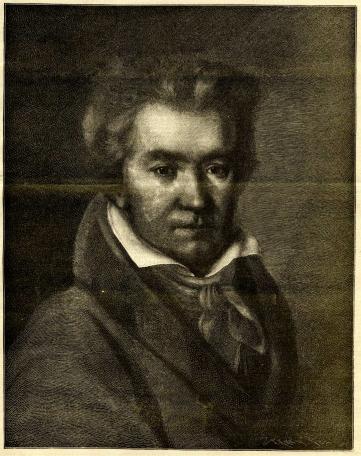


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BEETHOVEN PORTRAIT, BY J. W. MAHLER.

(Original in possession of the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde, Vienna.)

MAHLER'S PORTRAIT OF BEETHOVEN.

MAHLERS PORTRAIT OF BEETHOVEN.
Pretrouses of Beethoven have often been shown durprocruses of Beethoven have often been shown durhouset of him when young. Several small pictures
were unde of him soon after his first mocess as a
relative of the several small pictures
were unde of him soon after his first mocess as a
relative of the several small pictures
were unde of him soon after his first mocess as a
relative of the several small pictures
were under of the several small pictures
about 18 by J. W. Mahler. After this there appeared
a house his pictures and external appearance. Beethoven's
a like the of the several small pictures
and several small his of Vintoria, at the
portraits, which followed each other in rapid success
on, as the universal attention of the world was endson, as the universal attention of the world was endson, as the universal attention of the world was endmaster. Our picture is taken from the life-size pormaster. Our picture is taken from the life-size porpicture is the second of the size of the size of the life-size pormaster. Our picture is the size of the life-size pormaster. Our picture is the size of the life-size pormaster. Our picture is the size of the life-size pormaster. Our picture is the size of the life-size pormaster. Our picture is the size of the life-size pormaster. Our picture is the size of the life-size pormaster. Our picture is the size of the life-size pormaster. Our picture is the size of the life-size pormaster. Our p

duction of which is owned by Baron victor disconsistent at Freiburg.

The copy we present to our readers is taken from the portrait in the conservatory in Vienna, and, as already indicated, is the first copy that has been made public.—Historius Zeitung.

POROUS EARTHENWARES.* By CHARLES CARROLL GILMAN.

By CHARLES CARROLL GILLARS.
BY the courtey of your secretary I am invited to talk to you to-day for a short time about "Terra Cotta Lumber and its Pature Uses" (which latter invoive the store for you)—a subject which I cannot treat comprehensively and to your satisfaction and my own, with-nessively and to your satisfaction and my own, with-one will be supported by the subject of the subject of the content which I cannot treat comprehensively and to the necessarily short time allotted me. I can but touch lightly on any or all of them, even all of you, for want of fuller elaboration, and that too, perhaps, in regard to the very points upon which you desire fuller information. As amends for used problems of the proposed of the subject of the subject

unnoted, but having connection with the topic, and I will do my best to explain them.

For the orderly handling of the subject, I shall treat it under five heads, to wit: "Fire-Proofing:" "Combustible and Incombustible Architecture;" "Porous Earthenwares — Their Invention and Manufacture;" "Protection Afforded by Patents;" "Clay Workers vs.

FIRE-PROOFING

is an English-coined word of comparatively recent origin, and first used, so far as my investigation goes, in New York City, in the year 1828, "For liming an iron box with a first-resisting medium"—an original idea or discovery, so improved and developed in the nearly sixty years since expiring as to enable the production of the magnificent fire and burglar profe said devices

of io.day."

Soon after, 1833, British patents were granted to one Obadiah Wydd, of England, for "so preparing paper, liene, cauvas and such like substances, that fabries into hot solutions of alum, borax, vitriol or coperar," and this process is cited in modern encydoences do not touch the art we have in hand, to wit, that of

ARCHITECTURAL FIRE PROOFING.

which is beyond earli of American invention, both in respect to materials and methods of construction (for without the first the latter could not be secured), unless, peradventure, the two-storied structures of iron, brick and glass, of fifty years ago or more—sloated efforts at best—may be properly classified as examples coming under this head, which will scarcely be main-

brick and glass, of hity years ago or more—isolated ef-coming under this head, which will scarcely be main-fact. The second of the second of the second of the control and very local properties of the second of for less that yet incombattible materials, and from wall for less that yet incombattible materials, and from wall for less that yet incombattible materials, and from wall protective overgines. Beginning, are, with the build-commenced in 1973 or 1974, incombattible substances, or interior house construction, made their appearance on the second of the second of the substances, on the second of the second of the substances, on the second of the s

seommend in 1873 or 1874, Incombustible substances for interior house construction, make their apparance in the for interior house construction, make their apparance in the formation of the properties of the formation of the formation of the properties of the formation of the f

ized in office and other public buildings for the accommodation of passengers. Not that the revolution in bouse construction directly originated in the elevator, but rather through "induction," to adopt the terminology of electricians, or because of its agency. I will

Before the employment of elevation the popular way at of reaching upper stories was by climbing stairs, and way of reaching upper stories was by climbing stairs, and way of reaching upper stories was by climbing stairs, and way of reaching upper stories was by climbing stairs, and way of the state of th

Eighth—Cheapness. Fire-proofing should not be an added expense to the ordinary cost of construction, but should be made to take the place of other materials—more than this, the cheapest of other materials.

but should be made to take the place of other materials—more than this, the chespest of other materials—the—more than this, the chespest of other materials—the materials—the control of the control of t

of the house in which you nee sense to contradiction.

The property wall in your house is hollow, from cellar to the contradiction.

Every wall in your house is hollow, from cellar to write was the property of the contradiction.

Every wall in your house of pine studding, interlaced contradiction and even roof—all constructed of open frames of pine studding, interlaced states of the contradiction to bottom, artistically filled with wood kindling, made as susceptible by age as punk to the touch of the top to bottom, artistically filled with wood kindling, made as susceptible by age as punk to the touch of the contradiction to provide the contradiction of the contradiction of provides of the contradiction of the contradiction of provides and the contradiction of provides of the contradiction of the contradiction of provides of the contradiction of provides of the contradiction of the contradiction of provides of the contradiction of the contradi

COMBUSTIBLE ARCHITECTURE.

all recognize this picture; its name is

Now, again, allow me to draw another picture and a
now pleasing one. Instead of everting the studded.

Now, again, allow me to draw another picture and a
now pleasing one. Instead of everting the studded
ings, and with lath and plaster, apply this sheets of
lings, and with lath and plaster, apply this sheets of
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the student of the student of a length of a rich to
the student of the student of a length of a rich to
the student of the student of the student of the student
of humber and talk, where the former ranges at from
\$10 to 181 per thousand in price, and a "handy man
them on. Then plaster floors and seering surfaces
with hydraulic censent, and walks and ceilings with
them on. Then plaster floors and seering surfaces
with hydraulic censent, and walks and ceilings with
them on. Then plaster floors and seering surfaces
with hydraulic censent, and walks and ceilings with
them on. Then plaster floors on the section
than of the old.
The student of the student of the student
them on. The wester walks be of brisks or stone, and
the plaster floors of the student
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INCOMBUSTIBLE ARCHITECTURE.

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