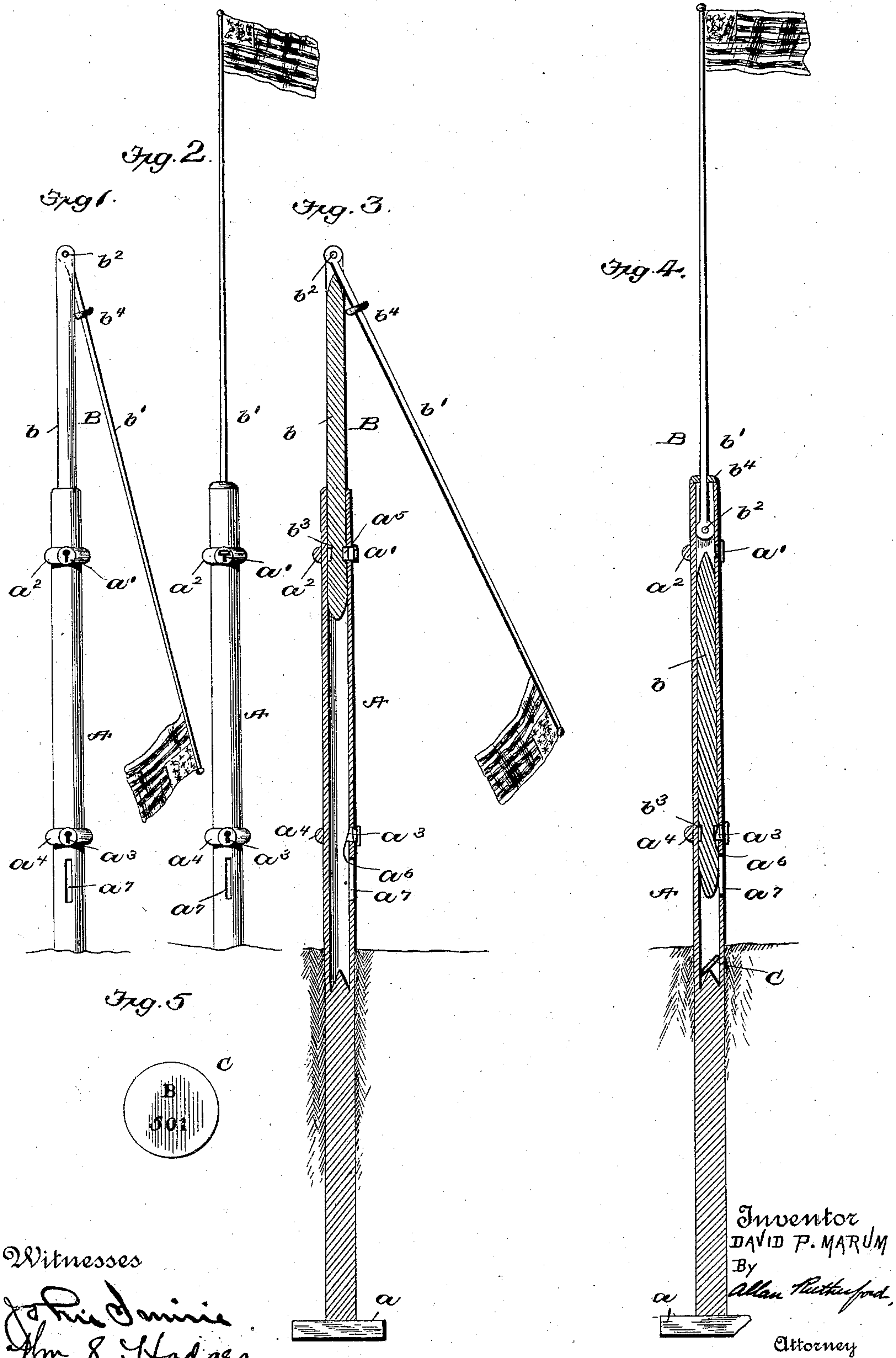


(No Model.)

D. P. MARUM.  
LANDMARK.

No. 504,987.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID P. MARUM, OF FORT SUPPLY, INDIAN TERRITORY.

## LANDMARK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,987, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed April 11, 1893. Serial No. 469,906. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID P. MARUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Supply, in the county of Cherokee Outlet and Indian Territory, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Landmarks; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a land mark, and has for its object the provision of means whereby honest settlement is insured of public lands thrown open to entry at a predetermined hour, and thus prevent contests and disputed claims.

The invention consists of a jointed flag pole, one member of which is inclosed in a post or casing and kept under the control of locks and keys, whereby the flag pole cannot be raised without operating one of said locks.

The invention also comprises the details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations showing my land mark, in the positions occupied before and after entry, respectively. Figs. 3 and 4 are longitudinal sectional views, respectively, of Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 shows the form of check.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a hollow metallic post or casing having a base plate  $a$  integral with its lower end. This base plate and the lower portion of the post or casing are placed beneath the ground so that the same may be firmly supported.

Near the upper end of post A is a lock  $a'$  secured by a band  $a^2$  encompassing said post, and near the ground is a spring lock  $a^3$  also secured by a band  $a^4$  in a manner similar to lock  $a'$ . The lock  $a'$  is provided with a square bolt  $a^5$  and lock  $a^3$  has a beveled bolt  $a^6$ . Beneath lock  $a^3$  a slot  $a^7$  is formed in post or casing A.

B is the flag pole which consists of a lower metallic member  $b$  and an upper wooden member  $b'$ , said members being pivoted to-

gether by a bolt or pin  $b^2$ . The lower member  $b$  of this flag pole is designed to move up and down in post or casing A and is provided near its lower end with a groove or recess  $b^3$  for engagement therewith of the bolts of the upper and lower locks. A collar  $b^4$  on member  $b'$  limits the downward movement of the latter, and a flag or other indicator is attached to the outer end of said member. When out of use the member  $b$  is elevated and locked by lock  $a'$  and the flag end of part  $b'$  rests on the ground. By operating the lock  $a'$  part or member  $b$  will be lowered, which will cause the jointed portion of the flag pole to be drawn below the upper end of post A and the member  $b'$  to assume a perpendicular position, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4. When in this position the flag pole is firmly locked by the spring bolt of lock  $a^3$  entering the recess  $b^3$  preventing the raising of said member after the same is once made to assume a perpendicular position. When the lower member is once lowered, the key used to operate lock  $a'$  cannot be removed, but is itself held locked in place.

I will now describe the method to be observed and how my improved land mark may be used. On the line or border of the land to be opened is a series of stations designated preferably by letters. The settler upon presenting to the proper officer of the line, at any station, the necessary proof of the right of homestead entry, will receive from such officer a check, as C, with a station letter and number and also a key to operate the upper lock  $a'$ . A land mark is placed on each quarter section. The settler after selecting his land, places the check in the slit  $a^7$ , unlocks the lock  $a'$ , permitting the lowering of the member  $b$  and the elevation into a perpendicular position of the flag staff, said lower member being thus locked in place and the slit  $a^7$  closed. The flying flag indicates that the land is occupied and this in connection with the entry check locked in the post or casing are the only proofs of entry necessary. The land officer retains possession of key to lock  $a^3$  and he alone can unlock the latter, the key to lock  $a'$  being fastened in said lock by the lowering of the lower member.

The advantages of my invention are apparent. By means thereof "squatters" and



"sooners" are prevented from setting up false claims, since to secure proof of first occupancy the settler has to be on the line to receive his check and key.

5 A land mark thus constructed is extremely simple and inexpensive and by means thereof a great deal of time, labor and money are saved, and contests prevented.

I claim as my invention—

10 1. A land-mark comprising a flag-pole formed in two sections pivoted together, and an inclosing casing therefor, which will hold said flag-pole extended when lowered therein, the pivot-point being beneath the upper  
15 end of said casing, substantially as set forth.

2. A land mark comprising a flag pole formed in two sections pivotally connected together, a support for said members, and locks for locking one of said members in said  
20 support, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the stationary hollow post or casing having upper and lower locks, of the flag-pole composed of inner and outer sections pivoted together, said inner  
25 section being designed to be engaged by said locks and said outer section being held perpendicular when the pivot point is beneath

the upper end of said post, substantially as set forth.

4. The herein-described improved land mark, comprising the hollow post or casing, having a slot therein for the insertion of a check or its equivalent of the character specified, the flag pole located in said post or casing, and the upper and lower locks for securing said flag pole in said post or casing, substantially as set forth. 30 35

5. The herein-described improved land mark, comprising the hollow post or casing having a slot therein, the base-plate made integral therewith, the jointed flag pole having upper and lower members, said lower member being provided with a groove or recess, and the upper and lower locks secured to said post or casing designed to engage said groove or recess and lock the flag pole in said post or casing, substantially as set forth. 40 45

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

DAVID P. MARUM.

Witnesses:

LESTER W. CORNISH,  
H. G. CAVENAUGH.