

149. *Stearns v. Minnesota*, 179 U.S. 223 (1900).

A Minnesota statute repealing all former tax exemption laws and providing for the taxation of lands granted to railroads impaired the obligation of contracts.

*Duluth & I. R.R. v. St. Louis County*, 179 U.S. 302 (1900).

150. *Cotting v. Kansas City Stock Yards Co.*, 183 U.S. 79 (1901).

A Kansas statute that regulated public stock yards violated the Equal Protection Clause because it applied to only one stockyard company in the state.

151. *Louisville & Nashville R.R. v. Eubank*, 184 U.S. 27 (1902).

A Kentucky constitutional provision on long and short haul railroad rates was held invalid where interstate shipments were involved.

Justices concurring: Peckham, Harlan, Brown, Shiras, White, McKenna, Fuller, C.J.  
Justices dissenting: Brewer, Gray

152. *Connolly v. Union Sewer Pipe Co.*, 184 U.S. 540 (1902).

An Illinois statute that regulated monopolies, but exempted agricultural products and livestock in the hands of the producer from the operation of the law, was held to deny the equal protection of the laws.

Justices concurring: Harlan, Brewer, Brown, Shiras, White, Peckham, Fuller, C.J.  
Justice dissenting: McKenna

153. *Stockard v. Morgan*, 185 U.S. 27 (1902).

A Tennessee license tax on agents soliciting and selling by sample for a company in another state was held an invalid regulation of commerce.

154. *Louisville & J. Ferry Co. v. Kentucky*, 188 U.S. 385 (1903).

An Indiana franchise granted to a Kentucky corporation for operating a ferry from the Indiana to the Kentucky shore had its tax situs in Indiana; accordingly, Kentucky lacked jurisdiction with the result that its law that authorized a levy on the Indiana franchise deprived it of property without due process of law.

Justices concurring: Harlan, Brewer, Brown, White, Peckham, McKenna, Holmes  
Justices dissenting: Shiras, Fuller, C.J.

155. *The Roanoke*, 189 U.S. 185 (1903).

A Washington law that accorded a contractor or subcontractor a lien on a foreign vessel for work done and that made no provision for protection of owner in event contractor was fully paid before notice of subcontractor's lien was received deprived the owner of normal de-