

# MAYOR USES PRESS

Rainier City Head Carries Fight to Opponents

**RAINIER, Ore., July 29.**—(AP)—Mayor A. E. Veatch, publisher of the Rainier Review, and against whom recall petitions have been filed, today carried the fight to his opponents in the columns of his paper in which he devoted a four column front page editorial and three inside page editorials.

In the articles he published the names of 195 persons said to have signed the recall petitions, reviews past administrations in which some of the recallers were officials, and points out what he considers misfeasance in office.

He named N. N. Blumenstadt and Paul Poetsch as "the prime movers in the recall movement" and said the recallers in one district "promise the return of Wm. Reid as mayor and James Jessee as city marshal."

The Oregon laws allow Veatch and the two councilmen, Val Knaut and Edward Housberg, against whom recall petitions have been issued, five days to resign. If they do not, an election must be called within twenty days. Inasmuch as the three men have staunchly refused to resign, the special election will probably be held about August 20.

## GENEVA BREAK BELIEVED CERTAIN BY WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1.)

anese plenipotentiaries yesterday he was convinced that the latest British plan was entirely unacceptable. He added, however, that he would transmit the text to Washington.

The Japanese delegation authorized the Associated Press tonight to deny the report which has been circulating abroad that the Japanese will mediate officially between Great Britain and the United States. A spokesman for Admiral Saito said that the Japanese deemed the issue between the British and American delegations too delicate a nature to justify intervention, because the issue was one of the principle and not of technicalities.

The Japanese spokesman added that if the difficulty between the British and the Americans was one concerning a difference in total tonnage or in the given number of warships in any particular class, the Japanese might see their way to offer their services to mediate with some reasonable hope of success. He could not see the way clear for mediation, however, when there is a problem of principle due to the American opposition to the six-inch gun cruisers and to America's desire to maintain freedom concerning the construction of eight-inch guns secondary cruisers.

The suggestion, emanating from British circles today, that the British would discuss favorably any American proposal for a certain number of 8-inch cruisers for the United States in addition to those permitted under the British plan, has apparently had no official follow up. The British idea has not been communicated to the American delegation. Furthermore the Japanese look askance at this suggestion, as probably involving an increase in the total tonnage of warships which the Tokyo delegates desire to keep at the lowest possible level.

Although the Americans still refuse to comment on the British plan, it is understood that they find it particularly hard to swallow the last paragraph of that plan which is said to permit transfer of tonnage from one category of warships to another. It is said that under such a plan Great Britain and America, in principle at least, could put all of the 590,000 tons allocated for all auxiliary warships into cruisers, plus 25 per cent allowed for obsolete. This would make a grand total of 737,000 tons.

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## ILL-FATED SHIP WAS SEAWORTHY, DECLARED

(Continued from page 1.)

test, Meng said.

On the other hand Coroner Oscar Wolff said he found that straps of a few preservers were rotten and that many of them were inaccessible. Preservers designated for children were in some instances too high to reach, he believed. The coroner's observations, however, were made informally and were not made a part of his inquest.

The coroner was "in a fit of

## COMMISSIONERS' COURT

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"God," asserted Wm. A. Rittenhouse, assistant state's attorney, who was directing the investigation for that office.

Another inquiry was started by Michael Hughes, chief of police, who ordered five members of the crew held.

Memo has asked that survivors testify at his investigation which was given added impetus from word from Dickerson Hoover, chief of the federal steamboat inspection, that Memo go thoroughly into the disaster.

Although there is no official list of missing, divers and coast guards searched the lake in the vicinity of the disaster for bodies. High waves finally forced them to abandon their work.

In bold relief against a background of gallant actions stands the rescue efforts of William A. Hofnauer, millionaire yachtsman, and four companions, who, failing to reach the floundering Favorite, saved more than a score. Chief of Police Hughes has recommended that they be awarded Carnegie hero medals.

"Those men undoubtedly prevented the loss of life from being twice as large as it was," Hughes asserted.

Hofnauer before the state's attorneys' investigators defended Captain Olson, whom he said should be praised for his heroicism instead of censured.

A new version of the floundering of the Favorite was presented today by Hofnauer and Leo Sobota, master of another excursion boat, who was aboard the ill-fated craft. Both contend the boat did not capsize, but sank from the force of the wind to a high wave that engulfed the vessel.

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