

C. S. MOORE REPLIES

Phoenix, Ariz., March 7, 1913.

To The Herald:

Following the statement of Judge Worden in the Northwestern of February 11th, that paper stated that an interview had been had with Messrs. Martin and Obenshain, and that an effort was made to secure a similar interview with C. S. Moore, also named in Judge Worden's charges, but the latter is ill in Phoenix, and a statement from him will have to be deferred. And in its editorial on its first anniversary, speaking of the Northwestern, among other things said: "And it is our duty to print the whole truth about every matter upon which the newspaper touches." As the Northwestern had given columns and pages to Judge Worden's statements, and the things mentioned in the above quotations are the things that all our "great newspapers" try to do, I thought that it really wanted a statement from me, and would really be glad to print the truth, as stated.

Accordingly I wrote an answer to Judge Worden's statements under date of February 19th, and mailed it to the Northwestern from here on February 23d, with request to publish. This should have reached Klamath Falls on the 25th or 26th, but as it had not been published as late as March 2d, and having no acknowledgment that it had been received, on the evening of March 5th I sent Mr. Evans a night letter, asking him to wire me at my expense if it had been received and published, or if he was going to publish it, and if he declined to print it to hand it to the First National bank, to which up to this time (afternoon of March 7th) I have received no reply—from which I conclude that he is not so anxious for a statement from me, or "for the truth on all matters upon which the newspaper touches" as he thought he was. So, in order that the people of Klamath county may not be deprived of the truth by the action of this "great newspaper," I will thank the Herald to publish the article, of which I enclose herewith, substantially, a copy. Yours truly,

CHAS. S. MOORE.

Phoenix, Arizona.

To the Editor Northwestern:

I have before me issues of the Northwestern of the 11th and 12th, containing Judge Worden's remarkable effort, assisted by you, to create sympathy and divert the attention of the people from his notorious and unlawful mismanagement of Klamath county's business affairs during the last two years, which has never heretofore been equaled by any county in the whole state of Oregon. If there is anything else he can think of that I have ever thought, said or done which by wholly mistating, or what is worse, stating only the half truth, as to change the meaning to his advantage, I would like space in your paper in which to reply, and in doing so to assure him that it is with no personal feeling or ill will whatever, but wholly for the purpose of pointing out his false and misleading statements, that no voters or taxpayers may be fooled thereby, and for the further purpose of assisting in ridiculing the county of his extravagant and unlawful mismanagement and getting it back into safe and sane hands before it is bankrupt. I do not find fault with him for wanting to turn the spotlight, put in his official acts of mismanagement in the grand jury, in some other direction, as it doubtless bears, as it should, but the little book containing the grand jury report will hold it right there, and it may burn deeper. Men committing wrongful acts generally try to defend or excuse themselves and shift the blame onto others. Adam, father of our fellow citizen, Cain, according to Dr. Black, commenced it, and so it has come, from him on down to Judge Worden. If he had kept somewhere near the facts, I would not be deemed to notice it, but his situation being desperate, he has adopted desperate means, which compel me to draw to the people to what ends he has gone, so that when they render their verdict on his case it will be with the full knowledge of the facts where they are, and in doing this they will remember that it is him that is on trial for his official acts, and not the private life of Melissa, Martin and Moore. The Judge appeals for sympathy, by claiming that the large amount of timber interests are against him, but that is only the usual trick of the demagogue. I don't know whether it is true or not, but if not, it ought to be, as every taxpayer in the county, large and small, should be against him, not for the reasons he gives; that they want control of the finances of the county (just a half a million dollars), or the denial of favors of any kind, or on account of the record he has made as county judge. Look in the

little book and see it.

Mr. Martin, as reported in your issue of the 11th, made a brief and emphatic reply to the only matter of much importance in his whole page article of the 11th, viz.: Whether or not he and myself in our interview with Major Worden claimed to have "sufficient influence with the grand jury to stop any proceedings before that body." However, as the Judge seems to have a fixed habit of stating only half truths, as to all occurrences that he can in any way twist into his advantage, I will relate all that did occur at that interview.

We did ask Major Worden to meet us, and did tell him that we were advised that the grand jury would review its investigation of the county court, with possibility of Will being indicted, and if that did not occur the recall would be invoked, and that he would be recalled, and that would make a long, disagreeable fight and that he ought to resign, in which event our influence would be exerted to prevent further effort at prosecution. No word was said about having influence with or trying to influence the grand jury, the sole idea being, that with the main factor in the county's reckless and extravagant waste of taxpayers' money out of the way, there would be no further incentive or activity on their part to assist in gathering evidence on which to base a prosecution, and that the interest would lag and finally cease for want of support from them, which we would encourage and help.

He further says that we, in the interview with his father, told the Major that Guy Merrill had "promised" to resign—that is another only half truth—the word "promised" implying that we had asked him to resign, when the fact is that I said "Guy Merrill had told me he was going to resign," which, by the way, was uncollected on his part, and wholly voluntary on his part, he having raised the subject himself. Ask Guy.

The Judge, in the first paragraph, after relating what his father told him about our interview with him, says:

"I did not know whether or not the pretensions of Martin and Moore were based on fact. I knew, of course, that D. V. Kuykendall, former district attorney, who had initiated the proceedings against the county court before the present grand jury, was attorney for the First National bank, and handled the personal business of Martin and Moore." Wrong again, Judge, as you know nothing of the kind, as the fact is Kuykendall is not now, and never was, attorney for the First National bank or of the old Klamath County bank. I don't believe he has ever handled any of Mr. Martin's personal business. He has done some business for C. S. & R. S. Moore, as have several other attorneys of the city. Only last fall he handled the Klamath County bank in its suit against Bonanza School District for the payment of a school warrant, he being attorney for the district. I wonder if the feeling shown by the Judge in his letters against Kuykendall, and the high regard and kind consideration expressed for the grand jury is influenced in any way by the fact that the former is no longer prosecuting attorney, while the latter is still doing business at the old stand, and has not finished his investigation of the county court.

In the Judge's article of the 11th and in former letters he puts great stress on his claim that he was elected to move the court house. I wish he would tell the people, then, what he meant to have some voters understand when he told them just before the election, at which he was elected, that "we have discovered that the court house cannot be removed except by a three-fifths vote of the people." Did he not want them to understand that it was not an issue, and they did not need to vote against him on that account?

Again, was not E. E. Fitch a Worden man, who had been working with him in securing the Modoc Northern right of way in the Merrill country, nominated in the assembly for commissioner by practically the same delegates as the Judge, for the purpose of having him for a team mate on the board in moving the court house, and was he not defeated in the election by Guy Merrill, then against removal? If so, it can as well be claimed that Merrill's election was an instruction against removal as that Worden's election was an instruction for it.

This brings me down to his latest half truth contained in his supplemental statement of the 12th, as to my interview with him last spring on the court house question, and this is what occurred. When I returned to Klamath Falls last spring after the court house case had been tried in the district court and before the decision had been rendered, I was asked by parties more interested than myself to see if some compromise could not

be effected, and was told that a recall petition had been circulated, and was only short a few names, which could easily be secured, and believing then as I do now, that the proposed removal of the court house had been the whole cause of the split and in-harmony in the city, and that if that cause was removed, peace and harmony would immediately be restored, which otherwise would take several years, I consented to make the effort, and called on the Judge and others near to him, and told him and them that in the interest of harmony and the good of the city, the court house ought to be stopped, and as the people of the West End had offered the Hale block, and the K. D. Co. had offered the Hot Springs site, the thing in my opinion to do was to try and get the K. D. Co. to withdraw its offer of its site, and build on the old one.

He said "that there would be no compromise," and "that he was committed to the Hot Springs site," etc., as he states. I then asked him "if he would be willing to put it on the ballot and let the legal voters decide it?" His answer was: "I would like to do that, but our attorneys advise us that it can't be done." (Note how this agrees with the advice he claims to have had just before he was elected.) So that interview ended. If he felt scared then he did not show it, and I hope he is not having nervous chills over it now. I had learned from people near the Judge that a compromise might be effected on the Central school block, if the people opposed to removal would agree to it. This I put up to the people who asked me to intercede in the matter, and they had a meeting of the Commercial Club called, which voted it down, which ended that matter.

I dislike to take up so much space with the court house question, as after the decision of the supreme court I have considered it settled, and only do so because of Judge Worden's stating only the half truths in the matter, so as to distort the facts. (Note particularly the parts he omitted.)

He says, in substance, that if the banks of Klamath Falls had stood back of the county court, and helped to keep the warrants at par, they would now be at par, and how nice it would have been for all to have worked together in peace and harmony, and what a showing the county could have made, etc. No doubt, and how beautiful it would have been and what a hilarious time we could have had, and costing nobody anything but the taxpayers. Why, Judge, don't you remember that the banks went right on taking warrants the same as they had been after you came into office, until they commenced coming in so thick and fast that even if many of them have not been issued in utter disregard of law that even the Bank of California would not have cared to have such bulging wallets of such long time, low interest paper. A bank's money belongs principally to the depositors, and if it stays in business it must not have too much slow paper, and no bad, if it knows it. As to the showing the county could have made if the banks had stood behind the court, it would have probably been in the shape of a million dollars debt, instead of only half a million, and the superintendent of the poor farm might have had instead of a \$362 wagon in which to ride to town, a \$2,000 automobile, with a chauffeur. In fact, we might have surrounded the court house lot with autos for use of county officers, and employees.

The Judge assures us that the debt of \$357,000, incurred in the last two years is "a mere bagatelle," and that a debt of a million or a million and a half would be "within good business lines." Does he know of any county of the state having, or that ever had, a million dollar debt, not excepting the wealthy county of Multnomah, with an assessed value of over \$300,000,000? And does he not know that the state of Oregon, in its whole existence, was never in debt a million and a half dollars? And do the taxpayers of Klamath county, who have it to pay, think a debt of \$357,000 "a mere bagatelle"? And do they think this "Napoleon of finance," who talks so lightly of a county debt of hundreds of thousands, up to a million and a half, a proper man to have charge of the county business? In considering how this \$357,000 was added to our county debt in the last two years, the taxpayers will look in the little book, which I command to the careful consideration of every voter. If I remember rightly, our county tax levy this year is 25 mills, and half that amount in Lake county. Do the taxpayers of Klamath feel that they are getting 100 per cent better service than the taxpayers of Lake?

It seems unaccountable to Judge Worden that Mr. Martin, because the firm of Harris & Co., in which he is interested, had the work of building a bridge and the court house foundation, should not be with the county court, notwithstanding the expense of the grand jury. I suppose the army

of road workers and others employed by the court during the last two years will likewise be expected to stand in "because they got some of the pork," and some of them may come forward in defense.

The Judge further says that "we, the county court, have been owned by no one." The people will be glad to know this, as it is generally supposed that he wears a collar, bearing initials, other than his own. He further says that Klamath county owes nothing to Mr. Martin or myself, with which we heartily agree, and to which we will add that neither does it owe him anything, but, on the contrary, he is very greatly indebted to the county for his notorious waste of its money, and the big debt he has piled up against it, and I believe he can come nearer squaring it, right now, by promptly resigning, than in any other way. Again he says, "that I don't think that it would be wise to let either of them (Martin or Moore) or their representatives secure in any way the management of the county's affairs." Whether wise or not we neither want it for ourselves or others or to have anything to do with the management of the county's affairs. All we ask is that it be run with some degree of intelligence and common sense, and regard for the law, and if he had of some that, there would have been none of this investigation by the grand jury or complaint of the taxpayers, or recall.

All that portion of his statement, which constitutes three-fourths of it, giving the life history of Mr. Martin and myself in Klamath Falls is wholly outside the subject, and has nothing to do with it. Don't forget that the question at issue is: "Has Judge Worden proved himself a prudent, safe, competent and careful official, or has he been a reckless, incompetent spendthrift, wasting the people's money?" And whether or not Mr. Martin's home is in California, and that he is seventy-four years old, and has amassed a fortune, or whether I formerly owned the Klamath Falls Light and Water Works, and have in conjunction with Ben Selling built a building in Portland and forty other similar irrelevant things have no connection with his mismanagement of county affairs, have any bearing on the question, as neither Mr. Martin nor myself are holding, seeking, or would have any public office. We, however, pay some taxes in Klamath county, and have a right to know that it will not be improperly expended in all the last two years.

In one of his so-called "letters of explanation," which don't explain anything, one of the reasons given for awarding the contract for steel to the Northwest Steel company at a higher price than the bid of the Pacific Rolling Mill company, was that the measurements of the steel of the latter company would not be true to measurements, and could not be put in place by any one except skilled laborers, while that of the Northwest Steel company would be true to measurements, and could be put up by unskilled local workmen. This sop to local workmen sounds like a joke. Who told him this? It must have been the Northwest Steel company, and without knowing anything about it, I will venture the assertion that a steel structure like that of the court house can be put in place, whether the steel comes from the Northwest company or any other company, by skilled workmen in that line for one-half of what it can be done for by unskilled laborers, be they otherwise ever so competent. "Every man to his trade."

The Judge says in substance "that it is an old saying that the charging of ten and twelve per cent interest is what has held back the development of Klamath Falls and Klamath county." Does he or any other living person in the county know of one instance where twelve per cent interest has been charged, either directly or indirectly? If so, don't delay in having the guilty party indicted and sent to the pen for usury. This is only another misstatement of his, made to try to get the grand jury's searchlight off himself.

No wonder he winces and squirms under it. Who wouldn't?

The Keno Canal
In all that has been said by Judge Worden on this subject, there is only one thing true, and that is "that the canal was built by the reclamation service" as far as the Moore Bros. power plant." The farmers in the project have never paid one cent towards its construction, and probably never will. It is not true "that the dry lands in the project were not out because Moore Bros. owned the only developed water power in the county," as the government has \$,000 horse power in this same Keno canal. What he means when he says: "The farmers know why the upper project (Dairy, Bonanza and Langell Valley) and the pumping system was also eliminated." I don't know, except that there are voters in that country he hopes to get by making them believe that some of the people against him have injured them. For the same reason he insists that

Moore Bros. caused the construction of the Keno canal to cease when it had reached their power house. What difference would it make to say "Our quantity of water was fixed, but as this latter insinuation has been made before I will take this opportunity to say that it is an entire fabrication, with not a particle of foundation of truth, and that any one hereafter repeating it will be guilty of a willful, deliberate and malicious falsehood, and the same will be true as to their having anything to do with having cut out the pump or other lands anywhere in the project. For proof of all I have said in regard to this inquiry at the reclamation office. It is on Judge Worden's road between his house and the court house, and only a couple or three blocks from the Northwestern office. Lincoln said, "you may fool all the people part of the time, and part of them all the time," and I think the time has come in Klamath county when Judge Worden can no longer fool any of the people any of the time, notwithstanding his soft soap palavering methods. Speaking of this, have you noticed his high tribute to Captain Lee and the Cal and Ore. Power Co.—both deserved, no doubt, but what have they to do with his case? I'll tell you. Captain Lee has numerous voting friends throughout the county, as has been demonstrated at many elections, and may not some of them be induced to vote for the great friend of their friend? A good many voters are also connected with the power company. It won't work. I have just received a statement of the taxes just now due from C. S. & R. S. Moore, amounting to \$1,148.39, as against \$742 on the same property last year. Just a little matter of 50 per cent raise, "a mere bagatelle." I hope every taxpayer will compare his last year's receipt with this year's, and ask himself if he is getting value received in good honest service, worth one hundred cents on the dollar.

Leaving out the impropriety of trading poor farms with a member of his own family, without public advertisement, do the people believe that a \$36,000 poor farm is now required to keep seven or eight inmates at a cost for maintenance of \$131 per month, when, as the grand jury says, "they could be kept for less money at the White Polution hotel." I doubt if any other county in the state has one costing so much, except the county of Multnomah, in which Portland is situated.

Count House Construction

The folly of trying to carry on construction work of any magnitude in Klamath county in the winter time is apparent to any one having spent a winter there, still the work goes on by day's labor, judging from recent mention in the papers of the auditing of a pay roll over the protest of Commissioner Hagelstein. What ought to be done, and what any prudent board would do, would be to not do another lick of work on it by day's work, but have specifications made up and take bids and let contracts for it's entire completion. Then we will know what it is going to cost, and that graft and waste will be eliminated, which we cannot know in any other way. The Water Users expressed themselves on that question in the work on the Klamath project, and if Commissioner Hagelstein can accomplish it's completion by contract he will be entitled to the lasting gratitude of the people.

Road Construction

We are all agreed that the time has come for better and more permanent roads, which don't mean that it all has to be done in a couple of years, or at a time of the year when it costs twice as much to do it, and not so good as if done at the proper time. Within the last two weeks I heard an engineer of the United States good roads department lecture, and he stated that the time to build good roads was in the spring of the year, when moisture was yet in the ground, and if done at other times the work would be largely wasted. This everybody except the county court seems to know. The same government engineer said "that statistics in the good roads department show that 10 per cent of the roads in the country carry 90 per cent of the traffic, and if you will pick out and improve that 10 per cent of the roads you will have accommodated 90 per cent of the travel."

Miles of road, good the year round and little traveled, have been worked while other pieces of much traveled road have been left almost impassable the whole summer. I met the county court in an auto in one of the well sign impassable places just south of Naylor last summer.

Another thing, with the widespread sentiment for good roads existing throughout the state it was only a question of a short time when provision would be made (perhaps the legislature now in session has already done so) so the county could obtain money on long time, low interest bonds for road building, having future generations pay some of the cost.

Then, why all this haste at double cost, in violation of law, to be paid immediately by the taxpayers, many of whom are burdened with water and other charges of all they can bear? I submit to the people, if the Judge's road policy has been wise or prudent.

If I may be pardoned for it, there is one or two things in the Judge's personal history of my life, that while having no bearing on the question at issue would like to mention on account of a little personal pride. I have attributed what little success I have had to being somewhat practical, but when he says that I am not, nor is Mr. Martin, and proves it, by pointing to the living evidence in those cement columns in front of the First National bank, it hurts my pride, and makes me a little "sore," and to only think how easily it could have been avoided by getting the Judge to build them. The only trouble about that would be that there would be no money left to run the bank with, when he got through. But, never mind, Judge, we will plaster them up, as soon as possible, and it won't cost the taxpayers a cent.

The other thing is when he says, "They never constructed in a permanent manner," and calls attention to the Lakeside Inn, brick store and adjacent buildings, but forget (same old habit) to mention the West Side sawmill, erected by C. S. & R. S. Moore at a cost of \$50,000, which is as good and up-to-date mill as there is in the country of its size; or the Moore power plant and transmission lines to Merrill and Bonanza, erected by the same firm at a cost of \$75,000, and I don't believe there is a better power plant of its size anywhere in the Northwest. I might say that the Moore sawmill on Link River, above town and at the present site, were operated by us from 1878 to 1910, and I venture to say that prior to the building of the mills and box factories on the Upper Lake only a few years ago, our firm paid out more money as wages to men in our mills and logging camps than all other manufacturing establishments in the country combined, excepting possibly those in the Pokagona country. Lumber from our mills was distributed all over the country from Ely, Fort Klamath, Langell Valley, Clear and Tule Lakes to Klamath Falls, at 23 1/2 per cent lower than present prices at the mills. Whether these things have contributed anything to the benefit and development of the city and county will leave to the people, and whether the wages paid has aided anybody, will leave to men like John, Barrell and Lum Short, Steve Law, Billy Hansen, C. D. Wilson, John Cahler and dozens of other old residents, who worked in our mills and logging camps, and will also submit to the people if these things have been of as much benefit to the county as selling an occasional alleged truck load in the sage brush on a side track bearing the Judge's name.

In concluding my statement in answer to Judge Worden's statement and supplement thereto, will say that it is much longer than I would like, which is made necessary by reason of his numerous false and misleading statements, and if he will do that, about matters having no direct bearing on the charges against him and made as before stated for the sole purpose of creating sympathy, prodding voters and diverting the attention of the people from his own acts, can any dependence whatever be placed on anything he says about matters directly bearing on or affecting the charges against him, as for instance, his numerous long attempted explanations heretofore published, of the charges against him in which he talks about American Lager Iron Culverts being better than steel, and worth almost twice as much and the Structural Steel of the Northwest Steel company being true to measurements, while that of the other bidder is not, etc. The thing to keep in mind is, that the county court, an official body of which Judge Worden is the responsible head, has been charged by the grand jury, another official body, with flagrant mismanagement of county business and waste of the peoples' money, which in my opinion has not and cannot be disproved, and will they, after knowing it, all idly by and let this wild and reckless extravagance continue in violation of law and all rules of common sense until the county is hopelessly in debt, and let their money be spent in a way that would make a "drunken sailor" feel like a miser? Or will they rid the county of this incubus and get back into safe and sane hands before it is too late? It is up to them, and I believe they will do the latter.

If some things in this statement are not as full as they should be, or if in any particular not absolutely correct, it is because I have had to write it from memory, with no data other than the little book containing the grand jury report to refresh it. It is as I believe it to be, but I don't want Judge Worden, or other members of the county court, to be held accountable for anything it is not

WHACKS AT ALIEN LABOR ON WORKS

PASSAGE OF FITZGERALD AMENDMENT BROADENS THE PROVISIONS OF THE CALIFORNIA STATUTE

United Press Service
SACRAMENTO, March 11.—By adopting the Fitzgerald amendment to the present act relating to work on public highways, the assembly has declared that none but native born and naturalized citizens of the United States shall be employed on any work either done directly by the state, county or cities or under the supervision of these political subdivisions. This broadens the law to apply to sub-contracts for public work. The measure passed by a vote of 78 to 8. Assemblymen Benedict, Paine and Johnston, all of Los Angeles, were the ones declaring against it.

The Herald, delivered at your door, office or home, 50 cents a month.

responsible for, so that is bad enough. Apply the "acid test" to what he said, as well as the grand jury, have said, and if you find that his management has been honest, wise, careful and prudent, sustain him, otherwise vote for a change, unless he changes his mind about "standing pat," and decides to render the county the greatest service he can ever render it, by promptly resigning.

So much for the county judge and his statement.

In the first line of your editorial of the 11th, you say, "we have come to the parting of the ways in the affairs of Klamath county," and in the concluding paragraph, "The line has been drawn, whose county shall this be. Mr. Common Man—yours, or the property of the bank and the city?" The first sentence quoted above is correct. We have truly come to a parting of the ways, but the question is not as stated in your concluding paragraph, but "shall the man who happen to be elected to conduct the county's business affairs for a time be allowed to conduct them with utter disregard of the constitution and laws which is their duty to obey? They swore to support and obey, and in violation of all business rules, prudential or common sense? Or shall they be compelled to have some regard and consideration for the taxpayer, whose money they are squandering?"

Very respectfully,
15-11 CHAS. S. MOORE.

What's the Matter

With the Old Watch?

It's not getting any younger, you know, and once in a while it needs a rest and overhauling. Railroad watches are cleaned and overhauled once a year to insure accurate time-keeping. Why not bring yours in and let us give it the attention that is necessary for good time keeping.

FRANK M. UPP
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Engineer.
8. F. Watch Importer
White Building

FIRE INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS
ELMER L. FRENCH
715 MAIN STREET

Hard Candies
Such as Jelly Beans, Creams, Dips, Gumdrops, Etc.
50c PER POUND
San Francisco Chocolates
25c PER POUND
Our Own Make of Chocolates,
50c PER POUND
The Shasta
100 Main St.
Makers of Pure Candy

MONUMENTS
We have just received from the East a variety of marble monuments, all new designs.
We also manufacture monuments.