

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. J. HUCK, Jr.  
ACCOUNT BOOK.

No. 452,970.

Patented May 26, 1891.

Makers: Julius Sartro  
Due: October 31<sup>st</sup> A.D. 1890  
Amount: \$149<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

\$149<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> For value received on or before Oct 31<sup>st</sup> A.D. 1890 I promise to pay to Arden Charles or order the sum of one hundred and forty nine <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> Dollars at his office in  
+c, +c, +c

Printed Promissory Note.

Julius Sartro

B

Julius Sartro

Bought of

Arden Charles

C

Oct 1890

A.D. 1890		A.D. 1890		A.D. 1890	
Sept 30	To Indue	Sept 30	By Indue (brought)	Sept 1	To 20 bu corn
					20 00
					" 100 lbs Flour
					4 00
				14	" 100 lbs Bacon
					20 00
					" 50 lbs Lard
					10 00
				28	" 100 lbs flour
					600 00
					" 50 bu Corn meal
					50 00
				30	" 1 bbl sugar
					16 00
					" 100 lbs coffee
					25 00
					" 20 lbs pt tea <sup>30.00</sup> 40 lbs pt tea <sup>60.00</sup>
					90 00
					" 4 doz Cans Condensed Milk
					14 00
					By one horse
					100 00
					" Cash
					600 00
					" Note due October 31 <sup>st</sup> A.D. 1890
					149 00
					849.00
					Paid as above
					Arden Charles
					</

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Patented May 26, 1891.

Geo. Dilbraugh

8535%

Amt: \$535.00

A

For value received on or before October 31 A.D. 1890. I or us, or either of us promise to pay to Order Charles the sum of five hundred and thirty five dollars at his office in \_\_\_\_\_ with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum until maturity; and if this note is not paid at maturity then with interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from date until paid and with ten per cent of this note added liquidated damages as attorney's fees; and consent that the same be entered up as a part of the judgment, the drawer, endorser and guarantors severally waive presentment for payment, protest, notice of protest, non-payment, and diligence and collection.

George Dilloughy

George Dilbrange

$$B$$

Geo. Dilbraugh

Bought of

Arden Charles.

Paid as above

Arden Charles

Witnesses;  
Jonathan Killey  
W. A. Redmond

Fig. 2.

Inventor  
H. J. Hunk Jr

By his Attorney J. F. Beale



No. 452,970.

Patented May 26, 1891.

Makers: Artel Smith

Due: October 31<sup>st</sup> AD 1890

Amount: \$400<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

A

Q6D 1590 Artel Smith

Sept 30	To Indee	8 00	
28	By Cash		4 00
30	By Note		4 00

\$ 400.00 For value received on or before the 31st day of October A.D. 1890, I or we or either of us promise to pay to Arden Charles or order the sum of Four Hundred & 00/100 dollars at his office in \_\_\_\_\_ with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from date until paid; and if not paid promptly at maturity, then this note is to draw twelve per cent interest from date, and if suit is instituted upon this note we hereby agree to pay ten per cent on the amount of this note liquidated damages as attorneys fees and consent that the same be entered up as a part of the judgment. The drawers, endorsers, and guarantors severally waive presentment, protest notice of protest, non-payment and diligence.

Artel Smith

A

Artel Smith.

Sept. 30<sup>th</sup> AD 1890.

Bought of  
Arden Charles.

A.D. 1890

[illegible]

Witnesses;  
Jonathan Lilly  
W. A. Redmond

Fig. 3.

Inventor:  
H. J. Huck Jr

By his Attorney.

J. F. Beale.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY J. HUCK, JR., OF YOAKUM, TEXAS.

## ACCOUNT-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,970, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed October 14, 1890. Serial No. 368,138. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY J. HUCK, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Yoakum, in the county of De Witt and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Account-Books; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to means for condensing and facilitating the keeping of accounts.

The object of my invention is to dispense with a multiplicity of books in keeping accounts, and to devise means for combining in one book and upon a single page thereof the features of the ledger, day-book, bill-book, and bills-receivable book, said page to be so provided with perforations as to admit of the detachment of certain parts, leaving intact that part of the page that is intended for permanent record.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 shows my arrangement for combining on a single page the features of a ledger, day-book, bill-book, and bills-receivable book, with perforations for detaching the note and bill. Fig. 2 shows a modification in the arrangement, and Fig. 3 shows a modification in which the ledger feature is omitted.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in Fig. 1 A denotes the space for entries of bills receivable. B denotes a printed promissory note arranged opposite to the space A and having a line of perforations under and to one side of it. C is a space which may be left blank for memoranda, or it may be ruled, as shown at C in Fig. 3. D represents the space ruled for the ledger-entries, and E represents the space ruled as a day-book or bill-book, having a space at the top with the bill-head printed thereon, and having a line of perforations at the top, dividing it from the printed form of promissory note, and a line of perforations at the inner side between it and the ledger-account.

In Fig. 2, D represents the ledger-account, arranged at the top of the page; A, the bills-receivable account, immediately under and to the left; B, the promissory note, opposite the

bills-receivable account and having perforations at the inner side and above and below. E is the bill account, having perforations at the top and on the inside.

In Fig. 3, A denotes the space for entries of bills receivable; B, the printed promissory note, having perforations at one side and at the bottom. C denotes the space ruled for a short statement of account for permanent record, and E is for the bill account, having perforations at top and to the inner side.

In making up my account-book I may arrange the pages in groups, each group having different arrangements and combinations of the ledger, bill-book, day-book, and bills-receivable book, as shown in the different figures of the drawings. In this way my account-book will accommodate itself to the needs of different accounts. As, for instance, where it is desirable to accommodate a long account I use the combination shown in Fig. 2, as it may be more conveniently carried over to the next page. Again, where it is desirable to dispense with the ledger I adopt the combination shown in Fig. 3. The account-book contains an index, and the first score or more of pages are to be ruled after the approved method of ledger-ruling, and may be devoted to the merchandise, freight expense, discount and premium accounts, and accounts of members of the firm, and such other accounts as are permanent in their nature, in contradistinction to personal monthly accounts. It is evident that the combination shown may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention. The ruling of the day-bill-book part of the combination may be in the simplest ruling, or it may be according to the approved day-book ruling and as elaborate as desired. The itemized day-book when torn off becomes a bill. The account is then added and the total is posted to the ledger-debit on the same page, and when cash is paid it is posted to the ledger-credit, all on the same page, and the account is closed. If only a part cash is paid, credit that on the ledger-credit, and for the remainder take promissory note and close the account with credit for bills receivable. This makes a final closing of the open account. By this method the itemized day-book account becomes the bill,



and the promissory note is filed to await maturity, or it is discounted or otherwise disposed of. The weary routine of posting from day-book to ledger and the turning to and from ledger to day-book for making out bills is obviated, and, besides this, the danger of omission and of posting the wrong accounts is effectually prevented. The promissory-note combination constitutes a most desirable advance in keeping accounts, as when the note is given it constitutes a liquidated account and is not barred by the statute of limitations as soon as an unliquidated account would be, and cannot be impeached, except for fraud or failure of consideration, while an unliquidated account must be proved with all the formalities prescribed. Moreover, the note fixes the place of payment.

My combination is particularly valuable in keeping monthly accounts. It obviates the necessity of making out monthly itemized bills. It purges the book every month of open accounts. It facilitates the making of all entries in personal accounts and insures accuracy. It preserves a plain record of all that should be preserved, and the perforations used make note and bill a part of the book until such time as it is desired to close the accounts and detach them.

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

1. In an account-book, the combination upon a single page thereof of a ledger account,

a day-book account, a bill-book account, a bills-receivable account, and a printed form of promissory note, said bill-book account and form for promissory note being separated from the bills-receivable account and ledger account by a series of perforations, substantially as shown and described.

2. A book for keeping accounts, having arranged upon each page thereof a ruled space for bills-receivable account A and a ledger account D for permanent record, a printed form B for promissory note adapted to be removed from said page, and an itemized bill or day book account E, also adapted to be removed from said page, substantially as shown and described.

3. A book for keeping accounts, having arranged upon each page thereof a ruled space A for bills-receivable account and a statement of account C for permanent record, and a printed form of promissory note B, arranged opposite said bills-receivable account and partly separated therefrom by a series of perforations, and a day-book account or itemized bill occupying the lower portion or part of the page and separable from said page through a series of perforations, substantially as shown and described.

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

HENRY J. HUCK, JR.

Witnesses:

CHRISTIAN F. SCHAEFER,  
FR. SHINDLER.