

**RECENTLY PATENTED INVENTIONS.**  
**Pertaining to Apparel.**

**AUTOMOBILE-CAP.**—C. K. LIEBESKIND, New York, N. Y. The cap is especially adapted for automobiling and similar exercises, although capable of several uses. Means are provided by which the wearer can protect the face and eyes, and be afforded a clear vision or objects at the front. Ventilation of the cap is secured without causing a direct draft upon the wearer's head.

**Electrical Devices.**

**HIGH-TENSION INSULATOR.**—L. STEINBERGER, New York, N. Y. The more particular object of this invention is to produce a type of high-tension insulator suitable for heavy currents and adapted to prevent arcing from the line to the support under conditions where such arcing might otherwise take place. Mr. Steinberger also provides a plurality of supporting portions for the conductor, and also means for supporting simultaneously, a plurality of conductors upon the same insulator.

**HORIZONTAL SUPPORT FOR CONDUCTORS.**—L. STEINBERGER, New York, N. Y. By means provided in this patent sawing action due to longitudinal movement of the cable in direction of its length is unable to cause abrasion of insulating material, as all wear is taken up by the wearing plate. Should the cable break, the slack cannot extend farther than the two insulators on opposite sides of the break. Means provide, if desired, for adjusting the cable. In case of strain of cable, while sustained ultimately by the insulator, it need not in every instance be upon the same identical part of the insulator, but may be distributed to advantage to increase the strength of the insulator.

**INSULATING DEVICE.**—L. STEINBERGER, New York, N. Y. The invention provides an insulator pin containing an insulated strengthening member embedded therein; increases mechanical and dielectric strength of the member, and renders the pin water-tight at its base. Provides a water-shedding course for conveying moisture away from the pin and cross-arm, and increases insulating qualities of the pin and its parts. Maintains the arm comparatively dry adjacent to the hole in the arm. Holds the pin on the arm and carries off the water running down the pin to either side and away from the arm.

**ELECTRIC PUMP.**—W. LAMBERT, Sunnyside, Wash. The invention has reference to pumping mechanism, and more particularly to electric machinery used for actuating a pump. It further relates to means for automatically throwing the pump and the electric mechanism out of action when the water in the tank reaches a predetermined level.

**ELECTRICAL ADVERTISING-CLOCK.**—J. H. MELCHERS, Decatur, Ill. A window in the clock case has behind it a flexible advertising strip, which is intermittently moved to expose the advertisements in regular succession, the rolls for carrying the strip being connected with and operated by electro-magnetic devices set into action by a circuit closer under control of the clock, which at intervals shifts the advertisements, mechanism being also provided by which, when the strip is completely unrolled from one roll and wound on the other, the direction of motion of the rolls is automatically reversed, so as to send the strip back again in the opposite direction.

**Of Interest to Farmers.**

**DISK CULTIVATOR.**—A. JOLLY, Seward, Kan. The object in this improvement is to provide a drag frame adapted to support a frame upon which disk gangs are mounted, and to adjust the gang frame and disk frames vertically relatively to the drag frame; to provide means for adjusting the inner ends of the disk gangs vertically and horizontally, and also to provide shields adapted to travel between the center disks of the gangs.

**HAY AND GRAIN LOADER.**—A. S. JOHNSON, Belgrade, Mont. The aim of the inventor is to provide a device for loading shocks of hay and grain from the field into a hay rack drawn by the machine, and to so construct the machine that the fork can be elevated and dumped at any desired time and in an expected and convenient manner, to deposit the hay either in the front or rear portion of the hay rack.

**Of General Interest.**

**SIGNAL.**—C. P. RUGGLES, Osawatimie, Kan. The invention refers to signals, especially to signal flags. The object is to produce a signal carrying several flags, any of which may be quickly brought into view when desired; a further object being to construct the parts so as to enable the signal flags to be readily removed when using the same as an ordinary signal. It constitutes an improvement of the invention described in an application formerly allowed to Mr. Ruggles for a signal.

**WIRE-STRETCHER.**—F. W. REICHERT, Granton, Wis. This inventor utilizes a screw for the purpose of applying power to the desired purpose, the construction having the advantage that it possesses great power, will not slip, and can be reversed so that it can be used from either side, and accordingly the

screw does not have to be turned back every time it is used, but the stretcher can be simply turned over for the next operation, the wire being attached to the opposite end of the screw, which can then be operated in the reverse direction.

**NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE.**—A. PAROUTAUD, New York, N. Y. The stopper in this bottle is specially constructed for preventing refilling of the same, and is made a permanent part of the bottle's neck. Among the objects of the invention is to provide a stopper that is practical to manufacture, especially of such materials as glass, porcelain and the like, and to prevent the refilling of the bottle as when inverted, by pressure or infiltration.

**WOVEN PILE FABRIC.**—W. A. MINIFIE, Little Falls, N. J. The invention pertains to carpets of the tapestry, Brussels or velvet type, and its object is to provide a fabric which has an exceedingly strong and durable body and in which the pile threads are securely bound in place. In weaving the fabric a special tension device is required for taking up the slack which would naturally occur in the binding warp.

**SWIVEL ROPE-SOCKET FOR WELL-DRILLS.**—O. E. LINDHOLM, Roy, Tex. of New Mex. In drilling, the cable is under strain when lifting the drill tools, and hence it then untwists to a certain degree so that the drill is turned correspondingly; but when the drill drops, the cable being more or less slack, it twists back or resumes its full twist. A swivel is introduced between the cable and the drill, and when the weight of the drill tools is imposed on the cable, the friction of the swivel prevents it from acting, that is, rotating, but when the weight is released, the swivel turns readily. The swivel is for practical use for this purpose.

**IRON-FENCE CONSTRUCTION.**—J. B. LINDENSCHMIDT, Evansville, Ind. The invention relates to improvements in the construction of iron fences containing posts supported on a cast iron base, whereby longitudinal rails are supported which carry pickets or other equivalent members, to fill in or close intermediate spaces. It also relates particularly to means for securing the posts to cast iron bases whereby rusting at the bottom of the posts is reduced to a minimum.

**DIGESTER-COVER.**—G. D. HUNTINGTON, Watertown, and A. R. O'NEILL and F. P. NOONE, Potsdam, N. Y. The improvement refers to apparatus for making paper by the sulfite process, and the aim is to provide a cover or door for the acid tanks of sulfite digesters, and arranged to prevent a jointless surface to the acid in the tank, with a view to prevent quick destruction or deterioration of the cover body by the action of the acid in the tank.

**EDUCATIONAL APPLIANCE.**—V. BÉTIS, 10 Loris road, Shepherd's Bush, London, W. England. This educational appliance is designed more particularly for kindergarten work and whose general character is that of a counting frame in which is arranged a plurality of units in the form of cubes or blocks of any shape, bearing each a plurality of letters, figures, colors, or other differential faces, susceptible of the various grouping or arrangements required by such work.

**FENCE.**—J. E. TYLER, Roxoble, N. C. The invention refers particularly to posts having a concrete base and a wooden or similar standard. This base may, if desired, be reinforced by wires extending longitudinally within the post and disposed laterally and having their ends coiled or deflected. The wooden standard is held clear of the ground by the base in order to retard decay and thus lengthen the life of the standard.

**HOLDER FOR GRAPHOPHONE-CYLINDERS.**—W. KRENKICH, Bloomfield, N. J. The holder is of skeleton formation. Its arms coming in contact with inner faces of the cylinders are of spring material, secured at one of their ends to a support, and the arms are curved where they connect with the support and frame, thence substantially straight with slight outward inclination and free at their lower ends, whereby as a cylinder is slid over a holder the arms are pressed inward and brought in close frictional engagement with the cylinder throughout the length of their straight sections, and the cylinder is held from lateral displacement, yet readily removed from the holder without danger of damage.

**SHAVING-CUP.**—S. ATTANASIO, New York, N. Y. The intention in this case is to provide a cup capable of being readily and thoroughly cleansed, and provided with means for isolating the soap from the water, thus preventing impregnation of soap with water used in previous shaving; also for holding the soap firmly in position in the cup.

**WEIGHING-SCALE.**—A. CHRONIK, New York, N. Y. The invention pertains to measuring instruments, and its object is to provide a scale, more especially designed for accurately and quickly weighing small quantities. The weighing scale is very simple and durable in construction, and permits the accurate weighing of exceedingly small quantities.

**Hardware.**

**BRACE.**—J. HOLLEY, West Palmbeach, Fla. The operation and action of the new brace is substantially the same as that set forth in the Patent Number formerly granted to Mr. Hol-

ley, but by mounting a tool carrier and guard upon the crank arm rather than by providing a separate shaft therefor, the device is rendered much simpler and less costly. To remove the carrier, it is merely necessary to withdraw the pin of the crank arm, and the tool carrier may then be readily and quickly removed.

**SHEARS.**—J. COOK and J. F. BRADY, New Paynesville, Minn. The shears are designed more especially for cutting tin and other sheets of metal or tough material. The lower blade is formed with a laterally and rearwardly bent arm which lies in a horizontal plane at right angles to the normal plane of the blades and which serves to balance the shears and support the tin while it is being cut.

**GATE OR DOOR LATCH.**—J. S. BROWN, Ohio, Neb. The invention refers to latches such as used on gates or doors, and the object is to produce a simple latch which will operate to hold the door or gate in an open as well as in a closed position. The inventor provides a construction which will enable the gate or door to come close to the fence or wall in which it is placed, when latched in its open position.

**Household Utilities.**

**DRYING-HANGER.**—C. F. SCHILD, Cambridge, Ohio. The invention relates to hangers or brackets adapted to be attached to a wall adjacent to a range, or at any other convenient place, and upon which towels or similar articles may be suspended for drying. The object is to provide a device that may be drawn out or elongated as occasion may require, and that may be turned to any desired position.

**FIRE DOG OR ARM.**—L. C. ROSS, West Point, Miss. The invention relates to improvements in fire dogs designed for use in open fire-places, and the object is to provide means for holding the burning wood in the fire place and preventing its falling out of the hearth; also to provide means for heating irons or other articles by the fire. The inventor combines two fire irons or dogs with a connecting plate upon which irons, etc., are to be placed to be heated.

**Machines and Mechanical Devices.**

**MACHINE FOR MAKING FENCE-POSTS.**—R. L. DENNISON, Kansas City, Mo. In the present machine are embodied many features of the machine illustrated in Mr. Dennison's former application for patent, and it involves in addition certain improvements. Thus he employs in connection with the main frame, a carrier to which mold boxes are secured, and which carrier revolves around a central main shaft, which is hollow, and forms a pump cylinder in connection with a plunger connected with a former and reciprocating therewith in the operation of the invention.

**THUMB-NOTCH INDEXING-MACHINE.**—E. JOHNSON, Milwaukee, Wis. In this patent the improvement relates to indexing machines, the inventor's more particular object being to produce a device in which the leaves of books may be readily cut so as to produce the indentations designated as "thumb-notches," whereby the different portions of the book may be readily accessible to the reader.

**SAW-SET.**—J. V. STROMBOM, New York, N. Y. The object in this instance is to furnish a device in which a plurality of teeth may be set at each movement of the operating handle, and which may be so adjusted as to permit of its being used with saws of any sized teeth, and permit of the teeth being set to any desired extent either by varying the amount of the tooth which is bent, or varying the extent to which it is bent.

**RIBBON-FASTENING MACHINE.**—A. M. MAGEE and W. N. EARLE, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. The invention refers to improvements in ribbon roll securing devices, and comprises a clamp having a tension bar pivoted thereon. The objects are, first, to provide a more perfect fastener for ribbons contained in roll than is now known, and secondly, a fastener that will readily permit of the unrolling of the ribbon when desired.

**EXHIBITING-REEL FOR MUTOSCOPES.**—E. W. LIVERMORE, Bellingham, Wash. The object of the inventor is to represent to the view a number of specimens of the eggs of fishes or animals of the lower order, and representing the same in successive stages of development, from the egg to the fully developed young creatures. More especially, the object is to provide a reel, together with its accessories, which may be readily set up in a mutoscope of ordinary construction and such as are now used for exhibiting a succession of pictures.

**RAZOR-STROPPING MACHINE.**—E. G. KAUFMAN, Yonkers, N. Y. The purpose of the invention is to provide a machine more especially designed for stropping ordinary handled razors, and arranged to permit the operator to readily rock the razor blade on alternately pulling the ends of the strop and without danger of binding of the working parts, and to insure a proper contact of the cutting edge of the razor with the runs of the traveling strop.

**WHEEL.**—W. R. CALDWELL, Keyser, West Va. The invention is an improvement in power wheels, which may be utilized as paddle

wheels for boats, or as propelling wheels for aerial machines, or for other purposes where power wheels may be desired. It may be desired to arrange the rail to hold buckets open, in which construction the rollers would be adjusted to bear against the outer side of the rails instead of the inner, the rails being correspondingly disposed.

**MEASURING DEVICE.**—O. CAVIGLIA, Habana, Cuba. The invention relates to devices adapted to hold a quantity of material and to discharge the same from a vessel in predetermined quantities, and while it is adapted to be used with materials of different kinds, such as powdered soap and other material in granulated or powdered form, it is especially adapted to be used on the table for holding sugar and for delivering at each operation the desired amount for a cup of coffee or tea.

**DISTRIBUTING DEVICE.**—O. CAVIGLIA, Habana, Cuba. The object in this invention is to provide means adapted to contain commodities of various kinds, and to discharge them as desired in predetermined quantities. The device is adapted to be used with materials of various kinds, but is especially to contain sugar and to measure out the desired amount for a cup of coffee without handling the bulk of sugar contained in the receptacle.

**AIR-SHIP.**—G. BOLD, Plainfield, N. J. This invention is an improvement in airships, having among other objects to provide for the utilization of side currents of air when the ship is in flight, by employing the same to assist in driving the ship and also to provide for the easy control of the ship's movements by in effect giving flexibility to its hull and for the convenient storage and discharge of ballast.

**Prime Movers and Their Accessories.**

**PISTON-VALVE.**—P. KINANDER, Minneapolis, Minn. In the present patent the invention has reference to certain improvements in piston valves especially designed for use in controlling the flow of motive fluid to steam engines, hydraulic motors, and the like, although the valve may be used for other purposes.

**HYDRAULIC MOTOR.**—G. W. DAVIES, New York, N. Y. This hydraulic motor is designed in the present invention to be connected with a source of water under pressure, and to discharge the water under increased pressure, for the purpose of raising a column of water to a considerable length, or for other purposes.

**Railways and Their Accessories.**

**GRUBBER.**—D. TAYLOR, JR., St. Francisville, La. This grubber is particularly useful in connection with devices of this character intended for use in removing railroad ties and the like. It is adapted for use in connection with hard, rocky ground or shale. It may also be used for removing the tie from underneath the rails after the same has been freed from the earth or ballast surrounding it.

**AUTOMATIC SWITCH.**—W. A. SNAPP, Harris, Mo. The switch is especially adapted for street railway use, although not limited to such, as it may be used with advantage on railways of other kinds. One embodiment of the invention consists of a novel trigger mechanism placed intermediate the switching points and connected therewith, combined with operating bars extending between the side track and main track, acting, when pushed in one direction, to positively throw the switching points.

**RAILWAY-TIE.**—C. C. DANIELS, Grants Pass, Ore. In the present patent the invention has reference to improvements in metal ties for railways, the inventor's object being the provision of a metal tie of novel construction and so arranged that rails may be readily placed and held in position without using spikes.

**Pertaining to Vehicles.**

**BICYCLE.**—E. T. PETERS, Lincoln, Neb. The invention relates to that class of propelling mechanisms for bicycles in which treadle levers are arranged to be given alternately an up and down movement by the rider. The patentee provides a novel arrangement of rack bars which coact with clutch devices for transmitting the motion from the treadles to the rear wheels and also in a novel manner provides for maintaining the rack bars in their proper positions.

**OIL-SPREADER.**—W. M. MURRAY, Sawtelle, Cal. The spreader is particularly useful in connection with devices for use in spreading oil, tar, asphaltum, and the like upon roads. The inventor's object is to provide an oil spreader which is simple, strong, and durable in construction and by means of which the fluid is forced into the roadway under the surface of the same.

**Design.**

**DESIGN FOR A CHANDELIER-BODY.**—E. GOTHBERG, Jersey City, N. J. This ornamental design for a chandelier body shows a flanged base resting on a square at the end of the upper half. The lower half rounds down to a point. All four joints that join the body are ornamented with extra metal strips.

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