

WAILUKU WEATHER			
	Max.	Min.	R'fall
Nov. 11	83	68	.02
Nov. 12	81	63	.11
Nov. 13	80	63	.00
Nov. 14	82	62	.02
Nov. 15	81	62	.00
Nov. 16	83	63	.00
Nov. 17	84	64	.00
Rainfall 0.13 inches.			

SEMI-WEEKLY MAUI NEWS

"FOR THE VALLEY ISLE FIRST"

THIS WEEK'S MAILS	
From the Coast: Tomorrow, Niagara from Vancouver; Tuesday, Maui and Granite State.	
To the Coast: Sunday, Taiyo Maru; Monday, China; Wednesday, Manoa.	
From the Orient: Taiyo Maru, Sunday.	

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SEMI-WEEKLY MAUI NEWS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1921.

PRICE 5 CENTS

Far Eastern Questions Are Taken Up By Conferees As China Offers Proposals

Negotiations As To Armaments Slow Down But Britain Orders All Naval Ship Yard Work To Cease; Next General Session Will Be Monday.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Negotiations on Far Eastern questions are temporarily halted and await the Japanese reply to the proposals of China which were presented Wednesday. Britain's objections to the proposed submarine strength and Japan's claim to a greater naval strength than allotted in Hughes' proposals have slowed down progress in the negotiations for the reduction of naval armaments and indicate that they may be long drawn out.

The "Big Nine" or committee on Far Eastern questions have agreed that a general exchange of views shall precede discussions of specific points but Japan was not ready for discussions yesterday and so an adjournment was taken until Saturday. It is understood that Baron Kato wants to communicate with Tokio.

Japanese delegates say that it is indispensable for Japan to maintain jurisdiction in South Manchuria but that they might discuss making Port Arthur a purely commercial port. Baron Kato said Japan would accept the proposals of China for a basis of negotiations.

Naval Program Marks Time
 British antipathy to submarines looms up as the chief obstacle to a speedy agreement on naval questions. Proposals and views are so divergent that extended consideration of the subjects seems likely. Britain, apparently, does not expect the United States to abandon submarines entirely but does hope to make the limit of force of that type 45,000 instead of 90,000 tons as Hughes proposed. There is no indication that the United States is likely to accede to Balfour's view.

Dispatches from Paris last night to the Associated Press said that the French senate yesterday passed a resolution to increase that country's submarine strength sufficiently to defend its coast line and that naval experts in Paris approve Hughes' plan and believe 90,000 tons not excessive.

Baron Kato announced that Japan would ask modifications of the American naval proposals so as to permit her to retain a general tonnage slightly greater than 60 percent of that of the United States and Great Britain and said, further, that Japan would ask the right to maintain "a type of strictly defensive vessels" with a tonnage approximately equal to that of Great Britain and America. He said that Japan wants at least one ship of the most formidable type included in either the British or American navy and explained that he did not refer to submarines but did not specify the type that he did refer to.

Correspondents Halted
 Japanese correspondents, of whom there is a small army here, planned to hold a mass meeting last night to draft "round robin," which was to declare that Japan should accept the American plan without reservations. Kato learned of the proposals and summoned the correspondents to his headquarters. No Americans were present at the meeting but second hand accounts said that Kato told the newspaper men that the government would in due season define its plans and course to the correspondents. He lucidly explained his attitude upon the proposals and the plan for the round robin failed.

Objections Are Appearing
 Tuesday afternoon after Balfour had made a statement of the British acceptance in principle and Briand and Kato and Schaefer followed in kind for France, Japan and Italy, there came expressions of differing views.

Japan wants more than a 60 percent navy, as compared with the United States and Great Britain. France and Italy want immediate consideration, without awaiting disposal of the programs of the Big Three. Great Britain wants replacements spread out over the ten-year period instead of waiting ten years before beginning replacements, and would restrict the size and tonnage of submarines.

The Japanese delegation announced tonight that Japan later will define the factors supporting her plea for a larger ratio and the amount of increase desired. It was indicated that special conditions affecting Japan will be emphasized, such as her insularity, proximity to foreign naval bases, and the probable increase in mobility of fleets. The increase of tonnage asked will probably affect all classes of war craft, including submarines.

French and Italian naval experts considering how British and Japanese acceptance in principle of the American proposals will affect them, have concluded that the French and Italian navies should be increased, rather than decreased. Italian experts believe Italy would have a navy as large as France, or at least according to a ratio of eight to ten.

They point out that France and Italy, during the war devoted their energies almost entirely to strengthening their armies.

There is a large Italian party, however, which is urging complete agreement with France to lighten the burden of armaments for both. It is pointed out that their united fleets could control the Mediterranean and their armies meet any attack.

Naval questions relating to Italy

Frank Baldwin Sure Labor Relief Will Ultimately Come

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 HONOLULU, Nov. 17.—Frank F. Baldwin, president and manager of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company on Maui returns from the mainland expressing the belief that Hawaii's labor shortage will be relieved through congressional legislation. He and Mrs. Baldwin were homecoming passengers on the Manoa, reaching here today.

Mr. Baldwin said the needed legislation would pass "by and by." That he said, was the opinion of people in New York and Washington expressed time and again in discussing the subject. Time and again in discussing the project in the East with businessmen they said that you people in Hawaii have accomplished the impossible and made everybody in the United States see the logic of your situation. I am convinced we are going to get what we want after a while.

As to the future of the sugar industry, Mr. Baldwin says it will depend largely on the outcome of the conference now in progress in Washington. If the conference is successful sugar as well as all other industries will receive but if unsuccessful no one can forecast what will happen.

Baldwin Heads New Organization

Field Men of Pineapple Plantations Hear An Interesting Paper On Wilt, Its Cause And Cure.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 HONOLULU, Nov. 18.—With the election of W. A. Baldwin of Maui as president, the organization of field managers and foreman of pineapple plantations was perfected yesterday.

Albert Horner, president of the Pineapple Packers Association, announced that the University will give a special intensive course in pineapple culture, probably in March, at the opening of the conference.

Horner said the chief obstacle which the industry must overcome is the labor shortage and added: "This, I believe, will be remedied shortly by action of congress. He said the aim should be to produce a better and cheaper product to meet the competition of mainland canned fruits.

One of the most interesting papers that will be presented was read by Albert Horner Jr., of Kaula. He said there are two diseases indiscriminately known as pineapple wilt. One destroys the root system causing a rapid collapse and the second causes a narrowing of leaves and the growth of the plant stops. It takes on an undernourished appearance. The wilt is caused by the same organism which causes Labaina disease in sugar cane, according to H. L. Lyon and C. W. Carpenter and occurs mainly in previously infected fields.

Horner discussed at some length chemical cures for the wilt.

Incorporation Plans Will Be Completed About January First

Plans for the incorporation of Raymond Ranch have not been dropped but are going steadily forward and necessary preliminaries are being taken care of. That plans are going forward is indicated by the recent changes, Angus McPhee going up to Ulupalakua as manager and R. B. Rietow as store keeper and postmaster. Since McPhee took the management there have been a number of changes made and economies started at Ulupalakua.

Dr. J. H. Raymond told further of the plans when in Wailuku, Tuesday afternoon. It has been decided to capitalize the corporation at a lower figure than was at first contemplated. Then it was said the capital would be \$800,000 but it has been decided to make it \$675,000 or \$700,000. This will permit payment of proportionately larger dividends than would the larger figure. Dr. Raymond expects the books for subscriptions will be opened about or soon after the first of the year. In advance of such opening there are applications for about a third of all the stock that will be offered to the public.

Pending incorporation there is going on a consolidation of the bonded indebtedness on the ranch into a single bond issue. It is 21 years since the ranch was started and became a going and a growing concern. Such growth and expansion required additional capital which in the ordinary course of business was borrowed and it is such loans that are being consolidated. Later they will be paid off from the proceeds of the sale of stock in the new corporation or in stock for the indebtedness is small in proportion to the value of the great estate up on the mountain and in proportion to the earnings of the enterprise.

County Pays High For Few Pelts in Mongoose Contest

Prizes and Bounties Bring Cost Up To a Dollars and a Half In Some Instances; Little Interest Shown.

Mongoose hides have cost the county from \$1 to \$1.50 each. The more one brings in, however, the smaller the compensation. The prize competition for killing mongooses has not been a tremendous success and has been productive of no great slaughter of the "varmints."

Prizes for those who killed the largest number of mongooses and brought in the most hides were awarded by the board of supervisors at the last meeting. Some time since, following suggestions from Honolulu appropriations for prizes to be distributed quarterly were made by the board as was done by the supervisors of other counties.

Twenty-one mongoose hides won the first prize of \$25. The winner also receive the bounty fee of 15 cents a hide or \$28.15 for the killing of 21 mongooses. Bruce Fleming was first prize winner. Second prize of \$20 went to Antonio Cabral and third prize to Joseph Oliveira.

Oliveira gets the largest return per hide. His prize was \$15 but he brought in only 11 hides. He receives, including bounty \$16.65 a trifle more than \$1.50 for each pelt.

Fears were expressed when the proposal was first advanced that there would be such an extermination that the fields would suffer but such fears of some of the plantation officials appears to have been causeless.

Bandit Roy Gardner Taken In Attempting To Rob Mail Clerk

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 18.—When informed that an assault charge had been lodged against him, Roy Gardner replied, "Fair enough." Later he denied that he had actually assaulted officials.

It is believed here that Gardner was responsible for the mail robbery that occurred at Maricopa, south of here and junction of the Southern Pacific railroad, on November 3.

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GOOD-BYE BEER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Senate this morning adopted the conference report on the Anti-Beer Bill, barring use of beer and malt for medicinal purposes. The vote was 55 to 22. The measure now goes to the President.

The effect of the bill will be to override the ruling of Palmer when he was attorney general that the Volstead Act did not prohibit beer, liquor and light wines as medicines.

House Overrides the Wishes of President

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—President Harding's expressed views on the subject of the surtax rate in the Tax Revision Bill were disregarded yesterday afternoon when the house, by a vote of 201 to 173 accepted the rate provided in the senate bill, 50 percent on incomes of \$200,000 and upward. Ninety four republicans, mostly middle westerners joined the solid democratic minority in voting the 50 percent.

Harding had told the conferees that he believed 32 percent was more just than 50 but proposed that the two houses compromise on 40 percent.

Ulster Opposed To A Unified Ireland And Crisis at Hand

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Ulster's reply to the latest government communication regarding Ireland has been delivered to Downing Street. It says that Ulster stands firm and will not submit to anything which she considers a violation of her rights.

Ulster representatives complain that the government has failed to keep its negotiations secret and threaten to publish the whole correspondence. They say relative to a dominion parliament that Ulster will recognize only one parliament as superior to its own and that is the British parliament.

The Unionist party in convention at Liverpool has overwhelmingly endorsed the continuation of Irish negotiations confirming the Commons recent mandate.

However, with Ulster refusing to negotiate on a basis of a unified Ireland and with the Sinn Fein refusing to negotiate on any other basis, there is a general belief that the only course for the government to pursue is to appeal to the country.

China Presents Case

Chinese minister Sze presented to the committee on Far Eastern questions which held its first session on Wednesday detailed statements regarding China's interests and her attitude in Far Eastern matters. The Japanese delegates made no reply and all other delegates also reserved comments until later.

The Chinese statement did not deal with Shantung nor the question of future foreign concession in China. Its proposals included "preservation of territorial integrity and the political and administrative independence of China; preservation of the open door policy and prohibition of secret treaties in the Far East." In return China would agree "not to alienate or lease any portion of her territory" to any foreign power and "all special rights, privileges, immunities or commitments" held in China at present by any foreign power to be carefully re-examined and "all existing limitations upon China's political, jurisdictional and administrative freedom of action" would be removed and provision made for future conferences for international discussion of the Far Eastern situation. The committee is composed of the heads of nine delegations all interested in the Far Eastern situation directly.

Japan Raises Doubts
 Spokesmen of the Japanese delegation said that Japan would heartily subscribe to some of the Chinese proposals but as to other points raised doubts. Among the latter class is the making of treaties without consulting China as the Japanese consider that this might affect the Anglo-Japanese alliance, but the British are understood as believing the alliance would not be affected.

Briand outlined the French attitude towards China's proposals. First of all France desires to aid China to realize her territorial, political and commercial aspirations.

Second: France would give up Kouang Teichu which was leased from China in 1898 if Britain would give up Weihaiwei and Japan give up Shantung and the Port Arthur peninsula.

Third: France would be willing to surrender extra-territorial privileges if other powers will do the same and China guarantee security and justice to foreigners.

Fourth: Indo-China, owned by France, formerly belonged to Annam, and not to China and hence does not enter into consideration.

Fifth: France sympathizes with Japan and its need for expansion and for raw materials.

Sixth: France favors open dealings with China and is against secret negotiations.

Britain Divided
 Dispatches from London said the Liberals in Britain are disappointed at the modifications proposed by Balfour for the changing of important details of the American proposals. The Westminster Gazette is quoted as saying that Balfour's statement

Further Disorders In India Reported

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 LONDON, Nov. 16.—(Associated Press)—Reports of disturbances and disorders in India continue to be received. Official advices from the deputy commissioner at Calcutta confirm previous reports of disorder there and say that 19 policemen and several rioters were injured in disorders which grew out of the tramway strike there, the mob being led by strikers.

From Delhi has come an Associated Press despatch saying that 700 moolah rebels were killed while attacking Pandikab. One British officer and three men were killed.

DETROIT, Nov. 16.—(Associated Press)—British control in India must be continued "if anarchy is to be averted" announced Bishop H. L. Smith of India today. The Bishop added that "There is no foundation to the rumors of impending revolution in India."

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.—(Associated Press)—Coincident with the procession escorting the Prince of Wales through the city, serious disturbances marked by a number of casualties occurred in the native quarter. No demonstrations were made however, in the vicinity of the procession.

Gary Has No Fear Steel Production Be Affected

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—E. S. Gary today in addressing the Iron and Steel Institute of which he is president urged treaties to prevent further wars.

As to the suggestion that success of the conference for the limitation of naval armaments would reduce the manufacture of steel, Gary belittled the idea and said he thought the suggestion was unworthy of even passing notice.

Business is improving, he said, but there must be a further adjustment.

No Interference From Outside Is Desired

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 PEKING, Nov. 18.—President Hsu Shin Chang and Premier Chin Yun Peng have both given interviews to Lord Northcliff in which they express the desire of China to manage its own affairs without the interference of other nations. Both emphasized the fact that China needs money but said China is solving its problems and will be able to pay its way if given an opportunity.

The premier said that China expected the Washington conference to give her autonomy in the levying of tariffs.

Heavy Damages For False Arrest in Honolulu Asked

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—H. L. Wood, a Modesto fruit grower, has brought an action against the Associated Fruit Company and L. M. Tracy claiming \$77,000 for false arrest.

Wood was arrested in Honolulu on December 31, 1920, on a California indictment which charged him with making a fictitious check for \$9716. On trial the court directed his acquittal from the charges.

Berlin Is Pleased

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The Foreign office heartily approves of the appointment of Dressed to be charge d'affairs for the United States here. Baron von Hermann is en route to Washington to prepare the embassy there for occupancy but the foreign office says he will not become charge d'affairs being too new to the diplomatic service.

REDUCTIONS OPPOSED
 (ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Representatives of coastwise shipping lines appeared at the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing here yesterday to oppose the proposals for reduction of transcontinental railroad freight rates. Their argument was that such reduction would destroy the American merchant marine.

(Continued on Page Eight)

MRS. HANNA DIES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Mark Hanna, widow of late Senator Hanna of Ohio died here yesterday.

JURY FOR ARBUCKLE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—With a jury secured to try Roscoe Arbuckle for the death of Virginia Rappe, the prosecution opened its case this morning. The court room was crowded to capacity and the audience listened breathlessly to his opening address.

MINES TIED UP

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 DENVER, Nov. 18.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company announces that all of its mines in Fremont county have been tied up by a sympathetic strike following a 30 percent wage reduction in Iuerafano and Las Animas districts.

FORMER LEPERS PAROLED
 (ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 HONOLULU, Nov. 17.—Six more were paroled from the leperasorium at Kalihi by the board of health at a meeting today and another inmate who has been there some time was found not to be a leper.

The meeting of the board broke all records for brevity lasting only 3 minutes and 20 seconds.

WOMAN ONLY APPLICANT

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 HONOLULU, Nov. 17.—Miss Marguerite Ashford, daughter of the late Judge Clarence W. Ashford is the only attorney who has filed an application for appointment as fourth judge of the local federal court. Charles J. McCarthy, representative of the Chamber of Commerce in Washington reports this by letter after having investigated at the office of the United States Attorney General.

JONES TELLS PLANS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)
 HONOLULU, Nov. 17.—Col. J. W. Jones announces that he will take office as collector of internal revenue, succeeding Col. Howard Hathaway, between the 15th and 30th of next month. He has been advised that a special representative is en route from Washington to assist in the transfer of the office.

STOCKS

Ewa	20 1/2
H. C. & S. Co.	31
McBryde	7
Oahu	21 1/2
Olaa	5 1/2
Pioneer	18
Waialua	18 1/2
Engles	95
Wailuku	20 1/2
Haiku Fruit	24
Sugar	4.06
Honolulu Oil	7 1/4