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NORWICH FAMILY MARKET

Fruits and Vegetables.

Red Cabbage,	10	Egg Plant,	35
String Beans,	15	Red Bananas,	10
Peppers,	10	Pineapples,	15-20
Head Lettuce,	15	Dates,	12-15
Celery,	12-15	Parsley,	5
Hothouse Tomatoes,	20	Chinese Salad,	25
New Cabbage,	15	Persimmons, ea.,	15
Beets,	15	Mag. Grapes,	20
Carrots—		Lemons,	15-20
Table, bu.,	20	Cauliflower,	30
Onions—		Mint,	10
Yellow,	10	Spanish Onions, lb.,	10
White,	12	Limes, doz.,	15
Potatoes,	$1	Cranberries,	10
Hubbard Squash,	15	Garlic, lb.,	25
Yellow Bananas,	25	Carrots,	6
Grapefruit,	4-12	Figs,	35
Apples, pk.,	50	Spinach, pk.,	45
Turnips, pk.,	30	Mushrooms, lb.,	75
New Turnips,	10	Table Apples, doz.,	30-50

Meats.

Pork—		Cutlets,	42
Spareribs,	35	Chops,	35
Shoulders,	28	Steaks, Round,	35
Smoked Hams,	32	Shoulder Steak,	30
Smoked Shoulders,	25	Lamb— Shoulders,	30
Smoked Tongues—		Legs,	40
Short Cut,	42	Chops,	45
Dried Beef,	55	Sausage,	25
Corned Beef,	16-25	Veal, Salt Pork,	30
Porterhouse Steak,	45	Chickens,	42
Ducks, lb.,	30	Fowls,	35
Sirloin,	38	Broilers, lb.,	40
Roast,	28-35	Guineas,	$1
Veal Roast,	30-40	Capons,	40
Hind qtrs.,	18	Turkeys,	30
Fore qtrs.,	28		

Groceries.

Butter—		Granulated,	
Tub,	48	lb.	96
Creamery,	50	Brown, 12 lbs.	$1
Cheese—		Cutloaf, 10 lbs.	$1
Neufchatel,	6	Powdered,	
Phil. Cream,	12	9 lbs.	$1
Pimento,	15	Molasses—	
New,	22	Porto Rico, gal.,	55
Camembert,	15	New Orleans, gal.,	60
Pickles, gal.,	75	Maple Syrup, bottle,	28-50
Honeycomb,	20	Eng. Dairy,	77
Eggs—		Maple Syrup, gal.,	$1.25
Native,	45		
Kerosene Oil,	12		
Sugar—			

Fish.

Market Cod,	15	Tilefish,	15
Shore Haddock,	12-15	Round Clams,	15
		Canned Salmon,	20-30
Steak Pollock,	15	Steak Cod,	18
Butterfish,	20	Halibut,	30
Am. Sardines,	8-5	Salmon,	50
Impt. Sardines,	25	Long Clams, pk.,	65
Smoked Bloaters, box,	25	Flounders,	15
Porgies,	10-15	Mackerel,	20
Shrd.	25-20	Mackerel,	18-20
Boneless Cod,	15	Bluefish,	20
R. Clams, pk.,	15	Weakfish,	20
Eels,	18		

Live Stock.

Cattle—		Sheep—	
Beef Steers,	$7-$10	Lambs,	$7.50-$8
Veal Calves,	$9-$11	Hogs,	$7-$8
		Bulls,	34-$6
		Cows,	33-$5

Hides.

Trimmed Green Hides—		Wool Skins, lb.,	10
Steers,	13	Calves,	60
Cows,	13	9-11,	$1.40
Bulls,	12	Wool,	36
		12-17	$2.50

Hay, Grain and Feed.

No. 1 Wheat,	$3.50	Cornmeal,	$3.30
Bran,	$2.40	Hay, baled, cwt.,	$1.25
Middlings,	$2.50	Cottonseed Meal, cwt.,	$2.60
Broad Flour,	$14.50	Lin. Oil Meal, cwt.	$2.60
Corn,	$1.65		
Oats	90		
Rye,	$1.65		
		Hominy,	$3

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THERE is no advertising medium in Eastern Connecticut equal to The Bulletin for business results.

FOOTBALL AT COLLEGES DOUBTFUL

Foundations of Big Three Elevens Have Enlisted in National Service—Kempton, Yale's Latest Recruit for Army.

There seems little likelihood indeed that Princeton, Yale or Harvard will be represented by 'varsity football elevens this fall. There is prospect that the three may decide to do something in the way of intercollegiate athletics among themselves, but this amounts to nothing more than a tendency, says Laurence Perry ,in the New York Post.

In any event, there is no prospect at all that any of the three universities will attempt to carry out the schedules which have been arranged. This is not due to disinclination, but to what promises to be sheer inability to form teams which would be in any way worthy to represent the prestige not only of the three institutions but of any university. And right or wrong ,there seems to be no intention at New Haven, Cambridge, or Princeton of knocking together elevens simply for the sake of being represented on the football gridiron n the fall.

Perhaps there may be a better feeling as a result of the collegiate athletic conference in August, but at present there is apparently no idea of abrogating the one-year residence rule, and without the right to employ freshmen on the university teams neither Princeton nor Yale, nor Harvard could have much hope of developing respectable outfits. Princeton next fall expects to have about 350 men eligible for university teams, almost all of them students of the non-athletic type. Specifically there will be 50 seniors, 50 juniors and 250 sophomores. The incoming freshman class will number between three and four hundred men; present expectation places the figure at 350. There will be a freshman eleven; that has already been decided. But no one in authority is even considering a university team.

By next fell about one thousand students, including practically every athlete of university calibre at Yale will be in the government service. Even freshmen who have attained athletic prestige on first-year teams and were counted upon for next year will not return to college in the fall. Fido Kempton, the crack back, being the most recent recruit to the army.

Every one of the men whom Harvard counted upon as the foundation of the 1917 team is now enlisted n the national service, with the exception of Cage ,whose application for the Plattsburg training camp was rejected. Most of the freshmen and substitutes of last year's university team are also out of college and none of the Crimson authorities hold out any hope that events on the football and other schedules will be met.

Planters Defeated Worcester.

Worcester, Mass., June 7.—Burfeind's wildness helped New London in the run-getting today. He started five of the nine innings by passing the first man up. He also contributed two wild pitches. The Worcester team was crippled. Potteiger and Wilder were out on account of injuries and Tyler limped badly. He was hit the day before by a carelessly thrown bat. Reiger pitched a good game. Score:

New London	ab	h	po	a	e	Worcester	ab	h	po	a	e
Trout,lf	3	0	5	0	0	Maloney,lf	3	2	1	0	0
Dowd,3b	4	1	2	3	1	Kegan,rf	3	0	3	0	0
McCuiase,cf	4	0	2	1	0	Hoffrich,2b	4	0	2	5	0
DeNoville,1b	4	1	7	1	0	Gross,1b	4	0	8	0	0
Gonzales,ss	4	0	3	1	1	Conway,ss	4	1	2	2	0
Beatty,2b	3	1	1	2	0	Gardella,3b	4	2	2	3	0
Gandy,rf	4	2	1	0	0	Hodge,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Fish,c	4	1	6	0	0	Tyler,c	3	1	8	0	3
Reiger,p	4	0	0	2	0	Burfeind,p	3	0	0	0	0
						xHerring	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	7	27	10	2	Totals	32	6	27	8	3

(x) Batted for Hodge in 9th.
Score by innings:

New London	1 1 3 0 0 0 1 0 0	—6
Worcester	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	—0

Two base hits, De Noville, Gandy and Conway.

Portland 4, Bridgeport 2.

Portland, Maine, June 7.—With some assistance from errors Portland scored three runs in the first inning today by bunching hits and was never overhauled by Bridgeport, the final score being 4 to 2. Score:

Portland	ab	h	po	a	e	Bridgeport	ab	h	po	a	e
Burns,cf	4	1	2	0	0	Martin,ss	4	0	1	1	0
Lord,3b	3	1	0	1	0	Prieste,2b	4	1	0	0	0
Barrows,rf	4	0	0	0	0	Zinn,cf	3	2	3	0	0
Dowell,1b	4	2	10	0	0	Corcoran,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Tamm,2b	3	0	1	1	1	Briggs,lf	4	2	1	0	0
Brown,lf	4	2	3	0	0	Lear,3b	3	0	4	3	0
Fewster,c	4	1	8	3	0	Deininger,1b	3	0	6	0	1
Bedenk,ss	2	0	2	5	0	Dennolly,c	3	1	8	1	1
Spald,p	3	1	0	1	0	Smith,p	3	0	0	1	1
						xBrackett	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	8	27	11	1	Totals	32	7	24	6	2

(x) Batted for Smith in 9th.
Score by innings:

Bridgeport	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	—3
Portland	3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 x	—4

Two base hits, Brown, 2, Deininger, Dennolly.

Lawrence Defeats New Haven.

Lawrence, Mass., June 7.—Lawrence defeated New Haven 6 to 4 today. There was heavy hitting on both sides until Canavan went into the box for Lawrence in the fifth inning, allowing but one hit in the rest of the game. Catches by Nutter and Porter were features. Score:

Lawrence	ab	h	po	a	e	New Haven	ab	h	po	a	e
Porter,lf	3	1	4	0	0	Nutter,rf	3	2	2	2	0
H'chman,3b	4	1	1	2	0	Whelan,3b	4	0	2	0	0
Schrieber,ss	4	2	0	3	0	Torphy,ss	4	2	1	1	1
Daley,rf	4	2	1	0	0	Simpson,rf	4	2	3	0	0
Flynn,1b	3	2	11	0	0	Shannon,cf	4	0	3	1	0
Lasche,cf	3	0	1	0	0	Ball,2b	3	1	2	4	0
White,2b	4	1	1	4	0	Miller,1b	3	0	5	1	0
Gaston,c	3	2	8	0	0	Flaherty,c	4	0	6	1	0
Williams,p	1	1	0	2	0	Woodw'd,p	4	2	0	2	0
Canavan,p	3	1	0	2	0	xDevine	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	14	27	16	0	Totals	34	9	24	12	1

Score by innings:

(x) Batted for Nutter in 9th.		
Lawrence	0 0 0 0 2 3 0 1 0	x—6
New Haven	0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0	0—4

Two base hits, Gaston 2, Porter, Daley, White, Torphy, Woodward. Three base hit, Ball. Home run, Nutter.

Giants Walloped Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 7. — Regan was ineffective and New York won the third game of the series here today, 10 to 1, piling up fifteen hits, most of which came in pinches. Sallee also was hit rather hard, but he kept the safety hits widely scattered. Catcher McCarty of the New York club was seriously injured sliding back into first in the fourth inning. It is believed he suffered a fracture of the right leg and probably will be out of the game te remainder of the season. Score:

New York (N)	ab	h	po	a	e	Cincinnati (N)	ab	h	po	a	e
Burns,lf	4	1	1	0	0	Groh,3b	5	3	1	6	0
Herzog,2b	5	2	1	4	0	Kopf,ss	5	0	0	6	0
Kauff,cf	3	1	4	0	0	Bousch,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Zimman,3b	4	1	0	2	0	Chase,1b	3	0	14	1	0
Kilduff,2b	0	0	1	1	0	Thorpe,rf	4	1	4	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	3	0	Cueto,lf	3	2	4	1	1
Robertson,rf	5	1	2	0	0	Rariden,c	4	0	3	2	0
Holke,1b	4	3	8	0	1	Wingo,c	4	2	1	1	1
McCarty,c	2	2	3	0	0	Regan,p	3	0	0	2	0
Sallee,p	3	1	1	0	0	zHuhn	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	15	27	11	1	Totals	36	10	27	20	4

(z) Batted for Regan in 9th.
Score by innings

New York	1 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 2	3—10
Cincinnati	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0—1

Two base hits, Wingo, Rariden, Groh. Three base hit, Thorpe.

Hans Wagner Played First.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 7.—Hans Wagner made his first appearance of the season with Pittsburgh, playing first base, but poor pitching by Mamaux caused the home team to lose, 5 to 3 to Brooklyn. The veteran shortstop in four times up was thrown out three times by the second baseman, but singled the fourth time, driving in a run and was out at second trying to stretch his hit into a double. The league champions hit Mamaux hard in the first three innings after which he was replaced by Grimes, who later gave way to Carlson. In one inning, the eighth, was Pittsburgh able to make hits count. Score:

Brooklyn (N)	ab	h	po	a	e	Pittsburgh (N)	ab	h	po	a	e
Olson,ss	5	1	3	0	0	Carey,cf	5	1	4	0	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	9	0	0	Pitler,2b	4	1	4	3	0
Hickman,cf	3	1	2	0	0	Schulte,rf	3	0	2	0	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	1	0	0	Bechman,lf	4	1	2	0	0
Wheat,lf	4	3	4	1	0	Wagner,1b	4	1	8	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	3	1	2	4	0	Baird,3b	4	0	0	3	0
Mowrey,3b	2	1	1	2	1	Schmidt,c	3	1	8	1	1
Meyers,c	3	0	3	0	0	Wardes	2	1	1	2	0
Pfeffer,p	4	0	0	4	0	Mamaux,p	0	0	0	0	0
						xGrimes,p	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	8	27	11	0	yCarlson	1	0	0	0	0
						zFischer	1	0	0	0	0
						Carlson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						xxBrief	1	1	0	0	0
						Totals	33	7	27	10	0

(x) Batted for Mamaux in 3rd.
(xx) Batted for Grimes in 7th.
(xxx) Batted for Carlson in 9th.
Score by innings:

Brooklyn	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	1—5
Pittsburgh	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	0—3

Two base hits, Hickman, Hinchman, and Brief. Three base hit, Wheat.

Washington Whitewashed Chicago

Washington, June 7.—The locals made it two straight from Chicago today, winning 1 to 0. Johnson allowed only three hits. There was no scoring until the ninth, when Rice singled, advanced on ,Morgan's sacrifice and scored on Gharrity's double. The score:

Chicago (A)	ab	h	po	a	e	Washington (A)	ab	h	po	a	e
Leibold,rf	4	1	2	0	0	Shanks,lf	4	1	3	0	0
Weaver,3b	4	1	1	4	0	Milan,cf	4	0	3	0	0
E.Collins,2b	4	1	2	1	0	Foster,3b	4	1	0	2	1
Jackson,lf	3	0	3	1	0	Rice,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	2	0	0	Morgan,2b	3	0	0	2	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	10	1	0	Gharrity,1b	4	0	12	1	0
Risberg,ss	3	0	0	2	0	Ainsmith,ss	3	0	1	2	0
Schalk,c	3	0	4	1	0	Johnson,p	2	0	1	2	0
Russell,p	3	0	0	3	0						
Totals	31	4	25	14	0	Tools	29	3	27	12	1

(x) One out when winning run scored.
Score by innings:

Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—0
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1—1

Two base hits, Weaver, Gharrity.

St. Louis 9, Braves 4.

St. Louis, Mo., June 7.—St. Louis drove Barnes from the box in the third innings, made five runs on two triples, a single, a base on balls and Bailey's error, and won today's game from Boston, 9 to 4. Cruise injured his leg rounding second base in the third and had to retire. Beecher, who replaced him, sprained his ankle chasing a ball in the next inning. Score:

Boston (N)	ab	h	po	a	e	St. Louis (N)	ab	h	po	a	e
Bailey,rf	2	1	2	0	1	J.Smith,cf	5	1	3	0	0
Twombly,cf	2	0	1	0	0	Gonzales,1b	3	0	10	1	0
Evers,2b	4	0	0	5	0	Miller,2b	4	1	2	3	0
Wilhoit,rf	4	0	1	0	0	Bottomley,1b	4	1	9	2	0
Magee,lf	3	1	1	0	0	Cruise,lf	2	2	0	0	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	14	2	0	xBeecher,lf	0	0	0	0	0
J.S.Smith,3b	4	0	2	2	0	Betzel,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Gowdy,c	3	2	4	0	1	Long,rf	4	3	1	0	0
Rawlings,ss	4	1	0	1	0	Snyder,c	4	0	5	0	0
Barnes,p	1	0	0	1	0	F.Smith,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Allen,p	1	1	0	0	1	Watson,p	1	0	0	1	0
Tyler,p	1	0	1	2	0	Ames,p	3	0	0	2	0
Totals	36	8	24	13	3	Totals	35	9	27	14	1

(x) Ran for Cruise in 3rd.
Score by innings:

Boston	0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0	—4
St. Louis	0 2 5 1 0 0 1 0 x	—9

Two base hits, Gowdy, Long, J. Smith. Three base hits, Miller, Cruise. Home run, Long.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

American League.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at New York.

International League.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Toronto at Montreal.
Richmond at Baltimore.
Providence at Newark.

Eastern League.
Hartford at Springfield.
Bridgeport at Portland.
New Haven at Lawrence.
New London at Worcester.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

National League.
Chicago-Philadelphia postponed, wet grounds.
Brooklyn 5, Pittsburgh 3.
New York 10, Cincinnati 1.
St. Louis 9, Boston 4.

American League.
Washington 1, Chicago 0.
All other games postponed.

Eastern League.
Springfield-Hartford, wet grounds.
Lawrence 6, New Haven 4.
Portland 4, Bridgeport 2.

International League.
At Richmond—Newark 4, Richmond 1.
At Buffalo—Rochester-Buffalo, rain. (2 games today.)
At Montreal—Toronto-Montreal rain.
At Baltimore—Providence-Baltimore, wet grounds.

American Association.
At Columbus 7, Kansas City 5.
At Indianapolis 1, St. Paul 4.
At Louisville 7, Milwaukee 5.
At Toledo 6, Minneapolis 5.

Southern Association.
At New Orleans 2, Atlanta 0.
At Mobile 1, Birmingham 2.
At Memphis 6, Chattanooga 5.
At Little Rock 3, Nashville 4.

STANDINGS

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	24	14	.632
New York	24	14	.632
Chicago	28	18	.609
St. Louis	23	20	.535
Brooklyn	15	20	.429
Cincinnati	20	27	.426
Boston	14	21	.400
Pittsburgh	14	28	.333

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	26	12	.684
Chicago	20	15	.571
New York	23	19	.548
Cleveland	23	22	.521
Detroit	18	24	.429
St. Louis	17	26	.395
Washington	17	27	.374
Philadelphia	14	26	.350

Eastern League.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New Haven	15	6	.714
Lawrence	13	9	.591
Worcester	12	10	.545
Portland	10	12	.455
New London	8	10	.444
Springfield	9	13	.429
Bridgeport	8	12	.400
Hartford	7	11	.359

ARTHUR CHAMBERS FIRST TO CLAIM LIGHTWEIGHT TITLE

Has Changed Hands Eleven Times Since 1872.

The acquisition of the lightweight title by Benny Leonard as a result of his recent knockout victory over Freddy Welsh adds the eleventh name to the undisputed list of championship holders in this class since 1872. Arthur Chambers was the first of lightweight bare knuckle pugilists to establish his claim to the premier position in this class when he defeated Billy Edwards in Canada, September 4, 1872. Chambers is generally accorded the title until 1884 when he retired and was succeeded by Jack Dempsey. The latter soon grew too heavy and advanced to the welterweight division, being succeeded in turn by Jack McAuliffe. He reigned supreme until 1893 when he retired undefeated, being the last of the lightweight champions to lay aside the gloves without a blemish upon his record.

Kid Lavigne then took up the title and it was not until 1899 that Frank Erne wrested the honors from Lavigne in a twenty round battle at Buffalo. Some three years later Joe Gans knocked out Erne in a round and for six years was generally conceded the championship although Jimmy Britt also claimed it when Gans would not make the weight for him after he had stopped Erne in seven rounds. In the meantime Battling Nelson was rapidly gaining prominence in the division and after defeating Britt challenged Gans. He lost the first battle on a foul in the 42nd round but followed with two knockout victories over the negro and was hailed undisputed title holder.

Nelson's reign lasted two years, the Dane losing to Ad Wolgast on February 22, 1910, at the end of forty rounds of vicious fighting when he was both blind and helpless but still on his feet and the referee stopped the battle to save him from further punishment. On November 28, 1912, Willie Ritchie won from Wolgast on a foul in the sixteenth round. Some two years later Ritchie went to London where he lost his title to Freddie Welsh at the end of a twenty round bout on the referee's decision. Welsh stayed off defeat for three years and it was not until his third ten round battle with Leonard that he was forced to give up the championship.

Not including Leonard's record it will be seen that in forty-five years there have been just ten undisputed titleholders and that the average of time of championship possession has been about four and a half years. Chambers, the first of the chain, is generally conceded to have held the honor with but little opposition for a period of 12 years. McAuliffe had an absolutely clear claim to the title for eight years and was followed in point of duration by Lavigne and Gans. The first three champions retired or outgrew the class but after McAuliffe's time the title passed from holder to holder as a result of a knockout or referee's decision.

THE MARKET PRICE AND THE REAL WORTH OF THINGS

Written Specially for The Bulletin.

When you say that a certain thing is "worth" so much, just what do you mean?

Do you mean that the figure you name is its market price, or that it represents the article's real value?

Take potatoes, for instance. The market price is $3.50 a bushel, we'll say. The bushel contains certain available proteids, fats, etc. Most of it is water which is waste so far as food value is concerned. Only a small proportion is real food, i. e., affords material for nutrition. At $3.50 a bushel a pound of protein in potatoes will cost not far from $2.30, and a thousand calories of energy will cost about 19 cents.

With wheat flour at $15 a barrel, a pound of protein in flour will cost about 70 cents and a thousand calories of energy less than 5 cents.

With dry beans at 25 cents a quart, the pound of protein in them will cost about a dollar and the thousand calories of energy about 15 cents.

Don't you see from these comparisons that there is a mighty big difference between the real "worth" of a bushel of potatoes, for example, and their market price?

The actual value, i. e., the true "worth" of any food is proportioned to the amount of nutrition it supplies. You may "like" one sort of dish better than another, but your liking or non-liking does not measure the food value of either.

For another illustration: a pound of protein and a thousand calories of energy in porterhouse steak at 35 cents a pound cost you about 32 cents. The same pound of protein and the same amount of energy in skim milk at 5 cents a quart cost you about 15 cents; less than half as much.

One of the by-products of skim milk is "cottage cheese." Hoard's Dairyman asserts that a pound of cottage cheese contains as much protein as a pound and a quarter of sirloin steak or a pound and a half of pork chops, and is "a cheap food at 15 cents a pound."

For many years expert chemists and food specialists have been working away with test after test and experiment after experiment to find out and set down for our use—yours and mine—the exact food value of the various materials which are the source of our dinners.

The results of their labors have been tabulated and painstakingly explained. They are free to any one for the asking, and are so simple that it is impossible to imagine any intelligent housekeeper failing to understand them.

Just at present, when the "high cost of living" is the dominant topic in almost every home, it should be a propitious time for housewives and house caterers everywhere to study up the food situation and learn the differences which too often obtain between the real worth of supplies and the prices charged for them in the markets.

It is quite conceivable that one family whose purveyor knows the difference between "worth" and "price" of different foods may have not only a cheaper table but a better and more wholesome one than the family whose purchaser goes it blind and assumes that, the more a thing costs, the better it probably is.

Yet that idea, the belief that price is always the guage of value, is so ingrained in the American mind that not even the most sanguine philosopher can expect or hope for its abolition, except in individual and special cases.

Everywhere one goes, no matter in what department of life or industry, he continually bumps up against that superstition that a thing must be worth more if it costs more.

The other day one of my spark-plugs refused to work, and I stopped at a wayside garage for a new one. Those in my cylinder cost fifty cents apiece. The garage keeper had others of the same make but also showed a couple at seventy-five cents and a dollar, respectively. "Those plugs you have are good ones at the price," he remarked, "but of course, these others are better. The higher the price, the better the plug."

So, as a "flier," I invested in the seventy-five cent plug. It went badin less than twenty miles. Which was a little worse record than I ever made by any other plug at any price, before.

It cost more but really was worth less.

I read, occasionally, of some girl getting a hundred thousand or a half a million or some such absurd sum for posturing before a moving-picture camera.

And I also remember to have read how a man named John Milton got £5 for the manuscript of a poem called "Paradise Lost."

Some difference in the market price, you'll observe.

Yet there are those who can see that the real worth of the two performances was neither measured nor even suggested by that market price.

Judging from their conduct in regard to other matters, I can readily understand how a great many good Americans, both men and women, can be trusted to accept Pickford's smirking and eye-rolling as greater than the culminating triumph of Milton's genius—because it brings in more money.

At the same time, the salvation of the world depends on there being a sane and sensible minority, which can assess the mob's misjudgments at their true worthlessness, and can hold the standards of real value erect against the flapping flummeries of the market.

The real question for us, for you and I, is which of these two parties we belong to and train with. Ordinarily, we all find it easier and lazier to drift with the tide and go with the crowd.

"It is always best on these occasions to do what the mob do," said Mr. Pickwick on his arrival at Eatanswill, during a contested election.

"But suppose there are two mobs?" suggested Mr. Snodgrass.

"Shout with the largest" replied Mr. Pickwick. Volumes could not have said more.

Nevertheless and notwithstanding all which, the stubborn fact remains that the easy and safe thing is not always either the right or the true thing. Nor is the popular thing always the wise thing. It very often happens that those with better brains, or with brains under better control than the average, gain great advantages simply by obeying their own brains and not the addled contents of others' skulls. They win out, not by following the current but by cutting across it: not by accepting some one else's price but by themselves assessing a true value.

Porterhouse and sirloin steak cost more than they are worth, as food, these days. So do potatoes. They come high, because so many people accept blindly the market's dictation of their price as being a measure of their value and necessity.

There are nine who will sneer at skim milk and cottage cheese to one who will give such plebeian aspirants for table honors a fair trial.

There are nine who will continue to take the market price as a guide to food value against every one who will ignore that price as a guide to real worth.

There are nine who will continue to pay exorbitant prices for inferior goods, simply because those prices are high, against one who will determine the actual, intrinsic value of goods and then buy those which furnish greatest true worth at lowest market cost.

To tell the honest truth, in the general swirl upwards of all values, there is nothing left which can really be called cheap in market price. But there are some things which are "worth" more than others, always have been, and always will be, regardless of selling price.

It is usually, indeed, it is almost always possible for intelligent and forehanded people to find out which these things are, not by consultation as to their market prices but by consideration of their intrinsic and inherent values. Having found them out, it is usually possible to make very considerable savings by buying the things which are worth more and cost less, rather than the things which cost more and are worth less.

It is along this line that some of us are working and are thereby reducing appreciably the onerous costs of living.

It is along this line that any one who is disposed to take a little trouble can act to cut down domestic expenses.

But, to follow it out successfully, it is absolutely necessary at the outset to have a clear comprehension of the all-important fact that current selling price has very small bearing on the matter of actual worth.

The point for wise folks to consider is what is actually in the thing; not what somebody else can be bamboozled into paying for it.

THE FARMER.

Any Pipe Appreciates
Old English CURVE CUT Pipe Tobacco
It's no half-and-half tobacco. It's not for hand-rolled cigarettes. But in a pipe—UM-M! In a specially good pipe—UM-M-M-M!
Sliced for your pipe. In a curved, red tin that just fits the pocket
Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.
10¢
Old English CURVE CUT Pipe Tobacco

TEAM AVERAGES OF EASTERN LEAGUE

Club Batting.

	A.B.	R.	H.	Ave.
Worcester	515	63	141	.274
New London	511	67	139	.272
Portland	509	46	135	.264
New Haven	517	70	135	.261
Hartford	507	66	131	.258
Lawrence	486	80	125	.257
Bridgeport	516	68	132	.256
Springfield	527	27	133	.252

Club Fielding

	P.O.	A.	E.	Ave.
New London	388	180	17	.971
New Haven	414	224	23	.963
Lawrence	392	226	29	.955
Bridgeport	412