A. S. KRATZ.

CONTRIBUTION ENVELOP.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1915.

1,181,970. Patented May 2, 1916

FIG. 1

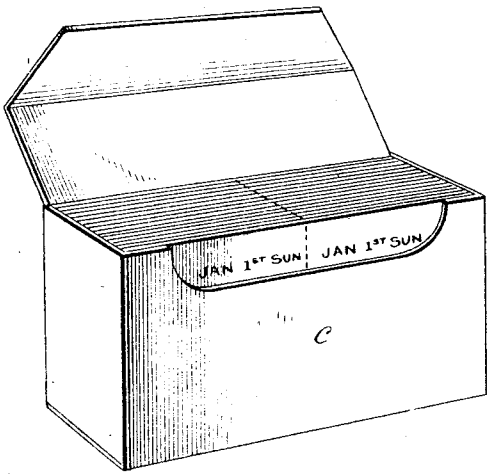
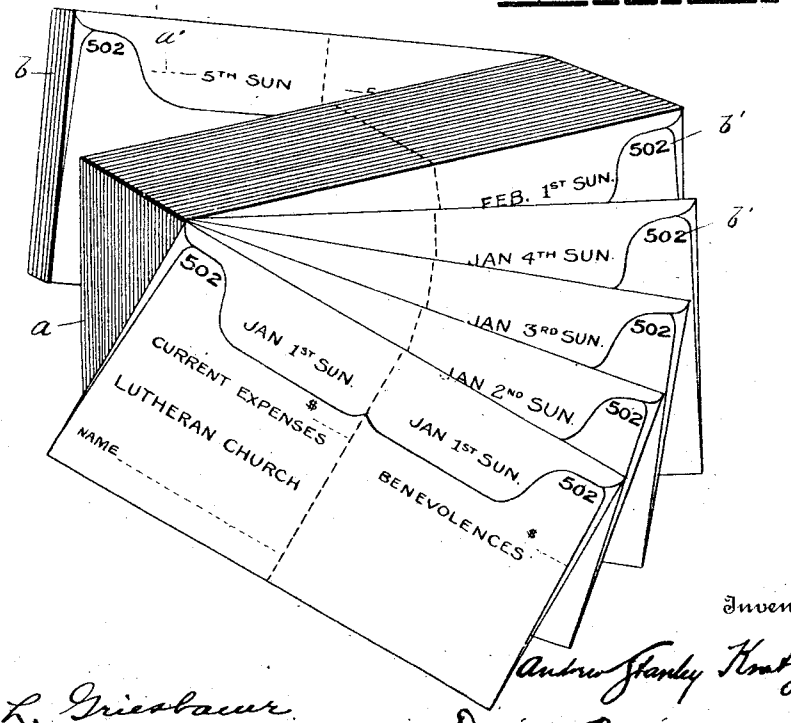


FIG. 2



Witness
Chas. L. Griesbauer

Inventor
Andrew Stanley Kratz

By Davis & Davis

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW STANLEY KRATZ, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE A. S. KRATZ COMPANY, INCORPORATED, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, A CORPORATION OF VIRGINIA.

CONTRIBUTION-ENVELOP.

1,181,970. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 2, 1916.

Application filed October 23, 1915. Serial No. 57,518.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW S. KRATZ, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Richmond, county of Henrico, State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Contribution-Envelops, of which the following is a full and clear specification.

It is customary for churches to give to each contributing member, at the beginning of each year, a set of envelops in which to make regular Sabbath contributions throughout the year.

It is the object of my invention to so date and arrange the envelops of the set that it will be adapted virtually for perpetual use, in that it may be used for any year, thereby avoiding a large percentage of wastage resulting from the impossibility of making use of any surplus sets that may be left over when the envelops are specially dated for a particular year, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the drawing—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a set of my envelops inclosed in a holder; and Fig. 2 a perspective view of the envelops removed from the holder, some of the envelops being shifted to better show my dating system.

My set of envelops consists of a main set *a* containing forty-eight envelops, and a supplemental set *b* of five envelops. The first envelop of the main set is designated "Jan. 1st Sun."; the second envelop is designated "Jan. 2d Sun."; the third envelop is designated "Jan. 3d Sun."; the fourth envelop is designated "Jan. 4th Sun."; the fifth envelop is designated "Feb. 1st Sun."; and so on through the entire set of forty-eight, there being four envelops for each month and each envelop being designated not by the date of the month on which the Sunday occurs, but by a numeral indicating the numerical relation of the Sunday to the other Sundays in the month.

Each of the envelops of the supplemental set of five is designated "5th Sunday" with a line and blank space *a'* adjacent thereto for the name of the month to be written in. One of these supplemental envelops is to be used whenever there is a fifth Sunday in any one of the months. If it were not for the provision of this supplemental set of fifth Sunday envelops, it would be necessary to insert a fifth Sunday envelop behind each fourth Sunday envelop in the set for each month, so that by providing the supplemental set I save eight envelops in each set.

It will be understood, of course, that as is usual with these Sabbath-offering envelops, each set will be numbered (as at *b'*) and each envelop will have printed upon it the name of the church and other memoranda.

In my drawing, I have shown my invention applied to a twin or duplex envelop, but it will be understood that it is equally applicable to a single envelop.

As stated, the important advantage of my system of designating the envelops is that each set is adapted for use for any year, since I am enabled to omit all reference to years and also monthly dates. If the Sundays were designated by days of the month on which they fall, it is obvious that whatever surplus sets a church might have on hand at the end of the year would be a total waste, since in the following year the Sundays would fall on different days of the month. It has been common for many years to date these envelops with the days of the month and the year, and it is well known that by reason of that method of dating the envelops a very large wastage occurs every year. My new system of dating the envelops avoids entirely this wastage and also enables a church in purchasing a stock of these envelops to buy with more freedom, as those sets which are not used in one year may be used in the following year. My method of designating the envelops also results in certain special economies in the manufacture and distribution of the envelops.

It will be understood that I provide a box-like holder *c* for each set of envelops, whereby the envelops are maintained in proper position for use *seriatim*. It will be understood also that equivalent ways of designating the main sets of envelops may be employed; for instance, I may designate them "1st Sunday Jan.", etc., instead of in the manner heretofore indicated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A set of Sabbath-contribution envelops, consisting of a holder and a set of envelops comprising a main set and a supplemental set, the main set consisting of forty-eight envelops divided into subsidiary sets of four envelops, each of these subsidiary sets hav-

ing designations indicating the numerical relation of the Sundays in that month, and the supplemental set having each of its envelops designated "5th Sunday" and provided with a space for writing in the name of any one of the months.

2. A set of contribution envelops, consisting of twelve subsidiary sets, one for each month in the year, the envelops of each subsidiary set being provided with designations indicating the numerical relation of the Sundays of the month, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

ANDREW STANLEY KRATZ.