- 34. Accord: *Harmon v. Tyler*, 273 U.S. 668 (1927), voiding a similar New Orleans ordinance.
- 35. Accord: City of Richmond v. Deans, 281 U.S. 704 (1930), voiding a similar Richmond, Virginia, ordinance.
- 36. Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. v. Ohio ex rel. Pontius, 245 U.S. 574 (1918).

Resolution of Stark County commissioners in 1912 purporting to revoke an electric railway franchise previously granted in perpetuity by appropriate county authorities in 1892 amounted to state action impairing the obligation of contract.

 $\label{eq:concurring:mcReynolds} \mbox{ Justices concurring: McReynolds, White, C.J., McKenna, Holmes, Van Devanter, Pitney}$

Justices dissenting: Clarke, Brandeis

37. City of Denver v. Denver Union Water Co., 246 U.S. 178 (1918).

Rates fixed by a Denver ordinance pertaining to the charges to be collected for services by a water company deprived the latter of its property without due process of law by reason of yielding a return of 4.3% compared with prevailing rates in the city of 6% and higher obtained on secured and unsecured loans.

Justices concurring: Pitney, White, C.J., McReynolds, Day, Van Devanter, McKenna Justices dissenting: Holmes, Brandeis, Clarke

38. City of Covington v. South Covington St. Ry., 246 U.S. 413 (1918).

A Kentucky city ordinance of 1913 purporting to grant a 25-year franchise for a street railway over certain streets to the best bidder impaired the obligation of contract of an older street railway accorded a perpetual franchise over the same street.

 $\label{thm:concurring:optimizer} \mbox{ Justices concurring: Holmes, Pitney, White, C.J., McReynolds, Day, Van Devanter, McKenna$

Justices dissenting: Clark, Brandeis

39. Detroit United Ry. v. City of Detroit, 248 U.S. 429 (1919).

A Detroit ordinance that compelled street railway company to carry passengers on continuous trips over franchise lines to and over nonfranchise lines, and vice versa, for a fare no greater than its franchises entitled it to charge upon the former alone impaired the obligation of the franchise contracts; and insofar as its enforcement would result in a deficit, also deprived the company of its property without due process.

Justices concurring: Day, Pitney, White, C.J., McReynolds, Van Devanter, McKenna Justices dissenting: Clarke, Holmes, Brandeis