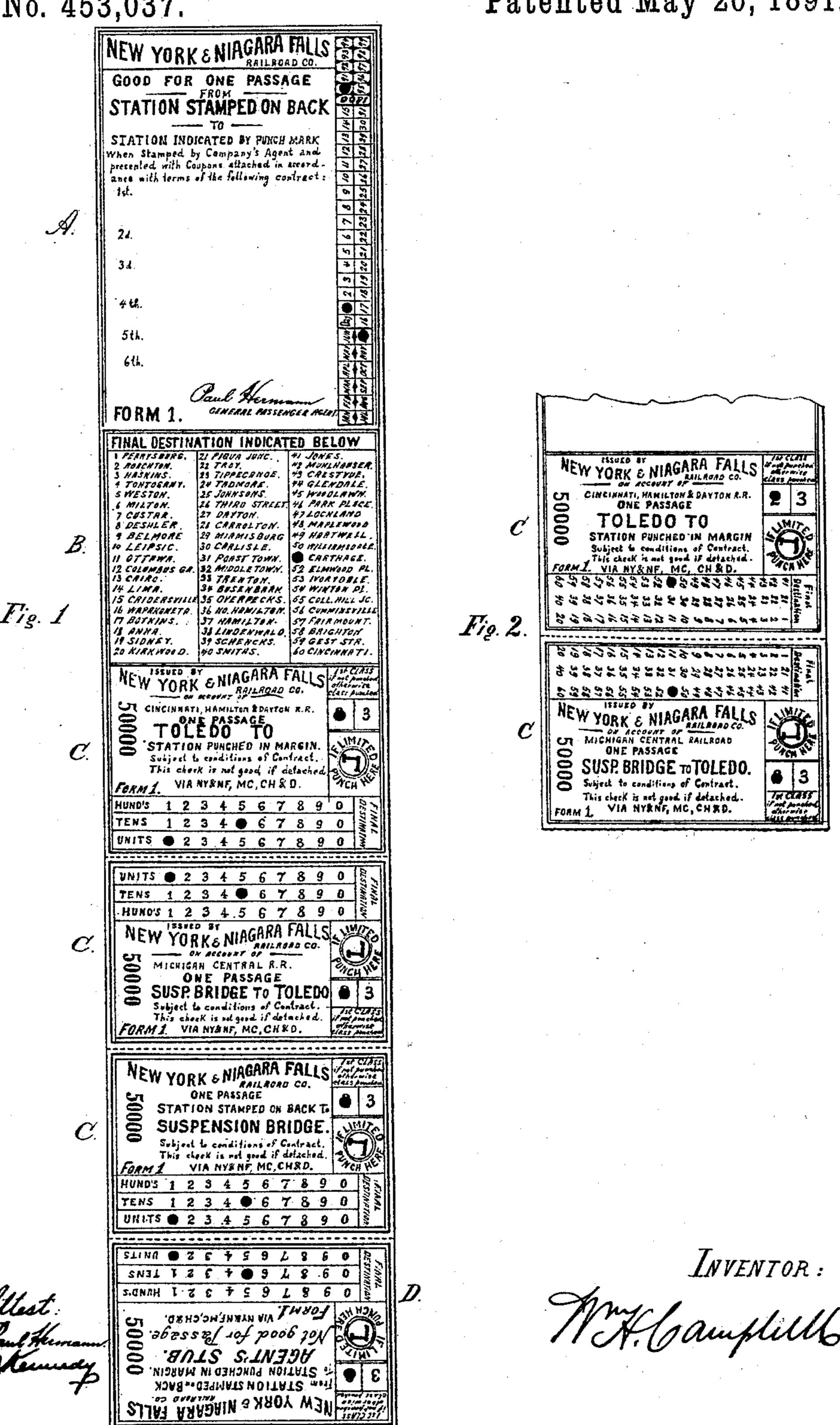
RAILWAY TICKET.

No. 453,037.

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RAILWAY-TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 453,037, dated May 26, 1891.

Application filed October 27, 1890. Serial No. 369,507. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway-Tickets, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying

drawings, forming a part of the same. This invention relates to that class of railway-tickets known as "coupon extensiontickets," which are used by railroads and other transportation companies for the purpose of furnishing passengers traveling over 15 two or more lines with a single ticket, the several coupons of which are taken up by the | conductors of the different lines on presentation of the ticket, these coupons forming vouchers for the respective lines by which the 20 proper charge is made against the line selling the ticket. The enormous development of railway and steamboat transportation has increased the number of lines and of stations | to such an extent that it is practically im-25 possible to keep at each station a stock of tickets for each separate station on the different lines from and to which tickets are to be sold, and all systems employing separate tickets for different stations have proven im-3° practicable on this account and on account of the expense involved in printing and carrying such large quantities of tickets, many of which are to obscure points and may never be sold, but must be kept on hand for possi-35 ble contingencies. These systems, moreover, involve a complex system of book-keeping and impose a large amount of labor upon the selling agents in handling and storing the different forms. Another difficulty has arisen 40 from the practice of providing different forms of tickets for the different classes of travel and the introduction of limited and unlimited, excursion, return, and other special tickets, which multiply the number of forms re-45 quired. Many attempts have been made to overcome these difficulties by providing a single form of ticket for use at all stations of

the selling line and good for several stations

on the final line and a number of different |

but all previous attempts have failed to pro-

5° coupon extension-tickets have been produced,

tial and final lines and adapted for use over all lines regardless of the number of stations, and consequently have failed to meet the re- 55 quirements of the present day. Among the forms referred to is a coupon extension-ticket on which the agent's stub and each coupon has a small number of the names of stations on the final line printed thereon and to which tickets 60 can be sold, the ticket being so constructed that the stations upon the agent's stub and coupons registeralike when the ticket is folded, and the destination-station may be punched on all simultaneously. As will be seen, this 65 provides a ticket which can be used only for a small number of stations on the final line. It is apparent, therefore, that such a ticket is useful only where the last line has but a very small number of coupon-stations, be- 70 cause the coupons must be of limited dimensions to be practicable, and but a small number of stations can be listed on them, in addition to the regular matter, owing to want of space, and to provide for even the number 75 of stations on the smallest lines by this arrangement the coupons would be of such size that they could not be used without increasing the size of the ticket beyond convenient dimensions. This ticket therefore has proven 80 practically useless in the present development of transportation-lines and the ticket problem has heretofore been unsolved. By the present invention I provide a coupon extension-ticket so constructed that a ticket of 85 small size may be used for the longest lines and for as many intermediate lines as desired, and which will furnish an agent's stub and coupon-vouchers for a practically unlimited number of destination-stations on the 90 last line without substantially increasing the size of the stub and coupon over those used on single-station tickets. I accomplish this result by substituting on the agent's stub and coupons for the names of the destination-sta- 95 tions numbers arranged by units, tens, hundreds, &c., where a large number of stations are required or numerically for smaller lines, these numbers, being so arranged upon the agent's stub and coupons that they may be 100 simultaneously punched or otherwise canceled for indicating the destination-station. In order to make these several coupons intelvide a ticket good for all stations on the ini- ligible to the passenger and readily inter-

preted by the various conductors, auditors, &c., and especially as a safeguard against fraud upon the traveling public and public carriers by changing in any way the destina-5 tion, station after it has been punched or otherwise indicated, I prefer to print upon the face or back of the final line, stub, or contract a list of the names and numbers of all the stations on the final line, by this means renro dering it impossible to change the destinationstation without immediate detection. While this indication of destination-station forms the main feature of my improved coupon-ticket, and this feature may be used with or with-15 out any other improvements, I prefer to add other features by which a single form of ticket may be used for all classes of travel for both limited and unlimited tickets, and in short to embody in a single form the features of all 20 the different forms now used, so that the same and but one form will be used at all stations of the selling line for all stations of any other connecting road.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 25 a face view of my improved ticket in its preferred form when used for final lines having many stations. Fig. 2 is a broken face view of the ticket when used for a final line hav-

ing comparatively few stations.

Referring to Fig. 1, A is the contract portion of the ticket which is retained by the line to a station on which the ticket is sold.

B is the list of destination-stations accompanying the same.

35 Cis a series of coupons for the intermediate and final line, and D the agent's stub to be retained by the line selling the ticket.

The list of destination-stations B includes sixty-one stations from Perrysburg to Cincin-40 nati. This list of stations may be printed, as shown, upon an independent part of the contract portion of the ticket, or the list of stations may be arranged around the edge of the contract or printed upon the back of the 45 contract portion of the ticket in any manner desired.

The agent's stub and each one of the coupons carries the digits arranged for units, tens, and hundreds, the lines of digits being ar-50 ranged in any manner desired, either transversely or longitudinally of the ticket; but all the numbers on the stub and all the coupons being similarly arranged, so that they register when the ticket is folded and may be 55 punched simultaneously. The coupons will preferably be of different colors, so as to dis-

tinguish those of the different lines.

In addition to the indication of destination, the ticket shown is adapted for use either as 60 a limited or unlimited ticket, the contract portion being provided with date-numbers arranged, preferably, longitudinally of the ticket, as shown, and the agent's stub and coupons being provided with registering por-

65 tions to be punched for a limited ticket, as desired, the unpunched ticket being unlimited. Similarly the ticket is first class unless other-

wise indicated by punching the 2 or 3 on the stub and coupons for second or third class,

respectively. The use of the ticket will be readily understood from the example shown. The ticket is sold by the New York and Niagara Falls Railroad Company over its road and the intermediate Michigan Central Road to the sta- 75 tion "Carthage" on the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad, the ticket being second class and limited. This ticket is used from any station of the selling road, the selling station being stamped upon the back of the 80 agent's stub, the contract, and all the coupons when the ticket is sold. Before or after stamping, the agent folds the coupons and stub together and indicates the destinationstation by punching out in the tens-column 85 the figure 5 and in the units-column the figure 1, thereby indicating that the ticket is good to destination-station 51, which, as seen by referring to the list, is "Carthage." At the same time the ticket is marked as limited by 9° punching in the appropriate place and as second class by punching figure 2 under "Class." The destination-station is then punched out upon the list of stations and the limited date punched upon the contract portion, which in 95 this case is "December 1, 1890." The agent's stub is then torn off and retained by the agent and the ticket delivered to the purchaser.

It is usual to indicate on the coupon and 100 the contract portion the station from which the ticket is sold, which is done by stamping the back of each coupon and the contract with the selling station. When but a small number of destination-stations are required, 105 it will be found preferable to arrange the numbers of the stations numerically, as shown in Fig. 2, instead of in the manner shown in Fig. 1, as by this arrangement but a single punch is necessary for indicating any 110

one of the stations.

It will readily be understood that, while for convenience and greater safety against fraud it is preferable to provide the ticket with a list of destination-stations, as shown, this is 115 not absolutely necessary; but this portion of the ticket may be omitted, and the conductors, auditors, and ticket agents be provided with independent lists, which will soon become memorized, so as to require no reference 120 thereto.

The ticket may readily be used for return or excursion business by simply adding the words "and return" to the heading of the contract, and then attaching sufficient addi- 125 tional coupons for the return trip printed for the opposite direction and good over the intermediate roads in the same manner as the outgoing coupons shown and heretofore described.

When the final road operates a large number of stations, the tickets may readily be made available for any number of stations that will ever be required by adding another

line of digits, thus enabling the tickets to be used for thousands of destination-stations, and this without any appreciable increase in the size of the coupons or of the ticket if the list of destination-stations be omitted.

It will be understood that my invention is not to be limited to any special form or arrangement of printing upon the ticket, as any arrangement suitable for my purpose may be employed, and that shown forms but one of many forms which may be used and is shown only as the arrangement which I have found

preferable.

While I have shown the stations as indicated by punching—and this is preferable as the most convenient method—it will be understood that the stations may be indicated in any other desired manner, and that where there are but a small number of intermediate lines and it is desired to avoid the expense of punches the destination-station may be indicated by cancellation by ink or otherwise of the numerals on the different coupons separately and successively instead of simultaneously.

What I claim is—

1. A coupon extension-ticket having its contract portion provided with a list of destination-stations and their numbers and having its coupons provided with numbers for indicating the destination-stations, substantially as described.

2. A coupon extension-ticket having its contract portion provided with a list of destination-stations and their numbers and having 35 its coupons provided with numbers for indicating the destination-stations, the numbers on the different coupons registering when the ticket is folded, but not registering with the list on the contract portion, substantially as 40 described.

3. A coupon extension-ticket having its contract portion provided with a list of destination-stations and their numbers and having its coupons provided with series of digits 45 arranged by units, tens, &c., for indicating the destination-station, substantially as de-

scribed.

4. A coupon extension-ticket having its contract portion provided with a list of destina- 50 tion-stations and their numbers and having its coupons provided with series of digits arranged by units, tens, &c., for indicating the destination-stations, the numbers on the different coupons registering when the ticket is 55 folded, but not registering with the list on the contract portion, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

WM. H. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

G. M. Borst, J. J. Kennedy.