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THE WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL

Wednesday Morning, February 16, 1921

NORTHWEST NORTH CAROLINA MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO HARD-SURFACE HIGHWAYS

WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL SANTFORD MARTIN Editor-in-Chief

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UNION DIAND

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1921.

MAKING IT A GAME

Men back from over-seas comment with wry faces on the difference between the people here and in France in the matter of thrift. An ex-service man recently put his finger on the point. "They enjoy it," he said. "They make a game of it. It's their favorite sport." He hit it. If one is to undertake thrift, he must do it affirmatively and with zest.

MADE GOOD

Rev. T. V. Crouse of Stokesdale has come and gone. As a good citizen and one in earnest about the enforcement of law he was glad to give the Winston-Salem court such information as he possessed in regard to bootlegging in this city and section. And we have confidence enough in that court to believe that it will make the best use possible of that information.

While the testimoney given by Mr. Crouse was not sufficient to convict, under the technical rules of evidence in a court of law, in our judgment the report of his testimony appearing in this issue of The Journal shows conclusively that the minister had sufficient reliable information to justify every statement made by him in his letter to the Editor of The Journal.

The facts given by Mr. Crouse should and, no doubt, will greatly assist the officers in running down at least one or more confirmed and notorious bootlegger in this city and section. But of far more value than this is the example set by this minister of the gospel. If followed by other good citizens it will not be long until the officers will be able to spot every boot -. legger in the business. Violators of the prohibition statute cannot evade the clutches of the law when every good citizen tells the court all he knows. We need more men with the courage of Rev. T, V. Crouse of Stokesdale.

ELEVATING THE MOVIES

The movies are looming up in the limelight of general discussion with increasing prominence. The moving picture show as a mode of entertainment evokes comment of a varied character. That the movies are popular goes without saying. Whether their value is potential or actual or both is hotly debated. The proprietors are not troubled about advertising their shows as such; all they need to do is to keep the public informed about the new features. Their shows are successful as amusement enterprises. The educational possibilities of moving pictures are not wholly lost sight of at any time, but are emphasized in varying degrees. The moving picture show proprietor is not primarily at fault for the program he exhibits from day to day. He caters to the people who attend, and naturally seeks to please them. The theme they applaud will give him a cuo in ordering other films. Censorship of the movie has often been proposed and has sometimes been actually inaugurated. The difficulty of such a process is obvious. A picture bearing the label endorsed by so and so wheta the interest of the audience and sharpens their anticipation. The chief cause of complaint seems to be tho so-called sex picture. Various phases of the sex relations of men and women are portrayed on the screen under circumstances that seldom have an analogy in real life. Family life is regarded lightly and violations of the sanctity of marriage are held up as a generalization rather than as the occasional occurrence. The exhibition of such pictures is further complicated by the charm any sort of picture has for children. A trivial sex novel does not interest a child, but in the movie he sees the same theme glaring before him in rapidly changing scenes coupled with scores of minor attractive features in the environment of the drama. The movie proprietor who sets out to shot, only safe and same pictures finds his box office receipts dwindling and his business fast falling before his competitor who muffles his scruples. The real problem must be solved by the patrons of the shows themselves. The moving picture is far too valuable to be lost altogether. The reforming wave must come from the public. The public gets exactly what it wants, and the sentiment of the patrons is reflected from the screen.

OUR EMINENCE IN CRIME

Ex-President Taft's explanation of the recordbreaking figures for crime in this country is not new, but it is one of the most convincing of the explanations that have been offered. It is, in brief, the lack of adequate punishment of criminals, and on this subject Mr. Taft, as a jurist, is well qualified to speak. He takes his facts for his Philadelphia Public Ledger article from a treatise on American police systems by Raymond Fosdick, the well known publicist and investigator. The figures show an astoniahing amount of all kinds of crime, especially homicides, burglaries and highway robberies, in the cities of the United States as compared with equal populations in other countries.

There is as much crime in some American cities as in entire European countries, even more in some years. Murders in England and Wales in 1914, we read, were ninety-two; in Chicago, with a population only one-fifteenth as large, they number eighty-seven. In 1915 they were eighty-one in England and Wales and seventy-seven in Chicago. In 1916 they were eighty-five in England and Wales and one hundred and five in Chicago. In 1917 they were eighty-one in England and Wales and ninetyone in Chicago, and in 1918 they were eightyone in England and Wales and nipety-five in Chicago. New York City's record is no better, having in 1916 six times the number of homicides-murder and manslaughter-that London had and only ten less than all England and Wales. In 1917 New York had six times as many homicides as London and fiftysix more than all England and Wales. In 1918 New York again had six times as many homicides as London and sixty-seven more than all England and Wales. Even more startling comparisons are shown in the case of other crimes. For example, in 1915 New York City had eight times as many burglaries as London, and nearly twice the number of burglaries in all England and Wales, the records for other recent years being but little better.

A similar contrast is found-and this is the point-in the matter of prosecutions and convictions. In 1916-to give but one examplethere were eight thousand, three hundred and seventy-two culpable homicides and only one hundred and fifteen legal executions in this country. In all England and Wales in 1916 there were eighty-five homicides, fifty-three trials in the same year, twenty-eight of the accused adjudged insane and confined, ten acquitted and fifteen sentenced to death. Among the causes of American eminence in crime are listed congestion of aliens and negroes in our cities and strife due to race prejudice, but even with foreigners and negroes eliminated from the calculation our crime record would still "greatly exceed" that of western Europe. Among the causes for our failure to punish crime adequately are mentioned delay in bringing cares to trial, defeats in the court processes, the injection of politics into city police systems, and the removal by statute in most States of the power of the judge to help the jury in analyzing the evidence. Still another cause given is lack of respect for law due to "the apparently irrepressible desire of misguided enthusiasts to attempt to elevate the morals of the community by regulations directed against acts which most of the community are inclined to, and which are lawful except for such regulations." Mr. Taft asserts his matured conviction that "the administration of criminal law by the State courts in this coun-

EDITORIALS OF THE DAY

THE ROAD TO PROSPERITY

(New York World.) * No one has ever accused Hudson Maxim of be ing a pacifist. But, avowed militarist that he is, in the changed situation of the world a truge on naval armaments, such as is contemplated in the Borah resolution, is in his eyes the only common-sense policy.

It lies with the United States to accept the duty of leadership by inviting Japan and Great Britain to join it in calling a halt on naval expansion, or to plunge ahead on a mad course of naval competition that, points straight to universal disaster. One way we shall seek the goal of a reasonable understanding from which all nations shall benefit; the other way we shall revive and reinflame the old animosities that under constant nursing threaten the embroilment of peace

ful peoples. What is the alternative for the United States to a truce on naval armaments? Out of its wealth it may gratify the jingoist ambition, as the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs puts it, to "maintain a navy at least equal to that of any power." But if we pour billions into the build-ing of warcraft likely to become obsolete before finiahed it must be to the neglect of other needs. The time has come to the neglect of other mean forcibly states it, if the proposal of a naval-armament truce is rejected, billions of dollars consumed in building the biggest navy must mean

loss in other productive ways. A billion dollars invested in good roads, a billion in waterways, shother in electrical-power extensions, a fourth in canal and power systems and a fifth in reclamation work may seem visionary, but it of-fers the promise of tangible benefits. Five bilions spent on an ever-expanding navy leads noexcept to the expenditure of additional where billions later on.

we may act on the advice of the Nava Either General Board and the Senate committee and squander billions on the boast of having the biggest navy in the world, or conserve wealth and employ labor in increasing our productiveness and so strengthening the national defense in a way not to be doubted. Can there be any question which road leads to the well-being of the American people?

ACUTE LEGISLATIVITIS

(Virginian-Pilot.)

Legislativitis, the new and virulent malady so generally afflicting bodies politic. seems to have spread to North Carolina. A bill has been introspread to North Carolina. A bill has been intro-duced at Raleigh providing that no charge for any article of food or dish served in a restaurant shall be greater than the retail price of the raw article of food or the ingredients of such a dish when purchased on the local market. This is getting down to cases, and tough ones at that. If the bill should pass, catering would become a problem in the fourth dimension. In making out bills of fare, restauranteurs would be faced a mathematical test taxing, the resources of Einstein. It would be difficult enough to adjust the rates in the case of even the simplest viands. In the case of compound dishes like hash the fixing of a legal price would be a job few would care to tackle.

The bill falls to recognize obvious distinctions mong restaurants. It ignores differences in culinary preparation and service that, to the con-sumer, are highly important. It would be just as equitable to fix the price limit of violins on the basis of raw material, thus reducing the products of masters to a dead-level with those of jack Under such a price-fixing system, untid) restaurants, where food is wretchedly cooked and stift more wretchedly served would have a distinct advantage over restaurants that seek to give appetizing service. Price limitation of this sor; disregards the factor in the problem representing the capital invested and the outlay in catering to the pleasure of patrons. The inevitable result of such limitation would be

to eliminate service for which no charge could be figured in. Thus that element of the public that is willing to pay for appetizing service would have to go without.

FUN AND FANCY'

LOWER MATHEMATICS.

I'd wearied of the study of the lofty theme of Statics,





Public Opinion

THE BOYS AND THE SPOTTED DOG TRAVEL SOME MORE

To the Editor of The Journal: After the wheels began to tugn at Chatham's and after that walk on that bright Sunday afternoon the 4 boys had been too busy to take any more walks until last Sunday which was pretty and sunny and just the pretty and sunny and just the for a walk. The Sunday before impossible, for the ground was was day deep with snow.

The drifts piled high And the wind swept by Over woodland and lea And the boys and their dog By a big back log Were as snig as could be.

Were as snug as could be. So last Sunday they got out. A few scraps of snow, where the big drifts had blown down the hill could yet be seen. At one of these drifts the boys stopped and had a snow battle —the last of the season they thought. The dog was delighted and pawed the snow and frisked around and en-joyed the snow battle in the warm sunshine as much as the boys. joyed the snow battle in the warm sunshine as much as the boys. The sround was too wet for them to lay down where they had enjoyed the sunbath on that warm Sunday afternoon before and enjoy the balmy hand of nature so they must walk. Out through the pines they went. Af-ter walking some ways they came on the carcass of a turkey buzzard which had given up the life of a scavenger which it had practiced on the dead dogs and chickens of the neighborhood. The dog and the boys observed this carcass closely as they did the bone of a foreleg of a dog

did the bone of a foreleg of a dog whichlay near. Could it be possible that in the dying throes of the dog. the buzzard had lost its life too?

Personal Health Service By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D. Noted Physician and Author

HOT AND COLD

'Wy dear Dr. Brady: 'We have been much interested in as they wish, and you keep your side your occasional references to the sub-ject of heat and ventilation in the lome. "My parents, aged 65 and 70, like

better. Above 68 degree F. of ar tificial heat it is practically impossi to have the temperature kept from 73 to 77 degrees F. They keep their ble to keep sufficient moisture in the bedroom windows always closed at air; the excessive dryness of over-heated air contributes much toward the chilliness or sensitiveness to cold fell by victims of the codding habit. night. On mild days they leave the room windows open for a little while after they have left the bedooms in the morning. properly deemed a capital orime, the thermometer, and not any individ-ual's unreliable feeling or sensations.

"I have been contending that 70 degrees F. is warm enough for a living room and too warm for a sleep-ing room. Do people of my parents' age need it warmer than this? They complain of feeling very chilly when they go out of doors, and I thought that if they could accustom them-selves to less heat indoors they would not be so sensitive to the change, "Will you be good enough to give

comfortable for the average need not hope to remedy their difficulty by means of external heat. Body warmth is by no means determined by the temperature of the surrounding air your opinion about this when conven-ient, and thereby greatly oblige Yours most sincerely, or the amount of clothing. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS Rosy Cheeked Invalids

Coddling hastens the coming of old

Are rosy checks a sign of health? Why is it that some people, though perfectly well, have pale faces? (Miss E: K.) age. At 65 or 70 a couple has no business playing the chimney-corner game. Whats the hurry?

ANSWER-The color of youthful But nobody is interested in preven-health or rather healthful youth is not. I realize that, with much dis-not rosy but a trifle pale by com-

to rub on externally for the relief of

ANSWER-Wood alcohol is very

oisonous, and very volatile, so that

in applying it externally enough to do

harm may be inhaled. It should not

TB Without Cough or Fever

without having any cough or temper-

ature? Have a good appetite but do

not sleep the first part of the night.

What would you advise? (P. R.) ANSWER-One with tuberculosis

may have no cough. Everybody has a temperature. One with tuberculous

may have no fever. But a good ap-petite, or lack of appetite, is of no significance in any case, that is in diagnosis. We doctors still ask pa-

Can a person have tuberculosis

pains? (E. K.)

rhumatic

be used.

Rosy cheeks

Timidity J. Coddle have their side of

at a temperature not to exceed 68

degrees F., or as much lower as you may find comfortable, the lower the

For households where senility

People who are too cold or too warm under conditions which are

comfortable for the average need not

should regulate the heating.

The meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Monday night was one of the most successful meetings ever held by that body. We have no reference to the decision reached; we are thinking of the large attendance of representative business men and of the dispatch with which the meeting was conducted. Members were prompt and concise in the statements o their views. The speakers were not all of identically the same opinion. Discussion of public ns in assemblages of this kind would be f inestimable value to the community.

platform of Mies Belle Kearney, who is date for the United States Senatorship ippi, reads like a realized mil-

E

by is a disgrace to our civilization" and that the prevalance of crime is largely due to the failure to bring criminals to justice.

A WHOLESOME PROTEST

The proposed law to prohibit all smoking in the executive offices of the Federal Government may or may not have been intended as a first step toward a law to prohibit smoking anywhere whatsoever, but the tendencies of the times unquestionably place the latter within the bounds of possibility. In any case it is both encouraging and refreshing to find that Senator Smith of Arizona, in opposing the proposition, delivered himself in common-sense fashion as follows:

"Mr. President, this is my final protest in public life against the effort of the Senate of the United States, or the Congress of the United States, to reach out its hand under various pretenses of power through the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution, or some other device, to go into, the homes of the people and regulate, or attempt to regulate them all, in their conduct where that conduct, even if it is not exactly the right thing, takes no right from any one else, and leaves them at least in the possession of some of the natural liberities of man."

Senator Smith further declared that the chief effect of the legislation which regulators of personal habits are now constantly urging Congress to enact, would be to "raise a generation of dudes and nincompoops." And hypocrites, and law violators by the million with ever lessening respect for all law, he might pointedly have added.

American lovers of Lord Dunsany's pen will hardly be pleased to hear that he has been court-martialed and paid \$100 fine to avoid going to jall for having one or two shot-guns in his castle. At this distance such treatment of a famous author and gallant veteran of the war looks like the most stupid thing yet done in

Mr. Chesterton says "America began with the Declaration of Independence and ended with Prohibition," but it might be a bit risky for Europeans to figure on an "ended" America yet awhile.

Ireland.

There must he some considerable matrimony at a rather tender age in New York, for Magistrate Harris has decided that married girls under sixteen years need not go to school.

Debs says he "would sink the navy to the bottom of the sea and disband the army," which is what he preached in 1917, and which is why he is in jail.

The promoters of the Southeastern Expres Company say the new enterprise has been formed for the express purpose of furnishing better express service.

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sought to plot the crime curve of Lower Mathematics.

But I met a Vulgar Fraction, who looked at me and said.

The Lowest Common Multiple will crack you on the head." That didn't sap my courage nor take away my

nerve, Vicious Circle came along and robbed me of But a

the curve. -From New York Tribune.

And Thus Can't. Shrug Them

"How are you getting along with your French esson?

"Not much-I have rheumatism in my should ers."-Florida Times-Union.

Found At Church

The absent-minded professor went to church and returned flome to lunch, triumphantly waving umbrella to his wife

Well, my dear," he said, "you see, I didn't leave it behind in the pew today.

"I see you haven't, dear," replied his wife: "the only trouble is that you didn't take an umbrella with you to church, because it was such a clear and frosty morning."-Houston Post.

Just So

Squibb (looking in a hairdresser's window)wonder why women wear switches, anyway?" Glibb-"I suppose for the same reason that railroads use 'em". Squibb-""Why is that?" Glibb-So as to get by!"-Cartoons Magazine.

Lucid Prescription

"What sort of a fellow is he?" "I'll tell you. He's the sort of a man who would tell a child that there isn't any Santa Claus .-- Toronto Telegram.

PARAGRAPHICS

There would not be so many poor devils if there were fewer rich ones .- Norfolk Virginian-Pilot

The German Government is described tunned, which is what happens to everybody when dunned .- Washington Post.

The results of Uncle Sam's long-distance com-ments on the reparation plan add a passing argument for a league with no unattached members -Boston Herald.

One of the great financial agencies of the country discloses the fact that \$4 per cent, of the bus iness failures in1920 were of firms that didn't advertise.-Buffalo Times.

Now there is another bother that suffrage brings to the front in a North Carolina local campaign. There is no feminine equivalent for "dark horse."-Houston Post.

The Supreme Court's decision in the case of Vicfor Berger suggests that it is less of an offense to question the honesty of Judge Landis than that of Victor Berger .- Rochester Herald.

Mr. Harding is a man who anticipates all de-mands. On the very day that "a Southerner in the Administration" is called for, he turns up with pet alligator for the White House .-- Boston Tran-

Four verdicts of first degree murder have already been brought in by Philadelphia juries in the first 38 days of 1921, compared with three such verdicts during the whole previous year. Not more capital crime, but more vigor in its pursuit, scems to be the development.-Springfield Republican.

On they went skirting a wood and after walking awhile they cut some canes beside a brook and turned-toward home. They struck the boun-daries of the city and of civilization again just about the place where the new High school was to be built the new high school was to be built -the one that was to be almost a col-'ege some day and about which they had heard so much about in the papers. They were surprised not to ind any brick or stone anywhere on he ground even to show where the New High school was to be. The dog even smelled the ground to see haps) if he could with this keen sen-sitive muzzle "sense" when the new High school was coming. But they rave it up in despair and climbed Chatham Hill again, in silence this time.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 15, 1921.

MR. DODGE COMES BACK AT PASTOR JIMISON

To the Editor of The Journal: I notice that Mr. Tom P. Jimison takes me to task in The Journal this norning. It seems peculiar how any

man with ordinary intelligence could charge me with adding to God's Word when I placed in parenthesis explanatory words to clarify the meaning. He finds fault because I charge Dr. done, to hide the realities. However, I am always ready, either by mail or personally to tell the old, old story Daugheriy with being an enemy of God's Word. When that wily Ger-When that willy Gerto any one who has an ear to hear. man, Von Rintelen, worked secretly to weaken our defenses in the mself or herself up to be great world-war, inducing his agents than the apostle Paul or our Lord himself, who fully verified the Old to make weak places in the WAT equipment, etc., surely it would not Testament in all its details in their preaching. Poor blind leaders of the blind! I consider it a waste of valbe wrong for a patriotic citizen to sharge him with being an enemy of our country, but here we have those uable time to argue with such. posing as teachers of God's-Word substituting for the account of man's NEW FIRM CONTRACTORS

creation, the evolution theory, and telling us that the flood was a fairy ale, thus endeavoring to destroy th symmetry and grandeur of the Di-vine Plan for the ultimate blessing of all of God's creatures. Bro. Jimtractors, with headquarters in North Wilkesboro, has opened offices in son tells us also that he is an evolu-Winston-Salem in tionist. Evolution is in direct tionist. Evolution is in direct and sharp contradiction with the Bible. If evolution is true the Bible is faise if evolution is true the Bible is faise and vice versa, and no ' amount of verbiage can change the plans of the Great Creator. Who cares what Dr. Daugherty or Who cares what Dr. Daugherty or thinks about evolution, inspiration or thinks about evolution, inspiration or anything else, except as it is support.

my critics has used a single text of Scripture, while I have proved every statement, chapter and simple child of God is satisfied that "holy men of God spake as they were moved by the holy spirit" 2 Pet, 1:21 and that the "Scriptures are able to

make us wise unto salvation" 2 Tim. 3:15 that the things written afore time, (The Old Testament) were written for our learning, Rom, 15:4 No 2 5.45 No 25 9.05 written for our learning. Rom. 15:4 not for our ridicule, which I notice ip Bro. Jimison's letter. Now he asks me a question out of curiosity, he No 21 where in the Bible is the ex-Says: No 6 5.50 No 8 8.50 Never Dis?" I did not say it was in the Bible, if it had been, I would have Salem and Go Washington or given chapter and verse. The sub-ject is too long to discuss here, and I P. M. am too busy to merely satisfy curios ty, or resort to camouflage as both No. 22.

tion. I realize that, with much dis-couragement, every day. People start parison with the handpainted standin bravely enough to inquire all about ard of complexion. the cause of this and that affliction, are often noted in invalids or peras though they might seriously pur-pose to avoid the affliction-but, alas, sons of frail health. Wood Alcohol Is it injurious to use wood alcohol

rarely does the letter close without the inevitable query: Is there any cure? Still, I'm determined you shall have the prophylaxis if you read this stuff.

Now, if that timid boy and girl you describe could be hypnotized or psy-cologically purged of the catching cold delusion, then it might not be impossible to persuade them to the constitutional habit. Beginning early in the autumn, they might sally forth every day and measure off a mile or so at a nice, confortable pace. Or even half a mile—any old distance, but slowly increased until each day's constitutional would include not less than three miles. That would warm the cockles of their hearts. You see, these cockles tend to grow cold un-der too much coddling. It would bring metabolism up to something like. And tients how their appetities are when

the boy and girl would find themwe are up a tree and contemplating the prescription of a placebo in the form of a "tonic" with a kick. I selves feeling warmer from their own vitality. If some such remedy cannot be apwould advise you to undergo exampiled, there is no cure. You can only ination if agree to disagree. Let Mr. and Mrs. berculosis. ination if you are worried about tu-

J. F. DODGE.

The Mulligan-Roach Company con-

Winston Saler

Dr. Daugherty and Bro. Jimison have cern in this city thus far was the excavation work for the new million dollar hotel now under process of construction. The company has ample equipment to handle any job it may underturned to handle any job it may Anyone who believes in evolution, sets undertake.

Road construction has been the chief business of the Mulligan-Roach Company, and it has handled some big contracts for the State Highway Commission. It now has contracts for road building in several counties aggregating \$200,000. The company hopes to secure enough business here to warrant the establishment of headquarters here.

HAS OPENED OFFICE HERE SUGAR STRIKE IN HAWAII COST SEVENTEEN MILLION

Honolulu, Feb. 15 .-- Last spring's strike of workers on the sugar plan-tations of the island of Oahu on opened offices in tations of the island of Oahu on a Room No. 318, which Honolulu is situated, cost en-Building. William ployers and employes approximately ployers and employes approximately \$17,000,000, according to official and semi-official estimates from both

> Leaders in sugar circles, who say y of Leaders in sugar circles, who has xca-their estimate of stuke costs has job just been completed, declare that the tiven expense of the strike to the planta-The tions was \$20.50 per ton on the en-

RAILROAD SCHEDULES,	NORPOLK & WESTERN BATTERY
Arrival and Departure of passenger trains Vinston Salem Union Station. *Except Sunday. SOUTHERN RAILWAY. eave For Arrive From 0 2 5.45 a Greenabore 9.00 a No 1 10 25 9.05 a Charlotte 8.45 a No 26 0 1 9.20 N. Wilkesbore 10.45 a No 42 10 21 1.85 p Asheville 3.00 p No 21 10 21 1.85 p Asheville 3.00 p No 22 10 21 1.85 p Asheville 3.00 p No 22 10 21 1.85 p Greenabore 140 p No 5 0 8 8.50 p Greenabore 11.40 p No 7 Pullman sleeping cars between Winston alem and Goldabore and Winston	No 34 7.25 a Roanoke
Chair car strains on builds by an	"Phone 602.
e. 32.	Phone 602. N. & W. and W. S. Sonthbound Railways, 230 Main St. Phone 2331.