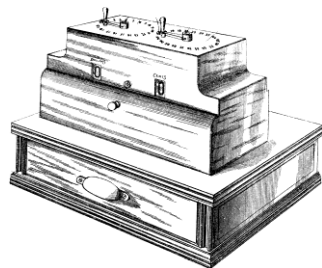


The Incorruptible Cashier

Today, cash registers are everywhere, but before 1879 they didn't exist. Dishonest humans got them invented.

In 1871 James J. Ritty opened his first saloon in Dayton, Ohio. He soon grew tired of employees taking cash from customers and putting it in their own pockets instead of the cash drawer. He and his brother, a skilled mechanic, started working on a machine that would record payments. In 1879 he patented the "Incorruptible Cashier." His sticky-fingered employees were outwitted!



Early Cash Register

In 1884 Ritty sold all rights to his invention so he could work full time in his saloon. The new owners of The National Cash Register Company had sold a million machines by 1911.

Ritty would surely be amazed by today's computer-driven cash registers, but he would be pleased to see that they are still doing their original job of fighting employee theft.

The Incorruptible Cashier

1. The **main idea** of this article is
 - A. who invented the cash register.
 - B. the National Cash Register Company sales
 - C. why the cash register was invented.
 - D. how cash registers work.
2. Put check marks in the blanks next to the 3 details that **support** the article's **main idea**.
____ A. James Ritty's saloon was in Dayton, Ohio.
____ B. James Ritty's employees stole from him.
____ C. James Ritty invented the "Incorruptible Cashier" to reduce employee theft.
____ D. James Ritty sold the rights to his invention.
____ E. Today's registers still do their original job of fighting employee theft.
3. Which word from the text means the opposite of *incorruptible*?
 - A. skilled
 - B. original
 - C. exist
 - D. dishonest
4. The reader can infer that The National Cash Register Company sold a million machines because
 - A. many businesses experienced employee theft.
 - B. they were inexpensive.
 - C. they made bookkeeping easier.
 - D. they were easy to operate.