

WHY FAVOR MILLAGE TAX

The Outlook gladly gives space to the following matter favoring the Millage Tax bill because it believes its adoption next Tuesday will be of public benefit.

The Millage Tax Bill is a measure changing the financial support of the University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural College from legislative appropriations to a millage tax basis, and abolishing the two boards of regents and placing the management and control of the two institutions under a single board. It is a change that will be for the good of the two schools, for the welfare of the state and for the economy of the taxpayers.

BENEFIT TO SCHOOLS.

The passage of the proposed bill is of inherent and crucial importance to the University of Oregon and Oregon Agricultural College. Under the present system the two institutions are dependent upon legislative appropriations for their maintenance and support. These appropriations are made to cover two year periods, and all policies of management, courses of actions, contracts and improvements undertaken

by the University and College are for like periods. Their management cannot look further ahead than two years at one time. They cannot contract and buy with economy, and cannot outline and offer courses of instruction with certainty. One Legislature may appropriate money for a building, and expensive apparatus intended for some useful and necessary course of work, and the succeeding Legislature may fail to appropriate money to pay instructors to teach such a course. One Legislature may appropriate money for a library building, and its successor may fail to provide books for its equipment. At times the legislative appropriations may allow sufficient means to employ competent special instructors in special lines, and the lack of funds make it necessary for such an instructor to give courses without the proper apparatus. The result of all of this is far from good. Building and apparatus are found on hand without instructors to put them to proper use. Again the services of a man of world-wide reputation are secured, and he is handicapped and his courses of instruction curtailed for lack of apparatus. The result of this is that the students suffer, the graduates must leave not as well prepared as they might have been had the money of

the legislative appropriations been used to its full power. Under the Millage system the management will know what the income will be from year to year and can build a library and know how many books they can buy to equip it. When a special course is offered the instructor may know that he will have the apparatus to give it properly. The one board of control will make improvement and economy in the management of the two schools, by eliminating unnecessary duplication of work. It will make the same amount of money produce far greater results.

Aside from the general economy of the millage tax system it has another value to the two institutions that is far-reaching and of vital importance. For the past ten years the referendum has been called upon the legislative appropriations for the two institutions. Twice the legislature has met and appropriated money, and twice the referendum has been invoked upon the appropriation bills for the two schools. Each time the matter has been referred to the voters of the state, who have voted to sustain the action of the legislature, and have thereby expressed their approval of the work of the two schools and the use to which the taxpayers' money was appropriated. The result of these referendums has been disastrous in the extreme. The appropriations have been held up from six months to two years by each referendum, and the institutions have been compelled to run without funds during the time referendum was pending. This has meant costly curtailment and losses.

BENEFIT TO TAXPAYERS.

The Millage Tax Bill will be a benefit to the taxpayers of the state because it will reduce taxation. An examination of the legis-

lative appropriations for the last ten years period will show that on the average the taxpayers have paid more than a six-tenths of a mill tax for the support of the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College. The proposed bill by economy of method and certainty of amount of income will support the two schools on a six-tenths of a mill tax.

BENEFIT TO STATE.

The adoption of the Millage Tax Bill will solve the "Higher Education" problem in the state for all times. It will place the two schools on a firm financial basis and make them institutions of which the state will be proud. It will provide for their future growth as the state grows. Under such a system the schools will be taken out of politics and will forever retain the dignity of institutions of higher learning.

ORIGIN OF BILL.

The bill was prepared by a commission appointed by Governor West to investigate the question of higher education. The call for the appointment of the commission came from a crisis that demanded the most serious consideration. For years the educators of the state and the supporters of the two schools have been calling for relief from the referendum and aid of a more permanent nature than the two-year appropriations of the legislature gave them. When the last referendum was called, and after the voters of the state had two times voted to sustain the appropriations of the legislature, and months of costly litigation had passed, the people over the state the taxpayers and business men, took the matter up, with the result that the present governor's commission composed of Judge R. S. Bean, Hon. J. K. Weatherford, President P. L. Campbell, Dr. W. J. Kerr, Mr. W. K.

Jewell and Mr. E. L. Thompson, set upon the task of solving the problem. This commission was appointed by the governor. It had all of the power of the state behind it. It made a long, painstaking and exhaustive investigation of the matter. It viewed it from every possible standpoint. The interests of the state, the taxpayers, and of both institutions were considered at length, the commission was composed of the most practical, competent and intelligent men, who gave to the work their highest efforts. The final result was the present Millage Bill prepared and recommended for passage. This bill is not a measure prepared and presented to the voters by any local interests, or by the supporters of the two institutions, but comes from the governor's commission and is the result of the highest and best thinking and deepest investigation on the subject that it is possible to obtain. For this reason, if for no other the measure is worthy of most serious consideration of every voter.

HAS THE APPROVAL OF ALL.

The proposed Millage Tax Bill has been examined and discussed by the Portland Taxpayers' League, which has given the measure its endorsement and recommends its passage. It is favored by Governor West, who says: "This bill is in the interest of good business and should pass." It has the approval of Will H. Daly, president of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, who says: "No argument can successfully combat the benefit to the state that will follow the adoption of the Millage Tax plan." Educators, business men, taxpayers and civic organizations all over the state have given the measure their endorsement. A detailed statement by Governor West in regard to the measure follows:

"The only solution to the educational problem is to put the institutions all under one board, and, by placing them upon a millage tax, keep them away from the legislature. Had they been relying upon the millage tax of six-tenths of a mill two years ago their appropriations for 1911-12 would have been just about two-thirds of what was appropriated by the legislature.

"The last legislature appropriated over \$1,500,000 for higher education, or an average annual appropriation of about \$750,000. The appropriation under a six-tenths of a mill tax would amount to only \$534,000, or \$216,000 per annum less than was appropriated by the legislature.

"The proposed measure expressly nullifies over \$500,000 of the appropriation made at the last session of the legislature and wipes out all standing appropriations for these institutions after the coming year. This bill is in the interest of good business and should pass."

OTHER STATES ENDORSE MILLAGE PLAN.

The millage plan of supporting state institutions of higher education, as proposed in the initiative bill submitted by the governor's commission, is very strongly endorsed by the presidents of the University of Washington, University of California, University of Iowa, University of Michigan, and many others. President H. B. Hutchinson of the University of Michigan says: "The mill tax works well in Michigan. In my judgment it is the best form of support for the higher institutions of the state.

We Want Everyone

to read the Outlook. We ask you to subscribe, if you can, but read it any way, if you have to borrow it.

W. H. FITZGERALD



Republican-Progressive Nominee For Sheriff

To the Voters of Multnomah County:

At the primaries held in April I received the Republican nomination for the office of Sheriff of this county over a number of popular and worthy candidates. At the county convention of the Progressive party, after a thorough investigation of the character and fitness of the various candidates, I received the unanimous and unsolicited endorsement.

I am bitterly opposed by Big Business as represented by the corrupt corporations and a considerable amount of money is being spent to accomplish my defeat. They know that when I am elected Sheriff they cannot use me for their own selfish ends. They know that I will run the office for the benefit of ALL the people without regard to wealth or position. I would rather not be elected Sheriff than to take the office and be tied down with promises to serve ANY PARTICULAR SET OF PEOPLE.

Read my platform over carefully. It contains all the promises I have made in this campaign and was filed with the County Clerk, BEFORE THE PRIMARIES.

"I will during my term of office maintain the highest efficiency; will demand strict enforcement of the laws and rigid regulation of roadhouses; will favor a measure placing the care and feeding of county prisoners directly under control of the County Court to the end that road building may continue unhampered. DURING MY TERM OF OFFICE I WILL ACCEPT ONLY THE FLAT SALARY PROVIDED BY LAW and will return all fees not actually expended."

I regard that platform and the promises I make during the campaign as a contract with the voters of the County and will carry them out to the letter.

No. 156 on the Ballot

(Paid Adv.)



My Platform

The "Progressive Creed" is my Platform. Read it over--Think it over--and then see if You Don't Agree with Me. If you do, I want you to Vote for Me--and Talk for Me.

We've discussed "Property Rights" Long Enough, let's Talk about "Human Rights"--and Vote For Them--and Help to "Pass Prosperity Around!"

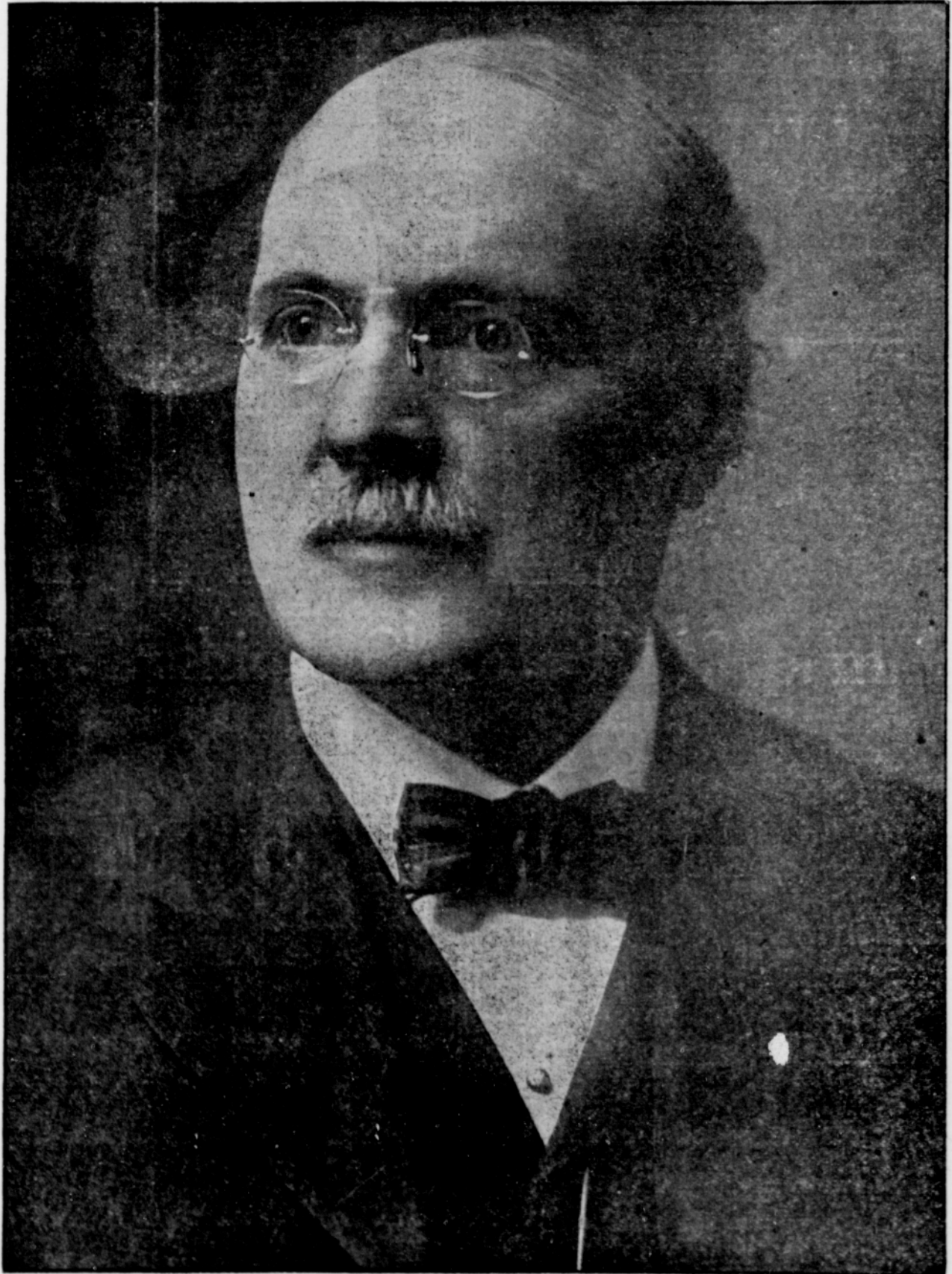
Yours for Progress

L. M. LEPPER

Progressive Party Nominee for State Senator

(Paid Adv.)

M. G. MUNLY



For Congress

Democratic Candidate

Third Congressional District

(Paid Adv.)