

Building Costs Climb Twice as Fast as Income

But Houses Have Been Made Bigger, Better In 10 Years

By ALFRED LEECH
United Press Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO—UP—The price tag on the average house has risen during the last 10 years almost twice as fast as the average family's income.

But the house is bigger and better.

These facts were disclosed in a study by the United States Savings and Loan League, which concluded that "tight money" has kept the price of housing within reach.

The study showed that building costs have risen 37 per cent in the last decade, while the price of the average new house has risen 82 per cent.

During the same period the average family's income, estimated at \$5,850 in 1946, has risen 42 per cent, the league said.

Homes Equipped
Norman Strunk, league president, said the average cost of a new house in 1947 was \$6,750, excluding land. In 1956 it was \$12,300.

But Strunk said today's house is larger by at least 300 square feet and probably more.

And many houses today come equipped with kitchen and laundry appliances, an extra bathroom or half-bath, and a host of other items not found in the house of 1947.

Strunk said the cost of living index has risen only 22 per cent during the decade, so that the typical family has been able to divert a greater share of its rising income into housing.

He said the triple concoction of rising costs, rising incomes and bigger families has prompted the current trend toward bigger and costlier houses.

Bedrooms Increased
Ten years ago, the study showed most new houses had only two bedrooms. Today they have three.

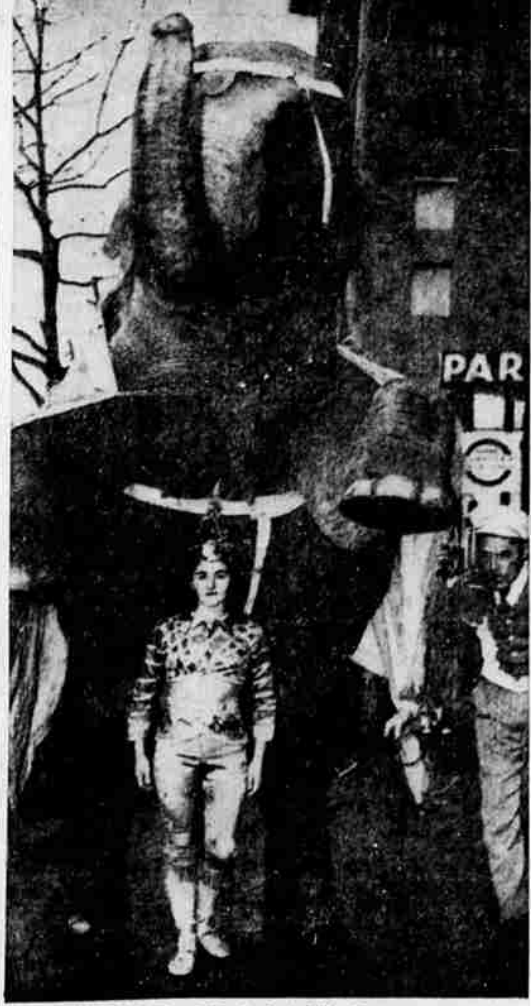
Strunk said he expects the trend to bigger and more expensive homes to continue during 1957. As in each of the past 10 years, he said, the price tag will be slightly higher but the house will be larger and better equipped.

Strunk said Americans can thank the government's controversial "tight money" policy for keeping building costs within reach.

"The inflationary pressures are already strong enough," Strunk said. "If we increase them further by liberalizing government sponsored home lending or by broadening the government's direct loan program, a new round of inflation is assured."

The Republic of China is sending art and industrial exhibitions to several fairs which will be held in the United States in 1957.

Miss Burma in Frisky Mood



WASHINGTON—The GOP elephant, Miss Burma, rears up on her hind legs as she gets ready for her part in the inaugural parade which followed public swearing in of President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon for a second term. With the elephant are her trainer, Virgil Sagraves, and his wife, Rita. (AP Wirephoto)

Solar Researcher Says He Can Forecast Rain 10 Years Ahead

By RENNIE TAYLOR
Associated Press Science Reporter

PHOENIX, Ariz. (AP)—A veteran solar researcher says he has found a way to forecast fairly accurately the rainfall of a community for as much as 10 years in advance.

Such a system of forecasting if established in about 30 areas east of the Rocky Mountains could be of enormous value, he asserts.

The method was developed by Dr. Charles G. Abbott, research associate for the Smithsonian Institution. He reported it in the *Journal of Solar Engineering Science and Engineering*. This is a new publication sponsored by the Assn. For Applied Solar Energy, with headquarters here.

Dr. Abbott, who is 85 and has been studying solar problems for more than a half century, says weather bureau officials and professional meteorologists "doubt the value of his method but adds that he has checked its accuracy by "forecasting" the weather of past years.

"The procedure is based upon his finding that variations in weather are identical with minute changes in the amount of solar radiation reaching the earth's surface.

Variations ranging from 1-50 of 1 per cent to 1-4 of 1 per cent in solar radiation are paralleled, Dr. Abbott says, by changes of 5 to 25 per cent in normal average

Freeway Will Link Seattle and Everett

4-Lane Road to Be Built Without Tolls

OLYMPIA (AP)—The State Highway Commission announced Monday the 194-million-dollar Tacoma-Seattle-Everett expressway will be built without tolls, and work on it will get under way this year.

The commission also disclosed plans to spend approximately 15 million dollars on the main east-west route across the state, U.S. 10.

The much-talked-of 65-mile, four-lane road between Tacoma and Everett will be built as a freeway. Virtually all of the money for the project will be provided by the Federal Aid Act of 1956.

First work will be south of Tacoma.

This was the first official confirmation by the commission it will construct the project as a freeway.

William A. Bugge, state director of highways, said Monday the Tacoma-Seattle-Everett expressway will be basically a four-lane road generally east of U.S. 99. The expressway will be expanded to six lanes in some areas and to eight or 10 lanes through downtown Seattle.

Bugge said one of the six-lane routes will be through Tacoma. The others will be at points where projections show a heavy traffic pattern expected by 1975.

The Highway Commission earmarked \$1,699,000 to start work on an alternate route for U.S. 99 to bypass Seattle on the east side of Lake Washington by way of Renton, Bellevue and Kirkland. It would reconnect with the main route of U.S. 99 north of Seattle.

Russ People's Freedom Urge Backed by Ike

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower Monday endorsed the "demand" of the "Russian people" for greater freedom and better lives.

His words suggested that Eisenhower believes Russia's rulers are facing revolutionary pressures within their own country.

Eisenhower's unusually strong and direct words on this point were subject also to the interpretation that he is deliberately trying to encourage the forces of "liberalization" in the Communist camp. Such forces have come to the fore since the death of Stalin in 1953, and reached a climax in Nikita Khrushchev's repudiation of Stalinism a year ago.

The President provided ammunition for Voice of America broadcasts aimed at peoples rather than governments behind the Iron Curtain.

The revolt against Soviet dictation in the satellite region of Eastern Europe has been the greatest development in foreign affairs during the past year. Less well known is the fact that authorities here have received a constant stream of reports of discontent, unrest and demands for change inside Russia itself.

The revolt is being aided by rainfall and by 1 to 5 degrees in temperature fluctuations.

Weather men generally do not believe that such small solar changes can produce such large weather variations. Dr. Abbott says. Nevertheless he asserts that his forecasting based on this idea has been 50 to 99 per cent correct.

The sharp peaks and valleys of daily weather graphs have to be averaged and "smoothed out" before they will match the solar graphs of the same dates. The weather lags behind the solar activity by varying lengths of time, depending on the community, the condition of the atmosphere, the extent of sunspots at the time and even the activities of the populations of large metropolitan areas, Dr. Abbott says.

Dr. Abbott says, by changes of 5 to 25 per cent in normal average

Meyners Honeymoon-Bound



NEW YORK—New Jersey Gov. Robert B. Meyner and his bride of two days, the former Helen Day Stevenson, smile happily as they leave New York City hotel on honeymoon trip to Barbados. The couple spent first day of married life here, flying east after their marriage Saturday at Oberlin, Ohio, the bride's hometown. On Barbados they will honeymoon for two weeks at a beach-house cottage belonging to friends of Mrs. Meyner. (AP Wirephoto)

U.S., Monaco In Hassle on Unborn Heir

MONACO (UP)—The United States and the 368-acre principality of Monaco were in a diplomatic tug of war today over an unborn baby, the heir of Prince Rainier III and his Hollywood movie star wife, Grace Kelly.

Rainier has said the child of his Philadelphia-born wife is going to be "uniquely" Monegasque.

The U.S. State Department isn't so sure.

According to U.S. law, a child of an American parent born abroad has American citizenship until he reaches the age of 21.

Then he can decide whether to remain an American or take out citizenship in the country where he was born.

Monegasque law is made pretty much by the Prince himself, and if he says his child is "uniquely" Monegasque, that's enough for his 2,500 subjects.

He is understood to consider it unthinkable that the heir to his throne should bear the citizenship of another nation.

But the State Department doesn't like to see U.S. citizenship plucked away from American citizens even before they're born.

If the State department decides that the Prince's decision is arbitrarily depriving an American citizen of his right there may be more fireworks in this community than just those slated to greet the child's birth.

A battery of clerks is searching for the answer in Washington at the moment.

The U.S. consul general in Nice, Louis Thompson, says he hopes to have a ruling from Washington by Wednesday.

The United States and Monaco do not maintain diplomatic relations for an angry Prince to sever if the State Department tells him he is not going to take away his child's American birthright. There is little likelihood of any military threat, either.

The last time one of Rainier's 70-man army fired a rifle on duty was in 1938 when a soldier tripped and fell during the changing of the palace guard. The blast killed a pigeon.

CZECHS GO TO MOSCOW
VIENNA (AP)—Prague Radio announced Tuesday that a Czech government delegation headed by President Antonin Zapotocky will leave for Moscow Wednesday for official talks with Kremlin leaders.

indeed, we know all too little about those genetic consequences. But at a time when we know more, in what way could we undo the harm possibly done today?"

Sweden Asks 2-Year Ban on Nuclear Tests

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. (UP)—Sweden today proposed a two-year moratorium on nuclear weapons tests.

Swedish delegate Rickard Sandler asked the U.N. Main Political Committee to consider a standstill in explosion of atomic and hydrogen weapons until the General Assembly's Scientific Committee, collecting data on radiation effects, reports in 1958.

"In my view," Sandler said, "there exists ample reason to ask for a standstill, a moratorium, in the testing of nuclear weapons, until that committee has reported its findings and the assembly has acted upon them."

"From the genetic point of view, there is unanimity among scientists that every increase in the sum of radiation is harmful, and it is the sum that counts. The most important thing we know now is that we do not know. And

the child's exposed heart stopped three times. A heart beat was restored each time by means of oxygen.

Dr. Elliott Hurwitz said: "We freed the skin on both sides of the heart and formed a covering over it. But we couldn't get it all the way down."

The twins — Mrs. Wight's first children — were two months premature. Each weighed 4 pounds, 6 ounces.

PARTY ELECTS MACMILLAN
LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Harold Macmillan was formally elected leader of the Conservative Party Tuesday, succeeding Sir Anthony Eden. There were no other candidates.

As doctors prepared to operate,

Surgeons Fail in Try to Save Baby With Heart Outside Body

NEW YORK (AP)—Surgeons three times restored a heart beat to a premature twin born with his heart outside his body, but the infant died Monday night.

In a 95-minute operation Monday the doctors tried vainly to get the heart into the chest cavity.

The infant was born early Monday in Spring Valley, N.Y., to 34-year-old Mrs. Helen Wight, wife of a construction worker. A twin brother, who was born second, was normal.

The malformed infant was given oxygen, and the exposed heart was covered with a sponge soaked with a salt solution. He was brought in an ambulance about 20 miles to Montefiore Hospital in The Bronx.

As doctors prepared to operate,

THER-R-R-ES REAL VALUE!

Where? The complete and timely news columns of the Capital Journal. Everyone is looking for a real value these days. That's why more and more people are subscribing to the Capital Journal. It's the best buy in the newspaper field. More news, features, sports about the Willamette Valley than any other paper. If you too will give the C-J a trial, you'll find no need for other newspapers in your home. The Capital Journal gives you all the news.



Cocky is the word . . .

To Subscribe to the Capital Journal, Phone EM 4-6811, Ask For Circulation

Studebaker President Classic—one of 18 different models

Smooth as a skater's waltz, Studebaker's new Luxury-Level Ride combines the benefits of torsion control with coil springs. This new and different suspension is typical of the big difference *Craftsmanship* makes in these carefully built Studebakers. Drive one at your dealer's, **see it!**

Studebaker-Packard
CORPORATION
Where pride of Workmanship comes first!

BONESTEEL SALES & SERVICE, INC.
370 N. Church St. Salem, Ore.