are qualified electors, including resi-dent women taxpayers, holding at least twoin of the property subject to local tax-by within the taxing locality at a spe-election called for that purpose, at which special election members of part-merships, associations and heirs of estates, otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote their respective pro rata of the assessed valuation of said partnerships, associations or estates. Each enterprise so exempted must be situated within the limits of the exempting authority and be established after the exemption is granted. mempting authority and be established after the exemption is granted.
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 constitutional amendment authorizing marishes and self-taxing municipalities to exempt new industrial enterprises and also improved value, inclusive of structures, added to unimproved lands by immigrants had the State who occurs said lands as

improved value, inclusive of sittlements added to unimproved lands by immigrants and the State who occupy said lands as homesteads, from local taxes for a period mot to exceed ten (10) years," and "Against the constitutional amendment authorizing parishes and self-taxing municipalities to except new industrial enterprises, and also improved value, including structures, added to unimproved lands by immigrants into the State who occupy said lands as homesteads, from local taxes for a period not so exceed ten (10) years," and each elector and, 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.

Lieutenant Governor and President of the

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

Menate Bill No. 3. By Mr. Burke. Soint 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 socurities of local taxing districts. Section 1. Be it resolved by the Genmaral Assembly of the State of Louisiana, Smothirds of all the members elected to such house concurring. That the following mesch house concurring. That the following mesch mouse concurring that the following smoothing to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the smooth of the first Tuesday after the first Blooday in the month of November of the year 1912, to-wit:

The capital, surplus and personal estate of every corporation hereafter organized in

The capital, surplus and personal estate of every corporation hereafter organised in this state for the sole purpose of lending money on mortgages on country property situated in Louisiana at a rate of interest state of exceed (6) per cent net to the mortgage, with power to negotiate and handle bonds and securities issued by the warious parishes and local districts and manifelatities of the State of Louisiana memoripalities of the State of Louisiana memoripalities of the State of Louisiana memoripalities of the date of the organization of each of said companies, provided from the cash of said companies, provided that each of said companies shall have a full paid cash capital stock of not less than \$250,000.00, and provided further that the case any such corporation shall on finil paid cash capital stock of not less fail paid cash capital stock of not less shall paid cash capital stock of not less shall paid cash capital stock of not less shall see any such corporation shall on may loan charge the borrower more than any process." and each elector shall indicate on his ballot, as provided by the general election handling or negotiating any semants for or against the said amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET.

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

THOMAS C. BARRET.

Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Senate of the House of Representatives.

Approved: August 24th, 1912.

L. E. HALL.

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

ALVIN E. HEBBERT.

Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 18.

Senate Bill No. 7.

By Mr. Shaffer.

Joint resolution submitting to the people of the state of Louisiana, at the configuration from taxation for twenty (29)

the be used at said election the words:
"For the amendment to the Constitution in the words of the same provided in Louisians at not more estate situated in Louisians at not more than six (6) per cent to the borrower, with power to negotiate and handle local securities," and the words "Against the securities, or persisted for twenty (29) years cerprom taxation for twenty (29) years cerprom taxation for twenty (29) years cerprom taxation for twenty real estate all tending money on country real estate all tending money on country real estate all estated in Louisians at no more than six (6) made each elector shall indicate on and each elector shall indicate on and each elector shall indicate on and each elector shall indicate on election laws of the State whether he votes described in the Securities,"

THOMAS C. BARRET.

Meutement Governor and President of the Security and the state whether he votes described by the general election laws of the State whether he votes described high the property of the solid amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET.

Benate.

appealur of Hannest 24th, 1912.
L. E. HALL.
Governor et the State of Louisiana. Secretary of State.

posit.

Section 1. Be it reserved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisians, swo 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 elections of the State for their adoption or presection at the congressional election to

Section 2. Be it further resolves, str., was 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 taxation all money in hand or on deposit," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to the "Against the proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Louisiana exampting from taxation all money in hand are on deposit." And each elector shall indicate, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he voice for areasist the proposed amendment.

Scoate. L. E. THOMAS, Speaker of the House of Representatives
Asproved: August 24th, 1912.
L. E. HALL.
Covernor of the State of Louisians

A true copy: ALVIN E. HEBERT,

AGT NO. 8.

Benate Bill No. 5.

By Mr. Well.

Beint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Mate of Lewisians, relative to authorizing par
shes and municipalities by a referendum to their respective qualified elect ors to exempt from taxation an amount not to exceed \$2,000.000 to be deducted from the value of dwellings exclusively occupied by bona fide owners for residential purposes only, and to with-

not to exceed \$2,00.00 to to defrom the value of dwellings exclusively occupied by bons fide owners for residential purposes only, and to withdraw such exemption by a similar referendum.

Bection 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, 5m-thirds of the members elected to each house concurring. That the following amondment to the Constitution of 1896 be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on the first Tusceny after the first Monday in the menth of November, 1913, as follows:

That every parish or municipality, through its 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 the qualified electors in said parish or usualized electors in said parish or usualized electors in said parish or usualized all the qualified electors in said parish or usualized matca. The qualified electors in said parish or usualized matca election in the guardian action as assembled to exceeding the exempted fine actation as assembled not to exceed grows to be deducted from the value of all buildings exclusively occupied by hear fide owners for residential purposes unity: provided that any examption may be within examples of the same manner in which it may be granted.

No such examption, voied by a parish, shall operate to grant any tampayer ownstrepolity the right to deduct the exampted grant from the improvement value of its

thirds in number of all its taxpayers, property in respect to muscle pal tax it on Section 2 Re it turther resolved, etc., anat there shall be printed on the ballots be used at the said election the words. to be used at the said election the words.

For the proposed amendment authorizing exemption of nomes from taxation," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment authorizing exemption of homes from taxation," and each electer shall indicate as provided 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 Senate

Senate
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 Stat

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 for parochial purposes, subject to the obligation to make certain contributions to the parishes.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Gen-

eral Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That the follow-ing amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same is 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 partition of one-fourth or the qualified Every parish through its Police Jury shall have the right to submit and, upon the petition of one-fourth or 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 villages within the limits of the parishes (unless already exempt) shall be free and exempt from all taxes and licenses levied by parochial authority for parochial purposes, provided that whenever such exemption is granted, each city, incorporated town and village so exempted shall contribute to the parochial authorities its tribute to the parochial authorities its fair proportion of all parochial burdens,

tribute to the parochial authorities its fair proportion of all parochial burdens, debts and expenses common to both. Such proportion to be adjusted between the Police Jury and the 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 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 nose 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 the condition of contributing to parish expenses," and 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 ballow, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the said amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET.

Lieutenant Governor and President of 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 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 operation within five (5) years from January 1st, 1913, and providing further that not less tuan 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, canais can be constructed as to provide irrigation, navigation and power, and it is the State's duty to encourage and promote the organization of such concerns:

Section 1. Be it resulved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each honese 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 Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, 1913, as follows:

There shall be exempt from taxing for

lows:
There shall be exempt from taxation for

in the month of November, 1913, as follows:

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 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 shall have been expended in the construction of each system. No real or corporation except that which is necessarily commercied 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 requisite the diversion of its public waters from their natural beds shall not be waived by this smendment.

Section 2. Be it further resoived, 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 taxation for ten (18) 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 an provided 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

the proposed amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the

Beaste.
L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Res
Approved: August 24th, 1912. L. E. HALL, Governor of to State of Louisia

ALVIN E. HEBERT,

ACT NO. 11.

Sensie Bill No. 8. By Mr. Voegtle.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louis-lana exempting from taxation use legal reserve of life insurance companies organised under the laws of this State.

Section 2. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louislana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each beene concurring. That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State is 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 Sirst Monday in the month of November. 1912, as follows:

There shall be exempt from all taxation the legal reserve of life insurance companies organised under the laws of this State.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, stc., That the official ballest to be used at said

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 exempting from all taxation the legal reserve of life insurance companies organ-ized under the laws of this State" And each elector shall indicate, as provided by ized under the taws 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 prodment. THOMAS C BARRET, Lieutenant Governor and President of the

Benate. L E THOMAS. L E THOMAS.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: August 24th, 1912

L E HALL.

Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy: ALVIN E HEBERT, Secretary of State

ACT NO. 12.

House Bill No Z. 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-

ment 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 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 Juesday 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 sub-divisions for 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 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 enterprises established or substantially begun in good faith, or as to immigrants
who have actually acquired and improved
or in good faith begun to improve their
homesteads, since the granting of the exemption. The General Assembly on behalf
of the State, and the governing authorities
of all subdivisions of the State on behalf
of such subdivision, may defer for not
more than three years the collection of
taxes in localities subjected to overflow or
other public calamity.

public calamity.

The General Assembly shall have powother 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 levying the tax. All issuch 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 except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house thereof.

ARTICLE II.

members elected to each house thereof.

ARTICLE II.

B. The sources of State and local revenue shall be segregated and, except as hereinafter specified, or as may be here after 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:

of State revenue:

1st. The special taxes hereinafter provided for.
2nd. All corporations, private persons
2nd. All corporations, private persons

and unincorporated associations that operate any railroad falling under the jurisdiction of the Railroad Commission of Loudiction of the Railroad Commission of Louislana; 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
watter craft, where operated for hire, canal
for transportation or irrigation, and pipe
line for oil or gas. When the electric
light and power business conducted in conjunction with any street railroad can be
practically severed from the street railroad business for purposes of assessment
thes such severance shall be made by the
Tax Commission and such electric light
and power business shall not be a source
of State revenue.

3rd. All banks, State and National, including savings banks, trust banks and

and power business shall not be a source of State revenue.

3rd. All banks. State and National, including savings banks, trust banks and trust companies, and all private banks and bankers shall be locally assessed and taxed. The assessments of the real estate of banks and bankers shall be equalized amusally 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.

5th. All sugar refineries, rice mills, cotton seed oil mills, cotton seed oil mills, cotton seed oil refineries and refines more raw sugar tam trefiners raw sugar exclusively, or a concern that buys and refines more raw sugar than the aggregate of the sugar produced by it from case grown and purchased by it.

8th. All mines of sulphur, salt or other miserals, 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 asgregated to the State. The General Assembly shall define, in a manner not inconsistent with any provisions of this amendment what the operative property of any railroad, shall not be considered a source of state revenue except by constitutional amendment, unless such property as 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.

4. All other property subject to taxation. except as berein specified, or except or shop.
4. All other property subject to taxa-

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.

ARTICLE III.

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

taxes:

1. A tax on the transfer of stocks in laxue:

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, organization of domestic corporations, organized for profit, excepting banks, fraternal insurance companies, and building and loan or homesteed association, not to exceed the 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.

2. A tax on private corporations, organized for profit, for the privilege of exercising corporate functions, not to esceed one-twentieth of one per cent per ansum on the outstanding capital stock and surplus, excluding banks, fraternal and life insurance companies and building and loan or homesteed associations; no such tax to be less than five dollars. On foreign 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 in-surance companies, foreign and domestic, not including fraternal insurance capital. surance companies, foreign and domestic, not including fraternal insurance associa-tions.shall pay annually a flat fee of \$150.00 pigs \$2.50 on each \$10,000.00 of preniums collected in Louisians during the preceding

collected in Louisians during the proceding year.

4. An annual ad valorem tax on all automobiles and taxicabe, and also on all other auto-driven relacion used for transportation of persons or freight for hire, with permission to the local government of the residence of the owner to levy an annual license tax not to exceed \$5.00. One-half of the processes of this State tax reflected from each owner shall go to the State good reads funds; the remaining moiety of such tax shall be paid over by

words: "For the proposed amendment to the State to the governing authority by the locality from which the machine is registered, to be devoted exclusively by such governing authority to the improve-ment of the public highways within its

jurisdiction.

5 A tax on cotton future contracts, in lieu of all licenses to future brokers, of not more than fifteen nor less than ten cents on each purchase and sale of each 100 below to be not more ach transaction. 100 bales, to be paid on each transaction, one-half by the buyer and one-half by the

one-half by the buyer and one-half by the seller.

v. A tax on grain, coffee, rice and sugar future contracts, in lieu of all licenses to future brokers, of not more than one and one-half per cent nor less than one per cent on the commissions paid on each transaction. 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 buyer and one-half by the aller. half by the seller.

7. A true, progressive inheritance tax for the beneut of the General Fund, and if such a tax is levied all beneficiaries shall be divided into the following classes shall be divided into the following classes.

with the following maximum exemptions for each class: eca ciass. First, ascendants, descendants, First, ascendants, descendants, and spouses, with an exemption of \$2900 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 \$3500 cach. The widow's marital lourth shall be exempt.

Second, collateral relations of the second. widow's marital lourth 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 \$2500 each.

\$500 each.
Fourth, all other collateral relations with

\$500 each.

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

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

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

And the minimum rates of such tax shall be one per cent for the first class, two

mailton dollars.

And the minimum rates of such tax shall be one per cent for the first class, two and one-half per cent for the second class, three and three-fourths per cent for the third class, seven per cent for the fourth class, and thirteen per cent for the firth 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.

Displication of inheritance taxes as beance, legacy, or other donation falls.

Duplication of inheritance taxes as between this State and other States, foreign Duplication of inheritance taxes as Detween 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, and situated outside of this State, to the extent of any inheritance tax of such other State; and by the exemption of incorporeal rights belonging to non-resident decendents, such as shares of stock in Louisiana corporationa, 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.

single donation.

Legacies and donations inter rivos to educational, religious, or charitable institu-tions, or to trustees for educational, relitions, or to trustees for educations, religious or charitable purposes, shall be exgempt from this tax, unless such donation, or legacy, shall be more than half of the disposable portion of the testator's, or don-

all the members selected to each house lawy from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE IV.

1. The General Assembly shall have power to levy 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 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 failing strictly within the domain of the police power as provided in the foregoing section for the State, save that such local licenses 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 licenses.

Such local mindivisions, as each may

and alconolic liquors shall show less than those now or hereafter to be prescribed by the General Assembly as minimum local licenses.

2. Such local subdivisions, as each many determine for itself, shall also have the 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 segaged 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 police power; and save and except corporations, associations, partnerships or individuals segaged in manufacturing or industrial pursuits whose capital slock, or capital in 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 receipts of the licenses, provided that no license shall be less than \$5.60, nor shall the licenses provided for in this section be levied unless the general property tax of each taxing locality, when exercised to sixty per cent of its limit, shall not be subjected 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.

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 expiration 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 Raiirond Commission Districts at the said congressi

for the discharge of its duties, and to hear and determine complaints that may be made against assessments, and other of its acts. 9. The Commission shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, to swear witnesses, and to compel

General Assembly may provide other pen-alties for violating the orders of the Com-practicable aities for violating the orders of the Commission 10. If any person, firm, association or corporation shall be dissatisfied with the assessment made or action taken by the Commission, such party may file a petition setting forth the cause of objection to such assessment or action of the Commission or to ether or both in a Court of competent jurisdiction, at the domicile of the Commission, against said Commission as defendant. Either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the State without regard to the amount involved; such appeals to the General Assembly may prescribe and be returnable within ten days after th

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.

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 12 It shall be the duty of the Attorneys, 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 ARTICLE VI.

1. After January 1st, 1914, all assessments for all State purposes, except as hereinafter provided, shall be completed on or before April 1st in each year, and the taxes shall become due and payable on the taxes snail 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 the state of the least to the state of the state of the least to the state of the stat and municipality and in mave 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. Level district taxes and forced contributions of needlesses shall be tions, exclusive of produce taxes, shall be assessed and become delinquent coincidentally 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 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 by dividends on stocks and interest paid on bonded debt, or by any other available 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 hot less than five per cent on their loans and discounts to cover bad 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 paid by the banks and charged to the stockholders.

4 Individual bankers, banking firms and unincorporated banking associations, domi-6 Individual bankers, banking airms and unincorporated banking associations, domiciled in this State, shall be assessed on the amount of capital, surplus and undivided profits actually employed in their business, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, actually and exclusively used and employed in their 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 bad debts and unearned interest as the General Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall be under only from their surplus and undi-

unearned interest as the General Assembly may prescribe, which deduction shall be made only from their surplus and undivided profits

5. Foreign banks, and individual banking associations, domiciled out of the Rate 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 ratus 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 unsarned 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 senociations engaged in the insurance, bonding and surety business, excluding, however, fraternal insurance companies or associations, shall be traced on a percentane of their gross primitume received upon their business done in this State, less return premiums and reliasurance in companies or associations authorized to do business in this State. The percentage aforesaid shall not exceed two per cent for all branches of insurance, bonding and surety business, except life and ladustrial insurance and shall not exceed two per cent for all branches of insurance, bonding and surety business, except life and ladustrial insurance and shall not exceed two per cent for all branches of insurance, bonding or screet the office of fire marshal and fire prevention bureaus shall not be deducted from the free profit of the special taxes to support the office of fire marshal and fire prevention bureaus shall not be deducted from the free profit of the special taxes to respect to bureaus shall not be deducted from the free profit of the state of marshall and fire prevention of upon such insurance, bonding or surety companies of such other state or country, so long as such laws continues in force the same obliga

governing authority may satabilish, and a care of lower percentage may be satabilished for the satabilished for it shall personal than for real property or for the taxing raines of improvements than for land val-

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 wollsting the orders of the Com-

the General Assembly may prescribe.

ARTICLE VII

I 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 me 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 such officer or officers to be fixed by 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 Orieans as to assessors, until the terms of office of 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 of the officer at the present rate of compensation of a first throughout the provided of the best fund not less than five Hundred Prival uary 1, 1914, and until the expiration of the terms of said officers, all local assess-ments shall be made by the assessors of each Parish and the assessors of New Oreach Farish and the assessors of New Or-leans at the present rate of compensation. All local taxes and incenses except those levied by municipalities, shall be collected by the Sherii 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 be changed by the General Assembly. After January 1, 1914, Parish Assessors shall be compensated by the Parishos and the Assessors of the Parish of Orleans by the City of New Orleans. If under 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 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 so fix their compensation.

compensation. ARTICLE VIII. In order to reimburee parishes and municipalities now free from parish taxes for loss of revenue caused by the withdrawal 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 s.x mills on unsegregated property

2. In order to similarly reimburse municipalities not now free from parish taxes.

2. In order to similarly reimburse municipalities not new fees from parish taxes each parish shall lery annually for eight years after January 1, 1914, the six mill tax aforeasid, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and out of the processo of this tax each parish shall, under the supervision of the Tax Commission, compensate each such municipality within its limits for less of revenue caused by such withdrawai. 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 remaining to each parish, added to the proceeds of the levy of the one per cent tax now permitted to be levied, after making the compensation aforeasid, shall not be sufficient to repay to said parish the sum it would have received by the levy of its present one per cent alimony tax on the present one per cent alimony tax on the

sufficient to repay to said parish the sum it would have received by the levy of its present one per cent alimony 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 perish 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 componention by the State to the parishes, the amount of said compensation to be fixed by the Tax Commission.

4. The obligation to make the compensation shall be made after the year list.

5. After the year 1921, no parish shall levy any part of such six mills with the limit of any incorporated municipality and said municipalities shall be entitled to levy and collect such six mill tax for their swall conclusions.

6. The claims of each surish and municipality for compensation shall be presented to the Tax Commission, which shall enamine such claims and report the facts and its conclusions to the General Assembly on or before the first day of each regular session.

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 Orleans, after light to levy annually and shall levy annually along 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 Elquidation of the City Debt, for the benefit of the one per cent debt tax, a wim squal to that which said continue to be levied as long as required by law to be levied as long as required by law the success of state revenue situated within the city limits, and the balance of the processes of state revenue s

spring that any such best license are not considered to the property tax of construction of the street considered to the construction of the street construction street construction street construction of the street construction of the street construction street construction street construction of the street construct

adopt and enforce such reasonable rules, cent of its fair market value as each local of any purpose which it is obligated to take regulations, and modes of procedure, not governing authority may establish, and a care of out of its ordinary alimony, until inconsistent with law, as it may deem proper lower percentage may be established for 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 con-tributions shall continue to be levied with in 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, un-der existing law, and in New Orleans by the State tax collectors until June 39, the State tax collectors until June 39, 1916, and thereafter by the collecting officer of the City of New Orleans.
>
> 13 The taxes mentioned in the foregoing sections 8, 11 and 12, as to property reserved for State revenue, shall be based on the assessment nucle by

raphically as tar as possible the roll or upon separate records and the General Assembly shall pass laws providing for the printing and publication in pamphlet form of the restords, showing such geographically arranged assessments, and for the sale of such pamphlets at a small price.

13 Every taxpayer shall have the right of testing the correctness of his assessment therein locally established.

13 Every taxpayer shall have the right of testing the correctness of his assessment therein locally established.

14 All revenues received by the State from all sources shall go into a fund called the General Assembly may prescribe; and no property shall be assessed for a sum in excess of the percentage of its fair market value, as prescribed by the governing authority.

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

ARTICLE VII

1 Every municipality shall have the following:

ARTICLE VII

1 Every municipality shall have the state from all sources provided that such time as the General Assembly may prescribe.

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ARTICLE VII

2 Every municipality shall have the state from all sources provided that such time as the General Assembly may prescribe.

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1 Every municipality shall have the state from all sources provided that such time as the General Assembly may prescribe.

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amendment is submitted is adopted.

ARTICLE X

1 All State taxes and licenses except as hereinafter provided shall be collected by the State Treasurer. The General Assembly shall provide such additional clerical force in the Treasurer's office as may be 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.

SCEEDULE.

SCHEDULE.

1. No part of this amendment to the 1. No part of this amendment to the Constitution shall go into effect until January ist, 1914, except that the provisions of sections one, two, five, six and serion 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 on January 1st, 1913, provided laws carrying them into affect shall be passed as as 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 Appreniars and the office of State Board of Equalization shall be abolished, but the present incumbents shall hold their offices at the present rate of compensation until their present terms shall expire and they shall as the Tax Commission in putting the system provided for in this amendment into operation, and in that connection they shall perform the Tax Commission in putting the System provided for in this amendment into operation, and in that connection they shall perform the Tax Commission in the Tax Commission.

tion, and in that connection they shall not form such duties as the Tax Commission and the General Assembly may prescribe.

3 The license tax authorized by the present Constitution to be levied on the severance of natural resources: from the

soil, shall be superuseded by this amend-ment as to the severance of minerals, cil-and gas, and shall be levied only on the severance of forcet products.

3 When this amendment gree into effect on January 1, 1914, the special state taxes levied for good roads and for Confederate Veterams as now established or as may be established, by the amendment to be sur-mitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted, shall cease, and the General Assembly shall make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of each of those special funds as bereimsbore provided

amendment is submitted, shell conse, and the General Assembly shell make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of act of these special funds as hereinshore provided.

5. All State taxes and licenses uncollected on January 1, 1914, for 1913 and previous years, shall be collected and actounted for, under existing laws, by the sherify in the parishes, and the State Tax Councier in New Orleans, but all such collections must be completed by June 26, 1916, up to which date the State Tax Collections must be completed by June 28, 1916, up the which date the State Tax Collection in the Parish of Orleans until each date and the General Assembly shell provide for a weduction of his clerical Street Treasurer. The General Assembly shell by appropriate legislation provide competers at the State Treasurer. The General Assembly shell by appropriate legislation provide competers at the street of the sums they may lose after January 1st, 1914, to the date of the examination of their terms of office in commissions on the State State State Weekle for the years 1911 or 1916, taking the year which shows the highest assount, and the General Assembly shell at its regular season; in 1914 and 1916 make an estimate of the probable amount moded for such purpose, and make appropriation to cover the mane; and at the blennial sensions of 1914 and 1916 make an estimate of the resempt from taxation under the Constitution of 1998 and its assendment; nor shell till assendment.

7. The Public Debt Assendment, plant of 1998 and its assendment, property new exampt from taxation under the Constitution of 1998 and its amendment.

7. The Public Debt Assendment, plant assendment is resembled, the General Assembly shell peep providing the probable to be used at said election the words:

"Against the assendment to the Constitution of assented by this assendment. Frior to January 2, 1916, the General constitution is a second of the same described by this assendment.

Frior to assendment is the constitution of assenting and remodeling the State

"Against the americanest so the Constitution reorganizing and remodeling 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 votes for 32

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

Esnate.
Approved: August 24th, 1912.
L. H. HALL.,
Governor of the State of Louisi.

AVIS DE SUCCESSIONS

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A. D. Bassigur, avenué.

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