

No. 684,938.

Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

C. KNECHT.
GAME.

(Application filed Apr. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

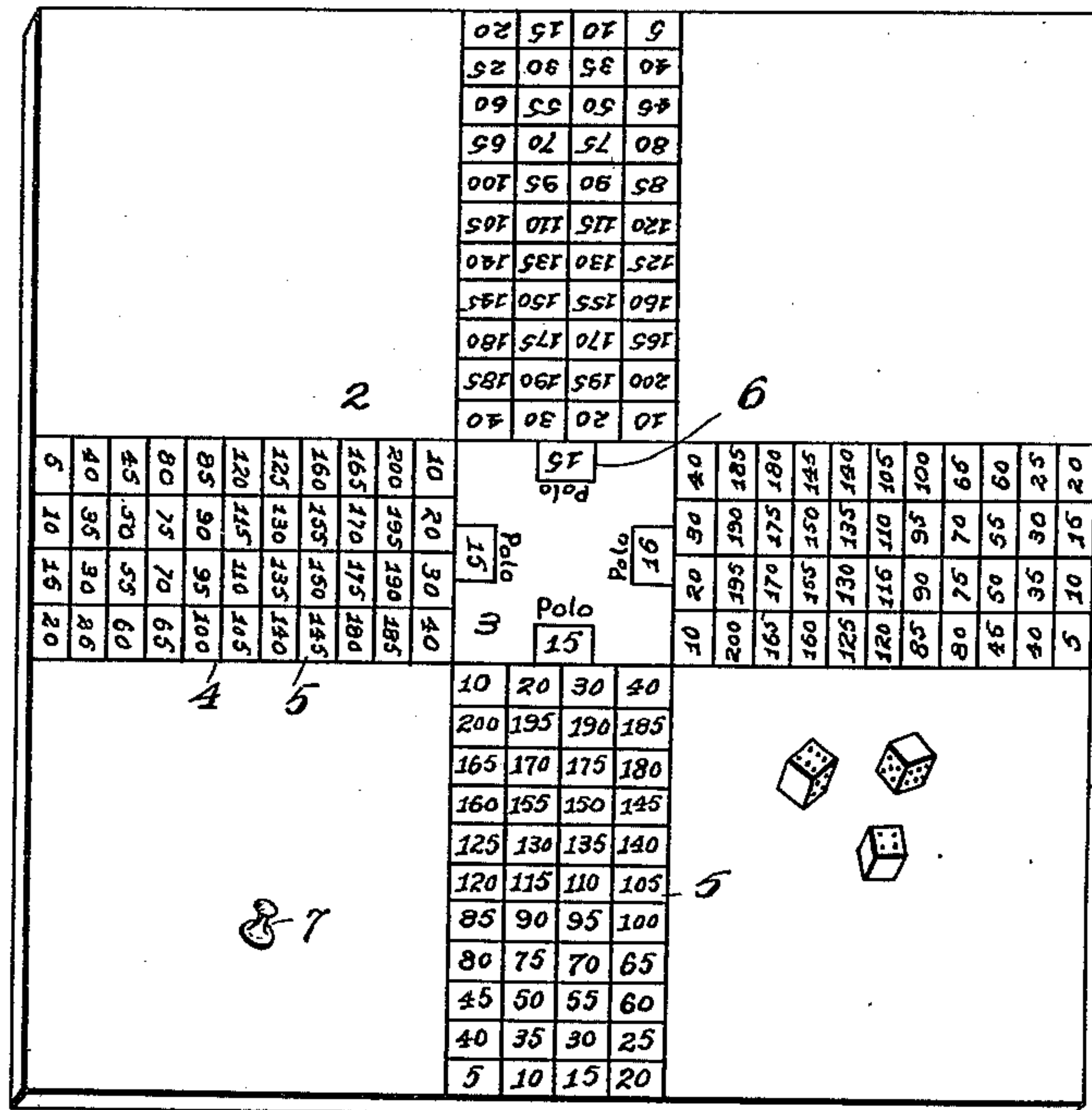


Fig. 1

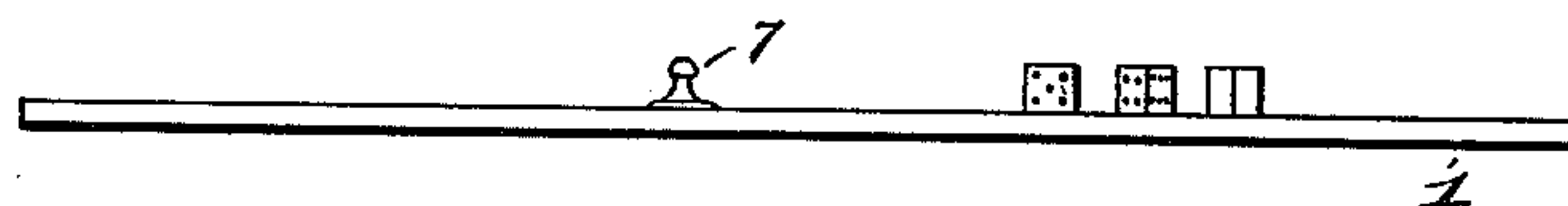


Fig. 2.

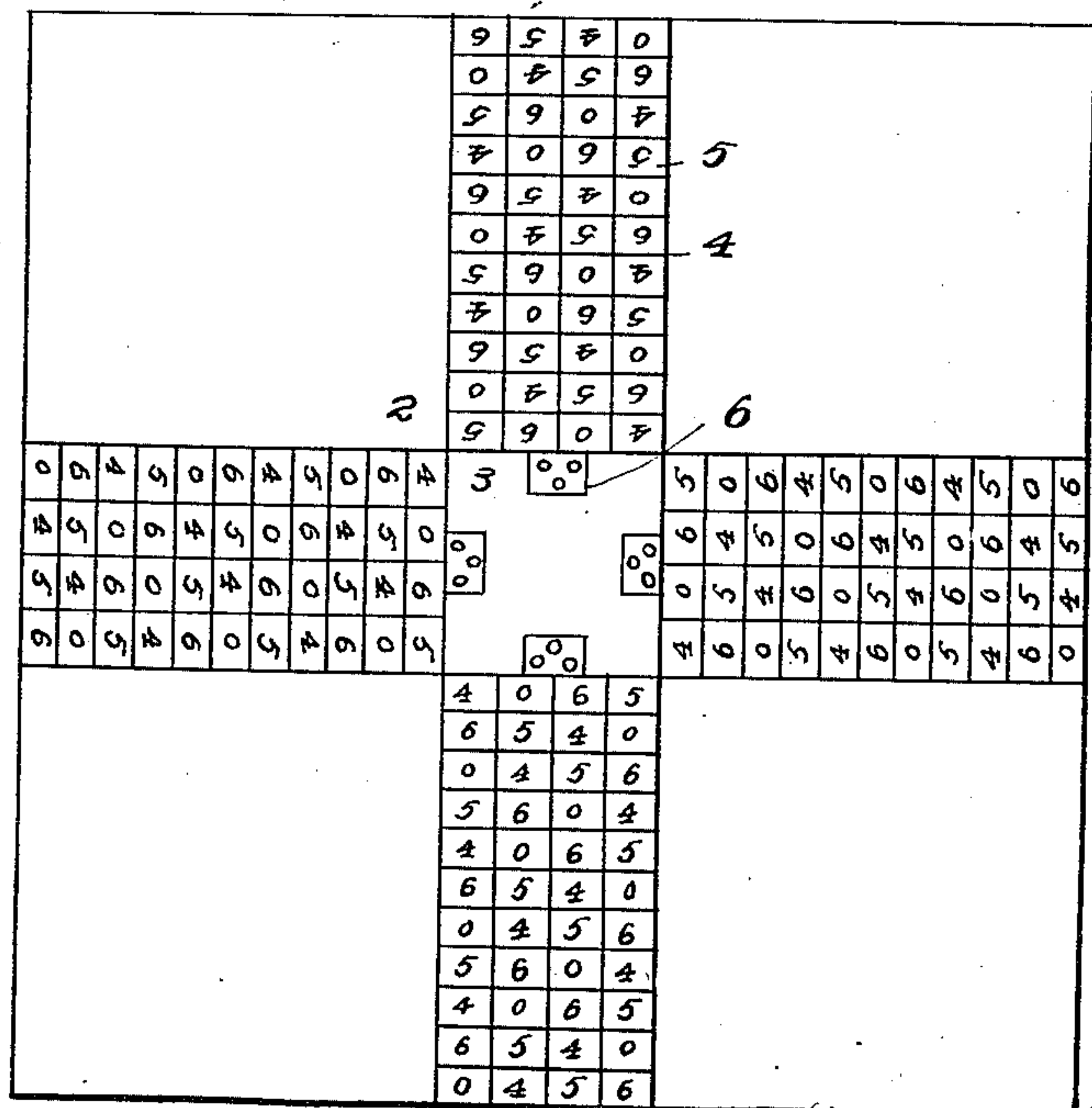


Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

Ignatius Wiegreffe,
R. S. O'Brien.

Inventor:

Charles Knecht,
By Henry D. O'Brien Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KNECHT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

GAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,938, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed April 20, 1901. Serial No. 56,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KNECHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at 7618 South Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Games; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in games; and it consists in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described, and set forth in the claim.

The object of this invention is to arrange a plate or chart with a diagram in which are a plurality of numerals arranged in addition of fives.

Another object is the peculiar dice used to play the game and the manner in which the counting is attained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a board or plate with my complete invention engraved or imprinted thereon, showing its arrangement. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the opposite side of the plate, showing a like diagram, but having different arrangement of numerals.

In the construction of the device, as shown, I provide a board or plate 1. Upon the surface thereof I imprint or designate in any desirable manner a chart or diagram 2, consisting of a square 3 and radially-projecting oblong figures 4, each of which is divided into a plurality of checks 5. Within the square 3 in the center and above said oblong is a check 6, and above each is imprinted the word "Polo." In the checks 5 are imprinted numerals arranged, as shown in the drawings, from "5" to "200," the top row being arranged in tens from "10" to "40." In each of the checks 6 is the numeral "15." To play this game, it is necessary to use dice constructed with three sides blank and three sides numbered. The numbered sides are

arranged four dots on one, five dots on the other, and six dots on the last. Three dice are required, and as the dice are cast the numbers on the top are counted.

The counting of the game is as follows: As the dice are cast upon the plate and, for example, should "5," "6," and "4" appear upon the upper surface of the dice the person casting them places in the checks 5 of the chart upon the number "15" the stud 7, the amount fifteen having been cast. Should the second cast of the dice indicate "4," blank, and "5," adding them, the total being nine, cannot be counted, as nine added to fifteen, already indicated, makes twenty-four, and as no even number is indicated the person loses his cast and the next one uses the dice.

The player, according to the rules of the game, has a right to continue casting the dice, providing he casts at each time five, ten, or fifteen, this being added to the number last obtained and the stud 7 being placed on the number on the chart, which is to indicate the amount he has.

As the player reaches the top of his column to "200" it is then necessary for him to cast ten each time to reach the numeral "40," and to complete the game it is necessary to cast fifteen, which is to be indicated by all three dice at one time, and the one counting out first is the winner of the game.

The diagram shown in Fig. 3 is the same in construction with exception of the numbers, which in this instance (the numbers on the checks) are "0," "4," "5," and "6," promiscuously arranged, as shown in the drawings, and the game may be begun either from the right or left from the bottom, and in casting the dice, when beginning from the left, should blank, "4," and "6" appear the "0" and "4" on the chart are to be marked. The "6" cannot be counted, as the "5" on the chart appears before the "6" in the manner the game is played, and as the dice are cast the numbers appearing must correspond with the numbers in rotation upon the chart, and as the top is reached and to complete the game three blanks at one time must be cast.

As the game is in progress and at each cast of the dice should the player fail to cast the

proper numbers appearing in rotation upon the chart, according to rule the next player uses the dice.

Any number of persons together may play the game, depending on the number of columns on the chart.

I claim—

The herein-described game, comprising a board or plate provided with the four blank corner squares, a smaller central square, a series of oblong checks in the center of the sides of the smaller square having printed thereon the same number, the word "Polo" above each check, four radially-projecting oblongs extending from the sides of the smaller square and forming divisions between the corner squares, said oblongs being

provided with a series of rows of checks containing numerals in each check, each of said checks from the lower row to next to the top row being provided with numerals ranging in fives from "5" to "200," the top row ranging in tens from "10" to "40," a series of three dice each being provided with three blank and three numbered sides, said numbered sides being respectively "4," "5," and "6" and a stud to indicate which number or check has been obtained by the player.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES KNECHT.

Witnesses:

R. S. O'BRIEN,
ANNA SCHOEPP.