

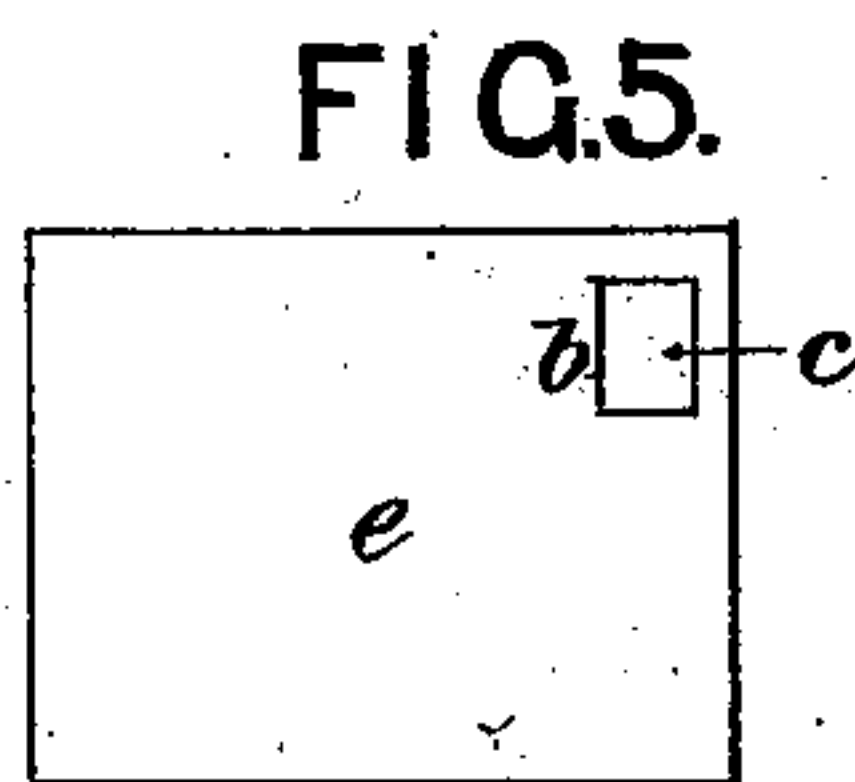
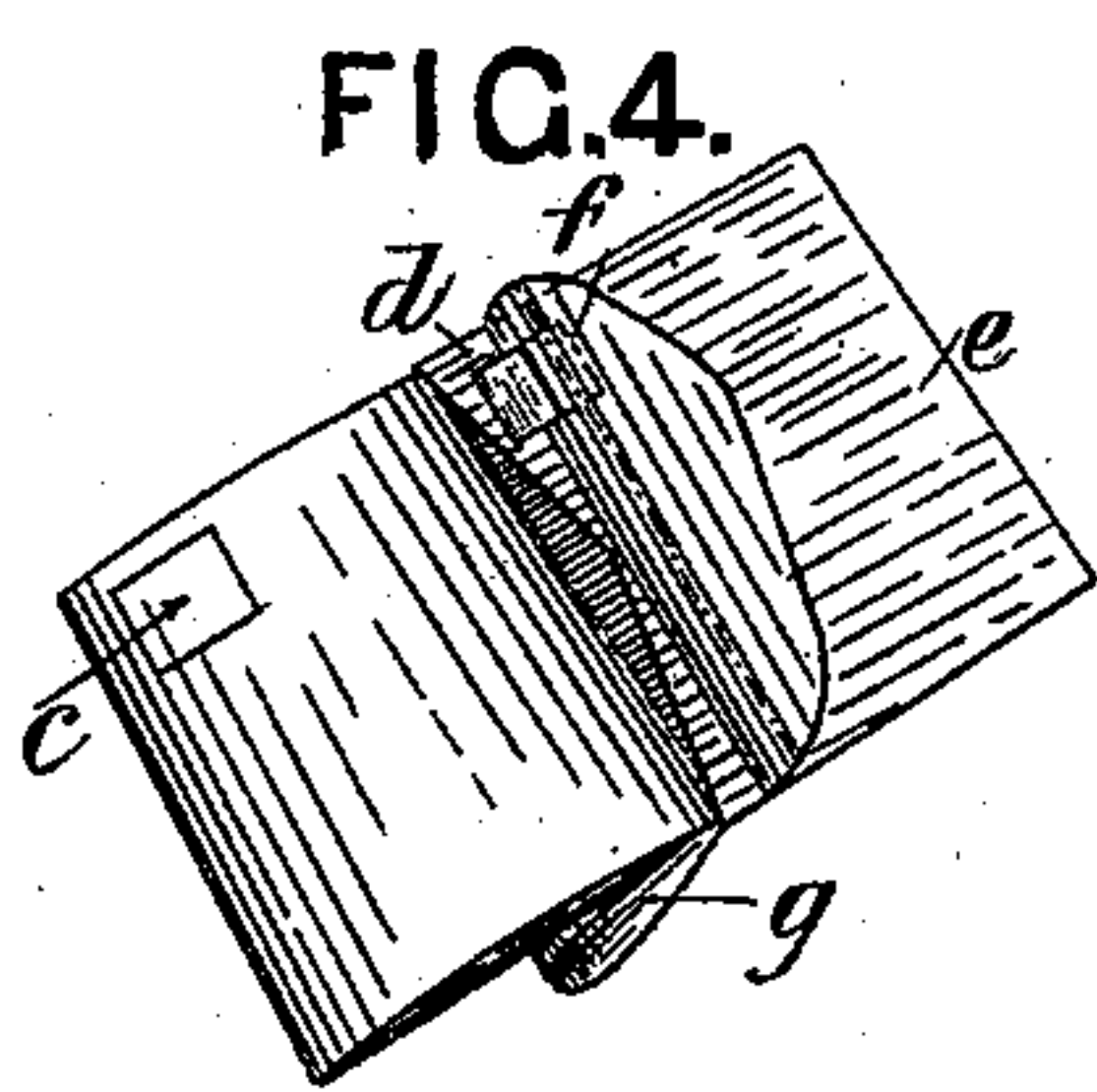
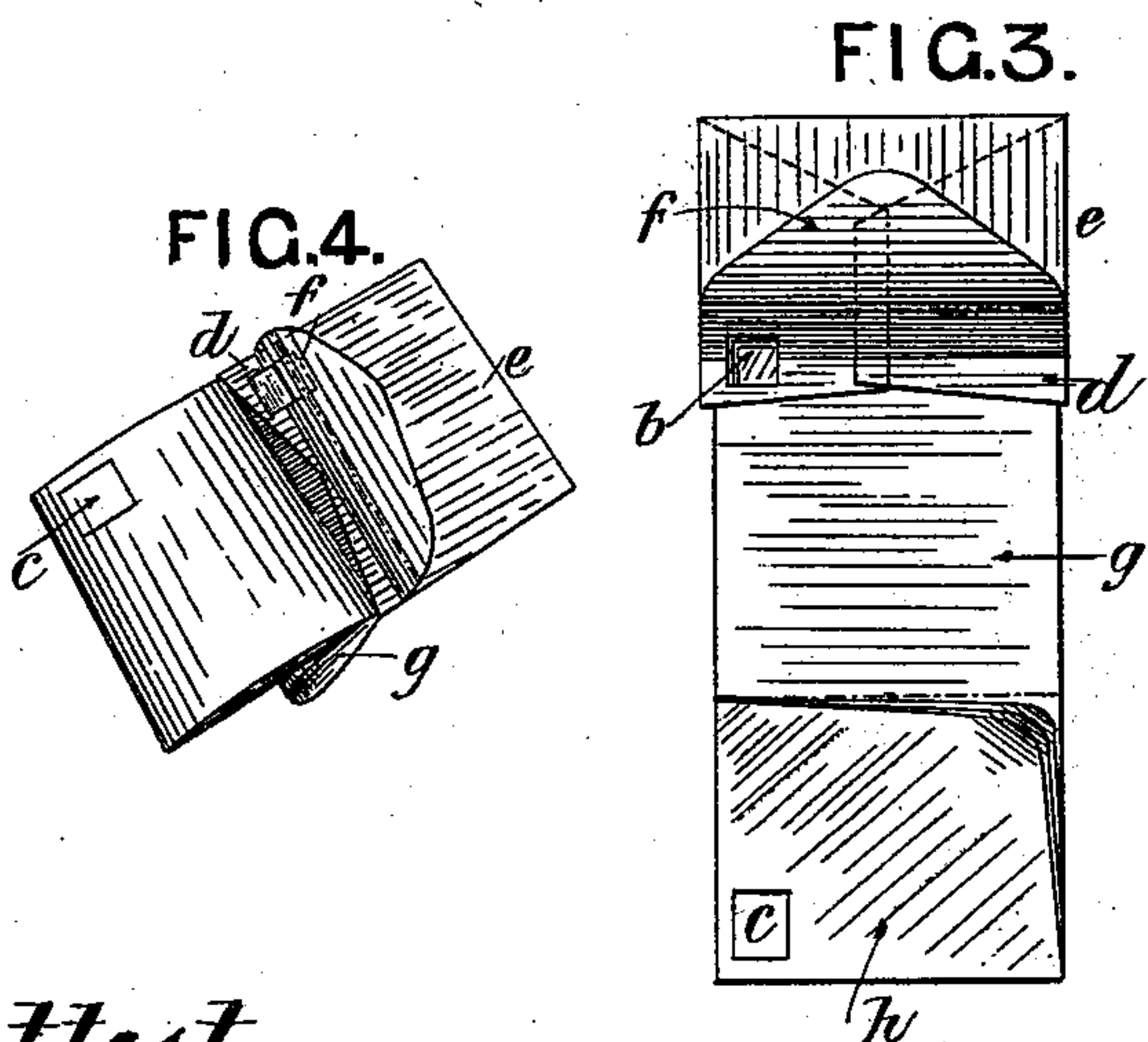
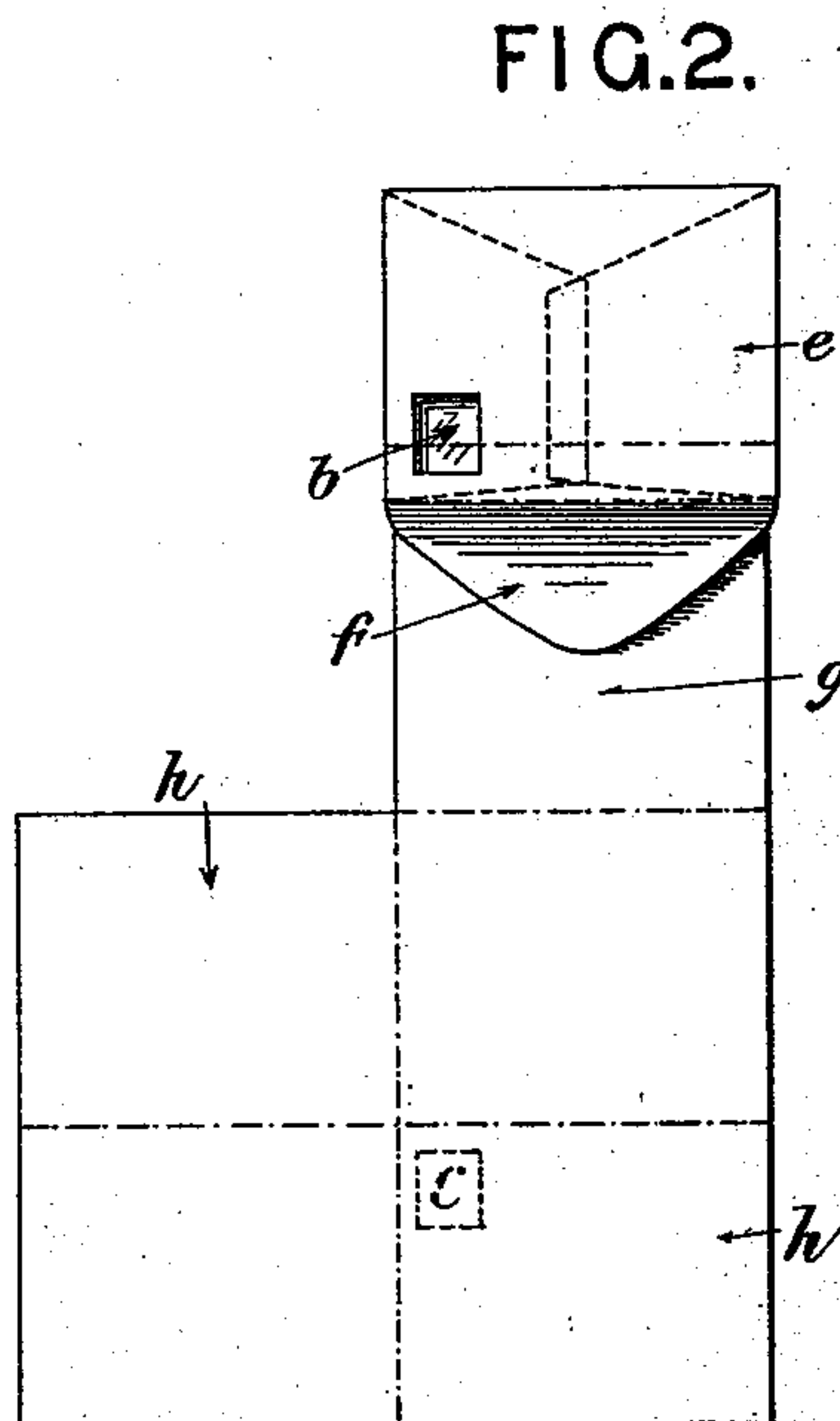
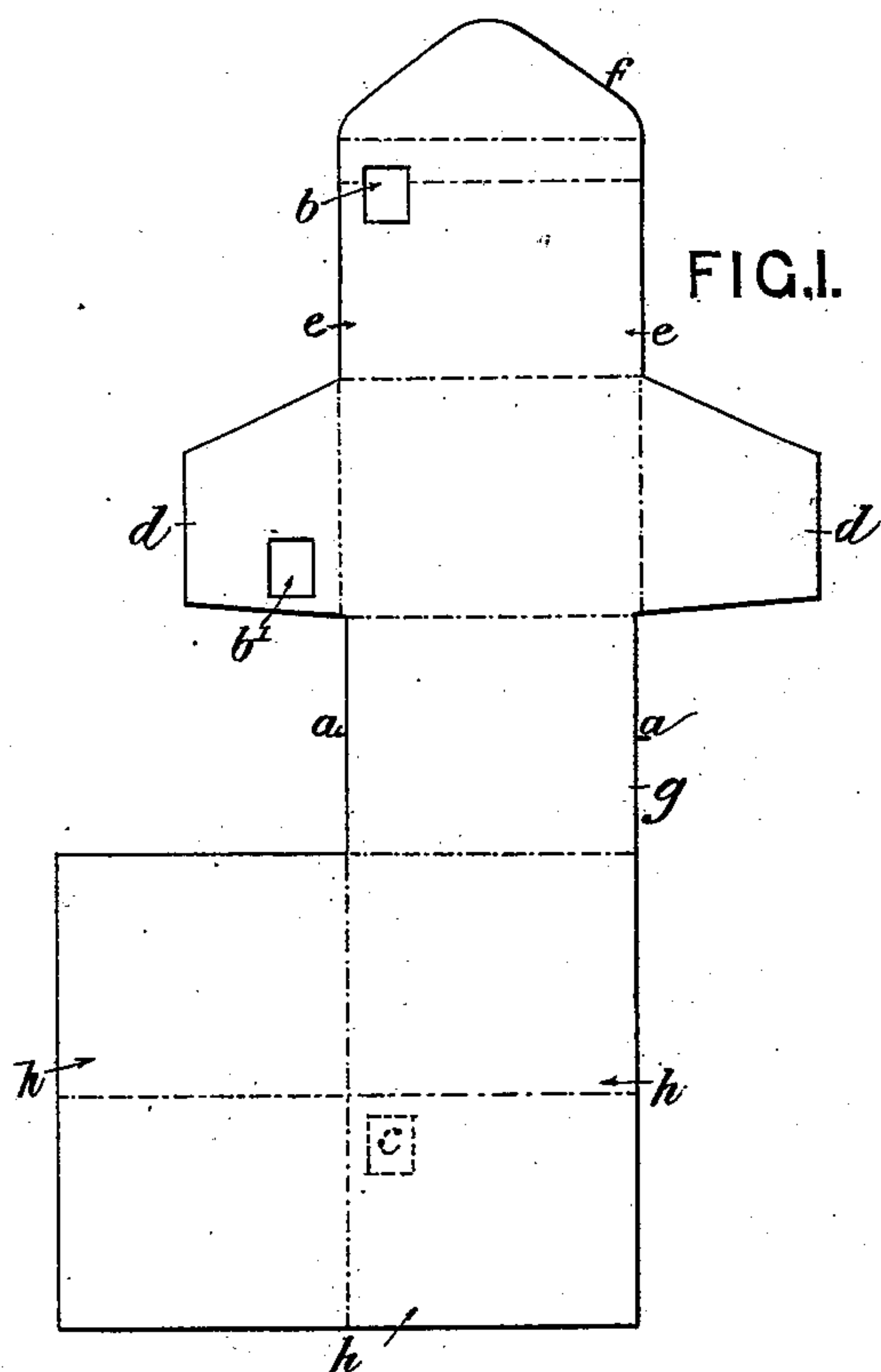
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. HERTZ,
PAPETERIE.

No. 376,954.

Patented Jan. 24, 1888.



Attest.
W. C. Foulton
b. M. Gallaher

Inventor:
Jacob Hertz
by *Henry M. [Signature]*
his atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. HERTZ.
PAPETERIE.

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FIG. 6.

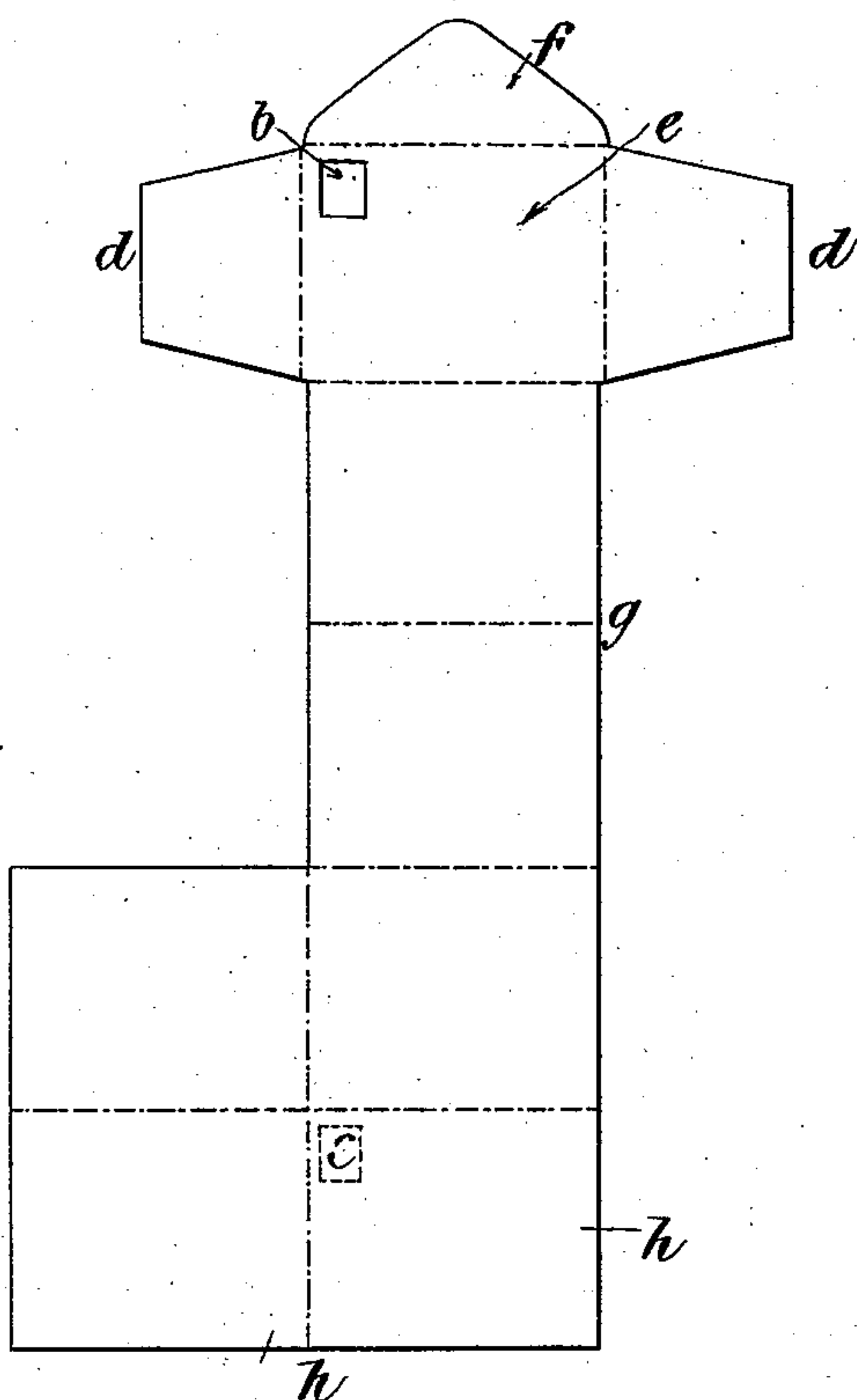
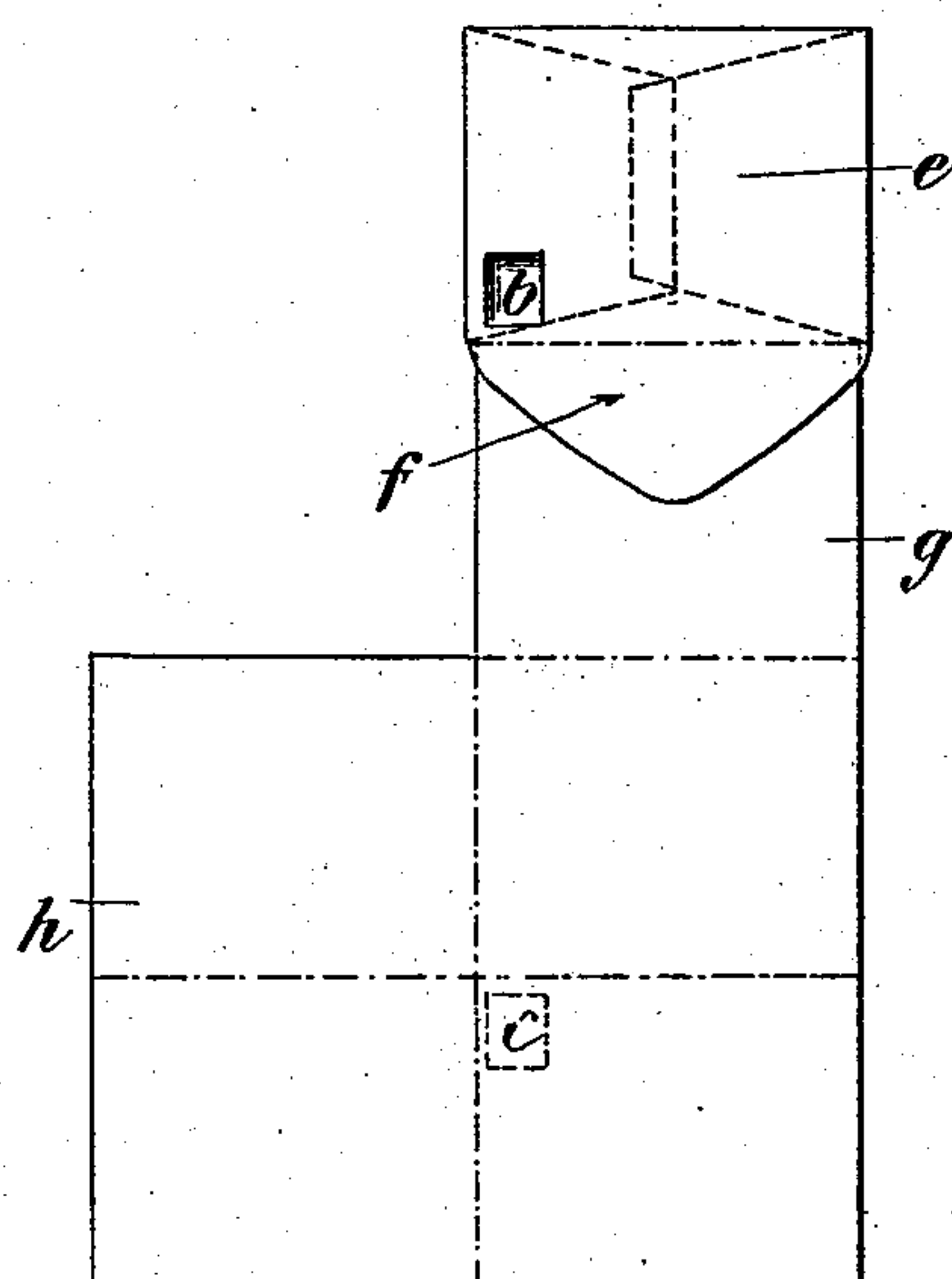


FIG. 7.



Attest:

W. O. Goulter
C. M. Hallahan

Inventor

Jacob Hertz
by *[Signature]*
his atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HERTZ, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

PAPETERIE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,954, dated January 24, 1888.

Application filed August 9, 1887. Serial No. 246,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HERTZ, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing in the city of London, England, merchant's agent, have invented new and useful Improvements in Papeterie, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a new article of manufacture of papeterie composed of a combined letter-sheet or piece of writing paper bearing a postage-stamp and an envelope provided with a hole or perforation, the stamp being so arranged on the paper and the perforation so located in the envelope that when the paper is properly inserted in the envelope the stamp will appear through the perforation of the envelope.

By this invention the purchaser of a piece of paper and envelope such as I have described will be prevented from using the envelope without the paper, except he chooses to waste the stamp upon the paper. By my invention I enable persons engaged in the business of advertising to issue letter-paper and envelopes with the assurance that advertisements printed upon the letter will reach not only the purchaser of the paper and envelope, but also the recipient of any message for which the paper and envelope may be used.

As the advertiser or advertising agent has this assurance, he can afford to pay to the Government full prices for the postage-stamps requisite for the transmission of the letter inclosed in an envelope, and yet be enabled to sell the paper and envelope to others for use at a less price than the Government charges. He may secure a remuneration greater than the difference in cost, and hence a profit, through the advertising matter. Obviously, if the stamp were on the envelope, he could not afford to sell the paper and envelope in the manner suggested, because the purchaser would be liable to discard the paper containing the advertisements and to preserve the stamped envelopes for use with other paper.

As a person engaged in advertising business can sell paper and envelopes embodying the invention for less than the Government charges for the same, the invention inures to the benefit of the public by saving some of the usual cost for paper, envelopes, and stamps, and this advantage is not in any way prejudicial to the

Government, because it does not reduce the Government charges for postage.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 illustrates an envelope and note-paper blank adapted for use in carrying out my improvement. Fig. 2 illustrates an envelope and sheet of paper completed ready for sale and use. Fig. 3 represents the sheet of note-paper partly folded. Fig. 4 shows the paper in the act of being inserted into the envelope. Fig. 5 shows the article ready for being posted. Fig. 6 shows an envelope-blank and sheet of paper of slightly-modified form adapted for use in carrying out my improvement. Fig. 7 shows the envelope and sheet of paper completed ready for sale and use.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the first example in my invention, I will explain that a piece of paper is first made in the form shown in Fig. 1. At *b* and *b'*, I form holes of a size and form corresponding to a postage-stamp, and I affix or impress the stamp upon the fourth section or portion of the note-paper part *h* of the article. I have shown the stamp in dotted outline at *c*.

g is a connecting-piece between the envelope part and the note-paper part *h* of the article. The flaps *d d* having been folded over the body portion *e* of the envelope and gummed together, as represented in Fig. 2, the article will then be ready for sale and use. When the letter has been written, the note-paper part is intended to be folded, as shown in Fig. 3, and slipped into the envelope part, the connecting-piece *g* being in that operation bent or curled up, as shown in Fig. 4. The flap *f* having been finally gummed down, the article is ready for posting, and will have the appearance of an ordinary letter in an envelope, except that the stamp shows through the envelope, as indicated at *c*, Fig. 5.

In the other example of my improvement, which is shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the flaps *d d* are arranged close to the flap *f* and folded the reverse way, so that the hole *b* may be formed only through one thickness of paper instead of through two thicknesses, as in the first-described example of my improvement.

The connecting-piece *g* may be used for advertisements. The place for affixing or placing the stamp will preferably be marked dur-

ing the manufacture, or its register with the hole *b* will be insured by any other suitable or well-known means.

Instead of the note-paper part *h*, I may use
5 writing-cards, New Year's cards, or other
cards printed on or ornamented in any desired
manner. The note-paper part *h* may be of
other forms and shapes than those shown, and
the outer contour may be square or rectangu-
10 lar, and of other proportions than as shown.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to
secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, pape-
terie consisting of a combined letter-sheet or
15 piece of writing-paper and an envelope pro-
vided with a hole or perforation, said letter
sheet or paper bearing a postage-stamp, the
stamp being so arranged on the paper and the
perforations so located in the envelope that
20 when the paper is properly inserted into the

envelope its stamp will appear through the
perforations of the envelope, substantially as
specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, pape-
terie consisting of a sheet or piece of writing- 25
paper bearing a postage-stamp, an envelope
with a perforation, and a connecting-piece be-
tween the writing-paper proper and the en-
velope, the stamp being so arranged on the
writing-paper and the perforation so located 30
in the envelope that when the paper is prop-
erly inserted into the envelope its stamp will
appear through the perforation of the envel-
ope, substantially as specified.

JACOB HERTZ.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. B. FRANKLIN.

HERBERT E. DALE.

Both of 17 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.