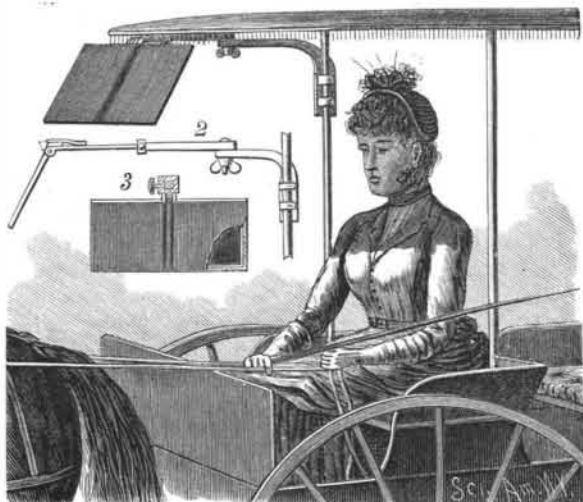


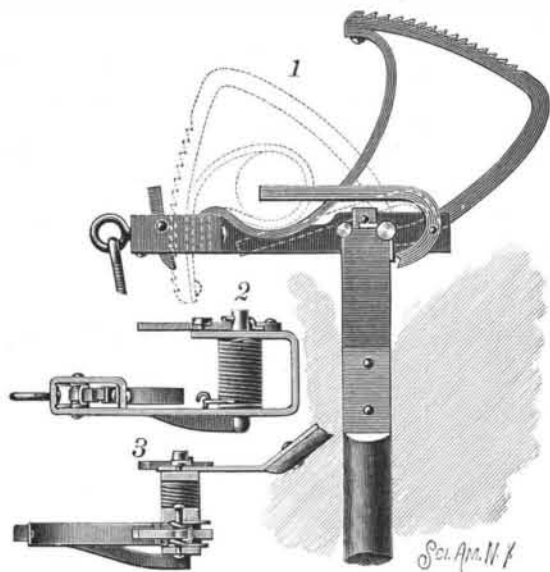
AN IMPROVED SUNSHADE FOR VEHICLES.

The accompanying illustration represents a simple and readily manipulated device, whereby the eyes of the driver may be shielded from the sun, while the device may be readily folded up and concealed out of sight when not desired for use. This invention has been patented by L. V. Luce, of No. 585½ St. Charles Avenue, New Orleans, La. Fig. 2 represents a



SUNSHADE FOR VEHICLES.

side elevation of the device, Fig. 3 showing the shade, partly in section. An angular bracket is adapted to be secured by clamps to one of the supports of the canopy of the vehicle, a horizontal arm being pivoted to the bracket, and this arm having a recess adapted to receive a rod with enlarged head, slotted to receive a lug forming a portion of the shade. This shade is preferably rectangular in form, and covered with cloth, leather, or other suitable material, the central bar of the shade frame terminating in the lug by which it is attached to the rod extending from the horizontal arm.

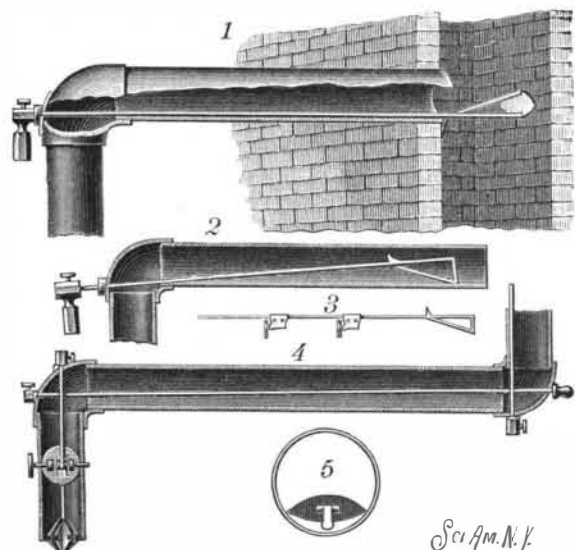


WICKHAM'S DEVICE FOR CATCHING ANIMALS

The device may be readily and conveniently attached to or detached from any vehicle; and by means of the thumb screw by which the horizontal arm is attached to the bracket, the shade may be conveniently moved to any desired position in front of or at either side of the driver, according to the direction in which the sun is shining.

A STOVEPIPE ANCHOR AND FLUE CLEANER.

The accompanying illustration represents a device for locking stovepipes to the chimneys, and also pro-



OLDFIELD'S STOVEPIPE ANCHOR AND FLUE CLEANER.

viding for the cleaning of the pipes. It has been patented by Mr. Leonidas H. Oldfield, of No. 72 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. Fig. 1 is a sectional view of the device when used to anchor a pipe to a chimney, and Fig. 4 represents a stovepipe tied therewith. Fig. 2 shows the device in position for use as a pipe cleaner, Fig. 3 representing the rod provided with additional cleaners, while Fig. 5 represents a cross section of pipe with additional cleaners, which, when not in use, are made to assume a horizontal position. The invention consists essentially of a rod with a spur extending from one side and a plate extending from the other side, a catch or handle being arranged in connection with the rod, the rod being held in place to lock the parts by a thumb screw on its outer end. To clean the pipe the handle is turned up to free the spur from engagement with the flue wall, bringing it into the position shown in Fig. 2, when the soot may be readily removed by reciprocating the rod.

AN IMPROVED ANIMAL CATCHER.

The illustration herewith represents a recently patented device specially adapted for catching hogs, sheep, etc., by the leg. Fig. 1 represents a plan view of the device, the full lines showing it as set for use, while the dotted lines represent the position of the parts when in engagement round an animal's leg. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device, and Fig. 3 a sectional end elevation. The main frame of the device has a handle by which the operator moves a tripping lever therein against the animal's legs, when the handle becomes detached, as the animal is caught, the operator then holding the animal by a rope attached to a ring in the other end of the frame. A shaft, actuated by a spring, is mounted to turn in the frame, the tripping arm being held on the shaft, while a segmental arm is also held on the shaft, and a band, preferably of leather, is secured to this segmental arm and to the frame. A spring pawl is fulcrumed on the frame and adapted to engage the notches on the segmental arm as it is brought to closed position, folding the leather band around the animal's leg, and locking it in place.

For further particulars with reference to this invention, address the inventor, Mr. Thomas Wickham, in care of James Wickham, No. 212 South Barstow, Eau Claire, Wis.

AN IMPROVED SPRING BACK FOR STOOLS, ETC.

A spring back for use on piano and organ stools, chairs, and office stools, and especially the high desk stools used in banks, etc., is illustrated herewith, and has been patented by William P. James, of Lincolnton, N. C. Figs. 1 and 2 represent side and rear elevations showing the device as applied, and Fig. 3 a sectional view. The seat may be of any desired shape, but the back support is connected thereto by a frame, preferably of round bar iron, having two downwardly projecting limbs, each suitably bent and formed with a crook where the frame comes close to the back of the seat. The frame is here connected to the seat by metal loops, and is further bent below to form a loop projecting inward beneath the seat. A spiral spring, bearing at one end against a plate secured to the under side of the seat, bears at its opposite end against the loop portion of the frame, which has its motion limited by working within a hook forming part of the spring-carrying base, to restrict the spring seat back from working either too far forward or backward. By this construction the frame is restrained from independent up or down and lateral movement, but is free to rock forward and backward.

CRYSTALLIZING FRAMES FOR MONOGRAMS, DESIGNS, ETC.

A special construction of frames prepared to retain crystals, as of salt, alum, or other crystallizing material, for the production of monograms, mottoes, and various designs, is illustrated herewith, and has been patented by Mr. Albert E. Beller, of Ogden, Neb., the illustration also representing an emblematic device thus produced. The frame is an open or skeleton one, formed of wire, wood, or other suitable strips, to inclose or support and form the design. These several wires or strips, or such portions as are intended to be incased by crystals, are then covered or wrapped with soft and flexible or fibrous material, to which the crystals will adhere. The whole frame thus covered is then steeped in any suitable crystallizing solution, and allowed to remain therein until a sufficient deposit of crystals has been made upon the covered portions, the uncovered parts of the frame being left bare by reason of the non-affinity of the crystals to form on or adhere thereto.

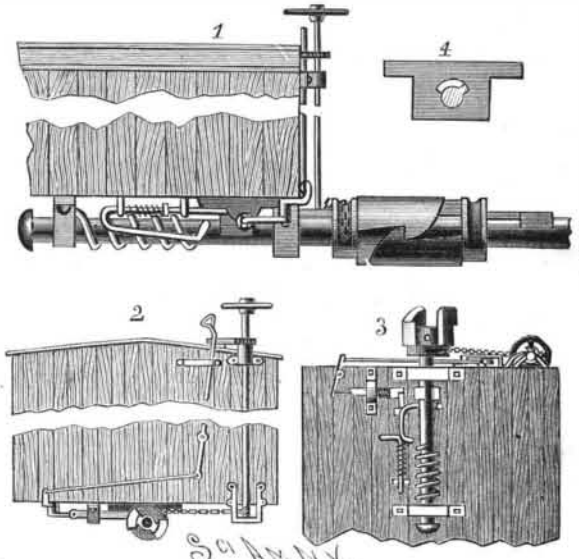
Advantage of a Trade Mark.

Last year, says the *Canadian Manufacturer*, a firm in London, Ont., inserted in the papers an advertisement of a stove polish, to which they gave the name "Nonsuch," and which they recommended in a card headed "Hello! Nonsuch." A gentleman who desired to write to the firm forgot their name entirely, but remembered distinctly the "Hello! Nonsuch." So he risked the consequences and addressed his communica-

tion to "Hello! Nonsuch, London, Ont.," and the fame of the article, combined with the quick intelligence of the postal authorities, triumphed over every obstacle, and the letter reached its destination.

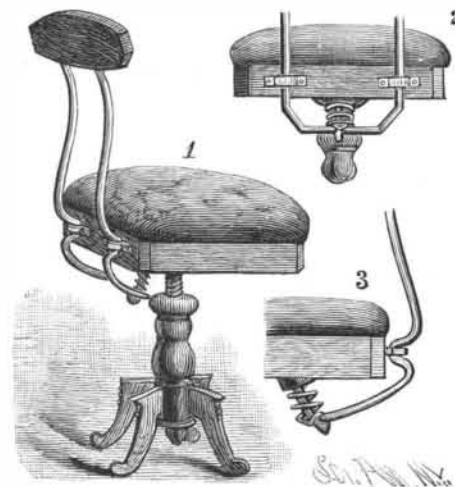
AN IMPROVED CAR COUPLING.

A car coupler designed to be automatic in its action, and preclude danger to the trainmen, by obviating the



SWENSON'S CAR COUPLING.

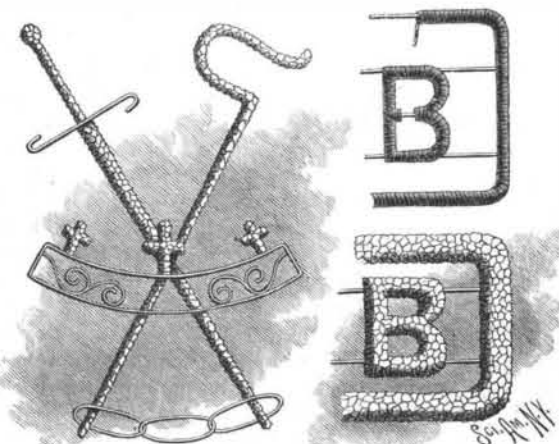
necessity of their going between the cars, is illustrated herewith, and has been patented by Mr. Alfred Swenson. Fig. 1 is a side view and Fig. 2 an end view of a portion of a car body provided with this coupler, Fig. 3 being an inverted plan view of the car body and coupler. The draw-bar is made integral with a draw-head having a central cylindrical section and two hooks, with inclined forward edges, and upon the draw-bar is a longitudinal rib, to the rear of which is a flat-faced boss or projection. The forward portion of the draw-bar is supported by a block having a recess within which the longitudinal rib rides, as shown in the sectional view, Fig. 4, such recess acting as a stop to prevent too great rotation of the draw-bar and coupling-head, while a spiral spring around the draw-



JAMES' SPRING BACK FOR STOOLS OR CHAIRS.

bar causes the rib to normally rest in the position shown in this figure. As two cars provided with this coupler approach each other, the inclined faces of the hooks on the forward ends of the draw-heads are forced to pass each other, when the main spring on the draw-bar causes the hooks to engage each other, as shown in Fig. 1, when the draw-heads are coupled. To uncouple the cars, a vertical shaft is operated, provided with a pawl and a ratchet, and a hand-wheel above the roof of the car. This shaft is connected to the draw-head by a chain bound upon a semi-sheave formed on the draw-bar just to the rear of the draw-head.

For further particulars with reference to this invention, address Mr. Peter J. Palmquist, Greenview, Ill.



BELLER'S CRYSTALLIZING FRAME.