

the coupling-bar, and lever F for operating lever E, and bar H having inclined plane  $h^2$  and handles  $h^1$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified. 12th. The combination of a car draw-bar, coupling-bar D, yoke  $d^2$ , spring  $d^1$ , lever E attached to the coupling-bar, lever F, rod J, levers J<sup>1</sup>, bar H having inclined plane  $h^2$  and handles  $h^1$ , and lever I having hook  $i$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified. 13th. The combination of a car draw-bar, coupling-bar, lever E attached to the coupling-bar, and rod J and levers J<sup>1</sup> for operating lever E, and bar H having inclined plane  $h^2$  and handles  $h^1$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified. 14th. The combination of a car draw-bar, coupling-bar, lever E attached to the coupling-bar, and rod J and levers J<sup>1</sup> for operating lever E, bar H having inclined plane  $h^2$  and handles  $h^1$ , and lever I and hook  $i$ , catching behind the inclined plane  $h^2$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified. 15th. The combination of a car draw-bar, coupling-bar, yoke  $d^2$  and spring  $d^1$ , lever E attached to the coupling-bar, and rod J and levers J<sup>1</sup> for operating lever E, and bar H having inclined plane  $h^2$  and handles  $h^1$ , substantially as and for the purposes specified. 16th. The combination of a car draw-bar, coupling-bar, lever E attached to the coupling-bar and having a spring bolt L, the projecting segment N, the bar  $h$  having an inclined plate P for disengaging the spring bolt, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

### No. 33,667. Halter. (*Licou*.)

James Lally and Edmund Bowman, Tokamah, Neb., U.S., 11th February, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim*.—An improved halter comprising a strap No. 1, having a ring fixed to its top end, and adjustably connected at its lower end with a metal coupling device composed of a frame  $a$  that has an integral arched T-shaped bar  $b$ , a strap No. 2 extended through and between the said frame  $a$  and the bar  $b$  and connected with a double ring  $c$ , a strap No. 3 adapted so encircle a horses neck fixed to the ring at the top end of strap No. 1, and a metal connecting-bar  $d$  having an integral frame  $f$  at one end, and an integral frame  $g$  at the other end, provided with a cross-bar  $h$ , arranged and combined substantially as shown and described.

### No. 33,668. Stilt. (*Echasse*.)

William Harrison, (assignee of Henry Temple), Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S., 11th February, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim*.—1st. The combination, in a stilt, of the step bracket divided vertically into two separate and similar sections, each of which is provided with a semi-circular part of a clasp for embracing a staff, and an oscillating step plate having end journals arranged and held between divided upwardly projecting lugs of the two sections of the bracket, substantially as described. 2nd. In a stilt and adjustable step bracket provided with lugs, which receive the journals of an oscillating step plate, said lugs being provided with cross-heads forming fastenings for a detachable strap, substantially as described. 3rd. In a stilt and adjustable step bracket formed in two separate similar sections, each section having one member of the clasps, one part of each of the bearings for the oscillating step plate and part of the cross-heads forming fastenings for a strap, each section being formed in a single integral piece and the two being united after the step plate is inserted by suitable fastenings, substantially as described. 4th. In a stilt, the combination, with the staff, of an adjustable foot plate having two-part clasps engaging said staff, one of said clasps being provided with engaging points and having lugs receiving a headed bolt having a tightening nut, an oscillating step plate having journals lying in lugs formed on said step bracket, said step plate being provided with a covering of suitable material, and a strap having slitted ends which engage T-shaped cross-heads formed upon the lugs which support the journals of the step plate, substantially as described.

### No. 33,669. Oil Can. (*Bidon à huile*.)

The Rau Novelty Company, (assignee of John Rau), Chicago, Ill., U.S., 11th February, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim*.—1st. In an oil can, the combination, with the body and the nozzle, of a valve for controlling the discharge of oil, a push-rod for operating said valve, said rod having an internal longitudinal bore and two lateral bores or perforations communicating therewith, said perforations being so situated that, when the push-rod is depressed and the discharge valve unseated, one of said perforations will be in communication with the interior of the can and the other with the external atmosphere, and when said discharge valve is seated and the push-rod in normal position communicating with the interior of the can and the atmosphere is cut off, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In an oil can, the combination, with the body and the nozzle, of a valve for controlling the discharge of oil, a push-rod for operating said valve having an internal longitudinal bore and two lateral bores or perforations communicating therewith, and an air-tight packing surrounding said rod, said perforations being so situated that, when the push-rod is depressed and the discharge valve unseated, one of the perforations will be on each side of said packing, and when said valve is seated and the push-rod in normal position both of said perforations will be on the same side of said packing, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In an oil can, the combination, with the body and the nozzle, of a valve for controlling the discharge of oil, a push-rod for operating said valve having an internal bore and two lateral bores or perforations communicating therewith, and a stuffing-box surrounding said rod, said perforations being so situated that when the parts are in their normal positions and the discharge valve seated, neither of said perforations will be below the stuffing box, and when the push-rod is depressed and said discharge valve unseated one of said perforations will be below and the other above said stuffing-box, substantially as set forth. 4th. In an oil can, the combination, with the body A and the nozzle C, of the valve I for controlling the discharge of oil, the push-rod M for operating said valve having the internal longitudinal bore X and the lateral bores or perforations  $x$  and  $x^1$  communicating therewith, the external screw-threaded projection  $n$  secured to the can, the in-

verted cup-shaped nut or follower S having internal threads screwed onto said projection  $n$ , and the packing  $s$  interposed between said projection and follower, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In an oil can, the combination, with the body and the nozzle, of a valve for controlling the discharge of oil, and the sleeve N extending through the top of the can and having its projecting upper end  $n$  and screw-threaded, the perforated cup shaped nut or follower S having threads in its interior screwed onto the projecting upper end of said sleeve, the packing  $s$  interposed between the upper extremity of said sleeve and said nut or follower, and the rod M passing through said sleeve and nut  $n$  and having the internal bore X and the two perforations communicating therewith, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In an oil can, the combination, with the body and the nozzle, of a rod passing through the top of the can and having an internal longitudinal bore and two lateral bores or perforations communicating therewith, and packing surrounding said rod, said perforations being so situated that one may be placed on each side or both on the same side of said packing, substantially as set forth.

### No. 33,670. Band Cutter and Feeder.

(*Coupe-hart et alimentateur*.)

Victor C. Bailey, Battle Creek, Mich., U.S., 11th February, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim*.—1st. The combination of the movable grain-table, the rotating band-cutters, the vibrating grain-delivery pan at the inner end of the grain-table, the fingers or rods extending in the direction of their length from the grain-pan toward the cylinder of the grain separator, and serving to support and carry the grain after it leaves the grain-delivery pan and to conduct such grain to the cylinder, and devices under the fingers or rods for supporting and raising the latter to different heights, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of the movable grain-table, the rotating band cutters, the vibrating grain-delivery pan at the inner end of the grain-table, the fingers or rods extending in the direction of their length from the grain-pan toward the cylinder of the grain-separator, and serving to support and carry the grain after it leaves the grain-delivery pan and to conduct such grain to the cylinder, a hinged feed-board located under and supporting the fingers or rods between the grain delivery pan, and the cylinder and devices beneath the feed-board for lifting the latter and correspondingly raising the fingers or rods, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of the movable grain-table, the vibrating grain-delivery pan provided at its discharge end with fingers or rods, which extend in the direction of their length toward the cylinder of the grain-separator and serve to support the grain leaving the pan, and devices below the fingers or rods for raising the latter with the grain-delivery pan, substantially as described. 4th. The combination of the movable grain-table, the vibrating grain-delivery pan located at the inner end of the table and provided with attached fingers or rods, which extend lengthwise toward the cylinder of the grain-separator and serve to support and carry the grain which leaves the grain-pan, a vertically-movable feed-board located under and supporting the fingers or rods and grain-pan, and a cam-shaft arranged under the feed-board to raise the latter and correspondingly raise the fingers or rods and grain pan, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with a grain thrasher and a roller supported at the feed end thereof, of a band cutter and feeder-frame having a pivoted leg and provided with forked arms at its inner and outer ends, adapted to rest on the roller to support the band-cutter and feeder frame on the thrasher, either in operative position for feeding or for transportation, substantially as described. 6th. The combination, with a grain-thrasher, of the side arms thereof, the bracket on the side arms, the transverse rollers carried by the bracket, and the band-cutter and feeder frame having an adjustable leg and provided with pendent forked arms at both its inner and outer ends adapted to embrace and rest upon the roller, substantially as described.

### No. 33,671. Butter for Self Binding Harvesters. (*Buttoir pour les moissonneuses-lieuses*.)

Festus Chapin, Portage La Prairie, Man., 11th February, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim*.—1st. In a harvester, the combination, with the table and elevator roller shaft, of the board A, flaps B hinged to said board and supported on one side at a right angle by brackets  $b$ , forked and doubly inclined frame D  $d$  pivoted to elevator board at the rear end and supported by a foot rest at the front end, guide brackets E secured to the back of the board and slidingly engaged by the frame D  $d$ , pitman F, the board A supported by a bracket, and adjusting rod by engaging the frame D  $d$ , substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a butter for harvesters, the combination of the board A, flaps B hinged to said board, brackets  $b$  secured to said board and supporting the flaps B on one side at a right angle, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a butter for harvesters, the combination of the board A, flaps B hinged to said board, brackets  $b$  supporting said flaps on one side at a right angle to said board, forked and doubly inclined frame D  $d$ , pivotally secured at the rear end, foot rest D<sup>1</sup> supporting said frame at the front end, and guide brackets E secured to said board and engaging said frame, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a butter for harvesters, the frame D of uniform thickness, forked to form parallel tines  $d$  and being bent in a plane at a right angle to the plane of the fork, to form an incline or angle in the tines, and a similar incline or angle in the tang on which inclined guides are adapted to slide, substantially as set forth.

### No. 33,672. Safety Shipping Bag.

(*Sac de sûreté*.)

Gustave H. Magee, New Orleans, La., U.S., 11th February, 1890; 5 years.

*Claim*.—1st. A safety shipping bag of the kind described, consisting of an inner envelope A and an outer envelope B, each formed of a single piece and united along two of their edges by the stitching C,