two-thirds in number of all its taxpayers who are qualified electors, including resi-dent women taxpayers, holding it least twodent women taxpayers, holding at least two-thirds of the property subject to notal taximation within the taxing locality at a special election called for that purpose, at which special election members of particles associations and helps of estates, norships, associations and helps of estates, otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote atteir respective pro rate of the assessed waluation of said partnerships associations of estates. Each enterprise so exampted of the proposed amendment of estates. Each enterprise so exampted the proposed amendment the proposed amendment.

THOMAS C BARRET. Localement Covernor and President Schafe.

improved value, added to in improved lands by immigrants added to in improved lands by immigrants sinto the State who occupy so deliands extend to the exceed envelop occupy and Against to the exceed envelop occupy and Against and to constitutional amendment authorizing barishes and self-taxing municipalities to exempt new industrial enterprises, and also from yet who occupy said lands by immigrants into the safe who occupy said lands as home to be some the whole occupy and each election and exceed ten (10) years," and each election will indicate on his ballot as provided by the general election laws of the State-whether he votes for or against the said

whether he votes for or against the said amendment THOMAS C BARRET.

Lieutenant Governor and President Benate
L. E. THOMAS.

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

ALVIN E HEBERT, Becretary of State

Benate Bill No. 3.

By Mr Burke Boint resolution submitting to the people of Louisiana an amendment to the Constitution exempting from taxation for twenty (20) years corporations organized to lend money on mortgages on country property at not more than six (6) per cent interest, net to the borrower, with power to negotiate bonds and securities of local taxing districts. 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 held on the first Tuesday after the first Bionday in the month of November of the year 1912, to-wit:

The capital, surplus and personal estate of every corporation hereafter organized in this State for the sole purpose of lending money on mortgages on country property pituated in Louisiana at a rate of interest not to exceed (6) per cent net to the horrower, with power to negotiate and bandle bonds and securities issued by the various parishes and local districts and various parishes and local districts and municipalities of the State of Louisiana municipalities of the State of Louisiana shall be exempt from taxation for twenty (20) years from the date of the organization of each of said companies, provided that each of said companies shall have a said companies shall have a said companies shall have a 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 more than six per cent interest, whether by way of commission, discount, or otherwise, it shall forfeit the entire axemption herein granted, and be subject to taxation from the time it makes such loan; and any such corporation handling or negotiating any securities other than those hereinabore mentioned shall incur a like forfeiture.

No such corporation shall have power to receive any money on legosit or to do a banking business of any surt, but all such corporation shall be under the control and supervision of the State Bank

do a banking business of any work.

all such corporations that be under the control and supervision of the State Bank Examiner, whose duty it shall be to respect to the Attorney General and the State port to the Attorney General and the State Tax Commission any violation of the control of this examption.

ACT NO.

mon of this exemption.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc. exempting from taxation for twenty (20) years corporations organized for the sole purpose of lending money on country real estate situated in Louisiana at not more than aix (6) per cent to the borrower, with power to negotiate and handle local securities," and the words "Against the amendment to the Constitution exempting from taxation for twenty (20) years corporations organized for the sole purpose of lending money on country real estate situated in Louisiana at no more than six (6) per cent net to the borrower, with power to negotiate and handle local securities," and each elector shall indicate on his ballot, as provided by the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the said amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET,

Lieutemant Governor and President of the Senate. exempting from taxation for twenty (20)

Senate. Approved: August 24th, 1912.

L. E. HALL.

Governor of the State of Louisiana. A true copy:
ALLE E HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 7.
By Mr. Favrol. Senate Bill No. 4. By Mr. Favrot. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louis-iana relative to the exemption from taxation of money in hand or on de-

Bection 1. Be it resolved by the Gen-Section 1. Be it resolved by the Gen-charl Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all ... members elected to each house concurring. That the follow-ing amendment to the Constitution of the Bate be submitted to the qualified elec-fors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, 1912, as follows: There shall be exempt from taxation all

money in hand or on deposit.

Bection 2. Be it further resolved, etc.,
That the official ballot to be used at
said election shall have printed thereon
the words: "For the proposed amendment
to the Constitution of the State of Louisto the Constitution of the State of Louisto the Constitution of the State of Louis-jana exempting from taxation all money in hand or on deposit," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana ex-empting from taxation all money in hand deposit" And each elector shall indicate, as provided by the general election has of the State, whether he votes for against the proposed amendment.
THOMAN C. BARRET,

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Benate. L. E. THOMAS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: August 24th, 1912.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana. ALVIN E. HEBERT,

Secretary of State

ACT NO. 8.

Betate Bill No. 5.

For proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to authorizing par-Louisiana, relative to authorizing par-ishes and municipalities by a referen-dum to their respective qualified elect ors to exceed \$2.800,000 to be deduct-ed from the value of dwellings exclus-ively occupied by bona fide owners for regresidential purposes only, and to with-draw such exemption by a similar ref-centum.

Hection 1. Be it resulted by the Gen-bral Assembly of the Htate of Louisiana. two thirds of the members elected to each gwo-thirds of the members elected to each secure concurring, That the following smend ment to the Constitution of 1898 be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on the first Tassday after the first Monday in the goods of November, 1912, as follows:

That every parish or municipality, through the Police here or entering authority shall

the Police Jury or governing authority shall have the right to, and upon the petition of one-fourth of the qualified electors residing within its jurisdiction shall, submit to the qualified electors in said parish or municipality, at an election to be cancer and held for that purpose, after thirty days published notice, the question as to whother or not there shall be exempted an amount not to exceed from saxation an amount not to exceed groom on to be deducted from the value of all buildings exclusively occupied by bona fide owners for residential purposes only; provided that any exemption may be withdrawn in the same manner in which

withdrawn in the same manner in which it may be granted.
No each exemption, voted by a parish, shall operate to grant any taxpayer em-ing and occupy in a home within a mu-ple pality the right to deduct the exempted passent from the improvement value of his

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 proposed amendment authorizing exemption of nomes from taxation, exemption of nomes from taxation of homes from taxof nomes from taxation," and the words: Against the proposed amendment authorizing exemption of homes from tax-ation, and each electer shall indicate as provided in the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against

Leptenant Governor and President of the L E. THOMAS.

L E THOMAS,
Spricker of the House of Representatives
Approved: August 24th, 1912
L E HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana

AININ E. HEBERT. Secretary of State

ACT NO. 9.

Set 10 B R No. 6. By Mr. Barrow local resolution submitting to the people of Localiana an amendment to the 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 contribu-

obligation to make certain contribu-tions to the parishes.

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

Every parish through its Police Jury shall have the right to submit and, upon eral Assembly of the State of Louisiana,

Every parish through its Police Jury shall have the right to submit and, upon the petition of one-fourth of the qualified electors therein shall submit to the qualified electors of said parish, at an election to be called and held for that purpose after thirty days published notice, the question of whether or not all or any one or more of the cities, incorporated towns and vinages within the limits of the parishes (unless already exempt) shall be free and exempt from all taxes and licenses levied cunless 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 rair proportion of all parocinal ourgens, debts and expenses common to both. Such proportion to be adjusted between the Police Jury and the municipal authorities, and in case of disagreement such apportionment to be made by the State Tax

year 1912, to-wit:

The capital, surplus and personal estate

Commission.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc. 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 not cities and incorporated towns and vibiges shall be released from parochial taxition and licenses subject to the condiation and licenses, subject to the condi-tion of contributing to parish expenses," and tion of contributing to parish expenses." and the words: "Against the amendment to the Constitution establishing a referendum to the pepule of each parish to determine whether or not cities 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 votes for or against the said amend-ment.

THOMAS C. BARRET. Lieutenant Governor and President of the T. E. THOMAS.

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

ACT NO. 10. By Mr. Shaffer. Baction 2. Be it further resolved, etc.

That there shall be printed in the ballots. Senate Bill No. 7. By Mr. Shaffer.

That there shall be printed in the words: Joint resolution submitting to the people to be used at said election the words: Joint resolution of the State of Louisiana, at the congressional election to be set in temper. 1912, an amendment to the constitution of the State exempting from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of completion the capital stock, franchises, and certain property of all Iranchises, and certain property of all corporations constructing, owning and operating within the State a combined system of irrigation, navigation and hydro-electric power, using fresh water streams and water shels, provided that each system be completed and in oper-ation within five (5) years from Januation within ure (a) years from sanuary 1st, 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 Louisiana has large

areas comprising millions of acres of land that can be reclaimed and brought into cultivation by irrigation, whereby large additions will be made to the population and, the assessed value of the State; and,

whereas, canals can be constructed as as to provide irrigation, navigation and power, and it is the State's duty to encourage and promote the organization of

courage and promote the organization of such concerns:
Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louislana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That the following amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on the first Tuenday after the first Monday in the month of November, 1912, as follows:

There shall be exempt from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of comple-tion, the capital stock, franchises and proption, the capital stock, franchises and property of all corporations constructing, owning and operating within the State a combined system of irrigation, navigation and hydro-electric power, using fresh water of Louisiana streams, and water sheds, provided that each system shall be completed and in operation within five (5) years from January 1st, 1913, and provided further that not less than five million dollars within the phase agranted in the construction. ther that not less than five million dollars shall have been expended in the construction of each system. No real or corporation property shall be covered by this exemption except that which is passaged to an except that property shall be covered by this exemption except that which is necessarily connected with and appurtenant to each canal system 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 regulate the diversion of its public waters from their natural beds shall not be waived by this amendment.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the official ballot to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the words: For the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisians exempting from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of completion certain

lana exempting from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of completion certain new canals for irrigation, navigation and power purposes to be completed within five (5) years with a capital of not less than five million dollars." and the words: "Against the amendment to the Constitution of the State of accurations exempting from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of commission for ten (10) years from the date of completion certain new canals for irrigation, navigation and power purposes to be completed within five (5) years with a capital of not less than five million dellars." And each elector shall indicate as

lars." And each elector shall indicase approvided in 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

Henate

L. E. THOMAS,

Heaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: August 24th, 1912.

L. E. HALL,

Governor of to Mate of Louisians.

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

ACT NO. 11. By Mr. Voegtle. Senate Bill No. 8.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to
the Constitution of the State of Louislana exempting from taxation me legal

ians exempting from taxation ine legal reserve of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State. Section 1. He 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 be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, 1912, as follows: There shall be exempt from all taxation the legal reserve of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this

words: "For the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana exempting from all taxation the legal re-serve 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 Louis-iana companies from all taxation the legal iana 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 promoted aroundment. posed amendment. THOMAS C BARRET.

Lieutenant Covernor and Posident of the Senate L E THOMAS B. E. THOMAS
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Approved: August 24th, 1942
L. E. HALL.
Governor of the State of Louisland

A true copy: ALVIN E HEBERT. Secretary of State

ACT NO. 12.

House Bill No. 2 - By Mr Roberts

Joint resolution submitting to the people
of the State of Louisiana an amendment to the Constitution reorganizing and re-modeling the State's system of assess

modeling the State's system of assess-ment and taxation.
Section I Be it resolved by the Gen-eral Assembly of the State of Louisana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisana he and the same is hereby amendment to the constitution of the same is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the Congressional election to be held on the first 'auesday after the first Monday, in the month of November, in the year 1912, to-wit:
ARTICLE I.

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

2. The taxing power shall never be surrendered, suspended, given, commuted or contracted away; but where parishes or municipal corporations shall grant exempmunicipal corporations shall grant exemp-tions from parish or municipal taxes for a period not to exceed ten years from date of completion to encourage the establish-ment of industrial enterprises, or—a simi-lar exemption to immigrants of the value added by them to vacant property owned and occupied as a homested, such exemp-tions shall not be withdrawn either as to tions 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 exhaust

nomesteaus, 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 subdivision, may defer for not make the state of th 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 shall

ferent classes, but such rules and rates shall be equal and uniform on all subjects of the same class throughout the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. All such 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 domestic revolution, the General Assembly shall not have power to levy any ad valorem property tax in excess of four per cent; but the General Assembly shall not exceed the rate of two and one-half per cent exthe rate of two and one-half per cent ex-cept by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house thereof.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

1. The sources of State and local revenue shall be segregated and, except as hereinafter specified, or as may be hereinafter specified, or as may be hereinafter permitted by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, each taxing authorities their beginning in taxation to its shall be restricted in taxation ity 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 of the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, the following shall be the sources of State revenue:

1st. The special taxes hereinafter pro-

1st. The special taxes hereinafter provided for.
2nd. All corporations, private persons and unincorporated associations that oper-ate any railroad falling under the juris-diction of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana; 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, sleeping car, oil car, refrigerating car, or cars for any other purpose operating upon railroads in this state; steamboat, motor boat, steamship, 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 light and power business conducted in con-junction with any street railroad can be practically severed from the street rail-road 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, in-cluding asylings hanks, trust banks and

of State revenue.

3rd. All banks, State and National, including savings banks, trust banks and all private bankers, whether individuals or partnerships, save that the real estate of all banks and bankers shall be locally assessed and taxed. The assessments of the real estate of banks and bankers shall be equalized annually by the Tax Commission to the basis established and in vogue in each locality where such real estate is located.

4th. All insurance companies including bonding and surety 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 partnerships shall be locally assessed and taxed.

or partnerships shall be locally assessed and taxed.

Sth. All sugar refineries, rice mills, cotton seed oil mills, cotton seed oil refineries and refineries of petroleum and its products. A sugar refinery is hereby defined to be a concern that buys and refines raw sugar exclusively, or a concern that buys and refines more raw sugar than the aggregate of the sugar produced by it from cane grown and purchased by it.

8th All mines of sulphur, salt or other minerals, all oil or gas wells, all stone quarries, sand, gravel and shell pits.

3. Only 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 is. Real estate and the improvements thereon forming part of any railroad terminal, depot or yard or warehouse or shop, acquired after July 1, 1912, even though it may form part of the operative property of any railroad, shall not be considered a source of state revenue except by constitutional amendment, unless such property had been prior to said date, part of a a source of state revenue except by con-stitutional amendment, unless such property had been, prior to said date, part of a railroad terminal, depot, yard, warehouse

railroad terminal, depot, yard, warehouse or shop.

4. All other property subject to taxation, except 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 the General Assembly, shall be sources of local taxation.

ABTICLE III.

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

taxes: 1. A tax on the transfer of stocks in 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 banks, fraternal insurance companies, and building and loan or homestead association, not to exceed ten dollars flat, plus not to exceed one-twentieth of one per cent of the authorized capital stock and surplus, which tax shall be levied upon increase of capital stock as well as upon original issues.

upon increase of capital successions profit issues.

3. A tax on private corporations, organized for profit, for the privilege of exertising corporate functions, not to exceed one-twentieth of one per cent per annum on the outstanding capital stock and surplus, excluding banks, fraternal and life insurance companies and building and loan or homestead associations; no such tax to be less than five dollars. On fortax to be less than her collars.

eign corporations this tax shall be levied on such proportions of their capital stock and surplus as is used in this State in intra-state business. In lieu of the franchise tax on capital and surplus, life includes the collars and domestic formal and surplus. surance companies, foreign and domestic, not including fraternal insurance associa-tions, shall pay annually a flat fee of \$150.00

4. An annual ad valorem tax on all automobiles and taxicabs, and also on all other auto-driven vehicles used for trans-portation of persons or freight for hirementh of November, 1912, as follows:
There shall be exempt from all taxation the legal reserve of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this Nation 2. Be it further resolved, etc.. That the official ballot to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the companies of the proceeds of this State tax collected from each owner shall go to the space of reads funds; the remaining follows the process of the state tax and election shall have printed thereon to the process of the owner to love in the remaining follows the remaining follows the process of the state good reads funds; the remaining follows the process of the state good reads funds; the remaining follows the process of the state good reads funds; the remaining follows the process of the state and the process of the state tax and the process of the proce

5. A tax on cotton future contracts, beu of all licenses to future heu of all licenses to future brokers, of not more than fifteen nor less than ten cents on each purchase and sale of each 100 bales, to be paid on each transaction, one-half by the buyer and one-half by the r A tax on grain coffee, rice and sugar

future contracts. In fleu of all licenses to future brokers, of not more than one and one-half per cent nor less than one per one-hair per cent nor less than one per cent on the commissions paid on each transaction. Each unit contract as established by the rules of the respective exchanges shall be the basis of the fax, to e paid, one half by the buyer and onehalf by the seller 7. A true, progressive inheritance tax for the beneal 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 with the following maximum exemptions for each class.

First, ascendants, descendants, and spouses, with an exemption of \$2000 each, except as to the widow, when the exemption shall be \$5000, and except as to children under the age of sixteen, when the exemption shall be \$5000 each. The widow's marital courth shall be exempt.

Second, collateral relations of the second degree, including nephews and nieces and their descendants when the estate is divided by roots, with an exemption of \$1000. vided by roots, with an exemption of \$1000 vided 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 nieces and their representatives, with an exemption of

Fourth, all other collateral relations with in the sixth degree inclusive, with an ex-

in the sixth degree inclusive, with an exemption of \$250 each.

Fifth, strangers and all collateral relations beyond the sixth degree, with an exemption of \$160 each.

The maximum rate of the progressive tax shall not exceed eight per cent for the first class, tweive per cent for the second class, sixteen per cent for the third class twenty-five per cent for the fourth class, and thirty per cent for the fith class, maximum rates to be attained when any inheritance, legacy, or donation exceeds a half ance, legacy, or donation exceeds a half million dollars.

And the minimum rates of such tax shall

millon 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 fifth class. Whenever the rate of assessment levied against any inheritance, legacy, or other donation, when deducted from said inheritance, legacy, or other donation, would leave the beneficiary 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

heritance, legacy, or other donation falled 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 believen 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 sharow of stock in Louislana corporations, notes, bonds, and evidences of debt due by Louislana debtors or bearing on Louislana property, to the same, extent.

This tax shall also be applied to all donations inter vivos, the dones to be divided into the same classes hereinbefore defined. All donations inter vivos to the same person within a period of five years

defined. All donations inter vivos to same person within a period of five years shall be taxed as if together constituting a

single donation.

Legacies and donations inter vivos to edu

Legacies and donations intervivos institu cational, religious, or charitable institu-tions, or to trustees for educational, relitions, 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 inposed upon the entire imposed upon the entire legacy of dona-tion and the legates or doness shall be considered to be within the third class. 8. Such other special taxes as the Gen-eral Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of all the members selected to each house may from time to time prescribe.

from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE IV.

1. The General Assembly shall have power to lety license taxes only on persons, 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 State gov.

to graduate the tax within each class.

2. Local subdivisions of the State 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 State, save that such local licenses may be levied on traffic in nait, vinous and alcoholic liquors shall not be less than those now or hereafter to be prescribed by the General Assembly as minimum local licenses.

rensen.
3. Such local subdivisions, as each determine for itself, shall also have the right to levy license taxes, classified and graduated with due respect to equality and right to levy license taxes, classified and graduated with due respect to equality and uniformity within each class, on all businesses and occupations not covered by Section 2 of this article; save and except licenses on corporations, persons, firms and associations whose property or business is among the sources of revenue reserved to the State, and save and except licenses on individuals engaged in trades, occupations and callings involving the personal labor or skill of the person to be taxed, and not failing within the domain of the police power; and save and except corporations, associations, partnerships or individuals engaged in manufacturing or industrial pursuits whose capital stock, or capital in business, is less than five thousand dollars, and not failing within the domain of the police power; and save and except persons, firms and corporations engaged in agricultural or horticultural pursuits. In oevent shall any such local license exceed one-tenth of one per cent of the gross receipts of the licensee, provided that no license shall be less than \$5.00, nor shall the licenses provided for in this section be levied unless the general property tax of each taxing locality, when exercised to the licenses provided for it has set to be levied unless the general property tax of each taxing locality, when exercised to sixty per cent of its limit, shall not be sufficient to pay the expenses of its government. Whenever a municipal license equals the license levied by the parish, only the municipal license shall be due and subjectible. and collectible.

ARTICLE V.

1. All assessments of property for State purposes shall be made by a State Tax Commission, composed of three members to be elected, not later than July 1st, 1913, by a Board composed of the Governor, the State Auditor and the State Treasurer om among the qualified electors of the respective Railroad Commission Districts, an constituted at this date, and they shall not be subject to removal except for the not be subject to removal except for the causes and in the manner provided for the causes and in the manner provided for the removal of district judges.

2. The terms of the first commissioners shall be for two, four and six years. The period each is to serve shall be deternined by lot. At the expiration of such terms, election shall be for the period of six years: and commissioners shall be elected and recancies filled for any unexpected and recancies filled electors of the elected and racancies niled for any unex-pired term by the qualified electors of the respective Railroad Commission Districts at the regular congressional elections held in this State the first Tuesday after the first

Monday in November every two years; and at the said congressional election held just prior to the expiration of their respective The Commission shall maintain an office and have its domicile at Baton Rouge, and the members shall reside in Baton Houge and devote their time exclusively Rouge and derote their time exclusively to the discharge of their duties.

4. They shall each receive a salary of Five Thousand Dollars per annum beginning January 1, 1914, and their traveling expenses, not exceeding a maximum amount to be fixed from time to time by the General Assembly, an itemized account of the shall be rendered in an annual re-

which shall be rendered in an annual re-5. The chairman of the first Commis-5. The chairman or the arm commission shall be named by the appointing Board and serve until the expiration of his term of office, and thereafter the Commission shall select its own chairman 6. The Commission and the individual members thereof shall perform such dut es in respect to assessment and taxation as are herein prescribed, and such other and further duties as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe.

7. The General Assembly shall provide said Commission with an adequate clerical

force.

8. The Commission shall have power to

"For the proposed amendment to nstitution of the State to Louisiana the locality from which the machine is regulations, and modes of procedure, not ing from all taxation the legal registered, to be devoted exclusively by fifte insurance companies organized the laws of this State," and the public highways within its ment of the market value as each local of any purpose which it is obligated to take of cert of its fair market value as each local of any purpose which it is obligated to take of cert of its fair market value as each local of any purpose which it is obligated to take of cert of its fair market value as each local of any purpose which it is obligated to take of cert of its fair market value as each local of any purpose which it is obligated to take of cert of its fair market value as each local of any purpose which it is obligated to take of cert of its fair market value as each local of the locality from which the machine is regulations, and modes of procedure, not governing authority may setablish, and a cert of out of its fair market value as each local of the locality from which the machine is regulations, and modes o 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

9. The Commission shall have power to summon and compet the attendance of witnesses, to swear witnesses, and to compet 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 penalters for sind tone the orders of the Comp alties for violating the orders of the Com-

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 jettor 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 domicle 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 aspeals to be returnable within ten days after the date that the decision of the safe of such pamphlets at a small to the 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 safe of the safe of such pamphlets at a small to freshing the correctness of his assess ments shall be arranged geographically as far as possible either upon the roil of upon separate records and the Courts Associately shall pass laws provided to pamphlet form of the records, showing such geographically arranged assessments and for the safe of such pamphlets at a small to the Courts within such time as fit the General Assembly may prescribe; and the General Assembly may prescribe; and the courts within such time as fit to the court of the State without regard to the amount involved; such as the court of the State without regard to the safe of such pamphlets at a small to prove 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. Such cases may be tried in the court of the first instance either in chambers or at term time.

court of the first instance either in chambers or at term time.

11 No bond shall be required 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, on proper request or direction by the Commission or the Governor, to aid the said Commission in all legal matters, and to prosecute and defend all cases 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 the duties here imposed upon them, shall constitute misfeasance in office.

ARTICLE VI. 1. After January 1st, 1914, all assess-ments for all State purposes, except as hereinafter provided, shall be completed on hereinafter provided, shall be completed on or before April 1st in each 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 examination. fix the date for the completion of its local assessments, and the payment of its local taxes and licenses general and special, until otherwise prescribed by the General Assembly. Until otherwise provided, existing laws on these subjects shall be operative. Levee district taxes and forced contributions of produces taxes, shall be

Levee district taxes and forced contribu-tions, evolusive of produce taxes, shall be assessed and become delinquent coincident-ally with parish taxes.

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

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 loans and discounts to cover had debts and unearned interest as the General Assembly may preserte, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undivided profits; all taxes to be paid by the method. incorporated banks shall be assessed divided profits; all taxes to be paid by the banks and charked to the stockholders. 6 Individual bankers, banking firms and unincorporated banking associations, domi-ciled in this State, shall be assessed on the amount of capital, surplus and undi-vided profits actually employed in their business, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, actually and acculately used and employed in their 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 loans and discounts to cover had debts and uncarned interest as the General Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undi-rided undits.

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

6. Insurance, bonding and surety com-

e. insurance, bonding and surery com-panies, and persons, firms and associations engaged in the insurance, bonding and sure-ty business, excluding, however, fraternal insurance companies and associations, shall be taxed on a percentage of their gross premiums received upon their leisiness done in this State, less return premiums and re in this State, less return premiums and re-insurance in companies or associations au-thorized to do business in this State. The percentage aforesaid shall not exceed three per cent for all branches of insurance, percentage aforesaid shall not exceed three per cent for all branches of insurance, bonding and surety business, except life and industrial insurance and shall not exceed two per cent for life and industrial insurance and shall not exceed two per cent for life and industrial insurance. The special taxes to support the office of fire marshal and fire prevention bureaus shall not be deducted from the premiums hereby authorized to be taxed. When by the laws of any other state or country any taxes, fines, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits of money or of securities, or other obligations or prohibitions are imposed on insurance, bonding or surety companies of this Rtate doing business in such other state or country, or upon their agents therein in excess of such taxes, penalties, fees, licenses, deposits of money, or of securities, or other obligations or prohibitions imposed upon such insurance, bonding or surety companies of such other State or country, so long as such laws continue in force the same obligations and prohibitions of whatsoever kind may be imposed by the General Assembly of this Rtate upon insurance, bonding or surety companies of such other state or country doing business in this Rtate.

7. Irrigation canals shall be taxed on a percentage not to exceed two per cent of their gross receipts, only such real estate and the buildings and structures.

a percentage not to exceed two per cease of their gross receipts, only such real estate and the buildings and structures thereon, rights of way, machinery, tools and implements as are necessary to the operation of any canal shall be included in operation of any canal shall be included in and covered by this tax on gross receipts. All other real estate and personal property of the owner of any canal shall be locally assessed and taxed. 8. All sugar refineries, rice mills, cotton seed oil mills, cotton seed oil refineries and refineries of petroleum and its products shall be assessed on the fair market valua-tion.

9. Until otherwise provided by the Gen

sion.

9. Until otherwise provided by the General Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, all operating mines of sulphur, salt or other minerals, all oil or gas wells, all stone quarries, sand, gravel and shell pits shall be taxed upon a percentage of the gross value of the product at the mouth of the mine, well, quarry or pit. This percentage shall not exceed five per cent for sulphur; three per cent for all; two and one-half per cent for oil and gas, and two per cent for rock and other minerals, inclusive of gravel, sand and shells. This tax shall not apply to the product of any mines, quarries or pits or oil or gas wells, where the owner, other than public service corporations, uses the same for his personal purposes and does not sell the same or its products or manufacture the same into another product for sale. Where gravel, sand or shells are taken from the beds of public waters, of from shores not subject to private ownership, the General Assembly may levy special taxes per cubic yard of material taken out and may levy a different special tax for each of sald objects of taxation. The Government of the United States for any purposes, and cona different special tax for each of said objects of taxation. The Government of the United States for any purposes, and contractors engaged in the construction of any public work for the State or for the United States solely for the purposes of such public work are authorized to take free from taxation gravel, shell or sand from the heds of public waters and the public shores of the State. Every citizen of the State shall the state of the stat the State. Every citizen of the State shall have a similar right to take such materials for his own personal use free from taxation, unless they are taken for sale. All real and personal property of the owners of such mines, wells, quarries and pits except machinery, tools and implements absolutely essential to the operation of any mine, oil or gas well, stone quarry, sand, gravel or shell pit, and except the products themselves while in the hands of the products themselves while in the hands of the products; shall be locally assessed and taxed.

10 All real and personal property reserved for local taxation shall be assessed at such percentage not to exceed 100 per

1 In all assessments of real property

tress of the percentage of its fair market ince, as prescribed by the governing au 14 State licenses and special State taxes

shall be due and payable at such time as the General Assembly may preserbe ARTICLE VII.

ARTICLE VII.

1 Every municipality shall have the right to provide, at its discretion, by ordinance of its governing authority, the officer or officers, who shall collect its taxes, and or officers, who shall collect its taxes, and to fix the compensation to be paid such officer, or officers, and the mode of their election or appointment; and every Parish shall elect by a vote of its qualified elections the officer, or officers to assess its property for taxation, the compensation of than one Hundred Fifty Thousand Bollars which officer or officers to be fixed by the Called Duy the White property of the Called Duy the Called Duy the White property of the Called Duy the Calle the present incumbents expire. After January 1, 1914, and until the expiration of the terms of said officers, all local assessments shall be made by the assessors o each Parish and the assessors of New Or-leans at the present rate of compensation. All local taxes and hoenses except those levied by municipalities, shall be collected by the Sherin of each Parish, except the Parish of Orleans, at the present rate of compensation unless such compensation shall be changed by the General Assembly After January 1, 1914, Parish Assessors shall be compensated by the Parishes and the Assessors of the Parish of Origans by the City of New Orleans. If under the refer-endum amendment submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted providing a way to relieve municipalities from general parish taxes, subject to an obligation to contribute to certain funds, is adopted, then each municipality so relieved from such taxation, shall have the right by its governing authority, to provide for the appointment or election of

compensation ARTICLE VIII. 1. In order to reimburse parishes and municipalities now free from parish taxes for loss of resenue caused by the witndrawal of the sources of state revenue from parish or municipal taxation, there is hereby granted to each parish and to each such municipal corporation the right to levy an additional tax of six mills on

its own regressor or assessors and to fix their

unsegregated property
2. In order to similarly reimburse mu-nicipalities int now free from parish takes each parish shall levy annually for eight years after January 1, 1914, the six mill be necessary, and out of the proceeds of this tax each parish shall, under the supervision of the Tax Commission, compen sate each such municipality within its limits for loss of revenue caused by such withdrawal Such compensation to be made on the basis provided in the following sentence for compensation by the state to parishes. If the proceeds of such tax re-maining to each parish, added to the proceeds of the less of the one per cent tax now permitted to be levied, after making the compensation aforesaid, shall not be ufficient to repay to said parish the sum basis of the assessment rolls of 1911, plus an increase of five per cent on the amount of said tax, then the state shall compensate each parish the amount of such deficiency as fixed and reported by the Tax

Commission.

3. Any municipality now 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 Com-The obligation to make the compensa

4 The obligation to make the compensa-tion herein provided for shall be mandatory on the General Assembly, but no such com-pensation shall be made after the year 1921

lers any part of such six mills within the limit of any incorporated municipality and said municipalities shall be entitled to levy and collect such six mill tax for their own account

The claims of each partali and muni 6 The claims of each parish and muni-cipality for compensation shall be presented to the Tax Commission, which shall examine such claims and report the facts and its conclusions to the General Assembly on or before the first day of each regular

maion.

7 In reimbursement for the state sources of revenue herein withdrawn from her as-sessed values, and for the joint benefit of her alimony and her existing one per cent debt tax, the city of New Orleans, after January 1st, 1914, is hereby granted the right to levy annually and shall levy annuright to levy annually and shall levy annually as long as said one per cent debt tax is required by law to be levied, an additional tax of six mills. Out of the proceeds of this tax, there shall be paid by preference annually to the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, for the benefit of the one per cent debt tax, a sum equal to that which said tax arounced in the year that which said tax produced in the 1812 on the segregated sources of state revenue situated within the city limits, and the balance of the proceeds of said six mill tax shall go the alimony fund of the 8. The two mill ad valorem apocial new

erage and water tax of the City of New Orieans shall continue to be levied as long as required by law on the sources of State revenue subject to an ad valorem tax.

9. In case the referendum amendment submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted providing a may to relieve municipalities from general parish taxes subject to an obligation to contribute to certain funds, is adopted, then the power to levy six mills of additional taxes is hereby granted to all parishes vot-ing for such release to be levied on proping for such release to be levied on property outside of the municipalities, and the power to levy six mills of additional taxes is hereby granted to each municipality so released to be levied on the property within its corporate limits, the obligation of the State to make compensation remaining the same. Whether said amendment shall be addeded or not the power to levy the the same. Whether said amendment shall be adopted or not the power to levy the extra tax of six mills, hereby granted to all municipalities that are now exempt from parish taxes shall remain undisturbed 10. And whether said amendment shall all municipalities that are now exempt from parish taxes shall remain undisturbed.

10. And whether said amendment shall be adopted or not adopted, the police juries of the several parishes and the governing authorities of cities (the Parish of Crieans excepted), and towns not subject to parish taxes, shall levy and collect and turn over to the duly constituted school authorities under the supervision and control of the State Board of Education, an amount equal to at least three-tenths of the gross amount of ad valorem taxes, which they levy and collect, provided that such amount shall never be less in any parish or municipality than the greatest amount due from such parish or municipality than the greatest amount three mill school ad valorem tax collected for either the year 1911 or 1912, taking the year which yielded the highest amount. Provided further, that cities and towns that are not exempt from the payment of parish tames shall not be required to pay this ad valorem tax if it be already imposed by the parish authorities; provided further, that thus ad valorem tax shall not be imposed to the maximum whenever the school board retribes that a smaller levy shall meet the needs of the schools.

11. All property the taxation of which is reserved to the State, except products of mines, of stone quarries, of sand, gravel or shell pits, and of oil or gas wells, as well as all other property which may not be specially exempted from such taxation, shall continue to be subject to special taxes now in force, and shall be liable to such special districts and political subdivisions in the future in accordance with law; provided that no parish or incorporated municipals; ity shall levy a special tax for the support

governing authority may establish, and a care of out of its ordinary alimony, until lower percentage may be established for it shall have first exhausted its ordinary personal than for real property or for the taxing power, upon an assessment of at values of improvements than for land values at fifty per cent of the market value of

the property subject to its taxing author ity.

12 Levee District taxes and forced conwhether for local or for State purposes, the value of the land shall be assessed deparately from the value of the improvements, but railroad, pipe line and canal rights of way, whether held in fee or under casement, may be assessed separately from or together with, the improvements thereon tax the Tax commission may deem most the State tax collectors until June 30 1916, and thereafter by the collecting officer of the City of New Orleans. cer of the City of New Orleans.

13. The taxes monitoried in the foregoing sections 8, 11 and 12, as to properly reserved for State revenue, shall be based on the assessment made by the State Tax Commission for State purposes, equal-ized annually by said Tax Commission in

annually by said Tax (commission in each parish or municipality to the basis of assessment therein locally established.

ARTICLE IX

1. Art revenues received by the State-from all sources shall go into a find called the General Fund, and the General Assembly shall apportion said fund among all the public purposes for which taxation is levied, setting aside, however, each year, the following. the following.

A For the General Public School Fund the following.

A. For the General Public School runs not less than one fifth of the gross revenues of the State from all sources provided that such apportionment shall never be less than the Million and Thirty Thousand Doloit 10.0000 (6). B For the General Engineer Fund not

than One Hundred Fifty Thousand Bollars (\$150,000 00), plus the whole proceeds of the State's moiety of the special automo-600-60) if the Public Dept amendment sub-mitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted as adopted ARTICLE X 1. All State taxes and decrease except

less than Four Hundred Thousand Dollars

as hereinafter provided shall be collected by the State Treasurer. The General As-sembly shall provide such additional eler-ical force in the Treasurer's office as may be necessary to enable him to perform the duties therein prescribed.

2. The General Assembly shall have the power to provide for special Revenue Agents, not to exceed three in number, to assist the Treasurer in collecting all increases, and takes, and to assist the Tax Commission in synthetic information.

Commission in gathering information for levying assessments and shall fix the compensation and duties of such agents.

ARTICLE M

I all articles and parts of articles of the Constitution of 1898 on the subject of assessment and taxation, and all amendments therefor assessments. ments thereto on said subjects contrary to or in conflot with the provisions of this amendment be and the same are hereby SCHEDULE

I No part of this amendment to the constitution shall go into effect until Jan-uary 1st, 1914, except that the provisions uary 1st, 1014, except that the provisions of sections one, two five six and seven of Article HI, is to special taxes shall go into effect as seen as the General Assembly shall pass laws carrying them into effect, and the provisions of sections three and four or said article shall go into effect on January 1st, 1911 provided laws carrying them into effect shall be passed on or before March 1, 1913; provided further, that laws carrying them into effect may be enacted at any later date.

2. On and after January 1st 1914, the office of the State Board of Appraisers and the office of State Board of Equalization shall be absolished, but the present incumbents shall hold their offices at the present bents shall hold their offices at the present rate of compensation until their present terms shall expire and they shall aid the Tax Commission in putting the system provided for in this amendment into opera-tion, and in that connection they shall perform such duties as the Tax Commission and the General Assembly may prescribe.

The license tax authorized by the present Constitution to be leved on the strenging of basural resources from the

severance of forest products When this amendment goes into effect on January 1, 1916, the special state taxes levied for good roads and for Confederate Veterans as now established or as may be retablished, by the amendment to be submitted to the people at the same time time amendment is submitted, shall crase, and the General Assembly shall make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of each of these special funds as bereinsbore

provided
5 All State taxes and licenses uncolfor the distribution of the same and licenses uncollected on January 1, 1914, for 1915 and previous vears, shall be collected and accounted for, under existing laws, by the sheriffs in the parishen, and the State Tax Collector in New Orleans, but all such collections must be completed by June 39, 1916, up to v. th date the State Tax Collector of New collect all State Incenses levied in the Parish of Orleans until said date and the General Assembly shall provide for a reduction of his cierical force to take place on June 30, 1914. After June 30, 1916, any State licenses and taxes then remaining unpuld, shall be collected by the State Treasurer. The General Assembly shall by appropriate legislation provide compensation on an equitable basis to the tax collectors and assessors of the several parlishes for the sums they may lose after collectors and assessors of the several par-ishes for the sums they may lose after January 1st, 1914, to the date of the ex-piration of their terms of office in com-missions on the State taxes that would have accrued on the sources of revenue segre-gated to the State, provided that the State shail be under no obligation to reimburse them in any greater amount than will guar-antee to them a sum equal to the total of the commissions of their office for the years 1911 or 1912, taking the year which shows the highest amount, and the General Assembly shall at its regular sesse; in 1914 and 1916 make an estimate of the probable amount needed for such purpose, and make appropriation to cover the same; and make appropriation to cover the same; and at the blennial sessions of 1916 and 1-18 it shall make a further appropriation to cover any deficiency.

6. The amendments to the Constitution submitted to the people at the same time that this amendment is submitted, pro-posing to exempt from taxation the objects

posing to exempt from taxation the objects therein specially set forth, if adopted, shall not be affected by the provisions of this amendment; nor shall this amendment be construed as affecting any property now exempt from taxation under the Constitution of 1898 and its amendments.

7. The Public Bebt Amendment, submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted, if adopted, shall be superseded by this amendment in respect to the mode of providing the public debt fund guaranteed by such amendment. Prior to January 1, 1914, the General Assembly shall pass proper statutes to extry this amendment into operation; and the Governor shall call an extra session of that body for that purpose as soon as conthat body for that purpose as soon as con-venient after this amendment is adopted. Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That there shall be printed on the ballots to be used at said election the words:
"For the amendment to the Constitution reorgan)zing and remodeling the State's system of assessment and taxation";

And the words "Against the amendment to the Constitution reorganizing and remodeling the
State's system of assessment and taxation."
And each voter shall indicate on his
hallot, as provided by the general election
laws of the State, whether he votes for or
against axid amendment. against said amendment

against said amendment.
L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS C. BARRET,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the

Approved: August 24th, 1912. L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisians. A true copy: ALVIN E HEBERT, Secretary of State.

JULES ANDRIKE. Propriétés Foncières. Stocks et Bons. 802 RUE PERDIDO.

Fontes de la New Orienne Stock! Britana g.G. Botto, 133. Frevelle Oriens La