Sending Away for Things They Could Buy at Home

That's what a great many men and women of Donaldsonville and vicinity are doing. Some of the stores which advertise liberally in New Orleans papers send packages here almost daily by express and parcel post. That sort of business is bad for our city; but there's a reason for it, and NON-ADVERTISING LOCAL MERCHANTS are supplying part of the reason which could be avoided by advertising in THE CHIEF

ALL WIDE-AWAKE AND SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN BELIEVE IN EXTENSIVE ADVERTISING

Act No. 31

House Bill No. 91. By Mr. Maclon.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, with reference to taxation of banks, banking associations, banking corporations or banking companies, doing exclusively the business of lending money or dealing in bills of exchange, in this State but domiciled in other States of the Union or in foreign countries, and providing for the exemption and limitation of taxation thereof.

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 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, 1914, as follows:

All banks, banking associations, banking corporations or banking companies, doing business in this State but domiciled in other States of the Union or in foreign countries, who may in their own name, or in the name of their agents or representatives, engage in this State in the business of lending money or dealing in bills of exchange exclusively, shall pay a yearly license tax of two hundred and fifty dollars to the State and like tax to the Municipal or Parochial corporation; and in addition to said license tax shall pay to the State an annual tax of 2 1-2 per cent on the gross interest earned on all money loaned, and to the Municipal or Parochial corporation a like tax of 2 1-2 per cent, and shall be subject to no other or further taxation either by the State or by any political subdivision thereof.

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 providing for the extent and limitation of taxation on banks, banking associations, corporations or companies, doing business in this State but domiciled in other States or the Union, or in foreign countries," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana providing for the extent and limitation of taxation on banks, banking associations, corporations or companies doing business in this State but domiciled in other States of the Union or in foreign countries." And each elector shall indicate, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS C. BARRETT,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: June 24, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 52

House Bill No. 49 By Mr. Manion

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana relative to the exemption from taxation of money in hand or on deposit; and loans by Homestead Associations or Homestead Societies to their members secured by stock of said Associations or Societies.

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 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, 1914, as follows:

There shall be exempt from taxation all money in hand or on deposit; and loans by Homestead Associations or Homestead Societies to their members secured by stock of said Associations or Societies.

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 all money in hand or on deposit; and loans by Homestead Associations or Homestead Societies to their members secured by stock of said Associations or Societies", and the words "Against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana exempting from taxation all money in hand or on deposit; and loans by Homestead Associations or Homestead Societies to their members secured by stock of said Associations or Societies." And each elector shall indicate, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS C. BARRETT,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 1, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 57

House Bill No. 466. By Mr. Johnson

Chairman of the Committee on Public Education.

Substitute for House Bill No. 275

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Article 256 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to the support of the public schools of the State of Louisiana, and the levying of taxes therefor by parishes, cities and towns, under certain conditions.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each house concurring, that the Legislature may appropriate to the same purpose, and shall provide that each parish may levy a tax for the public schools therein, which shall not exceed the entire State Tax; provided, that with such tax the whole amount of parish taxes shall not exceed the limits of parish taxation fixed by this Constitution.

The City of New Orleans shall make such appropriation for the support, maintenance and repair of the public schools of said city as it may deem proper, but not less than eight-tenths of one mill for any one year; and said schools shall then continue to receive from the Board of Liquidation of the city debt, the amounts to which they are now not entitled under the Constitution amendment, adopted in the year 1882.

The Police Juries of the several parishes and boards of trustees and municipal councils of incorporated cities and towns (the parish of Orleans excepted) shall levy, collect and cause to be paid over to the parish School Boards of their respective parishes, cities or towns, the proceeds of at least three mills of the annual tax which they are empowered to levy on each dollar of the assessed valuation of the property thereof; provided, that cities and towns that are not exempted by the terms of their charters from the payment of parish taxes and which are subjected to the similar burdens of taxation as are the parishes shall not pay this tax as same is included in the taxes imposed by the parish in which the town is situated, unless the parish boards of school directors of that parish certify that the needs of the schools can be met by a smaller levy of such taxes.

Provided, that this shall not apply to cities that under legislative authority now conduct, maintain and support public schools, open and free to the youth of the parish in which said city is located, and levy, collect and expend annually for the conduct, maintenance and support of said schools the proceeds of at least three mills of the annual tax which they are empowered to levy on each dollar of the assessed valuation of property; and such cities shall not pay and turn over to the parish school board the proceeds of at least three mills of the annual tax, or any part thereof, as herein provided, and shall be exempted from the same so long as such cities continue to conduct, maintain and support free schools as herein provided, under the supervision and control of the State Board of Education and independent of parochial school authorities; provided further, that such city shall not be entitled to membership on the Parish Board of School Directors and that the electors of such city shall not be eligible to vote at the elections for such directors for the parish in which such city is situated.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, That at the congressional election to be held in this State on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1914, the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State shall be submitted to the electors of this State; that on the official ballot to be used in said election shall be placed the words "For the proposed Amendment to Article 256 of the Constitution" and the words "Against the proposed Amendment to Article 256 of the Constitution" and every elector shall indicate his vote on the proposed amendment as provided by the general Election Laws of this State.

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS C. BARRETT,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 1, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 88

Senate Bill No. 40. By Mr. Clinton.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to Article 65 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, providing this shall not disqualify any members of the General Assembly submitting this amendment.

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 Article 65 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 65. On and after the third (3rd) Monday of May, 1916, the Governor shall receive a salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant; provided this shall not disqualify any member of the General Assembly submitting this amendment.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1914.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That on the official ballots to be used at said election there shall be placed the words: "For the proposed amendment of Article 65 of the Constitution of Louisiana," and the words, "Against the proposed amendment to Article 65 of the Constitution of Louisiana," and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of this State, for which of the propositions he votes.

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

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: July 6, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 90

Senate Bill No. 82. By Mr. Leon R. Smith.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Submitting to the people of the State of Louisiana, at the congressional election to be held in November, 1914, an amendment to the Constitution of the State exempting from taxation for ten (10) years from the date of completion the capital stock, franchises, and certain property of all corporations constructing, owning and operating within the State a combined system of irrigation, navigation and hydro-electric power, using fresh water streams and water sheds, provided that each system be completed and in operation within five (5) years from January 1, 1915, and providing further that not less than Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000.00) shall have been expended in a construction of each system.

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

Whereas, Canals can be constructed 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 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, 1914, 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 be completed and in operation within five (5) years from January 1, 1915, and provided further that not less than Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000.00) shall have been expended in the construction of each system. No real or corporal property shall be covered by this exemption except that which is necessarily conected with and appurtenant to each canal system and forming part thereof; nor shall this exemption extend to the assessed value that such real estate had at the time it may be acquired by the company; provided that the right of the State to regulate the diversion of its public waters from their natural bed shall not be waived by this amendment.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the official ballot to be used at the 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, navigation and power purposes to be completed within five years with a capital of not less than Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000.00)." 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 Three Million Dollars." And each elector shall indicate as provided in the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

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

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: July 1, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 137

Senate Bill No. 73. By Mr. Byrnes.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to Article 210 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, so as to provide that said article shall not apply to women.

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 Article 210 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

Article 210. No person shall be eligible to any office, State, judicial, parochial, municipal or ward, who is not a citizen of this State, and a duly qualified elector of the State, judicial district, parish, municipality or ward, wherein the functions of said office are to be performed, provided, that resident women over the age of twenty-five years shall be eligible to hold any office connected with the public educational system of the State, or of any ward, parish or municipality in the State, and to hold any office in the State, connected with institutions of charity or correction. And whenever any officer, State, judicial, parochial, municipal or ward, may change his residence from this State, or from the district, parish, municipality or ward in which he holds such office, the same shall thereby be vacated, any declaration or retention of domicile to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this proposed amendment be submitted to the electors of the State of Louisiana for their approval or rejection, as required by Article 321 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and the general election laws of this State, at the next congressional election to be held in this State in November, 1914.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That on the official ballots to be used at said election shall be placed the words, "For the proposed amendment to Article 210 of the Constitution relative to women," and the words, "Against the proposed amendment to Article 210 of the Constitution relative to women," and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general elections laws of the State whether he votes for or against the said amendment.

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

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved July 8, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 187

Senate Bill No. 60. By Mr. Weil.

AN ACT

Proposing an amendment to Article 109 of the Constitution of Louisiana, relative to District Courts, in order to provide for the creation and election of an additional Judge for the Thirteenth Judicial District.

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 Louisiana shall be submitted to the electors of the State, at the Congressional election to be holden on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1914, and, if approved and ratified by a majority of said electors voting in said election, the same to become a part of the Constitution, to-wit:

That Article 109 of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

ARTICLE 109.

The District Courts, except in the Parish of Orleans, shall have original jurisdiction in all civil matters where the amount in dispute shall exceed Fifty ($50.00) Dollars, exclusive of interest, and in all cases where the title to real estate is involved, or to offices of other public positions, or civil or political rights, and all other cases where no specific amount is in contest, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution. They shall have unlimited and exclusive original jurisdiction in all criminal cases except such as may be vested in other courts by this Constitution, and in all probate and succession matters, and where a succession is a party defendant, and in all cases where the State, a parish, municipality, or other political corporation, is a party defendant, regardless of the amount in dispute; and of all proceedings for the appointment of receivers of liquidators to corporations or partnership; and said courts shall have authority to issue all such writs, process, and orders, as may be necessary or proper for the purpose of the jurisdiction herein conferred upon them.

There shall be one district judge for each judicial district, except for the First, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-first Judicial Districts, where, until otherwise provided by law, there shall be two district judges, but judges of the Twenty-first Judicial District shall not be residents of the same parish.

And the judges of the Fifteenth Judicial District shall not be residents of the same parish after the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents.

District Judges shall be elected by a plurality of the qualified voters of their respective district, in which they shall have been actual residents for two years next preceding their election. They shall be learned in the law and shall have practiced law in this State five years previous to their election.

District Judges under this Constitution shall be elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1916, and every four years thereafter.

Vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise, where the unexpired portion of the term is less than one year, shall be filled for the remainder of the term by appointment of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. In all cases where the unexpired portion of the term is one year or more, the vacancy shall be filled by special election to be called by the Governor and held within sixty days of the occurrence of the vacancy, under the general election laws of the State.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., that the foregoing amendment to the article of the Constitution of this State, if adopted, shall become operative on the first day of December, A. D. 1914, and the Governor of the State shall, within ten days thereafter, order an election to be held within the Thirteenth Judicial District of Louisiana, and, in conformity with existing election laws, for the purpose of electing the additional judge for said Thirteenth Judicial District, who shall hold office until the next regular election for Judges under this Constitution and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That upon the official ballots to be used at said Congressional election shall be printed the words, "For the proposed amendment to Article 109 of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to District Courts, creating an additional judge for the Thirteenth Judicial District," and the words, "Against the proposed amendment to Article 109 of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to District Courts, creating an additional judge for the Thirteenth Judicial District;" and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State, for which proposition, "For" or "Against," he votes.

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

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: July 9, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act. No. 192.

Senate Bill No. 70. By Mr. Favrot.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 281 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, as amended by Joint Resolution, known as Act No. 132 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana of the year 1912, and adopted, at the Congressional election held on the 5th day of November, 1912, and as readopted by the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana for the year 1913.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds (2-3) of all the members elected to each house concurring, That paragraphs two (2) and three (3) of Article Two Hundred and Eighty-one (281) of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows:

ARTICLE 281.

Paragraph 2. Police Jurtes in any parish or parishes may in accordance with law create drainage districts, which in addition to the powers hereinabove granted, shall have further power and authority to establish and maintain drainage systems and the governing authorities of such districts, when authorized by a majority in number and amount of the property taxpayers of said district qualified to vote under the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana who vote in an election held for that purpose, may, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining gravity drainage in such districts, impose and collect for a period not exceeding forty (40) years forced contributions or acreage taxes not exceeding fifty cents (50 cts.) per acre per year on each and every acre of land, which is susceptible of gravity drainage, in the subdivision where such an election is held. The governing authority of such subdivisions, when authorized as set forth, may incur debt and issue negotiable bonds to represent same, secured by the forced contribution or acreage taxes above described provided that the total amount of debts thus incurred or bonds issued shall not exceed in principal and interest the aggregate amount to be raised by said annual contributions or acreage taxes during the period for which the same are imposed and that no such bonds shall be issued for any other purpose than that for which the said contributions or acreage taxes, are voted, to run for a longer period than forty (40) years, bear a greater rate of interest than five per centum per annum, payable annually or semi-annually, or to be sold for less than ninety per centum (90 per cent) of par. And the Board of Commissioners of Drainage District without submission to the taxpayers are authorized to levy additional taxes under the terms and conditions of this article and within the limits fixed thereby for the purpose of perfecting and completing any system of drainage eighty per cent of which shall have been accomplished at the time of said additional levy of taxes, and to fund the avails of said additional levy of taxes into bonds under the terms and conditions set forth in the present article.

Paragraph 3. When the character of any land is such that it must be levied and pumped in order to be drained and reclaimed the Board of Drainage Commissioners of the district in which the land is situated, shall upon the petition of land owners, whether individuals or corporations, resident or non-resident, owning not less than a majority of acres in the area to be affected, ascertain the cost per acre of draining and reclaiming said land incur debt against each and every acre of land thus situated for an amount sufficient to drain and reclaim it, and to issue for such debt negotiable bonds for the total aggregate amount of the total cost of such drainage, which bonds shall run not longer than forty (40) years from their date and bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable annually or semi-annually, and shall be sold for not less than ninety per centum (90 per cent) of par; and said Board of Drainage Commissioners shall each year as long as any bonds are outstanding levy annually upon each and every acre of land, whether of public or private, situated in said drainage or subdrainage district, forced contributions or acreage taxes in an amount per acre sufficient to maintain the drainage of the said district or subdrainage district, to pay the interest annually or semi-annually and the principal falling due each year, or such amount as may be required for any sinking fund for the payment of said bonds at maturity, provided, that such forced contributions or acreage taxes for all purposes shall never exceed Three Dollars and Fifty Cents ($3.50) per acre per annum.

All bonds heretofore issued under and by virtue of this Article 281 of the Constitution by the governing authority of any sub-division, which have heretofore not been declared invalid by a judgment of a court of last resort in the State of Louisiana and more than sixty (60) days have elapsed since the promulgation of the proceedings evidencing the issuing of said bonds, are hereby recognized and declared to be valid and existing bonds and obligations of the district or subdivision issuing the same, and no court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any contest wherein their validity or constitutionality is questioned.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection at the Congressional election to be held in November, 1914, and, if adopted, the same shall take effect immediately thereafter.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That on the official ballots to be used at said election there shall be placed the words "For the Proposed Amendment to Paragraphs Two (2) and Three (3) of Article Two Hundred and Eighty-one of the Constitution of Louisiana," and the words "Against the Proposed Amendment to Paragraphs Two (2) and Three (3) of Article Two Hundred and Eighty-one of the Constitution of Louisiana," and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State, which of the propositions, "For" or "Against," he votes.

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

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: July 9, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 193

House Bill No. 191. By Mr. Calfield.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to Article 303 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to pensions for Confederate veterans, and for the purpose of providing a sufficient revenue for the carrying out of this Article of the Constitution.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each House concurring, That article 303 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 303. A pension not to exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per month shall be allowed to each Confederate soldier or sailor veterans who passes all the following qualifications:

1. He shall have served honorably from the date of his enlistment until the close of the Civil War, or until he was discharged or paroled, in some military organization regularly mustered into the Army or Navy of the Confederate States, and shall have remained true to the Confederate States until the surrender.

2. He shall not own property of more than two thousand dollars ($2,000).

3. He shall not be salaried or otherwise provided for by the State of Louisiana or by any other State or government. In case he enlisted in any organization mustered into said service as a Louisiana organization, or in case at the date of his enlistment he resided in the State of Louisiana, he shall have resided in this State for at least five years prior to his application for pension. In case he resided elsewhere than in this State, and enlisted in an organization not mustered in from Louisiana, or in the Navy of the Confederate States, he shall have resided in this State for at least five years prior to his application for such pension. A like pension shall be granted to the widow who shall not have married again, in indigent circumstances, of such soldier or sailor whose marriage to her was contracted prior to January 1, 1890; provided that if her deceased husband served in an organization, mustered in from Louisiana, or if he resided in Louisiana, at the date of his enlistment, then in order that such widow shall be entitled to the pension as herein provided, she shall have resided in this State for at least five years prior to her application therefor and if her deceased husband enlisted elsewhere than in Louisiana, and served in an organization not mustered in from Louisiana, such widow shall, in order to entitle her to a pension as herein provided, have resided in this State for not less than five years prior to her application for such pension; provided further that all widows who married Confederate soldiers or sailors a second time shall not be debarred from benefits of this Act but be entitled to a pension on same terms as other widows of deceased Confederate soldiers or sailors; provided further, that pensions whether to veterans or to widows, shall be allowed only from the date of application under this Article, and the total appropriations for all pensions in any one year shall be the proceeds of the annual one mill tax, provided said appropriations shall never be more than five hundred and fifty thousand dollars for any one year which is hereby levied on all taxable property in the State. Any accruing surplus from said tax fund shall be turned over to the common school fund and prohibiting the collection of any other tax of making any appropriation in excess of the amount of the one mill tax levied and collected and to be known as "Confederate Veteran Pension Fund" and to be used for no other purpose, and upon the adoption of this Amendment same shall at once become self-operative and the funds derived therefrom immediately used for said purpose, and provided further that the tax collectors and assessors shall receive no commissions for assessing and collecting said one mill tax herein provided. Provided that nothing in this Article shall be construed so as to prohibit the General Assembly from providing artificial limbs to disabled Confederate soldiers or sailors.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this proposed amendment be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Louisiana for adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1914. That the official ballots to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the words: "For the proposed amendment to Article 303 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to pensions for Confederate veterans," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to Article 303 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to pensions for Confederate veterans," and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the amendment.

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS C. BARRETT,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 9, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 194

House Bill No. 340. By Mr. Gordon.

AN ACT.

Proposing an amendment to Article No. 125 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to District Attorneys:—

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, shall be submitted to the electors of the State, at the Congressional Election to be holden on the First Tuesday after the First Monday in November, 1914, and if approved and ratified by a majority of said electors voting in said election the same then to become a part of the Constitution, to-wit:—

That Article No. 125 of the Constitution of Louisiana be amended so as to read as follows:—

ARTICLE 125.

There shall be a District Attorney for each Judicial District in the State who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district at the same time and for the same term as is provided in Article 109 for District Judges. He shall receive a salary of One Thousand Dollars per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant. He shall be an actual resident of the District and a licensed attorney in this State. He shall also receive fees; but no fee shall be allowed in criminal cases, except on conviction, which fee shall not exceed five dollars in each case of a misdemeanor. All elections to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or removal shall be for the unexpired term, and the Governor shall fill the vacancy until an election can be held. Provided that the election to fill such vacancy shall be held within sixty days from the date the vacancy occurs. Provided, if such unexpired term is for a shorter period than one year, the appointee of the Governor shall hold office for said term.

In each Judicial District the General Assembly shall have the power to create and provide for, by legislative act, the office of Assistant District Attorney, said Assistant District Attorney to be selected and appointed by the District Attorney of said Judicial District, subject to removal at his discretion, and commissioned by the Governor.

The said Assistant District Attorney shall possess the qualifications hereinabove provided, and shall be clothed with all the powers of the duly elected and qualified District Attorney under the Constitution and laws of Louisiana, except that the District Attorney shall be entitled to and shall receive all fees and emoluments of the office.

The said Assistant District Attorney shall receive a salary of Six Hundred Dollars per annum, to be paid by the State, payable monthly on his own warrant, and such additional salary as the legislature may fix, to be paid pro rata by the Police Jury of the Parish or Parishes of said Judicial District.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the foregoing amendment to the Article of the Constitution of this State if adopted, shall become operative on the first day of January, A. D., 1915.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That upon the official ballots to be used at said Congressional election shall be printed the words "For the proposed amendment to Article 125 of the Constitution of Louisiana, relative to District Attorneys," and the words "Against the proposed amendments to Article 125 of the Constitution of Louisiana, relative to District Attorneys, and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State, which of the propositions, "For" or "Against" he votes for.

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS C. BARRETT,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 9, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 224

Senate Bill No. 176. By Committee on the Judiciary, Section A.

Substitute for Senate Bill No. 146.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to Article 332 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana of 1898 as readopted by the Constitution of 1913 relative to State tax for all purposes, including expense of government, schools, levees public roads, fire departments and buildings, and works of public improvement, and the assessment of special taxes to pay the same.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds (2-3) of all the members elected to each House concurring, That Article Two Hundred and Thirty-two (232) of the Constitution of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 232. The State Tax on property for all purposes whatever, except those otherwise provided for in this Constitution, including expense of government, schools, levees, public roads, and the public debt and interest thereon, shall not exceed, in any one year, six mills on the dollar of its assessed valuation, unless additional tax is required under the terms of the article of this Constitution relating to public debt; and except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, no parish, municipal or public board tax for all purposes whatsoever, shall exceed in any one year ten mills of the dollar of assessed valuation; Provided, That for giving additional support to public schools and for the purpose of erecting and constructing public buildings, public school houses, bridges, wharves, levees, sewerage work, fire departments and buildings, and other works of permanent public improvement, the title to which shall be in the public, and any parish, municipal corporation, ward or school district may levy a special tax in excess of said limitation, whenever the rate of such increase and the number of years it is to be levied and the purpose for which the tax is intended, shall have been submitted to a vote of the property taxpayers of such parish, municipality, ward or school district, entitled to vote under the laws of the State, and a majority of the same in number and in amount voting at such election shall have voted therefor.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this proposed amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this State for adoption or rejection at the congressional election to be held in November, 1914, and if adopted, the same shall take effect immediately thereafter.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That on the official ballots to be used at said election there shall be placed the words, "For the proposed amendment to Article Two Hundred and Thirty-two of the Constitution of Louisiana," and the words "Against the proposed amendment to Article Two Hundred and Thirty-two of the Constitution of Louisiana," and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State which of the propositions, "For" or "Against," he votes.

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

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: July 9, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 244

House Bill No. 359. By Mr. Manion.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana giving the power to the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans to dig, build, erect and operate or acquire and operate a navigation canal, and the necessary locks, slips, laterals, basins and appurtenances thereof, in the city of New Orleans, to connect Lake Pontchartrain and the Mississippi River.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all members elected to each House concurring, That the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans is hereby authorized to dig, build, erect and operate or acquire and operate a navigation canal in the city of New Orleans, together with necessary locks, slips, laterals, basins and appurtenances thereof, and other structures necessary therefor, to connect Lake Pontchartrain and the Mississippi River, in aid of commerce. The location of said canal shall be fixed and determined by the Commisston Council of the city of New Orleans, and shall be constructed under plans and specifications to be first approved and ratified by the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans and by the said Commission Council, and to be further approved and ratified by the Board of Levee Commissioners of the Orleans Levee District and by the State Board of Engineers of the State of Louisiana; the concurrence of all these bodies being necessary to the adoption of said plans and specifications.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That for the digging and building of said canal, locks, slips, laterals, basins and appurtenances thereof, the said Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans shall have the right to expropriate any property necessary for that purpose, and to pay for same and the necessary works and improvements thereon by issuing mortgage or mortgages, bond or bonds, against the real estate and canal and locks and other improvements erected thereon; said mortgage or mortgages, bond or bonds, to be paid out of the net receipts of said canal and appurtenances thereof, after the payment of operating expenses; and that the said Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans are empowered to fix charges for tolls in said canal and for charges to all vessels mooring against the banks of said canal.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That the foregoing sections are self-operative, and the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans and the city of New Orleans shall, by ordinance or otherwise, carry the same into effect.

Section 4. Be it further resolved, etc., That at the congressional election to be held in this State on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1914, the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of the State shall be submitted to the electors of the State; that on the official ballot to be used at said election shall be placed the words "For the Board of Commissioners Canal Amendment," and the words "Against the Board of Commissioners Canal Amendment," and every elector shall indicate his vote on the proposed amendment, as provided by the general election laws of this State.

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS C. BARRETT,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 9, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 257

House Bill No. 516. By Mr. Fleury.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

AN ACT

Proposing an amendment to Article 109 of the Constitution of Louisiana, relative to District Courts.

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, as submitted to the electors of the State at the Congressional election to be holden on the First Tuesday after the Fifteenth State Day in November, 1914, and if approved and ratified by a majority of said electors voting in said election of the same to become a part of the Constitution, to-wit:

Article 109. The District Courts, except in the Parish of Orleans shall have original jurisdiction in all civil matters where the amount in dispute shall exceed fifty ($50.00) dollars, exclusive of interest and in all cases where the title to real estate is involved, or to offices or other public positions, or civil or political rights, and all other cases where no specific amount is in contest, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.

They shall have unlimited and exclusive original jurisdiction in all criminal cases except such as may be vested in other courts authorized by this constitution; and in all probate and succession matters, and where a succession is a party defendant, and in all cases where the State, a parish, municipality or other political corporation is a party defendant regardless of the amount in dispute; and of all proceedings for the appointment of receivers or liquidators to corporations or partnerships; and said court shall have authority to issue all such writs, process and orders as may be necessary or proper for the purpose of the jurisdiction herein conferred upon them.

There shall be one district judge in each judicial district except in the First, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-first Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eight Judicial Districts, where until otherwise provided by law there shall be three (3) district judges in the First Judicial District and in the other districts above mentioned there shall be two (2) district judges.

District judges shall be elected by a plurality of the qualified voters of their respective districts, in which they shall have been actual residents for two years next preceding their election.

They shall be learned in the law, and shall have practiced law in this State five years previous to their election.

District Judges under this Constitution shall be elected on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1916, and every four years thereafter.

Vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise where the unexpired portion of the term is less than one year shall be filled for the remainder of the term by appointment by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. In all cases where the unexpired portion of the term or more the vacancy shall be filled by special election to be called by the Governor and held within sixty days of the occurrence of the vacancy, under the general election laws of the State.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the foregoing amendment to the Article of the Constitution of this State, if adopted shall become operative on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1914, at which time the additional Judges provided for in said Article shall be elected in conformity with existing election laws and they shall hold office for a term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1916, on which date all judges hereinabove provided for shall be elected in conformity with the existing election laws and they shall hold office for a term of four years and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That upon the official ballots to be used at said Congressional election shall be printed the words "For the proposed amendment to Article 109 of the Constitution of Louisiana, relative to District Courts" and the words "Against the proposed amendment to Article 109 of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to District Courts," and such elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State, which of the propositions "For" or "Against" he votes for.

L. E. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS C. BARRETT,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 9, 1914.
L. E. HALL,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
ALVIN E. HEBERT,
Secretary of State.

Act No. 224

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Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-th