



(Address All Communications, Solutions, Etc., to CHESS EDITOR, SAN FRANCISCO CALL.)

### Marshall to Visit California

Frank J. Marshall, the United States champion, will tour the Pacific coast. Marshall left New York city Tuesday, June 17, going direct to Seattle. From that city he will visit the various northwest chess centers, and is scheduled to reach San Francisco about the last of June.

This will be Marshall's first visit to California. Now that the mantle of Pillsbury has fallen on Marshall's shoulders, it behooves the chess enthusiasts of the bay cities to see that he is given a royal welcome when he comes to San Francisco. Zukertort, Lasker, Pillsbury and other masters have been warmly received in the past, and it is not likely that Marshall's reception will be an exception. Marshall has given pleasure to thousands who have replayed his games, and is a favorite with many because of his brilliant, dashing, attacking style. It is well known that Marshall could have practically continuous, well paying engagements in the hundreds of chess centers of Europe. Now that he is in his native land it is hoped that chess lovers will be equally appreciative.

While no definite program can be announced till later for Marshall's visit to San Francisco, it can be taken for granted that it will include at least one simultaneous exhibition open to all comers. Marshall will make his headquarters at the Mechanics' Institute Chess club, 57 Post street, while in San Francisco. Both in Pittsburgh (where he met 57 opponents) and in Chicago, those taking boards against the master contributed \$1; and in Chicago there were twice as many anxious to play than could be accommodated.

Undoubtedly there are many admirers of the champion who would gladly assist in defraying traveling and other expenses. Readers of this column who may wish to contribute can send it to the Chess Editor of The Call, who will acknowledge receipt and turn it over to those raising the necessary funds. It can be promised that those subscribing \$1 will be entitled to break a lance with America's champion chess player.

Elmer W. Gruer is again "in our midst." He returned from his post-graduate course in chess at Chicago last week, and immediately got busy at the Mechanics' Institute Chess club, showing the boys the very latest wrinkles, traps, new variations, etc. Speaking of rapid transit, 16 second chess. Gruer says that a popular stunt in Chicago is to play what is known as the three minute limit game. Clocks are used, and the player loses who gets behind more than three minutes at any stage of the game. Since his return the U. of C. champ has played several interesting, snappy games with Club Champion A. J. Fink. Here is an opportunity for boosting western chess.

Discussing the poor showing made by Carl Schlechter in the recent Jubilee Tournament of the Vienna Chess club, the New Orleans Times-Democrat inquires: "What, then, was the cause of the indisputable decline in his chess force?"

It will be recalled that out of 14 games in a tourney which included besides the Austrian expert only one other master of international reputation (namely, R. Spielmann), Schlechter won 3, lost 1 and drew 10.

Under the circumstances it seems to require more explanation than Schlechter's well known penchant for drawn games. The chess editor of the southern publication inclines to the theory that the Austrian's labors on the eighth edition of the "German Handbuch" and the great amount of analysis which it necessitated have abated Schlechter's chess force and caused him to go stale. Continuing, he cites examples to show that such a condition has been quite frequent in chess history:

"Gentlemen," said Baron von Heyder, brand und der Lasa on the occasion of his visit to New Orleans in 1884, "after I had finished the enormous labor involved in the production of the 'Handbuch' of 1842 I was ruined as a practical chess player." The great Berlinese master spoke with a seriousness that precluded the slightest idea of jest, and of his audience there was more than one that recalled the fact that Von Bilgeur died when he had barely finished the analysis of the "Two Knights' Defense," and that all the herculean labors to complete the famous first edition were assumed and discharged with practical exclusiveness by his friend, Von der Lasa.

And other correlative instances occur to the chess student. It was only about a couple of years or so after his famous match with St. Amant, which stamped Staunton as in the very first rank of European masters, that he entered upon his work in the composition of the famous "Chess Players' Handbook," published in 1847, with a preface specifically soliciting indulgence for "one who devotes himself to a task so difficult as that of devising new combinations in openings which have already undergone the ordeal of laborious examination by the most penetrating and industrious intellects." It would appear not a little significant that not long after that period the decline in Staunton's chess force must have begun, and that he never played a match of serious import afterward.

So, too, seems to have been the case with G. R. Neumann, unquestionably in the same plane. If not of precise equality, of play with Anderssen, Kollich, L. Paulsen, Winawer, and the other grand masters of his day. His "Leitfaden fuer Anfaenger" in 1847, his "Grundregeln" in 1867 and his "Neueste Theorie und Praxis" in 1870 were speedily followed by his vanishment from the world of chess play. Indeed, within practically our own times, a similar concurrence if not consequence of work on closet analysis and loss of chess force, appears in the case of the famous Steinitz. His labors on his "Modern Chess Instructor" had been carried no further than some three or four of the standard openings, when, within no great space of time thereafter, Lasker carried off from him his long worn title of world's champion.

These are, of course, only striking examples of the theory that prolonged closet analysis of the openings is cause of special retrogradation or recession in master play force. The master analyst laboring on a work on the openings has so many ports in view that a compass is practically out of the question, and, considering the almost illimitable possibilities of the game, even with the aid of the works of those who have preceded him, his sea is relatively uncharted. Small wonder that the chess faculty should grow dulled or staled under the strain.

### GAME DEPARTMENT

We call the attention of our readers to two games illustrating the Waterman variation in the Falkbeer Counter Gambit. The move to which we desire to call special attention is white's seventh: Q-K2. This was invented by Mr. C. W. Waterman, of Los Angeles and has been played by him with marked success. As we are well aware of his ability, both as a correspondence player and as an exponent of sound analysis, we think the two games which are here appended merit thorough study. Mr. Voss was winner of the great continental tournament and considered one of the best correspondence players in the United States. The game was unfinished, Mr. Voss resigning from the tournament. But white should win.

Game No. 50  
FALKBEER COUNTER  
C. W. Waterman (white) vs. N. A. Voss (black).  
(Played in Masters' Tournament.)

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
1 P-K4	P-K4	13 Kt-K2	B-Q6
2 P-KB4	P-Q4	14 N-K2	QxQch
3 PxQP	P-K5	15 KxQ	P-K15
4 P-Q3	Kt-KB3	16 KxQ	PxK1
5 PxP	KtXP	17 B-K1ch	K-Q3
6 B-K15ch	P-QB3	18 P-F	Kt-Q3
7 Q-K2	PxR	19 Kt-B3	P-KB3
8 QxKtch	G-B2	20 P-K3	K-B2
9 Q-K3	B-K4	21 P-QB4	Kt-B4ch
10 Kt-KB3	BxQB	22 BxKt	
11 Kt-B3	P-QB2		

### Game No. 60

#### FALKBEER COUNTER

C. W. Waterman (white) vs. Rev. S. D. Gammell (black).

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
1 P-K4	P-K4	10 Kt-K15	B-K2
2 P-KB4	P-Q4	11 B-K12	B-K3
3 PxQP	P-K5	12 QH-Q1	QR-Q1
4 P-Q3	Kt-KB3	13 K15-B	RxK1
5 PxP	KtXP	14 B-K5	Q-K2
6 B-K15ch	P-QB3	15 Q-Q4	B-K12
7 Q-K2	PxR	16 P-B4	PxP
8 QxK1ch	B-K2	17 P-F	Q-K12
9 Kt-KB3	ChxR1	18 B-QK1	B-Q2
10 Castles	B-B4ch	19 B-B2	Kt-R5
11 K-R1	Kt-Q2	20 B-K14	P-K14
12 Kt-B3	B-K1	21 RxK1	PxR
13 Q-Q3	P-QB3	22 R-K12	Q-R2
14 Kt-K4	P-R4	23 QxQ	RxQ
15 Kt-R	KtK1	24 P-Q5	B-Q2
16 Q-Q4	Q-Q3	25 P-Q6	H-H2
17 P-QK13	B-K3	26 B-K12	B-K12
18 Q-Q2	P-QK12	27 P-K12	Resigns

It is the passed QP which is the object of this variation that wins the game.

The following two games occurred in a match played in 1909 between Dr. H. Epstein, now of San Rafael, and Mr. L. A. Rosenblatt of San Francisco. The match was declared a draw. Doctor Epstein won a tourney held by the M. I. C. C. after the fire, and as a player is well known on the Pacific coast. He is acting as referee in the match now being played by correspondence between Northern and Southern California. Rosenblatt is one of the strongest players of the M. I. C. C. and has won several prizes for brilliancy:

### Game No. 61

#### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Epstein (white) vs. Rosenblatt (black).

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
1 P-Q4	P-K3	12 B-Kt	PxP
2 P-QB4	P-Q4	13 KtXP	B-Q3(7)
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	14 P-KB4	Kt-QB4(7)
4 B-K15	B-K2	15 KB-Q	Q-K
5 P-K3	P-QK12	16 PxKt	PxR
6 B-B	PxP	17 Q-K12	K-R
7 BxP	B-K12	18 Q-R4	P-KB4
8 Kt-KB3	Kt-Q2	19 KtXP	PxKt
9 Castles	Castles	20 BxP	P-KR4
10 Q-K2	QR-R	21 QxPch	K-K12
11 B-Q5	P-QB4	22 Q-K15ch	Resigns

### Game No. 62

#### SCOTT'S

Epstein (white) vs. Rosenblatt (black).

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
1 P-K4	P-K4	18 Kt-R2	B-B6
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	19 B-K	Kt-K15
3 P-Q4	PxP	20 KtXP	BxKt
4 KtXP	Kt-KB3	21 Q-Q2	B-Q5
5 KtXP	KtXP	22 QR-Kt	B-B6
6 B-Q3	B-B4	23 Q-KR4	BxR
7 B-K15	P-Q3	24 B-B6	Q-B3
8 Castles	P-KR3	25 BxR	QxQ
9 B-R4	P-K4	26 PxQ	B-Q7
10 B-K17	P-KR4	27 B-Q4	B-B6ch
11 P-KR4	Kt-K15	28 K-R	BxP(14)
12 PxP	QxP	29 B-K3	B-B7
13 Kt-Q2	B-K3	30 K-K	B-K15ch
14 Kt-B3	Q-K12	31 B-B	B-K17
15 B-R4	B-Q2	32 K-K3	BxR
16 P-QK12	QR-KK1	33 RxR	BxR
17 P-KK12	Kt-B3	34 KxR	Black wins

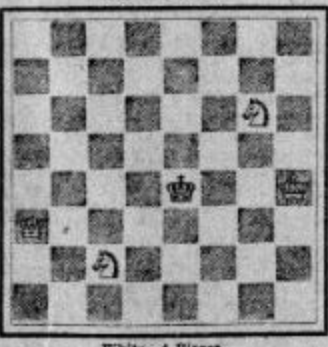
## PROBLEMS

PROBLEM NO. 49. BY W. F. HOLZHAUSEN.  
(From Illustrirte Zeitung.)  
Black—2 Pieces.



White—6 Pieces.  
White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM NO. 50. BY J. PIERCE.  
(From Illustrirte Zeitung.)  
Black—1 Piece.



White—4 Pieces.  
White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM NO. 51. BY A. J. FINK.  
The following problem was awarded fifth prize, \$2.50, and also the special prize offered by Mr. Alvin C. White in the state-wide composing tourney held by the Western Daily Mercury of England:

Black—13 Pieces.



White—11 Pieces.  
White to play and mate in two moves.

### SOLUTIONS

Problem No. 49—C. A. L. Hall. Key: B-R4.  
Problem No. 50—G. J. Slater. Key: P-Q3.

### SOLVERS' LIST

Name and residence—	Number	49	50	51
F. B. Kodolph, Oakland.....	22	2		
William McCracken, Vacaville.....	27	2		
Captain Thomas, city.....	27	2		
F. Norman, city.....	28	2		
J. Childen, city.....	28	2		
"Ignoramus," city.....	28	2		
W. B. C. Niles.....	28	2		
Fatjo, Santa Clara.....	28	2		
"Ray Lopez," city.....	28	2		
O. Hall, San Jose.....	28	2		
J. Ellis, Los Gatos.....	28	2		
A. Barkowitz, city.....	28	2		
B. Darling, Carmel.....	28	2		

### Problem Notes

Some European chess editors are publishing problems with the solutions printed below them. To do this, it seems to me, is like the action of the foolish person who blurs out the point of a joke some one else is telling, and so spoils the fun for every one.—The Staten Islander.

Howard L. Dolde wins the championship of western Pennsylvania by defeating Kalman Erdelyi, former holder of the title. Mr. Dolde is chess editor of the Pittsburg Gazette-Times, noted especially for its problem department.

### Correspondence

"IGNORAMUS" CITY—No. 49 is free from duals; you must have made an error.  
BERKOWITZ, CITY—Yes, No. 41 and 48 are too easy; but your solutions will not unravel them.