

Justices concurring: Holmes, Brewer, White, Peckham, Day, Fuller, C.J.

Justices dissenting: McKenna, Harlan, Moody

173. *Nielson v. Oregon*, 212 U.S. 315 (1909).

For want of jurisdiction, Oregon could not validly prosecute as a violator of its law prohibiting the use of purse nets one who, pursuant to a license from Washington, used such a net on the Washington side of the Columbia River.

174. *Adams Express Co. v. Kentucky*, 214 U.S. 218 (1909).

A Kentucky law proscribing the sale of liquor to an inebriate, as applied to a carrier delivering liquor to such person from another state, violated the Commerce Clause.

Justices concurring: Brewer, Holmes, Peckham, Moody, White, Day, McKenna, Fuller, C.J.

Justice dissenting: Harlan

175. *Louisiana ex rel. Hubert v. Mayor of New Orleans*, 215 U.S. 170 (1909).

A Louisiana act of 1870 providing for registration and collection of judgments against New Orleans, so far as it delayed payment, or collection of taxes for payment, of contract claims existing before its passage, impaired the obligation of such contracts.

176. *North Dakota ex rel. Flaherty v. Hanson*, 215 U.S. 515 (1910).

A North Dakota statute that required the recipient of a federal retail liquor license, solely because of payment therefor and without reference to the doing of any act within North Dakota, to publish official notices of the terms of such license and of the place where it is posted, to display on his premises an affidavit confirming such publication, and to file an authenticated copy of such federal license together with a \$10 fee, was void for imposing a burden on the federal taxing power.

Justices concurring: White, Harlan, Brewer, Day

Justices dissenting: Fuller, C.J., McKenna, Holmes

177. *Western Union Tel. Co. v. Kansas*, 216 U.S. 1 (1910).

A Kansas statute imposing a charter fee, computed as a percentage of authorized capital stock, on corporations for the privilege of doing business in Kansas, could not validly be collected from a foreign corporation engaged in interstate commerce, and also violated due process insofar as it was imposed on property, part of which was located beyond the limits of that state.

Justices concurring: Harlan, Brewer, White (separately), Day, Moody

Justices dissenting: Holmes, McKenna, Peckham, Fuller, C.J.