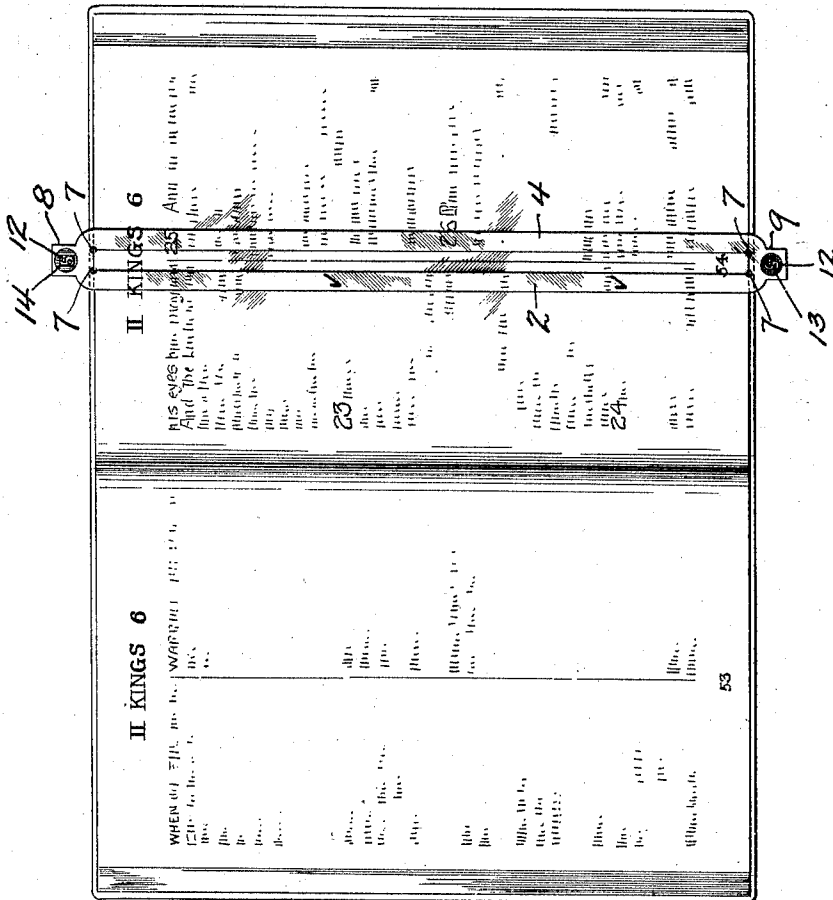
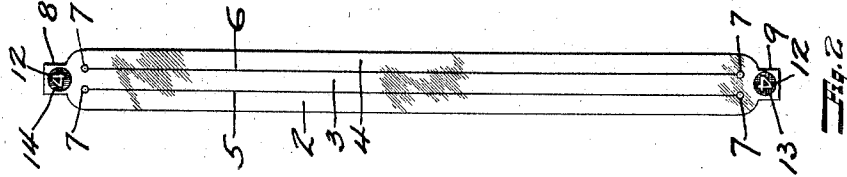


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BOOKMARK.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 21, 1918.

1,334,525.

Patented Mar. 23, 1920.



WITNESS

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BOOKMARK.

1,334,525.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 23, 1920.

Application filed January 21, 1918. Serial No. 212,914.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. DENHARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a certain new and useful Bookmark, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to book marks.

An object of the invention is to provide a book mark which is particularly applicable for use in connection with the reading of Christian Science lessons.

A further object of the invention is to provide a series of book marks, formed to notify the reader when he should stop his reading.

A further object of the invention is to provide a book mark on which the passages to be read on a given page may be marked.

The invention possesses other advantageous features, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth at length in the following description where I shall outline in full that form of the invention which I have selected for illustration in the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification. In said drawings I have shown one specific form of my invention, but it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to such form, since the invention, as expressed in the claims, may be embodied in a plurality of forms.

Referring to said drawings:

Figure 1 shows the mark of my invention in place on the page of a book.

Fig. 2 is a view of the book mark.

The book mark of my invention consists preferably of a strip of transparent flexible material, such as celluloid, which is cut into three strips 2—3—4, by the two longitudinal cuts 5—6 which terminate in small holes or enlargements 7, which occur adjacent the ends of the mark. The three strips are, therefore, integral, being joined together at their ends. The longitudinal cuts are of substantially the same length as the height of the page of the book in which the mark is to be used, so that the page may be inserted through the two cuts, causing two of the strips 2—4 to lie on one side of the page and the strip 3 to lie on the other side of the page. The enlargements 7 at the ends of the cuts form openings for the edge of the page, preventing the mark from binding as it is placed or removed and preventing it from tearing the edge of the page.

At each end the mark is provided with integral tabs 8—9 which project from the top and bottom of the book. A plurality of marks are required to form a set and the marks forming a set are consecutively numbered or otherwise marked so that they may be readily located. Each mark is provided on the tabs with a number or character 12, there being a different number or character for each mark of the set. In a set of thirty marks, the tabs are numbered successively from 1 to 30. The numbers on the opposite ends of each mark are the same, but means are provided for differentiating the two ends. This may be accomplished by making the numbers on the two tabs of different color or by surrounding each number with a field of different color. In the marks shown in the drawings, the numbers at one end of the marks are surrounded by a black field 13 and the numbers at the other end of the marks are surrounded by a red field 14.

The book mark is preferably made of celluloid having a ground surface, which may be readily marked on with a pencil.

In Christian Science work, weekly lessons are assigned and these lessons comprise a plurality of passages from the Bible and a plurality of passages from *Science and Health*. The indexes of these passages are arranged in opposed columns and the student is required to read a passage from the Bible and then a passage from *Science and Health* which refers to the passage in the Bible. A lesson comprises approximately thirty passages in each book and the books are read alternately, making it necessary to locate sixty passages in the study of the weekly lesson. The book marks of my invention are used to mark these passages so that the student may turn from one book to the other, with the least loss of time. Frequently several separated passages in the Bible must be read consecutively and then several separated passages in *Science and Health* are read consecutively and the mark of my invention indicates to the reader when he has finished the group of passages in one book, so that he may then turn to the other book.

The book mark of my invention is slipped over the page sidewise, with the two strips 2—4 on that side of the page on which the passage to be read occurs, or where it begins. Pencil marks are made on one or both of the

strips to indicate the beginning and ending of the passage to be read and since the mark cannot be moved longitudinally with respect to the page, the pencil marks cannot become displaced. On a two-column page, if the passage begins and ends in the first column, two pencil marks are made on strip 2; if it begins in the first column and ends in second column, a pencil mark is made on each of strips 2 and 4 at the beginning and ending of the passage; if it begins in the second column and ends on the other side of the page, a pencil mark is made on strip 4 to indicate the beginning and a mark is made on strip 3 to indicate the end of the passage.

The marks are inserted in the book with the tabs arranged so that the numerals thereon are legible from the front of the book when the book is closed. When the reading of a passage in one book is to be followed by the reading of a passage in the other book, the marks are arranged so that all of the tabs of one color project at one end of the book. When several passages are to be read consecutively in one book before turning to the other book, the mark indicating the last passage of the several to be read is reversed so that a tab of different color is presented at the top of the book. For instance if three separated passages in one book are to be read consecutively the book marks bearing the characters "1" and "2" will be arranged so that the red field tabs are exposed at the top of the book and the book mark bearing the character "3" will be arranged so that the black field is exposed at the top of the book. This indicates to the student that after reading the passage marked by the mark "3" he is to refer to the other book.

I claim:

1. A book mark consisting of a piece of flexible material of greater length than the height of the book page having two independent longitudinal cuts therein terminating adjacent the ends of the piece and divid-

ing the piece into three longitudinal strips connected together at both ends.

2. A book mark consisting of a piece of flexible material of greater length than the height of the page, said piece being divided into three longitudinal strips by independent longitudinal cuts equal in length to the height of the page, so that the page may be inserted through said cuts, said piece being provided with openings at the ends of the cuts, said strip being connected together at both ends.

3. A book mark comprising a strip of material of greater length than the height of a page, whereby the ends of the strip project from the book at the top and bottom thereof, and similar characters on the projecting ends of the strips.

4. A book mark comprising a strip of material having like characters formed on the opposite ends thereof, and means on the ends for differentiating the ends from each other.

5. A book mark comprising a piece of celluloid divided into strips by longitudinal cuts terminating adjacent the ends of the piece and through which the page is insertible, similar characters formed on the opposite ends of the piece, and means on the ends for differentiating them from each other.

6. A book mark comprising a piece of celluloid of greater length than the height of a page, said piece being divided into three strips by longitudinal cuts equal in length to the height of a page and through which the page is insertible, and similar characters formed on the ends of said piece, said characters being formed with different color foundations.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at San Francisco, California, this 11th day of January 1918.

HARRY W. DENHARD.

In presence of—
H. G. Prost.