178. Ludwig v. Western Union Tel. Co., 216 U.S. 146 (1910).

An Arkansas law that required a foreign corporation engaged in interstate commerce to pay, as a license fee for doing an intrastate business, a given amount of its entire capital stock, whether employed in Arkansas or elsewhere, was void by reason of imposing a burden on interstate commerce and embracing property outside the jurisdiction of the state.

Justices concurring: Harlan, Moody, Lurton, White, Day, Brewer Justices dissenting: Fuller, C.J., McKenna, Holmes

179. Southern Ry. v. Greene, 216 U.S. 400 (1910).

An Alabama law that imposed on foreign corporations already admitted to do business an additional franchise or privilege tax not levied on domestic corporations denied the foreign corporations equal protection of the laws.

Justices concurring: Day, Harlan, Brewer, White Justices dissenting: Fuller, C.J., McKenna, Holmes

180. International Textbook Co. v. Pigg, 217 U.S. 91 (1910).

A Kansas law that imposed upon foreign corporations engaged in interstate commerce, as a condition for admission and retention of the right to do business in that state, procurement of a license and submission of an annual financial statement, and that prohibited such foreign corporations from filing actions in Kansas courts unless such conditions were met, imposed an unconstitutional burden on interstate commerce.

Justices concurring: Harlan, White, Holmes, Day, Lurton Justices dissenting: Fuller, C.J., McKenna

181. St. Louis S.W. Ry. v. Arkansas, 217 U.S. 136 (1910).

An Arkansas law, and a commission order issued under it, that required an interstate carrier, upon application of a local shipper, to deliver promptly the number of freight cars requested for loading purposes and that, without regard to the effect of such demand on its interstate traffic, exposed it to severe penalties for noncompliance, imposed an invalid, unreasonable burden on interstate commerce. The rules of the American Railway Association as to availability of a member carrier's cars for interstate shipments being a matter of federal regulation, it was beyond the power of a state court to pass on their sufficiency.

Justices concurring: White, Harlan, McKenna, Holmes, Day, Lurton Justices dissenting: Fuller, C.J.