



SCHOOL FIGHT EXPLAINED BY SUPT. HAMLIN

Exhaustive Version Given on Recent Dissention.

CLAIMS CLEAVES EXCEEDED AUTHORITY

Political Annuus to Embarrass a Member of School Board is Hinted at by The City Superintendent.

Eugene, Ore., July 25, 1916. Editor Roseburg News:

Recent issues of the Review, particularly those of July 11 and 14, have contained articles concerning the efforts of some of Mr. Cleaves' friends to induce the board of directors to reinstate him as study hall teacher in the Roseburg High School, in which articles are so many misstatements and insinuations, which, to say the least, are very misleading to those who do not know the facts in the case, that I desire to state the same from my point of view and will do so as briefly and clearly as possible.

I have not seen the petition and was not present when the same was presented; however, I note in your article of July 11, that Mr. Coshow, who acted as spokesman for the petitioners, said in substance, that although he had not taken any active interest in the controversy at issue and had not made any personal investigation of the charges, that he "very cheerfully agreed to present the petition to the board." Again in his presentation of the case he refers to the two reasons that he was told were assigned for the dismissal of Mr. Cleaves, the first being that he was not qualified—referring to his certification—and the second that he had been charged with insubordination, in that he had absented himself from school one half day, without the superintendent's permission, having tried in vain to get him by phone, failing in which he appealed to Principal Fitzpatrick, who gave him permission to go for a few hours.

If these are the representations that were made to Mr. Coshow by those who managed this campaign, I can easily understand why he might "very cheerfully present the petition to the board". And if these are the representations that were made by those who circulated the petitions—and I can see no good reason why they should not be the same in both cases—that would undoubtedly account for the large number of signers they secured, although it is very generally conceded that almost any one can get many signers to almost any kind of a petition; however, as I remember it, the matter of Mr. Cleaves' certificate was not mentioned one way or another by anybody at the board meeting when his re-employment was being considered.

The second incident, as related by Mr. Coshow, would be a trivial matter and certainly would not justify anybody in bringing charges of insubordination. I do not know the source of Mr. Coshow's information. I do know, however, that this was misinformation and if repeated to students or patrons, was misrepresentation. I do not believe that either Mr. Cleaves or Professor Fitzpatrick would make such a statement.

Let me tell you the incident as it actually occurred. Under the rules and regulations which have been in use in the Roseburg schools for a number of years, and for which I am in no way responsible, whenever a teacher is for any reason unable to be in school or wishes to be excused for any purpose, he is required to take the matter up with the superintendent, whose duty it is to consider the matter and if leave of absence is granted to arrange for a substitute during such absence. I think all our teachers knew of this

rules and very generally observed it; however, several high school teachers had been excused by Professor Fitzpatrick without referring the matter to me, so I requested him to refer all future requests of that nature to me.

One evening Prof. Fitzpatrick called me up by telephone and asked me if Mr. Cleaves had got me yet. I told him that I had received no call from Mr. Cleaves. He said, "Mr. Cleaves just called me up and said that he had been trying to get you for some time, but had failed to do so." I said, "That's strange. I have been sitting right here in the room for quite a while, but have had no call from Mr. Cleaves. I'll call him up and see what he wants."

I immediately called Mr. Cleaves up and said, "Mr. Cleaves, this is Mr. Hamlin. Are you calling for me?" He said, "No". I said, "Have you called for me this evening?" He said, "No, why?" I then told him what Mr. Fitzpatrick had said. He replied that it was a mistake; that he had not called for me at all, but that he had called Mr. Fitzpatrick up to make arrangements to get off the next day. I said, "Mr. Cleaves, I think you know that when you wish to get off for any purpose that you should speak to me about it, that I may be able to make the proper ar-

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THINKS SUB BREMEN IS IN TROUBLE

Deutschland Failed to Sail Last Night as Planned.

THOUGHT SISTER SHIP SENT WORD

Clearance Papers, Are Issued by Port Authorities, But Contents of Ship's Cargo Remain a Secret.

GROAT, Baltimore, July 27.—Alarming reports or news of the submarine Bremen has kept the Deutschland here, and orders for the submarine to depart during the night have suddenly been countermanded. It is generally believed that she has received news from the Bremen. The tug Timmons took on extra coal, preparatory to towing the Deutschland beyond the capes, or remaining for a while in some cove of Chesapeake bay. During the day the Deutschland submerged and rose again.

Secrecy Surrounds Plans. Secrecy surrounds the plans of Captain Koenig. After obtaining his clearance papers at the customs house, he said, in reply to questions asked for the benefit of the Maryland Pilots' association, that the exact time of his departure was indefinite. Last night he made no arrangements for a pilot, but he can procure one almost immediately at any time he desires.

Agents of the submarine sea freighter announced that she was ready for the return voyage to Germany, and that clearance papers would be secured later in the day. This information was conveyed to the customs house and the office of the clearance clerk was kept open for Captain Koenig, who arrive shortly before four o'clock, with Captain Hinck, of the North German Lloyd liner Nekkar. After the usual formalities, the commander of the submarine requested that his manifesto, which he had filed, be withheld from publication "for a reasonable time".

Collector Grants Request. Collector of the Port Ryan communicated with the treasury department at Washington and then informed Captain Koenig that his request would be granted. Consequently the cargo was described officially as being composed of general merchandise.

The pension bureau has allowed pensions to a number of Oregon citizens, those credited as being from Douglas county, are Almas Weatherly, of Scottsburg, \$12, and Francis Smith, of Roseburg, \$6.00.

STAGE DRIVER OF THE SIXTIES VISITS CITY

E. J. McClanahan one of Oregon's Most Prominent Men.

ONE OF THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS

True Oregon Spirit Shown in Story of Life, an Account of Success, a Great Loss and Rapid Rise to a Greater Success.

Edward Jackson McClanahan, one of the most prominent figures in Oregon's history was in the city today opening up the market for a camp stool which he is manufacturing at his factory at Eugene. Although he is 72 years of age, Mr. McClanahan has started a new industry in the state and in the face of opposition is creating a market for his product and is rapidly crowding out the eastern firms from the wholesale houses of the state. He was closely connected with the early development of Douglas county and for many years was considered one of the best stage drivers in Oregon working between Canyonville and Roseburg, also between Roseburg and Oakland, and Oakland and Eugene. This was 49 years ago and since that time Mr. McClanahan showing the true pioneer spirit has led forth in many new industries in spite of the fact that he was told many times that he would "all, to use his own words he "had the nerve" to continue until now he is classed as one of the foremost of the manufacturers on the Pacific coast.

The story of his life is a very interesting one—the story of the push energy and unflinching courage which marked the true pioneer of the western country. Born in Genevieve county, Miss., in the year 1844 he came to Oregon with his parents in the year 1849. He remained home with his father until 15 when he went to Butte county. Call in 1861 he began driving stage and continued until 1866, driving out

Maryville to Lincoln, a distance of 36 miles.

Then coming to Oregon he drove over many of the old routes and was known as one of the best stage drivers of Oregon. In 1868 he was married and was variously employed for several years, although he engaged in teaming for the most part. At length he concentrated his energies upon draying and followed it for several years. He invested heavily in Oregon property and when the country became involved in the panic following President Cleveland's administration, lost practically all that he had, much of his property being sold for taxes.

Possessed of the courage and determination of the Oregon pioneer he resolutely set to work again to win success. At that time he turned his attention to chickens and was the first man in Oregon to change the custom of selling chickens from by the dozen as was done in the early days, to the pound, as is now customary. He increased his business and began buying and selling incubators within a short time this had increased to such an extent that he gave up dealing in poultry and began the manufacture of incubators under his own patent. His ability as an organizer soon won him a place among the manufacturers until at the present time he is selling more incubators than any other three concerns on the Pacific coast.

A short time ago, becoming convinced that a folding camp stool would have a ready sale, he fitted his factory at Eugene to manufacture this article. He was laughed at by many for his daring in trying to compete with the eastern firms, but as soon as he had a sufficient quantity of the chairs manufactured he went to one of the largest houses on the coast and immediately disposed of the entire lot and was promised that they would take his product even at a five per cent advance over the eastern manufacture as the quality was absolutely dependable. Having established a market he is endeavoring to interest the smaller dealers in the state and for this reason came to Roseburg this morning. He had hardly started on his canvass of the city before one local merchant, recognizing the value of the article placed an order for five dozen and before noon Mr. McClanahan had received orders for a large shipment of his chairs.

He is accompanied by C. A. Faust and C. B. Walker, of Eugene, who are assisting him in canvassing the

GERMAN LINES HOLD BRITISH IN CHECK

French Assaults Are All Thrown Back.

AUSTRIANS ADMIT TROOPS RETREATING

Intense Close in Fighting Takes Place on West Front and Bayonet is Being Used by Troops.

BERLIN, July 27.—It is announced that the Germans repulsed the British attacks southwest of Warneton, and the French assaults failed around Barleux Fleury. The Russians were repulsed west of Beresteezo. There is intense artillery between Ancre and Somme, and west of Pozieres a grenade attack was defeated.

Vienna Admits Retreats.

VIENNA, July 27.—It is admitted that the Austrians have retreated south of Loosyow before superior forces of the Russians. It is reported that the Russians have made "insignificant advances," following a terrific bombardment near Radzivilow. The Italians have ceased their attacks, but there are artillery duels on that front. On July 24th the Italians of one sector lost 1300 men.

Bayonets Used on British Front.

LONDON, July 27.—General Haig reported that a bayonet struggle was raging around the new British gains, and that the Germans are firing chemical eye irritants. The dispatch said: "Our artillery was active throughout the night, and we continued to press the enemy at various points. No important events."

Still Pursuing the Turks.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—It is announced that the Russians are still pursuing the Turks beyond Erzincan, capturing huge quantities of booty. The war office claimed advances on every front except south of lake Voltchino, where superior forces of the enemy caused a retreat. Along the river Slonowlk the Russians captured 6700 prisoners, five cannon and 22 machine guns.

WEST FORK SCENE OF NEAR TRAGEDY

The camping and hunting trip of James Davis, a lineman employed by the telephone company of Everett, Wash., came to an unpleasant ending late yesterday, the result of accidentally shooting himself in the right arm and side with a revolver which was strapped to his side.

Mr. Davis, his brother and another companion had been camping about 20 miles from West Fork on the west fork of Cow creek in the southern part of the county. They had established a camp near the cabin of their uncle who has lived in this county for many years.

Last evening, while doing some work about the camp, Mr. Davis had occasion to stoop over for an article which he had dropped and in doing so disengaged a revolver which he carried in a holster on his side dropped to the ground and struck in such a manner that the firearm was discharged. The bullet, which was of a .22 calibre, struck Mr. Davis in the fleshy part of the right arm, several inches above the elbow and passed completely through the arm and entered the body. The brother of Mr. Davis and his companion carried him down the trail last night, making the start about ten o'clock and reached the station at West Fork this morning at ten. The two men were completely exhausted from their trip down the rough mountain side, but were extremely gratified that their

wounded companion stood the rough trip as well as he did.

Upon reaching West Fork, the wounded man was placed aboard the north bound train and a physician summoned from Glendale who did what he could for him at the station and relieved his suffering to a certain extent.

Arriving at Roseburg Mr. Davis was hurried to Mercy hospital and Dr. Stewart summoned, who began probing for the bullet. Mr. Davis, who accompanied the wounded man to this city was in such a condition from his harrowing trip down the mountain side last night that he was ready for the attention of a physician upon reaching the hospital. His arms are swollen and in many other ways shows the effects of the trip.

The physicians stated this afternoon that they were unable to determine just how seriously Mr. Davis is injured and until the course of the bullet has been determined will be unable to tell.

At 4:30 this afternoon Mr. Davis was asleep, according to the nurse in attendance, and from what was learned from this source it is thought that the wound will not prove fatal.

Mr. Davis has a wife and two children who reside at Everett, Wash.,

HEARING IS POSTPONED

Commission Hears Complaint of Sutherlin Orchardists.

CLAIM THEY ARE UNABLE TO USE WATER

They Says That Excessive Price is Charged for Privileges They Could Not Obtain and Money is Not Going for Improvements.

That they were being charged an exorbitant price for something which they did not get was the contention made by the prosecutors of the case against the J. F. Luse Land Company in the hearing which was held before the public service commission at Sutherlin yesterday. Over fifteen witnesses were examined during the course of the day and each maintained that the irrigation of the lands which they owned had proven a failure.

That they did not want the water and were unable to use it on account of the condition of the soil and the slope of the land, but yet were forced to pay a heavy price for it whether they used it or not was the basis of their claims. It was said by them that at the time they purchased the property they were told that irrigation would be a great benefit to their crops. After planting their orchards and gardens they found that the water instead of seeping away would be held in the soil and drowned the trees. For the privilege of using the ditches they were charged \$2.50 per acre each year, this money supposedly going into improvements. They claim, however that the ditches have not been improved and that they could not deliver the amount of water necessary to irrigate the orchards should the patrons desire that it be given them. The suit has been brought by about twenty of the Sutherlin valley residents who have purchased land of the Luse Land Company, and who are required to pay for the use of the irrigation ditches.

On account of the fact that they have a hearing at Eugene today the commission was unable to finish the hearing and left last night for Eugene where they will attend to business matters today. Before leaving they set the date for the next hearing for September 1st at which time the remainder of the witnesses for the plaintiff's side will be examined and also the witnesses for the company.

Attorney B. L. Eddy represents the people and Attorney Elbert Hermann the company.

CANADA'S NEW VICEROY AND HIS WIFE



Duke and Duchess of Devonshire (new photograph). The Duke of Devonshire has just succeeded the Duke of Connaught as the governor general of Canada. His appointment to that high post has given great satisfaction in official circles. The duke, who is in his forty-ninth year, is known as one of England's richest peers and is an intimate friend of King George.