

In olden times when wishing still helped one, there lived a king whose daughters were all beautiful; and the youngest was so beautiful that the sun itself, which has seen so much, was astonished whenever it shone in her face. Close by the king's castle lay a great dark forest, and under an old lime-tree in the forest was a well, and when the day was very warm, the king's child went out into the forest and sat down by the side of the cool fountain; and when she was bored she took a golden ball, and threw it up on high and caught it; and this ball was her favorite plaything.

Some people prefer to have the right edge of their text look 'solid', by setting periods, commas, and other punctuation marks (including inserted hyphens) in the right-hand margin. For example, this practice is occasionally used in contemporary advertising. It is easy to get inserted hyphens into the margin: We simply let the width of the corresponding penalty item be zero. And it is almost as easy to do the same for periods and other symbols, by putting every such character in a box of width zero and adding the actual symbol width to the glue that follows. If no break occurs at this glue, the accumulated width is the same as before; and if a break does occur, the line will be justified as if the period or other symbol were not present.

That double-dot you see above some letters — they're the same thing, right? No! Although they look the same, the two are actually very different, and not at all interchangeable. An umlaut is used in Germanic languages, and merely means that the primary vowel (a, o, or u) is followed by an e. It is a shorthand for (initially) handwriting: ä is more or less interchangeable with ae (not to be confused with the æ ligature), ö is oe (again, not œ), and ü is ue. This, of course, changes the pronunciation of the vowel, just as adding an e to an English word (at the end) shifts the vowel sound (e.g., mat to mate). Some word spellings, especially for proper names, may prefer one or the other form (usually _e). Whether to use the umlaut form or the two-letter form is usually an arbitrary choice in electronic typesetting, unless the chosen font lacks the umlaut form (as well as a combining “dieresis” character). It is more common in English-language cold metal typesetting to lack the umlaut form, and require the two-letter form. See also thorn and “ye”, where the “e” was originally written as a superscript to the thorn (þ).

Though the Pearl measures less than 50 miles in total length from its modest source as a cool mountain spring to the screaming cascades and steaming estuary of its downstream reaches, over those miles, the river has in one place or another everything you could possibly ask for. You can roam among lush temperate rain forests, turgid white water canyons, contemplative meanders among aisles of staid aspens (with trout leaping to slurp all the afternoon insects from its calm surface), and forbidding swamp land as formidable as any that Humphrey Bogart muddled through in *The African Queen*.