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BELL PHONE 264 401 CHARLOTTE STREET

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than we sell. All our meats are kept and handled properly, thus insuring fine flavor and condition. If you want to get really good meat, you should do your marketing here.

MIKE GUNTER,

419 Ludington Street.

BIG DISTRICT SWEEP

Inspection of Territory in Which Forest Fires Raged on Friday Shows That Spots in Territory of 400 Square Miles Were Devastated.

RAIN BRINGS NEEDED RELIEF

While Showers of this Morning was Light Danger of Smoldering Fires Being Again Fanned Into Activity is not Great. Gov. Warner Asks if State aid Will be Needed to Care for Homeless but Believed That Local People Will Supply Full Demand for Help.

Danger from the forest fires that have been raging in the upper Michigan peninsula since Friday is now believed to be passed. Rain which began this morning will extinguish the last smoldering fires in the forests.

Gov. Fred M. Warner wired ex-Senator O. B. Fuller from Lansing this morning that he is ready to furnish aid to the homeless if it is needed. While there are many homesteaders and settlers who have lost all, it is believed that no general relief movement is necessary at just this time. The many homeless are being cared for in their respective neighborhoods.

Gov. Warner's message to Mr. Fuller reads as follows: Lansing, Mich., May 21.—O. B. Fuller, Escanaba, Mich.—Would like information in regard to forest fires and what you think ought to be done. Fred M. Warner, Governor.

Mr. Fuller on making inquiries from those who have been over the territory assured the governor that unless conditions change no outside help would be needed.

A representative of The Mirror made a trip of 150 miles through the fire swept district yesterday. He found the conditions fully as bad as reported and the fire area even much larger than had first been estimated. It is now estimated that at least four hundred square miles have been wasted, that 1500 people have lost their homes, and that more towns have been wiped out entirely than were first reported. Woodlawn and Kingsley but small stations on the E & L. S. are entirely destroyed.

The fortitude of the people who have lost all is marvelous. With but few exceptions all have decided to stay and start over again. Most of them are thankful that they escaped with their lives even if they did lose all their property.

Since Saturday night one more death has been reported. Peter La Fond, a cook in Camp No. 1 of the I. Stephenson company, was suffocated to death. He had taken refuge in a root house and when the fire swept over it and wiped out the camp the door of the place was burned off and he was suffocated. His body was found late Saturday afternoon by the crew.

The members of the camp had a remarkable escape. There were about 100 of them at work there in charge of William White when the fire broke out. Mr. White told them that while there was great danger all could easily save themselves if they would keep cool and obey him. But as the fire began to surround the crew, they became panicky. A wild stampede began.

With the exception of half a dozen, most of them ran in all directions. About fifty of the party finally found their way to a lake in the heart of the woods and waded and swam out to an island in the center of the lake. Here they were safe from the flames. Mr. White and his party also secured shelter there. Finally when the flames had burned cut, they returned to the camp. LaFond's body was found in the root house. About a dozen members of the camp were missing but they have since reported and said they had found shelter in neighboring camps. It is almost miraculous that more were not lost.

General Superintendent W. E. Wells is safe, although the southern part of the town is wiped out. J. D. Colburn's big mill was found in ashes as well as six small houses. Mr. Colburn is the heaviest loser in Cornhill but stated that he had no complaint to offer and was thankful that it was not worse. His mill had not been operated

for some time and it is not yet known if he will rebuild. His other mill, further up in the woods, is safe. Following are the residents at Cornhill who are burned out: Harry M. Stout, Matt LaMore, Joseph LaBine, Oscar Loeffler.

Two houses that were burned were unoccupied. It is due to W. E. Wells that the rest of Cornhill was not burned.

When he received word Friday that the fires were raging he hurried up the tracks to assume charge of the fire fighting operations. When the special train pulled in to the station at Cornhill the residents stampeded for the train and asked to be hurried to shelter. Mr. Wells looked over the situation and decided that the town could be saved. Then there was almost a riot.

Men and women begged him to take them from the town which was beginning to assume the appearance of an enormous furnace. Flames were everywhere. Mr. Wells said that he would not move the train until the town was safe. He was so determined that argument could not sway him. The fight was then resumed. And a hard fight it was. In just two hours the flames were under control. The people of Cornhill acknowledged that it was Mr. Wells' cool head that did the trick.

But it was an expensive experiment for the superintendent of the railroad. While he was showing the people of Cornhill how to fight fires, his property at Woodlawn was going up in smoke. Had his crew of fire fighters been there under his direction the station of Woodlawn or at least the company's train might have been saved.

When the party arrived at Woodlawn yesterday, all that it found were two large heaps of coal piles which were still burning and the iron trucks of the cars. In addition to the ruins of the station were found the ruins of the large gasoline log loader. A few small buildings at Woodlawn were burned but the home of M. Q. Johnson was saved, not by him but by a cruiser who had no personal interest in it.

When the fire began to encroach on Woodlawn the people fought as long as they could but had to give up when Conductor Patrick Joyce took them south to Wells. Johnson was among those who ran away. Later a woods' cruiser came down the track and seeing the house on fire he began to fight the flames. Half a dozen times the house was burning but each time the cruiser put out the flames. Nearer came the conflagration but the cruiser was equal to the emergency. He fought fire all around him and soon found himself hemmed in on all sides. After an hour the fight was over and won. When Johnson returned to Woodlawn he could not believe his eyes when he saw his home untouched.

The stretch from Woodlawn back to Salva is one of the most desolate on the road. The fire burned to the edge of the right-of-way on both sides of the track during the entire five miles between the two towns. It extends back into the woods for miles and miles and as far as the eye can see there is nothing but one barren and desolate waste. The ground has a grayish appearance and in some places there are several inches of ashes but in most of them it has been swept miles away by the winds that prevailed. There are thousands of fallen trees which lie in promiscuous heaps everywhere. There is not a vestige of green anywhere. Everything is charred and ash colored. Over this district not a blade of grass is to be seen. Fire in the short space

of two hours changed the entire scene from one of the fresh and healthy green to waste and desolation such as no artist can paint.

Northland was soon reached and here everybody wondered again at the freshness of the fire. Northland is built on the incline of a hill, the base of which reached the Ford river. From every edge of the town for miles and miles there is a heavy forest. It was down this forest that the fire came. When it became threatening the mill was shut down and the fight started. Men, women and children joined the brigade. Up to the edge of the woods the whole population formed a line. While the women and children and as many men as could be spared hauled water, the men fought the flames.

Great balls of fire, a hundred feet high, continued to roll down the incline. Each one was met by this daring little band of workers.

The men were fighting not only for their homes and the property of their employers but for their lives. None knew their danger better than they. But all were brave and the women as well as children displayed no signs of fear. In fact, no one had time to think of danger. It was a fight such as fear has never taken part in, but it won. What water could not put out sand shoveled on the flames extinguished. Back fires were made all around the village and after the entire day had been spent in this warfare on the flames, the town was saved. Only one house on the outskirts was burned. But there was scarcely a house in the village that was not on fire half a dozen times.

Large stacks of logs that had been piled on the tracks of the Northland branch were wiped out. The flames were checked within ten feet of the town itself. In fact the fences of those farthest toward the fire burned off, but the houses were saved.

Trainmaster Lambert was in the fight and says that too much praise cannot be given to Northland for the way in which the people turned out in the emergency. He has been in the northern country for many years, has seen forest fires and forest fighters scores of times, but he declares that nothing in his experience equals the fight which Northland made.

From Northland north to Channing the actual damage from the fire was small. The mill of Lindsley & Bowman at Alfred was threatened but was saved by the work of the men. Fires surrounded the village but they were fought back and finally overcome. The entire loss of Lindsley & Bowman was the burning of 5,000 ties cut at one of that company's river landings.

At Melias where George M. Mashek's lumber mill is located the village and mill as at Alfred were saved by the strenuous efforts of the men. Fires burned on all sides of the village and approached from the west within a short distance of the mill but no building was burned. Large piles of lumber which line the rail road tracks were also left untouched.

It was found that small fires were still burning both north and south of Turner but only slight damage had been done directly at the station. Small quantities of poles belonging to the Ford River Lumber company were burned but the landing was finally saved by the few residents at that point. The camp of Joseph Clairmont a jobber operating near Turner however was completely wiped out.

At Channing it was found that the village had been seriously threatened with destruction on Friday afternoon but a sudden change of the wind had saved that point. The flames driven from the northwest by a heavy gale approached within five miles north of Channing when the course of the fire was changed by a sudden shifting of the wind. The fire passed west of Channing and proceeded in a southerly direction covering a wide stretch of territory.

Officials of the St. Paul road at Channing seen yesterday asserted that from all reports received by them it was estimated that the fire had covered spots in a district of four hundred square miles leaving some points untouched and dealing devastation to other great tracks of timberlands.

A fast run was made by the construction train from Channing back to Woodlawn when a tour of inspection of the Ford River branch was made. It was found that many homesteaders on that branch had been burned out. Some, showing well the spirit which had prompted them to build their homes in an isolated district who had lost their all in the fire were not discouraged and were ready to begin over again. As evidence of what could be accomplished by a single homesteader in saving his home is the experience of Frank Clark formerly employed as

manager of the carpet department at the Ed. Erickson company's store and who with his wife have settled on a 40 of land on the Ford River branch of the North-Western road three miles from the main line. The flames swept the entire district surrounding Mr. Clark's home but the work that had been accomplished by him this spring in clearing out a space about the home together with the strenuous efforts of both Mr. Clark and his wife throughout Friday afternoon, told and their home was saved.

When seen early last night at his home, Mr. Clark announced that he was in need of nothing and that he intended to remain at that place. All of the camps of the I. Stephenson company on that branch were found to be safe although it was found that three homesteaders had lost everything.

One of those was E. E. Richardson, who arrived in this district from Iowa three weeks ago and had just moved into his new home in the woods. He with the members of his family escaped to one of the camps of the I. Stephenson company, saving nothing but the clothing which they wore. Both Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are evidently made of the stuff which brands the successful settler of a new country as they will begin over again and rebuild their home.

When asked if she wished to be brought to the city last night Mrs. Richardson declined with a determined air. "It has looked a whole lot worse in here than it does now and if we were able to stand it before we can certainly do it again. We will build out house, work until we have a clearing that will save us the next time. Some of our stock has survived and whatever my husband thinks I am in favor of staying right here."

Peter Fazen nearly 70 years of age who settled on the Ford River branch twenty years ago and lost his home, has decided that he is too old to attempt to begin over again and will return to his home at Milwaukee. "I fought the fire a year ago and saved my home" said he. "If I had been there this year I could have saved it again but I was at Woodlawn and everything went. I consider this land to be the most productive that I have ever found in 68 years of life but I am simply too old to begin over again and I am going to give up the struggle and am going back to Milwaukee to live with my daughter."

A pitiable sight was that presented when the construction train arrived at the point where the home of E. E. Vincent had formerly stood and had been destroyed. At the side of the track was a small pile of furniture, all that had been saved from the fire. The father and mother and the six small children the oldest of whom was 9 years of age and the youngest one year were grouped about their entire worldly belongings making rapid preparations to board the train. Since Friday when their home was destroyed they had been cared for at one of the I. Stephenson company's camps and all were anxious to leave the scene of what had been their home. The remnants of their household goods was loaded on the train and the family were brought to Wells last night where they were cared for at the company's boarding house and where they will be allowed to remain until their plans for the future have been made.

Many homesteaders saved their homes assisted only by the members of their families. It was those men of nerve who held their heads and saved their property and in many instances the destruction of the property of homesteaders was due to the fact that they became panic stricken and fled before the advance of the flames without attempting to save their homes.

Cases were found however where the settlers had fought against the advance of the fire about their homes until their lives were seriously threatened and had been forced to flee.

At the extreme end of the Ford River branch it was found that the company's railroad bridge at that point had been burned away together with a small quantity of coal ties which had been piled there.

On the Northland branch which was covered yesterday by Supt. W. E. Wells, Daniel Wells Jr., and Charles Kates it was found that the principal damage on that line was beyond Kates. A locomotive was overturned near Kates by running from the track when a warped rail was struck but it is believed that the engine can be repaired and again placed in commission.

The I. Stephenson company's camp No. 1 was completely wiped out on that branch. The wooden camp of the Mashek Chemical & Iron Company was completely wiped out at the same point, where the E. & L. S. engine was overturned. At a point

(continued on last page.)

Don't Make Any Mistake In Coppers

CHAS. C. FLINT, Broker
Corcoran Building,
Phone 66, 608 Ludington St.

Second Hand Store

House Furnishing Goods
and Second Hand Stoves
for Sale Cheap.
L. JOEFFLER, Props.,
715 Ludington St.

Escanaba Steam Laundry

705-707 Ludington Street
C. A. MILLER, Mgr. Both Phone

FOR SALE.

40 Acres—in Wells Township, sandy loam, good farming land, 200 easy payments.
500 Acres—in Escanaba Township, good farming land, 26 and 87 per acre.
40 Acres—in Day de Noc Township, good farming land, 250 on time.
160 Acres—in Maple Ridge Township, near Perkins branch, fine hardwood timber and best of farming lands. If you want something good look this up.
200 Acres—Hardwood and mixed timber lands, near Munising R. R. Fine timber and farming land.
120 Acres—Near Florence, Wis., good farming land, 100 cords hardwood, 20 acre.
440 Acres—in Maple Ridge Township, mixed timber part hardwood, only \$5 per acre—a bargain.
Lots 23 and 24, Block 5, Smith-Dunlap Addition, corner St. James Ave., and Lansing street—\$1,500.
160 Acres—Near Campbell, Maple Ridge Township, 12 acres cleared, good apple orchard, large houses and barns, two good wells, some timber, city water, school house, one half mile, county road runs just by house. Buildings cost \$1,000. Well will be \$1,500.

THE BROTHERTON CO.,

D. A. BROTHERTON, Mgr

MONAGH, N'S BOOK STORE

Opposite Post Office

New Books Just Received

Lady Baltimore, by Owen Wister
Nicanor Teller of Tales
by C. Bryson Taylor
Cowardly Court
by George Barr McCutcheon
The Jungle—A story of the Stockyard
by Upton Sinclair
Nicanor, by Winston Churchill

A Full line of Office and School Supplies

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Formerly The Dewey House,
431 South Charlotte Street.
First-Class board and lodging. Saloon in connection.
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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MICHIGAN

COLUMBUS MAY BE CANONIZED

Four Hundredth Anniversary of
Death of America's Discoverer
Fell Yesterday.

Rome, May 21.—Yesterday was the 400th anniversary of the death of Christopher Columbus. It was on May 20, 1506, that the discoverer of the New World breathed his last in the town of Valladolid, Spain, after partaking of the holy sacrament, and uttering these words: "Into Thy Hands, O Lord, I commit my spirit."

With the approach of this anniversary has come a revival of the movement to place the name of Columbus in the catalogues of saints, or in other words to canonize him. This movement began in earnest in 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, at which time great pressure was brought to bear on the college of cardinals to induce them to take action in the matter. A petition signed by several millions of people in nearly every civilized country, and including many of the highest dignitaries of the church, was presented to the sacred college.

But the cardinals of the curia decided at that time that the father of an illegitimate son could not possibly be a saint. This objection refers to the relations of Columbus with Beatrice Enriquez, daughter of an innkeeper at Cordova, whose acquaintance he made while stopping in her father's house, awaiting the answer of the court to his petition for aid to make the voyage to find the western passage to India. Columbus fell in love with the young woman, and she became the mother of his son Fernando. A book has been written to prove that they were legally married, but this evidence was rejected as not satisfactory by the congregation of rites in 1892.

Now the movement has been revived by the archbishop of Toledo and other Italian ecclesiastics, who have asked for the reconsideration of the case. There are good prospects that the movement will meet with success in the course of time. The strongest argument in favor of the admission of Columbus to the calendar of saints is that he was an instrument of Providence in opening the Western Hemisphere to civilization and Christianity. Another argument is that in his will he bequeathed the greater part of his estate to the rescue of the holy sepulcher and the conversion of the world.

The steps to canonization are many and much time is required before the final stage is reached. The importance of the ceremony may be understood when it is stated that it is deemed to be "the public judgment of the Apostolic See respecting the holiness and glory of one who is thereupon enrolled among the saints." It is declared that the person thus honored led a perfect life and that God worked miracles at his intercession, either during his life or after his death, and that consequently he is worthy to be honored as a saint, to invoke him and to celebrate mass and an office in his honor.

Of saints by Papal decree the number is comparatively small. Up to the time of Pius IX, there were only 115 Papal canonizations, and under the long pontificate of the late Pope Leo there were fewer than a dozen.

A condition precedent to canonization is beatification. This consists of fourteen distinct steps. The candidate must be one who is alleged to have practised in life a heroic degree of faith, hope and charity. The first step is the bishop's inquiry, which is made as exhaustive as possible to ascertain whether the person was eminent in the exercise of those virtues. Then comes an inquiry as to whether there has ever been any cultus. The next step is a report on these points to the secretary of the congregation. The fourth step is the opening of this report and the presentation of a formal request that the person be called blessed. Next after this a "Promotor Fidei" is appointed by the Pope. It is the duty of this officer to urge all the objections that he can find against the candidate for the honor. The sixth step is a minute examination of all the writings of the one for whom beatification is sought, and then the congregation of rites proceed to an investigation of the miracles said to have been performed. An interval of ten years must elapse between this and the next stage of the procedure, the appointment of three bishops or high functionaries to review the work of the examiners into the miraculous deeds.

Their report is the next move and this is followed by the arguments of the secretary to the congregation and "Promotor Fidei." Then the final report, if favorable, is read at three general assemblies of the congregation. At the last assembly the Pope himself is present and renders his decision. Then there is a general congregation, held at the Vatican, the briefs are read, the Te Deum chanted, the images or pictures on the altar are unveiled and incensed and the new collect is read.

Before the beatified can be canonized at least two miracles must have been performed. The name of the beatified one is then presented again to three congregations at the last of which the final ceremonies take place. These various stages sometimes extend over centuries, so that there is little chance of the present generation ever being able to invoke the blessing of "Saint Columbus."

AT BEN'S THEATRE THIS WEEK

COLEMAN & MEXIS' RIFLE AND PISTOL SHOTS

SKI SLIDE IS WRECHED

Wind Topples Over Structure
Raised on Wells Hill Last Winter.

If the Escanaba Ski club organized early in last winter is to again promote interest in the national sport of the Norwegians next season a new slide must be constructed.

In the heavy gale which swept this district on Friday afternoon the slide was toppled over and lies a tangled mass of boards and timbers.

The ski slide was constructed early in last winter by members of the ski club and its destruction will prove a heavy blow to the organization.

A meeting of the club will probably be called within a few days when it will be decided whether or not the slide will be reconstructed.

ORDINANCE NO. 1927

Notice of Special Assessment.
To Thomas Quinn, J. E. Finch, M. J. Donovan, Wallace Finch, Owen Gallagher, J. Corcoran, Francis McCauley, B. Ridgeway, John F. Miller, Albert Johnson, Chas. A. Gustafson, Wm. Boyle, J. K. Stack, Albert Nelson, John Erickson, Bridget Kidd, D. E. Glavin, Gust Isacson, John C. Lindgren, John Larsen, Otto Nyquist, Neis Sundquist, Kate Aspinall, Gust Johnson, C. A. Nelson, John Carlson, Wm. Gausin, Charles Ford, James McCauley, C. Olson, John Anderson, Louis A. Erickson, and all other persons interested take notice:

That the roll of the special assessment heretofore made by the board of assessors for the purpose of defraying that part of the cost which the council decided should be borne and paid by special assessment for the construction of a public sewer described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a manhole located on Escanaba avenue opposite the center of the alley between Jennie and Fannie Streets and running north in the center of said alley through block seventy-eight and seventy-nine of Proprietors First Addition to a point fifteen feet north of the south line of Sinclair street, as duly laid out platted and recorded.

Notice is also given that the council and board of assessors of the city of Escanaba will meet at the Council room of said city on the 5th day of June, 1906, for the purpose of reviewing said assessment and at which time the opportunity will be given to all persons interested to file their objections to said roll.

CITY OF ESCANABA,
By T. J. Burke, City Clerk.

GOOD BILL IS ARRANGED

A good bill of specialties has been arranged by Manager Salinsky for this week.

Master Cy Slater will appear in one of the leading specialties of the week and an exchange has the following concerning the act of Coleman and Mexis:

In fact several of them are great. The interest of most Huntington people centers in the clever work done by Coleman and Mexis. The skill with which they shoot is really surprising. One of their favorite tricks is shooting ball targets from one another's head and hands. Coleman uses a duelling pistol and Mexis handles a Winchester rifle. Then they go through a few easier tricks such as snuffing two candles and breaking a swinging ball with one shot. This trick is done by Mexis. She also shoots at the business end of a hatchet, splitting the hatchet and breaking a ball on either side of the implement. Coleman does their act by emptying a 25 shooter in rapid succession into a small target hung over his wife's breast, ringing the bell at every shot. The audience holds its breath until this act is over. Their act is indeed wonderful and there is no joke about it. Every cartridge contains a bullet and they have a standing reward of \$100 up to any one who proves that they resort to trickery to do their work.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all property owners in the city of Escanaba must remove, or cause to be removed, all refuse of every kind from their premises and from alleys abutting their property within ten days. Failure to comply with this order will be followed by vigorous prosecution.

Signed Board of Health,
1906-5 24.

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Have you seen one of those fine panoramic views of Yellowstone National Park? A relief map, in color, correct in every detail, showing the exact location of all points of importance in the park. An invaluable aid to the tourist and of value to every home, library, or school. Sent prepaid on receipt of 35c. A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent St. Paul, Minnesota.

Very Low Rates to Des Moines, Iowa.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold on six dates, May 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, limited to return until May 21, inclusive, on account of General Assembly, Presbyterian Church. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y., 5-28

THE HILL FOUNTAIN

The only Drug Store Soda Fountain in the city.

THE HILL CANDIES

Became popular

Everything Pure
We will not buy cheap impure poisonous stuff. WE MAKE all that can be made at home. What we buy is the best obtainable.

Everything Clean
Dirt don't mix with Soda Water. Our GLASSES are WASHED and POLISHED not merely rinsed.

Everything Up-to-Date
New popular Egg and fancy drinks, good all the time. A square meal, and very palatable.

WE SERVE OTHERS AS WE WOULD LIKE TO BE SERVED AND WE ARE QUITE PARTICULAR TOO.

THE HILL DRUG CO.

C. H. HENTON. E. R. TRIPPE.

New Wheels \$16.50 Up To \$90.00

SECOND HAND WHEELS \$5. to \$25.

Cleveland Tribune Rambler Monarch Imperial Crescent Racycle National Iver Johnson Pierce Al-Ard Yale a Juvenile

WE HANDLE ALL THE LEADING MAKES.

The great demand for bicycles this summer has cleaned out most of the stock we had on hand, but we are receiving more every day and are especially prepared for the demand for racing wheels.

If you are in the market for a wheel don't fail to call and see us and bring in your wheel to exchange.

ESCANABA CYCLE WORKS,

1011 Ludington St., Escanaba, Mich.
E. F. Bolger A. P. Peterson L. K. Edwards

RICHELIEU COFFEE

Mrs. Schwarberg, of Sprague Warner & Co., an experienced Coffee demonstrator will be at our store during the week beginning with Monday, May 14th. We will be pleased to have all those who are interested in good coffee and how to make good Coffee call and see this demonstration. Mrs. Schwarberg is an earnest, conscientious lady and we believe that you will be pleased with what she will have to say to you.

FRANK H. ATKINS & CO.,

Semer Block Escanaba, Mich.

OUT OF DATE

If you look closely at the picture you will see how fierce this man really is, and no wonder.—Poor fellow. Cleaning carpets is not a man's work; it used to be considered so, but only a machine can clean a carpet clean and do it right and we have got the best machine. If you think we don't know what good carpet cleaning and prompt service means just give us a trial.

518 Ludington St. Cram & Westman
Mattress Manufacturers and Upholsters

Bell Phone 514
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At Flagstadt's

You will find just what you want and need in the way of clothing. Their price is right and the work is right. Full line of samples shown.

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Try a Mirror Want Ad.

