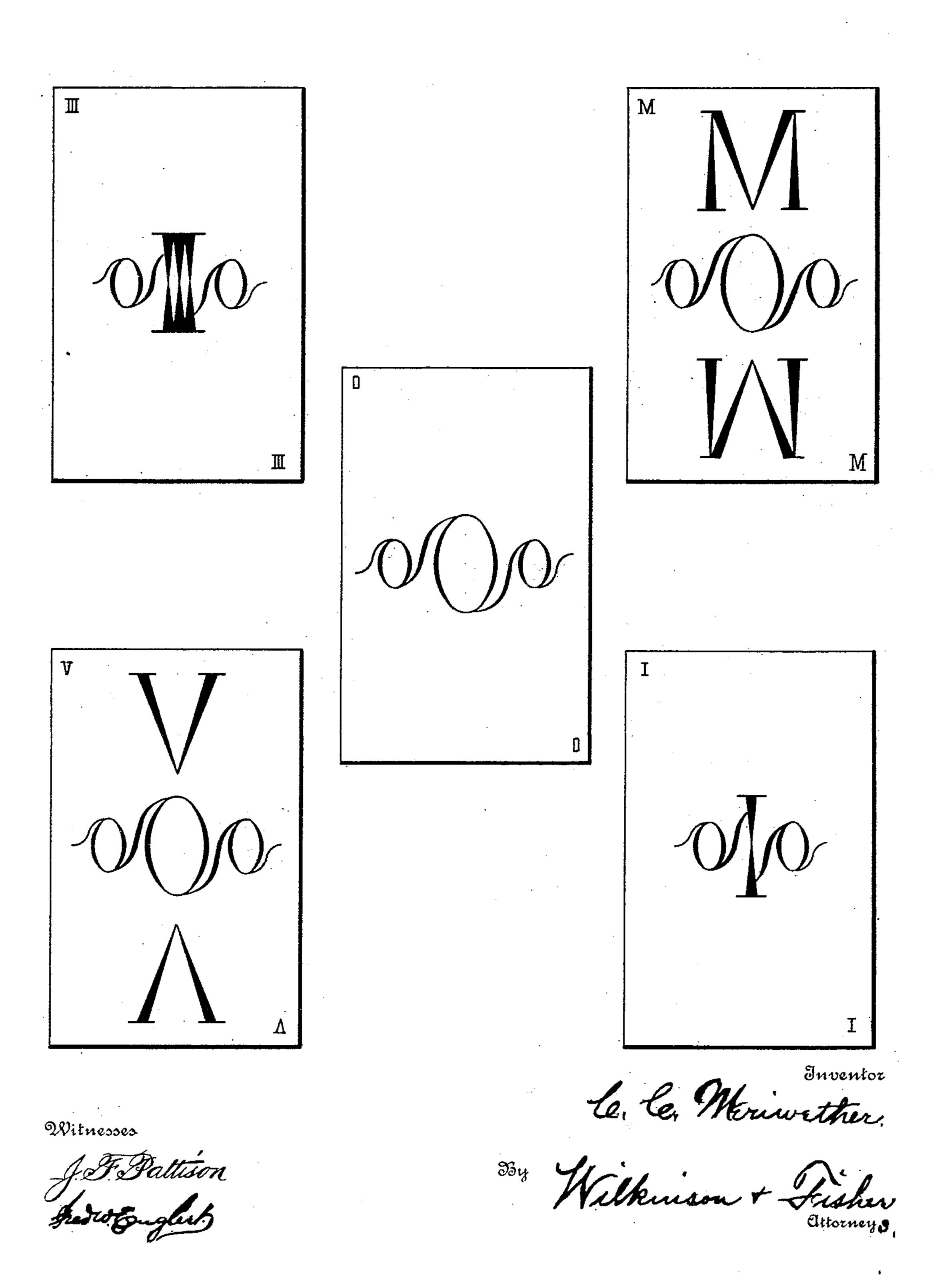
## C. C. MERIWETHER. PLAYING CARDS. APPLICATION FILED OUT. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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## United States Patent Office.

CATHERINE C. MERIWETHER, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

## PLAYING-CARDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 745,879, dated December 1, 1903.

Application filed October 9, 1903. Serial No. 176,414. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CATHERINE C. MERI-WETHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Playing-Cards; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in

playing-cards.

The object of my invention is to produce a new set of playing-cards more especially adapted for exercising the mind of the player in connection with numbers.

In the accompanying drawing the figure represents a face view of five of my playing20 cards, which I term the "zero" playing-cards.

A pack of zero playing-cards consists of four suits of thirteen cards each, or fifty-two cards in all. Each suit contains cards bearing the Roman numerals "I," "II," "III," "IV," "V," "X," "XXV," "L," "LXXV," "C," "D," and "M," respectively, and a zero-card. Each card may also bear one or more representations of a zero, if desired.

The four suits are distinguished from each 30 other by differences in color, and, furthermore, the Roman numerals on said suits are

made of different designs.

A game with these zero-cards may be played by following the general rules of whist. One of the players leads a card, the second plays a low card, the third a high card, and the fourth takes the trick, if possible. If either side plays a zero-card, this multiplies the score of his partner's card by ten—that is to

say, if the second hand plays low—"X," for 40 example—and the fourth hand plays a zero-card, the score of that side is a hundred, and that side takes the trick unless the score of the other side exceeds a hundred. The score at the end of a hand may be reckoned by the 45 number of tricks taken or it may be reckoned by the numerical value of the tricks taken or by the difference in the numerical value of a single trick between the two sides.

In case the zero-card is not played by either 50 of the four players the trick is taken by that side whose card is the highest for that par-

ticular trick.

Different games may of course be played by these cards—for instance, a game like or- 55 dinary casino may be played. In such a game the cards may be for double values—for instance, the first card may count one or ten, the second card two or twenty, and so on, while the zero-card, which corresponds to 60 "big casino," may have any value whatever set upon it.

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

Patent, is—

A pack of playing-cards, comprising four suits of thirteen cards each, each suit being marked with Roman numerals varying from one to one thousand and each suit containing a card marked zero, substantially as de-70 scribed.

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

CATHERINE C. MERIWETHER.

Witnesses:

SYLVIA H. WATSON, S. M. R. CAMPBELL.