

C. STOCK.
Revenue-Stamp.

No. 224,853.

Patented Feb. 24, 1880.

Fig. 1.

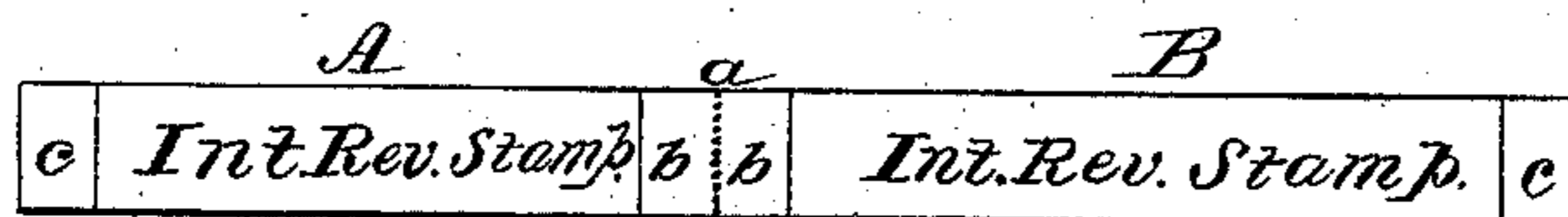


Fig. 2.

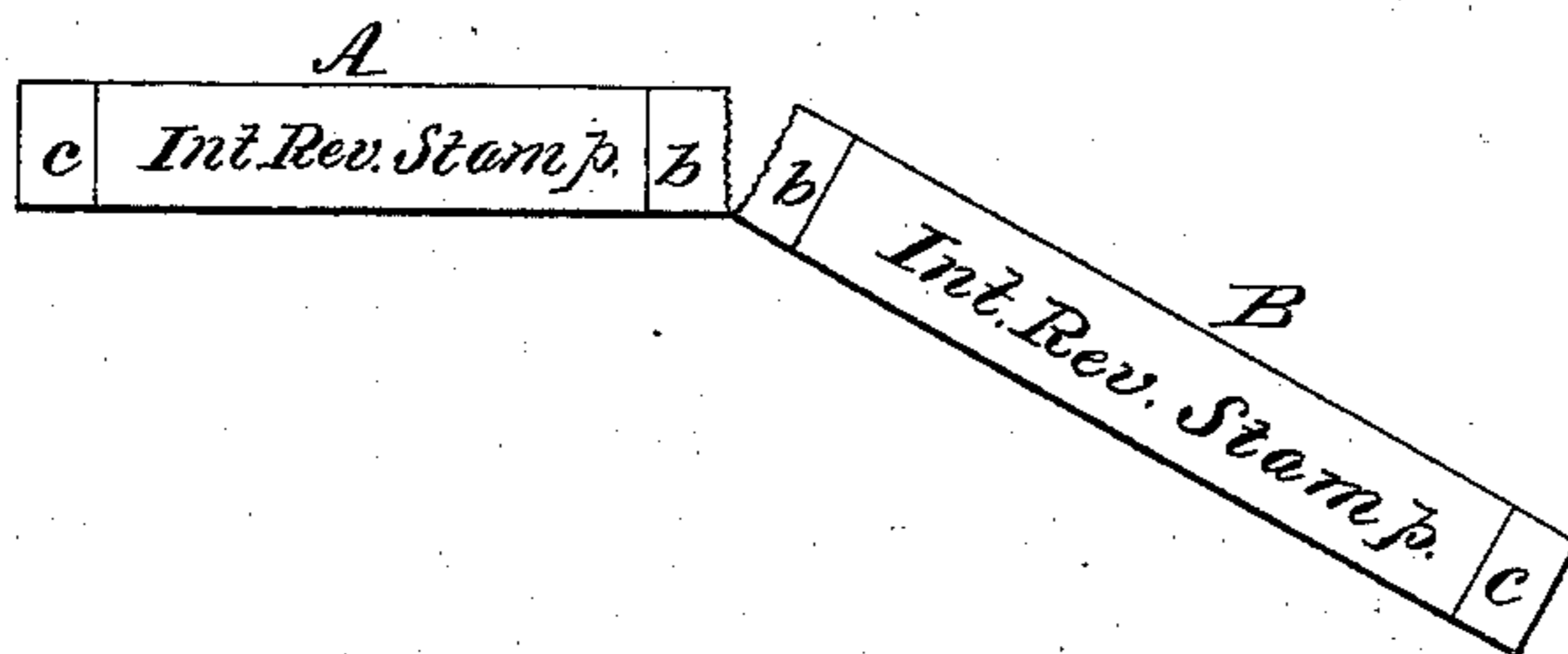
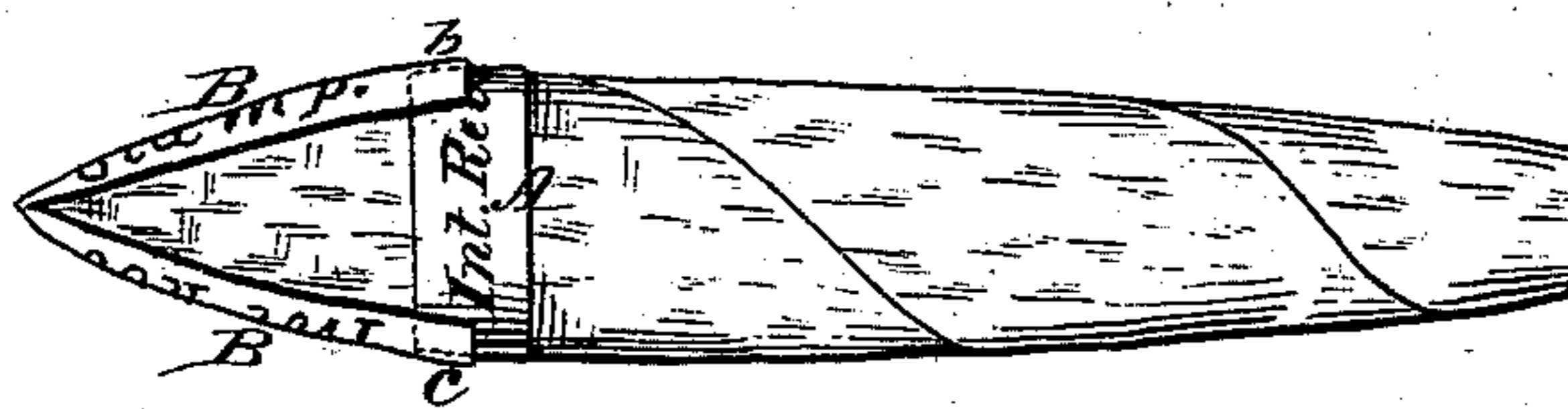


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
Theodore Preston
Theodore Buckingham

INVENTOR
C. Stock

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD STOCK, OF WING'S STATION, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS
RIGHT TO FRANK FOWLER, OF DOVER PLAINS, NEW YORK.

REVENUE-STAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,853, dated February 24, 1880.

Application filed January 8, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD STOCK, of Wing's Station, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Internal-Revenue Stamps for Cigars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for exhibiting the evidence of the payment of the internal-revenue tax on the individual cigar, as distinguished from putting the stamp around the box of cigars.

The advantages of stamping the individual cigar are well known from the state of the art; but my improvements are designed with reference to furnishing a means for exhibiting an internal-revenue stamp upon the individual cigar, whereby to avoid any interference with the course of the manufacture of the cigar, and with reference to producing the simplest and safest form of stamp for such purpose.

I attain these objects by means of the duplex stamp shown in the accompanying drawings, put upon the cigar in the manner described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the complete duplex stamp as sold to the manufacturer; Fig. 2, the same as being separated for application to the cigar; and Fig. 3, a cigar with the stamp applied as sold to the consumer.

The stamp is made of any approved paper, and is printed with any suitable design, such as may be prescribed by the Internal-Revenue Bureau. Said stamp is a long rectangular narrow strip divided into two separable parts, A and B, by a punctured dividing-line, *a*, upon both sides of which line are adhesive unprinted spaces *b b*, while at each end of said duplex-stamp are similar adhesive squares or spaces *c c*, the purposes of which shall be presently described. Both parts A and B bear the same or different designs or intermatching designs, as may be prescribed, and indicating the value of the one-hundredth part of the tax upon a hundred cigars.

The stamp shown in Fig. 1 should be about four and a half inches long by one-quarter of an inch wide.

The duplex-stamp A B, for the purposes of my invention, has the part A made shorter than the part B for the reason that the part A is to be wrapped around the cigar at a short distance from the mouth or tuck end and caused to adhere to said cigar by the gummed ends *b c*, while the part B is drawn over the said tuck or mouth end of the cigar and caused to adhere at each free adhesive end *c b*, strap-like, at right angles to the previously attached ring or band part A, as shown in Fig. 3, the two parts A and B having been separated for this purpose.

By this construction and arrangement I perfectly envelope the mouth end with an internal-revenue stamp so attached as neither to interfere with the flavor of the cigar nor with the convenience of the smoker, since in cutting or biting off the end of the cigar the stamp is at once canceled and without extra manipulation.

It is perfectly obvious that the duplex stamp cannot be used again, as, the parts being canceled in the act of biting off, one is useless without the other.

The band part A is so near the biting or mouth end of the cigar that it cannot possibly affect the smoking, even if the cigar be smoked short.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to attach an internal-revenue stamp to each cigar, and I do not claim such as my invention; but

What I claim is—

In internal-revenue stamps for cigars, the duplex stamp A B, provided with a dividing separating line of punctures, *a*, flanked by the adhesive unprinted spaces *b b*, and having similar terminal adhesive spaces *c c*, adapted for use substantially as shown and set forth.

CONRAD STOCK.

Witnesses:

THEODORE PRESTON,
THEODORE BUCKINGHAM.