

educational, religious or charitable institutions, or to trustees for educational, religious or charitable purposes, shall be exempt from this tax, unless such donation or bequest is more than half of the disposable portion of the testator's or donor's estate, in which case the tax shall be imposed upon the entire legacy or donation and the legatee or donee shall be considered to be within the third class.

4. Such other special taxes as the General Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house may from time to time prescribe.

5. The General Assembly shall have power to levy license taxes only on persons, partnerships, associations and corporations engaged in business or occupations that fall strictly within the domain of the police power, and for that purpose to classify all such businesses and occupations, and to graduate the tax within each class.

6. Local subdivisions of the State government shall have the power to levy license taxes on businesses and occupations falling strictly within the domain of the police power, and for that purpose to classify all such businesses and occupations, and to graduate the tax within each class.

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surplus and undivided profits less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, and less such further deductions of not less than five per cent on their loans and discounts to cover bad debts and unearned interest as the General Assembly may prescribe.

4. Individual bankers, banking firms and unincorporated banking associations, and unincorporated banking associations, shall be assessed on the amount of capital, surplus and undivided profits actually employed in their business, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, and less such further deductions of not less than five per cent on their loans and discounts to cover bad debts and unearned interest as the General Assembly may prescribe.

5. Foreign banks and individual bankers, banking firms and unincorporated banking associations, domiciled out of the State but doing business in this State, shall be assessed on the proportion of their capital, surplus and undivided profits as is actually employed in this State, less the assessed value of real estate locally assessed and taxed, and less such further deductions, not less than five per cent on their loans and discounts to cover bad debts and unearned interest as the General Assembly may prescribe.

6. Insurance, bonding and surety companies, and persons, firms and associations engaged in the insurance, bonding and surety business, shall be assessed on their gross premiums received upon their business done in this State, less return premiums and reinsurance in such business in this State. The percentage aforesaid shall not exceed three per cent for all branches of insurance, bonding and surety business, except life and industrial insurance, and shall not exceed one per cent for fire and industrial insurance. The special taxes to support the office of fire marshal and fire prevention bureaus shall not be deducted from the premiums hereby authorized to be taxed.

7. When the laws of any other State or country any taxes, dues, penalties, license fees, deposits of money, or of securities, or other obligations or prohibitions are imposed on insurance, bonding or surety companies of the State or country, or upon their agents therein in excess of such taxes, penalties, fees, licenses, deposits of money, or of securities, or other obligations or prohibitions imposed upon such insurance, bonding or surety companies of such other State or country, so long as such laws continue in force the same obligations and prohibitions of whatsoever kind may be imposed by the General Assembly of this State on such insurance, bonding or surety companies of such other State or country doing business in this State.

8. Irrigation canals shall be taxed on a percentage not to exceed two per cent of their gross receipts, only such real estate as is situated on the canal, and the rights of way, machinery, tools and implements as are necessary to the operation of any canal shall be included in and covered by this tax on gross receipts. All other real estate and personal property of the owner of any canal shall be locally assessed and taxed.

9. All sugar refineries, rice mills, cotton seed oil mills, cotton seed oil refineries and refineries of petroleum and products shall be assessed on the fair market valuation.

10. Until otherwise provided by the General Assembly by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, all operating mines of sulphur, salt or other minerals, sand, gravel and shell pits shall be taxed upon a percentage of the gross value of the product at the mouth of the mine, well, quarry or pit. This percentage shall not exceed five per cent for sand, gravel and shell, and one-half per cent for oil and gas, and two per cent for rock and other minerals, inclusive of gravel, sand and shells. This tax shall not apply to the product of any quarry, sand, gravel or shell pits, where the owner, other than public service corporations, uses the same for his personal purposes and does not sell the same or its products or manufacture the same into another product for sale. Where gravel, sand or shells are taken from the beds of public waters or from shores not subject to private ownership, the General Assembly may levy special taxes per cubic yard of material taken out and may levy a different special tax for each of said objects.

11. The Government of the United States for any purpose, and contractors engaged in the construction of any public work for the State or for the United States solely for the purpose of such public work are authorized to take free from taxation gravel, shell or sand from the beds of public waters and the public shores of the State. Every citizen of the State shall have a similar right to take such gravel, sand or shells for personal use from taxation, unless they are taken for sale. All real and personal property of the owners of such mines, wells, quarries and pits, except machinery, tools and implements absolutely essential to the operation of any mine or quarry, sand, gravel or shell pit, and except the products themselves while in the hands of the producer, shall be locally assessed and taxed.

12. All real and personal property reserved for local taxation shall be assessed at such percentage not to exceed 100 per cent of its fair market value as each local governing authority may establish, and a lower percentage may be established for the values of improvements than for land values.

13. In all assessments of real property whether for local or for State purposes, the value of the land shall be assessed separately from the value of the improvements; but railroad, line and canal rights of way, whether held in fee or in lease, shall be assessed separately from, or together with, the improvements thereon as the Commission may deem most practicable.

14. Assessments shall be arranged geographically as far as possible either upon the roll or upon separate records and the General Assembly shall pass laws providing for the printing and publication in pamphlet form of the records, showing such geographically arranged assessments and for the sale of such pamphlets at a small price.

15. Every taxpayer shall have the right of testing the correctness of his assessment in the courts within such time as the General Assembly may prescribe; and no property shall be assessed for a sum in excess of the percentage of its fair market value as prescribed by the governing authority.

16. State licenses and special State taxes shall be due and payable at such time as the General Assembly may prescribe.

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1. All State taxes and licenses except as hereinafter provided shall be collected by the State Treasurer. The General Assembly shall provide such additional clerical force in the Treasury as may be necessary to perform the duties herein prescribed.

2. The General Assembly shall have the power to provide for special Revenue Agents, not to exceed three in number, to assist the Treasurer in collecting all taxes and licenses, and to assist the Tax Commission in gathering information for levying assessments, and shall fix the compensation and duties of such agents.

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SCHEDULE.

1. No part of this amendment to the Constitution shall go into effect until January 1, 1914, except that the provisions of sections one, two, five, six and seven of Article XII, as to special taxes, shall go into effect as soon as the General Assembly shall pass laws carrying them into effect, and the provisions of sections three and four of said Article XII, shall go into effect on January 1, 1913, and shall be in effect on or before March 1, 1912; provided further, that laws carrying them into effect may be enacted at any later date.

2. On and after January 1st, 1914, the office of the State Board of Appraisers and the office of State Board of Equalization shall be abolished, but the present incumbents shall hold their offices at the present rate of compensation until their present terms shall expire, and they shall continue to perform their duties until the new office is organized, and in that connection they shall perform such duties as the Tax Commission and the General Assembly may prescribe.

3. The license tax authorized by the present Constitution to be levied on the severance of natural resources from the soil, shall be superseded by this amendment as to the severance of minerals, oil and gas, and shall be levied only on the severance of forest products.

4. When this amendment goes into effect on January 1, 1914, the special State taxes levied for good roads and for Confederate Veterans as now established, or as may be established by the General Assembly, shall be in effect at the same time this amendment is submitted, shall cease and the General Assembly shall make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of each of these special funds as hereinafter provided.

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6. The amendments to the Constitution submitted to the people at the same time that this amendment is submitted, proposing to exempt from taxation the objects therein specially so provided, if adopted, shall not be affected by the provisions of this amendment; nor shall this amendment be construed as affecting any property now exempt from taxation under the Constitution of 1898 and its amendments.

7. The Public Debt Amendment, submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted, if adopted, shall be superseded by this amendment in respect to the mode of providing the public debt fund guaranteed by such amendment.

8. Prior to January 1, 1914, the General Assembly shall pass proper statutes to carry this amendment into operation; and the Governor shall call an extra session of the body for that purpose as soon as convenient after this amendment is adopted.

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**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Dr. J. C. FLETCHER

Druggists' Seal -  
Almond -  
Rhubarb -  
Senna -  
Cinnamon -  
Licorice -  
Ginger -  
Peppermint -  
Mint -  
Cloves -  
Nutmeg -  
Cinnamon -  
Sassafras -  
Cassia -  
Cinnamon -  
Sassafras -  
Cassia -  
Cinnamon -  
Sassafras -  
Cassia

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of  
J. C. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,  
NEW YORK.

46 months old  
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

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Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Article V.

1. All assessments of property for State purposes shall be made by a State Tax Commission, composed of three members to be elected, not later than July 1st, 1913, by a Board composed of the Governor, the State Auditor and the State Treasurer, from among the qualified electors of the respective parishes, at this date, and they shall not be subject to removal except for the causes and in the manner provided for the removal of District Judges.

2. The terms of the first commissioners shall be for two, four and six years. The period each is to serve shall be determined by lot. At the expiration of such terms, election shall be for the period of six years; and commissions shall be renewed by the Governor of any unexpired term by the qualified electors of the respective parishes. The State Tax Commission shall hold its first session on the first Monday in November of every two years; and at the said congressional election held just prior to the expiration of their respective terms.

3. The Commission shall maintain an office and have its domicile at Baton Rouge, and the members shall reside in Baton Rouge and devote their time exclusively to the discharge of their duties.

4. They shall each receive a salary of Five Thousand Dollars per annum, beginning January 1, 1914, and their traveling expenses, not exceeding a maximum amount to be fixed from time to time by the General Assembly, an itemized account of which shall be rendered in an annual report.

5. The chairman of the first Commission shall be named by the appointing Board and serve until the expiration of his term of office, and thereafter the Commission shall select its own chairman.

6. The Commission and the individual members thereof shall perform such duties in respect to assessment and taxation as are hereinafter prescribed; and such other duties as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe.

7. The General Assembly shall provide said Commission with an adequate clerical force.

8. The Commission shall have power to adopt and enforce such reasonable rules, regulations and modes of procedure, not inconsistent with law, as it may deem proper for the discharge of its duties, and to hear and determine complaints that may be made against assessments, and other of its acts required or authorized by law.

9. The Commission shall have power to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, to swear witnesses, and to compel the production of books and papers, to take testimony under commission, and to punish for contempt, as fully as is provided by law for the district courts. The General Assembly shall provide other penalties for violating the orders of the Commission.

10. If any person, firm, association or corporation shall be dissatisfied with the assessment made or taken by the Commission, such party may file a petition setting forth the cause of objection to such assessment or action of the Commission or to either or both in a court of competent jurisdiction, at the domicile of the Commission, before said Commission as defendant. Either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the State without regard to the amount involved; such appeals to be returnable within ten days after the date that the decision of the lower court becomes final. All such cases, both in the trial and appellate court, shall be tried summarily, and by preference over all other cases. Such cases may be tried in the court of the first instance either in chambers or at term time.

11. No bond shall be required of said Commission in any case in any court, nor shall advance costs, or security for costs, be required.

12. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General, and the various district attorneys, on proper request or direction by the Commission of the Governor, to aid the said Commission in all legal matters, and to prosecute and defend all cases in accordance with such requests and directions. A failure on the part of such lawyers, when so requested or directed to perform the duties here imposed upon them, shall constitute misdemeanor in office.

Article VI.

1. After January 1st, 1914, all assessments for all State purposes, except as hereinafter provided, shall be completed on or before April 1st in each year, and the taxes shall become due and payable on the first Monday in June of each year, and shall become delinquent on the first Monday in September in each year. Each parish and municipality shall have the right to fix the date for the completion of its local assessments, and the payment of its local taxes and licenses, general and special, until otherwise prescribed by the General Assembly. Until otherwise provided, existing laws on these subjects shall be operative. Levy district taxes and forced contributions, exclusive of produce taxes, shall be assessed and become delinquent coincidentally with parish taxes.

2. Public service corporations shall be assessed on their physical property and on their franchises separately, but the General Assembly shall have power to direct the Tax Commission to assess the property of such corporations at a valuation including both physical property and franchises, to be determined by gross receipts, or by dividends on stocks and interest on bonded debt, or by any other available method.

3. Incorporated banks shall be assessed by assessing the stockholders in the book value of the stock, i. e., capital stock,

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3. The license tax authorized by the present Constitution to be levied on the severance of natural resources from the soil, shall be superseded by this amendment as to the severance of minerals, oil and gas, and shall be levied only on the severance of forest products.

4. When this amendment goes into effect on January 1, 1914, the special State taxes levied for good roads and for Confederate Veterans as now established, or as may be established by the General Assembly, shall be in effect at the same time this amendment is submitted, shall cease and the General Assembly shall make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of each of these special funds as hereinafter provided.

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The noblest service comes from nameless hands, and the best servant does his work unseen.—O. W. Holmes.

As a summer tonic there is no medicine that quite compares with OXIDINE. It not only builds up the system, but taken regularly, prevents Malaria, Regular or Tasteless formula at Drugists. Adv.

Bad Practice.

Fresh Boarder—Mrs. Simpkins, you would never get employment in a street railway office.

Landlady—Why not?

Fresh Boarder—You exhibit too strong a tendency to cut down the fare.

A Rhine Museum.

A Rhine museum is soon to be founded at Koblenz. If present plans are carried out. It will include a large collection of charts, pictures, models and diagrams illustrating the physical conditions, past and present, of the famous river, and a complete exposition of its economic history. The city of Koblenz has already given a site for the building.

CASH FOR EXPORT.

Mr. Goetz Coyne—Lord De Broke, your new son-in-law, hasn't much of a head for business.

Mr. Dustin Stax—You wouldn't say that if you knew the bargain he drove with me.

CAREFUL DOCTOR

Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list of medicines.

There are some truly scientific physicians among the present generation who recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated, regardless of the value to their pockets. Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation.

"I heard of a doctor who had a summer cottage near me—a specialist from N. Y.—and as a last hope, sent for him.

"After he examined me carefully he advised me to try a small quantity of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more.

"I kept at it and gradually got so I could eat and digest three teaspoonfuls. Then I began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. My limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I steadily recovered.

"Now after a year on Grape-Nuts I weigh 153 lbs. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

Article VII.

1. Every municipality shall have the right to provide for its taxation, by ordinance of its governing authority, the officer or officers, who shall collect its taxes, and to fix the compensation to be paid such officer, or officers, and the mode of their election or appointment; provided that every Parish shall elect its qualified electors the officer, or officers, to assess its property for taxation, the compensation of such officer or officers to be fixed by the Police Jury not less than ten months before the election, and that no officer shall be elected after his term of office has expired. This power shall not be exercised in the Parishes, nor in the Parish of Orleans as to assessors, until the terms of office of the present incumbents expire. After January 1, 1914, Parish assessors shall be elected by the Parish and the Assessors of the Parish of Orleans by the City of New Orleans. If under the referendum amend-

ment submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted is adopted.

Article X.

1. All State taxes and licenses except as hereinafter provided shall be collected by the State Treasurer. The General Assembly shall provide such additional clerical force in the Treasury as may be necessary to perform the duties herein prescribed.

2. The General Assembly shall have the power to provide for special Revenue Agents, not to exceed three in number, to assist the Treasurer in collecting all taxes and licenses, and to assist the Tax Commission in gathering information for levying assessments, and shall fix the compensation and duties of such agents.

Article XI.

1. All articles and parts of articles of the Constitution of 1898 on the subject of assessment and taxation, and all amendments thereto on said subject, contrary to or in conflict with the provisions of this amendment be and the same are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

1. No part of this amendment to the Constitution shall go into effect until January 1, 1914, except that the provisions of sections one, two, five, six and seven of Article XII, as to special taxes, shall go into effect as soon as the General Assembly shall pass laws carrying them into effect, and the provisions of sections three and four of said Article XII, shall go into effect on January 1, 1913, and shall be in effect on or before March 1, 1912; provided further, that laws carrying them into effect may be enacted at any later date.

2. On and after January 1st, 1914, the office of the State Board of Appraisers and the office of State Board of Equalization shall be abolished, but the present incumbents shall hold their offices at the present rate of compensation until their present terms shall expire, and they shall continue to perform their duties until the new office is organized, and in that connection they shall perform such duties as the Tax Commission and the General Assembly may prescribe.

3. The license tax authorized by the present Constitution to be levied on the severance of natural resources from the soil, shall be superseded by this amendment as to the severance of minerals, oil and gas, and shall be levied only on the severance of forest products.

4. When this amendment goes into effect on January 1, 1914, the special State taxes levied for good roads and for Confederate Veterans as now established, or as may be established by the General Assembly, shall be in effect at the same time this amendment is submitted, shall cease and the General Assembly shall make provision out of the General Fund for the benefit of each of these special funds as hereinafter provided.

5. All State taxes and licenses collected on January 1, 1914, for 1913 and previous years, shall be collected and accounted for, under existing laws, by the Sheriff in the parishes, and the State Tax Collector in New Orleans, but all 1913 collections must be completed by June 30, 1914, up to which date the State Tax Collector of New Orleans shall remain in office. He shall also collect all State licenses levied in the State of Louisiana on or before January 1, 1914, and the General Assembly shall provide for a reduction of his clerical force to take place on June 30, 1914. After June 30, 1914, any State licenses and taxes then remaining uncollected, shall be collected by the Treasurer. The General Assembly shall by appropriate legislation provide compensation on an equitable basis to the tax collectors and assessors of the several parishes for the sums they may lose as a result of the expiration of their terms of office on commissions on the State taxes that would have accrued on the sources of revenue segregated to the State, provided that the State shall be under no obligation to reimburse them in any greater amount than will guarantee to them a sum equal to the total of the commissions of their office for the years 1911 or 1912, taking the year which shows the highest amount, and the General Assembly in 1914 make an estimate of the probable amount needed for such purpose, and make appropriation to cover the same; and at the biennial session of 1916 and thereafter shall make further appropriation to cover any deficiency.

6. The amendments to the Constitution submitted to the people at the same time that this amendment is submitted, proposing to exempt from taxation the objects therein specially so provided, if adopted, shall not be affected by the provisions of this amendment; nor shall this amendment be construed as affecting any property now exempt from taxation under the Constitution of 1898 and its amendments.

7. The Public Debt Amendment, submitted to the people at the same time this amendment is submitted, if adopted, shall be superseded by this amendment in respect to the mode of providing the public debt fund guaranteed by such amendment.

8. Prior to January 1, 1914, the General Assembly shall pass proper statutes to carry this amendment into operation; and the Governor shall call an extra session of the body for that purpose as soon as convenient after this amendment is adopted.

Section 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That there shall be printed on the ballots to be used at said election the words—

"For the amendment to the Constitution reorganizing and remodeling the State's system of assessment and taxation."

And the words—

"Against the amendment to the Constitution reorganizing and remodeling the State's system of assessment and taxation."

And each voter shall indicate on his ballot, as provided by the general election laws of the State, whether he votes for or against said amendment.

L. E. THOMAS,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
THOMAS C. HARRIS,  
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved: August 24th, 1912.  
L. E. HALL,  
Governor of the State of Louisiana.  
A. ALVIN E. HEBERT,  
Secretary of State.

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