THE AMERICAN UNION

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SAYS PROHIBITIVE TARIFF WOULD BLOCK IMPORTS

Rep. T. Alan Goldsborough Explains How Valuation Would Injure Business

OPPOSES VALUATION PLAN

Before the Chamber of Commerce at Salisbury, on January 12. Representative T. Alan Goldsborough, of the First Congressional District, spoke on the American Valuation Plan of the proposed tariff legislation.

At the request of the Hon. John C. Box, of Texas, Mr. Goldsborough's speech was, by the unanimous consent of the House of Representatives, inserted in the Congressional Record of January 18, and on January 19, the Hon. James R. Mann, of Illinois, for years a leader on the Republican side of the house, spoke on the same subject, taking the same view advanced by Mr. Goldsborough.

The Wicomico News of January 19, in the course of an extended review of the speech, made the following statement:

So far as can be ascertained, Mr. Goldsborough is the first Congressman who has ever deigned to explain what Congress is doing, and hence his address was in this way unique, for a speech of its kind, because instead of leaving the hearers completly befuddled as to what the speaker was talking about, it gave a graphic, clear, clean-cut idea of what the passage of the Tariff bill with the American valuation plan would mean to American business.

Members of the local Chamber of Commerce have in hand at present a questionnaire in reference to the tariff bill and while the answers have not been sent in, it is safe to predict that all who heard Mr. Goldsborough, if not others as well, will recommend to the committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce that if possible, the American Valuation clause in the bill be changed.

In introducing the speaker, Mr. F. P. Adkins, president of the Chamber, called attention to the fact that Mr. Goldsborough had recently had placed at mouth of the river two light buoys which have greatly aided the pilots of vessels entering the Wicomico. From all accounts, the lights were placed in record time after the request was made to Representative Goldsborough.

The speech in full follows:

FULL TEXT OF T. ALAN GOLDSBOROUGH'S SPEECH AT SALISBURY

On March 4, 1921, when the present majority party came into full power, an extraordinary condition of affairs, unprecedented in the history of the world, existed. The great war, in which was involved almost the entire civilized world, was only just over.

This country, with the full knowledge that its own future and that of civilization appeared to hang in the balance, had taken part in this war with every resource of its manhood and all its material resources. The mental and physical energies of our people had, during the war, and particularly after we went into it ourselves, been strung to the highest pitch; the natural human reaction culminated in the general election of 1920, when the party in power was swept out by a veritable tidal wave of reaction, and the party now in power carried into control by such a majority as tended to further unsettle the already chaotic condition of public opinion.

The present dominant party, following the usual tactics of a minority seeking control, had promised a return of prosperity, of legislation to every class of American society and was, therefore, placed last spring in the extremely difficult position of beutterly unable to fulfill its campaign pledges. This is not a partisan standpoint, but of a condition which would very readily, to a greater or less degree—according to the trend of mind of the speaker—have applied had political conditions been reversed. Great and apparently unfettered power fostered intolerance, as it always does, and resultefl in proposed legislation of the most unusual kind.

One measure I have reason particularly to remember. The Comptroller of the Currency, who had done everything in his power to prevent the too rapid deflation of 1920 and to whom credit is due more than to anyone else for the comparatively few failures among small banks serving communities outside of the great cities, had come into disfavor with Wall Street tendencies. As you may know, the Federal Reserve Board practically controls the Federal Reserve Banks while the Comptroller of the Currency has under his charge the member banks. On April 11, last, the very first day of the extra session of Congress, a bill was introduced doing away with the office of the Comptroller of the Currency and centreing all of his duties and authority in the Federal Reserve Board, under which proposed legislation the five members of the Federal Reserve Board would virtually control not only the Federal Reserve banks but the member banks, that is, would dominate the entire financial fabric of America.

This proposed legislation was re-

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Do not go over the head of your cheif with either inquiries, statements or complaints, unless called upon to do so by some one in authority over him.—Elbert Hubbard.

MISS BOWMAN GIVES PLEASING PROGRAM

Almost everyone enjoys being read to, and the large audience that listened to Miss Jennie Bowman last Friday evening proved no exception. The entertainment was held in the Sunday School room of the Methodist Protestant Church, under the auspices of the Community Club. Miss Bowman's program held much that was sad, much that was glad, and all that was good, and it was excellently given, as the people showed by their applause.

The program was divided into three parts, the first including several short poems, "House by the Side of the Road," "If I Had the Time," "Father Putting Baby to Bed at 1 O'clock in the Morning," and a group of musical readings, "Swinging in the Grapevine Swing," "Smiling," and "Brave."

The second part of the program was devoted to a charming rendition of "The Violin Maker of Cremona," by Francois Coupee. In itself a beautiful story of love and sacrifice, Miss Bowman gave to it the added interest of the human voice and her own personality, and the characters fairly lived in the minds of the audience, whose pleasure was evident at all times.

The last of the program brought in a novel form of entertainment, that of Indian Club swinging to music. Miss Bwman's skill at this was on a par with the rest of her work, and the clubs, sparkling in the light, seemed almost alive in their rhythmic motions. The last number was another musical reading, "The Old, Red Cradle," but still the audience was loath to let her go, and by special request she added "Their First Quarrel," which left everyone in a gale of laughter. Denton thanks Miss Bowman for the privilege of listening to such an excellent program, and hopes that she will appear again at some future time.

TELEPHONE STOCK

The Maryland public is largely a telephone-using public. Telephone subscribers are interested in the service they receive. The greater their knowledge of telephone systems and service, the more effective becomes their use of it. The telephone subscriber who buys A. T. & T. stock becomes a part owner in thetelephone system which serves him. It thus increases his interest in the company and in the service which the company provides, and promotes a more definite relationship. The company is anxious to serve the public to the fullest extent possible and believes that with a closer relationship existing to mutually satisfactory condition will be created..

No community can prosper and grow without progressive telephone service. The public has then a very direct interest in the telephone system. Their interest will be fostered by a part ownership of that system, and the purchase of stosk by subscribers will tend to insure their service and a fair return on the investment, making both permanent and thereby working to better conditions from every standpoint.

The company, is however, anxious to make friends and it believes that there is no better way to make friends than by giving good service and securing a wide distribution of its capital stock; in short, making the pnblic it serves, thatis, the users of the telephones, owners of the system.

CAMPAIGN ON FOR "CLEAN MILK"

The Dorchester County Pomona Grange meets at Federalsburg today. The Pomona Grange includes those of Dorchester and Nanticoke Grange of Federalsburg and Harmony Grange.

Pomona Grange meetings are always very pleasant occasions for grangers. They have always plenty of entertainment, good things to eat and discussions on subjects of interest to farmers.

Last week a number of meetings were held throughout the county in behalf of the "Clean Milk" campaign being conducted by the Inter-State Dairy Council of Philadelphia.

It is said that wherever these meetings are held everybody has been surprised at the amount of dirt found in milk. This is determined by sedimentation tests. Of course the source of the milk used in these tests is not made public.

These meetings should be of considerable interest to every man, woman child in the county.

Several reels of moving pictures will be shown to illustrate the proper care of milk.

The following meetings have been scheduled for the principal milk centers of the county: Ridgely, Monday evening, January 30th; Goldsboro, Tuesday evening, January 31st; Preston, Wednesday evening, February 1st; Federalsburg, Thursday evening, February 2d; Queen Anne-Hillsboro, Friday evening, Februard 3d.

W. COLLINS THOMAS,
County Agent

MRS. CELIA SEILER

Mrs. Celia Seiler, aged 77, wife of the late Jacob Seiler, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Schoene on Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mrs. Seiler was born in Austria, coming to this country alone about 50 years ago. Surviving her are two daughters, besides Mrs. Schoene, Mrs. Lena B. Homer, of Rutherford, N. J., Mrs. Mary Barney of Iowa, and one son, Mr. Frank Seiler of Rockland, O.

Father Lee conducted the funeral services Tuesday afternoon in the Catholic Church, Denton, and interment was made in Greensboro Catholic Cemetery.

Engraved stationery and calling cards at The American Union.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION IN CAROLINE COUNTY

The U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, and the Maryland State Board of Agriculture fully alive to the dangers of Tuberculosis in cattle and its relation to the health of a community through its milk supply have entered co-operatively into a campaign to eradicate this terrible disease. This will be actively carried out in Caroline County, now that funds for Indemnity of Reacting cattle are available. This important work is carried out on the Co-operative plan the Federal and State Governments Co-operating with the Dairymen. In some States in the Union, and in some counties in Maryland the test is compulsory, while most rural communities also demand that milk snpply come from Tuberculosis Tested Cows.

Work was started in the Vicinity of Federalsburg January the Tenth and every farmer selling milk to this town has submitted his herd voluntarily to the test, which means that this town will from henceforth be using only Tuberculin tested Cows milk.

In addition practically every Farmer owning dairy cattle with whom I consulted yesterday expressed his willingness to place his herd under State and Government Supervision. Denton has also passed a milk Ordiance requiring Tested milk, and all other communities should get together and require it also.

Dangers of Tubercular Cattle

From an economic standpoint alone Bovine Tuberlosis should be eradicated. For a while Cattle in the early stages of the disease apparantly show all signs of good health, they eat well, give down their normal supply of milk and raise calves. But as the disease progresses, the animal begins to fall off in Flesh, grows unthrifty looking, has a chronic caugh, becomes weak, and easily fatigued, respirations become difficult and painful, the milk supply becomes daily less and less.

The cow in other words is just a border, a financial loss to the owner. This gradual progressive emaciation continues, until the cow dies. Should the carcass be opened up, a sight once seen will never be forgotten, is revealed. The vital organs and membranes lining them are covered with military Tubercles, or large Tubercular nodules which live at the expense of the normal Tissues and Organs.

These tubercles on incision reveal casco-carcarious material, a cheesey-like gritty substance, which is very repulsive to look at. Should the loss of this cow be the only loss, the disease would not be very significant. But the disease is mighly infectious, and a Tubercular Cow soon spreads the infection to other animals in the herd; these in time will exhibit similar symptons and finally die in the same horrible way. The losses do not begin to end here, for as the hogs are fed skim milk, they too become infected, are condemned for food purposes, and again the owner sustains serious financial losses. Hog Tuberculosis is always found wherever Bovine Tuberculosis exists. Chickens also become readily infected. But most serious of all is the fact that the milk will eventually become infected with the Tubercle Baccilli, and milk and its products are unquestionly the most important articles of human food. Tubercular milk is mixed with healthy milk and eventually reaches the consumer. While the dangers to the adult may not be very great, it is estimated that at least 25 per cent of all Tuberculosis in children is directly traceable to contaminated cows' milk. Fifty per cent of all the milk consumed in the United States is not pasteurized because pasteurization is not practicable in rural communities. Further discussion of these facts is not necessary, and the reader may draw his own conclusions as to the primary importance of the government's and state's intention to eradicate the disease.

The Tuberculin Test

Tuberculosis being a chronic, hidden, insidious disease, cannot be diagnosed by physical symptons until the later stages of the disease. In human as well as in veterinary practice, a test has been perfected which is practically 100 per cent perfect. It consists in the inoculation of serum and a typical reaction follows depending upon which method of inoculation is used. To diagnose Bovine Tuberculosis three methods are used. The first is the Temperature, or subcutaneous test. Tuberculin is injected into the cow, and Temperatures are taken before and after injection. If the animal is Tubercular a distinct rise in temperature will follow (Fever), while a healthy animal will remain normal.

The second test is the Skin, Tail, or Intradermic test, where a few drops of Tuberculin are injected in caudal fold of the tail. In the Tubercular subject three to five days after inoculation of the cerum, a local reaction is set up in the Intradermic Tissues which is readly discernable.

The Eye,or Opthalmic is the third method, which is used as a check test and is used in combination with either of the first two methods.

Indemnity to Owners of Cattle Reacting to Tests.

The Federal and State Departments of Agriculture furnish the free services of Qualified Veterinary Surgeons to all those desiring the Tuberculin test. There is no charge whatsoever. In addition the farmer receives State and Federal Indemnity for all reacting cattle, after the cattle have been slaughtered according to the Federal Meat Inspection regulations. Good Grade cows are appraised at $75, and this sum the State pays one third, the Government one

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AMERICAN STORE OPENS FRIDAY

One of a Great System of Consolidated Stores opens up for Business

STORE VERY ATTRACTIVE

Another new enterprise has arrived in Denton and will open its doors to the public tomorrow morning — an American grocery store, operated by the American Stores Company, a group of stores operating throughout this section.

This new store, which is known as Store No. 1298, is under the management of Mr. Samuel A. Johnson, of Cambridge, Md., and is located in the Carter Block where Mr. A. E. Miller formerly had a notion store. This store is being stocked with the best grades of groceries obtainable, which will be sold at prices that are getting back to those we were accustomed to before the war

The company has had the whole interior of the store re-decorated, which gives it an attractive appearance. The outside of the store is painted the vivid yellow that is the marking of this particular chain of stores.

Mr. Johnson, who has been connected with one of the largest American stores on the Shore, in Cambridge, promises service unexcelled in the handling of orders. He is a very energetic and wide-awake business man, and can make good his promises.

COMMUNITY CLUB MET LAST FRIDAY

The ladies of the Denton Community Club met on Friday afternoon in their clubroom in the Law Building. About 75 members were present, with the president, Mrs. W. W. Newcomer, presiding. The report of the librarian, Miss Anne Lewis, was read, and she was unanimously re-elected to the office. Then followed the reports of various committess and several items of business.

With the completion of the regular business came a splendid talk on the Equalization plan before the State Board of Education—what it is and what it will mean to the state, by Mrs. Small, with a further explanation and a comparison with the other states by Dr. M. Bates Stephens. The ladies signified by a rising vote their approval and backing of this measure to provide better schools and teachers throughout Maryland.

The regular social hour which followed was in charge of Mrs. Oron Smith, Mrs. John Carter, Mrs. Kirkman Short and Mrs. J. Frank Wright.

The Cold Weather

Last week the weather man favored this section with spring breezes, making every one used to so doing think about his or her garden; but when the new week started on Sunday, we were again switched on the winter track and given the coldest weather we have had this year. Wednesday the thermometer did not get above 24 and the night preceding went to 9—some say 8—degrees above zero. Notwithstanding this cold weather, the section has been favored with no wind to mention during this cold wave, else it would have felt much colder and caused more suffering.

Many water pipes about town were frozen this morning, due to the fact that it was such a quiet cold, people forgot the "ounce of prevention."

CO. HIGH SCHOOL ASSO. MET LAST SATURDAY

The regular January meeting of the County High School Association was held Saturday, January 21, at 10:30 a. m., in the Caroline High School. The subject for the meeting was "Aims in Lessons," brought out in the following program:

Ultimate and Immediate Aims, Mr. Sparklin; Faults in Immediate Aims, by Mr. Stayer; Examples of Good Aims in (a) History, by Miss Kerwin, (b) Oral Composition, by Mrs. Wooters. General discussion of above topics; general conclusions reached; presentation of subjects for future meetings; other subjects for general discussion.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Ridgely on February 24, the subject for discussion being "Methods by Which the Aims of the Lesson are to be Realized."

BURRSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Harland Blades were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Blades recently.

Miss Elizabeth Harris and Miss Victoria Betts were the guests of Miss Thelma Collison Sunday.

Miss Dorothy Collison and Miss Dorothy Harris were the guests of Miss Caroline Greenly Sunday..

Mr. Ernest Harris was the guest of Mr. Medford Jester Sunday.

The revival services have closed at Union M. P. Church with great success.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Cheezum were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wiltin Porter on Sunday.

Miss Anne Ross spent the week end with Mrs. Mary Lee of near Harrington.

Miss Louise Cheezum of near Denton has returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cheezum.

Mrs. Nichols of Farmington was the guest of Mrs. Will Greenly Sunday.

Decorating Interior of Store

Mr. J. Ed. Nichols has within the past week improved the interior of his store room by having it painted. The woodwork in the new section of the store, which was opened last smmer, had not been painted. He is now ready to handle business in good shape.

CO. AGENT ADVISES GOOD FOOD FOR COWS

Pumping water in milk is one way of increasing the number of pounds you sell. But shame on you for the reflection this blue stuff casts on your old friend, the cow.

A better plan is to give her the proper feeds—let her drink the water, and plenty of it. When it comes to putting water in milk a cow is far more conscientious than man—she knows when there is enough.

But even a cow cannot make milk out of water alone anymore than a farmer can make "near-beer" out of sawdust (yet). And not much more when a few old corn stalks are added to her menu. (If one doubts this ask a would-be dairyman who is trying it.) And you can't much blame the old critter either, because a lot of work one of us would do on corn bread and water.

Don't take my word for it but judge from the dozens of living examples in this county—if a cow isn't worth feeding she isn't worth having. Sell her, beef her, or blindfold her and start her down the road. Many a farmer is cow-poor and doesn't know it. One of those is the fellow who keeps a bunch of cows, gets little or no milk and says to himself that the calves and manure more than pay for their keep. Every day is "April the first" to him. It would take a pretty bright chap to make money in the dairy business with anything other than good cows, good feed and a good market. The lack of either factor will put a dairy herd on the short side of the ledger whether it is convenient to believe this or not.

If you have good cows, give them a chance. Feed them. Corn is cheap. Make milk out of it. It will pay you more to sell it in a milk can than any other way.

If you are feeding corn fodder, silage or both try this mixture: 200 pounds of cotton seed meal and 300 pounds of corn and cob meal. If you are feeding alfalfa hay, clover or the like, this mixture is recommended, 100 pounds cotton seed meal and 200 pounds of corn and cob meal .If these mixtures prove to be constipating cut down on the cotton seed meal and add some wheat bran.

If your cows stick up their noses at that and want something better, here you are: 400 pounds of corn and cob meal, 300 pounds brewers grains, 150 pounds cotton seed meal; or 400 pounds of corn and cob meal, 100 pounds gluten feed, 100 pounds brewers grains, 150 pounds cotton seed meal, 50 pounds oily meal, analysis 16.4 per cent., cost about $1.58 per cwt; or 300 pounds corn and cob meal, 100 pounds gluten feed, 100 pounds brewers grains, 100 pounds cotton seed meal, 50 pounds oil meal, analysis 16.5%, cost about $1.60 per cwt Sack this up in new sacks paint several fancy stripes and pretty cows on them, and there you have your own special brand of "Famous Big Z Dairy Feed."

W. COLLINS THOMAS,
County Agent.

ANDERSON & BAILEY DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP

Last Saturday the firm of Anderson & Bailey dissolved partnership, Mr. R. H. Bailey, one of the members, buying the share held by Mr. William H. Anderson, the other member.

This firm has been in business for some time, being formerly located in the Masonic Temple. Last fall they branched out with a shoe department in the basement of the Brick Hotel.

January 1st they were compelled to vacate their room in the Masonic building, and secured another room adjoining their shoe shop in the hotel building, to which location they moved their stock of ready-to-wear goods. The new location is a very pleasant one and a vast improvement over the former place of business.

Mr. Bailey will continue the store under his own name and will endeavor to give the best service in his line.

HOBBS

J. K. Calloway returned to his home in Baltimore Monday afternoon after attending the funeral of his sister, M. Ellen Towers, Saturday.

B. B. Allen of Washington, D. C., is spending some time at the home of Mr. J. R. Ricards.

W. Gordon Holbrok of Newark, N. J. has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. O. J. Chaffinch.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lawless spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Thomas.

Mrs. Will Hubbard entertained the Ladies Aid Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hastings of Laurel, Del., attended the funeral of Mrs. M. Ellen Towers Saturday afternoon.

Rev. A. W. Betts closed his revival services at Burrsville Sunday evening, after a very successful series of meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Por at Goldsboro the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Collison of Burrsville visited their son, C. D. Collison, on Saturday.

Purchased Grocery Store

Mr. Ernest Murphy has purchased the grocery store of Mr. Lenwood Eaton on 6th street next to Hignutt's Feed Store, and will continue to operate it as a grocery store.

Mr. Murphy has been connected with the candy and cigar store of Mr. W. H. Rathell for the past two years.

A friend is he who sets his heart upon us, is happy in us, and delights in us, does for us what we want, is willing and fully engaged to do all he can for us, on whom we can rely in all cases.—William Ellery Channing.

CHILDREN NEED HOT LUNCHEON

Distinct Advantages of Hot Midday Meal Shown by Examinations

IMPROVES SCHOOL WORK

"We Feed the World and Starve Our Children", " Is Your Youngster as Properly Fed as the Little Russians?" is the stirring title of an article in the December 1921 Ladies Home Journal written by Surgeon-General Hugh S. Cumming, Chief of the United States Public Health Service.

Surgeon-General Cumming says, "Hundreds of thousands of our children have been found short in stature and in weight. They are not in hospitals or bread lines. They are by no means exclusively the children of the submerged tenth. They are not usually considered sickly or below par either by their parents or teachers. They go to school and play and act like regular children as far as the casual observer can tell.

But when the yardstick of medical standards is applied it is a revelation that these youngsters are subnormal. They are stunted in their growth, less vigorous than they should be, somewhat lacking in mental as well as physical strength, susceptible to little ailments and to serious diseases, liable to an inferior maturity and to a physical handicap through life."

These are startling statements. During the past few years, many startling facts have been brough to the attention of the peopie of the United States. We were startled, when in the first selective draft in the great world war, it was announced that twenty-eight percent of all the men called were rejected as unfit to bear arms.

Most of these men were suffering from defects which might have been avoided or corrected in childhood.

Soon after this, startling statements were given, concerning the physical defects of the twenty-two million school children in our country. Statements, appallin indeed, were made.

At least 5 per-cent (one million children) have now or have had tuberculosis, a danger often to others as well as to themselves.

Five per-cent (one million of them) have defective hearing. Twenty-five percent have defective eyes. All but a small percentage of these can be corrected, and yet a majority of these cases have received no attention.

Fifteen to 25 percent (3,000,000 to 5,000,000) are suffering from malnutrition.

Malnourished children are rich and poor; in city and rural communities. Malnutrition is not caused by poverty alone, but by a lack of understanding of the child's physical condition and day-by-day needs.

There are many causes of undernutrition. Faulty health habits, diseased tonsils, enlarged adenoids,over fatigue are all contributing factors, as well as lack of proper food. Every child should be given a through physical examination regularly, that the parent may be assured of the child's good condition.

Mothers are eager to know what to do for their children and how and what to feed them that they may be well nourished. But this is not always an easy matter for the burdened mother.

The mother of today, however, is given many helps which were not given to the mother twenty or even ten years ago. This is particularly true concerning the food requirements of her children. During the past few years, food experts have been studying the physical needs of the growing child, and a number of pamphlets which are authoritative are now available for the mother's help, and instruction.

How may the mother know if her child is under weight? Scales are being placed in many school-buildings that without expense in the home, the school child can be weighed and measured. "A scale in every school building" is one of the slogans of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union and many of our state and local superintendents of Child Welfare have made this a specific piece of work.

Nutrition classes are being held in many cities of the country, and every member of the W.C.T.U. should endorse this work, and every mother should cooperate heartily in the efforts made to bring children up to normal weight.

But since these nutrition classes are being held in a comparatively few places only, the large majority of mothers must depend upon their own reading and study to know how to care for this great problem.

"The School Lunch" a pamphlet issued by the University of Iowa gives the following tables,

1. Foods rich in protein- Milk, Eggs, Cheese, Meat, Fish, Dried legumes, Beans, Peas, Lentils, and Peanuts.

2. Foods rich in minerals- Greens, Vegetables, Carrots Turnips, Spinach, Greens, Beans, Tomatoes, Celery,and Fruit.

3. Foods rich in fats- Butter, Cream, Animal fats; Beef drippings, Chicken fat Lard Bacon, Vegetable oil, Cotten seed oil, Corn and olive oil.

4. Foods rich in carbohydrates (sugar)- Cereals, Corn, Rye, Barley, Rice, Wheat, Bread stuffs, Pastes,Macaroni, Spaghetti, and potatoes.

"A well planned meal should have, besides milk, each of these groups represented. Milk might also be listed in columns 2, 3 and 5, since it contains comparatively large amounts of mineral matter, fats and sugar." One quart of milk a day should be consumed by the growing child.

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