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HIGH OR LOW

Strikes flaring in many cities throughout the United States owing to attempted reductions in wages, make one wonder just where all the turmoil is to end.

This is a period of transition from war time prices and war time wages to the saner levels of peace time. The struggle in industry seems to be to determine which shall drop first, prices of necessities or wages.

Despite assertions that the cost of living has come down, there are evidences to clinch the belief that it has not been reduced to any extent. In short, reductions in a few foodstuffs and a few lines of clothing have been swallowed up in carfares and freights and gas rates and telephone rates and a hundred other prices every ultimate consumer must meet in order to live.

Furthermore, rents, which constitute a big part of one's living costs, have not come down appreciably. They are at the old war level. On the other hand taxes have so risen that landlords in the very nature of things cannot bring rents down to former low levels.

The fact remains that prices have not tobogganed as announced. The reductions have been offset by increases and most things have remained at war price.

Coupled with this stationary level of prices, certain producers find themselves out of a market for their wares, owing to state of foreign exchange, over stocked market, rail rates increases and cost of production.

Out of all the mad complexity comes this fact. How high shall wages be? Should they be reduced?

If prices do not come down, wages must remain high in order that men may live in a kind of comfort and decency.

The mix-up in the building business is a case in point.

Cost of lumber has been cut, according to official figures, from 50 to 65 percent. The prices are back to normal.

But the other costs of building have not come down. Other material prices have not slumped and labor, which makes up a big part of the cost of building, is drawing high wages.

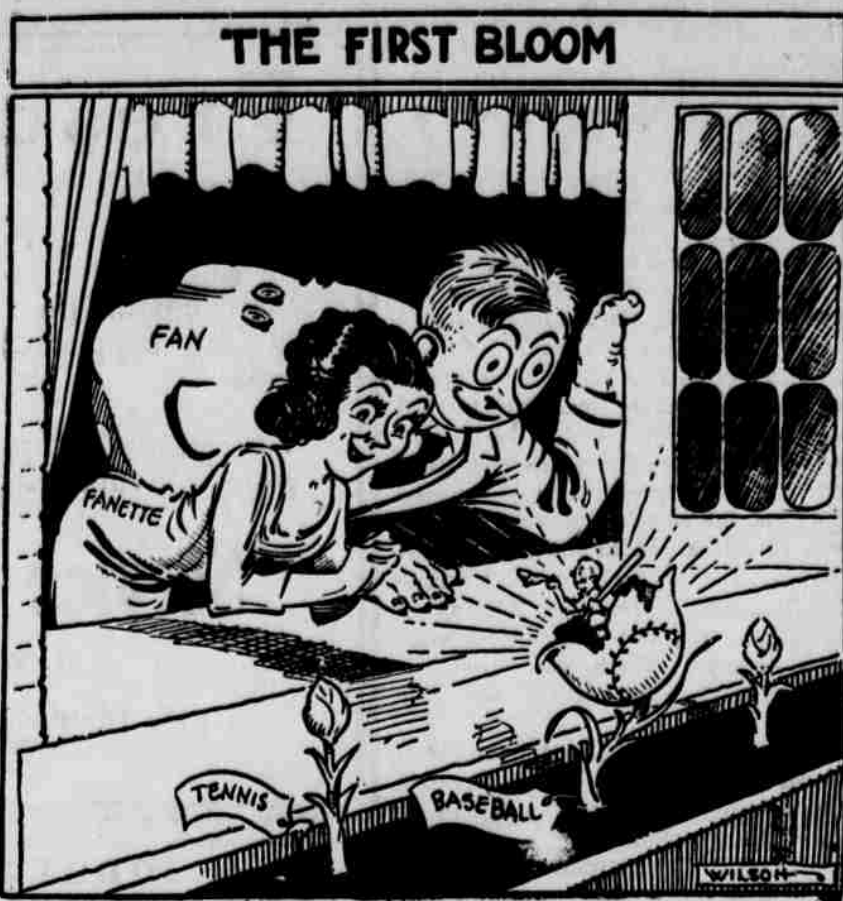
Consequently this country, in dire need of more business blocks and more homes, is not building them. The workers of the building trades find themselves out of jobs. Persons who propose to build will not pay the high wages represented in the cost of building.

Which then is better, for labor to accept cuts in wages and secure steady employment, or to keep to the high level of wages and be idle most of the time?

If wages are cut and consequently the cost of building is noticeably reduced, it stands to reason that this country will enjoy a building boom of such gigantic proportions that every house mechanic will be employed steadily for the next several years. The demand is pressing. Only the high cost deters.

In short there is a point in wages or in prices which reached discourages buying of workmanship or commodities. If wages have reached that point they must be reduced. If prices have reached that point they must be reduced.

It is obvious that it is better to



work for lower wages and sell goods for lower prices, if by doing so, one is employed constantly and if goods find a ready market.

I'M LOSING HIM

"I'm losing him." This is a heart cry that rises in every community in this country. Sometimes, "I'm losing her," is substituted.

It is a terrible thing to lose your wife or your husband and to sit by day by day and see him or her torn further and further away and be helpless apparently to prevent the tragedy.

Some days ago we talked with a local woman who confided that she was losing her husband. She is an attractive woman, the kind who is very capable of holding a husband. But she is not doing so.

Why isn't she doing so? She'd almost give her hopes of heaven to know. Why aren't many wives and husbands throughout the United States holding their mates?

Truly, it is one thing to catch a man or a woman and quite another to hold them after they are caught and committed to matrimony.

This drifting apart doesn't come at first. At first the man and the woman are happy in each other's love. But as time goes on their interests change. The man sees a different world from the world his wife sees. He acquires different views by his different experiences than those his wife comes to hold.

Each has been impressed by different sets of circumstances and each therefore is subtly changed. They do not progress together. The man and the woman whose tastes were alike in the beginning find they have drifted apart. They find they have no mutual tastes left. They have nothing in common to hold them together, hence the mere words of the wedding vow avail little.

So the husband and the wife, married and living under the same roof perhaps are not one as the law and church acclaim. They are two and they can no more be merged. Their very ideas have no affinity. How then can their bodies and their souls be as one?

Quite often after marriage makes the man and the woman husband and wife, the husband forgets the little niceties of dress and manner. He asks himself what's the use of running for a street car after he catches it. He forgets his wife's birthday or the wedding anniversary. He doesn't bring home flowers or candy. He reads the paper instead of telling his wife how sweet she looks. He doesn't manifest the interest of a lover.

And the wife begins to slump in planned attractiveness. She doesn't wear the dress her husband likes or the lavalier he's fond of. She doesn't do her hair the way he thinks it makes her a winsome angel. She's cross when he gets home from a trying day of business. She knows she shouldn't be. Years ago she wouldn't have been. She would have held herself in check. But her husband knows she has a nasty temper. So what's the

use of concealing the true fact any longer.

Judges and welfare workers and others in touch with the situation give a few tips on how to hold your husband and your wife. Intrigue them always. Keep them stimulated. Appeal to them by the subtle tricks which you used to practice. Of course you're married, but both of you are human and red-blooded. And above all keep up. If your husband is interested in some line, you be interested in it, for his sake at any rate. And if your wife is interested in some line, you be interested in it, for her sake.

Grow together, not apart. Then there will be fewer heart cries of, "I'm losing him," and "I'm losing her."

THEY DON'T HAVE TO SELL

With wheat quotations down so that no profit to the farmer is represented in the figures, with local wheat holdings, snugly housed in elevators, it would appear that a period of depression was upon us.

The farmer cannot sell wheat, it is true, and consequently the business game is slowed down a bit.

Yet in all this there is cause for rejoicing. The farmers do not have to sell their wheat. They are holding it. Have you considered this phase of the matter?

Suppose this situation had developed 10 years ago in Wasco county. At that time few farmers, indeed, could have secured the financial backing to hold their wheat. Their notes would have piled up skyhigh, and in order to liquidate, they would have had to sell their wheat crops at the market figure. They would have had to pocket tremendous losses in order to meet their obligations.

But what a different situation we find today. Farmers, it is true cannot sell their wheat. Some of them are short of ready cash. But they are not compelled to let go. They are weathering the serious market lull. They are able to finance themselves or secure strong financial backing.

The whole matter resolves itself into this: Wasco county wheat represents sufficient wealth to carry it in warehouses even though at this time it cannot be converted into actual dollars.

The very fact that farmers are holding their wheat and are not compelled to sell at tremendous loss shows that Wasco county is financially sound and that the present slight depression will pass as does a bad dream.

IT'S REASONABLE

What do you think about Thomas A. Edison's device to communicate with the spirit world?

You believe the aged inventor crazy do you?

Your view proves that you've been reading the witty sayings of the funny men in the daily press. You perhaps don't know that these fellows have to do this sort of thing for a living—play up the unusual and poke fun at it. Honestly, these fellows

have to eat just as any other human being.

But let us get down to cold facts. It has been established by tests that the human mind directed by the eternal spirit which is the true I, can send out thought messages. It has been proved repeatedly that these messages traveling upon ether waves as any radio message, can be picked up by other minds attuned and trained. The pineal gland in the brain is the wireless apparatus of the spirit. Science hasn't determined its use. But its general appearance shows that it is delicately fashioned to receive impressions. In some ways, sand grains in it for example, it resembles the human ear.

It is the ear which detects mind messages.

Then, it is pretty generally established that human mind can flash a message on ether waves to a receptive human mind. The transmission of such messages is presided over by spirit which is the true I.

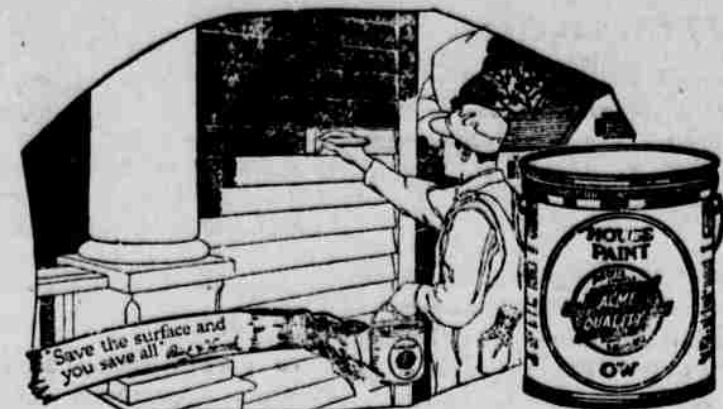
What is to prevent the spirit disembodied communicating with a spirit still in the body. The same ether waves convey the message. The same spirit sends them. It can be done between minds in human bodies. Why then can it not be done by one mind released from physically form and another still in the tem of the spirit? The same principles, it seems reasonable to suppose, would accomplish this.

Oh, we are not urging spiritualism or Yogi philosophy or anything else. We are merely stating the proposition of spirit communicating with spirit as reasonable.

Mr. Edison may have hit upon a device so sensitive as to readily take up the spirit messages which might become lost in the void. The pineal glands in human brains have not been developed. They don't function as they should, largely from lack of practice.

Mr. Edison is about to supply a receiving apparatus which will do the work which the pineal gland does poorly or not at all, because of continued disuse.

Nothing very comical in Mr. Edison's proposition is there? Sounds quite reasonable doesn't it?



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—Choosing of merchandise through newspaper advertising is buying reduced to an efficiency basis.

—When you go to your merchant or phone for goods to be delivered there need be no delay or indecision as in the olden days. You buy with your mind made up as to the worth of goods that face the spotlight of public scrutiny and are not found faulty.