56TH CONGRESS, 2D SESSION.

S. 5027.

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 regulate and protect marks, trade-marks, commercial names, and symbols used in commerce, and to enforce treaties regarding the same.
- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa- $\mathbf{2}$ tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 SHORT TITLE. 4 That this Act shall be known as the trade-marks Act. $\mathbf{5}$ OBJECT OF ACT. 6 SEC. 2. That all marks, trade-marks, commercial names 7 and symbols used in commerce with foreign nations or among 8 the several States or with the Indian tribes shall be used and 9 their use protected in the manner herein prescribed. 10COUNTRY OF ORIGIN AND QUANTITY TO BE MARKED. 11 SEC. 3. That all articles manufactured in foreign coun-12 tries, upon importation into the United States, shall be plainly marked in legible English words, in a conspicuous place, with 13

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LIS - 15

the name of the country of their origin, or, when from the 1 character or size of the articles this can not be done, the 2 package in which one or more of such articles are inclosed 3 shall be marked in the same manner with the name of the 4 country of their origin, together with a plain statement of $\mathbf{5}$ the quantity of the contents of such package; in default of 6 7 which the same shall not be admitted to entry at any custom-8 house of the United States.

9 The Secretary of the Treasury may make rules permit-10 ting the marking of such articles and packages and the 11 amendment of the statement of quantity, and such prohibi-12 tion of entry shall, when such rules are complied with, be 13 removed.

14 FOODS AND MEDICINES BEARING DECEPTIVE MARKS.

15 SEC. 4. That no article commonly used as a food or a medicine, to which is affixed a mark likely to deceive the con-16sumer as to the place of its origin or as to its composition, 17 shall be made an object of commerce with foreign nations or 18 among the several States or with the Indian tribes. 19 Such an article so marked shall be refused entry at every custom-house 2021of the United States, and may be seized by the marshal of the proper district under written authority of the district at-22torney of any district of the United States in which the same 2324or a part thereof may be found, in transit to or from a foreign nation, but not over the territory of the United States in 25

bond, or in transit to or from an Indian tribe, or among the
several States. Any person may file information with the
district attorney, in which case the proceedings shall be for
the joint benefit of such informer and of the United States, in
equal parts.

The district attorney by whose authority the seizure was 6 made shall forthwith institute proceedings in rem for the con-7 8 demnation and sale of the property seized, in the name of the 9 United States, in the district court of the district, or in the Territorial court of the Territory, or in the supreme court of 10the District of Columbia, within which the said property or 11 12any part thereof may be found, which proceedings shall con-13form as nearly as may be to proceedings in admiralty or reve-14 And if it shall be found that the provisions of nue cases. 15this section have been violated in respect to the said property, 16the same shall be condemned and sold as the court may decree, and the proceeds thereof paid to the Treasurer of the United 17States to the use of the United States, or one-half to such 18 Treasurer and the other half to the person filing an informa-19 20tion therein, as hereinbefore provided.

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21 PERSONS ENTITLED TO EXCLUSIVE USE OF MARK—USE 22 BY OTHERS FORBIDDEN.

SEC. 5. That a citizen of the United States, a member of
an Indian tribe, a resident alien, or a citizen or subject of a
government which by treaty or convention affords similar

privileges to citizens of the United States, or a person who 1 has a bona fide industrial or commercial establishment in the $\mathbf{2}$ territory of such government, may adopt for his use in com-3 merce with foreign nations or among the several States or 4 with the Indian tribes a mark to distinguish his produce, his $\mathbf{5}$ manufacture, or his merchandise or the merchandise over which 6 he has control as a common carrier and shall be entitled to 7 the exclusive use of such mark in such commerce on comply-8 9 ing with this Act. Another person making use of the same in 10 such commerce shall be liable therefor as hereinafter provided. 11 REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN MARKS PERMITTED-WHAT 12DENIED.

13 SEC. 6. That a person mentioned in the last section may 14 apply for the registration of a mark adopted by him for use 15 as hereinbefore provided, and the same may be registered on 16 the payment into the Treasury of the United States of the 17 fees prescribed in this Act,

18 (a) Provided, that there shall not be registered, except19 as herein otherwise specified :

20 First. Public arms or decorations, including the national21 flag.

Second. A word or words referring to the nature or quality of the goods, or a geographical name or names, unless the applicant states in his application that he makes no claim of exclusive right to the use of those words or names. 1 Third. The name of a person, unless such name be 2 printed or woven in a distinctive shape, or consist of the writ-3 ten signature in original or facsimile of the person who 4 makes the application:

(b) Provided further, That at the time of making such $\mathbf{5}$ application no other person entitled to register said mark 6 shall have previously used the same in commerce with foreign 7 nations, or among the several States, or with the Indian tribes, 8 and the same shall not have been abandoned; except, how-9 10 ever, that whenever it shall appear that a registrant, at the 11 time of making the application for registration, believed him-12self to be the first to adopt and use the mark on the same 13class of merchandise, registration shall not be refused, and said 14 mark or the registration thereof shall not be held invalid be-15cause of its use in a foreign country or wholly within a single 16State.

(800) 666-1917

LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

17(c) *Provided further*, That every trade-mark duly registered in a country with which the United States has by treaty 18or convention provided for the reciprocal registration of trade-19marks shall be entitled to registration in the manner and under 20the priority provided in such treaty or convention. But no 21citizen or subject of a foreign government not residing in the 22United States, otherwise entitled to register a mark under th s 23Act, shall be entitled to such registration until the mark sought $\mathbf{24}$ to be registered shall have been registered by such foreign 25

government as a trade-mark valid within the territory of such
 government.

(d) Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall 3 affect the right of a citizen or inhabitant of a State to the use 4 of a mark used wholly within the boundaries of such State. $\mathbf{5}$ FORM OF APPLICATION. 6 SEC. 7. That before a mark shall be registered application 7 therefor must be made to the Commissioner of Patents in the 8 following form in duplicate: 9 To the Commissioner of Patents of the United States of 10 America: 11 12 I (we), , apply for the registration as of (date) 13 , of the annexed mark as a trade-mark, and state as follows: The principal place of business of applicant(s) is 14, 15and applicant(s) has (have) a bona fide industrial (or commercial) establishment in 16. Applicant(s) is (are) resi-17 dent(s) of , and a citizen(s) of ; is incorpo-18rated and exists under the laws of

19 Applicant(s), when not residing in the United States, 20 authorize(s) service of all papers or process relating to said 21 mark and provided by this Act on the Secretary of the 22 Treasury of the United States with the same force and effect 23 as if served personally.

24 The mark is used (or is intended to be used) in com-

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merce with foreign nations and among the several States and 1 with the Indian tribes on the following class of goods: $\mathbf{2}$ (If applicant is not a resident of the United States 3 he must state his foreign registration as follows:) The mark 4 is registered in , under the number 5 , for 6 the period of , for the following class of goods: (If a date of registration prior to date of filing 7 8 is desired, applicant must state:) The date of first application in any foreign country is - ; application filed in 9 The registration of said mark in (name country of 10may expire because of the following (insert 11 origin) causes for which it may expire): 12 The following is a copy of the mark for which registra-13tion is sought: 14 15Marks to be 16inserted.

17 Date (place, day, month, and year) ------.

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19 The application must be signed by the applicant or ap-20 plicants, who shall annex thereto his or their oath in the fol-21 lowing form:

22 FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.

23 (Place where oath is made), ss:

24 _____, being duly (severally) sworn (affirmed),

says (say): I am (we are) (or, if the applicant is a corporation, the president, secretary, or director of) the applicant(s) named in the annexed application; so far as I (we) know and am (are) informed, and to the best of my (our) belief, the applicant or his (their) predecessors in the business was (were) the first to adopt and use the mark shown in such application to distinguish his (their) produce, his (their) manufacture, or his (their) merchandise, and that the same does not so nearly resemble a mark previously adopted and used by a corporation other than applicant(s) likely to confusion cause or mistake in the public or to deceive purchasers. The said mark has been used (or is intended to be used) in commerce with foreign nations, or among the several States, or with the Indian tribes, and the statements made in the annexed application are true. Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me this

(800) 666-1917

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(Note.—The oath may be made before any person within 20the United States authorized by law to administer oaths, or 21when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any 22minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent, hold-2324ing commission under the Government of the United States, or before any notary public, judge, or magistrate having an 25

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1 official seal and authorized to administer oaths in the foreign2 country in which the applicant may be.)

DRAWING.

The applicant shall file in addition thereto a drawing of said mark, or a facsimile thereof, or a block for printing the same, one or all, as prescribed by the Commissioner of Patents.

8 REGISTER OF ADDRESSES OF NONRESIDENTS. -

9 The Secretary of the Treasury shall keep a register of 10names and addresses furnished to him by applicants not re-11 siding in the United States, to which papers or process 12relating to marks under this Act may be forwarded to such 13applicants; and he shall forthwith forward by mail to each 14 applicant, at his last registered address, all papers or process 15served upon him in lieu of personal service upon such appli-16cant pursuant to this Act.

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PRIORITY UNDER CONVENTIONS.

18 SEC. 8. That a person entitled to the registration of a 19 trade-mark under this Act who has applied for the registration 20 of a trade-mark in any foreign country which by treaty or 21 convention grants a similar right to citizens of the United 22 States may file the application prescribed in the last section 23 in the Patent Office of the United States as of the date of 24 filing of his first application in such a foreign country, if four

S. 5027—2

1 months have not yet expired, and such filing shall have the 2 same force and effect as though made on said date. Proof of 3 such filing may be made by a certified copy thereof, or in 4 such other manner as may be required by the Commissioner 5 of Patents.

6 EXAMINATION OF APPLICATION—PUBLICATION OF MARK.

7 SEC. 9. That on the filing of such application and the 8 payment of the fees required by law, the Commissioner of 9 Patents shall cause the application to be examined by the 10 examiner in charge of trade-marks. If it appear on such 11 examination—

(a) That the applicant is one of the persons mentionedin section five of this Act; and

14 · (b) That the mark is entitled to registration as herein
15 provided.

16 If no notice of opposition to its registration be filed as 17 herein provided, the Commissioner shall cause the mark to 18 be published in the Official Gazette of the Patent Office.

At the expiration of thirty days from such publication, unless notice of opposition shall previously have been given as herein provided, the Commissioner shall register the mark as a trade-mark and issue a certificate thereof in the following form, to which shall be attached one of the duplicate copies of the application filed in the Patent Office:

1	FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.
2	The United States of America.
3	To all to whom these presents shall come:
4	This is to certify that on the day of ,
5	nineteen , made application for the registration of the
6	annexed trade-mark in the form annexed, and that the same
7	has been registered for for the term of years,
8	unless sooner terminated by provision of law.
9	In testimony whereof the seal of the Department of the
10	Interior is hereto affixed this day of , nine-
11	teen , and of the independence of the United States the
12	one hundred and .
13	Given under my hand at Washington, District of
14	Columbia.
15	,
16	Commissioner of Patents.
17	DATE OF CERTIFICATE.
18	Each certificate shall bear date as of the day on which
19	the application was filed, or as of the day when the first
2 0	application was filed in a foreign country if within four months
21	prior to such filing in the United States.
22	DURATION OF REGISTRATION.
23	The trade-mark shall be registered for the term of ten
24	years, unless the applicant is a nonresident alien entitled to

registration under this Act, in which case the trade-mark shall

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be registered for the same term as in the country of origin if such term be less than ten years. The registration of a trademark to a nonresident alien shall immediately expire in case such registered mark shall be declared invalid or the registration shall become void in the country of origin.

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CERTIFICATE MAY ISSUE TO ASSIGNEE.

7 Certificate of registration may be granted to the 8 assignee of the applicant if otherwise entitled to register the 9 mark; but the assignment must first be entered of record in 10 the Patent Office, and shall remain on file therein.

(800) 666-1917

LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

11 NOTICE OF REFUSAL OF REGISTRATION.

12 SEC. 10. That in case of refusal of the application for 13 registration the Commissioner of Patents shall notify the appli-14 cant thereof, giving him, briefly, the reasons for such refusal. 15 NOTICE TO INTERESTED PARTIES—OPPOSITION TO 16 REGISTRATION.

17 SEC. 11. That if it appear on the examination directed 18 in section nine that a person other than the applicant, prior 19 to such application—

First. Has registered and is still entitled to the right of a registrant in a mark; or,

22 Second. Has pending an application for registration of 23 a mark; or, •

24 Third. Has previously used in commerce with foreign 25 nations, among the several States, or with the Indian tribes

a mark to which, in the opinion of the examiner in charge of 1 trade-marks, the mark for registration of which application is $\mathbf{2}$ made has so pear a resemblance as to be likely to cause con-3 fusion or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive pur-4 chasers, the Commissioner shall give notice thereof before 5 6 publication of the mark as prescribed in section nine to the prior applicant, registrant, or user, who may file in the Pat-7 ent Office notice of opposition, stating the grounds therefor, 8 within thirty days thereafter, in default of which publication 9 shall be made. 10

11 A person who would be damaged by the registration of 12 a mark may oppose the same by filing notice of opposition, 13 stating the grounds therefor, in the Patent Office within thirty 14 days after the publication of the mark sought to be registered. (800) 666-1917

LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

INTERFERENCE OR OPPOSITION—PROCEDURE.

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16SEC. 12. That in all cases where notice of opposition 17has been filed the Commissioner of Patents shall notify the 18 applicant thereof and of the grounds therefor. He shall, in 19 every case of interference between pending applications when demanded by either applicant, or of opposition to registration, 20direct the examiner in charge of trade-marks to proceed to 21determine the question of priority between applicants or of 22the sufficiency of objections to registration, in such manner 23and upon such notice to those interested as the Commissioner 24The Commissioner may refuse to 25may by rules prescribe.

register the mark against the registration of which objection 1 is filed, or may refuse to register both of two interfering $\mathbf{2}$ marks, or may register the mark as a trade-mark for the 3 person first to adopt and use the mark if otherwise entitled to 4 register the same, unless an appeal is taken from the decision 5by a party interested in the proceedings within such time, 6 not less than twenty days, as the Commissioner may prescribe. 7 8 CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION.

9 SEC. 13. That whenever a person enumerated in section 10 five of this Act shall deem himself injured by the registration 11 of a mark in the Patent Office he may apply to the Comm s-12sioner of Patents to cancel the registration of such mark. The 13Commissioner shall refer such application to the examiner in 14 charge of trade-marks and give notice thereof to the regis-15trant. If it appear after a hearing before the examiner that 16 the mark is not used by the registrant or has been abandoned 17or was not entitled to registration, and the examiner shall so decide and no appeal be taken from his decision, the Commis-18sioner shall cancel the registration. 19

20 APPEAL FROM EXAMINER OF TRADE-MARKS TO COMMIS-21 SIONER.

SEC. 14. That every applicant for the registration of a trade-mark, every registrant, every party to any interference, and every person who has filed notice of opposition or has applied to the Commissioner for the cancellation of the regis1 tration of a trade-mark may appeal from the decision of the 2 examiner in charge of trade-marks to the Commissioner in 3 person on payment of the fee prescribed herein and upon 4 compliance with such rules as may be made by the Com-5 missioner.

6 APPEAL FROM COMMISSIONER TO COURT OF APPEALS, 7 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

8 SEC. 15. That if such party be dissatisfied with the de-9 cision of the Commissioner of Patents he may appeal to the 10 court of appeals of the District of Columbia.

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NOTICE OF APPEAL.

12 SEC. 16. That when an appeal is taken to the court of 13 appeals of the District of Columbia, from the decision of the 14 Commissioner of Patents, the appellant shall give notice 15 thereof to the Commissioner and file in the Patent Office, 16 within such time as the Commissioner shall appoint, his 17 reasons of appeal specifically set forth in writing.

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PROCEEDINGS UPON APPEAL.

19 SEC. 17. That the court shall, before hearing such appeal, 20 give notice to the Commissioner of Patents of the time and 21 place of the hearing, and on receiving such notice the Com-22 missioner shall give notice of such time and place in such 23 manner as the court may prescribe to all parties who appear 24 to be interested therein. The party appealing shall lay 25 before the court certified copies of all the original papers and evidence in the case, and the Commissioner shall furnish the
court with the grounds of his decision, fully set forth in writing, touching all the points involved by the reasons of
appeal.

5 DETERMINATION OF APPEAL AND ITS EFFECTS.

SEC. 18. That the court, on petition, shall hear and de-6 termine such appeal and revise the decision appealed from in 7 a summary way, on the evidence produced before the Com-8 9 missioner, at such early convenient time as the court may 10 appoint; and the revision shall be confined to the points set 11 forth in the reasons of appeal. After hearing the case the 12court shall return to the Commissioner a certificate of its pro-13ceedings and decision, which shall be entered of record in the 14 Patent Office, and shall, unless reversed or modified as herein-15after provided, govern the further proceedings in the case. 16 But no opinion or decision of the court in any such case shall preclude any person interested from the right to contest the 17validity of the registration or of the trade-mark in any court 18wherein the same may be called in question. 19

20 APPEAL FROM THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT 21 OF COLUMBIA TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE 22 UNITED STATES.

SEC. 19. That a party to the proceeding who shall deem himself aggrieved by the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia may appeal from such decision to

the Supreme Court of the United States. The court, upon 1 petition, shall hear and determine such appeal and may re- $\mathbf{2}$ examine and affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the 3 court of appeals of the District of Columbia. 4 The proceedings upon appeal shall be governed by such rules as the higher 5 court may prescribe. 6 The provisions hereinbefore contained touching the certificate to be returned by the court of ap-7 peals of the District of Columbia to the Commissioner, and 8 9 the recording of the same in the Patent Office, shall apply 10with like force and effect to the Supreme Court of the United 11 States upon an appeal from the decision of the lower court.

(800) 666-1917

LEGISLATIVE INTENT SERVICE

12 ' REGISTRATION OBTAINABLE BY BILL IN EQUITY.

13 SEC. 20. That whenever registration on application is refused, either by the Commissioner of Patents or by the court 14 15 of appeals of the District of Columbia upon appeal from the 16Commissioner, or by the Supreme Court of the United States upon appeal from the court of appeals of the District of Co-17 18 lumbia, the applicant may have remedy by will in equity, and the court having cognizance thereof, on notice to adverse 19 parties and other due proceedings had, may adjudge that such 20applicant is entitled according to law to registration of the 21mark for which he has applied. If such adjudication be in 22favor of the applicant, the Commissioner shall register the 23mark upon the applicant filing in the Patent Office a copy of $\mathbf{24}$

S. 5027-----3

the adjudication and otherwise complying with the requirements of law. In all cases where there is no opposing party a copy of the bill shall be served on the Commissioner, and all the expenses of the proceeding shall be paid by the applicant, whether the final decision be in his favor or not.

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RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION.

7 SEC. 21. That at any time within three months before 8 the expiration of the registration of a trade-mark the Com-9 missioner of Patents shall register the same anew and issue 10 a certificate thereof upon application in the form prescribed 11 in section seven, and such registration shall be noticed in the 12 Official Gazette of the Patent Office: Provided as follows:

13 First. The applicant shall pay into the Treasury of the
14 United States the fees prescribed in this Act.

15 Second. The applicant, at the time of the application for 16 the new registration, fulfills the conditions required as to the 17 applicant and the trade-mark on an original registration 18 under this Act.

19 Third. The trade-mark has not fallen into the public20 domain in the country of origin.

21 NEW APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF MARK 22 ALREADY REGISTERED.

23 SEC. 22. That whenever a registration is defective or 24 inoperative or invalid for any reason, the party in interest 25 may, on the surrender of the original certificate, apply anew,