

382. *Nixon v. Condon*, 286 U.S. 73 (1932).

Texas White Primary Law that empowered the state executive committee of a political party to prescribe the qualifications of members of the party and thereby to exclude Negroes from voting in primaries conducted by the party amounted to state action in violation of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Justices concurring: Cardozo, Brandeis, Stone, Roberts, Hughes, C.J.  
Justices dissenting: McReynolds, Van Devanter, Butler, Sutherland

383. *Champlin Rfg. Co. v. Corporation Comm'n*, 286 U.S. 210 (1932).

An Oklahoma statute that provided that any person violating it shall be subject to having his oil-producing property placed in the hands of a receiver by a court upon the state attorney general's filing suit, but that restricted such receivership to the operation of producing wells and the marketing of the production of such wells in conformity with this law, was a penal provision and as such violated due process clause because it punished violations of regulatory provisions of the statute that were too vague to afford a standard of conduct.

384. *Anglo-Chilean Corp. v. Alabama*, 288 U.S. 218 (1933).

An Alabama law that subjected foreign corporations to an annual franchise tax for doing business, levied at the rate of \$2 for each \$1,000 of capital employed in the state, violated both Art. I, § 10, cl. 2, prohibiting state import duties, and the Commerce Clause, when enforced against a foreign corporation, whose sole business in Alabama consisted of the landing, storing, and selling in original packages of goods imported from abroad.

Justices concurring: Butler, McReynolds, Van Devanter, Roberts, Sutherland, Hughes, C.J.  
Justices dissenting: Cardozo, Brandeis, Stone

385. *Louis K. Liggett Co. v. Lee*, 288 U.S. 517 (1933).

The Florida Chain Store Tax Law, which levied a heavier privilege tax per store on the owner whose stores were in different counties than on the owner whose stores were all in the same county, denied equal protection of the laws.

Justices concurring: Roberts, McReynolds, Sutherland, Butler, Van Devanter, Hughes, C.J.  
Justices dissenting: Brandeis, Cardozo, Stone

386. *Consolidated Textile Co. v. Gregory*, 289 U.S. 85 (1933).

A Wisconsin law, insofar as it authorized service of process on a foreign corporation that sold goods in Wisconsin through a controlled subsidiary and hence was not carrying on any business in the state at