

No. 644,104.

Patented Feb. 27, 1900.

G. W. SLINGERLAND.
DUPLICATING SHIPPING BLANK.

(Application filed Apr. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

DELIVERY COMPANY.				SHIPMENT		DELIVERY OFFICE			
Principal Office, No. 1 Broadway, N. Y. U.S.A. Local Office this District, No. 27 West 23rd Street, N. Y. Telephone, 304 Street. A MERCHANDISE, BAGGAGE, ETC., FORWARDED TO THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE AND ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES The liability of this company is limited to goods which are the property of the shipper and are properly packed and labeled, and are not subject to the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1879, relating to the liability of common carriers.				Received <i>e</i> April 5, 1899. 1 Box 2 Packages said to contain Dress Gowns Marked Richard Roe ACCEPTED ONLY OF DAMAGE 1 e J. Thompson PREPAID, \$0.25		SHIPMENT NO. 2036 C.O.D. \$13.00 RETURN CHGS. 0.40 ADV. CHGS. 0.40 OUR CHGS. 0.40 PREPAID 0.25		DELIVERY OFFICE NO. 16 FORG. OFFICE NO. 370 WEIGHT 25-10-10 CHARGE 0 JOHN DOE 0.25 ADVISE NO. 27 U	
FROM JOHN DOE NEW YORK CITY				Received <i>e</i> April 5, 1899. 1 Box 2 Packages said to contain Dress Gowns Marked Richard Roe ACCEPTED ONLY OF DAMAGE 1 e J. Thompson PREPAID, \$0.25		SHIPMENT NO. 2036 C.O.D. \$13.00 RETURN CHGS. 0.40 ADV. CHGS. 0.40 OUR CHGS. 0.40 PREPAID 0.25		DELIVERY OFFICE NO. 16 FORG. OFFICE NO. 370 WEIGHT 25-10-10 CHARGE 0 JOHN DOE 0.25 ADVISE NO. 27 U	
CONDITIONS				Received <i>e</i> April 5, 1899. 1 Box 2 Packages said to contain Dress Gowns Marked Richard Roe ACCEPTED ONLY OF DAMAGE 1 e J. Thompson PREPAID, \$0.25		SHIPMENT NO. 2036 C.O.D. \$13.00 RETURN CHGS. 0.40 ADV. CHGS. 0.40 OUR CHGS. 0.40 PREPAID 0.25		DELIVERY OFFICE NO. 16 FORG. OFFICE NO. 370 WEIGHT 25-10-10 CHARGE 0 JOHN DOE 0.25 ADVISE NO. 27 U	
ADVERTISEMENT				Received <i>e</i> April 5, 1899. 1 Box 2 Packages said to contain Dress Gowns Marked Richard Roe ACCEPTED ONLY OF DAMAGE 1 e J. Thompson PREPAID, \$0.25		SHIPMENT NO. 2036 C.O.D. \$13.00 RETURN CHGS. 0.40 ADV. CHGS. 0.40 OUR CHGS. 0.40 PREPAID 0.25		DELIVERY OFFICE NO. 16 FORG. OFFICE NO. 370 WEIGHT 25-10-10 CHARGE 0 JOHN DOE 0.25 ADVISE NO. 27 U	

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:
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Inventor
George Wayne Slingerland
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Alvin K. Goodwin.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WAYNE SLINGERLAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DUPLICATING SHIPPING-BLANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 644,104, dated February 27, 1900.

Application filed April 17, 1899. Serial No. 713,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WAYNE SLINGERLAND, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Duplicating Shipping-Blanks, of which the following is a specification.

Under the system now generally used by express companies their receipt is held by the shipper, the forwarding office makes a way-bill or manifest of the shipment and retains a copy thereof, and the destination office makes and retains a delivery-sheet. After delivery of the shipment the way-bill is sent by the destination agent to the auditor. Thus a part of the information necessary to adjust "loss and damage" claims is at three or four different and perhaps quite distant places. In important cases it is usually necessary before adjustment of claims to obtain a copy of the receipt from the shipper, a copy of the way-bill from the forwarding office, and from the destination office all the facts regarding delivery, and in many cases also obtain from the auditor a copy of the way-bill in order to locate agents or messengers and transfermen. The preparation and copying of these separate receipts, way-bills, and delivery-sheets requires much time of many clerks, and when tracing of short or lost articles is necessary the gathering at one place of the receipts, way-bills, and delivery-sheets requires at all large forwarding companies' offices quite a staff of correspondence clerks. Hence under the system above named all this work is slow, costly, and unsatisfactory, and such correspondence often seriously interferes with the duties of men employed to secure and care for the business of the company. Various expedients have been tried to overcome these disadvantages—such, for instance, as the adoption of a system of tags; but this plan is defective because a receipt to the shipper is necessary in addition to the tag, and the tag used in lieu of a way-bill does not provide for entry of messengers' names or notations, and therefore the record is not complete for tracing purposes. Furthermore, a way-bill is necessary in addition to the tag if the shipment passes over different routes on which certain

proportions of the earnings are paid for transportation, as in such cases it is imperative that the auditor have a record showing the messengers and transfermen handling the shipment.

The objects of my invention are to reduce clerical labor in the use of shipping-blanks employed by express or freight transportation companies or other common carriers, to facilitate checking the shipments while *en route* and promote quick and easy tracing of lost and short articles, to provide mutually-protective vouchers for the shipper and forwarding company, and thereby prevent or minimize fraudulent practices of employees and secure prompt and full cash settlements from them, to facilitate the auditing and settlement of accounts between various carriers of the same shipment to destination, and also to facilitate adjustment of shippers' claims for loss or damage, the special arrangement of the improved blanks being such that parts of them may be utilized to advantage for advertising purposes.

The invention will first be described and then will be particularly defined in claims hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front face view of the "receipt-blank." Fig. 2 is a reverse face view thereof. Fig. 3 is a front face view of the "way-bill-delivery" blank, and Fig. 4 is a reverse face view thereof.

The blanks herein shown have the long narrow form commonly used by express and freight forwarding companies; but the special form of the blanks and the relative arrangement of the printed matter thereon may vary considerably within the scope of my invention.

I will first describe the receipt-blank and then the way-bill-delivery blank and then explain their coöperative use in the forwarding of merchandise.

The receipt-blank A bears on its front face, and preferably at the left-hand portion, the name of any forwarding company or carrier, shown as "— Delivery Company," with the address of its principal office—such as "No. 1 Broadway, N. Y., U. S. A."—the local office receiving the shipment in any special district—such as "No. 27 West 23d street N.

Y."—and its telephone connection, such as "604 38th street." Below this data I may print announcements of any usual character—such as "Merchandise, baggage, &c., forwarded to the United States, Canada, Europe, and all foreign countries"—and any desired special clause limiting liability of the forwarding company. Other ordinary announcements may appear, such as "Money orders," "Foreign drafts," "Travelers' checks," "We execute commissions," "Transfer money by telegraph," &c.

The blank A has a space *a* to receive a revenue-stamp. I prefer to print "U. S. Int. Rev. stamp" in this space. Should a stamp not be required, this space *a* may be utilized for other announcements—as, for instance, the very important one appearing in space *b* at the left-hand end of the blank may be transferred to space *a*. This cautionary announcement here reads: "If you write us concerning this shipment please give No. 283." Any other language conveying the same idea may be used, and the number is one of a series of preferably four like numbers produced on the two blanks, it being understood that each shipment has its own serial number or identifying symbol. A space *c*, preferably imprinted "From," gives room for the name of the consignor. A transferring composition *d*, applied to the back of receipt-blank A, as shown in Fig. 2, extends from its right-hand end to include the shipper's address-space *c* in its duplicating field.

The intermediate portion *e* of the blank A contains imprints "Received —, 1899." "Said to contain —." "Marked —." "Value asked and given as — dollars." This provides for the customary entries regarding the date and description of the shipment, the consignee, the destination, and the value. On part *e* there is a space *f*, preferably followed by imprint "Agent," and in which space the forwarding company's clerk or driver signs his name upon receiving the shipment. This space *f* is preceded by any appropriate acceptance clause, here reading "Accepted for the company subject to conditions on the reverse side." A specially-important feature of this portion *e* of the receipt-blank is the space *g*, preferably containing the dollar-mark (\$) and preceded by imprint "Prepaid." In this space *g* the agent must enter the amount of charges prepaid by the shipper, and he must at the same time enter a like sum in the companion space *h* of the adjacent separable cashier's coupon B and also preceded by the imprint "Prepaid." This intermediate portion *e* of the blank A also has a space *i*, which is specially provided to receive by stamp or writing any appropriately-worded owner's-risk clause. The special advantage of this space *i* is that the owner's-risk clause has an established location on the blanks where it cannot well be overlooked by the carrier, the consignor, or the consignee, and which is a decided im-

provement over the usual method of imprinting this important clause upon any and all parts of shipping-blanks or way-bills.

The cashier's coupon B is separable from the main body of the blank A on a dotted or perforated line *j*. Besides the above-named prepaid-space *h* this coupon B has a space *k*, bearing the imprint "Shipment No. 283" or other serial number or symbol corresponding with that in space *b*, and it also has a space *l* imprinted "Delivery office No. —," with room for writing the special number, symbol, or name identifying the forwarding company's destination office. Coupon B also has a space *m* imprinted "Ford'g Office No. —," with room for writing or stamping the number or other identifying symbol of the forwarding company's office first receiving the shipment. There is also provided another space *n*, imprinted "Weight," and in which the agent writes the weight of the articles named in the receipt. Another space *o* provides for entry of a "charge" item or one such item of a number accumulating against any particular shipper having a monthly or credit account. Usually the agent will have a hand-stamp for printing in space *o* the shipper's name and allowing space for the insertion of the amount to be collected from the shipper at the next settling-day. The coupon B also has imprints "C. O. D.," "Return ch'gs," "Adv. ch'gs," and "Our ch'gs." Opposite "C. O. D." there is a suitable space *p* for entry of the dollars and cents to be collected from the consignee for account of and return to the shipper. Opposite "Return ch'gs" there is a space *q* for entry of return charges due the forwarding company on the "C. O. D." shipment. There is another space *r* opposite "Adv. ch'gs" for entry of advances made by the forwarding company on the shipment, and there is a space *s* opposite "Our ch'gs" for entry of the forwarding company's charges for transportation. Below the spaces *p q r s* is a space *t* for footings of the total amount due on the one particular shipment or for recording "addition," "deduction," or "paid-through" items. Another space *u*, preferably at the lower right-hand corner of the coupon, bears the imprint "Advice No." and also has room for a serial number, such as "27."

The rear or reverse face of the receipt-blank A is occupied by the above-named transferring composition *d* and any usual or special "conditions" of transportation referred to in the acceptance clause on the front face of the blank. It is unnecessary to reproduce these conditions in detail on the drawings, which therefore show only the word "Conditions" dotted in the space they occupy. It is obvious that the form of these blanks may be changed to permit printing of said conditions on any other portion of the receipt-blank.

The way-bill-delivery blank C from the left-hand marginal line *c'* of the space *c'* to the right-hand end contains spaces *c'* to *u'*, having areas and imprints substantially similar

to the spaces *c* to *u* of the receipt-blank A; but the space *u'* has the imprint "Statement No." instead of "Advice No." Adjoining space *c'* of the blank C there is a space or portion *v*, providing for the usual consignee's receipt, which may have any suitable character—such as "Received—1899," "From the—Delivery Co.," "At—in good order the shipment described hereon," followed by a blank space for signature of the consignee and then by "Delivered—M," in turn followed by a space for signature of the forwarding-company's agent and preferably, also, by the final word "Deliveryman."

The way-bill-delivery blank has a dotted or perforated line *w*, dividing it into a way-bill-delivery blank proper and a separable consignee's voucher-coupon *x*. This coupon has spaces in which the destination agent will write or imprint the special address and telephone number of his office. There also is room on coupon *x* for unessential announcements—such as "Express forwarders," "We sell money orders," "Travelers' checks," "Foreign drafts," "Orders executed," "Collections made." This coupon *x* bears the serial number or other identifying symbol of any particular shipment and also affords provision for giving to the consignee the forwarding company's receipt for all transportation charges collected on that shipment. To fulfil these conditions of use, I suitably imprint on the coupon *x* the acknowledgment "Received on shipment No. 283," and the phrases "Advance charges," "C. O. D.," "Our charges," with corresponding spaces *y* *z* *a'*, each preferably having the dollar-mark (\$), and in which the deliveryman must write the sum or sums collected by him before or after he signs the coupon in the adjacent space *b'*. The coupon *x* also preferably bears the important caution to the consignee "Keep this," or words of similar import, and preferably, also, has the imprint "Over," referring to the reverse face of the coupon shown in Fig. 4, and on which may be printed advertisements of the forwarding company or of any consignor favoring the company by defraying cost of the shipping-blanks, or by renting the space, or otherwise. The dotted word "advertisement" indicates the space it may occupy. The remainder of the reverse side of the blank C provides a space *d*² for instructions to forwarding company's agents regarding the transfer of the shipment to other carriers. These instructions may vary at will. As here shown, they are "Every messenger and transferman through whose hands this way-bill passes must stamp his name and enter his check-mark below," followed by a series of spaces numbered "1" to "7" and indicating as many transfers, and also by instructions to agents to "Enter below all notations concerning 'over,' 'short,' 'bad order,' &c.," at the time of transfer.

Carbon-paper may be used between the

blanks A C; but the obvious advantages of the transferring composition *d* on the blank A as regards ease of manipulation at all places and under all weather conditions and the dispensing with extra carbon-sheets makes this composition facing *d* most desirable for furnishing the specially-important duplicated data made possible by my invention.

The shipping-blanks are used as follows: First presume that a "C. O. D." shipment is made on April 5, 1899, by John Doe to Richard Roe, and that the forwarding company's receiving agent or driver is Thompson and their deliveryman is Smith, and that the two blanks used have the shipment-identifying serial number "283." The blank A is evenly laid over blank C, and on A are written the shipper's name and address, "John Doe, New York city," in the space *c*, and space *e* then is filled in to read "Received April 5th, 1899, 1 box—2 packages, said to contain dress goods, marked Richard Roe, Jamaica, N. Y. Value asked and given as thirteen dollars." Thompson now will fill in at space "1" the number or letter or other distinguishing symbol of the delivery office at Jamaica, which he knows is "16," and he also enters at space *m* the identifying number, letter, or symbol of his own forwarding office, which is "3." He then enters in space *n* the weight of the shipment, which is "25—10—10" pounds. He then enters in space *p* the amount, "\$13," to be collected on delivery of the goods, and in space *q* he enters the return charges, which are "0.40," or forty cents. There are no advance charges, so space *r* is left vacant; but the forwarding company's charges he enters in space *s* as "0.40," and he enters in space *t* the sum total to collect, or "\$13.80," on this shipment No. 283. Thompson will then affix and cancel the necessary revenue-stamp in space *a*, and if the shipment is to go at owner's risk he will stamp or write the owner's-risk clause in the specially-provided space *i*, said clause here reading "Accepted only at owner's risk of damage." Thompson now signs his name at the space *f* and then tears the cashier's coupon B from the blank A at the line *j* and leaves the main portion of the blank with the shipper as his receipt from the forwarding company. At the close of the day's business the forwarding agent will prepare any necessary "advices" to accompany the coupon B, with the day's settlement, the advices sent with this coupon of "Shipment No. 283" having the serial number "27" entered in space *u* by the agent. All data written or stamped as above described upon the receipt-blank A will simultaneously be reproduced by the composition *d* (or interposed carbon-sheet) upon the way-bill-delivery blank C below it. Hence the above-named complete record is made at one writing on both blanks A C and the cashier's coupon B of blank A and no copying of way-bill or delivery-sheet or cashier's coupon separately from the original receipt is necessary, thus largely economizing in cleri-

cal labor, while promoting convenience and correctness in producing the full record or data of this particular "Shipment No. 283." As the forwarding company holds the way-bill-delivery blank C and also the coupon B, all employees handling the shipment or recording its data can readily note a loss or shortage of any article originally receipted for. The coupon B enables the forwarding office agent to call on any employee at his office to settle any amounts collected by such employee, and when this coupon is sent to the auditor he can call on destination office for the settlement of the way-bill and amounts collected on delivery or to show disposition of the shipment in case the way-bill is not settled. Contrariwise, if the coupon B is not settled the auditor receiving settlement of the way-bill can then call on the forwarding office for settlement of amounts collected when the shipment was received. As the way-bill shows any declared value of the shipment, all employees handling said shipment can readily see the special care or attention necessary to be given to shipments of more than ordinary value. When the shipment and accompanying way-bill-delivery blank C reach destination, deliveryman Smith fills in the blank space *v* to read "Received 6-4-99, from the—Delivery Co., at Jamaica, N. Y., in good order the shipment described hereon. Delivered 6.30 p. m." Smith also fills in coupon *x* with the special address and telephone number of his office, here shown as "No. 1 Broad street" and "605-B." He then enters at spaces *y z a'* the amounts payable by the consignee and as may be indicated at the spaces *p' q' r' s'* in this instance "\$13.00" under "C. O. D." and "0.80" under "Our charges." When Richard Roe signs the receipt-blank *v* and pays the total charge of thirteen dollars and eighty cents, Smith signs the blank C at the space *d'*, and he also signs the coupon *x* at the space *b'*, and he then tears this coupon from the main body of blank C at the line *w* and leaves said coupon with consignee Richard Roe as his voucher for the charges paid to the forwarding company on this "Shipment No. 283." Smith surrenders the main body of blank C at his delivery office "16" to be returned to the cashier's or auditor's department to facilitate final settlement of any disputed or others matters concerning this particular shipment.

Should it be advantageous to send a special statement with the blank to the cashier, such statement—say one having the serial number "28"—will be prepared by the delivery agent, who fills in the number "28" of this particular statement in the space *w'*, and this statement and the way-bill will together be sent to the auditing office.

Should the shipment be one on which the transportation charges are paid by the shipper, the forwarding company's agent must write the amount of these paid charges in the prepaid-space *g* and also in the prepaid-space

h of the receipt-blank A, whereby said sum—say "0.25"—(shown dotted at spaces *g h*) appears in the main body of blank A and also on its coupon B and by duplication appears also on the way-bill-delivery blank C in corresponding spaces *g' h'*. This provision for double and duplicating entry of prepaid charges is most important, because it not only gives the shipper a receipt in space *g* for the amount prepaid, but it also gives in space *h* on the detached and quickly-forwarded cashier's coupon B a prompt notice to the cashier or auditor that on any certain shipment having the serial number of the coupon—say No. 283—there has already been collected a prepaid charge of "0.25," and if the clerk or driver collecting this charge does not at once pay it to forwarding company steps may be taken to assure such payment, thus preventing loss. The fact that this prepaid charge is also entered on the way-bill-delivery blank C at the time of receipt is a safeguard against further collection of transportation charges from the consignee. This provision for prepaid entry on the blanks thus amply protects the shipper, the consignee, and the forwarding company from fraudulent practices of employees, and by the full record it affords reduces to a minimum all complaints of duplicate collection of charges and also minimizes correspondence now at times necessary to locate the collecting employee and verify the amount collected by him.

Should the shipment be a charge shipment, the forwarding company's receiving agent will simply fill in and sign the blank A at the space *e* and then fill in the numbers or other distinguishing marks of the delivery and forwarding offices of the company and the weight in the respective spaces *l m n*, and then he will stamp or write in the spaces *c o* a notice, such as "Charge John Doe 0.40." (Shown dotted in space *o*.) This notice is duplicated at the one impression or writing at the spaces *c' o'* of the companion blank C. Thus the shipper has immediate acceptance by the forwarding company of this charge shipment and also has advance notice of the amount to be later collected therefor, and the cashier of the forwarding company will also on the coupon B have prompt notice to enable him to at once enter necessary charges against the shipper, and the deliveryman also has notice on the way-bill blank C that transportation charges must not be collected of the consignee. This special provision for duplex duplicating entry on the companion blanks of the charge notices for any special patron of the forwarding company thus also is an important feature of my invention.

Upon delivering a "C. O. D." or prepaid or charge shipment to the consignee the deliveryman will in every case sign the coupon *x* at the space *b'* and then tear off said coupon at the line *w* and leave the coupon with the consignee. Thus this coupon will always show which agent or driver of the forwarding com-

pany delivered the shipment. This identification makes preservation of the coupon *x* by the consignee most desirable, and another incentive is afforded by the stamped or written address and the telephone number of the forwarding company's delivery office, which thus are always conveniently at hand to indicate where subsequent business may be transacted. In view also of the hereinbefore-explained security afforded by the deliveryman's acknowledgment of amounts collected the consignee has further incentive for carefully preserving the coupon *x*, as advised by "Keep this," and therefore the announcements on either face of the coupon *x* will be effective in promoting the business of the forwarding company and of any other parties using the advertising space by rental or other contract with the company.

It is unnecessary further to explain the use of the instructions at *d*² on the blank C regarding transfers and notations, as these will be understood at a glance by any common carrier. I consider, however, that the use of these "transfer" and "notation" provisions on the reverse side of the specially-devised blank C gives such a way-bill-blank a wider range of usefulness than is attained in the ordinary way-bill.

I am aware that railway companies have heretofore identified their stations numerically and alphabetically; but the use on shipping-blanks of numbers or equivalent identifying symbols for locating particular offices of an express or forwarding company within cities and in territory along different railways or water-routes, and thereby obviating the necessity of repeatedly writing names of places on said shipping-blanks or on advices, abstracts, or statements regarding shipments of merchandise, I believe to be novel, and in practice it effects marked economy of time and expense of clerical work.

With my improved shipping-blanks the prompt despatch to the cashier or central office of the filled-out coupon B for use by the carrier's traffic manager permits immediate and effective supervisory control and tracing by the carrier of the shipment either before or after its delivery and prior to the receipt by the auditor from the destination agent of the way-bill proper, and when said way-bill is returned to the auditor he has all necessary information for tracing lost and short articles and for adjustment of shippers' claims, and the tedious and expensive correspondence now necessary for these purposes is not required and whereby very much time, labor, and expense will be saved to the transportation company. Furthermore, with all necessary information on file at one office of the company that office can keep a much closer check on the financial affairs of each of their local offices and agents than it is now practicable to do and at much less expense than by sending examiners to said local offices.

These blanks may be bound in book form or in pads or may be arranged for clip-files in any manner promoting the greatest convenience for any special localities.

I claim as my invention—

1. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating imprinted spaces registering respectively with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon, substantially as described, whereby as the receipt-blank overlies the way-bill-delivery blank and the shipper's receipt and data of the cashier's coupon are superscribed, the way-bill-delivery blank receives duplicate inscriptions fitting it for use as the way-bill proper during transit of the shipment, and whereby also the detached filled-out cashier's coupon gives the carrier immediate supervisory control of the shipment for tracing purposes, as herein set forth.

2. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating imprinted spaces registering respectively with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out by superscription of the receipt-blank, and also having indicating imprinted spaces providing for consignee's receipt to the carrier for the delivered shipment, substantially as described.

3. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating imprinted spaces registering respectively with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out by superscription of the receipt-blank, and also having indicating imprinted spaces providing for consignee's receipt to the carrier for the delivered shipment, and for signature of the carrier's deliveryman, substantially as described.

4. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial

data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank having corresponding indicating imprinted spaces registering respectively with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out by superscription of the receipt-blank; said way-bill-delivery blank also having a separable consignee's voucher-coupon having indicating imprinted spaces providing for receipt from the carrier to the consignee for charges paid on the delivered shipment, substantially as described.

5. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier and provided with an identifying symbol for the shipment, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording said shipment-identifying symbol and the financial data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank having corresponding indicating imprinted spaces registering respectively with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out by superscription of the receipt-blank; said way-bill-delivery blank also having a separable consignee's voucher-coupon having indicating imprinted spaces providing for entry of a shipment-identifying symbol similar to that of the shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon, and for the carrier's delivery-office address, and for receipt from the carrier to the consignee for charges paid on the delivered shipment, substantially as described.

6. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier and also providing for an identifying symbol for the shipment; and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording said shipment-identifying symbol and the financial data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating imprinted spaces registering with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out to include duplication of the shipment-identifying symbol of the cashier's coupon by superscription of the receipt-blank, substantially as described.

7. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment and the symbol of the carrier's forwarding office; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating imprinted spaces registering with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's

coupon and adapted to be filled out to include duplication of the symbol of the carrier's forwarding office by superscription of the receipt-blank, substantially as described.

8. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment and the symbol of the carrier's delivery office; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating imprinted spaces registering with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out to include duplication of the symbol of the carrier's delivery office by superscription of the receipt-blank, substantially as described.

9. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier and to record the value of the shipment, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating imprinted spaces registering with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out to include aforesaid declared value of the shipment by superscription of the receipt-blank, substantially as described.

10. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier and record charges prepaid on the shipment, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment including said prepaid charges; and a way-bill-delivery blank having imprinted spaces registering with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out to include aforesaid duplicate record of prepaid charges by superscription of the receipt-blank, substantially as described.

11. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment and having a specially-established space for entry of carrier's charges passing to shipper's accounts for settlement at stated times; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating imprinted and specially-established spaces registering with those of the extended or unfolded ship-

per's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out to include aforesaid charges on account by superscription or imprint of the receipt-blank, substantially as described.

5 12. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier and having a
10 specially-established space for imprint of the owner's-risk clause, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank
15 having indicating imprinted spaces registering with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out to include aforesaid owner's-risk clause by superscription or im-
20 print of the receipt-blank, substantially as described.

13. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is
25 adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating imprinted spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment; and a way-
30 bill-delivery blank having on its obverse face indicating imprinted spaces registering with

those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out to serve as the way-bill proper by superscription of the receipt-blank; said way- 35
bill-delivery blank having on its reverse face indicating imprinted spaces for entry of instructions and provisions for transferring the shipment, substantially as described.

14. Duplicating shipping-blanks comprising a receipt-blank including a portion having indicating imprinted spaces whereby it is adapted when filled out to serve as a receipt to the shipper from the carrier, and a separable cashier's coupon having indicating im- 40
printed spaces for recording identifying and financial data of the shipment; and a way-bill-delivery blank having indicating im- 45
printed spaces registering with those of the extended or unfolded shipper's receipt and 50
cashier's coupon and adapted to be filled out to serve as the way-bill proper during transit of the shipment; said receipt-blank having on its reverse face a transferring composition effecting duplication on the way-bill-delivery 55
blank of the matter superscribed on the shipper's receipt and cashier's coupon of the receipt-blank, substantially as described.

GEORGE WAYNE SLINGERLAND.

Witnesses:

ALVIN K. GOODWIN,
WILLIAM L. DE BOST.