



Improved Egg Carrier.

Wendelin Weis, St. Paul, Minn.—The object of this invention is to construct egg carriers in such a manner that not only the eggs are securely packed in the cells, but also the cover connected to the case, in such a manner that it may be easily placed on or taken off without breaking or splitting the same.

Improved One Wheeled Three Horse Riding Plow.

Robert C. Afrey, Highland, Ill.—The short axle may be adjusted to set the wheel, and at an angle to the beam; and by suitable means the line of draft, and consequently the pitch of the plow, may be conveniently regulated. The plow beam is hinged to the cross beam, so that the plow may be swung out and in, as desired.

Improved Buckle.

George H. Lefevre, Winneconne, Wis., assignor of one half his right to Joshua S. Judson, Austin, Minn.—This buckle is constructed with a metallic loop, made to admit two thicknesses of leather strap. The end of the strap is provided with one or more holes to receive pins.

Improved Fruit Jar.

Thomas Hale and Henry Hale, Wales, N. Y.—The upper part of the can is made in the form of a wrench section, so that such an instrument can be fitted over it. On the cap, which screws to the neck of the can in the usual manner, is formed a ball through which two holes are made on opposite sides.

Improved Needle Sharpener for Sewing Machines.

John L. Woodruff, Easton, Pa.—This invention consists of a curved arm which is attached by a set screw to the sewing machine table, and which carries at its upper end a rubber wheel, connected to the fly wheel of the machine, through which the needle is passed to be sharpened by a small whetstone.

Improved Register Valve for Water Heaters.

George H. Tucker, Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to himself and James C. Ricketson, of same place.—This invention relates to a valve mechanism for regulating the admission of water to a boiler feeder. The water is supplied to the heater through a pipe connecting with a shell. Said shell is essentially globular in form, and has a diaphragm joining its diagonally opposite sides, and forming, intermediately, a flat seat for a disk valve.

Improved Lever Motor.

John Stone, Millgrove, Mo.—This invention relates to imparting mechanical power to a drive shaft through the pendulum movement, and consists in the mode of combining the pendulum with the crank pitman and an actuating lever.

Improved Fountain Pen.

William E. Thomas, Queenstown, Md.—This invention relates to that class of pens which are provided with a tubular handle or barrel designed to serve as an ink reservoir; and it has for its object to improve the construction of said pens, so as to render the same more convenient in use and effective in operation than others heretofore constructed.

Improved Water Meter.

John Waterhouse, Chicago, Ill.—This invention relates to apparatus designed for measuring water from service pipes as it is delivered to the consumer. The water from the induction pipe runs into and fills one compartment, forcing the air contained therein through an air pipe into the other compartment, and this compressed air forces the water up through the eduction as it is being used.

Improved Suspender.

Franklin O. Painter, Middletown, Ct.—The button straps and the shoulder straps are pivoted to a pivot piece of sheet metal, their ends being provided with a metallic plate, so that they readily turn on the pivot, and enable the shoulder straps to adjust themselves to the back of the wearer.

Improved Gas Burner.

Cornelius Bogert and Henry Medlin, New York city.—This invention consists in arranging a plug centrally in the discharge aperture of a burner to cause the gas to pass out in thin vertical sheets, thereby exposing more surface to the air, becoming thus more completely oxydized, and therefore giving its maximum of illumination.

Improved Oil Tank.

Hazen Titus, St. Petersburg, Pa., assignor to himself and Thomas Cushing, same place.—This invention has for its object to furnish oil tanks or reservoirs, so constructed that, should the oil take fire and an explosion take place, the exploded gases may escape freely, and the tank may be again tightly closed automatically, so as to smother the fire and thus save the oil.

Improved Dental Impression Cup.

George Shindler Fouke, Westminster, Md.—This invention is an improved cup for taking impressions for dental plates, so constructed as to allow direct manipulative pressure to be applied to the soft parts of the roof of the mouth after the ordinary pressure has been applied. By this means the dental plates, when cast or otherwise made, press upon the soft parts of the arch of the mouth, rather than upon the hard parts, thus distributing the pressure, and securing a better fit and a more effective atmospheric plate.

Improved Heating Range.

Isaac J. Baxter, Peekskill, N. Y.—This invention relates to cooking ranges, and consists in several improvements whereby it is contemplated to economize the fuel used in the warm seasons of the year and utilize the surplus heat necessarily generated at other seasons.

Improved Wash Boiler.

Hugh Ross, Plattsburg, N. Y.—This invention is an improved detachable steam washer, which may be placed and adjusted into any wash boiler, and combines the advantages of a steam cleaning and bleaching apparatus. It consists in a novel arrangement of hot water passages and side air chambers, together with valve connections for the circulation of the boiling water.

Improved Elevator.

Charles F. Stewart and Milton Stewart, Muncie, Ind.—This invention relates to apparatus for hoisting bricks to different parts of a building in process of erection, which may be adjusted to various heights and easily applied to the sides of the building. The supporting frame of the apparatus is made of timber, and the lower ends of its side pieces are pivoted to shoes of a strong lateral piece, which again turns by a central bolt in a stable base part of strong timber.

Improved Automatic Gate.

Jacob Grobb, Clinton, Can.—This gate is opened and closed by means of a cord, the ends of which are attached to a frame, the legs of which frame are confined to the ground, so that it may freely vibrate back and forth from an upright position. The top of the frame is connected with a sliding bar, which communicates with the fastening spring of the gate.

Improved Stock Feeder.

Ulyses Borel, Sue City, Mo.—A rectangular inclosure is designed to contain the hay or feed for the stock. Racks are applied to its outer side, below openings therein, which latter are closed by doors secured to the sides of the inclosure by staples and long links.

Improved Burglar Alarm.

James J. Kane, Brooklyn, N. Y.—The bell is sounded by two hammers, one operated by an escapement and scape wheel, and the other by a connecting rod and crank, the crank and the scape wheel being turned by a wheel on a drum, containing a clock spring, which revolves said drum, when it is tripped and let free to turn by disengaging the lug on it from a stop lever.

Improved Eaves Trough Support.

Thornton F. Morrison, Findley, O.—The roof bracket is a simple strap of metal, slotted at one end to receive the hanger, and perforated at the other to receive nails for fastening to the roof. The cross tie is made triangular in cross section. The hangers are made in two pieces, which are passed directly through the ties and then hooked under the bottom.

Improved Car Coupling.

Franklin Thorpe, Sioux City, Iowa.—The cavity of the bumper is made in the form of a rectangular chamber, to the rear end of which are attached vertical plates, the upper sides of which are inclined or curved. In the forward part of this chamber is placed a block having two inclined plates projecting from its rear side. Upon the upper part of the forward, side of the block is formed a lip which, when pushed forward, supports the coupling pin.

Improved Stone Tool.

Thomas Joyce, Scranton, Pa.—The object of this invention is to construct miners' picks, drills and stonecutters' tools in general, with changeable points, so that a number of different bits may be alternately inserted, as required by the work, and thereby the number of tools lessened.

Improved Seed Planter.

William C. Pierce, Pushmataha, Ala., assignor to Knighton & Willis, same place.—This invention consists in a frame hinged to the beam of the planter, supported by a wheel at its lower end, and having a hopper pivoted to lugs attached to the frame, so that its forward end may move up and down. This motion is given to the hopper by a bar, which is struck by pins attached to a small wheel which engages with the supporting wheel first mentioned.

Improved Stock Feeder.

James M. Collins and William A. Miles, Atlanta, Mo.—To posts are attached slats to form the crib. The inner sides of the middle posts are grooved longitudinally to receive the edges of the board, to divide the crib into compartments, so that it may contain corn in the ear in one part and shelled corn or oats in another part.

Improved Mortising Tool.

Harbert K. Forbis, Danville, Ky., assignor to himself and John W. Proctor, same place.—The object of this invention is to provide an efficient tool for making mortises by boring into the wood, and at the same time cutting it out laterally. It consists of a cylindrical piece of steel having cutting edges along the sides formed by, say, two grooves extending from the cutting end along each side to the shank, and vanishing in the surface thereat.

Improved Safety Attachment for Pockets.

Wiley Henry Cairns, Petrolia, Pa.—This invention has for its object to furnish an improved guard for attachment to pocket books to prevent the possibility of their being drawn from the pocket without the owner's knowledge. Two short arms are pivoted to each other at one end, and also to the side of the pocket book.

Improved Truss Bridge.

John A. Patterson and Andrew J. Sprague, Toledo, O.—This invention consists of modifications and improvements in the construction of the Howe truss bridge. It is proposed to omit the end posts and pier panels commonly employed at the ends, mainly for making a finish thereat, and for a finish to apply metal façades of any ornamental construction, attaching them to the upper ends of the first diagonal braces, and the beam connecting the top chords.

Improved Permutation Lock.

Wilhelm Koch, Cincinnati, O.—For opening the lock, a dial knob is turned in one direction till the pin of a driving wheel engages the tongue of a first tumbler, the pin of the first tumbler the tongue of the second, and so on until all the tumblers are in motion. The dial plate is then set with the first letter selected to the index mark, carried thence in opposite direction to the second letter, and so on alternately in opposite directions till the tumblers are in position for admitting the fence of the fence lever.

Improved Self-Oiling Bolster.

John D. Wells, Jr., Putnam, Conn.—This invention consists of an oil chamber in the hub of the gear, which runs on the bolster and revolves the bobbin; there is a small passage from the bottom of the chamber to the hole through the wheel for the bolster; and a slot is made in the latter to the spindle, by which the oil supply is carried from said chamber and delivered to the bolster only while running.