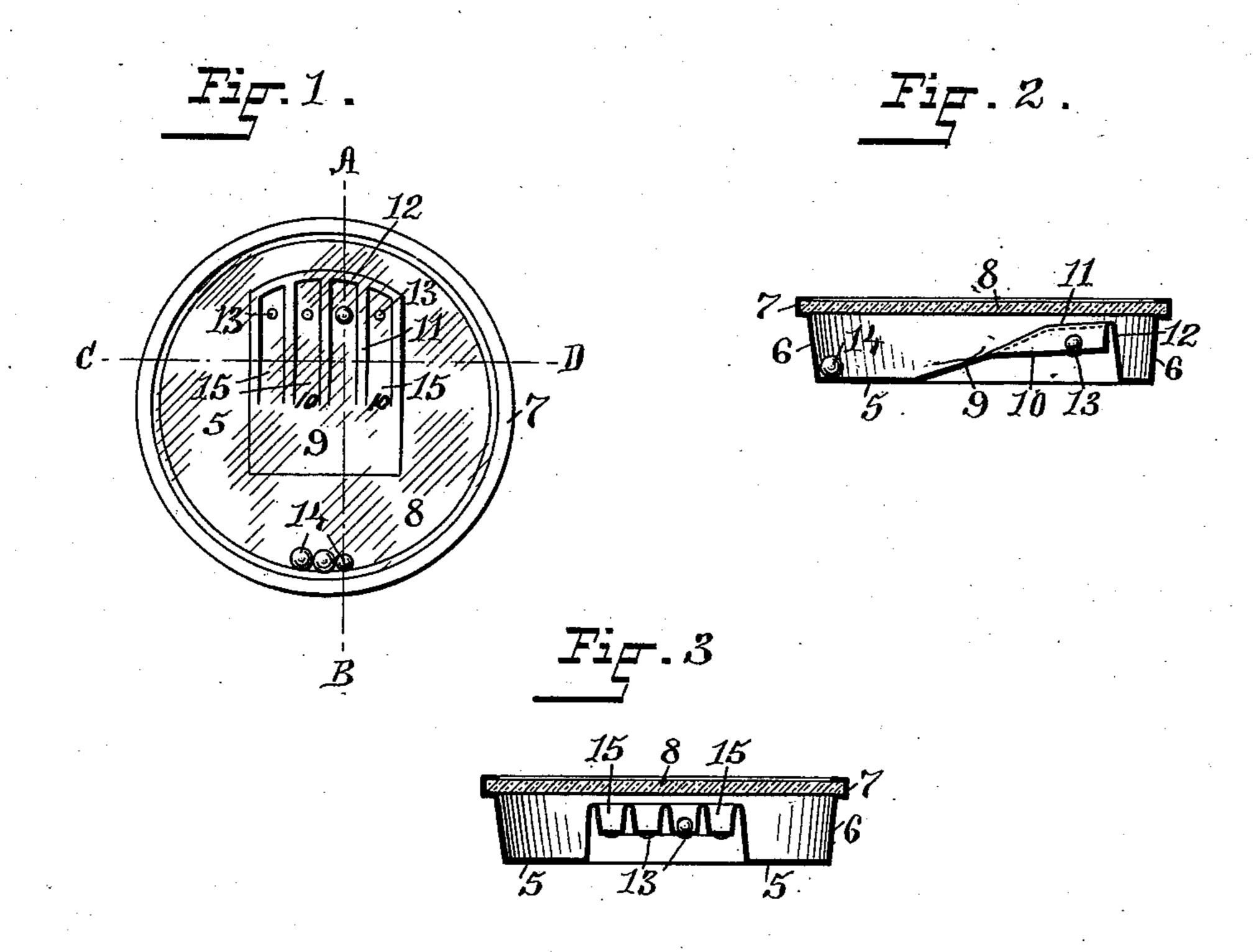
(No Model.)

R. W. NEWTON.
GAME APPARATUS.

No. 414,988.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.



WITNESSES.
Chas, H. Lullung.
M. F. Bligh

Jobert W. Newton Ly Joseph Miller Heo.

## United States Patent Office.

ROBERT W. NEWTON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,988, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed June 15, 1889. Serial No. 314,450. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. NEWTON, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Game Apparatus; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to a device by means of which an amusing and instructive game may be played; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction of a circular dished cup covered with a glass in which an inclined plane is raised above the bottom, from which a number of planes less inclined than the first and separated from each other by partitions extend, and a number of balls differing in diameter or color, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved game apparatus. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line A B, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line C D.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout.

In the drawings, 5 indicates the bottom of a circular cup-shaped vessel; 6, the sides of the same; 7, the groove or bezel in which the 30 glass 8 is secured.

9 is a raised sloping plane forming an approach to the plane 10. The inclined plane 9 rises at an angle of from fifteen to twenty degrees from the bottom 5, while the plane 10 35 is but slightly inclined and may be on a line parallel with the bottom 5. The plane 10 is subdivided into channels, four channels being shown in the drawings, but two or more such channels may be used. The partitions 11 may 40 be raised more or less above the surface of the plane. They commence at the intersection of the plane 9 with the plane 10. The ends of the channels are shown as closed by the raised partition 12, and the small depres-45 sions 13 are shown in the channels, forming a seat for the balls. The balls may be all made l

of one size, and to distinguish them from each other may be of different colors, and in that case the respective channels may be colored to correspond with the color of the balls.

In playing the game the channels 15 may be considered stalls and the balls the cows, each of which has its own particular stall. The effort of the player is to see that each ball will get into its designated channel, and 55 the play is to get them all into their respective stalls. When the rear partitions 12 are removed, so that the rears of the channels 15 are open and the balls can only be held by being retained in the small cup-like depressions, the game is more difficult. With the depressions 13 and the rear ends of the channels closed by the partition 12 the game is the simplest.

A very amusing and interesting game can 65 be arranged by using, say, four balls corresponding in color with the four channels, which are colored, say, red, blue, white, and yellow. Now use one extra ball—say black—representing a stray cow. In such a game the perversity of the stray cow to get into the stalls designed for the other cows becomes very amusing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—75

1. The combination, with the vessel having the bottom 5, sides 6, and glass top 8, of the inclined plane 9, uniting at its upper end with the channels 15, divided from each other by the partitions 11, the depressions 13, and 80 balls 14, as described.

2. The combination, with the vessel having the bottom 5, the sides 6, the groove 7, and the glass cover 8, of the inclined plane 9, uniting at its upper end with the plane 10, divided 85 into the channels 15 by the partitions 11, the partition 12, closing the ends of the channels 15, and the balls 14, as described.

ROBERT W. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. MILLER, Jr., JOSEPH A. MILLER.