

HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Names and Address must accompany all letters, or no attention will be paid thereto. This is for our

Names and Address must accompany all letters, or no attention will be paid thereto. This is for our information, and not for publication.

Jeferences to former articles or answers should give date of paper and page or number of question. inquiries not answered in reasonable time should be repeated; correspondents will bear in mind that some answers require not a little research, and, though we endeavor to reply to all, either by letter or in this department, each must take his turn.

or in this department, each must take his turn.

Special Written Information on matters of personal rather than general interest cannot be expected without remuneration.

Scientific American Supplements referred to may be had at the office. Price 10 cents each.

to may be had at the office. Price 10 cents each.

Books referred to promptly supplied on receipt of

Ninerals sent for examination should be distinctly marked or labeled.

(1) C. F. W. D.—Rubber has been suggested before as a defensive armor. It is too costly and ineffectual. Modern projectiles will pass through it.

(2) H. T. asks: 1. Is it practicable to punch a one-eighth inch hole in three-eighths inch half cound iron three-eighths inch thick? I have tried to do it, but the punches break off in coming up. A. The hole may be punched in soft three-eighths inch iron, but the work is tedious and uncertain. Have you tried lubrication with oil and a die hole three-sixteenths inch diameter? This gives relief. 2. A receipt for coloring a double-barreled shot gun? A. For browning and | Painting, which we can mail for \$2.25. bluing gun barrels, see note and query No. 18, Dec. 5, 1885. 3. Which is the best steel in use for dies used for drop forgings? A. You require what is called a low steel, Sanders No. 4, Sanders Steel Works, Syracuse, N. Y., or the Midvale mild steel, Midvale Steel Co., Philadelphia, Pu. Double shear is also good.

specimens from the dissecting room shrinking when dried—a larvnx, for instance? A. It cannot be done. When the watery constituents are withdrawn, the specimen necessarily shrinks. If it is thoroughly soaked in glycerine, the shrinking will be less, for the drying is compare? A. The comparative tensile and crushing less complete. 2. What coloring matter (red preferred) strength varies very much in different kinds of metals, will stain the muscular tissue of the larynx, without staining the cartilaginous portions, when the whole is dipped in? A. Aniline red dyes the muscular parts | Haswell, Nystrom, and others, which we can furnish. more deeply than the cartilaginous, but both are colored. Picro-carmine dyes the cartilage yellow, and the A. 40,000 to 50,000 pounds per square inch.

(4) J. M. asks the cause and the cure of something which causes the trembling of the lips, and which prevents a free and composed manner when attempting public speaking, and sometimes when in conversation, if one feels he is the center of interest and attraction? A. This is a matter for discipline, and not for medicine. All that can be done in the way of a ton of bituminous coal, in the form of ordinary coal $\ \, \mathbf{general\,invigoration\,of\,the\,system\,\,will\,be\,of\,some\,service,}$ but it will be only partial. The relief and the victory ntilized in the ordinary way; that is, if 11/4 tons of coal must come by personal effort at self-control and by perseverance and practice. It is not "weakness of the nerves," it is a habit of yielding to mental timidity. Patient effort will surely overcome the evil eventually.

(5) C. H. N. writes: I hold that the king, when moved to a square adjoining the adverse queen which is pinned by a bishop, is not in check from queen. A. The queen always retains her powers whether pinned or not. On this fact have been founded some brilliant problems. The rule of chess is strict in all cases, namely, the king cannot move into check.

(6) E. S. D. asks how many gallons per day (24 hours) will be required to supply the evaporation from an acre of land while it is covered with water 12 in. deep? A. The rate of evaporation depends upon the temperature of the water and the dryness, temperature, and velocity of the air. The published tables give as the average of fresh water evaporation in a calm 0.225 of an inch hourly, at a water temperature of 65° F.

(7) A. G. A., Jr., asks why the smoothing iron is called a "sad iron"? A. Because the original first meaning of the word sad was heavy, weighty, ponderous, a sense in which the word has now become

(8) C. I. J. asks (1) a receipt for making a good face powder, and perfume to mix with it. A. Take of wheat starch 12 pounds, powdered orris 2 pounds. Mix together, and add attar of lemons 1/2 ounce, attar of bergamot and cloves each 2 drachms. 2. How to dry and mix the powder, so that when dry it will not be lumpy. A. See "A Comprehensive Treatise on Perfumery," with thorough practical in-structions and careful formulas, by R. S. Cristiani,

(9) G. C. asks: 1. Is the pressure of the ve used in a gun as great against its breech as is the impact of the projectile upon the object shot at? A. The impact is measured by mechanical energy; the powder force by pressure. The two cannot be compared. 2. Does the ball increase in velocity after leaving the muzzle? A. No. It decreases from the moment of leaving the muzzle. 3. Is the undulatory theory of sound still unquestioned in the world of science? A. The "undulatory theory" was inexactly named. Vibratory theory is nearer truth, and this is generally received.

(10) W. W. S.-It is extremely doubtful if your form of multicharge cartridge could be made practicable. Dynamite is too unick for such a cartridge. Diamonds can be easily broken with a hammer and polyerized. They are ground into shape by diamond dust on an iron disk, sometimes by direct friction against another diamond; sometimes the first rough shaping is done by cleaving with a hammer and chisel, or by cutting with an iron wire and diamond dust. Vegetable oil is used with the dust to make it

inches of the pulley? A. There is no perceptible differ- solder or metallic composition for fire plugs? A. It

(12) R. G. W. asks: 1. What are the most accurate timepieces made? A. Astronomical 60° temperature be compressed to one foot, what will clocks and chronometers. 2. How accurate will they be the increase of temperature, and will the increase run? A. Within one second a month. 3. How accu- always be in the same proportion for every time the rate will the best watches run? A. 2 to 5 seconds per week.

(13) J. H. G. asks which will retain heat the longest-a solid, square piece of iron or a hollow piece of the same size filled with water, both being heated to the same temperature; and will the bottom of the piece filled with water be as hot as any other portion of it? A. The specific heat of iron is 0.1138 that of water. Its sp. gr. is 7.788 that of water. Therefore its specific heat per unit of volume is nearly 0.9 that of water, so that if nothing but radiation took place the vessel of water would cool a very little quicker. If convection and evaporation came into play, the water vessel would cool still quicker. The bottom of a vessel of hot water will cool fastest if the sides are exposed.

(14) W. H. B. asks: What chemicals or acids are used to stain glass windows, and for other purposes indelibly? A. The coloring used in producing glass consists of ordinary metallic oxides mixed with oil of lavender or oil of turpentine and afterward baked on. Preparations of paper are used, which are applied directly to the glass. See Miller's Art of Glass

(15) M. N. L. asks: 1. Is there any advantage or gain in steam jacketing the cylinder of an engine with live steam from the common snpply. A. This is a mooted question among engineers. The present practice is against it thus far, the waste of heat by jacketing being considered more than the (3) J. R. asks: 1. What will prevent power gained. Thorough lagging-with mineral wool under the lagging-and the later valve and clearance improvements, seem to have cast the steam jacket en tirely into the shade. 2. How does the tensile strength and the resistance of crushing strain of different metals as well as in different conditions of the same metal. See tables of strength of materials in engineering works 3. What is the tensile strength of phosphor bronze

> (16) J. S. H. asks how to make a paint or varnish to render wood waterproof, and that will resist ordinary lye. Something that can be applied cold and dries quickly preferred. A. We know of nothing that will quite do what is asked. Try paraffine, melted into the wood surface with a hot iron.

> (17) A. C. G. asks how the product from gas used for heat, would compare with the ton of coal will produce 1 ton of pig iron, how nearly would the amount of gas ordinarily obtained from the same amount of coal produce the same amount of iron? A. Under ordinary circumstances, the amount obtained is from 15 to 25 er cent, but it varies widely, according to the nature of the coal and the rapidity of the distillation of the gas. The fact that gas can often be burned more economically than solid fuel adds another factor to the commercial statement of the problem.

> (18) C. M. B. writes: We have two dams across the Androscoggin River at this place, and when the water is at a certain pitch the sheet of falling water on the Topsham end of the lower dam presents a peculiar wavy appearance, and then a rattling of doors and windows occurs. Is it caused by the concussion of the air, or by the vibration of the ground? A. What you mention is a common phenomenon wheretherearewide sheet spill dams. The vibration of the water causes the air to vibrate, which is transmitted to considerable distance. The vibration of the air also extends to the ground, and sets buildings to vibrating. It can be stopped by breaking up the sheet of water into irregular divisions, or notching the dam so as to have thick and thin sheets in different sections. This breaks up the synchronism of the vibration.

> (19) W. E. asks: What proportions of gas and air would explode with the most economy in a cylinder? Also would six cells of telegraphic gravity batteries be sufficient to ignite the gas in said cylinders? And if not, what would be required to do so? A. Mix one volume of gas with from seven to twelvevolumes of air. The battery mentioned would, in connection with a spark coil or induction coil, be enough. Usually the gases are ignited by a small flame kept constantly burning and at intervals aspirated into the cylinder.

> (20) Subscriber asks: Is there any substance I may add to water that will prevent white silks and satins from turning slightly yellow, as is the case when washing them in pure water? A. Use sulphurons acid if you wish a bleaching action; or as a coloring agent use a little litmus or indigo. The latter, by imparting a slight bluish tinge, tends to overcome the effects of the yellow coloration.

(21) M. F. T. asks: 1 What chemicals of moderate cost will generate the most carbonic acid gas and do it most quickly? A. Sulphuric acid and pulverized marble are generally used, as being, nnder ordinary conditions, the cheapest and best. 2. What amount of material will it take to generate 1,000 cnbic feet of carbonic acid gas? A. For 1,000 cubic feet of carbonic acid gas, 212 ponnds of limestone and 259 pounds of snlphnric acid would be required. 3. Supposing that a tank was placed in the generator containing snlphnric acid, would heat enough arise to boil the acid while generating, providing there was a free escape of the gas? A. Enough heat would not be generated. 4. How long will a magnetized cast steel bar of 75 pounds weight retain its magnetism, and from what distance would it lift a ten pound weight of wroughtiron (11) W. A. B. asks: 1. Is there any dif- placed beneath it? A. Magnetism may be retained for

eccentric, they being of equal stroke? A. The crankhas keepers could be employed, it would gradually weaken the least friction. 2. Will a crank transmit as much power, placed say two feet from the driving pulley on weight would be very small, not over an inch or less. a 2½ inch shaft, as it would were it placed within six 5. How low is it possible to get the melting point of s may be as low as 150° to 160° Fah.

> (22) F. B. asks: 1. If two feet of air at pressure is doubled? Will there be the same number of degrees of heat absorbed while expanding that was given off while compressing? A. Two cubicfeet at 82° compressed without loss of heat (adiabatically) to one cubic foot will rise in temperature 161° F.; for compression to one-half a cubic foot, 214° additional; for the next compression to one-quarter of a cubic foot, 284° additional-a total of 659° F. The exact reverse takes place in expanding. 2. In using salt water in a marine boiler, what is the limit of density in general practice, by the salinometer? A. Two thirty-seconds density, or blow off one-half the water in the boiler when it gets above that.

(23) A. C. E. writes that a substitute for eerschaum and ivory has been discovered, and is being mannfactured in France, and asks the process. A. Ar imitation of meerschaum for common pipes is made of hardened plaster of Paris, treated with paraffine and colored by gamboge and dragon's blood. A peculiar preparation, into which potato largely enters, is said to have been employed as an imitation in France, but of this we have not the particulars. The imitations of ivory are probably celluloid, concerning which see the articles contained in Scientific American Supple-MENT, Nos. 227 and 265.

(24) H. H. W. asks: Can weight be displaced by means of electricity? A. Weight cannot be displaced by means of electricity. It can only be sus tained by its agency, as it can be supported by a rope.

TO INVENTORS.

An experience of forty years, and the preparation of more than one hundred thousand applications for patents at home and abroad, enable us to understand the aws and practice on both continents, and to possess un equaled facilities for procuring patents everywhere. A synopsis of the patent laws of the United States and all foreign countries may be had on application, and persons contemplating the securing of patents, either at home or abroad, are invited to write to this office for prices which are low, in accordance with the times and our extensive facilities for conducting the business. Address MUNN & CO., office Scientific American, 361 Broadway, New York.

INDEX OF INVENTIONS

For which Letters Patent of the United States were Granted

August 10, 1886,

AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE.

[See note at end of list about copies of these patents.]

| • | | | c |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----|
| | Adding machine, W. Koch | 346 095 | Ι |
| , | Adding machine, A. Lapeyre | | I |
| | Advertising device, J. W. Knell | | Ī |
| Ì | Alarm. See Burglar alarm. Electric alarm. | - | ~ |
| ' | Baby jumper, etc., combined, O. S. M. Cone | | D |
| | Bag holder, H. K. Wealand | 347,077 | I |
| 3 | Bale tie, cotton, J. H. Hooks Barrel register, automatic electric, G. W. Hey | 346, 917 | I |
| 1 | Base board and walnscoting, G. F. Decker | 946,000 | D |
| • | Battery. See Electric battery. Secondary bat- | 010,000 | D |
| - | tery. | | I |
| l | Bed. turn-up. D. C. Otis | 847.009 | E |
| ; | Bedstead, wardrobe, F. B. Williams | 347,217 | E |
| l | Bedsteads, attachment for wardrobe, F. B. Wil- | | _ |
| , | liams Beehive, E. Armstrong | | E |
| , | Bell, door, H. A. Bieriey | | E |
| • | Bell, door, C. W. Bullard | 347,226 | E |
| , | Bell, door, C. W. Bullard | 347,184 | E |
| | Bicycle handle, F. H. Morse | | E |
| | Bit. See Bridle bit. | | |
| 1 | block. See Building block. Wire drawing block. See Drying board. | | E |
| • | Board. See Drying board. Boiler. See Steam boiler. | | E |
| | Boiler flue cleaner, J. H. Weltmyer | 847.145 | E |
| | Boot or shoe, A. Chambers | 347,090 | E |
| | Boot tree, A. R. Wellman | 347,309 | |
| 7 | Boots or shoes, machine for turning, J. W. D. | | E |
| ? | Fifield | 347,238 | E |
| : | Bottle, nursing, W. F. Ware Bottle stopping mechanism, G. A. Gessner | 347,018 947 031 | E |
| , | Box. See Ballot box. Musical box. Squib box. | 341,001 | E |
| 1 | Box forming machine, E. M. Jewett | 347,299 | 1. |
| 1 | Brake. See Car brake. Wagon brake. | · | E |
| 7 | Breastpins, pin tongue for, L. Dreyfus | 347,289 | E |
| | Brick machine, W. E. Tallcot | 347,136 | F |
| - | Brick machine, H. Martin | | F |
| 3 | Bridge gate, H. J. Rohrbach Bridle bit, A. Buermann | | F |
| : | Bridle bit, N. E. Springsteen | 347.209 | |
| - | Broom handle extension, Greene & Egnor | 347.270 | H |
| • | Brushes, manufacture of, P. J. Kane | 347,048 | F |
| 7 | Buckle, W. V. Kay | | F |
| • | Buckle, W. D. Stratton | 847,015 | F |
| | Buckle and trace or breeching loop, combined, W. V. Kay | 947 115 | F |
| , | Buckle, suspender, C. Voorhis | 347.143 | F |
| ı | Budding trees, H. Gulick | | F |
| ı | Rung C. Ives | 847.046 | |
| • | Burglar alarm, H. B. Bray | 347,086 | F |
| t | Burner. See Gas burner. Lamp burner. | | F |
| ; | Burning hay, double-walled magazine for, J. H. | D./ C DOE | F |
| ۲. | Button, C. C. Shelby | | F |
| ָ (| Button, cuff, G. Meiners | | _ |
| ۱. | Button fly scalloping machine, C. B. Hatfield | 347,105 | F |
| ٠١ | Buttonhole cutter, H. H. Barnard | | F |
| ۱, | Cables, splice for underground, W. R. Patterson Calipers, T. C. Hendey | 346,942 | F |
| ۱, | Calipers, T. C. Hendey | 346,915 | F |
| ١ | Calipers for luside and outside measurement, C. Tepel | 347.016 | F |
| ١ | Can. See Milk can. | 221,010 | F |
| ٠١ | Can Opener J. Sample | 347,067 | Ī |
| ŀ | Capsule filling machine, R. Walsh | 346,964 | F |
| İ | Capsule stripping machine, J. Krehbiel | 947,274 | F |
| • | Car brake, R. R. Hice | 847.039 | G |

| | | ==== |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ı. | Car brake, automatic, C. V. Rote347,010, | |
| d s. | Car prake, electro-magnetic, Timmis & Forbes Car coupling, Copland & Gilmour | 347,075 346,966 |
| a | Car coupling, J. Harrison et al | 347,035 |
| t | Car coupling, J. H. B. McCtay | 347,121 |
| t | Car coupling C. E. Michaud | 347,006 |
| 1 | Car coupling, T. H. & E. V. Snyder | 347,208 |
| e e | Car door lock, M. L. Manley | 347,185 |
| r | Car gate, railway, T. W. Peeples | 347,281 |
| 8 | Car wheel and axle, W. Malam Cars, dumping device for mining, W. J. Renni- | |
| е | man | 347,151 |
| ı- e | and the distance and time ridden, recorder | |
| • | for, J. Bisset, Jr Carbon battery, spongy, E. Berliner | 347.023 |
| e e | Carbons, apparatus for making, J. T. Lister Carbureting apparatus, gas, W. F. H. O'Keefe | 347,247 346,940 |
| ·, | Card, game, F. D. Owen | 347,192 |
| r B | carrier. | |
| | Cartridge shells, sectional, H. W. Libby Cartridges, machine for loading, E. A. Franklin, | 847,051 |
| r | 347,030, Case. See Collapsible case. Music case. Watch cas | |
| g n | Cash check device J. H. Smith | 246 955 |
| f | Cash register and indicator, C. B. Hopkins Caster, W. P. Tracy | 347,261 |
| r | Chair, Dexter & Chase (r) | 10.194 |
| | Chisel, J. Roberts | 346.948 |
| f | Churn, W. G. Wise | 347,020 |
| e - | Cigar tray, G. Laube | |
| | Clasp. See Corset clasp. Cleaner. See Boiler flue cleaner. Boiler tube | |
| - е | cleaner. Tobacco pipe cleaner. Clipper, hair, Smith & Priest | |
| j- | Clipping machine, E. M. Burgess | 347,263 |
| | chronizing, H. Whiting | 346,970 |
| | Clocks, music box attachment for, C. H. Jacot Clod crusher and pulverizer, F. Evison | 347,098 |
| f | Cloth, apparatus for stretching and drying, J. H. Varney. | |
| e | Clothes drying apparatus, J. W. Miller | 347,248 |
| - | Clutch for lifting jacks, A. A. Strom | |
| 1 | combustion of, G. White | 347,078 346,919 |
| 8 r | Cock, fluid, P. A. Bowen | |
| , | Coffin, Gould & Baldwin | 347,172 |
| 8 | Coloring yarn, machine for, S. Sanford | 346,950 |
| | Corset and garment supporter, combined, H.M. Bortree | 846,982 |
| | Corset clasp, F. F. Delpy | 347,094 |
|) | Cotton picking machine, M. Platt | 347,058 |
| | Counter, store, J. A. Cooper | |
| | Crusher. See Clod crusher. | |
| į | Cultivator, G. E. Briggs | 847,087 847,088 |
| İ | Cultivator, J. A. Johnson | 847,273 |
| • | Curtain, rolling, O. Kluge | 346,999 347,20 3 |
| | Cut-out, multiple series, C. F. Brush Cutter. See Twine cutter. Vegetable cutter. | 347,025 |
| 5 | Damper regulator, N. Curtis | |
| 7 | Digger. See Potato digger. Ditcher and grader, combined tile, F. C. Wood- | |
| 2 | ard | 347,282 |
| 7 ¦ | Door lock, sliding, H. S. Lockwood | 346,928 |
| 8 | Door, safe, W. H. Baynard Drawers, support for, G. Morrow | |
| 9 | Drawing apparatus, A. C. Feron Dust collector, N. W. Holt | |
| 9 | Dusters, adjustable handle for, E. G. Nunn Earth closet, W. Heap | 347,128 |
| 7 | Earthenware and glassware, and ornamenting the | - |
| 9 | same, D. S. Plumb | |
| 3 1 | Electric battery element or electrode, E. T. Starr | 847,259 |
| 6 | Electric battery, secondary, E. Julien Electric battery, secondary, A. De Khotinsky | 347,300 |
| 4 | Electric lock and bolt moving mechanism, F. | |
| | Sedgwick | 347,204 |
| | Electric machines, armature for dynamo, E.P. Warner | 346,965 |
| 0. | Electric welding, E. Thomson | 347,142 |
| 9 ; | 847,140, Electrical conductor, J. R. Finney | 347,141 346 000 |
| 8 | Electrical meter, W. L. Stevens | 346,957 |
| 8 1 | Electrotype registering machine, A. O. Russell Elevator. See Hay elevator. Water elevator. | ŏ41,256 |
| 9 | Engine. See Fire engine. Gas motor engine. Rotary engine. Steam engine. | |
| 9 | Evener, four horse, A. T. Masten Extension table, G. Erber | 346,95 3 346,96 5 |
| 6 1 | Fabric turfing implement, J. J. Deal | 347,163 |
| 5 | Fan, automatic, D. W. Porter | 347,227 |
| 5 Ձ։ | Farm gate, C. W. Benschoter | 347,131 |
| 0 ¦ 8 ¦ | Feed trough, poultry, M. D. Beach Feed water heater, Clarke & Flynn | 347,081 347,228 |
| 4. | Felt foot wear, W. P. Hyatt Fence machine, portable, Middaugh & Wilcox | 347,110 |
| | Fence machine, wire, W. H. Reppeto | 347,064 |
| 5 3 | Fence post, J. Hunter | 347,298 347,241 |
| 5 6 | Fences, machine for making picket, G. & L. Kes- ling | |
| 6 | Firearm lock, J. S. Patterson | 846,941 |
| | Fire escape, G. C. Hale Fire extinguisher, C. H. & F. Westcott | |
| 5 6 | Fire extinguishers, antomatic sprinkler for, ${\bf A.M.}$ | |
| 5 5 | Granger | |
| 7 | Fire screen, Collins & Grant | |
| 5 | | 847,194 347 199 |
| 6 | Frying pan and baker, Crawford & Mundy | |
| 7 | Furnace. See Gas furnace. Glass melting furnace. Heating furnace. Hot air furnace. | |
| 4 | Furnace grate, J. Walrath | 347,214 |

use for blasting, electric, J. P. A. Scola...... 347,013

| 140 | ~ ×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××× |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Gas butner, E. Bourne | Permutation lock, electro magnetic, F. Sedgwick. 547,0 |
| Steen | for, Guthrie & Peterson 347,2 |
| Glass windows, manufacture of stained, Charmantier & De Cazenave | Pipe. See Stove pipe. Pipe and nut wrench, J. H. Bowers |
| Glassware, manufacture of, G. W. Blair (r) 10,758 Gluing machine, G. W. Glazler 346,999 Grinding mill, W. T. Dougan 347,233 | A. N. Rankin |
| Gun carriage and shield, H. C. E. Malet 347,000 Hair crimper, I. W. Heysinger 347,177 Hame fastener, S. V. Halloway 346,908 | Planter, J. Dunkin |
| Hame fastening, R. C. & C. W. Uecke | Planter, potato, Lord & Cheevers |
| Hanger. See Door hanger. Eaves trough hanger. Harness, R. H. Coatsworth | Platform or scaffold, Murphy & Weinman 347,00 Plow, A. J. Gale |
| Harness, Tourgee & Jennings | Plow or cultivator, A. Beard |
| Harrow, J. Hildesheim 347,106 Harrow, H. M. Strange 346,959 | Post. See Fence post. Post and pile driver, A. Towberman |
| Harvester and binder, Black & Miller 347,236 Harvester, corn, R. H. Morrow 847,301 Harvesting machine, H. Black 847,285 | Press. See Baling press. Lead press. |
| Hay carrier, A. L. Jordan 347,178 Hay elevator, W. Louden 347,052 Hay fork, horse, N. J. Nilson 347,253 | Printing machine, oscillating cylinder, J. T. Haw- |
| Hay press, J. G. Morton | Printing machines, sheet delivery for, J. T. Haw-kins 346,91 |
| Heel nailing machine, F. F. Raymond, 2d347,062, 347,063 Hides or skins, machine for breaking, P. Diehl 346,500 | protector. Pantaloons protector. Pump, O. Junkerman |
| Hinge, friction, C. P. Oudin. 34/,124 Hitching strap, G. C. Hale. 346,906 Hitching strap and buckle therefor, C. W. Beck. 347,082 | Pumps, rubber bucket for chain, M. D. Temple 346,36 |
| Holder. See Bag holder. File holder. Necktie holder. Oil can holder. Package holder. | S. Wandell |
| Hook, See Snap hook. Whiffletree hook. Horse rake, S. Ritty | Rail brace, P. F. Barr |
| Hub, vehicle wheel, Hoefer & Blechschmidt 347,040 Hydrant, E. Schlenker 346,951 | enholm |
| Hydraulic press, G. Griffin | |
| Incubator, W. Miller. 347,249 Incubators, heat regulator for, G. A. Muenchinger. 346,938 | , Railway tracks, constructing, T. H. Gibbon 347,23 Railways, automatic suspended switching device |
| Index, P. J. Schlicht | Rake. See Horse rake. |
| Inhaler, W. H. Hamersly 346,909 Injector, Jenks & Hart 347,245 Insulator, telegraph, J. Wilson ,346,971, 347,972 | Ranges or stoves, garbage attachment for, G. Brown |
| Iron. See Sad Iron. Soldering iron. Iron, machine for straightening bar, R. T. Barton, | Refrigerator, F. S. Gwyer |
| Ironing table, J. E. Bowman 347,287 Irrigation, system of, G. W. Jessup 346,920 | Refrigerator, butter dish, T. B. Kavanagh 347,04 Refrigerating attachment for beer kegs, T. Kel- |
| Jack. See Windowjack. Lifting jack. Jar cover, J. Doherty | pien |
| Key board player, R. T. Smith | Pressure regulator. |
| Knife. See Cheese knife. Lampblack, apparatus for manufacturing, J. Wil- | Road engine, S. E. Worrell |
| 301 346,973 Lamp burner, E. Blackman 346,889, 346,890 Lamp burner, T. C. Phillips 347,126 | Rocking seat mechanism for operating churn dashers, etc., A. B. Kökernot |
| Lamp burner, H. E. Shaffer 347,132 Lamp burner holder, G. S. White 346,968 Lamps, carbon holder for arc, D. Williamson 347,218 | Rolling I beams, machine for, E. B. Meatyard 347,00 Rotary steam engine, J. Hills |
| Lantern, magic, Gray & Kemp. 346,994 Lantern, signal, N. M. Crawford. 846,897 | Safe lock and bolt moving mechanism, electric, F. Sedgwick |
| Latch and lock, combined, E. R. Ferry | Sash lock, E. R. Ferry 347,10 Saw, D. R. Proctor 347,00 Sawmill feed mechanism, W. J. F. Liddell 347,00 |
| Life preserver for vehicles, J. S. Goldsmith | Saw set, R. E. Poindexter |
| lock. Permutation lock. Safe lock. Sash lock. Seal lock. Time lock. Locks, locking and releasing mechanism for, W. | dow screen. Seal lock, M. Kersten. 347,18 Seal lock, S. W. Neall. 347,19 |
| C. Fisher | Seat. See Rocking seat. Secondary battery, E. T. Starr |
| Loom heddle, wire, F. Taylor | Separator. See Cookle separator. Sewing and other machines, stopmechanism for, J. W. Lufkin |
| Looms, etc., thread guide for, J. Dalton | Sewing machine needle bar cover, W. Carr 347,08 Sewing machines, buttonhole sewing attachment for, Smith, Jr & Williamson |
| Matches, manufacture of, W. E. Doolittle | Shawi strap handle, I. Scheuer |
| Meatyard | Shoe, felt, W. P. Hyatt |
| Meatyard | Shoes, attachment for rubber, P. L. Ross |
| Meter. See Electrical meter. Milk can, C. L. Hall 347,174 Milk cooler, J. H. Bramkamp 347,085 | Signal. See Railway signal. Signal tube apparatus. J. W. Black |
| Mill. See Attrition mill. Grinding mill. Mine doors, operating, P. F. Snyder | Signaling apparatus, electrical, T. A. Edison |
| rotary, G. N. Tibbles | Snow in railway cuttings, preventing accumula- tion of, W. L. Howie |
| Motor. See Electric motor. Mower. See Lawn mower. Mower, lawn, O. Zistel | Soap.etc., making laundry, N. J. Clute |
| Necktie holder, L. R. Goodwin 346,933 Necktie holder, J. S. Temple 347,073 Newspaper clip, T. & A. S. Fix 346,904 | Cuvier. Fils, & Gourand 347,26 Spike machine, U. Haskin 347,29 Spring. See Car spring. Vehicle spring. Wagon |
| Nut lock, J. W. Anderson 347,147 Nut, prop, H. Higgin 347,240 | bolster spring. Stand. See Switch stand. Wash stand. |
| Nuts, machine for making crowned, R. T. Barton. 346,885 Oat hulling machine, Matthias & Rudolph | Stave jointing machine. R. C. Pope |
| Oiler, E. Moat | Pyke |
| Packing for piston rods, adjustable, W. Pohlman | Steam engine, oscillating, S. W. Hempsted |
| Padlock, permutation, G. F. Seiser | Steam generator, T. Drake |
| Paper and other fabrics, machine for sizing and coloring, H. F. Case | Stopper. See Hawse pipe stopper. Stove, D. M., Murray. 346,93 Stove, lamp, H., McConnell 347,18 |
| Paper folding machines, feeding table for, R. T. Brown | Stove, leg, Berry & Parker |
| Paper from the tobacco plant, manufacture of, W. W. Bennett 346,887 Paper pulp, rag engine for beating, J. H. Horne 347,048 | Miller 347,00° Stove pipe, extensible, J. S. Beebe 347,150 Stove, vapor, S. Daniels 347,160 |
| Paper shells for cartridges, mechanism for cup- ping, A. Dickerman | Stoves, vapor burning attachment for, H, McCon- nell |
| made of, Robinson & Cothren | Surgical chair, E. Bonnefoy |

| 16 38 | Table. See Dressmaker's table. Folding table. Ironing table. | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Tack puller, F. G. Whytal | 347,019 |
| 92 86 | Tank. See Refrigerator tank. Target trap, F.J. Curran | 345,988 |
| | Tea pot and coffee pot handle, F. E. Baker | 347,021 |
| 57 | Telegraphic key. R. A. Macready | |
| 30 | Thill coupling, A. Z. Fryberger | 347,291 |
| 54 | Thill coupling, M. E. Hamilton | 347,2°38 |
|)1 | J. W. Turner | 347,280 |
| 76 75 | Time lock, electro magnetic, F. Sedgwick | 347,069 |
| 0 | Hunter | |
| 55 12 | Toaster, C. W. Stambaugh | |
| 4 | Top, F. I. Johnson | 346,921 |
| 10 14 | Top, musical, R. Richardson Top, spinning, J. S. Gold | |
| 8 | Toy air gun, P. D. Horton | 346,244 |
| 1 | Trace fastening, W. E. Barber Track clearer. G. F. Chapman | |
| 8 | Trough. See Feed trough. | |
| 8 | Truck, P. V. McBride | |
| 8 | Truss, A. Giralt | |
| 1 | Tube. See Lamp wick tube. Twine balling machine, R. A. Kelly | 347,116 |
| م | Twine cutter, Fogleson & Monser | 347,284 |
| 0 | Valve operating device, C. A. Goyno | |
| 2 | Valve, safety, W. F. Walker | |
| 7 | Valves on their seats, machine for grinding, Sco- | |
| 0 | ville & Owen | |
| 5 | Vegetable cutter, S. D. Wetherby | 347,146 |
| 7 | Vehicle spring, W. Harty Vehicle spring, D. A. Schutt | |
| 9 | Vehicle, power driven, G. Daimler | 347,160 |
| 3 | Vehicle running gear, S. M. Chester Vehicle, two-wheeled, T. S. Bayley | |
| 0 | Ventilator. See Window ventilator. | |
| 9 | Ventilating sewers, T. H. Donahue | 347,096 347,308 |
| 6 | Wash board, D. J. George | 346,991 |
| 8 16 | Watch, G. Thommen | 347,139 |
| 3 | Watch balances, manufacture of, G. E. Hunter Watch case, C. F. Morrill | |
| 9 | Watch movement, G. Hunter | 347,272 |
| | Water closet, G. W. Hunter Water closet bowl, J. Kelly | 846,997 846,922 |
| 1 | Water elevator, compressed air, J. G. Pohle Weather strip, Skinner & Brooks | 347,196 |
| 3 | Wells, device for connecting pipe to bore holes | 541,206 |
| 5 6 | for artesian, Price & Leib | 347,277 |
| 9 | Wheels, machine for riveting and dressing, A. | i i |
| 7 | Crossley | 846,987 846,958 |
| | Windlass for elevators, J. P. & C. T. Harris | 347,239 |
| | Window jack, W. E. Steinbach | |
| 2 0 | Window screen, W. W. Robinson | 346,949 |
| 4 | Wood polishing machine, J. L. Perry | 347.125 |
| | Wood working machine, J. Hourigan | 347,044 |
| 6 | Wrench, A. Wood | 347,262 |
| 5 | Wrench and spanner, combined, J. R. Hopkins Wrench attachment, Kelly & Hubbell | |
| 2 8 | | |
| $^{\circ} $ | DESIGNS. | |
| រ រ | Barometer frame, F. Oertling | 16,845 |
| 3 | Bed case, folding, C. Teufel | |
| 0 4 | Cracker, D. F. Stauffer | |
| ß | Inkstand, R. Sneider | 16,847 |
| ; | Paper cutter, M. H. Kerner | 16,843 |
| 0 . | Rug, A. Petzold | |
| 1 | Type border, G. F. Giesecke | 16,842 |
| в | Water closet bowl and base, R. Carlisle | 16,841 |
| | | |
| 3 | TRADE MARKS. | |
| | Apricots, dried, Sherman, Marr & Higgins Bitters, phosphorated, J. T. Hall et al | |
| 3 1 | Butter-scotch or taffy, W. F. Parker | |
| 3 ¦ | Calf skins, morocco, sheep skins, and patent leather, Mayer, Michel & Deninger | 13.559 |
| 5 1 | Cement, Portland, Vorwohler Portland Cement | |
| | Fabrik, Prussing, Planck & Company | 13,568 |
| 3 ' | lain, Villeroy & Boch | 13,567 |
| 0 | Coffee, roasted, Mayer Brothers & Co | |
| 1 | J. E. Markle | 13,562 |
| 3 | | |

A Printed copy of the specifications and drawing of any patent in the foregoing list, also of any patent issued since 1866, will be furnished from this office for 25 cents. In ordering please state the number and date of the patent desired, and remit to Munn & Co., 361 SLATEROOF COVERINGS.—BY JOHN Broadway, New York. We also furnish copies of patents granted prior to 1866; but at increased cost, as the specifications, not being printed, must be copied by hand.

Wines. Compania Vintcola del Norte de Espana.... 13,570 Woolen bedding, certain named, Dr. Jaeger's Sani-

tary Woolen System Company...... 13,561

Medicinal preparation for purifying the blood, A.

ral deposit of earthy formation, Acid Iron

Canadian Patents may now be obtained by the inventors for any of the inventions named in the fore-going list, at a cost of \$40 each. For full instructions address Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Other foreign patents may also be obtained.

Advertisements.

Inside Page, each insertion - - - 75 cents a line. Back Page, each insertion - - - \$1.00 a line. The above are charges per agate line—about eight words per line. This notice shows the width of the line, and is set in agate type. Engravings may head advertisements at the same rate per agate line, by measurement, as the letter press. Advertisements must be received at publication office as early as Thursday morning to appear in next issue.

GET THE BEST_AND CHEAPEST



CELEBRATED PERIN BAND SAW BLADES, Warranted superior to all others in quality, finish, uniformity of truper, and general durability. One Perin Saw outwears three ordinary saws. Manufacturers of Planing Machines and other Patent Wood Working Machinery.

A BOOK FOR MANUFACTURERS

SPONS' ENCYCLOPÆDIA of the Industrial Arts, Manufactures, and Commercial Products. Comprising detailed descriptions of the production of Raw Materials, their manufacture, and the utilization of the waste, The articles are written by manufacturers of acknowledged reputation. Complete in :33 parts, price, 75c. each, or in five volumes \$27.00, covering 2,100 pages and nearly 2,2000 illustrations. The parts are sold separately, and a full descriptive circular will be sent on application.

E. & F. N. Spon, 35 Murray St., New York





ROCK DRILLS AIR COMPRESSORS, BOILERS, HOISTS,

GENERAL MINING MACRINERY. Sand for Illustrated Catalogu Ingersoll Rock Drill Co. 10 PARK PLACE, N. Y.



Type setting, etc., easy by printed directions. For business or home use or money making. For old or young. Send 2 stamps for catalogue of presses, type, cards paper etc. to factory.

KELSEY & CO., Meriden, Conn.

THERAPEUTICAL EFFECT OF THE Internal Administration of Hot Water in the Treatment of Nervous Diseases.—By Ambrose L. Ranney, M.D. Rules for administration. The effects of the treatment. Theory of the action of hot water. Points in its favor. Conclusions. Contained in Scientific Ambrican Supplement, No. 463. Price 10 cents. To be had at this office and from all newsdealers.

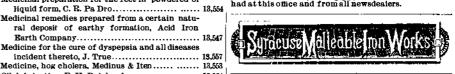


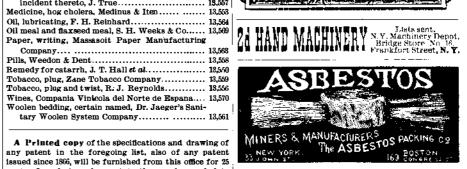
CONSTRUCTION OF STABLES — A paper by A. W. Wright, describing a model stable has finished for the North Chicago City Railway. Contained m SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT. No. 463, Price 10 cents. To be had at this office and from all newsdeslers.

A fire-proof insulator of heat and sound. Samples and price list free. U.S. MINERAL WOOL CO.,

22 CORTLANDT STREET, N. Y.

ATOMS AND MOLECULES.—A LECture by Dr. T. O'Conor Sloane. The four general theories of the atom, constitution of matter, Arogadro's law, motions of molecules in liquids and gases, transmission of light, shape of the molecule, size of molecules, with 4 illustrations. Contained in Scientific American Supplement, No. 525. Price 10 cents. To be had at this office and from all newsdealers.





Slater. Characteristics of good slate, sizes of slate lay ing slate. Contained in SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT NO. 498 Price 10 cents. To be had at this office and from all newsdealers.

Of Arc and Incandescent Lighting. Electric Light and Fower. Motors, Dynamos, Lamps, and Batterics in all varieties. Electro-Dynamic Co., 22 Carter St., Philadelphis. W.W. Grissom, Counselting Electrical Engineer.