

WOOD SAWING MACHINE.

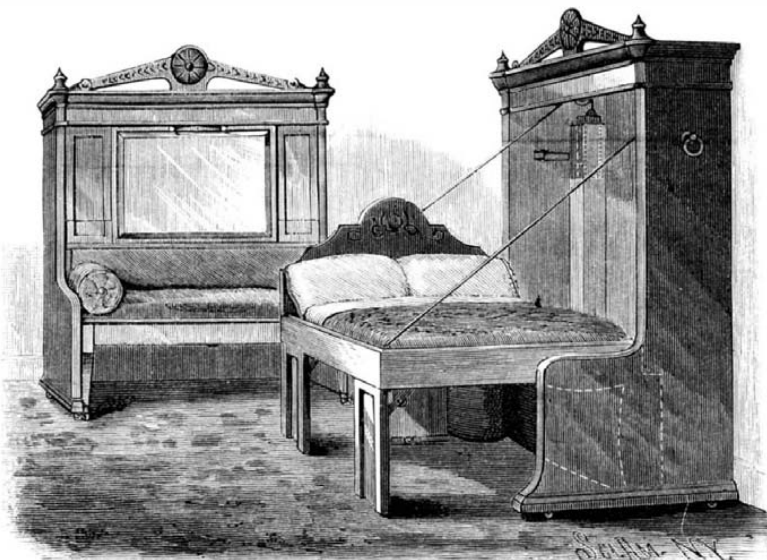
The engraving illustrates a wood sawing machine, to be operated by one or two powers. The driving shaft is journaled in an upright frame, and has at one end a crank and at the other end a cogwheel having a crank handle. This wheel engages with a pinion on the end of a shaft carrying a flywheel, and formed at its opposite end with a crank which is connected by a pitman with the butt-end of the saw. The pin at the outer end of the pitman passes through a hole in the lower end of a lever pivoted at its upper end on a standard. This lever is composed of two longitudinally slotted overlapping pieces, so that by lengthening or shortening it the saw can be raised or lowered, according to the diameter of the piece to be sawed. The side bars of the frame are united at their front ends by a crosspiece, which is suitably slotted to receive the saw blade. Through the end of one of the side bars passes a screw, by means of which the bars are held to the log, and one or more clamping dogs are provided to hold the ends of the bars in place.

The lever being properly adjusted, and the screw and dogs being placed in position, the saw is rapidly reciprocated by turning the driving shaft. A spring attached to the butt of the saw and center of the pitman presses the teeth down upon the bottom of the kerf; this pressure can be easily adjusted. The blade is raised after having cut through the log, and is held in the guiding slot by a screw, so as not to interfere with shifting the machine.

This invention has been patented by Mr. Samuel P. Dresser, of Pleasant Mount, Mo.

AN IMPROVED FOLDING BED.

The illustration herewith gives a good idea of a new form of folding bed, which, when not in use as a bed,

**DELL'S FOLDING BED.**

can be folded up to form a sofa or lounge, surmounted by a mirror, in such way as to make a highly ornamental piece of furniture. The bed bottom is of such size that when it is swung up it fits in the opening in the front of the case, a mirror or fancy panel coming into place from the under side of the bed bottom, the legs being fitted to fold in recesses, and a part of the under side of the bed bottom being properly upholstered and arranged to come in place as a sofa back. A cord or chain, attached to the bed bottom frame, passes over a pulley on the inner side of the case at the top, to the end of which is secured a counterbalance weight, about equal to the weight of the bed and its attachments, to facilitate the easy folding and opening of the bed, the legs, when swinging into their places, being stiffened by braces which fall into position, the change from one use to another being easily and rapidly made.

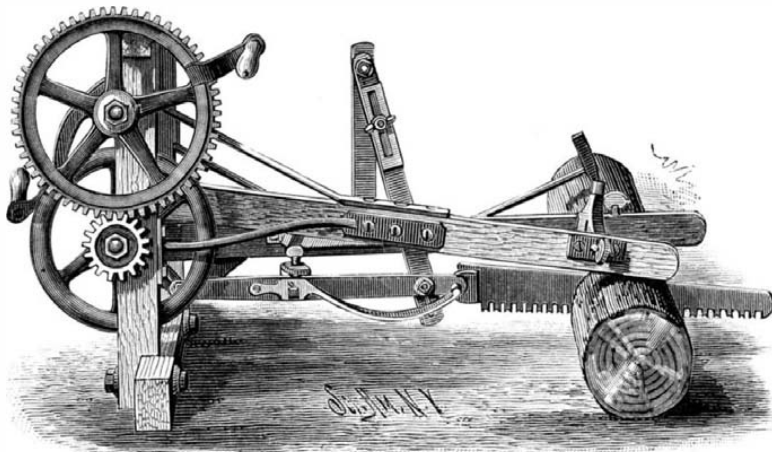
This invention has been patented by Mr. William H. Dell, of 211 E. 83d Street, New York city.

AN IMPROVED BOB-SLEIGH.

The construction herewith shown indicates a manner of building bob-sleighs whereby the knees will form double-acting connections between the runners and beams, and will thus allow the sleighs to work easily, while making a firm, substantial, and durable support for the beams. It is also calculated to keep the front beam always in an upright position, and make the draught of the rear bob come directly upon the tongue, allowing the reach to be used with a loose coupling.

The standards, or knees, have rounded

transverse arms on their upper ends, with a longitudinal recess, the arms tapering down slightly from the recess, into which fits a cap having a projection from its under side, and concavities tapering from opposite sides of the projection receive the upper rounded and

**DRESSER'S WOOD SAWING MACHINE.**

tapered surfaces of the arms, whereby a rocking and a lateral movement is afforded. The rive bolts extend upward from the runners in front and rear of the knees, and the raves rest between their ends on the bottom of the recess, an idea of the arrangement of these parts being presented in the two smaller figures, while the larger view shows a bob-sleigh in perspective, with these improvements applied. The beam is thereby prevented from oscillating, and yet the runners, through their oscillating connections, are allowed all desired freedom of movement, while the load is held level.

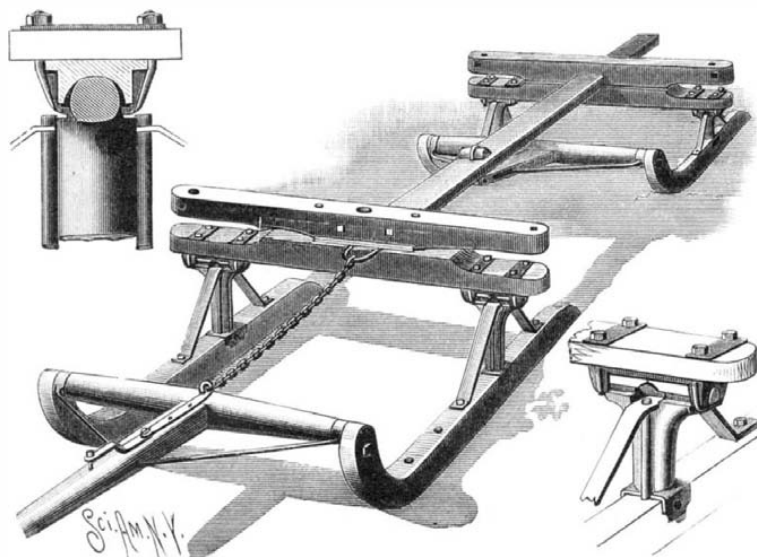
This invention has been patented by Messrs. Henry D. Jeffrey and Jacob Liver. Particulars can be had by addressing Messrs. C. A. Bierce & Co., of Winona, Minn.

Unseasonable Pest.

The city of Mexico, for a number of months past, has been afflicted with a scourge of mosquitoes. These insects have prevailed to such an extent that they have been a constant theme of discussion, and have, in a number of instances, caused sickness, and, it is said, even death, by their poisonous bites. Official bulletins have been issued by the director of statistics, Dr. Penafiel, as to their habits, natural history, etc. Singularly, says *Science*, the species, which is a large one, has not been known, or has not attracted attention, before the past year; and fears are entertained that the pest is of recent introduction. The varying abundance of different kinds of insects during

different years renders such a view improbable; yet it is significant that the present species is new to science, never having been described by entomologists.

AN exchange gives the following very simple way of avoiding the disagreeable smoke and gas which always pours into the room when a fire is lit in a stove, heater, or fireplace on a damp day. Put in the wood and coal as usual, but before lighting them, ignite a handful of paper or shavings placed on top of the coal. This produces a current of hot air in the chimney, which draws up the smoke and gas at once.

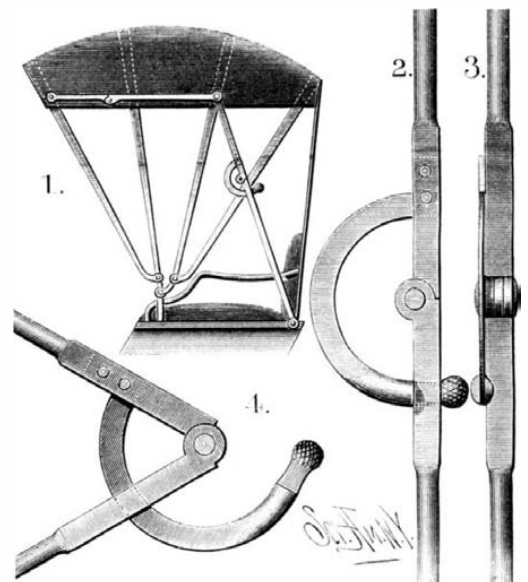
**JEFFREY & LIVER'S BOB-SLEIGH.****Bathing in Warm Water.**

The *Sanitary World* considers cleanliness not only essential to good health, but it is a mark of good breeding. The laborer, by the clinging of dust to his perspiring person, becomes a fit subject for the bath tub very frequently. Too frequent bathing is weakening. It may not be advisable to take a bath morning and evening, as some medical journals advise, but a good washing frequently enough to keep the person clean. Warm baths will often prevent the most virulent diseases. A person who may be in fear of having received infection of any kind should take a warm bath, suffer perspiration to ensue, and then rub dry. Dress warmly to guard against taking cold. If the system has imbibed any infectious matter, it will be removed by resorting to this process, if done before the infection has time to spread over the system; and even if some time has elapsed, the drenching perspiration that may be induced by hot water will be very certain to remove it.

In cases of congestion, bilious colic, inflammation, etc., there is no remedy more certain to give relief. In cases of obstinate constipation also, wonderful cures have been wrought. For sore throat, diphtheria, and inflammation of the lungs, a hot compress is one of the most potent remedies.

BUGGY TOP SUPPORT.

This support for the tops of buggies and other vehicles, which is the invention of Mr. James J. Finney, of Junction City, Texas, is a simple, effective, and durable device to be attached to the folding braces of the top to prevent accidental folding. It consists of a curved elastic plate fixed at one end to one section of the folding brace of the top, and having at its other end a shoulder which locks against the other section,

**FINNEY'S BUGGY TOP SUPPORT.**

thereby holding the brace sections stiffly in line with each other. The support has an extension at its shouldered end for a finger piece, which may be pressed to throw the shoulder back from the brace when the top is to be lowered. The support is shown in position in Fig. 1; the brace sections are extended in line in Figs. 2 and 3, and are partly folded in the last view.

Damp Beds.

The *Lancet*, referring to the death of Mr. Maas, the well-known tenor, calls attention to the peril of sleeping in a damp bed. As a matter of fact, this peril is of the greatest, and it is almost ever-present. The experienced traveler rarely hazards the risk of sleeping between sheets, which are nearly sure to be damp, until they have been aired under his personal supervision at a fire in his bed room. If this be impracticable, he wraps his rug around him, or pulls out the sheets and sleeps between the blankets—a disagreeable but often prudent expedient. The direst mischief may result from the contact of an imperfectly heated body with sheets which retain moisture. The body heat is not sufficient to raise the temperature of the sheets to a safe point, and the result must be disastrous in the extreme if, as is sure to happen, the skin be cooled by contact with a surface colder than itself and steadily abstracting heat all the night through.

There is no excuse for the neglect of proper precaution to insure dry beds. Servants are never to be trusted in this matter, and the managers of hotels, even of the best description, are singularly careless in respect to it.