"two-thirds in number of all its laxpayers, The chirds in number of all its inxpayors, who are qualified electors, including resident women taxpayors, holding at least two-shirds of the property subject to local taxistics within the taxing locality at a special election called for that purpose, at which special election members of partimerships, associations and heirs of estates, otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to rote which respective pro casts of the assessed valuation of said partnerships, associations for estates. Each enterprise so exampted must be situated within the limits of the assessed within the limits of the assessed states and within the limits of the exempting authority and be established after the exemption in granted.

exempting authority and be established after the exemption is granted.

Section 2. He it further resolved, esc., That there shall be printed on the balldes to be used at said election the words: For the constitutional amendment authorizing parishes and self-taxing magnicipalities so exempt new industrial enterprises and also improved value, inclusive of structures, added to unimproved lands by immigrants into the State who occupy said lands as homesteads, from local taxes for a period not to exceed sen (10) years," and "Against the constitutions! amendment authorizing parishes and self-taxing municipalities to axempt new industrial enterprises, and also improved value, including structures, added exempt new industrial exterprises, and also improved value, including structures, added to manuproved lands by immigrants into the State who occupy said lands as home-preads, from socal taxes for a paried not to exceed ten (10) years," and each elector must indicate on his ballot as provided by the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the said innerdment.

amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET,

Lieutenant Gevernor and President

Senate.
L. E. THOMAS.
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Approved: August 34th, 1912.
L. E. HALL.
Governor of the State of Louisiana

ALVIN E HEBERT, CTOTALLY Of State.

Benate Bill No. 3. By Er. Burke.

Boint resolution embanisting to the people of Loudstana an amendment to the Constitution emeaning from transion for twenty (30) years exparations organized to lead money on martgages of country property at net more than six (6) per cent interest, met to the borrower, with power to megatiate bonds and securities of least taxing districts.

Bection 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, swethinds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same is hereby amendment to the Constitution of the Sales of Louisiana be and the same is horeby submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November of the

held on the first 1 month of November us Monday in the month of November us year 1912, to-wit:

The capital, surplus and personal estate corporation hereafter organized in corporation hereafter organized in of every corporation hereafter organized in this blate for the sole purpose of leading money on mortgages on country property vituated in Louisians at a rate of interest money on mortgages on country property situated in Louisians at a rate of interest not to exceed (6) per sent not to the handle bonds and securities issued by the various parishes and local districts and municipalities of the State of Louisians shall be exempt from taxetion for twenty (20) years from the date of the organization of each of said companies, provided that each of said companies shall have a full paid cash capital stock of not less that each of said companies shall have a full paid cash capital stock of not less than \$250,000.00, and provided further that in case any such corporation shall on any loan charge the borrower note than six per cent interest, whether by way of commission, discount, or otherwise, is shall doubt the entire exemption herein granted, and be subject to taxation from the time at makes such loan; and any such corporation handling or negotiating any securities other than those ferrimabove mentioned shall incur a like for feture.

No such corporations shall have power to receive any memory on Jeposit or ito do a banking business of any surt, but all such corporations shall have power to the attorney General and the State Tax Commission any violation of the condition of this exemption.

Section 2. Be it fushed resolved, etc., That there shall be printed in the ballots to be used at said election the words:

"For the amendment to the Constitution exempting frem taxation for twenty (28) years corporations organized for the sole not to exceed (6) per sent net to the

"For the amessment to the Constitution of the spiritude of the constitution exempting frost texastion for twenty (20) years comporations organized for the sole purpose of leading mosiny on country real estate situated in Louistana at no more than six (6) per cent not to the horrower, with power to negations and handle local securities," and each electer shall indicate on his hallot, as previded by the general election have of the Baie whether he votes for or against the said amendment.

THOMAS C. BARBET, assessment Governor and President of the Bassate.

Senate. L. E. THOMAS, scales of the House of Representative Seale: Aurost State, 1912.

L. HALL, person of the State of Louisians. A property of the St.

Somete B No. 4. By Mr. Paveet.
Joint receives proposing an amendment to
the Conjuntion of the State of Louisidea trilive to the examption from
taxation money is hand or an de-Berlion 1. It resolved by the translation 1. It resolved by the United State of Leminis two-thirds of all ... members elected seach house concerning. That the fed seach house concerning. That the fed seach house concerning. That the fed seach house to the season of the Plate for the district of the fed season of the Plate for the district of the fed season of the Plate for the fed season of the feature of th

"Against the supposed on Constitution of the State, emping from Stration at decate, as except," And on dicate, as provided by ?" laws of the State, with or against the programme TWOMAN

ALVIN E. BERRART, Becretary of State.

ACT NO. 6. By Mr. Well. ACT NO. 6. By Mr. Well. Beint resolution proposing an amountment to the Constitution of the state of Louisians, relative in authorising parishes and municipalities by a referend to the respective qualified electors to exempt from taxibles an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 to be deducted from the value of dwellings exclusively occupied by home fide numers for respectful purposes only, and to withdraft such exemption by a similar refergious.

draft such exception by a minimal organism.

Seeffor 1. Be it reserved by the General Assembly of the Otate of Loudiana, five thinks of the members elected to each hapter concurring. That the following amendance as the Constitution of 1888 be submitted to the qualified electers of the Sails for their adaption or rejection at the congressional election to be hald on the Siret Massing after the Siret Massing after the Siret Massing in the Massing in t That every parish or municipality, through the Police Jury or governing authority shall have the gight to, and upon the politice and the politice of the qualified electors resident established of the qualified electors resident established electors in said parish or manufactuality, at an election to be called or manufactuality, at an election to be called on all half for that increase, after thirty edity published notice, the question as to whether or not there shall be exampled from all manufactures are assent not to exceed \$2.000 to be deducted from the value of all buildings against your occupied by bean the owners for residential purposes only; provided that any examples may be outsidency in the allow manner in which 20 may be granted.

A may be granted.

No each enemption, voted by a parish, shall operate to grant any intraver owning a house within a mining and ecompting a house within a mining and ecompting to deduct the enemption of him one parished by the company of the comp

Bection 2. He it rustber resolved, etc., and there shall be printed on the ballous to be used at the said election the words: "For the proposed amendment authorising exemption of homes from taxation," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment authorising exemption of homes from taxation," and each elector shall indicate as provided in the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.
THOMAO C. BARRET,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the

L. E. THOMAS. Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: August 24th, 1912.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisians.

ALVIN E. HEBERT, Secretary of State

ALVIN E. HEBERT.

Secretary of State.

ACT MG. S.

Senate Bill No. 6.

Joint recountion submitting to the people of Louisiana an amendment to the Constitution providing for referendum to the people of each parish to determine whether cities and incorporated towns and villages or any one or more of them shall be free from taxes and licenses levied by parochial authorities for parochial purposes, subject to the obligation to make certain contributions to the parishes.

Bection 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembily of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana he and the same is hereby submitted to the qualified elections of the State at the congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the menth of November of the year 1912, to-wit:

Every parish through its Police Jury shall have the right to submit and, upon the petition of one-fourth of the qualified electors deald parish, at an election to be called and held for that purpose after thirty days published motice, the question of wnester or not all or any one or more of the cities, incorpomated towns and villages within the limits of the parishes (unless already exempt) shall be free and exempt from all taxes and licenses levied by parochial—authority for parochial purposes, provided that whenever such exemption is granted, each city, incorporated town and village so exempted shall contribute to the parochial authorities its fair proportion of all parochial burdens, debts and expenses common to both. Such proportion to be adjusted between the Police Jury and the musicipal authorities, and in case of disagreement such apportionment to be made by the State Tax Commission.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That there shall be printed on the ballots to be used at the said election the words: "Fer the amendment to the Constitution

Commission.
Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc.,
That there shall be printed on the ballots
to be used at the said election the words:
"For the amendment to the Constitution
establishing a referendum to the people
of each parish to determine whether or
mor cities and incorporated towns and villages shall be released from parochial taxation and licenses, subject to the condition of contributing to parish expenses," and
the words: "Against the amendment to the
Constitution establishing a referendum to
the pepole of each parish to determine
whether or not rities and incorporated
towns and villages shall be released from
parochial taxation and licenses, subject to
the condition of contributing to parish expenses," and each elector shall indicate
on his ballot, as provided by the general
election laws of the State, whether he
voice for or against the said amendment,

THOMAS C. BARRET, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate. L. E. THOMAS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: August 24th, 1912.

L. E. HALL.
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true conv.

ALVIN E. HEBERT. Becretary of State.

ACT NO. 16. By My. Shaffer. Senate Bill No. 7. By Mr. Shaffer.

Joint resolution submitting to the people of the State of Louisiana, at the con-

reasional elections by a greater and the constitution of the State excessing from taxtion for ten (10) years from the date of completion the capital stock, franchises, and certain property of all copporations constructing, owning and operating within the State a combined system of irrigation, navigation and hydro-electric power, using fresh water aircams and water shells, previded that each system be completed and in operation within five (5) years from January let, 1913, and providing further that not less than five million dollars shall have been expended in the construction of each system.

Whereas, the State of Louisians has large areas comprising millions of acres of land that can be rectained and brought into cutification by irrigation, whereby large

amas comprising miness a level and that can be reclaimed and brought into cutifivation by irrigation, whereby large additions will be made to the population and, the assessed value or the State; and,

Wherena, canais can be constructed so to the property of the state of the constructed so mover, and it is the State's duty to encourage and promote the organization of such concerns:

Section J. Me it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Lemislans, two-thirds of all the members elected to each bessee concurring. That the following amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the qualified electors of the spate for their adoption or rejection at the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the meeth of Nevember, 1912, as follows: wn: There shall be exempt from taxation for

There shell be exempt from fazzallon for tem (16) years from the date of completion, the capital stock, franchised and property of all corporations constructing, owning and operating within the State a combined system of irrigation, navigation and hydro-electric power, using frush water of Louisiana streams, and water sheds, provided that each system shall be completed and in operation within five (3) years from January 1st, 1913, and provided further that not less than five million fiellars shall have been expended in the construcfrom January Ist, 1913, and provided further that stot less than five militon fields abail have been expended in the construction of each system. No real or corporeal property shall be covered by this exemption except that which is necessarily connected with and appurtenant to each cannot aystem and forming part thereof, nor shall this exemption extend to the assessed value that such real estate had at the time it may be acquired by the company; provided that the right of the State to requisite the diversion of its public waters from their natural beds shall not be waived by this assessment.

Section 2. Be it further reserved, etc. That the official ballot to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the words: "For the proposed assessment to the Constitution of the State of Louisians exempting from taxation for ten (19) years from the date of completed within five (5) years with a capital of not less than five million dollars," and the words: "Against the assessment to the Constitution of the State of hoursant purposes to be completed within five for expending from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of completed within five (5) years with a capital of not less than five million dollars," and pewor purposes to be completed within five (5) years with a capital of not less than five million dollars." And each elector shall indicate as provided in the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

TROMAR C. BARRET.

the proposed amendment.
THOMAN C. BARRET,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the L. E. THOMAN, E. E. THOMAP,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: August 34th, 1912.

L. B. HALL,

Governor of tus State of Louisians.

ALVIN E. HEBERT. Secretary of State.

ACT 80. 11.

Senate Bill No. S. By Mr. Voegtle.
Joint renalution proposing an amendment to
the Constitution of the Bate of Louisiana exempting from texation use legal
reserve of life insurance companies organized needer the laws of this Bate.
Section 1. Be it resolved by the Gendral Assembly of the State of Louisiana,
two-thirds of all the members elected to
asch heate concurring. That the following
amendment to the Constitution of the State
be submitted to the qualified electors of the
State for their adaption or rejection at the
congressional election to be held on the be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their adaption or rejection at the congrassional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the mosth of November, 1912, as follows:

There shall be exampt from all taxation the legal reserve of life incurance companies organized under the laws of this State.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the efficial ballot to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the

words: "For the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana exempting from all taxation the legal reserve of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Liquisiana exempting from all taxation the legal reserve of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State." And each elector shall indicate, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Benate. L. E. THOMAS, L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: August 24th, 1912.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisians.

A true copy: ALVIN E. HEBERT, Secretary of State.

ACT MO. 12.

House Bill No. 2. By Mr. Roberts.

Joint resolution submitting to the people of the State of Louisiana as amendment do the Constitution reorganizing and remodeling the State's system of assessment and taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the Congressional election to be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the Congressional election to be held on the first 'luesday after the first 'luesday after the first Monday, in the month of November, in the year 1912, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

meid on the first luesday after the first Monday, in the month of November, in the year 1912, to wit:

1. The taxing power shall be exercised by the State and by its sub-divisions for public purposes only.

2. The taxing power shall never be surgendered, suspended, given, commuted or contracted away; but where parishes or municipal corporations shall grant exemptions from parish or municipal taxes for a period not to exceed ten years from date of completion to encourage the establishment of industrial enterprises, or a similar exemption to immigrants of the value added by them to vacant property owned and occupied as a homested, such exemptions shall not be withdrawn either as to enterprises established or substantially begun in good faith, or as to immigrants who have actually acquired and improved or in good faith begun to improve their homesteads, since the granting of the exemption. The General Assembly on behalf of the State, and the governing authorities of all subdivisions of the State on behalf of such subdivisions, may defer for not more than three years the collection of taxes in localities subjected to overflow or other public calamity.

3. The General Assembly shall have power to classify all property for taxation, and to adopt different rules and rates for different classes, but such rules and rates for different classes, but such rules and rates for different classifications shall be based on the characteristics of the property itself or its use, and never on persons or ownership.

4. Except in case of foreign invasion or demestic revolution, the General Assembly shall not exceed the rate of two and one-half per cent except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house thereof.

ARTICLE II.

1. The sources of State and local revenue shall be restricted in taxation to its own sources of revenue as herein assigned.

2. Until otherwise provided by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, the following shall be the sources of state assig

1st. The special taxes hereinafter pro-vided for 2nd. All corporations, private persons and unincorporated associations that oper-ate any railroad falling under the juried diction of the Railroad Commission of Low-isiana; streat railroad; combined streat railroad and electric light and power busidiction of the Hallroad Commission street islana; street railroad; combined street railroad and electric light and power business; heating or refrigeration plant, (not inclusive of cold storage plant); telephone line, telegraph line, whether wireless or otherwise; express line, dining car, eleeping car, oil car, refrigerating car, or carsine any other purpose expressions upon railroads in this state; stumboat, meter heating the ambit, ferry, barge, and tug, or other water craft, where operated for hire, canal for transportation or irrigation, and pipe line for oil or gas. When the electric light and power business conducted in conjunction with any street railroad can be practically severed from the street railroad business for purposes of assessment then such severance shall be made by the Tax Commission and such electric light and power business shall not be a source of State revenue.

3rd. All banks, State and National, including savings banks, trust banks and trust companies, and all private banksrs, whether individuals or partnerships, save that the real estate of sinks and bankers shall be equalised annually by the Tax Commission to the basis eatablished and in vogue in each locality where such real estate is located.

4th. All insurance companies including honding and surely companies, foreign or domestic, and all persons and partnerships engaged in insuring persons or property, save that all the real estate and corporal property of such companies, persons or protects and taxed.

Sch. All sugar referries, rice mills, cotationals.

porsal property of such companies, persons or partnerships shall be locally assessed and taxed.

Sch. All sugar reduction, rice mills, cotton seed ell mills, all sugar reduced by it from cane grown and purchased by it.

Sch. All mines of sulphur, salt or other minerals, all ell or gas wells, all stone quarries, sand, gravel and shell pits.

3. Omly the operative property of state sources of revenue shall be segregated to the State. The General Assembly shall define, in a manner not inconsistent with any provisions of this amendment what the operative property of each such source in. Real estate and the improvements thereon ferining part of any raironal terminal, depet or yard or warehouse or shop, acquired after July 1, 1912, even though it may ferm part of the operative property of any raironal seruminal, depet or yard or warehouse or shop, acquired after July 1, 1912, even though it may ferm part of the operative property of any raironal senentement, unless such property had been prior to said date, part of a railroald terminal, depet, yard, warehouse or shop.

4. All other property subject to taxation, entered as herein specified, or except as may hereafter be directed by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house of local taxation.

ARTICLE III.

The General Assembly shall have power to levy fur State purposes the following taxes:

1. A tax on the transfer of stocks in corpogrational not to exceed 2 cents a share.

The Garteral Assembly shall have power to levy for State purposes the following taxes:

1. A tax on the transfer of stocks in corporations not to exceed 2 cents a share.

2. A tax on the organization of domestic corporations, organized for profit, excepting babks, fraternal insurance companies, and juiliding and loan or homested association, not to exceed ten dollars flat, plus for it exceed one-twentists of one per cent of the authorized capital stock and surplus, which tax shall be levied upon increase the capital stock as well as upon original fabrues.

2. A tax one private corporations, organized for profit, for the privilege of exercising corporate functions, not to exceed one-twentisch of one per cent per annum on the dustaining capital stock and surplus, englading banks, fraternal and life insurance companies and building and loan or homesfeed associations; no such tax to be less than five dollars. On fereign corporations this tax shall be levied on such proportions of their capital stock and surplus as is used in the State in intra-state business. In lieu of the franchise tax on capital land surplus, life insurance companies, foreign and domestic, not including fraternel insurance associations shall pay annually a flat fee of \$150.00 pies \$2.50 on each \$130.00.00 of premiume collected in Louisiana during the preceding year.

4. An annual ad yallorem tax on all auteenobles and faxicabes and also on all other auto-driven vehicles used for transportation of perpans or freight for hire, with permission to the decade of the percent of th

the State to the governing authority by the locality from which the machine is registered, to be devoted exclusively by such governing authority to the improvement of the public highways within its

jurisdiction.

5. A tax on cotten future contracts, in lieu of all licenses to future brokers, of not more than fifteen nor less than ten cents on each puschase and sale of each 180 bales, to be paid on each transaction, one-half by the buyer and one-half by the seller. seller.

J. A tax on grain, coffee, rice and suga tuture contracts, in lieu of all licenses to future brokers, of not more than one and one-half per cent nor less than one per cent on the commissions paid on each transaction. Eacu unit contract as established by the rules of the respective exchanges shall be the basis of the tax, to the buyer and one-

changes shall be the basis of the tax, to be paid, one-half by the buyer and one-half by the seller.

7. A true, progressive inheritance tax for the beneat of the General Fund, and if such a tax is levied all beneficiaries shall be divided into the following classes with the following maximum exemptions for each class:

each class:

First, ascendants, descendants, and apouses, with an exemption of \$2000 each, except as to the widow, when the exemption shall be \$5500, and except as to children under the age of sixteen, when the exemption shall be \$5500 each. The widow's marital lourth shall be exempt. Second, colleteral relations of the second degree, including nephews and nleces and their descendants when the estate is divided by roots, with an exemption of \$1000 to each root, and daughters-in-law with an exemption of \$1000 each.

Third, collateral relations of the third degree, excluding nephews and nleces and their representatives, with an exemption of \$300 each.

their representatives, with an exemption of \$550 each.

Fourth, all other collateral relations within the sixth degree inclusive, with an exemption of \$250 each.

Fifth, strangers and all collateral relations beyond the sixth degree, with an exemption of \$100 each.

The maximum rate of the progressive tax shall not exceed eight per cent for the first class, twelve per cent for the second class, sixteen per eent for the third class twesty-five per cent for the first class, and thisty per cont for the first class, and this will be a stained whom any inheritance, tegacy, or donation exceeds a half million dollars.

And the minimum rates of such tax shall

mines, lagracy, or donation exceeds a half mailton dollars.

And the minimum rates of such tax shall be one per cent for the first class, two and one-half per cent for the second class, three and three-fourths per cent for the third class, seven per cent for the fourth class, and thirteen per cent for the fourth class. Whenever the rate of assessment levied against any inheritance, legacy, or other donation, when deducted from said inheritance, legacy, or other donation, when deducted from said inheritance, legacy, or other donation, would leave the besefficiary a smaller net amount than he would have received had the inheritance, legacy, or other donation fallen into the next lower class in the classification according to amount of actual cash value; then the rate of taxation shall be first calculated upon the maximum amount in said next lower class, and the remaining amount of the inheritance, legacy, or other donation shall be taxed at the rate fixed for the higher class into which the inheritance, legacy, or other donation falls.

Duplication of inheritance taxes as between this State and other States, foreign and dowestic ghall be avoided by the ex-

Duplication of inheritance taxes as between this State and other States, foreign and domestic, shall be avoided by the exemption of corporeal property belonging to a decedent of this State, and situated outside of this State, to the extent of any inheritance tax of such other State; and by the exemption of incorporeal rights belonging to non-resident decendents, such as shares of stock in Louisiana corporations, notes, bonds, and evidences of debt due by Louisiana debtors or bearing on Louisiana property, to the same extent.

property, to the same extent.
This tax shall also be applied to all donations inter vivos, the doness to be divided into the same classes hereinbefore defined. All denations inter vivos to the same person within a period of five years shall be taxed as if together constituting a vivote donation.

shall be taxed as if together constituting a single donation.

Legacies and donations inter vivos to educational, religious, or charitable institutions, or to trustees for educational, religious or charitable purposes, shall be exempt from this tax, unless such donation, or legacy, shall be more than half of the disposable portion of the testator's, or donor's estate, in which case the tax shall be imposed upon the entire legacy of donation and the legatees or donees shall be

all the members selected to such account from time to time prescribe.

1. The General Assembly shall have power to levy license taxes only on peraons, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in business or occupations that fall strictly under the domain of the police power, and for that purpose to classify all such businesses and occupations, and to graduate the tax within each class.

2. Local subdivisions of the Blate government shall have the power to levy licenses on businesses and occupations falling strictly within the domain of the police power as provided in the foregoing section for the Blate, save that such local licenses as may be levied on traffic in malt, vinous and alcoholic liquors shall not be less than those leviad by the Blate nor less than those now or hereafter to be prescribed by the General Assembly as minimum local licenses.

2. Smeh local aubdivisions, as each may

adopt and enforce such reasonable rules, regulations, and modes of procedure, not inconsistent with law, as it may deem proper for the discharge of its duties, and to hear

regulations, assessments, and inconsistent with law, as it may deem proper for the discharge of its duties, and to hear and determine complaints that may be made against assessments, and other of its acts, required or authorized by law.

9. The Commission shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, to swear witnesses, and to compel the production of books and papers, to take testimony under commission, and to punish for contempt, as fully as is provided by law for the district courts. The General Assembly may provide other penalties for violating the orders of the Commission. mission.
10. If any person, firm, association

mission.

10. If any person, firm, association or corporation shall be dissatisfied with the assessment made or action taken by the Commission, such party may file a petition setting forth the cause of objection to such assessment or action of the Commission or to either or both in a Court of competent jurisdiction, at the domicile of the Commission, against said Commission as defendant. Either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the State without regard to the amount involved; such appeals to be returnable within ten days after the date that the decision of the lower Court becomes final. All such cases, both in the trial and appellate court, shall be tried summarily, and by preference over all other cases. Buch cases may be tried in the court of the first instance either in chambers or at term time.

11. No bond shall be sequired of said Commission in any case in any court, nor shall advance costs, or security for costs, be required of it.

12. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General, and the various district attorneys, or necessary request or direction by the Commission or security of the Attorney or an every request or direction by the Commission or security of the Attorney General, and the various district attorneys, or necessary request or direction by the Commission.

12. It shall be the duty of the Attorney, General, and the various district attorneys, on proper request or direction by the Commission or the Governor, te aid the said Commission in all legal matters, and to prosecute and defend all class in accordance with such requests and directions. A failure on the part of such law officers, when so requested or directed to perform the duties here imposed upon them, shall constitute misfeasance in office.

the duties here imposed upon them, shall constitute misfeasance in office.

ARTICLE VI.

1. After January 1st, 1914, all assessments for all State purposes, except as hereinafter provided, shall be completed on or before April 1st in sech year, and the taxes shall become due and payable on the first Monday in June of each year, and shall become delinquent on the first Monday in September in each year. Each parish and municipality shall have the right to fix the date for the completion of its local assessments, and the payment of its local assessments, and the payment of its local taxes and liceases general and special, until otherwise prescribed by the General Assembly. Until otherwise provided, existing laws on these subjects shall be operative. Leves district taxes and forced contributions, exclusive of produce taxes, shall be assessed and become delinquent coincidentally with parish takes.

2. Public service corporations shall be assessed on their physical property and on their franchises separately, but the General Assembly shall have power to direct the Tax Commission to assess the property of such corporations at a valuation including both physical property and franchises, to be determined by gross receipts, or by dividends on stecks and interest paid on bonded debt, or by any other available method.

3. Incorporated banks shall be assessed by assessing the stockholders on the book

method.

3. Incorporated banks shall be assessed by assessing the stockholders on the book value of the stock, i. e., capital stock, surplus and undivided profits less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, and less such further deductions of not less than five per cent on their loss and discounts to cover bad debta and unearned interest as the General Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall divided profits: all taxes to be paid by the banks and charged to the stockholders.

4. Individual bankers, banking firms and unincorporated banking associations, domiciled in this State, shall be assessed on the assount of capital, surplus and undivided profits actually employed in their business, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, actually and exclusively used and employed in their business, and less such further deductions not less than five per cent on their losses and dissounts to cover bad debts and unearned interest as the General Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undi-3. Incorporated banks shall be assessed may prescribe, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undi-

vided predits.
5. Foreign banks, and individual bankers, benking firms and unincorporated banking associations, domiciled out of the State
but doing business in this State, shall
be assended on such proportion of their
capital, surplus and undivided profits as is
actually surplus and undivided profits as is
actually surplus and undivided profits as is
assessed value of real estate becatly assensed and taxed actually and exclusively
used and employed in their business in this
State, and less such further deductions,
not less than five per ceut on their leans
and discounts, to cover bad debts and unserned interest as the General Assembly may
prescribe, which deductions shall be made
only from their surplus and undivided
profits.

6. Insurance, bonding and surety comemisms, and persons, firms and associations
engaged in the insurance, bonding and surety business, excluding, however, fraternal
insurance companies or associations, shall
be taxed on a percentage of their gross premiums received upon their business done
in this State, less return premiums and reinsurance in companies or associations.

governing authority may establish, and a lower percentage may be established for personal than for real property or for the values of improvements than for land sul-

values of improvements that for the values.

i. In all assessments of real property whether for local or for State purposes, the value of the land shall be assessed asparately from the value of the improvements; but railroad, pipe line and canal rights of way, whether held in fee or under ensement, may be assessed separately from, or together with, the improvements thereon as the Tax Commission may deem most practicable.

i as the Tax Commission may deem most practicable.

12. Assessments shall be arranged geographically as far as possible either upon the roll or upon separate records and the General Assessby shall pass laws providing for the printing and publication in pamphies form of the records, showing such geographically arranged assessments, and for the sale of such pamphlets at a small printer.

price.
13. Every tampayer shall have the right 13. Every taxpayer shall have the right of testing the correctness of his assess-ment in the ('ourta within such time as the General Assembly may prescribe; and no property shall be assessed for a sum in excess of the percentage of its fair market value, as prescribed by the governing authority.

14. State licenses and special State taxes shall be due and payable at such time as the General Assembly may prescribe. ARTICLE VII.

a hall be due and payable at such time of the State from all sources and the General Assembly may prescribe.

AFFICE VII.

1. Every municipality shall have the right to provide, st its discretion, by ordinance of its geveraing authority, the officer of officers, who shall collect its taxes, and to fix see compensation to be paid such to fix see compensation to be paid such officer, or officers, and the mode of their election or appointment; and every Partial elect by a vote of its qualified election or appointment; to assess its property fee navatose, the compensation of such officers or officers to be fixed by the following the election and not subject to change during the election defect of the parish of Orleans at to assessors, until the terms of office of the present incumbents expire. After january 1, 1914, and until the expiration of the learned of such officers and the assessors of New Orleans at the present rate of compensation of the learned of the Parish and the assessors of New Orleans at the present rate of compensation while the compensation unless such conspensation shall be collected as the compensation of the Parish of Orleans by the changed by the General Assembly. After January 1, 1914, Parish Assessors shall be collected by the General Assembly and the same time this amendment is submitted in an obligation to contribute to certain funds, is adopted, then each manicipalities on relevend from such taxes, subject to make the right by its governing authority, to provide for the assessor of assessors and to fix their compensation of the repositions of the right by its governing authority to provide for the assessor of assessors and to fix their compensation of the repositions of the restriction of the repositions of the restriction of t

Its own assessor or assessors and to fix their compensation.

1. In order to reimburse parishes and municipalities now free from parish taxes for loss of revenue caused by the wits drawal of the sources of state revenue from parish or municipal taxation, there is hereby gratied to each parish and to each such municipal corporation the right to levy an additional tax of six mills on unsegnegated property.

2. In order to similarly reimburse municipalities not now free from parish taxes each parish shall levy annually for eight tax oresaid, or so much thereof as may be successory, and out of the proceeds of this tax each parish shall, under the supervision of the Tax Commission, compensation to be made to the basis provided in the following sentence for compensation to be made to the proceeds of the basis provided in the following sentence for compensation by the state to parishes. If the proceeds of such tax remaining to sech parish, added to the proceeds of the levy of the one per cent tax on the basis of the levy of the one per cent tax on the basis of the levy of the one per cent tax on the basis of the levy of the one per cent tax on the basis of the repay to said parish the sum in increase of flve per cent on the amenunt of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensation of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensation of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensation of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensation of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensation of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensation of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensated to the state shall be superved by the said parish the compensation of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensated to the state shall be superved by the said parish the compensation of such deficit of said tax, then the state shall compensated the successor of such tax and the successor of such tax of the successor of such tax of the successor o

ciency as fixed and reported by the Tax Commission.

3. Any manicipality new free, or hereafter made free, from parish taxation which is not reimbursed by the levy of the additional six mill tax, the power to levy which is hereby granted to it, shall be compensated by the General Assembly on the basis above provided for compensation by the State to the parishes, the amount of said compensation to be fixed by the Tax Commission.

4. The obligation to make the compensation herein provided for shall be mandatory on the General Assembly, but no such compensation shall be made after the year 1921.

5. After the year 1921, no parish shall levy any part of such six mills within the limit of any incorporated municipality and said municipalities shall he entitled to levy and collect such six mill tax for their own account.

Service in the control is also become yet of the control in the co

of any purpose which it is elligated to care of out of its ordinary alimony. oare of out of its ordinary alimony, it shall have first exhausted its taxing power, upon an assessment of least fifty per count of the market value the property subject to its taxing 12. Leves District taxes and fore

tributions shall continue to be levied in each district on the sources of revenue situated in each levee district, all leves taxes and contributions shall all leves taxes and contributions shall collected by the sheriff of each parish, der sxisting law, and in New Orleans the State tax collectors until June 1916, and thereafter by the collecting car of the City of New Orleans.

13. The taxes mentioned in the going sections 8, 11 and 12, as to erry reserved for State revenue, hased on the assessment made by the Tax Commission for State purposes, ized annually by said Tax Commission or municipality to the each parish or municipality of assessment therein locally

ARTICLE IX.

1. All pyrenues received by the from all sources shall go into a fund the General Fund, and the General Fund, and the General fund amount the public purposes for which tall.