R. W. OLIVER & J. E. ROBINSON. Method of Affixing Revenue Stamps to Plug-Tobacco.

No. 209,581.

Patented Nov. 5, 1878.

Fig. 1

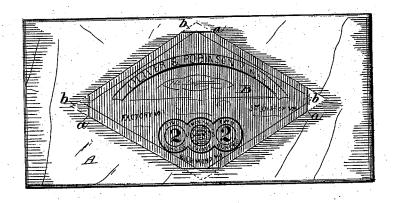
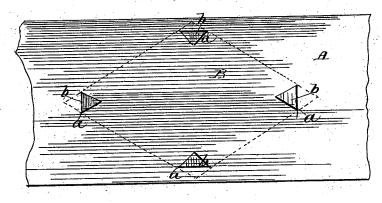


Fig. 2



Witnesses Reg G Diteich George Binkenburg Robert W. Oliver John E. Robinson Hyers For Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. OLIVER AND JOHN E. ROBINSON, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS OF AFFIXING REVENUE-STAMPS TO PLUG-TOBACCO.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 209,581, dated November 5, 1878; application filed August 15, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT W. OLIVER and John E. Robinson, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Affixing United States Internal Revenue Stamps to Plug-Tobacco; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing the construction of our stamp, the ends thereof being turned down under the tobacco-leaf. Fig. 2 is a plan view, showing the corners of the stamp as pasted to the reverse side of the to-bacco-leaf, the stamp and leaf being inverted.

Our invention relates to an improvement in affixing United States Internal Revenue stamps to plug-tobacco, whereby the stamp and package are both simultaneously mutilated and destroyed by the consumer of the tobacco; and it consists in the method of securely affixing the stamp to the plug, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

The United States Internal Revenue stamp, B, employed for the purpose is preferably made of very thin paper, of rhombus shape, with such printed business advertisement thereon as may be most desirable in connection with its intended purpose. Four incisions are made in the wrapper of the plug for reception of the four points of the stamp, as shown at

a a, Fig. 2, and the stamp is then pasted to the tobacco, and the points b b inserted or projected through, folded back, and pasted to the reverse or inner side of the wrapper A, as shown in Fig. 2. The wrapper is then securely fastened to the plug, and then the plug is compressed, as usual; and as the corners of the stamp are thus forced into the tobacco, between the wrapper and the plug, and intermingled with its fiber, neither the stamp nor wrapper can then be removed without mutilating the stamp.

The dotted lines, Figs. 1 and 2, show the contour of the stamp, the letters a a mark the incisions in the tobacco-wrapper, and the letters b b, Fig. 2, indicate the corners of the stamp turned down and pasted against the inner side of the wrapper.

We claim-

The method of affixing revenue-stamps to plug-tobacco which consists in adhesively attaching such stamp to the wrapper, inserting the corners thereof through incisions in the same, and adhesively securing said corners to the reverse of the wrapper, then securing the wrapper to the plug, and finally compressing the whole, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of

two witnesses.

ROBT. W. OLIVER. JOHN E. ROBINSON.

Witnesses: L. F. MASON, ${
m W.~W.~Poot.}$