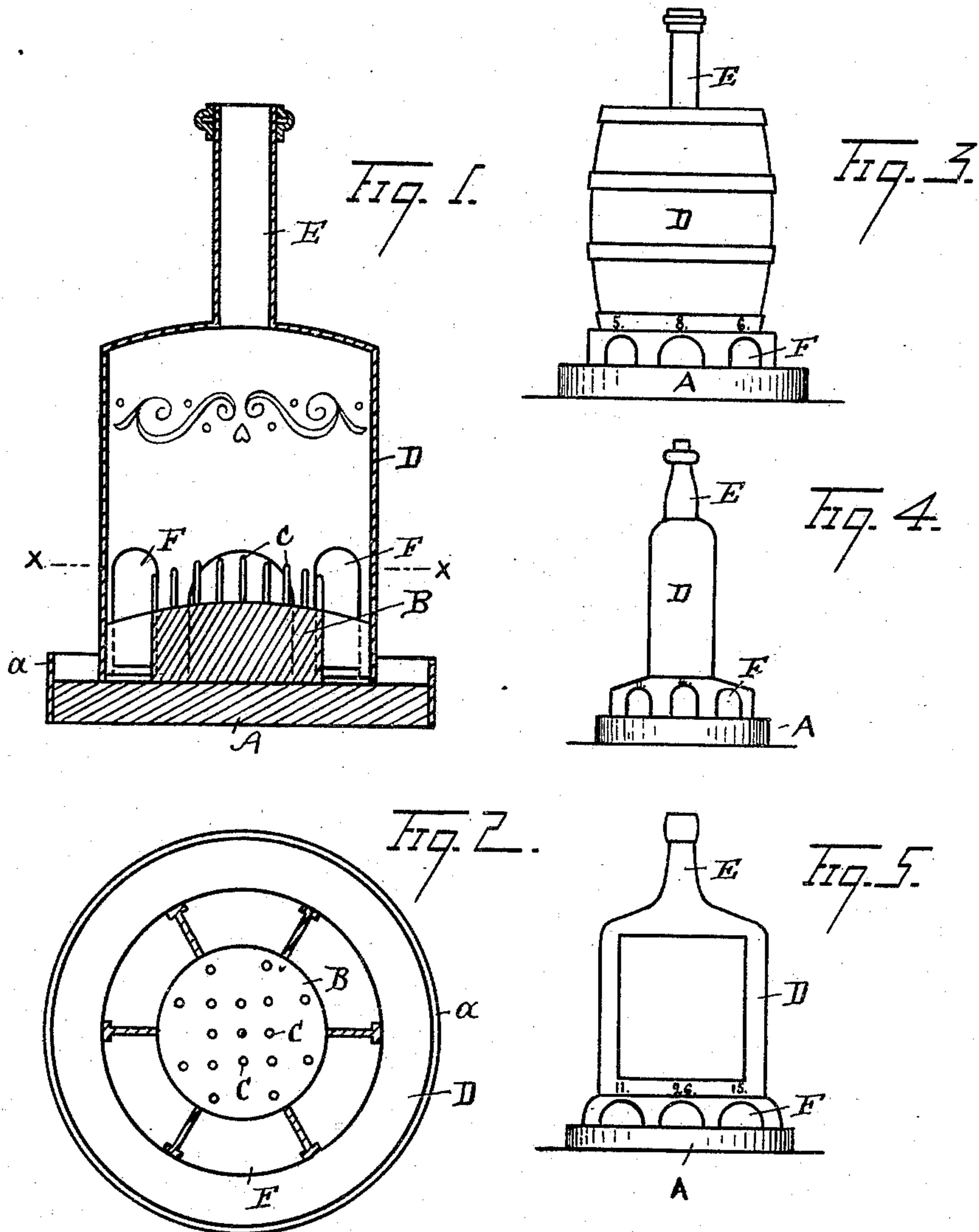


(No Model.)

J. SCHUMAN.
GAME APPARATUS.

No. 474,102.

Patented May 3, 1892.



Witnesses
Maggie Coulter
John S. Ellis

Inventor
John Schuman.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHUMAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN S. ELLIS, OF
SAME PLACE.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,102, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed January 18, 1892. Serial No. 418,455. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHUMAN, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in games; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and operation of such games, and also in the attractive
10 appearance and economy in manufacturing, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are elevations showing different modifications and
15 forms of my game.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

20 A is the base surrounded by a flange a . In the center of said base I secure a block B, convex on its upper face and carrying a series of pins C.

D is the outer shell, preferably constructed
25 of light material—such as tin—and surrounding the block B, as shown. The upper end of the outer shell ends in a mouth-piece E, through which a marble or flexible ball is passed. From there the ball will pass through
30 the upper part of the outer shell, then drop on one of the pins C, and rebounding on the convex surface of the pin-heads until it reaches the end and drops in one of the compartments, and then through one of the perforations F on the base-plate and held there
35 by the flange a . The base-plate is preferably

divided into separate compartments to guide the marble or ball through one of the perforations F. Each perforation bears a number, as shown in the drawings. The said perforations
40 are not numbered consecutively; but the numbers are arranged so as to bring the larger numbers next to the smaller numbers as far as possible.

In practice the game is played as follows:
45 Each player drops a marble or ball into the mouth-piece. Add the different results of the number of throws decided upon by the players together, and the highest number of the first round goes out first. The game then may
50 be repeated until the last two players finish the last round.

It will be readily understood that this game can be used as a very cheap and attractive
55 advertising medium—as for medicine companies, brewers, wine and liquor dealers, &c.—by giving the game the shape and form of their bottles or kegs, and by printing or stamping firm-names, labels, trade-marks, &c., on it.

What I claim as my invention is—
60

In a game, the base A, carrying the upwardly-convex block B, and pins C E, extending vertically from the upper surface of said block, in combination with the outer shell or case D, ending in the mouth-piece E, and the
65 irregularly-numbered perforations F, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN SCHUMAN.

Witnesses:

MAGGIE COULTER,
JOHN S. ELLIS.