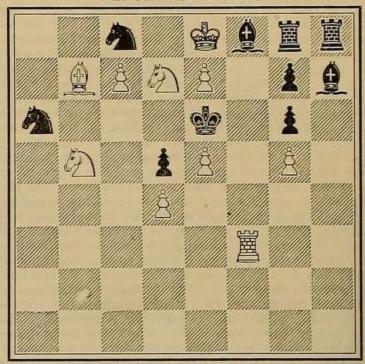
THE CHESS-PLAYER.

Problems and Other Topics of Interest in the King of Games.

[All communications for this department should be addressed to "Chess Editor Argonaut, No. 2115 Fillmore Street, San Francisco, Cal."]

Problem I.-By T. B. Rowland, Dublin, Ireland. BLACK—TEN PIECES.



WHITE—TEN PIECES.

White to play and checkmate in three moves; or, White to play and stalemate in three moves; or, White to play and selfmate in three moves; or, Black to play and checkmate in three moves; or, Black to play and selfmate in three moves.

The following is a game recently played in the Nuremberg tourney between Messrs. L. Paulsen and Leffman:

(SCOTCH GAMBIT.)			
White.	Black.	White.	Black.
Herr P.	Herr L.	Herr P.	Herr L.
1-P K 4	1-P K 4	13-Q Kt sq	13-P Q Kt 3
2-Kt K B 3	2-Kt Q B 3	14-PQR5	14-K K 2
3-PQ4	3-P tks P	15-R Q sq	15-P Q B 4
4-Kttks P(a)	4-Kt K B 3	16-P K B 4	16-Q B 3
5-Kt Q B 3	5-B Q Kt 5	17-PK5(c)	17-Kt Kt 5
6-Kt tks Kt	6—B tks Kt	18—B Q B sq	18-P R 6
	(ch)	19—B K B sq	19-Kt tks R P
7-P tks B	7-Q P tks Kt	20-Q Kt 5	20-Kt B 6 (ch)
7—P tks B 8—B Q 3	8-B Kt 5 (b)		(d)
9-PKB3	9-B K 3	21-K B 2	21-P tks P
ro—Castles	10-Q Q 2	22-K tks P	22-Kt K 8 (ch)
п-В К 3	11-PKR4	23-K B 2	23-Q B 6 (ch)
12-PQ Ř 4	12-P R 5	24-K tks Kt	24-Q Kt 6 (ch)
and the same of th	And	wins.	(e)
(a) D.D. a manfayand			

(a) B B 4 preferred.
(b) Very like lost time, as the Bishop is driven to K 3 at once, without damage to White's position.
(c) Exposing his King to the direct attack of the adverse Queen.
17—P B 5 seems the right move here.
(d) A pretty and effective stroke.
(e) He has no better resource. If:

(e) He has no better resource.

White. Black. 21-P tks Kt then Q tks P PR7(ch) RtksR 22-R Q 2 23-R tks P R R sq (ch) 24-K tks R

And Black wins easily.

Before leaving New York Doctor Zukertort left on record with the Herald the following as his conclusions of the relative standing of American players, and the status of the art among them. He says: "There are not nearly so many champions here as there are in England; and as to their abilities, while I have niet some excellent amateurs in New York, yet it seems somehow as if chess in your city was a season behind, if I may so express it. Now, in London there are twenty-eight chess clubs of the better class, and I don't know how many little ones besides. The employers of large numbers of clerks have in several instances established chess clubs for their benefit, paying the expenses, which are moderate themselves, and thus affording their employees a better kind of amusement, under better surroundings, than they would be likely to find otherwise. There being so many more clubs, so many more good professional players, and a more wide spread interest in the game in London than here, it follows that your players are a little behind the English in their knowledge of the modern development of the game. I look forward to a time when chess shall be more popular in every large city than it is to-day, for it is a recreation which requires no other stimulant than it possesses inherently, and it exercises the brain without exciting and injuring it. Of course, a man may play chess to excess, as he may do anything else to excess; but when done moderately, I believe it is the best amusement that the brain can find." Words fitly spoken, and handling our amateurs with the daintiest of gloves. Let them ponder and profit.

Captain Kelley, together with several other gentlemen amateurs, recently inquired of us the derivation and signification of the word rook. In the Indian armies an armed chariot, generally drawn by elephants, constitutes an important feature in military organization, and a powerful engine of war for offense and defense alike. This chariot is called a rath, which the Bengalese pronounce roth, and the Persians pronounce rok'h, whence comes the rook of European nations. In the same manner the vierge and fol of the French are supposed to be corrupted of fers and fil, the prime minister and elephant of the Persians and Arabs. The word gambit is derived from an Italian phrase in wrestling, and signifies a movement by which the adversary is tripped up. In chess, this is attempted by the first player putting a piece or pawn en prise of the enemy early in the game, by which he is enabled more rapidly and effectually to develop his superior pieces.