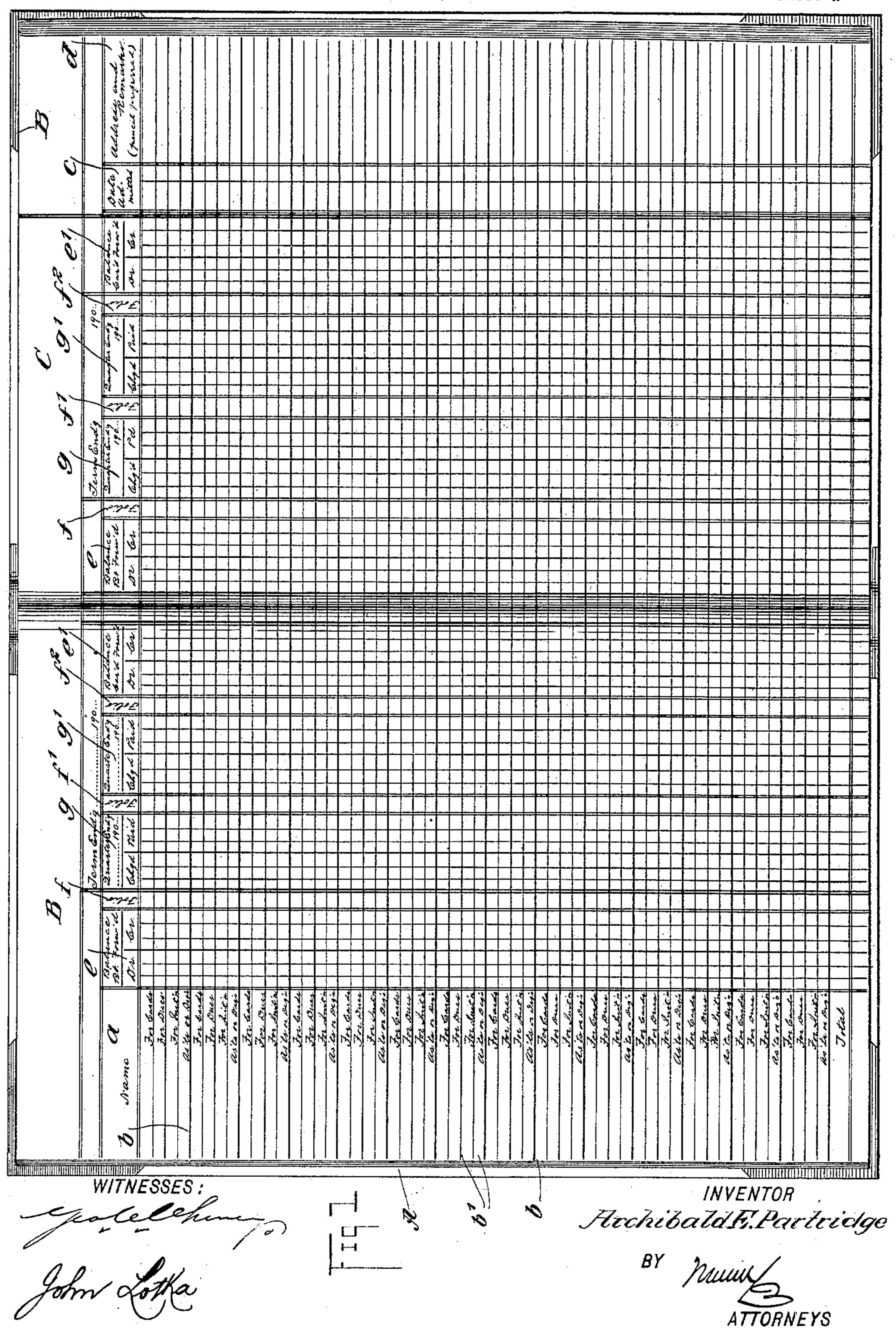
A. E. PARTRIDGE. LEDGER.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1900.)

. (No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.



No. 682,490.

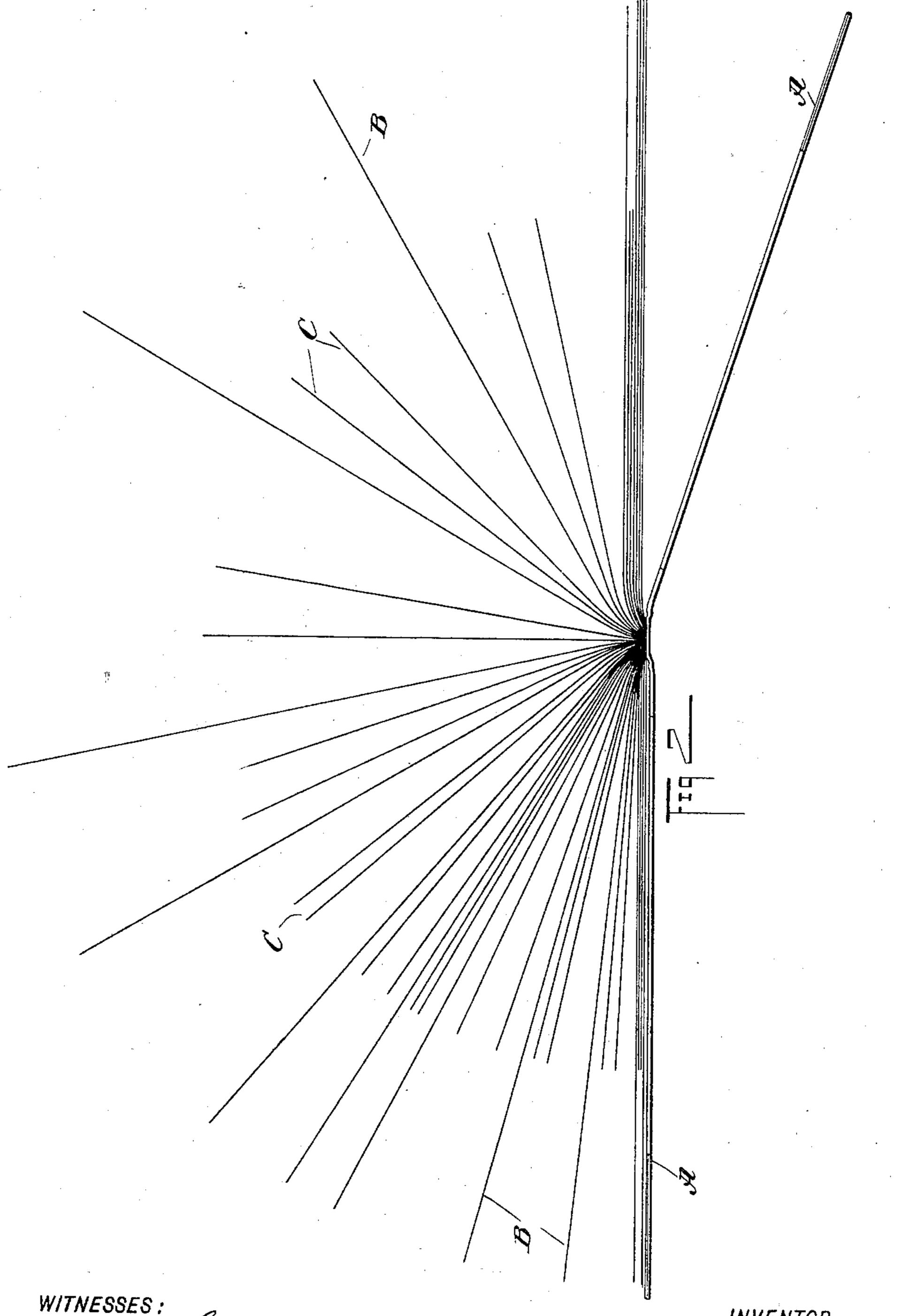
Patented Sept. 10, 1901.

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(Application filed Nov. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:

John Jotha

INVENTOR Hechibald E. Parteidge

BY

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIBALD E. PARTRIDGE, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

LEDGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,490, dated September 10, 1901.

Application filed November 8, 1900. Serial No. 35,852. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD E. PARTRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Seattle, in the county of King and 5 State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Ledger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to ledgers particularly adapted for use in lodges and fraternal soto cieties, and has for its object to provide a book of this class which will be simple and compact, which will enable entries to be made for a number of terms without becoming voluminous, and which will materially reduce the labor of entering the names and other personal data of members or brothers of the society.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter and the features of novelty pointed

20 out in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved ledger, showing the same open; and Fig. 2 is an end view of the open book.

The book consists of a suitable cover A and leaves BC, connected in any suitable manner.

30 It will be observed that the leaves B and C are of different widths; but the ruling and headings appearing upon the said leaves are exactly the same up to a distance from the inner or attached ends of the leaves which 35 corresponds to the width of the narrower

On the projecting portion of the wider leaves B is arranged at the left a name-column a, divided into spaces by horizontal lines b, each space being preferably subdivided by further horizontal lines b', so as to produce rows, in which appear suitable indications, as "For cards," "For dues," "For initiations," "Assessments or degrees." The horizontal lines b b' extend across the entire width of the leaves B and register with like

morizontal lines b b' extend across the entire width of the leaves B and register with like lines on the narrower leaves C. On the projecting portion of each leaf B appears at the right—that is, on the back of the name-col-

50 umn a—a column c, headed "Date admitted," in which the date of admission is to be entered, and at the extreme right an address-

column d, which may be headed "Address and remarks (pencil preferred.)"

It will be understood that the columns a, 55 c, and d appear only on the wide leaves B. The remaining portion of these leaves B is identical in width with the narrow leaves C and has exactly the same arrangement of columns and headings, so that the descrip- 60 tion following hereinafter will apply to both.

At the left is a balance-column e, headed, for instance, "Balance brought forward," and divided by a vertical line into a "Dr." and "Cr." side. Adjacent to this is a folio-col- 65 umn f for the entry of the page-number of the cash-book or other book. Then follow a series of columns under the general heading "Term ending —, 190-." This is subdivided into two quarterly columns gg', headed 70 "Quarter ending —, 190-," and each having a "Charged" side and a "Paid" side separated by a vertical line. After each of the quarterly columns g g' follows a folio-column $f' f^2$. To the right of the column f^2 is 75 a balance-column e', substantially identical with the balance-column e, except that the heading reads "Balance carried forward." So far, as above described, the columns reach to the center or crease of the leaf. The same 80 arrangement, beginning with the balancecolumn e and ending with the balance-column e', is repeated on the right-hand portion of each leaf B or C.

The manner of making the entries will be 85 obvious. Balances are entered in the columns e and e', "Dues payable," "Assessments payable," &c., are entered in the "Charged" side of the quarterly columns gg', and payments in the "Paid" side of said col- 9c umns. Balances are formed in the ordinary way. It will be seen that each of the pages, whether on a leaf B or on a leaf C, covers two quarters or a half-year. Thus in Fig. 1 one page of a leaf B, together with one page of a 95 leaf C, covers an entire year. When this has expired, the leaf C is turned over and entries for the succeeding year are made on the inner pages of the two narrow leaves C. (See Fig. 2.) The entries for the third year would be 100 made on the last outside page of the second narrow leaf C and on the inside page of the second wide leaf B. It will be observed that one entry of the names, dates of admission,

and addresses in the columns a, c, and d will be sufficient for three years in the example shown, as even when the leaves C are turned over the projecting portions of the wide leaves B remain exposed. Of course instead of placing two narrow leaves C between each two wide leaves B, C might use only one short leaf or a greater number of them, the advantages being the same and the saving in rentering names, &c., being of course greater when a larger number of narrow leaves are interposed.

It will be seen that my improved ledger is exceedingly simple and that the number of entries is reduced to the strict necessities.

Another advantage of my improved ledger resides in the fact that it permits of quickly ascertaining the condition of any member's account, thereby reducing the labor of the secretary or accountant.

Of course where dues are paid monthly instead of quarterly or at other periods the heading of the quarterly columns g g' and their number will be modified accordingly. Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A ledger or like book, having wide leaves and narrow leaves arranged between them, so that the marginal portion of the wide 30 leaves projects beyond that of the narrow leaves, said projecting portion bearing on one side a name-column, and on the other side an address-column, the narrow leaves and the portions of the wide leaves from their inner 35 or attached ends to a distance corresponding to the width of the narrow leaves, being provided with the same arrangement of headings and columns at each side of the crease, viz., a balance-column at each end, and be- 40 tween them a series of term-columns all subdivided into a "charged" (Dr.) and "paid" (Cr.) side.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 45

two subscribing witnesses.

ARCHIBALD E. PARTRIDGE.

Witnesses:

VICTOR A. STEIN, EDWARD P. EDSEN.