Michigan Mirror

LANSING — Almost fantastic and preposterous in its scope is Representative Wright Patman's newest anti-chain store creation, a house bill which he introduced last week at Washington, D. C., and which is pending today before the house ways and means committee.

Patman's measure, if enacted into law, would close in three years' time over 6,000 chain stores in Michigan.

To give you an idea how the plan would work, the Patman bill would authorize federal taxes which at the end of three years would impose a burden of $35,500 for each Great Atlantic & Pacific company store in the United States. Each J. C. Penney store would be asked to pay a tax of $44,148 per store per year—an amount which appears to be incredible, utterly fantastic and not having a Chinaman's chance of getting serious legislative consideration.

Fewer Chain Stores

Patman's bill is obviously aimed at the suppression of all chain stores, and it forbids leasing to local managers or any other form of multiple merchandising operation whether under home ownership or corporate ownership.

According to the 1935 federal census reports, Michigan would be affected by the Patman bill to a greater degree than most other mid-west states. Because of its large food, vegetable and dairy production, Michigan receives in excess of $150,000,000 a year directly from chain store companies. The rent item alone is $11,400,000; trucking companies and railroads goes $5,700,000, while employees earn $34,200,000. All in all, the chain store industry leaves $208,000,000 annually in Michigan and that despite the fact that there are fewer chain stores in the state today than in 1929, a boom year.

It was interesting to us, and no doubt it will be to you, to learn that independent retail stores have been steadily on the ascendancy in Michigan— increasing in number from 47,822 in 1929 to an all-time high of 49,528 in 1933, according to the Federal Trade Commission.

During that time chain stores declined from a 1929 peak of 7,678 stores to 6,567 units in 1933.

As the independent stores did 68 per cent of all the retail business in 1933, according to census figures, is easy to see that the corner grocery is still supreme in Michigan as elsewhere.

Speed Law Pending

Michigan's growing highway death toll has spurred the state police department with its augmented force for patrolling and the state highway department with its spending power to build safe roads to strive anew for saving of lives in 1938. The secretary of state's office is also active in educational work.

That the present administration views the highway accident problem seriously is also evident by the fact that the legislative council has just appointed a special committee to consider possible legislative changes for 1939.

Speed zones are being set up on stretches of highway found by actual surveys to be hazardous to traffic.

But if the combined efforts of the three state departments fail to bring desired results, you may rest assured that the 1939 legislature will be asked to establish definite speed limits on public highways. And in a state where the automobile ordinarily reigns supreme, that is a near revolution.

Michigan Sets Pace

Michigan is the home of 90 per cent of the world's automobile production and the focal point of the nation's automobile field.

One-sixth of all the ordinarily employed workers in this country owe their livelihood directly to the automobile.

For the above reasons, it is easy to see why the federal government regards Michigan as one of the leading key-centers—the most important pulse of industrial prosperity.

The automobile industry buys 73 per cent of all plate glass produced in America; 18 per cent of all steel; 6 per cent of hardwood lumber; 36 per cent of lead; 11 per cent of zinc; 14 per cent of tin; 12 per cent of aluminum; 28 per cent of nickel; 46 per cent of upholstery leather; 9 per cent of cotton, and so on.

Carloadings of freight last year totaled 3,725,000.

325,000 Auto Workers

Of the 500,000 automotive workers in this country—men and women who make all the products that go into an automobile—a total of 325,000 reside in Michigan.

This figure represents the all-time peak last spring.

Three weeks ago this figure was down to 71,000—about 20 per cent.

Within one year Michigan has witnessed the astonishing rapid change from a picture of tens of thousand workers sitting down at their job while unfilled orders for new cars continued to accumulate to the present picture of tens of thousands of workers sitting idly in their homes, all to anxious to go back to work.

Unable to pay their dues in U. A. W. unions, thousands of Michigan workmen are reported to have lost their rating. Dependent solely upon WPA projects or upon welfare relief, they are now concerned first with the bare necessities of life.

It has been the most drastic swing of the labor pendulum in Michigan's industrial picture.

Deficit Inevitable

The momentum of the labor pendulum's backward swing in Michigan has influenced the state administration to abandon any hopes it might have entertained that the state budget would be balanced.

The governor has indicated to a factual-reporting press that he is determined to ask the legislature for more millions for welfare relief IF (1) the WPA is unable to absorb the present jobless and IF (2) the automobile factories do not start re-hiring workers very soon.

When you start to list the "ifs" in the present industrial mess, you must also consider (3) that the WPA can put men to work only if local governments sponsor work projects and agree to pay their small share of the cost, and (4) that new automobiles can not be sold until the present used cars are moved off the market.

New Panaceas

In times like these we always have self-appointed prophets who offer solutions and cures for our economic ills.

The Detroit City Council, for example, proposed by official resolution that the federal government buy up second-hand cars at $100 each and junk them outright. If it is economically logical to feed surplus apples to pigs, to plow under cotton and corn, then it is logical to "plow under" used automobiles, say the Detroit advocates.

Representative John D. Dingell, Democrat of Detroit, sees a remedy in the reduction or abolition of the 3 per cent federal tax on automobile sales.

The federal government has a 2 per cent tax on parts, 5 per cent on radio, 2½ cents a pound on tires and 4 cents a pound on inner tubes.

And, of course, state governments have their own tax levies on the automobile—licenses, gasoline taxes and so on.

In fact, it is estimated that last year the owners of 30,000,000 automobiles, trucks and buses in the United States paid the staggering sum of $1,500,000,000 in taxes—quite a high price for the privilege of modern transportation.

While Representative Dingell's suggestion has obvious merit, its future is not bright. We all know that taxes are seldom abolished, but always decreased.

Michigan's tax history for the past five years shows a steady upward climb, year by year, regardless of party. The same is true also so at Washington, D. C.

Ordinance Number 237

City of Birmingham, Michigan

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the construction of a Sewage Disposal Plant for the City of Birmingham; to provide for the issue of self-liquidating Revenue Bonds for the purpose of paying for the construction of said Sewage Disposal Plant; to regulate the issue, sale and retirement of said bonds; to fix rates and charges for the use of said Sewage Disposal Plant and the collection and use of the revenues thereof; and providing for a statutory lien on such revenues in favor of the holders of such bonds.

The City of Birmingham Ordains:

Section 1:

It is deemed, and hereby declared to be, advisable for the public welfare of the City of Birmingham, to construct a Sewage Disposal Plant for said City.

Section 2

The maps, plans and specifications of said Sewage Disposal Plant and the estimates contained thereof, showing the total estimated cost to be the sum of One Hundred Eighty Thousand ($180,000.00) Dollars, prepared by Shoecraft, Drury & McNamee of Ann Arbor, Michigan, under the direction of the Commission, are hereby approved and adopted, and the cost of said Sewage Disposal Plant is hereby estimated to be the said sum of $180,000; and it is hereby determined to construct said Sewage Disposal Plant in accordance with said maps, plans, and specifications.

Section 3:

The cost of constructing said Sewage Disposal Plant shall be paid by the sale of Revenue Bonds of the City of Birmingham, in accordance with the provisions of Act 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended by Act 66, Public Acts of Michigan, 1935, and by Act 246, Public Acts of Michigan, 1937, and for that purpose there shall be issued such bonds in the aggregate principal sum of $180,000, being one hundred eighty bonds of $1,000 each, numbered 1 to 180, inclusive, dated April 1, 1938, and payable serially as follows:

April 1,	1941	$ 5,000
"	1942	5,000
"	1943	5,000
"	1944	6,000
"	1945	6,000
"	1946	6,000
"	1947	7,000
"	1948	7,000
"	1949	7,000
"	1950	8,000
"	1951	8,000
"	1952	8,000
"	1953	9,000
"	1954	9,000
"	1955	9,000
"	1956	10,000
"	1957	10,000
"	1958	10,000
"	1959	11,000
"	1960	11,000
"	1961	11,000
"	1962	12,000

with interest not to exceed five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year, the principal of said bonds to be payable at The Birmingham National Bank, Birmingham, Michigan. Bonds maturing on and after April 1, 1945, shall be redeemable at one hundred two (102%) per cent of their face value and accrued interest, on any interest date on or after April 1, 1944, on thirty days' notice by publication in a paper circulated in the State of Michigan which carries, as a part of its regular service, notices of the sale of municipal bonds.

Section 4:

Said bonds shall not be a general obligation or indebtedness of the City, but shall be payable solely from the revenues derived from the operation of said Sewage Disposal Plant; and to secure such payment there is hereby created a first lien upon the whole of the revenues of the Sewage Disposal Plant of said City, including all appurtenances and extensions thereto, to continue until the payment in full of the principal and interest of such bonds.

Section 5:

The holder or holders of said bonds and coupons representing in the aggregate not less than twenty-five (25%) per cent of the entire issue then outstanding may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding, protect and enforce the statutory lien upon the revenues of said Sewage Disposal Plant, and may by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding, enforce and compel performance of all duties of the officials of the City, including the fixing of sufficient rates, the collection of revenues, the proper segregation of the revenues of the Sewage Disposal Plant, and the proper application thereof; provided, however, that said statutory lien shall not be construed to give any such holder or holders authority to compel the sale of said Sewage Disposal Plant or any part thereof.

If there be any default in the payment of the principal of, or interest on, any of such bonds, any court having jurisdiction in any proper action may appoint a receiver to administer and operate the Plant on behalf of the City, under the direction of the court, and with the approval of the court to fix and charge rates and collect revenues sufficient to provide for the payment of the said bonds and for the payment of the expenses of operating and maintaining the Plant, and to apply the revenues of said Plant in conformity with said statute and this Ordinance.

The holder or holders of any such bonds and coupons shall have any other rights and remedies given by Act 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, or by any other law for the collection and enforcement of said bonds and the security therefor.

Section 6:

The rates to be charged for services furnished by said Sewage Disposal Plant shall be levied upon each lot or parcel of land, building or premises connected with the Sewer System of the City, and are hereby tentatively fixed to be equal to one-half of the amount of each user's water bill for the winter months, as follows:

The sewage disposal charges shall be billed quarterly, at the same time as the water rates for the same property. The sewage disposal charges payable during the months of January, February, March, April, May and June shall be one-half the water rates billed against the same property on the first day of the same months; and the sewage disposal charges payable during the months of July, August, September, October, November and December shall be one-half the water rates billed against the same property on the first day of the sixth month earlier. All charges for sewage disposal shall be made against the owner of the premises served, and if not paid within thirty (30) days after they become due and payable, shall become a lien on the premises until paid. Payment of such charges may also be enforced by shutting off water if not paid within thirty (30) days after they become due and payable, and by any other remedy that may be provided by statute, charter or ordinance. Such rates are hereby estimated to be sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest upon and the principal of all such bonds, as and when the same become due and payable; to create a bond and interest redemption fund therefor; to provide for the payment of the expenses of administration and operation and such expenses for maintenance of said Sewage Disposal System necessary to preserve the same in good repair and working order; to build up a reserve for depreciation thereof; and to build up a reserve for improvements, betterments and extensions thereto other than those necessary to maintain the same in good repair and working order. Such rates shall be fixed and revised from time to time as may be necessary to produce these amounts, and the City of Birmingham and its City Commission hereby covenant and agree to fix and maintain such rates for services furnished by said Sewage Disposal Plant as shall be sufficient to provide therefor.

Section 7:

The gross revenues of said Sewage Disposal Plant are hereby pledged and ordered to be set aside and distributed into separate funds, as follows:

(1) The City Commission shall annually, before the commencement of the fiscal year of said Sewage Disposal Plant, which shall commence on July first of each year, estimate and determine the amount necessary to provide, during each month of such fiscal year, for the payment of all expenses of administration, operation and such expenses for maintenance as may be necessary to preserve said Sewage Disposal Plant in good repair and working order. On the first day of each month there shall be set aside from the accrued revenues of said Sewage Disposal Plant and placed in a fund designated OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE FUND, the amount so determined to be necessary for such expenses during that month. If the accrued revenues then available are insufficient, the amount of such deficiency shall be supplied from the revenues received thereafter. If additional money shall be needed for operating expenses in any month, because of the insufficiency of prior revenues, such additional money shall be supplied from any surplus revenues after providing for the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund for the same and the next month.

(2) On the first day of each month there shall next be set aside out of the remaining accrued revenues, and placed in a fund designated BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND, a sum equal to one-sixth of the interest and principal of said bonds to become due during the next twelve months. If the accrued revenues then available are insufficient, the amount of such deficiency shall be supplied from the revenues received thereafter. During each year until a reserve shall have been established equal to one year's requirements for principal and interest in advance, an additional sum, fixed annually by the Commission, not less than ten (10%) per cent of the amount hereinbefore fixed, shall be set aside each month and placed in the Bond and Interest Redemption Fund as a cushion fund to meet any possible deficiency therein for maturities of future years. When such reserve shall have been established, while it shall be fully maintained, payments to said fund may, in the discretion of the Commission, be reduced by the credit of a proportionate amount of the surplus so accumulated in each of the years remaining to the date of the last maturity.

(3) The Commission shall annually determine the amount necessary to be set aside during the fiscal year to build up a reserve for depreciation, and at the end of each fiscal year the amount so determined shall be set aside and placed in a fund designated DEPRECIATION FUND, out of the gross revenues remaining after providing for the Operation and Maintenance Fund and Bond and Interest Redemption Fund, and a reserve equal to twenty-five (25%) per cent of the requirements of said funds for the next fiscal year.

(4) The Commission shall annually determine the amount necessary to be set aside during the fiscal year to build up a reserve for improvements, betterments and extensions to the Sewage Disposal Plant other than those necessary to maintain the same in good repair and working order, and at the end of each fiscal year the amount so determined shall be set aside out of the gross revenues remaining after providing for the funds hereinbefore given priority, and placed in a fund designated CONTINGENT FUND.

(5) Any surplus revenues remaining shall be applied to make up any deficiencies in the provisions for any of the foregoing funds in prior years and to the establishment of a reserve for emergencies equal to the amount required for the Operation and Maintenance Fund and Bond and Interest Redemption Fund for the next fiscal year, and any surplus remaining thereafter may be appropriated by the Commission to any one or more of the foregoing funds, or used for the purchase and retirement of bonds in advance of maturity; and after the payment of all the bonds issued hereunder, but not while any of such bonds are outstanding, the Commission may appropriate all or any part of such surplus to other corporate purposes of the City.

Section 8:

Such bonds shall be sold, and the proceeds applied in accordance with the provisions of said Act 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended.

Section 9:

The Birmingham National Bank of Birmingham, Michigan, is hereby designated as depository of the proceeds of sale of such bonds and of the revenues of said Sewage Disposal Plant; but on the written acceptance of said bank such moneys shall be deposited in said Bank to the credit of the appropriate funds.

Section 10:

The bonds hereby authorized shall be in substantially the following form:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF OAKLAND
CITY OF BIRMINGHAM
Sewage Disposal Plant Revenue Bond

No. **$1,000.00**

Know All Men By These Presents, that the City of Birmingham, Oakland County, Michigan, for value received, hereby promises to pay to the bearer out of the revenues of the Birmingham Sewage Disposal Plant, the sum of One Thousand Dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, on the first day of April, A. D. 19.., with interest thereon from the date hereof until paid at the rate of ..... per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October of each year, on presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due. Both principal and interest of this bond are hereby made payable at The Birmingham National Bank, Birmingham, Michigan, and for the prompt payment thereof, the full net revenues derived from the Birmingham Sewage Disposal Plant and its appurtenances and extensions are hereby irrevocably pledged, and a statutory first lien thereon is hereby created.

(On bonds numbered 22 to 180 inclusive—This bond is redeemable at the option of the City on any interest date, on or after April 1, 1944, at 102% of its face value and accrued interest, on thirty days' notice by publication in a paper circulated in the State of Michigan which carries, as a part of its regular service, notices of the sale of municipal bonds.

This bond is one of a series of one hundred eighty bonds of like date and tenor except as to date of maturity, aggregating the sum of $180,000, issued under authority of Act 94 of the Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, and of an ordinance adopted in pursuance thereof by the Commission of the City of Birmingham on February 28, 1938, for the purpose of constructing a Sewage Disposal Plant for the City of Birmingham, and is payable solely out of the revenues of said Sewage Disposal Plant. The City of Birmingham hereby covenants and agrees to fix and maintain at all times while any of such bonds shall be outstanding, such rates for services furnished by said Sewage Disposal Plant as shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of the interest upon and principal of all such bonds, as and when the same become due and payable; to create a bond and interest redemption fund therefor; to provide for the payment of the expense of administration and operation, and such expenses for maintenance of said Sewage Disposal Plant necessary to preserve the same in good repair and working order; to build up a reserve for depreciation of said Sewage Disposal Plant, and to build up a reserve for improvements, betterments and extensions to said Sewage Disposal Plant other than those necessary to maintain the same in good repair and working order.

This bond is a self-liquidating Revenue Bond, and the principal of and interest on this bond are exempt from any and all state, county, city, incorporated village, municipal and other taxation whatsoever under the laws of the State of Michigan, and are secured by the statutory lien created by said Act 94, Public Acts of Michigan, 1933, as amended, solely upon the net revenues of said Sewage Disposal Plant, and are not a general obligation of the City of Birmingham.

It is hereby certified and recited that all acts, conditions and things required by law precedent to and in the issuance of this bond exist and have been done and performed in due and due time and form as required by law.

In Witness Whereof, the City of Birmingham, Oakland County, Michigan, by its Commission, has caused this bond to be signed by its Mayor and countersigned by its Clerk, and the corporate seal of the City to be affixed hereto as of the first day of April, A. D., 1938.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM,
By .....
Mayor.
(SEAL)
Countersigned:
.....
City Clerk.
(Form of Coupon)

No. .....

The City of Birmingham, Oakland County, Michigan, will pay to the bearer hereof, at the Birmingham National Bank, Birmingham, Michigan, out of the revenues of the Sewage Disposal Plant of the City, the sum of ..... Dollars, in full money of the United States of America, on the first day of ....., 19..., being the semi-annual interest due that day on its Sewage Disposal Plant Revenue Bond, dated April 1, 1938.

.....
Mayor.
.....
City Clerk.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately after the passage and upon publication thereof.

Made and passed by the Commission of the City of Birmingham, Michigan, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1938.

JOHN E. MARTZ,
Mayor.
IRENE E. HANLEY,
Clerk.

Published in the Birmingham Eccentric, Thursday, March 3rd, 1938.

48

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Probate Court for the County of Oakland.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1938.

Present, Hon. James H. Lynch, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Alexander Paton, Deceased.

H. Ross Mack, Charles A. Bachmann and James K. Watkins, Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Alexander Paton, Deceased, having filed in said Court their Third Annual Account and petition praying for the examination and allowance thereof;

It is Ordered, that the 28th day of March, A. D. 1938 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is Further Ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Birmingham Eccentric, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

JAMES H. LYNCH,
Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.)
LEAH KOCH (Martin)
Deputy Probate Register.

48-49-50

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Probate Court for the County of Oakland.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Pontiac, in said County, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1938.

Present, Hon. James H. Lynch, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert A. Walker, Deceased.

Oliver H. Kirk, administrator of said estate, having filed in said Court his final account and petition praying for the examination and allowance thereof, determination of the heirs of said deceased, assignment of the residue of said estate, and discharge of said administrator.

It is Ordered, that the 28th day of March, A. D. 1938 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is Further Ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Birmingham Eccentric, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

JAMES H. LYNCH,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)
LEAH KOCH (Martin)
Deputy Probate Register.

48-49-50

MODERN STORAGE
FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

Local and Long Distance
MOVING
B'ham 10240
GAUKLER
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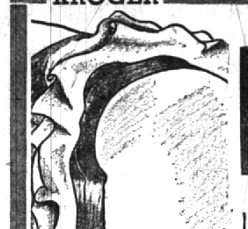
PONTIAC

KROGER

KROGER'S BIG BREAD VALUE — BIG BEN



BREAD

THINK OF IT! only 5c per lb. 9¢

2-LB. LOAF

12 PENCILS WITH NAME ENGRAVED IN GOLD! ONLY 25c WITH COUPON from Country Club Soda
CRACKERS . lb. pkg. 15c

FREE CANDY BARS

A BIG 5c CANDY BAR GIVEN FREE FOR THE RETURN OF SIX FULL BANDS FROM EITHER A LOAF OF HONEY MILK OR BIG BEN BREAD

ASSORTED COOKIES . . lb. 10c
COUNTRY CLUB FLOUR . 24½ lb. sack 85c
COUNTRY CLUB, PASTRY FLOUR . . 5 lb. sack 21c
RUBY BEE PRESERVES . 2 lb. jar 33c
EMBASSY P'NUT BUTTER . 2 lb. jar 25c
OLD FASHIONED JAM CAKE . . each 29c

HOLLYWOOD STARS CHOOSE LUX SOAP 4 BARS 25c
LUX FLAKES lge. pkg. 23c sm. pkg. 10c

TOMATOES . . COOKE'S OWN 12 cans 75c . 4 No. 2 cans 25c
TOMATO JUICE . COUNTRY CLUB 12 cans 1.05 3 tall cans 29c
SIFTED PEAS . . AVONDALE 12 cans 1.33 . 2 No. 2 cans 23c
MILK . . COUNTRY CLUB EVAPORATED 12 cans 75c . 3 tall cans 19c
ASPARAGUS . . POMONA 12 cans 1.45 . 2 No. 2 cans 25c
PEACHES . . SLICED—IN SYRUP 12 cans 1.45 . 2 No. 2 cans 25c
TUNA FISH . . CHICKEN O' THE SEA 12 cans 1.65 . 2 cans 29c

FRESH, CLOCK RYE BREAD . . 16oz. loaf 8c
FRESH CANDY JELLY EGGS . . lb. 10c
EMBASSY, SALAD DRESSING . . qt. jar 23c
COUNTRY CLUB GRAPEFRUIT . 2 No. 2 cans 25c
FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS . . . lb. 10c
EATMORE FRESH OLEO . . . 2 lbs. 27c

COUNTRY CLUB, SIFTED PEAS . 12 cans 1.65 . 2 No. 2 cans 29c
DOLE, PINEAPPLE JUICE . . . 46 oz. can 29c
COUNTRY CLUB, GRAPEFRUIT JUICE . 12 cans 1.10 . 20 oz. can 10c
WHOLE, PEELED APRICOTS 12 cans 1.75 No. 2½ can 15c
BUTTER KERNEL CORN 12 cans 1.45 . 2 No. 2 cans 25c
PETER PAN, FANCY SALMON 12 cans 1.55 2 tall cans 27c

COUNTRY CLUB PORK & BEANS 12 cans .95 3 tall cans 25c
TENDER CUT, GREEN BEANS 12 cans .95 . 3 No. 2 cans 25c
DELICIOUS, DELUXE PLUMS 12 cans 1.75 . No. 2½ can 15c
DELICIOUS SALAD CRABMEAT 12 cans 1.75 . can 15c
FULL PACK RED BEANS 12 cans .95 3 No. 2 cans 25c
COUNTRY CLUB HOMINY 12 cans 1.10 . No. 2½ can 10c

SOFT TISSUE NORTHERN ROLL 5c

COFFEE . . HOT-DATED SPOTLIGHT NEW LOW PRICE . . lb. 17c
BUTTER . . COUNTRY CLUB, 90-SCORE ¼-lb. prints, lb. 33c . lb. roll 32c
EGGS . . . GUARANTEED SELECTED, FRESH . . doz. 19c
CHEESE . . . WISCONSIN CREAM . . . lb. 21c

HOT CROSS BUNS . "FOR LENT" . doz. 12c
AVONLALE, CIDER VINEGAR . quart 13c
TOMATO SAUCE SARDINES . 2 f lb. cans 19c
PENN-RAD MOTOR OIL . 6 qt. can 99c
CLEANS QUICKLY GOLD DUST . 2 large pkgs. 35c sm. pkg. 5c

TWINKLE . . CHOCOLATE DESSERT . DESSERT DISHES . 2 OF EACH . ALL FOR 15c

FLORIDA, NEW POTATOES 3 LBS. 10c

CHOICE CUTS, C. Q.
EAT BEEF—IT'S HEALTHY
CHUCK ROAST LB. 23c

C. Q. STANDING RIB ROAST . . . . lb. 27c
ARMOUR'S STAR, JUBILEE HAM . WHOLE OR SHANK HALF . lb. 31c
FRESH, MICHIGAN SMELTS . . . . . lb. 15c
FRESH PAN FISH . . . . . 3 lbs. 25c

FRESH GREEN PEAS . . . . . lb. 15c
CALIFORNIA, BUNCH CARROTS . . . . . bunch 5c
PRODUCER-CONSUMER SPECIAL WINESAP . . . . . 4 lbs. 19c
MICHIGAN GROWN BALDWIN APPLES . . . . . 5 lbs. 15c
CALIFORNIA CAULIFLOWER . head 15c
FRESH TOMATOES . . lb. 10c
NEW, GREEN CABBAGE . . . lb. 4c
FLORIDA CELERY . . . stalk 5c

"FRES-SMORE" OYSTERS . . pint 23c
COUNTRY CLUB WEINERS . . . lb. 27c
COUNTRY CLUB, BEEF SALAMI . . lb. 27c
COUNTRY CLUB, LIVER SAUSAGE . . lb. 27c

LISTEN TO THE EDITOR'S DAUGHTER—WJR 8:45 A. M. MONDAY THRU FRIDAY

KROGER

ACCEPT THIS AMAZING GUARANTEE
BUY any Kroger Item, LIKE it as well or better, OR return unused portion in original container and we will replace it FREE with any other brand we sell of the same item, regardless of price.