LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD

BY THE HERALD COMPANY.

FRANK G. FINLAYSON.....President
ROBT. M. YOST.....General Manager

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THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO—Los Angeles and Southern California visitors to San Francisco will find The Herald on sale daily at the news stands in the Palace and St. Francis hotels, and for sale at Cooper & Co., 746 Market; at News Co., 8 P. Ferry, and on the streets by Wheatley.

THE HERALD'S CITY CIRCULATION

The Herald's circulation in the city of Los Angeles is larger than that of the Examiner or the Express and second only to that of the Times.

The suburbs of Los Angeles are increasing in population so fast that Postmaster Flint has asked the authorities at Washington for more rural delivery routes.

The younger John D. Rockefeller is getting the lash now. But probably neither he nor his opulent parent cares as much for the ministerial lash as for the Standard Oil cash.

Good for the auto police patrol. Ten arrests of speeders in one day and the successful pursuit of one that raced for the limit. Now for a few exemplary sentences of such offenders.

Judge Dunne became mayor of Chicago yesterday, and he has announced that the first job he will undertake is a settlement of the teamsters' strike. But it is easier to put the lid on those teamsters than to hold it down.

Prices for high grade navel oranges have touched $4.00 a box in the New York market. There is much "velvet" for growers when prices reach anywhere near that figure, as it pays a hard-pan profit to sell at half that sum.

The sneer at "self-made men" by President Butler of Columbia university is not important. There are university professors who would be suspected of having been whittled out with a jackknife rather than of being self-made.

Some restaurant keepers complain that the new police regulations relative to serving liquors to women, as features of alleged meals, are ruining their business. Any business that is dependent on liquor sales to women deserves to be ruined, and the quicker the better.

It should be understood that the warm welcome always extended to strangers in this city does not cover cases where persons come here to commit suicide. There are other parts of California that should be more alluring than the southland for suicidal purposes.

The prospect for the meeting of the Russian and Japanese fleets in the China sea seems to afford great satisfaction both at St. Petersburg and Tokio. Each side is confident of winning. If the fleets come together there will be a busy time for Neptune and McGinty.

The purpose of the farcical incorporation of Arcadia as a city of the sixth class was disclosed on Sunday by the barbarity of coursing and its attendant iniquities. There ought to be sufficient civic righteousness in Los Angeles county to stamp out such cruel exhibitions.

A Pittsburg clergyman goes the length of denouncing Rockefeller by declaring that he "would rather go before God in the person of a manslayer who has deliberately killed a man than in the person of the head of the Standard Oil company." He has only one choice there.

The street car trust operating in Jersey City has positively forbidden any of its employes to gamble in any manner whatever, including race betting. This because many wives of such employes complain of wages lost by gambling. Are there any such complaints in Los Angeles?

Forth Worth reports that "in a suite of rooms in the Hotel Worth in this city the seat of the United States government has been temporarily established." When the president comes out of the woods he will resume possession of the seat, and it is hoped he will find no tack on it.

An official of the county hospital says: "One-half the counties of the state have no public hospitals, but dump their sick and indigent on the counties that have; the biggest share comes to us." From all directions come invalids here to swell the local death rate at the expense of our taxpayers.

Young Rockefeller is charged with comparing himself indirectly with the American Beauty rose. In a recent address he said it was necessary that 999 buds of that rose bush be clipped in order that one perfect bud may be produced. That has been interpreted to mean that 999 common people must be snuffed out that one multimillionaire may shine the brighter. A rose by another name than Rockefeller would smell as sweet.

According to report, "Mr. Huntington has concluded that present conditions do not warrant further railway building in Los Angeles at this time." So much for the twenty-one year franchise restriction and the gallery play of "universal transfers." As The Herald pointed out long ago, the people, not the railway companies, suffer by crowding the companies to the wall. Mr. Huntington and his colleagues know that the public must make the best of such transit facilities as are afforded in case extensions are held up. They may be persuaded, but it will be an up-hill job to drive them.

The American consul at Nottingham, England, reports that a process for extracting gold from sea water has been patented there, and that plants are to be installed at points on the English and Irish coast. It is said that the process has the scientific indorsement of Sir William Ramsay, perhaps the highest authority in England in such a matter. It has been proved by tests, as claimed, that there is an average of four cents worth of gold in every ton of sea water, held in solution. The new process is expected to be a financial success on that basis. Now it will be interesting to note the outcome of gold extraction from the sea sands down at our own coast while the work of squeezing gold from sea water is progressing on the British coast.

MEMORABLE ANNIVERSARY WEEK

Forty years ago the week corresponding with the present one was the most memorable, with perhaps two or three exceptions, in the history of the United States.

On April 9, 1865, the deathblow of the Southern Confederacy was struck. Gen. Lee surrendered his army to Gen. Grant, the act being the sequel to the popular air of the period, "When this cruel war is over." It was not until the following day, however, that the news was read generally by the American people.

April 10 was the happiest day the north had experienced, in a national sense, since the foundation of the Union was laid, while in the south it was the saddest in the history of that section.

With the news of Lee's surrender, involving the end of the awful four years of civil war, the whole north indulged in three or four days of rejoicing.

On April 13 Gen. Grant arrived in Washington and orders were at once sent throughout the country to stop recruiting. Gen. Joe Johnston was still attempting to stop Sherman's army in North Carolina, but the inevitable surrender came a few days later. The north was keyed to the highest pitch of joy over the final success of the long struggle and Lincoln and Grant were almost idolized.

But there was a sudden change in the northern rejoicing on the night of April 14. About 10 o'clock that night a dispatch was flashed into the morning newspaper offices that dumfounded all, from editor to office boy. The dispatch was very brief, but it told the story that President Lincoln had just been shot by an assassin in Ford's theater.

A few minutes later came a peremptory official dispatch from Washington ordering the suppression of the first one. Then everybody gave a sigh of relief, assuming that the first dispatch was a canard. But not long afterward a circumstantial account of the atrocious act of Booth came over the wires. Even then there was hope that Lincoln might survive, but in the early hours of the following morning—April 15—the news came that the assassin's work was complete. Shot on the night of Good Friday, the gentle exemplar of "charity to all" passed away without regaining consciousness.

After the first daze of horror over the atrocity the spirit of vengeance was aroused, and the assassin and his accomplices were pursued as men never were hunted before.

All that is matter of familiar history. The salient facts in the closing scenes of the Civil War are recalled now merely because it is just forty years since the curtain dropped on that bloodiest drama in the modern history of the world.

CHILD LABOR LAW

The so-called child labor law, which will become effective in this state April 21, is similar to laws that have been enacted in several of the eastern states. The need for such reasonable restrictions as it imposes is not disputed even by employers who are directly concerned in some of its provisions. There are certain modifications in the California act which make it more acceptable than the laws of some other states, while at the same time accomplishing the general purpose.

One of the chief objections heretofore in attempts to enact a child labor law in this state was the need of income from the labor of young children for the support of indigent parents. The age of fourteen years is the general line that must be passed before a child is permitted to work for wages. In certain cases, however, the limit is dropped to twelve years, which often may be an important consideration. If parents who are unable to work have a child between the ages of twelve and fourteen the child is allowed to take employment by first obtaining a permit issued by a justice on proper showing of the facts. Another modification allows children of such age to be employed during school vacation on a permit issued by the school principal.

With the exceptional provisions noted, the California child labor act appears to be commendable in every respect. Children under fourteen years of age should not be employed except in such cases as the law provides for. In enacting the measure in question the legislature reflected the general sentiment of the people of this state. The thing needful now is to insure its rigorous enforcement from the day it takes effect.

SUICIDE THEORIES

Southern California weather accountable for extraordinary prevalence of suicides! Perish the thought.

Physicians who suggest that such a theory is plausible must be conversing through their head lids. If cool and cloudy weather has a tendency to induce insanity and lead to suicide how can there be so large a proportion of sane and safe people in the east?

This spring has been delightful thus far in Los Angeles and throughout Southern California. It has been typical spring weather, with plenty of moisture to insure abundant vegetable growth, and cloudy enough to protect vegetation from the sun's direct rays. The consequence of this condition is seen in an exceptionally beautiful green earth carpet everywhere, with wild flowers in profusion and the birds singing at the height of enjoyment.

There have been more suicides than usual during the last few weeks, but there is no need to search for a special theory to account for the fact. Certainly there is no cause for investigating climatic conditions on that line. The cause can be found, probably, in conditions that are well understood and which have no bearing whatever on the weather.

There are two commonsense causes that will account, partly at least, for the recent "epidemic" of suicides. Among the thousands of strangers who came to Los Angeles last winter were hundreds of invalids, mostly consumptives, who hoped to note improvement in their health as a result of their sojourn here. But in the early spring days they found that no gain had been made in the struggle against death. A return homeward means the abandonment of hope, resultant despondency and a tendency to suicide.

Again, it is well known that many persons were robbed of their all by the Ascot race gambling iniquity. In some cases domestic distress was caused by such losses and in others money was dishonestly appropriated for means "to play the races." That basis for despondency undoubtedly had some suicidal influence.

In such conditions as those alluded to the cause of the unusual number of recent suicides may be logically accounted for. Insanity and suicide are not factors in the climate of Soutnern California.

Oregon will not "point with pride" to all the exhibits displayed at Portland. One of the state's United States senators and a congressman will be arraigned this week under grand jury indictments for land frauds. Next week another congressman will be arraigned on a similar complaint. In addition to these high class officials a number of Oregon's "leading citizens" are booked for similar ordeals.

NO CAR LINE FOR SEVENTH STREET

HUNTINGTON COMPANY MAKES GOOD ITS THREAT

Attorney Dunn Says That Short Term Franchises Are Not Desired by the Big Railroad Corporation

That the rumblings and threatenings that have been emanating from the Huntington law department of late were not rumors but were based on cold facts was shown at yesterday's session of the council, at which time bids for the railway franchise out East Seventh street were to be opened. The time came, but the bids did not. That the council was surprised expresses the real situation mildly.

Attorney "Billy" Dunn has several times stated that Huntington would not build car lines in the city of Los Angeles under the new charter amendment, which limits the length of such franchises to twenty-one years. This threat was made to the old council and also to the new, and it is apparent that the street car people intend to stand by their statements.

The only statement which could be secured from the Huntington law department was to the effect that Huntington did not at the present time consider conditions favorable for the construction of new lines in Los Angeles.

The statement is made in support of this attitude that if lines should be built at the present time under the new charter provision the franchises for such lines would expire a number of years before those of the trunk or main lines now in operation. This being the case the street car companies believe that the amendment is a measure the working of which will tend to cause great confusion among the corporations desiring to run street cars in Los Angeles and the city.

The proposed line out East Seventh street tapped a thickly populated district now without street car facilities, and it is understood the people of this district are disappointed in the outcome of the franchise advertisement.

Councilmen express themselves as being of the opinion that the action of the street car corporations on this question was in a sense an answer to the avowed enmity of the mayor and his demand for universal transfers, prohibition of the carrying of freight, but principally on his attitude on the short franchise law.

The residents in the district in question have long wanted to get street car facilities and before the new 21-year law took effect they were promised a line by Huntington, provided the tmendment was not passed. It was not defeated, however, and the project has been abandoned by the Huntington company.

YELLOW NEWSPAPERS AND MAYOR DUNNE

Chicago's New Executive Warned Against Hearst's Ragamuffin Crew

From the Chicago Journal.

The Journal, having urged its readers to vote for Judge Dunne, is highly gratified by his triumphant election. The vote shows that the people of Chicago viewed the situation as the Journal viewed it, and their assembled judgment has indorsed and justified our own.

For this reason the Journal feels a certain responsibility to the public and is deeply interested to see that Mayor Dunne's administration shall not only not disappoint his friends and supporters, who have given him this magnificent proof of trust, but that it shall also meet and surpass the highest expectations they entertain in regard to it.

Therefore, while the Journal has the friendliest feeling toward the new mayor and possesses every confidence that his administration will be brilliantly successful, yet we think it prudent to warn him of the imminent and perilous stumbling block that lies in his path.

As soon as he takes office he will find that the yellow newspapers which have been screaming over the battlefield will attempt to make him believe that they elected him.

As a matter of fact, Judge Dunne was elected in spite of those yellow newspapers. Their frenzied screech scared off many a timid soul who would otherwise have voted for Judge Dunne, but feared to do so because they saw him followed by the yellow newspapers and their tatterdemalion brigade of "philosophical anarchists," charlatans, Coxeyites, hoboes, lunatics and mountebanks.

But for the handicap of this support, which made numbers of voters who believed in municipal ownership afraid that in voting for Judge Dunne they would be voting for political delirium tremens and a municipal madhouse, Judge Dunne's victory would have been much more decisive than it was.

The yellow newspapers, however, with their characteristic effrontery, will try to make Judge Dunne think he is under obligations to them, and with their usual impertinence will attempt to seize the reins of power from his hands and, relegating him to a back seat behind a crazy driver, to run the municipal government to suit themselves.

If Judge Dunne permits this, then before the first of May he will realize that the sorriest day of his life was the day on which he was elected mayor of Chicago.

And if he permits it the Journal will undertake to drive him from office into private life, and, having driven him out, will further undertake to keep him out.

The Journal does not believe that Judge Dunne will permit that ragamuffin crew of political paretics to disturb the equilibrium of his judgment, much less to transform him into a figurehead in the mayor's chair.

He accepted the support of yellow newspapers because he could not help it. Indeed, on one occasion he expressly disavowed all responsibility for them and their actions.

But these political vermin are persistent and busy and Judge Dunne should be on his guard against them, else before he knows it he will find them so actively infesting his private office that he will never be able to sweep them out.

Unduly Expert

"Couldn't you hold your place on that sensational newspaper?"

"No," answered the reporter.

"But you used to be a most accomplished writer of fakes."

"Yes. The trouble was that my inventions sounded so much like the truth that the editor didn't think they were worth printing."—Washington Star.

SOCIAL DIARY AND GOSSIP

BY GRACE GRUNDY

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCormick of South Figueroa street will leave soon for an extended visit abroad.

* * *

Mrs. Roth Hamilton of 915 West Eighteenth street was hostess yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Monday Musical club, entertaining her guests at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jennie T. Kempton of 1827 South Union avenue. An enjoyable program of instrumental and vocal numbers was rendered by Mmes. J. S. Marygold, Charles Stivers, Charles Clark, D. H. Budlong, Brown, Misses Aileen Northrup, Mollie Adelia Brown and Helen Tappe. Guests of the club for the afternoon included Mmes. J. Ross Clark, Stephen C. Hubbell, William Parish Jeffries, S. S. Salisbury, George Burrall, D. M. Riordan, Harry Coates, Henry Tress, Lind, M. T. Whittaker, Chester Ashley, Herbert Requa, I. W. Kinsey, L. C. Carlisle, E. G. Howard, George D. Whitcomb, Miss Virginia King and Miss Virginia Whitcomb.

* * *

Mrs. Will A. Innes of 1440 West Twenty-ninth street will entertain Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. David S. Murray of Salt Lake City.

* * *

Mrs. Murray, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jack Jevne, will leave soon for her home in the east.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Van G. Posey, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Montgomery, Miss Frances Coulter, Miss Adele Brodtbeck, Earl Anthony, Bob Neustadt, Warren Carhart and Oliver Posey, jr., were members of an automobile party to Riverside recently, from which trip they returned last evening.

* * *

Miss Bertha Pollard, who has been visiting in the east for several months, has returned.

* * *

Mrs. John Ellis and Mrs. James Ford will be at home at Hotel Melrose the Mondays in April.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Bosbyshell and Frank Bates. Miss Bosbyshell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bosbyshell and is a popular figure in local society. No date has been set for the wedding.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Henderson, accompanied by Miss McCollough and Miss Eula Smith, left Los Angeles on Wednesday of last week and will sail on the Konig Luise for Naples, Greece, and the Grecian isles, later touring through Germany, France, Switzerland and the British isles. They expect to return about September 1.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Braun of Chester place has as her guest Miss Victoria Katz, a well known belle of this state. Miss Katz is the daughter of Marcus Katz of San Bernardino.

* * *

Miss Violet Burton of 1453 Albany street is entertaining Miss Constance Restarick, daughter of Bishop Restarick of Honolulu. Before returning to her island home Miss Restarick will visit friends in San Diego.

* * *

Mrs. F. W. Huggins of 806 South Bonnie Brae street will be at home to her friends the third and fourth Fridays.

* * *

Mrs. Lois Pelton of 111½ North Grand avenue has had as her guest for the past ten days Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wise.

* * *

Miss Hallie Lund and Miss Helen Page entertained Saturday afternoon in honor of the Tau Delta Gamma sorority and a few friends at the home of the former, 1227 Maryland street. Games and music furnished entertainment, after which a dainty collation was served in the dining room. The place cards and general color scheme were in pink and white. A large bowl of Duchess roses occupied the center of the table and tiny buds were strewn over the cloth. The members of the sorority are: Cornelia Hatch, Helen Grant, Hazel White, Pearl Jordan, Edna Guinn, Florence Frankland, Ida and Eveline Cooper. The guests were: Bessie Perkins, Alma Dodge, Anabelle Hannah, Gladys Somers, Madge Ball and Pauline Lund.

Pine Forest Whist Club

Miss Clara French of 837 Alvarado street was at home yesterday afternoon to members of the Pine Forest Whist club, being assisted in entertaining her guests by the Misses Ida LeNoir and Lillian Klages. Score cards were ornamented with hand-painted figures and a fancy plate and vase were awarded as prizes. Mrs. Benjamin F. Church and Mrs. Mary Purcell were present as special guests.

Y. W. C. T. U. Meeting

The Los Angeles Y. W. C. T. U. meeting will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the home of Mrs. Frances Davenport, 640 St. Paul avenue. Mrs. Marion T. Boyd will speak to young women on the subject of "Work Among Soldiers and Sailors." There will be a musical program, recitations and games. All young women interested are cordially invited.

Box Party

Miss Monette Levy gave a box party Sunday afternoon to a few friends in honor of her sixteenth birthday. The party, consisting of Misses Levy, Ditch, Pear, Le Nole, Zimmerman, Messrs. Jones, Adams and Carr, were chaperoned by Mrs. Levy.

Social Notes

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Hollingsworth are spending a few days in San Francisco. Upon their return they will occupy their new home at No. 1111 Lake street and will be at home to receive their friends about the middle of May.

THANKS THE HERALD

Los Angeles, April 10.

Editor The Herald—In the name of the Southern California State Sunday School association I want to thank you for your kind courtesy extended toward us in our convention and for the notice our sessions received through your paper. I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
GAIL BORDEN,
Convention secretary.

HIS REMEDY

Tom—When I drink much I can't work, and so I let it alone.

Dick—The drinking?

Tom—No; the working.

April 11 in the World's History

44 B. C.—Marc Antony recorded in the senate a decree of Julius Caesar on behalf of the Jews, made thirty-four days before his assassination. The decree is addressed to the senate of Paros, who had forbidden the Delian Jews to worship in the manner of their forefathers.

1585—Gregory XIII (Hugh Buoncompagno), pope of Rome, died, aged 83. He has rendered his name immortal by the reformation of the calendar and the adoption of the style which bears his name.

1766—Above 100 convicts left Newgate in London for the American colonies. They passed along with music playing before them.

1786—The first commencement of Columbia college in New York.

1798—Stanislaus Augustus Poniatowski, the last king of Poland, died. He was elected to the throne in 1764 under the influence of Russian bayonets, but was without the energy and firmness of purpose necessary to sustain a tottering throne. Russia, Prussia and Austria divided his kingdom between them and he retired to private life at St. Petersburg on a pension.

1804—The emperor of Germany ordered that no French refugee should be permitted to reside within fifty miles of the French territory.

1812—Four British barges taken in Hampton roads by the frigate Constellation and revenue cutter Jefferson; prisoners, 80.

1817—At Dartmoor, England, a man sold his wife in the market place. She stood as in olden times, with a rope round her neck. Her first lover was the first purchaser at the price of two guineas.

1829—The legislature of South Carolina donated $10,000 to the heirs of Thomas Jefferson in appreciation of his great service to the country.

1856—The great bridge over the Mississippi at Rock Island completed and locomotives passed from the Illinois to the Iowa side.

1856—Battle of Rivas. Gen. Walker with 400 Americans and 300 natives attacked the Costa Ricans, numbering 3000 men, who after a long contest left the city. The latter acknowledged a loss of 200 killed and 400 wounded. Walker's loss, 80 killed and wounded, including almost all of his official staff.

1864—Stock speculation in New York became such a mania that doors and windows were broken by a crowd trying to subscribe for shares in a new gold mining company.

1902—Wade Hampton died.

1903—America's cup defender, Reliance, launched at the Herreshoffs', Bristol, R. I.

1904—German troops near Okahandja, in Southwest Africa, defeated 3000 Herreros.

GOOD ONES

Spooner and the Spanish

Senator Spooner was dramatically declaiming against the admission of New Mexico as a state in the exciting debate in the senate. He talked much about the alien character of the citizens of that territory.

"Here," exclaimed he, holding up a paper, "is the list of their council. It reads like the muster of a Spanish military company."

"Read some of the names," said Senator Cullom.

Senator Spooner tossed the paper aside with a fine gesture of disdain.

"The senator from Illinois asks me to read some of the names," he said. "I do not speak Spanish and therefore I must decline."

Senator Foraker, an advocate of the admission of New Mexico, picked up the paper.

"I can read them," he said, "even if the senator from Wisconsin cannot."

Then he read:

"Thomas Smith, William Johnson, James G. Robinson, Charles K. Clark and William McGinnis."

A Lesson in History

A school teacher was trying to impress upon his pupil's mind that Columbus discovered America in 1492, so he said, "Now, John, to make you remember the date when Columbus discovered America, I will make it in a ryhme so you won't forget it. 'Columbus sailed the ocean blue in 1492.' Now, can you remember that, John?'

"Yes, sir," replied John.

The next morning when he came to school his teacher said, "John, when did Columbus discover America?"

"Columbus sailed the dark blue sea in 1493."—New York Tribune.

Put Daniel in Fiery Furnace

A clergyman recently engaged with another of a different belief in a controversy regarding some question of religion sent to a newspaper office an article supporting his side of the question. The article contained about 2000 words and had been prepared at the expense of much midnight oil. The manuscript had been received at a local newspaper office and set up in type for the next day's issue. About midnight the telephone bell rang furiously, the minister at the other end asking for the city editor.

"I'm sorry to trouble you at such a late hour," he said, "but I am in great trouble."

"What con I do for you?" was asked.

"In the article I sent you today I put Daniel in the fiery furnace. Please take him out and put him in the lion's den."—Baltimore Sun.

In Luck

The typical Marblehead boy of 10 or 12 years is much averse to attending school, preferring to loaf about the wharves or to earn a nickel on the golf links.

One day last summer a Boston man who occupies a cottage there, while playing golf noticed that his caddie remained dangerous near the tee at each drive. After expostulating in vain he concluded to let the boy run the chance of getting hurt.

They had played some time, when the lad, growing friendly and more communicative, suddenly exclaimed:

"Oh, yer'd ought ter see the luck Jim Finnegan hed yesterday!"

"What did he do?" questioned the golfer.

"Why," said the lad, gleefully, "he got hit in the hed with a golf ball, the man giv' him a dollar, an' he won't hev' ter go ter school fur a whole week!"—Harper's Weekly.

Names

"Names are great things among some of my constituents," said Representative Mudd of Maryland, who comes from the black belt of that state. "There is an Episcopal preacher who was called on to baptize a child.

" 'What is his name?' asked the minister of the child's father.

" 'John James George Washington Fitzhugh Lee Blaine Harrison Smith,' answered the father. The old minister jotted down the names, and then, walking to the baptismal font, a crockery wash-basin, said to the janitor: 'Mose, get some more water. There ain't half enough to baptize this child if we have to take in all his names.' "—New York World.

Went Wrong

A party of Americans touring in Montreal visited the convent of gray nuns. They were conducted about the grounds and different departments and at length reached the main hall, in which a group of harmless invalids were seated. One of the party glanced up at a great clock on the wall and was surprised at the lateness of the hour.

"Why," she exclaimed, "is that clock right?"

"You may be sure it's not right," spoke up one of the patients, "or it would never have been put in here."—Lippincott's.

A handkerchief in the hand is worth a dozen in the laundry when you want to stop a street car.

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