

MR. TAFT DIES THIS EVENING

Distinguished Statesman Succumbs Following Valiant Fight

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he returned to Washington from Asheville, N. C., where he had gone for rest and recuperation. The day previous he had resigned as chief justice.

Case Complicated

Suffering from an old nervous disorder, a bladder complaint and heart trouble, his condition was aggravated by the hardening of the arteries. The doctors abandoned hope for his ultimate recovery weeks ago, and last Thursday said it was only a matter of time.

He spent these last days generally in a comatose state.

Drs. Francis R. Hagner and Thomas A. Clayton visited him several times daily, issuing regular bulletins through the White House.

Washington Saddened

In official and unofficial Washington which loved him, the news of the former president's death stirred a great outpouring of sorrowful tributes. These mentioned the wide regard with which he was held, both as chief executive and chief justice of the nation. Charles Evans Hughes, who succeeded to the chief justiceship last month, said the people had recompensed his endeavors in their behalf with a warmth of affection, which perhaps has never been so universally felt toward a public officer during his own lifetime.

Patrick J. Hurley, who holds the war secretaryship, which Mr. Taft had in the Roosevelt administration, said the army grieved the "loss of a friend."

FRENCH RALLY TO REPARATION

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ands are homeless where a week ago was one of the happiest, healthiest sections of Southern Sunny France.

10,000 Homeless

At Montauban, where 10,000 out of 25,000 inhabitants are without shelter, housing was the first problem faced by municipal authorities, who made a rapid survey of damaged houses in the town. Those capable of repair were taken in hand at once by the contractors.

By almost superhuman efforts the electrical power plant was put into commission again, but it will be two months before the gas plant can work, and there is no drinking water from the usual sources. Detachments of military engineers from Perpignan and Versailles are on their way to aid in the work of reparation.

Bridges Swept Away

At Villeneuve, on the Agout river, rescue workers with provisions had to detour nearly 21 miles to get from that part of the city on the right bank of the Agout to that part on the left, since not only the big bridge there, but also those at Magdeleine, Leyrac and Mirepoix were swept away.

If in the department of the Tarn the loss of life was light—there were only four dead there—damage to property was immense. Half the department, notably the regions of Lavaur, Castres and Mazamet, was covered with the flood water. Weaving and spinning mills and leather and dressing factories were swept away and the power plants along the river disabled.

Flood Victims Face Idleness

Mazamet alone had an annual turnover of more than a billion francs, and the chamber of commerce estimates provisionally the damage at a hundred millions of francs. The work of restoration here will require time as well as money. Thousands of flood victims will be forced to remain in idleness for weeks until factories are rebuilt and reconstructed.

Realty Company Opens Office In Klamath Avenue

The Selby-Reed Realty company are now located in their office at 630 Klamath avenue. Mrs. K. N. Olson, E. J. McFall, J. E. Whitlatch and Robert Currier will be associated with them. Two of this number will devote their whole time to farms and ranches, and they have a keen knowledge of Klamath county land. They especially solicit farm listings and promise to give 100 per cent service to their clients.

The personnel of the company is optimistic over the present opportunities and future outlook of Klamath Falls and Klamath county. Their honest convictions are that they are unexcelled, if equaled, in any section of the entire country. And for these reasons they feel justified in their convictions that there will be plenty of business to keep every real estate agency working full time. They invite the whole-hearted cooperation of every real estate man in town, and are ready to extend the glad hand to all. A cordial greeting is extended to the general public.

Amos and Andy Pay Respects To Nation's Leader

WASHINGTON, March 8. (AP)—Two of the nation's best known radio entertainers—Amos n' Andy—greeted President Hoover today, and were in turn acclaimed by a throng of admirers who pressed against the barricades isolating the chief executive's office in the state department building.

Word that the two men, whose real names are Freeman Gosden and Charles J. Correll, were on the White House calling list had spread quickly and among those in the crowd which had gathered in the state department building was John Marshall Newton, son of the chief executive's administrative secretary.

With twinkling eyes, Amos n' Andy gave a brief dialogue for his benefit as well as for the others who had flocked to the executive offices.

SEN. JOSEPH URGED TO RUN

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mer Multnomah county colon was multicited Wednesday following an announcement from Salem on the previous day that the tariff referees appointed by the Oregon supreme court in the Joseph-Mannix disbarment proceedings had recommended his disbarment for life on account of criticisms of the supreme court.

Want Vindication

"It began," the newspaper continued, "with the insistent demands of a few friends and political admirers that he become a candidate to vindicate himself and since then the movement has spread with such rapidity that it has become a veritable boom."

While Joseph continues non-committal, the possibility that he may yield to the pressure and hurl his hat into the ring has in turn led to speculation upon just what issues he would predicate his candidacy, the newspaper said.

MILESTONES OF TAFT'S HISTORY

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tember 15, 1857.

Graduated from Yale, June 27, 1878.

Admitted to Ohio bar, May 5, 1880.

Appointed judge of superior court at Cincinnati, March 7, 1887.

Appointed solicitor general of the United States, February 4, 1890.

Appointed federal circuit judge for sixth judicial circuit, March 17, 1892.

Named president United States Philippine commission, March 12, 1899.

Appointed first civil governor Philippines, July 4, 1901.

Selected as secretary of war in President Roosevelt's cabinet, February 1, 1904.

Nominated for President by republican national convention in June, 1908.

Elected president November 3, 1908.

Inaugurated, March 4, 1909.

Defeated for re-election by Woodrow Wilson, November 4, 1912.

Retiring from presidency, March 4, 1913.

Appointed chief justice of United States by President Harding, June 30, 1921.

Resigned, February 3, 1930.

GALLOWAY HERE FOR TAX CONFAB

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farmer's problem been a difficult one since the taxation on yearlings, cows, heifers and marketable beef has been irregular and lacking in uniformity. Arguments on this matter were advanced by the various cattle men, including Warner Snyder, county commissioner of Lake county, who is here from Lakeview; Mr. Fisher, also of Lake county and a commissioner; P. J. Bratton, Paisley, in Lake county; Mr. Laird, representative of Blakely county, in addition to Charles Drew and D. E. Alexander, prominent county ranchers and stock men.

Seek Fair Scale

No definite conclusion of the matter was reached at this morning's session, although it was stated that the county assessor, together with the tax commissioner present, would meet at a later date, and reach a fair means of equalizing the tax situation and find a graduated scale of taxing cows which would be fair to all concerned.

County Assessor Anderson of Deschutes, Davis of Modoc county, Langley of Lake county, and Joe Zump, Malin, representing Assessor Robert B. Smith of Blakely county, and also County Assessor W. T. Lee of Klamath county were in attendance at the meeting.

Alexander Submits Figures

D. E. Alexander of Klamath county told of the expense of raising marketable steer from the time of producing the calf to the time the steer is ready to be sold, representing a total cost of \$92.92, according to Mr. Alexander's figures, based on a survey of an average over a five-year period of time:

Cost of Producing Calf	
1 1/2 tons hay at \$9.54	\$14.76
Spring and summer range	\$1.25
Fall pasture	\$1.50
Salt and minerals	\$1.25
Bull	\$1.50
Vaccine	\$2.21
Labor	\$1.57
Taxes	\$1.35
Deaths	\$1.35
Interest 8% of \$50	\$4.00
Depr. of Equip. and Int.	\$1.15
Depr. on cow, 12 1/2%	\$4.25
Total	\$52.15

Cost of Raising Heifer to Point of Production

Calf cost	\$35.15
Grain	\$5.00
Hay	\$9.84
Pasture	\$1.52
Salt and minerals	\$1.39
Bull	\$1.50
Vaccine	\$1.14
Labor	\$1.10
Taxes	\$1.38
Deaths	\$1.79
Interest 8% of \$35	\$2.80
Int. and depr. of equip.	\$1.50
Total	\$62.35

Cost of Market Steer of Heifer

Initial cost	\$50.82
Pasture	\$7.50
Salt and minerals	\$1.31
Vaccine	\$1.33
Labor	\$1.65
Pasture loss	\$1.00
Interest	\$3.00
Depr. of equip.	\$1.87
Total	\$65.48

Reduction Not Possible

Mr. Warner of Lakeview stated that an average of six months, instead of the immediate valuation of March 1, should be taken on all livestock, thus insuring a more fair valuation. He stated that from 1915 to 1929 the valuation of Klamath county, as shown by the assessor's figures, had slightly more than doubled, while the taxation had increased four times, and that no decrease in valuation

Lincoln's Opinion On Tariff Question Told In Letter To Physician

PHILADELPHIA, March 8. (AP)—The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin today prints what is purported to be an unpublished letter by Abraham Lincoln, giving his views on the tariff question in 1859.

It was addressed to Dr. Edward Wallace, a Philadelphia physician, and was found among the papers inherited by his daughters, the late Misses Mary and Margaret Wallace. It is held as a part of their estate by Norman W. Harker, a Philadelphia lawyer.

Written In 1859

The letter was written on the stationery of the "Office of the circuit clerk and recorder of De Witt county, Illinois," and was dated "Clinton, October 11, 1859." In some instances dashes were used instead of punctuation. It reads:

"I am here, just now, attending court—yesterday, before I left Springfield, your brother, Dr. William S. Wallace, showed me a letter of yours, in which you kindly mention my name, inquire for my tariff views; and suggest the propriety of my writing a letter upon the subject—I was an old Henry Clay tariff whig—in old times I have made more speeches on that subject, than on

any other. I have not since changed my views—I believe yet, if we could have a moderate, carefully adjusted, protective tariff, so far as acquiesced in, as not to be a perpetual subject of political strife, squabbles, changes, and uncertainties, it would be better for us—still, it is my opinion that, just now the revival of the cause itself, or the man who revives it—I have not thought much upon the subject recently, but my general impression is, that the necessity for a protective tariff will, ere long, force it's old opponents to take it up, and then its old friends can join in, and establish it on a more firm and durable basis. We, the old whigs, have been entirely beaten out on the tariff question; and we shall not be able to re-establish the policy, until the absence of it, shall have demonstrated the necessity for it, in the minds of men heretofore opposed to it—with this view, I should prefer, to not now, write a public letter upon the subject. I therefore wish this to be considered confidential—

"I shall be very glad to receive a letter from you—

"Yours truly,

"A. Lincoln—"

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