

January 1948

Widow's Allowance

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Recommended Citation

C. Edgar Kettering, *Widow's Allowance*, 25 *Dicta* 240 (1948).

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Expense, however, is not the primary consideration. The important thing is to develop a more efficient, more just administration and interpretation of laws, rules and regulations. This must be done within the framework of our Constitution, or we are in danger of losing by our own negligence and indifference the important safeguards to individual liberties that are essential to our system of government. At a time when the false prophets of foreign systems are boring for a foothold in the United States, it is nothing but folly to permit any weaknesses to develop in our own system.

There is no question about it. The lawyer has a great responsibility for good government, both as a well-trained individual and as a member of the bar associations which can exercise leadership in this respect.

It is a challenge to every attorney and every member of a bar association to answer demands for his time as a public servant, to interpret and explain to the public the meaning of all types of new laws, and to work to check the spread of the administrative courts.

The lawyer must consider himself not only a branch of the court, a specialist in his own field, but also as an apostle of good government.

New Members Admitted To Bar Association

Miss Onalee Brown, Harold Dwight Lutz, Arnold Reeve Gilbert, Woodruff Anderson Morey, Willard Strong Snyder, Robert Hendricks Darden, John Joseph Weber, Theodore Jean Kuhlman, and Harold C. Greager.

Widow's Allowance

By C. EDGAR KETTERING, *County Judge*

From the frequency of my conferences with attorneys on the subject, I think it may not be amiss to comment on two phases of the law of widow's allowance in estate matters:

1. The case of *Wigington v. Wigington*, 112 Colo. 78 seems to have settled the proposition that a petition for widow's allowance must, like any other claim, be filed within six (6) months of the issuance of letters of administration; the order for the allowance, or the widow's choice of property (cash or specific property) need not be made within such period. Such case also states that the petition should be sworn to and recite that the widow is a resident of Colorado. It would also be good practice for the petition to recite the date of the issuance of letters.

2. There seems to be some confusion as to the meaning of Sec. 211, Chapter 176, and the wording is not too clear. I believe the statute means that where the deceased left a widow only, or a widow and children born to such marriage, the allowance to the widow shall be \$2,000.00, with nothing to the children. The division of \$1,000.00 to the widow and \$1,000.00 to minor children applies only where such children are the children of the deceased but not the children of the widow; in other words, are her step-children.