IRISH EXTENDED ANOTHER CHANCE

Lloyd George, in Answer, Proposes New Parley to Make Peace

DUBLIN ENTHUSIASTIC

Optimism Runs High in Center of Sinn Fein Activity; De Valera to Reply Soon

DUBLIN, Sept. 29.—Optimism over an early settlement of the Irish peace problem was aroused by Premier Lloyd George's latest note which was received here this afternoon and immediately taken under consideration by the sinn fein cabinet.

Offer Deserves Confidence.

"The premier's letter justifies full public confidence in the proposed peace conference," said a leading member of dail eireann. "Eamonn De Valera's answer may be drafted this afternoon and placed before the cabinet tomorrow."

The general impression here is that Premier Lloyd George's note marks the final abandonment of the exchange of phrases; makes it certain that a parley will be held and offers the hope that de Valera may get better terms.

De Valera Has Full Power.

Sinn fein leaders said they believed they could discuss the question of how Ireland can be associated with the British empire without compromising the position already taken by dail eireann and the sinn fein cabinet.

After a brief consultation with the cabinet, de Valera departed for his seaside home. He had been given full permission to draft a reply and it was expected that it would be completed in time for issuance tomorrow morning. Some of the sinn fein ministers accompanied de Valera.

LONDON, Sept. 29. — Premier Lloyd George today replied to Eamon de Valera's note of September 11 inviting the sinn fein to send delegates to an Irish peace conference in London on October 11.

The premier reiterated the cabinet's declaration that Irish independence cannot be recognized and protests that a basis of negotiation cannot be reached through correspondence.

The text of the communication follows:

"Despite the Irish delegation's sincere desire for peace and despite the conciliatory tone of de Valera's latest communication, we cannot enter a conference on the basis of this correspondence.

"There is no purpose served by further exchange of explanatory argumentative communications on this subject.

"The position taken by his majestay's government on the fundamental existence of the British empire cannot be altered.

"Notwithstanding Mr. de Valera's personal assurances to the contrary, it might be argued in the future that the acceptance of the conference upon this basis (The basis outlined in de Valera's note of September 19) involves recognition that no British government could afford. The government must guard itself against any possible doubt.

Anxious for Settlement.

"Myself and my colleagues are extremely anxious to make arrangements to explore every possible avenue of discussion. The proposals made already have been taken by the whole world as proof that our endeavors for reconciliation and a settlement are not empty form and we feel that conference and not correspondence is the most practicable and most hopeful way to an understanding such as we ardently desire.

Several Cities Shaken Up By Pacific Coast Quakes

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—A short but sharp earthquake was felt here about 9 o'clock today. No damage resulted.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—A few persons residing in the southwestern part of the city reported that they felt two very light shocks shortly before 1 o'clock this morning, which they inferred might have been slight earthquakes. There was no damage of any kind and the shocks were felt in no other part of Los Angeles. At the local government weather bureau there was no record of an earthquake.

SANTA CLARA UNIVERSITY, Calif., Sept. 29.—The observatory seismograph here last night and today recorded several slight earth tremors, originating apparently at a great distance, Father Ricard, seismologist, announced today. Between three and five main shocks were noticeable on the records, but not of sufficient violence to constitute a clear record. The tremors appeared to be continuing, Father Rickard said.

He stated that there was not sufficient scientific data to determine whether there might be a connection between the present heat wave on the Pacific coast and the tremors.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 29.—Several distinct and severe earthquake shocks were felt at Richfield, Elsinore and Monroe, a group of hamlets about 180 miles south of here this morning.

The only damage reported was the wrecking of a schoolhouse at Elsinore. Richfield felt a severe shock three weeks ago.

REALTORS REJECT WATER QUESTION

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some hitherto unpublished facts concerning the visit of the committee with Charles Page on September 12. These incidents, according to the report, were not contained in the report submitted several days ago. Before reading his report Terwilliger explained he could not conscientiously agree with Viner and Meshew.

"I feel it my duty," Terwilliger states, "to relate some incidents that took place while the examination was going on—incidents that do not appear in the report as it was submitted. One of the most important questions submitted to Mr. Page was this: 'Will you, if the Spavinaw bond issues comes up, as we anticipate it will, use your influence and that of your friends who were opposed to it to unite with the people to carry the bond issue, provided the city of Tulsa contracts with you to furnish the city with water until the Spavinaw project is completed?'

"Page's first emphatic answer was 'No!' I had hardly asked the question when Mr. Miller, who had accompanied the committee, protested very vehemently by saying: 'Terwilliger, you have no right to ask such a question—it is not fair, it is not decent,' and he continued his protest by asking that the question be stricken from the records. I patiently asked Mr. Miller who was supposed to be representing this committee, as he was not a member of it. He said nothing more. Page proceeded to answer the question by declaring he was not for sale and explained why he was not for sale 'to a bunch of real estate men.'

Long and Tingley Fixed It.

"The situation remained unchanged until we returned from our visit to the Shell creek dam. When we returned the stenographer had compiled the report and it was being verified by Mr. Page's office force, principally Claude Tingley and Frank long. They protested against such a report going out of the office with that kind of an answer and consequently brought heavy pressure against me to withdraw the question. But considered it necessary and refused to withdraw it. They then departed into a private room and made several pencil answers and submitted them to Mr. Page. Finally he agreed on the answer that appeared in the recent report as it was submitted."

Terwilliger's report states further that "your committee called on the nonpartisan water commission and its members showed a remarkable spirit of respect and co-operation in helping us obtain all data necessary, referring us to Mr. Holway, the consulting engineer, for details. I called on Mr. Holway and found that the Spavinaw survey is being pushed to the limit, and he expects to give a detailed report of it to the public in about 30 days.

"As this is a minority or individual report, I feel free to express my views on the water situation, and I want to say this: The Spavinaw bond election is to be held as quickly as possible, probably some time this fall. Why not wait until we get all information about Spavinaw before exploiting some pipe dream that has a dam at one end which is certainly not a project in keeping with Tulsa's needs for the present or for the future?"

Club Ditches Water Affair.

As this suggestion was carried out by the passage of Walker's motion, it appeared the victory was won by those opposed to Shell creek, as Meshew, Miller and others made a strong effort to defeat the motion.

Miller, finally realizing that he represented a lost cause, made a motion that the committee be discharged "and that it have no more to do with the water business." His motion was passed.

Both Miller and Meshew became extremely belligerent and insistent that the Shell creek resolution be passed before adjournment. Miller's words were almost vitriolic at times. Both were unyielding in their demands and were visibly disappointed with the meeting adjourned without taking the action they sought.

Someone suggested that the newspaper reporters would make public what had transpired at the meeting.

"I don't care what the reporters say," Miller declared vehemently. "They may say that the real estate exchange didn't have nerve enough to take a stand on this question. We shouldn't leave this room without taking action."

Meshew Gets "Riled."

Meshew, apparently angry, took exception to a statement by J. D. Simmons that "the committee's report was not complete, expressing only its views on Shell creek and lacking figures," and that Meshew could not know much about the projects because he had not attended the committee meetings.

"You can't vote bonds for Spavinaw," Meshew retorted hotly. "You think I don't know anything? I'll show you whether I know anything about it. There won't be any bonds voted for Spavinaw in three years—no, not in 15 years."

"If we can't take some action, we'd better quit," Miller added his voice to Meshew's "especially after everybody else has taken action on this. We're going to have Shell creek water," he added emphatically before taking his chair and glaring around the room.

The insistence of Miller and Meshew, had evidently aroused the curiosity of Walker, who arose and, looking at those two members, stated pointedly: "You fellows must be afraid of something. If I was inclined to be skeptical of anyone, I'd be skeptical of you."

Why Question Page?

Miller admitted having made the statement to Page that was credited to him by Terwilliger. He declared that "no one has a right to question Page as long as he is putting his own money into the project; we made a mistake by including Spavinaw in the investigation of this committee. It should have been only an investigation of Shell creek. Page doesn't need a contract to buy the pipe, he'll finance it." He added that "the water commission's term of office expires next May," but failed to state what he believed would happen after that.

Meshew declared the Spavinaw project will cost $10,000,000, and this statement started another argument.

"Who told you that?" demanded Theodore Cox.

Meshew hesitated a moment. "I got it from the water board," he replied.

"No, you didn't," Cox declared. "That's all propaganda. No figures have been obtainable yet as to the cost, not even by the water board."

It was at this point that W. C. Steger arose to a point of order, and, acting the role of peacemaker, explained that arguing over the water question "is like rubbing an old sore."

Meshew admitted the logic of Steger's statement, but continued by reiterating that the cost will be $10,000,000. He then computed the interest on that principal and pointed out the cost to Tulsa.

"What does $10,000,000 amount to for a city like Tulsa," asked Steger, why by this time had been drawn into the argument, and added "if it should cost that much? Henry Pressey, the first engineer to make a survey, said it would cost about $5,000,000 and possibly only $4,500,000." Steger was chairman of the allied civic committee when Pressey made his report. Steger recommended as an amendment to Walker's motion that the majority and minority reports be turned over to the water commission, instead of tabled. The amendment was not included.

Miller had explained that he worked for the Spavinaw project when it was put to a vote two years ago.

"What I can't understand," remarked Forrest Welch, "is how the people that were once for Spavinaw are now for Shell creek. The situation today is the same as it was then, with Spavinaw and Shell creek as the projects under discussion. It seems to be that if one has a bad roof he should not be content to merely patch it but should add a new roof."

Steger explained he is opposed to Shell creek in some measure because the use of that project would necessitate a contract with an individual.

"Which is the worse in Tulsa now—the street lighting system or the water system?" he asked. "You may not believe this question has anything to do with the matter under discussion—but listen: Contracts have been let by the city for additional street lights since last May. It has a contract with the Public Service company for furnishing those lights. Yet the contract is not fulfilled.

"You see my point? The city of Tulsa should not contract with an individual or a corporation for its water supply or for anything else that should be owned by the municipality. It should own its own supply. Whenever it places the water supply in the hands of one man, it has made a mistake. You can't recover on a bond with an individual or a corporation."

J. J. Burke, a local home builder, preceded the dates discussion with a short talk favoring the proposed charter amendment authorizing the city to guarantee the payment of paving assessments and thus increase the value of paving scrip.