sties within the taxing locality at a special election called for that purpose, at which special election members of partmerships, associations and heirs of estates, otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to rote member respective pro rata of the assessed valuation of said partnerships, associations or estates. Each enterprise so exempted mend be situated within the limits of the exampting authority and be established after the exemption is granted. exampting authority and be established after the exemption is granted. Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc. That there shall be printed on the ballots be a used at said election the words: "For the constitutional amendment authorizing marishes and self-taxing municipalities to except new industrial enterprises and alsometric et value, inclusive of structures added to unimproved lands by limingrantial to the State who occupy said lands as homesticals, from local taxes for a period not to exceed cen (10) years," and "Azainst the constitutional amendment authorizing marishes and self-taxing municipalities to

manshes and self-taxing municipalities to exempt new industrial enterprises, and also improved value, including structures, added to unimproved lands by immigrants into the State who occupy said lands as horse steads, from local taxes for a period bot to even tend to the state who self the self taxes for a period bot to even the self taxes for a period bot to even the self taxes for a period by the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the said assendment. THOMAS C. BARRET.

Lieutenant Governor and President of the L. E. THOMAS. L. E. THOMAS.
Steaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: August 24th, 1912
L. E. HALL.
Governor of the State of Louislana.

ALVIN E HEBERT. Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 6.

By Mr Burke. Cenate Bill No. 3.

Soint resolution submitting to the people of Louislans an amendment to the Constitution exempting from taxation for

stitution exempting from taxation for twenty (20) years corporations organized to lend money on mortgages on country property at not more than s.x (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 Gengerial Assembly of the State of Louisiana, and the same is hereby the constitution of the State taxation thirds of all the members elected to the constitution of the State taxation the constitution of the State taxation the constitution of the State taxation that the constitution that the const amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the material of the congressional election to be held on the first Thesday after the first Blonday in the month of November of the pear 1912, to-wit:

The capital, surplus and personal estate of service conversation hereafter organized in

The capital, surplus and personal estate The capital, surplus and personal estate of every corporation hereafter organized in the same of the sole purpose of lending maney on mortgages on country property minused in Louisiana at a rate of interest met to exceed (6) per cent net to the mandle bonds and securities issued by the bandle bonds and securities issued by the various parishes and local districts and manicipalities of the State of Louisiana manicipalities of Louisiana en case any such corporation shall on

the case any such corporation any loan charge the borrower more thirm any loan charge the borrower more thirm discreti the entire exemption herein granted, series the subject to taxation from the time makes such loan; and any such corporation handling or negotiating any securities other than those hereinabove mentioned shall incur a like forfeiture.

No such corporation shall have power to receive any money on leposit or to the such corporations shall have power as banking business of any sort, but such corporations what he under the state bank makes the corporations of the State Bank Examiner, whose duty it shall be to respect to the Attorney General and the State makes of the commission any viotation of the currents commission any viotation of the currents of the statement of the further resolved, etc.

Skion of this exemption.

Skion of this exemption.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc.,

Section 2. Be it further in the ballots

Senate Bill No. 7.

Senate Bill No. 7.

Tolint resolution submittin used at said election "For the amendment to the Constitution essempting from taxation for twenty (20) pure corporations organized for the sole purpose of lending money on country real essenting from taxation for twenty (20)
years corporations organized for the sole
surpose of lending money on country real
surpose to negotiate and handle local
with power to negotiate and handle local
securities," and the words "Against the
securities," and the words "Against the
securities," and the words "Against the
securities, and the words "Against the
securities, on the constitution exempting
from taxation for twenty (20) years corgerations organized for the sole purpose of
perations organized for the sole purpose of
sections money on country real estate sitmaid in Louisiana at no more than six (6)
ser cent net to the borrower, with power
ser cent net of the borrower, with power
the section and handle local securities,"
the ballot, as provided by the general
election laws of time Starte whether he votes
described in the said amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET.

Lieutenant Governor and President of the
Senate.

Senate. Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sproved: August 24th, 1912.

L. E. HALL,

Governor of the State of Louisians. Becretary of State.

ACT NO. 7. By Mr. Favrot.

Bunate Bill No. 4. By Mr. Favrot.

Beint resolution proposing an amendment to
the Constitution of the State of Louisiana relative to the exemption from
taxation of money in hand or on de-

faxation of money in halls to posit.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Gengeni Assembly of the State of Louisiana,
geni Assembly of the State of Louisiana,
geni Assembly of the State of Louisiana,
geni house concurring. That the followgenich house to the Constitution of the
genich house it is adoption or
genich at the congressional election to
genich house the first Tuesday after the
first Monday in the month of November,
[Brit Mo 2912, as follows:
There shall be exampt from taxation all

There shall be exampt from taxation all messey in hand or on deposit. Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., Section 2. Sectio or against the proposed amendment THOMA. C. BARRET.

L. E. THOMAS. L. E. JMOMAD.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: August 24th, 1913.

L. E. HALL,

Governor of ...e State of Louisiana.

ALVIN E. HEBERT, Becretary of State.

Benete Bill No. 5.

Brante Bill No. 5.

Brante Bill No. 5.

By Mr. Well.

Beaut resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to authorizing parishes and municipalities by a referendum to their respective qualified electors to example from taxation an amount and to exceed \$2,000.000 to be deducted from the value of dwellings exclusively occupied by homa fide owners for residential purposes only, and to withdraw such exemption by a similar referendam.

graw such exemption by a similar refgroundum.

Be it resolved by the Genstrain Assembly of the State of Louisiana,

monthirds of the members stated to each
house concurring. That the following amondagent to the Constitution of 1898 be submitted to the qualified electors of the State
for their adoption or rejection at the congress-scal election to be held on the first
Treaday after the first Monday in the
month of November, 1912, as follows:

That every parish or municipality, through
the Police Jury or governing authority shall
have the right to, and upon the potition
of one-fourth of the qualified electors residing within its jurisdiction shall, submit
to the qualified spectors in said parish
of municipality, at an election to be called
as 4 held for that purpose, after thirty or municipality, at an election to be called at a held for that purpose, after thirty bys published notice, the question as to thether or not there shall be exempted from axation an amount not to exceed a to be deducted from the value of all buildings exclusively occupied by Seas fide owners for residential purposes only: provided that any exemption may be wn in the same masser in which M may be granted.
No such exemption, voted by a parish,

no such exemption, votes by a parish, shall operate to grant any tarpayer own-fing and occupying a home within a mustiripality the right to deduct the exempted smount from the improvement value of his

The thirds in number of all its taxpayors, property in respect to municipal taxation. Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., and there shall be printed on the ballots to be used at the said election the words: to be used at the said election the words: to be used at the said election the words: for the proposed amendment authorizing exemption of names from taxation, associations and heirs of estates.

The thirds in number of all its taxpayors, property in respect to municipal taxation. Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., and there is shall be printed on the words: for the proposed amendment authorizing exemption of names from taxation. The proposed amendment authorizing exemption of homes from taxation. ation," and each electer shall indicate as provided in the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the proposand amountains. the proposed amendment THOMAS C BARRET, Lieutenant Governor and President of the

Senate L. E. THOMAS. L. E. THOMAS.

Speaker of the House of Representatives
Approved: August 24th, 1812
L. E. HALL.
Governor of the State of Louisiana

A true copy: ALVIN E. HEBERT.

Secretary of State

Secretary of State ACT NO. 9.

Senate Bill No. 6.

Joint resolution 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.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to

two thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That the follow-ing amendment to the Constitution of the ing 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 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 the petition of one-fourth of the qualified electors therein shall submit to the qualified electors of said parish, at an election fled electors of said parish, at an election to be called and held for that purpose 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 by parochial authority for parochial purposes, provided that whenever such exemption is granted, each city, incorporated poses, provided that whenever such ex-emption is granted, each city, incorporated town and village so exempted shall con-tribute to the parochial authorities its fair proportion of all parochial burdens,

fair proportion of all parochial burdens, 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 Commission.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That there shall be printed on the ballots. 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 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 people of each parish to determine whether or not cities and incorporated towns and villages shall be released from parochial taxation and licenses, subject to parochial taxation and licenses, subject to ne condition of contributing to parish exthe condition of contributing to parish ex-penses," and each elector shall indicate on his belifie, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he rotes for or against the said amend-

THOMAS C. BARRET, Lieutenant Governor and President of the

Senate. L. E. THOMAS. Bpeaker 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.

the State of Louisians, at the or the State of Louisiana, at the con-gressional election to be held in No-wember, 1912, an amendment to the Constitution of the State exempting from taxation for ten (19) years from from taxation for ten (19) years from the date of completion the capital stock, franchises, and certain property of all gorporations 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 screams and water mans, provided that each system be completed and in oper-ation within five (5) years from Janu-ary lat, 1913, and providing further that not less man five million dollars shall have been expended in the con-struction of each system. Whereas, the State of Louisiana has large

areas comprising millions of acres of land that can be reclaimed and brought into that can be reclaimed and brought into cultivation by irrigation, whereby large editions will be made to the population and, the assessed value of the State; and, Whereas, canals can be constructed so as to provide irrigation, navigation and power, and it is the State's duty to encourage and promote the organization of such concerns: such concerns:

Nection 1. He it resolved by the Gen-

eral Assembly of the State of Louisians, two-thirds of all the members elected to two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That the follow-ing amendment to the Constitution be sub-mitted 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 fol-lows:

lows:

There shall be exempt from taxation for ten (19) years from the date of completion, the capital stock, franchises and property of all corporations constructing, owning and operating within the State a combined avadem of irrigation, navigation and hydro-electric power, using fresh water of Louisians streams, and water sheds, proposed that such system shall be completed 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 shall 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 canal avagem and forming part thereof, nor shall avagem and forming part thereof, nor shall nected 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.

from their natural beds shall not be writed 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 Louislana exempting from taxation for ten (18) years from the date of completion certain new canals for irrigation, navigation and power purpos so be completed within five (5) years with a capital of not less than five mitlion dollars," and the words: (5) years with a capital of not less than five million dollars," and the words: "Against the amendment to the Consiliution of the Stat. of Louisiana 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 each elector shall indicate as provided in the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

the proposed amendment.
THOMAS C. BARRET,
Lieutenant Governor and President

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: August 24th, 1912.

L. E. HALL.

Governor of the State of Louislans.

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

ACT NO. 11.

Benate Bill No. 8. By Mr. Voertle Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana exempting from inxation one legal reserve of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State.

Beclion I. 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 he submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the State for their adoption or rejection at the

Flate 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 fitter.

Marting 2. Re it further resolved, etc. use. 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 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 Louisiana 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

L E THOMAS,

A street Wayse of

L E THOMAS.

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

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 remodeling the State's system of assessment and tayston.

modeling 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 held on the first auesday after the first Monday, in the month of November, in the year 1912, to-wit:

1. The taxing power shall be exercised

year 1912, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.

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

The taxing power shall never be surrendered. 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 their gun 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 subdivision, may defer for not more than three years the collection of taxes in localities subjected to overflow or other public calamity.

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 be equal and uniform on all subjects of the same class throughout the territorial limits of the authority lerying 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 lery 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 except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house thereof.

ARTHILE H.

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 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 authority 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-

of State revenue: lst. The special taxes hereinsfter pro-

ACT NO. 10.

ACT NO. 10.

By Mr. Shaffer.

The people of t diction of the Railroad Commission of Louisiana; street railroad; combined street
railroad and electric light and power business; heating or refrigeration plant, inot
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; aldmah at, 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 junction with any street railroad can be practically severed from the street railpractically 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. and All banks, State and National, in-

of State revenue.

3rd. All banks, State and National, including savings banks, trust banks and cluding savings banks, trust 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, foreign or domestic, and all persons and partnerships lengaged in insuring persons or property, save that all the real estate and corporeal property of such companies, persons or partnerships shall be locally assessed and taxed.

5th. All sugar refineries, rice mills, cot-5th. 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 came grown and nurshased by it. cane grown and purchased by it.

6th. All mines of sulphur, salt or other 6th. All mines of sulphur, salt or other minerals, all ou or gas wells, all stone quarries, and, 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 incomistent with any provisions of this amendment what the operative property of each such source is. 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
railroad terminal, depot, yard, warehouse
or shop.

or shop.

4. All other property subject to taxa tion, 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.

ARTICLE III.

The General Assembly shall have power to lery for State purposes the following

taxes:

1. A tax on the transfer of stocks in 1. A lax on the transfer of spocks 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 comexcepting banks, resternation in the property of the property of the property of the property of the sufficient of the authorized capital stock and aurplus, which tax shall be levied upon increase of capital stock as well as the property of the property

upon increase of captus upon original issues.

3. A tax on private corporations, organized for profit, for the privilege of exercising corporate functions, not to exceed one-twentieth of one per cent per annum on the outstanding capital stock and surplus, excluding banks, fraternal and iffe insurance companies and building and and surplus, excusing butter, vite insurance companies and building and loan or homestead associations; no such tax to be less than five dollars. On foriax to be less than five dollars. On for-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 fran-chise tax on capital and surplus, life in-surance companies, foreign and domestic, not including fraternal insurance associa-tions, shall pay annually a flat fee of \$1.0.60 plus \$2.50 on each \$10.000,00 of premiums offected in Louisiana during the preceding year.

year.

6. An ansual ad valorem tax on all automobiles and taxicabs, and also on all other auto-driven rehicias used for transportation of persons or freight for hire with permission to the local government of the residence of the owner to lery an annual license tax and to exceed \$5.00 One-half of the proceeds of this State tax collected from each owner shall go to the State good roads funds: the remaining mosety of such tax shall be paid over by An angual ad valorem tax on all

the State to the governing authority by the locality from which the machine is regulations, and modes of procedure, not such governing authority may establish, and a registered, to be devoted exclusively by such governing authority to the improver for the discharge of its duties, and to hear next of the public highways within its and determine complaints that may be made and exclusively of for the discharge of its duties, and to hear percentage may be sixthlished for percentage jurisdiction. jurisdiction.

5. A tax on cotton future contracts, in lieu of all licenses to future brokers, of not more than fitteen 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 seller. A tax on grain, coffee, rice and sugar o. A tax on grain, coffee, rice and sugar future contracts, in heu 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. Each unit contract as established by the rules of the respective exchanges shall be the basis of the tax to be paid, one-half by the seller.

7. A true, progressive inheritable tax for the beneat of the teneral Fond, and if such a tax is levied all be efficiency 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 \$3000 cach. The widow's marital fourth 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 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 \$500 each. with the following maximum exemptions for

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

The maximum rate of the progressive tax shall not exceed eight per cent for the next class, twelve 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 firth class, maximum rates to be attained when any inheritance, legacy, or donation exceeds a half million dollars.

mum rates to be attained when any inheritance, iegacy, or donation exceeds a haif million 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 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 domestic, shall be avoided by the expeption 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

side of this State, it is the state; and by the trainer tax of such other State; and by the exemption of incorporaal 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.

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

Legacles and donations inter vivos to educational, religious, or charitable institu-

cational, religious, or charitable institu-tions, or to trustees for educational, reli-gious or charitable purposes, shall be ex-empt from this tax, unless such donation, legacy, shall be more than half of the disposable portion or the testators, or denoris estate, in which case the tax shall be imposed upon the entire legacy or donation and the legatees or doness shall be considered to be within the third class.

Such other special taxes as the General 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 lery license taxes only on persons, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in husiness or occupations that fall strictly under the domain of the police power, and for that purpose to classify all such businesses and occupations, and organizate the tax within each class. ify all such businesses and occupations, and o 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 locances as may be levied on traffic in mait, vinous and alcoholic liquors shall not be less than as may be levied on trains in mait, vinous and alcoholic liquors shall not be less than those levied by the State nor less than those now or hereafter to be prescribed by the General Assembly as minimum local li-

censes.
3. Such local subdivisions, as each may determine for itself, shall also have the right to levy license taxes, classified and right to levy license taxes, classified and graduated with due respect to equality and uniformity within each class, on all busi-nesses and occupations not covered by Sec-tion 2 of this article; save and except linesses 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 falling within the domain of the pelice power; and save and except corporations, associations, partnerships or individuals engaged in manufacturing or industrial pursuits whose capital sixek, or capital is business, is less than five thousand dollars, and not falling within the domain of the police power; and save and except persons, firms and corporations engaged in agricultural or horticultural pursuits in no event shall any such local license exceed one-tenth of one per cent of the gross agricultural or borticularia parameter and event 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 local y, 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 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. be elected, not later than July 1st. 1913, by a Board composed of the Governor, the State Auditor and the State Treasurer from among the qualified electors of the respective Ratiroad Commission Districts, as constituted at this date, and they shall

respective maintenance as constituted at this date, and they shall not be subject to removal except 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 determined by lot. At the expication of such terms, election shall be for the period of six years; and commissioners shall be elected and vacancies filled for any unexpired term by the qualified electors of the respective Baitroad Commission Districts at the regular congressional elections held in this State the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November every two years; and 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 3. The Commission shall maints an office and have its domicile at Baton Rouge, and the members shall reside in Baton Rouge and devote their time exclusively to the discharge of their duties.

4. They shall each receive a salary of the discharge of their duties. 4. They shall each receive a saidly of the Thouland Dollars per annum begin-ing January 1, 1914, and their traveling expenses, not exceeding a maximum amount to be fixed from time to time by the Gen

port.

5. The chairman of the first 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 duties 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. from time to time prescribe.

The General Assembly shall provide and Commission with an adequate clerical 5. The Commission shall have power to

giverning authority to the improve-of the public highways within its and determine complaints that may be made

alties for violating the orders of the Commission.

12. Assessments shall be arranged geographically as far as possible either upon corporation shall be dissatisfied with the assessment made or action taken by the Commission, such party may file a petition to setting forth the cause of objection to appear the commission of the Formms. such assessment or action of the Commission or to either or both in a Court 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 cases. Such cases may be tried in the 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 Com mission or the Governor, to aid the said Commission in all legal matters, and to prosecute and defend all cases in accord-ance 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.

ARTICLE VI. 1. After January 1st, 1914, all assess-ments for all State purposes, except as 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 one first Monday 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 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, exclusive of produce taxes, shall be assessed and become delinquent coincidentally with parish taxes.

ally with parish taxes.

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 includin such corporations at a valuation includ-ing both physical property and franchises, to be determined by gross receipts, or by dividends on stocks and interest paid on bonded debt on he are others. bonded debt, or by any other ataliable

method.
3. Incorporated banks shall be assessed 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 over had debts and unearned interest as i.e. General Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undivided profits; all taxes to be pa d by the banks and charged to the stockholders.

4. Individual bankers, banking firms and

wided profits.

5. Foreign banks, and individual bankers, banking firms and unincorporated bankling associations, domiciled out of the State
but ild ong business in this State, shall be assessed on such proportion of their capital, surplus and undivided profits as its actually employed in this State, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed value of real estate locally assessed. essed and taxed actually and exclusively sessed and taxed actually and excitavely 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 had debts and unsarred interest as the General Assembly may prescribe, which deductions shall be made only from their surplus and undivided

profits.
6. Insurance, bonding and surety companies, and persons, firms and associations engaged in the insurance, bonding and suretry business, excluding, however, fraternal insurance companies and associations, shall be taxed on a percentage of their gross premiums, received upon their business done be taxed on a percentage of their gross pre-miums received upon their business done 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, bonding and surety business, except life and industrial insurance and shall not exand industrial insurance and shall not ex-ceed 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 of country any taxes, fines, penalties, licenses, country any mass, mes, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits of money or of securities, or other obligations or prohibitions are imposed on insurance, bonding or surety companies of this State doing business in such panies of this State doing business in such other state or country, or upon their agents therein in sucess of such taxes, penalties, fees, licenses, deposits of money, or of securities, or other obligations or prohibitons imposed upon such insurance, bonding or surety companies of such other State or country, so long as such laws coning 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 the nioitions of whatsoever kind may be im-posed by the General Assembly of this State upon insurance, bonding or surety com-panies of such other state or country doing business in this State. panies or such other state or country doing business in this State.

7. Irrization 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

estate and the buildings and structures thereon, rights of way, machinery, tools and implements as are necessary to the operation of any canal shall is 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. assessed and taxed.

R 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-

shall be assessed on the fair market valuation.

R. I'ntil otherwise provided by the General Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, all operating mines of sulphur, sait 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 sait; 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 of pits or oil or gas wells, where the owner, other than public services corporations, uses the same for his parsonal 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, or from shores not subject to private ownership, the General Assembly may levy special takes per cubic vard of material taken out and may levy a 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 seed. United States for any purposes, saw con-iractors engaged in the construction of any public work for the State or for the United States solely for the purposes of such pub-lic work are authorized to take free from lic work are authorized to take free from raxation gravel, shell or agnd from the beds of public waters and the public shores of 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 to, y 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 wise, stone quarry, sand, gravel or shell pit, and except the products themselves while in the hands of the producer, 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 at such percentage not to sexced 100 per

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 pensities for violating the orders of the Commission.

10. If any parson firm assectation or replicable as for as possible either muon.

to be returnable within ten days after the I no property shall be assessed for a sum in 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 14. State licenses and special State taxes shall be due and payable at such time as the General Assembly may prescribe.

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 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 elect-ors the officer, or officers, to assess its property for taxation, the compensation of such officer or officers to be fixed by the Police Jury not less than ten months before the election, and not supper to change during the elected officer's houmbeary. This power shall not be exercised in the Police Jury not less than ten months before the election, and not subject to change during the elected officer's incumbency. This power shall not be exercised in the Parishes, nor in the Parish of Oricans as to assessors, until the terms of office of office of the present incumbents exp.rc. After January 1, 1914, and until the expiration of the terms of said officers, all local assessments shall be made by the assessors of each Parish and the assessors of the same of the people at the same time this amendment is submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted to the people at the same time this amendment as a same time that the present rate of compensation as bereinafter provided shall be collected. each Parish and the assessors of New Or-leans at the present rate of compensation All local taxes and increases except those levied by municipalities, shall be collected by the Sheria 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 As-sessors of the Parish of Orleans by the City of New Orleans. If under the refer-endum amendment submitted to the people 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 its own assessor or assessors and to fix their compensation.

compensation. ARTICLE VIII.

1. In order to re-mburse parishes and municipanties now free from parish taxes for loss of revenue caused by the windrawal of the sources of state resenue 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 of not less than five per cent on their looks and discounts to try had debts and unearmed interest as the general Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undivided profits all taxes to be pad by the banks and charged to the stockholders of inthis Natae, shall be assessed on their vided profits actually employed in their business, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, actually and explosed in their business, and less such further deductions not less than five per cent on their louncers, and less such further deductions and unearmed interest as the General Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undivided profits.

Each such municipal corporation the right to levy an additional tax of six mills on unsessing and four or said article shall be made only from their surplus and undivided profits. It is less than five per cent on their louncers, and less such further deductions not less than five per cent on their louncers, and less such further deductions and unearmed interest as the General Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undivided profits.

Each such municipal carporation to sim miles of six mills on unsexregated property.

In order to similarly reimbürse municipalities must be refect and four or said article shall be assessed on unsexregated property.

In order to similarly reimbürse must and four or said article shall be assessed on unsexregated properts.

In order to similarly reimbürse must and four or said article shall be reach parish shall levy annually for eight tax aforesand, or so much thereof so may be enacted at any later date.

In order to similarly reimbürse must and four or said article shall be assessed on understand the same and four or said article shall be assessed of such as a such provided further, that is a safery must be refect on same tax and four or said article shall be reach parish shall levy annuary it. 1913, provided further, t sufficient to repay to said partain the sum it would have received by the levy of the present one per cent almost tax on the 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 Compolisher.

Commission.

3. Any municipality now free, or here-after made free, from parish taxation which is not reimbursed by the levy of the additional six mill tax, the power to lery 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-

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

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 be entitled to levy

6. The claims of each parish and muni-5. The ciaims or each parien and municipality 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.

7. In reimbursement for the state sources of revenue herein withdrawn from her assessed values, and for the joint benefit of her alimony and her existing one per cent debt tax, the city of New Orieans, after January 1st, 1916. Is hereby granted the right 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 aqual to that which said tax produced in the year 1912 on the segregated sources of state that which said tax produces in the justice of the segregated sources of state 1912 on the segregated within the city limits, and the balance of the proceeds of said six mill tax shall go the alimony fund of the city.

8. The two mill ad valorem special sew-8. The two mill ad valorem special sew-erage and water tax of the City of New Orleans shall continue to be levied as long as required by law on the sources of State revenue subject to an ad valorem tax. 8. In case the referendum amendment

g In case the referendum 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 the power to levy six mills of additional taxes is hereby granted to all parishes voting for such release to be levied on property outside of the municipalities, and the power to levy six milks of additional taxes erty outside of the municipalities, and the power to levy six milds 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 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 be adopted or not adopted, the police juparish taxes shall remain undistincts.

18. And whether said amendment shall be adopted or not adopted, the police juries of the several parishes and the governing authorities of cities (the l'arish of Orleans 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 test in any parish or municipality than the greatest amount due from such parish or municipality to amount some new toward amount or municipality than the greatest amount due from such parish or municipality to the school board from the constitutional three mill school as 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 taxes shall not be required to pay this ad valorem tax if it be already imposed by the parish authorities; provided further, that this ad valorem tax shall not be imposed to the maximum whenever the school-board certifies that a smaller levy shall meet the needs of the schools. board certifies that a smaller lavy small meet the needs of the schools.

12. All property the taxation of which is reserved to the State, except products of mines, of stone quarries, of same, 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 of the property which may not shall continue to be subject to special taxes.

of any purpose which it is obligated to take care of out of its ordinary alimony, antil it shall have first exhausted its ordinary. taxing power, upon an assessment of at least fifty per cent of the market value of the property subject to its taxing author-

12. Levee District taxes and forced con-12. Levee District taxes and forced contributions shall continue to be levied within each district on the sources of State revenue situated in each levee district, and all levee taxes and contributions shall be collected by the sheriff of each parish, under existing law, and in New Orleans by the State tax collectors until June 30, 1916, and thereafter by the collecting officer of the City of New Orleans. 1916, and thereafter by the collecting offi-cer of the City of New Orleans. 5.13. The taxes mentioned in the fore-going sections 8, 11 and 12, as to prop-erty 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 least hearth or numeriality to the half-

reach parish or municipality to the basis of assessment therein locally established

ARTICLE IX.

1 An revenues received by the State from all sources shall go into a fund caired the General Lund, and the General Assembly shall apportion said fund among all the public purposes for which taxaton is levied, setting aside, however, each year, the following: the following:

A. For the General Public School Fund not less than one-fifth of the gross revenues of the State from all sources provided that such apportionment shall never be less than One Million and Thirty Thousand Doillars (\$1,030,000,00). B. For the General Engineer Fund not less than Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000 00).
C. For Confederate Pensions not less above to be pro-

than the amount provided or to be provided by the Constitution.

D. For the Good Roads Fund, not less than One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dellars (\$150,000.00), "prius the whole proceeds of the State's moiety of the special automobile taxwah and automobile taxwah and automobile taxwah and surandryon whole tax

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

le necessary to enable him to perform the duties herein 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 licenses, and taxes, and to assist the Tax Commission in gathering information for levying assessments, and shall fix the compensation and duties of such agents.

ARTICLE XI.

1. All articles and parts of articles of the Constitution of 1898 on the subject of assessment—and taxation, and all amendments thereto on said subjects contrary to or in conflict with the provisions of this amendment be and the same are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

BCHEDULE.

1. No part of this amendment to the Constitution shall go into effect until January 1st, 1914, except that the provisions of sections one, two, five, six and seren of Article III, as to special taxes shall go into effect as soon 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.

soil, shall be superseded by this amend-ment as to the severance of minerals, sil

levied for good roads and for Confederate Veterans as now established or as may be established, by the amendment to be sub-mitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted, shall cease, and the teneral Assembly shall make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of each of these special funds as hereinabove

provided

5. All State taxes and licenses uncollected on January 1, 1916, for 1913 and previous years, shall be collected and accounted for, under existing laws, by the sheriffs in the parishes, and the State Tax Consector in New Orleans, but all such collections must be completed by June 36, lections must be completed by June 30, 1510 up to which date the State Tax Collector of New Orleans shall remain in office. He shall also collect all State licenses levied in the Parish of Orleans until said date and the General Assembly shall provide for a reduction of his clerical force to take place on June 30, 1914. After June 30, 1916, any State licenses and tawes then remaining unpaid, shall be collected by the State Treasurer. The General Asembly shall by appropriate legislation provide compensation one an equitable basis to the tax collectors and assessors of the several parishes for the sums they may lose after January 1st, 1914, to the date of the expiration of their terms of office in compiration of their terms of office in com-missions on the State taxes that would have ana... 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 probable amount needed for such purnose, and make appropriation to cover the same; and at the blenniss sessions of 1916 and 18 it shall make a further appropriation to cover any deficiency.

6. The amendments to the Constitution

6. The amendments to the Constitution submitted to the people at the same time that this amendment is submitted, proposing to exempt from taxation the objects therein specially set forth, if acapted, shall not be affected by the provisions of this amendment; nor shall this amendment be construed as affecting any property new exempt from taxation under the Constitution of 1898 and its amendments.

7. The Public Debt Amendment, submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted, if adopted, shall be supersedes by this amendment in respect to the mode of providing the public debt fund guaranteed by such amendment. Prior to January 1, 1916, the General Assembly shall pass proper statutes to sarry

Assembly shall pass proper statutes to earny this amendment into operation; and; the Governor shall call an catra session of that body for that purpose as soon as con-venient after this amendment is adopted. venient after this amendment is adopted.
Section it is to it further resolved, etc.,
That there shall be printed on the ballots
to be used at said election the worst:
"For the amendment as the Constitution
reorganizing and remodeling the State's system of assessment and impation";
And the worsts.
"Against the amendment to the Consti-

"Against the amendment to the Constitution reorganizing and remodaling the
State's system of assessment and taxation."
And each voter shall indicate on his
ballot, as provided by the general election
laws of the State, whether he rotes for or
against said amendment.
L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the Rouse of Representatives.
THOMAS, C. BARRET.
Lieutement Governor and President of the
Senate.

Approved: August 24th, 1943.
L. E. HALL.
Governor of the State of Louisiana. ALVIN E. WEBERT, Becretary of State.

E. A. ANDRIEU. STOCESSEE US

TULES ANDRIED. Propriétés Foncières Stocks et Bons.

n w in force, and shall be liable to such special taxes as may be imposed by local, special districts and political subdivisions in the future in accordance with law; provided 802 RUE PERDIDO. dombes de la New Orienne Stock-Anth 4. O: Sefee 113. Provide Oriene ity shall levy a special tax for the support