

IVE ON LOVE !! PACKERS

Baker's Premium CHOCOLATE	12¢
POST BRAN FLAKES	9¢
JESSO SALT	3¢
C & J QUICK SERVE BEANS	17¢
SPARE RIBS	12¢
BOILING BEEF	10¢
GROUND BEEF	10¢
CUB STEAKS	18¢

MILCO-NOG	19¢
TETLEY'S TEA	26¢
1/2 LB. PKG. BABO	19¢
ORIENTAL BEAN SPROUTS	8¢
ALL GOLD PEACHES	29¢
Butler Krust TOAST and RUSK	14¢
MOTHER'S OATS	19¢
JUNKET	11¢
Kellogg's SHREDDED WHEAT Biscuit	10¢
PRUNES	23¢
Blue Label CHILI SAUCE	29¢
KITCHEN BOUQUET	33¢
Ohio Blue-Tip MATCHES	18¢
PARLOR BROOMS	23¢
SALAD DRESSING	21¢
BLACK PEPPER	9¢
JERSEY CORN FLAKES	9¢

Fine MEATS
at fair prices

PORK LOIN
ROAST
RIB END **17 1/2 C**
Lb.

SPARE RIBS	small, fresh, lean & meaty	12¢
BOILING BEEF	lean & meaty	10¢
GROUND BEEF	fresh	10¢
CUB STEAKS	quality beef	18¢

GENUINE SPRING LEG OF LAMB	23¢
PICNIC CUT PORK SHOULDER ROAST	13 1/2 C Lb.
POT ROAST OF BEEF FANCY YEARLING STEER, LOWER CUTS	11 1/2 C Lb.
Sugar Cured Sliced Bacon 1/2-LB. PKG. CELL WRAPPED	12 1/2 C Lb.
Sugar Cured Smoked Plenies	17 1/2 C Lb.
RING BOLOGNA	10¢
HERRING	9¢

LAMB SHOULDER OR RIB CHOPS	21¢
BEER SALAMI OR MEAT LOAF	19¢

DAIRY DEPT.

COTTAGE CHEESE	2 lb. 11¢
LOAF CHEESE	25¢
BLUE CHEESE	39¢
SWISS CHEESE	29¢
MILD CHEESE	18¢
NUT OLEO	11¢

KERS OUTLETS

Grand River at Seven Mile Road

1645 GRAND RIVER --- IN REDFORD BUSINESS SECTION

Plenty Of Free Parking Space For Everybody!



Railroad Building in Nicaragua.

Wayne County Leads In Recreational Activity

A quarter of a million people of all ages participate in the WPA recreation program in Michigan daily, Harry L. Peterson, state administrator, has reported.

Well over one million each week come to playfields and centers located in every part of the state to share healthy, mind-stimulating activity provided for leisure hours by WPA recreational leaders in more than 10,000 cultural and athletic groups.

In Wayne county alone, records for the two-week ending May 21 show that 261,287 persons took part in 3,275 recreational groups conducted by 1212 WPA workers in that period.

Of the million in the state who play to relieve their favorite hobbies, some former day workers. Most of them boys and girls under 18—return day after day during the spring and summer months to engage in hundreds of diversified activities and hobbies, designed by the WPA to build sound minds and bodies.

Many of the participants, and more of the spectators, are adults—men and women eager to enjoy sports and skill developing pastimes.

Pioneer Resident Of Clarenceville Buried Thursday

Services were held Thursday morning for Mrs. Fredis Haag, 70, of 2418 Hamilton avenue who died Monday night at St. Joseph's hospital in Pontiac.

Mrs. Haag had been suffering with a cancer for the past ten months.

She leaves to mourn, her husband, Henry Haag, one son, Henry Haag, Jr., of Chicago and one sister, Mrs. Beckman of New Jersey.

Mrs. Haag had been a resident of Clarenceville for twelve years. Rev. M. Prisk of Clarenceville M. E. Church officiated. Interment was in Oakwood Cemetery, Farmington.

Schweizers Honor Ohio Visitors Over Week End

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schweizer entertained thirty guests over the weekend honoring the latter's nephew and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maxian and son of Alliance, Ohio. Included in the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schweizer and son Kenneth, Mrs. Caroline Schweizer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Appman, Mr. and Mrs. Jack, Miss Nina Appman, Mr. Bryant Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Allard and Mrs. James Allard, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell and family, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and family, Martin Williams, Mr. and Mrs. William Schweizer and sons, Miss Mary Pappas, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Maxian and son Michael.

ADA MARY BUTTON TO GRADUATE FROM MICHIGAN STATE

Ada Mary Button of Clinton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Button, will be among the 500 Michigan men and women who will graduate from Michigan State College at East Lansing Monday, June 15, at the seventy-eighth annual commencement exercises of the institution.

Miss Button will graduate from the school of Home Economics. She is a member of the Omicron Nu Sorority, the Student Grange, and the Home Economics Club.

Graduates from Michigan State College this year number 550, the largest senior class in the history of the institution. The college began its work in education in 1857 as the first state institution in the world dedicated to the study of scientific agriculture and has since expanded its curriculum to forestry, engineering, home economics, applied science, liberal arts, veterinary medicine and a graduate school.

As a prelude to Commencement Week, the seniors are participating in Lantern Night, June 9, senior for swingout, June 8, senior play, June 10 and are sponsoring a two night water carnival June 12 and 13 on the historic Red Cedar river. The Rev. Edwin W. Bishop will present the baccalaureate sermon, Sunday, June 13. The Commencement address will be given June 15 by Dr. Gordon Laing, professor in the University of Chicago.

Santo Domingo Founded in 1498
Santo Domingo was founded in 1498 and has lived for more than four and one-third centuries as perhaps the most picturesque example of a Spanish colonial town of the Sixteenth century to be found anywhere. It is surrounded by ancient walls with bastions, and its streets are straight and narrow and unobstructed, though the force of massive houses built of stone for permanence. The cathedral in this earliest of settlements has age of its own, dating from 1512, and contains the reputed tomb of Columbus. And the cell in which Columbus and his brother were confined is shown in the old fortress.

BEAUTIFUL NICARAGUA



Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WPA Service.

NICARAGUA has an area of some 50,000 square miles, about equal to that of New York state, and a population of approximately 630,000, close to that of the city of Buffalo, the capital of Central American republics; many consider it the most beautiful. Much of the interior is mountainous; the coasts are generally flat. It faces the Pacific, with its back door to the Atlantic. Most of its people live in the cities, in the western part of the republic, for the rainfall here is moderate as compared with that of the eastern side, the climate, although tropical, is agreeable, and the land is fertile.

The cities of Chinandega, Leon, Managua, Masaya and Granada are located near the west coast and along the one line of railroad, extending from the port of Corinto, on the Pacific, to Granada, the main port on Lake Nicaragua. Leon, the capital, is the largest, and, although badly set back by the earthquake and fire that almost destroyed the city in the spring of 1851, will in time again become the most important business center of the country.

Leon and Chinandega, cities of artisans and small proprietors, are located near very fertile farms and are the centers of the sugar trade. Masaya is an Indian town and owes its importance to the coffee-growing district on the Sierras, located between the lakes and the Pacific.

Granada owes her early growth to the fact that she was the chief port for the trade between Central America and Spain, and by way of Nicaragua and the San Juan river. Her leading citizens are not only landed proprietors, but merchants who sell goods in person over the counters of their stores. Matagalpa, the largest town on the railroad, is the center of an important coffee-growing district. Because of its altitude, it has a more agreeable climate than the cities in the lowlands, and the absence of a railroad, or even a good highway connection with the outside world, has thwarted its growth.

East and West Are Divided. Eastern and western Nicaragua are divided by mountains and jungles covered country, which have effectively prevented intercommunication except to a very minor degree. The physical separation has operated to prevent close political union and a common national outlook, and to encourage a certain degree of independence and conservatism; and to obstruct a desirable interchange of people and ideas.

In addition, the lack of a practicable route to its east coast has forced virtually all of Nicaragua's foreign commerce to a longer and more roundabout route via the west coast and the Panama canal. For these reasons it has been the desire of the government of Nicaragua to improve its internal roads, open a network of communication between the west and east, either by a canalization of the San Juan river or by the construction of a highway or a railroad. A highway has been under construction from Managua through Tipitapa to Rama, on the Bluefields river, where boat connections can be made with Bluefields, the largest port town of the Caribbean.

The population of the country is composed of a mixture of Spanish and Indian blood, with Spanish the universal language, although one finds in Granada and the other large towns many families of pure Spanish blood. Perhaps 10 per cent of the population is pure Indian, found mostly in the areas around Masaya and Matagalpa and in the thinly settled cattle-raising sections of the provinces of Chontales, east of Lake Nicaragua.

Still farther to the east, along the rivers that drain into the Caribbean north of Greytown, the Sumo Indians have their homes. They are a wild and timid race and have resisted all Spanish influence. Their huts are simple structures, thatched with palm leaves and located on the banks of streams. Their worldly possessions are confined to bows, arrows, blowguns, and one or two pigs and pens.

The Mosquito Coast.

Part of Nicaragua's Caribbean coast has the world's worst real es-