food fish of the Indian.