

THE HERALD

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Watered at the Postoffice at New Orleans as Second-Class Matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Copy, One Month, in Advance \$1.00

DR. C. V. KRAFT, Editor and Proprietor

Dr. C. V. Kraft, No. 500 Verret Street, New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 21, 1911.

THE HERALD may be found at the following places:

THE HERALD (Algiers Office), 500 Verret Street

THE HERALD (City Office), 823 Perdido Street

SCHROEDER'S BOOK STORE, Opelousas Avenue

GEO. E. BAYES, Sillidell Avenue

Subscribers failing to get THE HERALD regularly, will please notify the business manager

Please send communications for publications as early as possible, and not later than Tuesday night.

All communications, such as letters from the people and news notes of balls, lawns, parties, dances and personal mentions will be inserted in THE HERALD free of charge.

No communication will be received unless signed by the sender. We do not publish your name in connection with the communication unless you so state, but we must insist upon having your name as a guarantee of good faith.

New Orleans exempts factories from Taxation until 1916.

Algiers, the Fifth District of New Orleans, has several desirable sites for factories.

Capitalists will find it to their advantage to investigate.

ALGERS IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

TRADES UNION COUNCIL

NEW ORLEANS

A BIG SUCCESS.

The joint picnics and open-air festival given by the Suburban Park, McDonoghville, by Orange Camp No. 8, and Company H, Uniform Rank, Woodmen of the World, on Sunday, attracted a large crowd and proved a splendid success.

The early hours were devoted to sports, games and amusements on the track and field, while later there were political addresses and dancing.

None of the senatorial or gubernatorial candidates were present, however, and in this respect the event was somewhat disappointing.

Letters of regret were received from Dr. J. B. Aswell, Congressman R. F. Broussard and Hon. Paul Capdevielle.

The following arrangement committee had charge of the event: Charles J. Donner, general chairman.

From Orange Camp—Peter Clement, ex-officio; John A. Barret, John T. Olsen, C. J. D. Gerrets, William Flynn.

From Company H—G. E. Camus, chairman; L. F. Gisch, ex-officio; C. M. McCloskey, W. F. Sperler, R. Chestnut, M. M. Glancey, Jr.

FIVE YOUNG SWIMMERS ARE GIVEN A LESSON

The aftermath of a cool plunge in the Mississippi river a hot day last week was enacted in the Juvenile Court on Saturday morning, when five Algiers youngsters were called up before Judge Wilson for not wearing bathing suits.

It was white juvenile day in the "kids' tribunal," and among a number of other cases the little swimming party under the docks at the head of Elmira street was perhaps the most interesting.

It resulted in a fine of \$2.50 being imposed upon four of the boys, while the fifth, Daniel Ciesi, aged fifteen years, residing at Alix and Vallette streets, was sent for an indefinite term in the Home of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Ciesi was dealt with more severely by Judge Wilson because of past offenses, having twice escaped with promises of future good behavior when locked up for petty thieving.

Judge Wilson lectured the five youngsters upon the impropriety of bathing nude in public places, and more especially upon the dangers of swimming in the river.

With the passing of the hot days it is expected by the Juvenile Court attaches that such charges as were brought against the Algiers lads will become less frequent.

Ciesi's companions were Peter Reaney, aged twelve, 270 Vallette street; Royal Strassel, aged fifteen, 222 Verret street; Harry Glaser, Jr., aged fifteen, 1622 Marant street, and Douglas Roome, aged sixteen, 244 Vallette street.

Very respectfully, (Signed) PETER E. MUNTZ, Secretary.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

A Telegraph Office.

Now that the Algiers Improvement Association is again on a working basis and has to encourage it a good portion of our successful business men, it would be a good time to take up the question of having established here a telegraph office. We do not know of any town in the United States having a population of that of Algiers which is without telegraphic facilities. Of course, we have access to the telephone, whereby we may phone our messages to the city to be transmitted, but, in order to send a prepaid message one must have either a business standing or a personal acquaintance with the city office, or the message will not be received for transmission. Therefore we might state that the majority of the Algiers people desiring to send a message will not be able to enjoy the facility offered by the telephone, and would be compelled, under these circumstances, to make a trip to the city in order to send a message.

For quite a long time it was impossible for a person away from here to send a fully prepaid message to Algiers, for the fact that after the prepaid message arrived at the city office an extra charge of 25 cents was made for bringing the message to this side of the river. After the Herald took up this fight with the city office this charge was reduced to 10 cents, and finally eliminated.

A few years ago this matter was taken up very vigorously by the old Algiers Improvement Association, when it entered suit against the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies before the Railroad Commission, and a special hearing was granted to the Association by the Commission, the session having taken place at the St. Charles Hotel. Hon. M. S. Mahoney, attorney for the Association, took up the case in our behalf, and the Railroad Commission gave a decision against the telegraph companies, and ordered that they establish within thirty or sixty days a telegraph office on this side of the river. This order was against the Western Union, the suit against the Postal Telegraph Company having been dismissed. Notwithstanding the Association won the suit before the Commission, the telegraph company went before the Supreme Court and asked for a stay of execution in the matter, for some reason we do not remember at present, and here the matter ended. The Association on several occasions took up the matter with Attorney General Guion, and what that official has done in the matter we are at a loss to know, excepting that we are positive we have no telegraph facilities in Algiers, excepting the one office of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which is located two miles from the Orleans Parish line.

The majority of the small towns in Louisiana having a population of from 1,000 to 4,000 enjoy the facilities of both telegraph companies, together with express companies. It was only after a hard fight that we compelled the express companies to locate an office here; we now have two, but for a long time it was impossible to send any express matter out of Algiers. It is almost unbelievable to parties away from here when told we have no telegraphic facilities. This, we believe, is a very important matter and should have the attention of the Association at once, not in the way of calling the attention of the telegraph companies to the matter, but by taking it up with the Railroad Commission. We expect to get further data regarding the old suit and will let our readers know more about the matter in our next issue. It is for us to hustle and compel the companies to establish offices here at once.

FEASIBILITY OF CUTTING THE WEEDS WILL BE LOOKED INTO

At the last meeting of the Algiers Improvement Association, Secretary Muntz was requested to communicate with the Secretary of the Navy regarding the overgrowth of weeds at the New Orleans Naval Station. His letter, together with the reply of the Acting Secretary of the Navy, is published below.

We are struck very forcibly by that part of the Acting Secretary's letter in which he speaks of the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area. It is to be hoped that the navy will be able, through its engineers and draftsmen, and with a sufficient appropriation on hand, to at least find a way by which the grass will be cut, without applying to Congress for a special act in this matter.

The letters follow:

September 8, 1911. Hon. Geo. Von E. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I have been instructed by the Algiers Improvement Association, a civic organization domiciled in the Fifth Municipal District of the City of New Orleans, to call your attention to the fact that the extensive grounds of the Naval Station at this place (some 140 acres) is at present being overgrown with weeds and grass to such an extent as is converting this fine property (which until recently was a show place of this section) into a veritable wilderness; and to request that you take the necessary steps to have this condition corrected and the upkeep of this reservation permanently assured, believing as we do that such action on your part would conform with the government's policy in such cases.

Very respectfully, (Signed) PETER E. MUNTZ, Secretary.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Very respectfully, R. F. NICHOLSON, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1911.

Mr. Peter E. Muntz, Secretary Algiers Improvement Association, New Orleans, La.

Sir: Referring to your letter of September 8, 1911, inviting the department's attention to the condition of the grounds at the Naval Station, New Orleans, La., it is the purpose of the department to maintain its property in the best condition that the government's interest will warrant and the feasibility of keeping down the weeds and grass over the station area will be looked into further.

Among the Mexican Revolutionists

By EDWIN V. CHASE

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

Mexico being in the throes of revolution, I was sent down there on secret service duty for the United States government. In order that I might be properly armed with an introduction to whomsoever I needed to consult I was given a letter addressed "To whom it may concern" stating that I was an official of the United States sent to Mexico to gather information on the political condition of the country that would serve as a basis for any action the government might take in the premises.

Since an American was liable to be hated and suspected, especially by the revolutionists, I had no desire to fall into their hands with such a document on my person. I had asked to have it written on this paper and occupying no great space in order that I might the better conceal it in case of necessity. I thought over many places of keeping it, but finally decided to put it in one of the little chest pockets of my waistcoat.

I entered the state or province of Chihuahua, which was in the hands of the revolutionists, pretending to favor their cause. After learning all I could in this district I entered the next on the east, Coahuila, which I found neither in the possession of the Mexican government nor the rebels, but in a state of anarchy. Falling into the hands of a small band of insurgents, I was arrested as an American resident and spy. I managed to save my neck by confessing that I was in the secret service not of the United States government, but of Madero. This secured me excellent treatment, and I was suffered to depart for Nuevo Leon, the next eastern province and in the hands of the Diaz forces. In this province is Monterey, where the battle of that name was fought during our war with Mexico.

At Monterey I presented my letter to whomsoever I thought would aid me and received information that was at least reliable. From Monterey, moving southward, I entered San Luis Potosi, in the same state of disorder as Coahuila. Here I was in constant dread of being known or considered as a spy of the United States government by roving bands of insurgents.

Entering the house of a leader of one of these bands, I found it necessary to pretend to be an ardent rebel sympathizer. This pleased Signor Molina, in whose house I was, and he treated me royally till along came a man whom I had met in Monterey. This man was a rebel and evidently remembered me and that I was, when he first met me, consorting with the Diaz people.

Outwardly Molina did not change his treatment of me except to be more scrupulously polite, but I knew I was under suspicion, and this in a province where there was no law was dangerous. At any rate, I felt that if the letter I bore were found I would be treated as a spy on the revolutionary forces and according to the fancy of those in whose hands I happened to be.

I told Molina that I thought I would go on, but he invited me to remain longer with him in such pressing terms that I knew he would not suffer me to depart without being better satisfied concerning me. I began to consider myself in great danger. If the letter I carried were found on me I would surely be considered as a spy on the movements of the revolutionists.

I tried to get rid of Molina long enough to destroy it, but he would not suffer me to go out of his sight. Not caring to let him see that I understood his purpose, I made no opposition to his keeping me with him. Realizing that I was in for a serious business, I concluded to play a bold game. I began to tell my jaller host real or imaginary happenings to convince him that I was not only a sympathizer with the revolution, but was engaged in secret service work for the revolutionists. Such information as I could give him without breach of confidence concerning the government forces I told him as a great secret. The ruse evidently had no effect upon him.

Indeed, it seemed to make him all the more suspicious of me. At last, throwing off all disguise, he looked me steadily in the eye and said: "Who you are I don't know, except that you are an American, and the Americans who live here we hate. One thing I know—you have been at Monterey hand in glove with the Diaz forces."

I laughed outright. "Of course I have been hand in glove with them. Why should I not have been? How can I get their secrets without first gaining their confidence? Come, Signor Molina, let us have a smoke." Producing a cigar, I handed it to him. He accepted it, and for the moment I had restored confidence. "Have you a match?" I asked. He had not a match. If he had I should have been shot for a spy.

I arose from my chair and looked about for a light. It was the spring season, and since a norther was blowing the room was warmed by a stove. Going to it, I opened the door, fumbled in my pockets for a bit of paper, took out my letter, twisted it, touched it to a flame and lit my cigar with it. I was just in time. Half an hour later I was searched for incriminating papers. None were found, and I went free.

Left Hand Salutes. To salute with the left hand is a deadly insult to Mohammedans in the east.

Short Lived Joy. Wife (who last week quarreled with her husband and now seeks him among his companions at the Inn)—Can you forgive me, Edward?

Husband—Well, you used me very badly, but let it go. Yes.

Wife—How I thank you for taking me back! And now you're coming straight home with me! What business have you sitting here till 11 at night?—Flegende Blatter.

AN ARMY LOVE AFFAIR

By JOHN ADAMSON

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

The United States army and navy, which used to be very aristocratic institutions, are, like everything else, becoming democratic. The old army, before the civil war was like one family—that is, the officers and their wives and children constituted one select social circle. Recently there have been several episodes to indicate that the old spirit is dying, but dying hard. The following story illustrates this:

I was graduated at West Point at twenty, and I don't know a more dangerous age than that for a young officer. His pay enables him to marry. He has seen nothing of the world and nothing of the opposite sex except for a couple of months each summer for two years during the encampment season while he was a cadet. Released from a confining life, he is ready to fall in love with the first girl he meets.

I was graduated in the engineers, and the first job I was given by the government was making an estimate on certain intended repairs on a fort on the Atlantic coast in a southern state. The fort had not been kept up, having been left in charge of an ordnance sergeant, but in view of a feeling on the part of the people of the United States that our coast defenses needed strengthening the government decided to look into the matter.

Fort L. was situated on a point of land extending into the ocean and as lonely as a lighthouse. For a few months in the spring the neighborhood was a resort for northern persons, chiefly invalids, there being several hotels on the beach. I was sent to the fort in October. When I first saw the old pile with its empty casemates and empty quarters I shuddered at being obliged to pass some time there.

The sergeant made me as comfortable as he could in a casemate, his wife taking pains that it should be clean, and my bed was provided with snow white linen.

And now comes the point of my story: The couple had a daughter seventeen years old. What could I do? What did I do but make love to her? I knew perfectly well that there is a barrier in the army between the families of commissioned and noncommissioned officers. I knew furthermore that Mary Converse was getting no education and had never mingled with the class of people to whom I was used. If I married her it would place her out of her element and she would be a lifelong drag on me.

But here was I in the springtime of life, shut up with a girl in a fortress and no other associate. I doubt if any precaution would have availed. She was situated just as I was, shut up with a young soldier, and could no more resist a natural drift toward me than I toward her.

Before leaving I asked Mary Converse to be my wife. I knew I was wronging her and myself in doing so, but I had conceived high notions of honor at West Point and considered myself pledged to her. At her age, and being one of those feminine girls who when they love love hard, I believed that if I deserted her it would wreck her life. So I went away engaged, well knowing that if I did not desert her both our lives would be wrecked.

My first visit to my fiancée was in the following spring. The hotels on the beach were now open, and I took up my quarters in one of them. Some seven months only had elapsed, and Mary was not much changed. I felt the same toward her as before. The reasons I attributed this to are that it was a case of young and innocent love, and Mary was a superior girl. She was bright, she had what we call character, and she was pretty.

At the hotel I met a Mrs. Boyington, the wife of an army officer, who conceived a marked friendship for me. She was twenty years my senior, and I craved some one on whom to bestow my confidence. So I told her of my affair.

"It must be broken off," said the lady, "both on your account and the girl's."

"She will not be able to endure it without serious consequences," I replied.

Our talk ended in the lady's going to see my betrothed. On her return she handed me a note from Mary badly written, misspelled and blotted with tears, in which she said that Mrs. Boyington had convinced her that she would harm me and herself by marrying me and she released me.

I was so far attached to her that I spent some time making up my mind to accept the release.

After that I met many young ladies, but none of them pleased me. I was preoccupied with my first love. Indeed, I did not propose to replace her. Since the difference