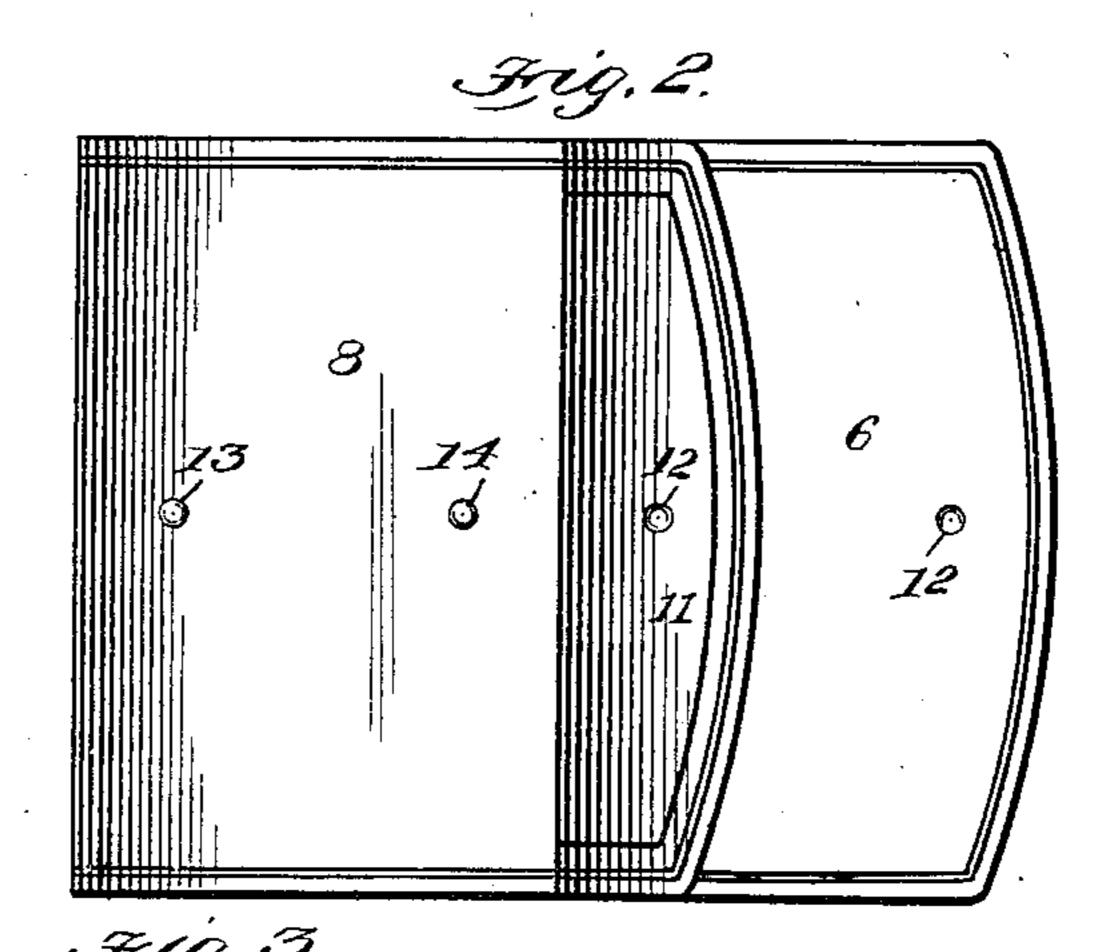
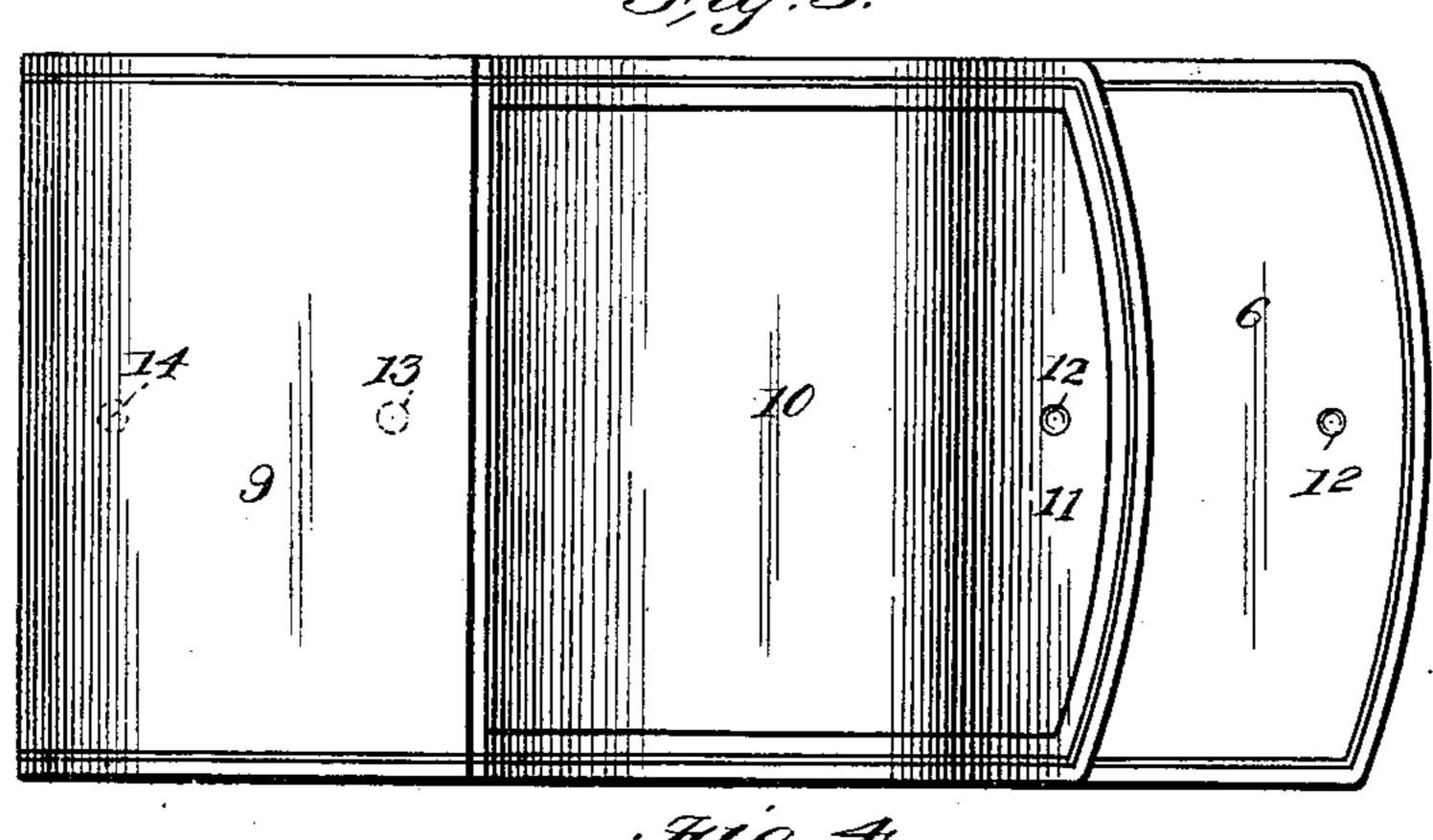
(No Model.)

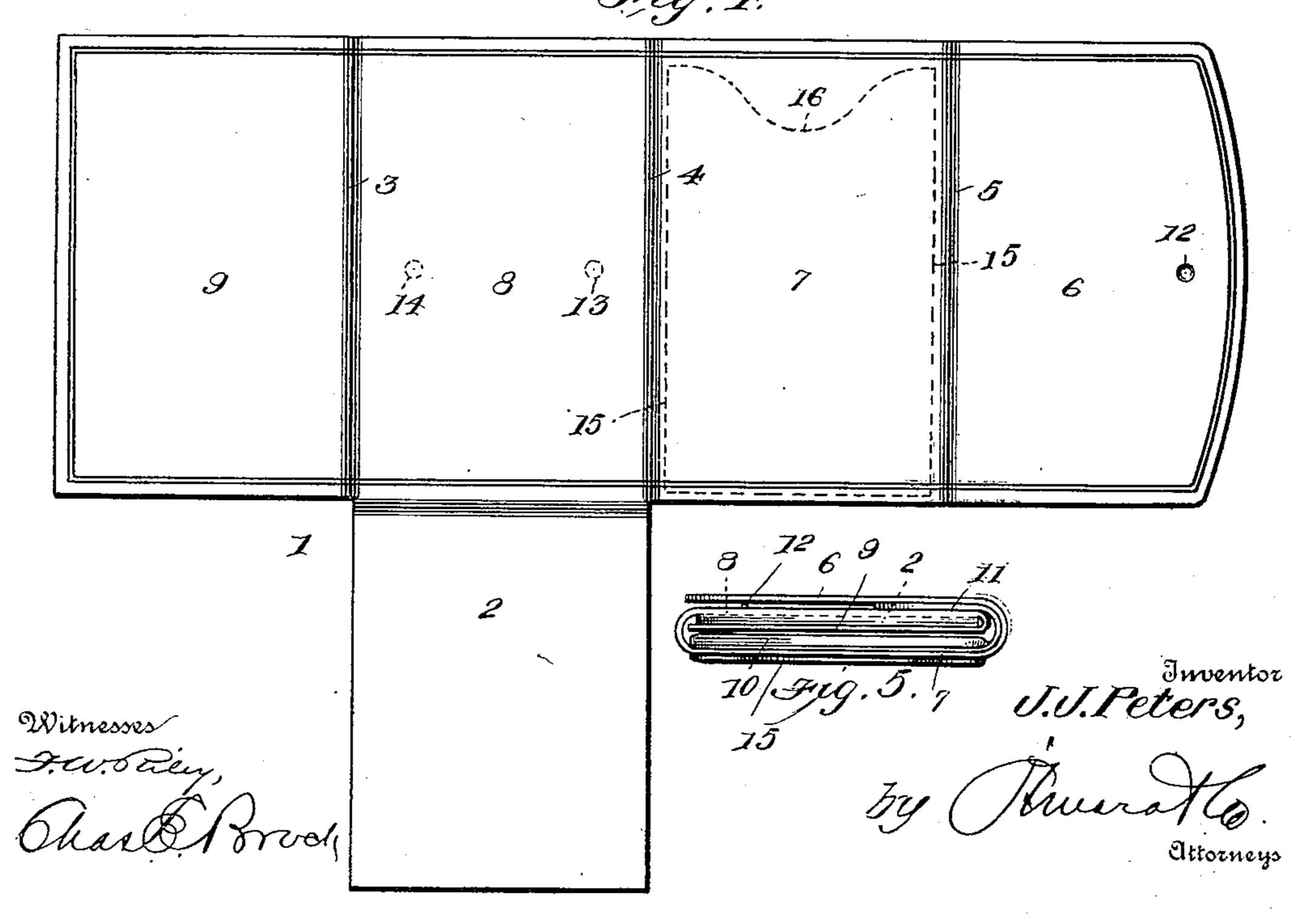
## J. J. PETERS. MONEY PURSE.

(Application filed Mar. 6, 1900.)

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## United States Patent Office.

## JOHN J. PETERS, OF LINCOLN, ILLINOIS.

## MONEY-PURSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,394, dated September 25, 1900.

Application filed March 6, 1900. Serial No. 7,539. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Peters, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Logan and State of Illinois, 5 have invented a new and useful Money-Purse, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to purses, and more particularly to a combined coin and bill purse in which separate pockets or receptacles are to formed for the coin and bills, respectively; and it consists in the improved construction of parts of the same, as will be hereinafter

more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, in which 15 the same reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in each of the views in which they occur, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved purse closed. Figs. 2 and 3 show the same partly open. Fig. 4 is a plan of the 20 blank of one part of the purse, and Fig. 5 is

an end view of the purse closed.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the main portion of the purse, which is in the form of a long strip with a 25 lateral extension or projection 2 near one end. The strip is creased or folded three times, as at 3, 4, and 5, so as to form four sections, one of which; 6, is a flap for closing the purse. The sections 7, 8, and 9 are of substantially 30 the same width, so that when they are folded they can be secured by the flap 6, and the section 2 is of substantially the same size as section 8, from one end of which it projects. The combined length of the sections 2 and 8 35 is substantially equal to the length of a bill, so that when a bill is placed upon them and the section 2 folded over upon section 8 the bill will be folded across its center and its ends will not project beyond the opposite side of 40 the purse.

Secured to the inner face of section 7 is the second portion of my purse, which consists of two sections 10 and 11, one of which, 11, is smaller than the other and forms a narrow 45 flap. The bottom and side edges of the section 10 are secured in any suitable manner, as by stitching or otherwise, (not shown,) to the section 7, whereby a pocket is formed between the back or outer surface of 10 and the 50 inner face of section 7 for the reception of coin. Each of the flaps is provided with the usual spring clasp or socket 12, one of which (

engages with a headed knob or pin 13 and the other one with a similar fastener 14 on the back or outer surface of section 8, one of 55 said pins being near one edge and the other one being near the other edge. Any form of fastener may be used, one portion of which is on the flap and the remaining portion is on the back of the purse.

In using my purse the section 2 is first folded across the section 8 and the section 9 folded over section 2, and the sections 2, 9, and 8 are then folded against the section 10 and the flap 11 turned over and secured to 65 the back of section 8, which will thus close the bill-pocket except at one end, which will always remain open. The flap 6 is then turned down over the short flap 11 and the section 8 and fastened thereto, which will completely 70 close the coin-pocket and cover the flap 11, thus giving the purse a neat and finished ap-

pearance.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that with three short rows of stitching 75 and two fastening devices my improved purse can be formed from two creased pieces of leather or other suitable material, which may be plain or ornamented, as desired. This makes a cheap, neat, and very convenient 80 purse and one which will be very durable. If desired, a memorandum-pocket can be formed by stitching a suitable piece of material 15 to the back of the section 7, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4 and full lines in Fig. 5, in 85 which street-car tickets, cards, or other small articles or a memorandum-tablet, as a sheet of celluloid, may be kept. One end of the pocket is left open, and the piece of material 15 is preferably formed with a notch or recess 16, 90 by means of which access is readily had to the contents of the pocket.

While I have shown what I consider the best form for my purse, I reserve to myself the right to make such changes and altera- 95 tions as will come within the scope of my in-

vention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

A combined coin and bill purse consisting of two creased portions, one of which is in the form of strip and is composed of five sections, four of which are in line with each other and the remaining one projects laterally from the next to the last one at one end of the strip, and the last section at the other end of the strip forms a flap, and the other portion of the purse is composed of two sections, one of which is secured at three of its edges to the section of the strip next to the flap, and the other section forms a narrow flap, each of said flaps being provided with one portion of a

fastener and the back of the section to which to the lateral section is secured being provided with the remaining portions of said fasteners, one near each edge thereof.

JOHN J. PETERS.

Witnesses:

W. L. ATHON, HENRY STRINGER.