

# INDEX.

ADMIRALTY, see COURTS, UNITED STATES.

*Collision.*

Where both vessels are at fault, damages must be divided between them . . . . . 322

AGENCY, see CONTRACTS.

Revocability of . . . . . 114

ALASKANS, LEGAL STATUS OF . . . . . 325

ALIENS.

*Importation.*

"Contract" in Act of Congress forbidding importation of contract labor, means an enforceable contract, express or implied . . . 322

ARREST, see HABEAS CORPUS.

ASSIGNMENTS, CREDITORS HOSTILE TO . . . . . 346

ASSIGNMENTS, see ATTACHMENT.

*Election.*

Inequitable to compel prior attaching creditor to elect between his attachment and the assignment, before the attachment has been passed upon . . . . . 347, 351

A creditor who elects to assail an assignment for benefit of creditors is not precluded, pending, or after the unsuccessful termination of the action, from claiming a dividend of the assigned estate . . . . . 340, 348, 349

*Preferences.*

Are voidable only . . . . . 154

*Priority.*

Where after an assignment a debtor becomes solvent and property is reassigned without paying creditors, they have no priority over creditors under a second assignment . . . . . 347

ATTACHMENT.

Can issue, in Iowa, against stock of merchandise not mentioned in schedule of assignment . . . . . 381

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

*Fees.*

Fees of complainant's attorney, in suit by mortgagee for appointment of a receiver will be allowed out of assets of the company, where such appointment is by the consent and for the advantage of all parties . . . . . 66

*Professional privilege.*

Rule does not apply where conference with client is to contrive criminal fraud. He then becomes *particeps criminis* . . . . 386

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT LAW IN CONNECTICUT . . . . . 688

BANKRUPTCY.

- Discharge.*  
 Under §5117, Rev. St. U. S., will not relieve insolvent debtor of liability where he purchased goods intending to dispose of them without paying their price . . . . . 235
- An instrument appointing a person to receive moneys for the benefit of another and to pay the interest to her annually during life, and at death the principal sum to her legal issue, and in default of such issue, then to the maker of the instrument, does not create a technical trust nor a debt of fiduciary character such as is excepted from a discharge in bankruptcy by the provisions of §33 of Bankruptcy Act, March 2, 1867 . . . . . 235
- BILL OF PARTICULARS, see CRIMINAL LAW.
- BILLS AND NOTES, see CRIMINAL LAW, MUNICIPALITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER.
- BILLS OF LADING.  
*Conditions in.*  
 Provision in bill exempting carrier from liability for delay in transit, does not relieve from liability for delay occasioned by carriers' negligence . . . . . 640
- Where a carrier has contracted with shipper to carry goods to destination, provisions in shipping bill, signed by shipper's agent, without his knowledge, limiting carriers' liability to points on its own road, are of no effect . . . . . 640
- Provision in bills exempting carrier from liability, unless written notice of claim is given within thirty-six hours after delivery, is applicable to shipments beyond as well as to shipments to points on its line . . . . . 640
- BROKERS' COMMISSIONS, see PRINCIPAL AND AGENT . . . . . 114-119
- CARRIERS, see RAILROADS, BILLS OF LADING.
- CHARITABLE BEQUESTS AND DEVISES  
*Valid.*  
 Devise of residuary estate to Henry George for the free distribution of his works . . . . . 232
- CHINESE. See RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.
- CITIZENS. See HABEAS CORPUS, POLICE POWERS, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.  
*Business.*  
 Every citizen may pursue any lawful business under such restrictions as are imposed upon all persons of the same age, sex, and condition, and which may be deemed by the governing authority essential to the well-being of the community . . . . . 190
- A citizen has no inherent right to sell liquor at retail. . . . . 190
- A municipal ordinance vesting uncontrolled discretion in a board of supervisors with reference to a business harmless in itself and useful to the community, as the laundry business, is invalid . . 198

*Domicile.*  
 Determines the particular territorial law to which every individual is subjected . . . . . 286

*Fourteenth Amendment to Const. U. S.*  
 Citizenship of U. S., and of the State . . . . . 201  
 What are privileges and immunities . . . . . 201  
 What is meant by "due process of law" . . . . . 203  
 The meaning of "equal protection of the laws" . . . . . 205

COMMERCE. THE TERM EXCLUSIVE AS APPLIED TO THE FEDERAL POWER OVER . . . . . 623

CONFESSED FOREIGN JUDGMENTS. VALIDITY OF . . . . . 300

CONFLICT OF LAW RELATING TO NEGOTIABLE PAPER . . . . . 689

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. See CITIZENS, DUE PROCESS OF LAW, FOREIGN JUDGMENTS, INTERSTATE COMMERCE, POLICE POWER.

*Idaho Constitution.*  
 Provisions as to right of suffrage . . . . . 64

*United States Constitution.*  
 The Eleventh Amendment and the nonsuability of the State . . . . . 1  
 Act of Congress regulating importation of laborers, constitutional under power to regulate commerce . . . . . 67  
 Fourteenth Amendment; reasons for its adoption . . . . . 199  
 Art. IV., § 1 and Acts of Congress in pursuance thereof, does not prevent inquiry into the jurisdiction of a foreign State court over person or subject matter of judgment or decree of such court . . . . . 283  
 Tariff Act known as McKinley Bill not unconstitutional . . . . . 322  
 Prohibition of mails to obscene matter not unconstitutional as an abridgement of speech or of the press . . . . . 322  
 Congressional legislation carrying out provisions of treaty with Japan, providing that criminal offenders shall be tried by a consular court, is not constitutional, as conflicting with the Sixth Amendment, giving the right of trial by jury . . . . . 443

CONTEMPT OF COURT.  
 California statute . . . . . 153  
 A committal is a ministerial, not a judicial proceeding, and is no deprivation of the right of trial by jury . . . . . 385  
 Where a Court ordered a witness to appear before a commissioner, in compliance with letters rogatory issued from another State, and was disobeyed, it was justified in committing the refractory witness for contempt . . . . . 798 and note.

CONTRACTS, see DAMAGES, MORTGAGES, NEGLIGENCE.

*Non-performance.*  
 Where contract creates a duty, neglect in performance of the duty is a ground of action for tort . . . . . 508

CONTRACTS.

- Privity.*  
Contractor erecting a hotel building not liable to guest for injury sustained by defective construction of the building, as he owes no duty to such guest as will support an action in the contract. . . . . 503 and note.
- Restraint of Trade.*  
Agreement by employee not to engage himself or work for any one carrying on the same line of business for three years after leaving his employer, is not in restraint of trade . . . . . 67
- Specific performance.*  
Equity will not decree, where the agreement is to convey the land of a third party . . . . . 323
- CORPORATIONS, see MASTER AND SERVANT, MUNICIPALITIES.  
*Stock-holding*, see TRUST COMBINATIONS.  
*Monopolistic*, see TRUST COMBINATIONS.  
*Charter.*  
A corporation, empowered by its charter "to procure copies and abstracts from the public records" is not thereby exempted from the payment of fees for the examination of such records, as provided under Article XVII of the Maryland Code . . . . . 56
- CORPORATIONS.  
*Directors*  
Of embarrassed corporations, when they are also creditors, cannot prefer themselves by taking antedated notes for their claims . . . . . 323
- COUNTERFEIT MONEY, see CRIMINAL LAW.
- COURTS, see CONTEMPT OF COURT, MANDAMUS.  
*Jurisdiction*  
Of foreign court to compel attendance of witness, in compliance with letters rogatory, depends upon that principle of international law which requires Courts of different countries to assist each other for the furtherance of justice . . . . . 798 and note.  
*Consular Courts*, see CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.  
*State Courts*, see HABEAS CORPUS, REMOVAL OF CAUSES.  
Decisions of State Supreme Court upon a demurrer is binding upon a Federal Court upon removal of the suit thereto . . . . . 156
- COURTS.  
*U. S. Courts* see HABEAS CORPUS.  
U. S. C. C. has jurisdiction only where matter in dispute is alleged in bill of complaint to exceed two thousand dollars in value . . . . . 156  
U. S. C. C. has jurisdiction of a suit against a marshal for seizing goods under an attachment, as a case arising under the laws of the U. S. . . . . 381  
U. S. D. C. may entertain suit under State Statute conferring right of action upon an administrator for death of his intestate, when caused by negligence by a vessel navigating waters of the State 322

Construction or applicability of Constitution or Statutes of U. S. must be in question in order to give jurisdiction to U. S. Court 324

U. S. S. C. has no power in equity to grant a rehearing after the term in which the final decree is entered. Equity Rule 88 . . . 68

CRIMINAL LAW, see ELECTIONS, INHERITANCE BY MURDER.

*Counterfeit Money.*

Not uttered by passing Confederate note upon ignorant person . . . 236

*Embezzling Letters.*

The fact that the letters were mere decoys is no defense in a prosecution, as such letters are "letters intended to be conveyed by mail" under Rev. St. U. S. . . . . . : . . . . . 67

*False Pretence.*

What must be proved to constitute false pretense under Act of Congress of April 18, 1884, by falsely assuming to be an officer of U. S. and in that character demanding or obtaining from any person, or from the U. S., etc., any money, paper, document, etc. . . . . . 67

Obtaining endorsement on promissory note by false pretense . . . 448

*Indictment.*

Averments must be sustained by proof . . . . . 448

Where the Court has ordered a bill of particulars in order to elucidate an indefinite indictment, and the district attorney is unable to furnish the same, and moves for a discontinuance, his statement is equivalent to an admission of want of evidence sufficient to sustain the charge . . . . . 236

A variance between the different counts, in the averments, is not sufficient to support a motion to acquit, where the proof conforms to the averments in one count . . . . . 67

*Murder.*

A man cannot legally hold and enjoy the benefits resulting from willful act of murder . . . . . 270

*Subpœna.*

An application for a subpœna for witnesses, on behalf of an indigent person will not be granted under Rev. St. U. S. where the person is not indicted . . . . . 154

*Uttering, see Counterfeit Money.*

CRITICISM AND FAIR COMMENT, ENGLISH LAW GOVERNING RIGHT OF . . . . . 517

*Law in United States* . . . . . 556

DAMAGES, see MASTER AND SERVANT.

*Basis of*

Mental suffering alone not sufficient to entitle receiver of telegram delayed by company's negligence, to recover . . . . . 236

- Measure of,*  
 Pain suffered in consequence of injury not to be taken into consideration by jury in fixing amount of damages . . . . . 447  
 Upon breach of warranty of the quality of an article sold to be used for a particular purpose, the measure of damages is the profits that might have been made by using the article for such purpose if it had been as warranted . . . . . 105
- DEEDS, see JUDICIAL SALE, TRUSTS.
- DEFAMATIONS, see CRITICISM and FAIR COMMENT, INSANITY, LIBEL and SLANDER.
- DESCENTS, see MURDER, INHERITANCE BY  
*Real Estate.*  
 Where a father conveys to his daughter in fee, the title begins with her, and is not to be accounted, without further evidence, as coming to her for purposes of descent under the law of Nebraska, by gift of an ancestor . . . . . 265  
 A father, otherwise the heir, cannot inherit from the daughter whom he has murdered in order to possess himself of her estate . 265, 271
- DOMESTIC RELATIONS, see PARENT AND CHILD.
- DUE PROCESS OF LAW.  
*Definition.*  
 "Due process of law" in the meaning of the XIV amendment; is process according to the law of the land . . . . . 295  
*Eminent Domain.*  
 Where a State takes property under a statute, which provides due process of law for the purpose, an error in mere administration of the statute, where there is complete jurisdiction, is not a taking without "due process of law" . . . . . 383
- ELECTION, DOCTRINE OF, see ASSIGNMENTS.
- Where a party has inconsistent rights or remedies, he may claim or resort to one or the other at his election, which when made is irrevocable . . . . . 349
- ELECTIONS, see HABEAS CORPUS.  
*Officers of Elections.*  
 In the absence of fraudulent intent, no indictment will lie under § 5515 Rev. Stat. U. S. against officers for removing a ballot box to a private house before counting the votes . . . . . 318
- ELEVENTH AMENDMENT, see CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.
- EMINENT DOMAIN. LAW OF, IN PENNSYLVANIA, see DUE PROCESS OF LAW. . . . . 449  
*Private Corporation.*  
 Has no such relations to the State or to the public as will, in the absence of a clear and express authority necessarily implied from its grant of corporate power, exempt its property from the exercise of eminent domain . . . . . 386
- EQUITY, see COURTS, PATENTS.

<i>Election.</i>	
Definition of the doctrine . . . . .	358
ESTOPPEL.	
<i>Parties.</i>	
Judgment debtor can not set up invalidity as a defense to avoid judgment when he has been benefited by contending it was valid . . . . .	236
EULOGY OF JUDGE SAWYER . . . . .	566
EVIDENCE, see CRIMINAL LAW.	
EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.	
<i>Authority to sue.</i>	
Letters granted in one State confer no authority to sue in the courts of another State or in the Federal courts . . . . .	323
FALSE PRETENSE, see CRIMINAL LAW.	
FEES, see ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.	
FOREIGN JUDGMENTS, see CONFESSED FOREIGN JUDGMENTS, JUDGMENTS, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.	
FRAUD, see CORPORATIONS.	
<i>Secret trust.</i>	
Debtor endorsed on trust deed that he held in trust a note, which he subsequently assigned as his individual property. Trust so attempted to be created appeared to be secret and was therefore null and void as against individual creditors . . . . .	383
FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT, see CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, CITIZENS.	
HABEAS CORPUS, see REMOVAL OF CAUSES.	
<i>Circuit Courts of U. S., jurisdiction of.</i>	
Where there are no special circumstances to influence its action a circuit court may refuse to issue, until after trial and conviction in State court, and an appeal or writ of error can be taken to S. C. U. S., where constitutionality of the law may be determined . . . . .	209, 224
Circuit justice will issue when no justice of S. C. U. S. is at hand . . . . .	209
<i>Time of Issuance.</i>	
Court not bound to issue as soon as application is made where it appears that accused ought not immediately to be discharged . . . . .	217, 223, 224
Federal courts have discretion to issue, both before and after trial and judgment in State court . . . . .	209, 224
<i>Habeas Corpus</i> used as a writ of error after final hearing in State court . . . . .	224
<i>Cases in which the writ may issue . . . . .</i>	
<i>1. U. S. Officers.</i>	
May issue to discharge when in custody for violating State law when in performance of their duty . . . . .	219
(a.) Supervisors of elections . . . . .	220
(b.) Revenue officers . . . . .	220

2. <i>Violators of National Laws</i> . . . . .	221
May issue to discharge a violator of U. S. law from custody of State court . . . . .	222
And in criminal cases arising within bounds ceded by a State to the U. S. . . . .	222
3. <i>Citizens.</i>	
Petition must clearly show illegality of detention or U. S. court will not interfere . . . . .	217, 223
(a.) <i>Extradition Cases.</i>	
Writ will issue with great promptness . . . . .	225
Will issue to remedy a wrongful surrender of the petition upon a requisition by the executive of one State to that of another . . . . .	225
(b.) <i>Void arrests by State authority.</i>	
May issue to release sellers of liquor in "original packages" from arrest for violation of State law . . . . .	227
May issue to release commercial travelers arrested under State statutes . . . . .	227
May issue to release immigrants from detention under State law void as an attempt to regulate foreign and inter-state commerce. . . . .	227
May issue where petitioner has been arrested under State statute, void for contravention of U. S. Const. . . . .	228
(c.) <i>Void convictions in State courts.</i>	
Issued to release petitioner immediately upon conviction under void State statute . . . . .	229
May issue to release petitioner after conviction in State court for an offense against U. S. law . . . . .	230
HOMESTEAD LAWS, see RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.	
INDIANS, see RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.	
INDICTMENT, see CRIMIAL LAW.	
Application <i>pendente lite</i> will not be granted, were it would greatly inconvenience the public and injure the defendant, without materially benefiting the complainant . . . . .	384
INSANITY, IMPUTATION OF, AS A CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DEFAMATION . . . . .	389
INSOLVENCY.	
<i>Notice.</i>	
Defendant in an action for specific performance cannot set up complainant's insolvency as a defense, where defendant entered into the contract with a full knowledge of the facts, and there has been good faith on part of complainant . . . . .	68
INSURANCE, see TAXATION, MASTER AND SERVANT.	
<i>Binding slip.</i>	
Is not a mere agreement to insure, but a present, temporary insurance, intended to be binding until issue of regular policy, and is subject to all terms and conditions contained in such policy . . . . .	314



INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Maritime sovereignty . . . . . 770  
*Between States.*

Foreign Court, in compliance with letters rogatory issued by court of another State, should compel a witness within its jurisdiction to attend and answer questions before a commission . 798 and note

INTERSTATE COMMERCE, see HABEAS CORPUS.

*Federal Power over.*

Term exclusive as applied to . . . . . 623  
*Inspection laws.*

Providing for approval or condemnation of dressed meat slaughtered within one hundred miles from place of sale, invalid as an attempt to regulate commerce . . . . . 320

A municipal ordinance prohibiting any railroad company from permitting sale of fruit, etc., arriving over its lines from cars on its tracks, is, when the merchandise comes from other States, and the prohibition is not based on considerations of public health, void as an interference with interstate commerce . . . . . 323

*Liquor Laws.*

Act of Congress of August 8, 1890, declared in effect that State laws passed in exercise of the police power, though they affected intoxicating liquors, which were the subject of commerce, did not conflict with the will of Congress . . . . . 609

Leisy & Hardin, distinguished . . . . . 621

Laws of Kansas prohibiting sale of liquor apply to sales in original packages, the Act of Congress of August 8, 1890, having removed the impediment to the enforcement of State law with respect to imported packages in their original condition . . 610, 622

Act August 8, 1890, constitutional . . . . . 609, 619

*Original Packages.*

Definition of . . . . . 445

State law forbidding sale of oleomargarine, whether manufactured therein or in another State, and not distinguishing between the importer selling in the original packages, and one who sells it when the packages are broken, is unconstitutional and void . 154

*Power of Congress.*

Constitution does not provide that interstate commerce shall be free, but by the grant of the exclusive power to regulate it, it was left free except as Congress might impose restraint . . . . . 613

The exclusive power of Congress does not prevent a State from affecting the subject of commerce in the exercise of her police power, provided such exercise does not conflict with the will of Congress relative to the subjects of commerce . . . . . 609

Transportation of liquor through an Indian reservation an act of commerce and is no violation of Rev. St. U. S. 2139, forbidding introduction of liquor into the Indian country . . . . . 384

*State Taxation of Property used for purposes of interstate commerce* . . . . . 415, 432

JUDICIAL SALE.

*Real estate.*

Where a city charter prescribes that a tax deed shall recite that the sale was public, a deed remitting such recital is void . . . . . 384

JUDGMENTS, see CONFESSED FOREIGN JUDGMENTS, ESTOPPEL.

*Foreign judgments.*

In order to bind in a foreign State, defendant confessing judgment must be brought within the jurisdiction of the court by service of process or voluntary appearance . . . . . 280, 288, 295, 300

Are not valid without personal service within jurisdiction of defendant . . . . . 286

Constitutional and Statutory Provisions . . . . . 288, 289

Provided State court has jurisdiction, judgment has such faith and credit in the courts of every other State, as in those of the State in which it was rendered . . . . . 290

JURY, see RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.

Not judges of the law in any case, civil or criminal . . . 731 and note.

JURISDICTION, see ADMIRALTY COURTS, HABEAS CORPUS, UNITED STATES.

LEGAL HOLIDAY.

*State Statutes.*

Connecticut . . . . .	233	Michigan . . . . .	315
Georgia . . . . .	233	New York . . . . .	316
Iowa . . . . .	234	Ohio . . . . .	317
Louisiana . . . . .	234	Utah . . . . .	234
		Virginia . . . . .	318

Entry of appeal on legal holiday is a ministerial act, valid if properly performed . . . . . 318

Choice of arbitrators on a legal holiday, under a rule of reference, is invalid . . . . . 377

LETTERS ROGATORY, see COURTS, CONTEMPT OF COURT, INTERNATIONAL LAW. WITNESSES IN FOREIGN COURTS.

LIBEL AND SLANDER, see CRITICISM AND FAIR COMMENT.

*Defamation.*

Imputation of Insanity as cause of action . . . . . 389

*Publications.*

Mere sending of sealed libellous letter to plaintiff, though punishable criminally, is not sufficient to support a civil action without further publication . . . . . 68

LIMITATIONS, STATUTE OF.

*Ejectment.*

Adverse possession of twenty-one years does not, in Colorado, bar action of ejectment by owner of fee simple title . . . . . 323

*Infringements of Patents.*

State statutes cannot be pleaded in bar of an action in a Federal court for infringement on letters patent . . . . . 323

MASTER AND SERVANT.

*Corporation.*

A corporation whose object is the protection of property from injury at fires, is liable on the footing of a master for the acts of its servants . . . . . 232

MISCEGENATION, see RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

MORTGAGES, see MARRIED WOMEN, RECEIVERS.

*Assignment.*

Indorsement of mortgage notes by mortgagee, coupled with delivery, operates as assignment to holder of notes . . . . . 324

*Equitable.*

A writing reciting, "I have sold stock which is sold to \* \* \* \* and which though standing in my name belongs to him, subject to a payment of eight thousand dollars with interest," is an executed contract passing ownership, with a reservation of title as security by way of equitable mortgage, for the purchase money . . . . . 236

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

*Will not lie.*

Where defendant has fully stated his case to counsel and is advised that he has a good cause, provided his suit is brought under such advice . . . . . 68

MANDAMUS.

Confers no new authority; the person coerced must have power to do the act voluntarily . . . . . 379

Will not lie to coerce executive judgment or discretion . . . . . 379

MARRIED WOMEN.

*Liability of.*

When sued on obligation, not showing she was a mere surety, the burden is on her to set up and prove defense of suretyship . . 386

*Property.*

Mortgage by married woman of her separate property to secure her husband's debt, void in South Carolina . . . . . 155

MASTER AND SERVANT, see TRADES UNION.

*Liability for Acts of Servants.*

Where there has been willful misconduct and recklessness by a servant, acting within the scope of his employment, exemplary damages may be awarded against the master for the unlawful acts, though done without his authority or ratification . . . . 155

MUNICIPALITIES, see CONTRACTS.

*Bonds.*

Coupons of municipal bonds are distinct and independent promises to pay, and have all the attributes of commercial paper . . . 236

- Acceptance of Contract.*  
Municipality not bound by acceptance of a proposition to take its bonds, conditioned on opinion of the city attorney as to validity of said bonds . . . . . 67
- Ordinances.*  
In order that an ordinance of a city council may be valid, the votes on its passage or adoption must be taken in the manner prescribed by law . . . . . 68
- MURDER, INHERITANCE BY, see DESCENTS. . . . . 275
- Rule of Civil Law.*  
No one shall inherit from him whom he has killed or attempted to kill in order to succeed as heir . . . . . 275
- Rule of Common Law.*  
Law not settled, but balance of authority in favor of the doctrine, that "no man shall profit by his own wrong" . . . . . 275-278  
The doctrine does not impose an added penalty for crime . . . . . 287
- NAVIGABLE STREAMS, see RIPARIAN RIGHTS.  
*Definition* . . . . . 378
- NEGLIGENCE, see MASTER AND SERVANT. RAILROADS.  
*Causal Connection.*  
In order to fix responsibility for negligence, there must be causal connection between the negligence and the hurt, and such causal connection must be uninterrupted by the interposition of any independent human agency . . . . . 503
- Contractor using improper material in construction of a hotel building will not be liable to a guest of the hotel for an injury caused by such defective construction, but occurring after the owner has taken possession . . . . . 503
- Contributory.*  
Not chargeable to a passenger riding in baggage compartment of smoking car . . . . . 386
- NEGOTIABLE PAPER.  
As collateral security for antecedent indebtedness . . . . . 689
- NOTICE, see INSOLVENCY.
- NUISANCES, SUMMARY CONDEMNATION OF BY MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES . . . . . 157
- ORIGINAL PACKAGE, see INTERSTATE COMMERCE.
- PARTNERSHIPS, see TRUST FUNDS IN PARTNERSHIPS.  
*Corporate*, see TRUST COMBINATIONS.
- PARENT AND CHILD.  
*Necessaries.*  
Duty of parent to furnish to his infant children both a legal and a moral one . . . . . 20  
Promise to pay for necessaries supplied to an infant child by a third person will be implied from the legal duty of the parent to supply them . . . . . 20

Emancipation of child from duty of service to the parent will not relieve from liability for necessaries even though furnished without parents' knowledge . . . . . 20

PATENTS.

*Infringement.*

In a suit for infringement equity has jurisdiction only where the bill shows that complainant is or may be entitled to an injunction . . . 155

*Patentability.*

Machine for working roads, novel in its construction, may be patented . . . . . 155

A pin in the design of an article in common use has not sufficient novelty to be patented . . . . . 155

POLICE POWERS.

A State may exercise its police powers in restraining or prohibiting the sale of liquor at retail . . . . . 190

POSTAL LAWS, see CRIMINAL LAW.

*Obscene matter.*

Definition of . . . . . 324

PRACTICE, see INJUNCTION.

PRINCIPAL AND AGENT, see AGENCY, CONTRACTS.

*Compensation, see BROKERS' COMMISSIONS.*

Where a contract between a real estate broker and his principal is unilateral, or is merely an authority to sell, and imposes no obligation upon the broker, he must show performance in pursuance of his authority before he can recover compensation . . . . . 114

*Title to property.*

Factor has legal title to proceeds of goods, deposited by him in a bank, and principal must therefore bring bill in equity to recover proceeds . . . . . 236

PROFITS, see DAMAGES, *Measure of.*

PROTEST, see RECOVERY OF MONEY PAID UNDER PROTEST.

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, A LEGAL VIEW OF . . . . . 69

*State Discrimination; Federal Amendments Inhibiting* . . . 69

*Law in Anti-Slavery States before the Amendments* . . . . 70

*Law after the Amendments.*

Civil Rights Bill . . . . . 72

*Common Law Rule as to Discrimination between Persons* . . 76

*Private and Public Places Distinguished* . . . . . 77

What is a public place . . . . . 78

*Inhibition of State Legislation* . . . . . 78

Respective powers of the National and State Legislatures.

*Public Places.*

All persons have equal rights therein . . . . . 80

Concert Halls and Theatres . . . . . 81

Skating Rinks . . . . . 82

Barber Shops . . . . . 84

Restaurants . . . . . 84

Schools . . . . . 86

Common Carriers . . . . . 89

*Homestead Exemption.*

Right of Homestead Exemption cannot be denied the negro citizen 93

*Jurors, Selection of.*

State cannot confine selection of Jurors to whites . . . . . 94

*Right of Suffrage.*

Cannot be limited to white race . . . . . 95

*Miscegenation.*

State may prohibit . . . . . 95

*Chinese.*

Limitation of rights of . . . . . 98

What Chinese are citizens . . . . . 98

Rights of Chinese in the U. S. . . . . 99

State legislation discriminating against Chinese unconstitutional 99-102

What Chinese may be admitted under the treaty of 1880 . . . . . 102

Constitutionality of Acts of Congress imposing upon Chinese restrictions not applicable to any other race . . . . . 103

*Indians* . . . . . 104

Not citizens, How they may become such . . . . . 104

RAILROADS, see NEGLIGENCE.

*Mortgage.*

Stock taken by a railroad to secure its advances to a company for the construction of an elevator does not give it a mortgageable interest in the property . . . . . 385

*Passengers.*

When riding in baggage-car, take risk of injury from dangers inherent in construction or use thereof . . . . . 386

RECEIVERS, see ATTORNEY AT LAW.

A receiver will not generally be appointed as against a mortgage in possession in favor of subsequent lien holder . . . . . 155

RECOVERY OF MONEY PAID UNDER PROTEST . . . . . 641

REMOVAL OF CAUSES FROM STATE COURTS.

*Jurisdiction.*

Where State Court has complete jurisdiction over the subject-matter and the person, it can determine the applicability of the law, and the legality of the enactment of State statutes in accordance with the State Constitution . . . . . 359

When highest State Court has not passed upon the question at issue, *habeas corpus* will not lie to remove cause to Federal Court on ground of violation of U. S. Constitution, where State statutes do not conflict with the Constitution . . . . . 382

RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

*Extent of Ownership.*

Title extends no further than margin of navigable stream . . . . 379

- SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE, see CONTRACTS, INSOLVENCY.
- STATE, THE NONSUABILITY OF, see CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.
- STATE LAWS, FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION OF . . . . . 372
- STATUTE OF FRAUDS.
- Memorandum.*
- Is sufficient if composed of several writings . . . . . 324
- SUBTERRANEAN WATERS, LAW OF . . . . . 237
- SUFFRAGE, see RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.
- TAXATION, see INTERSTATE COMMERCE, JUDICIAL SALE . . . . .
- Of Fire Insurance Patrol Companies, discussed . . . . . 232
- TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.
- Transmission of messages*, see DAMAGES.
- TORTS, see CONTRACTS.
- TRADE MARK.
- Letters.*
- Generally understood to signify a particular grade of sheetings,  
will not be protected as a trade-mark . . . . . 324
- Name.*
- Of city where article is manufactured cannot be appropriated as a  
trade-mark . . . . . 324
- Packages*
- Not a trade-mark . . . . . 781 and note.
- Words.*
- "Cream" used in connection with baking-powder, entitled to  
protection . . . . . 383
- The word "Hoyt" used in connection with cologne, not protected  
as a trade-mark . . . . . 780 and note
- Unpatented process of manufacture.*
- Act of bronzing horseshoe nails cannot be made a trade-mark . . . 778
- TRADES UNION.
- Combination to boycott newspaper for refusing to unionize its office  
is unlawful, and equity will enjoin publication and circulation  
of printed matter in furtherance of such combinations . . . . 323
- TRUST COMBINATIONS, LEGALITY OF . . . . . 751
- TRUST FUNDS IN PARTNERSHIPS, LIABILITIES ARISING FROM THE  
EMPLOYMENT OF . . . . . 569
- TRUSTS, see BANKRUPTCY.
- Implied Trust.*
- A deed executed to X, in trust for X, Y and Z, "in the proportion  
the amount paid by each bears to the whole purchase money,"  
and reciting that the land is intended as a residence for M, the  
party in possession, does not raise an implied trust in M's  
favor, but his possession is merely that of a tenant at will . . . 155
- UNITED STATES.

*Jurisdiction.*

Right to seize vessels of foreign nations killing seals in Behring Sea, 770  
United States has territorial jurisdiction over tide-waters adjacent to  
its coasts of not less than a marine league . . . . . 378

WARRANTY, see DAMAGES.

WILLS.

*Construction.*

A will giving estate " which I shall inherit after my father's death,"  
held to pass realty which descended to testatrix from her  
mother, subject to life estate of her father, as the word was used  
not in its technical sense, but in the sense of "to become  
possessed of." . . . . . 447

WITNESSES IN FOREIGN COURTS . . . . . 806

WITNESSES, see CONTEMPT OF COURT, COURTS, INTERNATIONAL LAW.

*Privileges.*

The privilege given by the Rev. St. U. S., § 860, prevents a witness  
before a grand jury from claiming the privileges of the Fifth  
Amendment of the Constitution of the U. S., as he is protected  
by the statute as fully as the Constitution intended he  
should be . . . . . 156

Where a witness is not guilty of the offence being investigated by  
the grand jury, he needs no privilege, and cannot refuse to  
produce papers demanded of him, as their production will not  
criminate him . . . . . 156