FATHER'S ADOPTED SON'S ESTATE IS TO GO TO THE MOTHER

Karin Norgren, mother of William Kilberg, deceased, who was born out of lawful wedlock will get the $6500 estate of the boy, despite the fact that he was legally adopted by the father, Ole Kilberg, under the laws of Sweden. Ole Kilberg subsequently married Kristine Kilberg. After th eboy's death in Multnomah county, August 12, 1920, Karin Norgren made claim for the estate. Presiding Judge Tucker today mailed to the parties at interest his opinion in the case.

The gist of this opinion is that the right of a natural parent to inherit from his child which has been adopted by another under the general statute of descent is not changed in case the child dies unmarried, as, similarly, the adoption of a child does not deprive him of his right to inherit from his relatives by blood unless the statute provides otherwise.

"In the absence of statute to the contrary, an adopted child may inherit both from its adopted parents and from or through its natural parent," was a quotation from 1 Corpus Juris given in this opinion, and it is pointed out that the weight of authorities supports the proposition that the adoptive parent could not inherit from an adoptive child unless this be clearly authorized by statute. Oregon law, says the opinion, provides that if an illigitimate child dies intestate, without leaving widow, husband or lawful issue, the property shall descend or be received by the mother.

REDUCTION IN STREET CAR FARE DEMANDED

(Continued From Page One)

by reason of the arbitrary and unjustified apportionment of expenses as between various activities and operations of the company."

CHARGES FOR POWER

"That excessive charges for power, produced by the defendant corporation itself are disadvantageously assessed to the street railway lines for the profit of its power and light department.

"That interurban trains and cars are allowed use of the city tracks without compensation to the street railway.

"That the expenses of the railway lines of defendant to Vancouver, in the state of Washington, including tolls on the Interstate bridge, operations entirely outside the city of Portland, and in part outside the state of Oregon, are charged to the Portland city lines.

"That the management of the defendant utility is extravagant and inefficient, that large numbers of passengers are carried without contributing to the earnings of the street railway and expensive services are rendered by the street railway to other departments of the company without compensating credit.

DEPRECIATION FACTOR

"That accrued depreciation accounts allocated to the street railway operations of the defendant corporation have reached enormous proportions by reason of excessive charges to operating expenses and failure to maintain its equipment and tracks out of such funds and large sums of money beyond ordinary and necessary requirements for operating purposes and a reasonable return upon the investment have been and are being unjustly extracted from the patrons of the Portland street railway lines."

The complaint also calls attention to the fact that in conducting its street railway lines the company uses almost exclusively the streets and highways of the city of Portland under the terms of a franchise "providing for a fare of 5 cents and no more," and that this franchise has been "wilfully ignored and repudiated by the defendant without the consent of co-contractor."

HOUSEWIVES IN LONG FIGHT TO OBTAIN LOWER CARFARE

The Housewives' council, led by its president, Mrs. Othus, has been actively interested in the 5 cent fare question from the beginning of that controversy. It contended against the increase of the streetcar fares when the 6 cent fare was in the making by the public service commission, and again when the tariff was increased to 8 cents it entered a vigorous protest.

During the long rehearing held at Salem and at Portland the Housewives' council was represented by Edward M. Cousin in protest against the orders of the commission.

The council also, after the failure of the commission to modify its 8 cent fare ruling, took an active part in the circulation of the recall petitions which resulted in the removal of Commissioners Williams and Buchtel from office.

COAST STEEL AND IRON MERGER SEEN

(Continued From Page One)

number of companies are under way.

Besides Creed, others interested include:

Joseph D. Grant, A. E. Boynton, Joseph Sloss, W. P. Hammon, John S. Drum, Herbert Fleishhacker, Mortimer Fleishhacker and Alfred Esberg of San Francisco; W. W. Armstrong, president of the National Copper bank; F. Rains, president of the Carbon Fuel company, and A. C. Ellis Jr. of Salt Lake.

The Columbia Steel Company of Nevada, Inc., maintains offices at 10th and Johnson streets, Portland. Main offices of the concern are in San Francisco. Alexander M. Clark of Portland is Northwest manager.

The Columbia Steel company operates a plant at Tenth and Johnson streets and recently acquired a site for a furnace on Columbia boulevard in the Peninsula district.

DEAL PENDING YEAR

According to A. M. Clark, manager of the local office, negotiations for the consolidation of the Utah Coal & Coke company, the Columbia Steel company and the Southern California Steel company have been under way for about a year.

The Utah Coal & Coke company controls deposits of iron ore, coal and lime in Central Utah a few miles south of Salina. The holdings of the concern embrace about 5000 acres and the deposit of iron ore is estimated at 165,000,000 tons. It is proposed to erect furnaces for the production of pig iron near the Utah mines and ship the ingots to steel manufacturing plants at Pittsburg, a few miles south of San Francisco, to Los Angeles and to Portland.

It is understood that the Pacific Coast Steel corporation was invited to become a party to the merger but advices received by local representatives of the company from William G. Piggott denied that this company was a party to the deal. Officials of the Oregon Charcoal Iron company, with holdings in Columbia county near Scappoose, stated that their interests would not be affected by the merger.

SHE SMASHES EVIDENCE

Vancouver, Wash., June 30.—W. R. Buhman and Mrs. Ida Buhman were arrested near Lackamas lake Thursday by deputy sheriffs and taken to county jail charged with having liquor in their possession. After arresting Mrs. Buhman, Deputy Sheriff Cornelius was left in charge of the prisoner. Mrs. Buhman seized a hammer and began breaking the bottles. Over three gallons of moonshine and 10 bottles of beer were saved from the wreckage.

CHAUTAUQUA IS TO BEGIN TOMORROW

Oregon City, June 30.—With an address by B. F. Irvine of Portland, editor of The Journal, the twenty-ninth annual session of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association will open at Gladstone park tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Irvine will speak on "Whither Bound," an address directed at the general purpose in life.

During the evening, the Paul Fleming company will put on a series of magic exhibitions, features being new and startling feats in East Indian magic, thought transference, spiritualistic manifestations, mesmerism, "The Hindoo Gong" and the "Dance of the Cards."

Harvey E. Cross, president of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua, will welcome visitors at the afternoon session, classes will be organized and announcements made. Miss Lorraine Lee, lyric soprano, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Lee of Canby, will give a musical concert in the afternoon, assisted by Marie Chapman McDonald, violinist, with the Mary Adele Hays company. Miss Lee will sing at the Bible hour each morning.

Many people have made reservations to spend the 13 days camping on the ground. Splendid camping facilities have been arranged. Women of the Presbyterian church of this city will maintain a restaurant and cafeteria on the grounds, proceeds to be used towards building a new church. A grocery store and an ice cream stand will also be opened during the entire assembly.

Among organizations having headquarters at the park this year will be the G. A. R., State W. C. T. U., State Sunday School association, State Grange, Women's Relief Corps, Pacific university and the Oregon Federation of Women's clubs.

Tomorrow's program follows:

AFTERNOON

1:30—Welcoming remarks, President Harvey E. Cross. Organization of classes and announcements.

2:30—Concert, Miss Lorraine Lee and assisting company; lecture, "Whither Bound?" B. F. Irvine, editor of The Oregon Journal.

4:00—Baseball.

5:00—Symposium, Parent-Teacher association.

EVENING

7:30—"An Evening of Magic," Paul Fleming company, mental phenomenal, East Indian magic, spirit materialization.

Soviet Planning For New Currency

(By United News)

The Hague, June 30.—Russia is planning to establish a new currency backed by a 50 per cent gold deposit, M. Sokolnikoff, one of the Russian delegates, announced here Thursday.

"The present paper rubles will be taken at the ratio of 10,000 for one new ruble. The same ratio will apply to the rubles of the Romanoff and Kerensky regimes, Sokolnikoff said.

Prisoner Can't Raise Bail Money

Hoquiam, Wash., June 30.—D. Marazotis was arrested here yesterday for the fourth time in six weeks on the same charge—liquor possession. He already had had three trials, and has $600 in appeal bonds waiting at Montesano, the county seat. "If you had let me go another day I would have been able to get another $200 to put up as bail," said Marazotis. "Now I will have to lay it out in jail."

Receiver Is Sought For Lumber Plant

Marshfield, June 30.—Application for a receiver for the Oregon Export Lumber company has been made in the circuit court, and Judge Coke conducted a hearing this afternoon. The mill has been closed for some time on account of financial difficulties, and liens and judgments. The application for receiver was made by W. U. Douglas as attorney for the Coos & Curry Telephone company, one of the creditors.

DAWES' SAVINGS ARE MERE FICTION

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to be done, or for new objects which have been decided upon.

In the last deficiency, for example, is $28,000,000 for refunds of income taxes that were overpaid; $4,838,000 for purchase of lands for military purposes, and a reappropriation of $3,881,000 to pay claims of foreign governments for supplies and services furnished the American expeditionary forces.

Many of the millions of dollars claimed to be saved by General Dawes were not in fact real savings, as an examination of his report showed. Appropriations that had lapsed and that could never have been expended were counted as "savings." On the other hand, there were substantial cuts in departmental expenses, though not more in proportion, in most instances, than has been shown ever since the war. The number of employes and the cost of the departmental establishments has naturally gone down.

In addition to the $280,000,000 which congress has voted in three deficiency bills, it has by other acts given the attorney-general $500,000 for prosecution of war frauds, it has set aside $12,000,000 for new hospitals for former service men, and it will have to put in $42,000,000 more if it takes up the river and harbor program.

VIGILANCE DECLARED BETTER

The budget system provides a new check on expenditures, and is still somewhat in the experimental stage. Vigilant and efficient heads of departments are still the best safeguards, according to the observers on Capitol hill. Statements of savings by the budget system are largely worthless, as it is nearly always impossible to tell how much more or less might have been saved if it did not exist. Cutting down expenditures from the war peak, it is generally agreed, does not provide a basis on which to accurately judge its future benefits.

FINISHES BUDGET WORK; DAWES TO RETURN HOME

Washington, June 30.—(I. N. S.)—Charles G. Dawes, director of the budget in its first experimental year, wound up his official duties in Washington today and prepared to "go back home" to Chicago to re-engage in private business.

"And I'm not packing up my troubles in my old kit bag, either," General Dawes informed friends. "I'm leaving 'em behind me."

The heavy work of getting the budget system under way has been accomplished, General Dawes believes.