

# A BILL

FOR AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE RAISING OF REVENUE FOR STATE, COUNTY, TOWN, CITIES AND OTHER SUBDIVISIONS BY TAXATION, AND PROVIDING BY WHOM AND IN WHAT MANNER ASSESSMENTS, EQUALIZATIONS AND LEVIES SHALL BE MADE, AND REPEALING SECTIONS ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVEN (1307), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHT (1308), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND NINE (1309), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TEN (1310), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN (1311), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWELVE (1312), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN (1313), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN (1314), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN (1315), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN (1316), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN (1317), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN (1318), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND NINETEEN (1319), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (1320), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE (1323), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR (1324), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE (1325), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX (1326), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN (1327), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO (1332), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE (1335), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX (1336), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT (1338), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE (1339), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE (1341), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO (1342), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE (1343), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR (1344), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE (1345), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX (1346), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN (1347), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY (1350), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE (1351), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO (1352), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THREE (1353), ONE THOUSAND THREE

HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR (1354), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE (1355), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX (1356), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN (1357), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT (1358), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINE (1359), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO (1362), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR (1364), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE (1365), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN (1367), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT (1368), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE (1369), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY (1370), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE (1375), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX (1376), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN (1377), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINE (1379), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE (1381), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR (1384), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX (1386), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN (1387), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT (1388), OF THE CODE AS THE SAME ARE AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF THE THIRTY-THIRD AND THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLIES AND SECTIONS ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THREE (1303), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FOUR (1304), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FOUR-A (1304-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE (1305), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE-A (1305-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIX-B (1306-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIX-C (1306-C), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIX-D (1306-D), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIX-E (1306-E), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIX-F (1306-F), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE (1321), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT (1328), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE (1329), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY (1330), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-A (1330-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-B (1330-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED THIRTY-C (1330-C), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-D (1330-D), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-E (1330-E), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-F (1330-F), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-G (1330-G), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY H (1330-H), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-I (1330-I), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE-A (1331-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE (1333), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUN-

DRED AND THIRTY-THREE-A (1333-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE-B (1333-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE-C (1333-C), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE-D (1333-D), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE (1333-E), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR (1334), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR-A (1334-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR-B (1334-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOUR-C (1334-C), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN (1337), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN-A (1337-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN-B (1337-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY (1340), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-A (1340-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-B (1340-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-C (1340-C), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-D (1340-D), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-E (1340-E), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-F (1340-F), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO-A (1342-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO-B (1342-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO-C (1342-C), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO-D (1342-D), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO-E (1342-E), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO-F (1342-F), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO-G (1342-G), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-A (1346-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-B (1346-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-C (1346-C), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-D (1346-D), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-E (1346-E), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-F (1346-F), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-G (1346-G), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-H (1346-H), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-I (1346-I), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX-J (1346-J), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVEN-A (1347-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT (1348), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY (1360), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-ONE (1361), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-ONE (1371), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO (1372), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE (1373), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE-A (1373-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT (1378), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-A (1380-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-B (1380-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUN-

DRED AND EIGHTY-C (1380-C), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-D (1380-D), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO (1382), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO-A (1382-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE, ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE-A (1385-A), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE-B (1385-B), ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE-C (1385-C), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-A (1400-A), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-B (1400-B), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-C (1400-C), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-D (1400-D), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-E (1400-E), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-F (1400-F), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-G (1400-G), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-H (1400-H), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-I (1400-I), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-J (1400-J), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-K (1400-K), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-L (1400-L), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-M (1400-M), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-N (1400-N), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-O (1400-O), ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED-P (1400-P), OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE CODE, 1907, AS THE SAME ARE AMENDED BY THE ACTS OF THE THIRTY-THIRD AND THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLIES, AND REPEALING CHAPTER EIGHTY-SEVEN (87) OF THE ACTS OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND CHAPTER SIXTY-THREE (63) OF THE ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND AMENDING ALL OTHER ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS INCONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT SO AS TO CONFORM WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Section 1. There is hereby created a commission to be designated and known as the Iowa  
2 tax commission to consist of three electors of the state to be known as tax commissioners, who  
3 shall be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

Sec. 2. The three persons first to compose said commission shall be appointed within ten  
2 days after this act becomes a law, and before the adjournment of the present legislature.  
3 Of such three persons, one shall be appointed and designated to serve for a term ending  
4 on the first day of September, 1915, one for a term ending on the first day of September,  
5 1917, and one for a term ending on the first day of September, 1919, each of said terms to  
6 begin on the first day of September, 1913. Upon the expiration of the respective terms of  
7 the three commissioners first to be appointed as aforesaid, each succeeding commissioner  
8 shall be appointed and shall hold his office for the term of six years.

Sec. 3. After the appointment of said first three commissioners, and except when appointed to fill a vacancy, each commissioner shall be appointed on or before the first Monday in February, during the biennial session of the legislature next preceding the commencement of the term for which he shall be appointed.

In case of a vacancy it shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired portion of the term in which such vacancy shall occur, subject to the confirmation by the senate. If such appointment be made when the legislature is not in regular session, the appointee shall hold his office until the first Monday in February, in the next biennial session of the legislature, when, if such appointment is not confirmed by the senate, the office shall become vacant, and on or before the last Monday in the same month, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a suitable person to fill such vacancy for the remainder of such term. A person appointed to fill a vacancy shall take his office immediately upon qualifying.

Sec. 4. The persons to be appointed as members of such commission shall have been taxpayers and residents of the state for five years next preceding their appointment and shall be such as are known to possess knowledge of the subject of taxation and skill in matters pertaining thereto. Said commission shall not be composed wholly of persons who are members of or affiliated with the same political party or organization. No person appointed as such commissioner shall, while holding such office, hold any other office under the laws of this state, nor any office under the government of the United States or of any other state. Each such commissioner shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office, and shall not hold any position of trust or profit, engage in any occupation or business interfering with or inconsistent with his duties, or serve on or under a committee of any political party or organization or contribute to the campaign fund of any political party.

Sec. 5. Each commissioner, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, shall take, subscribe, and file with the secretary of state, the oath of office prescribed by section eleven hundred and eighty (1180) of the code, and shall give bond in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) for the faithful performance of his duties.

Sec. 6. Said commissioners shall each receive as compensation for services the sum of thirty-six hundred dollars (\$3600.00) per annum, to be paid in the same manner as other state officers are paid.

Sec. 7. The commissioner whose term of office expires September 1, 1915, shall be chairman of said commission during his term of office, and thereafter the member who has remaining the shortest regular term of service shall be chairman during the remainder of his term.

Sec. 8. The commission first appointed under this act, after having duly qualified, shall meet at the capitol in Des Moines on the first secular day in September, 1913. A majority of said commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business and the

4 performance of the duties of said commission. The said commission shall be in continuous  
5 session and open for the transaction of business every day except Sunday and legal holidays,  
6 and the session of said commission shall stand and be deemed to be adjourned from day to  
7 day without formal entry thereof on its record. Provided, however, the commission may  
8 hold sessions in conducting investigations at any other place within the state than the capitol  
9 when deemed necessary to facilitate and render more thorough the performance of its duties.

Sec. 9. The commission may appoint a secretary at a salary not to exceed twenty-four hun-  
2 dred dollars (\$2400.00) per annum, and may employ such other experts, assistants and clerks  
3 as may be necessary and fix their compensations, which shall be paid as other state employes  
4 are paid. The aggregate amount of compensation, however, for such experts and additional  
5 assistants shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) per annum without the approval  
6 of the executive council.

7 The secretary shall keep full and correct minutes of all hearings, transactions and proceed-  
8 ings of said commission, and shall perform such other duties as may be required by the com-  
9 mission. The commission shall have power to establish all needful rules, not inconsistent  
10 with law, for the orderly and methodical performance of its duties, and require the observ-  
11 ance of such rules by those having business with or appearing before said commission. The  
12 commission shall have an official seal, and orders or other papers executed by it may, under  
13 its direction, be attested, with its seal affixed, by the secretary.

Sec. 10. The commission shall keep its office at the capitol and shall be provided, in the  
2 same manner as other state officers, with suitable rooms, necessary office furniture, supplies,  
3 stationery, postage, books, periodicals and maps, and all other articles necessary for the use  
4 of the commission, its secretary and other employes in the performance of their duties, and  
5 all necessary expenses shall be audited and paid as other state expenses are audited and  
6 paid.

7 The commissioners, secretary, clerks, experts and assistants shall be entitled to receive  
8 from the state their actual necessary expenses while traveling on the business of the commis-  
9 sion; such expenditures to be sworn to by the party who incurred the expense, and approved  
10 by a majority of the members of the commission, and allowed by the executive council. Pro-  
11 vided, however, that no such expense shall be allowed the members, the secretary, clerks or  
12 employes of the commission while in the city of Des Moines or traveling between their homes  
13 and the city of Des Moines.

Sec. 11. The Iowa tax commission shall succeed and take the place of the present execu-  
2 tive council in all matters pertaining to the valuation of property for taxation purposes,  
3 the assessment of property therefor, and as a state board of review; and said tax commis-  
4 sion, when duly organized, shall have all the powers now possessed by, and assume all the  
5 duties now imposed upon, the executive council in relation to the valuation of property, the

6 assessment of taxes thereon and as a state board of review. When said tax commission is  
7 duly organized, the powers and duties hereby transferred to it shall no longer be assumed  
8 by or imposed upon the said executive council.

Sec. 12. At the time of the organization of said tax commission, the executive council shall  
2 transfer to the said commission all records, books, papers, documents and memoranda in the  
3 possession of said executive council, and pertaining to the assessment or equalization of  
4 property and taxation thereof, and all proceedings, hearings or other matters then pending  
5 before said executive council and pertaining to the assessment, equalization or taxation of  
6 property shall be continued, carried on and completed by and before said tax commission.

Sec. 13. In addition to the powers and duties herein transferred from the executive coun-  
2 cil to the Iowa tax commission, said commission shall have and assume the following powers  
3 and duties:

4 (1) To have and exercise general supervision over the administration of the assessment  
5 and tax laws of the state, over assessors, boards of review, boards of supervisors and all  
6 other officers or boards of assessment and levy in the performance of their official duties, to  
7 the end that all assessments of property and taxes levied thereon be made relatively just  
8 and uniform in substantial compliance with law.

9 (2) To prepare forms and cause to be printed and bound at the cost of the state, suitable  
10 assessment rolls and assessors' books, and furnish to each county assessor, prior to the first  
11 day of December in each year, a sufficient supply thereof to make the assessment in his county  
12 for the succeeding year. It may also from time to time prepare and furnish, in like manner,  
13 any and all other blanks, memoranda or instructions which it deems necessary or expedient  
14 for the use or guidance of any of the officers over which it is authorized by law to exercise  
15 supervision; provided, however, in the year 1913, such assessment rolls and assessors' books  
16 shall be furnished to the county auditor and by him delivered to the county assessor upon  
17 his qualifying; provided, further, that the printing and binding shall be let upon competitive  
18 bids after three weeks publication therefor, to such persons as may be deemed best who are  
19 the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, reserving the right to reject any and all bids, but in  
20 no case shall the cost of printing and binding exceed that which the printing and binding  
21 would have cost if performed by the state printer and binder.

22 (3) To confer with, advise and direct assessors, boards of supervisors, boards of review,  
23 and others obligated by law to make levies and assessments, as to their duties under the laws  
24 of the state.

25 (4) To direct proceedings, actions and prosecutions to be instituted to enforce the laws  
26 relating to the penalties, liabilities and punishment of public officers, persons and officers or  
27 agents of corporations for failure or neglect to comply with the provisions of the statutes  
28 governing the return, assessment and taxation of property, and to cause complaints to be

29 made against assessors, members of boards of review, boards of supervisors or other asses-  
30 sing, reviewing or taxing officers, in the courts of proper jurisdiction, for their removal from  
31 office for official misconduct or neglect of duty.

32 (5) To require the attorney general or county attorneys in their respective counties, and  
33 it shall be the duty of such attorneys, to assist in the commencement and prosecution of act-  
34 ions and proceedings for penalties, forfeitures, removals, and punishments of violations of  
35 the laws of the state in respect to the assessment and taxation of property, or to represent  
36 the commission in any litigation in which it may become involved in the discharge of its duties.

37 (6) To require city, town, township, county, state or other public officers to report infor-  
38 mation as to the assessment of property, collection of taxes, receipts from licenses, or other  
39 sources, the expenditure of public funds for all purposes and such other information as may be  
40 needful or desirable in the work of the commission in such form and upon such blanks as the  
41 commission may prescribe.

42 (7) To summon and compel witnesses to appear and give testimony and to compel said  
43 witnesses to produce for examination, records, books, papers and documents relating to any  
44 matter which the commission shall have the authority to investigate or determine; provided,  
45 however, that no bank, officer or employe thereof, shall be compelled to testify as to the con-  
46 tents of any of the records of such bank, or produce the same for the purpose of examina-  
47 tion in any matter relating to assessment or taxation of the property of its customers as  
48 shown by the records of such bank.

49 Provided, further, that any witness called to give testimony, produce records, books, papers  
50 or documents and claims privilege on the ground that any testimony given, or records, books,  
51 papers or documents produced would tend to criminate him, such witness shall not be ex-  
52 cused because of the claim made, but if such witness discloses any fact tending to crimin-  
53 ate himself in any manner punishable under the laws of this state, he shall thereafter be dis-  
54 charged from all liability to prosecution or punishment for such matter of offense, except per-  
55 jury committed in giving such testimony.

56 (8) To cause the deposition of witnesses residing within or without the state or absent  
57 therefrom to be taken upon notice to interested parties, if any, in any like manner that deposi-  
58 tions of witness are taken in civil actions pending in the district court, in any manner which  
59 the commission shall have authority to investigate or determine.

60 The commission to take the deposition of a witness in another state shall be issued by the  
61 clerk of the district court in the county where at least one of the interested parties reside, or the  
62 the subject matter of the controversy is located.

63 (9) To investigate the work and methods of assessors, boards of review and boards of  
64 supervisors, in the assessment, equalization and taxation of all kinds of property, by visiting  
65 the counties or localities when deemed necessary so to do.

66 (10) To consider the complaint made by a taxpayer of any county where it is claimed  
67 that the assessment in said county is higher than the assessment in other counties and make  
68 such change as the commission may deem just and equitable.

69 (11) To require any county board of equalization at any time after its adjournment to  
70 reconvene and to make such orders as the tax commission shall determine are just and neces-  
71 sary, and to direct and order such county board of equalization to raise or lower the valua-  
72 tion of the property, real or personal, in any township or city, and to order and direct any  
73 county board of equalization to raise or lower the valuation of any class or classes of prop-  
74 erty, and generally to do and perform any act or to make any order or direction to any  
75 county board of equalization or any assessor as to the valuation of any property, or any  
76 class of property in any township, town, city or county, which in the judgment of the com-  
77 mission may seem just and necessary, to the end that all property shall be valued and as-  
78 sessed in the manner and according to the real intent of the law. The commission may bring  
79 the action of mandamus or injunction or any other proper action in the district court or  
80 before any judge thereof, to compel the performance of any order made by said commission  
81 or to require any assessor or board of equalization or any other officer or person to perform  
82 any duty required by this act. Said commission shall select the district court in the county  
83 which is most accessible to the subject matter, and the defendant or defendants in any such  
84 action, but no removal of the question to any other district shall be had by any defendant in  
85 consequence of his not being a resident of the county where the action is brought or because  
86 the subject matter shall not be located in the county in which said action may be brought.

87 (12) To carefully examine into all cases where evasion or violation of the law for assess-  
88 ment and taxation of property is alleged, complained of, or discovered, and to ascertain  
89 wherein existing laws are defective or are improperly or negligently administered.

90 (13) To investigate the tax system of other state and countries and to formulate and  
91 recommend such legislation as may be deemed expedient to prevent evasion of assessment  
92 and tax laws, and to secure just and equal taxation and improvement in the system of taxa-  
93 tion in this state.

94 (14) To furnish the governor from time to time such information as he may require.

95 (15) To transmit biennially to the governor and to each member of the legislature, thirty  
96 days before the meeting of the legislature, the report of the commission, covering the sub-  
97 ject of assessment and taxation, the result of the investigation of the commission, its recom-  
98 mendations for improvement in the system of taxation in the state, togetser with such meas-  
99 ures as may be formulated for the consideration of the legislature.

100 (16) To publish in pamphlet form the revenue laws of the state and distribute them to  
101 the county assessors, who shall in turn distribute the same to the local assessors and boards  
102 of review of their respective counties.

103 (17) To procure in such manner as the commission may determine any information per-  
104 taining to the discovery of property which is subject to taxation in this state, and which may  
105 be obtained from the records of another state, and may furnish to the tax commission or  
106 proper officer of another state, any information pertaining to the discovery of property which  
107 is subject to taxation in such state as disclosed by the records in this state.

108 (18) To exercise and perform such further powers and duties as may be granted to or  
109 imposed upon the commission by law.

Sec. 14. On the first Tuesday in September, 1913, and every four (4) years thereafter,  
2 there shall be appointed in each county of this state, one county assessor, who shall be a qual-  
3 ified elector and taxpayer of the county and who shall hold office for a term of four (4)  
4 years from the second secular day of January, 1914, and until his successor is duly ap-  
5 pointed and qualified. He shall be appointed by a board, by this act constituted for that  
6 purpose, consisting of the county auditor, the county treasurer, the county recorder, the  
7 clerk of the district court, and the chairman of the board of supervisors, which board shall  
8 have power to make an appointment to fill any vacancy that may occur from any cause.  
9 The person so appointed shall qualify in the manner herein provided for the county asses-  
10 sor, and shall hold the office for the unexpired term, and until his successor is duly ap-  
11 pointed and qualified.

12 Any appointment, made under the provisions of this section, shall be made subject to the  
13 approval of the state tax commission.

Sec. 15. The chairman of the board of supervisors shall be chairman of the board for the  
2 appointment of county assessor, and said board shall meet at the call of its chairman, and  
3 the chairman shall call a meeting of said board within 10 days when requested in writing  
4 by two members of the board, and four members shall constitute a quorum. The county  
5 auditor shall act as secretary and perform such duties as the board may direct.

Sec. 16. Before entering upon the duties of his office, the county assessor shall give bond  
2 in such amount as the board of supervisors may fix, in no case, however, to be less than five  
3 hundred dollars (\$500.00), and shall take and subscribe the oath of office in the manner pro-  
4 vided by law.

Sec. 17. The county assessor shall receive his actual and necessary expenses while travel-  
2 ing through his county in the discharge of his official duties, and shall receive an annual sal-  
3 ary based upon the population of his county according to the last preceding federal or state  
4 census, to wit: In counties having a population of fifteen thousand or less, twelve hundred  
5 dollars (\$1200.00); in counties having over fifteen thousand and not to exceed twenty thou-  
6 sand population, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500.00); in counties having over twenty thousand  
7 and not exceeding thirty thousand population, eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800.00); in coun-  
8 ties having over thirty thousand and not exceeding fifty thousand population, two thousand

9 dollars (\$2,000.00); in counties having over fifty thousand and not exceeding one hundred  
10 thousand population, twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2400.00); and in counties having more  
11 than one hundred thousand population, three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00). The salaries of  
12 county assessors shall be paid in the same manner that the salaries of other officials are paid,  
13 and all necessary traveling expenses shall be audited and paid the same as other county ex-  
14 penses are audited and paid.

Sec. 18. Whenever any county assessor finds that, by devoting his entire time and atten-  
2 tion to the duties of his office, he cannot perform all the services required under the provis-  
3 ions of this act, he is hereby authorized to appoint, with the consent and approval of the tax  
4 commission, one or more deputies who shall be subject to the supervision of the county as-  
5 sessor, and for whose malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance in the performance of their  
6 duties the county assessor shall be responsible. The deputy, in the absence or disability of  
7 his principal, may perform all the duties of the principal pertaining to the office. Deputy  
8 county assessors shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the county board of  
9 supervisors, not to exceed the sum of four dollars (\$4.00) per day for the time actually em-  
10 ployed.

Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of the county assessor, as far as practicable, to make a care-  
2 ful examination of all records and files in the offices of his county, and to co-operate with the  
3 tax commission, and through it with the county assessors of other counties, in order to obtain  
4 all available information which may assist him in listing and assessing at its true value,  
5 and to the proper persons, any and all taxable property which may have been omitted by  
6 the local assessor. In making such examination, particular attention shall be given to all  
7 intangible property such as tax certificates, mortgages, debts, judgments, claims and allow-  
8 ances of courts, legacies, and property in the hands of administrators, executors, guardians,  
9 assignees, receivers, trustees and other fiduciaries.

Sec. 20. For the purpose of discovering property subject to taxation which may have  
2 been omitted or incorrectly listed or assessed by the local assessor, the county assessor may  
3 exercise all the rights given by law to local assessors for the examination of persons and  
4 property.

Sec. 21. The county assessor shall assess against the proper persons and at its true value,  
2 any and all property which he may find has been omitted by the local assessor, and shall enter  
3 the same on the assessment roll of the proper township, town or city. The valuation made by  
4 the county assessor on any omitted property and also the valuation made by him in reviewing  
5 the assessments of the local assessor, shall be entered in a separate column under the heading  
6 "valuation by county assessor."

Sec. 22. It shall be the duty of the county assessor to furnish, upon request, to the tax com-  
2 mission, or to the county assessor of any other county, any information pertaining to the dis-

3 covery of taxable property which may be obtainable from the records of his county, and all  
4 other information required by the tax commission.

Sec. 23. The county assessor shall have and exercise general authority over the local  
2 assessors of his county in all matters pertaining to their duties as such local assessors. He  
3 shall make such rules for the guidance of the local assessors and give to them such advice,  
4 orders and directions, not inconsistent with law or the instructions to the tax commission, as  
5 will insure the listing and assessment of all property assessable within his county at its actual  
6 value and in strict compliance with all laws and regulations prescribing the duties of local  
7 assessors.

Sec. 24. Between the first and second Mondays in January, the county assessor shall call  
2 an annual meeting of the township, town and city assessors in order to direct and instruct  
3 them in the duties of their office, furnishing the uniform assessment blanks as prepared and  
4 submitted by the tax commission. Each local assessor shall be required to attend said meet-  
5 ing and for this purpose shall be allowed pay for one day's work together with the nec-  
6 essary traveling expenses.

Sec. 25. The county assessor shall assist the commission in determining the correctness of  
2 plats and other information furnished by railway companies, transportation companies, tele-  
3 phone and telegraph companies and other public service companies, and it shall be his duty to  
4 examine any plats or statements furnished to the commission, and which plats and state-  
5 ments or other information are submitted to him for verification, and it shall be his duty to  
6 examine the railways, railway yards, switches, grounds, buildings and all other property and  
7 rights of ways belonigng to railroad companies, whenever directed so to do by the commis-  
8 sion, in order that the correctness of the statements made by said companies and other per-  
9 sons may be determined. It shall also be his duty to furnish to the commission any informa-  
10 tion which he may have obtained relative to any improvements and additions made to rail-  
11 way or other properties not included in any statements or plats furnished to the commission.  
12 He shall also furnish to the commission any information which he may have relative to the  
13 ownership of any property that may be assessable within the state of Iowa, but not assessable  
14 or subject to being listed for taxation by him in his county.

Sec. 26. The county assessor shall report to the clerk of the district court all estates or prop-  
2 erty coming to his knowledge, which he believes to be chargeable with an inheritance tax.

Sec. 27. The county auditor shall file all certificates of levies and assessments in his office  
2 and shall record them in a book kept for that purpose.

Sec. 28. The county assessor shall have full and free access to all plats, maps, transfer  
2 books and index thereto, forms and other data relative to the assessment and equaliaztion of  
3 property which may be in the office of the county auditor or county treasurer and necessary  
4 to the proper performance of his duties as county assessor. It shall also be the duty of the

5 county auditor to preserve all books, papers and records of assessment in his office, and in the  
6 absence of the county assessor, he shall, when the same does not conflict with other duties in  
7 which he is actively and unavoidably engaged, submit any or all such records for public in-  
8 spection, examination or comparison, insofar as the same may be reasonable.

Sec. 29. When the county assessor has qualified and entered upon the duties of his office,  
2 the county auditor shall thereupon and thereafter be relieved from performance of all acts  
3 now and heretofore required of him and which are by this act transferred to and required to  
4 be performed by the county assessor.

Sec. 30. The county assessor shall have office in the same or rooms adjacent to or in con-  
2 nection with those occupied by the county auditor as may be determined by the board of sup-  
3 ervisors. He shall be furnished with suitable desk and vault room, furniture, fixtures and sup-  
4 plies and all necessary expenses relative thereto shall be audited and paid as the expenses of  
5 other county officers are audited and paid.

Sec. 31. The term "tax commission," as used in this act, shall be held to refer to and  
2 mean the "Iowa tax commission."

Sec. 32. The term "local assessor," as used in this act, shall be held to refer to and mean  
2 the assessors elected or appointed to make assessments in townships, towns, cities or other  
3 assssment districts, including cities acting under special charters.

Sec. 33. All property, real and personal, tangible and intangible, not specifically exempt, is  
2 subject to taxation in the manner provided in this act; and such property embraces lands,  
3 tenaments, hereditaments, patents, trademarks, copyrights; horses, cattle, mules and asses  
4 over one year of age; sheep, goats and swine over six months of age; moneys in possession  
5 or on deposit, including gold and silver coin, circulating notes of national banking associa-  
6 tions, United States legal tender notes and other notes and certificates of the United States  
7 payable on demand, and circulating or intended to circulate as money; credits including ac-  
8 counts, property or labor due from solvent debtors on contracts or judgments, bonds not ex-  
9 empted, notes, mortgages, or other like securities; property situated in this state belonging  
10 to any bank or company, incorporated or otherwise, whether incorporated in this or any other  
11 state; household furniture, beds and bedding made use of in hotels and boarding houses,  
12 household furniture made use of in private families in excess of three hundred dollars  
13 (\$300.00); private libraries, corporation shares or stocks not otherwise taxed or excepted; gold  
14 and silver plate, precious stones, jewelry, watches and musical instruments, vehicles, thresh-  
15 ing machines, corn shedders, corn shellers, traction engines and hay presses; grain and hay,  
16 coal, lumber and merchandise of every description; boats and vessels of every description,  
17 whether registered or licensed, and whether navigating the waters of the state or not, if  
18 owned either wholly or in part by inhabitants of this state, to the amount owned in this state;  
19 all other property or things of value of every nature and description including franchises and

20 goodwill of a going concern, whether owned by an individual, company, partnership, associa-  
21 tion or corporation.

Sec. 34. Except as otherwise provided, all taxes levied upon the property within an assess-  
2 ment district shall be uniform according to value, upon all the taxable property within such  
3 district for each of the purposes for which the levies are made.

Sec. 35. The following classes of property are not to be taxed:

2 1. The property of the United States and this state, including university, agricultural col-  
3 lege and school lands; the property of a county, township, city, town or school district or  
4 militia company, when devoted entirely to public use, and not held for pecuniary profit; pub-  
5 lic grounds, including all places for the burial of the dead, crematoriums, the land on which  
6 they are built and appurtenant thereto, not exceeding one acre, so long as no dividends or  
7 profits are derived therefrom; fire engines and all implements for extinguishing fires, with the  
8 grounds used exclusively for their buildings and meetings of the fire companies.

9 2. All grounds and buildings used for public libraries, including libraries owned and kept  
10 up by private individuals, associations or corporations for public use and not for pecuniary  
11 profit, and for literary, scientific, charitable, benevolent, agricultural and religious institutions,  
12 and societies devoted solely to the appropriate objects of these institutions, not exceeding  
13 one hundred and sixty (160) acres in extent, and not leased or otherwise used with a view to  
14 pecuniary profit, but all deeds or leases by which such property is held shall be filed for rec-  
15 ord before the property above described shall be omitted from the assessment; the books, pap-  
16 ers and apparatus belonging to said institutions, used solely for the purposes above contem-  
17 plated, and the like property of students in any such institutions used for their education;  
18 moneys and credits belonging exclusively to such institutions, and devoted solely to sustaining  
19 them, but not exceeding in amount or income the amount previously specified by their charters  
20 or articles of incorporation; real estate to the extent of not to exceed one hundred sixty (160)  
21 acres in any civil township owned by any educational institution of this state, as a part of its  
22 endowment fund.

23 3. The real estate occupied as a public road or highway or within a drainage district in-  
24 cluded in an open ditch, and the same shall not be taxed as a part of the adjacent land.

25 4. Government lands entered and located, or lands purchased from this state, for the year  
26 in which the entry, location or purchase is made.

27 5. The farm produce of the person assessed, harvested by him, and all wool shorn from his  
28 sheep, within one year previous to the listing; all poultry, ten stands of bees, all swine, goats  
29 and sheep under six months of age; and all other domestic animals under one year of age not  
30 hereinbefore exempt; obligations for rent not yet due, in the hands of the original payees, pri-  
31 vate libraries, professional libraries to the actual value of three hundred dollars (\$300.00);  
32 family pictures, household furniture to the value of three hundred dollars (\$300.00), and

33 kitchen furniture, beds and bedding requisite for each family; all wearing apparel in actual  
34 use; and all food provided for the family; but the exemptions allowed in this sub-division shall  
35 not be held to apply to hotels and boarding houses except so far as exempted classes of proper-  
36 ty shall be for the actual use of the family managing the same.

37 6. The farming utensils of any person who makes his livelihood by farming, the team,  
38 wagon and harness of the teamster or drayman who makes his living by their use in hauling  
39 for others, and the tools of any mechanic, not in any case to exceed three hundred dollars  
40 (\$300.00) in actual value.

41 7. The accumulations and funds held or possessed by fraternal beneficiary associations for  
42 the purpose of paying the benefits contemplated by section one thousand eight hundred and  
43 twenty-two (1822) of the code, or for the payment of the expenses of such association.

44 8. United States bonds, municipal, school and drainage bonds or drainage certificates is-  
45 sued in this state subsequent to July 4, 1909, and special assessment certificates issued in this  
46 state hereafter, provided, however, that no deduction from the assessment of the stock of any  
47 bank or trust company shall be permitted because of such bank or trust company holding such  
48 bond and certificates.

49 9. Motor vehicles, other than those of manufacturers and dealers, upon which the registra-  
50 tion fee provided by law has been paid.

51 10. The pensions of the United States or of any state, and payments expected for services  
52 to be rendered.

53 11. The shares of capital stock of the following named corporations are exempt from taxa-  
54 tion, towit:

55 Telegraph and telephone companies, freight lines and equipment companies, express com-  
56 panies, corporations engaged in merchandising; corporations engaged in manufacturing with-  
57 in the state and corporations not organized for pecuniary profit.

58 12. The following named property is exempt from taxation until January 1, 1917, viz:  
59 All mills, buildings, machinery, tools, apparatus and appliances for the manufacture of sugar,  
60 the land upon which said mill is situated not to exceed ten (10) acres; the capital invested in  
61 the business of the manufacture of sugar from beets raised in the state of Iowa, all personal  
62 property used in connection with said business, also the stock, shares and certificates of any  
63 company or corporation actually engaged in said business.

64 13. The polls or estates, or both, of persons who by reason of age or infirmity may in the  
65 opinion of the local assessor be unable to contribute to the public revenue, such opinion and  
66 the fact upon which it is based being in all cases entered on the assessment roll, and subject to  
67 reversal by the county board of review; provided, also, that if the cause for exemption ceases  
68 by reason of a sale of the property, or otherwise, the property shall be taxed for subsequent  
69 years.

70 14. The property not to exceed twelve hundred (\$1200.00) dollars in actual value of any  
71 honorably discharged union soldier or sailor of the Mexican war or war of the rebellion, which  
72 property may include the homestead owned by the wife of said soldier or sailor, or the prop-  
73 erty not to exceed twelve hundred (\$1200.00) dollars of the widow remaining unmarried or such  
74 soldier or sailor. It shall be the duty of every local assessor, annually, to make a list of such  
75 soldiers, sailors and widows, and to return such list to the county assessor upon forms to be  
76 furnished by such assessor for that purpose, but the failure so to do shall not effect the valid-  
77 ity of any such exemption. All soldiers, sailors or widows thereof, referred to herein, shall re-  
78 ceive a reduction of twelve hundred (\$1200.00) dollars at the time such assessment is made  
79 by the assessor, unless waiver thereof is voluntarily made of such exemption at said time; pro-  
80 vided, however, if the right of such exemption shall terminate by the sale of the property or  
81 otherwise, the property thus exempt shall be taxed for subsequent years.

Sec. 36. The board of supervisors shall have power to remit in whole or in part the taxes  
2 of any person whose buildings, crops, stock or other property has been destroyed by fire, tor-  
3 nado or other unavoidable casualty, if said property has not been sold for taxes, or if said  
4 taxes have not been delinquent for thirty days at the time of the destruction, but the loss for  
5 which such remission is allowed shall be such only as it not covered by insurance.

Sec. 37. The term "credit," as used in this act, includes every claim or demand due or to  
2 become due for money, labor or other valuable thing; every annuity or sum of money receiv-  
3 able at stated periods, and all money or property of any kind secured by a deed, title bond,  
4 mortgage or otherwise.

Sec. 38. Except as otherwise provided, moneys, credits and corporation shares or stock  
2 shall be assessed and taxed upon the uniform basis throughout the state of five mills on the  
3 dollar, of actual valuation, same to be assessed and collected where the owner resides. The  
4 millage tax herein provided for shall be in lieu of all other taxes upon such moneys and cred-  
5 its and corporation shares or stocks, and shall be levied by the board of supervisors, placed  
6 upon the tax list, and collected by the county treasurer, and the amount collected in the var-  
7 ious taxing districts of the state shall be divided between the various funds upon the same pro  
8 rata basis as other taxes collected in such taxing district are apportioned.

Sec. 39. In making up the amount of money or credits which any person is required to list,  
2 or to have listed or assessed, including actual value of any building and loan shares, he will  
3 be entitled to deduct from the actual value thereof the gross amount of all debts in good faith  
4 owing by him, but no acknowledgment of indebtedness not founded on actual consideration,  
5 and no such acknowledgment made for the purpose of being so deducted, shall be considered  
6 a debt within the intent of this section, and so much only of any liability of such person as  
7 security for another shall be deducted as he believes he will be compelled to pay on account  
8 of the inability of the principal debtor, and if there are other sureties able to contribute, then

9 so much only as he in whose name the list is made will be bound to contribute; but no person  
10 will be entitled to any deduction on account of any deposit or security note given in aid of the  
11 organization of a mutual insurance company for the premiums of insurance nor on account  
12 of any unpaid subscription to any institution, society, corporation or company; and no person  
13 shall be entitled to any deduction on account of any indebtedness contracted for the purchase  
14 of United States bonds or other non-taxable property.

Sec. 40. All moneyed capital within the meaning of section five thousand two hundred and  
2 nineteen (5219) of the revised statutes of the United States used in competition with national,  
3 state and savings banks and loan and trust companies, shall be listed and assessed against the  
4 owner thereof at his place of business, and if a corporation at its principal place of business,  
5 at the same rate as state, savings and national bank and loan and trust company stock is taxed,  
6 in the same taxing district and at the actual value of the moneyed capital so invested. All  
7 persons or corporations using moneyed capital in competition with bank capital shall furnish  
8 the assessor upon demand a full and complete itemized sworn statement, showing the amount  
9 of moneyed capital so used.

Sec. 41. Each grain, ice or coal dealer shall be assessed upon the average amount of capital  
2 used by him in conducting his business. In estimating the amount of capital so used, there  
3 shall be taken into consideration the increase and decrease of the value of grain held in store,  
4 and upon the value of his warehouses, ice houses, granaries or cribs situated upon lands leased  
5 from railway companies or other persons, and upon the value, if any, of such leasehold interest.

Sec. 42. In all cases where land belonging to any state institution has been leased and the  
2 leases renewed, containing an option of purchase, the interest of the leases therein shall be  
3 subject to assessment and taxation as real estate. The value of such interest shall be fixed by  
4 deducting from the value of the lands and improvements the amount required by the lease to  
5 acquire the title thereto, which leasehold interest so assessed and taxed may be sold for delin-  
6 quent taxes, and deeds issued thereunder as in other cases of tax sales, and the same rights  
7 shall accrue to the grantees therein as were held and owned by the tenant.

Sec. 43. Any person, firm or corporation, owning or having in his possession or under his  
2 control within the state, with authority to sell the same, any personal property purchased  
3 with a view of its being sold, or which has been consigned to him from any place out of this  
4 state to be sold within the same, or to be delivered or shipped by him within or without this  
5 state, shall be held to be a merchant for the purposes of this act. In assessing such stocks of  
6 merchandise, the assessor shall require the production of the last inventory taken, and in the  
7 assessment roll shall state the date thereof, and if in the judgment of the assessor such is not  
8 correct, or if such time has elapsed since the time the inventory was taken that it shall have  
10 ceased to be reliable as to the value thereof, he shall appraise the same by personal examina-  
11 tion. The assessment shall be made at the average value of the stock during the year next pre-

12 ceding the time of assessment, and, if the merchant has not been in business so long, then the av-  
13 erage value during such time as he shall have been so engaged, and if commencing, then the  
14 value at the time for assessment, and the provisions of this section shall apply and constitute  
15 the method of taxation of a corporation whose business or principal business is of a like char-  
16 acter, and shall be in lieu of any tax on the corporate shares.

Sec. 44. Any person, firm or corporation who purchases, receives or holds personal property  
2 of any description for the purpose of adding to the value thereof by any process of manufact-  
3 uring, packing of meats, refining, purifying, or by the combination of different materials,  
4 with a view to making gain or profit by so doing, and selling the same, shall be held a manu-  
5 facturer for the purpose of this act, and he shall list for taxation such property in his hands;  
6 but the average value thereof to be ascertained as in the preceding section, whether manu-  
7 factured or unmanufactured, shall be estimated upon those materials only which enter into its  
8 combination or manufacture. Machinery used in manufacturing establishments shall for the  
9 purpose of taxation be regarded as real estate. Corporations organized under the laws of this  
10 state for pecuniary profit and engaged in manufacturing as defined by this section, and which  
11 have their capital represented by shares of stock, shall, through their principal accounting of-  
12 ficers, list their real estate, personal property and moneys and credits in the same manner as  
13 is required of individuals.

Sec. 45. Private banks or bankers, or any persons other than corporations, a part of whose  
2 business is the receiving of deposits subject to check, on certificates, receipts or otherwise, or  
3 the selling of exchange, shall prepare and furnish to the assessor a sworn statement, showing  
4 the assets, aside from real estate, and liabilities of such bank or banker on January first of the  
5 current year, as follows:

- 6 1. The amount of moneys, specifying separately the amount of moneys on hand or in  
7 transit, the funds in the hands of other banks, bankers, brokers or other persons or corpora-  
8 tions, and the amount of checks or other cash items not included in either of the preceding  
9 items.
- 10 2. The actual value of credits consisting of bills receivable owned by them, and other cred-  
11 its due or to become due.
- 12 3. The amount of all deposits made with them by others, and also the amount of bills pay-  
13 able.
- 14 4. The actual value of bonds and stocks of every kind, and shares of capital stock, or joint  
15 stock of other corporations or companies held as an investment, or in any way representing  
16 assets, and the specific kinds and description thereof exempt from taxation.
- 17 5. All other property pertaining to said business, including real estate which shall be sep-  
18 arately listed and valued by the usual description thereof; the aggregate actual value of moneys  
19 and credits after deducting therefrom the amount of deposits, and the aggregate actual value

20 of bonds and stocks after deducting the portion thereof otherwise taxed in this state, and all  
21 other property pertaining to the business shall be assessed as provided by section one hundred  
22 and three (103) of this act.

Sec. 46. The real estate owned by national banks and state and savings banks and loan  
2 and trust companies located in this state shall be assessed to the bank or loan and trust com-  
3 pany owning the same at the place where such real estate is located, and on the same basis as  
4 other real estate is assessed. The shares of stock of national banks and state and savings  
5 banks and loan and trust companies located in this state shall be assessed to the individual  
6 stockholders at the place where the bank or loan and trust company is located in the manner  
7 herein provided. At the time the assessment is made, the officers of national banks and state  
8 and savings banks and loan and trust companies shall furnish the assessors with lists of all the  
9 stockholders and the number of shares owned by each, and the assessor shall list to each stock-  
10 holder under the head of corporation stock the number of shares owned by each. In determin-  
11 ing the amount at which the said shares of capital stock shall be assessed, the assessor shall  
12 deduct from the total capital stock the amount of the capital actually invested in real estate  
13 owned by such bank or loan and trust company, and in the shares of stock of corporations  
14 owning only the real estate (inclusive of leasehold interests, if any) on or in which the bank  
15 or trust company is located. The balance remaining shall be the taxable value of the total  
16 capital stock and the proper proportion thereof shall be assessed to the respective owners of  
17 the shares of stock, and shall be taxed at the same rate as the general property of individuals is  
18 taxed.

19 To aid the assessor in making the assessment, the said corporations shall furnish him a veri-  
20 fied statement of all the matters provided in section forty-five (45) of this act, which shall also  
21 show separately the amount of the capital stock and the surplus and undivided earnings.

22 The property of such banks and loan and trust companies and the shares of stock shall not  
23 be taxed in any other manner than as herein provided.

Sec. 47. The shares of stock of any corporation organized under the laws of this state, ex-  
2 cept those which are not organized for pecuniary profit and except corporations otherwise pro-  
3 vided for in this act, shall be assessed to the owners thereof at the place where its principal  
4 business is transacted, the assessment to be on the value of such shares on the first day of  
5 January in each year, but in arriving at the total value of the shares of stock of such corpora-  
6 tion, the amount of their capital actually invested in real estate owned by them, either in this  
7 state or elsewhere, shall be deducted from the real value of such shares, and such real estate  
8 shall be assessed as other real estate; and the property of such corporation, except real estate  
9 situated within the state, shall not be otherwise assessed. Every such corporation annually, on  
10 or before the twenty-fifth day of January, shall furnish to the assessor of the assessment dis-

11 trict in which its principal place of business is located, a verified statement showing specific-  
12 ly with reference to the year next preceding the first day of January then last past:

- 13 1. Total authorized capital stock and the number of shares thereof.
- 14 2. Number of shares of stock issued and par value of each.
- 15 3. Amount paid into the treasury on each share and the total capital paid in.
- 16 4. Description and value of each tract of real estate owned by said corporation.
- 17 5. Date, rate, per cent and amount of each dividend declared, and the amount of capital on  
18 which each such dividend was declared.
- 19 6. Gross and net earnings respectively, during the year, and amount of surplus.
- 20 7. Amount of profits added to sinking fund.
- 21 8. Highest price of sales of stock between the first and tenth days of January of the cur-  
22 rent year.
- 23 9. Highest price of sales of stock during the preceding year, and average price of such  
24 sales.

Sec. 48. If the assessor is not satisfied with the appraisement and valuation furnished, as  
2 provided in the preceding sections, he may make a valuation of the shares of stock based upon  
3 the facts contained in the statements above required, or upon any information within his pos-  
4 session or that shall come to him, and shall in each case assess to the owners the stock at the  
5 valuation made by him. If the officers of any corporation refuse or neglect to make the state-  
6 ment required, the assessor shall make a valuation of the capital stock of the defaulting cor-  
7 poration from the best information obtainable. In deducting, under the provisions of the  
8 preceding section, the value of the real estate from the actual value of the properties, shares  
9 or capital stock of any person, firm, association or corporation, the actual value at which  
10 said real estate is valued by the assessor or other taxing officers or body where the same is as-  
11 sessed shall be the value thereof.

Sec. 49. The corporations described in the preceding sections shall be liable for the payment  
2 of the taxes assessed to the stockholders of such corporation, and such tax shall be payable by  
3 the corporation in the same manner and under the same penalties as in case of taxes due from  
4 an individual taxpayer, and may be collected in the same manner as other taxes or by action in  
5 the name of the county.

6 Such corporations may recover from each stockholder his proportion of the taxes so paid,  
7 and shall have a lien on his stock and unpaid dividends therefor. If the unpaid dividends are  
8 not sufficient to pay such tax, the corporation may enforce such lien on the stock by public sale  
9 of the same to be made by the sheriff, at the principal office of such corporation in this state,  
10 after giving the stockholders thirty days' notice of the amount of such tax, and the time and  
11 place of sale; such notices to be by registered letter addressed to the stockholder at his post-  
12 office address as the same appears upon the books of the company or is known by its secretary.

Sec. 50. The shares of stock of mutual building and loan, or savings and loan associations, 2 exclusively engaged in such business shall be assessed and taxed to the individual holders 3 thereof at their place of residence. When such association maintains a reserve, expense or 4 other fund, or its equivalent, the total amount of such fund or funds shall be subject to taxa- 5 tion at the principal place of business of the association and shall be assessed against the as- 6 sociation as other personal property, the tax of the same to be paid by the association. It 7 shall be the duty of such association to keep a correct list of the owners of the stock thereof 8 with their postoffice addresses, and on or before the thirty-first day of January of each year the 9 officers of all domestic and domestic local associations shall make the same verified statement 10 as the other corporations are required to make, and furnish the assessors, and in addition 11 thereto shall state the total amount of their reserve, expense or other fund, or its equivalent, 12 and the actual value of its shares of stock, and furnish the same to the assessor of the assess- 13 ment district in which its principal place of business is located, and on or before the fifteenth 14 day of February of each year the secretary or president of such domestic or domestic local as- 15 sociation shall make, by mailing to them, postage prepaid, a verified statement to the county 16 assessor of the name and postoffice address of every stockholder of said association residing in 17 their respective counties, together with the number of shares owned by each person, and the 18 actual value of each share of said stock on the first day of January preceding. The tax com- 19 mission shall, on or before the tenth day of February of each year, send to the county assessor 20 of each county a statement of the name and postoffice address of each stockholder of a foreign 21 building and loan or savings and loan association residing in their respective counties, to- 22 gether with the number of shares owned by each person on the first day of January preceding, 23 and the actual value of each share of stock on said first day of January, which facts shall be as 24 reported to the tax commission by such associations under the law governing building and loan 25 or savings and loan associations. It shall be the duty of the county assessor to immediately 26 furnish to each local assessor in his county the name of each stockholder in any such associa- 27 tion residing in such assessor's district, together with the number of shares on the first day of 28 January preceding.

Sec. 51. The lands, buildings, machinery and mains belonging to individuals or corporations 2 operating waterworks or gas works; the lands, buildings, machinery, tracks, poles and wires 3 belonging to individuals or corporations furnishing electric light or power; the lands, build- 4 ings, machinery, poles, wire, overhead construction, tracts, cables, conduits and fixtures be- 5 longing to individuals or corporations operating railways by cable or electricity or operating 6 elevated street railways, and the lands, buildings, tracks and fixtures of street railways oper- 7 ated by animal power, and the lands, buildings, tracks, rolling stock, fixtures and all other per- 8 sonal property of individuals, companies or corporations operating stock yards, and the lands, 9 buildings, fixtures and all other personal property of individuals, companies or corporations

10 engaged or partially engaged in transporting, housing, sheltering, transferring, protecting or  
11 weighing either merchandise, live stock or other personal property, shall be listed and as-  
12 sessed in the assessment district where the same are situated, but where any such property ex-  
13 cept the capital stock is situated partly within and partly without the limits of a city or town,  
14 such portions of the said plant shall be assessed separately, and the portion within the said  
15 city or town shall be assessed as above provided, and the portion without the said city or town  
16 shall be assessed in the district or districts in which it is located. All the personal property  
17 of such individuals and corporations used or purchased by them for the purposes of such gas  
18 or water works, electric light plants, electric or cable railways, elevated street railways, or  
19 street railways operated by animal power, including the rolling stock of such railways and  
20 street railways, and the animals belonging to such street railways operated by animal power,  
21 and the personal property of any individual, company or corporation operating a stock yard,  
22 or engaged or partially engaged in transporting, housing, sheltering, transferring or weigh-  
23 ing either merchandise, live stock or other personal property shall be listed and assessed in  
24 the assessment district where usually housed or kept. The actual value of the capital stock  
25 over and above that of the above listed property shall be listed and assessed as provided in  
26 section forty-seven (47) of this act.

Sec. 52. Every person, co-partnership, association, corporation or syndicate that shall own  
2 or operate or be engaged in operating any telegraph or telephone line whether formed or  
3 organized under the laws of this state or elsewhere, shall on or before the first day of May in  
4 each year furnish to the tax commission a statement verified by the owner, or if a company or  
5 corporation by its president or secretary, showing:

- 6 1. The total number of miles owned, operated or leased within the state, with a separate  
7 showing of the number leased;
- 8 2. The average number, size and kind of poles per mile, and the whole number of poles on  
9 their lines in this state;
- 10 3. The total number of miles in each separate line or division thereof, also the average num-  
11 ber, size, kind and quality of separate wires thereon;
- 12 4. The whole number of stations on each line, and the value of the same, including furniture:
- 13 5. The whole number of instruments on each separate line, and the gross rental charges per  
14 instrument, where the same are rented to patrons of the company making the return, to-  
15 gether with the number of stations maintained other than railroad stations.
- 16 6. The gross receipts and operating expenses of said company for the year ending Decem-  
17 ber thirty-first next preceding, on business originating and terminating in this state.
- 18 7. The gross receipts and operating expenses of said company for the year ending Decem-  
19 ber thirty-first next preceding, and not included in the statement made under sub-section six  
20 hereof.

21 8. The total capital stock of said company.

22 9. The number of shares of capital stock issued and outstanding, and the par or face value  
23 of each share.

24 10. The market value of such shares of stock on the first day of January next preceding,  
25 and if such shares have no market value, the the actual value thereof.

26 11. All real estate and other property owned by such company, and the location thereof,  
27 subject to local taxation within this state.

28 12. The specific real estate, together with the permanent improvements thereon, owned by  
29 such company and situated outside this state and taxed as other real estate in the state where  
30 located, with a specific description of each piece, where located and the purpose for which the  
31 same is used, and the actual value thereof in the locality where situated.

32 13. All mortgages upon the whole or any part of its property, together with the dates and  
33 amounts thereof.

34 14. (a) The total length of the lines of said company.

35 (b) The total length of the lines of said company outside this state.

Sec. 53. Upon the receipt of said statements from the several companies, the tax commis-  
2 sion shall examine said statements and if it shall deem the same insufficient, and that further  
3 information is requisite, it shall require the officer making same to make such other or further  
4 statement as it may desire. In case of failure or refusal of any company to make out or de-  
5 liver to the tax commission the statements required in this act, such company shall forfeit and  
6 pay to the state of Iowa, one hundred dollars for each day such report is delayed, beyond the  
7 first day of May, to be sued and recovered in any proper form of action in the name of the state,  
8 and on the relation of the tax commission, and such penalty, when collected, shall be paid  
9 into the general fund of the state.

Sec. 54. That on or before the first day of August, 1914, each telephone or telegraph com-  
2 pany owning or operating a telephone or telegraph line, any part of which lies within the  
3 state of Iowa, shall file with the several county auditors of the counties within which any part  
4 of its line is located, a map of all its lines within said county, except its line within any platted  
5 city or town, drawn to a scale of not less than one (1) inch to four (4) miles, on which the loca-  
6 tion of the line or lines of said company is correctly shown. The map of any lines situated up-  
7 on any highway or street which is the dividing line between taxing districts, shall show on  
8 which side of said street or highway said line is situated, and shall locate all pionts at which  
9 said line may cross said street or highway. A statement showing the length of pole line in each  
10 taxing district, of each company, shall be filed when no map of the pole lines of such company  
11 is required under the terms of this act. A telephone or telegraph company whose line is sit-  
12 uated upon the right of way of a railway, may file in lieu of the map required to be filed by the  
13 provisions of this section, a certificate setting forth along what lines of railway said company's

14 telephone or telegraph line extends. On or before the first day of March, 1913, and annually  
15 thereafter, like maps, statements or certificates shall be filed with the several county auditors  
16 of counties in which any part of said lines may have been extended, constructed, relocated or  
17 taken down entirely, during the preceding calendar year, showing the correct location of all  
18 such new or relocated lines, and the location of any part abandoned or taken down, as the  
19 same existed on the thirty-first day of December preceding. Provided, county auditors of  
20 the several counties shall, upon application of any company owning or operating a telephone  
21 or telegraph line in their respective counties, furnish a map or maps, accurately showing the  
22 boundaries of all taxing districts in said county, and the public highways located within such  
23 taxing district. Provided further that where any telegraph or telephone company has prior to  
24 the taking effect of this act filed such map, statement or certificate of its lines with the sev-  
25 eral county auditors as in this section provided, such company shall be required to file only  
26 map, statement or certificate as to the extensions, relocations or correction as herein provided,  
27 made subsequent to such filing.

Sec. 55. In the event of the failure or refusal of any telephone or telegraph company,  
2 owning or operating any telephone or telegraph line not situated upon the right of  
4 this act, at the time and according to the conditions named, then the county auditor may cause  
5 the same to be prepared by a competent surveyor and the cost thereof shall, in the first place,  
6 be audited and paid by the board of supervisors of the county, out of the county fund, and the  
7 amount thereof shall be by said board levied as a special tax against said company and the  
8 property of said company, which shall be collected in the same manner as county taxes and  
9 become a part of the county fund.

Sec. 56. The tax commission shall, at its meeting on the second Monday in July in  
2 each year, proceed to find the actual value of the property of such telephone and telegraph  
3 telegraph companies in this state, taking into consideration the information obtained from  
4 the statements above required, and any further information it can obtain, using the same as a  
5 means for determining the actual cash value of the property of such companies within this  
6 state; also taking into consideration the valuation of all property of such companies includ-  
7 ing franchises and the use of the property in connection with lines outside the state, and mak-  
8 ing such deductions as may be necessary on account of extra value of property outside the  
9 state as compared with the value of property in the state in order that the actual cash value  
10 of the property of the company within this state may be ascertained. Said assessment shall  
11 include all property of every kind and character whatsoever, real, personal or mixed, used by  
12 said companies in the transaction of telegraph and telephone business; and the property so in-  
13 cluded in said assessment shall not be taxed in any other manner than as provided in this act.

Sec. 57. The tax commission shall ascertain the value per mile of the property of  
2 each of said companies within this state by dividing the total value, as above ascertained,

3 by the number of miles of line of such company within the state, and the result shall be deemed  
4 and held to be the actual value per mile of line of the property of such company within this  
5 state. The value thus found shall be the taxable value. At such meeting in July any company  
6 interested shall have the right to appear by its officers or agents before the tax commission  
7 and be heard on the question of the valuation of its property for taxation.

Sec. 58. The tax commission shall for the purpose of determining what amount shall  
2 be assessed to any one of said companies in each county of the state into which the  
3 line of said company extends, multiply the assessed or taxable value per mile of line of  
4 said company, as above ascertained, by the number of miles in each of said counties, and the  
5 result thereof shall, on or before the first Monday in August, be by said tax commission certi-  
6 fied to the several county auditors of the respective counties into, over or through which said  
7 line extends.

Sec. 59. At the first meeting of the board of supervisors held after such statement is  
2 received by the county auditor, it shall cause such statement to be entered in its min-  
3 ute book, and make and enter therein an order stating the length of the lines and the assessed  
4 value of the property of each of the said companies situated in each city, town, township or  
5 lesser taxing district in its county, as fixed by the tax commission, which shall constitute the  
6 taxable value of said property for taxing purposes, and the taxes of said property, when col-  
7 lected by the county treasurer, shall be disposed of as other taxes on real estate. The coun-  
8 ty auditor shall transmit a copy of said order to the county assessor and to the council or  
9 trustees of each city, town or township into which the lines of said company extend.

Sec. 60. All telegraph and telephone property shall be taxable upon said assessment  
2 at the same rates, by the same officers and for the same purposes as the property of  
3 individuals within such counties, cities, towns, townships or lesser taxing districts, and the  
4 county treasurer shall collect such taxes at the same time and in the same manner as other  
5 taxes; and the same penalties for the non-payment shall be due and collectible as for the non-  
6 payment of individual taxes.

Sec. 61. Land, lots and other real estate and personal property belonging to any  
2 telegraph company or telephone company not used exclusively in its telegraph and tele-  
3 phone business, shall be subject to assessment and taxation on the same basis as other prop-  
4 erty of individuals in the several counties where situated.

Sec. 62. No telegraph or telephone line shall be assessed which is owned or operated by  
2 any railroad company exclusively for the transaction of its business, and which has been  
3 duly reported as such in its annual report under the laws providing for the taxation of rail-  
4 road property.

Sec. 63. Each railway or other corporation or person owning or operating a railroad  
2 within this state shall, on or before the first day of April, 1914, make to the tax com-

3 mission a detailed statement showing the amount of real estate owned or used by it on Decem-  
4 ber thirty-first preceding, for railway purposes, in each county, city and town in the state in  
5 which said real estate is situated, including the right of way, road bed, bridges, culverts,  
6 depot grounds, station buildings, yards, section and tool houses, round houses, machine and  
7 repair shops, water tanks, turntables, gravel beds and stone quarries, and for all other pur-  
8 poses, with the estimated value thereof, in such manner as may be required by the tax com-  
9 mission. Only one such detailed statement by any corporation shall be necessary, and when  
10 received by the tax commission, it shall become the record of railway lands of such corpora-  
11 tion and be deemed as annually thereafter reported for valuation and assessment by the tax  
12 commission. On or before the first day of April of each subsequent year, such corporation or  
13 person shall in like manner report all real estate or other property acquired for any of the rail-  
14 way purposes above named during the preceding calendar year; and also a list of any real es-  
15 tate or other property previously reported disposed of during the same period, which disposi-  
16 tion shall be noted by the tax commission in an appropriate column opposite to the description  
17 of said tract in the original report of the same in the record of railway land. Provided, how-  
18 ever, where any such railway companies have, previous to the taking effect of this act, made  
19 to the executive council a report which the tax commission finds to be substantially as is re-  
20 quired by the provisions of this section, such railway, corporation or person shall not be re-  
21 quired to report the property embraced in a previous report to the executive council.

Sec. 64. The tax commission shall, by some convenient method of binding, arrange the state-  
2 ments required to be made under the provisions of the preceding section, so as to form a con-  
3 solidated list of all real estate reported to it, as being owned or used for railway purposes  
4 within the state of Iowa, which list shall be known as the record of railway lands. Provided,  
5 however, that the record of such railway lands made and kept by the executive council prior  
6 to the taking effect of this act shall be deemed the record of the tax commission as from time  
7 to time reported by the railway companies.

Sec. 65. Every railway company owning or operating a line of railroad in this state shall,  
2 on or before the first day of August, 1914, place on file in the office of the county auditor of  
3 each county in the state, in which any part of the lines of said company lies, a plat of the lines  
4 of said companies within said county, showing the length of their said lines and the area of  
5 the land owned or occupied by said companies in each government subdivision of land not in-  
6 cluded within the platted portion of any town or city, within each of said counties, and the  
7 length of the said lines within the platted portion of cities and towns, companies having on  
8 file such plats of part or all of their lands, in any of said counties, shall be required to file  
9 plats only of that part of their lines not fully shown as above required on the plats now on file.  
10 On the first day of January of each year, hereafter, like plats shall be filed of all new lines or  
11 extensions of existing lines, built or completed within the calendar year preceding.

2 Sec. 66. In the event of the failure or refusal of any railroad company to file the plats un-  
3 der the provisions of the preceding section, at the time or in accordance to the conditions  
4 named, then the county auditor may cause the same to be prepared by a competent engineer,  
5 and the cost thereof shall, in the first place, be audited and paid by the board of supervisors  
6 out of the county fund, and the amount thereof shall be by said board levied as a special tax  
7 against said company and the property of said company, which shall be collected as county  
8 taxes and when collected be paid into the county fund.

2 Sec. 67. On the second Monday of July of each year, the tax commission shall assess all  
3 the property of each corporation, company or person owning or operating a railroad in the  
4 state, except the lands, lots and other real estate belonging thereto not used in the operation  
5 of any railway, and excepting railway bridges across the Mississippi and Missouri rivers,  
6 and excepting grain elevators; and for the purpose of making such assessment, its president,  
7 vice-president, general manager, general superintendent, receiver, or such other officer as  
8 the tax commission may designate, shall, on or before, the first day of April in each year,  
9 furnish it a verified statement showing in detail for the year ending December thirty-first  
10 next preceding:

11 1. The total number of miles of railway owned, operated or leased by such corporation,  
12 company or person within and without the state;

13 2. The total number of miles of railway owned, operated or leased within the state, in-  
14 cluding double tracks and side tracks, the mileage of the main line and branch lines to be  
15 stated separately, and showing the number of miles of track in each county, and in each city  
16 and town thereof.

17 3. A full and complete statement of the cost and actual present value of all buildings of  
18 every description owned by said railway company within the state not otherwise assessed,  
19 and the cost and actual present value of the same in each city and town in the state.

20 4. The total number of ties per mile used on all its tracks within the state;

21 5. The weight of rails per yard in main line, double tracks and side tracks;

22 6. The number of miles of telegraph and telephone lines owned and used within the state;

23 7. The total number of engines and passenger, chair, dining, official, express, mail, bag-  
24 gage, freight and other cars, including hand cars and boarding cars used in constructing  
25 and repairing such railway, in use on its whole line, and the sleeping cars owned by it, and  
26 the number of each class on its line within the state, each class to be valued separately;

27 8. Any and all other property owned by said railway within the state, classified and  
28 scheduled in such manner as may be required by such tax commission;

29 9. The gross earnings of the entire road, and the gross earnings in this state;

30 10. The operating expenses of the entire road, and the operating expenses within this  
state;

31 11. The net earnings of the entire road, and the net earnings within this state.

32 Such statements shall also show:

33 1. The number of sleeping and dining cars not owned by such corporation, but used by it  
34 in operating its railway in this state during each month of the year for which the return is  
35 made.

36 2. The value of each car so used and also the number of miles each month said cars have  
37 been operated or run on each railway within the state.

38 3. The total number of miles said cars have been run or operated each month within and  
39 without the state.

40 4. The average daily sleeping car and dining car service or wheelage and the average  
41 daily freight line and equipment company service or wheelage operated on each part or di-  
42 vision of the line or system within the state, designating the points on the line where varia-  
43 tions occur, with the mileage of that part having the same daily service or wheelage.

Sec. 68. There shall not be included in said operating expenses any payments for interest  
2 or discount, or construction of new tracks except needed sidings, for raising or lowering  
3 tracks above or below crossings at grade in cities or towns, for new equipment except re-  
4 placements, for reducing any bonded or permanent debt, nor for any other item of operating  
5 expenses not fairly and reasonably chargeable as such in railway accounts. The tax com-  
6 mission may demand, in writing, detailed, explanatory and amended statements of any of the  
7 items deemed by it important to be furnished it by such railway corporation within thirty  
8 days from such demand, in such form as it may designate, which shall be verified as re-  
9 quired for the original statement. The returns, both original and amended, shall show  
10 such other facts as the tax commission in writing shall require.

Sec. 69. For the purpose of making reports to the tax commission, the gross earning of  
2 railway companies, owning or operating a line or lines of railway partly within this state,  
3 and partly within another state, or other states or territory, or territories, upon their line  
4 or lines within this state, shall be ascertained and reported by such railway companies as  
5 follows, to wit: The aggregate of the earnings upon business originating and terminating  
6 within this state, upon business originating in this state and terminating elsewhere, upon busi-  
7 ness originating elsewhere and terminating in this state; and upon business neither originat-  
8 ing or terminating in this state but carried on or done over the line or lines in this state or  
9 over some part thereof, shall be reported; and with respect to all such interstate business the  
10 earnings in this state for the purpose of report shall be actually computed upon the basis of  
11 the length of haul or carriage in this state as compared with the length of haul or carriage  
12 elsewhere. It being hereby declared that for the purpose of making reports looking to the  
13 assessment of railway property for taxation, the gross earnings or business done or carried  
14 partly within this state and partly in another state, or other states, or territories, shall be

15 that proportion of the entire earnings of such business that the haul or carriage in this state  
16 bears to the entire haul or carriage.

Sec. 70. The tax commission shall have the power to prescribe such rules and regulations  
2 with respect to the keeping of accounts by the railway companies doing business in this state,  
3 as will insure the accurate division of earnings as aforesaid, and uniformity in reporting  
4 the same to the tax commission.

Sec. 71. The tax commission shall have the power to prescribe a method for all railway  
2 companies doing business in this state, together with the rules and regulations for the as-  
3 certainment of the net earnings of the railway lines in this state, to the end that all such  
4 railway companies in ascertaining and making report of net earnings shall proceed upon the  
5 same basis and in a uniform manner.

Sec. 72. The reports authorized and provided for in the two preceding sections shall be  
2 made at the same time and as a part of the report required by section sixty-seven (67) of  
3 this act.

Sec. 73. The rules, regulations, method and requirements herein provided to be made by  
2 the tax commission, shall be made and communicated in writing or print to the said several  
3 railway companies, and shall become binding upon said railway companies from the time  
4 they are so communicated; provided, however, that the tax commission shall have the power  
5 to prescribe supplemental or additional rules, regulations and requirements at any time, and  
6 communicate them to the several railway companies in the manner aforesaid, and with re-  
7 spect to such additional or supplemental rules, regulations and requirements, they shall be  
8 and become binding upon said railway companies within thirty days after they are so com-  
9 municated.

Sec. 74. If any railway company shall fail or refuse to obey or conform to the rules, regu-  
2 lations, method and requirements so made or prescribed by the tax commission under the pro-  
3 visions of this act, or to make the reports as herein provided for, the tax commission shall  
4 proceed and assess the property of such railway company so failing or refusing according to  
5 the best information obtainable, and shall then add to the taxable valuation of such railway  
6 company twenty-five per centum thereof, as penalty, and together shall constitute the assess-  
7 ment for that year.

Sec. 75. The tax commission shall, at the time of the assessment of other railway prop-  
2 erty for taxation, assess for taxation the average number of sleeping and dining cars now  
3 owned but used by such corporation each month, and the assessed value of said cars shall  
4 bear the same proportion to the entire value thereof that the monthly average number of  
5 miles such cars have been run or operated within the state shall bear to the monthly average  
6 number of miles such cars have been used or operated within and without the state. Such  
7 valuation shall be added to the assessed valuation of the property of the railways so used  
8 such cars.

Sec. 76. All railway property subject to taxation under the preceding sections shall be  
2 valued at its actual value, and the assessments shall be made upon the actual value of the en-  
3 tire railway within the state, except as otherwise provided, and shall include the right of  
4 way, road bed, bridges, culverts, rolling stock, depots, station grounds, shops, buildings,  
5 gravel beds, and all other property, real and personal, exclusively used in the operation of  
6 such railway. In assessing said railway and its equipments, said commission shall take into  
7 consideration the gross earnings per mile for the year ending January first preceding, and  
8 any and all other matters necessary to enable said commission to make a just and equitable  
9 assessment of said railway property. If a part of any railway is without this state, then in  
10 estimating the value of its rolling stock and movable property, it shall take into consider-  
11 ation the proportion which the business of that part of the railway lying within this state  
12 bears to the business of the railway without this state.

Sec. 77. Lands, lots and other real estate belonging to any railway company, not used  
2 exclusively in the operation of the same, and all railway bridges across the Mississippi and  
3 Missouri rivers, and grain elevators, shall be subject to assessment and taxation on the same  
4 basis as property of individuals in the different counties where the same is situated.

Sec. 78. On or before the first Monday in August in each year, the tax commission shall  
2 transmit to the county auditor of each county, through and into which any railway may ex-  
3 tend, a statement showing the length of the main track within the county, and the assessed  
4 value per mile of the same, as fixed by a ratable distribution per mile of the assessed valu-  
5 ation of the whole property, and at the same time the commission shall apportion the as-  
6 sessed valuation of the whole property to the respective cities and towns, through and into  
7 which such railway extends in the proportion that the value of the immovable tangible prop-  
8 erty of the railway lying within each city and town bears to the whole value of such property  
9 within the state; which apportionment shall be transmitted in such statement.

Sec. 79. At the first meeting of the board of supervisors held after such statement is re-  
2 ceived by the county auditor, it shall cause the same to be entered on its minute book and make  
3 and enter therein an order stating the length of the main track and the assessed value of  
4 each railway lying in each township, school district or other taxing district in its county, ex-  
5 cept in cities and towns, through or into which said railway extends as fixed by the council  
6 which shall constitute the taxable value of said property for taxing purposes in all taxing  
7 districts except cities and towns, and the board shall enter therein the apportionment of as-  
8 sessed valuation for each city and town in its county as transmitted in said statement, and  
9 such apportioned assessed valuation shall constitute the taxable value of said property for  
10 taxing purposes in cities and towns, and the taxes on said property when collected by the  
11 county treasurer, shall be disposed of as other taxes. The county auditor shall transmit to

12 the respective boards of school and other taxing districts; trustees of the township and coun-  
13 cils of the cities and towns, a statement of such taxable value for their respective districts.

Sec. 80. All such railway property shall be taxable upon said assessment at the same rates,  
2 by the same officers and for the same purpose as the property of individuals within such  
3 counties, cities, towns, townships and lesser taxing districts.

Sec. 81. Every person, company, co-partnership, association, corporation or syndicate en-  
2 gaged in conveying to, from, through, in or across this state, or any part thereof, money,  
3 packages, gold, silver, plate, merchandise, or any other article, by express, under a contract,  
4 express or implied, with any railroad company, or the managers, lessees, agents, or receiv-  
5 ers thereof, provided such company is not a railroad company, a freight line company nor  
6 an equipment company, shall be deemed and held to be an express company within the mean-  
7 ing of this act, and every such express company shall, on or before the first Monday in May,  
8 1914, and annually thereafter, between the first day of February and the first day of March,  
9 make out and deliver to the tax commission a statement verified by the oath of an officer or  
10 agent of said company making such statement, with reference to the first day of January pre-  
11 ceding, showing:

12 First. The name of the company, and whether a corporation, partnership or person, and  
13 under the laws of what state or country organized.

14 Second. The principal place of business, and the location of its principal office, and the  
15 name and postoffice address of its president, secretary and superintendent or general man-  
16 ager, and the name and postoffice address of its principal officers or managing agent in Iowa.

17 Third. The total capital stock of said company; (a) authorized; (b) issued.

18 Fourth. The number of shares of capital stock issued and outstanding, and the par face  
19 value of each share, and in case no shares of stock are issued, in what manner the capital  
20 stock thereof is divided, and in what manner such holdings are evidenced.

21 Fifth. The market value of said share of stock on the first day of January next preced-  
22 ing, and if such shares have no market value, then the actual value thereof; and in case no  
23 shares of stock have been issued, state the market value, or the actual value in case there  
24 is no market value of the capital thereof, and the manner in which the same is divided.

25 Sixth. The real estate, buildings, machinery, fixtures, appliances, and personal property  
26 owned by said company and subject to local taxation within the state of Iowa, and the loca-  
27 tion and actual value thereof, in the county, township or district where the same is assessed  
28 for local taxation.

29 Seventh. The specific real estate, together with the improvements thereon, and all bonds,  
30 mortgages and other personal property owned by said company, situated outside of the state  
31 of Iowa, and used exclusively outside the conduct of the business, with a specific descrip-  
32 tion of all bonds, mortgages and other personal property, and the cash value thereof. the

33 purposes for which the same are used, and where the same are kept or deposited, and each  
34 piece of real estate, where located, the purpose for which the same is used, and the actual  
35 value thereof in the locality where situated.

36 Eighth. All mortgages upon the whole or any part of its property, together with the dates  
37 and amounts thereof.

38 Ninth. (a) The total length of lines or routes over which the company transports such  
39 merchandise, freight or express.

40 (b) The total length of such lines or routes as are outside of the state of Iowa.

41 (c) The length of such lines or routes within each of the counties, townships and assess-  
42 ment districts within the state of Iowa.

Sec. 82. Upon the filing of such statements, the tax commission shall examine each of  
2 them, and if it shall deem the same insufficient, or in case it shall deem that other informa-  
3 tion is requisite, it shall require such officer or agent to make such other and further statements  
4 as the tax commission may call for. In the case of the failure or refusal of any company  
5 to make out and deliver to the tax commission any statement or statements required by this  
6 act, such company shall forfeit and pay to the state of Iowa one hundred dollars for each day  
7 such report is delayed beyond the first Monday in March of that year, to be sued and recov-  
8 ered in any proper form of action in the name of the state of Iowa, on the relation of the tax  
9 commission, and such penalty, when collected, shall be paid into the general fund of the  
10 state.

Sec. 83. The tax commission on the second Monday in July in each year, shall proceed to  
2 value and assess the property of such company, in the manner hereinafter set forth, after ex-  
3 amining such statements, and after ascertaining the actual value of the property of such com-  
4 pany therefrom, and from such other information as it may have or obtain. For that purpose  
5 the tax commission may require such company, by its agents or officers, to appear before said  
6 tax commission with such books, papers or statements as the tax commission may require, or it  
7 may require additional statements to be made by such company and may compel the attend-  
8 ance of witnesses, in case said tax commission shall deem it necessary, to enable it to ascer-  
9 tain the actual value of such property; any such company interested may, upon written  
10 application, appear before the tax commission and be heard in the matter of the valuation of  
11 the property of such company for taxation.

Sec. 84. The tax commission shall first ascertain the actual value of the entire property  
2 owned by said company, from said statements or otherwise, for that purpose taking the ag-  
3 gregate market value of all shares of capital stock, in case said shares have a market value;  
4 and in case they have none, taking the actual value thereof or of the capital of said com-  
5 pany, in whatever manner the same is divided, in case no shares of capital stock have been  
6 issued; provided, however, that in case the whole or any portion of the property of said com-

7 pany shall be encumbered by a mortgage or mortgages, such tax commission shall ascertain  
8 the actual value of such property by adding to the market value or the aggregate shares of  
9 stock or to the value of the capital, in case there shall be no such shares, the aggregate  
10 amount of the market or cash value of such mortgage or mortgages, and the result shall be  
11 deemed and treated as the actual value of the property of such company. The tax commis-  
12 sion shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the actual value of the property within the state of  
13 Iowa, next ascertain from such statements or otherwise the actual value of the property, both  
14 real and personal, owned by the company, and which is used exclusively outside the general  
15 business of the company. and also the actual value of that part of its property, if any, with-  
16 out the state which can not lawfully be considered in determining the mileage value of its  
17 routes; and the aggregate of such values shall be deducted from the entire actual value of  
18 the property as above ascertained. The tax commission shall next ascertain and deduct the  
19 actual value of the sea or ocean routes of any such company and in ascertaining the same  
20 may take into consideration the earnings, both gross and net per mile, of such sea or ocean  
21 routes, as compared with the earnings, gross and net, of the land routes of such company, or  
22 may ascertain their value in any other practical manner, and may require that the reports  
23 heretofore provided for shall show such earnings. Thereupon the tax commission shall as-  
24 certain the actual value of the property of such company within the state of Iowa, and for that  
25 purpose may take into consideration the proportional value of the company's property with-  
26 out and within the state, and shall take as a basis of valuation of the company's property  
27 in this state the proportion of the whole aggregate value of the property of said company as  
28 above ascertained, after making the deductions above provided for, which the length of the  
29 routes within the state of Iowa bears to the whole length of the routes of such company  
30 other than sea or ocean routes, and such amount so ascertained shall be considered and taken  
31 to be the entire actual value of the property of such company within the state of Iowa.  
32 From the entire actual value of the property within the state so ascertained, there shall be  
33 deducted by the said tax commission the actual value of all the real estate, buildings, machin-  
34 ery, appliances, and personal property not used exclusively in the conduct of the business with-  
35 in the state that are subject to local taxation within the counties, townships, and other as-  
36 sessment districts, as hereinbefore described in the sixth item of section eighty one (81) of  
37 this act.

Sec. 85. The tax commission shall thereupon ascertain the value per mile of the property  
2 within the state by dividing the total value as above ascertained after deducting the specific  
3 properties locally assessed within the state, by the number of miles within the state, and the  
4 result shall be deemed and held to be the actual value per mile of the property of such company  
5 within the state of Iowa.

1       Sec. 86. The tax commission shall thereupon, for the purpose of determining what amount  
2 shall be assessed by it to said company, in each county of the state, through across, into or  
3 over which the route of said company extends, multiply the value per mile, as above ascer-  
4 tained, by the number of miles in each of said counties, as reported in said statements or as  
5 otherwise ascertained, and the result thereof, with the mileage and the rate of assessment  
6 per mile, shall, on or before the first Monday in August, be certified by said tax commission,  
7 to the county auditors respectively of the several counties through, into, over and across  
8 which the routes of said company extend.

      Sec. 87. At the first meeting of the board of supervisors held after such certificate is re-  
2 ceived by the county auditor, it shall cause the same to be entered in its minute book and  
3 make and enter therein an order stating the length of the routes and the assessed value of each  
4 in each city, town, township, or other taxing district in its county, through or into which said  
5 routes extend, which shall constitute the taxable value of said property for taxing purposes,  
6 and the taxes on said property, when collected by the county treasurer, shall be disposed of  
7 as other taxes. The county auditor shall immediately thereafter transmit a copy of said order  
8 to the county assessor and to the councils of cities, or towns, and to the trustees of each town-  
9 ship, in the county. The county auditor shall add to the value so apportioned the assessed  
10 value of the real estate, buildings, machinery, fixtures, appliances, and personal property not  
11 used exclusively in the conduct of the business situated in any township or taxing district as  
12 returned by the assessor thereof, and extend the taxes thereon upon the tax list as in other  
13 cases. All such property shall be taxable upon said assessment at the same rates, by the  
14 same officers and for the same purposes as the property of individuals within such counties,  
15 townships or taxing districts. The property so included in said assessment and the shares of  
16 stock in such companies so assessed shall not be taxed in this state, except as provided in this  
17 act.

      Sec. 88. In case any such company shall fail or refuse to pay any taxes assessed against it  
2 in any county, township or assessment district in the state, in addition to other remedies pro-  
3 vided by law for the collection of taxes, an action may be prosecuted in the name of the state  
4 of Iowa by the county attorneys of the different counties of the state, on the relation of the  
5 treasurers of the different counties of the state, and judgment in such action shall include a  
6 penalty of fifty per cent of the amount of the taxes so assessed and unpaid, together with  
7 reasonable attorney's fees for the prosecution of such action, which action may be prosecuted  
8 in any county, into, through, over or across which the routes of any such company shall ex-  
9 tend, or in any county where such company shall have an officer or agent for the transac-  
10 tion of business.

      Sec. 89. Every company engaged in the business of operating cars, not otherwise listed for  
2 taxation in Iowa, for the transportation of freight, whether such freight be owned by such

3 company or any other person or company, over any railway line or lines, in whole or in part  
4 within this state, such line or lines, not being owned, leased or operated by such company,  
5 whether such cars be termed box, flat, coal, ore, tank, stock, gondola, furniture or refrigerator  
6 cars, or by some other name, shall be deemed to be a freight line company. Every company  
7 engaged in the business of furnishing or leasing cars of whatsoever kind or description, to be  
8 used in the operation of any railway line or lines, wholly or partially within this state, such  
9 line or lines not being owned, leased or operated by such company, and such cars not being  
10 otherwise listed for taxation in Iowa, shall be deemed to be an equipment company.

Sec. 90. Every freight line and every equipment company, as designated in the preceding  
2 section, doing business or owning cars which are operated in this state, shall annually, on or  
3 before the first Monday in June in each year, commencing with the year 1914, make out and  
4 deliver to the tax commission a statement, verified by oath of an officer or agent of such com-  
5 pany making such statement, with reference to the first day of January, next preceding,  
6 showing:

7 First. The name of the company;

8 Second. The nature of the company, whether a person or persons, an association, co-part-  
9 nership, corporation or syndicate, and under the laws of what state or county organized.

10 Third. The location of its principal office or place of business.

11 Fourth. The name and postoffice address of the president, secretary, auditor, treasurer and  
12 superintendent or general manager.

13 Fifth. The name and postoffice address of the chief officer or managing agent of the com-  
14 pany in Iowa.

15 Sixth. The aggregate number of miles traveled within the state of Iowa by its cars during  
16 the preceding calendar year.

17 Seventh. The average number of miles traveled by the cars of each class of its cars during  
18 the preceding calendar year. The number of cars necessary for the mileage traveled within  
19 the state of Iowa, under the circumstances that ordinarily attend the use of such cars and where  
20 different classes of cars are used by said company, as to the matters embraced in this and the  
21 preceding paragraph, it shall furnish the required information as to each class of said cars, in  
22 the form prescribed by blanks to be furnished by the tax commission.

23 Eighth. The actual cash value on the first day of January next preceding of the said num-  
24 ber of cars necessary to provide for the mileage, to be reported as required by paragraph six  
25 of this section.

26 Ninth. The real estate, personal property, structure, machinery, fixtures and appliances,  
27 owned by said company, subject to local taxation within the state, and the location and the  
28 actual value thereof in the county, township or district where the same is assessed for local tax-  
29 ation.

2 Sec. 91. Upon the filing of such statements, the tax commission shall examine each of  
3 them, and if it shall deem the same insufficient, or if they fail to fully set out the matters  
4 required to be reported it shall require such officer or agent to make such other and further  
5 statements as to such matters as it may deem proper. In case of the failure or refusal of any  
6 company to make and deliver to the tax commission any statement or statements required by  
7 this act, such company shall forfeit and pay to the state of Iowa one hundred dollars for  
8 each day such report is delayed beyond the first Monday in June to be sued and recovered  
9 in any proper form of action in the name of the state of Iowa, and such penalty when col-  
lected shall be paid into the general fund of the state.

2 Sec. 92. The tax commission on the second Monday of July in each year, shall proceed to  
3 value and assess, as the property of said company within this state, the cars of the said  
4 company necessary under the circumstances ordinarily attending the use of such cars, for  
5 the mileage to be reported under paragraphs six and seven of section ninety (90) of this act,  
6 after examining such statements and after ascertaining the actual value of said property of  
7 such company therefrom, and from such other information as it may have or obtain. For  
8 that purpose the tax commission may require such company by its agents or officers to ap-  
9 pear before said tax commission with such books, papers or additional statements as the tax  
10 commission may require, and may compel the attendance of witnesses in case said tax com-  
11 mission shall deem it necessary to enable it to ascertain the actual value of such property.  
12 From the entire actual value of the property within the state so ascertained, there shall be  
13 deducted by the said tax commission the actual value of all cars locally assessed, and the  
tax commission assessed to said company.

2 Sec. 93. The tax commission shall also determine the rate of tax to be levied and collected  
3 upon said assessments, which shall be equal, as nearly as may be, to the average rate of taxes.  
4 state, county, municipal and local, levied throughout the state during the previous year,  
5 which rate shall be ascertained from the records and files in the tax commission's office, and  
6 said tax shall be in full of all taxes, except on real estate, personal property locally as-  
7 sessed and special assessments, and shall become due and payable at the state treasury on  
8 the first day of February following the levy thereof, and if not so paid, the state treasurer  
9 shall collect the same by distress and sale of any property belonging to such company in the  
10 state in the manner as is required of county treasurers in like cases, and the order of the  
tax commission in such cases shall be sufficient authority therefor.

2 Sec. 94. The word "company," as used in the five preceding sections shall be deemed and  
3 construed to mean any person, co-partnership, association, corporation or syndicate that may  
4 own or operate, or be engaged in operating, furnishing or leasing cars, as defined and de-  
5 scribed in section eighty-nine (89) of this act, whether formed or organized under the laws  
of this state or any other state or territory or any foreign country. .

1       Sec. 95. The individual stockholders or owners of interests of said companies shall not be  
2 required to list their shares or interests in such companies so long as the companies pay the  
3 taxes on their property as herein provided..

1       Sec. 96. Every insurance company or association organized or incorporated under the  
2 laws of any state or nation other than the United States, and every other insurance company  
3 whose charter may be owned, or a majority of whose stock may be controlled, or whose  
4 business shall be carried on in the interest of or for the benefit of any insurance company or  
5 association incorporated under the laws of any state or nation other than the United States,  
6 shall at the time of making the annual statements as required by law, pay into the state treas-  
7 ury, as taxes, two and one-half per cent of the gross amount of premiums received by it or  
8 its agents in cash, promissory obligation or other form of settlement, for business done in  
9 this state, including all insurance upon property situated in this state, and upon the lives of  
10 persons resident in this state during the preceding year. Every insurance company incor-  
11 porated under the laws of any state of the United States other than the state of Iowa, not  
12 including associations operating under the provisions of chapter seven (7), title nine (IX), of  
13 the code, or fraternal beneficiary associations, doing business in the United States, shall at the  
14 time of making the annual statements as required by law, pay into the state treasury, as  
15 taxes, two and one-half per cent of the gross amount of premiums received by it for business  
16 done in this state, including all insurance upon property situated in this state, and upon the  
17 lives of persons resident in this state during the preceding year. At the time of paying said  
18 taxes, said companies and associations shall take duplicate receipts therefor, one of which  
19 shall be filed with the auditor of state, and upon filing of said receipt, and not until then,  
20 the auditor shall issue the annual certificate as provided by law. No deduction or exemption  
21 from the taxes herein provided shall be allowed for or on account of any indebtedness ow-  
22 ing by any such insurance company or association. Provided, however, that companies do-  
23 ing a fire insurance business may deduct from the gross amount of premiums received, the  
24 amount of premiums returned upon cancelled policies issued upon property situated in this  
25 state.

1       Sec. 97. The shares of stock of every insurance corporation or association having capital  
2 stock, organized under the laws of this state, shall be assessed for taxation in the manner  
3 provided for the assessment of the shares of corporate stock in sections forty-seven (47), for-  
4 ty-eight (48) and forty-nine (49) of this act, and said shares of stock shall not be otherwise  
5 assessed. In addition to the statement required in section forty-seven (47) of this act, the  
6 corporation shall furnish to the local assessor a copy of its annual report made to the audi-  
7 tor of state.

1       Sec 98. Every insurance corporation or association organized under the laws of this state,  
2 not including corporations with capital stock, county mutuals and fraternal beneficiary asso-

3 ciations, which county mutuels and fraternal beneficiary associations are not organized for  
4 pecuniary profit, shall, on or before the 26th day of January in each year, for the purpose of  
5 assessment of its property, furnish to the assessor of the assessment district in which its prin-  
6 cipal place of business is located, a statement verified by its president, showing specifically  
7 with reference to the year preceding the first day of January then last past:

8 1. A duplicate of the statement required by law to be made to the auditor of state for the  
9 said year last past.

10 2. A detailed statement of all its property and assets of every kind and nature whatsoever,  
11 and the value of each item thereof, including surplus, guaranty and reserve fund and the  
12 amount of each. It shall be the duty of the assessor, upon receipt of said statements and  
13 from other information acquired by him, to assess against every corporation or association,  
14 referred to in this section, the value of all personal property owned by such corporation or  
15 association, together with the actual value of each parcel of real estate situated in the assess-  
16 ment district of such assessor, and all the said property shall be assessed at the same rate  
17 and for the same purposes as the property of private individuals as provided in section one  
18 hundred and three (103) of this act.

Sec. 99. In assessing for taxation the moneys and credits of every insurance corporation,  
2 company or association organized under the laws of this state, except county mutuels and  
3 fraternal beneficiary associations, which county mutuels and fraternal beneficiary associa-  
4 tions are not organized for pecuniary profit, the assessor shall ascertain the debts or liabili-  
5 ties, if any, of such corporation, company or association, to its shareholders or other persons,  
6 which debts and liabilities shall be deducted as provided in section thirty-nine (39) of this  
7 act, but in ascertaining the indebtedness or liability of such corporation, company or asso-  
8 ciation a debt shall be deemed to exist on account of its liability on the policies, certificates or  
9 other contracts of insurance issued by it equal to the amount of the surplus or other funds  
10 accumulated by any such corporation or association, pursuant to the law, its contracts of in-  
11 surance or its articles of incorporation for the purpose of fulfilling its policies, certificates or  
12 other contracts of insurance and which can be used for no other purpose.

Sec. 100. Every insurance corporation or association of whatever kind or character, or-  
2 ganized under the laws of the state of Iowa, not including county mutuels or fraternal bene-  
3 ficiary associations, which county mutuels and fraternal beneficiary associations are not organ-  
4 ized for pecuniary profit, shall, on or before the first day of March of each year, pay to the  
5 treasurer of state a sum equivalent to one per centum of the gross receipts from premiums,  
6 assessments, fees and promissory obligations required by insurance contracts which are re-  
7 ceived during the next year preceding the first day of January last past, after deducting the  
8 amounts actually paid for losses, matured endowments, dividends to policyholders and the  
9 increase in the amount of the reserve as certified by the department actuary in his official

10 statement to the auditor of state on the thirty-first day of December previous, based on the  
11 actuaries' table of mortality and four per cent, and the amounts returned to members upon  
12 cancelled policies, certificates and rejected applications, during said year, and not until such  
13 payment shall the auditor of state issue the annual certificate, as provided by law. Pro-  
14 vided that fire insurance companies organized under the provisions of chapter four (4) of  
15 title nine (9) of the code, shall only be required to pay to the treasurer of state a sum  
16 equivalent to one per centum upon the gross receipts from premiums, assessments, fees and  
17 promissory obligations for business done within this state, including all insurance upon prop-  
18 erty situated in the state, after deducting the amount actually paid for losses on property lo-  
19 cated within the state and the amount returned upon cancelled policies and rejected appli-  
20 cations covering property situated within this state.

Sec. 101. All real estate owned by corporations, returned in their statements as part of  
2 their assets for purposes of taxation, shall be valued therein for such assessment as other real  
3 estate, except as otherwise provided, and shall not be otherwise assessed.

Sec. 102. Property shall be taxed each year. Personal property shall be listed and assess-  
2 ed each year in the name of the owner thereof on the first day of January. Real estate shall  
3 be listed and valued in the year 1914, and each even numbered year thereafter, and in each  
4 year in which real estate is not regularly assessed the assessor shall list and assess any real  
5 property not included in the previous assessment, and also any buildings erected since the  
6 previous assessment, with a minute of the tract or lot of land whereon the same are situated,  
7 and the county assessor shall thereupon enter the taxable value of such buildings on the tax  
8 list as a part of the real estate to be taxed, but if such buildings are owned by another than  
9 the owner of the real estate, they shall be listed and assessed to the owner as personal prop-  
10 erty.

Sec. 103. All property subject to taxation, except as otherwise provided, shall be valued  
2 at its actual value, which shall be entered opposite such item, and the assessment shall be  
3 made on such valuation. In the assessment of real estate upon which there are buildings or  
4 other structural improvements, the valuation shall be stated in two items; one representing  
5 the ground and the other the improvements. Actual value of property as used in this act  
6 shall mean its value in the market in the ordinary course of trade.

Sec. 104. Except as otherwise provided, all real estate shall be listed and assessed where  
2 situated, and personal property shall be listed and assessed where the owner resides, except  
3 that if personal property not consisting of moneys and credits, corporation or other shares  
4 of stock or bonds has been kept in another assessment district during the greater part of the  
5 year preceding the first day of January, or of the portion of that period during which it was  
6 owned by the person subject to taxation therefor, it shall be taxed where it has been so  
7 kept.

Sec. 105. Every inhabitant of this state, of full age and sound mind, shall list for the  
2 assessor all property subject to taxation in the state, of which he is the owner or has the  
3 control or management, in the manner herein directed: The property of one under disabil-  
4 ity, by the person having charge thereof; that of a married woman, by herself or husband  
5 that of a beneficiary for whom the property is held in trust, by the trustee, and the personal  
6 property of a decedent by the executor or administrator, or if there is none, by any person  
7 interested therein; that of a body corporate, company, society or partnership, by its principal  
8 accountant, officer, agent or partner, as the assessor may demand. Property under mort-  
9 gage of lease is to be listed by and taxed to the mortgagor or lessor, unless listed by the  
10 mortgagee or lessee. In listing moneys and credits as herein provided, any administrator,  
11 executor, trustee or agent shall be entitled to deductions, as prescribed in section thirty-nine  
12 (39) of this act, of debts owing by the legatee, devisee, beneficiary or principal to the same  
13 extent as such fund might be reduced if it were held by such legatee, devisee, beneficiary or  
14 principal who may be entitled to the income on such trust or fiduciary fund.

Sec. 106. Commission merchants, and all persons trading and dealing on commission, and  
2 assignees authorized to sell, and persons having in their possession property belonging to  
3 another subject to taxation in the assessment district where said property is found, when the  
4 owner of the goods does not reside in the county, are, for the purpose of taxation, to be  
5 deemed the owners of the property in their possession.

Sec. 107. Any person required to list property belonging to another shall list it in the  
2 same county in which he would be required to list it if it were his own, except as herein other-  
3 wise directed; but he shall list it separately from his own, giving the assessor the name of  
4 the person or estate to which it belongs.

Sec. 108. When a person, firm or corporation is doing business in more than one assess-  
2 ment district, the property and credits existing in any one of such districts, or arising from  
3 business done in such district, shall be listed and taxed in that district, and the credits not  
4 existing in or pertaining especially to the business in any district shall be listed and taxed in  
5 that district where the principal place of business may be. The personalty, moneys and  
6 credits connected with or growing out of all business transacted directly or indirectly by or  
7 through the servants, employes or agents of any person, firm or corporation engaged in the  
8 banking business, having an office or agency in more than one assessment district for the  
9 transaction of business, shall be taxable as provided in this act for the taxing of private banks  
10 and bankers, in the assessment district where said branch business is done. Any assessment  
11 made in such district shall be considered and proper deduction made in determining the tax-  
12 able property of such person or firm, or shares of stock of such corporation, at its principal  
13 place of business. The stipulation for the payment of obligations growing out of the business  
14 of such agency, in another district than the place where such agency is located, shall not

15 determine where the property or credits of such parties shall be taxed. Any individual of  
16 a partnership is liable for the taxes due from the firm.

Sec. 109. Any person acting as the agent of another, and having in his possession or un-  
2 der his control or management, any money, notes and credits, or personal property belong-  
3 ing to such other person, with a view to investing or loaning or in any other manner using  
4 or holding the same for pecuniary profit, for himself or the owner, shall be required to list  
5 the same at the real value, and such agent shall be personally liable for the tax on the same;  
6 and if he refuse to render the list or to swear to the same, the amount of such money, prop-  
7 erty, notes or credits may be listed and valued according to the best knowledge and judgment  
8 of the assessor.

Sec. 110. All lands in this state which are owned or held by any other county or counties  
2 claiming title under locations with swamp land indemnity scrip, or otherwise, shall be taxed  
3 the same as other real estate within the limits of the county where situated.

Sec. 111. When the name of the owner of any real estate is unknown, it shall be assessed  
2 without connecting therewith any name, but inscribing opposite the description of the tract  
3 the words "owner unknown", and such property, whether lands or town lots, shall be listed  
4 as nearly as practicable in the order of the numbers thereof. No one description shall com-  
5 prise more than one town lot, or more than the sixteenth part of a section, or other smallest  
6 subdivision of the land according to the government surveys, except in cases where the boun-  
7 daries are so irregular that it cannot be described in the usual manner in accordance there-  
8 with. The real estate of persons deceased may be listed as belonging to his estate or his  
9 heirs without enumerating them.

Sec. 112. The county assessor shall furnish each local assessor a plat book, or other data,  
2 in which shall be platted, or described, the lands and lots in his assessment district, show-  
3 ing on each subdivision or part thereof, written in ink or pencil, the name of the owner, the  
4 number of acres, or the boundary lines and distance in each, and showing as to each tract  
5 the number of acres after deducting railroad right of ways, roads, cemeteries, school prop-  
6 erty, or any property otherwise assessed or exempt.

Sec. 113. Each local assessor shall enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office im-  
2 mediately after the second Monday in January in each year, and shall, with the assistance  
3 of each person assessed, or who may be required by law to list property belonging to an-  
4 other, enter upon the assessment rolls furnished him for that purpose the several items of  
5 property required to be entered for assessment. He shall personally affix values to all prop-  
6 erty assessed by him.

Sec. 114. The local assessor shall list every person in his assessment district, and assess  
2 all the property, personal and real, therein, except such as is heretofore exempted or other-  
3 wise assessed, and any person who shall refuse to assist in making out a list of his property,

4 or of any property which he is by law required to assist in listing, or who shall refuse to  
5 make the oaths or affirmations required by section one hundred and fifteen (115) of this act,  
6 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not to  
7 exceed five hundred dollars.

Sec. 118. The county assessor shall procure and furnish to each local assessor a supply  
2 of blank assessment rolls as furnished by the tax commission, on which to enter, separately,  
3 the names of all persons, partnerships, corporations or associations assessed, which rolls  
4 shall be made in duplicate, except that the oath form, in the original, may be omitted and  
5 the following inserted in lieu thereof: "If you are not satisfied that the foregoing assessment  
6 is correct, you may apply in writing to the county assessor not later than the first Monday in  
7 April next, for a review of such assessment." The oath in the original shall be in the follow-  
8 ing form:

9 STATE OF IOWA, }  
10 ..... County, } ss.  
11

12 I, ....., do solemnly swear, or affirm, that I am the per-  
13 son assessed above; that I have read the foregoing assessment roll of property listed or as-  
14 sessed to me; and that the same is a full, true and correct list of my taxable property, both  
15 real and personal property, subject to taxation within this district, and all property which  
16 should be listed on this assessment roll to me or by me.

17 .....  
18 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) this ..... day of .....,  
19 A. D. ....., before me.  
20 .....  
21 Assessor.

Sec. 116. The local assessor shall administer the oath or affirmation printed on the assess-  
2 ment roll to each person assessed, and require the person taking such oath to subscribe the  
3 same; and in case any one refuses so to do, he shall note the fact in the column of remarks  
4 opposite each person's name.

Sec. 117. Any person making any verified statement or return, or taking any oath required  
2 by this act, who knowingly makes a false statement therein, shall be guilty of perjury.

Sec. 118. If any corporation or person refuse to furnish the verified statements in this act  
2 required, or to take or subscribe the oath in this act required, the tax commission, or asses-  
3 sor, as the case may be, shall proceed to list and assess such property according to the best  
4 information obtainable, and shall add to the taxable valuation one hundred per cent thereof,  
5 which valuation and penalty shall be separately shown, and shall constitute the assessment,  
6 and if the valuation of such property shall be changed by any officer or board of review or on  
7 appeal therefrom, a like penalty shall be added to the valuation thus fixed .

Sec. 119. The assessment shall be completed by the first day of April, and the local assessor shall attach to the assessment rolls his oath in the following form:

I, (A.....B.....) local assessor of ..... township (town or city), county of .....and state of Iowa, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the actual values of all property, money and credits, of which a statement has been made and verified by the oath of the person required to list the same, is herein truly set forth in such statement; that in every case where I have been required to ascertain the amount of value of any property, I have diligently, and by the best means in my power, endeavored to ascertain the true amount and value, and as I verily believe the actual values thereof are set forth in the annexed return. In no case have I knowingly omitted to demand of any person of whom I was required to do so, a statement of the items of his property which he was required by law to list, nor to administer the oath to him unless he refused to take it, nor in any way connived at any violation or evasion of any of the requirements of the law in relation to the assessment of property for taxation.

Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to this ..... day of ....., A. D. ...., before me. .  
.....

Sec. 120. The local assessor shall, on or before the first Monday in April, return to the county assessor all assessments rolls, together with all plat books, blanks, instructions and other papers which have been furnished to him in connection with the assessment.

Sec. 121. The county assessor shall review the assessments made by the local assessors in the several assessing districts of his county, as shown by the assessment rolls returned to him, and shall equalize the same in such manner that all items, classes and kinds of property shall be listed and assessed at their true and actual amounts and values. For the purpose of equalizing the valuation of the property as herein provided, the county assessor is authorized and required to raise or lower the assessment of any item, class or kind of property by him found to be incorrectly valued or assessed. He may also make such clerical or other corrections in the assessment rolls as may be found necessary to a just and equitable equalization of all property assessed.

Sec. 122. In case the value of any specific property or the entire assessment of any person, corporation, partnership or association is raised, or new property is added by the county assessor, he shall give immediate notice thereof by mail to each owner at the postoffice address shown on the assessment rolls, or otherwise ascertained, which notice shall state the owner's name, the description of the property, the increase in the amount of the assessment, including the valuation of omitted property, if any, and shall inform such owner of his right to appear before him and show cause why his assessment should not be so made or increased, fixing the date and place for such hearing not sooner than ten days from the date of the mail-

9 ing of such notice; he shall also enter upon a record kept for that purpose a statement that  
10 such notice has been given and the date thereof, which entry shall be conclusive evidence of  
11 the giving of the notice required.

Sec. 123. Any owner who is dissatisfied with the assessment of his property or any part  
2 thereof, as made by the local assessor or as the same has been assessed or changed by the  
3 county assessor, may make complaint and apply to the county assessor in writing for a re-  
4 view of such assessment. Any officer of the county or of any city, town, township or school  
5 district therein, or any interested taxpayer, may likewise make complaint in respect to the  
6 assessment of any property in such city, town, township or school district.

7 If such application concerns the assessment made by a local assessor, it shall be presented  
8 to the county assessor on or before April first, and if made concerning the acts of the county  
9 assessor, it shall be presented within ten days after the county assessor has given notice of  
10 his action in the matter.

Sec. 124. The county assessor shall, prior to the third Monday in May, hear and determine  
2 the complaint of any owner, his agent or attorney, concerning the assessment or valuation of  
3 any property of such owner, within his county, by a local assessor, or as changed or added by  
4 the county assessor, and after due consideration of such complaint to make any change in  
5 such assessment or valuation that in his judgment the owner is entitled to. If the county as-  
6 sessor declines to make the change demanded by the owner, or any part thereof, he shall  
7 give to such owner, upon request, a written statement, describing the complaint made, the  
8 relief granted and the part thereof refused. He shall in like manner hear and determine the  
9 complaint of any officer of a county, city, town, township or school district interested, or a  
10 taxpayer thereof, in respect to the assessment of any property in the township, city, town or  
11 school district. For the convenience of the public, the county assessor may, and shall when  
12 the other duties of his office will permit, grant hearings on complaints at suitable places other  
13 than the county seat, giving reasonable notice by publication or otherwise of the time and  
14 place of such hearing.

Sec. 125. Any person or officer having made complaint to the county assessor in respect  
2 to the assessment of his property or the assessment of the property of others in any town-  
3 ship, city or town within the county, and who is dissatisfied with the action of the county  
4 assessor in respect thereto, may appeal to the county board of review for a review of the  
5 action of the county assessor. The application for review shall be filed with the county audi-  
6 tor on or before the first Monday in June and shall be written upon or attached to the state-  
7 ment made by the county assessor as provided in section one hundred and twenty-four (124)  
8 of this act.

Sec. 126. The county auditor shall file all applications for review presented to him, and  
2 when the board of supervisors meets as a county board of review he shall deliver all such  
3 applications to the chairman of such board.

Sec. 127. When the assessment rolls have been corrected by the county assessor as in this  
2 act provided, he shall with the assistance of the county auditor make up books from the  
3 assessment rolls of each assessment district, to be known as assessment books, in which shall  
4 be entered in some uniform regular order the names of the persons assessed and the amount  
5 of their assessment. He shall foot up each column of numbers and values on each page and  
6 enter such footings in recapitulation sheets for each assessment district. He shall make a  
7 duplicate of such books for each township having two or more road districts and deliver such  
8 duplicate to the clerk of such township.

Sec. 128. The board of supervisors shall constitute a county board of review, and shall,  
2 at its regular June meeting, hear and determine all complaints filed with the county auditor  
3 wherein interested persons or officers claim to be aggrieved by the action of the county asses-  
4 sor in respect to the assessment of any property in any assessment district as shown by the  
5 complaints filed, and shall order such changes with respect thereto in the assessment books  
6 as may be found necessary. It shall also adjust the assessments of the several townships, cit-  
7 ies and towns of its county, and add to or deduct from the assessed value of the property sub-  
8 stantially as the tax commission adjusts assessments of the several counties of the state.

Sec. 129. The county assessor shall meet with the board of supervisors while sitting as a  
2 county board of review, and shall submit to said board of review the completed assessor's  
3 books, together with the assessment rolls returned by the local assessors. He shall also lay  
4 before such board of review, such information he may possess, which will aid the board of  
5 review in performing its duties in equalizing and adjusting the assessments of the several  
6 townships, towns and cities, and determining the rights of individuals where appeals have  
7 been taken to said board of review. The county assessor shall make changes in the assessor's  
8 books, as may be ordered by said board of review.

Sec. 130. When the county assessor has completed the assessment books and has made  
2 the change ordered by the board of supervisors, he shall certify to the council of each city  
3 and town, and the trustees of each township, within the county, the total assessed valuation  
4 of the respective city, town or township as shown in said assessment books. He shall also file  
5 with the county auditor, not later than the first day of September of each year, a recapitula-  
6 tion of the assessment for the county, showing as to each taxing district the number and  
7 kinds of property, the valuation and such other information as may be necessary to obtain  
8 the valuation upon which to determine the district school levies as well as the county levies.  
9 He shall also certify to the correctness of the assessment books and file same with the county  
10 auditor on or before the first day of September each year.

Sec. 131. An appeal may be taken from the action of the county board of review to the  
2 district court of the county by the aggrieved party, upon decision rendered by said board,  
3 with reference to matters brought before it from the county assessor; such appeal shall be

4 taken within twenty days after the final adjournment of the meeting of the board at which  
5 the action complained of was taken, and shall be taken by a written notice to that effect to the  
6 chairman of the board of supervisors, and specifying the particular action or decision appealed  
7 from; such notice shall be signed by the party appealing or his attorney and served as an  
8 original notice. The court shall hear the appeal in equity and determine anew all questions  
9 arising before the board in matters covered by the appeal, and may increase, decrease or af-  
10 firm the amount of the assessment appealed from. The decision of the court shall be certified  
11 by its clerk to the county assessor, who shall correct the assessment books in his office ac-  
12 cordingly, or if the tax list at the time of receiving such certificate has been delivered to the  
13 county treasurer, the county assessor shall make the corrections on such tax list and certify  
14 the amount thereof to the county auditor who shall charge or credit the county treasurer, as  
15 the case may be, therefor, and report the same to the board of supervisors. In like manner  
16 appeals may be taken and disposed of from any action of the county board of review acting  
17 on its own initiative or otherwise in equalizing and adjusting the assessments of the several  
18 townships, cities and towns of their county. Any officer of a county, city, town, township  
19 or school district interested, or any tax payer thereof, may take such appeal in the manner  
20 and within the time herein provided.

Sec. 132. Each county assessor shall, on or before the first day of July, make and transmit  
2 to the tax commission and to the auditor of state a duplicate thereof, an abstract of the real  
3 and personal property in his county in which he shall set forth:

4 (a) The number of acres of land and the true cash value of the same, exclusive of town  
5 lots, returned by the local assessors as corrected by the county board of review.

6 (b) The true cash value of real estate, stating the value of the ground and the structural  
7 improvements thereon separately, in such township, town and city in the county returned  
8 by the assessors as corrected by the county board of review.

9 (c) The number of each kind or class of personal property (except moneys and credits)  
10 with the actual value of each kind or class assessed as corrected by the county board of review,  
11 and such other facts as may be required by the tax commission.

12 (d) The actual value of all moneys and credits returned by the local assessors as corrected  
13 by the county board of review.

Sec. 133. The tax commission shall constitute the state board of review and on the second  
2 Monday of July in each year proceed to adjust the valuation of the property of the several  
3 counties, adding to or deducting from the valuation of each kind or class of property such  
4 percentage in each case as will bring the same to its true value as fixed in this act, and  
5 make all valuations relatively equal throughout the state.

Sec. 134. In the year 1914, and each subsequent year, the tax commission shall fix the rate  
2 per centum to be levied upon the valuation of the taxable property of the state, necessary to

3 raise such amount for general state purposes, as shall be designated by the general assem-  
4 bly, either by statute or joint resolution.

Sec. 135. The tax commission shall certify the rate so fixed to the county auditor of each  
2 county. It shall also certify the rate to be levied for any millage or special tax levy which  
3 is uniform throughout the state.

Sec. 136. Whenever any municipal corporation, board or tribunal is charged with the duty  
2 of levying a tax to pay any bonds or interest thereon, and fails to make such levy, the holder  
3 thereof may after obtaining final judgment thereon, in addition to any other remedies he may  
4 have, file a transcript thereof with the auditor of state, taking his receipt therefor, and the  
5 same shall be registered in his office, and the auditor of state shall transmit to the tax com-  
6 mission a certificate of the amount of such judgment and the tax commission shall levy  
7 upon the taxable property of the county, city, town or school district for which such bonds  
8 were issued, a sufficient rate of taxation to realize the amount of interest, or principal and in-  
9 terest, due or to become due on the bonds so filed, prior to the next levy, and the money  
10 arising from such levy shall be known as the bond fund and collected as a part of the state  
11 tax, paid into the state treasury and placed to the credit of such county, city, town or school  
12 district for the payment of said bonds and interest, and shall be paid out as the interest in-  
13 stallments or the principal may mature, by warrants drawn by the auditor of state in favor  
14 of the holder of such bonds, as shown by the register in his office, until the same shall be paid,  
15 and when paid the bonds and coupons shall be cancelled and returned to the treasurer of  
16 the county, city, town or school district issuing the same, who shall receipt therefor.

Sec. 137. The tax commission shall keep a record of its proceedings, and finish its review  
2 and adjustment on or before the first Monday of August, and shall thereupon transmit to each  
3 county assessor a statement of the percentage to be added to or deducted from the valua-  
4 tion of each kind or class of property in his county. The county assessor shall thereupon  
5 add to or deduct from the valuation of each kind or class of property in his county the re-  
6 quired percentage rejecting all fractions of fifty cents or less in the result, and counting all  
7 over fifty cents as one dollar.

Sec. 178. After the first Monday in August and before the first Monday in September, the  
2 county assessor shall certify to the board of supervisors the total equalized valuation of all  
3 property within each taxing district in the county.

Sec. 139. The board of supervisors of each county shall, annually, at its September ses-  
2 sion, levy the following taxes upon the assessed value of the taxable property in the county:

3 1. For state revenue, such rate of tax as shall be fixed by the tax commission as pro-  
4 vided in this act.

5 2. For ordinary county revenue, not more than one and a half mills on a dollars in coun-  
6 ties having a population of less than twenty thousand, and in counties having a population

7 of twenty thousand or more, one mill, with a poll tax in either case of one dollar on each male  
8 resident over twenty-one years of age. But in any county in which the levy is limited to  
9 on mill, the board of supervisors may, at any general election, submit the question of increas-  
19 ing such levy to one and one-half mills or less, to a vote of the electors, and if such propor-  
11 tion is adopted, the board of supervisors may make the next general levy at the proposed rate.

12 Provided, however, that in any county, where by reason of extraordinary or unusual liti-  
13 gation, the rates herein fixed for ordinary county revenue are found to be insufficient to pay  
14 the same, the board of supervisors may create an additional fund to be known as "court ex-  
15 pense fund", and may levy for such fund such rate of taxes as shall be necessary to pay all  
16 court expenses chargeable to the county. Such fund shall be used for no other purpose, and  
17 the levy therefor shall be dispensed with when the authorized levy for the ordinary county  
18 revenue is sufficient to meet the necessary county expenditures including such court expenses.  
19 Provided, further that the levy for the purpose of providing an additional fund shall not ex-  
20 ceed three-fourths of a mill on a dollar.

21 3. For support of schools, not less than one-fourth nor more than three-fourths of a mill  
22 on the dollar.

23 4. For making and repairing bridges, not more than one and one-fourth mills on a dollar,  
24 but such tax shall not be levied upon any property assessable within the limits of any city  
25 of the first class, and none of such bridge tax shall be used in the construction or repair of  
26 bridges within the limits of such city.

27 5. For the grading and building of roads, not more than one-half mill on a dollar, to be  
28 known as the county road building fund, but such tax shall not be levied upon any property  
29 assessable within the limits of any city or incorporated town, and none of such road tax shall  
30 be used in the grading or building of any roads within the limits of such cities or incorpor-  
31 ated towns.

32 6. For such other general or special purposes as may be authorized by law.

Sec. 140. Should the assessed valuation of the property of the state, or any county, town-  
2 ship, city, town district or other political or municipal corporation, for the year 1914 or  
3 subsequent years, exceed the average assessed valuation for the years 1912 and 1913, the  
4 maximum rates of levy for the state, or for any county, township, city, town, district or  
5 other political or municipal corporation except school corporations, for each of the various  
6 purposes for which taxes, shall, until otherwise provided by law, be so reduced that the  
7 amount of taxes raised for each of said purposes shall not exceed the amount which might  
8 have been raised on the average assessed valuation for the years 1912 and 1913 under the  
9 maximum rates of levy existing, and the percentage limitation of indebtedness of such cor-  
10 poration shall be so reduced that such indebtedness shall not exceed the amount which by  
11 law might have been incurred on the assessed valuation for the year 1913; the county audi-

12 tor shall prepare an abstract for the average valuation for the years 1912 and 1913 for the  
13 entire county and for each township, city, town or district in the county for the use of the  
14 board of supervisors, city and town councils for the year 1914 and subsequent years, and  
15 said board, city or town council shall, in making levies for county, city or town purposes, or  
16 other levies certified to them by the officers or boards of the several local districts, careful  
17 examine and reduce any such levies or estimates of the required funds in such an amount as  
18 may be necessary to prevent a greater rate of levy than the maximum herein provided for.  
19 Where boundaries shall be changed after the assessment in the year 1913, and before the as-  
20 sessment in the year 1914, the county auditor shall make up said valuation from the separ-  
21 ate real estate embraced in the assessment districts created by said change of boundaries, and  
22 from the personal property therein, so far as may be practicable. It shall be unlawful for  
23 any officers or boards charged with the duty of levying taxes or issuing bonds in any county,  
24 township, city, town, district or other political or municipal corporation, to levy a higher  
25 rate of taxes for any one year than the maximum rate provided for above, or to incur indebt-  
26 edness in excess of the amount herein allowed.

Sec. 141. No county or other political or municipal corporation shall be allowed to be-  
2 come indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount exceeding in the aggregate  
3 the amount of one and one-fourth per centum of the actual value of the taxable property  
4 within such county or corporation, except that cities and incorporated towns may, for the  
5 purpose of purchasing, erecting, extending or maintaining and operating waterworks, elec-  
6 tric light and power plants, gas works and heating plants, or of building and constructing  
7 sewers, incur an indebtedness not exceeding in the aggregate, added to all other indebted-  
8 ness, five per centum of the actual value of the taxable property within such city or incorpor-  
9 ated town. The amount of such taxable property shall be ascertained by the last state and  
10 county tax list previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

Sec. 142. Before such indebtedness can be contracted in excess of one and one-quarter per  
2 centum of the actual value of the taxable property ascertained as above provided in this act,  
3 a petition signed by a majority of the qualified electors of such city or town shall be filed  
4 with the council of such city or town, asking that an election shall be called, stating the pur-  
5 poses for which the money is to be used, and that the necessary waterworks, electric light  
6 and power plants, gas works, heating plants or sewers, cannot be purchased, erected, built  
7 or furnished within the limit of one and one-quarter per centum of the valuation. And pro-  
8 vided that in cities having a population of more than ten thousand, the petition need not be  
9 signed by more than two hundred qualified electors.

Sec. 143. The council of such city or town, on the receipt of such petition, shall, at the  
2 next regular meeting, call such election, fixing the time and place thereon, and give four  
3 weeks' notice thereof, by publication once each week, in some newspaper published in the

4 said town or city, or if none be published there, then in the next nearest town or city, or if  
5 none be published there, then in the next nearest town or city in the county. At such elec-  
6 tion the ballots shall be prepared, and used in substantially the following form:

7 For issuance of bonds in the sum of \$. . . . . for waterworks, electric light and  
8 power plants, gas works, heating plants, or sewer purposes. Against the issuance of bonds  
9 in the sum of \$. . . . . for waterworks, electric light and power plants, gas works, heat-  
10 ing plants, or sewer purposes.

Sec. 144. If a majority, in cities having more than ten thousand population, or, if, in cities  
2 and towns having a population of ten thousand or less, two-thirds or more, of all the elec-  
3 tors voting at such election, vote in favor of the issuance of such bonds, the council of such  
4 city or town shall issue the same as provided by section seven hundred twenty-six (726) of  
5 the code and make provision for the payment of the bonds and interest thereon as provided  
6 by title five (5) of the code.

7 This act shall be held to apply to any city or town whose qualified electors have hereto-  
8 fore authorized the issuance of such bonds by such election.

Sec. 145. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal the provisions of chap-  
2 ter one hundred and eighty-four (184) of the acts of the thirty-third general assembly as  
3 the same is amended by chapter one hundred and forty-five (145) of the acts of the thirty-  
4 fourth general assembly, nor shall anything in this act contained be construed as being applic-  
5 able to bonds issued under section seven hundred and forty-five (745) of the supplement to  
6 the code 1907.

Sec. 146. The board of supervisors shall not in any one year levy a tax of more than  
2 three-fourths of one mill on the dollar for the payment of any bonded indebtedness or judg-  
3 ments rendered therefor, except as provided in chapter one (1) of title four (4) of the code,  
4 unless the vote authorizing the issuance of the bonds fixes a higher rate.

Sec. 147. All taxes, except road taxes, which are uniform throughout any township or  
2 school district, shall be formed into a single tax, and entered upon the tax list in a single  
3 column to be known as a consolidated tax, and each receipt shall show the percentage levied  
4 for each separate fund. Before the first day of January in each year, the county auditor,  
5 with the assistance of the county assessor, shall transcribe the assessments of the several  
6 townships, towns or cities into a book, to be provided at the expense of the county for that  
7 purpose, to be known as the tax list, properly ruled and headed, with distinct columns in  
8 which shall be entered the names of taxpayers, descriptions of lands, number of acres and  
9 value, number of town lots and value, value of personal property, and each description of  
10 tax, with a column for polls and one for payments, and shall complete the same by carrying  
11 out the totals and footings of columns. At the end of the list for each township, town or  
12 city, he shall make an abstract thereof and apportion the consolidated tax among the respec-

13 tive funds to which it belongs, according to the number of mills levied for each.

Sec. 148. The county auditor, when making up the tax list, and before it is placed in the  
2 hands of the county treasurer, shall procure from the county auditor's office the necessary  
3 data and designate each piece or parcel of real estate sold for taxes and not redeemed, by  
4 writing opposite the same the year in which it was sold in a column made for that purpose  
5 and headed, "Sold in".

Sec. 149. The county auditor shall make an entry on the tax list, showing what it is, for  
2 what county and year, and deliver it to the county treasurer on or before the thirty-first day  
3 of December, taking his receipt therefor; and such list shall be a sufficient authority for the  
4 treasurer to collect the taxes therein levied. But no informality therein and no delay in  
5 delivering the same after the time above specified shall effect the validity of any taxes, sales  
6 or other proceedings for the collection of such taxes.

Sec. 150. At the time of delivering the tax lists to the county treasurer, the county audi-  
2 tor shall make out and deliver to the county treasurer a report setting forth a recapitula-  
3 tion of the amount of tax carried out on the tax lists in each fund levied as provided by law;  
4 and the county auditor shall also file in his office a copy of such recapitulation and shall  
5 charge the amounts as shown thereon to the county treasurer in the proper records in his  
6 office.

Sec. 151. At the time of delivering the list to the treasurer, the county auditor shall fur-  
2 nish to the auditor of state a certified statement, showing separately the aggregate full and  
3 actual valuations of all real and personal property in the county, and also the aggregate  
4 amount of each separate tax as shown by the tax list.

Sec. 152. Peddlers plying their vocation in this state outside of a city or incorporated  
2 town, shall pay an annual county tax of twenty-five dollars for each pack peddler or hawker  
3 on foot, fifty dollars for each one-horse conveyance, and seventy-five dollars for each two-  
4 horse conveyance. Such tax shall be paid to the county treasurer, who shall issue to the  
5 person making such payment duplicate receipts therefor, and upon presentation of one of  
6 same to the county auditor, he shall issue to the person presenting such receipt a license  
7 which shall not be transferable, authorizing such person to ply the vocation of a peddler in  
8 such county for the term of one year from the date thereof. The word "peddlers", under  
9 the provisions of this act, wherever found in the code, shall be held to include and apply to  
10 all transient merchants and itinerant vendors selling by sample or by taking orders, whether  
11 for immediate or future delivery. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply  
12 to persons selling at wholesale to merchants, nor to transient vendors of drugs, nor to per-  
13 sons running a huckster wagon, or selling and distributing fresh meats, fish, fruit or vege-  
14 tables, nor to persons selling their own work or production either by themselves or em-  
15 ployes.

1 Sec. 153. Any person peddling outside the limits of a city or town without such license,  
2 or after the expiration thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; whether he be the owner  
3 of the goods sold or carried by him or not, and on conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay  
4 into the county treasury, in addition to the penalty imposed therefor, double the amount  
5 of the tax for one year as fixed in the preceding section. The license shall be good only in  
6 the county in which issued, and shall not authorize peddling in cities and towns.

1 Sec. 154. No person shall exhibit any traveling show or circus, nor show any natural or  
2 artificial curiosity, or exhibition of horsemanship in a circus or otherwise, for any price,  
3 gain or reward, in any county outside the limits of a city or town, unless he shall have ob-  
4 tained a license therefor from the county auditor, upon the payment to the county treasurer  
5 of such sum as may be fixed by the board of supervisors, not to exceed one hundred dollars  
6 for each place in the county at which such show or circus may exhibit, and any person ex-  
7 hibiting any such show without first having obtained such license shall be guilty of a mis-  
8 demeanor, and shall forfeit and pay to the county treasurer double the amount fixed for such  
9 license, for the benefit of the school fund.

1 Sec. 155. That on any tract of land in the state of Iowa, the owner or owners may select  
2 a permanent forest reservation not less than two acres in continuous area, or a fruit tree  
3 reservation not less than one nor more than five acres in area, or both, and that upon com-  
4 pliance with the provisions of this act, such owner or owners shall be entitled to the bene-  
5 fits hereinafter set forth.

1 Sec. 156. A forest reservation shall contain not less than two hundred growing forest  
2 trees on each acre. If the area selected is an original forest containing the required num-  
3 ber of growing forest trees, it shall be accepted as a forest reservation under the provisions  
4 of this act. If the area selected is an original forest containing less than two hundred for-  
5 est trees to the acre, or if it is an artificial grove, the owner or owners thereof shall have  
6 planted, cultivated and otherwise properly cared for the number of forest trees necessary to  
7 bring the total number of growing trees to not less than two hundred on each acre, during  
8 a period of not less than two years, before it can be accepted as a forest reservation within  
9 the meaning of this act, provided that no ground upon which any frame buildings stand shall  
10 be recognized as part of any such reservation.

1 Sec. 157. Not more than one-fifth of the total number of trees in any forest reservation  
2 may be removed in any one year, excepting in cases where the trees die naturally.

1 Sec. 158. The ash, black cherry, black walnut, butternut, catalpa, coffee tree, the elms,  
2 hackberry, the hickories, honey locust, "Norway and Carolina poplars", mulberry, the oaks,  
3 sugar maple, European larch and other coniferous trees, and all other forest trees introduced  
4 into the state for experimental purposes, shall be considered forest trees within the meaning  
5 of this act. In forest reservations which are artificial groves, the willows, box-elder, soft

6 maple, cottonwood and other poplars shall be included among the forest trees for the purposes  
7 of this act when they are used as protecting borders not exceeding two rows in width around  
8 a forest reservation, or when they are used as nurse-trees for forest trees in such forest  
9 reservation, the number of such nurse-trees not to exceed one hundred on each acre; pro-  
10 vided that only box-elder and soft maple shall be used as nurse-trees.

Sec. 159. The trees of a forest reservation shall be in groves not less than four rods wide.

Sec. 160. A fruit-tree reservation shall contain not less than seventy fruit trees on each  
2 acre, growing under proper care, and may be claimed as such for a period of eight years  
3 after planting.

Sec. 161. The cultivated varieties of apples, crabs, plums, cherries, peaches and pears shall  
2 be considered fruit trees within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 162. Whenever any tree or trees on a fruit tree or forest reservation shall be removed  
2 or die, the owner or owners of such reservation shall, within one year, plant and care for  
3 other fruit or forest trees, in order that the number of such trees may not fall below that  
4 required by this act.

Sec. 163. Cattle, horses, mules, sheep, goats, and hogs shall not be permitted upon a fruit  
2 tree or forest reservation.

Sec. 164. Forest reservations fulfilling the conditions of this act shall be assessed on a tax-  
2 able valuation of sixteen dollars per acre. Fruit-tree reservations shall be assessed on a  
3 taxable valuation of four dollars per acre for a period of eight years from the time of plant-  
4 ing. In all other cases where trees are planted upon any track of land, without regard to  
5 area, for forest, fruit, shade or ornamental purposes, or for windbreaks, the assessor shall not  
6 increase the valuation of such property because of such improvements.

Sec. 165. If the owner or owners of a fruit or forest reservation violate any provision of  
2 this act within the two years preceding the making of an assessment, the assessor shall not  
3 list any tract belonging to such owner or owners as a reservation within the meaning of this  
4 act for the ensuing two years.

Sec. 166. It shall be the duty of the assessor to secure the facts relative to fruit and forest  
2 reservations by taking the sworn statement or affirmation of the owner or owners making ap-  
3 plication under this act, and to make special report to the county assessor of all reservations  
4 made in the county under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 167. It shall be the duty of the county assessor in every county to keep a record of  
2 all forest and fruit-tree reservations within his county; and to make report of the same to  
3 the secretary of the state horticultural society on or before November fifteen of each year.

Sec. 168. The secretary of the Iowa state horticultural society shall be state forestry  
2 commissioner without salary. It shall be his duty to promote the objects of this act, and he  
3 shall have power to appoint deputies without salary for each county or group of counties,

4 who shall assist him and who shall make an annual report to him of forestry matters and of  
5 the operations of this act, within their respective territories, for the use of the state horti-  
6 cultural society.

Sec. 169. If any local assessor, county assessor or member of any board of review shall  
2 knowingly fail or neglect to make or require the assessment of property for taxation to be  
3 of and for its actual value as in this act provided, or to perform any of the duties required  
4 of him by this act, at the time and in the manner specified, he shall forfeit and pay the sum  
5 of five hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action in the district court in the name of the  
6 county and for its use, and the action against the assessor or other officer shall be against  
7 him and his bondsmen.

Sec. 170. The provisions of this act are intended to provide a complete system of taxation  
2 and to supercede the present laws of state and local taxation; provided, however, that all  
3 moneys now due the state or any subdivision thereof on account of any assessment or charge  
4 made against any of such persons, co-partnership, associations, corporations or syndicates,  
5 and all penalties and charges therein originating under or growing out of any section by this  
6 act repealed, shall be paid and collected under the provisions of said repealed sections, the  
7 same as if said sections were not repealed, and it is expressly provided that all rights of the  
8 state now accrued under said sections are hereby saved from the operation of the repealing  
9 clause in this act provided.

Sec. 171. The provisions of this act shall not apply to the listing, assessment and taxa-  
2 tion for the year 1913, which shall be made under the present law, but this act shall be in  
3 effect and govern the assessment and taxation made in the year 1914, and subsequent  
4 years.

Sec. 172. The provisions of this act shall be held to apply also to cities acting under spe-  
2 cial charters.

Sec. 173. There is hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury not otherwise  
2 appropriated, sufficient amount thereof to pay the salaries of the commissioners, and the sec-  
3 retary and all other assistants and employes authorized to be appointed or employed by the  
4 tax commission, and to pay the expenses authorized by this act to be incurred by the com-  
5 mission, its members, appointees or employes.

Sec. 174. This act shall be construed as giving authority to the Iowa tax commission to  
2 obtain all the necessary printing and binding for the performance of their duties as required  
3 by law, and to impose upon the state printer and state binder the duty of furnishing the same,  
4 in the same manner as the printing and binding are provided for other state officers.

Sec. 176. Sections one thousand three hundred and seven (1307), one thousand three hun-  
2 dred and eight (1308), one thousand three hundred and nine (1309), one thousand three hun-  
3 dred and ten (1310), one thousand three hundred and eleven (1311), one thousand three hun-

4 dred and twelve (1312), one thousand three hundred and thirteen (1313), one thousand three  
5 hundred and fourteen (1314), one thousand three hundred and fifteen (1315), one thousand  
6 three hundred and sixteen (1316), one thousand three hundred and seventeen (1317), one  
7 thousand three hundred and eighteen (1318), one thousand three hundred and nineteen  
8 (1319), one thousand three hundred and twenty (1320), one thousand three hundred and  
9 twenty-three (1323), one thousand three hundred and twenty-four (1324), one thousand three  
10 hundred and twenty-five (1325), one thousand three hundred and twenty-six (1326), one  
11 thousand three hundred and twenty-seven (1327), one thousand three hundred and thirty-  
12 two (1332), one thousand three hundred and thirty-five (1335), one thousand three hundred  
13 and thirty-six (1336), one thousand three hundred and thirty-eight (1338), one thousand  
14 three hundred and thirty-nine (1339), one thousand three hundred and forty-one (1341), one  
15 thousand three hundred and forty-two (1342), one thousand three hundred and forty-three  
16 (1343), one thousand three hundred and forty-four (1344), one thousand three hundred and  
17 forty-five (1345), one thousand three hundred and forty-six (1346), one thousand three hun-  
18 dred and forty-seven (1347), one thousand three hundred and forty-nine (1349), one thou-  
19 sand three hundred and fifty (1350), one thousand three hundred and fifty-one (1351), one  
20 thousand three hundred and fifty-two (1352), one thousand three hundred and fifty-three  
21 (1353), one thousand three hundred and fifty-four (1354), one thousand three hundred and  
22 fifty-five (1355), one thousand three hundred and fifty-six (1356), one thousand three hundred  
23 and fifty-seven (1357), one thousand three hundred and fifty-eight (1358), one thousand three  
24 hundred and fifty-nine (1359), one thousand three hundred and sixty-two (1362), one thou-  
25 sand three hundred and sixty-four (1364), one thousand three hundred and sixty-five (1365),  
26 one thousand three hundred and sixty-seven (1367), one thousand three hundred and sixty-  
27 eight (1368), one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine (1369), one thousand three hundred  
28 and seventy (1370), one thousand three hundred and seventy-five (1375), one thousand three  
29 hundred and seventy-six (1376), one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven (1377), one  
30 thousand three hundred and seventy-nine (1379), one thousand three hundred and eighty-  
31 one (1381), one thousand three hundred and eighty-four (1384), one thousand three hundred  
32 and eighty-six (1386), one thousand three hundred and eighty-seven (1387), one thousand  
33 three hundred and eighty-eight (1388), of the code as the same are amended by the acts of  
34 the thirty-third and thirty-fourth general assemblies and sections one thousand three hun-  
35 dred and three (1303), one thousand three hundred and four (1304), one thousand three hun-  
36 dred and four-a (1304-a), one thousand three hundred and five (1305), one thousand three  
37 hundred and five-a (1305-a), one thousand three hundred and six-b (1306-b), one thousand  
38 three hundred and six-c (1306-c), one thousand three hundred and six-d (1306-d), one thou-  
39 sand three hundred and six-e (1306-e), one thousand three hundred and six-f (1306-f), one  
40 thousand three hundred and twenty-one (1321), one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight

41 (1328), one thousand three hundred and twenty-nine (1329), one thousand three hundred and  
42 thirty (1330), one thousand three hundred and thirty-a (1330-a), one thousand three hundred  
43 and thirty-b (1330-b), one thousand three hundred and thirty-c (1330-c), one thousand three  
44 hundred and thirty-d (1330-d), one thousand three hundred and thirty-e (1330-e), one thou-  
45 sand three hundred and thirty-f (1330-f), one thousand three hundred and thirty-g (1330-g),  
46 one thousand three hundred and thirty-h (1330-h), one thousand three hundred and thirty-i  
47 (1330-i), one thousand three hundred and thirty-one-a (1331-a), one thousand three hundred  
48 and thirty-three (1333), one thousand three hundred and thirty-three-a (1333-a), one thou-  
49 sand three hundred and thirty-three-b (1333-b), one thousand three hundred and thirty-three-  
50 c (1333-c), one thousand three hundred and thirty-three-d (1333-d), one thousand three hun-  
51 dred and thirty-three-e (1333-e), one thousand three hundred and thirty-four (1334), one  
52 thousand three hundred and thirty-four-a (1334-a), one thousand three hundred and thirty-  
53 four-b (1334-b), one thousand three hundred and thirty-four-c (1334-c), one thousand three  
54 hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand three hundred and thirty-seven-a (1337-a), one thou-  
55 sand three hundred and thirty-seven-b (1337-b), one thousand three hundred and forty (1340),  
56 one thousand three hundred and forty-a (1340-a), one thousand three hundred and forty-b  
57 (1340-b), one thousand three hundred and forty-c (1340-c), one thousand three hundred and  
58 forty-d (1340-d), one thousand three hundred and forty-e (1340-e), one thousand three hun-  
59 dred and forty-f (1340-f), one thousand three hundred and forty-two-a (1342-a), one thou-  
60 sand three hundred and forty-two-b (1342-b), one thousand three hundred and forty-two-c  
61 (1342-c), one thousand three hundred and forty-two-d (1342-d), one thousand three hundred  
62 and forty-two-e (1342-e), one thousand three hundred and forty-two-f (1342-f), one thousand  
63 three hundred and forty-two-g (1342-g), one thousand three hundred and forty-six-a (1346-a),  
64 one thousand three hundred and forty-six-b (1346-b), one thousand three hundred and forty-  
65 six-c (1346-c), one thousand three hundred and forty-six-d (1346-d), one thousand three hun-  
66 dred and forty-six-e (1346-e), one thousand three hundred and forty-six-f (1346-f), one thou-  
67 sand three hundred and forty-six-h (1346-h), one thousand three hundred and forty-six-i  
68 (1346-i), one thousand three hundred and forty-six-j (1346-j), one thousand three hundred  
69 and forty-seven-a (1347-a), one thousand three hundred and forty-eight (1348), one thousand  
70 three hundred and sixty (1360), one thousand three hundred and sixty-one (1361), one thou-  
71 sand three hundred and seventy-one (1371), one thousand three hundred and seventy-two  
72 (1372), one thousand three hundred and seventy-three (1373), one thousand three hundred  
73 and seventy-three-a (1373-a), one thousand three hundred and seventy-eight (1378), one  
74 thousand three hundred and eighty-a (1380-a), one thousand three hundred and eighty-b  
75 (1380-b), one thousand three hundred and eighty-c (1380-c), one thousand three hundred and  
76 eight-d (1380-d), one thousand three hundred and eighty-two (1382), one thousand three hun-  
77 dred and eighty-two-a (1382-a), one thousand three hundred and eighty-three (1383), one

78 thousand three hundred and eighty-five-a (1385-a), one thousand three hundred and eighty-  
79 five-b (1385-b), one thousand three hundred and eighty-five-c (1385-c), one thousand four hun-  
80 dred-a (1400-a), one thousand four hundred-b (1400-b), one thousand four hundred-  
81 c (1400-c), one thousand four hundred-d (1400-d), one thousand four hundred-e (1400-e),  
82 one thousand four hundred-f (1400-f), one thousand four hundred-g (1400-g), one thousand  
83 four hundred-h (1400-h), one thousand four hundred-i (1400-i), one thousand four hundred-j  
84 (1400-j), one thousand four hundred-k (1400-k), one thousand four hundred-l (1400-l), one  
85 thousand four hundred-m (1400-m), one thousand four hundred-n (1400-n), one thousand  
86 four hundred-o (1400-o), one thousand four hundred-p (1400-p), of the supplement to the code  
87 1907, as the same are amended by the acts of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth general assem-  
88 blies, are hereby repealed. That chapter eighty-seven (87) of the acts of the thirty-third  
89 general assembly and chapter sixty-three (63) of the acts of the thirty-fourth general assem-  
90 bly are hereby repealed, and that all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the pro-  
91 visions of this act are hereby amended to conform to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 177. This act, being deemed of immediate importance, shall take effect and be in force  
2 according to its terms from and after its publication in the Register and Leader and Des  
3 Moines Capital, newspapers published in the city of Des Moines, Iowa.