

BARRE DAILY TIMES

FRANK E. LANGLEY, Publisher

Published Every Week-day Afternoon

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1913.

Each Sunday morning, it might be the prayer in Vermont pulpits to spare us this week our usual homicide.

After all the experts have spent pages in summing up the causes of Princeton's defeat by Harvard Saturday, about their only conclusion is that Harvard won.

It is the year for young men in New York official position. Note the young faces appearing in the newspapers with the announcements of elections or appointments to the various positions. There is scarcely an old face in the list.

That an entire regiment of state militia was able to mobilize in three hours and 58 minutes after the call had been delivered in the several towns and cities having companies in the regiment is proof that the citizen soldiery of the nation is fairly efficient. It was the 2d regiment of Massachusetts which was able to do this performance last Sunday morning, a total of 81 per cent of the entire enrollment participating and mobilizing at Springfield. The companies came from a wide area and the men were caught by the "militia call" in various predicaments which would be likely to hinder quick response to the call; yet they assembled in their company headquarters with marked celerity and from there proceeded to the mobilizing point in rapid manner. The result must have been reassuring to the officers of the regiment who were anxious to know what stage of discipline the companies had attained. A four-hour limit—less two minutes—was fast enough for all practical purposes.

THE VERMONT BANK TAX DECISION.

The decision of the United States supreme court that the state of Vermont has a right to tax savings deposits in the national banks of the state will make no direct change in banking conditions or in the system of taxation of banks in Vermont, inasmuch as the state has been taxing such savings deposits in the federal-chartered banks and has continued to do so in spite of the fact that the Clement National Bank of Rutland demurred to paying the tax, subsequently to have the case go up to the highest court in the country. Had the case been decided otherwise by that tribunal it would have meant a great loss to the state treasury and an increasing loss every year as more national banks would have inaugurated savings departments and there would have been a greater flow of money to those institutions, with a consequent decrease in revenue to the state. But as it is, the policy of the commonwealth will be retained and, moreover, the state will have unquestioned authority in maintaining that policy; the decision merely clarifies a situation which was somewhat unsettled by the action of the Rutland bank.

A FINE TYPE OF AMERICAN PEOPLE.

The late Harlan Page Amen, principal of Phillips Exeter academy for nearly a score of years, was an example of the sturdy, rugged American class, rising by his own efforts largely from the position of a farmer's boy to the head of one of the largest institutions of its kind in the United States and by great administrative ability bringing that institution to a place far above that which it occupied when he was called to its leadership. He was trained for that work only after considerable hardship on his part, coming to Exeter academy when a young man of 19 years, an age much above the average of those nowadays graduating from the school, and he put himself through the academy by working at odd times as his lessons and study periods would permit. On leaving Exeter and entering Harvard university, it was the same story over again, the story of a poor boy determined to equip himself for life's work with a good education and being forced to work for a living while trying for a degree. Yet his perseverance pulled him through, and he was equipped with that training which made him a successful teacher and then principal, as proven by the remarkable strides which Phillips Exeter academy made during the period from 1885, when he became the head of the school, the attendance increasing from about 150 to nearly 600, the school plant being greatly added to and the teaching force being augmented in proportion to the gain in students, while at the same time the spirit of the school was being maintained. All this was done by Principal Amen, whose career was brought to such unexpected termination last Saturday. The academy and students will have occasion to remember him with gratitude for his work; and those who are looking for examples of Americans of high type will surely find such in Harlan P. Amen.

SOCIAL LIONS ABROAD.

Officialdom in Russia must have been greatly startled on learning of the alleged negotiations leading up to the selection of Editor Pindell of the Peoria (Ill.) Journal as ambassador to Russia. Surely the American people are very much mortified over the revelations both as to the alleged bartering of such a position as the ambassadorship to Russia and over the seemingly low plane of diplomacy in the United States if any credence is to be given to the letter which Senator J. Hamilton Lewis is alleged to have written to Editor Pindell in urging him to take the appointment just for a year, after which he might retire on the laurels of having held an im-



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For boys from 8 to 16 years here is a coat at \$10 that will do credit to all of us. Brown or gray shade, convertible collar, all wool.

Others from \$5 to \$15. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the new styles. Everything for boys from three years up.

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portant post but without having been forced to meet any of the great problems which come up in diplomatic relations between two countries like the United States and Russia. The letter is couched in so puerile terms and with such a manifest appeal to the vanities of Editor Pindell that it is almost to be discredited, and Editor Pindell does deny having received it. Had he been influenced by such blandishments as Senator Lewis is alleged to have used in offering him the ambassadorship for a single year (it being stipulated that he resign on Oct. 1, 1914), then it would have been made out Editor Pindell a queer person to send to St. Petersburg. Indeed, the language of the whole letter as published seems to convey the impression that the appointee for a year is to be nothing but a figurehead, to enjoy all the social doings in the Russian capital, to give his "little daughter" the benefits of foreign residence for a year, to swell around in the glory of being an ambassador to such a great power as Russia and, then, the year of direct triumph passed, to return to Peoria to bask in the slightly less glowing renown of having represented the United States in an important ambassadorship. It is ridiculous. The United States wants diplomats in the great foreign capitals who go there for business, not for social aggrandizement. It wants men there who will be prepared to grapple with the problems which are likely to arise at any time. It can make social lions of men at home without sending them abroad. The St. Petersburg post is important; it deserves a very capable man. Editor Pindell may be that capable man, who knows? But if he is, the nation would like to send him there under different auspices than appear in the letter alleged to have been written him by Senator Lewis.

CURRENT COMMENT

New State Income Source.

There will be national interest in the federal supreme court's decision sustaining the constitutionality of the tax on foreign corporations imposed by the state of Massachusetts in 1909. Litigation following enactment of this law and an attempt to collect the tax arose more from dissent from the principle involved than from the burden of expenditures, which was based on the rate of one-fifth of one per cent of the authorized stock of the corporation. The court now rules that the tax is not to be taken as an impost on property beyond the state's borders but rather an assessment or rental charge, as it were, for doing business within the state. Thus defined, the new source of income is legitimately collectible, and the new

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All the newest patterns and leathers now in stock. Don't wait—come while we have your size and width.

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law does not conflict with rulings denying to states an interference with interstate commerce.

Massachusetts, for reasons creditable to its successive generations of inventive, acquisitive and enterprising citizens, has accumulated reserves of capital and purchasing power which make it a state in which foreign corporations like to do business. The income which it now bids fair to gain from this new source of taxation, consequently may be larger than would fall to most states were they to enact similar laws. Such legislation is likely to follow, for usually states find it expedient to multiply sources of income if thereby the insatiable demand for increase of expenditure may be met.

Resort to this form of taxation, if it becomes general, will add another by no means small item of expense to the budgets of corporations catering to the purchasing public of all sections of the nation.—Brattleboro Reformer.

Not a Safe Guide.

The Springfield Republican in discussing the disposition of the United States Senate to consider the central bank plan offered by Banker Vanderlip of New York calls attention to the fact that over 11,000,000 voters in the Progressive and Democratic parties voted for men who stood on platforms declaring for government controlled banks and a currency independent of private control. It argues that with such a strong majority for banks of this nature the senate should give no attention to other proposals as the people have expressed themselves so clearly on this matter.

We cannot quite agree with even such a well informed and independent authority as the Republican in this matter. Probably half of the men who voted for Roosevelt and Wilson in 1912 had never read the currency planks in the Progressive and Democratic platforms. A much larger per cent, probably was controlled by the man rather than any currency principles. And furthermore it is not probable over ten per cent of the Progressive and Democratic voters, or any other party for that matter, could intelligently decide banking and currency questions should they attempt to do so. For these reasons we feel that the popular vote for president should not control in currency and banking legislation.

To our mind it is the duty of senators to study as thoroughly as possible all branches of the currency and banking question, in other words, make themselves a much better informed authority on the subject than a popular majority could ever become, and when they have fully informed themselves act on their own judgment. This is the most important work of the representative government, through intelligent and unprejudiced investigation to find what is right and safe and then act the law for the people. There would be little hope of true progress in this or any other matter if the country proceeded only as fast as the popular mind became competent to decide questions so complicated and difficult as the currency question.—St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

Pilgrims of Peace.

Both before and since the Pilgrim Fathers there have been pilgrims of many kinds, including those who called themselves pilgrims of religion, pilgrims of grace and pilgrims of love; but it is no disparagement to say that none of them engaged in more beneficent work than that which now occupies the attention of the Pilgrim societies in the United States and the United Kingdom. They are promoters of peace and friendship between the two great English speaking nations. It was the Pilgrims of Great Britain, assembled in London under the presidency of the American ambassador to that country, who gave the notable dinner last week in honor of Mr. James Bryce, recently the British ambassador to America. The Pilgrims of America take their turn this week. On Friday they will give a banquet in New York to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the new British ambassador to this country; and Mr. Joseph H. Choate will most appropriately preside, not only as being the president of the society, but as having been our ambassador to Britain.

The very names of the principals show that these social courtesies are well designed to bring together leaders of thought who see in both countries the things that make for peace, for unity of ideal and purpose, and for loyal comradeship in the march of civilization. Mr. Bryce alluded to the importance of the relations between the United States and Canada, and very fittingly Canada is to be represented at the New York gathering by Mr. Borden, her prime minister. The century of peace on the 3,000-mile line that invisibly divides the two countries is an object lesson for all the world, and our present day pilgrims would tend it to a millennium. Our ambassador, Dr. Walter Hines Page, is ably promoting international friendship at all the many assemblages where he is an honored guest; and we may be sure that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, with his health now happily restored, will do no less.—Boston Herald.

"We Have What We Need."

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Sewing machine needles for any make of machine at Hooker's. Didn't know that, did you?

CONVENTION OPENS WEDNESDAY.

Woman's Home Missionary Society of M. E. Conference in Barre.

Beginning Wednesday afternoon at 2:30, the 29th annual meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Vermont Methodist conference will be held at the Hedding church in Barre and will continue through Thursday. The program for the two days is as follows:

Wednesday Afternoon. 3:30—Meeting of executive board and Vermont conference Woman's Home Missionary Society corpora.

Wednesday Evening. 7:30—Song service, led by Mrs. L. D. Martin.

7:45—Scripture reading and prayer, Rev. E. F. Newell of Barre; music; greetings, Mrs. P. E. Newell; response, Mrs. A. H. Webb of Northfield; music; review of the year, 15-minute reports of the Washington meeting, Mrs. V. A. Irish of Enosburg Falls, Miss Mabel Silver of Brownsville, Mrs. A. L. Colley of Fairlee; offering; hymn; benediction.

Thursday Morning. 9:00—Devotional, led by Miss Ellen Mead of Northfield.

9:15—Business session. Appointment of committees; roll call of auxiliaries, circles, and bands, responded to by giving number of members, number of subscribers to home missions, and amount of money raised during the year. Reports: Corresponding secretary, Mrs. V. A. Irish; treasurer, Mrs. A. W. Gates, V. Barre; supplies, Mrs. E. A. Barrett of Bradford; mite boxes, Mrs. Mary G. Sherburne of Montpelier; young people's work, Mrs. E. L. Baker of Bellows Falls; literature, Miss Fannie Smith of West Enosburg; temperance, Mrs. E. Carson Mason of Bellows Falls; systematic benediction, Mrs. L. A. Powers of Waterbury; pledge making; election of officers; noonday prayer.

Thursday Afternoon. 1:45—Consecration meeting, Mrs. L. A. Powers.

2:00—Papers, "The Year of Jubilee," Mrs. Guy F. Crawford of Randolph; "Mountain Folk," Mrs. A. W. Hewitt of Randolph; "Frontiers in America," Mrs. H. A. Stevenson of Groton; music, "Vermont's Opportunities and Needs," Miss Grace Bayne, superintendent of North Barre work; symposium, "Some Ways of Promoting Interest in the Woman's Home Missionary Society."

Thursday Evening. 7:30—Devotional service, Dr. J. W. Hatch, of Montpelier, minister; address, Mrs. Amanda C. Clark, superintendent immigrant home, East Boston; offering; hymn; benediction.

BLAMED COST OF LIVING.

John Courcy of Burlington Said He Had to Sell Liquor.

Burlington, Nov. 11.—The high cost of living was advanced by John Courcy, a good looking young Syrian, who was arraigned in city court yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without authority to which he pleaded guilty.

Courcy is only 22, and his wife the same age. Both were in court yesterday morning. The case was based on a seizure of liquor made Saturday night by three police officers at the Courcy home, 28 Battery street. The following wet goods were found: 6 full cases of beer, 6 bottles in another case; a keg of beer; 6 half pints of whiskey; 1 quart of sherry; 1 quart of another kind of wine not named; 1 bottle of rum.

Courcy represented to the court that he was working at a railroad freight office here and receiving \$9 per week which was not enough income for his wants, so he went to selling liquor as a side issue. He had been engaged in the liquor traffic for about six weeks. The state's attorney recommended that the man pay the costs of seizure and be sentenced to the county jail for six months with the understanding that he quit the liquor business. He and his wife promised to do so. Meanwhile the young wife and baby will go to live with Mrs. Courcy's father.

ST. ALBANS MAN HURT.

John Bird Thrown Out of Wagon at Palmer, Mass.

Palmer, Mass., Nov. 11.—William Goodreau and his cousin, John Bird of St. Albans, Vt., were driving up Thorndike street Sunday evening, and when near the residence of Samuel Barker the horse took fright and ran onto the street. The wheels of the wagon were caught in the rails, and the young men were thrown out. They were placed aboard a passing car and removed to the street railway waiting room at Palmer, where Dr. H. C. Cheney was called. He found that Goodreau was not seriously hurt, but Bird was unconscious and apparently suffering from a fractured skull. He was once taken to the Hampden hospital in Springfield.

JINGLES AND JESTS

Doing Him Justice.

"When you proposed to me you said you were not worthy of me?"

"No, what of that?"

"Nothing; only I will say for you that whatever else you were you were no liar."—Houston Post.

Different.

"I sometimes wonder if my life is worth living."

"So do I."

"Ah, then you have found your life a disappointment."

"No, at all; it is your life we were speaking of."—Houston Post.

Say It to Her Face.

"You know there's more in this world than money."

"I don't know. If there is my wife hasn't thought of it."—Detroit Free Press.

But Not on a Hunting Trip.

It is the Portland Press which suggests that a whiskey bottle is a good thing to have at home when starting on a hunting trip.—Concord Evening Monitor.

'Twould Be Awful.

A man was being shown over a trout farm.

"Ah!" he said thoughtfully. "Providence knew what it was doing when it made fishes voiceless."

"How do you mean?" he was asked.

"Well, I understand that fishes lay millions of eggs every year. What if they cackled like hens over every egg they laid?"—Life.

What Is It.

What's that which all love more than life?"

Fear more than death or mortal strife? That which contented men desire, The poor possess, at the risk require! The miser spends, the spendthrift saves, And all men carry to their graves? The answer is—Nothing.—Pittsburg Leader.

HAD INQUEST ON SHOOTING.

West Haven Affair Is Being Investigated by State's Attorney B. L. Stafford.

Rutland, Nov. 11.—A criminal inquest was conducted yesterday at West Haven by State's Attorney B. L. Stafford of this city before Judge Horace M. Redfield of Hubbardston to gather evidence relative to the fatal shooting Sunday morning in West Haven of Charles Gordon, a trapper, living in New York state, by William Koch, a farmer and one of the largest land owners in western Vermont. Mr. Koch, who is confined at the house of correction awaiting a preliminary hearing, has engaged Ernest H. O'Brien of this city as counsel. He is 32 years of age and unmarried.

It is probable that the special grand jury which indicted DeWitt Ballard of Castleton for manslaughter in causing the death on Halloween night of Thomas F. Leahy of West Rutland will be recalled to consider the Koch case. This case will make the third homicide to come before the present term of Rutland county court.

It is said that ill feeling had existed for some time between Koch and Gordon because the former was at one time a fish and game warden and was responsible for several prosecutions for violations of the fishing and hunting laws. Koch has been shot at on one or two occasions by some unknown person. Although Gordon lives on the New York state side of Lake Champlain he had traps set for fur bearing animals on Koch's property on the Vermont side. While he was looking at his traps soon after 6 o'clock Sunday morning he was seen by Koch who accused him of trespassing and ordered him off. No one knows exactly what was said by the two men but Koch does not deny the shooting although he says that his 38-calibre revolver was accidentally discharged as he was drawing it from his pocket when Gordon threatened him with a club.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

The Home Study club is to meet with Mrs. Walter E. Granger on the afternoon of Thursday, the 13th, at the usual hour. Topic, "Early Settlements and Colonies in South America."

Charles D. Brockway of route No. 1 is away on a hunting trip and his route is covered by temporary carrier Walter M. Williams. All rural patrons are reminded that carriers are not required to lift loose pennies from the boxes, but that mail should be stamped whenever possible. Pennies if used, should be placed in an envelope or coin cup.

Word is received from Burlington that Mrs. Maggie Griffin, now in the Mary Fletcher hospital in that city, is making some improvement, but that progress is very slow.

Union Superintendent Leonard D. Smith will hold examinations for teachers in the room in the town hall occupied by the high school on Thursday and Friday, Nov. 13 and 14.

All roads lead to Manchester, N. H., this week, where the National grange is holding its annual meeting. Those going from this town are George T. Colby, master of the Central Vermont Pomona grange, who will be accompanied by Mrs. Colby; District Deputy Mrs. Ida M. Whitcomb; Mrs. Martha Wales, ex-secretary of the local grange; Mr. and Mrs. Matt W. Hyland of the state grange; Mrs. Eugene Reynolds, an active worker in the local grange.

John G. Lane left town the 10th for Jacksonville, Fla., where he is engaged as chauffeur for a man for whom he has previously run an auto truck between Hardwick and Montpelier. Mr. Lane expects to be absent for a week.

Mrs. Diantha B. Sanders is housekeeper at C. T. Colby's during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Colby at Manchester, N. H.

PLAN TO HOLD RALLIES.

Progressive Party Intend to Have Them Educational in Nature.

Barre Daily Times, Barre, Vt. Gentlemen: Vermont holds as you know a referendum vote on March 4, 1914, in accordance with the bill passed through the last legislature, for the people to vote as to whether they prefer a direct primary, a preferential primary, or the present election system now in vogue in the state. The Progressive party plans to hold a series of meetings to be educational in character, and as nearly non-partisan as possible for a political party to have under their auspices.

The first of these will be held at Barton, Friday evening, November 14, at Sawyer's Hall, at 8 p. m. and at Lunenburg, Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, November 15, and at Island Pond, Saturday evening, November 15, at eight o'clock. The speakers at these meetings will be Hon. Bainbridge Colby of New York City, Fraser Metzger of Randolph, E. W. Gibson of Brattleboro, and C. H. Thompson of Montpelier. A cordial invitation is extended to any member of the Republican or Democratic parties, wishing to take the negative side against the direct primary, to so notify the Progressive headquarters at Montpelier, and we will gladly give them twenty-five minutes for their side of the question at any or all of these meetings.

Yours very truly, Charles H. Thompson, Chairman exec. committee Progressive party of Vermont.

How Churches Can Unite.

"There are good reasons, humanly speaking, why Christians should worship in separate groups with different customs and different atmospheres."

"But there is no reason why Christians should not work together in the community."

"This is the kind of church unity that I propose to urge. Not the unity of Christendom, not unity of creed, or unity of worship, or unity of government; but unity of work for the community in your town. That kind of church unity we can begin to have here and now."

"How often does it happen, when any big problem of life is under consideration, that it occurs to anyone to suggest that the church will look after that, or that 'the church's influence will be exerted on the right side of that question'?"

"The influence of the church, mind you, not the influence of the churches. Why? Why is not the church a great united force that is felt on the right side of every moral question that confronts the community?"

"Why should not 'the churches' get together in work for the community, to the end that 'the church' may become a power for good, united, active, and militant in the community?"—Harold J. Howland in Suburban Life—The Country-side Magazine for November.

TAXIDERMISTRY

Thirty-five years' experience has taught me the best possible method for mounting game heads. Send for our 12-page catalogue. It will show new styles for mounting deer heads.

The answer is—Nothing.—Pittsburg Leader.

C. S. PHILLIPS, Taxidermist, Glover, Vt.

Specials this Week

Come to this store for your Winter Goods, where you are sure of buying good merchandise at the right prices. Visit our second floor and you will not be disappointed. Winter Underwear, Flannelette Goods, Blankets, Comfortables, Knit Goods, Sweaters.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats. You surely can save here from \$1.00 to \$2.00 on your La Vogue Coats, and have as large an assortment to select from. Come here and let us show you before you buy.

- New prices on stylish Coats... \$6.98, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$10.50, \$11.50, \$12.00, \$13.50, \$15.00, \$16.00 up
Children's Coats... \$2.50, \$2.98, \$3.50, \$4.50 up
Ladies' Wool Dresses... \$3.98, \$5.98, \$6.50 up
Evening Dresses, Silk and Chiffon... \$8.50, \$10.00 up
Ladies' Separate Skirts... \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.50 up
Ladies' Special Rain Coats at... \$1.98, \$3.98
Children's Dresses, special at... \$1.00, \$1.25 up
35c Children's Fleeced Underwear, all sizes at 25c
50c Ladies' Fleeced Underwear for... 39c
Ladies' Union Suits at... 50c, 75c, \$1.00 up
\$1.25 Special Wool Underwear at... \$1.00
Best Flannelette Night Robes for... 50c, 75c and 95c
Kimonos and Bath Robes... 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.98
Ladies' House Dresses at... 98c, \$1.19, \$1.50
Ladies' Flannel Waists, special at... 95c
Lot odd Waists, also large sizes... 79c
Special Silk Messaline Waist at... \$1.98, \$2.50
Special White and Ecru Lace Waist at... \$1.98
39c Ladies' Gloves, doe lining, for... 25c
50c best Glove we have seen, kid trimmed, at... 50c
Ladies' and Children's Hose, no better to be found in any store, at... 12 1/2c, 25c, 39c, 50c up

Our big Thanksgiving sale of Linens begins on Thursday. No better assortment or lower prices found anywhere. Come here: you will find the newest patterns shown in the large cities.

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Everybody's Shoe Store

This is a shoe store for every man, woman, boy, girl and child in this community. A satisfactory shoe store for everybody. We sell the sort of shoes and render the sort of shoe service that ties people to our store.

FALL SHOES

Men's and Women's Shoes in new and exclusive styles. Dull or bright leathers. Every toe shape and every heel that's in vogue.

\$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 to \$5.50

Shoes of exceptional merit for boys and girls. Selected stock and correctly formed.

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 to \$3.00

We'll not endeavor to attract you here by a string of low prices—for prices are meaningless until you see the shoes the prices stand for!

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Come in and let us show you the sort of shoes and shoe values that will bring you here whenever you need shoes!

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Time to consider that new Dining Suit —for— Thanksgiving!!

We are better prepared than ever before to show you just what you want in this line.

Complete Nine-Piece Dining Suites from \$50.00 to \$185.00.

Or if it is only a Buffet you need, we can show you the best assortment ever shown in the city from \$18.00 to \$60.00 each.

China Cabinets, \$18.00 to \$40.00.

We also have Chairs in cane seat, wood seat, or genuine leather seats to match, from 85c to \$4.25 each.

A genuine leather full box seat diner for \$3.00.

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