

Student voting easy

For students voting for the first time Tuesday, never fear, it's easy. Students just need to bring their voter registration cards to a listed polling site and vote.

A representative from the Brazos County Clerk's Office says voting takes about 10 minutes, depending how ballots are cast—straight-party or by individual names.

If students lose or forget to bring their registration cards to polling sites, they should bring their driver's license. Voting officials can verify registered voters on a list.

The Brazos County Clerk's office says to avoid the "voting rush," students should vote between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. The rush is before 8 a.m. and after 5 p.m. when people vote as they go to and from work.

Students living on southside vote in the MSC, and students living on northside vote at the A&M Presbyterian Church. Students living off campus should match the precinct number on their registration card with a number in the box on this page.

All polls will be open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

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greeted the proposal with enthusiasm because taking state money means they would be obligated to meet state standards.

Williams supports the voucher system because it would empower parents and spur schools to improve, says Williams' spokesman Bill Kenyon.

"They would benefit the poor because parents would not be forced to send their children to a poor school that has a monopoly on the children it educates,"

Kenyon said.

A voucher system, Williams says, would be implemented one grade a year, but has not otherwise offered any specifics.

Williams has also proposed giving each high school graduate in Texas two years free tuition if they maintain a "B" average, remain drug-free and come from families earning less than \$30,000 a year. He has not proposed funding for this program.

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that when someone accepts that much money, they may owe the people that gave those contributions a lot of favors," Zaeske said.

Mike Hachtman, Smith's campaign manager, says accusations made by Smith's opponents are misleading.

"It takes money to run a campaign, and I think Smith has proven himself to be an honest candidate with his record in the House," Hachtman said.

Close race

All three candidates admit the District 6 senate race is close. A poll conducted by Smith found him leading by only 1 percentage point. Zaeske says this is reason to vote.

Zaeske says he can win the election with as little as 34 percent of the vote, since there will probably be a runoff in the three-man race.

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Bill Alexander, D-Ark., in Jonesboro, Ark., in August 1987.

That and reports of an FBI investigation of Hightower's 1988-90 campaign fund-raising suggest wrongdoing is rampant in the commissioner's office, Perry said.

Hightower denies Perry's charges and claims rumors of an FBI investigation were inspired by Perry's campaign.

The battle for land commissioner also has been dominated by accusations.

Gilbreath, who is president of a Houston-based outdoor advertising company called SignAd Inc., has been accused of sexual harassment by a former employee.

Gilbreath, 61, denies the charges and claims they were politically motivated.

Mauro claims Gilbreath spent most of the campaign stumping outside of big cities, where reporters would "embarrass him" by asking about the harassment case.

Gilbreath claims Mauro is personally indebted to 30 banks, squandered millions of dollars in public school funding as land commissioner and operated vet-

erans programs at a loss.

Mauro, 42, said that's hogwash.

"If I was guilty of half the things he is saying, the state auditor would have found it, or I would have been run out of town by now," Mauro said.

Mauro, who received national attention after dispersing oil-eating microbes on oil spills in the Gulf of Mexico during the summer, said his polls showed him comfortably ahead three weeks before the Nov. 6 election. Both sides agreed 50 percent of the vote was undecided heading into the final stretch.

Mauro said if he were elected, he would push for an oil-spill preparedness plan that would protect "every square inch of the Texas Gulf Coast."

He said he would like to see \$100 million allocated to build new state parks, stronger clean air initiatives and more plastics recycling.

Gilbreath said as land commissioner he would try to beef up school funding and veterans programs.

Gilbreath said if he loses, he would blame the media for letting Mauro off easy.

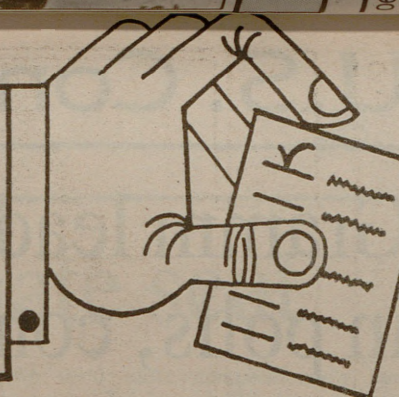
Voting sites, by precinct

The following are local polling sites and addresses; they are numbered by precinct:

1. Millican Community Center, downtown Millican
2. Wellborn Community Center, FM 2154
3. Volunteer Fire Dept., Smetana Road
4. Kemp School, 1601 Mumford Rd., Bryan
5. New Bethlehem Baptist Church, FM 2776
6. Edge Community Center, Edge
7. Steep Hollow Community Center, FM 1179 at Steep Hollow Rd.
8. South Knoll School, 1220 Boswell St., College Station
9. College Station Community Center, 1300 George Bush Dr.
10. Municipal Court Building, South Texas Ave., College Station
11. Crockett Elementary School, 401 Elm Ave., Bryan
12. Sul Ross Elementary School, 3300 Parkway Terrace, Bryan
13. Henderson Elementary School, Sharon Dr. and Matous St., Bryan
14. Ben Milam Elementary School, 1201 Ridgedale St., Bryan
15. Bryan Civic Auditorium, 800 S. Coulter Dr., Bryan
16. Courthouse Annex Building, 26th St. and Washington St., Bryan
17. Travis Elementary School, 901 E William Joel Bryan Pkwy., Bryan
18. Bryan Central Fire Station, 801 N. Bryan St., Bryan
19. Arena Hall, FM 974, Bryan
20. Memorial Student Center, Texas A&M campus
21. University Towers, 410 S. Texas Ave., College Station
22. Army Reserve Center, Carson St., Bryan
23. Brazos Center-East, 3232 Briarcrest Dr., Bryan
24. College Hills School, 101 Williams St., College Station
25. G.W. Williams Tabernacle, Waco St., Bryan
26. Brazos Center-West, 3232 Briarcrest Dr., Bryan
27. Bright Light Baptist Church, Harvey Rd.
28. Peach Creek Community Center, Peach Creek Rd.
29. St. Marks Baptist Church, Hwy. 60 and Old Jones Rd.
30. Fellowship Hall West Building, FM 974
31. A&M Consolidated High School, FM 2818, College Station
32. College Station Fire Station No. 2, 2100 Rio Grande Dr.
33. College Station Lincoln Center, 1000 Eleanor St.
34. College Station Fire Station, 1101 Texas Ave.
35. A&M Presbyterian Church, 301 N Church Ave., College Station
36. First Freewill Baptist Church, 1228 W. Villa Maria Rd., Bryan
37. College Heights Assembly of God Church, 4100 Old College Rd., Bryan
38. Castle Heights Baptist Church, Hwy. 21, Bryan
39. Southwood Athletic Complex, 1600 Rock Prairie Rd., College Station
40. Aldersgate Methodist Church, 6501 E. Bypass, Bryan

Election '90

The Battalion Section B Monday, November 5, 1990



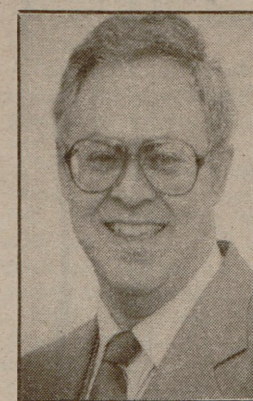
Richards, Williams close in final hours

By JULIE MYERS
Of The Battalion Staff

They've promised to make Texas less intrusive, new and great again.

But voters will decide Tuesday which gubernatorial candidate will have the opportunity to tackle unconstitutional public school, mental health and prison systems, and a host of other issues including abortion and drug abuse. And on the eve of the election, the race is so close that nobody knows who will be our next governor.

Libertarian candidate Jeff Daiell, 38, an electronics firm technical assistant from Houston, upholds Libertarian Party ideals of eliminating government intrusion into the private lives of its citizens; state treasurer and Democratic candidate Ann Richards promises to give all Texans a fair shake in her "New Texas"; and Republican candidate and West Texas millionaire Clayton Williams has his ideas about how to "make Texas great again."



Jeff Daiell



Ann Richards



Clayton Williams

Although some legislators have said the state will be \$2 billion to \$5 billion short of funds for 1992 to 1993, Daiell, Richards and Williams repeatedly have promised no new taxes.

To bring in revenue and reduce costs, Daiell advocates privatizing some state functions, reducing bureaucracy and ending prosecution of victimless crimes which he says would end prison overcrowding immediately because a large percentage of state prisoners are jailed for those crimes.

The Libertarian also favors transferring all schools as rapidly as possible to the non-government sector.

Richards disputes the budget figure and says a \$1.9 billion shortfall is more realistic. This deficit could be covered by passing a lottery and reforming the franchise tax, Richards says.

The franchise tax is outdated and should be reformed because no other tax has been the subject of more lawsuits, Richards says.

Because of court cases against the state, franchise tax refunds worth more than \$800 million have been returned during the last two years.

Bill Cryer, a spokesman for the Richards campaign, says everyone agrees the franchise tax should be overhauled, but so far it has not been a priority issue in the Legislature because there has been no leadership interested in reforming the tax.

The shortfall estimate is not disputed by Williams and he says spending must be prioritized to cut bureaucratic waste. Although Williams has not specified where cuts would be made to cover the \$2 billion to \$3 billion shortfall, his plan to win the "war on drugs" includes six proposals to save the state \$1.6 billion. They include:

- A freeze on all hiring of new state employees, excluding areas of law enforcement, medical personnel and public education
- A 7 percent reduction in all operational (non-salary items) budgets for state agencies, excluding the three areas mentioned above
- Repealing the prevailing wage laws, which would decrease the pay of contractual employees working on state construction projects and result in lower bids for those projects
- Selling 10 percent of state-owned vehicles with the same exceptions
- Privatizing the state aircraft pool and the state auditor's function

Lottery

All three candidates favor a state lot-

tery, but Richards says she does not support tying possible lottery revenues to specific areas, like education.

Abortion

Daiell says he opposes further restrictions of abortions but also opposes state-financed abortions. A priority of his administration would be to repeal laws and regulations hindering adoption and foster care because this could reduce the number of abortions without violating reproductive choice.

Richards is opposed to any new abortion restrictions and says women should have access to medical care regardless of age or economic status.

Williams supports laws prohibiting abortions for gender selection, requiring parental consent before minors can obtain abortions, safety standards for clinics and preventing kickbacks for abortion referrals.

Crime and drugs

Daiell says offender restitution would reduce the number of first offenders learning crime techniques from career criminals in prison. He also supports decentralizing law enforcement.

Richards favors "boot camps", longer terms for drug dealers, requiring prisoners to work, go to school, get job training and participate in substance abuse programs, but has not specified how she would fund those programs.

Williams' 25-point plan to fight crime

and drugs includes building enough prisons to keep violent offenders off the streets, improved rehabilitation for first-time offenders, stronger law enforcement and imposing sentences that hold criminals responsible for their crimes.

Health care and insurance

Daiell wants to increase competition among health care providers and remove regulations that limit the number of insurance providers to bring costs down.

Richards supports regulation of the health insurance industry in Texas and making the 20,000 different health insurance policies easier to read and understand. The anti-trust exemption for the insurance industry must be repealed, Richards says, to protect consumers from unfair trade practices and fraud and consumer-oriented citizens should be appointed to the State Board of Insurance. These reforms, Richards says, will lower insurance rates.

Williams says health costs would decrease if reasonable limits were placed on punitive and non-economic damages awarded in liability lawsuits.

Education

Richards' education proposals include increasing teacher and parent involvement and power at the local level, and setting up joint ventures between the public and private sector to provide scholarships to students who meet basic attendance and achievement standards.

Specifically, Richards would relieve teachers of non-teaching duties which would improve the career ladder process by tying the bonuses to performance, not to unpredictable financial factors.

Richards has ridiculed Williams' support of state-funded education vouchers that would give parents credit toward sending their children to any school of their choice, public or private.

"No one has told us how they're going to work this system when the kids show up with vouchers and all of them decide to go to the same school," Richards said. "And you've got all the schools that were built with taxpayers' dollars and bond money. Are you going to close them up and say, 'Well, nobody showed up?'"

Richards says private schools have not

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Editor's note

The Fall '90 Voter's Guide is designed to make members of the A&M community aware of how the candidates stand on key issues and inform voters of their polling sites.

While putting the voter's guide together, we realized we could not cover every race as we are limited by the size of our staff and the space in the newspaper. But we did try to include the races we felt were most important to the most readers.

All the stories were written by members of our staff or the Associated Press, and no candidate or party was allowed to influence any analysis of the races.

For fairness, we list all candidates alphabetically in all staff stories and place pictures in alphabetical order.

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