



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

Playing ahead of the schedule, Capablanca has won the Masters' tournament of the Rice Chess Club, with the splendid score of 13 straight wins. Duras is second, 6 to 1; Black third, 7 1/2 to 1 1/2; Kupchik fourth, 7 1/2 to 2 1/2.

With the schedule for the first round in the Prize Winners' tournament at the Mechanics Institute drawn up, the executive committee has received a letter from Dr. W. R. Lovegrove, the well known local expert, stating that he would be unable to take part. This will prove a keen disappointment to the contestants as well as to the doctor's many friends, who looked forward to seeing him in action against the younger group of players who were learning the rudiments while Lovegrove was playing with uniform success against some of the strongest players in the United States. Indeed, it is perhaps not an exaggeration to say that, like the shot fired by the "embattled farmers" at Lexington, Lovegrove's defeat of World's Champion Lasker here in 1902 was heard around the world.

However, an agreeable substitute has been named in the person of H. N. Branch of Berkeley, who at one time held the chess championship of Edinburgh university in Scotland. Branch has several victories to his credit over Prof. Ryder, and is a dangerous opponent.

It is with sincere regret that we record the recent death of Elmer Holben, well known in Nebraska chess circles, but who for several years had made his home in Los Angeles. We first met Mr. Holben at the Mechanics Institute about the last of February, 1913, soon after the inauguration of this column as a regular Sunday feature of the The Call. Holben had then abandoned the strain of crossboard play, but retained interest in the less strenuous branches of end-games and problems.

A. J. Fink, the genius of the Problem department, and Holben spent several pleasant afternoons during the latter's periodical visits to this city, discussing the art of problem construction and showing each other and those around the table many choice morsels of strategy composed by the masters. Readers of this column will recall the splendid end game study by J. Bething which appeared March 9. It was introduced by a paragraph giving Holben credit for bringing it to our attention; and, indeed, among the score of solutions received most of them referred to it as "Mr. Holben's end game." Probably no one item of any description printed in this column has given rise to as much discussion. It provided keen enjoyment to many enthusiasts. Thus there will be those who will join us in profound regret over the loss of a brother chess player and in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

Following is an appreciation of Mr. Holben by his friend, Edward P. Sharp, chess editor of the Nebraska State Journal of Lincoln:

The friends of Elmer Holben have known for a long time that he was making almost a hopeless fight to regain his health. Yet this knowledge in no way lessened the shock which came to us when a friend steps through the door into that which has such compelling interest for all thinking men. Nebraska players will remember Elmer Holben as he was at the chess table, quiet, courteous and alert to offer a startling sacrifice or execute some deep and spectacular combination. No matter what our beliefs or philosophies may be, when we take out our chessmen to the quiet of our homes we will sometimes wonder what is doing beyond the door. If Elmer does not sometime play a game upon a board with unlimited squares and with pieces of almost unlimited power.

We have received a letter from a friend who until recently has been a faithful solver and correspondent. Explaining his silence he writes: "Owing to a severe attack of grip I have not seen a chessboard for a month and it will be some time before I can tackle problems. You may hear from me when Richard is himself again." Which is very neat. Here's hoping his return to health will be speedy and more permanent than that of the valiant king who, in his troubled dreams, saw "more devils than vast hell can hold" and who met his fate on historic Bosworth field. Speaking of Richard III, it was during his brief reign (1483-1485), or at least during his lifetime, that one of the first books was printed in England—a treatise on chess, from the "press" of the famous Caxton.

Another valued friend and correspondent who is on the sick list is W. D. Pennycook, postmaster of Vallejo. He was recently the victim of a youthful bicyclist—"scorcher" was the term for his tribe until the invention of the auto and motorcycle, since when the bicycle has been regarded as comparatively harmless. Mr. Pennycook was reported as having received a severe scalp wound besides internal injuries. We trust that his convalescence may be brightened by the course to "Our Chess Corner" and the good stuff which appears in it from week to week. Here's hoping that Uncle Sam will not long be deprived of his services!

Harvard has again triumphed over Yale. George Hallwegen, captain of the Northern team in the North vs. South Correspondence match, has received the score of two games won by Prof. A. W. Ryder of Berkeley from Rev. E. B. Adams of San Diego. Both players are probably as good as any ever graduated from their respective universities. The games will be printed next week.

O. E. Frazier of Los Angeles, who was a visitor at the Mechanics Institute this week, reports that C. B. Seobey of the Southern team has evened accounts with his Northern opponent, G. Herrington, by winning the second game. Herrington, however, has the honor of scoring first blood for Northern California.

Recent visitors at the Mechanics Institute Chess Club were: P. H. Westerman, principal of the Oakdale high school, who came to San Francisco from the San Joaquin valley city especially to meet and play with American Champion Frank J. Marshall; Rev. Leander Turney of Corning, one of the founders of the Pillsbury National Correspondence Chess association; Hugo Legler, government weather wizard stationed on the Farallon Islands, who spent his vacation playing his favorite game at the Institute; W. E. McCracken of Vacaville, who has recollections of Zukertort, Lasker, Pillsbury and other famous masters who played at the old Institute building.

GAME DEPARTMENT

The following well played game was contested in a telegraphic match fourteen years ago between San Francisco and Los Angeles. The winner, Mr. R. Kendrick, is still worshipping at Calais's shrine, and was to have taken part in the Decoration day (1913) telegraphic match between the two cities. Owing to a misunderstanding, Kendrick, like the famous Phil Sheridan, was many miles away when he should have been on the firing line. Perhaps if the veteran Kendrick had taken part,

the result would have been different. But, then, we are reminded of the dilatory canine in pursuit of the rabbit, and can only say "perhaps." Notes by the winner. (Moves 1 to 42, by telegraph; remainder of game by correspondence):

Game No. 85
PONZIANI
(Match, San Francisco vs. Los Angeles, 1899.)
C. W. Waterman (white) vs. R. Kendrick (black).

1 P-K4	P-K4	15 QR-K2	P-KR3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	16 R-K	Q-K4
3 P-QB3	Kt-KB3	17 Q-KK3(j)	Q-B4
4 B-K15	P-Q3	18 Q-B3	Q-Q3
5 P-Q4	PxP	19 R-K3	QR-K
6 KtXP	R-Q2	20 QR-K3	R-QR
7 KtXk1	Pxk1	21 Q-K2	Q-K2
8 B-Q3	R-K2	22 P-KR4	R-K4
9 P-QK12	R-K3	23 K-B4	R-K4
10 B-N2	Kt-Q3	24 K-K3	QR-K4
11 P-N4	P-KB5	25 R-KK3	R-K4
12 Kt-Q2	Castles	26 R-K(k)	Q-B4
13 Kt-B3	R-K15(a)	27 P-KK5	RPxP
14 P-KR3	R-B4	28 RPxP	PxPch
15 P-KK14	R-K15(b)	29 RxP	Rxk1P(1)
16 Kt-Q4	R-K	30 Q-K2	K-B(m)
17 KtXP	Q-R	31 Q-KR2	K-R(2)
18 B-B4ch	R-B2(c)	32 RxBch	K-Q
19 Q-K1(d)	QR3	33 Q-K1	QxP
20 KtXch	Rxk1	34 R-K1ch	B-K
21 o-o(a)	Kt-K13	35 RxBch	RxR
22 B-Q3	P-QR4(f)	36 B-B2	R-KKt
23 Q-QB2	B-R13	37 Q-Bag(a)	R-K15ch
24 P-B4	Kt-Q2	38 Ngr	Q-K1ch
25 B-Q4	P-QR5	39 K-B4	Q-R2ch
26 K-Q2	PxP	40 K-K14	Q-K2ch
27 PxP	Q-K12	41 K-K3	K-K6
28 P-KR5	B-K(g)	42 Q-Rch	K-Q
29 B-QR	R-K4	43 R-K	QxQ
30 R-Q	Q-B1	44 R-QR	Q-R7ch
31 KR-QR	Kt-QB1(b)	45 K-K15	QxR
32 RxBt	QxR	46 RxBP	Q-K17ch
33 K-K2	R-B3(i)	47 K-B3	QxP
34 K-B8	Q-Q5	48 Resigns	

- NOTES**
- (a) Loss of time, as will presently be seen.
 - (b) Tempting white to advance bishop's pawn, but the speculation proved unprofitable.
 - (c) King to rook's square here would have lost the bishop.
 - (d) Threatening to win the queen by bishop to rook's 5th.
 - (e) Casting king's rook were better.
 - (f) Black here begins an attack that keeps white busy for the remainder of the game.
 - (g) The retreat of the bishop to this square had much influence on the result of the game.
 - (h) Menacing both knight's and king's pawn.
 - (i) Black now is able to keep white on the defensive.
 - (j) White endeavors to exchange the pieces in order to utilize his extra pawn.
 - (k) This results in the loss of a pawn.
 - (l) See preceding note.
 - (m) The situation is now extremely critical. Any other move would have lost the game directly by rook takes pawn, check. If white now captures the pawn black wins by rook takes bishop's pawn, check.
 - (n) Apparently the only move to save the game.
 - (o) Queen to rook's second at this juncture would have prolonged the game. Having in view the line of play actually following, black swiftness with some solicitude the reply to his 56th move.

Appended are two Capablanca games from the Rice Club masters' tourney, now under way in New York city:

Game No. 86
TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE
Seiboff (white) vs. Capablanca (black).

1 P-K4	P-K4	13 Kt-B4	Q-B2
2 Kt-KB3	QKt-B3	14 Kt-K15	Q-B3
3 B-B4	Kt-B3	15 Kt-Q5	Q-K3
4 P-Q5(a)	P-Q4	16 P-KR4	P-B1
5 PxP	KtXP	17 P-Q41(e)	PxP
6 RxBt	QxB	18 Q-B3(f)	P-KR5(g)
7 P-KR3(b)	R-K15ch	19 Kt-B3	Rxk1
8 B-Q2	Castles	20 QxR	QxP
9 Castles	R-Q3	21 QR-Q(b)	QR-K
10 Kt-B3	Q-K3	22 B-B	RxBch
11 B-K	P-B3(c)	23 RxB	P-Q6
12 Kt-K2(d)	P-B4	24 Q-K6ch	K-R

And White resigns.

- NOTES**
- (a) A slow method of development, which, in a number of variations, parallels that of the Giuoco piano, but hardly yields white so enduring an attack as he secures in the latter: 4 Kt-K15, P-Q5; 5 PxB, Kt-KR4; 6 B-B4, Kt-B3; 7 PXP, PXP; 8 B-K2, etc., is of course, the normal, or at least more usual, method of play for white.
 - (b) The alternative, 7 QKt-B3, is answered, not by 7 B-K15, but by 7 1/2 Q-Q, when, if 8 P-KR3, then 8 1/2 B-K2, etc.
 - (c) 14 P-KR4, instead, certainly appears to save black a tempo at this juncture. If, then, 8, 12 Kt-K5, 12 1/2 Q-K5, etc.
 - (d) Decidedly more aggressive, and sound enough without, appears to be 13 P-Q4 for white just here. His actual line of play simply results in driving the adverse Q into a strong post.
 - (e) A pawn uselessly sacrificed, seemingly. 17 P-QB3, menacing, duly, Q-K13 or P-QK4, appears preferable.
 - (f) And this move, practically abandoning his QR, may be said to seal his fate.
 - (g) Which, of course, is the preliminary requisite for the safe capture of the adverse QR. If, instead, 15 1/2 QxBP, at once, then might follow: 19 KtXkBP, with the threat, Q-K5ch, etc.
 - (h) Resignation just here would hardly have been misapprehension.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Game No. 87
QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING
Capablanca (white) vs. Bernstein (black).

1 P-Q4	P-Q4	10 QRxQ	KR-Q
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	11 PXP	PxP
3 P-K3	QKt-Q2	12 P-QR4	R-Q4
4 B-Q3	P-K3	13 R-Q4	K-B
5 P-QK13	R-Q3	20 P-B4	B(Q4)-Q
6 B-R12	P-B4	21 RxBch	RxB
7 Kt-K3	Q-B2	22 B-Q4	B-B3
8 P-KB4	P-QK13	23 BxP	R-Q6
9 Castles	B-R12	24 R-Kt	K-K2
10 Kt-Q2	Kt-K3	25 R-B5	R-B4
11 Kt(Q3)Kt	PxKt	26 P-Q4	R-B7
12 B-K15	RxBt	27 P-B6	K-KQ
13 BxP	Castles	28 P-QK14	RxP
14 RxBt	QxQ	29 P-K15	Resigns
15 PxP	QxB		

The following game (printed by request for a specimen Steinitz prize) was awarded the brilliancy prize at the Hastings (1895) tournament:

Game No. 88
GIUOCO PIANO
Steinitz (white) vs. Van Bardeleben (black).

1 P-K4	P-K4	14 R-K1(d)	P-KB3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	15 Q-K2	Q-Q2
3 B-B4	R-B4	16 QR-B	P-B3(e)
4 P-B3	Kt-B3	17 P-Q5(f)	PxP
5 P-Q4	PxP	18 K-Q4	K-K2
6 PxB	R-K15ch	19 Kt-K5	KR-QB
7 Kt-B3(g)	P-Q1(b)	20 Q-K14	P-K13
8 PxB	KtXP	21 Kt-K15ch	K-K
9 Castles	B-KR(c)	22 RxBch16(c)	R(b)
10 R-KK5	R-K2	23 R-B7ch	K-Kt
11 RxBt	QxB	24 R-K15ch	K-R
12 BxB	Qxk1	25 RxBch1(i)	Resigns(j)
13 RxB	KtXB		

NOTES BY DOCTOR TARRACH
(a) This move is mentioned by Green, and

Steinitz has again recommended it in his "Modern Chess Instructor"; this variation was also played by him against Schlechter in this tournament.

(b) Schlechter here played 7 1/2 KtXP, which is the correct move, following it up 8 castles. Bxk1: 9 PxB, P-Q4; 10 B-R3 (Steinitz's new move, on which the whole variation depends), B-K1; 11 R-K5; Kt-Q3, with an equal result.

(c) If 9 1/2 KtXP; 10 PxB, BxP, white gets a dangerous attack by 11 BxPch, KxB; Q-K15ch, etc.

(d) The point of all the exchanges, as by this move white obtains command of the board, prevents black from castling, and initiates a most powerful attack on the king.

(e) It would have been preferable to play the K-Q2, as white had then nothing better than 17 Qxk1ch, QxQ; 18 RxBch, KxR; 19 RxBch, followed by RxBch, and black has still a prospect of a draw.

(f) A nice sacrifice of a pawn, making way for the Kt to powerfully strengthen the attack.

(g) Here begins a grand combination.

(h) The position is most interesting, all the white pieces being en prise. If KxR, then follows: 23 B-Kch, K-Q3; 24 Q-QK1ch, K-B2; 25 Kt-K6ch, K-K1; 26 Q-KBch, and wins.

(i) The checks by the B are delightful, as black can not take with K or he loses his Q with a ch, nor can he take with the Q or he is mated.

(j) Now if K-Kt, Mr. Steinitz (at the time) demonstrated the following brilliant and remarkable mate in 10 moves: 25 R-K7ch, K-B (or if K-B; 27 Kt-R7ch, etc.).

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
27 Q-B4ch	KxR	32 Q-R7ch	K-Q
28 Q-R7ch	K-B	33 Q-R5ch	Q-R
29 Q-B5ch	K-K2	34 Kt-R7ch	K-Q2
30 Q-K17ch	K	35 Q-Qmate	
31 Q-K15ch	K-K2		

PROBLEMS
PROBLEM NO. 63—BY A. FINK
Black—9 Pieces.



White—8 Pieces.
White to play and mate in two moves.

PROBLEM NO. 64—BY G. HEATHCOTE
(First prize, Kentish Express, 1890.)
Black—9 Pieces.



White—8 Pieces.
White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTIONS:
PROBLEM NO. 59—J. HALLE.
Key: B-R7.
PROBLEM NO. 60—H. BERNARD.
Key: B-B5.

SOLVERS' LIST.

Name and residence—	Number	Points
J. A. Buchanan Jr., city.....	0	0
"Ignoramus," city.....	3	0
"Ray Lopez," city.....	3	0
W. McCracken, Vacaville.....	3	0
F. Norman, city.....	3	0
C. O. T. Jr., Presidio.....	3	0

END GAME DEPARTMENT

Many requests for a resumption of this section of the column have been received. Therefore, we shall endeavor to dig up something interesting in the way of end games, oddities of chess, etc., every week. Here is a composition by Henri Rinck which took first prize in a recent contest of a Swedish chess magazine. As a matter of fact, Rinck won first, second and third prizes in the tournament! Solutions invited.



Black—4 Pieces.
White—3 Pieces.
White to play and win.

Commenting on this prize winning composition, Lasker remarks: "The naturalness of the position is very striking. One should not in the least be surprised if the configuration of pieces arose in a game between masters. Everything is well balanced. White has two minor pieces for a rook, but black has a powerful passed pawn. The white passed pawn is weak. In fact, black, with the move, would probably win by R-KKt3."

Correspondence

N. H. G., Oakland—Your remarks concerning "excellent column" greatly appreciated. Contributions to the Problem department will be most welcome.

R. E. W., Nevada—Read your cordial letter and turned it over to A. J. F., who will reply. Think you two would make a splendid team. Be sure to drop in at Mechanics' Institute when in San Francisco.

F. J. M., New York—Did you receive letter addressed to Colorado Springs? W. B. C., Niles—We do not agree with you that Capablanca would defeat Lasker in a match. However, it looks like the Staunton-Morphy affair is to be repeated.

CUT THIS OUT

PENNANTS

36 Inches Long by 15 Inches Wide

HIGH GRADE FELT. HAND SEWED.

TWO PIECE.

NO SHODDY