S. 5026.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

DECEMBER 5, 1900.

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

A BILL

To revise the laws of the United States relating to trade-marks.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 That any person claiming to be the owner of a trade-mark used in commerce among the several States or in commerce 4 with foreign nations or with the Indian tribes, provided such 5 person is domiciled within the territory of the United States, 6 and any person claiming to be the owner of a trade-mark 7 8 who is located in any foreign country which, by treaty, con-9 vention, or law, affords similar privileges to citizens of the United States, may, upon payment of the prescribed fees and 10 otherwise complying with the requirements of this Act, obtain 11 12 registration therefor.

13 SEC. 2. That before any owner of a trade-mark shall be
14 entitled to registration thereof he shall make application there15 for in writing to the Commissioner of Patents and shall file

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in the Patent Office a statement signed by him specifying his 1 name, domicile, and citizenship, and the location of his indus- $\mathbf{2}$ trial or commercial establishment, the class of merchandise 3 and the particular description of goods comprised in such class 4 to which the particular trade-mark has been appropriated; a $\mathbf{5}$ description of the trade-mark itself, if considered necessary by 6 the applicant or required by the Commissioner in the partic-7 ular case; a statement of the mode in which the trade-mark 8 is applied to goods, and a statement of the length of time 9 10 during which it has been used. With this statement shall be 11 filed a facsimile drawing of the trade-mark, signed by the 12 applicant or his attorney in fact, and such number of specimens of the trade-mark as actually used as may be required 13by the Commissioner of Patents. 14

SEC. 3. That the application required by section two of 15 this Act, if made by an owner of a trade-mark domiciled 16 17 within the territory of the United States, shall be accom-18 panied by a written declaration, verified by the applicant, that he believes himself to be the owner of the trade-mark 19sought to be registered and that no other person, firm, cor- $\mathbf{20}$ 21poration, or association has a right to use such trade-mark, either in the identical form or in any such near resem-22blance thereto as might be calculated to deceive; that such 23trade-mark is used in commerce among the several States $\mathbf{24}$ or in commerce with foreign nations, or with the Indian 25

tribes, and that the facsimile drawing and specimens, if any, 1 truly represent the trade-mark sought to be registered. $\mathbf{2}$ The application, if made by an owner of a trade-mark located 3 in a foreign country, shall be accompanied by a written 4 declaration, verified by the applicant, that he believes himself 5 to be the owner of the trade-mark sought to be registered; 6 that he has registered the same or has regularly filed an 7 application for registration thereof in the foreign country 8 in which he is located, of which registration or applica-9 tion, as the case may be, he shall state the date; that no 10other person, firm, corporation, or association has the 11 right to use such trade-mark either in the identical form or in 1213any such near resemblance thereto as might be calculated to deceive, and that the facsimile drawing and specimens, if any, 14 15 truly represent the trade-mark sought to be registered.

16 In case the owner of the trade-mark is a firm, corpora-17 tion, association, State, or municipality, the declaration may be 18 made by a member of the firm or an officer of the corpora-19 tion, association, State, or municipality.

The declaration required by this section may be made before any person within the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent holding commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, judge, or 1 magistrate having an official seal of the foreign country in2 which the applicant may be.

SEC. 4. That every applicant for the registration of a 3 trade-mark not domiciled in the United States shall, before 4 the issuance of the certificate of registration, designate, by a 5 notice in writing filed in the Patent Office, some person re-6 siding within the United States on whom process or notice of 7 proceedings affecting the right of ownership in the trade-8 mark of which they may claim to be the owner, brought 9 under the provisions of this Act or under other laws of the .1011 United States, may be served with the same force and effect 12 as if served upon the applicant or registrant in person.

13 SEC. 5. That no mark by which the goods of the per-14 son claiming to be the owner of the mark may be distin-15 guished from other goods of the same class shall be refused 16 registration as a trade-mark on account of the nature of such 17 mark, unless such mark

18 (a) Consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous19 matter;

(b) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or
other insignia of the United States or any simulation thereof,
or of any State or municipality, or of any foreign nation: *Provided*, That marks which are identical with a registered
or known trade-mark owned and in use by another and appropriate to the same class of merchandise, or which so

nearly resemble a registered or known trade-mark owned and 1 $\mathbf{2}$ in use by another, and appropriate to the same class of mer-3 chandise, as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public, or to deceive purchasers, shall not be 4 registered: And provided, That marks which consist merely in $\mathbf{5}$ the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or association, not 6 written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular or 7 distinctive manner, or which consist merely in words or 8 9 devices which are descriptive of the goods with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods, or which 10 consist of the name of a locality, shall not be registered unless 11 12the applicant for registration states in his application that he 13 makes no claim to the exclusive use of such mark as against 14 others who may use the same without fraudulent or deceptive 15 intent.

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16 SEC. 6. That any application for registration of a trade-17 mark filed in this country by any person who has previously regularly filed in any foreign country, which by treaty, con-18 vention, or law affords similar privileges to citizens of the 19United States, an application for registration of the same trade- $\mathbf{20}$ mark shall be accorded the same force and effect as would be 21accorded to the same application if filed in this country on the 22date on which application for registration of the same trade-23 mark was first filed in such foreign country: Provided, That $\mathbf{24}$ such application is filed in this country within four months 25

from the date on which the application was first filed in such
 foreign country.

SEC. 7. That on the filing of any application for regis-3 tration of a trade-mark which complies with the require-4 ments of sections two and three of this Act, and the pay- $\mathbf{5}$ ment of the fees required by this Act, the Commissioner of 6 7 Patents shall cause an examination thereof to be made; and if on such examination it shall appear that the applicant is 8 entitled to registration under the provisions of this Act, the 9 Commissioner shall issue a certificate of registration therefor. 10

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11 SEC. 8. That whenever on examination an application 12 for registration of a trade-mark is refused, the Commissioner shall notify the applicant thereof, giving him briefly the rea-1314 sons for such refusal, together with such information and 15references as may be useful in judging of the propriety of persisting in, modifying, or abandoning his application; and 16if after receiving such notice the applicant persists in his 17 claim of right to registration, either with or without modify-18ing his application, his application shall be reexamined. 19

SEC. 9. That upon failure of the applicant to complete his application for registration within one year after the filing of any part thereof, or upon his failure to prosecute his application within one year after any action therein, of which notice shall have been given to the applicant, such application shall be regarded as abandoned, unless it be shown to the satisfaction 1 of the Commissioner that such delay was unavoidable; but 2 the abandonment of such application shall not be construed 3 to be an abandonment of any right to the trade-mark for the 4 registration of which such application was made.

SEC. 10. That whenever application is made for the 5registration of a trade-mark which is substantially iden-6 tical with a trade-mark appropriated to the same class of goods 7 for which a certificate of registration has been previously is-8 9 sued to another and is still in force, or for registration of which another has previously made application, or which so nearly 1011 resembles such trade-mark as, in the opinion of the Com-12 missioner, to be likely to be mistaken therefor by the public, 13 and the applicant shall show to the satisfaction of the 14 Commissioner that he used the trade-mark of his applica-15cation prior to the date of filing of the application on which 16such previous registration was granted, or the date of filing 17of such prior application, as the case may be, or shall show to 18the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the registrant or prior applicant has abandoned the use of such trade-mark, the Com-19missioner shall suspend such later application and give notice 20thereof to the registrant or prior applicant, as the case may be. $\mathbf{21}$ If within such time, not less than thirty days from such notice, as 22the Commissioner shall prescribe, the registrant or prior appli-23cant files in the Patent Office notice of opposition to the grant 24of such application, stating the reasons therefor, the Commis-25

sioner shall declare that an interference exists as to such 1 trade-mark and shall direct the examiner in charge of inter- $\mathbf{2}$ ferences to determine the question of ownership of such trade- $\mathbf{3}$ And the Commissioner may issue a certificate of 4 mark. registration to the party who is adjudged to be the owner of 5 the trade-mark, unless the adverse party appeals from the 6 decision of the examiner in charge of interferences within 7 such time, not less than twenty days, as the Commissioner 8 9 If the registrant or prior applicant, after due shall prescribe. 10notice, shall fail to file notice of opposition within thirty days, 11 the Commissioner may issue a certificate of registration to 12the later applicant.

SEC. 11. That every applicant for the registration of a 1314 trade-mark, or for the renewal of the registration of a trade-15mark, whose application has been twice refused, and every party to an interference as to a trade-mark, may appeal from 16the decision of the examiner in charge of trade-marks, or of 17 the examiner in charge of interferences, as the case may be, 18 to the Commissioner in person, having once paid the fee for 19such appeal. $\mathbf{20}$

SEC. 12. That if an applicant for registration of a trademark or such party to an interference as to a trade-mark is dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner of Patents, he may appeal to the court of appeals of the District of Columbia on complying with the conditions required in case of an appeal from the decision of the Commissioner by an
 applicant for patent or a party to an interference as to an
 invention.

SEC. 13. That the Commissioner of Patents is authorized 4 to record in the Patent Office the transfer of the property 5 right in any registered trade-mark or in any trade-mark for 6 which application for registration has been made. 7 But no 8 such transfer of a trade-mark shall be recorded unless it shall 9 appear that such transfer was made with or as a part of a transfer of the good will of the business in which such trade-1011 mark is used. Any transfer of the good will of the business 12in which a particular trade-mark is used shall be deemed a 13 transfer of such trade-mark and shall be so recorded unless 14 the parties thereto expressly stipulate to the contrary.

SEC. 14. That certificates of registration of trade-15marks shall be issued in the name of the United States of 1617America under the seal of the Patent Office, and shall be signed by the Commissioner of Patents, and a record 18•19 thereof, together with printed copies of the drawing, statement of the applicant, and description, if any, shall be kept 20The certificate shall state the 21in books for that purpose. date on which the application for registration was deposited 22Certificates of registration of trade-23in the Patent Office. marks may be issued to the assignee of the appli- $\mathbf{24}$

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cant, but the assignment must first be entered of record in 1 Written or printed copies of any records, the Patent Office. $\mathbf{2}$ books, papers, or drawings relating to trade-marks, belong-3 ing to the Patent Office, and of certificates of registration. 4 authenticated by the seal of the Patent Office and certified by 5the Commissioner or Acting Commissioner thereof, shall be 6 evidence in all cases wherein the originals should be evidence, 7 and any person making application therefor and paying the 8 fee required by law shall have certified copies thereof. 9

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SEC. 15. That a certificate of registration shall remain 10in force for ten years, except that in the case of trade-marks 11 12previously registered in a foreign country such certificates 13shall cease to be in force on the date on which the trade-14 mark ceases to be protected in such foreign country, and 15 shall in no case remain in force more than ten years unless 16 renewed. Certificates of registration may be from time to 17 time renewed for like periods on payment of the renewal fees required by this Act upon request by the regis-18 19 trant, his legal representatives, or transferees of record in the Patent Office, provided such request is made prior to 20the expiration of the term for which the certificates of regis-21 tration were issued or renewed. Certificates of registration 22in force at the date at which this Act takes effect shall re-23 $\mathbf{24}$ main in force for the term for which they were issued, but shall be renewable on the same conditions and for the same 25

periods as certificates issued under the provisions of this Act,
 and when so renewed shall have the same force and effect
 as certificates issued under this Act.

4 SEC. 16. That the following shall be the rates for trade-5 mark fees:

6 On filing each original application for registration of a7 trade-mark, ten dollars.

8 On filing each application for renewal of registration of a9 trade-mark, five dollars.

10 On an appeal for the first time from the examiner in 11 charge of trade-marks to the Commissioner of Patents, ten 12 dollars.

13 On an appeal for the first time from the decision of the 14 examiner in charge of interferences, awarding ownership of a 15 trade-mark, to the Commissioner of Patents, fifteen dollars.

16 For certified and uncertified copies of certificates of regis-17 tration and other papers, and for recording transfers and other 18 papers, the same fees as required by law for such copies of 19 patents and for recording assignments and other papers relat-20 ing to patents.

SEC. 17. That sections forty-nine hundred and thirtyfive and forty-nine hundred and thirty-six, relating to the payment of patent fees and to the repayment of fees paid by mistake, are hereby made applicable to trade-mark fees.

25 SEC. 18. That the Commissioner of Patents may from

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time to time establish regulations not inconsistent with law
for the conduct of proceedings in reference to the registration
of trade-marks provided for by this Act.

SEC. 19. That registration of a trade-mark shall be 4 legal notice of claim of ownership therein by the registrant. $\mathbf{5}$ Any person who shall reproduce, counterfeit, copy, or color-6 ably imitate any trade-mark registered under this Act and 7 affix the same to merchandise of substantially the same 8 descriptive properties as those described in the registra-9 tion, or shall sell or expose for sale, or have in possession 10 for purposes of sale, merchandise of substantially the same 11 descriptive properties as those described in the registration 1213bearing, without authority from the owner thereof, a repro-14 duction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of any such 15trade-mark, shall be liable to an action on the case for damages 16for the wrongful use of said trade-mark at the suit of the owner thereof; and whenever in any such action a verdict is 17 rendered for the plaintiff the court may enter judgment 1819 thereon for any sum above the amount found by the verdict $\mathbf{20}$ as the actual damages sustained, according to the circumstances of the case, not exceeding three times the amount of 2122such verdict, together with the costs.

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23 SEC. 20. That the circuit courts of the United States 24 shall have original jurisdiction, and the circuit courts of ap-25 peal of the United States, the court of appeals of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, and the Supreme Court shall have appel-1 late jurisdiction of all suits at law or in equity respect- $\mathbf{2}$ ing trade-marks registered in accordance with the provisions 3 of this Act, arising under the present Act, or under any 4 laws of the United States in reference to trade-marks, with-5out regard to the amount in controversy, except that such 6 courts shall not have jurisdiction of such suits between 7 citizens of the same State, unless it appears that the de-8 fendant uses the registered trade-mark involved in the suit 9 10 on merchandise intended to be transported to another State 11 or beyond the boundaries of the State of which the parties 12are citizens.

13 SEC. 21. That the several courts vested with jurisdiction 14 of cases arising under the present Act, or under any laws of 15 the United States in reference to trade-marks, shall have power to grant injunctions according to the course and prin-1617ciples of equity to prevent the violation of any right of the owner of a trade-mark registered under this Act on such 18terms as the court may deem reasonable; and upon a decree 19 being rendered in any such case for wrongful use of a trade-20mark the complainant shall be entitled to recover, in addi-21tion to the profits to be accounted for by the defendant, the 22damages the complainant has sustained thereby, and the 23court shall assess the same or cause the same to be assessed $\mathbf{24}$ under its direction; and the court shall have the same 25

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power to increase such damages, in its discretion, as is given
 to increase the damages found by verdicts in actions in the
 nature of actions of trespass upon the case.

SEC. 22. That in any case involving the right to a trade-4 mark registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, 5 in which a verdict has been found for the plaintiff or an 6 injunction issued, the court may order that all labels, 7 8 prints, packages, wrappers, or receptacles in the possession of the defendant bearing the trade-mark of the plaintiff or 9 complainant, or any reproduction, counterfeit, or colorable 10 11 imitation thereof, shall be delivered up and destroyed. Any 12injunction that may be granted upon hearing, after notice to 13 the defendant, to prevent the violation of any right to the 14 owner of a trade-mark registered in accordance with the pro-15visions of this Act, by any circuit court of the United States or by a judge thereof, may be served on the parties against 16whom such injunction may be granted anywhere in the United 17States, and shall be operative and may be enforced, by pro-18ceedings to punish for contempt or otherwise, by the circuit 19 court by which such injunction was granted or by any other $\mathbf{20}$ circuit court or judge thereof in the United States. 21The circuit courts or judges thereof shall have jurisdiction to enforce 22said injunction, as herein provided, as fully as if the injunction 23had been granted in the circuit in which it is sought to be 2425enforced.

1 The clerk of the court or judge granting the injunction 2 shall, when required to do so by the court before which appli-3 cation to enforce said injunction is made, transmit, without 4 delay, to said court a certified copy of all the papers on which 5 the said injunction was granted that are on file in his office.

6 SEC. 23. That no action or suit shall be maintained under 7 the provision of this Act in any case when the trade-mark is used 8 in any unlawful business or upon any article injurious in itself, 9 or which mark has been used with the design of deceiving the 10 public in the purchase of merchandise, or under any certificate 11 of registration fraudulently obtained.

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12 SEC. 24. That nothing in this Act shall prevent, lessen, 13 impeach, or avoid any remedy at law or in equity which any 14 party aggrieved by any wrongful use of any trade or other 15 mark, commercial name, or indication of locality of origin 16 might have had if the provisions of this Act had not been 17 passed.

18 SEC. 25. That nothing contained in this Act shall pre-19vent the registration as a trade-mark of any word or words, letter, figure, or combination of letters or figures used as a 20trade-mark in commerce among the several States or in com-21merce with foreign nations or with the Indian tribes before 2223the third day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and which has distinguished the goods of the applicant or his $\mathbf{24}$ 25predecessor in business.

SEC. 26. That no article of imported merchandise which 1 shall copy or simulate the name of any domestic manufacture $\mathbf{2}$ or manufacturer or trader, or of any manufacturer or trader 3 located in any foreign country which by treaty, convention, 4 or law affords similar privileges to citizens of the United $\mathbf{5}$ States, or which shall copy or simulate a trade-mark 6 registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, 7 or shall bear a name or mark calculated to induce the 8 public to believe that the article is manufactured in the 9 10 United States, or that it is manufactured in any foreign 11 country or locality other than the country in which it is in 12fact manufactured, shall be admitted to entry at any custom-13house of the United States. And, in order to aid the officers 14 of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any domestic 15manufacturer or trader, and any foreign manufacturer or 16 trader who is entitled under the provisions of a treaty, con-17 vention, declaration, or agreement between the United States 18 and any foreign country to the advantages accorded by law to citizens of the United States in respect to trade or 19 20.commercial marks and commercial names, may require his 21name and residence and name or mark of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, and a copy of the 22certificate of registration of his trade-mark issued in accord-2324ance with the provisions of this Act, to be recorded in books which shall be kept for this purpose in the Department of 25

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the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the Department facsimiles of his name, the name or mark of the locality in which his goods are manufactured, or of his registered trademark; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

8 SEC. 27. That for the purposes of this Act the United 9 States shall be held to include and embrace all territory which is under the jurisdiction and control of the United States; 10 11 and the word "States" as used in this Act shall be held and 12 construed to include and embrace the District of Columbia, the Territories of the United States, and such other territory 13 as shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the United 14 15 States.

SEC. 28. That this Act shall take effect upon its passage. 16 All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are 17 hereby repealed, except so far as the same may apply to cer-18 tificates of registration issued or applied for under the Act of 19Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-20one, entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-21marks and protect the same," or under the Act approved 22August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An 23Act relating to the registration of trade-marks." 24

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A BILL

To revise the laws of the United States relating to trade-marks.

By Mr. PRITCHARD.

DECEMBER 5, 1900.—Read twice and referred to the Committee on Patents.