

PROMULGATION OF THE Proposed Amendments OF THE Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

ADOPTED BY THE
General Assembly of 1894.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution, publication is hereby made and given to the qualified electors of the State of Louisiana of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, which have been concurred in by two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly of this State, at the regular session thereof, held at the city of Baton Rouge, in the year 1894, and which are required to be published for the information of the qualified electors of this State for three months preceding the general election for representatives, and which proposed amendments more fully appear in Joint Resolutions 192 to 202 inclusive of the Regular Session of 1894; which are hereinafter officially published for the information of the qualified electors of this State, and which will be submitted to them for their approval or rejection at the next general election, to be held on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, 1896, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said Monday of said month, in such manner and form as the qualified electors may vote for or against said amendments; and if a majority of the qualified electors voting at said election, shall approve and ratify said proposed amendments, then such proposed amendments, so approved and ratified, shall become a part of the Constitution of this State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendments to Articles 37, 42, 46, 170, 192, 201, 210 and 242 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana and also an amendment relative to suspension of officers.

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 thirty-seven of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 37. Every bill shall be read on three different days in each House, and no bill shall be considered for final passage unless it has been read once in full, and the same has been reported on by a committee.

Not shall any bill become a law unless on its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, the names of the members voting for or against the same be entered on the Journal, and a majority of the members elected to each House be recorded thereon as voting in its favor. Provided that bills revising the Statutes or Codes of the State, as a whole shall be read in such manner as may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article 42 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 42. All stationery, printing, paper and fuel used in the Legislature and other departments of the government shall be furnished, and the printing, binding and distributing of the laws, journals and department reports, and all other printing and binding and the repairing and furnishing the halls and rooms used for the meetings of the General Assembly and its committees, shall be done under contract, to be given to the lowest responsible bidder, below such maximum price and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

No member or officer of any of the departments of the government shall be in any way interested in such contracts.

All such contracts shall be subject to the approval of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, or any two of them.

Sec. 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That paragraph (12) thereof of Article forty-six of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Creating corporations or amending, renewing, extending or explaining the Charters thereof. Provided that this shall not apply to municipal corporations or to parishes and levee districts.

Sec. 4. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article one hundred and seventy-nine of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 179. The General Assembly shall create a Bureau of Agriculture, define its objects, designate its officers and fix their salaries.

Sec. 5. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article one hundred and ninety-two of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 192. Parochial elections shall be held on the same day as the general State election.

Sec. 6. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article two hundred and four of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 204. The taxing power shall be exercised only to carry on and maintain the Government of the State and to educate the children of the State to pay the principal and interest of the public debt, to suppress insurrection, repel invasion, or defend the State in time of war, to provide pensions for indigent Confederate Soldiers and Sailors, to supply the citizens of the State who lost a limb or limbs in the military service of the Confederate States with substantial artificial limbs during life provided.

Sec. 7. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article Two Hundred and Ten of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

for the amount of the taxes, interest and cost.

The sale shall be without appraisal, and the property sold shall be redeemable at any time for the space of one year, by paying the price given including costs, and twenty per cent thereon.

No sale of property for taxes shall be annulled for any informality in the proceedings until the price and all taxes paid with ten per cent interest be tendered to the purchaser.

All deeds of sale made or that may be made by collectors of taxes shall be received by courts in evidence as prima facie valid sales.

Sec. 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article Two Hundred and Forty-two of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 242. The General Assembly shall have power to enact general laws authorizing the parochial or municipal authorities of the State, under certain circumstances, by a vote of a majority of the tax-payers in number and in value voting at the election, to levy special taxes in aid of public improvements, or railway enterprises undertaken by private corporations; provided that such tax shall not exceed the rate of five mills per annum, nor extend for a longer period than ten years, and provided further, that the foregoing provisions shall not apply to public buildings, bridges and works of public improvement mentioned in Article 209 of this Constitution.

The intent and meaning of this provision that parishes and municipalities shall have the right to tax themselves to a limit subject to the restrictions of Article 209.

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendments to Articles 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 102, 103, 105 and 106 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to Courts of Appeal.

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 ninety-five of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 95. The Courts of Appeal, except in cases hereinafter provided shall have appellate jurisdiction only in civil or probate, when the matter in dispute or the amount to be distributed shall exceed one hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, and shall not exceed two thousand dollars, exclusive of interest.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article ninety-six of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 96. The Courts of Appeal shall consist of not less than three nor more than six judges, and each circuit shall be composed of three judges. At the regular State election in the year 1900 the first judge to be elected by the people, for the term of four years, in case of death, resignation or removal from office of any said judge, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. They shall be citizens of the United States, and of this State, learned in the law, and shall have practiced law in the State for six years, and shall have been actual residents of the district for which they shall be elected for at least two years preceding the election.

Sec. 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article ninety-seven of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 97. The State shall be divided into two circuits. Until otherwise provided by law, the parishes of Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Bienville, Claiborne, Union, Lincoln, Jackson, Caldwell, Winn, Natchitoches, Sabine, DeSoto, Red River, Ouachita, Richland, Franklin, Catahoula, Concordia, Tensas, Madison, West Carroll, Morehouse, Grant, Vernoy, Acadia, Avoyelles, Vermilion, Lafayette, Iberia and St. Martin shall compose the First Circuit, and the parishes of Orleans, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Livingston, Tangipahoa, St. Tammany, West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, Iberville, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Jefferson, St. Bernard, Plaquemine, St. John the Baptist, St. James and Ascension shall compose the Second Circuit.

In order that no inconvenience may result to the public service and to save the expense of a special election, the three judges elected by the General Assembly in 1892 for the first, second and third circuits respectively shall be the judges of the Court of Appeals of the First Circuit, and the three judges elected at the same time for the fourth and fifth circuits, and for the Court of Appeals of the parish of Orleans respectively, shall be the judges of the Second Circuit; and they shall hold office until the general State election in 1900, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Article 101. The State shall be divided into two circuits. Until otherwise provided by law, the parishes of Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Bienville, Claiborne, Union, Lincoln, Jackson, Caldwell, Winn, Natchitoches, Sabine, DeSoto, Red River, Ouachita, Richland, Franklin, Catahoula, Concordia, Tensas, Madison, West Carroll, Morehouse, Grant, Vernoy, Acadia, Avoyelles, Vermilion, Lafayette, Iberia and St. Martin shall compose the First Circuit, and the parishes of Orleans, East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Livingston, Tangipahoa, St. Tammany, West Feliciana, Pointe Coupee, Iberville, St. Mary, Terrebonne, Jefferson, St. Bernard, Plaquemine, St. John the Baptist, St. James and Ascension shall compose the Second Circuit.

In order that no inconvenience may result to the public service and to save the expense of a special election, the three judges elected by the General Assembly in 1892 for the first, second and third circuits respectively shall be the judges of the Court of Appeals of the First Circuit, and the three judges elected at the same time for the fourth and fifth circuits, and for the Court of Appeals of the parish of Orleans respectively, shall be the judges of the Second Circuit; and they shall hold office until the general State election in 1900, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Article 102. All causes on appeal to the Courts of Appeal shall be tried on the original record, pleadings and evidence in the District Court, with a certified copy of the minutes, the whole to serve in lieu of a transcript and to be filed as one document.

Immediately after the final decision of the cause, the original papers, together with a copy of the decree of the court, shall be returned to the court of the first instance.

Sec. 8. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article one hundred and three of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 103. Until otherwise provided by law, the rules of practice regulating appeals to and proceedings in the Supreme Court shall apply to appeals to and proceedings in Courts of Appeal, so far as they may be applicable. The decisions of the Courts of Appeal, with syllabi prepared by the judges, shall be published, and the General Assembly shall make provisions for the publication thereof.

Sec. 9. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article one hundred and five of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 105. The judges of the Courts of Appeal shall each receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum payable monthly on their respective warrants.

Sec. 10. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article one hundred and six of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 106. The Clerks of the District Courts of the parish in which the sessions of the Courts of Appeals are held, shall serve as clerks of the Courts of Appeal, and the clerks of the city of New Orleans shall remain as now fixed by law until otherwise provided by the General Assembly. Their fees shall be fixed by law. The sheriff of each parish in which the Court is held shall attend in person or by deputy to execute the orders of the court.

All cases appealed to or pending in the Courts of Appeal as organized under the Constitution of 1879, before or on the first Monday in May, 1896, shall be transferred for decision to the Court of Appeal.

Sixth Appellate Court District from which one judge shall be elected.

The three judges elected from the First, Second and Third Appellate Court Districts shall compose the Court of Appeals of the First Circuit.

The three judges elected from the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Appellate Court Districts shall compose the Court of Appeals of the Second Circuit.

Sec. 4. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article ninety-eight of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 98. The judges of the Court of Appeals shall hold two annual terms of court at such places in the circuit as may be fixed by law for the return of appeals.

Sec. 5. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article ninety-nine of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 99. Until otherwise provided by law, the terms of the Courts of Appeal shall be held as follows:

FIRST CIRCUIT.

At Monroe first Mondays in May and January for trial of appeals from the parishes of Ouachita, Richland, Franklin, Catahoula, Concordia, Tensas, Madison, East Carroll, West Carroll, Morehouse, Union and Jackson.

At Shreveport first Mondays in June and February for trial of appeals from the parishes of Caddo, Bossier, Webster, Bienville, Claiborne, Lincoln, Sabine, DeSoto and Red River.

At Alexandria first Mondays in October and March for trial of appeals from the parishes of Caldwell, Winn, Grant, Rapides, Vernon, Natchitoches and Avoyelles.

At Opelousas first Mondays in November and April for trial of appeals from the parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, Cameron, Vermilion, Lafayette, Acadia, Iberia and St. Martin.

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendments to articles 224, 225, 229 and 233 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana relative to 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 article two hundred and twenty-four of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 224. There shall be free public schools established by the General Assembly throughout the State for the education of all the children of the State; and the General Assembly shall provide for their establishment, maintenance and support by taxation or otherwise; and all moneys so raised except the poll tax shall be distributed to each parish in proportion to the number of children of proper age to attend public schools as fixed by law.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That article two hundred and twenty-five of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 225. There shall be elected by the qualified electors of the State a Superintendent of Public Education, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is qualified.

His duties shall be prescribed by law, and he shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the annual expenses of his office shall be fixed by law. Provided the salary and expenses of his office shall not exceed four thousand dollars.

The General Assembly shall provide for the appointment or election of Parish Boards of Public Education in the different parishes.

The Parish Boards may appoint a Parish Superintendent of Public Schools in each of their respective parishes, who shall be ex-officio secretary of the Parish Board and whose salary for his double functions shall be fixed according to the number of educable children in the Parish and by law be paid out of the Public School fund accruing to each parish respectively.

Sec. 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That the last paragraph of article two hundred and twenty-nine of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 229. Par. 6. The Legislature may appropriate to the public school fund the proceeds, in whole or in part, of public lands not designated for any other purpose. And every parish, and every city or town, not subject to parish taxation, may levy an annual tax for the public schools therein, of not less than one and one-half mills on the whole amount of parish or municipal taxes shall not exceed ten mills on the dollar of valuation, and that each school district or ward may levy a special tax not to exceed five mills per annum on the dollar of valuation of all the taxable property therein, in aid of public schools, on the approval of a majority vote in payers, male or over the age of twenty-one years, residing in said ward or district and voting at the election.

Sec. 4. Be it further resolved, etc., That the last paragraph of article two hundred and thirty-three of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 233. Par. 4. The interest provided for by this article shall be paid out of any taxes that may be levied or collected for the general purposes of government.

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to pensions for Confederate Soldiers, Sailors and their widows.

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 submitted to the electors of the State at the next election for representatives in 1896:

The General Assembly may provide by law pensions for indigent and disabled Soldiers and Sailors who enlisted in Louisiana companies or commands organized in this State and who served honorably through the war in the Confederate army or navy, or were honorably discharged, or were honorably paroled, and who are now residing in this State and are not able to earn a support by their own labor on account of wounds received in the Confederate army or other physical disability caused by services in said army. Pensions may also be allowed to the indigent widows of such Soldiers and Sailors now dead, when from age or disease they cannot earn a support.

Pensions may also be allowed to the wives of such Soldiers or Sailors upon the death of the husband, if disabled and indigent as aforesaid, upon proper proof in

all cases. Pensions granted to widows shall cease upon their remarriage.

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendments to Articles 7, 81, 109, 111, 116, 125, 126 and 127, and abrogating Articles 123 and 129 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

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 seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 7. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury of the parish wherein the offense shall have been committed, except in cases of change of venue; provided, that in cases where the penalty is not necessarily imprisonment at hard labor, or death the General Assembly shall provide for trial thereof before a jury of six in number or by the court at any regular or special term.

Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That article 81 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 81. The Supreme Court, except in cases hereinafter provided, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which jurisdiction shall extend to all cases when the matter in dispute or the fund to be distributed, whatever may be the amount therein claimed, shall exceed the amount and value of the property, to suits and divorces, exclusive of interest, to suits for partition of land, to suits for the nullity of marriage, to suits involving the rights of home-owners, to suits for interdiction, and to all cases arising under the Constitution, Treaties and Laws of the United States, or under the Constitution of the State, and to all cases in which the constitutionality or legality of any tax, toll or impost whatever, or any fine, forfeiture or penalty imposed by a municipal corporation shall be in contestation, or in which the legality of costs, fees, charges or allowances shall be in dispute, whatsoever may be the amount thereof; and in such cases the appeal on the law and the facts shall be directly from the court in which the case originated to the Supreme Court; and in criminal cases on questions of law alone whenever the punishment or death or imprisonment at hard labor may be inflicted, or a fine exceeding three hundred dollars is actually imposed. The Supreme Court shall have original exclusive jurisdiction in all matters touching professional misconduct of members of the bar, with power to disbar, and inflict such other punishment as may be provided by law. The General Assembly shall enact laws to enforce the foregoing provisions.

Sec. 3. Be it further resolved, etc., That article one hundred and nine of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 109. The District Courts shall have original jurisdiction in all matters civil, probate and criminal in some of the Supreme Court or exclusively in the Supreme Court by the Constitution and laws other court by the Constitution and laws shall have unlimited original jurisdiction in all criminal, probate and succession matters, and when a succession is a party defendant. The district judges shall be elected by a plurality of the qualified voters of their respective districts, in which they shall have been actual residents for two years next preceding their election. They shall be honorably discharged, and shall have practiced law in the State for five years previous to their election. They shall be elected for the term of four years. All elections to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or removal, shall be for the unexpired term, and the Governor shall fill the vacancy until an election can be held. The judges of the district court shall each receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly on their respective warrants.

Sec. 4. Be it further resolved, etc., That article one hundred and eleven of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 111. The District Courts shall have jurisdiction of appeals from justices of the peace in all civil matters regardless of the amount in dispute.

Sec. 5. Be it further resolved, etc., That article one hundred and twenty-five of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 125. In each parish, the parish of Orleans excepted, there shall be as many justices of the peace as may be provided by law. The present number of justices of the peace shall remain as now fixed until otherwise provided. They shall be elected for the term of four years by the qualified voters within the territorial limits of their jurisdiction, and their qualifications shall be fixed by law. They shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all civil matters when the amount in dispute shall not exceed fifty dollars, exclusive of interest, and original jurisdiction concurrent with the District Court, when the amount in dispute shall exceed fifty dollars exclusive of interest, and shall not exceed one hundred dollars exclusive of interest. They shall have no jurisdiction in succession or probate matters, or when a succession is a party. They shall receive such fees in civil matters as may be fixed by law.

Sec. 6. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article one hundred and twenty-six of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 126. They shall have criminal jurisdiction as committing magistrates, and shall have power to bail or discharge in cases not capital or necessarily punishable at hard labor. They shall receive no fees in criminal matters including peace bonds cases, but in lieu thereof such salary as may be fixed annually by the Police Jury to be paid by the parish.

Sec. 7. Be it further resolved, etc., That Article one hundred and twenty-seven of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 127. There shall be a constable for each justice of the peace, in the several parishes of the State, the Parish of Orleans excepted, who shall be elected for a term of four years by the qualified voters within the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the several justices of the peace. They shall receive such fees in civil matters as may be fixed by law. In original matters they shall receive no fees or mileage, but in lieu thereof a net

salary to be fixed annually and paid by the Police Jury of each parish.

Sec. 8. Be it further resolved, etc., That articles one hundred and twenty-eight and one hundred and twenty-nine of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be and the same are hereby abrogated and repealed.

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to Article 112 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, relative to the trial of re-cessed cases in District courts, and interchange of judges.

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 one hundred and twelve of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana be so amended as to read as follows:

Article 112. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the interchange of district judges and for the trial of re-cessed cases in the district courts, by the selection of licensed attorneys at law, by an interchange of judges or otherwise. When any district judge is prevented by any disability, or any other cause, whatever, from holding any stated or appointed term of his court, and that fact is made to appear by the certificate of the Supreme Court, or any Associate Justice thereof, if in the judgment of the court, or any Associate Justice, the public interests so require, he shall designate and appoint any district judge of any other district to hold said court and to discharge all the judicial duties of the judge so disabled during said disability. Such appointment shall be filed in the clerk's office and entered on the minutes of said district court and a certified copy thereof, under the seal of the court, shall be transmitted by the clerk of the district court to the district judge so designated and appointed.

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendments to Article 97 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

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 amendments to the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, be submitted to the electors of the State, at the next election for Representatives in 1896.

Article 97. The Governor shall receive a salary of Five Thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly on his own warrant.

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing amendments to Article 185 of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana.

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 One Hundred and Eighty-five (185) of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, be submitted to the electors of the State at the next election for Representatives in 1896, to read as follows:

Article 185. Every male citizen of the United States, by birth or naturalization, who is twenty-one years old, or upwards, possessing the following qualifications, shall be an elector to vote at any election by the people, except as herein provided.

First. He shall be an actual resident of the State one year next preceding the election at which he offers to vote.

Second. He shall be an actual resident of the parish in which he offers to vote at least six months next preceding the election.

Third. He shall be an actual resident of the ward or precinct in which he offers to vote at least thirty days next preceding the election.

Fourth. He shall be a registered voter.

Fifth. He shall be able to read the Constitution of the State in his mother tongue or shall be a bona fide owner of property, real or personal, located in the State, and assessed to him at a cash valuation of not less than two hundred dollars.

Sixth. The General Assembly at its regular session in 1896 shall have power, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House, and approved by the Governor, to modify, change or amend this article of the Constitution, and such modifications or changes or amendments when so adopted and approved shall become a part of the Constitution without the publication and submission to the popular vote required in Article 256 of the Constitution.

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State authorizing cities and towns to levy, assess and collect special taxes for the purpose of constructing public roads, streets and parks, under certain conditions.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, two-thirds of all the members elected to each House concurring therein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for their approval or rejection at the next general election for representatives, in accordance with article 256 of the Constitution, the following additional article to the Constitution of the State: "The General Assembly may authorize and empower parishes and incorporated towns and cities of this State, to contract debts and issue evidences thereof, from time to time for the purpose of constructing public parks, streets, roads and bridges, and for that purpose may issue evidences of indebtedness, to be used in constructing such public parks, streets, roads and bridges. And for such purpose may authorize and empower the proper authorities, to levy and assess special taxes upon the property subject to taxation, in the parish or corporation, and to collect the same, and apply the proceeds, provided that such tax be levied, assessed, and collected, shall not exceed the rate of five mills on the dollar, in any one year; provided further that no evidence of indebtedness shall be issued without full provision being made for the payment of both the principal and interest thereof, not extend during a longer period than fifteen years; provided further, that such tax shall never be levied, assessed or collected until the proposition for which said tax is collected is to be used, shall have been submitted to the taxpayers of the parish or corporation for approval or rejection at an election to be held for that purpose, and approved by a majority vote of the taxpayers, both in number and value, voting at such election."

G. W. BOLTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

H. R. LOTT,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

A True Copy:
T. S. Adams, Secretary of State.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State authorizing cities and towns to levy, assess and collect special taxes for the purpose of constructing public roads, streets and