

men and substituted, without the latter's consent, the obligation of another bond, impaired the obligation of contract.

411. *Graves v. Texas Co.*, 298 U.S. 393 (1936).

An Alabama law that imposed an excise tax on the sale of gasoline could not be enforced as to sales of gasoline to the United States.

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

Justices dissenting: Cardozo, Brandeis

412. *Morehead v. New York ex rel. Tipaldo*, 298 U.S. 587 (1936).

A New York law that required employers to pay women minimum wages that would be not only equal to the fair and reasonable value of the services rendered but also sufficient to meet the minimum cost of living necessary for health deprived employers and employees of their freedom of contract without due process of law.

Justices concurring: Butler, Van Devanter, McReynolds, Sutherland, Roberts

Justices dissenting: Hughes, C.J., Brandeis, Stone, Cardozo

413. *Binney v. Long*, 299 U.S. 280 (1936).

A Massachusetts succession tax law under which succession to property through failure of an intestate to exercise a power of appointment under a non-testamentary conveyance of the property by deed or trust made after September 1, 1907, was not taxed, whereas if the conveyance were made before that date, the succession was not only taxable but the rate might be substantially increased by aggregating the value of that succession with other interests derived by the transferee by inheritance from the donee of the power, violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

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

Justices dissenting: Cardozo, Brandeis

414. *DeJonge v. Oregon*, 299 U.S. 353 (1937).

The Oregon Criminal Syndicalism Law, invoked to punish participation in the conduct of a public meeting devoted to a lawful purpose merely because the meeting had been held under the auspices of an organization that taught or advocated the forcible overthrow of government but did not engage in such advocacy during the meeting, violated freedom of assembly and freedom of speech guaranteed by the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.