



Comical History of U. S.

DIRECTIONS

This game may be played by any number of players. It is a "History of The United States" 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 in the story 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 dash 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.

COMICAL HISTORY OF U. S.

THE STORY

The Declaration of Independence was written by Thomas Jefferson with the assistance of —. They met at " " " " and while there lived at the home of —.

George Washington had been appointed Commander in Chief of all the troops. — was Second in Command, while — and — were in the ranks, they later being promoted. At Cambridge under an old elm tree the General took command. His soldiers were at best raw recruits but — who came from " " " , an ardent patriot and soldiers, helped to whip them into shape at a training camp near " " " . George was able, however, to keep Gen. Gage penned up in Boston, though he would have much preferred to be penned up at " " " .

At Boston, some years before this, occurred the Boston Tea Party and it must have been some party. — of " " " and — of " " " were among those who helped make it a success. George III got angry at these Bostonians and closed the port. — of " " " tried hard to open it but without success.

William Pitt was partly responsible for the Revolutionary War. He claimed that the Colonists should not be permitted to make even a one-tube radio set without Parliament giving permission, and many have said that if — was living at that time it never could have happened.

Then came the Stamp Act, another little trial for the Colonists. — of " " " once made a speech on this subject.

In 1775, on the 19th day of April, Gen. Gage sent some of his troops on a trolley ride to Lexington and Concord. If I remember rightly — was the motor-man and — the conductor on this particular car line. Gen. Pitcairn was in command of the troops and from his stand on the front platform kept calling out

"Disperse, ye Rebels," but the Yankees hated to disperse and were shot upon and seven were killed, an ancestor of — being wounded. Thus opened the Revolutionary War. When the British started to go home they found that the conductor and motorman had gone on a strike, so they had to walk back to Boston. On their way they found hidden behind every stone wall a musket and a Minute Man. —, formerly of " ", in his history of the Battle of Lexington says: "Many started, few returned."

The battle of Bunker Hill occurred on June 17, the one outstanding feature being that it was fought on Breed's Hill, a mile away. — of " " writes in a very interesting way about the battle in his "Early Fortifications" published by — last year.

Benjamin Franklin, one of seventeen children and a fervent patriot, got interested in Freedom and made a trip to Europe with — in the interest of the new colonies, and later made the first Lightning Rod with the assistance of — of " ".

At Ticonderoga, Ethan Allen, together with — of " ", and two small companies, demanded its surrender. "By whose authority?" asked the commander. "By the authority of — and the Continental Congress. The officer surrendered.

An expedition to Canada was a mistake; if — or — had been along, the result might have been worse.

At Charlotte, S. C., the English made an unsuccessful attack on Fort Moultrie. — had a grandfather there who helped to hold the Fort.

The two Howe's, General and Admiral, now turned their attention to New York City. The little army of freemen under George Washington were there first. The Battle was brief, and though ably assisted by —, the Americans lost. But they were not disheartened and escaped over the Fulton Ferry in a fog.

About this time Washington crossed the Delaware in an open boat. — was with him. Had the British followed, things might have been different. After crossing the Delaware on Christmas night at Trenton near " " he fell on the Hessians and captured 1000 prisoners; he himself lost only four men.

At this time — was with the army and ably assisted in losing the Battle of Brandy Wine, and Washington and his followers were eventually routed, losing Philadelphia. — of " ", was living in Philadelphia at this time. At Germantown, Washington had to retire to " ", then to Valley Forge, where he put in a long and cold winter playing Mah-Jongg with —. Had he selected " " as a winter resort, his troops would have been better pleased.

General Burgoyne and General Gates had a set-to at Saratoga and Burgoyne eventually surrendered, the American Troops marching into the British camp to the tune of Yankee Doodle. — of " ", in his work on "New and Old Songs," is quoted as saying that Yankee Doodle was one of the most impudent songs ever composed.

The Battle of Monmouth occurred June 28. The great city of " " celebrates this victory every year.

In July the Tories and Indians joined forces and the Wyoming Massacre was the result. The Tories and Indians have never been popular since then, especially in " ", and " ". Gen. Sullivan was sent after them and gave them a severe whipping near Elmira, N. Y. He did not go, however, to " ", or to " ".

The Patriots were sadly in need of a navy, so Paul Jones started one and something else started right away. He sailed as far " " and captured everything along the way.

At about this time Major André met with a slight disappointment and lost his life through being hanged as a spy near " ".

Other battles could have been fought at " " and at " " but were not on account of their unfavorable geographical position.

At last came Yorktown with Cornwallis' surrender, and on September 3, 1783, a Treaty of Peace was signed at Paris. — of " ", was one of the signers.

George Washington was the first President of the U. S. He served his country well and was honored by all who knew him. He appointed — of " " as his

Secretary of State and hired _____ as his chauffeur, also _____ as Secretary of War and _____ as Secretary of the Treasury.

John Adams was the next President, followed by Thomas Jefferson. Things ran along fairly smoothly until June 19, 1812, when war with England was declared. A great grandfather of _____ was a drummer boy and also a distant ancestor of _____, who was a high private in the 101st Division. At last the Dove of Peace appeared and everybody was happy.

From now on conditions in general improved and the advance of the Republic was rapid. Several famous men were born at this time, namely _____ and _____ and the cities of " ", " ", and " ", " ", were settled.

Then came the Mexican War in 1847, but it was short lived. Generals Scott and Taylor helped this a lot and on the 14th of September Mexico City was in the hands of the Americans. — and — were spending their vacations there at that time. Peace was declared on February 2, 1848. The papers were signed " " " "

Slavery appeared to be a hard nut to crack and nothing could be done but to fight. Then followed five years of war. The surrender of Fort Sumter started things a-humming. Lincoln called for volunteers and — of " " " — helped ably in getting together 75,000 men.

Then came Bull Run, and with it a feeling that the war might last a week or two longer. Bull Run was near " " " " used to go fishing along the banks of the Potomac on this identical spot. Half-a-million more men were called for but the confederates still being victorious, the North began to feel that they had something more than a Sunday School picnic on their hands, and Lincoln called — to Washington to help him.

Gen. U. S. Grant, ably assisted by — of " " ", did great work and was usually on the winning side. Capt. Farragut and Gen. Ben Butler messed up things for the confederates at New Orleans and eventually occupied the city. — was with them at that time.

At sea the North did very well, but when the Merrimac appeared at Hampton

Roads, sank the Cumberland with ——— on board, and aimed to clean up the balance of the Union fleet, things looked badly, but the little Monitor put a stop to this and the Confederate vessel put back into Norfolk defeated and in disgrace. ——— was said to have been a cabin boy on the Monitor.

More battles: Antietam, Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge and Gettysburg. At Gettysburg ——— pretty nearly lost his life and ——— of " " " " was in at the finish. This, ——— said, was the turning point in the war.

Grant was now given command of all the Union Troops and a new plan of operation was put in force. — was given a chance to do his bit and — was put in command of the 99th Infantry which was located at " " " "

The song "Marching through Georgia" by _____ was a popular hit at this time.

On the 5th and 6th of May 1864, the Battle of the Wilderness was fought, then those of Spotsylvania Court House and Cold Harbor. " " " " Of _____ attracted a bad cold here after a swim in the Harbor.

Gen. Sheridan won the battle at Winchester after riding 20 miles in 20 minutes, a record which even _____ could not have beaten.

At last on April 9, 1865, Gen. Lee surrendered at " " ", near Appomattox Court House.

Was it Patrick Henry or _____ who said "Give me Liberty or give me Death?" Anyway, _____ once said "We have too much Liberty in this country and not enough Money." "The sight of the Goddess of Liberty standing at the entrance to New York Harbor certainly is a good thing, but Freedom costs money!" said _____

But the Union had been preserved. At Washington a great review of the Army was arranged, led by — of " " ". Over 1,000,000 troops and — were in line.

In October 1867, Alaska was purchased from Russia, the sale being booked through the office of _____ at " " " "

At Chicago on October 8, 1871, occurred the great fire; the home of — was destroyed, also \$20,000,000 worth of property.

Boston also had a \$7,000,000 fire at about this time; it was discovered by — who was there on a visit.

In 1876 occurred the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. — of " " was of great assistance in making it a success.

In 1876 the Indians in the West became uneasy. Gen. Custer lost his life with all his command at the Battle of Big Horn. — of " " was not in that part of the country at the time.

In 1883 Brooklyn Bridge was completed. — was the engineer of this great work and he was assisted by —.

In 1886 the Charleston Earthquake occurred. — of " " was living there at the time and was badly shaken up.

The World's Fair at Chicago was held in 1893. — visited the Fair and spoke highly of the White City.

In 1898 the Spanish-American War was the principal item of news. — and — who were at " " at the time, enlisted and were of great service in defeating the enemy.

THE GREAT WORLD WAR. As all who are being amused by this wonderful historical masterpiece probably know more about this war than the writer, he will now desist. All know that — and — won the war, and that settles it!

Old High Cost of Living was born at this time and is still on the job, but we look for better times and with the help of — and — as our next President and Vice-President, doubtless all things will be well.

—❖(THE END)❖—