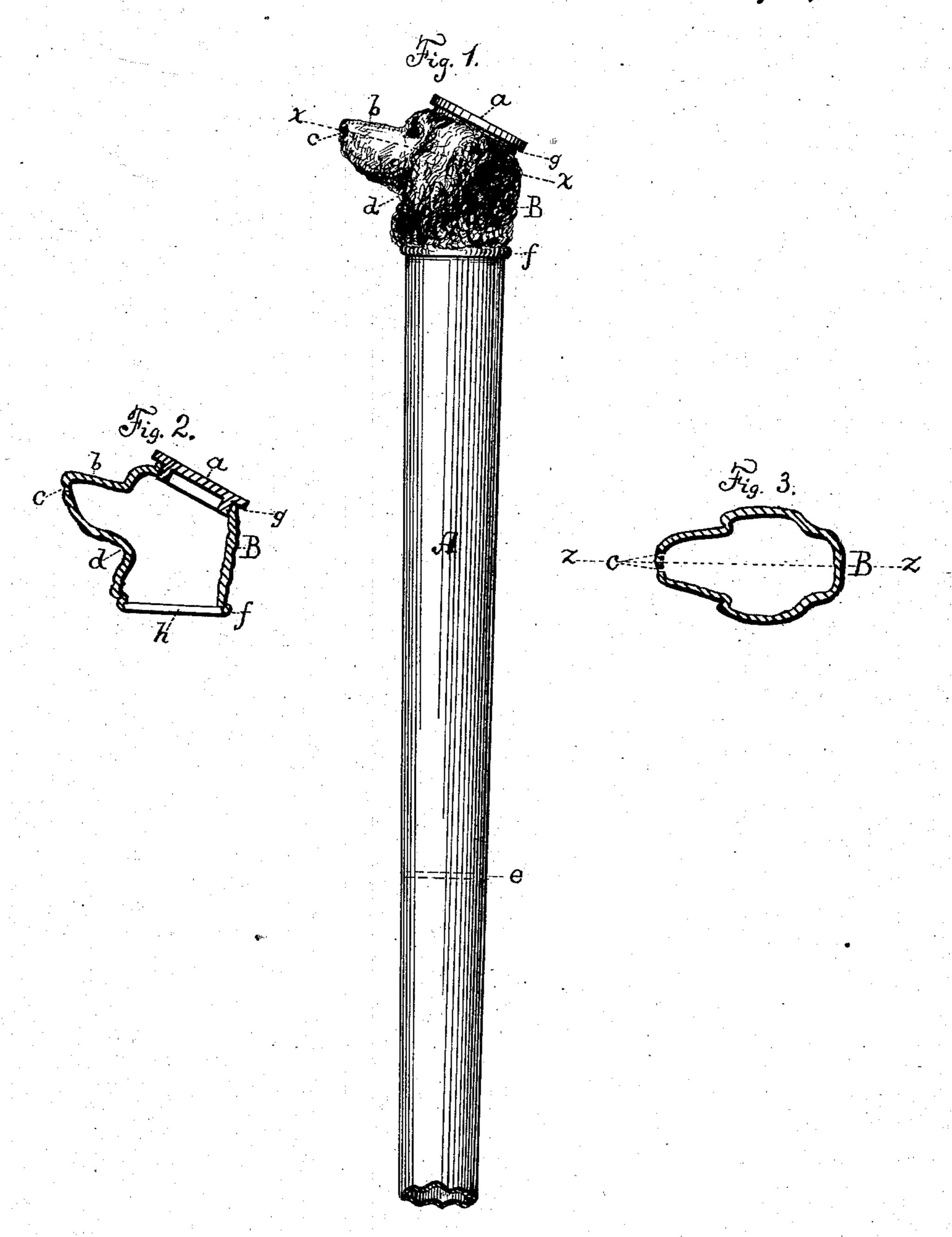
(No Model.)

M. L. BAXTER.
Spittoon Cane.

No. 240,806.

Patented May 3, 1881.



Witnesses: James & Richardson. Dell Dexon

Inventor: M. L. Baxter

## United States Patent Office

MYRON L. BAXTER, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

## SPITTOON-CANE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 240,806, dated May 3, 1881.

Application filed August 24, 1880 (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON LESLIE BAXTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Walking-Cane, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a walking-cane so constructed as to answer the purposes of a spittoon as well as those of a cane. I attain these objects by the arrangement and construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cane, showing about one-third of its length; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the head or part B, in a plane indicated by the dotted line zz in Fig. 3; and Fig. 3, a nearly horizontal section through the dotted line xx, Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The cane as here shown consists of two parts permanently joined together at the point f.

The part A consists of a tapering tube of any suitable material, preferably of sheet-brass thick enough to withstand such blows as it is likely to receive and thin enough for proper lightness. This brass tube I blacken by a chemical compound and finish it in any desirable manner. The lower end of the tube A (not shown) is finished with a suitable plug or button, preferably of iron or steel, and its upper end fits into the recess h in the bead f, where it may be soldered.

The head or part B (here shown as a dog's head, but which may be of any suitable design) is provided with a movable lid, here shown at a as a screw-cap, but which may be hung with a hinge-joint, or in any other way to allow of its removal sufficiently from the opening to allow of emptying and washing the cane. In the design shown the nostrils a form the apertures through which the saliva is forced. After entrance the saliva takes the direction from a toward d, and never, in any case, reaches the emptying-hole covered by the cap a.

I have found it more advantageous to insert in the tube A at the point e a water-tight septum or partition, as shown by the dotted lines. This, while it does not reduce the capacity of the receptacle too much, renders it much easier to clean.

I do not confine myself to the particular construction here set forth, but describe it as the best in my opinion.

The part A may be of wood, tubular as far as the point e, and a metallic tube may be attached to the head B and occupy the cavity in the wood part A.

The head B may be made of any suitable material; but I have found it best when cast of britannia metal and afterward plated or gilded. The projection b (in the drawings shown as the dog's snout or nose) furnishes a convenient place for the entrance of the saliva, as it can 65 be introduced between the lips of the user, and the large opening at a gives free access to the inside of the chamber for cleaning.

It is, perhaps, deplorable, but none the less true, that many men who are addicted to the 70 habit of chewing tobacco cannot be happy or contented without it during the continuance of a religious service, a lecture, or other entertainment, and those who are too well bred to spit upon the floor must have much of their 75 enjoyment spoiled or stay away altogether.

A spittoon-cane from which the cover would have to be removed every time it was used would be very objectionable, as the movements of the user would attract attention; but owing 80 to the construction of my cane it can be used anywhere and on any occasion without attracting the least attention or revealing its use, as the user has only to carelessly insert the projection b between his lips—a motion very com- 85 mon among the users of ordinary canes, especially while sitting. On the entrance of saliva the displaced air in the chamber escapes through the large opening at g, by a notch cut in the screw-thread of the socket and under 90 the flange of the cap a, or by a small perforation in its neighborhood; but I have found in practice that the fit of the screw-cap in the socket is never tight enough to prevent the air from passing freely out if it is loosened a 95 little by giving it a quarter-turn; but when screwed down tight the flange fits the top of the socket water-tight, so as to prevent leakage if the cane should be upset. Under these circumstances leakage from the nostrils or 100 small holes c is practically impossible, because no air can enter at any other place when the cap is screwed down.

As the displaced air has its exit at g, I con-

sider it important that no saliva comes in contact with this part of the cane, as otherwise it would be forced out under the cover *a* and soil the hands.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A spittoon-cane having a cap or stopper removable for emptying and washing the chamter ber A, but remaining in place when the cane is in use as a spittoon, in combination with the induction-openings representing the nostrils of an animal, substantially as described.

2. A spittoon-cane having a chamber extending through only a part of its length, for the purpose of cleanliness, as described, and two small openings, representing the nostrils of an animal, for the introduction of saliva, substantially as described.

o 3. A spittoon-cane having the opening or openings for the introduction of saliva and the notch or orifice g relatively arranged as described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. A spittoon-cane in which the induction opening or openings represent the nostril or nostrils of an animal.

5. A spittoon-cane having the opening or

openings for the introduction of saliva and the opening through which the chamber may be emptied and cleaned relatively arranged 30 as described, and for the purpose set forth.

6. A spittoon-cane having a cap or stopper removable for emptying and washing the chamber, but remaining approximately in place when the cane is in use as a spittoon, and a 35 notch or orifice, g, for the escape of the displaced air, substantially as described.

7. A spittoon-cane having a cap or stopper removable for emptying and washing the chamber, a notch or orifice, g, for the escape of displaced air, and the small induction opening or openings c, substantially as described.

8. A spittoon-cane having a large opening through which the chamber may be emptied and washed, a removable cap or stopper oc- 45 cluding said opening when the cane is in use as a spittoon, and an orifice or vent, g, for the escape of displaced air, substantially as described.

## MYRON LESLIE BAXTER.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. RICHARDSON, D. G. DIXON.