

401. *Worthen Co. v. Kavanaugh*, 295 U.S. 56 (1935).

An Arkansas law that reduced the remedies available to mortgagees in the event of a default on mortgage bonds issued by an improvement district, with the result that they were deprived of effective means of recovery for 6½ years, impaired the obligation of contract.

402. *Georgia Ry. & Electric Co. v. City of Decatur*, 295 U.S. 165 (1935).

Insofar as a Georgia statute that authorized a municipality to effect certain street improvements and to assess railways having tracks on such streets with the cost of such improvements, included an irrebuttable presumption that a benefit accrued to the railway from such improvements, the statute denied the railway a hearing essential to due process of law.

Justices concurring: Sutherland, Butler, Van Devanter, McReynolds, Roberts, Hughes, C.J.

Justices dissenting: Stone, Brandeis, Cardozo

403. *Senior v. Braden*, 295 U.S. 422 (1935).

Insofar as trust certificates held by a resident represented interests in various parcels of land located in, and outside of, Ohio, and afforded the holder no voice in the management of such property but only a right to share in the net income from it and in the proceeds from the sale of it, such interests could be taxed only by a uniform rule according to value, and an Ohio law that levied an intangible property tax on such interests, which was measured by income, violated the Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses.

Justices concurring: McReynolds, Butler, Van Devanter, Sutherland, Roberts, Hughes, C.J.

Justices dissenting: Stone, Brandeis, Cardozo

404. *Colgate v. Harvey*, 296 U.S. 404 (1935).

A Vermont law that levied a 4% tax on income derived from loans made outside the state, but that exempted entirely like income derived from money loaned within Vermont at interest not exceeding 5% per year, constituted arbitrary discrimination in violation of the privileges and immunities of United States citizens under the Fourteenth Amendment.

Justices concurring: Sutherland, Van Devanter, Butler, McReynolds, Roberts, Hughes, C.J.

Justices dissenting: Stone, Brandeis, Cardozo

405. *Treigle v. Acme Homestead Ass'n*, 297 U.S. 189 (1936).

A Louisiana law that abolished a requirement that building and loan associations, when income was insufficient to pay all demands of