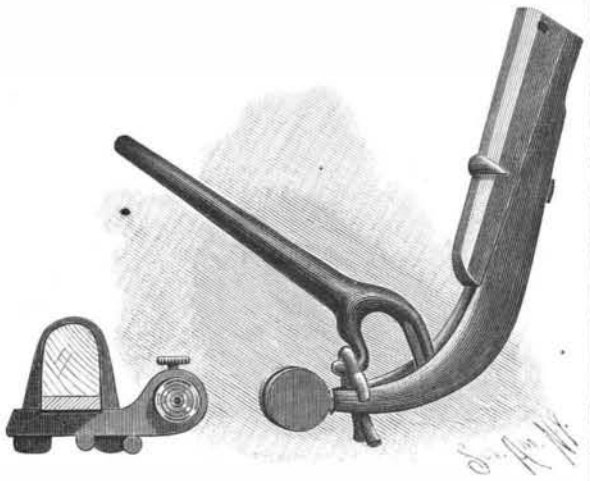
AN IMPROVED THILL COUPLING.

The accompanying illustration represents a secure thill fastening, which will not rattle or jar, and with which the thills can be quickly locked in place or removed from a vehicle. This invention has been patented by Mr. George W. Lee, of Homeworth, Ohio. The front end of the coupling iron has a horizontal eye,



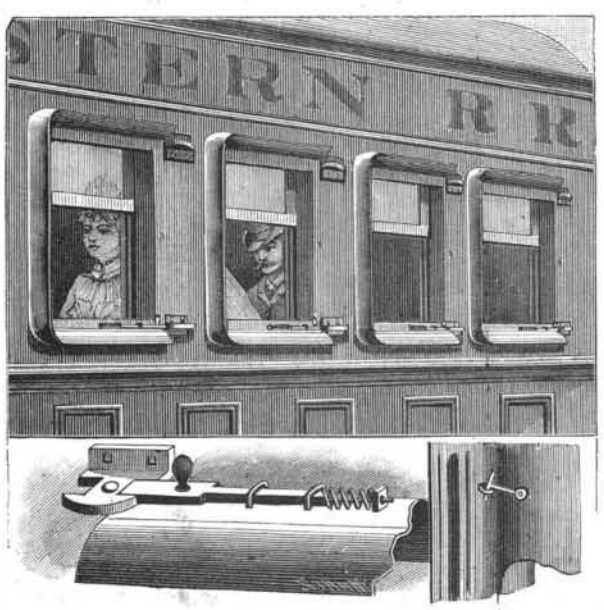
LEE'S THILL COUPLING.

in which is a stub shaft, held in place by a set screw, the shaft being bored interiorly and longitudinally to afford facility for lubrication. The thill iron is preferably made of steel, and is bifurcated, having two rearwardly extending curved arms, on the extremities of which are heads, recessed in their inner opposing faces, the recesses being of a size to fit snugly over the ends of the shaft held in the eye of the coupling iron, the arms of the thill iron being sprung apart until they will clasp the ends of the shaft. A locking plate is placed between the arms of the thill iron, preventing the spreading thereof, this plate being attached to a spring bar whose other end is countersunk in the upper face of the shank of the thill iron. To unlock or disengage the coupling it is necessary to slightly separate the thill arms, to effect which a key or releasing tool is provided, which is shown in position for such use in our illustration. By turning the handle of the key upward and outwardly the thill arms may be readily disengaged from the vehicle, a similar use of the key serving to facilitate the engagement of the arms.

For further information relative to this invention address the patentee or Mr. Herbert T. Gould, of Perry, N. Y.

IMPROVED FENDER FOR CAR WINDOWS.

A fender for guarding railway car or vehicle windows from smoke, cinders, or dust is illustrated herewith, and has been patented by Messrs. E. Frank Waller, of Hanson, Ky., and Otto A. Carlstedt, of Evansville, Ind., the small figures showing sectional views of the device. The fender conforms in shape to the top, one side, and bottom outlines of the window, and is of concavo-convex cross-sectional form, preferably of metal, although it may be formed of a flat plate bent twice to the required shape. Each fender is hinged at top and bottom by hinge lugs fixed to the fender and the car body, the hinges being arranged at the center of the panel between two car windows, thus allowing the same fender to be swung around on the hinges to guard either of the two windows from smoke and dust. The lower hinge lug has sockets at its front and rear edges, into either of which a bolt held to the



WALLER & CARLSTEDT'S FENDER FOR CAR WINDOWS.

lower arm of the fender may pass, according to which side of the window the fender may be adjusted. This bolt is guided in staples fixed to the fender, and at its rear end has a stem, on which is a spiral spring, a knob on the bolt providing for conveniently withdrawing it when it is desired to swing the fender from one side to the other. There is also a hook on the inner face of the fender, adapted to be engaged with a staple in the car body, to hold the fender in close contact therewith.

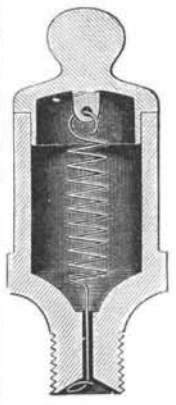
For further information relative to this invention, address E. Frank Waller, M.D., Hanson, Ky.

The Dreams of a Hasheesh Smoker.

Science describes the experiences of a gentleman who placed himself under the influence of a hasheesh. He smoked it until he felt a profound sense of a well-being, and then put the pipe aside. After a few minutes he seemed to become two persons, he was conscious of his real self reclining on a lounge, and of why he was there, his double was in a vast building of gold and marble, splendidly brilliant, and beautiful beyond all description. He felt an extreme gratification, and believed himself in heaven. This double personality suddenly vanished, but reappeared in a few minutes. His real self was undergoing rhythmical spasms throughout his body, the double was a marvelous instrument, producing sounds of exquisite sweetness and perfect rhythm. Then sleep ensued, and all ended. Upon another occasion sleep and waking came and went so rapidly that they seemed to be confused. His double seemed to be the sea, bright and tossing as the wind blew, then a continent. Again, he smoked a double dose, and sat at his table pencil in hand, to record the effects. He lost all conception of time. He rose to open a door, and it seemed to take a million years. He went to pacify an angry dog, and endless ages seemed to have passed when he returned. Conceptions of space retained their normal character. He felt an unusual fullness of mental impressions—enough to fill volumes. He understood clairvoyance, hypnotism, and all else. He was not one man or two, but several men living at the same time in different places with different occupations. He could not write one word without hurrying to the next, his thoughts flowing with enormous rapidity. The few words he did write meant nothing.

A SPRING COVER OILER.

The illustration herewith represents an oiler the cover of which is self-closing, without the screwing on of a cap, as is common with the ordinary oiler. It is manufactured by the Penberthy Injector Company, of Detroit, Mich. As will be seen by this sectional diagram, the cover is held in place by a spring of fine wire which passes down through the oil way and is fastened in its concave, threaded base. The filling of the oil cup is readily effected by lifting the cover against the slight tension of the spring, which of course is always sufficient to keep the cover in place in ordinary use, or even against any considerable jar of machinery, while a cover so attached cannot be lost.



Ten Good Things to Know.

1. That salt will curdle new milk, hence in preparing milk porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

2. That clear boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent its spreading over the fabric.

3. That ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth, also from the hands.

4. That a tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with white clothes will aid in the whitening process.

5. That boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm salt or gum arabic dissolved.

6. That beeswax and salt will make rusty flat irons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

7. That blue ointment and kerosene mixed in equal proportions and applied to the bedsteads is an unfailing bedbug remedy, as a coat of whitewash is for the walls of a log house.

8. That kerosene will soften boots or shoes that have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.

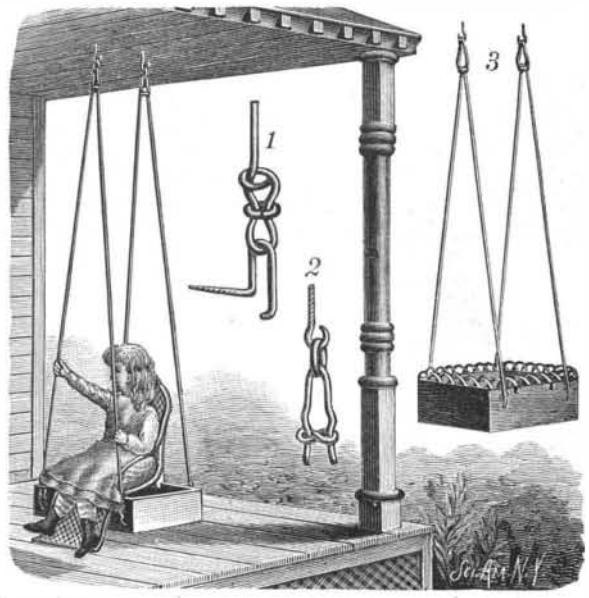
9. That kerosene will make tin tea kettles as bright as new. Saturate a woolen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from varnished furniture.

10. That cool rain water and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.—*The Sanitarian.*

A CURIOUS instance of twins, in case of a hen's egg, is reported to us from Crawfordsville, Ga. Mr. C. G. Moore of that city sent us a photograph of an egg that was served on his table and which apparently was perfectly normal, but which when broken open was found to contain a perfectly formed egg with a complete shell within the outer shell. Mr. Moore kindly had a photograph taken for our use, but we do not publish it, as we were unable to reproduce with sufficient accuracy the peculiar formation of the egg.

AN IMPROVED CHILD'S SWING.

The accompanying illustration represents a swing mainly designed to be used in the place of a crib or cradle for infants, as well as for amusement and means of exercise or place of rest for older children. It is a patented invention of Mr. James M. McCord, of Vincennes, Ind. Figs. 1 and 2 represent the upper and



McCORD'S CHILD'S SWING.

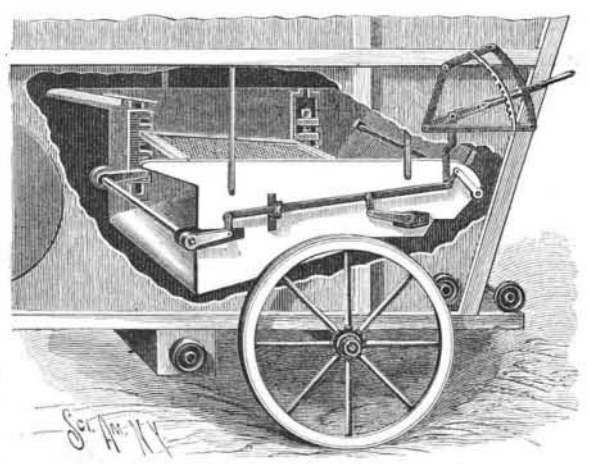
lower end portions of one of the suspension wires, Fig. 3 showing the swing carrying a box at its lower end, having fitted on it a removable raised frame, while the perspective view shows the swing with a seat mounted on the box in place of the removable frame. This frame may be of basketwork or other material of any desired pattern, and when in place is secured by hooks engaging with suitable catches, to provide for its ready removal. The chair has rabbeted cleats on its bottom adapted to rest on and fit within or lap over the sides of the box, to which it is held in place by hooks.

New Process for Detecting the Presence of Foreign Coloring Matters in Wines.

The author uses as a reagent the standard soap liquid used in determining the hardness of waters. Of this liquid 5 c. c. are placed in a small test tube with an equal volume of distilled water. From ten to twenty drops of the wine in question are added, and the whole is mixed by inverting the tube. With a natural wine the liquid remains colorless, but it is colored if some foreign coloring matter is present.—*A. Pagnoul.*

SIEVE ATTACHMENT FOR THRASHING MACHINES.

The invention herewith illustrated relates to an attachment whereby the sieves may be regulated, moved, adjusted, or shifted, according to the work in hand, while the machine is in motion, and is also adapted for use in windmills, elevators, and other machines in which sieves are required. It has been patented by Mr. Wily K. Dodd, of Marengo, Iowa. The device is shown as applied to a thrashing machine having a forward and rear receiver, each furnished with a suitable conveyer, a shoe capable of a longitudinal or a transverse movement being held above the receiver. Front and rear shafts are journaled in the receiver, front and rear vertical slides, having grooves in their inner faces, being connected to the shafts, while a sieve and a tilting lever are connected with the shafts, an adjusting lever being linked to the tilting lever, and a tail board being operated from the tilting lever simultaneously with the slides. Parallel with the forward base of the tail board a rod is secured in the shoe carrying burrs at



DODD'S THRASHING MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

each end, one outside and the other inside of each side of the shoe, which serve to regulate the movement of the tail board in its groove, and by moving the adjusting lever either up or down, the sieves may be raised or lowered.

For further information relative to this invention address Mr. Ralph H. Kirk, Marengo, Iowa.