mirds in number of all w women taxpayers held ng at ! of the property sale is t which of the projecty subject to a classifies within the tasking iosnitive at a special election could for that curpose, at which special election mentions and here i estates, otherwise qualified, shall be one led to rote their respective processes of the assessed unleation of and partnerships associations or estates. Bach enterprise as exempted must be attented within the limits of the encoupling authority and be established after the encoupling authority and be established after the encoupling authority and be

meanthing authority and be established after the examples in granted.

Rection 2. Be it further resolved, etc.

That there shall be printed on the ballots to be used at enid election the words. For the constitutional amendment authorizing purposes and self-taxing municipalities to ensure new industrial enterprises and also improved value, inclusive of structures, added to unimpreved lands by immigrants the State who occupy and lands as homeoconds, from local taxes for a period next to exceed sen (10) years." and "Against the ensurtant on a meadment authorizing parishes and self-taxing municipalities to meant new industrial enterprises, and also improved value, including structures, added to minimproved lands by immigrants into the Mate who occupy as a lands as homeoconds, from local taxes for a period integrated. me relate who occupy had lands as hone-steads, from local taxes for a period not be steed don (16) years." and each elector chain indicate on his ballot as provided by the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the said management.

THOMAS C. BARRET LAMINER C. DARKET

Senate
L. B. THOMAS

Steaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved: August 24th, 1912
L. E. HALL

Governor of the State of Louisiana

Al FIN B MERERT. Secretary of State

ACT NO. 6.

By Mr. Burke Smale Bill No. 3 By Mr. Burke. of Louisiana an amendment to the Con-sistention exempting from taxation for attution exempting from taxaton for twenty (20) years corporations organized to lead money on mortgages on country property at not more than six (6) per cent interest, ner to the borrower, with power to negotiate bonds and securities of local taxing districts Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, smothwester of all the members elected to such house concurring. That the following mannament to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same is hereby submitted to the qualified electors of the Make at the congressional election to be laided on the first Tuesday after the first Missiany in the month of November of the year 1912, to-wit:

The capital, surplus and personal estate of corporation hereafter organized in our corporation hereafter organized in the month of nursees of lending

The capital, surplus and personal estate of every corporation hereafter organized in this blate for the sole purpose of lending money on mortgages on country property situated in Louisiana at a rate of interest most to exceed (6) per sent net to the mortower, with power to negotiate and harrower, with power to negotiate and most to exceed (6) per sent net to the burrower, with power to negotiate and handle bonds and securities issued by the warious parishes and local districts and mannicipalities of the State of Louisians shall be exempt from taxation for tweet/(20) years from the date of the organize. (20) years from the date of the organize shall have a shall paid cash capital stock of not less than \$256,000.00, and provided further that the case any such corporation shall on any loan charge the borrower more than any loan charge the borrower more than samination, discount, or otherwise, it shall manningloss, discount, or otherwise, it shall manningloss, discount, or otherwise, it shall manningloss. may foun chilgs may be seen to the summission, discount, or otherwise, it shall florfeit the entire exemption herein granted, and he subject to taxation from the time. It makes such foun; and say such for makes such foun; and say such for makes other has those hereinabove management of the such corporation shall have power to receive any money in leposit or to the such corporations of any surt, but all such corporations shall be under the such corporations shall be under the

all such corporations and the under the such corporations and the sunder the seatrol and supervision of the State Bank seatrol and supervision of the State Bank supervision of the State Bank supervision of the State seat to the Attorney General and the State was Commission any viocation of the con-

"East Commission aroundton.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc.,
Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc.,
That there shall be printed in the ballots
the be used at said election the words:
the be used at said election for the solvessesping from taxation for twenty (20)
tessesping from taxation for the solvessesping from the solvessesping gurpose of lending money on country real gurpose of lending money on country real feather situated in Louisiana 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," to the Constitution exempting from taxation for twenty (20) years porations organized for the sole purpose funding money on country real estate taxed in Louisians at no more than six mased in Leuisiana at no more than six (6) per cent not to the borrower, with power to negotiate and handle local securities."
So negotiate and handle local securities, and the securities indicate on the ballet, as provided by the general effection laws of the State whether he votes flow of a name than and amountmant.

against the said amendmen TEOMAS C. BARRET, ant Severnor and President L. E. THOMAS,

Speaker of the House of Rope speroved: August 24th, 1912. L. E. HALL, A true copy:
A. . . A HEBBET,
Becretary of State.

ACT NO. 7.

mete Bill No. 4. By Mr. Favrot.

Int resolution proposing an amendment to
the Constitution of the State of Louisinna relative to the exemption from
laxation of mesey in hand or on de-

section of mesey in mine of posit.

Section 1. Be it reserved by the Gengral Assembly of the State of Louisiana, bus-thirds of all the members elected to make the concerning. That the follow-make house esscurring, That the follow-make house esscurring. That the follow-make house esscurring. That the follow-make house esscurring that the qualified elections of the State for their adoption or switchion at the congressional election to be held on the first Tureday after the first Menday in the month of November, 1912, an 1. House

Baction 2. Be it further received, etc.,

That the official ballot to be used at
maid election shall have printed thereon
this words: "For the proposed amendment
to the Constitution of the State of Louistense exempting from taxation all money
he hand or en deposit," and the words:
"Against the proposed amendment to the
Oversitution of the State of Louisians exempting from mainten all mency in hand
are on deposit." And each elector shall indicate, as gravided by the general election
have of the thate whomer he votes for
or against the proposed amendment.
THOMAS C BARKET.

Lisutemant Geoverner and Freuident of the
Benate.

L. B. THOMAS. Recalier of the Homes of Representatives.

August 24th, 1912

L H HALL.

Governor of the State of Louisians.

ALVIN E MEBERT.

Secretary of State ACT NO. 8. By Mr. Well Benate Bill No. 5
By Mr Well.
Sont resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Nate of Louisians relative to authorizing particles and constitution in a reference of the particles and constitution in a reference of the particles and particles and particles and particles are particles. ishes and municipalities by a referen ishes and municipalities by a referen-dum to their respective qualified elect-ers to exempt from taxation an amount not to exceed \$2,000.000 to be deduct-ed from the value of dwellings exclus-direly occupied by home fide owners for residential purposes only, and to with-draw such exemption by a similar ref-ersection.

ersendum.

Section 1 Be it resolved by the Genional Assembly of the State of Louisiana,
iona-thirds of the members elected to each
house concurring. That the fellowing amendanet to the Constitution of 1898 be subionated to the qualified electers of the State
for their adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on the State
Theoday after the State Monday in the
ments of Nevember, 1912, as follows:
That every parish or municipality, through menth 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 petition
for one-fourth of the qualified electors redefine within the jurisdiction shall, submit
to the qualified electors in said parish
the qualified electors in said parish
the manicipality, at an election to be called
the manicipality, at an election to be called
the held for that purpose, after thirty
the published action, the guestion as to
proche or not there shall be exampted
them agration an amount not to exceed

chall operate to grant any taxpayer own-bing and cocupying a home within a mu-stripality the right to deduct the exampled

property in respect to municipal division Section 2 Be it carried resolved, etc., and there shall be printed on the ballots anat there shall be printed on the ballots to be used at the said election the words. For the proposed amendment authorizing exemption of homes from taxation," and the words. Against the proposed amendment authorizing exemption of homes from taxation, and analysis of 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 proposed amendment
THOMAS C. BARRET, Lieutenant Governor and President of the

Speaker of the House of Representatives

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

ALVIN E HEBERT. Becretary of State

ACT NO. 9.

Schate Bill No. 6. By Mr Barrow Joint resolution submitting to the people of Louisiana an amendment to the Constitution providing for referendum to the people of each parish to determine the people of each parish to determine the people of th mine whether cities and incorporated towns and rillages or any one or more of them shall be free from taxes and

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 Gencral Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each bouse concurring. That the following 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 f the State at the congressional of the State at the congressional restroys 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 part of the submit and shall the

the petition of one-fourth of the qualified electors therein shall submit to the qualielectors 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 wiether 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 town and village so exempted shall contribute to the parochial authorities its fair proportion of all parochial burdens, debts and expenses common to both. Such 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. 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 pepole of each parish to determine whether or not cities and incorporated towns and villages shall be released from whether or not cities and incorporated towns and villages shall be released from towns and villages shall be released from parochial taxation and licenses, subject to the condution of contributing to parish ex-penses," and each elector shall indicate on his ballot, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the said amend-ment. THOMAS C. BARRET,

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

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

Becretary of State

Senate Bill No. 7. By Mr. Shaffer.
Joint resolution submitting to the people
of the State of Louisiana, at the congressional election to be held in November, 1912, an amendment to the
Constitution of the State exempting
from taxation from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of completion the capital stock, franchises, and certain property of all franchises, and certain property of all corporations constructing, owning and operating within the State a combined aystem of irrigation, navigation and hydro-electric power, using fresh water pireams and water shels, provided that each aystem 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

areas comprising millions of acres of that that can be rectained 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 so 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 resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring. That she 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, 1912, as follows:

in the month of November, 1912, as follows:

There shall be exempt from taxation for
ten (10) 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
shail 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
system and forming part thereof, nor shathis exemption extend to the assessed value
that mich real estate had at the time it
may be acquired by the company; provided that the right of the State to regulate the diversion of its public waters from their natural beds shall not be waived by this amendment.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the official ballot to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the words: "For the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana exempting from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of completion certain new canals for irrigation, mavigation and power purposes to be completed within five (5) years with a capital of not less than five million dollars," and the words: "Against the amendment to the Constitution of the State of 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 aprovided in the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against

he State whether he votes for or agains the proposed amendment.

THOMAS C. BARRET,
Licutement Governor and President

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

ALVIN E BEBERT.

ACT NO. 11.

Renate Bill Ko. S. By Mr. Voogtle. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Blate of Louisians exempting from taxation use legal reserve of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this Blate. Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Btate of Louisians, 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 election of the Rate 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 Mate.

Section 2 Be it further resolved, stc., That the official ballot to be used at as Melection shall have primed thereon the

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 Louisiana 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 the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the pro-

posed amendment.
THOMAS C. BARRET, Lieutenant Governor and President of the

Senate. L E THOMAS, L. E. THOMAN,
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 B.ii No. 2. By Mr. Roberts.

Joint resolution submitting to the people
of the State of Louisiana an amendment
to the Constitution reorganizing and re-

modeling the State's system of 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 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, in the year 1912, to-wit:

ARTICLE I

ARTICLE I

1. The taxing power shall be exercised by the State and by its sub-divisions for public purposes only
2 The taxing power shall never be surrendered, suspended, given, commuted of
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 betions from parish or municipal taxes for and occupied as a nonested, such exemptions shall not be withdrawn either as to enterprises established or substantially begun in good faith, or as to immigrants who have actually acquired and improved or in good faith begun to improve their homesteads, since the granting of the exemption. The General Assembly on behalf of the State, and the governing authorities of all subdivisions of the State on behalf of such subdivision, may defer for not more than three years the collection of taxes in localities subjected to overflow or other public calamity.

3. The General Assembly shall have power to classify all property for taxation, and to adopt different rules and rates for different classes, but such rules and rates shall be equal and uniform on all subjects of

ferent classes, but such rules and rates shall be equal and uniform on all subjects of the same class throughout the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax. All such classifications shall be based on the characteristics of the property liself 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. members elected to each house thereof.

ABTICLE II.

members elected to each none thereon.

ARTICLE II.

1. The sources of State and local revenue shall be segregated and, except as hereinafter specified, or as may be hereafter 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 provided for

2nd. All corporations, private persons and unincorporated associations that oper-ate any raitroad failing under the juris-diction of the Bailroad Commission of Louisiana; street railroad; combined street railroad and electric light and power business; heating or refrigeration plant, (not inclusive of cold storage plant); telephone line, telegraph line, whether wireless or otherwise; express line, dining car, sleeping car, oil car, refrigerating car, or cars for any other purpose operating upon railroads in this state; steamboat, motor boat, steamship, ferry, barge, and tug, or other water craft, where operated for hire, canal for transportation or irrigation, and pipe line for oil or gas. When the electric light and power business conducted in conjunction with any street railroad can be practically severed from the street railroad business for purposes of assessment practically severed from the street rail-road business for purposes of assessment then such severance shall be made by the Tax Commission and such electric light and power business shall not be a source

then such severance snail be made by the Tax Commission and such electric light and power business shall not be a source of State revenue.

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

4th. All insurance companies including bonding and surely companies, foreign or domestic, and all persons and partnerships engaged 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 refiners, rice millis, cotton seed oil mills, cotton seed oil refineries and refines more raw sugar than the aggregate of the sugar produced by it from cane grown and purchased by it.

6th. All mines of sulphur, salt or other minerals, all oil or gas wells, all stone quarries, sand, gravel and shell pits.

3. Only the operative property of state sources of revenue shall be segregated to the State. The General Assembly shall define, in a manner not inconsistent with any provisions of this amendment what the operative property of each such source is. Real estate and the improvements thereom 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 and account of active revenue shall not be considered and account of active revenue shall not be considered and account of active revenue shall not be considered and account of active revenue shall not be considered and account of active revenue shall not be considered and account of active revenue s quired 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. railroad terminal, depot, yard, warehouse 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 cach nouse 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.

taxes:

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

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

3. A tax on private corporations, or-

upon increase of capital stock as well as 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 life insurance companies and building and loan or homestead 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 insurance companies, foreign and domestic, surance companies, foreign and domestic, not including fraternal insurance associa-tions, shall pay annually a flat fee of \$150.00 plus \$2.50 on each \$18.000.00 of premiums collected in Louisiana during the preceding

year.

4 An annual ad valorem tax on all automobiles and taxicaba, and also on all other auto-driven vehicles 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 Onehalf of the proceeds of this State tax collected from each owner shall go to the State good roads funds; the remaining moisty of such tax shall be paid over 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

1. A tax on cotton future contracts, in lieu of all licenses to future brokers, of not more than fifteen nor less than tencents on each purchase and sale of each 180 bales, to be paid on each transaction, one-half by the buyer and one-half by the

seller.

o. A tax on grain, coffee, rice and augar o 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-

changes shall be the basis of the sale.

be paid, one-half by the buyer and one-half by the seller.

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

each class:
First, ascendants, descendants, and prouses, with an exemption of \$2000 each, except as to the widow, when the exemption shall be \$5000, and except as to chiltion shall be \$5800, and except as to children under the age of sixteen, when the exemption shall be \$5500 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 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.
Fourth, all other collateral relations with

in the sixth degree inclusive, with an exin 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 flith class, maximized.

nve per cent for the fourth class, and thirty per cent for the fifth class, maxi-mum rates to be attained when any inherit-ance, legacy, or donation exceeds a haif mailton dollars.

And the minimum rates of such tax shall

m. tion 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 first 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. for the higher class into which the inherit-ance, legacy, or other donation falls.

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

notes, bonds, and evidences of debt due by Louisiana debters 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 strate donation. to the same extent.

single donation.

Legacies and donations inter vivos to edu-Legacies and donations inter vivos to edu-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, or legacy, shall be more than half of the disposable portion of the testator's, or don-or's estate, in which case the tax shall be imposed upon the entire legacy or donaor's estate, in the entire legacy or donation and the legatees or doness shall be 8. Such other special taxes as the Gen-eral Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of all the members selected to each house may from time to time prescribe.

from time to time prescribe.

ARTICLE IV

1. The General Assembly shall have power to levy becase 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 falling strictly within the domain of the police power as provided in the foregoing section for the State, save that such local licenses as may be levied on traffic in malt, vinous and alcoholic liquors shall not be less than those now or hereafter to be prescribed by the General Assembly as minimum local licenses. ARTICLE IV

the General Assembly as consec.

3. Such local subdivisions, as each may determine for itself, shall also have the right to levy licease 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 linesses and socupations not covered by Section 2 of this article; saws 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, ocrupations 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 engaged in manufacturing or industrial pursuits whose capital stock, or capital in business, is less than five thousand doliars, and not falling within the domain of the police power; and save and except persons, firms and corporations engaged in agricultural or horicultural pursuits. In no event shall any such local license exception of the licensee, provided that no

persons, firms and corporations edgaged 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 licensee, 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 lax of each taxing locality, when exercised to sixty per cent of its limit, shall not be sufficient to pay the expenses of its government. Whenever a municipal license equals the license levied by the parish, only the municipal license shall be due and collectible.

1. All assessments of property for State purposes shall be made by a State Tax Commission, composed of three members to be elected, not later than July 1st, 1913, by a Board composed of the Governor, the State Auditor and the State Treasurer from among the qualified electors of the respective Railroad Commission Districts, 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 expiration of such terms, election shall be for the period of aix years; and commission Districts at the regular congressional elections held in this State the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November every two years; and at the said congressional election held first prior to the expiration of their respective trained and the said congressional election held first prior to the expiration of their respective trained and the said congressional elections held in this State the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November every two years; and at the said congressional election held first prior to the expiration of their respective trained and the said congressional election held first terms. terms.
3. The Commission shall maintain an

terms.

The Commission shall maintain an office and hare its domicile at Baton Rouge, and the members shall reside in Raton Rouge and devote their time exclusively to the discharge of their duties.

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

which shall be rendered in an annual report.

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 preservibed, and such other and further duties as the General Assembly may from time to time preseribe.

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

regulations, and modes of procedure, not inconsistent with law, as it may deem proper for the discharge of its duties, and to hear and determine complaints that may be made against assessments, and other of its acts.

equired or authorized by law General Assembly may provide other pen-alties for violating the orders of the Com-

corporation shall be dissatisfied with the assessment made or action taken by the Commission, such party may file a pet-tion setting forth the cause of objection to such assessment or action of the Commis-sion or to either or both in a Court of competent jurisdiction, at the domictle 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 appeal to be returnable within ten days after the date that the decision of the lower Court becomes final. All such cases, both in the trial and appellate court, shall be tried summarily, and by preference over all other cases. Such cases may be tried in the court of the first instance either in cham-

bers 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, 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 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 first Monday in June of each year, and shall become delinquent on the first Monday in September in each year. Each parish and municipality shall have the right to fix the date for the completion of its local assessments, and the payment of its local 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 tions, exclusive of produce taxes, shall be assessed and become delinquent coincident

ally with parish taxes.

2. Public service corporations shall be assessed on their physical property and otheir franchises separately, but the General Assembly shall have power to direct Tax Commission to assess the property of such corporations at a valuation including both physical property and franchises to be determined by gross receipts, or by dividends on stocks and interest paid on bonded debt, or by any other available 3. Incorporated banks shall be asses

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 taxes and discounts to cover had delete. taxed, and less such further deductions of 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 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, domiciled in this State, shall be assessed on the amount of capital, surplus and undivided profits actually employed in their vided profits actually employed in their business, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, actually oniate locally assessed and taxed, actually and exclusively used and employed in their business, and less such further deductions not less than five per cent on their loans and discounts to cover had debts and ungerned interesting the filment. 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 hankerp, ounning arms and unincorporated naming associations, domiciled out of the State but doing business in this State, shall be assessed on such proportion of their capital, surplus and undivided profits as its capital, surplus and undivided profits as is actually employed in this State, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed actually and exclusively used and employed in their business in this State, and less such further deductions, not less than five per cent on their loans and discounts, to cover bad debts and 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

prescribe, which surplus and undivided profits.

6. Insurance, bonding and surety companies, and persons, firms and associations engaged in the insurance, bonding and surety business, excluding, however, fraterial insurance companies and associations, shall be taxed on a percentage of their gross primiums received upon their business done in this State. Iese return premiums and reinsurance in companies or associations authorized to do business in this State. The percentage aformal shall not exceed three per cent for all branches of insurance, bonding and surety business, except life and industrial insurance and shall not exceed two per cent for life and industrial insurance. The special taxes to support the office of fire marshal and fire prevention bureaus shall not be deducted from the premiums hereby authorized to be taxed. When by the laws of any other state or country any taxes, fines, penalities, fleenies, 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 other state or country, or upon their agents therein in excess of such taxes, penalities, fees, licenses, deposits of money, or of securities, or other obligations of such other state or country, or upon their agents therein in excess of such taxes, penalities, fees, licenses, deposits of money, or of securities, or other obligations of such other state or penalities, for penalities, for such other state or country doing business in this State.

7. Irrigation canals shall be taxed on a percentage not to exceed two per cent of their green receipts, only such real estate and the buildings and structures thereon, rights of way, machinery, tools and implements as are necessary to the operation of any canal shall be included in and covered by this tax on gross receipts. All other real estate and personal property of the owner of any canal shall be locally assessed and taxed.

8. All sugar reflered.

9. Until otherwise provided by the General

tion.
9. Until otherwise provided by the Gen

shall be assessed on the fair merket valuation.

9. Until otherwise provided by the General Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, all operating mines of sulphur, salt or other minerals, all oil or gas wells, all stone quarries, sand, gravel and shell pits shall be taxed upon a percentage of the gross value of the product at the mouth of the mine, well, quarry or pit. This percentage shall not exceed five per cent for sulphur; three per cent for salt; two and one-half per cent for oil and gas, and two per cent for rock and other minerals, inclusive of gravel, sand and shells. This tax shall not apply to the product of any mines, quarries or pits or oil or gas wells, where the owner, other than public service corporations, uses the same for his personal purposes and does not sell the same into another product for sale. Where gravel, sand or shells are taken from the beds of public waters, or from sheres not subject to grivate ownership, the General Assembly may levy special taxes for each public work for the State or for the United States for any purposes, and contractors engaged in the construction of any public work for the State or for the United States solely for the graves of such public work are authorized to take free from taxation gravel, shell or sand from the beds of public work are authorized to take free from taxation, unless they are taken for sale. All real and personal property of the owners of such mines, oil or gas well, stone quarry, sand, gravel or shell pit, and except the products themselves while in the hands of the products the such and property received the products while in the hands of the products themselves while in the hands of the products themselves while in the hands of the products themselves while in the hands of the products the such analysis and taxed to all and any property re-

governing authority may establish, and a lower percentage may be "established for

.1 In all assessments of real property 9. The Commission shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of with the value of the land shall be assessed nesses, to swear witnesses, and to compel separately from the value of the improve nesses, to swear witnesses, and to compete the production of books and papers. to ments; but railroad, pipe line and canal take testimony under commission, and to rights of way, whether held in fee or under punish for contempt, as fully as is processment, may be assessed separately from, yided by law for the district courts. The for together with, the improvements thereon has anomaly may provide other pen- i as the Tax Commission may deem most

practicable.

12. Assessments shall be arranged geog-12. Assessments shall be alreaded with the issessment made or action taken by the formission, such party may file a petition setting forth the cause of objection to geographically arranged assessments, and for the sale of such pamphlets at a small

13 Every taxpayer shall have the right of testing the correctness of his assessment in the Courts within such time as the General Assembly may prescribe; and no property shall be assessed for a sum in excess of the percentage of its fair market value, as prescribed by the governing aushall be due and payable at such time at

shall be due and payable at such time as the General Assembly may prescribe 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 me compensation to be paid such officer, or officers, and the mode of their election or appointment and every Pariah shall elect by a role 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 electron, and not appear to change during the elected officer's documbency. This power shall not be exercised in the Parishes, nor in the Parish of Orleans as to assessors, until the terms of office of to assessors, until the terms of omce of the present in umbents expire. After Jan-uary 1, 1914, and until the expiration of the terms of said officers, an I sal assessments shall be made by the assessors of each Parish and the assessors of New Or-leans at the present rate of compensation All local taxes and beenses except those levied by municipalities, shail be collected by the Sheriii of each Parish, except the Farish of Orleans, at the present rate of Farish of Orleans, at the present rate of compensation unless such compensation shall be changed by the General Assembly. After January 1, 1914, Parish Assessors shall be compensated by the Parishes and the Assessors of the Parish of 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 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 ts own assessor or assessors and to fix their

ARTICLE VIII

1. In order to reimburse 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 six mults on unserrented property. to lery an additional tax of six mults on unsegregated property

2. In order to similarly reinburse municipalities not new free from parish taxes each parish shall levy annually for eight years after January 3, 1e44. The aix militax aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and out of the proceeds of this tax each parish shall, under the supervision of the Tax Commission, compensate each such municipality within its limits for loss of revenue caused by such withdrawal. Such compensation to be made on the hasts neovided in the following withdrawal. Such compensation to be made on the basis provided in the following sentence for compensation by the state to parishes. If the proceeds of such tax remaining to each pairish, added to the proceeds of the levy of the one per cent tax now permitted to be levied, after making the compensation aforward, 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 basis of the assessment rolls of [21], plus Dasis of the assessment rotis of Lv11, Pius an increase of five per cent on the amount of said tax, then the state shall compen-sate each parish the amount of such defi-ciency as fixed and reported by the Tax Commission

3. Any municipality now free, or here-attenment free from march taxation which

after made free, from parish taxation which is not reinbursed by the levy of the addi-tional six mili tax, the power to levy which is hereby granted to it, small be compen-ated by the General Assembly on the basis above provided for compensation by the State to the parishes, the amount of said compensation to be fixed by the Tax Com-

The obligation to make the com-

population shall be made after the year 1921.

5. After the year 1921, no parish shall lery any part of such six mile within the limit of any incorporated munic-pairty and and municipalities anali be estimated to levy and collect such six mill tax for their own

account.

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

or before the first day of each regular ession.

I in reimburnement for the state sources of revenue herein withdrawn from her ansessed values, and for the joint benefit of her alimony and her existing one per cent debt tax, the city of New Orleans, after January 1st. 1916, is hereby granted the right to levy annually and shall levy annually as long as asld one per cent debt tax is required by law to be levied, an additional tax of six mills. Out of the proceeds of this tax, there shall be paid by preference annually to the Board of Liquidation of the City Debt, for the benefit of the one per cent debt tax, a sum equal to that which said tax produced in the year 1912 on the segregated sources of state revenue situated within the city limits, and the balance of the proceeds of said six mill tax shall go the alloway fund of the city. city.

9. The two mill ad valores special sew-

the balance of the proceeds of said six mill tax shall go the alim-my fund of the city.

4. The two mill ad valorers special sewerage and water tax of the City of New Orleans shall continue to be leviad as long as required by haw on the sources of State revenue subject to an ad valorem tax.

9 In case the referendam amendment submitted by 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 cartain funds, is adopted, then the power to levy six mills of additional taxes is hereby granted to all parishes viding for such release to be leved on property outsides of the municipalities and the power to levy six mills of additional taxes is hereby granted to seek municipality no 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 exampt from parish taxes shall remain undisturbed.

18 And whether said amendment shall be adopted or not adopted, the police juries of the several parishes and the governing authorities that are now exampt from parish taxes, shall levy and collect, so parish taxes, shall levy and collect and turn over to the duty constituted school authorities under the supervision and courted of the State Board of Education, an amount shall school ad valorem tax collected for either the year 1911 or 1912, taking the year which yielded the highest amount due from such parish or municipality to the parish authorities; provided further, that cities and towns that are not exempt from the payment of parish taxes shall not be repeted to pay this ad valorem as all other property which may not be specially exampted, from such taxation, shall equitions to be subject to special taxes as may be imposed by local, special taxes as may be imposed by local, special taxes as may be imposed

cent of its fair market value as each local i of any purpose which it is obligated to take care of out of its ordinary alimony, until 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 contributens shall continue to be levied with in each district on the sources of State revenue situated in each leves district, and all leree 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 38, 1916, and thereafter by the collecting off.

the State tax collectors until June 36, 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 properly reserved for State revenue, shall be based on the assessment made by the State Tax Commission for State purposes, equalized annually by said Tax Commission in each parish or municipality to the basis of assessment therein locally established.

ARTICLE IX.

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

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 Doilars (3100,090.00).

lars (\$1 9.00,000,000).

B. For the General Engineer Fund not less than Four Hundred Thousand Dollars

less than Four Hundred Thousand Bollars (\$400,000.60).

C. For Confederate Pensions not less than the amount provided or to be provided by the Constitution.

D. For the Good Roads Fund, not less than One Hundred Fifty Thousand Bollars (\$150,000.00), plus the whole proceeds of the State's monety of the special automobile, taxwab and auto-driven vehicle tax.

E. For the Public Bebt Fund not less than Fire Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Bollars (\$525,000.00), or not less than Fix Hundred and Fifty Thousand Bollars (\$555,000.00) if the Public Bebt amendment submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted is adopted.

ARTICLE X.

I. All State taxes and licenses except as befeinafter provided shall be collected by the State Transmiss.

as beceinafter provided shall be collected b) the State Treasurer. The General As-sembly shall provide such additional cierical force in the Treasurer's office as may be necessary to enable him to perform the duties herein prescribed

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 it censes, and taxes, and to assist the Tax Commission in gathering information for leaving assessments. lerying assessments, and shall fix the com-pensation and duties of such agents

permation and duties of such agents

ARTICLE XI.

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

amendment be amd the same are hereby repealed

BCHEDULE.

I No part of this amendment to the Constitution shall go into effect until January let, 1914, except that the provisions of sections one, two, five, six and seven of Article IM, as to special taxes shall go into effect as atom 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 list, 1913, provided laws carrying them into effect shall be passed on or before March I. 1913; provided further, that laws carrying them into effect shall be passed on or before March I. 1913; provided further, that laws carrying them had effect map be enacted at any later date.

I shall am and after January 1st, 1914, the office of State Board of Appraisers and the office of State Board of Appraisers and the office of State Board of Equalization shall be abolished, but the present incumbents shall hold their offices at the present lerms shall expire and they shall aid the Tax Commission in putting the system provided for in this amendment into operation, and in that connection they shall perform such duties as the Tax Commission.

3. The license tax authorized by the present Constitution in the fact of the present of matural resources from the severance of matural resources from the severance of forest products. and gas, and shall be levied only on the severance of forest products.

4. When this simenducts.

4. When this simenducts goes into effect on January 1, 1916, the special state taxes levied for good roads and for Confederate Veterans as now established or as may be established, by the amendment to be summitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted, shall crase, and the General Assumbly shall make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of each of these special funds as hereinsbore provided.

the General Assembly shall make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of each of these spacial funds as hereinabove provided.

5. All State taxes and licenses uncollected on January 1, 1914, for 1912 and previous years, shall be collected and accounted for, under existing laws, by the shariffs in the parishes, and the State Tax Collections must be completed by June 36, 1916, up to which shall remain in office. He shall also collect all State Increase levied in the Parish of General mail in a date and the General Assembly shall provide for a reduction of his circical force to take place on June 30, 1914. After June 30, 7916, any State licenses and taxes then remaining unpuid, shall be collected by the State Transver. The General Assembly shall by appropriate legislatten provide compensation on 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 commissions on the State same that would have accrued on the State, provided that the State shall be under no obligation to reimburns them in any greater amount than will guarantee to them a sum equal to the total of the commissions of their effice for the years 1911 or 1912, taking the year which shows the highest assembly and the General Assembly shall at its regular sesson; is and at the biennial sessions of 1916 and a 18 and 1916 make an estimate of the probable amount meeded for such purpovel, and make appropriation to cover the same; and make appropriation to rever the same; and at the biennial sessions of 1916 and a 181 shall make a further appropriation to rever any deficiency.

6. The amendments is submitted, proposing to exampt from taxation under the Constitution submitted to the people at the same time that this amendment is submitted, proposing to exampt from taxation under the Constitution of 1836 and its amendments.

not be affected by the provisions of this amountment; nor shall this amountment; nor shall this amountment or construed as affecting any property now exempt from taxaction under the Constitution of 1896 and its amountments.

7. The Public Debt Amountments.

7. The Public Debt Amountment.

8. The Public Debt Amountment in this amountment is submitted, if adopted, shall be supersedued by this amountment in respect to the mode of providing the public debt fund guaramised by such amountment.

Prior to January 1, 1916, the General Assembly shall pass proper statutes to carry this amountment into operation; and the Governor shall call an extra session of that body for thal purpose as soon as convenient after this amountment is adopted. Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That there shall be printed on the ballots to be used at maid election the words:

"For the amountment to the Constitution reorganizing and remodeling the State's system of amountment and taxation";

And the words.

Against the amountment to the Constitution reorganizing and remodeling the State's system of amountment and taxation."

And each voter hall indicate on his

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 or

against sold amendment.
L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representative
THOMAS C. BARREY,

Lieutement Governor and President Approved: August 24th, 1912. L. E. HALL, Governor of the State of Louisian

Socretary of Blate

AVIS AUX OREANCIERS

In re Liquidation de la Hellichtet Shop Con-party party par MAS CONFESSELL, Confess William