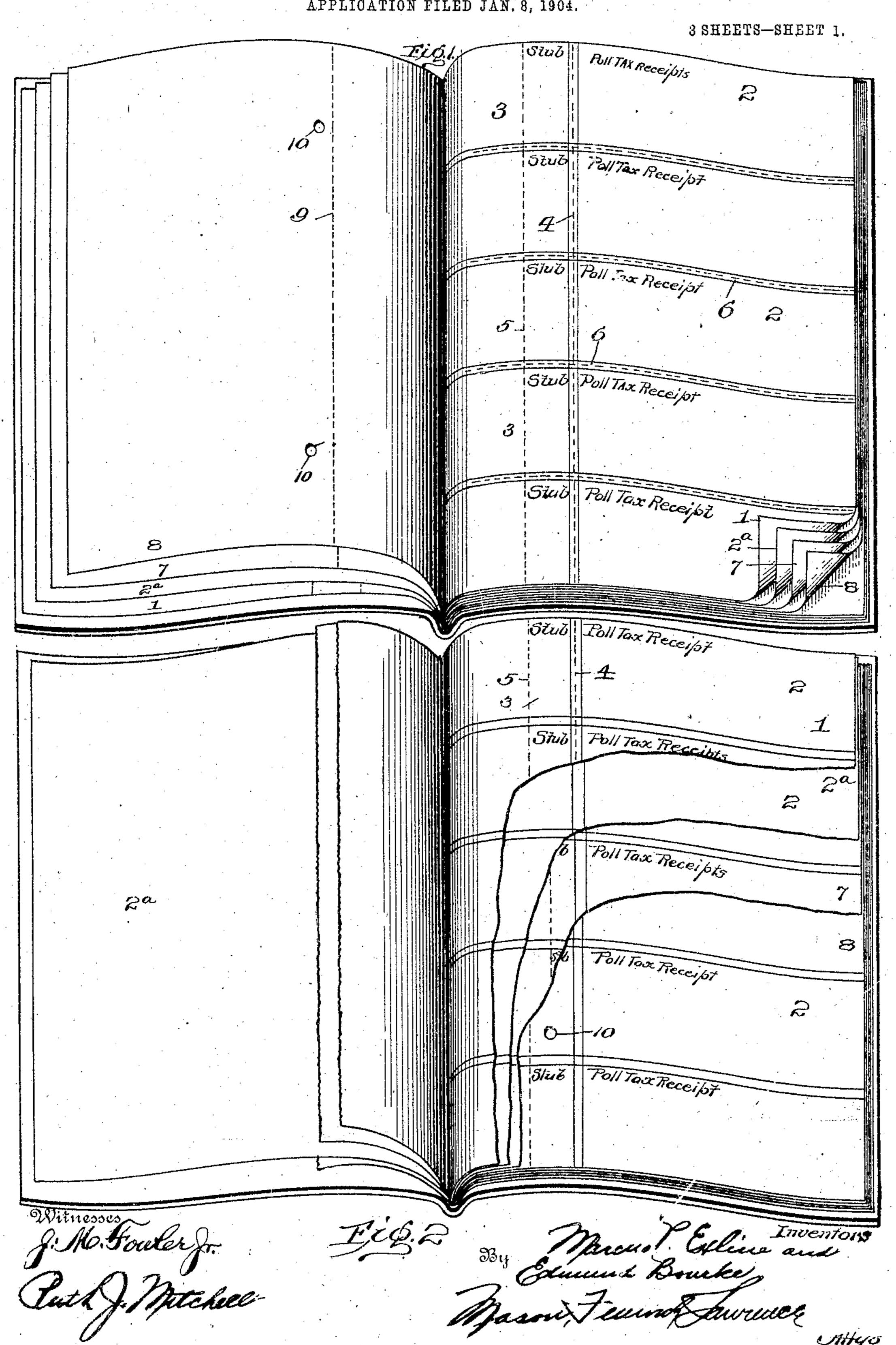
## M. P. EXLINE & E. BOURKE. POLL TAX RECEIPT BOOK. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1904.



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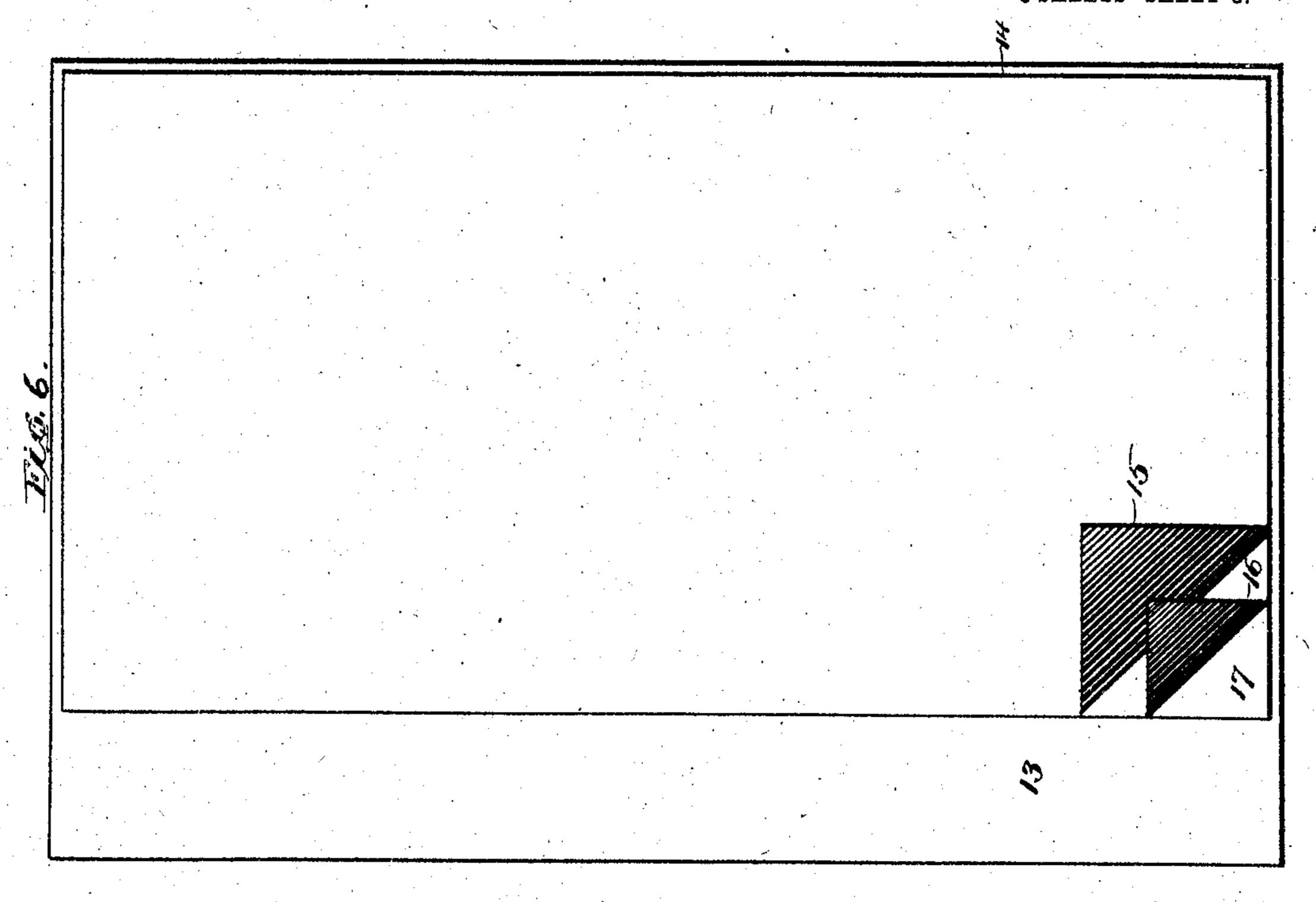
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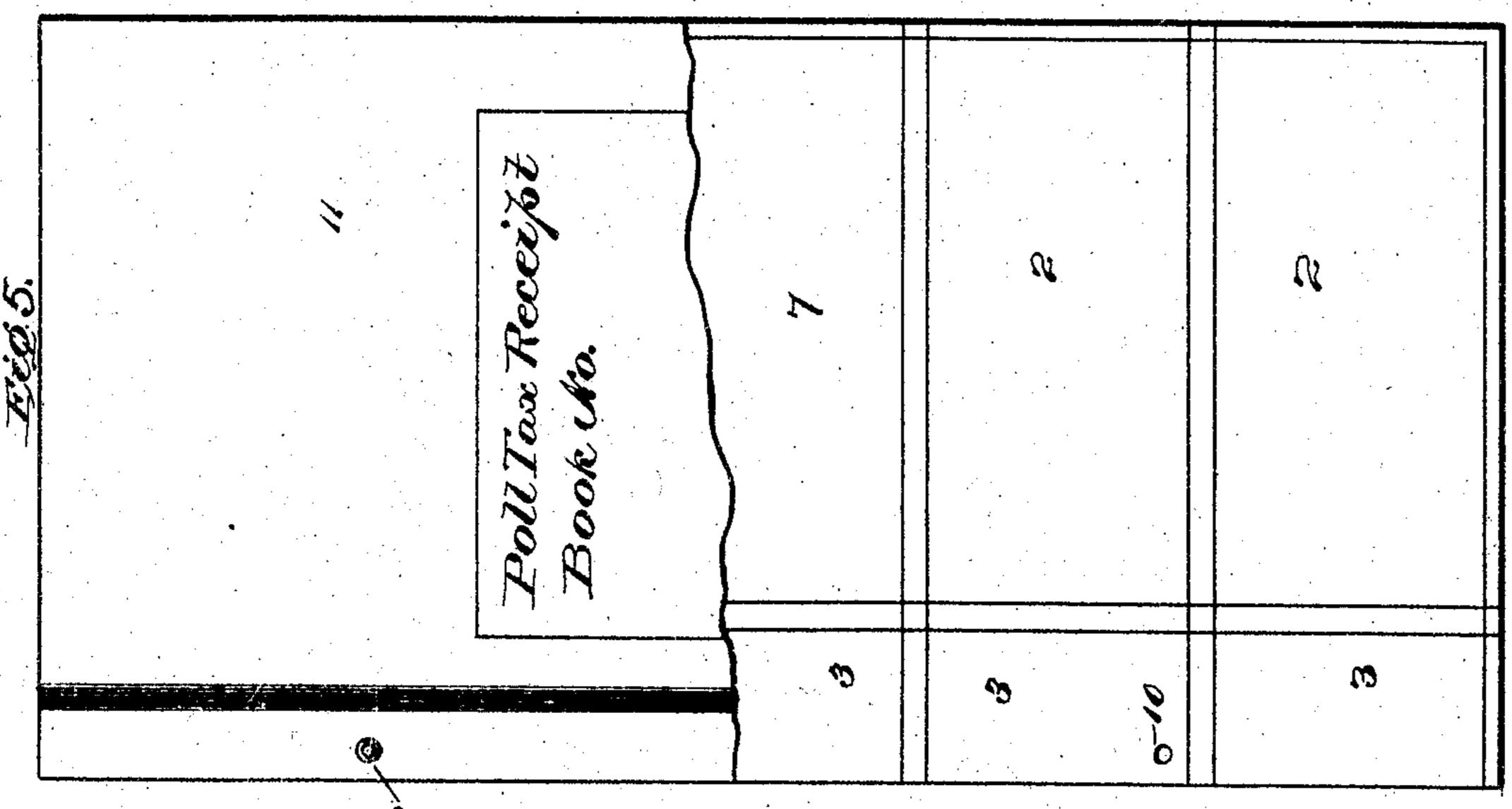
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POLL TAX RECEIPT BOOK.

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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.





Inventors

Witnesses Jello Fowler Ja Edwin Elrooman. Marcus Philine and Samuel Bourker Mason Famile Courses Ottorney 5

## United States Patent Office.

MARCUS P. EXLINE AND EDMUND BOURKE, OF DALLAS, TEXAS, AS-SIGNORS TO AMERICAN BANK CHECK AND COVER COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## POLL-TAX RECEIPT-BOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,743, dated April 4, 1905.

Application filed January 8, 1904. Serial No. 188,248.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Marcus P. Exline and Edmund Bourke, citizens of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Poll-Tax Receipt-Books; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to improvements in receipt-books, and particularly to poll-tax re-

ceipt-books.

The object of the invention is the production of a poll-tax receipt-book so arranged that a plurality of copies can be made at one writing by the use of impression-sheets, the sheets or leaves of the book being so arranged, 20 perforated, and punched that after writing out the receipt for the taxpayer this sheet or a portion thereof can be detached and presented to him and a permanent copy and a plurality of removable copies retained in the 25 book. The first duplicate sheet for receiving impressions is preferably not perforated and is designed to be retained permanently within the book. The sheets designed to receive the third and fourth copies a e so perforated and 3° punched that they can be formed into two separate books by means of eyelets or rivets and loose covers or lids.

In certain instances by the laws of some States it is necessary to make four copies of each tax-receipt, which by the system now employed necessitates the making of four separate entries or copies, one for the voter or taxpayer, one for the tax-collector, and two for the election judges at each voting precinct.

The primary object of our invention is to provide a book or device whereby the labor of making the four copies is lessened and the time consumed in making such four copies 45 greatly reduced and at the same time to have

the sheets in such shape as to form the two additional separate books required by the law without necessitating taking them to a book-binder to have them bound.

With these and other objects in view the 50 invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claim hereto ap-55 pended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a poll-tax receipt-book constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view show- 60 ing portions of the sheets of a series removed and exhibiting the construction of sheets of a second series. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of a portion of the poll-tax receipt-book embodying our design. Fig. 4 is a similar 65 view thereof and showing the under sheets employed in the construction of the book. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary plan view of the book formed by assembling sheets containing a duplicate copy of the original poll-tax receipt, 70 said book being adapted for the use of the judges at the voting precincts. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the stiffening-sheet provided with a plurality of impression-sheets secured thereto, the said stiffening and impression 75 sheets being adapted to be used in forming the manifold copies in the original receiptbook.

In manufacturing the original poll-tax receipt-book a plurality of receipt-sheets ar-80 ranged in series are secured in an assembled position, preferably bound in book form, each series consisting of four sheets and each sheet having printed thereon a plurality of duplicate receipt-blanks, whereby the filling in of 85 one of said receipts on the first sheet of the series by the tax-collector will fill or cause to be transferred by means of impression sheets interposed between the remaining sheets of each series the same statements set 90

forth in the original receipt, which latter is to be detached and presented to the taxpayer or voter and one of the other sheets of the series remains permanently in the book, while the 5 other two remaining duplicate sheets are to be removed from the book and bound in book form for the use of the judges of election of a voting precinct.

Referring to the drawings by reference-nuro merals, 1 designates the original or first sheet of one of the series of sheets constituting a book, said sheet 1 being provided with a plurality of original receipts 2 and stubs 3. This sheet 1 is preferably perforated throughout its 15 length at 4 and 5 and is provided with rows of

horizontally across the sheet, thus dividing the same into a plurality of original receipts and providing means whereby the original re-20 ceipt can be easily detached from the sheet. By providing the perforations 5 a removable stub is secured, which can remain in the book after the original receipt is removed and later

perforations or lines of weakness 6, extending

be taken out to be filed with the county clerk 25 with the monthly report of the collector. The second sheet, 2<sup>a</sup>, of the series is adapted to be retained within the book for the purpose of forming a permanent record which shall be used by the tax-collector, and such sheet 2<sup>a</sup> is 30 provided with spaces in which is an exact copy of the subject-matter contained upon each original receipt of sheet 1. This sheet 2<sup>a</sup> is

therefore not provided with vertical or horizontal rows of perforations or lines of weak-35 ness, as sheet 1. By having the permanent sheet 2ª directly next to the original removable sheet a clearer carbon copy can be secured than if this permanent sheet were located beneath the series of removable sheets.

It is necessary according to the laws of some States to provide each precinct judge with receipts showing that each voter has paid his polltax, and for this purpose sheets 7 and 8 are arranged in an assembled position in each series 45 of the book beneath sheets 2 and 2<sup>a</sup>. Each sheet 7 and 8 is provided with duplicate receipt-blanks containing the same subject-matter as is shown on sheet 2 in Fig. 3. Sheets 7 and 8 are preferably provided with a single 50 line of perforations or line of weakness, as 9, extending throughout the length thereof near one side of said sheet to enable the sheets to

be torn for binding. It is not necessary or desirable that these sheets 7 and 8 should be 55 provided with horizontal lines or perforations, as it is not intended that the receipt-blanks should be removed separately or individually. A plurality of apertures 10 are also provided

in each sheet 7 and 8 for the purpose of re-6c ceiving fastening means, as 12, when said sheets 7 and 8 are detached from the original

book and inserted between outside covers 11

(shown in Fig. 5) for the purpose of forming

a binder for said sheets for the use of the judges of election at one of the voting pre- 65 cincts.

For the purpose of transferring the matter written in on the original receipts of sheet 1 upon the duplicate receipts provided on sheets 2°, 7, and 8 we provide a sheet 13, preferably 7° formed of comparatively stiff cardboard or other suitable material, upon which is secured near its edge 14 a plurality of impressionsheets, as 15, 16, and 17, which are adapted to be interposed between the sheets 1, 2<sup>a</sup>, 7, 75 and 8, respectively. This comparatively stiff backing or sheet 13 provides a suitable surface upon which to lay the sheets in entering the necessary statements in each of the original receipts, and it also retains the impres- 80 sion-sheets in an assembled position, whereby the insertion of said impression-sheets between the receipt-sheets is quickly performed and the forming of the necessary receipts is greatly facilitated over the system now em- 85 ployed of making a plurality of separate receipts and over using separated impressionsheets for making duplicate copies, as is commonly practiced.

It will be obvious upon considering the 90 drawings and the foregoing description that the sheets 7 and 8 when the receipts which are formed thereon are properly filled in and it is desired to form the temporary receiptbooks for the use of the judges at the vot- 95 ing precincts the said sheets can be removed from the original book by means of the lines of perforation 9, extending vertically down said sheets, and that said sheets can be secured within the covers 11, forming the temporary 100 book, as shown in Fig. 3. It will further be observed that while our preferred construction is shown in the accompanying drawings and set forth in the foregoing description slight alterations and modifications can be res made in the construction of the original polltax receipt-book, as well as in the duplicate receipts and the manner of binding the same, without departing from the spirit of our invention, and we do not wish to therefore be 110 limited to the exact details of construction shown and described.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A combined record and receipt book comprising a plurality of groups of leaves and each of said groups comprising first; a leaf formed of a number of receipt-blanks and stubs, said receipt-blanks being connected to 120 said stubs and to each other by a weakened portion, whereby said receipt-blanks may be removed from said record and receipt book; second, a leaf permanently secured within the said book and adapted to receive a copy 125 of matter written upon the first sheet; and,

third, a plurality of leaves comprising stub portions permanently secured within the book and removable portions said removable portions being secured to the stub portions in such manner as to weaken their line of juncture and having perforations formed therein whereby said removable portions may be bound into separate books after their removal.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

MARCUS P. EXLINE. EDMUND BOURKE.

Witnesses:

FORSHEY N. CLIFFORD, T. N. COLLIER.