MARTHA SPILLMAN (NOW BY MARRIAGE MARTHA KALESSE).

GAME BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1908.

925,142.

Patented June 15, 1909.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTHA SPILLMAN, (NOW BY MARRIAGE MARTHA KALESSE,) OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

GAME-BOARD.

No. 925,142.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed June 10, 1908. Serial No. 437,756.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Martha Spillman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Tabor Station, Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented new and useful Improvements in Game-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a game board 10 having its face divided into a series of blocks, each of which is numbered consecutively, and having representations of ladders and representations of pieces of ropes having their lower ends starting from one of 15 the blocks and terminating at a different block, and accessories consisting of dice for playing the game, the ladders representing the devices whereby a player gaining a block represented by a certain number may 20 ascend the ladder to the block in which the upper portion of the ladder terminates, and the ropes representing means whereby a person playing the game and reaching the block in which the top of the rope is positioned is 25 returned to the block in which the lower end of the rope terminates.

The novel construction of my game board is hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the game board. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the accessories by which the game is played.

As illustrated in the accompanying drawings the game board comprises a substantially square body, constructed of wood, card board, or other suitable material.

The board 1 is divided into a plurality of squares, and these squares are numbered consecutively, beginning at the lower right hand corner and starting with the numeral 1, and continuing along the lower line of squares toward the left until the end of the lower line is reached when the numbering of the squares is continued to the next lowest line of the squares and the numbers of the squares brought toward the right hand side of the board, thence elevated to the next highest line of squares and continued toward the left. This method of numbering is continued until all of the squares upon the board receive their proper number, the

highest number being at the upper right hand corner of the board.

The board is provided with a number of representations of ladders 2 of various 55 lengths, and these ladders are arranged to start with one of the lower squares and to terminate in one of the squares above. The board is also provided with a number of representations of portions of ropes. These 60 ropes 3 extend from a smaller to a larger number or square.

The improved game is played as follows: The accessories 4 for playing the game, comprise a number of dice, preferably three, 65 and suitable chips or men, one for each player and the first player throws the dice and receives as a count the number of moves upon the squares which the dice indicate. For instance if the number three is shown when the 70 dice are thrown, the player is entitled to square number 3. Should the player throw seven he is entitled to move his "man" or chip along the ladder and position himself in square 29. Should a player throw the dice 75 a sufficient number of times to position himself in square 32 he must move his "man" or chip along the rope to square 16. It will thus be seen that when a person playing the game throws points whereby he would be 80 positioned at the end of a ladder located in the lower numbered square he is entitled to move his man to the higher numbered square in which the other end is positioned; and should the player place his man or chip 85 in a square in which the top of a rope terminates he must move his "man" along to the square where the lower end of the rope terminates.

The object of the game is to reach the high- 90 est numbered square, and to obtain those squares in which the lower ends of the ladders are positioned to assist in reaching the highest numbered square.

It is obvious that it is detrimental for a 95 player to obtain a square in which the end of the rope is terminated, as by so doing he must move his man to the lower numbered square, in which the rope end starts, and thus be forced to take additional throws to 100 resume his lost position.

It is to be understood that any number of

players may engage in the game, one following after the other, taking turns in throwing the dice, and that the game terminates when one of the players first reaches the highest numbered square.

Having thus fully described the invention

what is claimed as new is:

A game board having thereon a series of consecutively numbered squares, representa-

tions of ladders reaching from one square to 10 another, and representations of ropes also extending from one square to another.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

MARTHA SPILLMAN.

Witnesses:

Myrtle Thomason, Thos. J. Hammer.