ALLIES CLEARING BELGIUM OF ENEMY

ZEEBRUEGGE AND HEYSE HAVE BEEN OCCUPIED AND TOWN OF BRUGES STORMED.

WEST FLANDERS IS CLEARED

Germans Not Only Give Up Submarine Bases in Their Retreat From Belgium, But Leave Immense Airdromes and Other Supplies.

London. — British and Belgian forces are rapidly clearing Northern Belgium of the enemy, according to the official British statement relative to operations in Belgium issued by the war office. The statement reads:

"During today's fighting the British, Belgian and French armies, under command of King Albert of Belgium, have been able to develop the results obtained in the last six days.

"The Belgian army has occupied Zeebruegge and Heyse and has stormed the town of Bruges. Elsewhere the Belgians have crossed the Ghent-Bruges Canal. On their left they have reached the Dutch frontier and on the right are half way from Bruges to Ghent.

"The French forces have carried the town of Thielt and the high ground in that vicinity in spite of stubborn resistance by the enemy, who endeavored to bar the way to the Lys. At the end of the day the Frenh had reached the line of Hulle-Vincat and had advanced along the Lys to Gramme, Gotthem and Wielsbeke.

"The Second British Army has completely cleaned up Courtrai, carried its line nearly four miles east of the place. To the south, the British have reached the Courtrai-Tournal road and although all communications have been destroyed by the Germans, have advanced almost up to the Sheldt River.

"Since beginning operations in Flanders the allied armies have advanced 30 miles over a front of 36 miles. All of Western Flanders as well as the Belgian coast has been cleared of the enemy."

In withdrawing from Flanders and the Belgian coast, the Germans not only gave up their submarine bases, but also left behind immense airdromes. Before the enemy retirement Northern Belgian might have been known as the home of the Gotha. By moving eastward the Germans lose the points nearest to England from which they used to carry out raids upon London and other English towns. Hereafter, it is believed, the Germans will find it increasingly difficult to make air raids upon London.

The evacuation of Ostend and Zeebruegge will make easier the work of the British navy in keeping the British Channel clear of submarines. The Germans also have been forced to remove the torpedo boats from those bases.

To Rehabilitate Jews.

New York.—A fund which will reach $1,000,000,000 to be used to finance the reconstruction of the Jewry of the world will be sought by the joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, which will undertake what it describes as "the largest purely humanitarian project in history to be attempted by civil effort."

Opium Disappears.

Washington. — Ten thousand dollars worth of opium, representing seizures of the entire government narcotic staff for a month, is missing from the treasury store rooms. Secret service agents have vainly sought clues to its whereabouts.

100 Killed in Wreck.

London. — One hundred persons were killed and 200 injured in the derailing of the Bucharest express near Pistra, Rumania, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam, quoting advices from Vienna. Several of the coaches of the train fell into the Bistritsa river.

British Loss Enormous.

New York.—British casualties during the first 30 weeks of 1918 aggregated 700,000, according to a cablegram received by the British Bureau of Information here. This does not included losses in the heavy fighting of the past two weeks.

To Turn Clocks Back.

Washington. — No further effort will be made by Congress to continue the existing daylight saving law and the hands of the clocks will be turned back an hour on October 27, as originally planned.

U-Boat Abandonment.

Amsterdam. — A movement can be observed in the German capital, says a dispatch from Berlin to the Tjid, to bring about a cessation of the submarine war as the result of President Wilson's note.

Eight Ships Completed.

Washington. — Eight ships of 42,350 deadweight tons were delivered to the shipping board in the week ending October 11, the board announced. Five were steel and three wood.

Wilson Is Honored.

Paris.—The original English text of President Wilson's reply to the German note was reported to the Temps. This is the first instance in which such a thing has been done by a French newspaper.

King Receives Editors.

London.—King George, Queen Mary and Queen Mother Alexandria received a party of twenty-five American editor at Sandringham, the estate of the royal family in Norfolk.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF LOUISIANA.

Adopted at the Regular and Special Sessions of the Legislature of 1918—To Be Voted On at the Congressional Election.

REGULAR SESSION, 1918.

ACT NO. 28.
The Haas-Powell Bill.
House Bill No. 242.
By Mr. Hughes, Chairman of the Committee on Registration and Election Laws. Substitute for House Bill No. 65, by Mr. Powell.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana conferring the right of suffrage and granting the right to hold office 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 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, 1918, as follows:

That women may become electors and vote, under requirements provided by law for men, and the Constitution and laws shall be construed accordingly; provided that, in order that women may vote in 1919, it shall not be necessary for them to have paid two poll taxes, but the payment of the 1918 poll tax shall be sufficient. This provision is self-operative, and shall be effective after the adoption of this amendment.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this proposed amendment shall be submitted at the Congressional Election as aforesaid, and on the official ballots to be issued at said election there shall be placed the words "For the amendment granting suffrage to women," and the words, "Against the amendment granting suffrage to women," and each elector shall indicate as provided in the general election law of the State, which of the propositions he votes for.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: June 20, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 48.
House Bill No. 28—By Mr. McEachern.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Article 257 of the Constitution relative to the State Educational Institutions and the maintenance of same.

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 an amendment to Article 257 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their approval or rejection at the Congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, of 1918, said proposed amendment to be as follows:

Article 257. The Louisiana State Normal School, established and located at Natchitoches; the Louisiana Industrial Institute, established and located at Ruston; the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute, established and located at Lafayette; and the Southern University for the education of persons of color, are hereby recognized; and the General Assembly is directed to make such appropriations from time to time as may be necessary for the maintenance, support and improvement of these institutions.

Section 2. Be it further resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring, That the official ballot to be used at said election shall have printed thereon the following words: "For the proposed amendment to Article 257 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to the State Educational Institutions and the maintenance of same," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to Article 257 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to the State Educational Institutions and the maintenance of same." And each elector voting shall indicate on said ballot, as provided by law, whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: June 27, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 66.
Senate Bill No. 41—By Mr. Robbert.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Article 140 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to the First City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans and the Second City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans.

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

Article 140. There shall be in the City of New Orleans two inferior criminal courts, to be known respectively as the First City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans and the Second City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans, each of which shall be presided over by one judge, and which shall have jurisdiction within the territory hereinafter prescribed, for the trial without jury and the punishment of all offenses against the State, where the penalty does not exceed six months' imprisonment in the Parish Jail or a fine of three hundred dollars, or both; in all other cases the judges of said courts shall have jurisdiction as committing magistrates, with authority to commit, bail or discharge.

The territorial jurisdiction of the First City Criminal Court shall extend over the First, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh Municipal Districts of New Orleans, and the Second City Criminal Court over the Second, Third and Fifth Municipal Districts of said city. In case of vacancy in the office, recusation, disability or absence with or without leave of either of said judges, it shall be the duty of the other judge to issue warrants of arrest for the apprehension of parties accused within the jurisdiction of the judge he replaces, and to make any order of commitment or admitting to bail that may be necessary and proper, and might, in due course, have been made by the judge within whose jurisdiction the offense was committed. And in case of such vacancy, recusation, absence or disability of one of said judges, on motion of the prosecuting officer, or of the accused or his counsel, the other judge, acting within his discretion, may proceed to try and discharge or convict and sentence parties accused of offenses charged to have been committed within the jurisdiction of the court wherein the vacancy exists, or whereof the judge is recused, absent, or disabled. In like manner, acting also within his discretion, upon formal application made, he may, as committing magistrate, examine and discharge, bail or permit parties accused of offenses charged to have been committed within the territorial jurisdiction of the other City Criminal Court. In all such cases it shall be lawful for the judge assuming jurisdiction under the provisions of this paragraph to issue warrants of arrest, make preliminary orders and have the accused brought before him, although sitting in his own court; or he may, in his discretion, occupy the bench of the judge he replaces. Said judges shall be elected by the voters of the City of New Orleans, at large, for the term of four years, at the parochial and municipal elections. They shall be learned in the law and shall have resided and practiced as attorneys in the City of New Orleans for not less than three years before their election or appointment.

The judges of said courts shall each receive a yearly compensation of four thousand dollars, three thousand dollars of which shall be paid by the State in equal monthly payments on his own warrant, and one thousand dollars by the City of New Orleans, in equal monthly payments on his own warrants.

Each judge shall appoint a clerk and such deputies as may be authorized by law, at salaries not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum, except one deputy, who shall be a stenographer, and who may receive a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, to be paid in monthly installments by the City of New Orleans.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, That the above amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State for approval or rejection, at the General Election for Congressmen to be held in November, 1918, and that the Secretary of State be directed to insert upon the ballot to be used in said election, and in the proper column, the following: "For the proposed amendment to Article 140 of the Constitution, relative to the First City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans and the Second City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to Article 140 of the Constitution, relative to the First City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans and the Second City Criminal Court of the City of New Orleans," and each elector shall indicate how he votes on the proposed amendment as provided for in the general election laws of this State.

FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: June 28, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 116.
House Bill No. 232—By Mr. Nix.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 130 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to Judicial officers for the Parish of Orleans.

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 following amendment be submitted to the electors of this State, for their approval or rejection, at the election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918.

Article 130. Except as herein otherwise provided, the judicial officers of the Parish of Orleans, and of the City of New Orleans, shall be learned in the law, and shall have resided and practiced law or shall have judicial position in this State for five years, and shall have been actual residents of the City of New Orleans for at least two years next preceding their election or appointment. The General Assembly of the State of Louisiana may, as the public interest requires, provide for the trial of cases by an interchange of said judicial officers, as well as by the appointment of Judges Ad Hoc; in case of vacancy in an office till said office be filled, and to act for and in the stead of any judicial officer who, by reason of disability, or any cause whatsoever, is prevented from holding Court.

Judges Ad Hoc shall be selected from licensed attorneys at law, who shall possess the same qualifications required for the judicial officers for whom they act; their compensation shall be provided for without expense to the State of Louisiana, and be paid by the City of New Orleans, or out of the Judicial Expense Fund of said Parish.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be submitted to the electors of the State at the next election for Representatives in Congress to be holden on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918, and on the official ballots to be used at said election shall be placed the words: "For the proposed amendment to Article 130 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to Article 130 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana," and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THELRED M. STAFFORD,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
Approved: July 5, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 163.
House Bill No. 134—By Mr. Cooper.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to Article 108 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to district judges, judicial districts, and salaries of district judges, by proposing the retirement of district judges on full pay in certain contingencies.

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

Article 108. The Parish of Caddo shall compose the first district.

The parishes of Bossier and Webster shall compose the second district.

The parishes of Claiborne and Bienville shall compose the third district.

The parishes of Union and Lincoln shall compose the fourth district.

The parishes of Jackson and Winn shall compose the fifth district.

The parishes of Ouachita and Morehouse shall compose the sixth district.

The parishes of West Carroll and Richland shall compose the seventh district.

The parishes of Franklin and Catahoula shall compose the eighth district.

The parishes of Madison and East Carroll shall compose the ninth district.

The parishes of Concordia and Tensas shall compose the tenth district.

The parishes of Natchitoches and Red River shall compose the eleventh district.

The parishes of De Soto, Sabine and Vernon shall compose the twelfth district.

The parishes of Rapides and Grant shall compose the thirteenth district.

The parish of Avoyelles shall compose the fourteenth district.

The parishes of Calcasieu, Allen, Beauregard, Jefferson Davis and Cameron shall compose the fifteenth district.

The parishes of St. Landry and Evangeline shall compose the sixteenth district.

The parish of Vermilion shall compose the seventeenth district.

The parishes of Acadia and Lafayette shall compose the eighteenth district.

The parishes of Iberia and St. Martin shall compose the nineteenth district.

The parishes of Terrebonne and Lafourche shall compose the twentieth district.

The parishes of Iberville, West Baton Rouge and Pointe Coupee shall compose the twenty-first district.

The parish of East Baton Rouge shall compose the twenty-second district.

The parish of St. Mary shall compose the twenty-third district.

The parishes of East Feliciana and West Feliciana shall compose the twenty-fourth district.

The parishes of St. Helena, Livingston and Tangipahoa shall compose the twenty-fifth district.

The parishes of Washington and St. Tammany shall compose the twenty-sixth district.

The parishes of Ascension, St. James and Assumption shall compose the twenty-seventh district.

The parishes of St. John the Baptist, St. Charles and Jefferson shall compose the twenty-eighth district.

The parishes of St. Bernard and Plaquemines shall compose the twenty-ninth district.

The parishes of Caldwell and LaSalle shall compose the thirtieth district.

The judges of the several districts, as herein provided for, shall each receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant, provided the General Assembly may, in their discretion, redistrict the judicial districts provided for in this article. Any district judge may retire on full pay when he shall have reached seventy-five years of age, provided said district judge has served continuously as a district judge, or judge of court of appeals, not less than twenty-five years prior to his said retirement; and provided further that any judge affected by the foregoing shall serve until his successor shall be elected and qualified. Provided further, that the provisions of this amendment to the Constitution shall apply to the Judges of the Civil District Courts for the Parish of Orleans as provided for in Article 138 of the Constitution.

The Legislature shall provide by proper appropriation for the salaries of retired district judges in the same manner as it provides for other judicial expenses.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the above amendment be submitted to the electorate of this State for approval or rejection at the general election for Congressmen to be held in November, 1918, and that the Secretary of State be directed to insert upon the ballot to be used upon said election, and in the proper column, the following: "For the proposed amendment to 108 of the Constitution relative to district judges"; and the words: "Against the proposed amendment to Article 108 of the Constitution relative to district judges"; and the elector shall indicate his vote on the proposed amendment, as provided by the general election laws of this State.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 9, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 188.
House Bill No. 228—By Mr. Barrett.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana granting the City of New Orleans an extension of time for the commencement and completion of the construction of a bride or tunnel across the Mississippi River, under Act No. 68 of 1916.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring, that subject to the ratification and approval of the electors of the State, the Constitution of the State be amended by incorporating therein the following provisions, to-wit:

All the rights, franchises and immunities granted to the City of New Orleans under Joint Resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana granting to said city the power to construct, equip, maintain and operate bridges and tunnels across the Mississippi River at or near New Orleans and to do various acts incidental thereto and to the operation generally of the Public Belt Railroad system of the City of New Orleans, being Act No. 68 of the Session of 1916, subsequently adopted as, and now constituting, a part of the Constitution of the State, shall continue and exist only upon the condition that the construction of the bridge or tunnel authorized under said constitutional provisions shall be actively begun not later than three years after the existing state of war between the United States of America and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires shall have terminated and the fact and date of such termination shall have been ascertained and proclaimed by the President of the United States, and shall be completed within five years from the date of the commencement of the work. All and every the provisions of the aforesaid Joint Resolution are hereby ratified, re-affirmed and declared in full force and effect, save as to the period of time for the commencement and the period of time for the final completion of the construction of said bridge or tunnel, which periods are hereby extended as aforesaid.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the amendment proposed by this act shall be submitted to the electors of the State for their approval or rejection at the Congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in the month of November, 1918; that there shall be printed on the official ballots to be used at said election the words:

For the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana granting the City of New Orleans an extension of time for the commencement and completion of the construction of a bridge or tunnel across the Mississippi River.

and the words:

Against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana granting the City of New Orleans an extension of time for the commencement and completion of the construction of a bridge or tunnel across the Mississippi River; and that each elector shall indicate on the ballot cast by him as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 10, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 191.
House Bill No. 265—By Mr. Eastham.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, limiting the rate of State, parish, municipal, public board, and special taxation.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, That an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be proposed and submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for adoption or rejection, as follows, to-wit:

1. The State tax on all property whatever, except those taxes otherwise provided for in this Constitution, including expense of government, schools, levees, public roads, and public debt and the interest thereon shall not exceed, in any one year, three mills on the dollar of its assessed valuation; provided that, if the proposed amendment to the Constitution levying a special annual State tax for the support of the public schools, of one and one-half mills, submitted by the General Assembly for adoption or rejection at the general Congressional election in November, 1918, shall not be adopted, then the limitation of three mills hereinabove specified shall be fixed at four mills.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, no parish (Parish of Orleans excepted), municipal, levee or public board tax, for all purposes whatsoever, shall exceed in any one year five mills on the dollar of assessed valuation provided that where any municipality is, by its charter or by law, exempt from the payment of parish taxes, it may levy a tax rate in any one year at not exceeding ten mills on the dollar of assessed valuation; the police juries of the several parishes and boards of trustees and municipal councils of incorporated cities and towns (Parish of Orleans excepted) shall levy, collect and turn over to the parish school boards of their respective parishes, for the support of the public schools of their respective parishes, cities or towns, the proceeds of one and one-half mills, instead of the three mills provided in Article 255 of the Constitution, and under conditions therein set forth.

3. The State good roads tax of one-fourth of one mill levied under Article 291 of the Constitution is hereby fixed at one-eighth of one mill and the Confederate pension tax of one mill levied under Article 303 of the Constitution is hereby fixed at one-half of one mill; and said taxes shall constitute, and be, a part of the three mills hereinabove first specified.

4. In all districts, parishes or other subdivions of the State, where, under the law, bonded indebtedness has been incurred, the governing authority shall impose only sufficient annual tax to maintain the security heretofore given under the law for such obligations, and to pay the interest and the indebtedness as the same may become due. The levy of the tax to meet such maturing obligations shall be ample, but no substantial excess shall be allowed to accumulate; provided that nothing herein shall be construed as affecting Act No. 4 approved June 3, 1916, and subsequently adopted as a part of the Constitution concerning the funding of certain debts of the City of New Orleans and the issue of serial bonds, etc., provided, that the five-mill limit of taxation for parishes, municipalities, levees and public boards, as set forth in paragraph two herein, shall not apply to such special taxes as may be required each year to pay their respective maturities the principal and interest on any bonds now outstanding or that may hereafter be issued under the provisions of the Constitution of this State.

5. In all cases where, under existing laws, other than the laws provided for bonded debts, a specified number of mills has been voted at a special tax election as a special annual tax to provide for public improvements, or the maintenance of public education or public improvements, the governing authority which levies such tax shall reduce the rate thereof to one-half of the mileage; provided that this requirement shall not apply in any case where a parish has before the adoption hereof assessed taxable property at actual value and adjusted the special tax rate accordingly.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That the provisions of this amendment shall not alter, amend, or repeal any provision of the Constitution except as the same are inconsistent therewith.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That the foregoing amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors, for adoption or rejection, at the General Congressional Election, to be held in November, 1918, and there shall be printed on the ballot: "For the constitutional amendment limiting the State tax rate to three mills, and parish, municipal, levee and other board tax rate to five mills, and limiting special taxation"; and, "Against the constitutional amendment limiting the State tax rate to three mills and the parish, municipal, levee and other board tax rates to five mills, and limiting special taxation"; and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against said amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 10, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 201.
House Bill No. 37—By Mr. Dimick.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Article 113 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana on the subject of Juvenile 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 Article 113 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to include the following:

"Section 5. That the provisions herein relating to the jurisdiction and powers of juvenile courts shall not be exclusive, and the General Assembly may pass such laws enlarging or regulating the jurisdiction and powers of such courts and providing for the trial of juveniles and adults by such courts, and regulating the procedure in such trials."

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 next congressional election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1918.

Section 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That on the official ballot to be used at said election there shall be placed the words: "For the proposed amendment to Article 113 of the Constitution of Louisiana," and the words: "Against the proposed amendment of Article 113 of the Constitution of Louisiana," and each elector shall indicate, as provided by the general election laws of the State, for which of the propositions he votes.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 11, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 217.
House Bill No. 252—By Mr. W. Carruth Jones.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, making provision for the support of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, the Louisiana State Normal School, the Louisiana Industrial Institute, and the Southwestern Louisiana Industrial Institute.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be proposed and submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for their approval or rejection, as follows, to-wit:

"There shall be levied on all the taxable property in the State of Louisiana an annual State tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar on its assessed valuation, for the support of the public schools; provided that of the amount derived from the levy on the City of New Orleans, fifty thousand dollars shall be paid annually by the State treasurer to the Commission Council of the City of New Orleans for the support and maintenance of the Isaac Delgado Trade School of the City of New Orleans."

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this amendment shall be submitted to the duly qualified electors of the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, to be voted upon at the General Congressional election to be held in November, 1918, and there shall be printed upon the ballot: "For the amendment to the Constitution levying a special tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar for support of the public schools"; and "Against the amendment to the Constitution levying a special tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar for the support of the public schools"; and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of this State, whether he votes for or against said amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 11, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 218.
House Bill No. 263—By Mr. Byrne.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, requiring each parish and the City of New Orleans to levy annually a tax for the support of public schools in each parish and in the said city.

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 an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be proposed and submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for ratification or rejection, as follows, to-wit:

There shall be levied by the police jury of each parish on all the taxable property therein an annual tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar of assessed valuation for the support of the public schools in each parish, provided that where a parish school board shall certify to the police jury that a smaller levy will satisfy the needs of the schools, the police jury shall make the smaller levy recommended by the school board, except that in and for the parish of Orleans the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the parish of Orleans, or its legal successor, shall levy an annual tax not exceeding two and three-fourths mills for the support, maintenance, construction and repair of the public schools of the City of New Orleans; provided that this limitation on the City of New Orleans shall not be construed to prevent the people of New Orleans from voting a special tax under Section 18 of Act No. 4 of 1916, authorizing the voting of special taxes by the people of the City of New Orleans at a special tax election. And provided further that the provisions of this article shall not apply to cities and towns that, under existing laws, are exempt from the payment of parish taxes, and which, under legislative authority, conduct, maintain and support public schools open and free to the youth of the parish in which said city or town is located, and which levy, collect and expend annually for the conduct, maintenance and support of said schools an annual tax of at least one and one-half mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of said city or town.

There shall be no overlapping school districts; nor subdistricts, except that if a parish-wide special school tax has been or may be voted, then there may be sub-districts, not overlapping, within such parish, provided that the total special taexs voted at special elections, whether parish-wide, or sub-district, or both, for public school support, under Article 232 of the Constitution, shall not exceed five mills on the dollar; and where there now exist any special taxes in excess of five mills, voted under said Article 232 of the Constitution for public school support, the same is hereby reduced to five mills.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this amendment shall be submitted to the duly qualified electors of the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, to be voted upon at the General Congressional election to be held in November, 1918, and there shall be printed upon the ballots: "For amendment to the Constitution requiring each parish and the City of New Orleans to levy one and one-half mills annual tax for the support of public schools therein"; and "Against the amendment to the Constitution requiring each parish and the City of New Orleans to levy one and one-half mills annual tax for the support of public schools therein"; and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of this State, whether he votes for or against said amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 11, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 226.
House Bill No. 317—By Mr. Hamley.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, levying a special State tax not exceeding one and one-half mills on the dollar for the benefit of public education.

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 an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be proposed and submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for ratification or rejection, as follows, to-wit:

"There shall be levied on all the taxable property in the State of Louisiana an annual State tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar on its assessed valuation, for the support of the public schools; provided that of the amount derived from the levy on the City of New Orleans, fifty thousand dollars shall be paid annually by the State treasurer to the Commission Council of the City of New Orleans for the support and maintenance of the Isaac Delgado Trade School of the City of New Orleans."

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That this amendment shall be submitted to the duly qualified electors of the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, to be voted upon at the General Congressional election to be held in November, 1918, and there shall be printed upon the ballot: "For the amendment to the Constitution levying a special tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar for support of the public schools"; and "Against the amendment to the Constitution levying a special tax of one and one-half mills on the dollar for the support of the public schools"; and each elector shall indicate, as provided in the general election laws of this State, whether he votes for or against said amendment.

HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved: July 11, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 252.
Senate Bill No. 143—By Mr. Smith.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the people of the State of Louisiana, at the Congressional election to be held in November, 1918, an amendment to the Constitution of the State authorizing corporations formed or to be formed under the laws of this State for the purpose of constructing and operating canals for irrigation and navigation, as well as plants for the generation and distribution of hydro-electric power, to utilise the waters of the navigable streams of this State, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the State Board of Engineers, for such purposes; as well as to use the deserted beds of former navigable streams that may remain the property of the State as reservoirs in connection with such irrigation projects; and providing that, at the end of seventy (70) years from the completion of any system of canals and hydro-electric plants by corporations availing themselves of the authority so granted, their property and plants shall become the property of the State, to be operated by it for public revenue in such manner as the Legislature shall direct; and providing that none of these provisions shall be construed to apply to canals in existence on or prior to July 1, 1918.

Whereas, The rice interests of large portions of this State have suffered great losses for want of fresh water; and

Whereas, If water can be furnished for the irrigation of rice lands from navigable streams of the State, hundreds of thousands of acres of land now idle can be reclaimed and brought into cultivation, thus adding to the wealth and prosperity 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, 1918, as follows:

Corporations formed or to be formed under the laws of this State for the purpose of constructing and operating canals for irrigation and navigation, as well as plants for the generation and distribution of hydro-electric power, shall have the right, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the State Board of Engineers, to utilize for such purposes the waters of the navigable streams of this State, as well as the right to use as reservoirs or for the storing of water for such purposes the deserted beds of former navigable streams which may be the property of the State; provided that, at the end of seventy (70) years from the completion of any system of canals and hydro-electric plants by corporations availing themselves of the authority so granted, their property and plants shall become the property of the State, to be operated by it for public revenue in such manner as the Legislature shall direct; and provided further that none of these provisions shall be construed to apply to canals in existence prior to July 1, 1918.

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 authorizing the use of the waters of the navigable streams of the State, under such regulations as the State Board of Engineers shall prescribe, as well as the use of deserted river beds the property of the State for reservoir purposes in connection with such canals, by corporations formed or to be formed under the laws of this State; and providing that at the end of 70 years from completion of the systems, such canals and hydro-electric plants shall become the property of the State to be operated for public revenue." And the words "Against the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana authorizing the use of the waters of the navigable streams of the State, under such regulations as the State Board of Engineers shall prescribe, as well as the use of deserted river beds the property of the State for reservoir purposes in connection with such canals, by corporations formed or to be formed under the laws of this State; and providing that at the end of 70 years from completion of the systems, such canals and hydro-electric plants shall become the property of the State to be operated for public revenue." And each elector shall indicate as provided in the general elections laws of the State whether he votes for or against the proposed amendment.

FERNAND MOUTON,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
HEWITT BOUANCHAUD,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
Approved: July 11, 1918.
R. G. PLEASANT,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
JAMES J. BAILEY,
Secretary of State.

ACT NO. 271.
Senate Bill No. 199—By Mr. Thoele.

AN ACT

To amend and re-enact Act No. 32 of the Extra Session of 1917, entitled "A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 198 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, exempting persons in the military service from the payment of poll taxes."

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That the title to Act No. 32 of the Extra Session of 1917 be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Article 198 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, exempting persons in the military service from the payment of poll taxes; and authorizing them to participate in primaries and other nominating elections without registration or the payment of poll taxes.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That Section 1 of said Act be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring, That at the election for members of Congress to be held in this State on the 7th day of November, 1918, there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for their approval or rejection, the following amendment to the Constitution:

"Art. 198. No person less than sixty years of age shall be permitted to vote at any election in the State who shall not, in addition to the qualifications above described, have paid on or before the 31st day of December of each year, for the two years preceding the year in which he offers to vote, a poll tax of one dollar per annum, to be used exclusively in aid of the public schools of the parish in which such tax shall have been collected; which tax is hereby imposed on every male resident of this State, between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years. Poll taxes shall be a lien only upon assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Every person liable for such tax shall, before being allowed to vote, exhibit to the Commissioners of Election his poll tax receipts for two years, issued on the official form, or duplicate thereon, in the event of loss, or proof of payment of such poll taxes may be made by a certificate of the tax collector, which shall be sent to the Commissioners of the several voting precincts, showing a list of those who have paid said two years' poll taxes as above provided, and the dates of payment. It is hereby declared to be forgery, and punishable as such, for any tax collector or other person, to antedate, or alter, a poll tax receipt. Any person who shall pay the poll tax of another or advance him money for that purpose, in order to influence his vote, shall be guilty of bribery and punished accordingly. The provisions of this article as to the payment of poll taxes shall not apply to persons who are deaf and dumb, or blind, nor to persons under twenty-three years of age who have paid all poll taxes assessed against them; nor to persons in the military service of the State or of the United States, during a time of war; nor to persons who entered the military service, as aforesaid, after the first of January, 1916, and who have since been