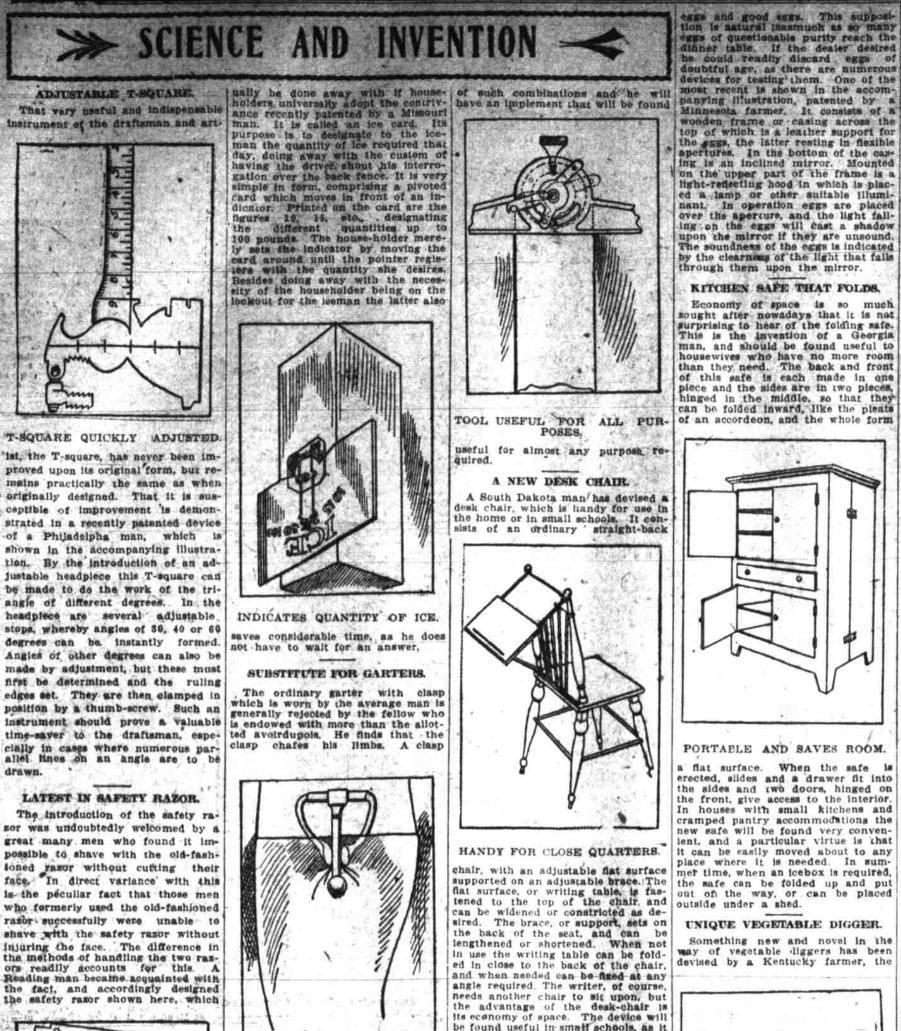
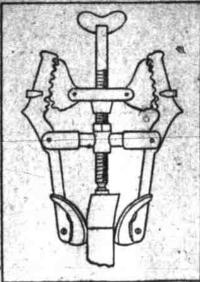
CHARLOTTE DAILY OBSERVER, JULY 1908.



of salted butter on the hostess' snowy WOODWORKING CLAMP.

A woodworking clamp especially valuable for gripping and holding curved sections of woodwork is shown in the accompanying Hustration, the



CLAMPS CURVED SECTIONS.

pairs to a minimum.

of nature.

pressed the opinion that the time may

nvention of a Michigan man. The clamping of straight sections of wood-work has never proven difficult for the cabinet-maker, but the joining of curved pieces invariably presents problems difficult of solution. With factories, office buildings and boardand are held with the ordinary clamp. The grippers are formed with curved surfaces so that they will conform lies are moving to suburban homes. the curve of the woodwork. These It possible for farmers to draw upon grippers are manipulated by a clamp screw in the centre of the device. By turning the clamp screw the top of quire extra help, men leaving their factory or other employment temthe levers carrying the grippers are forced outward on pivots, thus force perarily to go into the country." Dr. Steinmetz. in conclusion, exing the grippers inward.

SCIENCE NOTES.

14

The new university established by the Legislature of Alberta, Canada, will open its first term next September. The site for its buildings is a fine one of 250 acres at Strathcons, on the Saskatchewan river, opposite Edmonton, the provincial capital. Dr. H. M. Tory, the president, formerly professor at McGill University, says he expects to begin with 40 or 50 students.

Mr. France Darwin, F. R. S., has been nominated the representative of Cambridge University at a meeting convened by the Linnean Society of London, to be held in July in celebration of the fiftleth anniversary of the reading of the joint essay by Charles a tunnel under the river to the Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace Canadian side, where, it is asserted, "On the Tendency of Species to Form the water is of finer quality than Varieties, and on the Perpetuation of that obtainable on the American side. Varieties and Species by Natural All the industrial companies located Means of Selection."

proved water supply. The present is system is controlled by two com-A very curlous "blowing well" to be found on the property of J. B. Murphy, near Raymondsville, Mo. This well, which is on a hill, was

well becomes dry. In drilling it a cave 3 fect high was struck at a depth of 100 feet. When the well is dry, if inland from the coast to the capital of there is a long prevailing wind from the north, a current of air rushes the country, has recently been open-from the pipe-strong enough to blow ed for traffic. This railroad was the cap from the tubing.

worked to about one-twelfth of their total capacity, and it is argued that the margin offered for increased busi-ness would make the two-cent rate profitable. nstructed by Jamalean

total capacity, and it is argued that the margin offered for increased busi-profitable. A new system of illumination is offered by the discovery of Protessor Blau. of Germany, which is a liquid illuminating gas to be delivered at the houses of customers at regular periods in much the same manner as coal oil and other commodities are delivered at the present time. A 22-pound cylinder of gas is sufficient to supply a 59-candlepower light for four months if used four hours per day. The means of connection be tween the burner and the reservoir is through a fine tube no thicker as flexible.

The oil from the fields of Califor-Electric trucks have been intro-duced by the company which con-trols nearly all the docks of the trols nearly all the docks of the trois nearly all the docks of the Brooklyn water front with great success. Formerly trucks run on three wheels were used, and these were drawn by horses. The mat-ter of transportation by this means ter of transportation by this means the data is so dense. In fact, that antil recently it has been transported al-most entirely in tank cars. Various attempts to handle it in long pipe ter of transportation by this means was always necessarily slow, and, the action of the feet of the animals tramping constantly over the wood covering of the piers made the item of repairs a very heavy one. The new trucks carry three times as much as the horse-drawn ones, be-much as the horse-drawn ones, besides reducing the item of dock re-The success attending this test resulfed in an extension of the rifled line. The method of pumping in the rifled-pipe line is, briefly, to inject about 10 per cent, of water with the In a paper recently read by C. P. Steinmetz, on "The Future of Electricity," he said, among other things: "The over-population of cities will be relieved by the country becoming oil and to give the oil and water a centrifugal modon, by means of the

problems difficult of solution. With be releved by the country used in the pipe, summent to the st forms a ter to the outside, where it forms a ed sections can be glued and clamp-ed sections can be glued and clamp-latter are fast becoming merely thin film of lubrication between the of just as readily as straight pieces places of business and sites for oil, and the sides of the pipe that factories, office buildings and board-ng houses for bachelors, while fami-the rifled pipe operated in this man-In fact, The electric railway will also make 8 to 10 times as much oil net, through ner delivers at ordinary temperatures a long line as does a line of ordinary the labor market of cities during the pipe under similar conditions. The period of the year when they rerifled-pipe line is also operated entirely without heating the oil.

SHELDON WILL PUBLISH 'EM.

All National Campaign Subscriptions come when the government will have to take charge of all energy, human to Be Disclosed.

New York Sun. George R. Sheldon, the new treas-urer of the Republican national comand otherwise, and direct it in order that the best conditions in life may be secured and maintained for the great populations of the future, de-prived of many of the present gifts and the members of the national committee.

"As treasurer of the national com-mittee," he said before leaving, "I shall see to it that every publicity is With all the water which passes over Niagara Fails the little city at the brink of the great precipice, and which bears its name, has long had given to the sources from which are which bears its name, has long had received the funds which go through a water supply which left much to my hands and as to the manner in my hands and as to the manner in be desired. The first step toward which that money is expended. At bettering this condition has just been the close of the campaign I shall make public full accounts of the subscripmade by the appointment of a commission to take the subject in hand and make a report. What seems to be the most feasible plan is to carry tions received and of the disposition "The people of this country don't

seem to realize what it costs to run a national campaign. Campaign litera-tuer alone will require an expenditure of about \$750,000, and the cost of sending speakers throughout the coun-

at the falls are in favor of an imtry will not be less than \$700,000. "Although many contributors to system is controlled by two com-panies, which are not very energetic, lication of their names as subscribers and the service is unsatisfactory. because they immediately become a target for beggars. I shall, as treas-Murphy, in which is on a hill, was This well, which is on a hill, was drilled in 1899 to a depth of 187 feet, Soft water was struck at the bottom and rose 7 feet in the well. In a dry citizens of the town for ratification. The Guayaquill and Quito Rail-coad, in Ecuador, extending 300 miles campaign fund was spent."

WATERMELON DIRECTIONS.

started over 30 years ago, but it has When you slice a Georgy melon you mus



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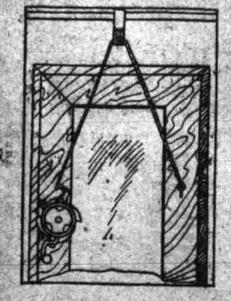
drawn.

USED SAME AS OLD-STYLE RA ZOR.

in form closely resembles the olding detachable, and having two sharp the pupils while working. edges. The guard is also double-edg-ed, to protect both edges of the blade. Ohviously, as one edge becomes dull here, patented by an Alabama man. and when both are dull an entirely. new blade substituted.

TO HANG PICTURES.

"The comic artists who delight in drawing the "henpecked" husband, who endeavors to properly hang a picture from the top of a rickety stepladder, will soon have to abandon subject, as an Alabama man has designed an attachment whereby the picture can be readily adjusted from the floor. As shown in the accom-panying illustration, the hanger is fastened to the back of the picture frame one end of the cord being con-nected with a revoviving drum. The The cord is shortened or lengthened by turning a handle on the drum. The picture can usually be readily reached from the door, the drum is easily acasible and can be operated to place



CORD WINDS ON DRUM.

e picture in the exact spot de-end. This eliminates the nuisance removing the picture from the wall d rs-tying the cord several times fore the right length is finally de-mined.

ICE CARD HOLDER.

old famillar cry of the ice-

more sulted to his purpose is shown here, the invention of a Jersey City man It consists of a wire loop, on which is spring-hinged a tongue having a knob on the free end. This tongue fits tightly between the curved The clasp is placed over the loops. top edge of a stocking, the tongue being swung free of the loops and the clasp slipped into position. The top of the stocking is then drawn tight through the loops, so as to encompass the leg and the tongue allowed spring into closed position. The top of the stocking is thus held tightly of the stocking is thus here tight, around the leg, preventing its slipping vown. agreeable will undoubtedly see advantages of this simple garter

HOLDS THE STOCKING TIGHT.

SCHOOL ROOM FURNITURE.

clasp.

Few parents realize how uncomin form closely resembles the old-fortable are the desks and seats pro-fashioned razor, and is manipulated vided for children in public schools in mostly the same manner. A guard or they would endeavor to influence is provided, as in the ordinary safety the directors to substitute others of rasor, which is attached directly to up-to-date construction and designed the handle, the blade of the razor be-with some idea of assuring ease to A com bined desk, chair and receptacle designed along the proper lines is shown

TO CARRY BRICKS BY HAND. of two parallel iron bars, with jaws at either end and slots in the sides. clamp is set down over a row of bricks and locked with a bolt through the slots, so that the bricks are held firmly by the jaws. The clamp also has a handle, by means of which the load may be picked up and carried about as one would carry a dress sult-about as one would carry a dress sult-case. The advantages of this device are several. In the first place, it weighs much less than a hod and will carry more bricks. In the sec-ond place, if the bricks are placed in a line by another man the carriers can fill their advantages more solid can, fill their clamps more rapidly providing they will do so. In the third place, the workingmen need not

ADJUSTABLE TO DIFFERENT

The average person evidently im-agines that it is impossible for the dealer to distinguish between bad

UNSOUND EGGS CAST SHADOW.



Inventors have had fittle or no suc-ones designing new roois for carpen-ters and mechanics, so they naturally the same line an element of doubt employ their talents in an effort to combine in one tool as many of those more generally used as they can. One of the most complicated of these im-plements is shown here, the invention of a Kanasa man. Its uses are many, among which might be mehtioned its employment as a nall-puller, bottle opener, acrew driver, pipe wrench, can-opener, gas pilets. foot rule, hatchet, etc. Instead of lugging a kit of tools with him each day, the carpenter need carry but one or two

nter need carry but one or



can be made to sell for a low price. Such chairs would also be found con-

venient in homes where there are several children who have lessons to

do at night.

DIGS UP ONIONS, ETC.

object of the contrivance being catchsup onlons and similar vegeta-bles and the necessarily accompanying dirt, and by slight shaking separate the dirt from the vegetable. can readily be carried in the hands of the operator who can easily shake the digger after he has taken up a quantity of the soil and vegetable. In construction the digger resembles a miniature wheelbarrow the receptacle forming the body, being made of sheet metal containing innumerable perforations. At the front or small end of the receptacle is a swinging door, beneath which is a small shovel. In operation the digger is used as a shovel in lifting the vegetable and the surrounding soil. The digger is then shaken separating the vegeta-bie from the soil and allowing the latter to pass out through the perforations.

COB CORN LOSES TERROR.

Through the ingenuity of a New York restaurant man, corn on the cob may now be caten without annoyance. This man has devised



EAR STAYS WHERE PLACED.

combination corn holder which not only keeps the ear from rolling off one's plate, but also enables the diner to maulpulate it by means of a rod

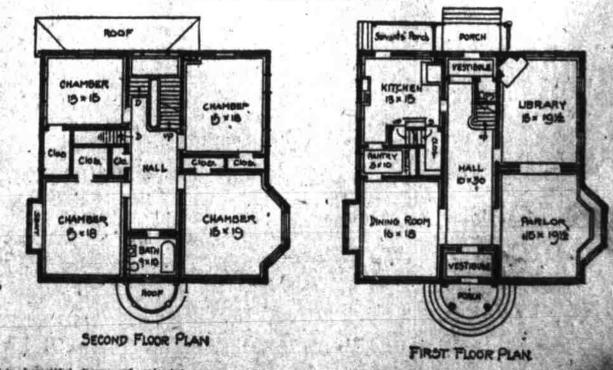
either end and avoid smearing the sees. A form of corn bolder was vented several years ago, but it did a meet all the requirements, as does is latest type, and fell into disuse, he holder described in the cut con-

of a trough a little longer and r than an ear of corn and with in as end walls. Two rods, know by which to hold them, three into the ends of the coh a cating the corn the cob can be by these handles, and when the wa it can be

only been during the last 10 years know des whar you at A fight for a two-cent cable rate that its construction has been car-An' look out how de knife is gwine in: between England and America has ried on broadly. Part of this line is Put one-half on dis side er you, de yuther been inaugurated by John Heniket over a low, flat country, but the Heaton, a member of the British western slope of the Andes mountains half on dat, An' den yau git betwixt 'im an' begin! Parliament, who led the fight for a rises abruptly for 50 miles from the two-cent postal rate. It is proposed for the two governments to acquire eau 11,000 feet above the sea, and possession of the existing cables and from the top of this slope to the City to operate them for public benefit. An' den you puts yo' knife up, an' you sorter licks de blade An' never stops fer sayin' any grace; But eat ontell you satisfied-roll over in de shade, An' sleep ontell de sun shine in yo' facef At the present time the cables are The tropical sections of the line were



-CLYPE S. ADAMS - ARCHITECT



This beautiful home of colonial design is ideal in both appearance and arrangement. The hall extend through the centre of the house on both floors. On one side of first floor the partor with bay window in library, o after other the dining room, pantry and kitchen. In the rear is a porch also. The dising room window helps to make this a very pretty room. All four bed rooms are large, bright and well ventilated. In fact, all the rooms throughout the entir house are of musual size. Plenty of closet space has been provided and the bath room is located at the or of the half story is finished as one large room. The running vince add to the charming appearance of the house.



