

'Suppose you could get up more pressure?'



U. S. prices are remaining stable in spite of cost of living index

Word from Detroit that base prices for 1964 automobile models won't be changed much serves to emphasize a general price contradiction. Despite the current gain in business activity, prices have stayed on a relatively even level for the past three years.

For automobiles it's been longer. This will be the fifth model-year of price stability. Of course the automobile business, except for a few post-World War II years, has always been a buyer's market, with selling competition fierce, particularly price competition. Detroit manufacturers occasionally have taken a wishful view of their buyers and tried to ram high prices into them, but the influx of cheap foreign cars and the ready acceptance of domestic compacts appear to have made believers of them at last.

Housewives may dispute the facts of price stability, for undoubtedly they are spending more at the supermarkets. Dun & Bradstreet's wholesale food price index by mid-summer had reached its highest level since last December.

The rise in food prices also explains another apparent paradox. The much-discussed Consumer Price Index at mid-summer rose 0.4 per cent to a record 106.6 per cent of the 1957-59 average. But this index is heavily weighted with food and service items on which, for special reasons, prices have been rising. It is really a good index of the cost of running a household. And, inasmuch as food accounts for 26.4 per cent of total spending, the impression is of prices trending generally upward.

Throw in prices of industrial materials and other commodities

and you'll find the total wholesale price index, while reflecting seasonal dips and recoveries, staying just above or just under the level of 101 per cent of the 1957-59 level since mid-1960, except for a sharp dip under 100 per cent in April-May 1961 and a briefer and gentler drop in March-April of this year.

How long this price stability will last is debatable. Already higher prices for clothing and floor coverings are predicted for autumn. Trade-ins on new cars may be shaved. Recent price boosts in some aluminum products and on lead and zinc, following on the heels of price rises in steel, could nudge consumer prices and prices in general upward before too long.

Ordinarily when business is good prices rise. That's why the recent stability is looked upon as a contradiction.

The answer that business is good but not as good as it could be is facile, but the chronic rate of unemployment bears it out. Another answer is automation, which is also widely recognized as a root cause of the unemployment.

Manufacturers — and farmers as well — have been able to save their profit margins by cutting unit production costs despite overall higher labor costs. As one business letter points out: "With capacity of both farm and factory excessive and competition mounting, the answer to rising wage and fringe costs has been greater productivity." The analyst predicts that price competition will continue to be brisk "unless some new development occurs to provide fresh forward impetus to overall business activity." In other words, until business gets even better.

Betsy Ross at it again

Needle in hand, the majority of American women may spend the rest of the summer playing Betsy Ross in accordance with the latest fashion trend — longer skirts. After several years of the short skirt craze and many violent pledges of "never" lowering hems again, all the female set will diligently do as the designers tell them. Though the rumor of longer hem lines circulated before, it seems to be more than a rumor this fall.

Some greet the news with secret sighs of joy and relief. No longer will knobby-knees or piano legs be

Bringing law and order

Try driving down Wall Street behind two warring bicyclists or taking a leisurely walk across the Drake Park footbridge without being knocked into the river — it's becoming quite a challenge to Bend citizens.

Over 2500 bicycles are registered in Bend; it sometimes seems as if all are on the street at the same time. Although riders are supposedly acquainted with bicycle regulations, they continue to ride in posted areas, wobble down busy streets and sidewalks, and weave in and out of lanes. Though bicycles may have

so visible to the naked male eye. Those women who would look good in a barrel simply take the news in their stride. Teenagers will do whatever their peers do.

Women are too style conscious. Over 800 million "sheep" will do whatever is said to be the "latest thing." If a woman looks like a homemade blimp in the newest styles, she will be tempted and probably persuaded to purchase it. It is only a farfetched hope that someday women will wear what is most becoming to them. (This editorial actually written by a woman.)

only two wheels, they can cause traffic problems.

Violators can be "arrested." If under 18 years of age, they are turned over to juvenile court where bikes may be impounded or fines issued. Citizens complain about the bicycle riders, yet don't take the initiative to issue reprimands themselves or turn names into police.

Arrest of a few riders, impounding of their bikes, and citing of incidents might bring more order to the two-wheeled world.

Nothing like good crusade to start day

By Dick West
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — There is nothing like a good crusade to start the day off right.

Are you forming a committee to make our highways safe for water buffalo? Count on me to be a block chairman.

Need someone to solicit funds for a campaign to rehabilitate wayward icebergs? I'll ring a hundred doorbells before night.

Here of late, however, I've been having some trouble finding worthy causes that I can identify with. The new crusades I've been asked to join all seem lacking in appeal.

Take this scheme to add a pre-fabricated breakfast to the line of frozen TV dinners. Some experts are predicting that it will destroy the last remnants of Western civilization.

I agree that a TV breakfast will further weaken the fabric of our society, but there are offsetting factors that deter me from enlisting in the campaign against it.

I have found that the aluminum trays the meals come in are just dandy for coloring Easter eggs.

It is much the same with an appeal for help that I received from William L. Hopper, crusading assistant city editor of the Greenville (Ohio) Advocate.

"My lofty position enables me to spread my influence to quite a number of readers," Hopper wrote, "but there may be a few million readers outside my sphere."

Cut Away Untruth
Therefore, he urged that I draw upon my experience as a crusader to help "cut away a veil of untruth" that is being draped across the nation in the daily press.

"This cancerous fiction that becomes more widespread each day is the way that 'the weatherman' is used in papers from coast to coast," Hopper explained.

His crusade is directed at news stories which read: "The weatherman dumped seven inches of rain here last night before bringing in 102-degree temperatures today. For tonight and tomorrow, the weatherman will bring hail mixed with sleet, partly followed by tornadoes."

It is his contention that a weatherman couldn't possibly cause such abrupt climatic changes. In the interest of scientific accuracy, he says, such stories should read: "The weatherman, etc."

It's another world Summer passes and teens dance

By Elizabeth Chenoweth

Summer's almost over! Have we accomplished anything?

There is less than a month of summer left, and some of us (like me) are just getting ready for it. We sat down and enjoyed the pleasure of doing practically nothing worthwhile. Some of us amused ourselves by setting little goals, such as growing your finger nails or getting up early (10 o'clock) every morning, but how many of us have really accomplished something this summer?

I am not saying everyone has been lazy, but let's face it, it's fun to sit down and relax after a hard year of school.

Now is the time to start doing things again. Go out and get a tan, read a book, catch a man, look for the job you said you were going to get.

Remember, there's no time like the present!

The teenage dances at the multi-purpose recreation area in Juniper Park have gone off well. They have been organized and run by teenagers with the help of Vincent Genna and the parents who have given their time to chaperone the dances.

It makes me and a lot of other teenagers very happy and proud to know that we were able to do this for ourselves. If we can keep up the good work, we will be able to do other things as well as having dances. For this reason we need teenagers from both the Junior High and Senior High to support these dances, not only in going to them, but in working on the dance committee to plan and get ready for the dances. The more teens that turn out to work, the less work there will be for everyone, and the better the dances.

There are unlimited things that can be accomplished by all teens working as a force.

Well teens, let's do it. Get in there and fight!

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U. S. MAILS: WORLD'S BIGGEST BUSINESS (1)

More than two-thirds of all mail in world processed by U. S. Post Office

By Harry Ferguson
UPI Staff Writer

WASHINGTON (UPI) — "I could easily do without the post office," wrote Henry David Thoreau. "I have never received more than one or two letters in my life that were worth the postage."

Most Americans violently disagree with Thoreau, a 19th century nature lover and philosopher who once broke off a conversation with the abrupt statement that he had a date to go commune with a tree. Americans are the world's greatest letter writers and the United States Post Office processes more than two-thirds of all the mail in the world.

Every working day the Post Office delivers 180 million pieces of mail—almost one for every person in the nation. It claims to be the world's biggest business with more than 500,000 employees and an annual budget of \$4.9 billion. That claim is correct in the sense that the Post Office Department is engaged in selling services and materials for a fee. But the Defense Department with an annual budget of around \$50 billion makes the Post Office look like a pygmy in the federal structure. The difference is that the Defense Department isn't selling anything but is primarily a buyer interested in the security of the United States.

Most Common Complaints
By and large the American public and the Post Office Department get along pretty well, but there are irritations which cause both to complain. The most common complaints from the public:

—The stamps don't stick, or they stick together in booklets and rolls. The Post Office Department is trying to solve this by putting silicone treated interleaves in the booklets.

—It takes longer for a letter to get from the Bronx in New York to Manhattan than it does for one to get from Boston to the same address. That happens, all right, and for this reason: a clerk in the Bronx Post Office makes a mistake and tosses the letter in the West Side Manhattan slot in-

stead of the East Side. But it's fairly rare.

—The postman stuffs the mail box with "junk mail." This is a highly controversial question which we shall examine in detail, but a brief explanation is that the Post Office Department merely delivers the mail; it doesn't originate it. Congressional action would be necessary to eliminate "junk mail," and Congress itself is one of the worst offenders.

Delays In Delivery
—A letter sometimes will be in transit for years. Example: On April 9, 1923, a store in a Kansas town mailed a letter to a man in a Missouri village. On Aug. 30, 1962, the letter was delivered to the man in Stockton, Calif. What had happened was that on July 31, 1962, the letter was found under the platform of a weighing machine in the Missouri village post office where it had been for 39 years. Sometimes letters slip through cracks in the post office floor and remain there until the building is torn down or renovated.

The Post Office Department is reluctant to criticize the public, but it does have some things to chide us about:

—Last year there were 22,300,117 Americans who addressed letters and packages in such crazy fashion that nobody could read them. All that mail ended up in the Dead Letter Office. The worst part of it was that, not only was the address illegible, but there was no return address or if there was one it, too, was unreadable.

—Americans are restless people and 30 million of us change addresses every year. This makes things tough for the Post Office, but they realize nothing can be done about it and carry on the best they can.

—Many people like to play games with the Post Office Department by simply writing "Bing" on an envelope and mailing it. Thirty years ago, when the mail was not so heavy, postal employees had time to try to figure things out and usually the "Bing" mail was delivered fair-

ly quickly to Bing Crosby who was at the height of his radio popularity. This is called "puzzle mail" and the Post Office wishes you would stop it.

Advertisers Are Problem
—Advertisers are a problem when they send samples by first class mail. Some of the things sent through the mail are tops of tin cans, nails ("nail down your future with life insurance"), tops of soft drink bottles, bleaches and detergents in thin cakes that look like candy. These things make it difficult for the Post Office to put letters through the automatic machines.

—Women estranged from their husbands have a habit of taking all their bills on the first of the month, sticking them in an envelope carrying a five cent stamp and mailing it to him. The five cent stamp isn't enough postage and the weight of the bills frequently breaks the envelope and spills everything.

—There is a heavy traffic in newspaper reports about weddings, deaths, promotions, debuts and births. Many people try to mail the whole newspaper instead of clipping the item, thereby incurring a delay because of insufficient postage.

Has Many Enterprises
If the Post Office Department had nothing to do except pick up and deliver the mail, life would be easy and it would not incur an annual deficit of \$23 million. But it is in all sorts of enterprises: It is a giant detective agency with 1,500 postal inspectors in 400 cities; it registers 3 million aliens each year; it distributes income tax forms and census blanks; its rural deliverymen take a census of wild life; it is one of the world's biggest auctioneers of articles that cannot be delivered; it is an enormous bank selling postal money orders and taking in postal savings accounts; it merchandises \$3.5 million a year worth of special stamps to philatelists.

(Tomorrow: Case history of a letter: How it gets to its destination.)

Washington Merry-go-round

Missile removal from Turkey not part of settlement of the Cuban crisis

By Drew Pearson

ISTANBUL — Very quietly, 60 Jupiter intermediate range missiles have been removed from Turkey. They were placed here during the panic-rush when we thought Russia was far ahead of us in missiles. They were removed last winter and spring. Some critics claimed the removal was part of a deal for Khrushchev's pulling of Russian missiles out of Cuba.

To get the story and to discuss other Turkish-American problems I went to see Premier Ismet Inonu at his weekend home on the Sea of Marmora which looks out on a stream of vessels plying between the Black Sea and the Aegean.

Inonu, now 80, was an old military buddy of Attaturk, the George Washington of modern Turkey, and served for twelve years as president after Attaturk died. I had met him in Ankara in 1951, when his party with its liberal, anti-church reforms had been defeated. It came back in 1960 through revolution, after the Menderes opposition had put the reading of the Koran in Arabic back on the radio, increased the power of Islamic priests, and left behind a trail of graft, some of it involving U.S. aid.

Elder statesman Inonu, a small dapper man, was neatly dressed in a waistcoat, though the day was hot. He sipped hot tea, while I drank lemonade, during the interview.

After getting the premier's view of the test ban treaty, which he favored, I asked him about the removal of our Jupiter missiles and whether it was linked with the removal of Russian missiles from Cuba.

"I heard that the question was discussed during the Cuban crisis," he replied. "But the United States government stated that there was to be no bargaining regarding the removal of Russian missiles and I have confidence in the word of the United States."

"As far as our missiles are concerned, they were removed only after careful consultation by the military of both governments, who came to the conclusion that they had outlived their usefulness and should be removed."

I pointed out that some Americans, among them Adlai Steven-

son, had proposed that after Russian missiles were removed from Cuba we should then have used the removal of missiles from Turkey and Italy to bargain with the Russians for better relations.

"If there had been bargaining," I asked, "would Turkey have understood it?"

The premier, a shrewd politician, recognized that this question could get him mixed up in American politics, so he repeated, in effect, his previous answer.

"We heard rumors that the question of bargaining had come up," he said. "But we had already discussed the question of removing our missiles, and we had great confidence in the United States that this was not a bargaining matter. Later, after the

Cuban crisis, our missiles were removed, in accordance with our previous understanding with the United States. I want to make this absolutely clear."

Note — My own investigation confirmed this — namely, that the Jupiters were removed from Italy and Turkey, and the Thors from England, because they were slow-firing, out of date, made their respective countries sitting-duck targets in case of war. Future wars will be fought by long-range missiles, direct between the USA and USSR.

Barbs

Bermuda shorts make it harder to separate the men from the boys.

Some apartment owners feel that children should be seen and heard some place else.



People who get married in summer don't stop to think that office collections are smaller because of vacations.

Prices being what they are, it's easy for folks to cry at their own expense.

Zoo Denizens

- ACROSS
- 1 Zoo denizen
- 4 Aquatic zoo denizen
- 8 Confinement for a zoo lion
- 12 Mire (ab.)
- 13 Tal Mahal site
- 14 Above
- 15 Before
- 16 Lingers
- 18 Disbarter
- 20 Slicker
- 21 Substance
- 22 God of love
- 24 Division of land
- 26 Philip
- 27 Lakshmi (Hindu)
- 30 Renounce
- 32 Tidler
- 34 Horn
- 35 Rounded
- 36 Affirmative reply
- 37 Damsel
- 39 Wad
- 40 Fluff
- 41 Seed container
- 42 Violently
- 43 North or South
- 49 Group of persons
- 51 Possible zoo
- 52 Iroquoian Indian
- 53 Stagger
- 54 Coterie
- 55 Communist
- 56 Writing fluids
- 57 Soread's mound

Answer to Previous Puzzle

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 |
| 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |
| 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 |

British election now expected in spring, 1964

By Phil Newsom
UPI Staff Writer

Notes from the foreign news cables:

British Elections:
The narrow margin by which the Conservatives squeaked through to victory in the Stratford-by-election virtually has ended speculation that Prime Minister Macmillan will risk a general election this fall. This means the election almost certainly will come next spring, with Macmillan gambling that a mild winter will put voters in a good mood. The near-disaster at Stratford made no difference to Macmillan's own position. He has outmaneuvered the young Turks who sought his ouster and now will quit only when he himself decides. With Parliament in recess, Macmillan will use the breathing spell to prepare for the Conservative party congress in October—the only really threatening cloud on his immediate horizon.

Moscow Quiet:
The remainder of August is expected to be quiet in Moscow after the momentous events of past weeks, including the signing of a nuclear test ban treaty and the unsuccessful Sino-Soviet talks. Premier Khrushchev's trip to Yugoslavia will further demonstrate to Peking that the Soviet Union has given up any immediate hope of reconciliation with the Communist Chinese. Khrushchev's absence from Moscow means that diplomatic activity will mark time until his return.

Expanded Contacts:
West Germany is expected to move rapidly in its campaign to establish contacts with the Soviet Union's East European satellites. Bonn's next goal is an agreement to exchange trade missions of ambassadorial rank with Communist Hungary, as has already been agreed upon with Poland. German sources say a West German negotiating team will go to Budapest next month to start the bargaining.

Austerity:
Despite talk in Western Europe about increased trade with Communist China, the facts are that there will be no torrent of Western goods flowing into Peking. The Chinese must pay for their large purchases of grain from Canada and Australia and after that won't have much money left. A British delegation which staged an industrial fair in Peking has come back empty handed. The Chinese were interested but didn't buy. Japan may be in a better position for Chinese trade because she can use raw materials which can be shipped more cheaply from China than from the West.

Two firemen hurt in blaze

PORTLAND (UPI) — Two firemen were injured in a \$75,000, three-alarm fire which whipped through the Stanley Drug Products plant here Sunday.

Fireman Jim Timmons suffered facial burns and Wes Knapp received a back injury in a fall. Neither was hospitalized.

Fire Bureau officials said the fire apparently started in an overhead dryer. Firm president Stanley Bachman said the loss included pharmaceutical raw materials and records valued at \$50,000. Damage to the building was estimated at \$25,000.

VISITS TRADE FAIRS

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Commerce Secretary Luther H. Hodges will be the U.S. representative at three international trade fairs in Europe next month.

Hodges will visit trade fairs at Zagreb, Yugoslavia, on Sept. 7, at Brno, Czechoslovakia, on Sept. 9 and at Bari, Italy, on Sept. 10.