

CHESS

By E. J. CLARKE

Address all communications to Chess Editor, San Francisco Chronicle

San Francisco-Portland telegraphic match set for Columbus day.

The Mechanics' Institute Chess Club, 57 Post street, has accepted the challenge of the Portland Chess Club for a telegraphic match and has chosen Columbus day, Wednesday, October 12. It will probably be a twelve or fourteen board affair. This will be the second match with Portland. The former contest, played May 30, 1919, was won by Portland. The local club will choose its team from among the following experts: E. W. Gruer, J. F. Smythe, George Hallwegen, Dr. H. Epstein, Professor A. W. Ryder, Professor G. E. K. Branch, Professor B. A. Bernstein, E. J. Clarke, S. Maynard, C. Weskoff, B. Stamer, Dr. W. R. Lovegrove, A. J. Fink, W. H. Smith, R. E. Lyon, S. Swanson, C. Bergman, W. S. Sullivan and Bernardo Smith, who will captain the team.

Tarrasch and the P-QB4 Defense to the Queen's Gambit Declined.

Dr. Tarrasch, the great Nuremberg master and analyst, has recently published a pamphlet on the above defense, which is known to have his enthusiastic indorsement in preference to the so-called "close" defense where Black's problem is the development of the QB. Tarrasch's latest analysis is based on a game played between Rubinstein (white) and Lasker (black), wherein the latter introduced a new move to avoid loss of the tempo (considered a necessary evil in the 3½ P-QB4 defense). The game in question went as follows: 1 P-Q4, P-Q4; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 S-QB3, P-QB4; 4 B-PxP, KPxP; 5 S-B3, S-QB3; 6 P-KS3 (Schlechter's move), S-B3; 7 B-S2, B-K3; 8 castles, B-K2; 9 Pxp, Bxp; 10 B-S5, castles; 11 R-B, B-S3.

Tarrasch considers this last move "a noteworthy innovation." It was thought that the B must return to K2, thus losing important time for Black. Against this Rubinstein continued: 12 P-S3, R-K, 13 P-K3, S-QS5 and black eventually lost a pawn; therefore, Tarrasch suggests an improvement in the defense, beginning with Black's twelfth move. He plays 12½ S-QS5 at once. Now, if 13 S-Q4 (?), P-KR3; 14 BxS, QxB and black gains time to protect his pawn. If now 15 P-K3, BxS; 16 PxB, white's QP is also weak. Better for white is either 13 P-QR3 or 13 P-K3. (To be continued next week.)

GAME NO. 27

For the first time in an important competition since the masters' tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club in 1918 the famous variation of the Ruy Lopez adopted by Marshall in the never-to-be-forgotten game with Capablanca on that occasion was essayed in the third round of the British championship tournament at Malvern. It was J. J. O'Hanlon, the Irish champion, who made such a splendid showing at Broadstairs, but was not placed at Malvern, who revived the dangerous attack for black. F. D. Yates of Leeds, winner of the tournament, conducted the white side, which had been so successfully played by Capablanca, up to and including the twentieth move for white. O'Hanlon managed to win his adversary's queen,

RUY LOPEZ

White Yates	Black O'Hanlon	White Yates	Black O'Hanlon
1—P-K4	P-K4	19—K-B	Q-R8ch
2—S-KB3	S-QB3	20—K-K2(e)	QxB(f)
3—B-S5	P-QB3	21—BxPch	K-R
4—B-R4	S-B3	22—R-B	Q-B7ch
5—Castles	B-K2	23—S-Q2	QR-Kch(g)
6—R-K	P-QS4	24—BxR	RxBch
7—BxS3	Castles	25—Q-K3	RxQch
8—P-B3	P-Q4(a)	26—KxR	P-KR3(h)
9—Pxp	SxP	27—S-K4	B-R5
10—SxP	SxS	28—R-B8ch	K-R2
11—RxS	S-B3	29—R-R	B-K2
12—P-Q4	B-Q3	30—R-B2	O-R5
13—R-K(b)	S-S5	31—B-B7	B-Q3
14—P-KR3	Q-R5	32—P-S5	QxP(i)
15—Q-B3(c)	SxP	33—Pxp	K-S
16—R-K2(d)	B-KS5	34—RxPch	K-R
17—PxB	B-S6	35—P-R7	Resigns
18—RxS	Q-R7ch		

NOTES

(a) This is the move Marshall had up his sleeve for Capablanca. It costs a pawn, but in return Black obtains a terrific attack.

(b) Another possible line of defense is by means of 13, R-K2.

(c) Of course, the Knight cannot be taken on account of Bxp in reply.

(d) Not 16, QxKt, on account of B-R7ch, followed by B-Kt6. Black could not very well play B-Kt6 at once, because of QxPch, followed by R-K8 mate. This is one of the many pretty pitfalls Capablanca had to avoid.

(e) Although there have been a number of transpositions in the moves, the position is now identical with the one between Capablanca and Marshall at this stage.

(f) This is a slight improvement on the continuation adopted by Marshall, which was BxR, after which Capablanca played B-Q2 and obtained a decisive advantage in a few more moves.

(g) Black succeeds in winning his opponent's Queen, but the latter has plenty of material in hand.

(h) The logical continuation here would seem to be 26... P-Kt4, to be followed by B-B5ch, with fair prospects of a draw.

(i) If 32... K-Kt3; 34, Pxp, KxR; 35, P-R7, etc.—Notes by Hermann Helms in New York Evening Post.

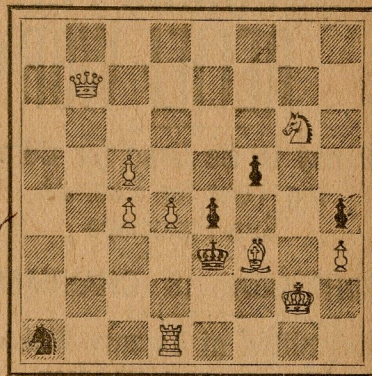
Problems

A. J. FINK

PROBLEM NO. 28,

By H. Weenink

BLACK—FIVE PIECES.

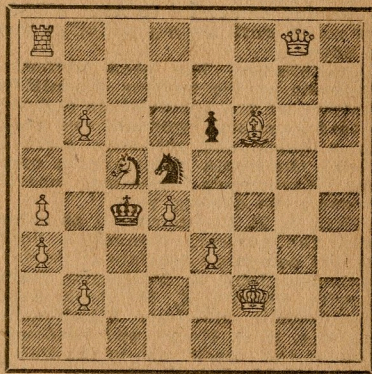


WHITE—NINE PIECES.
White mates in two moves.

PROBLEM NO. 29,

By D. J. Denmore.

BLACK—THREE PIECES.



WHITE—ELEVEN PIECES
White mates in three moves.

Solution to No. 26, Q-Kt5; and to No. 27, R-R3; if RxR, then Q-R sq. Solvers' list: J. E. Ford, city; J. H. White, city; C. W. Updyke, Dinuba; "A. J. H.," Palo Alto.