machine has attained full speed, and then the clutch takes hold of the loaded pulley.

MULTICOLOR PRINTING PRESS .- F. E. KEMPF, care of Joseph Baron, 333 West 16th Street, New York, N. Y. The object of Mr. Kempf's invention is to provide an improved multicolor-printing press designed to permit printing in any desired number of colors on one or both sides of the sheet and arranged to allow quick adjustment of the several parts to enable the operator to conveniently and easily "make ready" and insure perfect impressions. The machine is also applicable to the printing of wall papers, textile and oil cloths.

MUSIC-LEAF TURNER.-J. W. O'NEEL and J. R. EDWARDS, Lafavette, Ore, The turner is of that class in which a number of wings intended to be attached, respectively, to the music-leaves are arranged to be turned in succession by operating devices actuated either from the operator's hands or feet. The principal novelty lies in the manner of mounting and successively operating the wings and in the devices for returning any one or all of the wings either to repeat a part or the whole of the music or to place the apparatus in position for renewed operation of any sort.

METALLIC PACKING .- J. JACOBSON, Lead, S. D. This invention relates to packing for rods that are members of steam and other engines, and has for its object to provide features of construction for metallic packing, which adapt it for very effective service, enable the convenient inspection or renewal of in terior details when worn so as to require it, and that permit the application of lubricant through the packing and upon the rod packed therewith.

CAKE-MIXING MACHINE.-JULIA C. GAU-TIER, Columbus, Ga. The object of this invention is to produce a machine in which batters for making cakes, etc., can be quickly and easily formed and in which the whites and yolks of eggs and butter which are used in making these batters can be separately beaten at one and the same time by one person.

PNEUMATIC LEAF-TURNER .-- J. W. AL-BIN, Babylon, and L. A. SEAMAN, Mineola, N. Y. In this patent the invention of Messrs Albin and Seaman relates to leaf-turners, and more particularly to the kind used in connection with sheet-music, their more particular object being the production of means for operating the same pneumatically by the pressure of the operator's foot.

HAT-MACHINE .- G. W. CHAMBERLAIN, At lanta, Ga. The invention relates to improvements in machines for forming bell-crowned hats of felt or similar material, an object being to provide a machine by means of which bell-crowns may be quickly and uniformly pressed into shape without danger of tearing the hat material.

CARTRIDGE-LOADER.-E. E. BRECKEN RIDGE, Manning, Iowa. The invention comprises a comparted hopper with measuring devices for withdrawing the charge of powder and shot therefrom and discharging the same into the cartridge-holder, which is sectional to engage and release the cartridge and which is so positioned that the rammer, which is located above the holder, may be moved down into the same to ram the charge and wads in place.

SPLIT PULLEY.-G. F. MCLYNN, Cottage grove, Ore. In the use of this efficient device the sections are placed about the shaft in the usual manner, with a bushing of proper size interposed, and then clamped upon it by bolts, a sectional bushing used if desired to secure engagement. When fixed in place, it will be seen that the strain upon all parts of the rim is communicated directly to the shaft and at places where the structure is weakest, this being at the juncture of the sections, a $\ensuremath{\textbf{d}}\xspace$ ouble support is given.

STIRRING APPARATUS .- J. S. DEAL, MONroe, Wis. In the present case the invention relates to apparatus used in the manufacture of cheese: and its object is to provide an apparatus more especially designed for stirring milk in the cheese-kettle and arranged to allow of moving the kettle over or off the fire without interruption of the stirring process.

TRANSMISSION-GEAR.-C. H. DAY. Hor nellsville, N. Y. The mechanism consists of a gearing of the sun-and-planet type, whose principal feature lies in the arrangement by more, to yieldably hold parts under pressure

tions of the windmill to be subjected to lubricating process. Lubricating operation will not take place until certain mechanism actuated from the mill-pitman is brought into operation to supply the receptacle, referred to, with the lubricant. There is no possibility of dust, snow. ice, or the like clogging or interfering with the operation of the parts.

ENGINE.-O. P. UNDERWOOD, Central City, Neb. The invention relates to multicylinderengines. The object is to provide an improved engine which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in operation, and arranged to utilize the motive agent to the fullest advantage to insure a uniform and constant transmission of the power developed to the main shaft at all points of the latter's rotation and completely avoid dead-center positions.

WINDMILL.-T. O. PERRY, Chicago, Ill. Of objects in this case, one provides for automatically changing the weather angles of sails from positions suited to easily starting motion to other angles better suited to efficiency after the wheel gains motion and, vice versa, to provide for having sails automatically assume better weather angles for starting motion whenever the motion of the wheel ceases or is unduly retarded; another, provides further automatic regulation of weather angles of sails for preventing excess motion in high velocity winds, or for maintaining motion not to exceed desired maximum in any wind.

Pertaining to Vehicles.

ADVERTISING-VEHICLE.-J. A. ELDRED New York, N. Y. The object of this invention is to provide an improved advertising vehicle having fixed and movable advertisements to readily attract the attention of the public while the vehicle passes along the highways. The body of the vehicle comprises a number of advertising panels between which mirrors are placed. Two large spheres are placed in the upper part of the vehicle which carry advertisements and are slowly rotated as the vehicle moves along.

VEHICLE.-J. A. WILLIAMS, Cleveland, Ohio. In this patent the invention relates to vehicles, and more particularly to the axle of those of the motor-driven type. Its principal objects are to provide a simple and durable arrangement whereby the driving power may be applied to the axle of the steering-wheels. Mr. Williams has made another invention relating to vehicles, it being particularly applicable to those propelled by motors. It has for its principal objects the provision of means for connecting to the same supporting-wheels both the vehicle steering and driving mechanism.

RATCHET-LEVER.-H. W. KOEHLER. OSwego, Ore. In this case the invention has reference to novel features of construction and arrangement residing in a ratchet-lever and ratchet, by means of which a suitable leverage may be exerted on the ratchet, and the dog or pawl must automatically disengage the ratchet upon the reverse movement of the lever.

DOUBLE-TUBE TIRE .- F. F. THOMPSON, Lawton, Oklahoma. The design of this invention is to overcome many difficulties in a simple and practical way. To that end it consists in locating the valve-hole of the outer tire at a distance beyond the slit, so that said hole is not bisected on one side of the slit; but the hole has a solid collar of the outer tube material all around the valve hole, forming an unbroken reinforce for the valve-nipple, so that there is no bulging of the inner tube on one side of valve immediately adjacent thereto and difficulties are entirely obviated.

Railways and Their Accessories.

SLEET-CUTTER AND CONTACT FOR ELECTRIC RAILWAYS .- C. T. LEONARD, Leonardo, N. J. The invention relates to improvements in a conductor-contact and sleetcutter for electric railways, the same being more especially adapted for use in connection with the third rail of an electric railway system, although some features may be used on overhead electric conductors and in other railways. It provides a contrivance for insuring good electrical contact with a conductor-rail and for rapidly and thoroughly cutting sleet adhering to the head of such rail. It provides means for clearing away ice and sleet, so that good electrical contact may be secured between rail and contact and cutter wheel, and further-

Business and Personal Wants.

READ THIS COLUMN CAREFULLY,-You will find inquiries for certain classes of articles numbered in consecutive order. If you manu-facture these goods write us at once and we will send you the name and address of the party desir-ing the mformation. In every case it is neces-sary to give the number of the inquiry.

MUNN & CO.

Marine Iron Works. Chicago. Catalogue free.

Inquiry No. 6162.-For a good, low-priced telephone for plantation use.

AUTOS.-Duryea Power Co., Reading, Pa

Inquiry No. 6163.—For a hand-power press for printing trade-mark on orange boxes.

For logging engines. J. S. Mundy, Newark, N. J.

Inquiry No. 6164.-For a salmon-colored news-paper 11% x 44 inches, with or without lace ends, for lin-ing orange crates.

"U. S." Metal Polish. Indianapolis. Samples free.

Inquiry No. 6165.-For embossed paper or metal cards for advertising fruit. Perforated Metals, Harrington & King Perforating

Co., Chicago. Inquiry No. 6166.—For pressed paper imitating tiling and pressed steel ceiling for use over plain wood

ceiling If it is a paper tube we can supply it. Textile Tube

Company, Fall River, Mass. Inquiry No. 6167.-For ½ h. p. gasoline engine castings for amateurs.

Adding, multiplying and dividing machine, all in one. Felt & Tarrant Mtg. Co., Chicage.

Inquiry No. 6168.—For manufacturers and print-ers of manila tissue fruit wraps.

Sawmill machinery and outfits manufactured by the

Lane Mfg. Co., Box 13, Montpelier, Vt. Inquiry No. 6169.—For manufacturers of sheet and wrought bar brass.

All Manufacturers.-Seeadvertisement in last week's paper, page 324, of improved bicycle. Easiest of terms.

A. A. Kennedy, Overbrook, Pa.

Inquiry No. 6170.—For manufacturers of tarred wooden tube wrapped with wire or iron.

DRY BATTERIES.-Howto make and use them. Practical, with original drawings. Mailed for 25 cents. Spon & Chamberlain, 123 S Liberty Street. New York.

Inquiry No. 6171.—For a tool grinding out tached to a bicycle, so arranged that the bicycle dies may be used in propelling. it at-pad-

Patented inventions of brass, bronze, composition or aluminum construction placed on market. Write to American Brass Foundry Co., Hyde Park, Mass.

Inquiry No. 6172.—For makers of light, portable emery grinding machines.

Sheet metal, any kind, cut, formed any shape. Die making, wire forming, embessing, lettering, stamping, punching. Metal Stamping Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Inquiry No. 6173.-For manufacturers of ball and socket fasteners.

We manufacture gasoline motor and high-grade machinery, castings best quality gray iron. Select pat-

terns, and let us quote prices. Frontier Iron Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

Inquiry No. 6175.-For makers of wire paper clips. Manufacturers of patent articles, dies, metal stamp

ing, screw machine work, hardware specialties, machin erv and tools. Quadriga Manufacturing Company, 18 South Canal Street, Chicago.

Inquiry No. 6176 .-- For makers of motor cycle engine castings and accessories.

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

Inquiry No. 6177.—For machines for beveling the edges of cardboards.

stampings, etc., Brickner Machine Co., Tiffin, Chie. Inquiry No. 6178.—For manufacturers of ink for inking typewriter ribbons.

rangement, or would buy. Chicago machinery manu- ternating current require any more or less refacturing house. Engine must be practical, powerful, and adaptable mainly to small runabout automobiles. Address Machinery, Box 773, New York.

Inquiry No. 6179.—For the present manufac-turers of the Merrill pump, lately of 120 Broadway, New York city, or repair parts for these pumps.

Inquiry No. 6180.-Wanted, to purchase entright apatent, or the manafacturing right of some small, light, mailable article, of general utility and attractive-ness.

Inquiry No. 6181.-For makers of a machine for manufacturing wheat starch.



HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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 adver-tised in our columns will be furnished with addresses of houses manufacturing or carrying the same.

accresses of nouses 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.

(9476) C. T. J. asks: 1. I have a book which tells how to construct induction coils, but the different sizes of wire to be used are all given in the English standard wire gage. Is there any way in which I could find out the corresponding number (size) of wire in the American, or B. & S. wire gage? For instance, number 30 English standard wire gage would be what number (or size) in the B. & S. (American) wire gage? A. Any book of tables for mechanics should contain the sizes of wires given both in the American and the British systems. Most school text books of physics contain them, also many catalogues of dealers in electrical supplies. These last can be had free by inclosing a stamp to these houses. No. 30 wire British gage is .012 inch in diameter. It is between No. 28 and 29 American gage, nearer No. 28. For the small wires, no great error will be made by using a wire one or two numbers lower in American gage. That is, the British wire is thicker than the American wire of the same number. 2. I have one of those small vest-pocket electric flashlights, the dry cell of which is nearly run down. Please state the voltage and amperage of the current most suitable for recharging the cell, if that can be done. A. A small dry cell should be recharged with about 2 volts and 3 or 4 amperes. It is very much cheaper to throw the run-down cell away and buy new, for a recharged cell is worth no more than half as much as a new one. 3. In the above question, how can a person tell when the cell is fully recharged, and about what length of time is necessary to carry on the recharging process? A. A dry cell should be charged till the volt-The celebrated "Hornsby-Akroyd" Patent Safety Oil meter indicates 1.5 volts at its terminals. We Engine is built by the De La Vergne Machine Company, cannot say how long it will require. 4. I have Foot of East 138th Street, New York. a small Ajax (toy) motor that will run on one Inquiry No. 6174.—For makers of square and flat cell dry battery. How many ohms resistance wire in sizes up to ¼ inch. would it be necessary to connect in series with it so as to run it on a 110-volt direct current circuit? A. The amount of resistance required for a toy motor on a 110-volt direct current circuit cannot be told without knowing the resistance of the motor. As this is doubtless low, it will be safe to use 250 to 300 ohms. 5. How many 16 candle power, 110-volt incandescent lamps would it require to be connected in series with the above motor to obtain the required resistance? A. Try the motor in series with two 16 candle power 110-volt incandescent lamps, and if it does not come up to speed take out one of them. If it runs too fast add lamps. 6. Is there any better way of getting the above resistance so that the motor Special Machinery to order, manufacturing, metal will run on the 110-volt circuit safely? A. There is no simpler resistance than that of a lamp bank, nor any more commonly used for nking typewriter ribbons. experimental purposes. A water rheostat will WANTED.-Gasoline engine to build on royalty ar- answer equally well. 7. Would a 110-volt alsistance for the motor than the direct current circuit, and if so, how much? Would it run the motor all right, or just as well as the direct current? I mean the alternating current with the necessary resistance. A. An alternating current generally requires less resistance, if the coils are wound in spools, or inductively, than is required by the direct current. How much less cannot be told without full data. A direct-current motor may be run

which the planetary gears are carried bodily	in working positions	ruscic cottages with the bark on.	is not self starting. The motor must first be
by the driving member and moved continu-	CARFENDER W T WATSON Newark N	Inquiry No. 6183.—For makers of tin strips 2 inches wide any length	brought up to full speed and the current then
ously around the axis thereof, high speed being	CAR-FENDER. — W. 1. WATSON, Newark, N.	inches whee, any length.	turned on 8 Kindly state the safe (allowable)
attained by locking the gearing and low speed	J. The invention has reference to an improved	Inquiry No. 6184.—For parties to manufacture	corruing conscitu in empores of numbers 14
and reverse being attained by coacting gears	fender, which is arranged automatically to as-	spatulas en para contract.	to 10 why he had a more solution of the had
of varying ratio.	sume a basket-like form upon a person falling	Inquiry No. 6185For dealers in small hand	12, 10 and 8 rubber-covered wire, respectively,
PUMP-COUPLING _C W DECKUD Charles	into the fender, so that in this manner the	power ice machines.	on 110-volt circuits. A. The carrying capacity
City Jowa The object in this improvement is	fallen person will be held safely until the car	Inquiry No. 6186.—For parties to make patented	of rubber-covered wires by the tables of the
to provide a construction for complete the	is stopped and the person removed from the		underwriters is as follows, all systems and
to provide a construction for coupling the	fender	igniter or electrode points in special shapes	voltages: No. 1, 14 amperes; No. 12, 17; No.
pump-nanale to the pump-roa and at the same			10, 24; No. 8, 33.
time uncoupling the windmill-rod from the		Juquiry No. 6188For manufacturers of a fu-	
pump-rod, and vice versa, by the movement of	Designs.	check damper.	(9477) J. A. C. asks: The question
pump handle or lever and to so construct the	DESIGN FOR A CUPJ. A. MOLLER, JR.,	Inquiry No. 6189For a small toy caloric en-	is often asked: How much voltage does a
parts that they may be easily and quickly at-	New York, N. Y. In this ornamental design	gine.	current of electricity have to have to kill the
tached to any ordinary windmill-pump by means	the invention presents a ball-shaped cup, near	Inquiry No. 6190For an automatic dice box	average man? I was of the impression that it
of a wrench and file.	the top of which is a round rim opening. Two	with glass top, working by lever.	depended on a good many other things as well
	gracefully-poised cattle horns connect with the	Inquiry No. 6191.—For a small kiln, new con-	as voltage, and that sometimes an extremely
Prime Movers and Their Accessories.	sides of the cup at its center with the bottom	fuel.	high voltage was harmless as the current from
Time Movers and Then Accessories,	of the base holding up the bowl portion of the	· Inquiry No. 6192For makers of castings of	- Winchast an this of industion will Ma
W I N D M I L L - L U B R I C A TOR H. H.	cup	auto engines, 34 h. p., and dynamos about 8 lights.	a wimshurst machine or induction con. My
TATSCH, Fredericksburg, Texas. An object of	cup.	Inquiry No. 6193.—For makers of wooden stayes	friends tell me, though, that anything over two
this invention is the provision of a lubricator	NOTE.—Copies of any of these patents will	for straight-sided tubs, fiber board.	or three thousand is certain death. Have you
adapted at predetermined times to supply a	be furnished by Munn & Co. for ten cents each.	Inquiry No. 6194For makers of rotary ticket-	any data as to the resistance of the human
lubricant to a receptacle, from which recep-	Please state the name of the patentee, title of	cutting machines, pastebeard-making machinery, ma-	body? A. The amperes of electric current
tacle ducts lead off the inbricant to the nor-	the invention and date of the namer	of simplest construction	which can flow through the human body depends

upon the resistance of the body, and that varies largely with the dryness of the skin. It may be 10,000 ohms when the skin is dry, and 300 ohms when it is moistened by potash, as is the case in executing criminals by electricity. "A current of as much as twenty thousandths of an ampere will produce strong muscular concractions, and a current of two amperes traversing a vital part is certainly fatal." (Thomp-The ordinary current used in medical son.) practice is from two to ten thousandths of an ampere. The current from a Wimshurst machine is very minute. Taking the average resistance of the human body at 2,500 ohms, a pressure of 500 volts will send a very disagree able amount of current through a man; 2,000 to 3.000 volts alternating would be certainly fatal, if it traversed the head or spinal column. This effect is due either to the shock upon the nerves or to the destruction of the tissues by burning or electrolysis, the blood being coagulated. In the latter case there is no possible restoration. It is obvious from this that it is the amperes and not the volts which do the injury. The volts only furnish the pressure to cause the current or the amperes to flow.

(9478) H. A. T. asks whether the inside or outside wheels of an automobile have a tendency to lift or rise from the ground when the machine makes a turn or curve. A. The inside wheels.

NEW BOOKS, ETC.

DOMESTIC MANNERS OF AMERICANS. By Frances Trollope

- LIFE OF JESUS. By Ernest Renan. NATIONAL DOCUMENTS.
- STUDY OF WORDS. By Richard C. Trench. Unit Books. Published by Howard Wil-ford Bell, 259 Fifth Avenue, New York, 1904.

We already have had occasion to comment

upon the excellence of Mr. Bell's unit booksbooks which are sold by the number of pages that they contain, at one cent the unit of 25 The four volumes before us represent pages. most important additions to his admirably selected list.

Trench's "Study of Words," although it does not represent what might be considered modern philological views, has been the basis of many a work of similar character. The recent investigations conducted have disposed rather summarily of many of Trench's etymologies. Still, his book, written in a graceful though academic style, is just as readable today as it was in 1851.

The volume of National Documents is "a collection of state papers so arranged as to illustrate the growth of our country from 1606 to the present day." It includes the first char-ter of Virginia, 1606; the "Mayflower" contract of 1620; Articles of Confederation of the New England Colonies, 1643; typical early Indian treaties of 1645; Declaration of the First Continental Congress, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation, Treaties, and the Constitution of the United States. Of Ernest Renan's "Life of Jesus," suffice

it to say that in its present form the book makes an attractive volume.

The Unit books are so cheaply and yet so attractively designed, that the success of the enterprise may be considered assured. As we have already stated, we trust that Mr. Bell will publish a few classic scientific works in the series.

THE STEEL SQUARE POCKET BOOK. By Dwight L. Stoddard. New York: In-dustrial Publication Company, 1904. 32mo.; pp. 109; 112 diagrams. Price, 50 cents.

This tiny book was written by one skilled in the art of carpentry, for the use of carpenters and mechanics who have to do with the square in their daily work. It is brimful of all sorts of problems met in practical work, and the solution of these problems is made clear by numerous diagrams

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- 11	Drill and underreamer, McCray & Wiser 773,962
- 11	Drill press. multiple spindle, C. D. Rice 773,591
- !!	Driving bit, Elliott & Reichert
- 11	Electric furnace, C. P. Steinmetz 773,821
. ! !	Electric generators, means for exciting dy-
- 61	name, W. L. Bliss 773,918
- 11	'Electric kiln. F. E. Dickinson 773,853
- 11	Electric machine frame. C. Dihlmann 773,550
- 41	Electric machine synchronizing device, dy-
- 11	name, L. C. Marburg 773,880
- 11	Electric meter, E. R. Whitney 773.837
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ÎÎ	ingheuse & Aspinwall 773.833
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- 11	generating and distributing, F. J. Beau-
- 11	ment
- 11	Electrode and making same, storage bat-
- 11	tery, E. A. Sperry 773.685
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	gieser