

(named in honor of a king, — what king, no one really knows.) There once lived there — who afterward moved to " " " .

Just prior to the eighteenth century, the Indians became troublesome. Much has been written about their pleasant disposition and — wrote a book on this subject which was published in " " " .

The French and Indian wars lasted nine years. Everybody had a whack at them. It is said that — and — are descended from the original American Indian. Indians are still found in " " " and even in " " " one occasionally runs across them.

In 1759 General Wolfe visited Quebec, accompanied by — but Wolfe never returned. He died happily on the plains of Abraham after being fatally wounded. He was buried at " " " . His opponent, General Montcalm, had a similar experience at " " " and he was laid to rest at " " " .

George Washington now appears on the scene. George was some pumpkin. His face appears on postage stamps and in the movies. One of his closest friends was — . He slept in almost every colonial mansion in " " " and visited every city of note, including " " " , and once crossed the Delaware with — and — .

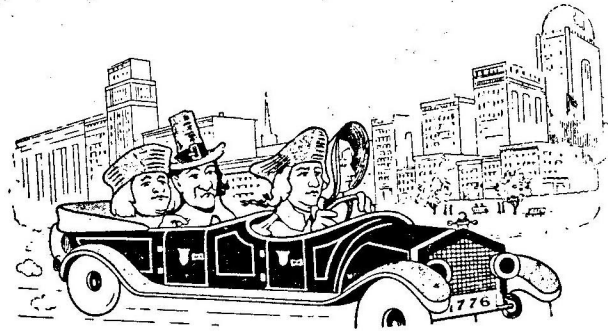
George was once first baseman of the " " " Baseball Club. He was a great man, and as a small boy was a great lover of cherries. He never told a lie, although, — accused him once of telling a falsehood.

The Stamp Act, Patrick Henry, George the Third and " " " , U. S. A., were responsible for the Revolutionary War, which ended the History of America and started the History of the United States. The End.

## DIRECTIONS

FOR PLAYING

THE AMUSING GAME



# A COMICAL HISTORY OF AMERICA

## DIRECTIONS

This game may be played by any number of players. It is a "History of America" told in a comical and ludicrous manner.

Each game has a number of colored cards, some containing the names of CITIES and some containing the names of well-known and famous CHARACTERS. The blank spaces are left to be filled in by the players as the game progresses.

One person is selected to read the story, and he divides the cards among the players, giving each the same number of each color of the two colors of cards, which each player keeps in a separate pile in front of him, face downward. In playing do not select or pick them out, but take them off this pile in regular order as they come.

Some of the blank spaces the reader will find are made up of a row of quotation marks (thus " " "); others with dashes (thus—). The reader pauses at each quotation mark or dash space, and should it be a quotation mark, the player beginning at the left reads one of the cards having the name of a **city**, and if the reader pauses on a dash space, the player reads one of the cards having the name of a **person**.

The reader continues and the players read their cards in rotation, one for each " " " or — space, thus making the story complete.

After reading a card, lay it aside. As the cards never come twice in the same order an endless and comical variation of the narrative is secured.

N. B. — After players have familiarized themselves with the game, the reader will pause just before a quotation mark or dashed space and the other players, by paying strict attention to the story, can easily tell whether the space to be read is a City or a Person.

## THE STORY

On a beautiful cold and gloomy night one morning in June, Christopher Columbus had just left Queen Isabella who had been entertaining— who had just come from " " ". During the luncheon they had talked of— and — and had had a very interesting time together. Columbus had visited " " " before starting to discover America and had had there a long interview with — and —. He eventually set sail for " " " and the king and queen saw him off. Ferdinand presented him with a beautiful wrist watch and the queen gave him a yachting cap which had been purchased in " " ". He stopped for several weeks at the Canary Islands where he visited the home of — and then sailed due west to the Great Unknown and Liberty.

Notwithstanding mutiny, discontent and near famine, America was discovered. Columbus never, however, visited " " " or " " " though one frequently met him walking in the streets of " " ".

While prowling about looking for more continents, he discovered South America. America had previously been discovered by a Swede named — whose descendants settled in Minneapolis, though many of them lived at one time in " " ".

Ponce de Leon discovered Hot Springs, Arkansas, also boarded with — at " " ", and in 1512 he discovered Florida and settled at " " ".

Balboa went through the Panama Canal and discovered the Pacific Ocean together with " " ".

De Soto in 1541 discovered the Mississippi River and erected a hen house near " " ". While there he was frequently visited by —.

Cortez visited South America and raised havoc among the peaceful Peruvians and Incas. He died at " " " " " .

North Carolina was discovered by the French, though Cabot went there first, but as he did not record his claim at " " " " , it became French soil and remained so until re-discovered by — in the early part of the present century.

Montreal was discovered in 1535 by Cartier, a French automobile manufacturer, who got his experience with — at " " " " and with — at " " " " .

Sir Francis Drake also discovered the Pacific Ocean as well as " " " " .

Sir Walter Raleigh planted a colony and also tobacco at " " " " and was associated with — in the formation of the American Tobacco Company at " " " " . He was the first man to roll a cigarette with one hand, and later taught — the trick. He died shortly afterwards at " " " " . The Mayflower, having a cargo of antique furniture (hall clocks, banjo clocks, highboys, etc.) as well as a collection of Puritans, under the command of — , set sail one sunny morning bound for " " " " .

They had a fine voyage though — was very seasick soon after sailing. They landed at " " " " in due course of time, where — introduced them to a tribe of Indians who supplied them with dried apples and cod-fish cakes.

Virginia was settled by a company of courtiers, among whom were — and — . As no one of the party would work, many of the gentlemen died. John Smith, one the first of the Smiths, saved the colony and the life of Pocahontas. Smith was a great friend of — who came from " " " " . Pocahontas later married

Sir John Rolfe of " " " " , and among those present at the wedding were — and — . John Smith was wanted in England to preside at a dinner given to — of " " " " and there related his experiences in the far west.

While away, many of the colonists went to " " " " ; others to " " " " ; but most "went out" altogether, until only fifty-nine were left to tell the tale. If Lord Delaware had not appeared with a lot of Christmas presents and groceries, life at " " " " would have been just one funeral after another.

With Lord Delaware was — and — . From this time on the colony prospered and " " " " and " " " " were incorporated by — .

In 1619 a Dutchman sold to the Colonists twenty negroes, mostly married. They spread rapidly, and one still sees in " " " " some of their descendants.

Taxes were low; railroads and Sunday papers were absent. Tobacco grew in the streets, but in " " " " there was frequently a shortage of sugar.

The country was "Safe for Democracy" for only a short time, as in 1624 King James sent over a Republican Governor. His descendants — and — have voted the Republican Ticket ever since.

In 1620 the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. The party consisted of 102 people and a coop of Plymouth Rock chickens, under the command of — . They purchased at a dollar down and a dollar a week a few acres of land from the Indians. The Pilgrims were honest and paid their installments when due, but the price was so low that the Indians have been poor ever since. Half of the devoted band and most of the chickens died before Spring, though, through the un-

tiring efforts of —, many were saved.

Massasoit made a treaty with the Pilgrims which lasted for fifty years. This was signed at " " ". Money was scarce and the people were busy digging clams to sustain life. At the clam digging contest — won first prize.

The population now numbered 184 and all that was needed was people and capital. At this time " " " was discovered and " " " was founded soon after by —.

Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay were united in 1692. — was elected Governor and — Lieut. Governor.

The Puritans were a happy people once upon a time, but now even the little boys look sad. The Indians caught the fever, and one has never seen an Indian smile since.

In 1643 — formed a New League of Nations. The United Colony of New England and the first convention were held at " " ".

King Philip had about this time got very angry and began to reduce the population. He was shot, however, by mistake by one of his own followers and was buried at " " ".

In 1684 Massachusetts built a few vessels to open up trade with the West Indies, coal and sardines making up most of the cargo. An ancestor of — was a big stockholder and one of the ships was named after him. Some of the vessels are still carrying coal from " " " to " " ".

In 1692 came Salem witchcraft, and this caused quite a little excitement, especially to those who were called witches.

Many famous men decended from these charitable Pilgrims, — and — being amongst the number.

Shortly after the landing of the Pilgrims, the state of Massachusetts was purchased for \$6000.00; — and — were in on the deal. Now it costs that to carry one precinct.

Maine was separated from Massachusetts in 1820 and since that time has produced many successful men, notably — and others. Christmas trees, spruce gum and sardines abound in this state.

The Dutch claimed Connecticut and produced nutmegs in abundance. The great, great grandfather of — was a nutmeg manufacturer. Many moved from Connecticut and settled in " " ".

New York was discovered by —, though Hendrik Hudson made a claim of discovery, and it was once sold for \$24.00. The ancestors of — were part purchasers. Hendrik also discovered the Hudson River, and — was a distant relative. He lived for some time at " " ", but moved later to " " ".

Peter Stuyvesant, a Dutchman, was at one time Governor of New York. (I think he was the last.) Peter died early in life and was buried at " " ".

William Penn discovered Pennsylvania, and he was quite a penman himself. His father had a claim against the government for sixteen thousand pounds and he received the state of Pennsylvania in payment of the claim. At that time, this included on the west the cities of " " " and " " ". William was often up against it, and he married as a second wife, a relative of —. Their honeymoon was spent at " " ".

North and South Carolina came to life in 1663,