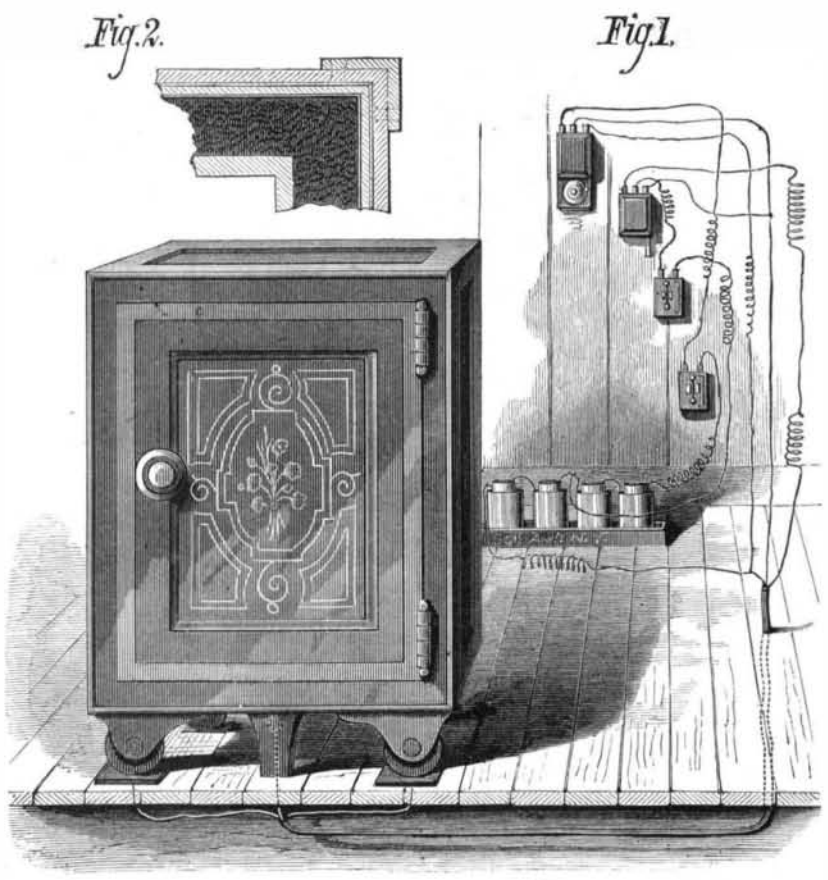
### ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BURGLAR ALARM SAFE.

This invention, which is shown in the accompanying engraving, consists in a certain construction and arrangement of safes in connection with magnetic or electric wires, a battery and an alarm apparatus, by which the drilling, forcible breaking or opening as well as removal of safes is prevented.

The safe is constructed in such a way that it is impossible to tamper with it without it gives an alarm, either by drilling, forcible breaking, insertion of key, or by turning the knob of a combination lock, through which the outer wall of the safe is connected with an inner insulating plate running on all sides and door thereof, or by moving the safe, which stands on plates inserted in the floor; the safe being moved from it will break the circuit of the current, connected with a relay, provided with an anchor, which will fall off, giving an alarm, as soon as the safe is moved, the same being the case if the wires should be cut connecting with the safe. The alarm thus brought into motion will keep on ringing until released, the alarm being provided with circuit breakers, which may be put to rest during the day. The alarm apparatus can be placed in any suitable place about the house, police station, night watchman's room, etc. The safe does not differ in appearance from any other. We are informed that this alarm can also be affixed to old safes.

The wires, which for convenience in the present case are connected with the front of the safe, will, in practice, be connected with the back, where they will be out of the way and out of sight.

This invention was recently patented by Mr. Max Koloseus, 123 East Houston street, New York, from whom furthur particulars may be obtained.




ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BURGLAR ALARM SAFE.

### The Beet.

The original stock of the beet occurs wild on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, in Greece, and grows wild in some of the islands of the Atlantic Ocean. This is the common mangold, of which there are two subspecies. It was cultivated for food by the Greeks, as it is at the present day by the Persians and natives of India. The Romans were acquainted with two varieties. Charlemagne ordered the cultivation of the beet on his estate, and from this it was distributed throughout Europe, and has extended to North America.

### NEW CORN PLOW AND MARKER.

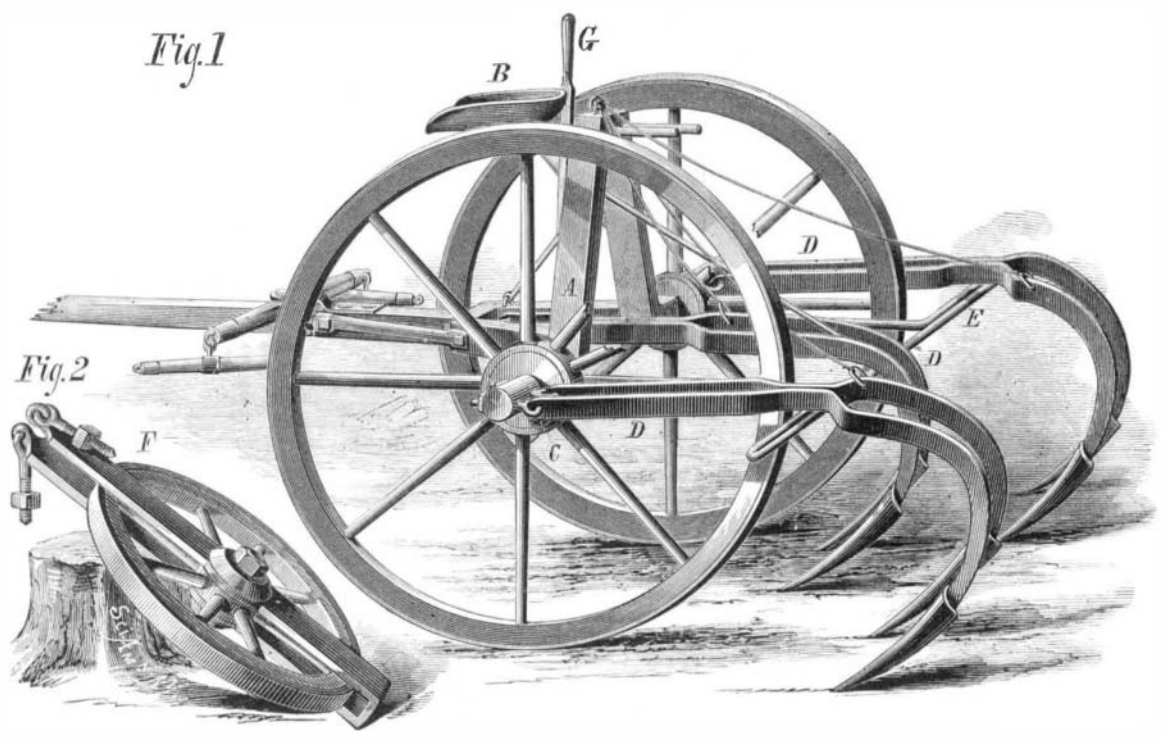
Our engraving represents an implement by means of which land can be laid off in squares for corn planting, and it may readily be converted into a plow for cultivating the corn after it has attained sufficient height.

The axle is made of one continuous piece of steel or iron, and is bent forward at its center to receive the tongue and the supports of the middle marking wheel. The spindles of the axle are made much longer than usual to permit of moving the wheels outward toward the ends of the axle.

An iron bar, A, is secured to the axle, and has in it two holes for receiving the rods that project rearwardly from the seat, B. This seat is made adjustable so that it may be moved back and forth, so that the driver can adjust his weight to the machine, and thus balance it so that there will be no weight on the necks of the horses.

A number of hook bolts, C, pass through the axle for receiving the ends of the beams, D, and supporting rod, E. When the implement is used for marking, the outer wheels are placed at the ends of the axle, and the wheel, F, shown in Fig. 2 of the engraving, is attached to the axle by means of the middle pair of hook bolts. The wheel, F, is free to move up or down, by this arrangement each wheel will mark the ground distinctly, no matter how rough or uneven it may be. The implement is converted into a corn plow by removing the wheel, F, and moving the wheels from the ends of the axle inward against the shoulders of the axle, and a double plow is attached to each end of the axle and one is attached to the middle.

The supporting rod, E, extends under all of the plow beams and prevents the plows from entering too deeply into the ground. A lever, G, is connected with the supporting rod, E, for raising and lowering the plow beams, and to each pair of plow beams a strap or chain is attached, by means of which the driver may raise any pair of plows should it become necessary. When it is desired to increase the distance between the plows a wooden block may be inserted between the beams of each pair at a point where they are bent inward and joined together. For further particulars address the inventor, Mr. Charles M. Burns, Hamler, Ohio.




BURNS' CORN PLOW AND MARKER.

### New Miscellaneous Inventions.

Mr. Jerome D. Bruce, of Newberry, S. C., has patented an improved Bale Tie, the buckle of which is constructed with a rounded pintle at one end, and with flat opposing faces, which constitute a longitudinal channel through the buckle to give passage to one end of the bale band, the buckle being made to turn a half revolution upon its pintle after the other free end of the band has been inserted longitudinally, so that the free end of the band is bent twice and securely fastened.

Mr. Charles Jackson, of California, Ohio, has patented an improved Bake Pan for baking and roasting various kinds of food, popping corn, roasting coffee, and for other similar purposes.

An improved Harness Buckle has been patented by Mr. Samuel M. Hamilton, of Fort Smith, Sebastian Co., Ark. Heretofore the hook of back band or trace carrier buckles have been constructed in one piece with the straight or flat frame thereof, and the sliding cross bar, which serves as a tongue, has been made detachable. The improvement consists in providing the buckle frame with tops or shoulders, which limit the movement and thereby prevent detachment of the sliding tongue; and in making the hook separate from the frame, and hinging them together, whereby the buckle is less liable to chafe the animal; and whereby certain other advantages are attained.

Mr. James W. Sheetz, of Woodstock, Va., has patented an improved combined Washer and Wringer, by which the clothes may be cleaned in a superior manner, as the machine admits the effective cleansing of the dirtier parts without rubbing the cleaner ones. The clothes, after being cleaned, are also wrung out.

Mr. James H. Hawes, of Monroeton, Penn., has patented an improved Toy Box. The object of this invention is to furnish a toy box into which may be packed any desired articles or toys for children.

An improved Scarf Fastening has been patented by Mr. Henry Sandner, of Hoboken, N. J. It is intended to furnish for scarfs of all kinds an improved fastening device, through which one end of the neck-band may be readily passed, and then firmly retained when in proper position.

Messrs. John M. Taylor and John Mackay, of Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, have patented an improved Rein Holding Attachment for Harnesses, which is constructed so as to receive and support the reins should they be slacked by the driver, and to hold them should they be laid down for a few minutes by the driver, so that they will not catch upon other parts of the harness.

Mr. James B. Brown, of Suisun City, California, has patented an improved Book Holder, for holding music in position on the rack of a piano, organ, or other instrument. It is readily applied to the sheets or book of music, and lifted therefrom to admit of turning, being also applicable for the purpose of holding a book or papers in open position on the desk or rest, for reading, writing, etc.

An improved Coffee Pot has been patented by Mr. Armstrong B. Place, of Denver, Col. This invention consists in a novel construction of a vessel for holding the ground coffee and straining the liquid. It may be used in connection with a pot or boiler of any suitable description; but its efficiency is enhanced when used in a vessel to which it is adapted.

Messrs. Frederick A. Copeland and Robert W. Taylor, of La Crosse, Wis., have patented an improved Fire Escape, of that class in which a carriage or traveling frame is sustained upon a rail fixed near the roof of the building. The chief features of novelty consist in means for propelling the carriage (from below) to a position upon the rail in front of any particular window or door, and in means for regulating and rendering uniform the descent of persons on an endless rope depending from the carriage, an automatic governor and separate friction brake being employed for this purpose.

Mr. Samuel P. Halleck, of Oriskany, N. Y., has patented an improved Feed Gauge, by which the pin holes in the blanket are done away with, and the end and side gauges readily adjusted to the paper to be printed on the press.

Mr. Ansel D. Jones, of Kirksville, Ky., has invented an improved Riding Saddle, which is formed in two separate parts, the seat piece being secured detachably to the bow and bars by bolts. The principal advantage gained is great economy of labor and material in construction.

An improved Leather Whip has been patented by Edward B. Light, of Denver, Col. The object of this invention is to furnish an improved leather whip of perfect taper and bend, and of such elasticity and cheapness as to be durable and very serviceable.

Christoph Weeke, of St. Charles, Mo., is the inventor of an improved Heater that is to be used in connection with a stove for the purpose of heating the same room by the heat that would otherwise pass off through the chimney, or for the purpose of heating upper rooms, the entire heater being either set entirely into the wall or partly into the wall and partly projecting into the room.

Perceval Moses Parsons, of Melbourne House, Black Heath, Kent county, England, has patented an improvement in the Manufacture of Copper Alloys containing manganese, which consists in adding to the copper alloys a proportion of spiegeleisen, ferro-manganese, or other carburet of iron combined with a sufficient quantity of manganese.

Mr. John Prosser, of Ottumwa, Iowa, has patented an improved process for Extracting Metals from their Ores, which consists in combining the ores (containing gold, silver, and copper) with a flux composed of sulphate of iron, salt, black oxide of manganese, and saltpeter, then