

# INDEX.

---

	PAGE
<b>ABANDONMENT.</b> See <b>Carriers</b> , 6.	
<b>ACCEPTANCE.</b> See <b>Mails</b> , 8, 14.	
<b>ACTIONS AND DEFENSES.</b> See particular titles.	
<b>ACTS OF CONGRESS.</b> See Table at front of volume; <b>Congress</b> .	
<b>ADEQUATE REMEDY.</b> See <b>Equity</b> , 3.	
<b>ADMINISTRATION.</b> See <b>Trusts and Trustees</b> . Inheritance taxes; refund. See <b>Taxation</b> , I.	
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS.</b> See <b>Intoxicating Liquors</b> , 8, 9; <b>Taxation</b> , III, 8.	
<b>ADMIRALTY.</b>	
1. <i>Collision; Limitation of Liability.</i> Where steam tug, propelling, lashed to its sides, other vessels of same owner brought one of them bearing the cargo into collision with libellant's vessel, under Rev. Stats., §§ 4283-4285, value of tug, and not value of flotilla, is limit of owner's liability. <i>Liverpool &amp;c. Nav. Co. v. Brooklyn Terminal</i> . . . . .	48
2. <i>Supplies.</i> Master of demised vessel held charterer's agent. <i>The South Coast</i> . . . . .	519
3. <i>Id. Charter-Party.</i> Applying Act of 1910, construed to authorize charterer to bind vessel for necessary supplies purchased by master in domestic port. <i>Id.</i>	
4. <i>Id. Presumption,</i> of such authority, not dispelled by denials and warnings from owner to supply-man. <i>Id.</i>	
5. <i>State Workmen's Compensation Law.</i> Prior to Act of 1917, amending Jud. Code, state law had no application to case of	

- ADMIRALTY**—*Continued.* PAGE  
 personal injuries sustained by one in maritime employment.  
*Peters v. Veasey*. . . . . 121
6. *Id.* Act of 1917 not retroactive. *Id.*
7. *Coastwise Trade.* Duty of vessels engaged in Philippine coastwise trade to carry mails free. *Public Utility Commrs. v. Ynchausti & Co.* . . . . . 401
- AGENCY.** See **Admiralty**, 2-4.  
 Foreign corporations; service of process. See **Jurisdiction**, III.
- ALASKA.** See **Public Lands**, I.
- ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.** See **Constitutional Law**, II; IV; IX, 5-7; **Intoxicating Liquors**.
- ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.** See **Judgments**, 6.
- ALIENS.**  
 Alien enemies. See **Judgments**, 4-6.  
 Defense of alienage. See **Claims**, 1.
- ALLOTMENTS.** See **Indians**.
- ANSWER.** See **Equity**, 1.
- ANTICIPATION.** See **Patents for Inventions**.
- ANTI-TRUST ACT.**  
 1. *Monopoly; Intent.* Formation of combination with expectation of achieving monopoly. *United States v. U. S. Steel Corp.* . . . . . 417
2. *Id.* Power attained by U. S. Steel Corporation, held not to constitute it a monopoly. *Id.*
3. *Illegal Practices.* Present relief not warranted where practices abandoned before suit because of futility and where evidence fails to show intention or probability of resuming them. *Id.*
4. *Combination.* Acquisition of Tennessee Coal & Iron Co. considered. *Id.*

**ANTI-TRUST ACT**—*Continued.*

PAGE

5. *Id. Size.* Power to restrain competition, when not objectionable. *Id.*

6. *Competition; Evidence.* Testimony of officers, competitors and customers that competition was not restrained and that prices varied or not according to natural conditions, accepted as against expert testimony based on constant price levels. *Id.*

7. *Id. Overt Acts,* importance of. *Id.*

8. *Id.* That competitors followed prices does not establish unlawful restraint; act does not compel competition. *Id.*

9. *Duty of Courts; Remedies.* In commanding courts to "prevent and restrain" violations, act has regard to conditions as they may exist when relief is invoked and to usual powers of court of equity to adapt its remedies to those conditions. *Id.*

10. *Id.* Act does not expect courts to enforce abstractions to the subversion of its own purposes, but leaves them to determine, in each instance, the relief appropriate for execution of its policy. *Id.*

11. *Id. Webb Act; Foreign Trade.* No feasible way of dissolving combination and protecting its foreign trade, under Webb Act, or otherwise, has been suggested. *Id.*

**APPEAL AND ERROR.** See **Jurisdiction; Procedure.**

**APPEARANCE.** See **Jurisdiction, III.**

**ARBITRATION.** See **Judgments, 2.**

Six months' limitation of German Civil Code, on claims for defect of quality in goods sold, does not apply to awards of arbitration based on such claims. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye.* . 317

**ARMY.** See **Constitutional Law, IV; Intoxicating Liquors, 3-5, 7.**

Obstructing recruiting service. See **Criminal Law, 10-12.**

**ASSESSMENTS.** See **Eminent Domain, 1; Franchises; Taxation.**

- ATTORNEY GENERAL.** See **Parties, 1.** PAGE  
 Suit to enforce trusts in New Mexico Enabling Act respecting lands. *Ervien v. United States* . . . . . 41
- ATTORNEY, UNITED STATES.** See **Criminal Law, 15-18; Parties, 1.**
- BANKRUPTCY ACT.**  
 1. *Provable Debts; Torts.* Claim for unliquidated damages, arising out of pure tort, not within § 63a. *Schall v. Camors* . . 239  
 2. *Id.* Such claim is not within class subject to be liquidated and proved under § 63b. *Id.*  
 3. *Id.* Section 17, amended, refers to § 63 for definition of provable debts, and excepting clause does not add other classes but merely limits effect of discharge. *Id.*  
 4. *Id. Partnership and Individual Debts.* One defrauded by partnership may not prove claim for damages as a *quasi* contract or equitable debt of partnership which profited, and also of individual partners who did not profit, by the fraud. *Id.*
- BANKS AND BANKING.** See **National Banks.**
- BEER.** See **Intoxicating Liquors, 6-12.**
- BENEFITS.** See **Taxation, IV, 3, 4.**
- BILL OF RIGHTS.** See **Philippine Islands, 2-5.**
- BONA FIDE PURCHASER.** See **Public Lands, IV.**
- CALIFORNIA.**  
 1. *Constitution.* Franchise rights of lighting company, acquired under. *Los Angeles v. Los Angeles Gas Corp.* . . . . . 32  
 2. *Public Utilities Act, § 67.* Petition to Supreme Court for writ of review to bring up proceedings of Railroad Commission fixing rates for electric power, may be disposed of on merits by an order simply refusing the writ. *Napa Valley Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . . . 366
- CANCELLATION.** See **Equity, 4-6.**

<b>CARRIERS.</b> See <b>Employers' Liability Act.</b>	PAGE
Railroads; duty to carry mails; discretion of Postmaster General in fixing compensation. See <b>Mails.</b>	
1. <i>Vessels; Coastwise Trade.</i> Duty to carry mails free, in Philippines. <i>Public Utility Commrs. v. Ynchausti &amp; Co.</i> . . . .	401
2. <i>Pipe Lines.</i> Owner who devotes lines to use of public in transporting oil for hire is a common carrier; rates are subject to state regulation. <i>Producers Transp. Co. v. Railroad Comm.</i> . . . . .	228
3. <i>Id. Public Service.</i> Articles of incorporation; acquisition of right of way through eminent domain; and transportation in effect for all seeking service; held to sustain finding of devotion to public use. <i>Id.</i>	
4. <i>Id. Rates.</i> Contracts for future transportation cannot prevent state regulation of rates and practices. <i>Id.</i>	
5. <i>State Regulation.</i> State cannot compel operation at a loss. <i>Brooks-Scanlon Co. v. Railroad Comm.</i> . . . . .	396
6. <i>Railroad and Lumber Business.</i> Where railroad owned and operated by lumber company in connection with lumber business, the business of railroad alone determines whether it may be abandoned as unprofitable. <i>Id.</i>	
7. <i>Rates; Penalties,</i> for exceeding prescribed rates may be imposed if not excessive, and collected in action by aggrieved passenger for his use irrespective of damages actually suffered. <i>St. Louis, I. Mt. &amp; So. Ry. v. Williams.</i> . . . .	63
See <b>Constitutional Law</b> , XI, 8, 16, 17.	
 <b>CERTIORARI.</b> See <b>Jurisdiction</b> , IV, 10, 11.	
 <b>CHALLENGES.</b> See <b>Criminal Law</b> , 6, 8, 9.	
 <b>CHARTER-PARTY.</b> See <b>Admiralty</b> , 3.	
 <b>CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.</b> See <b>Jurisdiction</b> , V.	
 <b>CITIES.</b> See <b>Franchises</b> , 2; <b>Municipalities</b> ; <b>Ordinances.</b>	
 <b>CLAIMS.</b> See <b>Contracts</b> , 2-6; <b>Jurisdiction</b> , VII, 2; <b>Taxation</b> , I; II.	
For mail transportation. See <b>Mails.</b>	
Of patent. See <b>Patents for Inventions.</b>	

**CLAIMS**—*Continued.*

PAGE

1. *Indian Depredation Acts; Alienage.* Reinstatement, under Act of 1915, of cases dismissed on ground of alienage. *Rex v. United States* . . . . . 382

2. *Id. Limitations.* Claim of citizen previously dismissed because depredating band was hostile, though tribe was not, is not subject to reinstatement under amendment of 1915; and, treated as a new claim, it is barred by 3 years' limitation of original act. *Id.*

**COLLISION.** See **Admiralty**, 1.

**COMBINATIONS.** See **Anti-Trust Act**.

**COMMERCE.** See **Constitutional Law**, V; **Interstate Commerce**; **Interstate Commerce Acts**.

**COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.** See **Taxation**, III, 8, 9.

**COMMON CARRIERS.** See **Carriers; Employers' Liability Act; Interstate Commerce Acts**.

**COMMON LAW.** See **Criminal Law**, 17.

**COMPENSATION.** See **Constitutional Law**, IV, 1, 2, 10; IX, 5-7; XI, 4-6, (3); **Eminent Domain; Philippine Islands**, 2-5.

**COMPETITION.** See **Anti-Trust Act**.

**CONDEMNATION.** See **Eminent Domain**.

**CONDITIONS:**

Illegal condition attached to governmental license, void. See **Philippine Islands**, 2-5.

**CONGRESS:**

For acts cited. See Table at front of volume.

For powers. See **Constitutional Law; Intoxicating Liquors**.

1. *Departmental Practice.* Held not an interpretation of statutes as requiring fixing of compensation for transporta-

**CONGRESS**—*Continued.* PAGE  
 tion of mails in a certain way, but an exercise of the department's discretion under such statutes. *Mail Divisor Cases.* . 326

2. *Congressional Action.* Rejection of amendments, held not an interpretation of existing law as forbidding what the amendments would have expressly required. *Id.*

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW:**

- I. Judiciary, p. 577.
- II. Express and Implied Powers, p. 578.
- III. Insular Possessions; Philippine Islands, p. 578.
- IV. War Power, p. 578.
- V. Commerce Clause, p. 579.
- VI. Contract Clause, p. 579.
- VII. First Amendment; Freedom of Speech, p. 580.
- VIII. Fourth Amendment, p. 580.
- IX. Fifth Amendment, p. 580.
- X. Sixth Amendment; Jury, p. 581.
- XI. Fourteenth Amendment:
  - (1) General, p. 581.
  - (2) Notice and Hearing, p. 582.
  - (3) Liberty and Property; Police Power; Taking; Taxation, p. 582.
  - (4) Equal Protection of the Laws, p. 583.
- XII. Eighteenth Amendment, p. 584.
- XIII. Testing Constitutionality, p. 584.
  - See **Admiralty, 5; Jurisdiction; National Banks, 16; Procedure.**
  - Reserved powers. See XI, 1, *infra*.
  - State constitutions. See **California, 1; Oklahoma.**
  - Philippine Bill of Rights. See **Philippine Islands, 2-5.**

**I. Judiciary.**

- 1. Art. III, § 2, cl. 2. Merely distributes federal jurisdiction conferred by clause 1 into original and appellate jurisdiction, and does not itself confer any. *Duhne v. New Jersey.* . . . . . 311
- 2. Court cannot inquire into motives of Congress, in determining validity of its acts, or into wisdom of legislation; nor

<b>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW</b> — <i>Continued.</i>		PAGE
pass upon necessity for exercise of power possessed. <i>Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.</i> . . . . .		146
3. Constitutional rights cannot be based on error in prior court decisions. <i>Dunbar v. City of New York.</i> . . . . .		516
<b>II. Express and Implied Powers.</b>		
1. Power to make all laws necessary for carrying into execution powers specifically granted, is an express power. <i>Jacob Ruppert v. Caffey.</i> . . . . .		264
2. <i>War Power.</i> Implied power to prohibit intoxicating liquors, includes not only power to prohibit but also to prevent the liquor traffic by prohibiting non-intoxicating liquors. <i>Id.</i>		
<b>III. Insular Possessions; Philippine Islands.</b>		
Constitution does not limit power of Congress when legislating for the Islands as when legislating for the United States. <i>Public Utility Commrs. v. Ynchausti &amp; Co.</i> . . . . .		401
<b>IV. War Power.</b> See <b>Intoxicating Liquors</b> ; XII, <i>infra.</i>		
1. <i>Intoxicating Liquors.</i> Power of Congress to prohibit traffic; exercise of power, without providing compensation, not limited by Fifth Amendment. <i>Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.</i> . . . . .		146
2. <i>War-Time Prohibition Act.</i> As to liquors in bond made before passage, is not an appropriation for public purposes; time allowed for their disposition, <i>held</i> not unreasonable. <i>Id.</i>		
3. <i>Id.</i> Though passed after cessation of hostilities, act was within war power. <i>Id.</i>		
4. <i>Id.</i> War power includes power to guard against renewal of conflict and to remedy evils arising from its rise and progress. <i>Id.</i>		
5. <i>Id. War Emergency.</i> Continuing validity of act after actual war emergency has passed; necessity for prohibition had not ceased when suits were begun. <i>Id.</i>		
6. <i>Id.</i> Act within war power when passed, and neither became invalid by change of circumstances nor had expired by its own terms when this suit was begun. <i>Jacob Ruppert v. Caffey.</i> . . . . .		264

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—Continued.**

PAGE

- 7. *Id.* *National Prohibition Act.* Congress had power to enact new prohibitions at time when act was passed. *Id.*
- 8. *Id.* Power to define intoxicating liquors by fixing maximum of alcoholic content. *Id.*
- 9. *Id.* To make prohibition effective, Congress may prohibit liquors containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% alcohol, even though they be not in fact intoxicating. *Id.*
- 10. *Id.* Immediate prohibition does not render act arbitrary; nor does it amount to taking of non-intoxicating beer previously acquired. *Id.*
- 11. *Non-intoxicating Beverages.* Power of Congress to prohibit manufacture and sale. *United States v. Standard Brewery.* . . . . . 210

**V. Commerce Clause.**

- 1. *Federal Legislation.* Not narrowly construed to preserve state power over same subject previously enjoyed in absence of federal action. *Western Union Tel. Co. v. Boegli.* . . . . . 315
- 2. *Id.* *Telegraph Companies.* Interstate Commerce Act, 1910, supersedes power of States to inflict penalties for failure to make prompt delivery of interstate messages. *Id.*
- 3. *Id.* *Interstate Messages.* Under Act of 1910, may stipulate to limit liability for negligence, unless message repeated at higher rate; state control superseded. *Postal Tel.-Cable Co. v. Warren-Godwin Co.* . . . . . 27
- 4. *Peddling; State License Tax.* Where manufacturer has customers in another State to whom he habitually carries goods on his vehicles, selling them such as they desire each time in original packages, the business is peddling and subject to state license tax. *Wagner v. Covington.* . . . . . 95

**VI. Contract Clause.**

- 1. *State Contract.* Distinction between statute that repudiates contract made by State and one that impairs its obligation. *Hays v. Port of Seattle.* . . . . . 233
- 2. *Id.* *Harbor Improvements.* Contract not impaired by legislation abandoning project, passed after long delays without performance by contractor. *Id.*

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—Continued.**

PAGE

3. *Carriers; Contracts for Future Transportation.* Cannot prevent state regulation of rates and practices. *Producers Transp. Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . . . 228
4. *Franchise; Electric Lighting Companies.* Franchise to use streets not impaired where, after passage of law requiring consent of municipality to erect poles and wires, company removed and could not replace them under the law without consent of authorities. *Hardin-Wyandot Co. v. Upper Sandusky.* . . . . . 173
5. *Id.* Franchise right to maintain poles, etc., in streets without interference cannot be disturbed by city, without compensation, to make room for municipal lighting plant. *Los Angeles v. Los Angeles Gas Corp.* . . . . . 32
6. *Street Railway Franchise.* Not impaired by assessment for paving roadways, on central strip acquired in fee by company under a dedication and occupied by its tracks before inclusion in city limits. *Oklahoma Ry. v. Severns Pav. Co.* . . . . . 104
7. *Not Involved,* by ordinance based on police power requiring car company to sprinkle streets. *Pacific Gas Co. v. Police Court.* . . . . . 22

**VII. First Amendment; Freedom of Speech.**

1. *Espionage Act, held constitutional.* *Schaefer v. United States.* . . . . . 466
2. *Id.* Amendment does not authorize court, wherever criminal abuse is charged, to override verdict of guilty by substituting its own opinion of evidence for that of jury. *Id.*

**VIII. Fourth Amendment.** See IX, *infra.*

*Unlawful Search; Corporations.* Protection against compulsory production of books and papers, when information upon which subpoenas were framed was derived by Government through previous unconstitutional search and seizure, under color of a void writ. *Silverthorne Lumber Co. v. United States.* . . . . . 385

**IX. Fifth Amendment.** See VIII, *supra.*

1. *Self-incrimination; Corporations.* Rights of corporations against unlawful search and seizure protected even if corpo-

<b>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW</b> — <i>Continued.</i>	PAGE
rations not protected by Fifth Amendment from compulsory production of incriminating documents. <i>Silverthorne Lumber Co. v. United States</i> . . . . .	385
2. <i>Double Jeopardy</i> . None where accused obtains reversal of conviction without capital punishment and on retrial is convicted without qualification and sentenced to death. <i>Stroud v. United States</i> . . . . .	15
3. <i>Incriminating Letters</i> . Written by accused in prison and turned over to warden may be used by prosecution. <i>Id.</i>	
4. <i>Change of Venue and Quashing Panel</i> . Motions for change of venue and to quash panel based on local prejudice and remarks of judge and counsel, addressed to District Judge's discretion. <i>Id.</i>	
5. <i>Intoxicating Liquors</i> . Amendment does not limit war power of Congress to prohibit traffic. <i>Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.</i> . . . . .	146
6. <i>Id. War-Time Prohibition Act</i> . As to liquors in bond made before passage, act is not an appropriation for public purposes. <i>Id.</i>	
7. <i>Non-intoxicating Liquors</i> . Immediate prohibition in § 1 of National Prohibition Act, did not amount to taking of non-intoxicating beer previously acquired. <i>Jacob Ruppert v. Caffey</i> . . . . .	264
8. <i>Insular Possessions</i> . Constitution does not limit power of Congress when legislating for the Philippine Islands as when legislating for the United States. <i>Public Utility Commrs. v. Ynchausti &amp; Co.</i> . . . . .	401
 <b>X. Sixth Amendment; Jury.</b>	
<i>Peremptory Challenges; Jud. Code, § 287</i> . As applied to any of several defendants, provision that all shall be deemed a single party is constitutional. <i>Schaefer v. United States</i> . . . . .	466
 <b>XI. Fourteenth Amendment.</b>	
Similarity to state police power of war power of Congress over intoxicants. See IV, 1, <i>supra</i> .	
(1) <i>General</i> .	
1. <i>States; Reserved Powers</i> . Right to abolish defense of contributory negligence, or to leave question, whether of law or fact, to jury. <i>Chicago, R. I. &amp; Pac. Ry. v. Cole</i> . . . . .	54

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—Continued.	PAGE
2. <i>Id.</i> Taxation. Use of state taxing power to carry out policy respecting corporations. <i>Ft. Smith Lumber Co. v. Arkansas</i> . . .	532
3. <i>Court Decisions</i> . Constitutional rights cannot be based on error in prior decisions. <i>Dunbar v. City of New York</i> . . .	516
(2) <i>Notice and Hearing</i> .	
4. <i>Eminent Domain</i> . No hearing required on necessity and expediency of taking, these being legislative questions. <i>Bragg v. Weaver</i> . . . . .	57
5. <i>Id.</i> Compensation fixed by viewers; notice and hearing before them not essential if provision made for notice of their determination and trial <i>de novo</i> in court. <i>Id.</i>	
6. <i>Id.</i> Taking may precede ascertainment of compensation, if advance provision made for payment. <i>Id.</i>	
7. <i>Assessment</i> . Right of property owner to be heard on amount of assessment for public improvement. <i>Oklahoma Ry. v. Severns Pav. Co.</i> . . . . .	104
8. <i>Penalties</i> . Right to suspension pending judicial test of railroad rates fixed by State. <i>St. Louis, I. Mt. &amp; So. Ry. v. Williams</i> . . . . .	63
(3) <i>Liberty and Property; Police Power; Taking; Taxation</i> . See <b>Philippine Islands</b> , 2-5.	
9. <i>Taking for Public Purpose</i> , by act of state legislature, does not violate Amendment where owner given right to sue State under general law. <i>Hays v. Port of Seattle</i> . . . . .	233
10. <i>Taxation</i> . Amendment does not forbid double taxation. <i>Ft. Smith Lumber Co. v. Arkansas</i> . . . . .	532
11. <i>Id. Corporations</i> . State may discriminate between local corporations and individuals, by making former liable to tax on shares held in other local corporations, themselves fully taxed, while leaving individuals free from such liabilities. <i>Id.</i>	
12. <i>Improvement Taxes; Benefits</i> . Legislative determination that lands will be benefited is conclusive unless arbitrary; declaration that railroad lands will be benefited by road improvement is not arbitrary where traffic will thereby be increased. <i>Branson v. Bush</i> . . . . .	182

<b>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—Continued.</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
13. <i>Lien for Water Taxes</i> , imposed by municipality on house-owner for water consumed by tenant, under charter provisions operative when lease was made. <i>Dunbar v. City of New York</i> . . . . .	516
14. <i>Carriers</i> . State cannot compel continuance of operation at a loss. <i>Brooks-Scanlon Co. v. Railroad Comm.</i> . . . . .	396
15. <i>Id.</i> Where railroad owned and operated by lumber company in connection with lumber business, the business of railroad alone determines whether it may be abandoned as unprofitable. <i>Id.</i>	
16. <i>Rates; Penalties</i> , inflicted on railroad for exceeding rates fixed by State; enforcement in action by aggrieved passenger. <i>St. Louis, I. Mt. &amp; So. Ry. v. Williams</i> . . . . .	63
17. <i>Id.</i> Reasonableness of amount, how tested. <i>Id.</i>	
18. <i>Pipe Lines; Rates</i> . When subject to state regulation. <i>Producers Transp. Co. v. Railroad Comm.</i> . . . . .	228
19. <i>Street Railway</i> , requiring to sprinkle street near track. <i>Pacific Gas Co. v. Police Court</i> . . . . .	22
20. <i>Id. Paving Tax</i> . Right of municipality to impose on strip of land acquired by company under dedication and occupied by its tracks before inclusion in city limits. <i>Oklahoma Ry. v. Severns Pav. Co.</i> . . . . .	104
21. <i>Street Cars</i> . Enforcement of ordinance requiring operation by two men, as against company seeking afterwards to substitute improved cars, operated by one man with aid of automatic safety devices. <i>Sullivan v. Shreveport</i> . . . . .	169
22. <i>Electric Light Companies</i> . Poles, etc., cannot be interfered with by city without compensation to establish municipal lighting plant. <i>Los Angeles v. Los Angeles Gas Corp.</i> . .	32
23. <i>Id.</i> Law requiring consent of municipality to erect poles and wires in streets within police power; does not deprive company, which used streets under franchise and after passage of law removed poles, of due process. <i>Hardin-Wynadot Co. v. Upper Sandusky</i> . . . . .	173
(4) <i>Equal Protection of the Laws.</i>	
24. <i>Improvement Tax; Railroads</i> . Assessment of railroad, held not invalid, as compared with assessments on other	

<b>CONSTITUTIONAL LAW</b> — <i>Continued.</i>	PAGE
real estate, because of inclusion of franchise value. <i>Branson v. Bush</i> . . . . .	182
25. <i>Street Railway</i> , requiring to sprinkle street near track. <i>Pacific Gas Co. v. Police Court</i> . . . . .	22
 <b>XII. Eighteenth Amendment.</b> See IV, 7, <i>supra</i> .	
Did not repeal War-Time Prohibition Act. <i>Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.</i> . . . . .	146
 <b>XIII. Testing Constitutionality.</b>	
1. <i>Substance and Effect</i> , and not name, of state tax determinative. <i>Wagner v. Covington</i> . . . . .	95
2. <i>Constitutional Right</i> . Invasion of not obscured by forms of state law. <i>Brooks-Scanlon Co. v. Railroad Comm.</i> . . . . .	396
3. <i>Railroads; Penalties; Exceeding Passenger Rates</i> . Cannot claim penalties unconstitutional because severity prevents resort to courts to test adequacy, when opportunity for test in suit against state railroad commission not availed of. <i>St. Louis, I. Mt. &amp; So. Ry. v. Williams</i> . . . . .	63
 <b>CONSTRUCTION:</b>	
See <b>Admiralty; Anti-Trust Act; Bankruptcy Act; California; Claims; Constitutional Law; Contracts; Criminal Law; Employers' Liability Act; Germany; Indians; Interstate Commerce Acts; Intoxicating Liquors; Jurisdiction; Kentucky; Limitations; Mails; National Banks; Patents for Inventions; Philippine Islands; Public Lands; Statutes; Taxation; Virginia.</b>	
 <b>CONTRACTS.</b> See <b>Carriers</b> , 4.	
Charter-party. See <b>Admiralty</b> , 3.	
Impairment of obligation. See <b>Constitutional Law</b> , VI.	
Mail transportation. See <b>Mails</b> .	
Joint contracts. See <b>National Banks</b> , 7 <i>et seq.</i>	
Limiting liability for negligence in transmitting messages. See <b>Telegraph Companies</b> .	
1. <i>United States; Implied Contract</i> . When railroad contracts to carry mails for pay determined on the basis of quadrennial weighings, it cannot claim more from the	

**CONTRACTS—Continued.**

PAGE

Government as upon an implied contract, upon the ground that the basis was illegal and insufficient and resulted in taking its property. *New York, N. H. & H. R. R. v. United States.* . . . . . 123

2. *Id.* To create an express or (in the strict sense) an implied contract, some officer with express or implied power to commit the Government must have intended that result. *Eastern Extension Tel. Co. v. United States* . . . . . 355

3. *Subsidy; Philippine Islands.* Cable company holding Spanish concessions obliging it to transmit government messages at reduced rates and entitling it to a subsidy, claimed subsidy on ground that by accepting benefits United States had assumed burdens of the concession. *Held* that no contract could be derived from facts. *Id.*

4. *Id. Implied Contracts.* Such contract not implied from use of service when Government paid rates charged, though reduced, and through Secretary of War expressly declined free service. *Id.*

5. *Id.* No liability from expenditures made by company in extending its lines with approval of Government given without prejudice to Government's rights. *Id.*

6. *Id.* Acceptance by Philippine officials of payments tendered by company in connection with statements of account assuming a recognition of its concessions and right to subsidy, no basis for implying obligation of United States to pay subsidy. *Id.*

See **Jurisdiction**, VII, 2.

7. *States; Public Works.* Contract with State for harbor improvements, giving contractor lien for compensation, etc., not impaired where State passes act to abandon project, after long delays without performance by contractor. *Hays v. Port of Seattle.* . . . . . 233

**CONTRIBUTORY NEGLIGENCE.** See **Negligence.**

**CONVICTION.** See **Criminal Law**, 3, 4, 10, 14.

**CORPORATION EXCISE TAX ACT.** See **Taxation**, III.

**CORPORATIONS.** See **Anti-Trust Act; Carriers, 3, 6; Interstate Commerce Acts; Municipalities; National Banks; Telegraph Companies.**

Protection from compulsory production of books and papers for use in criminal case. See **Constitutional Law, VIII; IX, 1.**

Foreign corporations; service of process. See **Jurisdiction, III.**

Insurance companies; taxable income and reserves. See **Taxation, III.**

State power over. *Id.*, IV.

Distinctness of two corporations having identical officers, directors and shareholders may be recognized while treating the shareholders' interest in both as single. *Corsicana Natl. Bank v. Johnson*. . . . . 68

**COURT OF CLAIMS.** See **Claims; Jurisdiction, VII.**

Refund; income taxes; limitations. See **Taxation, III.**

**COURTS.** See **Equity; Judicial Discretion; Jurisdiction; Procedure.**

**CREDITORS.** See **Bankruptcy Act; Judgments, 9.**

**CRIMINAL APPEALS ACT.** See **Jurisdiction, IV, 4.**

**CRIMINAL CODE.** See **Criminal Law, 3.**

**CRIMINAL LAW.** See **Anti-Trust Act; Intoxicating Liquors.**

Expert testimony. See **Anti-Trust Act, 6.**

Protection of corporation from compulsory production of books and papers for use in criminal case. See **Constitutional Law, VIII; IX, 1.**

Jeopardy. *Id.*, IX, 2.

1. *Indictment.* Must charge each and every element of offense. *United States v. Standard Brewery*. . . . . 210

2. *Act of Congress; Construction.* By executive department, cannot enlarge statute so as to make conduct criminal under it. *Id.*

3. *Murder; Indictment and Verdict.* Verdict of guilty as charged, under indictment charging murder in first degree,

**CRIMINAL LAW**—*Continued.*

PAGE

- is a conviction of murder in the first degree, and no less so because jury adds "without capital punishment," as permitted by § 330, Crim. Code. *Stroud v. United States*. . . . 15
4. *Id. Double Jeopardy.* None where accused obtains reversal of conviction without capital punishment and on retrial is convicted without qualification and sentenced to death. *Id.*
5. *Id. Change of Venue and Quashing Panel.* Motions based on local prejudice and remarks of counsel and judge, are addressed to judge's discretion. *Id.*
6. *Id. Challenges.* When error in overruling challenge for cause, followed by peremptory challenge, is harmless. *Id.*
7. *Id. Incriminatory Letters.* Written by accused in prison and turned over to warden, admissible. *Id.*
8. *Challenges.* Error in overruling challenge for cause not prejudicial, in view of number of peremptory challenges allowed and absence of indication that jury was not impartial. *Stroud v. United States*. . . . 380
9. *Peremptory Challenges.* Jud. Code, § 287, as applied to any of several defendants; provision that all shall be deemed single party is constitutional. *Schaefer v. United States*. . . 466
10. *Espionage Act.* In prosecution of several defendants, evidence held sufficient to warrant conviction as to some but not as to others. *Id.*
11. *Id. False Reports; Newspapers.* Where purpose of reprinting press dispatches with alterations is to obstruct recruiting and war activities, the altered publications are false in the sense of the statute. *Id.*
12. *Id. Jury; General Knowledge.* Falsity is question for jury; in determining which jury may have recourse to general knowledge of war and war conditions. *Id.*
13. *Id. Freedom of Press.* Constitution does not authorize court, wherever criminal abuse is charged, to override verdict of guilty and substitute its own opinion of the evidence for that of jury. *Id.*
14. *Id. Sentence; Several Counts.* Evidence sufficient to sustain one of several counts will sustain conviction and sen-

**CRIMINAL LAW**—*Continued.*

PAGE

tence upon all, if sentence does not exceed that which may lawfully have been imposed under any one of them. *Id.*

15. *Grand Jury.* Power to reëxamine and indict on charge previously examined and ignored by another grand jury; functions of United States attorney; powers not subject to discretion of District Court. *United States v. Thompson* . . . 407

16. *Id.* Quashing indictment for failure to obtain permission from court erroneous. *Id.*

17. *Id. State Practice.* Common law and decisions of this court are controlling. *Id.*

18. *Id. Rev. Stats., § 722.* Adopts state practice only in absence of federal rule. *Id.*

19. *Motion to Quash.* When amounts to plea in bar under Criminal Appeals Act. *Id.*

**DAMAGES.** See **Admiralty, 1; Bankruptcy Act; Eminent Domain.**

Relation to penalties sued for by aggrieved passenger. See **Carriers, 7.**

Penalties; telegraph companies; failure to deliver interstate messages. See **Constitutional Law, V, 2.**

Against national bank director for making excessive loan; interest. See **National Banks, 5, 6, 13.**

**DEBTS.** See **Bankruptcy Act; Judgments, 9.****DECREES.** See **Equity, 7, 8; Judgments.****DEDICATION.** See **Franchises, 2.****DEMOBILIZATION.** See **Intoxicating Liquors, 3-5.****DEMURRER.** See **Pleading, 2.****DEPOSITIONS:**

1. Objection that deposition of plaintiff in District Court cannot be taken on his own behalf is waived by stipulation waiving time and notice and allowing officer to proceed to take and return it on interrogatories. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye* . . . . .

317

**DEPOSITIONS**—*Continued.*

PAGE

2. Immaterial that, in return of foreign depositions, officer did not put them into mail and certify to fact on envelope as required by state law, where war made compliance impossible and where officer transmitted them through American consul to State Department and thence by mail to the clerk. *Id.*

**DEPRECIATED CURRENCY.** See **Evidence**, 2.

**DESCENT AND DISTRIBUTION.** See **Taxation**, I.

**DIRECTORS.** See **Corporations; National Banks**, 1, 2, 10-15.

**DISCHARGE.** See **Bankruptcy Act**, 3.

**DISCOUNT.** See **National Banks**, 18, 19.

**DISCRETION.** See **Criminal Law**, 5.

District Court; grand jury. See **Criminal Law**, 15.

Judgments; interest. See **Judgments**, 8.

Of Postmaster General. See **Mails**.

**DISTRICT COURT.** See **Criminal Law**, 5, 13, 15; **Judgments**, 1; **Jurisdiction**, III, 2; IV (2); V; VI; **Procedure**, III, 1; IV.

**DIVISOR CASES.** See **Mails**, 1-9.

**DOUBLE JEOPARDY.** See **Constitutional Law**, IX, 2.

**DOUBLE TAXATION.** See **Taxation**, II, 2; IV, 2.

**DUE PROCESS.** See **Constitutional Law**, IV; IX; XI; **Philippine Islands**, 2-5.

**EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT.** See **Constitutional Law**, XII.

**ELECTRICITY.** See **Employers' Liability Act**.

**ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANIES.** See **Judgments**, 1; **Municipalities**, 2-6.

**EMINENT DOMAIN.** See **Carriers, 3; Philippine Islands, PAGE 2-5.**

What does not amount to a taking. See **Constitutional Law, IV, 1, 2, 10, 11; IX, 5-7; XI (3).**

As to notice and hearing. *Id.*, XI, 4-7.

1. Right of owner of earth taken for repair of highways to notice and trial *de novo* on amount of compensation, under Virginia law. *Bragg v. Weaver*. . . . . 57

2. Fixtures maintained in streets by private lighting company, pursuant to franchise right, cannot be disturbed by a city, without compensation, to make room for municipal lighting system. *Los Angeles v. Los Angeles Gas Corp.* . . . . . 32

**EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE.** See **Admiralty, 5, 6; Employers' Liability Act; Jurisdiction, IV, 11; Negligence.**

**EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT.** See **Jurisdiction, IV, 11.**

*Employment in Interstate Commerce.* Lineman wiping insulators supporting main wire, in use as conductor of electricity which moved cars in interstate and intrastate commerce. *Southern Pac. Co. v. Industrial Accident Comm.* . . . . . 259

**EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS.** See **Constitutional Law, XI (4).**

**EQUITABLE DEBT.** See **Bankruptcy Act, 4.**

**EQUITY.** See **Bankruptcy Act, 4; Trusts and Trustees.**

1. *Laches; Federal Practice.* Defense need not be set up by plea or answer but may be taken advantage of either by demurrer or upon final hearing. *Hays v. Port of Seattle*. . . . . 233

2. *Multiplicity of Suits.* United States may maintain suit to protect Indian allottees as a class against arbitrary and discriminatory state taxation. *United States v. Osage County* . . . . . 128

3. *Id. Inadequate Remedy.* Government need not resort to procedure of state statutes for correcting mistakes in tax proceedings. *Id.*

4. *Cancellation of Patent; Fraud.* Bill alleging false representation in affidavit filed with land officers not sustainable

**EQUITY**—*Continued.*

PAGE

- where affidavit shows representation was not as alleged and that fact in question was clearly disclosed by entry papers. *United States v. Poland*. . . . . 221
5. *Id. Mistake.* Where allegations show patent was issued in violation of law, bill states a case for cancellation. *Id.*
6. *Id. Bona Fide Purchaser.* Defense of, must be set up and established by defendant, in suit to set aside patent. *Id.*
7. *Dissolution of Monopolies; Anti-Trust Act,* has regard to conditions as they exist when relief invoked and to powers of court of equity to adapt its remedies to those conditions. *United States v. U. S. Steel Corp.* . . . . . 417
8. *Id. Policy of Act.* Courts may determine in each instance relief appropriate for execution of policy of act. *Id.*

**ERROR, HARMLESS.** See **Criminal Law**, 6.

**ERROR AND APPEAL.** See **Jurisdiction; Procedure.**

**ESPIONAGE ACT.** See **Constitutional Law**, VII; **Criminal Law**, 10-13.

**ESTATES OF DECEDENTS.** See **Taxation**, I.

**ESTOPPEL.** See **Judgments**, 1.

**EVIDENCE.** See **Anti-Trust Act**, 3, 6-8; **Contracts**, 2-6; **Criminal Law**, 10-14; **Depositions; Equity**, 6; **Judicial Notice.**

Presumption. See **Admiralty**, 4; **Presumption.**

Protection of corporation from compulsory production of books and papers for use in criminal case. See **Constitutional Law**, VIII; IX, 1.

1. *Incrimatory Letters.* Written by accused in prison and turned over to warden, admissible. *Stroud v. United States*. . . . . 15

2. *Foreign Currency.* In action to recover amounts paid on defendant's account in Germany, it is not error to take value of German mark at par in absence of evidence that it had depreciated when plaintiff made the payments. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye*. . . . . 317

**EVIDENCE—Continued.**

PAGE

3. *Carriers; Serving Public; Pipe Lines.* Articles of incorporation; acquisition of right of way through eminent domain; and transportation for all seeking service; held to sustain finding of devotion to public use. *Producers Transp. Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . . . 228

4. *Official Report.* Weight to be attached to report of inexperienced special agent of General Land Office on question of oil value. *United States v. Southern Pac. Co.* . . . . . 1

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.** See **Mails**, 5, 6.

Administrative decisions. See **Intoxicating Liquors**, 8, 9.  
**Taxation**, III, 8.

**EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.** See **Officers**.

**EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.** See **Taxation**, I.

**EXPERT TESTIMONY.** See **Anti-Trust Act**, 6; **Evidence**, 4.

**EXPRESS POWERS.** See **Constitutional Law**, II.

**FACTS.** See **Intoxicating Liquors**, 5, 12; **Judgments**, 1-3;  
**Judicial Notice**; **Negligence**; **Procedure**, III, 2; **Public Lands**, II, 2.

Administrative decisions. See **Intoxicating Liquors**, 8, 9;  
**Taxation**, III, 8.

**FEDERAL EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT.** See **Employers' Liability Act**, VI, 2, 3.

**FEDERAL QUESTION.** See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 6, 9-14; VI, 2, 3.

**FEES.** See **Public Lands**, I, 3.

**FIFTH AMENDMENT.** See **Constitutional Law**, IX.

**FINAL JUDGMENT.** See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 7, 8.

**FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.** See **Jurisdiction**, III.

**FOREIGN CURRENCY.** See **Evidence**, 2.

**FOREIGN DEPOSITIONS.** See **Depositions**.

	PAGE
<b>FOREIGN TRADE.</b> See <b>Anti-Trust Act</b> , 11.	
<b>FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.</b> See <b>Constitutional Law</b> , XI.	
<b>FOURTH AMENDMENT.</b> See <b>Constitutional Law</b> , VIII.	
<b>FRANCHISES.</b> See <b>Constitutional Law</b> , VI, 4-6; <b>Municipalities</b> .	
1. <i>What is</i> , and consideration of, in assessing railroad for local improvement. <i>Branson v. Bush</i> . . . . .	182
2. <i>Street Railway.</i> Franchise defining obligation to pave portions of streets, <i>held</i> not to affect city's right to assess tax for paving roadways on central strip acquired by company in fee though dedicated and occupied by its tracks before inclusion in city limits. <i>Oklahoma Ry. v. Severns Pav. Co.</i> . . .	104
<b>FRAUD.</b> See <b>Bankruptcy Act</b> , 4; <b>Equity</b> , 4; <b>National Banks</b> , 2, <i>et seq.</i> ; <b>Public Lands</b> , II, 1.	
Rescission. See <b>National Banks</b> , 14, 15.	
Liability of director for knowingly participating in making of loan in excess of limit prescribed by National Bank Act. <i>Corsicana Natl. Bank v. Johnson</i> . . . . .	68
<b>GERMANY:</b>	
Value of German mark. See <b>Evidence</b> , 2.	
Six months' limitation of Civil Code, on claims for defect of quality in goods sold, does not apply to awards of arbitration based on such claims. <i>Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye</i> . . . . .	317
<b>GRAND JURY.</b> See <b>Criminal Law</b> , 15-18.	
<b>HEARING.</b> See <b>Constitutional Law</b> , XI (2); <b>Eminent Domain</b> , 1.	
<b>HEIRS.</b> See <b>Taxation</b> , I.	
<b>HIGHWAYS.</b> See <b>Constitutional Law</b> , VI, 4-7; XI, 19-23, 25.	
Taking earth to repair. See <b>Eminent Domain</b> , 1.	
<b>HOMESTEADS.</b> See <b>Public Lands</b> , I.	

**IMPAIRMENT OF CONTRACT OBLIGATION.** See **Con-** PAGE  
**stitutional Law, VI.**

**IMPLIED POWERS.** See **Constitutional Law, II.**

**IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS.** See **Taxation, IV, 3, 4.**

**INCOME TAX.** See **Taxation, III.**

**INDIANS:**

Claims under Indian Depredation Acts. See **Claims.**

1. *Osage Lands; State Taxation.* United States may sue to protect non-competent allottees as a class against arbitrary, excessive and discriminatory state taxation of taxable allotments. *United States v. Osage County.* . . . . . 128

2. *Id.* United States Attorney by direction of Attorney General has implied authority to institute and conduct such suit. *Id.*

3. *Id. Multiplicity of Suits.* United States not obliged to resort to remedies afforded individuals by state law, but may invoke equity jurisdiction to avoid multiplicity of suits and secure adequate remedy for Indians as a class. *Id.*

**INDICTMENT.** See **Criminal Law, 1, 3, 14-19.**

**INDORSER.** See **National Banks, 8.**

**INHERITANCE TAXES.** See **Taxation, I.**

**INJUNCTION:**

To restrain collection of illegal taxes. See **Equity, 2, 3.**

**INSTRUCTIONS.** See **Criminal Law, 12.**

**INSURANCE COMPANIES:**

Taxable income and reserves. See **Taxation, III.**

**INTENT.** See **Anti-Trust Act, 1; Contracts, 2; Criminal Law, 11.**

**INTEREST.** See **Judgments, 8, 9; National Banks, 5, 6, 13, 16-19.**

- INTERNAL REVENUE.** See **Taxation, I-III.** PAGE
- INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT.** See **Intoxicating Liquors, 9; Taxation, III, 8, 9.**
- INTERNATIONAL LAW.** See **Limitations, 1.**
1. War power of Congress, how far dependent on technical state of war, terminable only with ratification of treaty of peace, or by declaration of peace, and on actual war emergency or necessity. *Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.* . . . 146  
See also *Jacob Ruppert v. Caffey.* . . . . . 264
  2. Judgments for alien enemies during war, and presumed value of foreign money. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye* . . . . . 317
  3. Court of Claims without jurisdiction of claim based on obligation of United States growing out of treaty with Spain ceding Philippine Islands or on one imposed by international law as consequence of cession. *Eastern Extension Tel. Co. v. United States.* . . . . . 355
- INTERSTATE COMMERCE.** See **Constitutional Law, V; Interstate Commerce Acts; Jurisdiction, IV, 10.**  
Employment in. See **Employers' Liability Act; Jurisdiction, IV, 11.**
- INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACTS.** See **Anti-Trust Act; Employers' Liability Act.**
1. *Telegraph Companies; Interstate Messages.* Act of 1910 bringing companies under control of Interstate Commerce Commission, precludes power of States to inflict penalties for failure to make prompt delivery of interstate messages. *Western Union Tel. Co. v. Boegli.* . . . . . 316
  2. *Id. Negligence.* Under Act of 1910, may stipulate to limit liability, unless message repeated at higher rate; state control superseded. *Postal Tel.-Cable Co. v. Warren-Godwin Co.* . . . . . 27
- INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.** See **Interstate Commerce Acts, 1.**
- INTOXICATING LIQUORS.** See **Constitutional Law, II; IV; IX, 5-7.**
1. *War-Time Prohibition Act.* Held within war power and

**INTOXICATING LIQUORS—Continued.**

PAGE

- not an appropriation for public purposes of liquors in bond, made before act was passed. *Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.* . . . . . 146
2. *Id. Eighteenth Amendment.* Did not repeal War-Time Prohibition Act. *Id.*
3. *Id. Period of Prohibition.* Congress intended it should continue until date of termination of demobilization proclaimed by President. *Id.*
4. *Id.* Reference to demobilization in veto message on National Prohibition Act is not proclamation required by War-Time Prohibition Act. *Id.*
5. *Id.* Facts showing demobilization not completed. *Id.*
6. *Id. Beer.* Act does not apply to beer which is not in fact intoxicating. *United States v. Standard Brewery* . . . . . 210
7. *Id.* Intended to prevent manufacture of intoxicants as means of conserving man-power, etc. *Id.*
8. *Id. Rulings of Treasury Department,* under revenue laws, irrelevant in construction of act. *Id.*
9. *Id.* Act does not leave question of what percentage of alcohol constitutes beverage intoxicating to determination of Internal Revenue Department, and its decisions in that regard cannot enlarge statute so as to make conduct criminal under it. *Id.*
10. *Id.* Beverage containing not more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% alcohol is not, as matter of law, intoxicating. *Id.*
11. *National Prohibition Act; War Power.* Power of Congress to define intoxicating liquors and to prohibit those containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% of alcohol, even though they be not in fact intoxicating, in order to make prohibition effective. *Jacob Ruppert v. Caffey.* . . . . . 264
12. *Id. Presidential Proclamations,* under Food Control Act, held not to import finding that 2.75% beer is non-intoxicating or raise equity in favor of owner of beer manufactured after President's authority over subject had ceased. *Id.*

**INVENTIONS.** See **Patents for Inventions.**

**JEOPARDY.** See **Constitutional Law**, IX, 2.

PAGE

**JOINT CONTRACTS.** See **National Banks**, 7 *et seq.*

**JUDGMENTS.** See **Equity**, 7, 8.

Finality. See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 7, 8.

Double jeopardy. See **Constitutional Law**, IX, 2.

Administrative decisions. See **Intoxicating Liquors**, 8, 9; **Taxation**, III, 8.

1. *Res Judicata.* The California Supreme Court having jurisdiction by writ of review to determine whether Railroad Commission fixed rates for electric power in violation of Federal Constitution, its bare action in refusing a petition for such a writ, though not explained by any opinion, will be taken as a determination of such constitutional question preventing reëxamination of it in an injunction suit in the federal District Court, there being a presumption that all the facts were set up in the petition, when the petition itself is not adduced in the injunction suit. *Napa Valley Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . . . 366

2. *Id.* Where broker became liable for his principal on several arbitration awards and obtained judgment only for part he had then paid, and, having paid remainder, sued again, *held* that former judgment was conclusive as to validity of awards. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye* . . . . . 317

3. *Id.* In determining whether former judgment involved same issues of fact as are presented in second action before same judge, especial weight attaches to the judge's decision. *Id.*

4. *Alien Enemies.* Judgment for, objectionable only in so far as it may give aid and comfort to other side in the war. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye* . . . . . 317

5. *Id.* Right to review during war, where judgment obtained before declaration of war and satisfaction delayed by other party's appeal. *Id.*

6. *Id. Form of Judgment.* Money to be paid to clerk and turned over to Alien Property Custodian. *Id.*

7. *Id.* Directing assessment of land for public improvement; right of property owner to be heard on amount. *Oklahoma Ry. v. Severns Pav. Co.* . . . . . 104

**JUDGMENTS—Continued.**

PAGE

8. *Interest; Damages for Negligence of National Bank Director.* Awarded as matter of discretion, not of right. *Bates v. Dresser*. . . . . 524

9. *Id.* Allowed from date of decree in District Court until date when judgment creditor interposed delay by appeal. *Id.*

**JUDICIAL CODE.** See **Criminal Law, 3; Jurisdiction.**  
§ 287, constitutionality. See **Constitutional Law, X.**

**JUDICIAL DISCRETION.** See **Criminal Law, 5.**  
District Court; grand jury. See **Criminal Law, 15.**  
Judgments; interest. See **Judgments, 8.**

**JUDICIAL NOTICE:**

1. Of state of demobilization of armed forces, as shown by report of Secretary of War. *Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.* . . . . . 146

2. Court cannot say as matter of law that beer containing only  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% of alcohol is intoxicating. *United States v. Standard Brewery*. . . . . 210

**JUDICIARY.** See **Constitutional Law, I.**

**JURISDICTION:**

I. In General, p. 599.

II. Of Federal Courts; In General, p. 599.

III. Over the Person, p. 599.

IV. Jurisdiction of this Court:

(1) Original, p. 599.

(2) Over District Court, p. 599.

(3) Over State Courts, p. 600.

V. Jurisdiction of Circuit Court of Appeals, p. 601.

VI. Jurisdiction of District Court, p. 601.

VII. Jurisdiction of Court of Claims, p. 601.

VIII. Jurisdiction of State Courts, p. 601.

See **Constitutional Law; Equity; Procedure.**

Federal question. See IV, 6, 9-14; VI, 2, 3, *infra*.

Local question. See IV, 14, *infra*.

**JURISDICTION—Continued.**

PAGE

**I. In General.**

1. Forms imposed by local law cannot enable courts and commissions to do what Constitution forbids. *Brooks-Scanlon Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . . . 396
2. Court cannot inquire into motives of Congress, in determining validity of its acts, or into wisdom of legislation; nor pass upon necessity for exercise of power possessed. *Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.* . . . . . 146
3. Constitutional rights cannot be based on error in prior court decisions. *Dunbar v. City of New York.* . . . . . 516

**II. Of Federal Courts; In General.**

1. *Admiralty.* Prior to Act of 1917, amending Jud. Code, state workmen's compensation law had no application to case of personal injuries sustained in maritime employment. *Peters v. Veasey.* . . . . . 121
2. *Suit against State.* No jurisdiction of suit brought by citizen against his own State without its consent. *Duhne v. New Jersey.* . . . . . 311

**III. Over the Person.**

1. *Foreign Corporations; Service on Agent,* appointed under New York law. Unimportance of failure to revoke appointment where corporation has ceased doing local business. *Chipman, Ltd., v. Jeffery Co.* . . . . . 373
2. *Id. Removal.* District Court must dismiss in such case, for want of jurisdiction, upon removal from state court. *Id.*

**IV. Jurisdiction of this Court.**(1) *Original.*

1. *Art. III, § 2, cl. 2, of Constitution.* Merely distributed federal jurisdiction conferred by clause 1 into original and appellate jurisdiction, and does not itself confer any. *Duhne v. New Jersey.* . . . . . 311
2. *Original Bill.* Leave to file denied if jurisdiction to entertain is lacking. *Id.*
3. *Suit against State.* No jurisdiction of suit brought by citizen against his own State without its consent. *Id.*

(2) *Over District Court.* See VI, *infra.*

**JURISDICTION—Continued.**

	PAGE
4. <i>Criminal Appeals Act</i> . Judgment sustaining motion to quash indictment, which in effect bars further prosecution, reviewable as judgment sustaining special plea in bar. <i>United States v. Thompson</i> . . . . .	407
5. <i>Mandamus and Prohibition</i> , to control action of District Court, not allowed when relief afforded by writ of error. <i>United States v. Thompson</i> . . . . .	407
6. <i>Contract with State</i> . Bill alleging impairment by subsequent legislation presents constitutional question, directly reviewable under Jud. Code, § 238. <i>Hays v. Port of Seattle</i> . . . . .	233
(3) <i>Over State Courts</i> . See VIII, <i>infra</i> .	
7. <i>Intermediate Court</i> . Writ runs to, if State Supreme Court declines to review. <i>Pacific Gas Co. v. Police Court</i> . . . . .	22
8. <i>Id.</i> When judgment of intermediate state court directly reviewable under Jud. Code, § 237. <i>Mergenthaler Linotype Co. v. Davis</i> . . . . .	256
9. <i>Federal Question on Rehearing</i> . No review where first raised by petition for rehearing in state court. <i>Id.</i>	
10. <i>Id. Error or Certiorari</i> . Claim that lease contract was made in interstate commerce and was therefore not subject to state statutes, does not sufficiently challenge their validity, but asserts at most a title, right, privilege or immunity under Constitution. <i>Id.</i>	
11. <i>Id. Certiorari</i> to review state judgment affirming award under workmen's compensation law, where federal question upon which applicability, as distinct from validity, of that law depends, is whether employee was engaged in interstate commerce. <i>Southern Pac. Co. v. Industrial Accident Comm.</i> . . . . .	259
12. <i>Id.</i> Validity of ordinance purporting to repeal earlier franchise ordinance not considered under contract clause where state court decided case independently of later ordinance. <i>Hardin-Wyandot Co. v. Upper Sandusky</i> . . . . .	173
13. <i>Id. On Rehearing</i> . No review where federal right first drawn in question by petition for rehearing which was not entertained. <i>Godchaux Co. v. Estopinal</i> . . . . .	179

**JURISDICTION—Continued.**

PAGE

14. *Id. Local Question.* Statement that court has not jurisdiction to consider relief claimed under Federal Constitution, because plaintiff has not complied with formalities under state law, cannot be taken as placing decision on state ground, when court actually passes upon and denies merits of plaintiff's claim. *Brooks-Scanlon Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . 396

**V. Jurisdiction of Circuit Court of Appeals.**

*Judgment for Alien Enemy.* May review judgment of District Court during war, where judgment obtained before war and satisfaction delayed by other party's appeal, and affirm with directions that money be paid to clerk and turned over to Alien Property Custodian. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye.* . . . . . 317

**VI. Jurisdiction of District Court.** See IV (2), *supra*; Removal, III, 2, *supra*.

1. *Foreign Corporation.* No jurisdiction of action in New York by local against foreign corporation, on contract to be performed in another State, where service made upon agent appointed under New York law and corporation, without revoking appointment, removed from State. *Chipman, Ltd., v. Jeffery Co.* . . . . . 373

2. *Contract with State.* Bill alleging impairment by subsequent legislation presents constitutional question. *Hays v. Port of Seattle.* . . . . . 233

3. *Estoppel; State Court Judgment.* Effect as estoppel on question of constitutional right. *Napa Valley Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . . . 366

**VII. Jurisdiction of Court of Claims.**

1. *Indian Depredation Acts.* Reinstatement, under Act of 1915, of cases dismissed on ground of alienage. *Rex v. United States.* . . . . . 382

2. *Treaty with Spain.* Obligation of United States growing out of treaty ceding Philippine Islands or imposed by international law as consequence of cession. *Eastern Extension Tel. Co. v. United States.* . . . . . 355

**VIII. Jurisdiction of State Courts.** See IV (3), *supra*.

1. *Workmen's Compensation Laws.* Prior to Act of 1917, amending Jud. Code, state law had no application to case of

**JURISDICTION—Continued.**

PAGE

personal injuries sustained by one in maritime employment.

*Peters v. Veasey*. . . . . 121

2. *California*. Petition to Supreme Court for writ of review to bring up proceedings of Railroad Commission fixing rates for electric power, may be disposed of on merits by an order simply refusing the writ. *Napa Valley Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . . .

366

**JURY.** See **Constitutional Law**, X; XI, 1; **Criminal Law**, 3-5, 13.

Challenges. See **Criminal Law**, 6, 8-9.Instructions. *Id.*, 12.Grand jury. *Id.*, 15-18.**KENTUCKY:***Municipalities*. Power to regulate water rates under§ 3490, Ky. Stats. *Winchester v. Winchester Waterworks Co.* 192

**LACHES.** See **Equity**, 1.

**LAND DEPARTMENT.** See **Public Lands**.

**LANDS.** See **Eminent Domain**; **Indians**; **Landlord and Tenant**; **Public Lands**; **Taxation**, IV, 3-7.

**LANDLORD AND TENANT:**

*Water Taxes*; *Covenant of Tenant to Pay*. Lien imposed under city charter provisions operative when lease was

made. *Dunbar v. City of New York*. . . . . 516

**LEASE.** See **Landlord and Tenant**.

**LEGACIES.** See **Taxation**, I.

**LETTERS.** See **Evidence**, 1.

**LICENSE:**Taxes. See **Constitutional Law**, V, 4.

For Philippine coastwise trade; illegal condition void. See **Philippine Islands**, 2-5.

**LIENS.** See **Admiralty**, 3; **Municipalities**, 9.

**LIGHT AND POWER COMPANIES.** See **Judgments**, 1; **PAGE Municipalities**, 2-6.

**LIMITATIONS.** See **National Banks**, 11.

In Court of Claims; Indian Depredation Cases. See **Claims**, 2.

1. *German Civil Code.* Six months' limitation of, on claims for defect of quality in goods sold, does not apply to awards of arbitration based on such claims. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye*. . . . . 317

2. *Court of Claims.* Claim for refund of money paid with original return under Income Tax Act barred if not presented to Commissioner and sued on within two years. *Maryland Casualty Co. v. United States*. . . . . 342

**LIMITED LIABILITY.** See **Admiralty**, 1.

For negligence. See **Telegraph Companies**.

**LIQUORS.** See **Constitutional Law**, II; IV; IX, 5-7; **Intoxicating Liquors**.

**LOCAL QUESTION.** See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 14.

**MAILS:**

1. *Transportation; Pay; Act of 1873.* Maximum rates; discretion of Postmaster General to fix lower rates in contracting with railroads. *Mail Divisor Cases*. . . . . 326

2. *Id. Weighing; Daily Average.* Rule of Postmaster General fixing whole number of days of weighing period as a divisor, for both 6 and 7-day routes. *Id.*

3. *Id. Working Days.* Failure to divide aggregate weight by number of working days will not render action of Postmaster General void. *Id.*

4. *Id. Acts Reducing Compensation.* Refer to statutory maximum rates; do not impair discretion of Postmaster General to fix lower rates. *Id.*

5. *Id. Departmental Practice,* allowing full statutory rates and average weights derived through divisor excluding Sundays, was in exercise of discretion, not an interpretation of statutes as requiring that pay be so determined. *Id.*

**MAILS—Continued.**

PAGE

6. *Id. Congressional Action.* Rejection of amendments requiring divisor to be number of weighing days, not an interpretation of existing law as forbidding that method. *Id.*
7. *Id. Non-land-grant Roads.* Prior to Act of 1916, could refuse to carry mails at rates offered. *Id.*
8. *Id. Performance; Acceptance of Compensation.* Railroads cannot repudiate contracts, made with knowledge of rule of Postmaster General as to divisor, and claim larger compensation because week-day divisor was not employed, as directed by statute. *Id.*
9. *Id. Land-grant Roads.* Same rules apply to roads under duty to carry mail at prices fixed by law, in absence of arbitrary or discriminatory action by Postmaster General. *Id.*
10. *Id. Empty Bags.* Railroad which contracted to carry for compensation fixed by test weighings made after withdrawing empty bags, cannot complain that they were withdrawn to diminish compensation. *St. Louis, I. Mt. & So. Ry. v. United States* . . . . . 198
11. *Id. Land-Grant Road.* Empty bags withdrawn from mails, held property of United States within free transportation provisions and not part of mail within acts fixing compensation of land-aided roads. *Id.*
12. *Id. Power of Postmaster General to fix compensation of railroads on basis of weights taken at beginning of 4-year term of contract.* *New York, N. H. & H. R. R. v. United States* . . . . . 123
13. *Id. Implied Contract.* None to pay more, where railroad contracts on this basis and receives less than on basis of annual weighings. *Id.*
14. *Id. Non-land-grant Road.* Not required to carry mails prior to Act of 1916; and cannot complain when it voluntarily accepted and performed service with knowledge of what United States intended to pay. *Id.*
15. *Id. Coastwise Trade.* Duty of vessels engaged in Philippine coastwise trade to carry mails free. *Public Utility Commrs. v. Ynchausti & Co.* . . . . . 401

**MANDAMUS.** See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 5.

PAGE

**MANUFACTURERS:**

Of shells. See **Taxation**, II.

**MARITIME LAW.** See **Admiralty**.

**MASTER.** See **Admiralty**, 2-4.

**MASTER AND SERVANT.** See **Admiralty**, 5, 6; **Employers' Liability Act**; **Negligence**.

**MINERALS AND MINERAL LANDS:**

As to test of oil value. See **Public Lands**, II.

**MISTAKE:**

Return of fees, etc., paid under. See **Public Lands**, I, 3.

Bill to set aside patent. See **Equity**, 5.

**MONEY:**

Value of German mark. See **Evidence**, 2.

Paid under mistake. **Public Lands**, I, 3.

**MONOPOLIES.** See **Anti-Trust Act**.

**MULTIPLICITY OF SUITS.** See **Equity**, 2, 3.

**MUNICIPALITIES.** See **Franchises**; **Ordinances**.

Paving tax on central strip owned and occupied by street railway. See **Taxation**, IV, 5-7.

1. *Powers.* Distinction between governmental and quasi-private powers. *Los Angeles v. Los Angeles Gas Corp.* . . . . 32

2. *Municipal Light System.* Adoption does not justify interference with poles, etc., of private companies without compensation. *Id.*

3. *Id. Declarations of Ordinance.* As to public interests involved, ineffectual to evoke police power to disturb private rights. *Id.*

4. *Light Companies.* Franchise rights acquired under California constitution. *Id.*

5. *Id.* Law requiring consent of municipality to erect

**MUNICIPALITIES**—*Continued.*

PAGE

poles and wires in streets within police power; company, which used streets under franchise and after passage of law removed poles, cannot complain that its franchise is impaired and that it is deprived of property because poles and wires could not be replaced without consent of authorities. *Hardin-Wyandot Co. v. Upper Sandusky*. . . . . 173

6. *Id.* Ohio laws construed. *Id.*

7. *Water Companies; Rates.* No power in city to regulate unless clearly authorized by legislature. *Winchester v. Winchester Waterworks Co.* . . . . . 192

8. *Id.* Not implied from power to grant rights of way in streets. *Id.*

9. *Water Taxes.* Lien for charges incurred by tenants. *Dunbar v. City of New York*. . . . . 516

10. *Street Cars.* Ordinance requiring operation by two men valid against company seeking to substitute cars operated by one man with aid of automatic safety devices. *Sullivan v. Shreveport*. . . . . 169

**MUNITIONS TAX ACT.** See **Taxation, II.**

**MURDER.** See **Criminal Law, 3, 4.**

**NATIONAL BANKS:**

1. *Directors; Negligence.* Degree of care depends upon subject to which it is applied; each case determined in view of all the circumstances. *Bates v. Dresser*. . . . . 524

2. *Id.* Directors, serving gratuitously, held not liable for negligence of cashier, resulting in loss to bank through fraud by bookkeeper. *Id.*

3. *Id.* President, in control of affairs, who had been warned, etc., held guilty of negligence in failing to make examination. *Id.*

4. *Id.* President liable for losses suffered through his fault. *Id.*

5. *Id.* *Damages; Interest.* Awarding of interest upon amount of decree is matter of discretion. *Id.*

**NATIONAL BANKS—Continued.**

	PAGE
6. <i>Id.</i> Not allowed during period of delay caused by unsuccessful appeal of judgment creditor. <i>Id.</i>	
7. <i>Excessive Loans; Rev. Stats., §§ 5200, 5239.</i> When loan is in form to two persons severally but in substance single and joint. <i>Corsicana Natl. Bank v. Johnson.</i> . . . . .	68
8. <i>Id. Contingent Liabilities,</i> as surety or indorser, not "liabilities for money borrowed." <i>Id.</i>	
9. <i>Id.</i> Where borrower signs as joint maker but is really surety. <i>Id.</i>	
10. <i>Id.</i> Circumstances affecting director's liability. <i>Id.</i>	
11. <i>Id. Action against Director; Limitations.</i> When barred by Texas statute. <i>Id.</i>	
12. <i>Id.</i> Cause of action complete when money is loaned, and bank not obliged to proceed primarily against borrowers. <i>Id.</i>	
13. <i>Id.</i> Measure of damages; interest. <i>Id.</i>	
14. <i>Id. Rescission.</i> Right of bank to sue director after transfer of borrower's paper to affiliated loan company later rescinded, the bank having identical shareholders, directors and officers. <i>Id.</i>	
15. <i>Id.</i> Effect on such right of change of share ownership and use of dummy directors. <i>Id.</i>	
16. <i>Usury.</i> Whether transaction is usurious, and penalties therefor, ascertained from National Bank Act. <i>Evans v. National Bank of Savannah.</i> . . . . .	108
17. <i>Id.</i> The act adopts usury laws of States only in so far as they fix rate of interest. <i>Id.</i>	
18. <i>Id. Discount; Short-time Notes.</i> May retain an advance charge at highest interest rate allowed for interest by state law, even though usurious under state law. <i>Id.</i>	
19. <i>Id.</i> To discount, <i>ex vi termini,</i> implies reservation of interest in advance. <i>Id.</i>	

**NATIONAL PROHIBITION ACT.** See **Constitutional Law, IV, 7-10; IX, 7; Intoxicating Liquors, 4, 11.**

**NAVIGABLE WATERS.** See **Admiralty; Public Lands, I, 2.** PAGE Harbor Improvements. See **Contracts, 7.**

**NAVY.** See **Constitutional Law, IV; Intoxicating Liquors, 3-5, 7.**

**NEGLIGENCE.** See **Employers' Liability Act; National Banks, 1-6.**

Limitation of liability. See **Admiralty, 1.**

Contracts limiting liability for negligence in transmitting messages. See **Telegraph Companies.**

*Contributory Negligence.* State may abolish defense or leave question in all cases—law or fact—to jury. *Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. v. Cole* . . . . . 54

**NEGOTIABLE PAPER.** See **National Banks, 8, 9, 14, 18, 19.**

**NEW MEXICO:**

Enabling Act. See **Public Lands, III.**

**NEWSPAPERS.** See **Criminal Law, 11-13.**

**NOTES.** See **National Banks, 8, 9, 14, 18, 19.**

**NOTICE.** See **Admiralty, 4; Constitutional Law, XI (2); Eminent Domain, 1; Judicial Notice; National Banks, 3.**

**OFFICERS.** See **Contracts, 2, 4; Corporations; Depositions; Intoxicating Liquors; Parties, 1; Philippine Islands, 1; Taxation, III, 9.**

Administrative decisions. See **Intoxicating Liquors, 8, 9; Taxation, III, 8.**

Alien Property Custodian. See **Judgments, 6.**

Postmaster General, discretion of, in fixing rates for mail transportation. See **Mails.**

National bank directors; negligence. See **National Banks, 1, 2, 10-15.**

United States Attorney; grand jury. See **Criminal Law, 15.**

*Attorney General.* Suit to enforce trusts in New Mexico Enabling Act respecting lands. *Ervien v. United States* . . . . . 41

**OIL LANDS.** See **Public Lands, II.**

**OKLAHOMA:**

PAGE

Constitution, providing that defense of contributory negligence shall in all cases be question of fact, and be left to jury, sustained. *Chicago, R. I. & Pac. Ry. v. Cole* . . . . . 54

**ORDINANCES.** See **Franchises; Municipalities.**

Requiring street railway to sprinkle street near track. *Pacific Gas Co. v. Police Court* . . . . . 22

**ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.** See **Jurisdiction, IV (1).**

**ORIGINAL PACKAGE.** See **Constitutional Law, V, 4.**

**OSAGE INDIANS.** See **Indians.**

**PARTIES:**

Suit against State. See **Jurisdiction, II, 2; IV, 3.**

Service of process. *Id.*, III.

1. *United States.* Proper party to sue to protect non-competent Indians as a class against arbitrary and discriminatory state taxation; and United States attorney by direction of Attorney General has implied authority to institute and conduct such suit. *United States v. Osage County* . . . . . 128

2. *Passengers.* When penalties incurred by railroad for exceeding prescribed rates may be collected by aggrieved passenger. *St. Louis, I. Mt. & So. Ry. v. Williams* . . . . . 63

**PARTNERS.** See **Bankruptcy Act, 4; National Banks, 7.**

**PASSENGERS:**

Right to collect penalties. See **Carriers, 7.**

**PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS:**

1. *Anticipation.* Patent No. 705,732, for a retaining wall, held, as to certain claims, anticipated in principle by other patents and publications. *Bone v. Marion County* . . . . . 134

2. *Foreign Publications.* Patentable novelty or originality cannot be asserted of device previously described in printed publications in foreign countries although unknown in this one and to the patentee. *Id.*

- PATENTS FOR LANDS.** See **Public Lands.** PAGE
- PEACE.** See **International Law, 1.**
- PEDDLERS.** See **Constitutional Law, V, 4.**
- PENALTIES:**
- Railroads; exceeding passenger rates. See **Constitutional Law, XI, 8, 16.**
  - Telegraph companies; failure to deliver messages. *Id.*, V, 2.
- PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES.** See **Criminal Law, 6, 8, 9.**
- PERSONAL INJURY.** See **Admiralty, 5, 6; Employers' Liability Act; Negligence.**
- PETROLEUM LANDS.** See **Public Lands, II.**
- PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.** See **International Law, 3.**
1. *Officers.* Acceptance by subordinate officials of Insular Government of payments tendered by cable company in connection with statements of account assuming a recognition of its Spanish concessions and right to subsidy, *held* no basis for implying an obligation of the United States to pay the subsidy. *Eastern Extension Tel. Co. v. United States.* . . . 355
  2. *Bill of Rights; Due Process; Compensation.* Authority of Philippine Government, in licensing vessels to engage in coastwise trade, to impose duty to carry mails free as a condition. *Public Utility Comms. v. Ynchausti & Co.* . . . . 401
  3. *Id.* Authority is found in continuous exercise by local military and civil governments and in legislation of Congress. *Id.*
  4. *Id.* Acceptance of license does not oblige licensee to fulfill condition imposed contrary to Bill of Rights. *Id.*
  5. *Federal Constitution.* Does not limit power of Congress when legislating for the Islands as when legislating for the United States. *Id.*
- PIPE LINES.** See **Carriers, 2-4.**

**PLEADING.** See **Equity**, 4, 5. PAGE

Motion to quash or plea in bar; Criminal Appeals Act. See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 4.

1. *Bona Fide Purchaser.* Defense of, must be set up and established by defendant in suit to set aside patent. *United States v. Poland* . . . . . 221

2. *Laches; Federal Practice.* Defense need not be set up by plea or answer but may be taken advantage of either by demurrer or upon final hearing. *Hays v. Port of Seattle*. . . 233

3. *Indictment.* Must charge each and every element of offense. *United States v. Standard Brewery*. . . . . 210

4. *Descriptive Matter.* Where loan in form to two severally but in substance joint, is made in violation of National Bank Act, designation of borrowers as a firm is descriptive merely and not essential. *Corsicana Natl. Bank v. Johnson*. 68

**POLICE POWER.** See **Constitutional Law**.

**POSSESSION:**

Vested, of legacy. See **Taxation**, I.

**POSTMASTER GENERAL.**

Discretion in fixing rates for mail transportation. See **Mails**.

**POST-ROADS.** See **Mails**.

**PRESIDENT.** See **Intoxicating Liquors**, 3-5, 12.

**PRESUMPTION.** See **Admiralty**, 4; **Evidence**, 2.

In suit in District Court to enjoin rates fixed by state commission, presumed that petition, not in the record, upon which state Supreme Court refused writ of review, exhibited commission's proceedings and presented questions which that court was empowered to decide. *Napa Valley Co. v. Railroad Comm.* . . . . . 366

**PRINCIPAL AND AGENT.** See **Admiralty**, 2-4.

**PRISON:**

Admissibility of letters written in. See **Evidence**, 1.

- PROCEDURE.** See **Admiralty; Bankruptcy Act; Criminal Law; Depositions; Eminent Domain; Equity; Evidence; Judgments; Judicial Notice; Jurisdiction; Limitations; Negligence; Parties; Pleading; Statutes.**
- Alien enemy; form of judgment. See **Judgments**, 4-6.
- California; review by Supreme Court of proceedings of Railroad Commission. See **California**, 2.
- Certiorari. See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 10, 11.
- Challenges. See **Criminal Law**, 6, 8, 9.
- Claims; reinstatement. See **Claims**.
- Claims; time for presenting. See **Taxation**, III, 8, 9.
- Conviction and heavier penalty after reversal. See **Criminal Law**, 3, 4.
- Damages. See **Admiralty**, 1; **Bankruptcy Act; Carriers**, 7; **Eminent Domain; National Banks**, 5, 6, 13.
- Discretion. See **Criminal Law**, 5, 15; **Judgments**, 8.
- Estoppel. See **Judgments**, 1.
- Federal question. See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 6, 9-14; VI, 2, 3.
- Final judgment. *Id.*, 7, 8.
- Grand jury. See **Criminal Law**, 15-18.
- Harmless error. *Id.*, 6.
- Interest. See **Judgments**, 8, 9.
- Jeopardy. See **Constitutional Law**, IX, 2.
- Laches; how availed of under federal practice. See **Equity**, 1.
- Limitations. See **Limitations**.
- Local question. See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 14.
- Motion to quash, or plea in bar—Criminal Appeals Act. See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 4.
- Opinion, absence of, explaining judgment of state court. See **Judgments**, 1.
- Penalties. See **Carriers**, 7; **Constitutional Law**, V 2.
- Process; service of. See **Jurisdiction**, III.
- Removal. *Id.*, III, 2.
- Res judicata. See **Judgments**, 1-3.
- Satisfaction. *Id.*, III, 2.
- Sentence. See **Criminal Law**, 4, 14.
- Unlawful seizure; manner of objecting to use of documents. See *Silverthorne Lumber Co. v. United States*. . . . . 385
- Venue. See **Criminal Law**, 5.
- Waiver. See **Depositions**, 1.
- Witnesses; self-incrimination. See **Constitutional Law**, VIII; IX, 1, 3.
- Writ of review, when refusal amounts to decision of merits. See **Judgments**, 1.

**PROCEDURE—Continued.**

PAGE

**I. Original Bills.**

Leave to file will be denied if jurisdiction to entertain is lacking. *Duhne v. New Jersey*. . . . . 311

**II. Mandamus and Prohibition.**

Applications for, to control District Court, disallowed when relief afforded by writ of error. *United States v. Thompson* . . 407

**III. Scope of Review.**

1. In suit in District Court to enjoin rates fixed by state commission, presumed that petition, not in the record, upon which state Supreme Court refused writ of review, exhibited commission's proceedings and presented constitutional question which that court was empowered to decide. *Napa Valley Co. v. Railroad Comm.*. . . . . 366

2. *State Courts*. Suggestion in opinion unsupported by evidence, cannot be taken as finding of fact in determining scope and ground of decision. *Brooks-Scanlon Co. v. Railroad Comm.*. . . . . 396

3. *Id.* Nor can statement that court has not jurisdiction to consider relief claimed under Federal Constitution, because plaintiff has not complied with formalities under state law, be taken as placing decision on state ground, when court actually passes upon and denies merits of plaintiff's claim. *Id.*

**IV. State Practice.**

1. *Grand Jury*. Functions not subject to discretion of District Court or decisions and statutes in State in which offense committed. *United States v. Thompson*. . . . . 407

2. *Id.* Rev. Stats., § 722, adopts state practice only in absence of federal rule. *Id.*

**IV. Disposition of Case.**

*Combinations; Anti-Trust Act*. Court will regard conditions as they exist when relief invoked, and determine in each instance relief appropriate for execution of policy of act. *Id.*

**PROCESS, SERVICE OF.** See **Jurisdiction**, III.

**PROCLAMATION.** See **Intoxicating Liquors**, 3-5, 12. PAGE

**PROFITS.** See **Taxation**, II.

**PROHIBITION.** See **Jurisdiction**, IV, 5.

National Prohibition Act. See **Constitutional Law**, IV, 7-10; XI, 7; **Intoxicating Liquors**, 4, 11.

War-Time Prohibition Act. See **Constitutional Law**, IV; IX, 6; **Intoxicating Liquors**.

**PUBLICATION.** See **Criminal Law**, 11-13.

**PUBLIC CONTRACTS.** See **Contracts**.

**PUBLIC LANDS:**

Land-grant and non-land-grant railroads; compensation for transportation of mails. See **Mails**.

**I. Homesteads.**

1. *Soldiers' Additional Rights; Alaska.* Under Act of 1903, holder may not enter and acquire more than 160 acres in single body. *United States v. Poland*. . . . . 221

2. *Id.* Reservations between claims along shores of navigable waters. *Id.*

3. *Id. Fees.* Repayment, under Act of 1880, upon cancellation of patent. *Id.*

**II. Railroad Grants.**

1. *Oil Lands; Railroad Grant.* Test of known value for oil which will exclude from selection by railroad and render patent voidable for fraud in representing land non-mineral. *United States v. Southern Pac. Co.* . . . . . 1

2. *Id. Report of Special Agent.* Weight to be attached to, on question of oil value. *Id.*

**III. State Donations.**

*Use of Funds,* derived from public lands, for advertising resources of State, violates trust provisions of New Mexico Enabling Act, and may be enjoined in suit by United States. *Ervien v. United States* . . . . . 41

**IV. Cancellation of Patent.** See **Equity**, 4, 5; I, 3, *supra*.

*Bona Fide Purchaser.* Defense of, must be set up and established by defendant, in suit to set aside patent. *United States v. Poland* . . . . . 221

- PUBLIC OFFICERS.** See **Officers.** PAGE
- PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONS.** See **California, 2.**
- PUNISHMENT.** See **Criminal Law, 3, 4, 14.**
- RAILROADS.** See **Carriers; Employers' Liability Act.**  
 Land grants. See **Public Lands, II.**  
 Land-grant and non-land-grant roads; compensation for transporting mails. See **Mails.**  
 Passenger fares; penalties for exceeding rates. See **Carriers, 7.**  
 Road improvements; assessment. See **Taxation, IV, 3, 4.**  
 Street railways; operation of cars. See **Municipalities, 10.**  
*Id.* Paving assessments. See **Taxation, IV, 5-7.**  
*Id.* Duty to sprinkle street near tracks. See **Constitutional Law, VI, 7; XI, 19.**
- RATES:**  
 Electricity, in California. See **California, 2.**  
 Mail transportation. See **Mails.**  
 Penalties for exceeding. See **Carriers, 7; Constitutional Law, XI, 8, 16, 17.**  
 Pipe lines. See **Carriers, 2-4.**  
 Telegraph rates. See **Telegraph Companies.**  
 Water rates. See **Municipalities, 7, 8.**
- REAL PROPERTY.** See **Eminent Domain; Indians; Landlord and Tenant; Public Lands; Taxation, IV, 3-7.**
- RECRUITING.** See **Criminal Law, 10-12.**
- REFUND.** See **Taxation, I; III, 3.**
- REHEARING.** See **Jurisdiction, IV, 9, 13.**
- REMOVAL.** See **Jurisdiction, III, 2.**
- RESCISSION.** See **National Banks, 14.**
- RESERVE FUNDS:**  
 Of insurance companies. See **Taxation, III.**

- RES JUDICATA.** See *Judgments*, 1-3. PAGE
- RESTRAINT OF TRADE.** See *Anti-Trust Act*.
- REVENUE.** See *Taxation*.
- REVIEW, WRIT OF.** See *Jurisdiction*, VIII, 2.
- RIGHTS OF WAY.** See *Carriers*, 3; *Eminent Domain*, 2; *Municipalities*, 2, 5, 8.
- ROADS.** See *Constitutional Law*, VI, 4-7; XI, 19-23, 25; *Eminent Domain*, 1.
- SALES.** See *Constitutional Law*, V, 4.  
Six months' limitation of German Civil Code, on claims for defect of quality in goods sold, does not apply to awards of arbitration based on such claims. *Birge-Forbes Co. v. Heye*. . 317
- SATISFACTION.** See *Judgments*, 5.
- SEARCH AND SEIZURE.** See *Constitutional Law*, VIII; IX, 1.
- SELF-INCRIMINATION.** See *Constitutional Law*, IX, 1, 3.
- SENTENCE.** See *Criminal Law*, 4, 14.
- SERVICE OF PROCESS.** See *Jurisdiction*, III.
- SHAREHOLDERS.** See *Corporations*; *National Banks*, 14, 15; *Taxation*, IV, 2.
- SHERMAN ACT.** See *Anti-Trust Act*.
- SHIPPING.** See *Admiralty*.
- SIXTH AMENDMENT.** See *Constitutional Law*, X.
- SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD.** See *Public Lands*, I.
- SPAIN:**  
Treaty with. See *International Law*, 3; *Philippine Islands*, 1.

**STATES.** See **Constitutional Law; Jurisdiction; Public Lands, III; Taxation, IV.**  
 Suit against. See **Constitutional Law, XI, 9; Jurisdiction, II, 2; IV, 3.**  
 Contracts; impairment. See **Constitutional Law, VI, 1, 2.**  
 Reserved powers. *Id.*, XI, 1.  
 State courts. See **Jurisdiction; Procedure, III.**  
 State practice. See **Procedure, IV.**  
 Control over telegraph companies. See **Interstate Commerce Acts.**  
 Regulation of water rates. See **Municipalities, 7, 8.**  
 Construing federal acts to preserve state powers touching interstate commerce. See **Interstate Commerce Acts, 1.**  
 Defense of contributory negligence; abolition. See **Negligence.**

**STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.** See **Equity, 1; Limitations.**

**STATUTES.** See **Admiralty; Anti-Trust Act; Bankruptcy Act; California; Claims; Constitutional Law; Criminal Law; Employers' Liability Act; Germany; Indians; Interstate Commerce Acts; Intoxicating Liquors; Jurisdiction; Kentucky; Limitations; Mails; National Banks; Patents for Inventions; Philippine Islands; Public Lands; Taxation; Virginia.**  
 See also Table of Statutes Cited, at front of volume.

1. *Strict Construction.* Not applied to reduce taxing statute to practical nullity by permitting easy evasion. *Carbon Steel Co. v. Lewellyn* . . . . . 501
2. *Construction* of act of Congress which might render it unconstitutional avoided, if possible. *United States v. Standard Brewery* . . . . . 210
3. *Construction* by executive department cannot enlarge statute so as to make conduct criminal under it. *Id.*
4. *Departmental Practice.* Held not an interpretation of statutes as requiring fixing of compensation for transportation of mails in a certain way, but an exercise of the department's discretion under such statutes. *Mail Divisor Cases* . . . 326
5. *Congressional Action.* Rejection of amendments held not an interpretation of existing law as forbidding what the amendments would have expressly required. *Id.*

- STATUTES—Continued.** PAGE
6. *Substance and effect*, and not name, of a state taxing statute, are determinative in testing constitutionality. *Wagner v. Covington*. . . . . 95
7. *Distinction* between statute that repudiates contract made by State and one that impairs its obligation. *Hays v. Port of Seattle*. . . . . 233
8. *Paramount Federal Authority; Interstate Commerce Act* of Congress not to be narrowly construed to preserve state power over same subject. *Western Union Tel. Co. v. Boegli*. . . . . 315
9. *Legislation of Congress* examined and held to recognize authority of Philippine Government to impose duty to carry mails free as condition to granting license to engage in coastwise trade. *Public Utility Commrs. v. Ynchausti & Co.* . . . . . 401
10. *A condition* violating Philippine Bill of Rights, void, if attached to such license. *Id.*
11. *Act of Oct. 6, 1917*, amending Jud. Code, held not retroactive. *Peters v. Veasey*. . . . . 121
- STOCKHOLDERS.** See **Corporations; National Banks**, 14, 15; **Taxation**, IV, 2.
- STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.** See **Constitutional Law**, VI, 4-7; XI, 19-23, 25; **Eminent Domain**, 1.
- SUBSIDY.** See **Contracts**, 3-6; **Philippine Islands**, 1.
- SURETY.** See **National Banks**, 8, 9.
- TAXATION:**
- State license tax; commerce clause. See **Constitutional Law**, V, 4.
- Water taxes; lien. See **Municipalities**, 9.
- Right of United States to sue in equity to protect non-competent Indian allottees against arbitrary and discriminatory state taxation of taxable allotments. See **Indians**.
- I. War Revenue Act, 1898; Refunding Acts.**
- Legacies*, paid by executor to legatee, or to himself as trustee under will for ascertained beneficiary, is vested in possession

**TAXATION—Continued.**

PAGE

within Act of 1902, although payments made before expiration of time for proving claims against estate. *Henry v. United States.* . . . . . 393

**II. Munitions Tax Act, 1916.**

1. *Partial Manufacture; Shells.* Tax applies to profits from manufacture and sale under contract with foreign government by one who manufactured in part and had subsequent operations performed by subcontractors. *Carbon Steel Co. v. Lewellyn.* . . . . . 501

2. *Id.* Liability not affected by fact that subcontractors paid similar tax on their profits. *Id.*

3. *Parts; Shell Forgings,* sold by manufacturer to another having contract to deliver completed shells to foreign government, are "parts" of shells, within act. *Worth Bros. Co. v. Lederer* . . . . . 507  
*See Forged Steel Wheel Co. v. Lewellyn.* . . . . . 511

**III. Income Tax, 1913; Corporation Tax.**

1. *Domestic Corporations.* Income taxable limited to income "received" during year. *Maryland Casualty Co. v. United States.* . . . . . 342

2. *Insurance Companies; Premiums,* collected by agents but not paid over to company, are part of income "received." *Id.*

3. *Refund; Tax on Premiums not Received.* Company must show what premiums were received during year. *Id.*

4. *Deductions; Reserves Required by State Law.* Net additions to, may be deducted from gross, in determining net income. *Id.*

5. *Reserve Funds.* What are included in. *Id.*

6. *Id. Over-estimate of Reserve Requirements.* Excess is income of year in which it is subsequently released to general uses of company. *Id.*

7. *Id.* Amounts deducted from gross income and added to reserves may be treated as income for subsequent year only when released to free and beneficial use of company in a real, and not in a mere bookkeeping, sense. *Id.*

**TAXATION—Continued.**

PAGE

8. *Limitations in Court of Claims.* Claim for refund barred if not presented to Commissioner and sued on within two years. *Id.*

9. *Id.* These requirements are not superseded as to payments made with original returns by facts that original returns were amended and assessments increased and original payments credited upon the increased assessments, by action of Commissioner. *Id.*

**IV. State Taxation.** See **Constitutional Law, XI, 10; Indians.**

1. *Corporations.* State may use taxing power to carry out policy respecting corporations. *Ft. Smith Lumber Co. v. Arkansas.* . . . . . 532

2. *Id.* It may discriminate between local corporations and individuals by making former liable to tax on shares held in other local corporations, themselves fully taxed, and leaving individuals free from such liabilities. *Id.*

3. *Improvement Districts; Benefits.* Assessment of railroad property for road improvement, held not invalid because of inclusion of franchise value. *Branson v. Bush.* . . . . . 182

4. *Id.* Declaration of legislature that lands will be benefited by road improvement is not arbitrary as applied to railroad if the improvement will increase its traffic. *Id.*

5. *Assessment for Paving Roadways.* May be laid on central strip acquired in fee through dedication by street railway company and occupied by its tracks before inclusion in city limits. *Oklahoma Ry. v. Severns Pav. Co.* . . . . . 104

6. *Id. Franchise,* defining company's obligation to pave certain portions, held not inconsistent with such assessment. *Id.*

7. *Id. Notice.* Decree directing assessment must provide for hearing as to amount. *Id.*

**TELEGRAPH COMPANIES:**

Penalties for failure to deliver messages. See **Interstate Commerce Acts, 1.**

*Interstate Messages.* Under Act of 1910, may stipulate to limit liability for negligence, unless message repeated at higher rate; state control superseded. *Postal Tel.-Cable Co. v. Warren-Godwin Co.* . . . . . 27

- TENANTS.** See **Landlord and Tenant.** PAGE
- TIME.** See **Laches; Limitations.**
- TORTS.** See **Bankruptcy Act.**
- TRACKS:**  
 Duty of railway to sprinkle street near track. See **Constitutional Law**, VI, 7; XI, 19.
- TREASURY DEPARTMENT.** See **Intoxicating Liquors**, 8, 9.
- TREATIES.** See **International Law**, 1, 3; **Philippine Islands**, 1.
- TRIAL.** See **Criminal Law**, 3-14.
- TRUSTS AND TRUSTEES:**  
 Taxation of legacies. See **Taxation**, I.  
*Use of Funds*, derived from public lands, for advertising resources of State, violates trust provisions of New Mexico Enabling Act, and may be enjoined in suit by United States.  
*Ervien v. United States* . . . . . 41
- UNFAIR COMPETITION.** See **Anti-Trust Act.**
- UNITED STATES.** See **Claims; Contracts**, 1-6; **Indians; Mails; Parties**, 1; **Public Lands; Taxation**, I-III.  
 Alien Property Custodian. See **Judgments**, 6.  
 Army. See **Constitutional Law**, IV; **Intoxicating Liquors**, 3-5, 7.  
*Id.* Obstructing recruiting. See **Criminal Law**, 10-12.  
 Insular possessions. See **Constitutional Law**, III.  
 Suit to enforce trusts in New Mexico Enabling Act respecting lands. *Ervien v. United States* . . . . . 41
- UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.** See **Criminal Law**, 15-18; **Parties**, 1.
- USURY.** See **National Banks**, 16-19.
- VENUE.** See **Criminal Law**, 5.

**VERDICT.** See **Criminal Law**, 3, 4, 13. PAGE

**VESSELS.** See **Admiralty**.

**VIRGINIA:**

Right of owner of earth taken for repair of highways to notice and trial *de novo* on amount of compensation, under Virginia law. *Bragg v. Weaver*. . . . . 57

**WAIVER.** See **Depositions**, 1.

**WAR:**

War power of Congress. See **Constitutional Law**, II; IV; IX, 5-7; **Intoxicating Liquors**.

Treaty or proclamation of peace. See **International Law**, 1.

Alien enemies; judgments for. See **Judgments**, 4-6.

Depositions; transmission during war. See **Depositions**, 2.

Espionage Act; convictions. See **Criminal Law**, 10-13.

**WAR REVENUE ACT, 1898.** See **Taxation**, I.

**WAR-TIME PROHIBITION ACT.** See **Constitutional Law**, IV; IX, 6; **Intoxicating Liquors**.

**WATERS.** See **Admiralty**; **Public Lands**, I, 2.

Harbor improvements. See **Contracts**, 7.

**WATER COMPANIES.** See **Municipalities**, 7, 8.

**WATER TAXES.** See **Municipalities**, 9.

**WEBB ACT.** See **Anti-Trust Act**, 11.

**WITNESSES:**

Self-incrimination. See **Constitutional Law**, VIII; IX, 1, 3.

Expert testimony. See **Anti-Trust Act**, 6; **Evidence**, 4.

**WORDS AND PHRASES:**

1. To "discount" *ex vi termini* implies reservation of interest in advance. *Evans v. National Bank of Savannah*. 108

2. "Franchises . . . shall be considered" in assessing railroad for local improvement. *Branson v. Bush*. . . . . 182

<b>WORDS AND PHRASES</b> — <i>Continued.</i>	PAGE
3. "Income." <i>Maryland Casualty Co. v. United States</i> . . .	342
4. "Manufacturer." <i>Carbon Steel Co. v. Lewellyn</i> . . . . .	501
5. "Parts." <i>Worth Bros. Co. v. Lederer</i> . . . . .	507
6. "Reserve funds." <i>Maryland Casualty Co. v. United States</i> . . . . .	342
7. "Vested in possession." <i>Henry v. United States</i> . . . . .	393
8. "Working-days." <i>Mail Divisor Cases</i> . . . . .	326

**WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAWS.** See **Admiralty**,  
5, 6; **Jurisdiction**, IV, 11.

**WRITINGS.** See **Evidence**, 1.

**WRIT OF ERROR.** See **Jurisdiction**; **Procedure**.













