

## CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Question of the Annual Levy Grappled and Partially Settled.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION GETS EIGHT MILLS

Efforts to Increase the Levy for Different Purposes Successfully Combated So Far as the Work Has Progressed.

The city council engaged in its annual tussle over the tax levy at the regular meeting last night. No final action was taken, but the report of the finance committee was considered in committee of the whole and an informal agreement was reached on the bulk of the items. The meeting was attended by nearly all the members of the Board of Education, Board of Park Commissioners, and Library Board, and both city officials and citizens were allowed the privilege of the floor during the session of the committee of the whole. Wheeler was called to the chair and the finance committee presented the following report which formed the basis of the discussion:

## SCHOOL LEVY TACKLED.

On motion of Axford the school levy was taken up first. Benawa stated that in view of the exposition it was very probable that the receipts from licenses would be materially increased during 1937. He contended that the 7-mill levy would afford sufficient revenue to run the schools on the same basis on which they had been conducted in 1936.

President Edwards of the Board of Education cited statistics covering the work of the schools during the past decade. He showed that while the number of pupils had nearly quadrupled during that period, the cost of instruction per pupil had been more than cut in two. The total expenditures of the board in 1936 were \$78,000 less than the expenditures of 1933. This, he declared, was conclusive evidence that the board was not extravagant. He briefly detailed the financial condition of the board and answered a number of questions on the subject from members of the council.

Crocker wanted the levy made 10 mills. He stated that this would mean an added deficit of \$60,000.

A. P. Tukey also advocated the 10-mill levy. He said that this would mean an added deficit of \$60,000.

Benawa vigorously opposed the 10-mill proposition. So did President Bingham. Bingham said that every councilman would like to be liberal with the school board. But it was not a question of what they would like to do, but of what they would have to do.

William P. Lorenson declared that if the council should vote to make a total levy of 60 mills its members would regret it. Such action would entirely disqualify the taxpayers, who were sufficiently discouraged already. The levy of 4 1/2 mills recommended by the committee was high enough.

## SALARIES COME IN AGAIN.

Duncan and Lunt declared for 10 mills, and Wheeler and Mercer maintained that 7 mills would be sufficient. Mercer called attention to the fact that the people of Omaha had subscribed \$500,000 toward the exposition. If the council should vote to saddle a big levy on them they would be saddled by taxes that they would be unable to make good their obligations to the exposition. He declared that many of the teachers in the schools were drawing bigger salaries than any member of the board was making in his business. There was where a reduction should be effected. He did not want the Board of Education to come out and say that it had to close the schools because the council did not give money enough to run them, and then turn around at the next meeting and raise the salary of the superintendent \$500 a year, as it did in 1936.

Stuht said that last year only 66 per cent of the taxes were collected. If the council imposed such a levy as was proposed, not 60 per cent would be collected.

The question came to an issue on the motion to make the levy 10 mills. It was lost by a vote of 8.

Axford's motion to make it 8 mills was then offered and carried.

Wheeler urged that the levy for the judgment fund should be made one-half mill. The motion was voted down, and the recommendation of the committee was allowed to stand.

Your committee to which was referred the annual levy ordinance for the final consideration of the council be leave to submit some suggestions, showing the financial condition of the city. Every member of the city council recognizes the fact that there was a heavy co-operation with the chief magistrate for the maintenance of the public schools, which was outlined by the mayor and council at the board meeting last night.

It is gratifying to note the unity of action on the part of the present council to carry out through the year 1937, the same right and economical policy, as was maintained by the mayor and council during the past year.

Your committee considering the annual levy, has received from every department of the city government a report showing the amount necessary to operate their respective departments during the year.

It is the opinion of your committee, that if the school board will continue, during the year 1937, the same policy, which was partially inaugurated during the past year, the amount named will be sufficient to maintain the public schools. We fully recognize the importance of maintaining our public schools and fires and police departments for the safety and prosperity of our citizens.

Your committee further realizes the demands of every branch of the city government, and every branch of the city government, but every far-sighted thinking man must acknowledge one principle in all governments, and that is economy.

Therefore, in making our recommendations for the annual levy, we take into account the reduction of the assessed valuation over that of 1936, which reduction is \$600,000, making a reduction in taxes of \$27,863.38, based upon the 4 1/2 mill levy of 1936, which is a reduction of nearly 2 mills.

WHAT WILL BE NEEDED.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.

Police fund..... Mills.

What will be needed.

The amount necessary for the fixed charges during 1937 is \$57,737.67, including the amount of bills remaining unpaid for the year 1936. This amount includes \$10,000 of interest on bonds, \$20,000 for school purposes, but does not include the amount due the Barber Asphalt Paving company, which, according to their statement, amounts to \$23,800. By adding this amount to the \$10,000 of interest on bonds, the city has to pay and should meet during the year 1937.

With the assessed valuation as it now stands at \$17,455,488, on the basis of a 4 1/2-mill levy will result in a total of \$78,538.48 (being 90 per cent of the levy), thus, tracing this amount from the liability, and you have a \$20,000 deficit at the close of 1937 of \$18,538.48.

The assessed valuation of 1936, with a 4 1/2-mill levy, gave us \$67,762.21, so you will see from the above figures that a 4 1/2-mill levy on the present valuation will result in an increase in taxes to the amount of \$108,111.27.

We therefore urge the city clerk be directed to engross the ordinance as follows:

General fund..... Mills.

Fire fund..... Mills.