

alienate any franchise, so as to relieve the franchise or property held thereunder from the liabilities of the lessor, or grantor, lessee, or grantee, contracted or incurred in operation, use or enjoyment of such franchise or any of its privileges.

Sec. 8. No law shall be passed granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad, telegraph, telephone or electric light plant within any city or incorporated town without the consent of the local authorities who have control of the street or highway proposed to be occupied for such purposes.

Sec. 9. No corporation shall do business in this State without having one or more places of business with an authorized agent or agents, upon whom process may be served; nor without first filing a certified copy of its articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

Sec. 10. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter, or articles of incorporation.

Sec. 11. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be so abridged or construed as to prevent the Legislature from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies, and subjecting them to public use the same as the property of individuals.

Sec. 12. All railroad and other transportation companies are declared to be common carriers, and subject to legislative control; and such companies shall receive and transport each other's passengers and freight, without discrimination or unnecessary delay.

Sec. 13. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchise with any other railroad corporation owning a competing line.

Sec. 14. The rolling stock and other moveable property belonging to any railroad company or corporation in this State shall be considered personal property, and shall be liable to taxation and to execution and sale in the same manner as the personal property of individuals, and such property shall not be exempted from execution and sale.

Sec. 15. The Legislature shall pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight, for correcting abuses and preventing discrimination and extortion in rates of freight and passenger tariffs by the different railroads and other common carriers in the State, and shall enforce such laws by adequate penalties.

Sec. 16. No corporation or association shall bring any armed person or bodies of men into this State for the preservation of the peace or the suppression of domestic troubles without authority of law.

Sec. 17. No officer, employee, attorney or agent of any corporation, company or association doing business under or by virtue of any municipal charter or franchise shall be eligible to or permitted to hold any municipal office, in the municipality granting such charter or franchise.

Sec. 18. The stockholders in every corporation and joint stock association for banking purposes, in addition to the amount of capital stock subscribed and fully paid by them, shall be individually responsible for an additional amount equal to the amount of their stock in such corporation, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind.

Sec. 19. Every person in this State shall be free to obtain employment whenever possible, and any person, cor-

poration or agent, servant or employee thereof, maliciously interfering or hindering in any way any person from obtaining, or enjoying employment already obtained, from any other corporation or person, shall be deemed guilty of a crime. The Legislature shall provide by law for the enforcement of this section.

Sec. 20. Any combination by individuals, corporations, or associations, having for its object or effect the controlling of the price of any products of soil or of any article of manufacture or commerce, or the cost of exchange or transportation, is prohibited, and hereby declared unlawful and against public policy. The Legislature shall pass laws for the enforcement of this section by adequate penalties, and in case of incorporated companies, if necessary for that purpose, it may declare a forfeiture of their franchise.

ARTICLE XIII.

Revenue and Taxation.

Section 1. The fiscal year shall begin on the first day of January, unless changed by the Legislature.

Sec. 2. All property in the State, not exempt under the laws of the United States or under this Constitution, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, to be ascertained as provided by law. The word property as used in this article is hereby declared to include moneys, credits, bonds, stocks, franchises and all matters and things (real, personal and mixed) capable of private ownership; but this shall not be so construed as to authorize the taxation of the stocks of any company or corporation when the property of such company or corporation represented by such stocks has been taxed. The Legislature shall provide by law for an annual tax sufficient, with other sources of revenue, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each fiscal year. For the purpose of paying the State debt, if any there be, the Legislature shall provide for levying a tax annually, sufficient to pay the annual interest and principal of such debt within twenty years from the final passage of the law creating the debt.

Sec. 3. The Legislature shall provide by law a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation on all property in the State, according to its value in money, and shall prescribe by general law such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property; so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property; provided, that a reduction of debts from credits may be authorized; Provided further, That the property of the United States, of the State, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations and public libraries, lots with the buildings thereon used exclusively for either religious worship or charitable purposes, and places of burial not used or held for private or corporate benefit, shall be exempt from taxation. Ditches, canals, and flumes owned and used by individuals or corporations for irrigating lands owned by such individuals or corporations, or the individual members thereof, shall not be separately taxed so long as they shall be owned and used exclusively for such purpose.

Sec. 4. All mines and mining claims, both placer and rock in place, containing or bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, coal or other valuable mineral

deposits, after purchase thereof from the United States, shall be taxed at the price paid the United States therefor, unless the surface ground, or some part thereof, of such mine or claim, is used for other than mining purposes, and has a separate and independent value for such other purposes; in which case said surface ground or any part thereof, so used for other than mining purposes, shall be taxed at its value for other than mining purposes, as provided by law; and all machinery used in mining, and all property and surface improvements upon or appurtenant to mines and mining claims which have a value separate and independent of such mines or mining claims, and the net annual proceeds of all mines and mining claims, shall be taxed as provided by law.

Sec. 5. The Legislature shall not impose taxes for the purpose of any county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, but may, by law, vest in the corporate authorities thereof, respectively, the power to assess and collect taxes for all purposes of such corporation.

Sec. 6. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be published annually in such a manner as the Legislature may provide.

Sec. 7. The rate of taxation on property, for State purposes, shall never exceed eight mills on each dollar of valuation; and whenever the taxable property within the State shall amount to two hundred million dollars, the rate shall not exceed five mills on each dollar of valuation and whenever the taxable property within the State shall amount to three hundred million dollars, the rate shall never thereafter exceed four mills on each dollar of valuation; unless a proposition to increase such rate, specifying the rate proposed, and the time during which the same shall be levied, be first submitted to a vote of such of the qualified electors of the State as, in the year next preceding such election, shall have paid a property tax assessed to them within the State, and the majority of those voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof, in such manner as may be provided by law.

Sec. 8. The making of profit out of public moneys, or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law, by any public officer, shall be deemed a felony, and shall be punished as provided by law, but part of such punishment shall be disqualification to hold public office.

Sec. 9. No appropriation shall be made, or any expenditure authorized by the Legislature, whereby the expenditure of the State, during any fiscal year, shall exceed the total tax then provided for by law, and applicable for such appropriation or expenditure, unless the Legislature making such appropriation shall provide for levying a sufficient tax, not exceeding the rates allowed in section seven of this article, to pay such appropriation or expenditure within such fiscal year. This provision shall not apply to appropriations or expenditures to suppress insurrections, defend the State, or assist in defending the United States in time of war.

Sec. 10. All corporations or persons in this State, or doing business hereto, shall be subject to taxation, for State, County, School, Municipal or other purposes, on the real and personal property owned or used by them within the