

RECENTLY PATENTED INVENTIONS.

Railway Appliances.

RAILROAD TIE PLATE.—Alexander B. B. Harrie, Bristol, Tenn. This tie plate is made so as to form a spiked socket with straight cylindrical outer edges, without any toe or flange at their lower edges, but making the two opposite tongues which lie in the line of the grain of the wood thicker at their lower ends than they are above, while the other tongues are of the same size below that they are above, so that when the spike is driven it expands the lower edges of the two thickened tongues outwardly in the line of the grain of the wood, but does not expand the others, which would produce a strain transversely to the tie and split the latter. The form of spike is changed from an elongated nail to a short and thick plug, which, while having a spiked head, does not penetrate the wood of the tie, but simply serves to expand the pendent tongues of the tie plate in the bored hole of the tie, thus furnishing a very strong body of metal to resist the lateral thrust of the rail and the cutting of the heads of the spikes whenever the car wheels jump the track.

ELECTRIC BLOCK SIGNAL AND TRAIN LIGHTING SYSTEM.—John Calhoun West, Atlanta, Ga. The object of this invention is to provide a railway system so arranged that it is impossible for trains to collide with each other or to be accidentally switched; mechanism is provided for cutting off the steam and applying the brakes of oppositely moving locomotives when they enter the same block, also for applying the brakes when a locomotive enters a block in which there is a train at a standstill or where there is an open switch. The means for obtaining these ends consist, broadly stated, in two main conductors forming parts of an open circuit charged by any suitable source of electricity and extended parallel with each other and along the track of a broken conductor, the brakes of which are one at each block and with which brakes are associated a series of bridge conductors and in mechanism carried by the locomotives of the trains, and comprising means for electrically controlling the throttle and brake valves and suitable conducting devices for co-operation with the conductors of the track. The invention also comprises improved mechanism for lighting trains and head lights.

CAR COUPLING.—Charles H. Smith, Birmingham, Ala. This invention relates to improvements in car couplings of the Janney type. In brief, it consists of a knuckle having an edge wall of the tail piece longitudinally recessed, this recess having a pocket at its end nearest the knuckle pivot, and a keeper bar across the recess and of a curved plate spring having a toe that is interlocked with the pocket and keeper guard, and normally projects the free end of the spring away from the tail piece of the knuckle. It also consists of an upward extension of the drawhead chamber and a curved lifting bar, adapted to work in a slot at the top of the extension, and adapted to engage a gravity block which may be operated from the exterior of the drawhead and controls the swinging movement of the knuckle.

CAR FENDER.—William T. Donohue, New York City. The object of this invention is to provide a fender which will normally be carried in an upright position in front of the dashboard of the car, yet be close enough to the ground at its lower end to strike an object falling in the path of the car, and to devise a means whereby the fender, as it strikes an object, will be immediately placed in operative connection with the axle of the car or other driving shaft and be instantly turned downward to an inclined position or to a position to convert it virtually into a cradle to receive the person. Means are also provided by which, when the fender is lowered sufficiently, the driving connection between the driving shaft and the fender will be severed, the driving mechanism being also automatically set in action by inward pressure on the fender, thus relieving the motorman or gripman of all responsibility of the manipulation of the fender and enabling him to devote all his time and attention to the brakes and driving mechanism of the car.

DRAWBAR FOR RAILROAD CARS.—John Shaw, Woodburn, Ore. The object of this device is to relieve the cars in a train of the pulling and pushing and strains and jerks, thereby freeing the car body of the weight of the train. It consists principally of a frame extending longitudinally on the under side of the car from one end to the other. The said frame is mounted to slide and springs interposed between the frame and the body of the car take up the strain.

CAR COUPLING.—James A. Ward, Delta, Idaho. This device relates to car couplings of the side latching or Janney type. The device is adapted for reliable operation and dispenses with the loose pintle bolt between the knuckle and drawhead, so as to afford a cheap and durable hinged joint between these parts; furthermore, to adapt a car coupling for ready release when in a coupled condition with a similar coupling. The drawhead has a pintle formed on one of its side walls and a reduced or web portion between said wall and the pintle, and of a knuckle having a channel to engage the pintle. This channel has an outward opening of less width than the diameter of the pintle, the inner wall of said outward opening being adapted to engage the inner surface of said reduced or web portion, and define the opening of the knuckle.

Mechanical.

VAPOR ENGINE.—Albert F. Rober, Ilwaco, Washington. This improvement is designed for vapor engines, whereby the air and vapor are mixed in proper quantity and positively fed into the explosion cylinder to insure a positive impulse to the piston at each revolution of the main shaft. It consists principally of a valve casing having a channel connected at one end with the working cylinder and at the other end with a compressed air reservoir, a valve for controlling the oil passing to the said channel, and a valve in said channel and controlled from the main driving shaft to admit the mixture to the cylinder at the proper time.

STEAM BLOWER.—George R. Jarman, Durham, N. C. The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved generator which is simple and durable in construction and more especially designed for

use on stationary engines or locomotive boilers to produce a forced draught in a very simple and economical manner, to insure perfect combustion and increase the capacity of the boiler. The invention consists principally of a tube in the steam chamber connected with a steam supply and provided with angular ports leading forwardly into the said tube, to cause the steam passing through the said ports into the tube to travel forwardly and draw the air into the tube.

TAP AND DIE HOLDER.—James M. Carpenter, Pawtucket, R. I. This invention relates to a tap and die holder, and is arranged to permit the tap and die to accommodate or adjust itself relative to the work and to compensate for any defect in the die itself and defects in the alignment of the spindle of the machine with the tap or die holders, so as to insure a perfect cutting of the thread. It consists of a hollow head and a hollow die seat having universal movement therein and provided in its bore with an outwardly flaring surface adapted to engage the inner end of the die, and an annular cap removably secured to the seat to move in unison therewith relatively to the head, and provided at its opening with an inwardly flaring surface adapted to engage the outer end of the die.

DEVICE FOR LOWERING BOATS.—John Albert Gamble, Ashville, Ala. This invention provides a simple and durable device by the means of which a boat can be expeditiously lowered and whereby, simultaneously with the lowering of the boat, ladders or steps will be carried down, enabling a person to readily descend from the deck to the boat. Another object of the invention is to hold the boat away from the side of the vessel in a rough sea, thereby preventing the boat from becoming swamped or crushed. The mechanism is so arranged as to allow the boat to freely rise and fall with the motion of the water.

REFRIGERATING APPARATUS.—Hu Maxwell and Robert R. Maxwell, Fresno, Cal. The primary object of this invention is to provide an improved apparatus for refrigerating by evaporation, especially adapted for domestic use. In brief, it consists of two troughs supported one above the other and having an absorbent cloth extending from one trough to the other and forming an inclosure, of which the refrigerator is formed. The cloth is held in the upper trough by a removable top which rests thereon and carries a tank for supplying water to the troughs and cloth. The top also supports the shelves within the refrigerator.

HAND TRUCK.—Harry York and George E. Slaughter, Colton, Cal. This invention provides for an improved method for chocking or braking a hand truck for the purpose of preventing its forward or backward movement while being loaded. It consists of an ordinary hand truck, of a transverse swinging brake bar having parallel arms secured to the frame of the truck, the arms being jointed and attached to the brake bar, a helical spring being employed to maintain the brake bar either in operative or inoperative position. When the truck is lowered to position to be moved the brake is automatically released.

THILL COUPLING.—Charles T. Redfield, Glen Haven, N. Y. This improvement provides a simple and novel construction by which to efficiently secure the thill iron to the clip, to secure the bolt so that it will not turn, to hold the securing nut from turning on the said bolt and to accomplish that result through the aid of a spring, so arranged that it not only co-operates in securing the locking of the nut, but also efficiently serves the purpose of an anti-rattling device. The invention consists in certain novel features and combinations and arrangements of parts in which this object is obtained.

FIRE ESCAPE AND EXTINGUISHER.—Joseph Clabron, Lexington, Ky. The main object of this invention is to provide a combined fire escape and hose holding and manipulating apparatus, and one by which persons may ascend and descend a building and which will be capable of holding a hose in position to throw a stream of water upon the building. The invention consists, broadly stated, in a ladder held to the side of a building and having a peculiarly constructed hoisting apparatus, whereby persons and things may be raised or lowered, and having also a peculiarly constructed hose holding and hoisting device.

RADIATOR.—Augustus Eichhorn, Orange, N. J. This improvement provides a superior steam heater and combines therewith an improved air heating mechanism. These results are obtained, first, by constructing the radiator with two divisions of different radiating capacity, each section being thrown in and out of operation by valves controlling the exit of cold air, and, therefore, the inlet of cold steam; and, second, by a series of plates which inclose the base of the radiator and form a hot air space fed by an air conduit which passes through the floor and into the air space, and which is controlled by register mechanism operative from the exterior of the radiator. Supplementary to the broad idea of this invention, it includes various novel features of construction attending the register mechanism and the plates for forming the air space.

Electrical.

SAFETY APPLIANCE FOR ELEVATORS.—John H. Tennyson, New York City. The object of this invention is to provide a means whereby, upon touching a button in the elevator cage or car or at any predetermined point within one or more electrical circuits, the brake drum of the elevator engine will be instantly applied together with the brake controlling the guiding shaft, and also the supply of steam is cut off from the elevator engine, and the safety clutches or clutches of the elevator car will be immediately brought into action through the medium of the same button or in the customary manner. The above result is accomplished through the medium of simple, durable and economic mechanism, which is applicable to any form of engines or to any type of hoisting or manipulating machinery or elevators.

Miscellaneous.

DAMPING DEVICE FOR MUSIC BOXES.—Henry Langfelder, Jersey City, N. J. The object of this invention is to provide a new and improved damping

device arranged to positively bend the tongue of the comb previously to its being sounded by the pin of the cylinder and the tooth of the star wheel. It comprises a resilient damper for the tongue and a resilient bar engaging the damper extending into the path of travel of projections moving with the tongue sounding mechanism.

TWO COMPARTMENT BOTTLE.—Hugh Gallagher, New York City, assignor to Lillie Deechan, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The object of this invention is to provide a new and improved two compartment bottle, which is simple and durable in construction and is specially designed for containing separately two kinds of tablets, pills, or other articles. It consists principally of a bottle body formed with a neck at each end to receive a closing device, and so formed at or near its middle with inwardly extending projections integral with the body to form two compartments therein.

PNEUMATIC TIRE.—Harry C. Dean, Long Island City, N. Y. This invention relates to tires for bicycles or other vehicles, the object being to make a light, simple and punctureproof tire, either of the single or double tube variety; the tread is provided with an annular shield formed of a series of plates of hard material, these plates being each provided with elongated or slotted openings and rivets, the rivets of one plate working in the slots of adjacent plates. The shield is arranged inside the outer sheathing or shoe of the tire so that it will be protected from wear, while in turn it protects the inner portion of the tire from being punctured.

PAPER TOY.—Edward Tinkham Gibson, Minneapolis, Minn. The invention consists first of a continuous blank of paper from which the front, lateral sides, stage platform and background to the stage of a toy theater may be produced by freeing certain portions of these said parts from the blank of paper by die cuts, bending certain of these said parts on scored or creased lines, and locking the parts together in position; second, of paper "scene shifts," or "scenery," which are used in combination with the theater; and, third, of paper figures representing actors, each of which is provided with a long strip extension projecting at a right angle to the erected figure, and which figures may be caused to move about upon the stage platform by manipulating the said strip extensions from the side of the theater, when the surface of the said strip extension is on the same plane as that of the figure, and manipulating them from the back of the theater when the surface of the said strip extension is bent at its junction with the figure to form a right angle with the surface of the figure.

DESIGN FOR A MIRROR FRAME.—Albert Wanner, Jr., Hoboken, N. J. This design consists of panels having scroll ornaments at certain of the corners, and a leading feature of the design, and one marking a departure in such frames, consists in placing ornaments on the frame outside the panel or panels at the corners.

NOTE.—Copies of any of the above patents will be furnished by Munn & Co., for 25 cents each. Please send name of the patentee, title of invention, and date of this paper.

NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

JAMES CLERK MAXWELL AND MODERN PHYSICS. By R. T. Glazebrook, F.R.S. London, Paris, and Melbourne: Cassell & Company, Limited. 1896. Pp. 224. Price \$1.25. (Already reviewed.)

COLUMBIAN KNOWLEDGE SERIES. Edited by Prof. Todd. Number III. Handbook of Arctic Discoveries. By A. W. Greely. Boston: Roberts Brothers. 1896. Pp. x, 257. Price \$1.

General Greely presents, in this little work, a most acceptable account of work done by Arctic explorers. No subject at the present time is attracting more attention than Arctic and Antarctic exploration, and this abstract of everything that has been done up to date will, we are convinced, be highly acceptable. We are so inclined to forget what has passed and give undue credit to the present that, if for no other purpose, the book will be useful in showing how successful old time explorers were in reaching high latitudes and how very little has been gained in Arctic exploration. Numerous maps have been given to elucidate the text.

THE PROCESS YEAR BOOK. 1896. Penrose & Company, London, England. E. & H. T. Anthony & Company, New York. Pp. 160. Price \$1.

The book is an annual comprehensive epitome of the progress that has been made during the past year in half tone process work and tri-color printing, explaining besides numerous other processes. It is copiously illustrated, some examples showing the remarkable progress that has been made as regards the use of screens and of dry plates. There are several interesting articles on practical subjects by experienced workers and a fund of useful information. That the delicacy and accuracy of the half tone process blocks is fast superseding the steel engraving of former days is very evident from the illustrations found in this book. There is a full exposition on the subject of tri-color printing, a process rapidly growing in favor, and one of interest to printers desirous of extending their business. The book is handsomely printed, and is an excellent example of a substantial English publication.

ANDERSON'S PHOTO-MECHANICAL PROCESSES AND GUIDE TO COLOR WORK. By MacFarlane Anderson. 1896. New York: E. & H. T. Anthony & Company. Pp. 182. Price \$5.

A compact, well printed handbook containing explicit directions for the working of several different processes, including photo color printing work, with illustrations of apparatus, screens and specimens of different styles of half tone engravings, by a writer of experience and ability. It is a book that will be appreciated by all process workers and others desirous of acquiring a knowledge of the practical operations necessary in the manufacture of half tone process blocks.

Business and Personal.

The charge for insertion under this head is one dollar a line for each insertion; about eight words to a line. Advertisements must be received at publication office as early as Thursday morning to appear in the following week's issue.

Marine Iron Works. Chicago. Catalogue free.

"C. S." metal polish. Indianapolis. Samples free.

Mariner & Hoskins, Assayers, 81 Clark St., Chicago.

W. Hoskins & Co., Assay Furnaces, 81 Clark St., Chicago.

Presses & Dies. Ferracute Mach. Co., Bridgeton, N. J.

Screw machines, milling machines, and drill presses. The Garvin Mach. Co., Laight and Canal Sts., New York.

The celebrated "Hornaby-Akroyd" Patent Safety Oil Engine is built by the De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Company. Foot of East 138th Street, New York.

The best book for electricians and beginners in electricity is "Experimental Science," by Geo. M. Hopkins. By mail, \$4, Munn & Co., publishers, 361 Broadway, N. Y.

Stay with your job, and with your wages pay installments for a profitable olive orchard. Booklet free. Whiting's Olive Colony, Byrne Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Concrete Contractors—Make more money by extending your business. Investigate Ransome's Concrete Construction. Liberate terms for exclusive rights. Ransome & Smith Co., 758 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

Cripple Creek—Its History to Date, Illustrated.

Just out, with correct map and costly full page views natural as life. This great book will be sent free prepaid with our big 56-col. family paper 3 months on trial for 25c. (stamps or silver) club of 5, \$1. Latest mining news. Mention the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN and address Illustrated Weekly, Denver, Colo.

Send for new and complete catalogue of Scientific and other Books for sale by Munn & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Free on application.

Notes & Queries

HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

References 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.

Buyers wishing to purchase any article not advertised in our columns will be furnished with addresses of houses manufacturing or carrying the same.

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.

Books referred to promptly supplied on receipt of price.

Minerals sent for examination should be distinctly marked or labeled.

(6874) R. W. S. says: Can you send me paper describing method of obtaining the enamel or glazed effect obtained on photo. work? A. Apply the prints face down while wet to the smooth varnished side of a ferrotype plate, squeezing it by rolling a rubber roller over the back, having blotting paper between the print and paper. When dry it will have a high polish and drop off the sheet. The polish is called glaze finish. To mount such prints without losing the gloss, make the following mounting solution: Soak 1 ounce refined gelatine in cold water for an hour, then drain off and squeeze out the water as much as possible; put the gelatine in a jelly pot and place the latter in a pan of hot water on the fire; when the gelatine has melted stir in slowly 2½ ounces pure alcohol, and bottle for use. This glue will keep indefinitely, and can be melted for use in a few minutes by standing the bottle in a basin of hot water. As it contains a very small percentage of water, it hardly affects the gloss of the prints and dries almost immediately.

(6875) G. L. writes: Will you please answer through your valuable paper or otherwise the following questions: 1. What is the essential difference in quality between magnet and annunciator wire? A. It is a difference in the insulation, the annunciator wire having paraffin in the insulation, while magnet wire has a thin insulation of cotton alone. 2. Will magnet wire wound on fields of dynamo be improved if paraffined? A. It is good practice to do so—shellacking is perhaps preferable. 3. What formula for electropoison fluid do you give, so as to give a Grenet battery 2 volts and 2½ amperes? A. One gallon sulphuric acid and three gallons of water are mixed. In a separate vessel six pounds potassium bichromate are dissolved in two gallons boiling water. Mix, and use only after cooling. There are many variations on the above. 4. If I increase the plates of a Grenet cell, what advantage would I get? A. It tends to increase amperage and to lower resistance. 5. What would be the effect if I run too high an amperage through a wire? A. It would melt the wire, often explosively. 6. What is the safe carrying capacity of No. 18 wire? Of No. 5 wire? A. 25 amperes and 52 amperes respectively. If exposed to the air, they will carry more than this. 7. Where can I get resin oil, or how can I make it? A. Apply to a dealer in chemicals. Try Queen & Company, Philadelphia. 8. Can you give address of some electrical college? A. Columbia University, New York. 9. Could a voltmeter be made by passing the current through a platinum wire, and would it expand in proportion to the current? A. A voltmeter can be so made. The Cardew voltmeter is an example. Your problems are incorrectly solved. The metal seems to be zinc—analysis would be needed to determine it.

(6876) F. G. D. says: Through your valuable column would you give me a practical method to manufacture brass signs with the acid process. Also a good filling for the same. A. Paint the sign with asphalt varnish, leaving the parts to be etched unpainted, raise a border around the outside, made of soft beeswax

or asphalt, to hold the acid. Use nitric acid diluted with five times the quantity of water. Pour the dilute acid on to the sign about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. When the letters are cut deep enough, which must be found by trial, the acid may be poured off and the plate cleaned by heating and wiping, and finally with turpentine. For filling cement for signs: Melt together in a clean iron pot 2 parts each of best asphaltum and gutta percha; stir well together, and then add 1 part of gum shellac in fine powder. It may be used hot and mixed with smalt, vermilion, or other pigment, if desired.

(6877) J. L. L. says: I beg to ask you to be so kind as to send me here the number of your journal in which the bleaching of beeswax is treated. A. Pure white wax is obtained from the ordinary beeswax by exposure to the influence of the sun and weather. The wax is sliced into thin flakes and laid on sacking or coarse cloth, stretched on frames, resting on posts to raise them from the ground. The wax is turned over frequently, and occasionally sprinkled with soft water, if there be not dew and rain sufficient to moisten it. The wax should be bleached in about four weeks. If on breaking the flakes the wax still appears yellow inside, it is necessary to melt it again, and flake and expose it a second time or even often, before it becomes thoroughly bleached, the time required being mainly dependent upon the weather. There is a preliminary process, by which, it is claimed, much time is saved in the subsequent bleaching. This consists in passing melted wax and steam through long pipes, so as to expose the wax as much as possible to the action of the steam; thence into a pan heated by a steam bath, where it is stirred thoroughly with water and then allowed to settle. The whole operation is repeated a second and third time, and the wax is then in condition to be more readily bleached.

(6878) Dr. H. S. asks: Can you tell me how to precipitate the silver and gold in a cyanide solution of gold and silver? A. Precipitate your metals by a battery. You can use as electrode electric light carbons, uncoated or with coatings dissolved off by nitric acid.

TO INVENTORS.

An experience of nearly fifty years, and the preparation of more than one hundred thousand applications for patents at home and abroad, enable us to understand the laws and practice on both continents, and to possess unequalled 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

June 2, 1896,

AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE.

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

Adhesives to paper, mechanism for applying, H. E. Smyser	561,141
Adjustable seat, C. H. Stephenson	561,290
Advertising medium, R. Bayley	561,306
Advertising oil bulletin board, Lean & Bray	561,307
Air brake, A. M. Willets	561,301
Air compressor, J. H. Pendleton	561,126
Air compressor, hydraulic, A. Faber du Faur	561,130
Autographic register, S. Shoup	561,350
Autographic press, H. Koch	561,353
Axle box, W. Walker	561,147
Axle box lid, C. L. Seale	561,291
Bak fastener, H. M. Whitney	561,230
Baling press, Davis & Webb	561,196
Baling press, A. Rupp et al.	561,133
Bandaging table, transportable, S. Lichtenstein	561,314
Barrel opener, G. Capwell	561,527
Batteries, composition for exciting fluids for electrical, F. G. Curtis	561,204
Battery pole piece, electrical, F. G. Curtis	561,205
Bed bottom, double decker spring, J. G. Smith	561,139
Bedstead, A. Christ	561,143
Belt, fastening device for waist, E. L. Logee	561,145
Bicycle, J. P. Elthousen	561,214
Bicycle, J. Tullius	561,146
Bicycle attachment, Edgren & Elmen	561,545
Bicycle attachment, I. M. Lincoln	561,262
Bicycle, bevel geared, J. Parker	561,516
Bicycle driving gear, J. S. Leonard	561,145
Bicycle handle, E. C. Leonard	561,239
Bicycle seat spring, T. Sather	561,440
Block, See Pulley block. Skid block.	
Blotter, A. B. Gawler	561,104
Boat. See Life boat.	
Boiler. See Sectional boiler. Steam boiler.	
Boiler fly cleaner, C. S. Dean	561,497
Book for county records, abstract, S. H. Rice	561,240
Bottle, H. C. Pease	561,275
Bottle corking machines, compressor for, E. Er-mold	561,382
Bottle, non-refilling, N. F. T. Hunt	561,261
Bottle stopper, H. A. S. L. Barnhart	561,123
Bottle stopper, G. W. Steffens	561,384
Bottles, device for preventing refilling, C. Booker	561,036
Box. See Mailing box. Match box. Store and display box.	
Box for station plaster, etc., L. Hausmann	561,394
Boxes made of cardboard, etc., construction of folding, R. H. Filmer	561,508
Bracket. See Shelf bracket.	
Brake. See Air brake. Car brake. Velocipede brake.	
Brake safety appliance, draw, J. Coup	561,375
Buckle, C. F. Francisco	561,308
Burglar, N. Moyer	561,336
Burial casket, J. D. Ripson	561,241
Burner. See Incandescent burner.	
Butter moulding and cutting machine, R. A. Simpson	561,351
Button and drawers support, combined, E. O. Presby	561,435
Calculating machine, H. Esser	561,089
Can. See Metal can.	
Can opener, W. G. Browne	561,482
Candlestick, miner's, S. Nash	561,423
Car brake, J. U. Kilwood	561,532
Car brake, W. M. Forbush	561,102
Car brake, E. E. La Rose	561,328
Car brake, C. Matthews	561,414
Car buffer equipment, H. H. Sessions	561,447
Car coupling, H. Deitz	561,541, 561,542
Car coupling, W. McDonaway et al. (reissue)	561,150
Car coupling, J. McMahon	561,548
Car coupling, C. Parker	561,237
Car coupling, C. Schleicher	561,527
Car coupling, B. F. Smith	561,140
Car coupling, E. B. Whipple	561,150
Car, electric, J. C. Henry	561,224
Car fender, P. Best	561,155
Car fender, H. D. Gardy	561,081
Car fender, F. J. Graf	561,163
Car fender, J. V. Swartz	561,293
Car motor, street, B. C. Pole	561,133
Car register, street, G. Rein	561,120
Car roof, freight, A. P. Le Gros	561,406
Car seat, J. Applin	561,153
Cars, flexible safety guard for street, E. E. Higin-botton	561,397
Cars, platform equipment and buffer and draught rigging for railway, H. H. Sessions	561,446
Cars, power gearing for electric, E. A. Sperry	561,354
Cardholder, folding, W. H. Dougherty	561,380
Carriage, child's, M. M. Mastin	561,412
Cartridge loading device, S. S. Safold	561,439
Carved article, C. C. Urban	561,531
Carving machine, A. Hauska	561,510
Case or box for silverware, etc., E. J. Fletcher	561,384

Chair. See Folding or collapsible chair. Revolving chair. Rocking chair.	
Check blank, G. H. Rosen	561,179
Check book, W. A. Whitney	561,248
Churn, J. F. Richardson	561,131
Clamp, L. Adrienne	561,151
Clasp. See Garment clasp.	
Cleaner. See Floor cleaner.	
Cloth. See Newspaper cloth.	
Cloth guiding device, J. Meers	561,121
Cloth napping machine, D. Gessner	561,220
Clothes drier, E. J. Downey	561,210
Clothes line, pipeless, F. Sterzing	561,142
Clothes line, F. Barker	561,475
Coffee percolator, C. C. Morlan	561,215
Condenser, A. S. Good	561,221
Confectioner's beating and mixing machine, J. Werner	561,298
Conveyor, F. L. Furbush	561,162
Conveying apparatus, T. S. Miller	561,324
Cooking heater, collapsible, E. G. Jennings	561,167
Cooler. See Stirrup cooler.	
Corn from cobs, machine for cutting green, W. Roberts	561,523
Corn husking and fodder preparing machine, C. E. Curtiss	561,539
Corn husking attachment for feed cutters, G. A. Stevens	561,450
Corn shucking machine, E. E. Witt	561,249
Corset, G. A. Close	561,202
Corset, W. W. Gould	561,222
Corset, M. Woodruff	561,464
Corset lacing, C. W. Gregg	561,332
Coupling. See Car coupling.	
Crane, portable, A. N. Hadley	561,313
Crushing mill, C. M. Carhart	561,538
Curtain frame, Gostomski & Kiniewski	561,106
Cut out, water pipe, A. J. Welsh	561,148
Cut out, fusible, L. W. Downes	561,159
Cutter. See Protective cutter.	
Cycle wood rim, W. H. Herbold	561,166
Dashboard, vehicle, J. H. Wall	561,265
Deflector, J. E. E. Rutherford	561,334
Desk, G. Thieler	561,434
Distillation of petroleum, H. Franch	561,216
Docks, constructing of dry, E. S. Walsh	561,458
Door check, T. J. Campbell	561,373
Dress shield fastener, P. W. Neffien	561,125
Drier. See Clothes drier.	
Drier, T. T. Oliver	561,175
Drill. See Mining drill.	
Drill bits, etc., tool for banding, J. Barrett	561,305
Drilling machine, A. Schleifer	561,346
Driving mechanism, J. Grimmer	561,260
Dust pan, G. H. Gerow	561,219
Dye, sulfuretted, A. F. Poirrier	561,276
Dye tool, J. R. Mann	561,403
Electric heater, A. Thibault	561,294
Electric lights, door lock switch for, W. E. Goucher	561,107
Electric machine, dynamo, A. I. Gravier	561,390
Electric meter, A. G. Waterhouse	561,183
Electric motor, J. A. G. Trudeau	561,183
Electric switch, F. Land	561,116
Electric switch, H. Rose	561,284
Elevator. See Water elevator.	
Elevator, J. R. Hamilton	561,223
Elevator automatic safety attachment, R. F. Le Brocq	561,232
Elevator doors, device for automatically operating, E. A. Haldeman	561,164
Elevator governor, E. W. Erickson	561,305
Elevator guide sheave, J. Fensom	561,215
Elevators, etc., main operating valve for hydraulic, G. K. Bryan	561,089
Engines. See Gas and gasoline engine. Steam engine.	
Engine crank disk, steam, E. J. Armstrong	561,633
Engine stop motion, Myrick & Doeg	561,171
Engine stop motion, steam, Myrick & Doeg	561,170
Engines, starting gas or hydrocarbon, F. A. N. Winnand	561,302
Envelope and moistening implement, F. G. Pres-nell	561,239
Eraser, J. O. Smith	561,181
Excelsior, machine for manufacture of, C. Hass	561,393
Eye for garment fastenings, multiple, M. O. Reh-fuss	561,519
Fan, revolving, S. O. Tuerk	561,362
Fare register and indicator, E. Gray	561,310
Fares, means for insuring registration of street car, D. W. Harper	561,314
Fastenings, machine for setting metallic, E. Keosha	561,324
Faucet for beer or other casks, E. W. Kelley	561,402
Feedwater heater and purifier, Bernauer & Chap-man	561,195
Feeding apparatus, automatic, Doster & Fisher	561,500
Fence, patent, J. A. Davidson	561,207
Fence post, metallic, A. Davidson	561,207
Fence stay machine, J. A. Mitchell	561,122
Fence stay, wire, W. H. Boggs	561,534
Fence stay, wire, S. C. Davis	561,158
Fence, wire, A. J. Bates	561,194
Fence wire, J. E. Lutz	561,424
Fencing, woven wire, A. Bates	561,193
Fiber separating machine, S. B. Allison	561,532
Filing and keeping documents, means for, S. Brentnall	561,254
Firearm, magazine, L. L. Hepburn	561,226
Fire alarm, J. E. Epling	561,383
Fire escape, A. H. McEntire	561,426
Fires in lumber yards, etc., sprinkler system for extinguishing and preventing spreading of, F. Gray	561,311
Flask. See Foundry flask.	
Fluid pressure regulator, J. D. Brassington	561,385
Folding or collapsible chair, Schulte & Wehmer	561,136
Folding table, metal, A. Epstein	561,212
Fork, Fanner & Kirkwood	561,101
Form, dress display, E. M. Brinkham	561,371
Foundry flask, S. W. Smith	561,190
Frying pan support, L. Adams	561,097
Furnace, J. Dunn	561,097
Furnace door, A. Burkard-Stalder	561,536
Fuse, percussion, W. B. Felts	561,506
Game apparatus, G. L. Wheelock	561,386
Garment clasp, W. W. Cragg	561,235
Garment supporter, W. G. Ashburn	561,120
Gas and gasoline engine, Monahan & Terman	561,123
Gas apparatus, automatic acetylene, E. N. Dick-son	561,208
Gas apparatus for charging liquids with, C. W. Gilson	561,389
Gas, electric, or oil lights, varying level and position of, R. H. Best	561,196
Gas mixture, natural, J. B. Knickerbocker	561,404
Gate. See Railway gate.	
Grader, road, J. W. Macy	561,264
Grain binder, adjustable, F. D. Johnson	561,182
Grinding machine knife holding attachment, A. C. Phillips	561,177
Grinding mill, J. F. W. Amende	561,252
Grinding mill, H. J. Hughes	561,317
Guns, breech mechanism for quick firing, H. Schneider	561,444
Handle for poker, etc., Fanner & Fitzgerald	561,100
Harrow, O. T. Switzer	561,452
Harvester, grain, H. J. Case	561,486
Harvester, self binding, H. Pridmore	561,517
Hat, G. Matbias	561,413
Hat stand, E. B. Baur	561,473
Hay carrier, L. E. Ghier	561,108
Heater. See Electric heater. Feedwater heater.	
Heating apparatus for dynamic, A. Schultze	561,445
Hinge, J. M. Young	561,468
Hinge, gate, W. J. Crawford	561,494
Horsetrough, W. H. Taylor	561,453
Hook. See Check hook.	
Hook and eye, H. B. Kelly	561,403
Hook and eye, M. O. Reh-fuss	561,437
Hook and eye, carding machine, J. E. Richard	561,341
Hook and eye for garments, etc., J. J. Springer	561,283
Horse driver, G. W. Ricker	561,225
Horse shoe, self treating, F. Freyne	561,212
Hose reel, Kern & Tideman	561,229
Incandescent burner, V. H. Hinck	561,449
Indicator. See Station indicator.	
Inkstand, C. H. Schwiete	561,348
Insects, tree appliance for destroying, J. W. Greene	561,391
Internal combustion engine, F. L. Chamberlin	561,374
Jack, T. H. Donlon	561,209
Kiln. See Malt kiln.	
Kitchen cabinet, H. C. Wheeler	561,462
Kitchen implement, A. E. Schleider	561,135
Label fastener, F. Thedee	561,244
Lamp burner extinguisher, A. Gross	561,108
Lamp, candle, S. P. Bancroft	561,081
Lamp hanger, electric, J. Schmidt	561,443
Lamp hanger, electric, W. S. Weston	561,185
Lamps, air distributor for central draught, J. Jacob	561,321
Lantern, J. T. Casey	561,487
Lasting machine wiper, G. A. Willard	561,189
Lathe, Dahlen & Svensson	561,035
Leather finishing machine, J. Woradell	561,466
Life boat, J. C. Walker	561,456
Lifter. See Malt lifter.	
Lifting device, C. B. Ulrich	561,363
Limb, artificial, F. Honerger	561,511
Line or rope heaving apparatus, W. Tyree	561,236
Lipoleum, etc., machine for manufacturing in-aid, J. Lingay	561,400
Load, dumping, A. T. Carrell	561,485
Lock. See Master key pin lock. Seallock.	

Locomotive circulating exhaust attachment, Perry & Hancock	561,429
Loom, electric, W. P. Henney	561,335
Loom, H. Hilbert	561,110
Loom, H. Wyman	561,466
Loom, Jacquard mechanism, G. Reuter	561,130
Loom picker staffs, device for securing pickers to, W. B. Moody	561,269
Loom reed, C. Mahler	561,234
Loom shedding mechanism, J. M. Marco	561,286
Loom shuttle, A. Isherwood	561,319
Loom shuttle box mechanism, H. Wyman	561,467
Lubricator, F. C. Keri	561,323
Mail packages, device for tying, Burr & Ewell	561,236
Mail pouch, J. E. Quinn	561,127
Mailing box, W. L. Bond	561,535
Malt kiln, oil burning, F. Rademacher	561,518
Master key pin lock, Sargent & Page	561,443
Match box, automatic lighting and ejecting, J. A. Treadle	561,361
Meat press, J. W. Clapp	561,091
Medical apparatus, magnetic, Slater & Kenstrom	561,448
Metal bending machine, J. B. Elliott	561,211
Metal can, C. McQuillan	561,338
Meter. See Electric meter.	
Miching, C. W. Gentry	561,358
Milk, etc., ferment for ripening, V. Storck	561,291
Mill. See Crushing mill. Grinding mill.	
Mine trap door, G. Bonenberger	561,269
Mining drill, Wolfe & Devlin	561,250
Mining drills and reamers, apparatus for operat-ing, R. P. Ebling	561,501
Motor. See Car motor. Electric motor.	
Motor controlling device, C. E. Ongley	561,271
Mower handle attachment, lawn, E. W. McGuire	561,426
Mower, lawn, A. J. Bluntach	561,479
Muffler, neck and ear, M. F. Wiggin	561,186
Musical instruments, tremolo attachment for stringed, C. E. Pryor	561,436
Nail strips, machine and die for forming, S. M. Cutter	561,206
Necktie retaining device, L. Weishan	561,549
Newspaper clip, M. H. Mann	561,410
Oil cup, W. H. Wilkinson	561,187
Oil cup, W. H. Wilkinson	561,187
Package casing, J. J. Hoffman	561,112
Padlock, permutation, D. A. Root	561,524
Painting apparatus, A. Bryce	561,483
Paper packages for cheroots, etc., machine for making, R. P. Ebling	561,332
Paper roll holder, Brown & Brough	561,481
Paper stock feeding device, T. C. Cadogan	561,484
Paving, roofing, or similar compositions, making, J. A. Just	561,322
Photographic color screen, T. C. Roche	561,132
Photo. P. P. Burt	561,083
Photographic lock, G. W. Weser	561,149
Picture or photograph mount, G. R. Booth	561,480
Pin. See Clothes pin. Safety pin.	
Pipe wrench, G. F. Rice	561,340
Pipes, flexible elbow for connecting, G. R. Pipes	561,442
Planetarium, J. M. Chubb	561,441
Planing machine for shaping warped or irregular surfaces, wood, E. L. Taft	561,359
Plow, C. A. Hopkins	561,227
Plow, hand garden, L. Van Horn	561,455
Plow, heavy, A. F. Bergqvist	561,477
Post. See Gate post.	
Press. See Autographic press. Baling press.	
Meat press.	
Press, Martindale & Moore	561,265
Propeller revolution, indicator for the speed of, M. Fratscher	561,430
Protractor, G. G. G.	561,032
Pulley. See Staple pulley.	
Pulley block, differential, F. A. Waldron	561,246
Pulp washing machine, C. H. Evers	561,213
Purifying machine, J. C. Clark	561,491
Pump, rotary air, Barzel & Lewis	561,192
Purifier, P. R. P.	561,203
Rack. See Whip rack.	
Railway, electric, H. Brandenburg	561,307
Railway for signaling apparatus, A. Stewart	561,357
Railway gate, automatic, J. H. Fraumann	561,509
Railway purposes, life saving device for, W. H. Martin	561,267
Railway tie extractor and replacer, G. W. Smith	561,352
Raisin seedling machine, C. Bristow	561,255
Raising or lowering apparatus, weight, H. Clark	561,490
Razor stop, J. J. Doyle	561,258
Recorder. See Time recorder.	
Recording press, R. W. R. Emery	561,603
Reel. See Hose reel.	
Register. See Autographic register. Car register.	
Fare register.	
Regulator. See Fluid pressure regulator. Tem-perature regulator.	
Revolving chair, M. A. Hanson	561,165
Rings or bands, machine for making, H. Lilley	561,233
Robe or blanket holder, H. Crawford	561,376
Rocking chair, floor, W. I. Bunker	561,156
Ruler, parallel, Bardelli & Danilevsky	561,474
Saddle, riding, E. B. Wheeler	561,245