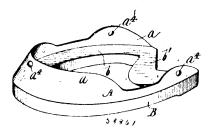
with rounded lips, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a cork screw, the combination of a screw formed with or without a straight central stem, a straight stem or neck at the upper end and forming an upward continuation of said stem, a point at the lower end of said screw, a flange or shoulder at the upper end of said screw and the lower end of the neck, a tubular passage extending from a place a little distance from the lower end or point through to the upper end of the stem or neck, a handle secured to the upper end of the neck, a removable cover for the upper aperture in the upper end, and lateral apertures from said tubular passage at its lower end and above said flange or shoulder, substantially as set forth.

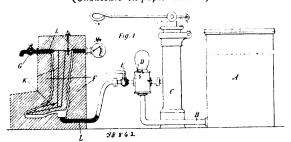
No. 58,861. Horse Shoe. (Fer à cheval.)



Dabney B. Stephens, Duluth, Minnesota, U.S.A., 1st February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 17th January, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A metal rim rabber horse shoe, comprising in its construction a base portion constructed of a single piece of solid rubber made in the shape of a horse shoe and vulcanized to a metallic rim, said rim comprising in its construction an upwardly and inwardly inclined wall, and an inwardly extending horizontal flange, the latter provided with spaced apertures and downwardly extending projections, substantially as described. 2nd. A metal rim rubber horse shoe, comprising in its construction a base portion constructed of a single piece of solid rubber made in the shape of a horse shoe and vulcanized to a metallic rim, said rim comprising in its construction an upwardly and inwardly inclined wall and an inwardly extending horizontal flange, the latter provided with spaced projections, downwardly extending projections, and metallic toe and heel calks secured in position on the rubber base, substantially as described. 3rd. A metal rim rubber horse shoe, comprising in its construction a base portion constructed of a single piece of solid rubber made in the shape of a horse shoe and having its heel connected by a web of rubber and vulcanized to a metallic rim, the said rim comprising in its construction an upwardly and inwardly inclined wall and an inwardly extending horizontal flange, and inwardly inclined wall, and an inwardly extending horizontal inwardly inclined wall and an inwardly extending horizontal flange, the latter provided with spaced apertures and downwardly extending projections, substantially as described. 4th. A metal rim rubber horse shoe, comprising in its construction a base portion constructed of a single piece of solid rubber made in the shape of a horse shoe and having its heel connected by a web of rubber and vulcanized to a metallic rim, the said rim comprising in its construction an upwardly and inwardly inclined wall and an inwardly extending horizontal flange, the latter provided with spaced apertures, downwardly extending projections and metallic toe and heel calks secured in position on the rubber base, substantially as described. 5th. A metal rim rubber horse shoe, comprising in its construction a base portion constructed of a single piece of solid rubber made in the shape of a horse shoe and vulcanized to a metallic rim, said rim comprising in its construction an upwardly and inwardly inclined wall provided with attaching holes and an upwardly extending horizontal flange, the latter provided with spaced apertures, downwardly extending projections, and apertures to receive nails which may be driven through the rubber base, substantially as described.

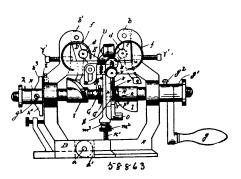
No. 58,862. Boot or Shoe of Papier-Maché. (Chaussure en papier-maché.)



Anna Johanna Grete, Hamburg, Germany, 1st February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 13th January, 1898.)

Claim.—An improved foot-covering characterized by its manufacture from wood or paper pulp by forcing the said material under high pressure, into a mould of the required shape, constructed and arranged substantially as hereinbefore described.

No. 58.863. Saw Setting Machine. (Fer à contourner.)

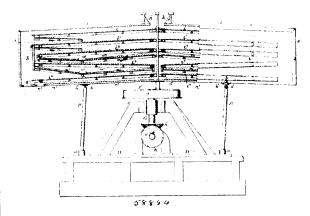


John Frederick Bredin, Muskegon, Michigan, U.S.A., 1st February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 17th January, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. In a saw-tooth-setting machine, the combination of the two-part main frame, means for moving the parts thereof toward each other, the depending punch-carrying arms proted to said frames, the lower ends of the arms having a cam form, and the cam mechanism which operates in conjunction with said cam ends of the arms, substantially as described. 2nd. In a saw-setting machine, the combination of the main frame, consisting of two interhinged parts, the swinging arms pivoted within the bifurcated ends of said parts, the punch devices pivoted to the said arms and adapted to slide horizontally in the frame, the cam-shaft that operates to oscillate the arms, and to move the parts of the main frame toward each other, the food devices for the saw, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with the main frame, of the punch-carrying arms pivoted within the bifurcated upper ends of said frame, the punches pivoted to said arms, means for retracting the arms and punches, and means for alternately moving the arms and punches forward, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. In a saw-setting machine, the combination of the main frame, consisting essentially of two interhinged parts, each having a horizontal platen or bar, the intermediately-disposed saw-support located between these bars and vertically adjustable, the punching mechanism for the saw-teeth, and the feed mechanism, substantially as described. 5th. The combination of the main frame, the swinging punch-carrying arms, pivoted within the bifurcated upper ends of said frame, the drive-shaft supported in the main frame, internal threaded cams on said shaft, and the connecting-bar having threaded ends adapted to engage with said cams whereby they are adjusted towards and from each other, substantially as described.

No. 58,864. Gyrating Sieve or Bolting Machine.

(Tamis giratoire ou blutoir.)



Augustus Wolf, Chambersburg, Pennylsvannia, U.S.A., 1st February, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 7th January, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A gyrating sieve or bolting machine having a driving device consisting of discs with crank pins engaging with bearings on the sieve box, an endless belt running from one driving disc to the other, and a counter shaft and bevel gears providing a driving connection between the shafts of said discs. 2nd. A gyrating sieve or bolting machine having sieve casings in the form of drawers removable sideways from each side of said sieve casing, and discharging into a central delivery passage. 3rd. The combination of the sieve box and the rotating discs having crank pins with universally pivoted to the sieve box. 4th. A gyrating sieve or bolting machine, having a crank pin connection comprising the pin with enlarged head and a bearing box for said enlarged head formed partly in a frame which