A GREAT CHESS PLAYER HERE.

S. Lipschutz, America's Champion in Los Angeles.

A Short Account of His Career in the Chess Ring.

He Will Play Twelve Simultaneous Games, Blindfolded, at the Athletic Club—One of His Most Brilliant Games.

It is a fact not generally known that Los Angeles is at present honored with the presence of one of the world's greatest chess players.

S. Lipschutz, champion of America, has been residing in Los Angeles for the past two months, during which time he has given several exhibitions of his skill.

Mr. Lipschutz was born in Ungvar, Hungary, July 4, 1863.

At 13 years of age he entered a printing office as apprentice, where a fellow employee taught him the rudiments of the game.

At 18 years of age he emigrated to New York where at first his playing was chiefly confined to the cafés, the future champion meeting few even at that time he was unable to beat.

His first real struggle came shortly afterwards. During the visit of Messrs. Steinitz and Zukertort he joined the

Champion Lipschutz.

Manhattan Chess club and entering the handicap tournament received the odds of a pawn and move from Captain Mackenzie.

In his game with this recognized master, Lipschutz was unfortunate, carelessly leaving his queen en prise, which forced him to resign after the fourth move.

In spite of this handicap he won, however, the third prize.

He then joined the New York Chess club and took part in the championship tournament.

Among his opponents were Messrs. Delmar, Loyd, Burke and other strong players.

Mr. Lipschutz, however, beat all the contestants, winning every game, with the exception of one, which he lost to an inferior player.

A year later the New York Chess club sent him to London as their champion, to take part in the international tournament of the B. C. A., 1886, where, greatly to his own astonishment, he defeated Mackenzie and Zukertort in the personal encounter and general score, and also defeated Burn, Bird, Mortimer and Schallop, drawing with Blackburn.

In 1887 Mr. Lipschutz won the championship of the Manhattan chess club, and in 1889 the first prize in the New York state championship.

In 1892 he acquired the title of champion of America, by defeating J. U. Showalter by 7 to 1 and 7 draws.

As a matter of course Mr. Lipschutz has had matters almost entirely his own way at chess in this city.

The only player who could at all make a stand against the superiority of his play was Mr. Pierce of the Athletic club, who picked up a couple of games with the champion, but with these exceptions Mr. Lipschutz has easily defeated all comers.

On Saturday next an extremely interesting feat is promised at the chess rooms of the Athletic club.

Mr. Lipschutz will play, blindfolded, 12 simultaneous games, the best players of the city being pitted against him. The chess enthusiasts are looking forward to the occasion and will undoubtedly attend in large numbers.

It is a three to one bet, however, that the champion of America will win his 12 games.

Below is given one of the most famous of Lipschutz's games, played against the great Russian player, Tschigorin, at the sixth American congress, 1889.

	LIPSCHUTZ.	TSCHIGORIN.
1	P - K 4	P - K 4
2	Q Kt - B 3	Q Kt - B 3
3	B - B 4	Kt - B 3
4	P - Q 3	B - B 4
5	P - Q R 3	

Preparatory to the intended 5 Kt-R4, which, if he were to play it at once, would be answered by 5...... B-Kt5 ch 6 P-B, B-K2; leaving White's Knight in an exposed condition.

5		P - Q 3

If 5 ......, P-QR3, then 6 B-K3, might be answered.

6	Kt - R 4	B - Kt 3
7	Kt x B	R P x Kt
8	P - Q B 3	Kt - K 2

8...... B-K3; would be answered by 9 B-QKt5, Castles; 10 BxKt, PxP; 11 B-Kt5, etc.

| 9 | P - B 4 | P x P |
| 10 | B x P | P - Q 4 |

10......, Kt-Kt3 seems preferable here.

| 11 | P x P | Q Kt x P |

And here 11...... KKtxP; 12 Kt-K2, Kt-Kt3, etc.

12	Kt - K 2	Castles
13	Castles	Q - K 4
14	Q - Q 2	B - K 3
14	B Kt Kt 5	Q - B 4 ch
16	Kt - Q 4	Kt - K Kt 5
17	Q R - K sq	P - R 3
18	B - R 4	Q R - K sq
19	B - K Kt 3	K Kt - K 6

Calculating without giving his opponent credit of having seen his combination.

| 20 | P - Q Kt 4 | |

Obviously if 20 RxKt, then 20... KtxR, 21 QxCt, BxB and wins

| 20 | | Kt x B |

If 20....Kt x R, then 21 K x Kt, Q-K2, 22 B x Kt, etc.

| 21 | Q - B sq | |

Which shows that Lipschutz has seen fur'her

ahead than Tschigorin. This subtle retreat of the Q probably escaped Tschigorin's notice.

21	Q — K 2
22 P x Kt	Kt — B 3
23 Kt — B 5	Q — Q sq
24 Kt x Kt P	

There is no escape from this pretty and vigorous attack.

24	K x Kt
25 B — K 5	K — Kt sq
26 B x Kt	Q — Q 6
27 Q x P	Q — Kt 3

A mistake which shortens a hopeless fight. If 27 — Q-R2, then 28 Q-Kt5ch. Q-Kt3, 29 Q-R4, QxR (?), 30 R—B4 wins.

e 28 Q — R 8 mate.