# **Piazzoli Designs from Capstan Glass**

The Capstan Glass Company was chartered as a corporation on April 12<sup>th</sup>, 1918. Throughout its existence, the home office and factory were located in South Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

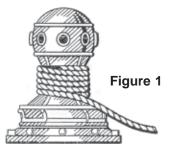
After extensive refurbishment to the former Ripley Glass plant, operations in the Capstan works began on April 17<sup>th</sup>, 1919. The first shipment of mostly tumblers was sent off on June 9<sup>th</sup>, 1919.

From its opening until September 1928, this Corporation functioned as a subsidiary of the Anchor Cap & Closure Corporation of Long Island City, New York. After this date, Capstan became a part of the Anchor Cap Corporation and remained such until December 31<sup>st</sup>, 1937.

There was a unique element to the history of this company. It occurred in July 1934, when another glass producer joined the Anchor Cap team - the Salem Glass Works of Salem, New Jersey. From this point until January 1938, operations there were commingled with Capstan's under the singular leadership of South Connellsville officers.

New Year's Day 1938 saw the merger become effective between the Anchor Cap Corporation of Long Island City, New York and the Hocking Glass Company of Lancaster, Ohio. The consolidated organization was known as the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation. As a result, the combined Capstan and Salem glass factories became two separate units within the nascent Anchor Hocking concern.

On February 18<sup>th</sup>, 1938, the name – Capstan Glass Company – was officially changed in the Company's original charter to the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation of Pa. Glass production continued on a reduced basis in Anchor Hocking's South Connellsville factory until September 1938. It was in this month that officials in Lancaster, Ohio decided to close the former Capstan site.<sup>1</sup>



# By Barry L. Bernas

Throughout its lifetime, the Capstan Glass trademark (capstan) was affixed to the base of each piece manufactured in the Company's factory. A picture of this logo can be seen in **Figure 1**.<sup>2</sup>

#### A Capstan Success Trait

One stellar thread that ran throughout Capstan Glass was the use of employee ideas for the overall betterment of the Corporation. Management started this program early in the firm's existence and continued it right through until the merger. In my opinion, this policy was just one of many others within this glass container maker that underpinned its success for almost two decades.

Theodore J. Piazzoli stands out as just one shinning example of this theme. Between April 30<sup>th</sup>, 1931, when his first request for a design patent was filed, and December 1<sup>st</sup>, 1936, the date he was issued his final one, the United States Patent Office granted protection to no less than seventeen of his ideas. Of this total, eleven were for outer patterns to jars, three for tumbler designs and three for bottle motifs. Pursuant to the aforementioned success trait, he signed over the rights for all but one to his employer – Capstan Glass.<sup>3</sup>

In this article, I want to introduce you to the seventeen designs Mr. Piazzoli conceived. In doing so, a sketch of each specimen will be shown along side a picture of a production model, if one has been identified. Accompanying the pertinent data about the design patent will be information about when this example was marketed by the Capstan Glass Company. This assembly will provide more facts to those interested in the so-called "art deco" era for glass containers.

#### Design Patent – 84,593

On April 30<sup>th</sup>, 1931, the United States Patent Office started to process a request from Mr. Piazzoli for a design patent on the left-hand sketch in Figure 2. Less than three months later, his submission was approved on July 7<sup>th</sup>, 1931.<sup>4</sup>

The example on the right in **Figure 2** was promoted in four sizes, ranging in capacities from ten to forty-five ounces. Oddly, jars in this motif have been verified with mold numbers 5710, 5712, 5734, 5746 and 5791 on the base. This fact may mean more jars with different capacities were added to the 57XX line due to demand.

As near as I can determine, this Piazzoli concept was initially advertised in June 1932 by Capstan's sales personnel. The last marketing pitch for it I ran across was in the March 1934 issue of *The Glass Packer*.<sup>5</sup>

# **Design Patent 85,712**

Less than three months after his initial application was approved, Theodore J. Piazzoli requested issuance of a second design patent for the outer motif on a jar. The Patent Office started the paperwork trail for it on October 14<sup>th</sup>, 1931. On the left side in Figure 3 is an extract of this innovation. December 8<sup>th</sup> of the same year brought Federal registration of his idea.

I believe that I've identified an example of this vessel. It is shown on the right in

> Figure 3. This specimen carries the number-letter combination of 8M on its base. Also, it has a paper label on the front for the Ann Page brand of prepared mustard packaged for the distributor - The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company of New York City.

> This 9-ounce container is the only size I've run across so far. Equally regrettable is the fact that after a review of all of the Capstan Glass marketing endorsements I have I've failed to turn-up a picture of this container. It appears it was

Figure 2



Figure 3

never advertised for general sale.

## Design Patent – 86,408

Shortly before Christmas in 1931, Mr. Piazzoli sent off a third application to the United States Patent Office. Personnel there started to process this submission on December 26th. Processors concluded their work when they granted Theodore J. Piazzoli a design patent for it on March 1st, 1932.6



Figure 4

The profile of the eight-sided jar on the left in Figure 4 encapsulated his new idea. A picture of an actual production model can be seen beside on the right. Two specimens of this packers' container have been reported. The taller and larger capacity version came with the number 5972 on its base. Its smaller mate had only the script letters ASCO. This abbreviation stood for the American Stores Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

As was the case with Design Patent 85,712, there are no sales promotions available for this Piazzoli jar.

# Design Patent – 86,470

The next jar pattern from Theodore J. Piazzoli was granted a design patent on March 8th, 1932. Seen on the left in Figure 5, the application to register this outer pattern commenced its journey through the United States Patent Office on the same day as the request for Design Patent 86,408. Even though this submission was initially processed ahead of its companion, it took another week for this motif to be approved.<sup>7</sup>

The picture on the right side in Figure 5 depicts an actual example of this container. It carries a paper label for the





Figure 5

Lady Betty brand of relish spread from the Wheatley Mayonnaise Company, Incorporated of Louisville, Kentucky and Jacksonville, Florida. On the underneath of it are four digits - 4406 - identifying the mold. To date, only two other sizes have been found. The numerical identifiers for these are 4412 and 4416. The latter example I have also carries a paper label. It shows the distributor to be Sprague, Warner & Company of Chicago, Illinois. The former content of this jar was pickled boneless pigs feet cutlets packed under the Richelieu brand name. There is the possibility that other larger capacity jars in this series were made. However, if they were, none have surfaced as of yet.

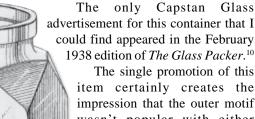
First offered for sale in June 1932, this attractive Piazzoli design last appeared in a Capstan ad in June 1935.8

#### Design Patent – 86,540

Six weeks after personnel from the Patent Office started to process Theodore J. Piazzoli's fifth application for a design patent on a jar, the process was completed on March 15th, 1932.9 The final step issued to him Design Patent 86,540.

An extract of this design can be seen in Figure 6. It stands alone because I haven't been able to locate an example nor has

one been reported to me.



advertisement for this container that I could find appeared in the February 1938 edition of The Glass Packer.<sup>10</sup>

The single promotion of this item certainly creates the impression that the outer motif wasn't popular with either packers or consumers. Also, since this advertisement appeared a mere month after Capstan Glass was absorbed into the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation and just before the Company's name was

Figure 6

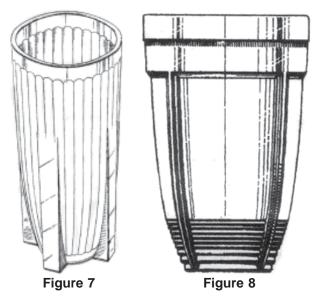
changed, this model may not have been

manufactured with a capstan logo for a long period, if at all.

# Design Patent - 88,106

This entry is the first of three tumblers with a distinctive outer or inner pattern by Mr. Piazzoli. Also, it was his sixth request for

Bottles and Extras



a design patent.

The application to patent the container profiled in **Figure 7** was forwarded to the Patent Office on March 7<sup>th</sup>, 1932. Eleven days later, government personnel started to process the submission. Over six and one-half months later, registration for this Piazzoli motif was issued to him on October  $25^{th}$ .<sup>11</sup>

No model has yet been founded. This fact may suggest Design Patent 88,106 was never manufactured.

## Design Patent – 90,082

Theodore J. Piazzoli forwarded another idea for an outer design on a tumbler. Filed with the United States Patent Office on April 14<sup>th</sup>, 1933, this concept earned a design patent on June 6<sup>th</sup>, 1933 under the identifier.<sup>12</sup> A sketch of this vessel can be seen in **Figure 8**.

I've been unable to locate an advertisement or sample of this container.

# Design Patent - 91,083

The third and last tumbler motif was in the shape of a mug. An outline of it can be seen in on the left in **Figure 9**.

On May 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1933 or about six months after a picture of the item initially appeared in a Capstan Glass ad, Theodore J. Piazzoli forwarded a request to the United States Patent Office to patent its outer saw-tooth pattern. Officials there approved his concept on November 21<sup>st</sup>, 1933.<sup>13</sup>

Unfortunately, I haven't found a specimen of this container with a capstan trademark or mold number 555 on its base. Nevertheless, I do possess one without a logo and the three digits. Since a picture of this vessel appeared in both Capstan and Anchor Hocking ads without a trademark or mold identifier, I'm assuming that my version parallels the one with the Capstan Glass nautical symbol on it.<sup>14</sup> A photograph of it can be seen on the right in Figure 9.

The November 1932 edition of *The Glass Packer* carried the first marketing pitch for this container. This announcement and others about it stated the handled vessel had a capacity of 11  $3/4^{th}$ -ounces. This made it suitable for jellies, preserves, mustard, nut meats, peanut butter and chocolate syrup among other foods. After the Volstead Act was modified, this example was also touted as an ideal 3.2 beer mug in Company ads. By September 1933, Capstan officials were promoting this design patented model in



Figure 9

both clear and amber glass. Sales personnel from this South Connellsville firm illustrated this item for the final time in December 1935. The last advertisement I encountered for Design Patent 91,083 was in April 1938. It was sponsored by the Anchor Hocking Glass Corporation. Based on this informational lineage, this style of Piazzoli mug was probably manufactured for at least five years and perhaps longer.<sup>15</sup>

#### Design Patent – 91,366

Theodore J. Piazzoli's ninth ornamental design appeared on a jar. The application for it was submitted in the midst of the Great Depression on November 16<sup>th</sup>, 1933. Two months to the day later, the United States Patent Office approved his request.<sup>16</sup>

The outer motif on this distinctive packers' vessel can be seen on the left in **Figure 10**. To its right is a specimen of the manufactured vessel. To date, I've only encountered one size of container in this style. This example carries the number 5913 below the Capstan trademark on its base. Above the Company's nautical insignia is the embossed phrase - PAT. APPLIED FOR - in a curved alignment.

To the best of my knowledge, this model was advertised only twice by Capstan Glass. Its first appearance was in December 1933 or six weeks before the design patent was issued. The other showed up in the August 1935 issue of *The Glass Packer*.<sup>17</sup>

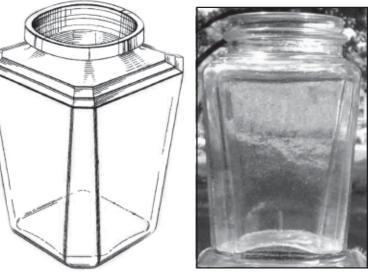


Figure 10





Figure 11

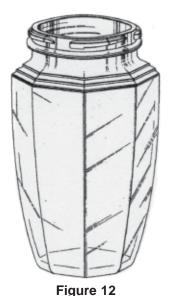
# Design Patent - 92,423

The drawing on the left and picture adjoining it to the right in **Figure 11** depict another creation by Theodore J. Piazzoli. April 10<sup>th</sup>, 1934 was the date employees at the United States Patent Office started to process his request to patent this motif. The paperwork process took less than two months to complete. As a result, issuance of a design patent occurred on June 5<sup>th</sup>, 1934.<sup>18</sup>

I've found only one example of this container. Its base carries the mold number 4730 and phrase PAT. APPLIED FOR. Nonetheless, there are most likely other sizes yet to be discovered. I make this statement because the Capstan announcements about it indicated it came in three sizes: seven and three-fourths, fifteen and three-eighths and thirty and three-eighths ounces.

First promoted in November 1934, the Anchor-Capstan sales force continued to advertise this model on two other occasions. The last one was in April 1936.<sup>19</sup>

# Design Patent - 92,424



Government personnel in the Patent Office started to work on Mr. Piazzoli's eleventh request for a design patent on the same day as number 92,423. Not surprisingly, the approval trail ended on the same date as well -June 5<sup>th</sup>, 1934.<sup>20</sup> The profile of this container can be seen in **Figure 12**.

To my chagrin, I've not been able to locate an example of this jar.

Additionally, a review of the Capstan Glass Company advertisements I hold failed to turn up a picture of this pattern in a promotion. Thus, it appears this jar might not have been manufactured.

# Design Patent – 92,975

The twelfth design patent by Theodore J. Piazzoli was for his



Figure 13

shows this style of container. The request to register this profile started to work its way through the United States Patent Office on September 7<sup>th</sup>, 1934. Three months and eleven days later, the process ended in approval.<sup>22</sup>



Figure 14

The container on the right in **Figure 14** is a production example of this style. As you can see, it has four groups of horizontal bars along either side seam. There is another version as well. On this model, the jar has only three groups of horizontal bars on either side of the vessel's body.

Up to this point in time, I've come across three different sizes of this type of jar. These samples were embossed with the following mold numbers 4823, 4830 and 4850. The first two series of digits were placed on the base of a four group vessel. The latter numerals appeared in the same location on a three group specimen.

There are probably more four group versions with other volumetric capacities. I make this statement with certitude because a May 1937 ad pictured seven distinct models of the 4823/4830 motif. As for their three group mate, the 4850 example is the only size I've identified.

Six months after the Patent Office issued Mr. Piazzoli a design

first ornate pattern on a bottle. This concept commenced its journey through the United States Patent Office on June 4<sup>th</sup>, 1934. A little over two months later, the approval was

The outer motif on this container

Regrettably, I couldn't locate this container in any Capstan Glass Company promotion. It may have

**Design Patent – 94,095** The ninth unique exterior motif on a jar was also Theodore J. Piazzoli's thirteenth design patent.

The sketch on the left in Figure 14

returned on August 7th.21

never been produced.

can be viewed in Figure 13.

patent for this jar, the glass trade journal - *The Glass Packer* - carried the first promotion of it. This sales pitch and others that followed showcased either both varieties or one of the two styles. A three group version was last illustrated by Capstan Glass in February 1938.<sup>23</sup> This set of facts suggests that Design Patent 94,095 was manufactured in South Connellsville for about four years.



## Design Patent – 94,357

The request for a design patent for the screw top bottle outlined in **Figure 15** (on the left) was forwarded on October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1934. It was filed by Patent Office workers five days later. January 15<sup>th</sup>, 1935 saw approval of this pattern being granted to Theodore J. Piazzoli.<sup>24</sup>

Unfortunately, no example has yet been discovered.

Likewise, a Capstan Glass Company advertisement hasn't surfaced showing it.

## Design Patent – 98,958

On July 20<sup>th</sup>, 1935, Mr. Piazzoli signed his fifteenth patent application. This request asked for the bottle, depicted on the left in **Figure 16**, to be granted protection for its exterior profile. Nine days hence, hands at the United States Patent Office started to process his package of paperwork. Seven months and eighteen days later, Mr. Piazzoli was issued a design patent for his work. By mesne assignments, he forwarded the rights for it to the L. E. Waterman Company of New York City.<sup>25</sup>

The actual blown version of this familiar ink container is pictured on the right in Figure 16. In addition to Capstan turning out this bottle, several other glass manufacturers did so as well.

Undoubtedly, this vessel was designed specifically for the L. E. Waterman Company. As such, I could find no advertisement for it sponsored by the Capstan Glass Company.

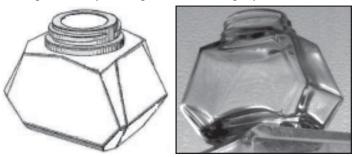


Figure 16

#### Design Patent - 99,304

A formatted submission seeking a design patent for the tenth or penultimate jar pattern by Theodore J. Piazzoli was sent forward on March 7<sup>th</sup>, 1935. Workers at the Patent Office received this request and began working it on March 12<sup>th</sup>. A bit over a year later, a design patent was granted on April 14<sup>th</sup>, 1936.<sup>26</sup>

**Figure 17** has a sketch of this distinctive container on the left. Beside it on the right is an actual example that was manufactured in Capstan's factory. Known as the Styleline series, this group was sold in seven sizes. To date, I've identified four of the seven models. These have the trailing mold identifiers inscribed on the base - 3514, 3518, 3523 and 3547.

It didn't take long for this set to be marketed. Less than three months after Mr. Piazzoli signed the patent request, a Styleline



Figure 17

jar appeared for the first time in a June 1935 advertisement. In subsequent sales promotions, the 35XX marked vessels were pitched by Capstan Glass through April 1937.<sup>27</sup>



#### Design Patent - 102,171

The last jar motif and seventeenth design patent application by Mr. Piazzoli was dated October 9<sup>th</sup>, 1936. This request garnered approval less than two months later.<sup>28</sup>

A drawing of this container can be seen in **Figure 18**.

As was the case with other Piazzoli designs, neither an example of his creation nor an advertisement for it has been located. This fact calls into question whether this model was ever produced for sale by the Capstan Glass Company.

Figure is

#### Wrap Up

By my count, records at the United States Patent and Trademark Office document twenty-four patents or design patents being issued for tumblers, jars and bottles to personnel associated with Capstan Glass. Of this total, the rights to twenty-three were signed back over to their employer in South Connellsville. The other was assigned to the L. E. Waterman Company of New York City.

Five Company men participated in the Federal process to patent their glass container innovations. By far and away, Theodore J. Piazzoli was the leader in getting approval for his concepts. As I've just shown, seventeen of his designs were approved.

Unique Piazzoli conceived motifs for eleven jars, three tumblers and three bottles have been detailed in this article. Of this total, eight jars, one tumbler (mug) and one bottle (ink) were manufactured by hands at the Capstan Glass factory. For the others, I'm still searching for an example, if one exists.

If you can help me document any missing style of container that matches a design patent granted to Theodore J. Piazzoli, please don't hesitate to contact me directly. BLB

#### **Endnotes:**

<sup>1</sup> State of Delaware, Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, file 0073117; *Connellsville and Uniontown Directory 1918-1919*, J. H. Lant, pg. 153; *The Daily Courier*, November 22, 1920, pg. 1; Ibid, September 17, 1928, pg. 1; Ibid, July 12, 1934, pg. 1; Ibid, September 21, 1938, pg. 1; *The Greensburg Tribune Review, Focus Magazine*, September 3, 1989, pg. 10; *The Glass Packer*, October 1928, pg. 25 and *Living Glass - The Story of the Anchor-Hocking Glass Corporation*, John L. Gushman, The Newcomen Society, 1965, pg. 20.

pg. 20. <sup>2</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE – CAPSTAN GLASS COMPANY, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA. ACT OF FEBRUARY 20, 1905. Application filed November 11, 1926, Serial No. 239, 918. Registered May 31, 1927. Trademark 228, 353. The drawing came from the reference paperwork.

<sup>3</sup> *Tumblers, Jars and Bottles, A Product Identification Guide For the Capstan Glass Company, South Connellsville, Pennsylvania, Barry L. Bernas, 239 Ridge Avenue, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, 2007, pgs. VII-IX. The rights to design patent 98,958 were signed over to the L. E. Waterman Company of New York City.* 

<sup>4</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE -THEODORE J. PIAZZOLI, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CAPSTAN GLASS COMPANY, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE. DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Application filed April 30, 1931. Serial No. 39,665. Term of patent 14 years. Patented July 7, 1931. Des. 84,593.

<sup>5</sup> The Glass Packer, June 1932, pg. 381 and Ibid, March 1934, pg. 197.

<sup>6</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE -THEODORE J. PIAZZOLI, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CAPSTAN GLASS COMPANY, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE - DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Application filed December 26, 1931. Serial No. 42,220. Term of patent 14 years. Patented March 1, 1932. Des. 86,408.

<sup>7</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE -THEODORE J. PIAZZOLI, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CAPSTAN GLASS COMPANY, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE. DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Application filed December 26, 1931. Serial No. 42,219. Term of patent 14 years. Patented March 8, 1932. Des. 86,470.

<sup>8</sup> *The Glass Packer*, June 1932, pg. 381; Ibid, March 1934, pg. 197; Ibid, May 1935, pg. 319 and Ibid, June 1935, pg. 383.

<sup>9</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE -THEODORE J. PIAZZOLI, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CAPSTAN GLASS COMPANY, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE. DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Application filed January 21, 1932. Serial No. 42,581. Term of patent 14 years. Patented Mar. 15, 1932. Des. 86,540.

<sup>10</sup> *The Glass Packer*, February 1938, pg. 125.

<sup>11</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE – THEODORE J. PIAZZOLI, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CAPSTAN GLASS COMPANY, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE. DESIGN FOR A TUMBLER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Application filed March 18, 1932. Serial No. 43,235. Term of patent 14 years. Patented Oct. 25, 1932. Des. 88,106.

<sup>12</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE -THEODORE J. PIAZZOLI, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO CAPSTAN GLASS COMPANY, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE - DESIGN FOR A TUMBLER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE - Application filed April 14, 1933. Serial No. 47,789. Term of patent 14 years. Patented June 6, 1933. Des. 90,082.

<sup>13</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE – 91,083 DESIGN FOR TUMBLER OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application May 3, 1933. Serial No. 47,976. Term of patent 14 years. Patented Nov. 21, 1933. Des. 91,083 and *The Glass Packer*, November 1932, pg. 701.

<sup>14</sup> *The Glass Packer*, December 1935, pg. 789 and Ibid, April 1938.

<sup>15</sup> *The Spice Mill*, March 1933, pg. 289; *The Glass Packer*, November 1932, pg. 701; September 1933, pg. 583; Ibid, November 1933, pg. 709; Ibid, January 1935, pg. 53; Ibid, December 1935, pg. 789 and Ibid, April 1938.

<sup>16</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE -91,366 DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application November 16, 1933. Serial No. 49,762. Term of patent 14 years. Patented Jan. 16, 1934. Des. 91,366.

<sup>17</sup> *The Glass Packer*, December 1933, pg. 775; Ibid, August 1935, pg. 517 and *THE SPICE MILL*, December 1933, pg. 1151.

<sup>18</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 92,423 DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application filed April 10, 1934, Serial No. 51,370. Term of patent 14 years. Patented June 5, 1934. Des. 92,423.

<sup>19</sup> *The Glass Packer*, November 1934, pg. 731; Ibid, March 1935, pg. 187 and Ibid, April 1936, pg. 217.

<sup>20</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE – 92,424 DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application April 10, 1934, Serial No. 51,371. Term of patent 14 years. Patented June 5, 1934. Des. 92,424.

<sup>21</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE – 92,975 DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application June 4, 1934, Serial No. 52,050. Term of patent 14 years. Patented August 7, 1934. Des. 92,975.

<sup>22</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 94,095 DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application filed September 7, 1934, Serial No. 53,220. Term of patent 14 years. Patented December 18, 1934. Des. 94,095.

<sup>23</sup> *The Glass Packer*, June 1935, pg. 383; Ibid, August 1935, pg. 517; Ibid, March 1936, pg. 143; Ibid, July 1936, pg. 413; Ibid, March 1937, pg. 193; Ibid, May 1937, pg. 283 and Ibid, February 1938, pg. 125.

<sup>24</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE – 94,357 DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application October 27, 1934, Serial No. 53,791. Term of patent 14 years. Patented Jan. 15, 1935. Des. 94,375.

<sup>25</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 98,958 DESIGN FOR A BOTTLE OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor, by mesne assignments, to L. E. Waterman Company, New York, N. Y., a corporation of New York. Application July 29, 1935, Serial No. 57,838. Term of patent 14 years. Patented Mar. 17, 1936. Des 98,958.

<sup>26</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 99,304 DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application filed March 12, 1935, Serial No. 55,842. Term of patent 14 years. Patented Apr. 14, 1936. Des. 99,304.

<sup>27</sup> The Glass Packer, June 1935, pg. 383; Ibid, July 1935, pg. 451; Ibid, August 1935, pg. 517; Ibid, June 1936, pg. 351; Ibid, March 1937, pg. 193 and Ibid, April 1937, pg. 217.

<sup>28</sup> UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 102,171 DESIGN FOR A JAR OR SIMILAR ARTICLE. Theodore J. Piazzoli, Connellsville, Pa., assignor to Capstan Glass Company, Connellsville, Pa., a corporation of Delaware. Application filed October 9, 1936, Serial No. 65,224. Term of patent 14 years. Patented Dec. 1, 1936. Des 102,171.