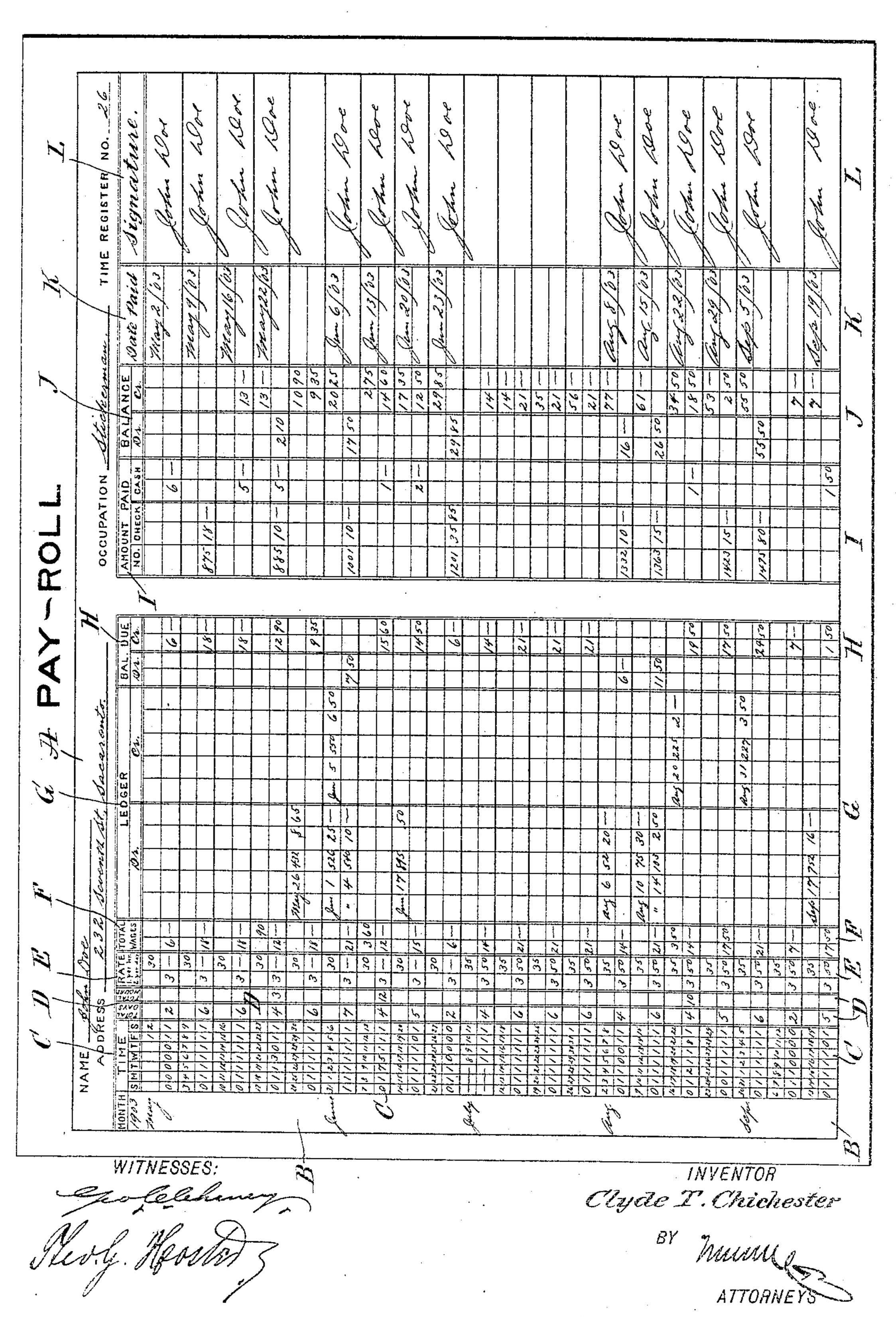
## C. T. CHICHESTER.

## PAY ROLL.

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## United States Patent Office.

CLYDE TOTTEN CHICHESTER, OF PLACERVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

## PAY-ROLL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,633, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed September 19, 1903. Serial No. 173,816.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLYDE TOTTEN CHICHESTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Placerville, in the county of Eldorado and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Pay-Roll, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved pay-roll for the use of merchants, contractors, lumbermen, or other employers of labor arranged to embrace a time-book, a ledger, and a receipt-book to show at a glance how an account between an employer and an employee stands at any time.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figure is a face view of the improvement as arranged for binding in book form.

The improved pay-roll is to be printed in 25 blank form in single sheets, as illustrated in the drawing, and the sheets may be bound in book form, and for this purpose the sheets are provided at the middle with a blank space, as plainly indicated in the drawing, to allow for 30 the crease and the binding. Each sheet is provided on its top with a main heading A for containing the name of the employee, his address, occupation, and register-number. Below the general heading A are arranged a plu-35 rality of columns B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L, of which the columns B, C, D, E, and F form a time-book, the columns G, H, I, and J a ledger, and the columns K and L a receipt-book for containing the signature of the 40 employee and the dates on which the amounts are paid to him during the different times for which the sheet is arranged. The several columns are provided with suitable headings, and the first column, B, on the left of the sheet con-45 tains the year and months of the year, the column C is the time-column and contains as a subheading the days of the week and alternating rows of spaces, one row giving the consecutive days of the month and the other hav-

ing blank spaces for containing the time-work 50 of each day, and the column D is subdivided to contain total days and total hours, while the column E is for containing the rate to be paid per day or hour, and the column F is for containing the total wages. The ledger-column 55 G has a debit and credit side, and the column H is for the balance due, both debit and credit, while the column I is for the amount paid, either in checks or cash, the column I also having a subcolumn for indicating the num- 60 ber of the check. The column J shows the balance, both debit and credit, while the column K indicates the date when the wages was paid, and the column L is to contain the signature of the employee as a receipt for the 65 amount given him.

From the pay-roll shown in the drawing it will be seen that the employee's name is John. Doe, and his address is given as 232 Seventh street, Sacarento. His occupation is given as 70 a stickerman, and his time-register number as 26. In case this employee is laid off and the employer wants him to resume work it is only necessary for the employer to consult the pay-roll to obtain his address and drop him a line. He 75 commences work, according to the pay-roll shown, on May 1, 1903, which comes on a Friday, and is paid three dollars per day or thirty cents per hour, (see column E,) thus making for two days' work six dollars, (see column F,) 80 which amount is paid on May 2 and receipted for, as will be seen by reference to columns K and L. The week following the employee works six days, which gives him eighteen dollars, and he is paid by check No. 875 (see col- 85 umn I) on May 9. (See columns K and L.) The next week he works six days and has eighteen dollars due him; but he only draws five dollars in cash, thereby leaving a credit of thirteen dollars still due him, which amount ap- 90 pears on the credit side of the balance in column J and is brought down in next week's account. The week from the 17th to the 23d of May the employee works four days and three hours, which gives him twelve dollars 95 and ninety cents for the week's work, and he is paid ten dollars by check and five dollars in cash, making fifteen dollars in all. Now

his pay for the week only amounted to twelve dollars and ninety cents and he is given fifteen dollars. Therefore he is overpaid two dollars and ten cents, which is placed on the 5 debit side of the balance; but as the employee has a credit of thirteen dollars due him from the previous week's work there is still ten dollars and ninety cents to his credit, which amount is brought down on the next week's 10 account. The week from June 31 to July 6 the employee works seven days, which gives him twenty-one dollars; but on June 1 he is paid (by check No. 526) twenty-five dollars, and on June 4 he is paid again (by check No. 15 540) tendollars more, which payments are duly noted on the debit side of the ledger and amount to thirty-five dollars—that is, four teen dollars more than the amount of his week's wages. On June 5 he pays back (by check No. 20 550) six dollars and fifty cents, which is duly entered on the credit side of the account and which leaves him still in debt to his employer seven dollars and fifty cents, which amount is entered on the debit side of the column headed 25 "Balance due." At the end of the week he is paid ten dollars, (by check No. 1,001,) making him owe, all told, a balance of seventeen dollars and fifty cents on that week's account. This amount is duly entered on the debit side 30 of the ledger column headed "Balance."

From the foregoing it will be seen that the entire transaction, as far as time, wages, and payment is concerned, is all contained on the face of the sheet, and hence the employer can see at a glance how the account stands between him and any one of his employees.

It is understood that when one sheet is filled in or used up the balance is carried forward to another page, as is done with an ordinary ledger account.

As each employee's time is kept on a separate sheet, it is not necessary for the other employees to know what wages others are re-

ceiving or how their accounts stand. The account is always in a state of balance.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a single sheet embraces a time-book, a ledger, and a receipt-book.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—5°

1. A pay-rollarranged on a single sheet, containing columns for the months, columns for the days or hours of work for each day of the week, a total-days column, a total-hours column, a rate-column, a total-wages columns, ledger debit and credit columns, a balance-due column, an amount-paid column, a balance-column, a date-column and a signature-column, all arranged one alongside the other in the sequence given, the columns being appropriately designated for their various uses, as set forth.

2. A pay-roll comprising a single sheet, containing columns for the months; columns for the days or hours of work for each day of the 65 week; a total-days column; a total-hours column; a rate-column; a total-wages column; ledger debit and credit columns each containing space for a date, the number of a check, and the amount of a check; a balance-due col- 7° umn containing a debit and a credit side; a column for amounts paid, said column containing space for the number of a check, the amount of the check, and for a cash amount; a balance-column containing debit and credit 75 sides; a date-paid column; and a signaturecolumn, all arranged one alongside the other in the sequence given; the columns being appropriately designated for their various uses.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 80 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLYDE TOTTEN CHICHESTER.

Witnesses:

W. E. COLLINS, W. D. TOBEY.