JAPANESE CHILD WINS

AMERICAN-BORN SON OF ORI-ENTAL HOLDS LAND.

Supreme Court Upholds Right but Denies Incorporated Holding Company's Claim

y rights in Washing-y American-born Jap-through the establish-unds by their parents, is the right of aliens s through the creation Real property rig ton acquired by An anese children throument of trust funds were upheld, and the

were upaged, and the right of affects to obtain lands through the creation of incorporated holding companies was denied in decisions handed down by the State Supreme Court at Olym-

yesterday.

pla yesterday,
The cases originated in King
County through efforts of Prosecutor Ewing D. Colvin to escheat
lands acquired in this county, and
the decisions are considered as
pointing the way to the future administration of the state's alien land

law.

The first case involved the owner-ship of a piece of property transferred to trustees for Frank Kosal, an American-born Japanese minor The first case of proper red to trustees for Frank Rosa, American-born Japanese minor d, therefore, a citizen of the state, ansfer of the property was made the father, Choski Kosai, on June 1921, three days before the alien d law went into effect, to Pierce nergan, Seattle attorney, S. Osawa d himself as trustees for the benefor the child. The father contind to work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the continuous and the work the land as an employed the land as a land

land law went...
Louergan, Seattle attorney, S. Usandand himself as trustees for the benefit of the child. The father continued to work the land as an employe of the trustees.

This arrangement, it was contended by Prosecutor Colvin, constituted a fraud in that it was done to evade the law. The court held, however, that the child, being a citizen of the state, was entitled to the protection of the law and that to deny its ownership would be to confiscate the property of a citizen.

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"The state, although mignty, not insist upon the allegiance of its citizens unless it deals justly all its citizens and it cannot justly if it confiscates the projections without just

its citizens uniess it deals all, its citizens and it cannot deal justly if it confiscates the property of its own citizens without just reason," the decision read.

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son," the decision read.

Prosecutor Colvin pinted out that
under the decision any Japanese
parent may establish a trust fund for
the purchase of property for its children and that in this way the bars
are let down to extensive acquisition
of property which in effect will be
held by aliens, through their children

entitle was no evasion of so doing.

"There is no danger that this decision will let open the flood gates to Japanese ownership of property to the state." Mr. Lonergan said the state." Afficially states the state of the state.

today, "It does establish the lights of American-born Japanese children in this state. The Japanese are not interested in acquiring property here to the extent that they will come in in great droves and acquire prop-erty for their children under this

decision."

The second case involved the question of whether a corporation, the capital stock of which is principally owned by allens, could hold lands in trust for allens. The court held that this was an evasion of the law and affirmed judgment handed down by Superior Judge Calvin S. Hall in this county for the escheat of valuable garden lands in the White River Valley held in the name of the White River Valley held in the name of the White River Valley held in the name of the White Halver Cardens, Inc. It was established that S. Katsuno and his wife had acquired 1,997 shares of 2,000 shares of stock in the company and then had assigned them to their son, a minor, "for love and affection." This transfer was held to be subterfuge.

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