(No Model.)

## R. R. METHEANY. RAILWAY TICKET.

No. 471,876.

Patented Mar. 29, 1892.

No. Residented Mar. 29, 1892.

Vollars

Dollars

Dollars

Dollars

Collars

Dollars

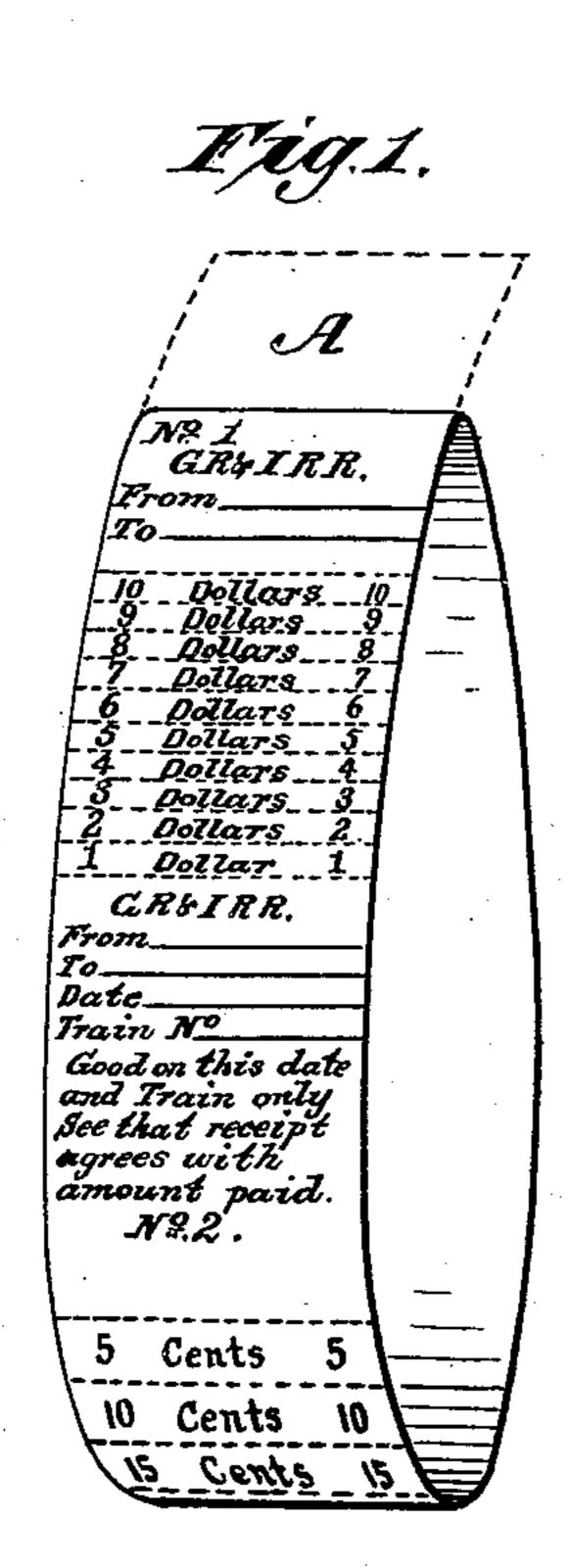
Dollars

Dollars

Dollar

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## United States Patent Office.

RICHARD R. METHEANY, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

## RAILWAY-TICKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,876, dated March 29, 1892.

Application filed December 10, 1891. Serial No. 414,636. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD R. METHEANY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway Passenger-Tickets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a railroad passen10 ger-ticket constructed so as to be used as a
conductor's check and memorandum and for
various other purposes hereinafter named.

The invention consists in the arrangement in one column of marks or figures indicating 15 dollars and marks or figures indicating cents, the marks indicating dollars being separated from the marks and figures indicating cents, and arranged so that a portion of the ticket may be removed, one end of which removed 20 portion will indicate the number of dollars paid by the passenger and the other end will indicate the number of cents paid by the passenger, the ends of the ticket being united together so as to form a loop for the purpose of 25 convenience in using the same and for the purpose of leaving with the conductor a full memorandum of the amount paid by the passenger, together with the name or number of the station from which the passage began and 30 the name or number of the station at which the passage ends, the object of the invention being to furnish a railroad-ticket which can be readily and quickly used, and which will leave in the hands of the passenger a receipt 35 and memorandum, and will also leave with the conductor or person selling or issuing the ticket a memorandum corresponding with the memorandum received by the passenger or person using the ticket.

The drawings hereto attached illustrate the preferred form of my invention, in which—Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the

ened, the whole constituting a loop, while Fig. 2 shows the face of the passenger-ticket with the ends detached, in order to show more fully the arrangement of the wording and dollar-marks and cent-marks as I arrange them on the ticket.

For the purpose of attaching said tickets together or binding the same in a book a projection may be made, as shown in Fig. 1 by

A. This projection, however, would be dispensed with when the tickets were unbound. When the ticket is used as a railroad-ticket 55 and passenger-check, at one end of the ticket are placed letters or figures indicating the road on which the ticket is to be used, with a blank space to indicate, by number or name, the station at which the passage began, and 60 also a blank space to indicate the number or name of the station at which the passage ends. Below this are marks indicating dollars and terminating with a single dollar—that is, if the highest number of dollars indicated was 65 ten it would read downward, "1098765432 1." Below the dollar-marks is a memorandum corresponding with the memorandum at the head of the ticket, and to which may be attached other memoranda, if desired. Below 70 this memorandum may be placed the number of the ticket to correspond with the number at the head of the ticket. Below this memorandum are arranged the marks indicating cents, beginning with the lowest number of 75 cents used, and then increasing upward to "95." I prefer to begin with five cents, or a number indicating five, and proceeding upward in that ratio to "95," as that will give the ticket about the right proportions; but in 80 case it should be found desirable the progression may be by units, or by any other numbers which may be found convenient in using my improved ticket.

It will be noticed that the numbers indicat- 85 ing dollars increase in one direction, while the numbers indicating cents increase in the other direction, thus enabling the user of the ticket to tear off the number indicating dollars and the number indicating cents and 90 leave the same attached to the passenger's memorandum or check. To illustrate, suppose that the cost of the passage was one dollar and thirty cents, the conductor would tear off the one dollar at the point marked B in 95 Fig. 2, and he would tear off so as to leave connected with the memorandum down to the figures indicating thirty cents at the point marked Cin Fig. 1. Thus the passenger would have in his possession the number of his 100 ticket, the number or name of the station at which his passage began, the number or name of the station at which his passage was to end, together with the date, number of train,

&c., or whatever else might be printed on this part of the ticket, whereas the conductor would have attached together a memorandum corresponding with the memorandum given the passenger, together with the remainder of the marks indicating dollars and the remainder of the marks or figures indicating cents, which would show precisely what had been paid by the passenger, the name or number of the station at which the passage began, the name or number of the station to which he had paid his fare, and such other memoranda as might be found desirable on a passenger-ticket.

from the book the stub or memorandum left in the hands of the conductor would be, after the separation, a single piece of paper, and the receipt and memorandum left in the hands of the passenger would be a single piece of paper. The stub or memorandum left in the hands of the conductor would be returned to the company in the ordinary manner.

I have referred to the memorandum as being at the head of the ticket; but it will be evident that the memorandum may be placed at either end of the ticket, or either end of the ticket may be called the head of the ticket.

I deem this ticket as particularly useful to the conductor in issuing a check to the passenger; but it is evident that it may be used for various other purposes, as in a retail store, where a clerk on selling an article would return to the book-keeper with the money the portion of the check removed in order to show the exact price at which the article was sold. This would leave in the hands of the clerk making the sale a memorandum corresponding with the one retained by the book-keeper; or it may be used in various other places where it is desirable to give a receipt and memorandum and retain a memorandum.

Any ordinary method may be used for attaching the ends of the ticket together in order to form a loop-ticket, and in case the tickets are bound in a book ordinary binding may be used.

Having thus described my invention, what 50 I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a combination ticket and receipt, a

strip of paper or other suitable material having its ends fastened together, forming a loop, a column of marks or figures indicating dol- 55 lars and cents, with the numbers indicating dollars running in an opposite direction from the numbers indicating cents, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination, on a strip of paper or 65 other suitable material, of a column with marks indicating dollars and marks indicating cents, with a memorandum between the marks indicating dollars and the marks indicating cents, and a memorandum at one end 65 of the column, the ends of said strip being fastened together so as to form a loop, substantially as described.

3. A ticket composed of a strip of paper or other material, having at one end a memorandum with blanks for the name of the station from which the passage began, a blank giving the name of the station at which the passage ends, a column of marks or figures indicating dollars and marks or figures indicating cents, a memorandum between the dollars and cents similar to the memorandum at the head of the ticket, said marks indicating dollars increasing in amount from the center memorandum and the marks indicating cents increasing in 80 amount from the center memorandum, substantially as described.

4. In a railroad-ticket composed of a strip of paper with its ends attached together, a memorandum indicating the road upon which 85 such ticket is to be used, also blanks for the stations from which and to which the passenger was going, together with the date of the ticket, a column of marks indicating dollars and of marks indicating cents, a memoran- 90 dum similar to the one at the head of the ticket between the dollars and cents, said dollar-marks arranged so as to increase in a direction away from the center memorandum, and the marks or figures indicating cents arranged 95 so as to increase in a direction away from the center memorandum, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD R. METHEANY. [L. s.] Witnesses:

HARRY P. VAN WAGNER, ALEX. B. FERGUSON.