

GARDINER WILL SPEAK IN CITY MONDAY NIGHT

WILL DELIVER PUBLIC ADDRESS AT FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

PUBLIC IS INVITED

Back From France and Will Tell of His Experiences Abroad.

Mr. Phil H. Gardiner, of the Eastman - Gardiner Lumber Co., of Laurel, Miss., will address the people of Columbus at the First Methodist church tomorrow, Monday, night at 8:15 o'clock.

Mr. Gardiner has just returned from the front in France where he served as an Army Y. M. C. A. Secretary. He has very generously consented to a few speaking engagements in Mississippi in the more important points and we are sure the people of Columbus will avail themselves of this privilege of hearing from the lips of a man who has actually seen the front at first hand, the story of his own personal experiences and observation.

Mr. Gardiner will not talk money nor will any admission be charged or collection taken. He will simply recount his experiences.

Let the people of Columbus show Mr. Gardiner that they appreciate such men who make such sacrifices as he has done and greet him with a large and appreciative audience.

This engagement of Mr. Gardiner's has no connection with a recent announcement regarding an invitation which has been extended him to speak in the interest of War Saving Stamps.

Give Books to Soldiers and Sailors.

The Library War Service of the American Library Association is extending its work already established in thirty-four camps, by sending books to the men "over there." With several hundred thousand books in its free circulating camp libraries and branches, it needs many thousands more to meet the demands being made upon it. Its fund, generously given by the public last autumn, is being used to purchase books which will not come to it through gifts, and for purchasing great quantities of books in England for our troops in France, to save transportation across the ocean.

During the week of March 18, a great outpouring of books from private collections will supply the books needed to extend the humanizing work of the Library War Service to the constantly increasing number of men under arms; to furnish books and magazines to the sailors on naval vessels at home and in foreign waters; and to place books on transport for the men going abroad.

Generous owners of private collections of books are asked to take such of their volumes as they would like to give for the use of soldiers and sailors to the Public Library, marked "Library War Service." They will be taken care of by trained library workers and put to work at once upon camp library shelves.

A big drive to get these books is to be carried on by the library of I. I. & C. during the week of March 18. Books can be left at this office.

Cut out this coupon and send it to the I. I. & C. Library, and your books will be called for.

Books For Our Soldiers and Sailors:
 Librarian, I. I. & C. Library:
 I have _____ books, which I wish to give you for the use of our Soldiers and Sailors.

Name _____
 Address _____

William S. Hart at Princess Monday, March 18th.

William S. Hart, the noted "2 Gun Man" of the photoplay, in a stirring, snappy story of the old West, "Wolves of the Rail," is the attraction at the Princess for Monday, March 18th. It is a story of an outlaw's reformation and how he makes others see the light with his two six shooters, and we promise that Hart will make you sit up and notice too.

Also on the same program, we are offering a "Burton Holmes Travlogue" and invite you to travel with this noted traveler all over the world at the Princess every Monday. Admission 5 and 15 cents.

BILL GIVING WOMEN BALLOT LIED, IS CLAIMED VOTED DOWN OF MRS. HIRSH

MEASURE FAILS TO PASS IN THE STATE SENATE.

PLEAS ARE IN VAIN

Mrs. Isaac Reese and Miss Kearney Plead Cause Before The Lawmakers.

Jackson, Miss., March 16.—The Mississippi Senate Friday by a 50-50 vote, rather by a vote of 21-21, failed to adopt on first reading a concurrent resolution proposing to amend the constitution of the state, section 241, so as to admit women to the ballot.

This was a special order for 11 o'clock and when that hour was reached there was a large company on hand, including many ladies, women from all parts of the state as well as from Jackson. Prior to the taking up of the special order a resolution was adopted which had been offered by the capable young senator from Grenada, Mr. Caruthers, which in effect cut off all debate on the resolution by senators and simply got down to a vote.

When the time came for consideration, however, the special rule was relaxed so as to give Mrs. Isaac Reese, of Memphis, a visitor from Tennessee, an opportunity to be heard. Mrs. Reese was presented by Lieut. Gov. Russell as a woman of whom any state or county might be well proud, having raised four stalwart sons, all of whom are a credit to their rearing.

Mrs. Reese spoke fluently, easily and as one to the platform manner born, in an appeal to the Mississippi legislators to do their duty by the women of their state, as had been done by Arkansas, New York and many other progressive states. It was a movement and a change that was bound to come, sooner or later, and why not now?

Following Mrs. Reese, Miss Belle Kearney, of Madison county was presented and made a brief address, after which the roll was called on the main question: "Shall the resolution be adopted?"
 Yes—Adams, Bowman, Bradford, Caruthers, Casteel, Champlin, Coen, Franklin, Hemphill, Johnson, Lane, McGehee, Middleton, Murray, Poindester, Richardson, Shields, Stubblefield, Thompson, of the Fourteenth, Whittington and Yawn. Total, 21.
 Nay—Boggan, Brown, Burrow, Christmond, Collins, Cox, Dyson, Esbridge, Huff, Kendrick, King, Miller, Parks, Stribling, Thompson, of the Sixth, Vance, Wade, Williams, of the Twelfth and Williams of the Thirteenth. Total, 21.

After disposing of this matter, and quiet had been restored, the regular order was resumed and the proposed amendment to section 291 of the constitution, so as to change the school age from five years to 21 to six years to 19, was called up and passed its third reading.

BIG ATTACK IS THOUGHT TO BE COMING NOW

Amsterdam, March 16.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has declared that the great German offensive must begin, according to news received here. The military chief of the German armies is reported to have stated in an interview in Berlin that the Teutonic offensive upon the largest scale yet attempted must go on, as the entente has shown an unresponsive attitude toward Germany's peace intentions announced recently.

No time was given for the start of the long-heralded attack, which is believed to be planned for several points on the western front simultaneously, but from the news reaching here the interview left the impression that the offensive was a matter of a very brief time now.

The Verdun offensive of the Germans, in which they failed utterly to break the French line, has been estimated in conservative quarters as having cost something like 500,000 men.

Mr. G. P. Haney and Mr. C. I. Denley, of the A. and M. College, are week-end visitors to the city.

DECLARES THAT SHE DID NOT INVITE HIS ATTENTIONS.

Asa Candler, Jr., and Wm. T. Candler, sons of the mayor, were the chief witnesses Saturday morning.

LAWYERS CLASH

Attorneys for Defense and Prosecution are Fined for Contempt of Court.

Afanta, Ga., March 16.—Frequent and bitter clashes between opposing counsel marked the morning session today in the trial of Mrs. Margaret Jackson Hirsch, accused of attempting to blackmail Mayor Asa Candler and Judge Ben Hill twice fined Reuben Arnold who is assisting the state, and Judge Richard Russell, chief of counsel for the defense.

The first fine was \$5 each for contempt of court. A few minutes later despite repeated warnings, the two attorneys engaged in another heated clash and were fined again, this time \$10 each.

Asa Candler, Jr., and Wm. T. Candler, sons of the mayor, were the chief witnesses Saturday morning. The defense made a strenuous protest when the state attempted to bring out that Wm. T. Candler had been "pursued" by Mrs. Hirsch, arguing that the woman's character had not been brought in issue and that this was the motive of the state's questions along this line.

A sensation was created when Wm. Candler in the course of his testimony, said that Mrs. Hirsch had told him that her husband was out of town much of the time and had asked him to come out to see her. Mrs. Hirsch jumped to her feet and shouted in the face of the witness, "You know you lie!"

Judge Hill quickly restored order and the testimony proceeded.

Mr. Grady Stephenson, who holds a position with the Lucas E. Moore State Company, in Savannah, Ga., is spending several days here with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. D. D. Stephenson.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Gunn regret to learn of the illness of their little son "Billie."

INTERESTING TALK ON WAR IS HEARD

SERGEANT FLAHIFF TELLS OF PERSONAL EXPERIENCES AT FRENCH FRONT.

Sergeant John T. Flahiff, an American who has taken an active part in the great world-wide war now in progress, spoke at the Industrial Institute and College Friday night, and was heard by a large audience. Sergeant Flahiff enlisted in the American Legion of the Canadian expeditionary forces and was assigned to the famous "Princess Pat" regiment. On Friday night he gave a graphic description of life in the trenches and his address proved extremely interesting to all who heard it.

Sergeant Flahiff vividly described his enlistment, his training at a camp in Nova Scotia, his trip across on a transport, and finally his thrilling experiences in "going over the top." A wound in the lungs forced him out of active service, but he expects to return to the front in August with a captain's commission.

After answering various questions on the war, this six-foot-four soldier urged his audience to particularly support the government. "Let this be your slogan," he concluded; "if you can't put the 'I' in fight put the 'pay' in patriotism."

Mrs. Allen Walton and Mrs. Graham Jones are spending the day with Mrs. C. A. Eubanks at Steens.

Mr. O. T. Meeker, of Columbus, Ohio, was a visitor to Columbus for several days the past week.

Mr. J. H. Reesor, of Nashville, is spending several days in the city.



THREE HUSKY FELLOWS READY TO HELP OUT IN THE LABOR SHORTAGE

ITEMS OF INTEREST OVER THE COUNTRY

GIST OF THE NEWS GATHERED HERE AND THERE AND PRESENTED IN BRIEF FORM.

In spite of unsettled conditions the total American trade with Russia amounted to \$438,000,000 in 1917, a decrease of only \$39,000,000 as compared with 1916. This decrease was in the trade with Asiatic Russia and is attributed to congestion and import restrictions at Vladivostok.

Near beer and temperance drinks coming within the designation of malt liquor are included in the President's proclamation limiting the brewers of beer to 70 per cent of the amounts of grains and other food materials that were used last year.

At the last meeting of the National Educational Association a program was proposed to better rural schools and asking Federal aid to the extent of \$140,000,000. The plan would be carried in 10 years, one-tenth of the money being spent each year, the government to co-operate with the states and counties.

All persons or firms engaged in importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing fertilizers or fertilizer ingredients must secure licenses on or before March 20. Application must be made to the Law Department License Division, United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C.

A Canadian order in council provides for the free admission into Canada of meat cattle until February 7, 1919, when imported by bona fide residents of Canada under regulations by the minister of customs. Cattle, except for breeding purposes, are ordinary dutiable at 32 1-2 cents.

RICHARDSON DELIVERS TALK ON SAVINGS STAMPS

Hon. George Richardson, of Macon, Miss., delivered an address at Franklin Academy Friday afternoon on "Thrift and War Savings." Mr. Richardson is one of Macon's most successful lawyers, and among the large number of Columbians who heard his address were many members of the local bar.

Bankers Return.
 Messrs. E. C. Chapman, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, and I. L. Gaston, cashier of the First State Bank, attended group meetings of Mississippi bankers held the past week in Jackson, Hattiesburg, Tupelo and Memphis. At the meeting in Tupelo, Mr. Chapman presided, and Mr. Gaston responded to the address of welcome.

Civic League Meeting.
 There is to be a meeting of the Civic League Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Chamber of Commerce.

All committees are requested to be present and turn in their lists of war gardens.

Mr. T. J. Cady leaves the coming week for Columbus, Ohio, where he goes to receive instruction at the University of Ohio, school of aeronautics.

Mr. W. D. Sanders returned to the city Friday after a visit to Ohio.

PLANS OF JAPS HOUSE PASSES ARE CHANGED THE DAYLIGHT TO SUIT WILSON SAVING BILL

MAKE INTERVENTION PROGRAM SATISFACTORY TO UNITED STATES.

CLOCKS TO BE SET ONE HOUR AHEAD ON MARCH 31.

SEEK NO CONQUEST

WILL PASS SENATE

Further German Advance in Russia Would Constitute Grave Menace.

Upper Branch of Congress Said to be Strongly in Favor of Measure.

Washington, March 16.—The United States will not abandon its efforts to help Russia. The reported votes of the Soviets' Congress to ratify the German peace treaty does not end the Russian story.

These two facts stand out as the only solid elements tonight in an eastern situation which is little short of chaos.

There is one other element which tonight appears to be rapidly crystallizing. It is this:

Japan may be the agency through which the beneficent aims of the United States in Russia may be exercised.

But if Japan's armies advance into Siberia, it is made plain, they will do so on an entirely indifferent basis from the proposed one, to which President Wilson 10 days ago dissented. She will intervene on the distinct understanding that her action is, first, for Russia's aid, and, second, for the allied cause in general.

Japan, it is hinted in well advised quarters here, will present to the United States a view of the Siberian problem calculated amply to justify President Wilson in approving the movement.

England, it is pointed out in the public utterances of Arthur Balfour and the generally expressed sentiments of her press and diplomats, has already in effect guaranteed to the United States that Japan's motives will be disinterested.

President Wilson, in his dissent from the first Japanese plan, did not raise the question of Japan's relinquishment of the territory she proposes to occupy. So Japan will not include any declaration on that point in her statement in response. But the general acceptance by England, France and Italy of the principle that Japan is not but on permanent conquest on the Asiatic mainland is counted on to guarantee to those in America who doubt Japan's motives that in the final settlement of peace all of the entente allies will be firmly aligned against Japanese spoliation of Russia, even if Japan herself should be inclined to carry out such a project.

The other three principal objections of the President to Japanese action were the violation of the sovereignty of a friendly, even an allied nation, and the two facts that neither the importance of the supplies imperiled at Vladivostok and elsewhere nor the imminence of the German menace would warrant such a step.

Conditions have changed on these three points, according to competent diplomatic opinion here in these respects.

Now Comes the Specialist.
 This is certainly an age of specialization. Maybe that is why it is an age of such unprecedented progress.

The latest is the foot specialist—the man who makes a life study of the human foot and of how to correct and overcome the troubles that it is heir to. There is a college in Chicago, conducted by Dr. Wm. M. Scholl, the well known foot authority, where nothing but foot anatomy and the giving of foot comfort is taught.

The foregoing remarks are suggested by the announcement of Simon Loeb & Bro.'s shoe store, of this city, that a foot specialist from Chicago, trained personally by Dr. Scholl, will be at that store from March 28th to March 30th, to demonstrate the School Foot Comfort Appliances, to examine feet and give advice without charge. We predict a busy time for him.

Opens Store.
 Mr. R. W. Thweatt has opened a confectionery business on North Market street, and will handle Bevo, and other soft drinks, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, of Tuscaloosa have located in Columbus.

Washington, March 16.—Clocks all over the country will be set ahead one hour beginning March 31, under the so-called daylight saving bill passed Friday by the House, 252 to 40.

Senator Calder, author of the measure in the upper branch of Congress, said immediately he thought the House amendments should be agreed to so that a conference should not be necessary.

The bill provides that a 2 o'clock p. m. on the last Sunday in March each year, clocks all over the country which affect any operations of the federal government or railroads, shall be set ahead one hour. At 2 o'clock p. m. the last Sunday in October of each year they are to be retarded one hour. All business relating in any way to the federal government will be conducted on the time set. Further inducement for its use by everyone is given in designating the times in the various zones as United States standard Eastern time, United States standard Central time, etc.

Inasmuch as commercial and labor organizations the country over have petitioned for the bill, Congress expects a general agreement with the law everywhere. The five zones are to be fixed by order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. But it is directed in the bill to have "due regard" for the present railroad classifications. The unofficial understanding is that no important change is to be made in the present arrangements. There will be Eastern, Central, Mountain, Pacific and Alaskan time.

Representative Dewalt, of Pennsylvania said that under "daylight saving" France had saved \$10,000,000 and Great Britain \$12,000,000 in fuel which would have been used for lighting in five and a half months.

Representative Rodgers, of Massachusetts said the only thing the allies and central powers had been able to agree on since 1914 was daylight saving. All, he declared, had adopted it early in the struggle.

Members from agricultural states laughed at the measure.

"I once heard," said Thomas, of Kentucky, "of Joshua ordering the sun to stand still three days—or hours as a war measure. That must have been the first of the freak notions urged upon the people as war measures. I used to think my state legislature had the fooliest ideas in the world. But it never tried to change the sun in its orbit."

Wingo, of Arkansas asked why another bill was not put in fixing the freezing point at 45 degrees, so people would not feel so cold. Farmers, he said, needed no artificial clock tinkering to get them up.

Most of the unfavorable votes were from farming districts.

Atwood to Speak Here.

Hon. Frederick S. Atwood, who is delivering a series of lectures throughout the state under the auspices of the Mississippi Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will appear in Columbus Thursday, March 21, and while the place for his address has not been definitely decided upon it will probably be delivered at the court house here.

Fire at College.

A blaze which followed the blowing out of an electric fuse at the Industrial Institute and College caused an alarm of fire to be sent in from that institution Thursday night. The blaze was extinguished before the firemen arrived, however, and there was no resultant damage.

Mr. Neilson Beard leaves this morning for Jackson, Miss., where he goes to accept a responsible position with Armour and Company. Mr. Robert Betts recently went to Jackson, where he is holding a place with the Goodrich Tire Company.