

THE COST OF GOVERNMENT IN OREGON

(Continued from Page Seven)

school and high school districts of the state, nor of those officers and employes of the nearly one hundred irrigation, water, drainage, diking, port and dock districts in the various sections of Oregon, the total of which greatly exceeds the number of officials, subordinates and individuals engaged in the functioning of the state proper.

\$26,000,000 in 1925

We find that for the year 1899 the total amount of state taxes was only slightly over \$761,000. This provided the necessary revenue for practically all of the expenses to which the state was subjected at that time for the functioning of its various activities, while for the year 1925 the total net receipts, including the direct state property tax, aggregated substantially \$26,289,133, of which sum all except \$5,375,000 was from sources other than the direct state levy of taxes upon the real and personal property of the citizens.

Over \$20,914,133 came from various other taxes, licenses, fines, impositions, earnings, repayments, etc., and sundry fees for privileges regulations and inspections, sales of state property, charges for the filing of sundry reports having to do with the conduct, affairs and property of the citizens, interest on investments, etc.

Income Tax \$500,670

Among the larger of these items are: \$908,814 from the income tax imposed in the year 1924; \$500,670 from taxes on inheritances and bequests; \$3,065,151 from tax on gasoline used in the operation of motor vehicles; \$5,326,381 from license fees, etc., on motor vehicles; from corporation annual license and organization fees, \$366,865; from taxes on insurance premiums and license fees on insurance organizations, \$633,916; from hunters' and anglers' licenses, \$379,184; from commercial fishing licenses and poundage taxes, \$242,332; from sale of bonds for loans to soldiers of the world and Spanish-American wars, \$1,000,000; from the federal government, the several counties of the state and sundry railroads for co-operative road construction, \$1,956,612; from contributions to the industrial accident funds by employers and employes, \$2,426,144; from repayments upon loans to soldiers, \$530,481; from interest on state deposits and investments of public funds, \$1,409,281; from sundry fees in connection with the regulation of certain businesses and professions, \$465,483, and from numerous other sources.

New Program Needed

Surely we, who have the best interests of Oregon at heart, are more than justified in the contemplation and espousal of any program which has for its object the safeguarding of the interests of its citizens and relief from any needless burdens of taxation. Never has the state attempted to visualize its future growth and that of its several departments and institutions against their inevitable enlargement. Prompt action along this line is necessary if Oregon is to see its public business accorded the same measure of intelligence usually given to the conduct of activities in the realm of industry and commerce. Serious thought must be given to the requirements of the state if we are to avoid sustained financial chaos.

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Another legislative session is to convene January, next. Sound principles in legislation should be the watchword and a constructive program facilitating reduction of costs should be inaugurated and put into operation with the incoming of a new administration. For a new administration it will be, with another executive at the helm, succeeding the present governor, who has forfeited every vestige of public confidence on the point of administrative economy, but then, he should be excused because he is not "big enough for the job" — an admission he is said to have made through tears, in the presence of friends who have tried to help him out of the admini-

strative muddles he so frequently has got himself into.

Let us elect a level-headed governor to take over the executive office on January 1st, and a level-headed delegation to the legislature from every county in the state, but particularly from Multnomah County, and the people of the state should in no time have a new deal in economic, safe and sound management.

Why not put the State of Oregon on a budget system basis?

It has proved to be good business to put the federal government on a budget basis, which was inaugurated by the late President Harding; it ought to be equally good business to put the finances of government in Oregon on a budget basis.

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This comprehensive summary of Oregon's present assessed property valuation and the state's bonded liabilities should not be thrown carelessly aside. Memorize some of those facts and figures. It may some time be to your credit to show that you possess intelligence of actual financial facts regarding your state to back up your opinion in matters of public economy.

CUT OUT THE KICKS IN TWENTY-SIX

From "The Life Line."

EVERY TIME a mule kicks he slows down. It's a case of lost motion. Every time a man kicks at something he loses ground. He has to make up for it. And besides that, when he kicks he makes some kind of a disturbance. If he kicks at home he hurts his wife's feelings. If he kicks at the office he loses prestige among his co-workers. If he kicks at the club, or on the street, or in the street car he makes himself ridiculous. No man ever got any place by kicking.

Cut out the kicks in twenty-six. Also, the knocking. Let the other fellow knock. Every knock is a boost, if you don't do the knocking. The fellow who knocks tells the world that he is a weakling. He is trying to get ahead by pushing some one else down. No one has any use for the knocker. It's the booster who gets ahead. When some one knocks on you, and tries to disparage you, simply do as the fellow did who was kicked by a jackass — consider the source, and say nothing.

Cut out the kicks in twenty-six. Save the lost motion. You might strike a brick and hurt yourself. The time you might waste in kicking would get you far on your way. Smile all the time. Make the other fellow smile. And bye and bye every one will be smiling. Try it in Nineteen-Twenty-Six. It's a good formula. And it costs nothing.

EARLE WELLINGTON

Republican Candidate for

State Representative

Primaries, May 21, 1926

Fewer Laws — Reduced Taxation by the elimination of useless or wasteful expenditures

IF ELECTED, I will endeavor to the best of my ability to apply business methods to the work of the legislature, and earnestly work for the best interest of our State and Multnomah County.

EARLE WELLINGTON

(Pd. Adv.)