BY CHARLES PHILLIPS RUSSELL.

orrespondence of The Observer.

New York, August is—People are till talking about the Thaw-White nurder case here, though the interest it it is now a little less keen. In fact, he headlines of the leading yellow ournal of the country are growing taily smaller and now it's almost time of come with foot-high headlines bricking of a new sensation.

The roof-garden show, where white was murdered, is doing a tremondous business on account of the put-of-town people who crowd up here to see the place where one milionaire killed another. In fact, the nurder has had a great deal to do with its success. The performance itself was so rotten on the opening tight that it would have died very tuckly had not the murder provided it with a new impetus and given be playsmithe a chance to patch up he play into something worth while. An actress who has played a promment part in the newspapers recently as a witness before the assistant listrict attorney is Miss Edna McNure. A colony of young Tar Heels endent in the "Mariborough," an partment house with a real elevator and a real nigger to manipulate it, as made the startling discovery that he lady lives in the same house—a fact, on the floor just above their ends. One of the "bunch" dashed in the day and excitedly made the announcement. It seemed almost too e day and excitedly made the an-uncement. It seemed almost too mantic and exciting to be frue, wever, the lady has been seen is-ng forth from the door below to ar a cab and her features corres-nd so closely with the photographs er that have been covering half-

er is no doubt of her identity. Be-es mail bearing her name has en seen in the hall below. Tar Heels now feel that they have a personal connection with the case. Every time a bionde young woman trips forth from the main entrance below a scout stationed in the window, calls: "Yon' she is!" where-upon there is a rush to sil the front windows and each man asks enthusiidows and each man asks enthusi-ically if ungrammatically: "Is that

of the newspapers that now

Probably it is such incidents and coincidents as this that lend fascination to life in New York. You never know whether you are living next isor to a thief or a celebrity, and either one of them is liable to figure the newspapers any day. So the Tar Heels now feel that it

worth something to be able to wn when someone mentions the me of Miss McClure in connection with the case, and say casually: "H m yes, she lives in the same house I do." the way that the other person sits in and takes notice is a source of

reat gratification.

It's the most exciting discovery hat has been made in the house since t was found that the star of the Wigard of Oz" company, Miss Anna nghlin, was also living in the same house. She was heralded as quite a beauty and as one of the doils in the show she made quite a hit. In front of the footlights she looked to be about seventeen. In the hallway of the Mariborough she looked to be anywhere between 20 and 45. Her face looked petulant and she abuthe elevator boy. Such are th are those out whom we entertain illusions. Then in the same house lived Miss

Ella Berg, another famous actress, The Tar Heels took quite an interest in her about the time she was mar-ried to Robert Edeson, the star of "Strongheart," a play, by the way, which was written by a North Caro-linian, William C. DeMille.

In the meantime people go on re-ferring to Evelyn Nesbit Thaw as a member of that "original Floradora extet." As a matter of fact she was not connected with the sextet at all, nor was Nan Patterson nor Mabel liman, the latter being a figure in estic troubles of the Pittsburg millionaire, Corey; at least, so say the newspaper men here, and they ought to know.

It is hot enough for New York now, though so far the weather has been remarkably cool. The nights have been breezy, too, so that even the dweller in a nine-story flat has had no reason to complain.

New Yerkers are notorious grumblers and any of them are ready to join in a little knockfest on the sub-lect of little Manhatian isle any time, but the fact is that New York is not at all had as a summer resort and the man who has to stay here all summer is not in such hard luck as he thinks he is. The truth is that the New Yorker is one of the most priv-ileged persons in the world. Everything possible is arranged for his comfort in summer as well as in winter. A place where ocean breezes wean be reached within a comparatively short time from any part of

of servitude. The stranger who wit-coney that it is useless to try to go into its glories here. It can be reached in 32 minutes by an electric express from Brooklyn Bridge or by a delightful water trip in an hour and a baif by steamer. It costs ten cents to go by train and thrity-five cents for the round trip by boat, including admission to "Dreamland," one of the island's amusement parks. The trip by train is sometimes pretty bad, it's true, and the chance is that one will have to stand up all the way, after fighting through a crush that is simply frightful. The crushes and jams that take place when a Brooking or Coney Island train comes in are emiltely fibhuman. People fight like savages, having no regard for age, sex, color or previous condition of servitudt. The stranger who witnesses a Brooklyn Bridge crush for the first time is prone to wonder shother he is really living in a civil-zed community. Fragile, delicate somen are tossed hither and you in he turmoil of striving men and final-y crushed against the side of the ars and jammed in the entrance care and fammed in the entrance ot emerge in an unreconizable mass. Cowever, Coney is soon reached and here one quickly forgets his troubles the clean, fresh air, the gorgeous litter and glow of the myriad lights and the mingled sounds of music and

Surf bathing goes on at Coney prac-cally all day long and at night the each is often lined with hundreds and even thousands of people sleep-ing stretched out on the mind, men, omen and children in one vast army. Further down is Brighton Reach. Further down is Brighton Beach, teonized by a somewhat less mutclass than Coney, and still further with its Machattan Beach with its terpretor the missionary fold them the tale of the white haired Comand where everything is visin a wholesome. It is a great relief the fired city dweller, with his strile full of the dust of haked vements to be able to run down on prefer, turning to the missionary, and a long solemn stience, and the interyements to be able to run down on prefer, turning to the missionary, and a great relief wements to be able to run down on prefer, turning to the missionary, said: "They say it's so."

foremost into the bracing surf; at comparatively little expense, too.

And then there are Midland Beach, South Beach and North Beach on Staten Island; Bergen Beach and Par Staten Island; Bergen Beach, Rockaway Beach and Par Rockaway on Long Island. And then if one cannot leave Manhattan at all, there are the parks and recreation piers with their band concerts, the numerous "summer gardens" with their beer and music, and lastly, the roof-gardens on the theatre tops, where the music and the drinks are bothe of the froiny variety.

Youth's Companion.

All day long wagon after wagon had been rumbling up from all parts of Comanche county in Oklahoma to a gospel rendezvous on Cache creek. The camp was teeming with modern Indian life. The smoke was rising from fifty little campfires; the innumerable dogs were fighting; the squaws were chattering as they propared the evening meal; the men

troops did them up at McClellan's Creek, in the Territory. Comanches could fight in those days. I saw some prave Indiana die, one old chief in particular. I always feel sorry when

"We Texans were fighting our own "We Texans were fighting our own war with the Comanches. The troops were in the Territory, chasing the 'Staked Plains' band of Comanches; but we stayed in Texas and fought Comanches and Klowas whenever we round them. Well, one day we found them too thick. About twenty of us got cut off and had to take to the

the other Indians in a distance were shooting and yelling like demons. But he made no attempt to fire. He sat straight up on his horse, and as he came close we heard him sing-

ing.
One hand was clutching his empty rifle. His eyes were fixed straight ahead. He was riding to his finish, singing the death chant of the Comanche warrior. It was a skeery sight. Jack raised his gun, but just couldn't shoot, and pobody also wanted to. The cazy jony passed almost over our heads. Then all of a sud-den he straightened up in the air and came, down head first on the

ground—indian under, as the horse's feet rose up in the somersuit.

"Why didn't the old fool slide off?" yelled aJck, as we both crouched, with out rifles ready in case the indian should rise again. But no indian showed up, and the rose lay perfectly still. lectly still.

"After a bit the Comanches drew "After a bit the Comanches drew off out of range, and Jack and I walked over to where the dead horse lay. Shot the pony through the head! said Jack, and as we came up and saw the limp and lifeless body of the old Comunche, Jack turned to me with a strange choken in his voice, Partner, he's broke his neck, and he was tied onto his horse."

That night, after the preaching agreyice, the missionary, with a dozen of

That night, after the preaching service, the missionary, with a dozen of the leading men of the Comanche tribe, some old men, with war records sat around the fire. Through the interpreter the missionary told them the tale of the white haired Comanche. Their eyes glistened, and a deep guttural "Ha, ha!" followed each

TROUBLE AREAD IN EGYPT GARRISON BEING RE-ENFORCED

The Country a scaled Book to the Average Englishman as Well as to the Western World—Affairs in Russis—Japanese Showing the "Big Head" Stace Their War With Bussis—One Million Unemployed in Great Britain—May Curb Motor Omnibus Nuisance. must give way to younger blood if the army is to be reorganized.

England's best soldiers to day fire the volunteers, the colonial and the Indian regulars. The army groper is underwised, in badly trained, badly officered, and when the next campaign is fought, as it will be fought, in Egypt, there will be a 22 petition of the diagraces of the South African war, unless the Liberal government shall take the situation by the throat and reorganize within the next two years.

PROBLEM OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

RUSSIA AND THE POWERS.

The momentous ukuse issued last Sunday morning over the signature of Micholas II, did not come as a surprise to perhaps a dozen men outside of Russia, An interesting report reaches London from Madrid. It has been whispered from court to court that King Alfonso the Story, who was intensely interested in the story.

"I've seen the time when we gave the Comanches bullets instead of Bible," he said. "It was in the war of the early "Tos. I was one of the Texas rangers, and we fought the Comanches to the finish. We fought them out of Texas, and then the troops did them up at McClellan's are seen to the instance of the care of the content of the care of the pair of the early "Tos. I was one of the them out of Texas, and then the troops did them up at McClellan's are seen to see the content of the care of the care of the pair of the care of the pair of the care of the care of the pair of t

Necessarily, therefore, some basis of an agreement has been reached. The words of Witte quoted in my letter last week, were prophetic, and Witte knows. Think you that Witte's 'retirement' was not a part of the plan? Think you that Witte's presence in Europe has no connection with the relations between Russia and France and Germany in the present crisis? Think you that Witte, the pla, forceful patriot—the man responsible—has been idle, dreaming among the vineyards in some obscure corner of Europe, while Russia trembled between chaos and order, between peace and war?

Think you for one foolish moment that

it is really of the highest political im-

AMERICAN RAILROAD METHODS.

MOTOR BUSES A MENANCE.

Hard Combination to Beat,

We are informed that the visitors

brought a rabbit's foot, three lucky

stones, two mascots and the best bunch of players to be gathered be-tween Des Moines and Garden City. More than that, it was Friday, the

13th and the game commenced at 24 minutes after 4 o'clock. Who could win against that sort of a combina-

War Pigeons Out of a Jab.

Owing to the development of the telephone, the wireless telegraph and other recent scientific inventions, the

Japanese military authorities have decided to stop the employment of

THE FLAG OF OUR STATE.

We honor the good Ols North State, Freedom's birth hath made thee great, Inscribed on thes. O flag, the natal day Above the star, The Twentieth of May To thee, O hanner, the praises belong; For the first note of freedom's song. Let the declaration ring, ring, ring, Till all the earth shall sing, sing of the birthday of liberty.

The guiding star in thy field of blue, Let it wave the date of fiberty, true, Forever as an eternal inspiration; For all mankind's emancipation, The hope of all eternal be, O'er every land, o'er every sea. Let the declaration ring, ring, ring, Till all the earth shall sing, sing, sin Of the birthday of liberty.

From State to nation has gone the fame, Now cherished in a country's name. We a people proud of the act:

Practalm the heritaga of fact.

Let all Angle-Saxens joyonsly beast,
A great multitude—a mighty host.

Let the declaration ring, ring, ring,

'Till all the earth shall sing, sing, sing,

Of the birthday of liberty.

Abilene Reflector.

Kobe Herald.

MOTOR BUSES A MENANCE.

The House of Commons, which will rise next week, is, when opportunity offers, discussing the motor omnibus nuisence. There are now some 500 motor omnibusses, or "mobuses," in London. They are a great convenience and there is some reason to believe that the agitation against them is prompted by interests other than those that would guard tha public from noise and smell and danger. It is claimed in the House that this latest terror of London life is supprying houses, destroying nerves, and rendering the safety of harmiess pedeatrains an absolute lottery. Sir Edward Sassoon, the Unionist member of Hythe, advocates the suspension of licenses of all motor-omnibus drivers until the public has better guarantees of the safety of the machinery employed in the cumbrous and unwieldly vehicles.

but we stayed in Texas and fought Comanches and Klowas whenever we found them. Well, one day we found them too thick. About twenty of us got cut off and had to take to the buttes to save our horses. We kept the redskins off until we reached the buttes to save our horses. We kept the redskins off until we reached the buttes, and leaving our horses there we rushed back a long gun range from them, and then lay down in the tail grass and kept the Indians off with our rifles until help came. This saved our horses, and fortunately we lost only two men.

"The Comanches would ride within range and fire upon us, but we could shoot from a perfect rest, and we emptied many saddles.

"One Comanche had white hair, and when he would whirk his horse around and come riding low, lith his gun ready to shoot, the rangers would call to each other, "Look out for old grandaddy. Hs shoots close." There was something unmatural about the old man tame on a little too far. Jack pulled up his gun. We saw the Indian's horse riding, and sJck Jefferson. Who was shooting next to me, said, with a laugh, The old buck is so siff that he can't ride silck.

"One time the old man came on a little too far, Jack pulled up his gun. We saw the Indian's horse riding some of the was running straight for us, low and swift, over the long grass, the old man tugging in addened pony.

"Ad osen rides were raised to stop him, but Jack all wild with fight and fun, yelled, "Don't shoot. He's come of the rest of him, but Jack all wild with fight and fun, yelled, "Don't shoot. He's come ing in. He's my meat."

"The old Comanche came on, while the other Indians in a distance were shooting and yelling like demons. But he reade of a call to rein and trying to turn in the coher indians in a distance were shooting and yelling like demons. But he reade of a climatic rest of the success of the Japanese in the took of the word of the success of the Japanese in the took of the word of the success of the Japanese in the success of the Japanese in the took of the word of the

JAPANESE AS BRITISH CHITICE.

That the success of the Japanese in their war with Russia has given the "little men" something of the "big head" and that the "lainad Ringdom of the far East" looks with some degree of jealousy on Great Britain's assumption of superiority may be gathered from the critical attitude of the Japanese preas when England's army and naval affairs are being discussed. The Japanese preaseverely criticises War secretary Haldane's proposed reduction of the British army, saying that in the event of troble being caused thereby, the chief sufferer would be Japan, as the ally of England. The papers stigmatise Mr. Haldane's plan as "wrestling in sunther man's walstcout," and call attention to the offense given to English political sections some years ago, when the "Little Japanese Topposed an increase to the Japanese navy on account of England's naval attention to the far East. They contend that Mr. Churchill's argument that Japanese strength in the East is favorable to the relations of England in Europe with France, Russia, and Germany, and that therefore no rupture is probable for the next ton years, is too optimistic.

ARMY GONE TO THE DOGS.

Speaking of Mr. Haldane's reforms, it was a stated with every confidence of JAPANESE AS BRITISH CHITICS.

ARMY GONE TO THE DOGE.

Speaking of Mr. Haldane's reforms, it may be stated, with every confidence of the fulfillment of the prediction, that the scheme of army changes will be carried through the commons by big majorities.

Mr. Halfour, leading the opposition, will vigoranally oppose the uproming of these traditions, but Mr. Halfour, while a fine-logicism, is a poor sample of a soldier, and the Unionists, who made such a fear-rail meas out of a decent army, are not likely to meet with much sympathy from the country in their effort to make political capital out of the Liberal programmer of reform.

Without mineting of words, and at the same time without the slightest enagueration, it may be stated flatly that within the last six or saven years the English army in England has gone completely to dogs. Mr. Haldane, the new war secretary, has his work cut out for him, and it is conceded that the best thing his can do is to bring Ritcheor of Khar-

MODERN USEOF TELEPPONE UTILIZED IN STRANGE P.

see the state of the third bear of the the state of the thermal state of

Bell service at the several agencies. A good many of the aborigines still A good many of the aborigines still speak the language of their ancestors when conversing through "central," which illustrates the saying that the telephone is the champion polygiot. The other day was completed the installation of the telphone system two-thirds of a mile underground in the Wolverine mine, near Calumet, Michigan, so that nowadays it is possible for the president of the company owning the mine to converse directly from his New York office with the superintendent of the gangs digging copper out of the bowels of the earth more than a thousand miles away. In may cities telephones are found in pubuic schools, and the latest use of the public school telephone is to aid in the instruction of children

AMERICAN RAILROAD METHODS.

The Northeeastern Railway of England—which is one of England's greatest railroads—recently appointed as commercial agent Mr. E. C. Geddes, who commenced his railway career on the ago. The Northeastern has been bland Baltimore & Ohio Railroad 17 or 18 years for adopting American methods in business, but their most recent atten in the direction of instituting an industrial commissioner's department appears to have received nothing but commendation from the public and press in England.

Mr. D. H. Dryden, of the industrial department of the Northeastern Railway of England, is now in America for a few weeks, with the object of seeing certain farms who are understood to be contemplating the establishments of works in England.

MOTOR 'BUSES A MENANCE. whose hearing is poor. This is a project in which, by the way, Prof. Alexander Graham Bell has been interested since his youth. It first proved succeasful in an institution for the deaf at Rochester, New York, and now the board of education of Cleveland, Ohio, is giving it a trial. The telephone in the pathless woods, which keeps the lumber camp woods, which keeps the lumber camp officials in touch with the more or less distant markets, and which incidentally is the means of saving life and property by transmitting measages in time to prevent the big jams that formerly were the bane of the lumber man's life, and the telephone on the lumber raft going to market on the torious streams of the Middle West, these have now been increased by the telephone in another wilderness—in the arid lands which the government is reclaiming in the West. The first thing the United States reclamation service did when it recently took up the irrigation

it recently took up the irrigation work in Strawberry Valley, Utah, was to put in a telephone system. The rea-son for putting the telephones in first is that they will make the work go smoother and faster.

Next door to the lumber campa, in many places, are preserves for fishing and hunting, and the sportsmen use the telephone as a messenger. It beats the old-time guide by hours.

The same invention that serves the

bests the old-time guide by hours.

The same invention that serves the miner a mile below ground also serves the mountaineer ofimbing through the clouds. A telephone line has been constructed from one of the outlying Bell exchanges in Colorado Springs to the government forest reserve on Pike's Peak, the purpose being to secure quick action in case pf fire.

The day is coming when even the people living north of the Article Circle will be able to converse with others in the States, for already lines are stretching from the Alaska gold mines to the budding cities of the frigid zone; and, on the other hand, the Bell company on the Pacific slope its gradually extending its service North through British Columbia.

The telephone serves the humblest

North through British Columbia.

The telephone serves the humblest missionary as well as the Pope of Rome. Plus X is the first of Roman pontiffs since the Italians took Rome who has had any direct personal relations with people outside the papel domain, and these relations he has maintained through the telephone. The telephone in American churches has long since passed the point of bringing the preacher's words to the deaf and of being the means of disseminating general information. Nowadays it has its part in the philanthropic work done by church guilds. Besides, several preachers make a specialty of having their sermons transmitted by long distant wires to distant cities, serving two or more congerations at the same time.

more congerations at the same time.

From church to churchyard is only a step and the same ubiquitous instrument that plays its part in calling the minister to bless the marriage vows also calls him to the nearby chapel to pray over the dead. Nearly all the large cemeteries in the metropolitan districts have telephones.

A Philadelphia dector, who evidently lead the strendous life, has a telephone not only by his chair when he is seating and by his bed when he is sleeping, but by his bath tub when he is refreshing himself in the morning. His expisantion of this curious piece of enterprise is that he used to be bothered so often by calls while he was engaged in allowing his famoy to transform the enameled tub lato a pebbly beach, and he found it so troubicsome to dash out and put on his bothrobe and answer the telephone and plungs back again, that he is the state of the state o

and a telephone as he seats idmestically as the restaurant into the calls of the friend as soon as the connection in the made with a line in the wall near by a likely to be the same man who are alls his barber and bootbiack by the sphone. In these up-to-date days the bootbiack stamis and barber shops conducted by progressive managers are equipped with telephones. The tolephone has even entered that offshoot of a far-off land familiarly known as Chinatown. In San Francisco, previous to the disaster, there was a fourjaining Chinase exchange, and in New York, which has the biggest Chinatown in the East, practically all the large oriental merchant houses are subscribers to the Bell service.

In some modern buildings the telephone goes to disay heights in the elephone goes to disay heights in the circulation of the microus membrane of consection, in case of accident with the engineers woyking three or four stories below the surface of the street, and the telephone in a stand-pipe was a fast as the framework ascends, the telephone in a stand-pipe was a novelty that attracted considerable in his office below.

"As telephone in a stand-pipe was a novelty that attracted considerable attention in a Southern city not loss ago. It was necessary to paint the inside of the stand-pipe, which was alloud 200 feet high, and the work men decided to use a raft, which as the proper state of the stand-pipe, which was alloud 200 feet high, and the work men decided to use a raft, which as the proper stand the many long through acting on suggestions, which is now cover, it was necessary to paint the inside of the stand-pipe, which was alloud 200 feet high, and the work men decided to use a raft, which as the proper stands and the proper stands are the proper stands and the proper stands and the proper stands are the proper stands and the proper stands are the proper stands and the proper stands and the proper stands are the proper stands and the pro



DIAMOND KING HAD SECRET LOVE.

Alfred Belt, the diamond king who died recently in London, though regarded as a woman-hater, had a romance in his life. It develops that though a single man. Mr. Beit held very heavy insurance policies, which are made payable "to my wife, if she is living, at my decease." Mr. Beit left six million dollars to endow the Cape to Cairo Railway and Telegraph Lines, believing he will thus advance civilization. He gave more than a million dollars to education and charity to London and much more for similar purposes in South Africa.

the water was let in or out was lowered or lifted. The question arose as to how the engineers in the power house were to know when to admit or withdraw the water, and finally it was decided to instal a special telephone service which would enable the painters to signal for more water or less. The scheme worked capitally.

Putting a telephone into a wireless telegraph station is something like carrying coal to Pennsylvania, but that is what the government has done in some cases for the purpose of keeping the wireless experts in sure touch with the various grmy posts and navy ards. Wireless messages notoriously go astray, but the telephone is more severe in its work if it were not, the government officials at Washington, from the Pressident down would not be numbered among the Bell subscribers.

The use of the telephone in ways and places which seem strangs to the ordinary subscriber is an evidence of how essential the invention of Dr. Bell has become to all sories and conditions of men. To keep up with the increasing demand for service, it is necessary to supply to the Bell companies alone, new instruments at the rate of 3,500 sets a day. In the first six months of this year the total number of instruments sent out to the Bell companies was about 1,162, 600. As a transmitter and receiver are separate instruments. The number of telephones service, it is not the past four years the number of telephones actually distributed was about \$81,000. In the same period in 1995, the number of telephones are and the period in urging this policy with hearts full of love, or other things, rush into quarred with the sentiment, but the question arises, what in the name of the past four years the number of the period in 1995, the number of telephones are and self-denial and I hope this service, it is necessary to supply to the Bell companies with the present of the period in 1995, the number of the period in 1995, the number of telephones sent of the period in 1995, the number of telephones sent of the period in 1995, the number

The Caserta Camellia Tree.

The Caserta Camella Tree,

Pall Mail Gazette.

In the days of its glory the palace of the King of Naples had among a Qm. its features a so-called "English garden," made in 1782 by order of Marie Caroline of Austria. It was bright with flowers and wonderful rare Oriental plants and trees, so that it was renowned throughout the world, but the crown and glöry of all consisted in a camille tree, a plant then unknown in Europe. The seeds were collected as though flakes of gold, and the Queen used to give them and cuttings of this camallia as presents to her friends. These cuttings were most highly prized, and thus it has become a European flower, so much so that the exportation of camellias is an extensive industry in centra Italy, and in Germany there are vast fields of them.

In its palmy days the Caserts plant had eight branches, the largest of which was twelve inches in diameter, the whole being thirty feet high. This mother plant was in a flourishing condition up to a few years ago, but lately the gorgeous garden has been allowed to fall into decay, and with it the giorious Camellia.

What a girl likes about fifting is

What's an Ickleduy?

Syracuse Journal.

Here is one of those newspaper personals in which people with hearts full of love, or other things, rush into print to tell each other that they love just as hard as they did yesterday:

"Ickleduy: Yos, love; perfect faith in you. Write soon. Cooinduy."

Now, the sentiment of that is fine. No quarrel with the sentiment, but the question arises, what in the name of all that's mushy is an ickleduy?

A cooinduy is easy. Sometimes it applies to a little thing with round, bare arms and baby lips, and hig blue eyes and all dressed up in clingy lace and things. That is a cooinduy all right, and sometimes she coos on the front porch and at other times in the park, and the song is said to be finer than anything De Koven ever wrote. And again a cooinduy is often a big man with black whiskers. In stands six feet two and has a vot is like a fog-horn. He could take the average man in his two good hands and break him in two, and he would if the stranger should even venture to look at the other cooinduy. And the strange part of it is that the big coeinduy is the prisoner, bound hand and foot, of the little cooinduy with the blue eyes. For her smile of approval he bends his back to difficult take, and as long as he is sure that she is his cooinduy he doesn't worry much about other things.

And that is as it should be, Sort of fits into the great plan of life, and if you do not like the talk of the actions by these coolinguys that travel in pairs it is proper for you to find another seat in the park.

And the lekleduy?

Given tup.