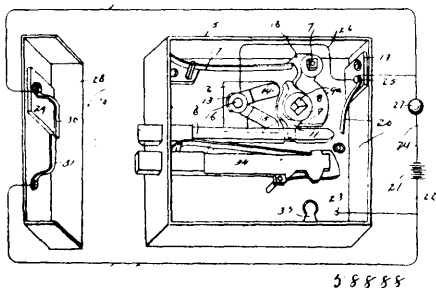


**No. 58,888. Electrical Alarm for Door Locks.**

(Avertisseur électrique pour serrures de portes.)



Paul V. Vandeveld, Corona, New York, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 13th September, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. An electrical alarm for doors, comprising a lock or latch casing, a longitudinally-movable latch bolt mounted therein, an insulated spring connected with said casing adjacent to the rear end of the latch-bolt, and adapted to be struck thereby, and an electric alarm in circuit with said spring and said casing being also provided with a tumbler by means of which the said latch bolt is operated said tumbler being provided with arms which operate in opposite direction, and an insulated fork mounted in said casing, the sides of which are adapted to make contact with the arms of said tumbler, said fork being also in said circuit, and a latch casing which is adapted to be secured to the frame of the door, and which is provided with spring arms, and which are also in circuit with said alarm, and which are normally in connection and adapted to be separated by the latch-bolt when the door is closed, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. An electrical alarm for doors, comprising a lock or latch casing, a longitudinally movable latch bolt mounted therein, an insulated spring connected with said casing adjacent to the rear end of the latch bolt, and adapted to be struck thereby, and an electric alarm in circuit with said spring and said casing being also provided with a tumbler by means of which the latch bolt is operated, said tumbler being provided with arms which project in opposite direction, and an insulated fork mounted in said casing, the sides of which are adapted to make contact with the arms of said tumbler, said fork being also in said circuit, and a latch casing which is adapted to be secured to the frame of the door, and which is provided with spring arms, and which are also in circuit with said alarm, and which are normally in connection and adapted to be separated by the latch-bolt when the door is closed, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. An electrical alarm for doors, comprising a lock or latch casing, a longitudinally movable latch bolt mounted therein, an insulated spring connected with said casing, adjacent to the rear end of the latch bolt, and adapted to be struck thereby, and an electric alarm in circuit with said spring and said casing being also provided with a tumbler by means of which the latch bolt is operated, said tumbler being also provided with arms which operate in opposite direction, and an insulated fork mounted in said casing, the sides of which are adapted to make contact with the arms of said tumbler, said fork being also in said circuit, and a dog which is adapted to be operated by said tumbler, and which is also adapted to close the circuit and operate the alarm, substantially as shown and described.

**No. 58,889. Paint. (Peinture.)**

Henri L. Bates, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 27th September, 1897.)

*Claim.*—The herein described composition for an elastic paint for house and decorative purposes, which consists in a mixture of acetic acid, powdered borax, carbonate of soda, glue, paraffin-wax, citronella, fine salt, powdered alum, white-grape juice and nitre, in the proportions substantially as specified.

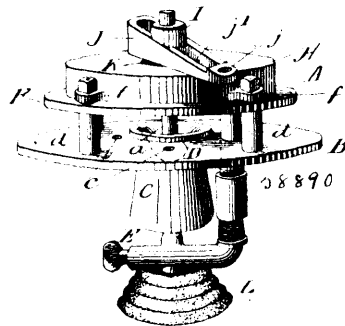
**No. 58,890. Hydro-Carbon Burner.**

(Foyer à hydro-carbures.)

Elijah F. Darby, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 9th September, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. A retort for hydro-carbon burners comprising a pipe-coil removably secured within a substantially closed compartment, in combination with a spreader having an adjusting device comprising a wedge-shaped slide adapted by its movement to regulate the position of the spreader, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A retort for hydro-carbon burners, comprising the combination of a pipe-coil, a plate below said coil and upon which it rests, a cap-plate or cover fitting over said coil and secured to the supporting-plate, and a spreader having an adjusting device comprising a wedge-shaped slide adapted by its movement to regulate the position of the spreader, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a hydro-carbon burner, the combination of a pipe-coil, a plate below said coil and upon which it rests, a cap or cover fitting over said coil, a disc B secured to the plate at a short distance below the same and provided with a mixing funnel, a burner below said funnel, and a spreader having an adjusting device comprising a wedge-shaped slide adapted by its

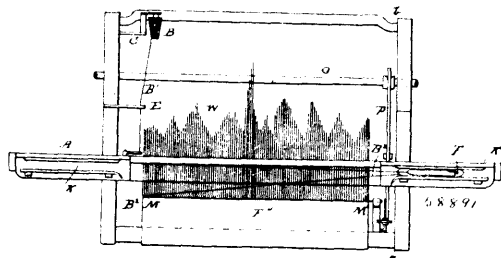
movement to regulate the position of the spreader, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a hydro-carbon burner, the combination of a



pipe-coil, a plate below said coil and upon which it rests, a cap or cover fitting over said coil, a disc secured to the plate at a short distance below the same and provided with a mixing funnel, a burner below said funnel, a spreader above the mouth of the funnel and provided with a stem extending up through the retort, a collar on the stem, and a wedge-shaped slide mounted for movement above the retort and adapted for engagement with said collar, said slide, acting by its movement, to regulate the position of the spreader, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a hydro-carbon burner, the combination of a retort, a mixing funnel, a burner, a spreader or deflector provided with a stem passing up through the retort, a collar adjustably secured on the stem and provided with an inclined under surface, and a wedge-shaped slide mounted for movement over the retort and provided with a longitudinal slot for the passage of the stem of the spreader or deflector, said slide, acting by its movement, to regulate the position of the spreader or deflector, substantially as set forth.

**No. 58,891. Fabric Weaving Method and Apparatus.**

(Méthode et appareil de tisser.)



Edward Smith, 42 Well Street, Bradford, York, England, 3rd February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 27th August, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. The weaving of fabrics in a manner that a thread is thrown across the open shed by a shuttle or weft-carrier and laid in two directions so as to form a double thread, retaining the double thread in the unaltered open shed until the shuttle or weft-carrier is returned, then operating the healds for changing the shed and binding the weft threads which are beat up by the reed at every pick of the shuttle or weft-carrier. 2nd. A loom, with which is combined a tube L containing a cop of thread, around which the weft delivered by the shuttle or weft-carrier F is looped for the purpose of securing the said weft and weaving it into the selvage of the fabric, all arranged and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose as hereinbefore described. 3rd. The combination of the finger J and intermediary connections with the projection N on rotating shaft, all arranged and operated substantially in the manner and for the purpose as hereinbefore set forth.

**No. 58,892. Gas Engine. (Machine à gaz.)**

George W. Starr and John H. Cogswell, both of Havana, Illinois, U.S.A., 3rd February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 2nd December, 1897.)

*Claim.*—1st. A device for controlling the feed of gas to the cylinder of an explosive-engine, consisting of a vertically-movable valve-stem having an elongated slot, a hardened-steel block having a bevelled surface seated in said slot, combined with the horizontally-movable shaft passing through said slot, the under side of the said shaft having a bevelled surface a portion of its length which is adapted to be held in a plane parallel to the bevelled surface of the said steel block, the outer end of the shaft being screw-threaded and carrying adjusting-nuts, and an operating lever held between said nuts, and means for operating the said lever, substantially as shown