



Left: Read "Mid-19th century bottles unearthed during the demolition and subsequent excavation of Chicago's "S" curve." Pictured embossed Lancaster Glass Works soda. UrbanRemainsChicago.com



Above: The hobo nickel is a sculptural art form involving the creative modification of small-denomination coins, essentially resulting in miniature bas reliefs. The US Buffalo nickel coin was favored because of its size, thickness and relative softness. However, the term hobo nickel is generic, as carvings have been made from many different denominations. The original nickel is pictured below.



Left: Spotted in Jeff Wichmann's office with American Bottle Auctions in Sacramento. This recently found aqua Cassin's Grape Brandy Bitters will break \$100k clams. Thanks to Dale Mlasko for tip.



Right bottom: *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*, also known as *The Great Wave* or simply *The Wave*, is a woodblock print by the Japanese ukiyo-e artist Hokusai. It was published sometime between 1829 and 1833 in the late Edo period as the first print in Hokusai's series *Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji*. It is Hokusai's most famous work, and one of the most recognizable works of Japanese art in the world.

The image depicts an enormous wave threatening three boats off the coast of the town of Kanagawa (the present-day city of Yokohama, Kanagawa Prefecture) while Mount Fuji rises in the background. While sometimes assumed to be a tsunami, the wave is more likely to be a large rogue wave. As in many of the prints in the series, it depicts the area around Mount Fuji under particular conditions, and the mountain itself appears in the background. Throughout the series are dramatic uses of Berlin blue pigment.

Left: Try finding a Barber coin. The Barber coinage consists of a dime, quarter, and half dollar designed by United States Bureau of the Mint Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber. They were minted between 1892 and 1916, though no half dollars were struck in the final year of the series.

By the late 1880s, there were increasing calls for the replacement of the Seated Liberty design, used since the 1830s on most denominations of silver coins. In 1891, Mint Director Edward O. Leach, having been authorized by Congress to approve coin redesigns, ordered a competition, seeking a new look for the silver coins. As only the winner would receive a cash prize, invited artists refused to participate and no entry from the public proved suitable. Leach instructed Barber to prepare new designs for the dime, quarter, and half dollar, and after the chief engraver made changes to secure Leach's endorsement, they were approved by President Benjamin Harrison in November 1891. Striking of the new coins began the following January.



Above: From *National Geographic* August 2019. Glass bottles in the officers' mess remain intact. The vessel appears to have settled gently to the bottom. The wreck of *H.M.S. Terror*, one of the long lost ships from Sir John Franklin's 1845 expedition to find the Northwest Passage, is astonishingly well preserved, say Parks Canada archaeologists, who recently used small remotely-operated vehicles (ROVs) to peer deep inside the historic vessel's interior.



Above: Stamp collectors remember finding places for Special Delivery stamps in their postage stamp albums. In 1885, Congress enacted the use of a special stamp of the face valuation of ten cents that when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, shall be regarded as entitling such letter to immediate delivery. The first Special delivery stamp was printed by the American Bank Note Company and issued on October 1, 1885. It could not be used to prepay postage or any other service. The stamp bears the words "Secures immediate delivery at a special delivery office."

Right: "After 42 years, I was gripped with emotion as I now own that bottle." Larry Smith from Jupiter, Florida as he finally adds an E.G. Booz's Old Cabin Whiskey to his collection at the recent Augusta National Convention.



Original impressions of the print are in many Western collections, including the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the British Museum, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, the National Gallery of Victoria in Melbourne, and in Claude Monet's home in Giverny, France, among many other collections.

