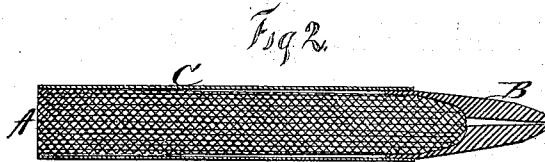
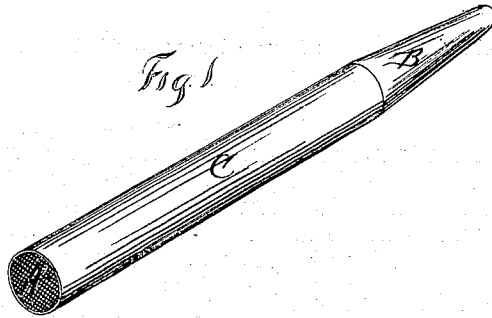


M. TURLEY & JANE MARY INNES.

Improvement in Cigars.

No. 127,939.

Patented June 11, 1872.



Witnesses:

James C. Hutchinson
W. L. Carter

Inventor

Marshall Turley,
Jane Mary Innes,
per Alexander Macdonald
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL TURLEY AND JANE MARY INNES, OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,939, dated June 11, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARSHALL TURLEY and JANE MARY INNES, of Council Bluffs, in the county of Pottawatomie and in the State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigars; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in providing the mouth-end of a cigar with a tapered end made of corn-stalk or other pithy vegetation, which will absorb nicotine, allow a free draught through the cigar, and be pleasant to the taste.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our cigar and mouth-piece. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the mouth-piece.

A represents a cigar made in any of the known and usual ways, with a mouth-piece, B, put on with glue or paste, and the wrapper C of the cigar extending over the joint, as shown in Fig. 2. The mouth-piece B may be made of corn-stalks or any pithy substance, and absorbs the nicotine of the tobacco and makes the smoke more pleasant to the taste. It prevents the taste of tobacco when smoking, and is clean and pleasant to the mouth. It also acts as a filter and regulator. When smoking, the end of the mouth-piece may be

pressed with the teeth, thereby stopping the smoke at pleasure. The outside wrapper C may be made of thin paper, saturated with alum to prevent it from burning faster than the tobacco. The paper will crisp and break off as fast as the tobacco burns, and does not injure the flavor of the cigar. If desired, a little sugar may be added to the alum-water for saturating the paper, which sugar burns and gives the smoke an agreeable smell.

We do not wish to be understood as confining ourselves to the use of the paper-wrapper with the mouth-piece, as a wrapper made, as usual, of leaf-tobacco, may just as well be used with the mouth-piece.

We are aware that a cigar made in the ordinary manner, with its mouth-end coated with a thin pasty cement, composed of shellac, rosin, India rubber, and alcohol is not new. In our invention we use but one substance, and such a one as can be cheaply procured, and we make the cigar shorter than the usual length, thereby saving in tobacco and improving the cigar without additional expense.

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

A cigar or cigarette provided with a mouth-piece made of corn-stalk or other pithy vegetation, substantially as shown and set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 8th day of February, 1872.

MARSHALL TURLEY.
JANE MARY INNES.

Witnesses:

WILL. S. SHOEMAKER,
JACOB WILLIAMS.