JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG (1852-1943)

SUBJECT FILES, CA. 1885-1920
(PRIMARILY CONCERNING TOPIC OF
MEDICAL MISSIONARIES)

LEGAL PAPERS AND PATENTS

2—392.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RECEIVED and RECORDED on the 29th *day of* May, 190 8, *in Liber* D, 79, *page* 244 *of Transfers of Patents.*

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the Patent Office to be hereunto affixed.

Edw. N. R.

E. B. Moore.

Commissioner of Patents.

32029b20m10-07 0-7

Battle Creek, *County of* Calhoun, *and State of* Michigan, *have invented a certain new and useful improvement in* THERAPEUTIC LAMPS *for which I am about to make application for Letters Patent of the United States.*

And Whereas, John Harvey Kellogg *of* Battle Creek, *County of* Calhoun, *and State of* Michigan is *desirous of acquiring an interest in said invention and in the Letters Patent to be obtained therefor:*

Now, Therefore, *To all Whom it may Concern, be it known that for a valuable consideration to* me *in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby confessed and acknowledged,* I *the said* MYRON W. NEWTON *have sold, assigned and transferred, and by these presents do sell, assign and transfer unto the said* John Harvey Kellogg *the full and exclusive right to the said invention, as fully set forth and described in the specification prepared and executed by me on the* 25th *day of* May *19* 08, *preparatory to obtaining Letters Patent of the United States therefor; and I do hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents to issue the said Letters Patent to* him *the said* John Harvey Kellogg *as the assignee of my entire right, title and interest in and to the same, for the* sole *use and behoof of the said* John Harvey Kellogg *and* his *legal representatives.*

Myron W. Newton SEAL.

In presence of
L. G. Greenfield
Alora E. Braden

195

Assignment

Whereas, I MYRON W. NEWTON,

of Battle Creek, County of Calhoun, and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful improvement in THERAPEUTIC LAMPS for which I am about to make application for Letters Patent of the United States.

And Whereas, John Harvey Kellogg

of Battle Creek, County of Calhoun, and State of Michigan is desirous of acquiring an interest in said invention and in the Letters Patent to be obtained therefor:

Now, Therefore, *To all Whom it may Concern, be it known that for a valuable consideration to* me *in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby confessed and acknowledged,* I *the said* MYRON W. NEWTON *have sold, assigned and transferred, and by these presents do sell, assign and transfer unto the said* John Harvey Kellogg *the full and exclusive right to the said invention, as fully set forth and described in the specification prepared and executed by me on the* 25th *day of* May *19*08*, preparatory to obtaining Letters Patent of the United States therefor; and I do hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents to issue the said Letters Patent to* him *the said* John Harvey Kellogg

as the assignee of my entire right, title and interest in and to the same, for the sole *use and behoof of the said* John Harvey Kellogg

and his *legal representatives.*

Myron W. Newton SEAL.

In presence of
L. G. Greenfield
Clara E. Braden

195

No. 881,321.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Whereas John Harvey Kellogg,
of Battle Creek, Michigan,

HAS PRESENTED TO THE **Commissioner of Patents** A PETITION PRAYING FOR THE GRANT OF LETTERS PATENT FOR AN ALLEGED NEW AND USEFUL IMPROVEMENT IN

Massage Apparatus,

A DESCRIPTION OF WHICH INVENTION IS CONTAINED IN THE SPECIFICATION OF WHICH A COPY IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND HAS COMPLIED WITH THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED, AND

Whereas UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE THE SAID CLAIMANT is ADJUDGED TO BE JUSTLY ENTITLED TO A PATENT UNDER THE LAW.

NOW THEREFORE THESE **Letters Patent** ARE TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID John Harvey Kellogg, his HEIRS OR ASSIGNS FOR THE TERM OF **SEVENTEEN** YEARS FROM THE tenth DAY OF March ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND eight THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO MAKE, USE AND VEND THE SAID INVENTION THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND THE TERRITORIES THEREOF.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Patent Office to be affixed at the City of Washington [redacted] tenth day of March [redacted] the year of our Lord one thousand nine [redacted]nd and eight and of the [redacted]endence of the United States of America [redacted] one hundred and thirty-second.

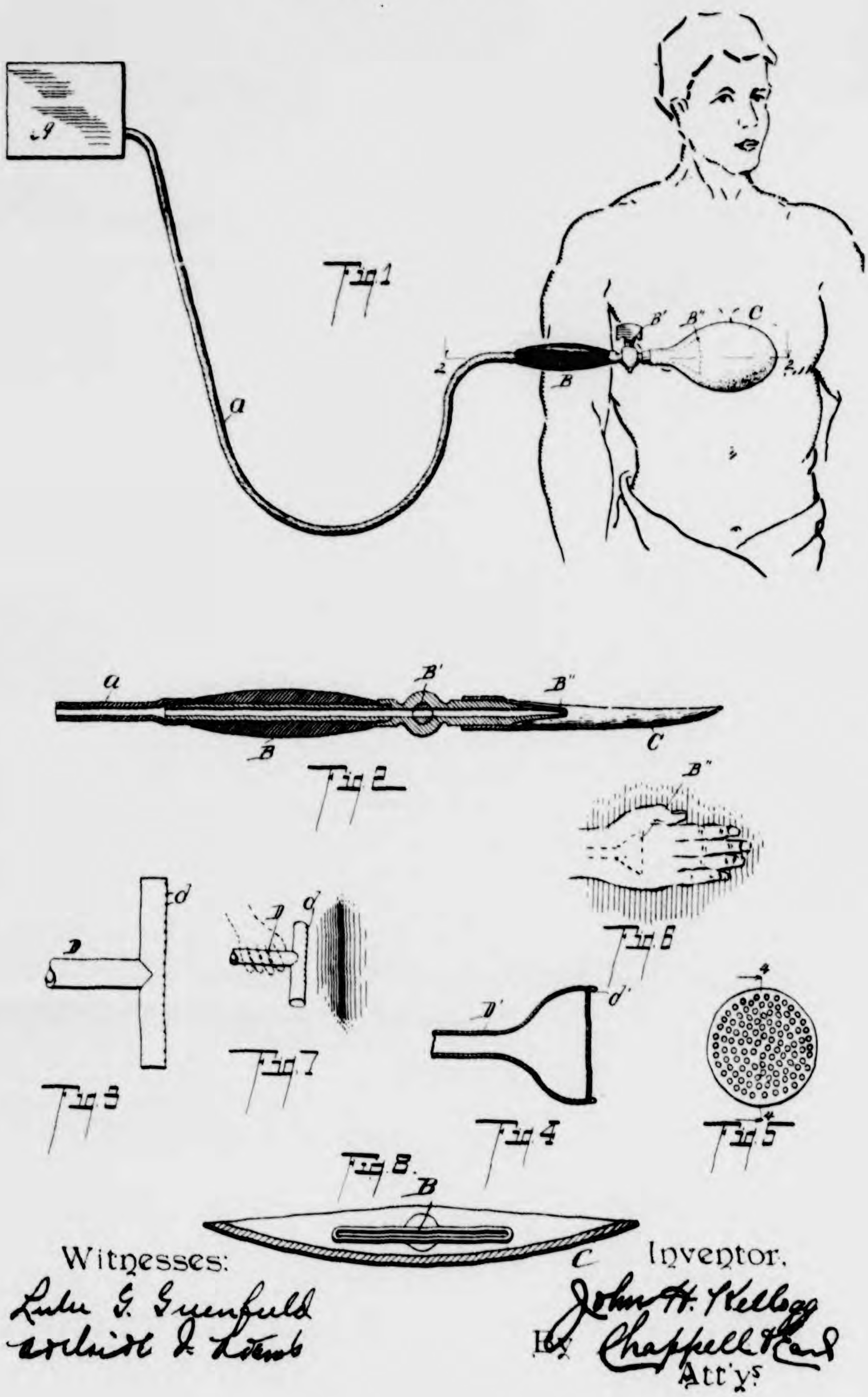
C. C. Billings
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

No. 881,321. PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

J. H. KELLOGG.

MASSAGE APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1905.



Witnesses:

Luke G. Greenfield

Arthur L. Lobeck

Inventor,

John H. Kellogg

By Chappell & Kent

Att'ys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

MASSAGE APPARATUS.

No. 881,321. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed November 16, 1905. Serial No. 287,666.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Battle Creek, county of Calhoun, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Massage Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in massage apparatus.

The objects of this invention are: First, to provide an improved massage apparatus by which the parts treated are caused to vibrate very rapidly. Second, to provide an improved massage apparatus by which the parts treated may be vibrated very rapidly and also light blows delivered thereto in rapid succession. Third, to provide an improved massage treatment.

Further objects, and objects relating to structural details, will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

An apparatus illustrating my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan showing my improved massage apparatus in relation with a figure, the apparatus being shown in its operative position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section, taken on a line corresponding to line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing structural details. Fig. 3 is a detail plan of a modified construction of nozzle. Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section, taken on a line corresponding to line 4—4 of Fig. 5, showing another modified form of nozzle. Fig. 5 is an end elevation view of the structure appearing in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing one manner of using the apparatus in administering the treatment, the hand of the operator being substituted for the member C of the Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 7 is a detail view showing one method of administering the treatment. Fig. 8 is a cross-section showing the form of the nozzle.

In the drawings, similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

Referring to the drawing, A represents an air storage tank in which air is stored under pressure. Any suitable means, however, for supplying air under pressure may be provided.

The air delivery tube *a* is preferably provided with a handle B for convenience in manipulation, and a stop-cock B′ is preferably arranged adjacent to the handle for the sake of convenience. The air delivery tube *a* is provided with a nozzle B″ which preferably has a flaring tip with a slit-like delivery opening.

Over the nozzle B″ and extending beyond the same is a vibrator member C. This is preferably of some slightly yielding material, such as leather, having sufficient stiffness to retain its form and enable the holding of the same lightly against the part to be vibrated. The member C is preferably secured upon the nozzle as is illustrated.

In administering a treatment with this apparatus, it is held so that the nozzle lies close to the body and the air is delivered from the nozzle under the member C which is also held lightly against the body or a short distance therefrom. As the air is forced out from under the member C, the part under treatment is caused to vibrate very rapidly, and also, unless the apparatus is held quite securely, the member C is vibrated so that a succession of rapid blows are imparted thereby. The air is preferably delivered under considerable pressure. I prefer, in ordinary cases, about 20 to 40 pounds pressure to the square inch. The pressure can, however, be varied very considerable and satisfactory results still be secured. It must, however, be delivered under considerable pressure in order to secure effective results.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3, the nozzle is in the form of a T, a series of perforations being provided instead of a continuous slit, as in the structure illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the structure illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, a nozzle similar to that of a common sprinkler is provided, the nozzle, however, being preferably provided with a forwardly projecting rim *b* which serves to form a chamber when the nozzle is held lightly against the part to be treated, so that the escape of the air therefrom vibrates the parts in substantially the same manner as in the apparatus illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated the means of giving the treatment, in which the hand is substituted for the member C.

In Fig. 7 I illustrate a method of treatment in which the massage is given by directing the air under pressure directly against the part to be treated. The vibratory effect is not present when the treatment is thus given, but the parts are massaged as the air is delivered thereto in a thin strata or stream, the nozzle being moved back and forth depresses the skin or flesh, causing a kneading movement thereof, which I find to be a very efficient method of treatment.

In addition to the vibratory and massage effects produced, the delivery of the air current over the parts treated is also very beneficial, and the delivery of air under high pressure has a cleansing effect particularly in combination with the vibration of the parts, and in addition thereto, is a tonic in its nature, producing a strong cooling effect.

My improved massage apparatus is capable of great variation in structural details. As it is believed that these variations will readily appear to those skilled in the art to which it relates, I do not attempt to further point them out herein.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; a flaring air delivery nozzle having a slit-like delivery opening; a stop cock for said nozzle carried thereby; a handle for said nozzle; and a forwardly projecting concaved vibrator member carried by said nozzle and coacting therewith, for the purpose specified.

2. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; an air delivery nozzle; a stop cock for said nozzle carried thereby; a handle for said nozzle; and a forwardly projecting vibrator member carried by said nozzle and coacting therewith, for the purpose specified.

3. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; a flaring air delivery nozzle having a slit-like delivery opening; and a forwardly projecting concaved vibrator member carried by said nozzle and coacting therewith, for the purpose specified.

4. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; an air delivery nozzle; and a forwardly projecting vibrator member carried by said nozzle and coacting therewith, for the purpose specified.

5. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; an air delivery nozzle; and a member arranged over said nozzle to coact therewith, for the purpose specified.

6. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; a member adapted to be applied to the part to be treated; and an air delivery nozzle arranged to deliver between said member and the part under treatment, for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

LYCURGUS McCOY,
ROY V. ASHLEY.

Fig. 1

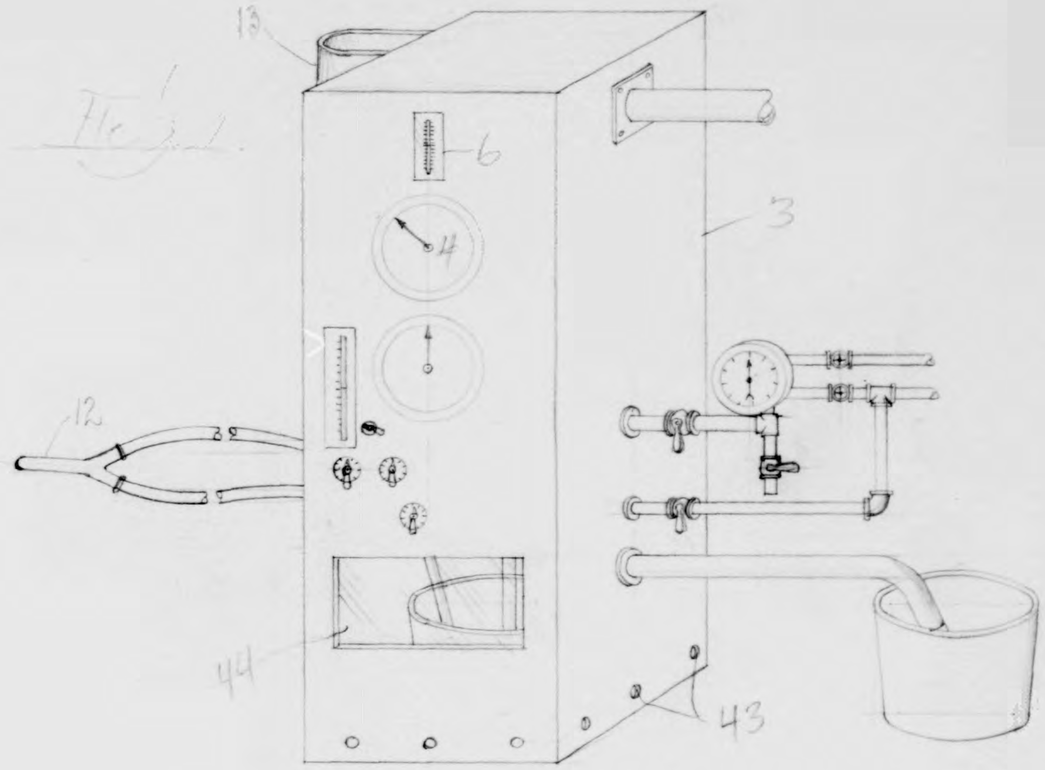
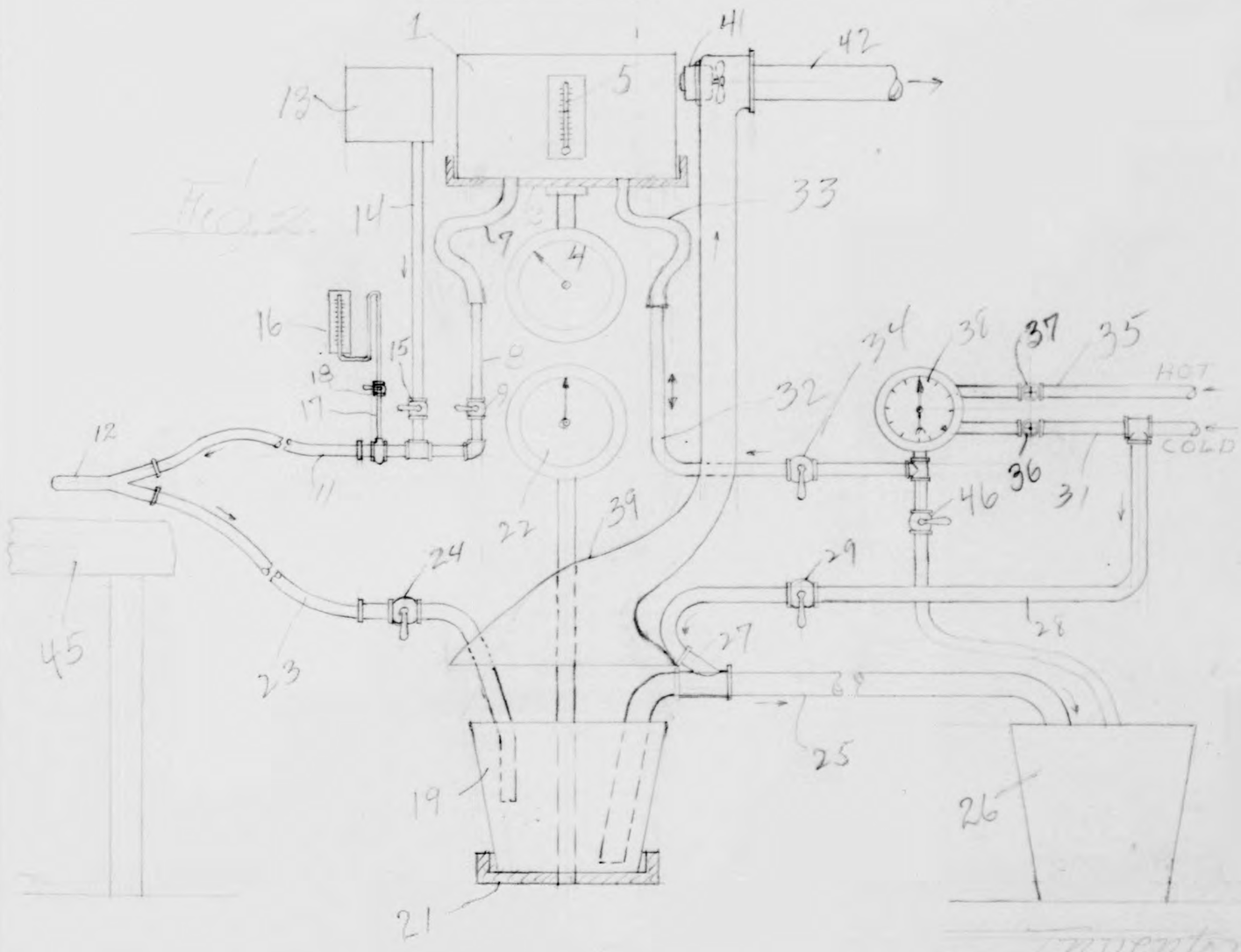


Fig. 2



Inventor
John Harvey Kellogg
By
Attys
5186

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT
OF
MRS. ELLA EATON KELLOGG.

IN THE NAME OF GOD. AMEN.

I, Mrs. Ella Eaton Kellogg, of the City of Battle Creek, County of Calhoun and State of Michigan, being of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, and considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof, and to the end that I may be better prepared to leave this world whenever it shall please God to call me hence, and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs while I have strength and capacity, do make, declare and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void all former wills by me at any time heretofore made, and as to such worldly estate wherewith it has pleased God to entrust me, I dispose of the same as follows:

I give, devise and bequeath all my estate, real, personal and mixed, except such personal belongings and effects as I hereinafter otherwise dispose of, wheresoever located or situate, whereof I may die seized or possessed, to the American Medical Missionary Board, a corporation of the City of Battle Creek, County of Calhoun and State of Michigan, organized, incorporated and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Michigan, to have and to hold the same to said corporation and its successors forever, upon the uses and trusts

IRA A. BECK
503-4-5-6
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BATTLE CREEK
MICHIGAN

following, namely:

First: In trust to pay all my debts;

Second: Lots number 74, 75, 76, 77 and 100 in Walters' Addition to the said City of Battle Creek, I give to Joan Frances McPherson and Gertrude Elizabeth McPherson, the children of my adopted daughter, Elizabeth Kellogg McPherson, to be equally divided between them, share and share alike, when the younger becomes twenty-one (21) years old, said lots having been previously held by their mother; said lots in the discretion of my said trustee may be sold and the proceeds thereof invested, and the interest arising therefrom reinvested from year to year until the younger of said children has reached the age of twenty-one (21) years, when the principal sum with accumulated interest shall be paid over to them in equal shares by my said trustee, said bequest subject, however, to the condition that in case one of said children shall die before becoming twenty-one (21) years of age, her interest is to go to the other child, and in the event both of the children shall die before becoming twenty-one (21) years old, then my said trustee is to transfer said lots or pay over said fund to their mother, said Elizabeth Kellogg McPherson.

Third: All money which I may have invested at interest at the time of my death shall be disposed of as hereinafter in this paragraph set forth, my trustee being hereby directed, in case my sister, Mrs. Jennie Eaton Dearing, of Fresno, California, shall survive me, to add the interest from year to year to the principal.

Subject to the payment which I hereby direct to my said sister, from said funds, principal or interest, of the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($350) annually, payable in

IRA A. BECK
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BATTLE CREEK
MICHIGAN

quarterly installments, from and after my decease so long as she shall live, I will and direct that my trustee dispose of said fund as follows:

One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) to be paid to my niece and namesake, Ervilla Eaton Eberhard.

One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) to found a Scholarship in Alfred University, Alfred, New York, to be known as the Eaton Memorial Scholarship in behalf of Mrs. Ella Eaton Kellogg, Mrs. Jennie Eaton Dearing, Mrs. Fannie Eaton Thayer and William Sherman Eaton; said Scholarship to be for the benefit of young men and women who are willing and desirous of fitting themselves for Missionary work, medical, ministerial or otherwise, preference being at all times given to the right to said Scholarship to the children of my niece, Ervilla Eaton Eberhard or my nephew Carl Dearing, who may desire to attend this University.

One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) to be paid to the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, a corporation of the State of Rhode Island, to be used by said Society for Foreign Medical Missionary work.

Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) to be paid to The Board of Trustees of the Seventh Day Baptist Memorial Fund, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, for the aid and support of indigent, aged and superannuated Seventh Day Baptist Ministers.

Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) to be paid to my namesake, Ellis Bryan McPherson, the son of my adopted daughter, Elizabeth Kellogg McPherson.

The remainder of said principal after the payment of the bequests hereinbefore made, to be kept invested by my

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trustee, and the income thereof used for the care and treatment at the Michigan Sanitarium and Benevolent Association of poor, worthy sick mothers of little children whose care and training depends upon them, and who could not otherwise avail themselves of the means of recovering their health, the majority of the Board of Trustees of my trustee to be the sole judge as to the mothers who are to receive the benefits of this bequest. If the Michigan Sanitarium and Benevolent Association shall cease or fail to comply with this request, then said remainder is to be paid over by my trustee to the Seventh Day Baptist Missionary Society, a corporation of the State of Rhode Island, to be used by said Society in Medical Missionary work.

Fourth: I will and direct that the royalties and income from my books be used to aid such of my foster grandchildren, whose parents are unable to educate them beyond the local public schools, to secure when so desirous, such additional training in art, science, music, literature, medicine, law or other special lines of study as will better fit them for lives of usefulness and worth to the world. When the need for help in this direction no longer exists, whatever funds have accrued or may do so from these sources shall be utilized for the education of other worthy and needy young men or women, under the auspices of Milton College, Milton, Wisconsin.

Fifth: My personal belongings and effects not herein intrusted to my trustee, I wish distributed by my adopted daughters Agnes Colver and Helena Case, under the advice and counsel of my husband, Dr. John H. Kellogg, in accordance with a writing which will be attached to this Will and which I make a part thereof.

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MICHIGAN

I nominate, constitute and appoint my husband, Dr. John H. Kellogg, my executor, and direct that the Court require no bond of him.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, Mrs. Ella Eaton Kellogg, testator aforesaid, to this my last Will and Testament contained in this and the four preceding typewritten sheets of paper, have set my hand and seal this _____day of_____1916.

_____(L. S.)

On this _____day of _____A. D. 1916, Mrs. Ella Eaton Kellogg, of Battle Creek in the County of Calhoun and State of Michigan, signed the foregoing instrument in our presence, and declared it to be her Last Will and Testament, and as witness thereof, we do now, at her request, in her presence, and in the presence of each other, hereunto subscribe our names.

_____of_____

_____of_____

IRA A. BECK
503-4-5-6
CITY BANK
BUILDING
BATTLE CREEK
MICHIGAN

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Michigan

No. 4 — One **Membership**

Battle Creek Chautauqua Association

Organized under Act No. 171 of 1903, as amended

This Certifies that Dr. J. H. Kellogg

is the owner of One fully paid, non-assessable membership in BATTLE CREEK CHAUTAUQUA ASSOCIATION, transferable only upon the books of this corporation and by consent of the board of trustees thereof.

All memberships in said association are subject to the following provisions of the Articles of Association thereof:

ARTICLE VIII.—The price of memberships shall be ten dollars ($10) each. Memberships shall be sold and issued at such times and to such persons as the board of trustees shall designate. Memberships may be transferred by consent of the board of trustees, but not otherwise. More than one membership may be held by any member, and each member shall be entitled, at meetings of the members, to cast upon all questions properly coming before such meeting as many votes as he or she shall hold memberships.

ARTICLE IX.—All profits accruing to this association shall be devoted exclusively to its maintenance and the furtherance of its objects, and no profits shall ever be divided among its members, nor shall any dividends be declared or paid. In case of dissolution of this corporation, its net assets, if any, or their proceeds, shall be divided among the members in proportion to the memberships then held by such members respectively.

In Witness Whereof the said Association has caused this certificate to be issued by its duly authorized officers, and to be sealed with its corporate seal, at Battle Creek, Michigan, this Fifth day of July A. D. 1912.

Fred W. Gage — *Secretary.*

W. D. Foster — *President.*

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. 558394

To all to whom these presents shall come:

[redacted] John Harvey Kellogg,
of Battle Creek, Michigan,

has presented to the Commissioner of Patents a petition praying for the grant of **Letters Patent** *for an alleged new and useful improvement in*

Radient-Heat Baths

a description of which invention is contained in the Specification of which a copy is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and has complied with the various requirements of Law in such cases made and provided; and

[redacted] *upon due examination made the said Claimant is adjudged to be justly entitled to a Patent under the Law.*

Now therefore these **Letters Patent** *are to grant unto the said*

John Harvey Kellogg, his heirs or assigns

for the term of Seventeen *years from the* fourteenth *day of* April *one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six the exclusive right to make, use and vend the said invention throughout the United States and the Territories thereof.*

[redacted] *I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the* [redacted] *to be affixed at the City of Washington* [redacted] fourteenth *day of* April [redacted] *year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth*

Chas. H. Reynolds
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned.

L. P. Fisher.
Acting Commissioner of Patents.

(No Model.)

J. H. KELLOGG.

RADIANT HEAT BATH.

No. 558,394. Patented Apr. 14, 1896.

Fig 1

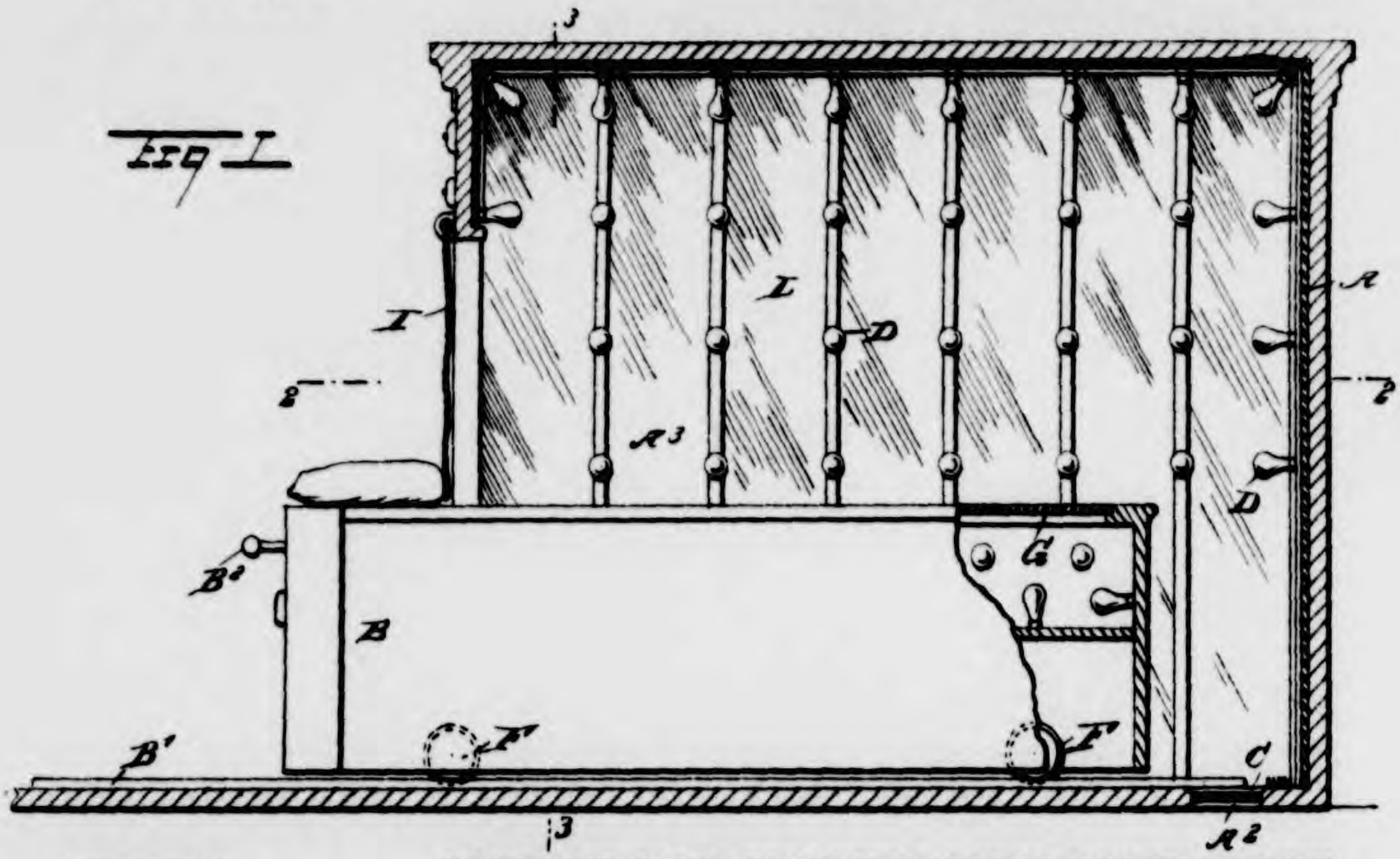


Fig 2

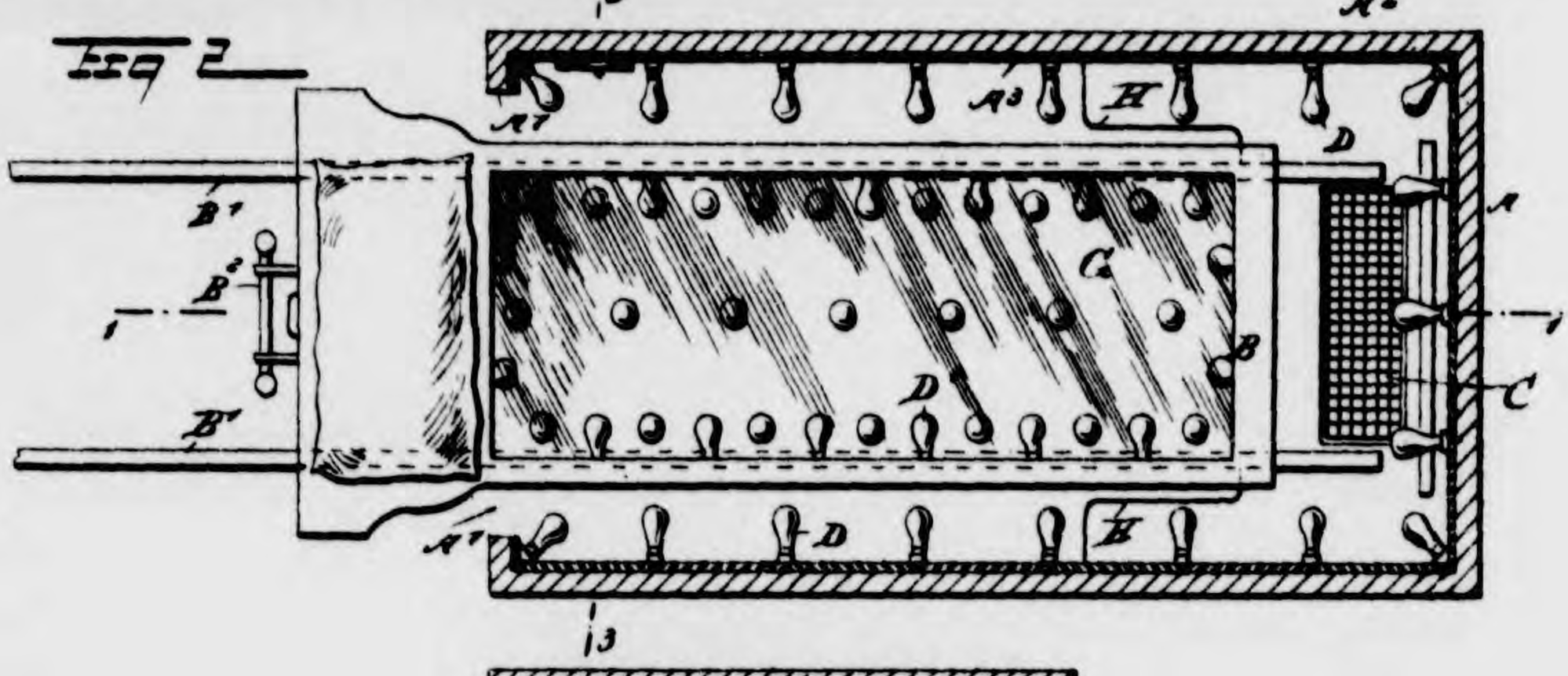
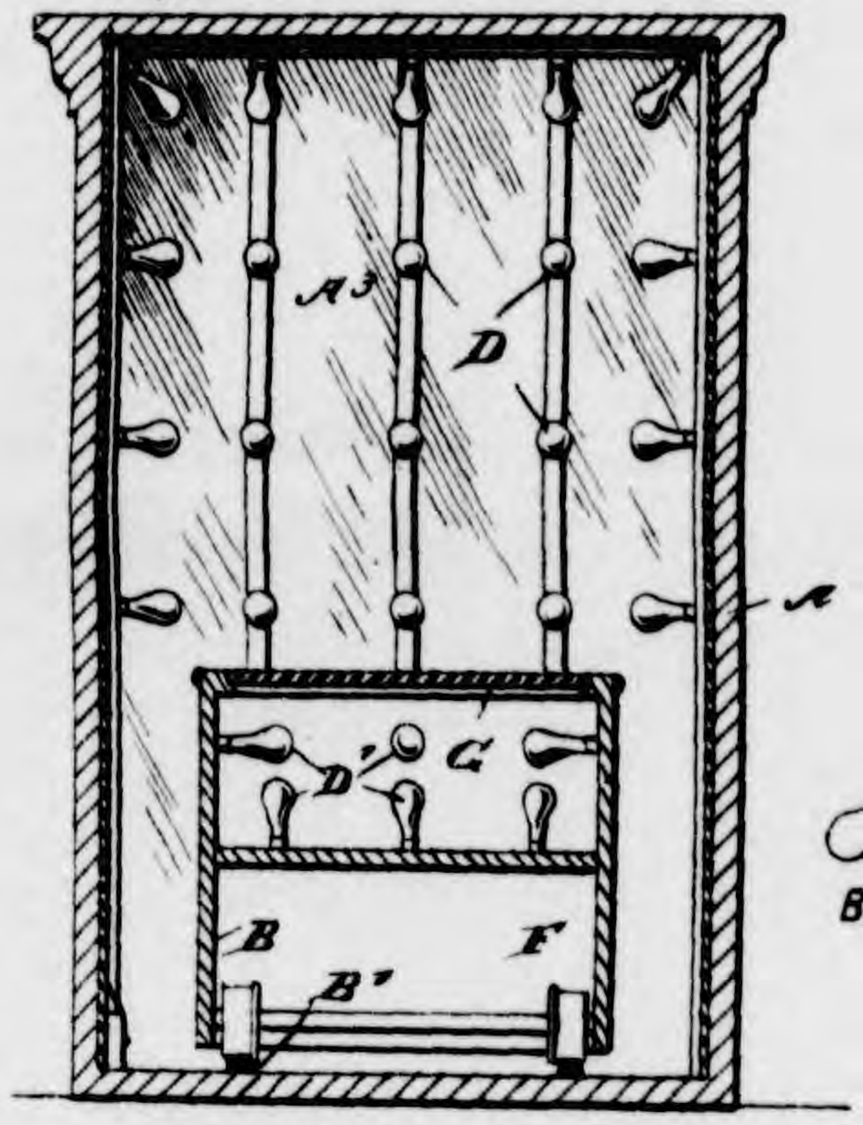


Fig 3



WITNESSES:

H. H. Walker

John Lotka

INVENTOR

J. H. Kellogg

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

RADIANT-HEAT BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,394, dated April 14, 1896.

Application filed May 31, 1895. Serial No. 551,193. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Radiant-Heat Bath, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and efficient device to be used as a substitute for Turkish and Russian baths, and constituting an improvement of such known devices in the several respects hereinafter fully pointed out.

I have ascertained by numerous experiments that the employment of my improved devices permits of inducing perspiration at a much lower temperature than it is possible by the use of a Turkish or Russian bath, also that my improved appliances are superior as regards the stimulation of protoplasmic activity and more powerful to promote the action of the skin and the elimination of carbonic acid.

I have devised many apparatuses for applying radiant heat to different parts of the body, or to the whole body, and as an example I have shown, in the accompanying drawings, a cabinet which permits of exposing the entire body of a person to the action of radiant heat, in accordance with my invention.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved bath-cabinet, with parts in section on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan thereof, taken essentially on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

The improved cabinet illustrated in the drawings comprises two main parts—viz., a stationary part or chamber A and a movable sliding table B, which is constructed to carry the person into or out of the cabinet. The chamber A may be given any appropriate shape, it being understood that it is provided at one end with an opening, as at A′, which permits the table B to be moved into and out of the chamber. At the bottom the chamber A is provided with tracks B′, which tracks are continued exteriorly of the chamber, as will be seen best in Fig. 2. The chamber is also provided in its bottom with an opening A^2, which may be covered with a grating C. Said opening serves for ventilation and is normally connected to any suitable device for drawing the air from the chamber, so as to continuously renew it therein.

The chamber A is provided on its inside with a series of lamps D, which, as shown, are incandescent electric lamps, preferably arranged in series of vertically-alining lamps. The electrical connections of the said lamps are not shown; but I prefer to connect therewith a switchboard in such a manner as to enable an attendant to light only part of the lamps or all of them. The said lamps are located on all sides within the chamber, and the chamber is also provided on its walls with reflecting-surfaces A^3, which are composed of mirrors. It will be understood that by these means the light from the lamps is reflected toward the center of the chamber and substantially all the light is utilized, since the light reflected from one mirror is not thrown to the outside of the chamber or to a part of the chamber which might absorb said rays of light; but if any light reflected from the mirrors should not directly reach the person who is upon the table B, said light will strike a mirror on the opposite side of the chamber, and thus, by repeated reflection, be directed again toward the center of the chamber.

The table B is constructed to run upon rollers F, which engage the tracks B′, and is provided with a handle B^2, which permits of readily sliding it into or out of the chamber A. The table is provided with a glass top G, and beneath the said glass top are located a series of electric lamps D′, and mirrors are provided beneath and back of the lamps, so as to throw their light up through the glass top on the body of the person who is lying thereon. The electrical connections are preferably made in such a manner that the lamps D′ will be lighted automatically when the table reaches its final position within the chamber A, and for this purpose contact devices, as indicated at H, may be employed within the chamber A in a manner that will be readily understood by any electrician.

In order to prevent the escape of heat from

the chamber during the application of the radiant-heat bath, I provide a curtain I, which is secured to the chamber A at the opening A′, it being understood that this curtain affords ample entrance of air for the purposes of ventilation, and also provides means whereby the head of the person, if desired, may be left outside the chamber while his body remains exposed to the action of the heat therein, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 1. The space between the inner end of the table and the adjacent end wall of the chamber allows a current of fresh air to pass from the opening A^2 upward and over the person lying on the table to the entrance. Thus a good circulation of fresh air is maintained while the treatment is in progress.

The action of my improved radiant-heat bath does not depend upon the heat which is transmitted directly by the air, as is evidenced by the fact that the curtain I need not be closed air-tight and that an ample ventilation may be carried on during the bath, and yet the heat will be sufficient to materially raise the blood heat and external heat of the person and stimulate the cutaneous activity.

I have made a series of exhaustive comparative experiments with my improved bath and Turkish and Russian baths under as nearly as possible the same conditions, and found the following results: The time required to induce perspiration with my improved radiant-heat bath was less than four minutes on an average, and the corresponding temperature of the air in the bath-chamber was about 80° Fahrenheit. In a Turkish bath the temperature required to induce perspiration was nearly 100° Fahrenheit and the time about five minutes and a half. With the Russian bath the temperature was about the same as the Turkish bath, but the time required to induce perspiration was almost seven minutes. I also found that the internal and surface temperature of the person, at the time perspiration began, was about 1° higher when using my apparatus than with a Turkish or Russian bath. As to the elimination of carbonic acid, careful measurements showed that up to five per cent. could be obtained by the use of my apparatus, while with a Turkish bath the highest percentage was 4.07 and with a Russian bath 3.96.

Another effect of my radiant-heat bath is a diminution of the amount of urea, chlorids, and solid matters contained in the urine secreted. With the Turkish and Russian bath the percentage of urea, chlorids, and solids is increased by eight to sixteen per cent. as compared with the figures obtained after the application of the radiant-heat bath. The effect, therefore, is the reverse of that obtained for the elimination of carbonic acid—that is, the radiant-heat bath is much more powerful than either the Turkish or the Russian bath as a means of stimulating the activity of the skin in eliminating carbonic acid.

I desire it to be understood that my invention is not limited to the exact construction shown in the drawings, and that various modifications may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An apparatus for applying radiant heat for bath purposes, comprising a chamber whose walls are provided with mirrors on its vertical opposite sides and horizontal top, the mirrors being arranged to reflect light toward the center of the chamber, and lamps arranged within the chamber on the walls thereof and inclosing between them a free central space for the reception of the person, or that part of his body which is to be treated, substantially as described.

2. An improved apparatus for applying radiant heat for bath purposes, comprising a chamber having walls provided with reflectors, a series of incandescent electric lamps arranged on said walls and directed toward the center of the chamber, a table in the latter for supporting the body of the patient, a passage or opening at the front end of the chamber that permits entrance of the person, and a ventilating-opening at the rear end and in the floor of said chamber, as shown and described, whereby the fresh air admitted through such floor-opening passes upward and then rearward over the table to the entrance, as specified.

3. An apparatus for applying radiant heat for bath purposes, comprising a chamber having a peripherally-arranged series of lamps and a free central space for the reception of the person, and a sliding table for carrying the person into and out of the chamber, said sliding table being provided with a transparent top and a series of lamps below the same, substantially as described.

4. The herein-described table provided with a transparent top adapted to carry the person, and a series of lamps below the top, substantially as described.

5. The herein-described table provided with a transparent top adapted to carry the person, a series of lamps below the top, and light-directing devices to throw the light of the lamps upward through the transparent top and upon the person, substantially as described.

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG.

Witnesses:

NEWTON K. SHELDEN,
GEO. W. THOMASON.

Docket 5186

PETITION

To the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Your Petitioner, JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG

a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Battle Creek

in the county of Calhoun

and State of Michigan

whose post-office address is 202 Manchester Street
Battle Creek, Michigan

prays that Letters Patent may be granted to him for improvements in

IRRIGATORS

set forth in the annexed specification.

And he hereby appoints

WILSON, DOWELL, McCANNA & FOLEY, Register No. 13,497 a firm composed of Ira J. Wilson, Osgood H. Dowell, John F. McCanna, Andrew F. Wintercorn, Frank J. Foley and Edward A. Morsbach, with offices at **ONE LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO ILLINOIS,** or their duly appointed associate, his attorneys, with full power of substitution, revocation, and addition, to prosecute this application, to make alterations and amendments therein, to sign the drawings, to receive the patent, and to transact all business in the Patent Office connected therewith.

John Harvey Kellogg

SPECIFICATION

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG

a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Battle Creek

in the county of Calhoun

and State of Michigan **, have invented certain new and useful improvements**

in IRRIGATORS

of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to irrigating apparatus particularly adaptable for colonic irrigating, but susceptible of use for other irrigation treatments.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide in colonic irrigating apparatus means for measuring the amount of liquid injected into the colon and means for measuring the amount of liquid retained in the colon after some has been withdrawn. This feature is of especial importance in view of the fact that if an excessive quantity of liquid be injected it may flow into the small intestine with the result that nausea, headache or other toxic symptoms may occur because of the rapid absorption by the small intestine of products of putrefaction introduced thereinto by said excess flow from the colon. It is also important to know, when some discharge of the injected fluid has taken place, how much of it is still retained.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for indicating and regulating the positive pressure under which the fluid is being injected and also the pressure under which it is being discharged. An excessive injection pressure can, of course, cause injury to the patient, and likewise an excessive negative pressure during discharge may also

injure the patient. This invention provides adequate safeguards against such possible injury.

Another object of this invention is to provide a liquid supply means which will afford an injecting pressure produced only by the force of gravity and varying only slightly during the course of a single injection. This is secured by the use of a supply tank positioned above the patient having large horizontal dimensions relative to its vertical dimension and avoiding the use of any connection with any water supply system under pressure which, through inadvertence, might subject the patient to an injecting pressure of serious proportions.

Another object of the invention is to provide adequate means for discharging the contents of the colon by gravity alone or with the aid of the muscular reactions providing some siphon action which may be regulated carefully but which cannot become excessive even as a result of careless regulation of the apparatus.

Another object of the invention is to provide a colonic irrigating apparatus largely housed within a cabinet with facilities for preventing escape of foul odors and assuring the maximum of sanitary precautions.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a perusal of the specification and will be alluded to more specifically therein.

Referring now to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred form of the invention, and

Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic illustration of the same form of the invention.

Referring further to the drawing, a supply tank 1 is mounted on a scale 2 which is positioned within the cabinet 3 in any suitable manner to support the scale and indicate on the dial 4 the weight of the contents of the tank, expressed either in liquid measure units or weight units, such as pints or ounces, respectively. It is contemplated that this tank shall have a capacity ample for any single treatment and will be considerably wider and longer horizontally than its vertical dimension so that as the liquid level in the tank falls during a single course of treatment, the gravity pressure available at the insertion member will fall only slightly. The dial on the scale 4 may either be mounted outside of the cabinet or within it and be visible through a window.

Also suitably mounted on the tank will be a thermometer which will indicate at all times the temperature of the liquid contents thereof, this thermometer being preferably visible through a window 6 in a wall of the cabinet.

A flexible tube 7 which will readily move up and down with the scale 2 is connected with a pipe 8 in which a regulating valve 9 is positioned. The liquid discharged from the tank 1 will be delivered under control of the valve 9 into a conduit 11 and thence to the insertion member 12.

An auxiliary supply tank 13 which may contain a medicated fluid or possibly a liquid of the same nature, but of a different temperature than that contained in tank 1, will be positioned as shown and its contents may be delivered to the insertion member through pipe 14 under control of the valve 15. A manometer, generally indicated as 16, of usual construction, is connected with the conduit 11 by means of a pipe 17 provided with a shut-off valve 18, for indicating whatever pressure exists in the conduit 11, that is, both positive and negative pressures.

A discharge tank 19 will also be positioned on the platform of a scale 21, the latter being provided with a dial 22 positioned either outside of the cabinet, or within it and visible through a window, for indicating the quantity of the liquid contents in the discharge tank, measured either in liquid measure units or weight units, as desired. A conduit 23 connected with the insertion member 12 and provided with a regulating valve 24 will deliver the discharge from the colon into tank 19.

For emptying the tank 19 I prefer to employ an ejector, although other suitable means for this purpose may be employed. The ejector consists of a pipe 25 delivering into a water closet 26 or other suitable disposal means and having an ejector nozzle 27 introduced thereinto and connected by means of a pipe 28 under control of valve 29 with the ordinary cold water supply pressure system 31. When it is desired to empty the tank 19, the valve 29 may be opened and the ejector will quickly lift the contents of the tank and discharge them into any suitable place of disposal.

For replenishing the supply in the tank 1 I provide a pipe 32 connected by means of a flexible hose 33, or otherwise connected, to deliver into the tank 1 in a manner to avoid interference with the action of the scales. This supply pipe is provided with a shut-off valve 34 and may be connected with the cold water pipe 31 and the hot water pipe 35 under control of valves 36 and 37, whereby one may deliver to the tank 21 water of a desired temperature. A thermometer 38 may be provided as shown for indicating the temperature of the mixture. However, the thermometer 5 will indicate the temperature of the delivered water at all times.

In order that foul odors may not escape from the tank 19 to the annoyance of the patient and attendants, a hood 39 is connected with the exhaust fan 41 and exhaust pipe 42 for maintaining a circulation of air which may be delivered to any suitable vent. Air may be introduced into the cabinet interior through a plurality of ports 43 positioned near the bottom thereof.

It is preferred to provide a glass covered window 44 in the cabinet, as shown, so that the contents of the tank may be viewed.

In order that gravity flow from the supply tank and gravity drainage from the insertion member to the discharge tank may be availed of, the patient will be placed on a table such as 45 at approximately the level indicated relatively to the several parts of this apparatus.

The tank 1 may be drained by opening the valves 34 and 46.

The device operates as follows. Water of desired temperature will be introduced into the tank 1 by a proper mixture of hot and cold water and thereafter the valve 34 will be closed. The temperature of the water can be observed on the thermometer 5 and the weight of it will be indicated on the dial 4. When the patient is ready, the valve 9 is opened gradually and the positive

pressure of the liquid flowing to the insertion member will be observed on the manometer, the valve 24 meanwhile being closed. After the desired amount of water has been introduced, as may be determined by referring to scale 4, the valve 9 may be closed. The valve 24 may then be opened when desired and, as the flow takes place through the pipe 23, a siphon action will occur which will tend to create a negative pressure at the insertion member. The manometer, being subject to this negative pressure, will indicate the amount thereof. By means of valve 24 the operator may regulate the rate of discharge so that the negative pressure may not increase to harmful proportions. The scale 22 will indicate the weight of the contents in tank 19 and by calculation of the difference in the amounts indicated on the two dials, the operator may estimate the amount of water still retained within the intestinal tract of the patient. In order to empty the tank 19 at any time, the valve 29 may be opened which will set in operation the aspirator or ejector 27.

If it is desirable to give a medicated enema, the valve 9 may be closed and the valve 15 opened until the desired amount of medicated liquid is introduced.

Also if an alternating hot and cold irrigation is to be given, the small tank 13 may be filled with cold water while the large one is filled with hot water and thereafter the valves 15 and 19 may be opened and closed in alternation.

It should be understood that the present specification and drawing disclose only a single preferred form of the invention for the purpose of illustrating the nature of the invention. Variations and modifications of the invention are contemplated and are intended to be included within the scope of the claims which follow.

Docket 5186

I CLAIM:

1. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank, a discharge tank, an insertion member, conduits connecting the insertion member with both tanks, and means for indicating the quantity of the contents in each tank.

2. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank, a discharge tank, a duct system including an insertion member and conduits connecting the same with both tanks, and means connected with said system for indicating the positive and negative pressures in said system.

3. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank and means connected therewith responsive to changes in the quantity of the contents in said tank for indicating the extent of such changes, a discharge tank and means connected therewith responsive to changes in the quantity of the contents for indicating the extent of the changes therein, an insertion member, and conduits connecting the latter with each of said tanks.

4. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank and a scale supporting said tank arranged for indicating changes in the weight of the contents thereof, a discharge tank, and means supporting the same arranged for indicating changes in the weight of the contents thereof.

5. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank and a discharge tank, separate weight indicating scales supporting each tank, an insertion member, and conduits connecting the latter with said tanks.

6. In a colonic irrigator, an insertion member, means for supplying liquid to said member, means for withdrawing liquid from said member, and means for indicating the difference in quantity of liquid supplied and liquid withdrawn.

7. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank, a discharge tank, a cabinet enclosing both tanks, means for separately indicating the quantity of liquid contained in each tank, means including a conduit for supplying liquid from the first tank to a colon, means for withdrawing liquid from said colon into said discharge tank, and means for exhausting air from said cabinet in the vicinity of said discharge tank.

8. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank, a discharge tank, a cabinet enclosing both tanks, means for separately indicating the quantity of liquid contained in each tank, means including a conduit for supplying liquid from the first tank to a colon, means for withdrawing liquid from said colon into said discharge tank, means for exhausting air from said cabinet in the vicinity of said discharge tank, and means for discharging the contents of the discharge tank without removing the latter from said cabinet.

9. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank, a discharge tank, a cabinet enclosing both tanks, means for separately indicating the quantity of liquid contained in each tank, means including a conduit for supplying liquid from the first tank to a colon, means for withdrawing liquid from said colon into said discharge tank, means for exhausting air from said cabinet in the vicinity of said discharge tank, and ejector means for emptying the discharge tank without removing it from said cabinet.

10. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank, a discharge tank, the first tank being above and the second being below the level at which the patient is positioned for treatment, an insertion member, conduits connecting said member with each tank, and means connected with one of said conduits for indicating positive and negative pressures existing in said conduits.

11. In a colonic irrigator, a supply tank, a discharge tank, the first tank being above and the second being below the level at which the patient is positioned for treatment, an insertion member, conduits connecting said member with each tank, means connected with one of said conduits for indicating positive and negative pressures existing in said conduits, and valves in each conduit for regulating the rate of flow therethrough and thereby the pressure therein.

Docket 5186

In witness of the foregoing I affix my signature.

X
John Harvey Kellogg

OATH.

STATE OF
COUNTY OF } ss.

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG

the above named petitioner, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States, and resident of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun, and State of Michigan, that he verily believes himself to be the original, first and sole inventor of the improvement in IRRIGATORS

described and claimed in the annexed specification; that he does not know and does not believe that the same was ever known or used before his invention or discovery thereof, or patented or described in any printed publication in any country before his invention or discovery thereof, or more than two years prior to this application, or in public use or on sale in the United States for more than two years prior to this application; that said invention has not been patented in any country foreign to the United States on an application filed by him or his legal representatives or assigns more than twelve months prior to this application; and that no application for patent on said improvement has been filed by him or his representatives or assigns in any country foreign to the United States.

X
John Harvey Kellogg

Sworn to and subscribed before me this day of , 1936

Notary Public.

My commission expires

State of Michigan

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I, CHARLES J. DELAND, Secretary of State of the State of Michigan and Custodian of the Great Seal of the State, hereby certify that articles of association of the

BATTLE CREEK CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS,

were duly filed in this office on the thirty-first day of August A. D., Nineteen Hundred and Twenty- one , and the said company is authorized to commence its business in conformity with Act 84, Public Acts of 1921.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this first day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred twenty-one

Charles J. DeLand
Secretary of State.

FORM 281—6-13-21-3M

PETITION

TO THE PUBLISHERS OF.....

DEAR SIR: Knowing that the fashion in woman's dress which requires the constriction of the waist and the compression of the trunk of the body, is one which not only deforms the body in a manner contrary to good taste, but results in serious, sometimes irreparable injury to important vital organs; and, believing that the existence of the widespread perversion of natural instincts which renders this custom so prevalent, may be fairly attributable, in part at least, to erroneous education of the eye, and the establishment of a false and artificial standard of symmetry and beauty, which probably is largely the result of the influence of the popular fashion plates of the day; we, the undersigned, most respectfully petition you that in the the name of science and humanity, you will lend your aid toward the elevation of woman to a more perfect physical estate, and consequently to the elevation of humanity, by making the figures upon your fashion plates conform more nearly to the normal standard and the conditions requisite for the maintenance of health.

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Frances E. Willard, Nat. Pres. W.C.T.U.	Chicago
Caroline V. B. Burel. Cor. Sec. W.W.C.T.U.	New York.
Mary A. Woodbridge. Rec. Sec. W.W.C.T.U.	Ravenna. O.
Eliza Ray Mas W.W.C.T.U	Cleveland O
L. M. Stevens Asst Rec Sec.	Portland Maine
Mrs J. H. Kellogg Supt Dept of Hygiene N.W.C.T.U.	Battle Creek, Mich.
Mrs [illegible]	Dorchester
Mrs J. [illegible]	
Mrs [illegible]	
Harriet Wade	Dorchester
P. A. Ocumpaugh	
Miss Martie Baulock	Dorchester
Mary B. Painter	
J. L. Butler M.D. M.D.	
Mrs M. Patterson O. Butler M.D.	State Supt of Hygiene
Mrs Caroline M. Woodward	Treasurer Neb. W.C.T.U.
Mrs. A. Hardy	Beatrice, Neb.
Mrs. M. L. Wagner	Beatrice Neb.
Mrs. H. P. Lester.	Beatrice Neb.
Mrs E. M. Hill	Beatrice Neb.
Mrs. C. M. Leighton	Lincoln, Neb.
Mrs A. M. Davis	

Address Name

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Grand Rapids Mich	Mrs Maggie J Crosbie
" "	Mrs Chas Scott
" "	Miss Belle Hyde
" "	Mrs Geo. Osborne
" "	Mrs D E Hoyt
" "	Mrs W D Russell
" "	Mrs. G. L. Gibson
" "	Mrs. M. L. Van Alinda
" "	Mrs Frances Smithill
" "	Mrs Emma Park
" "	Miss Lillie M. Beebe
" "	Miss Helen M. Kingsley
" "	Miss Jessie M. House
" "	Mrs C. D. Hodges
" "	Mrs M Knox
" "	Mrs O C Kellogg
" "	Mrs. Emma Monroe
" "	Mrs C. C. Bicknell.
" "	Mrs M. T. McMartin
" "	Mrs. D. G. Haldridge
" "	Mrs D. G. Farmer
" "	Mrs J. L. Whitfield
" "	Miss Maggie L. McVean
" "	Mrs W. W. Warner
" "	Mrs Tamar W. Moore
" "	Mrs W. C. Armstrong
" "	Mrs E. P. Ferris
" "	Mrs J. S. Kent
" "	Mrs Jas. A. Morris
" "	Mrs J. H. Schuck
" "	Mrs E Waldo
" "	Miss Clara Wheeler

Address	Name
4th Dist of Michigan W. C. T. U.	Mrs. Emma A. Wheeler.
" " "	" E. H. Kelsham
" " "	C A Backus
" " "	J C Merrill
" " "	A E Amon
" " "	" Walter [illegible]
" " "	" J C Watson
" " "	E G Post
" " "	E G Purdy
" " "	Mrs E. Kelley
" " "	Mrs C C Rand
" " "	Mrs Frank Brown
" " "	Mrs J. E. Cozy
" " "	Mrs Flet Bagsdale
" " "	Mrs H C Pöhlmer
" " "	" J. C. Griffin
" " "	" F B Pingsbury
" " "	" S. H. Wolk.
" " "	Mrs M L Addams
" " "	Mrs A. P. Van Tine
" " "	Mrs L J Day
" " "	Mrs L K Showman
" " "	" L M. Dickenson
" " "	Mrs S B Saunders.
" " "	Sarah Jennings
" " "	Mary E Knight
" " "	Alice Moore
" " "	E. M. Lester

NAME.	ADDRESS.
John F Lawrence	Pomona
J. D. Joy	"
C. E. Summers	"
N. W. Loane	
Mrs. M. G. Rogers.	"
Mrs. J. D. Mather	"
J. D. Mather	"
Mrs R Eads	
Mrs Jas Birch	"
Mrs M. E. Harris.	"
Mrs Dr P. Howe	
Mrs W A. Howe	
Mrs Clarke	
Mrs Clara Payne	
Miss Laura E. Peck.	
Mrs L E. White	
Mrs E. B. Smith.	
May Topliff.	
Hattie Street.	
Mrs Ella Reed	
Miss D. Parker.	
Mrs Hawkins	
Mrs L H Moore	
Mrs J. H. Dunn	
Mrs M. B. Nelson	

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Susan G. Hubbell,	Compos Santa Barbara Cal.
Emaline. P. Rudolph	
Mrs Elizabeth Rudolph	
Mrs Brohelia Moore.	
Mrs Sallie Saunders	
M S Manthie	
Lizzie Webb.	
Emily Webb.	
Eva J Peck	
Tillie Saunders.	
Victoria L. Henning	
Jane A. Saunders.	
Hattie E. Ruffner.	
Clara. E. Millein	
Mrs [illegible] Stafford	
Mrs C J Nichols	
Mrs R H Warwick	
Mrs. T. Presley.	
Mrs A C Peck	
Mrs J H Saunders	
P. H. Saunders M. D	
J W K Bateman	
J. R. Saunders.	
Mrs R H Hickman	
Mrs. W. H. Stafford.	
Mrs. W. A. Miles	
N. G. State Supt Dept of Hygiene & Heredity	

CORRECTION

★ ★

PRECEDING IMAGE HAS BEEN REFILMED TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY OR TO CORRECT A POSSIBLE ERROR

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Susan J. Hubbell,	Kempes Santa Barbara Co Cal
Emaline. P. Rudolph	
Mrs Elizabeth Rudolph	
Mrs Brohelia Moore.	
Mrs Sallie Saunders	
M S Manthie	
Lizzie Webb.	
Emily Webb.	
Eva J Peck	
Tillie Saunders.	
Victoria L. Henning	
Jane A. Saunders.	
Hattie E. Ruffner.	
Clara. E. Wilkin	
Miss Emma Lafora	
Mrs C J Nichols	
Mrs R H Warwick	
Mrs. F. Presley.	
Mrs M Peck	
Mrs J H Saunders	
P. H. Saunders M. D	
W K Bateman	
J. R. Saunders.	
Mrs K H Hickman	
Mrs. W. H. Stafford.	
Mrs. W. A. Miles	
N. G. State Supt Dept of Hygiene & Heredity	

PETI

TO THE PUBLISHERS OF .....

DEAR SIR: Knowing that the fash
constriction of the waist and the compress
not only deforms the body in a manner co
sometimes irreparable injury to importa
existence of the widespread perversion of
so prevalent, may be fairly attributable, in
the eye, and the establishment of a false a
beauty, which probably is largely the result
plates of the day; we, the undersigned, mos
the name of science and humanity, you will
woman to a more perfect physical estate, an
manity, by making the figures upon your fa
normal standard ~~and the conditions requisite~~

NAME.	ADDRESS.
Frances E. Willard. Nat. Pres't W.C.T.U.	Chicago.
Caroline B. Buell. Cor. Sec. N.W.C.T.U.	New York.
Mary A. Woodbridge. Rec. Sec. N.W.C.T.U.	Ravenna. O.
Esther Pugh Pres. N.W.C.T.U.	Cleveland O
W. M. Stevens Asst Rec Sec. N.W.C.T.U.	Portland Maine.
Mrs J. H. Kellogg Supt Dept Hygiene, Nat. W.C.T.U.	
Mrs Lucy C. Crossing of Newfane	
Mrs. G. E. Davidson Vt Supt. Hygiene	Newfane Vt.
Mrs. A. T. Warren	Newfane Vt.
Mrs S Morse	" "
Mrs S. C. Covey	" "
Mrs L. I. Parsons	" "
Mrs N. Newton	" "
A C Merrifield	" "
Mrs Delia V. Carpenter	" "
Mrs E E Cowgill	" "
Mrs S. Holland	" "
Lessie J. Holland	"
Mrs. W. R. Rand	" "
Mrs E L Gates	" "
Mrs L A Gates	" "
Martha Thomas	" "
Mrs. J. W. Hosford	" "

(Non-profit Corporations)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF THE

KELLOGG SCHOOLS

We, the undersigned, desiring to become incorporated under the provisions of Act No. 84, of the Public Acts of Michigan for 1921, providing for the "organization, regulation and classification of domestic corporations," etc., do hereby make, execute and adopt the following articles of association, to wit:

ARTICLE I.

The name or title by which said corporation is to be known in law is,

KELLOGG SCHOOLS

ARTICLE II.

This corporation shall proceed under section 2, Chapter 1, Part I, of the above named act.

ARTICLE III.

The purpose or purposes for which it is formed are as follows:

Instructions in the arts and sciences, and specially in the principles and methods of biologic living, by means of classes, lectures, lessons by mail and such other means as may be found practical and available.

ARTICLE IV.

The principal office or place of business shall be at the city of Battle Creek in the county of Calhoun

ARTICLE V.

(a) The amount of assets which said corporation possesses is:

Real property:

None

Personal property:

Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00).

(b) **Said corporation is to be financed under the following general plan:**

By gifts, contributions, bequests and devises; also from tuition, fees and other charges to be paid by students, patrons and by proceeds from the sale of stock.

Under the provisions of the above named act said corporation does ------ **intend to issue shares of stock, said shares to be in denomination of** Ten ($10.00) **dollars each.**

ARTICLE VI.

The term of existence of this proposed corporation is fixed at thirty (30) **years from the date of these articles.**

ARTICLE VII.

The incorporating members of the association are as follows:

NAMES.	RESIDENCE ADDRESSES.	
Gertrude Estill	202 Manchester St.,	Battle Creek, Michigan.
B. C. Kirkland	161 Oaklawn Avenue,	Battle Creek, Michigan.
L. Clyde Parshall	123 Ann Avenue,	Battle Creek, Michigan.
Lenna Cooper	Battle Creek Sanitarium,	Battle Creek, Michigan.

ARTICLE VIII.

The names and addresses of the officers, trustees or directors (or attorney in fact) for the first year are as follows:

NAMES.	OFFICE.	ADDRESSES.
Gertrude Estill	Trustee and President	Battle Creek, Michigan.
B. C. Kirkland	Trustee and Vice-President	Battle Creek, Michigan.
Lenna Cooper	Trustee and Secretary	Battle Creek, Michigan.
L. Clyde Parshall	Trustee and Treasurer	Battle Creek, Michigan.

ARTICLE IX.

(a) **The qualifications required of officers and members are as follows:**

The members must hold at least one share of stock in this corporation and have such other qualifications as are provided for in the by-laws. The officers must be members of said corporation in good standing as provided in the by-laws.

(b) **The following have been designated by resolution to sign and acknowledge these articles of association:**

ARTICLE X.

Any other statement required by law or desired by the incorporators to be included in the articles.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
County of Calhoun } SS

On this day of August **A. D., 19**21,
before me, a notary public **in and for said county, personally appeared** Gertrude Estill, R. C. Kirkland, L. Clyde Parshall and Lenna Cooper

known to me to be the persons named in, and who executed the foregoing instrument, and severally acknowledge that they executed the same freely and for the intents and purposes therein mentioned.

My commission expires 19

Form 280—4-26-1921—3M

MICHIGAN

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(Non-profit Corporation)

OF

.....

Under Act No. 84, Public Acts, 1921

(This blank prepared by Charles J. DeLand, Secretary of State.)

Corporation Division,
Department of State,
Lansing, - Michigan.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS.

Corporations whose purposes do not include the transaction of commercial or other business for a direct pecuniary profit to the members or stockholders, shall be governed by the provisions of this chapter in addition to such other provisions of this act as may be applicable thereto: Provided, that such corporations may transact business upon the co-operative plan, if done without direct pecuniary profit to the members or stockholders. Such corporations may be organized upon either a stock share basis or upon a non-stock basis, and the membership therein may be limited either as to number or qualifications as fixed in the articles or by-laws.

If organized upon a stock share plan the shares of such corporations shall be of denominations of ten dollars, or a multiple of ten dollars, but shall not exceed one hundred dollars.

The property and lawful business of such corporations shall be held and managed by a board of trustees or directors. No such board shall be less than three in number, and each such trustee or director shall be a member or stockholder of such corporation as the case may be.

No corporation organized for non-profit shall be capitalized for an amount in excess of the sum of money necessary to carry out its purposes, including the purchase or leasing of such property as may be required for its offices or in its lawful business affairs, the payment of salaries and expenses of its officers for a period not exceeding five years from the time of incorporation, and the estimated expense of conducting and consummating its purposes aside from annual or other periodical contributions from sources other than the revenue derived from annual membership fees, and no such corporation shall hereafter be capitalized at more than five hundred thousand dollars without the consent and approval of the Michigan Securities Commission created by Act No. 46 of the Public Acts of 1915, after a hearing upon the merits and necessities therefor.

The provisions of this chapter shall be held to apply to all associations, societies and corporations of the

nature of clubs, boards of trade and commerce, associations of persons engaged in the same or allied professions, trades, occupations and industries, when such persons desire to associate for mutual benefit, comfort or instruction not involving direct pecuniary profit; and to societies for the advancement of particular scientific or sociological, political views or opinions, the collection and dissemination of historical or scientific facts, the advancement of literature, cultivation of art, the prevention of cruel and inhuman practices, and to any other such society whether enumerated herein or not, so long as the purpose or purposes thereof are lawful, and not for direct pecuniary profit of the members; Provided, That any association or society heretofore incorporated and now existing whose purpose is to provide for the relief of distressed members, visitation of the sick, burial of the dead, and the payment of a voluntary sick or burial benefit to or for members, not exceeding in all the sum of one hundred fifty dollars on account of any one member, or the buying and selling of products, for its members without direct pecuniary profit to the association or its members may operate under this chapter as a non-profit corporation.

Where there are more than three incorporators or subscribers they may, by suitable resolution adopted at the organization meeting, designate any three among themselves to sign and acknowledge the articles for themselves and for the remainder of such incorporators or subscribers, in which case the copy of the resolution, duly certified by the person acting as secretary of such meeting shall accompany the articles.

All articles of association must be executed in triplicate and accompanied by following fees: filing, examining and certifying articles—$5.00; franchise fee—$10.00. Uncertified checks will not be accepted.

It is recommended that the blanks furnished by the Secretary of State be used in all cases. The price of blanks is twenty-five cents per set of three.