Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of Missouri.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Changing the Compensation of members of the General Assembly from per diem during Session to Annual Salary of $1,000.00.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, increasing the pay of members of the general assembly by repealing section 16 of article 4 of said Constitution and enacting a new section in lieu thereof.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1920, there shall be submitted for adoption to the qualified voters of the state the following amendment to the Constitution:

Section 1. That section 16 of article 4 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, relating to the pay of members of the legislature, be and the same is hereby repealed and a new section, relating to the same subject, enacted in lieu thereof, to be known and designated as section 16 and to be and form a part of said article 4 of said Constitution, as follows:

Section 16. The members of the general assembly shall severally receive from the public treasury as compensation for their services one thousand dollars per year, payable on the first day of February of each year. Committees of either house, or joint committees of both houses, appointed to examine the institutions of the state, other than those at the seat of the government, may receive their actual expenses, necessarily incured while in the performance of such duty; the items of such expenses to be returned to the chairman of such committee, and by him certified to the state auditor, before the same, or any part thereof, can be paid. No allowance or emoluments, for any purpose whatever, shall be made to or received by the members, or any member of either house, or for their use, out of the contingent fund or otherwise, except as herein expressly provided; and no allowance or emolument, for any purpose whatever, shall ever be paid to any officer, agent, servant or employe of either house of the general assembly, or of any committee thereof, except such per diem as may be provided for by law, not to exceed five dollars.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Authorizing cities having a population of more than 100,000 inhabitants to frame and amend their charters by less difficult methods than are now provided.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment of article 9 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri by striking out sections 16 and 17 thereof, and adopting new sections in lieu thereof relating to the framing of charters for self-government by certain cities, and the amendment thereof.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday, following the first Monday in November, 1920, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Missouri for adoption or rejection, the following constitutional amendment, to-wit: The repeal of sections 16 and 17 of article 9 of the Constitution of Missouri and the adoption of the following new sections in lieu thereof:

Section 16. Any city having a population of more than one hunred thousand inhabitants may frame and adopt a charter for its own government consistent with and subject to the Constitution and laws of the state in the following manner: The legislative authorities of the city may provide, by ordinance, for submission to the voters the question: "Shall a commission be chosen to frame a charter?" If such ordinance becomes effective more than sixty days before the next election such question shall be submitted at such election and if not, then at the next general election thereafter, except as herein otherwise provided. Such question shall also be submitted, when requested, by a petition signed by 10 per cent of the qualified voters of such city, filed with the board of election commissioners or such board or officials as may be in charge of the municipal elections in such city. If such petition prays for a special election and is signed by twenty per cent of the qualified voters of such city, a special election shall be held in such city not less than 60 days, nor more than ninety day, after the filing of such petition. The percentage of electors required to sign any petition provided for herein shall be based upon the total number of electors voting at the last preceding general municipal election. The petitions herein provided for shall be canvassed by the board of election commissioners or other officials having charge of municipal elections in such city, and its determination as to the sufficiency of such petitions shall be final. The question of whether or not a commission shall be chosen to frame a new charter and the names of electors or set of names of electors of the city, who are candidates for the proposed commission, shall be printed on the same ballot, but no candidate, or list of candidates, shall bear the name, heading or label of any political party which has, prior to such election, had candidates for state or federal offices. Candidates for the proposed commission shall be nominated by petition signed by not less than two per cent of the qualified voters of such city, and filed with the board of election commissioners, or other officials having charge of municipal elections in such city, at least thirty days prior to such election; provided that in no case shall the signatures of more than one thousand votes be required to nominate a candidate. If a majority of electors voting on the question shall be chosen to frame a charter, vote in the affirmative, then the thirteen candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall constitute such commission. Any charter so framed shall be submitted to the electors of the city and an election held at a time fixed by the charter commission but at least thirty days subsequent to the completion of the charter and not more than one year from the date of the election of such commission. Any part or parts of a charter so framed may be submitted to be voted upon separately. Any alternative section or article may be presented for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately and accepted or rejected, separately, without prejudice to other articles or sections of the charter. If a charter is adopted at such election that section or article submitted in the alternative, which receives the greatest number of votes, shall be deemed adopted. If any such proposed charter be approved by a majority of the electors voting on the proposition of whether or not such charter shall be adopted, it shall become the charter of such city at the time fixed therein and shall supercede any existing charter and amendments thereof. Duplicate certificates shall be made, setting forth the charter adopted and its ratification, which shall be signed by the chief magistrate of the city, and authenticated by its corporate seal. One of such certified copies, shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state and the other, after being recorded in the records of the city, shall be deposited among the archives of the city and all courts shall take judicial notice thereof. The notice for any election provided for in this section shall be published for at least three weeks in at least one newspaper printed in such city, which newspaper shall have a bona fide sale or circulation in such city of at least two thousand copies of each issue, in which such notice is published, and which newspaper has been published continuously for fifty-two weeks next before the publication of such notice, such publication of such notice to be made at least once each [illegible] and on the same day of the w[illegible]ch of said three weeks, and the last publication to be within two weeks of the date of such election.

Section 17. Amendments of any charter framed and adopted under the authority of section 16 of article 9 of this Constitution may be submitted to the electors by a charter commission in the manner provided for the submission of a complete charter. Amendments may also be proposed by the legislative authority of the city or by a petition of not less than ten per cent of the qualified voters of the city, filed with the board of election commissioners, or officials having charge of municipal elections in such city, setting forth such proposed amendment. The legislative authorities of the city shall at once provide, by ordinance, that any amendment so proposed shall be submitted to the electors at the next election held in the city not less than sixty days after its passage, or at a special election, if called for in the manner proposed for in section 16 of this article. Any proposed amendment submitted to the electors, and approved by a majority of those voting thereon, shall become a part of the city charter at the time and under the conditions fixed in such amendment; and sections or articles may be submitted in the alternative and determined in the same way as hereinbefore provided with reference to alternative sections or articles of a complete charter.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 3.

Permitting an increase of the limit of indebtedness that large cities may incur and enabling them to acquire public utilities.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION providing for the amendment of article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri by striking out section 12 thereof, and adding a new section in lieu thereof, to be known as section 12 thereof, relating to the limit of indebtedness of counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts and other political corporations and subdivisions.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1920, there shall be submitted for adoption or rejection, to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri the repeal of section 12 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri and the adoption of the following new section in lieu thereof, to be known as section 12 thereof, relating to the limit of indebtedness of counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts and other political corporations and subdivisions:

Section 12. No county, city, town, township, school district or other political corporation or subdivision of the state shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for such year, without the consent of two-thirds of the voters thereof voting on such proposition, at an election to be held for that purpose; nor in cases requiring such assent shall any indebtedness be allowed to be incurred to an amount including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the assessment next before the last assessment for state and county purposes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, except that cities having a population of seventy-five thousand inhabitants or more may, with the assent of two-thirds of the voters thereof voting on such proposition at an election to be held for that purpose, incur an indebtedness not exceeding ten per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the assessment next before the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; such proposition may be submitted at any election, general or special; provided, that with such assent any county may be allowed to become indebted to a larger amount for the erection of courthouse or jail, or for the grading, construction, paving, or maintaing of paved, graveled, macadamized or rock roads and necessary bridges and culverts therein; and provided further, that any county, city, town, township, school district or other political corporation or subdivision of the state, incurring any indebtedness requiring the assent of the voters as aforesaid, shall before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, within twenty years from the time of contracting the same; and provided further, that the corporate authorities of the city of St. Louis are hereby authorized to issue interest-bearing bonds of said city in the amount of five million dollars, at a rate of interest not to exceed four per cent per annum, the principal payable within thirty years from the date of their issue, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the corporation organized for the celebration of the Louisiana purchase centennial in said city, to be used by said corporation for said celebration, holding a world's fair or exposition in said city. And said corporate authorities of St. Louis shall be repaid as large a proportionate amount of the aid given by them as shall be repaid to the stockholders of said corporation on the sum subscribed and paid by them, and any surplus remaining from the assets of said corporation after said stockholders and said city shall have been paid in full, shall be divided between said stockholders and said city in proportion to the aggregate amount of said stock so paid in and the amount so loaned by said city; and any amount so received by said city from said corporation shall be paid into the sinking fund of said city for the redemption of its outstanding bonds: Provided, that if, at the election for the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, a majority of the votes cast within the limits of said city of St. Louis voting for and against this amendment shall be against its adoption, then no bonds shall be issued under this amendment; and provided further, that no such indebtedness so created shall be in any part thereof paid by the state or from any state revenue, tax or fund, but the same shall be paid by the city of St. Louis alone: Provided, that in the city of St. Louis the amount of bonds now aggregating $6,111,000, that being the amount assumed by said city in the scheme of separation from the county of St. Louis, and the sum of $5,808,000 heretofore prior to January 1, 1901, expended in the construction of waterworks for the city of St. Louis and any bonds which may be hereafter issued by said city in the construction and improvement of waterworks, the payment of the interest whereon and the principal whereof shall be provided from the revenue of said waterworks; that is to say, the amount of said bonds which shall be outstanding at the time shall not be included in the computation of the existing bonded indebtedness in determining the amount of bonds authorized to be issued by said city with the assent of two-thirds of the voters under the provisions of this article, but said city shall be authorized at any time to issue bonds, with the assent aforesaid, to an amount, including outstanding indebtedness, other than that above named, to the amount of ten per cent of the value of the taxable property in said city, to be ascertained as above provided, and said city shall have power, with such assent of the voters, to issue bonds for the construction and improvement of waterworks, the interest whereon and the principal whereof shall be provided for from the income of said waterworks. Said city shall establish a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds so authorized according to the times fixed for the maturity of the same: Provided further, that any city which now has or may hereafter attain a population of seventy-five thousand or more inhabitants may acquire by purchase, condemnation or construction waterworks, gasworks, electric light works, street railways, telegraph and telephone systems, heating plants, ice or refrigeration plants, or any other plant system or public service institution, within or outside of the limits of such city, for the use of the city or its citizens, and for the purpose of paying therefor, in whole or in part, may issue public utilities bonds, which public utilities bonds shall not be included in the liabilities or indebtedness of the city limited by the prior provisions of this section; but the total amount of such public utilities bonds to be issued by such city shall not exceed twenty per centum of the value of the taxable property in said city, to be ascertained as above specified. The principal of said public utilities bonds shall not constitute an obligation of the city enforcible out of the funds raised by taxation. Such city may also issue its bonds, other than public utilities bonds, for the payment, in whole or in part, for such public utilities, and such bonds, other than public utilities bonds, shall constitute a direct obligation of the city, but the total amount of such bonds, other than public utilities bonds, shall not exceed in the aggregate ten per centum of the taxable property therein, as hereinbefore provided, but such bonds, other than public utilities bonds, shall require the assent of two-thirds of all the legal votes cast on that proposition. The ordinance authorizing the purchase, condemnation or construction of such public service plant or system shall provide what portion, if any, of the cost thereof shall be paid by issue of public utilities bonds, and what portion, if any, shall be paid by issue of general bonds of the city, other than public utilities bonds. The principal and the interest of such public utilities bonds shall be paid out of the earnings or sale of the utilities plant or system for the acquisition of which said issue was made, but the city may thereafter provide, by ordinance, for the payment in any year of any part of the interest or principal of said bonds due in that year, out of the general revenue of that year raised by general taxation. Such city shall have power to execute its mortgage or mortgages on any such utility or any addition thereto, or extension thereof, to secure the payment of such public utilities bonds, and in case of default in the payment of such public utilities bonds, and the interest thereon or interest thereon, said bondholders, or their representatives, may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction, sitting in the county or city in which such city is located, and said court may, in its discretion, if said default continue, appoint a receiver to take charge of such property, and such receiver shall operate said property pending such proceeding in such court, and until a final decree of foreclosure in such proceeding, and for a period of one year thereafter, during which period the city may, upon payment to the bondholders of all indebtedness past due, and court costs, and receiver's obligations, retake said property, subject to its unmatured obligations. If said property is not thus retaken by the city in said period of redemption, said receiver shall deliver said property to such party, as the court in such action may order, and thereupon all liability of the city on said bonds shall cease and determine and its rights as owner of said utility or plant shall cease and determine, and thereafter said utility or plant shall be operated by the party named in said order of court, or his successors or assigns, in conformity with and subject to the provisions of the ordinance authorizing the acquisition or purchase or construction of said public utility or plant, and the issuance of bonds therefor; but such city shall not issue any such public utilities bonds without the assent of four-sevenths of the voters thereof, voting on that proposition, at an election to be held for that purpose, and such proposition may be submitted at a special election or at a general election, in either of which events if four-sevenths of all of the legal votes cast on such proposition are in favor of the issue of said bonds, the city shall have authority to issue the same. Such utility may be acquired by condemnation proceedings in the same manner that such city may acquire real estate for public purposes, or in such other manner as may be provided by law. Such city may be a vote of the people in the manner herein provided, take up any public utilities bonds issue its general bonds in lieu thereof, and may take up any general bonds issued on account of any public utility and issue public utilities bonds in lieu thereof, whenever there exists such debt-making power of the city as will authorize the issue of such new bonds, but no substitution shall be made without the consent of the holders of such bonds.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4.

Permits majority of qualied voters of road districts to authorize special levy for road purposes of not to exceed fifty cents on the $100.00 valuation.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof requiring the county court, when authorized by the qualified voters of any road district, general or special, to make a special levy on the taxable property within such road district, in addition to the levies now authorized by law, of not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation, the proceeds of such levy to be used for road purposes within such district.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1920, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for adoption the following amendment to the Constitution thereof:

Section 1. That article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri be, and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section, to be known as section 23, article 10 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, which said section shall read as follows:

Section 23. In addition to the taxes now authorized to be levied for county purposes, under and by virtue of section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, and in addition to the special levy for road and bridge purposes authorized by section 29 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, it shall be the duty of the county court of any county in this state, when authorized so to do by a majority of the qualified voters of any road district, general or special, voting thereon at an election held for such purpose to make a levy of not to exceed fifty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation on all property within such district, to be collected in the same manner as state and county taxes are collected, and placed to the credit of the road district authorizing such special levy. It shall be the duty of the county court, on petition of not less than ten qualified voters and taxpayers residing within any such road district, to submit the question of authorizing such special election to be held for that purpose, within twenty days after filing of such petition.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 5.

Amending section 11 of article 10 authorizing an increase of annual rates of taxation, and also permitting an increase for purpose of "repairing" public buildings.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to section 11, article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this state on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 1920, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Missouri for adoption or rejection the following constitutional amendment, to-wit: Section 11 of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri shall be amended so that as amended it shall read as follows:

Section 11. article 10. Taxes for county, city, town and school purposes may be levied on all subjects and objects of taxation; but the valuation of property therefor shall not exceed the valuation of the same property in such town, city or school district for state and county purposes. For county purposes the annual rate on property, in counties having six million dollars or less, shall not, in the aggregate, exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having six million dollars and under ten million dollars, said rate shall not exceed forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in counties having ten million dollars and under thirty million dollars, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and in counties having thirty million dollars or more, said rate shall not exceed thirty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For city and town purposes the annual rate on property in cities and towns having thirty thousand inhabitants or more shall not, in the aggregate, exceed one hundred cents on the one hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than thirty thousand and over ten thousand inhabitants, said rate shall not exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; in cities and towns having less than ten thousand and more than one thousand inhabitants, said rate shall not exceed fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation; and in towns having one thousand inhabitants, or less, said rate shall not exceed twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. For school purposes in districts composed of cities which have one hundred thousand inhabitants or more, the annual rate on property shall not exceed sixty cents on the hundred dollars valuation, and in other districts forty cents on the hundred dollars valuation: Provided, the aforesaid annual rates may be increased in districts formed of cities and towns and in other districts to an amount not to exceed one dollar on the hundred dollars valuation, on the condition that a majority of the voters who are taxpayers, voting at an election held to decide the question, vote for said increase, which increased rate, if voted, shall be levied annually thereafter until changed in like manner. For the purpose of erecting or repairing public buildings in counties, cities or school districts, the rate of taxation herein limited may be increased when the rate of such increase and the purpose for which it is intended shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, and two-thirds of the qualified voters of such county, city or school district, voting at such election, shall vote therefor. The rate herein allowed to each county shall be ascertained by the amount of taxable property therein, according to the last assessment for state and county purposes, and the rate allowed to each city or town by the number of inhabitants, according to the last census taken under the authority of the state, or of the United States; said restrictions as to rates shall apply to taxes of every kind and description, whether general or special, except taxes to pay valid indebtedness now existing, or bonds which may be issued in renewal of such indebtedness: Provided, that the city of St. Louis may levy for municipal purposes in addition to the municipal rate of taxation above provided, a rate not exceeding the rate which would be allowed for county purposes if said city were part of a county.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 6.

Authorizing General Assembly to contract a debt on behalf of the state and to issue bonds of not exceeding $60,000,000.00 for constructing hard surfaced roads.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to article 4, authorizing the general assembly to contract a debt or liability on behalf of the state and to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $60,000,000 for the purpose of building a system of roads within the state, and providing for the payment of such indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1920, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of Missouri, for adoption or refusal, an amendment to the Constitution of the state, adding to article 4 thereof, between section 44 and section 45, a new section to be known as section 44a, to read as follows:

Section 44a. In addition to the exceptions made and created in section 44, the general assembly shall have the power, from time to time, for the purpose of constructing hard surfaced public roads, in each county of the state, to contract or to authorize the contracting of a debt or liability on behalf of the state, and to issue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness thereof not exceeding, in the aggregate, sixty millions of dollars, such bonds to bear interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and maturing not later than thirty years from the date they bear. The said bonds and the interest that will accrue thereon shall be paid out of a fund to be provided by the levy and collection of a direct and annual tax upon all taxable property in the state. Any motor vehicle registration fees or license fees or taxes, authorized by law, except the property tax thereon, less the cost and expense of collection and the cost of maintaining any state highway department or commission, authorized by law, shall, after the issuance of such bonds, and so long as any bonds herein authorized are unpaid, be and stand appropriated without legislative action for and to the payment of the principal of said bonds, and shall be credited to a sinking fund to be provided for by law. It shall be the duty of the state auditor, annually, on or before the first day of July, to determine the rate of taxation necessary to raise the amount of money needed for that year to pay the principal and interest maturing in the next succeeding year, taking into consideration available funds, delinquencies and the cost of collection. The auditor shall annually certify the rate of taxation so determined to the clerk of the county court of each county and to the assessor or other officer in the city of St. Louis whose duty it may be to make up and certify the tax books wherein are extended the state taxes. It will be the duty of said clerk and the said assessor or other proper officer in the city of St. Louis to extend upon the tax books the taxes to be collected and certify the same to the collector of the revenue of their respective counties, and the city of St. Louis, who shall collect such taxes at the same time and in the same manner and by the same means as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for the collection of state and county taxes, and pay the same into the state treasury. The legislature shall enact such laws as may be necessary to carry into effect this amendment.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 7.

Authorizing cities which contain not more than 30,000 inhabitants to incur additional indebtedness for waterworks, ice and light plants.

SENATE JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri a proposal to amend section 12a of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri relating to "certain cities being permitted to incur additional indebtedness for water, ice and light plants."

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Represenatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1920, the following amendment to the Constitution of Missouri concerning the rights of certain cities to incur additional indebtedness for waterworks, ice and light plants shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, to-wit:

Section 1. That section 12a of article 10 of the Constitution of Missouri be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words and figures "nor less than two thousand (2000) inhabitants," in the second line of said section 12a of article 10, and be further amended by striking out the words and figures, "five (5)" in line 6 of said section 12a of article 10, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures, "ten (10)," and that said section 12a of article 10 aforesaid be further amended by inserting between the words "waterworks" and "electric," in the 8th line of said section 12a of article 10, aforesaid, the words "ice plants," so that said section 12a of article 10, aforesaid, when amended, shall read as follows:

Section 12a. Any city in this state, containing not more than thirty thousand inhabitants, may, with the assent of two-thirds (⅔) of the voters thereof voting at an election held for that purpose, be allowed to become indebted in a larger amount than specified in section 12 of article 10 of the Constitution of this state, not exceeding an additional ten (10) per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, for the purpose of purchasing or constructing waterworks, ice plant, electric or other light plants, to be owned exclusively by the city so purchasing or constructing the same: Provided, that any such city incurring any such indebtedness requiring the assent of the voters, as aforesaid, shall have power to provide for, and before or at the time of incurring such indebtedness shall provide for the collection of an annual tax, in addition to the other taxes provided for by this Constitution, sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within twenty (20) years from the time of contracting the same, any provision in this Constitution to the contray notwithstanding.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 8.

Requiring General Assembly to levy annual tax not less than one-half cent nor more than three cents on $100.00 valuation for pensioning deserving blind.

SENATE JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION. AN ACT providing for the amendment of section 47, article 4 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, requiring the general assembly to cause an annual tax of not less than one-half of one cent nor more than three cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the taxable property of the state to be levied for the purpose of providing a fund to be devoted in the manner provided by law to the pensioning of the deserving blind and providing for the disposition of any surplus in said fund.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1920, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state, for adoption, the following amendment to the Constitution of Missouri:

Section 1. That article 4, section 47, be and the same is hereby amended by adding after the words "Provided further, that nothing in this Constitution contained shall be construed as prohibiting the general assembly from granting, or authorizing the granting of pensions to the deserving blind, as may be provided and regulated by law," as the same occurs in lines fifteen and sixteen of said section, the following words, "Provided further, that the general assembly of the state of Missouri shall cause an annual tax of not less than one-half of one cent nor more than three cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the taxable property of the state to be levied for the purpose of providing a fund to be devoted in the manner provided by law to the pensioning of the deserving blind. If any balance shall exist in such fund after the deserving blind have been pensioned, then the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the support of the commission for the blind. And if there shall be a balance in said fund after the blind have been pensioned and the commission for the blind has received adequate support, then the same shall be transferred to the public school fund. Said tax shall be levied and collected annually in the same manner as other state taxes are levied and collected, and such fund shall be subject to appropriation for above purposes by the general assembly.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 9.

Providing for a bond issue of $1,000,000.00 for the purpose of creating a soldiers' settlement fund.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION providing for the amendment of section 44, article 4 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, relating to the contracting of a liability in behalf of the state of Missouri, in the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000), by an issue of bonds for the purpose of creating a soldiers' settlement fund.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, as follows:

The general election to be held in this state on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1920, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri for adoption, the following amendment to section 44, article 4 of the state Constitution, entitled "General assemoly not to contract debts except as herein"—providing for the contracting and repayment in the manner hereinafter provided of a debt of one million dollars, for the purpose of providing a revolving fund for the use of the soldier settlement board or department, which, with its accrued earning, shall revert at the completion of the soldier settlement contracts to the general revenue funds of the state:

Section 1. That section 44, article 4 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri, entitled "General assembly not to contract debts except as herein"—be amended by the addition of the following provisions which shall be appended thereto, and shall be known as subdivision fourth of section 44, article 4 of the Constitution. Subdivision fourth, section 44, article 4 of the state Constitution—The object of this amendment is, in recognition of military service, to provide employment and rural homes for soldiers, sailors, marines, and others who have served with the armed forces of the United States in the European war or other wars of the United States, including former American citizens who served in allied armies against the central powers and have been repatriated, and who have been honorably discharged, hereafter referred to as "soldiers," and to accomplish such purpose by co-operation with the agencies of the United States engaged in work of a similar character. To provide the necessary funds for the state of Missouri to co-operate with the agencies of the United States, the contracting of the liability of the state of Missouri by the issuance of its bonds in an aggregate sum, not to exceed one million dollars, is hereby authorized and directed, said bonds to be in the denomination of one thousand or five hundred dollars each, or of both denominations (as the state board of fund commissioners may determine) and be payable thirteen years from the issuance thereof; shall be payable to bearer in lawful money of the United States, and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed four and one-half per centum a year (as the state board of fund commissioners may determine), payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, and to that end suitable coupons shall be attached to each bond for the payment of said interest; each coupon shall have a facsimile of the signature of the state treasurer engraved thereon. Said bonds shall be redeemable at the option of the state after eight years from date; shall be signed by the governor, and countersigned by the secretary of the state, with the great seal of the state attached; and shall be registered by the state auditor to which he shall certify on each bond, and authenticate such registration by his signature and his official seal attached: said bonds, when so prepared and executed, under the supervision of the state board of fund commissioners, shall be sold to the best advantage by said board, but for not less than par. The proceeds of said sales or sale shall constitute a fund to be designated as the soldiers' settlement fund, and shall be used exclusively as a revolving fund by the soldier settlement board or department for such a period of time as it may designate, and for such projects as are approved by the governor, and requisitions upon the soldiers' settlement fund shall bear the governor's approval, after which, this fund with its accrued earnings, shall be returned to the general revenue fund of the state. Contract or contracts for expenditures or loans to carry out the purpose of this act in excess of said one million dollars, with interest collected thereon, shall, to the amount of said excess, be illegal and void and forever non-payable.

Section 2. That the general assembly shall, and does hereby levy an annual tax of one cent on the one hundred dollars valuation of the taxable property of the state for the payment of the accruing interest on the said bonds, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment thereof, said taxes, beginning with the year 1926, to be levied and collected annually as in case of other state taxes in this state, until said bonds are fully paid.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 10.

Increasing the number of supreme court judges to nine and dividing the court into three divisions, each to consist of three judges.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof, concerning the judicial department.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri as follows, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on Tuesday, next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1920, the following amendment to the Constitution of Missouri, concerning the judicial department, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said state, for adoption the following amendment to the Constitution:

Section 1. The supreme court shall consist of nine judges, and, after the first Monday in January, 1921, shall be divided into three divisions, as follows: One division to consist of three judges of the court and to be known as division number one; one division to consist of three judges of the court and to be known as division number two; one division to consist of three judges of the court and to be known as division number three. The divisions shall sit separately for the hearing and disposition of causes and matters pertaining thereto, and shall have concurrent jurisdiction of all matters and causes in the supreme court, except that division number two shall have exclusive cognizance of all criminal cases pending in said court: Provided, that a cause therein may be transferred to the court en banc as provided in section four of the amendment of 1896. The division of business of which said divisions have concurrent jurisdiction shall be made as the supreme court may determine. A majority of the judges of a division shall constitute a quorum thereof, and all orders, judgments and decrees of either division, as to causes and matters pending before it, shall have the force and effect of those of the court.

Section 2. Upon the adoption of this amendment, the governor shall appoint two additional judges of the supreme court, who shall hold their office until the first Monday in January, 1923, and at the general election in the year 1922 their successors shall be elected, who shall hold their office for the term of ten years. The court shall elect its chief justice and each division a presiding judge therof.

Section 3. All provisions of the Constitution of this state, and all laws of this state which are inconsistent with this amendment, shall, so far as inconsistent, upon its adoption, be forever rescinded and to no effect.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 11.

Directing the Legislature to enact a law enabling qualified electors of this state absent from the state on account of military service to vote.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of the state of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution of said state concerning "Soldier vote."

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held in this state on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1920, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of this state for adoption the following amendment to the Constitution thereof:

Section 1. That section 11 of article 8 of the Constitution of Missouri, reading as follows: "No officer, soldier, or marine in the regular army or navy of the United States shall be entitled to vote at any election in this state," is hereby repealed.

Section 2. That in lieu of section 11, article 8 of the Constitution of Missouri, hereby repealed, there is enacted the following new section to be known as section 11, article 8, viz: The legislature shall, by general law, make provision enabling qualified electors of this state, absent from the state on account of military service, to vote at general and special elections.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 12.

Increasing the number of St. Louis court of appeals judges to six and dividing the courts into two divisions, each to consist of three judges.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to the Constitution thereof concerning the judicial department.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

At the general election to be held in the state of Missouri on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year 1920, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the state for adoption the following amendment to the Constitution:

Section 1. The St. Louis court of appeals shall consist of six judges, who shall sit either in divisions or en banc, as may be ordered by the court. After the first day of January, in the year 1921, the court shall be divided into two divisions, each to be composed of three judges, and designated as divisions one and two. Each judge shall be assigned by the court en banc to the division to which he is to constitute a part, in such manner and for such time as the court may determine, and the court en banc may change such assignments at any time it may deem proper so to do. The divisions shall sit separately for the hearing and determination of causes and matters pertaining thereto, and each shall have jurisdiction of all causes and matters in the St. Louis court of appeals; provided, that any cause may by the court be assigned to the court en banc in the first instance, and any cause may be transferred from any division to the court en banc as provided in section 3 hereof. The division of the business, and the assignment of causes of which said divisions have concurrent jurisdiction, shall be made as the court en banc may determine. A majority of the judges of a division shall constitute a quorum thereof, and all orders, judgments and decrees of either division as to causes or matters pending before it shall have the force and effect of those of the court.

Section 2. Upon the adoption of this amendment, the governor shall appoint three additional judges of the St. Louis court of appeals, no more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party, who shall hold their offices until the first day of January, in the year 1923, and at the general election held in the year 1922 their successors shall be elected, who shall hold their offices for the following period, to-wit: The one receiving the highest number of votes for a term of ten years from the first day of January, 1923, the one receiving the next highest number of votes for a term of six years from said date, and the one receiving the next highest number of votes for a term of two years from said date. Thereafter all of the judges of the St. Louis court of appeals shall, upon the expiration of their respective terms, be elected for a term of twelve years, except when elected to fill an unexpired term, when the term shall expire as otherwise provided by the Constitution.

Section 3. The St. Louis court of appeals shall assign to the court en banc, and to each division the causes and matters to be heard by it, of which assignment due public notice shall be given, by mailing a copy of the docket to each attorney of record having a cause pending therein; and all laws relating to the procedure of said court, as well as the rules of the court, shall apply to each division so far as applicable thereto. When a judge of a division of said court shall dissent from an opinion therein, the cause, at his request, or on the application of the losing party, shall be transferred to the court en banc for its decision; and any cause may be transferred from a division to the court en banc whenever the division in which it is pending, or the court en banc, shall so order.