

U.S. postal rates to increase

1. Number
2. Name Of A Person
3. Verb Ending In Ing
4. Adjective
5. Verb
6. Verb
7. Name Of A Person
8. Proper Noun
9. Noun
10. Plural Noun
11. Verb Ending In Ing
12. Plural Noun
13. Adjective
14. Noun
15. Adjective
16. Adjective
17. Plural Noun

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The United States Postal Service will increase postal rates for First-Class mail from 39 cents to _____ Number cents. Other hikes will also go into effect.

The mail monopoly is not without its critics. Nobel Prize winning economist _____ Name of a person said, 'there is no way to justify our present public monopoly of the post office. It may be argued that the _____ Verb ending in _____ ing of mail is a technical monopoly and that a government monopoly is the least of evils. Along these lines, one could perhaps justify a _____ Adjective post office, but not the present law, which makes it illegal for anybody else to _____ Verb the mail. If the delivery of mail is a technical monopoly, no one else will be able to succeed in competition with the government. If it is not, there is no reason why the government should be engaged in it. The only way to find out is to leave other people free to _____ Verb

There are examples of postal competition in other countries. _____ Name of a person a senior fellow at the _____ Proper noun Institute, says the reason stamp prices keep rising is because of the _____ Noun monopoly.

He says that in a competitive industry, prices of products and _____ Plural noun normally fall, rather than rise.

However,

when the 'going gets tough' for the Post Office they raise prices instead of _____
Verb ending in ing Plural
noun _____ as they would have to do if they were competing for business. He says 'Imagine if the price of a
_____ Adjective Noun _____ or sending an e-mail rose with inflation for 30 years.' He points out they have
proven themselves unable to take advantage of _____ Adjective Adjective Plural noun _____ and
technology investments to lower stamp prices.