

FUN AT ANNAPOLIS.

How the Naval Cadets Relieve the Monotony of Their Existence.

Hops are given by the officers and cadets alternately every Saturday night, but when a contagious disease breaks out in the family of an officer...

When the cadets are reported for any breach of discipline they have the privilege of making any excuse they may see fit, though it must be brief and to the point.

There is a Lieutenant attached to the academy as officer-in-charge whose duty it is to inspect the cadets' rooms every morning.

The cadets are required to keep the floor of their rooms cleanly swept. One Sunday morning the commandant was making an inspection of the quarters.

Practical jokes are seldom played by the cadets on the officers, but last January some of them thought they would have a little fun at the expense of the late Lieutenant Danenhower.

A man who had dined at a restaurant was asked by the waiter what he would have for dessert.

Mrs. Tibbitts—Indeed! and what was the matter with you.

Mrs. Bascom—Oh, it came around kind of natural like. You see, Joshua called to see me one night, looking awful blue; and says he: "Mildred, folks say you're going into a decline."

A greenhorn from New York went to Alf Reaver's livery stable in San Antonio to hire a pony.

Baltimore Girl—to young Mr. Waldo, of Boston—"Are you addicted to the habit of cigarette smoking, Mr. Waldo?"

CARL DUNDER'S TALE.

The Old Gentleman Tells The Instructive Story of a German Miser.

Children, maybe you had noticed how many burdocks vvas growing in der gardens and all around on der fields.

Vhell, once upon sometimes a man liv near Bremen, in Shermany. He vvas an oldt man und he vvas a miser.

Now, I tell you, children, it vvas no good to spend all your money und prig oop in der poor-house when you vvas oldt und feeble; but nobody likes a man who vvas so stingy dot he goes hungry und ragged.

Vhell, to go on, dot rich oldt miser has a burdock grow in his garden. It vvas der only one anybody efer sees in Shermany, und der peoples belief dot der leaves vvhil cure all diseases.

"How vvas dis? Who makes you weep und pe-sorrowful?"

"Dot oldt miser wont gif me some burdock to safe my shild's life," she tells him.

"Oh—ah—I see! Money vvas of more valde dan human life, vvas she? Und we had only one burdock, und she vvas in der hands of a miser! Womans, wait a leedle bit."

Und he goes py der gate und holds outt his arm so, und says:

"Hoky-pokey! presto change! Let all der money in dis house turn into burdocks!"

And, children, shust as true as I vvas here p fere you all, dot money came running outt doors, und vvas turned into big und leedle burdocks, und der poor womans shites on 'em as she vvas home.

Und he goes py der gate und holds outt his arm so, und says:

"Hoky-pokey! presto change! Let all der money in dis house turn into burdocks!"

"Yes, sir."

"Only let us have them without the cream."

"Yes, sir."

"And without the apples please."

"All right, sir."

The waiter disappeared, and soon returned with a plate on his salver, on which lay a spoon, and a little powdered sugar.

"It's your baked apples and cream, sir, without the baked apples and without the cream," said the waiter.

The item figured on the bill just the same, and the customer felt bound to pay it.

Mrs. Tibbitts—Do tell! how did you ever recover?

Mrs. Bascom—Oh, it came around kind of natural like. You see, Joshua called to see me one night, looking awful blue; and says he: "Mildred, folks say you're going into a decline."

"No, I ain't, Joshua," says I, "not if you'll have me."

A greenhorn from New York went to Alf Reaver's livery stable in San Antonio to hire a pony.

"I don't like that horse," he said.

"What's the matter with him?"

"He is the same one I had before. He is not gentle enough. He lifts up one end and then the other. He rocks up and down."

THE DANISH HORN.

A Remarkable Belle Said to Be a Genuine Trumpet of Zion.

In the royal museum of Copenhagen there is, and has been for more than two hundred and seventy-five years, a golden trumpet, known throughout Denmark as the "Danish Horn."

The trumpet was discovered by a farmer's daughter, partly concealed in the ground, in 1630, in the diocese of Rypeby, Jutland.

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WOOD PULP PAILS.

How Serviceable Goods Are Made of Indurated Fiber.

Durable, serviceable and economical pails are among the numerous useful articles now manufactured from wood pulp.

The pulp pail is in one piece and has no hoops. It is light and never leaks or falls to pieces. It is made as follows: The wood, preferably spruce, although any soft, fibrous wood will answer, is first cleared of its bark and cut to a length uniform with the grindstone to be used, generally sixteen to twenty-four inches.

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ETIQUETTE OF KISSING.

Conditions Under Which Modern Society Permits Osculation.

Kissing is out of style. Nobody does it now but sweethearts, young children and teachers.

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PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

One of the brightest looking little school-boys in Washington is a son of a secretary of the Chinese legation.

One of the brightest looking little school-boys in Washington is a son of a secretary of the Chinese legation. The young mandarin wears a magnificent costume, Oriental in character, and with his school-books under his arm forms a striking and interesting picture.

On the farm of Harrison Loring in Duxbury, Mass., there was recently found a curious medal. It is apparently of pewter, about an eighth of an inch greater in diameter than a silver dollar, and around the rim in Roman letters a quarter of an inch high is the inscription "Gloria in Excelsis, 1633."

Editor Twitchell, of Gorham, N. H., owns a spinning wheel with a bit of history. Eighty-five years ago Mr. Twitchell's grandfather went to Fryburg, Me., on horseback to try to find a wife, and led behind him a second horse on which to bring her home should he be so fortunate as to find a bride.

A man well known in St. Louis has, the doctors say, a heart forced to the right side and greatly displaced, and the liver to the left. The lungs are compressed and the stomach badly crowded, but the ribs and sternum being firmly set, the position is permanent. He has been so since boyhood, and, with the exception of his irregular form, is a perfectly healthy man.

A Maine sailor played a mean trick on a shark one day not long ago. The tiger of the sea had been following the boat for several days and existing on the garbage thrown overboard, and the sailor decided to have some fun with him.

He took a large piece of lime and threw it at the fish, which greedily gulped it down. The lime at once began to sizzle, and the shark after thrashing about in terrible agony for a few minutes, turned over and died.

Mr. Blaine's wonderful memory for names as well as faces is well known, and he declares that he cultivated the habit in early life by always indexing alphabetically all names, so that when he meets a face he recognizes the initial always comes up in his mind and aids him to recall the patronymic.

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FACTS ABOUT LICORICE.

Where the Root is Obtained and How It is Prepared for Market.

It is almost an impossibility," said a well-known pharmacist recently, "to tell how much licorice is really consumed by people in the city of New York. The amount is almost incredible, and probably reaches thousands of pounds annually."

"How is the drug obtained," was asked.

"A species of licorice is found on the shores of Lake Erie, though a good deal comes from further West. The plant from which it is obtained is called glycyrrhiza. It grows very erect, to the height of about four or five feet, and has few branches. It bears a flower formed like that of a pea, but of a violet or purple color. The root in its raw state is well known as the 'licorice root' of commerce. It attains a length of several feet and is often an inch in diameter. When the root has attained the age of three years it is taken up and from this, before it becomes dried, is made the extract of licorice, sometimes known as Spanish licorice. This juice is prepared by boiling the root with water; the decoction is then decanted off and evaporated to proper consistency for forming the substance into sticks five or six inches long and an inch in diameter—these are the Spanish licorice of commerce."

"Is not the article adulterated?"

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