

Michigan Mirror

NON-PARTISAN STATE NEWS LETTER

LANSING—Michigan today is an economic plateau sharply cut by deep valleys.

The valleys are industrial centers where factory machines today are idle and thousands of workers are either on WPA or relief. At Grand Rapids, for example, leading plants are operating only at 20 per cent capacity as compared with capacity production 12 months ago. And this goes for metal trades as well as for furniture, for furniture represents only 30 per cent of the west Michigan metropolis' industrial life.

Farms and small cities and towns constitute the plateau. While conditions are far from being rosy, Main Street is well off. Farm income has been relatively stable. Michigan enjoyed the largest percentage increase in 1937 farm income of any state in the Middle West. Ask your country cousin!

Home Building
As business entered its fourth month of the new year with a few signs of a trend towards recovery, government economists are reported to be more convinced than ever that the key lies in the field of home building.

Michigan rated fourth in the nation last year in the number of new homes.

Towns like Holland and Muskegon attained remarkable results in the small homes classification. The newly liberalized FHA provides government backing for 90 per cent of construction cost up to \$6,000. Thus for \$600 the American worker can have a modern house valued at \$6,000, and the obligation is payable over many years at easy terms and at a low rate of interest. Furthermore, the farmer can build a new barn, purchase needed equipment, and otherwise add to his investment under advantageous terms.

The same government that criticized the Michigan automobile industry for easy installment plan financing is offering Michigan the opportunity of a life-time to get a new house.

Monthly Income
Industrial production may be scraping bottom, but the consumer's monthly income has dropped only from around 3,800 million dollars to about 3,400 million dollars.

It is heartening news, for it brings power that counts. With the adjournment of Congress removal of fears which protect the recent dictatorship hysteria, America is expected to get a

new grip on itself. And when that moment arrives, Michigan will receive the first benefit in the industrial pickup. Watch then for a home building revival. We should be back again in the column of leading states.

Workers' Revolution
The spectacle of utility plants being seized by workers to forestall possibility of a wage cut was presented to the nation last week by the C. I. O. in Michigan.

In Europe it would be a "workers' revolution."

The New York Times gave its conservative readers the jitters on Sunday, April 3, when it devoted a front page column to the Michigan property seizure.

The remarkable thing about it, at least to outsiders, is the complacency with which Michigan officials accepted the situation. Governor Murphy continued his policy of mediation via the National Labor Board has jurisdiction. This was news to many citizens, who had been under the impression that rights of property could be defended and protected in court.

Incidentally, the C. I. O. union proclaimed it had triumphed again, forestalling any wage cuts for Michigan.

All of which raises a query: What next?

"Partnership"
Grand Rapids manufacturers are introducing a new program in industrial relationship.

Here is the logic: Many industrial plants in Michigan during depression years benefited the worker more than the stockholder. After the ever-staggering burden of taxes was met, wages of the workers were paid. Then the stockholder got what was left—if anything.

The complication, or "fly in the ointment," has been the neglect or indifference on the part of industrial leaders to acquaint their co-workers with the facts of the business. If the workers' wages must be paid first, why not provide the workers with a statement of operating costs, profits and loss, in an easy-to-understand form?

The manufacturer realizes that the worker is just as human as he is. He has the same appetite for

food. He craves a home for his family. He enjoys movies, radio, newspapers. He wants security, but he is willing to share his future with the stockholder when he is convinced that "capital is on the level."

The viewpoint is old-fashioned neighborliness. But you find it in every small town.

What Your City Commission Is Doing

April 7, 1938
The Commission, acting as a

Canvassing Board, met and certified the results of the city election held April 4th, 1938, declaring John E. Martz and Frank S. Packard to have been elected to the city commission, Howard D. Crull, Florence B. White and Alene Wood to have been elected to the Library Board, and Roy D. Montgomery elected Constable. The boat issue question carried by more than the 2/3 majority of resident taxpayers voting therein, necessary under the city charter, and the question of annexing certain lands north of Oak Street was referred to the city commission.

April 11, 1938
At the organization meeting of the Commission, John E. Martz was elected Mayor, Frank S. Packard was elected Mayor pro tem, and Elmer Haack, Luther Hencock, David Levinson, Robert K. McMillan and Ernest W. Osborne were elected Supervisors. Bills were read and approved in an amount of \$7,939.30.

The city treasurer was authorized to make an adjustment of certain apparently excessive water service charges for installations made in 1928, by paying to the Oakland County Treasurer, the excessive charge in the unpaid balance, now standing on the tax roll. The manager was instructed to work out a plan whereby a piece of property now owned by an indigent widow, may be put on the tax-year plan for payment of taxes, before the May 1st sale, including the protection of the City against loss.

The Clerk and custodian of voting machines were authorized to remove the seals from said machines, to permit the attachment of certain devices by the mechanics from the voting machine company who are now in town, to permit the use of machines under the new "Secret Primary" law.

The commission acknowledged the public service performed by County Treasurer, Charles A. Sparks, who brought to Birmingham last Friday evening, the tax books advertising Birmingham property for the May tax sale, so that interested persons could check their receipts against his records.

IRENE E. HANLEY,
City Clerk.



COME ON HOUSEWIVES-MAKE READY FOR EASTER . . .

GENUINE 1938 BABY

SPRING LAMB

A REAL TREAT FOR EASTER

Hindquarters	LB.	38c
Forequarters	LB.	28c

WITH POCKET FOR DRESSING

Honor Brand
FRESH FROSTED

PEAS

LB. 29c

Bonella Spanish
COLOSSAL

Olives

QT. JAR 49c

Old Monk
MARACHINO

Cherries

PT. JAR 39c

Sun Harbor
LIGHT MEAT

TUNA

2 SMALL CANS 25c

Texas Seedless - Large

Grapefruit

4 for 25c

Crisp - Tender - Texas

SPINACH

LB. 5c

Sweet - Juicy - Florida

Oranges

2 Doz. 59c

Extra Large Size

New Crop - Michigan
PURE MAPLE

SYRUP

1/2 GAL. \$1.39 GAL. \$2.69

Delicious Berkshire
Mellow - Mild - Tenderized



Smoked Ham

Whole or Shank Half

LB. 28c

READY BAKED—

Georgia Peanut Ham

LB. 38c

Whole or Shank Half

Extra Special! Robert Drew

POLISH HAM

8 to 11 LB. Av. LB. 49c

A Money Saving Value!

LEG O LAMB

LB. 29c

Rolled Roast Lamb

LB. 32c

Shoulder Roast Veal

LB. 27c

With Pocket For Dressing

Rib Roast Beef

LB. 29c

PRIME - STANDING

Fancy - Fresh Dressed - Michigan
Roasting AND Frying

Chickens

Full Cream
MUNSTER CHEESE . . . lb. 24c

Medium
CHEDDAR CHEESE . . . lb. 32c

Philadelphia
CREAM CHEESE . . . 3 pkgs. 25c

FRESH FISH
Fresh Smelts -- White Fish -- Trout
Haddock-Filletlets
Perch and Pickerel Filletlets

Bechnut Coffee

LB. 28c

Sfire Bros. Coffee

2 LBS. 39c

Weideman—Krunchy
PEANUT BUTTER . . . 24-oz. jar 22c

Libby's or Gross & Blackwell's
TOMATO JUICE . doz. sm. cans 85c

Weideman—Fancy
WET PACK SHRIMP . . . 2 cans 39c

Best Value—Solid Pack
TOMATOES . . . 2 No. 2 1/2 cans 25c

Mermaid—Fancy
WHITE MEAT TUNA . . . lg. can 39c

Weideman—Alaska
RED SALMON . . . tall can 28c

OLD IVORY

Fruit Cocktail

2 No. 1 Cans 29c

SILVER SPRINGS
GINGERALE or SPARKLING WATER
Doz. Lg. Bottles 89c
Plus Bot. Chg.

CHOICE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES ALWAYS!

Do you want to SAVE MONEY?



The Standard Ford V-8, with 60-horsepower engine, gives you a lot of car for a little money.

300,000 new owners acclaimed the "thrifty 60" last year. Hundreds a day are buying it in 1938. Why?

Because it is priced low—includes essential equipment without extra charge—and goes farther between filling stations than any Ford car ever built. Owners all over the country report averages of 22 to 27 miles on a single gallon of gasoline.

But economy isn't all the story by any means. The Standard "60" is built with the same precision as the De Luxe "85," and has the same 112-inch wheelbase chassis. It is easy to look at and ride in—as well as easy to buy and run.

There's a Ford dealer near you.

"Thrifty Sixty" FORD V-8



SQUIRE'S

QUALITY FOODS • ECONOMY PRICES