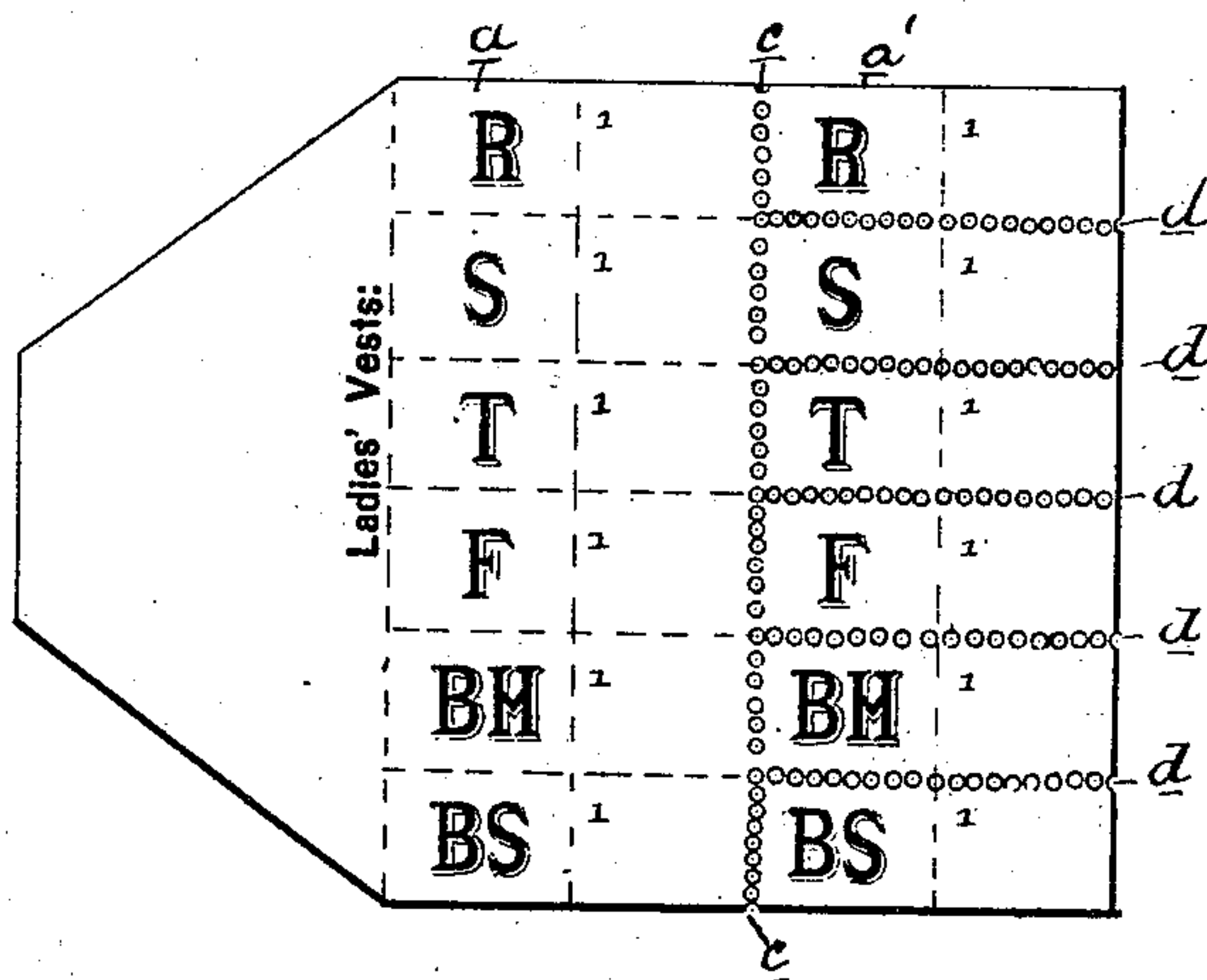


(No Model.)

G. W. MOSELY.  
TALLY OR CHECK TAG.

No. 345,443.

Patented July 13, 1886.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MOSELY, OF PHILMONT, NEW YORK.

## TALLY OR CHECK TAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,443, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed November 7, 1885. Serial No. 182,155. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MOSELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philmont, town of Claverack, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tally or Check Tags, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to tally or check tags to be used for keeping an account of the piece-work in the manufacture of a variety of articles—such as knit goods, clothing, boots and shoes, or any other manufacture where work is paid for by the piece. As shown in the accompanying drawing, which represents the face of one of my checks, it is particularly adapted for use in the manufacture of ladies' vests.

The invention consists, essentially, in a tally or check tag provided with two corresponding sets of lettered slips, one set being adapted to be removed, one slip at a time, to form tally-slips, and each slip of both sets being provided with a space for the initials of the operative it represents.

Referring now to the drawing, *a a'* represent the two sets of letters indicating the different operatives through whose hands the vests pass during the process of finishing. The signification of these letters is as follows: R represents the ribber; S, the seamer; T, the trimmer; F, the finisher; B H, the button-holer, and B S the button-sewer. In line with each letter is a space, in which the operative indicated by the letter opposite it writes his or her initial, (or number,) and I therefore term it an "initial-space." Each of these spaces has in one corner a small numeral, as 1, which may be used to indicate the number of the lot of articles operated on. I prefer to perforate or deeply indent the line *c*, and the lines *d* from that line to the right-hand side of the check, so that each tally-slip may be readily separated from the rest of the check.

The operation is as follows: Supposing one dozen of ladies' vests is to be given out, the foreman hands them to the ribber with a check like that in the drawing. The ribber then ribs the vests, puts her initial or number in both spaces in line with the letter "R," and tears off the tally-slip formed by the right-hand letter and initial-space. She then passes the dozen vests, with the check, to the seam-

er, but retains the tally-slip she has torn off, which forms her voucher to show that she has ribbed a dozen vests, and which she presents to the cashier or book-keeper when she is to be paid or her account made up. The seamer, after seaming the vests, uses the check in the same way, writing her initials, tearing off her tally-slip, and passing the check, with the vests, to the trimmer, who in turn, after trimming the vests, writes her initials, tears off her tally-slip, and passes check and vests to the finisher, who in her turn passes check and vests to the next operative, and she to the next, until the vests or other articles are completed, each one keeping his or her own tally-slips. These checks or tally-tags thus form a very convenient method of identifying each operative's work and keeping an account of the same. If, for instance, on final examination of the goods, it is discovered that either of the articles is defective, it can be at once seen on reference to the check who is responsible for the defective workmanship. It also forms a perfect check on the amount of work done by each operative, for unless said operative presents the appropriate tally-slips torn from the check no pay will be allowed. The numeral on the corner of the initial-space is intended to serve as a check by which it will be seen whether the tally-slips presented by the operatives correspond with those in the office or place of payment. These numbers may of course extend as high as desired, and may be varied by printing them in different colors when one series of numbers has run so high as to be inconveniently large. If preferred, the small numerals may be made to indicate the number of articles or dozens of the same contained in the lot being operated on, or others may be added for this purpose.

What I claim as new is—

A tally or check tag provided with a series of divisions arranged in four rows, the first and third rows of divisions bearing characters indicating the operatives through whose hands it passes, and the other two rows of divisions having spaces for the operatives' initials, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. MOSELY.

Witnesses:

ALLEN ROSSMAN,  
JAS. A. EISENMANN.