## S. 5398.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 5, 1904.

Mr. CLAPP introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Patents.

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To provide for the registration and protection of trade-marks.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa- $\mathbf{2}$ tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 That any person claiming to be the owner of a trade-mark 4 used in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several  $\mathbf{5}$ States, or with Indian tribes, or with the insular or other 6 possessions of the United States, provided such owners shall 7 be domiciled in the United States or insular or other possessions or territory thereof, or located in any foreign country 8 or tribes, which, by treaty, convention, or law, affords simi-9 lar privileges to the citizens of the United States, may obtain 10registration of such trade-mark by complying with the fol-11 12lowing requirements:

First. By causing to be recorded in the Patent Office a
statement specifying name, domicile, location, and citizenship
of applicant; the class of merchandise and the particular de-

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to the goods, and the length of time during which the trade-4 5 mark has been used. Second. By paying into the Treasury of the United 6 States the sum of ten dollars and complying with such regu-7 lations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents. 8 9 SEC. 2. That the application must be accompanied by a written declaration verified by the person, or by a member 10 of a firm, or by an officer of a corporation applying, to the 11 12effect that such party has at the time a right to the use of 13the trade-mark sought to be registered, and that no other per-14 son, firm, or corporation has the right to such use either in 15 the identical form or in any such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that such trade-mark is used 16 in commerce between the several States, or with foreign 17 18nations, or with Indian tribes, or with the insular or other 19 possessions of the United States, and that the description and 20facsimile presented truly represent the trade-mark sought to 21be registered.

SEC. 3. That the filing date of any such application shall be noted and recorded, but no alleged trade-mark shall be registered unless the same appear to be lawfully used in a lawful business by the applicant in the commerce above indi-

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scription of goods comprised in such class to which the mark

is appropriated; a description of the mark with facsimile

thereof, and a statement of the manner of applying the same

cated, or is within the province of a treaty, convention, or 1  $\mathbf{2}$ declaration with a foreign power, nor which is identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned by another and 3 appropriated to the same class of merchandise, or which so 4 nearly resembles some other person's registered trade-mark 5 as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of 6 the public as to deceive purchasers. 7 In an application for registration the Commissioner of Patents shall decide the pre-8 sumptive lawfulness of claim to the alleged mark, and in any 9 dispute between an applicant and a previous registrant, or 10 between applicants, he shall follow as far as the same may be 11 12applicable the practice of courts of equity of the United States in analogous cases. 13

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SEC. 4. That certificates of registration under this Act 14 shall be issued in the name of the United States of America, 15under the seal of the Department of the Interior, and shall 16 be signed by the Commissioner of Patents or the acting Com-17 missioner, and a record thereof, together with printed copies 18 of the specifications or drawings or facsimile, shall be kept by 19 Copies of trade-marks and of the Commissioner of Patents. 20statements and declarations filed therewith, and certificates of  $\mathbf{21}$ registration so signed and sealed shall be evidence in any suit 22in which such trade-mark shall be brought into controversy. 23SEC. 5. That the certificate of registry shall remain in  $\mathbf{24}$ force for thirty years from its date, except in cases where the 25

trade-mark is claimed for and applied to articles not manu-1 factured in this country, and in which it receives protection 2 under the laws of a foreign country for a shorter period, in 3 which case it shall cease to have any force in this country by 4 virtue of this Act at the time that such trade-mark ceases to 5 be exclusive property elsewhere. At any time during the 6 7 six months prior to the expiration of the term of thirty years such registration may be renewed from time to time on the 8 9 same terms and for a like period.

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10 SEC. 6. That the registration of a trade-mark shall be prima facie evidence of ownership. Any person who shall 11 reproduce, counterfeit, copy, or colorably imitate any trade-12 13 mark registered under this Act and affix the same to mer-14 chandise of substantially the same descriptive properties as those described in the registration shall be liable to an action 15 on the case for damages for the wrongful use of said trade-16 17 mark at the suit of the owner thereof; and the party 18 aggrieved shall also have his remedy according to the course 19 of equity to enjoin the wrongful use of such trade-mark used 20in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States,  $\mathbf{21}$ or with the Indian tribes, or with the insular or other posses- $\mathbf{22}$ sions of the United' States, as aforesaid, and to recover com- $\mathbf{23}$ pensation therefor in any court having jurisdiction over the person guilty of such wrongful act; and the courts of the  $\mathbf{24}$ 

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United States shall have original and appellant jurisdiction in
 such cases, without regard to the amount in controversy.

SEC. 7. That no action or suit shall be maintained under the provisions of this Act when the trade-mark is used in any unlawful business, or upon any article injurious in itself, or upon any article in connection with which false representations are made, or which mark has been used with the design of deceiving the public in the purchase of merchandise, or under any certificate of registration fraudulently obtained.

10 SEC. 8. That any distinctive name, word, phrase, symbol, or device, or the name of a deceased person or character, 11 12 famous in history, fiction, or literature, or the name of a living 13 celebrity with the consent of such person, by which the origin or ownership of goods can be distinguished, shall be 14 15 considered proper subject-matter for trade-mark registration under this Act: Provided, That no merely descriptive word 16or phrase, or merely the name of the applicant (unless such 17 name be in a distinctive shape, or consist in a written signa-18 ture in original or facsimile of the applicant), or a merely geo-19 graphical name or term shall prima facie constitute a trade-20mark which may be exclusively appropriated under this Act;  $\mathbf{21}$ Provided further, That no public arms or decorations, in-22cluding the national flag, shall be registerable under the 23 $\mathbf{24}$ provisions of this Act.

1 SEC. 9. That the following shall be the rates for trade-2 mark fees:

3 On filing each original application for registration of a4 trade-mark, ten dollars.

5 On filing each application for renewal of registration of 6 a trade-mark, ten dollars.

On an appeal from the examiner in charge of trade-marks to the Commissioner of Patents, fifteen dollars.

9 On an appeal from the decision of the examiner in 10 charge of interferences, awarding ownership of a trade-mark, 11 to the Commissioner of Patents, fifteen dollars.

12 SEC. 10. That whenever application is made for the registration of a trade-mark which is substantially identical 13 14 with a trade-mark appropriated to the same class of goods for which a certificate of registration has been previously issued 15 to another, or for registration of which another has previously 1617 made application, or which so nearly resembles such trade-mark 18 as, in the opinion of the Commissioner, to be likely to be mis-19 taken therefor by the public, and the applicant shall show to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that he used the trade-20 mark of his application prior to the date of filing of the applica-21 22tion on which such previous registration was granted, or the date of filing of such prior application, as the case may be, or 23shall show to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the reg- $\mathbf{24}$ 25istrant or prior applicant has abandoned the use of such trade-

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mark, the Commissioner shall suspend such latter application 1 and give notice thereof to the registrant or prior applicant,  $\mathbf{2}$ If within such time, not less than thirty 3 as the case may be. days from such notice, as the Commissioner shall prescribe, 4 the registrant or prior applicant files in the Patent Office 5. notice of opposition to the grant of such application, stating 6 7 the reasons thereof, the Commissioner shall declare that an interference exists as to such trade-mark, and shall direct the 8 9 examiner in charge of interferences to determine the question of ownership of such trade-mark. And the Commissioner 10 11 may issue a certificate of registration to the party who is ad-12judged to be the owner of the trade-mark, unless the adverse party appeals from the decision of the examiner in charge of 13 interferences within such time, not less than twenty days, as 14 the Commissioner shall prescribe. If the registrant or prior 15 applicant, after due notice, shall fail to file notice of opposi-16 17 tion within thirty days, the Commissioner may issue a certifi-18 cate of registration to the later applicant.

19 SEC. 11. That every applicant for registration of a trade-20 mark not domiciled in the United States shall, before the issu-21 ance of the certificate of registration, designate by a notice in 22 writing, filed in the Patent Office, some person residing 23 within the United States on whom process or notice of pro-24 ceedings affecting the right of ownership the trade-mark of 25 which such person may claim to be the owner, brought under the provisions of this Act, or under other laws of the United
States, may be served with the same force and effect as if
served upon the applicant or registrant in person.

4 SEC. 12. That any person who shall procure registration 5 of a trade-mark or entry thereof in the office of the Commis-6 sioner of Patents by a false or fraudulent declaration or rep-7 resentation orally or in writing, or by any fraudulent means, 8 shall be liable to pay any damages sustained in consequence 9 thereof to the injured party, to be recovered in an action on 10 the case.

11 SEC. 13. That nothing in this Act shall prevent, lessen, 12 impeach, or avoid any remedy at law or in equity which any 13 party aggrieved by any wrongful use of any trade-mark might 14 have had if the provisions of this Act had not been passed. (800) 666-1917

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15 SEC. 14. That all applications for registration pending 16 in the office of the Commissioner of Patents at the time of 17 the passage of this Act, may be amended with a view of 18 bringing them and the certificates issued upon such applica-19 tions under its provisions, and the prosecutions of said appli-20 cations may be proceeded with under the provisions of this 21 Act.

SEC. 15. That all trade-marks registered under the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks and protect the same," shall be registered under the provisions of this Act, for the same goods, upon the application in due
form above prescribed by the original applicant or his successors or assigns, upon the payment into the United States
Treasury of five dollars in each and every case: *Provided*,
That no adverse decision is of record in the Patent Office
affecting the right of ownership of the mark for which registration is sought.

8 SEC. 16. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as 9 unfavorably affecting a claim to a trade-mark after the term of registration shall have expired, nor to give cognizance to 10 any court of the United States in an action or suit between 11 12 citizens of the same State, unless the trade-mark in contro-13versy is used on goods intended to be transported to a foreign 14 country or in lawful commercial intercourse with an Indian tribe, or in commerce among the several States, or with the 15 insular or other possessions of the United States. 16

17 SEC. 17. That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized 18 to make rules and regulations and prescribe forms for the 19 transfer of the right to use trade-marks and for recording 20 such transfers in his Office.

SEC. 18. That no article of imported merchandise which
shall copy or simulate the name of any domestic manufacture or
manufacturer or trader, or of any manufacturer or trader located
in any foreign country which by treaty, convention, or law afS. 5398---2

fords similar privileges to citizens of the United States, or which 1 shall copy or simulate a trade-mark registered in accordance 2 with the provisions of this Act, or shall bear a name or mark 3 calculated to induce the public to believe that the article is manu-4 factured in the United States or that it is manufactured in any  $\mathbf{5}$ foreign country or locality other than the country in which it 6 is in fact manufactured, shall be admitted to entry at any 7 And in order to aid the 8 custom-house of the United States. 9 officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any 10 domestic manufacturer or trader and any foreign manufacturer or trader who is entitled under the provisions of a treaty, con-11 12 vention, declaration, or agreement between the United States 13 and any foreign country to the advantages accorded by law to citizens of the United States in respect to trade or com-14 15 mercial marks and commercial names, may require his name 16 and residence and name or mark of the locality in which his 17 goods are manufactured, and a copy of the certificate of registration of his trade-mark issued in accordance with the pro-18 19 visions of this Act, to be recorded in books which shall be 20kept for this purpose in the Department of the Treasury, un-21der such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of  $\mathbf{22}$  $\mathbf{23}$ his name, the name or mark of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, or of his registered trade-mark; and there- $\mathbf{24}$ upon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more 25

copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other
 proper officer of the customs.

SEC. 19. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage.
All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby
repealed.





## A BILL

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By Mr. CLAPP.

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