

English Coinage.

In the second northern gallery at the British museum has been arranged in chronological order a series of English coins in gold, silver and copper. It seems that the coinage of the English had no direct connection with the earlier British coinage, nor with the short-lived currency which the Romans introduced. It was Henry VII., in 1504, who placed, for the first time, an authentic portrait in English coins. He also made addition to the gold coins by striking "sovereigns," so called because they bore the figure of the sovereign seated on his throne. It was during and after the reign of Charles II. that the English coinage declined very greatly in interest and variety. The first guinea were in this reign from gold brought from the Guinea coast. In the reign of Queen Anne there was some coins bearing the name of "Vigo," because they were made from bullion captured in Vigo bay.

Boarding House Maxims.

Never order eggs. Never ask to be served twice if you owe any back board. Steer clear of the young widows who are boarding in the house. See what kind of a game the boarders play before you buy any chips. Never appear to be deeply interested in the man who is full of schemes. Beware of the boarder who never has any change when the washwoman calls.—[The Judge.

The editor of the Corsicana, Texas, Observer, Mr. G. P. Miller, had a severe attack of rheumatism in his left knee, which became so swollen and painful that he could not walk up the stairs. He writes that after a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, the pain entirely disappeared, and the knee assumed its normal proportions.

Sir Astley Cooper relates the following anecdote of an Irish candidate before the examining board of the London college: "What is a simple and what is a compound fracture?" asked the examiner. The reply was: "A simple fracture is when a bone is broke, and a compound fracture when it's all broke." Sir Astley asked him what he meant by "all broke." "I mean," he replied, "broke into smithereens, to be sure." I ventured to ask him what was "smithereens." He turned upon me with an intense expression of sympathy upon his countenance. "You don't know what is smithereens? Then I give you up."—[Sir Charles A. Cameron in Dublin Journal of Medical Science.

Summer coughs and colds generally come to stay, but the use of Red Star Cough Cure invariably drives them away. Safe, prompt, sure.

Old Bob Brayson, just after putting on a pair of new brogan shoes, went out to chop wood. While standing on a log, chopping, his axe glanced and cut his left foot nearly off. His son came out and asked: "Pap, what's the matter?" "I've dun ruint my new shoe," the old man replied. "It beats anything I ever seed. Ben choppin' wood for a month in my old shoes an' never touched 'em, but now that I've lammed down \$2 for a new pair, I hev to cut an' slash 'em all to pieces."—Arkansas Traveler.

According to the calculations made by a scientific writer lately it requires a prodigious amount of vegetable matter to form a layer of coal, the estimate being that it would really take 1,000,000 years to form a coal bed 100 feet thick. The United States has an area of between 300,000 and 400,000 square miles of coal fields, 100,000,000 tons of coal being mined from these fields in one year, or enough to run a ring around the earth at the equator 5 1/2 feet wide and 5 1/2 thick, the quantity being sufficient to supply the whole world for a period of 1,500 to 2,000 years.

What would our forefathers have said if they had imagined that a cough could be cured by 25 cents—as by that reliable remedy—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The art of spoiling. George Eliot makes Theophrastus Such say, "It is within the reach of the dullest faculty. The coarsest clown with a hammer in his hand might chip the nose of every statue and bust in the Vatican and stand grinning at the effect of his work." This thought may have been forced upon others besides the writer of this note by certain trophies displayed by returned tourists of the globe trotting season just about closing. Vandalism has been just a little bit rampant, it would appear by the fragments proudly exhibited as evidences of travel and research.—[Buffalo Courier.

The Omaha Typo foundry can furnish new newspaper outfits on short notice. Prices same as in Chicago and freight already paid to Omaha.

Justin McCarthy has made \$35,000 from his "History of Our Own Times."

ITCHING and irritations of the skin and scalp, burns, scalds, piles, ulcers, poison, bites of insects and all skin diseases, quickly cured by "Colfax's" or "Bohler's," the great skin remedy. 25 and 50c cents, at Druggists.

Civil Service Commissioner Oberly always dresses in black.

You Can Learn How to Get Rich. By sending your address to Hallet & Co., Portland, Me., they will send you full information about work that you can do and live at home wherever you are located. Work adapted to all ages and both sexes. \$5 to \$25 a day and upwards easily earned. Some have earned over \$50 in a day. All succeed rapidly. All is new. You are started free. Capital not required. Delay not. All of the above will be proved to you, and you will find yourself on the road to a handsome fortune, with a large and absolutely sure income from the very start.

The German empress, it is recalled, was in her girlhood a pupil of Goethe.

PATENTS obtained by Louis Hagger & Co., at Toronto, Washington, D. C., Est'd 1864. Advice free. Fred Douglas and wife are attracting much attention in Liverpool.

No Shotgun Practice. About CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS; mild and gentle.

Henn ought to lay the Galatea up for the winter in Egg Harbor.

The Omaha Typo foundry can furnish new newspaper outfits on short notice. Prices same as in Chicago and freight already paid to Omaha.

Editorial Writers.

Shall editorial articles in our newspapers be signed? One says yes, another no. Each can give a reason for his answer. The first affirms that the author's name affixed to his production gives him a more exalted sense of personal responsibility and stimulates him to his best efforts. The other holds that impersonality is the sublimation of journalism, and that individuality should show itself only in the master mind that directs the course of the paper, and which, in the popular opinion, is the author of every original thing therein. Each of these views may be correct from its peculiar situation.

Viewed from the vantage point of the editorial writer, as such, personal journalism is proper. If he have originality, vigor and training he will make a reputation by having his authorship known. The public will soon come to distinguish the good from that is poor or indifferent, and will give credit to the author of reputable work. But as long as that author is unknown the credit cannot be his, and he looks in vain to the public for appreciation. As reputation is the capital of a literary dependent, the unknown editorial writer is defrauded of his capital by being kept in obscurity; and this is the case in favor of personal journalism—i. e., the signing of editorial articles with the name of the writer.

The interest of the paper is with impersonal writing in the editorial columns. The public is impressed with the mystery surrounding the authorship of leading articles, which are vaguely regarded as the offspring of the combined wisdom of the paper. Influence is as valuable a franchise to a newspaper as reputation is valuable to an author. An editorial signed "Wm. Johnson" diffuses no more influence than the said Mr. Johnson carries with him as an individual; and as that gentleman is not often a man of commanding position, his influence is not widely distributed. It is not the case here, as in France, that statesmen and scholars eminent in literature are active contributors to the editorial columns of the press. There the man makes the newspaper. His name is, therefore, valuable to it. Here the writer is nothing without the paper, and his name is of no consequence. Our public reads the paper. A signed editorial would be no more regarded than as a personal communication to the paper, in which the writer's views, inclinations, and deductions are spread before the public, and it would have no more weight than the communications of "Veritas," "Pro Bono Publico," "Junius," or any one of that great army of scribblers that we are familiar with.

An unsigned article in leaded brevity on the fourth page is the concrete expression of the newspaper. Its influence is measured by the standing of the paper and the ability or plausibility with which the argument is carried out. Its authorship is popularly attributed to the editor-in-chief. Mr. Charles A. Dana is praised or blamed for what *The Sun* says, yet Mr. Dana writes very little of what is printed in *The Sun*. He simply assents to what is written by allowing it to appear, or he may suggest the outline of an article. The impersonality of the article makes it his, because he is the only person known to the public as the editor of *The Sun*. Sign one of those editorials and take away from it the superstitious of Mr. Dana's authorship, which is the sign-manual of *The Sun* newspaper, and it will pass for only what it is actually worth; and as a great many of them are worth but very little, the paper is the loser. Hence it is with the interest of the paper to preserve that impersonality which gives a fictitious value to its editorials by fixing them on a mysterious god-natured deity of the oracles of Greek and Egyptian deities, and put a true value on their pretended theomancies. The fraudulent priests who deluded their votaries with the belief that they were interpreting the words of the gods were venerated, not for what they said, but for that they said that through them. The prophecies and counsels were obeyed, as coming from the gods; but had they, as men, said the same things, they would not have been heeded. And yet when we read an opinion of "Wm. Johnson" in the *Gazette* or the *Times*, in our ignorance we give it the whole weight of the respect we feel for the paper. The paper is our deity and its utterances are oracles to us. The fraud is as great now as it was when practiced on the ignorant heathen.

But would we have it different? No. There are many idols that may better be worshipped than shattered. The deception hurts no one. The newspaper is the Great Nirvana in which individuality is merged and consciousness lost. Why disturb the relations to which the public is accustomed, and make the paper a reflex of the minds of A, B, and C, without homogeneity or regularity? For that is what pure personality in the editorial columns must lead to, if logically carried out. If the controlling mind of the editor-in-chief is to direct the policy of the paper; then all the editorial opinions must conform to that policy, and the independence of personalism is destroyed, which was its chief end. The writer who signs his name to an article, dictated and limited by a superior, practices a fraud on the public; for the views therein set forth are not his own. The language and style only are his, but not the thought and will. Therefore, he has gained nothing except, perhaps, that his vanity is tickled by seeing his name in print; while the paper has lost its influence by dissolving the solidarity of the editorial mind. And answer to the question that promised this article, personal journalism is not needed.—Edward Lee, in *The Current*.

A mound containing many curious Indian relics was recently opened near Mayoma, New Mexico. Among the articles taken out were spear-heads, hatchets, skeletons, beads, earrings made of stone, and a piece of wood which bore the following curious inscription: "Shrapnel-wound done tider talaw yehi laets morf EHT SEMIT."

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A NEW VIEW OF CONSUMPTION.

And One Which Appeals to Common Sense. Many Curable Cases.

Medicinal Ethics.

"Many persons die of Consumption who could easily be cured," says Dr. S. C. Clark, of Watertown, N. Y. "If they would go at it right, I have a new view of the disease. Consumption is not a view of lung origin."

"How so? What is it then?"

"Many cases of consumption are secondary. The disease itself prevails everywhere, but the best practitioners refuse to attribute it entirely to inheritance or to the weather. If a person lives in the most favorable climate in the world and has any tendency to lung weakness, if certain conditions exist in the system, that climate, however favorable, will not prevent development of the disease. The disorder in such cases is only a secondary symptom in the lungs of some other ailment, and can never be cured until approached through its source."

"Yes, doctor; but what is the method of approach?"

"If you dip your finger in acid you burn it; do you not?"

"Yes."

"If you wash this burnt finger every second with the acid, what is the result?"

"Why, constant inflammation, festering and eventual destruction of the finger."

"Precisely! Now then for my method, which commends itself to the reason and judgment of every skillful practitioner. You know certain acids are developed in the body. Well, if the system is all right these acids are neutralized or utilized and carried out. If the system is run down by excess, anxiety, continual exposure, or overwork, these acids accumulate in the blood. If there is any natural weakness in the lung this acid attacks it, having a natural affinity for it, and if the acid is not neutralized or passed out of the system, it burns, ulcerates and finally destroys the lung. Is this clear?"

"Perfectly! But how do you prevent the accumulation of these acids in the system?"

"Irregularities of the liver and kidneys create this excess of acid and the supply can be cut off only by correcting the wrong action of these organs. The kidneys alone should carry out in quantity, in solution, enough of this acid daily, which, if left in the blood, would kill four men. When the stomach, the liver and the kidneys are all conspiring to increase the acid, the wonder is that weak lungs resist death as long as they do!"

"But you have not told us how you would treat such cases."

"No, but I will. The lungs are only diseased as an effect of this acid or kidney poison in the blood. After having exhausted all authorized remedies to correct this acid condition, I was compelled, in justice to my patients, to use Warner's safe cure; though a proprietary remedy, it is now recognized, I see, by leading physicians, by Presidents of State Boards of Health and by insurance physicians, as a scientific and the only specific for those great organs in which over ninety per cent of diseases originate or are sustained."

"Is this form of treatment successful?"

"It is wonderfully so, and for that reason I am only too willing that you should announce it to the world of consumptives."

Note by the Publishers.—We have received the above interview from H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y., with the request that we publish it for the good of suffering people. In a foot note to their letter they say:

"The experience of Dr. Clark is not strange to us. In our correspondence we have found that many thousands of people are suffering from what they think is Consumption, whereas the real difficulty is with the liver and kidneys, proven by the fact that when these organs are restored to health by the use of Warner's safe cure, the consumption disappears, and so does uræmic or kidney poisoning, which causes so many symptoms of diseases that the human system is subject to. The same may be said of rheumatism, caused by an acid condition of the system. We insist upon what we always have claimed, if you remove the cause, the system will soon perfect the work already begun. Mrs. Rev. Dr. Theodore Wolf, of Gettysburg, Pa., wife of the editor of the Lutheran Quarterly, said her friends thought her far gone with Consumption, but after a thorough treatment with Warner's safe cure, she says: 'I am perfectly well.' We can cite thousands of such cases, but one is enough. If you publish the above article, kindly send us a marked copy."

We gladly give place to the article, for if we can in any way stay the ravages of Consumption, which carries away so many millions yearly, it is our bounden duty so to do.—PUB.

Simon Cameron is the only survivor of the senate of Polk's administration.

A uniform and natural result is produced by using Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

For a slight cold, a hacking cough or lung troubles, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The wind is always blowing about something; but there is nothing in it.

The youngest school teacher in Alabama is little Mary Duke, of Clanton, six years old.

As a horse and cattle lotion, Salvation Oil has proven itself an infallible remedy. It has received the hearty endorsements of many old and well-known horsemen.

Grand Master Workman Powderly is a devout Roman Catholic.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Ex-Empress Eugenie thinks the Napoleonic outlook in France is hopeless.

Levon's Patent Hair Stiffener is the only invention that makes old heads straight as new.

If we were all of one opinion there would be no betting.

It is a pleasure and satisfaction to many to learn that Allen's Lung Balsam, that standard family medicine for coughs, croup and all lung diseases, can now be procured at 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 a bottle at any drug store.

A Pittsburger has taken out a patent for a machine to crimp flour bags.

Women Easily Startled or Alarmed, Grieved or vexed, should use CARTER'S LIVER PILLS.

A phrenologist says that "fullness under the eye denotes language."

Prizes for Best Stories, Sketches and Poetry. Address, with stamp, THE CURTAVRON, Omaha, Neb. Mention this paper.

Lady Churchill's father gives her \$15,000 a year.

Every person is interested in their own affairs, and if this meets the eye of anyone who is suffering from the effects of a torpid liver, we will admit that he is interested in getting well. Get a bottle of Prickly Ash Bitters, use it as directed, and you will always be glad you read this item.

Jules Simon thinks the weak point of the French republic is its universal suffering.

Be merciful to dumb animals. Heal all open sores and cuts with Stewart's Healing Powder, 15 and 50 cents a box.

The fortune of Mrs. Mark Hopkins is estimated at \$10,000,000.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By ROGERS, 50c.

San Jones is attempting to found a college at Cartersville, Ga.

TIRED OUT! At this season every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. THE BEST TONIC. For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc. It HAS NO EQUAL, and is the only iron medicine that is not injurious. It Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the System, Restores Appetite, Alms Digestion. It does not blacken or injure the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation. Beware of cheap imitations. MR. MYRA MAXFIELD, Norfolk, Neb., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic with most happy results." MR. CHAR. WAGNER, 81 Eighth St., Omaha, Neb., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for General Debility and it made almost a new man of me. I cheerfully recommend it." MR. J. F. MAURICE, Wilson, Neb., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for General Debility and gladly recommend it to like sufferers. It has made a new man of me."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. IT IS A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION OF PRICKLY ASH BARK AND OTHER EQUALLY EFFICIENT REMEDIES. It has stood the Test of Years, in Curing all Diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, RHEUMATISM, &c. It Purifies the Blood, Invigorates and Cleanses the System.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, JAUNDICE, SICKHEADACHE, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, &c disappear at once under its beneficial influence.

It is purely a Medicine as its cathartic properties forbid its use as a beverage. It is pleasant to the taste, and as easily taken by children as adults.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO. Sole Proprietors, St. Louis and Kansas City.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH AND BOWELS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE DOLLAR.

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