

Image

**VOTE “YES”
BECAUSE**

The power to levy taxes above the present rates is taken from the hands of the officials who spend the taxes and placed in the hands of the people who pay the taxes.

The tax rate on any class of property for all general purposes can never exceed ten mills unless the people by a majority vote authorize an increase for a specific purpose.

Property is divided into three classes—real estate, tangible personal and intangible personal. The legislature is authorized to fix the rates inside the ten mill limitation. The rate on any class of property cannot be more than ten mills.

The legislature may exempt mortgages from taxation, thus abolishing one form of double taxation.

FAC-SIMILE BALLOT
SEPARATE BALLOT, ELECTION NOVEMBER 3, 1914

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution	
ARTICLE XV, SECTION 9a Home Rule on the Subject of Intoxicating Liquors.	ARTICLE XII, SECTIONS 1 AND 2 Limitation of the Tax Rate and for the Classification of Property for Purposes of Taxation.
Yes	Yes
No	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ARTICLE V, SECTION 1 To Extend the Suffrage to Women.	ARTICLE XV, SECTION 9 Prohibition of the Sale, Manufacture for Sale and Importation for Sale of Intoxicating Liquor as a Beverage.
Yes	Yes
No	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

“Vote ‘Yes’”, November 3, 1914.

(The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC10091)