

# The Chess Board.

All communications to be addressed to "Chess," Box 283, Auckland.

The Auckland Chess Club meets on Monday Thursday, and Saturday evenings, at No. 24, His Majesty's Arcade, Queen-street (2nd floor).

The Y.M.C.A. Chess Club meets on Friday evenings.

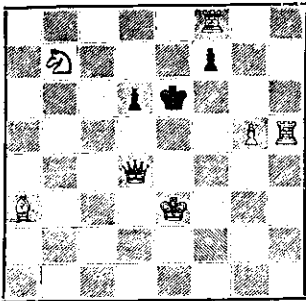
The Hamilton Chess Club meets in the Public Library, Hamilton, every Friday evening, at 7.30.

Hon. Secretaries of Chess Clubs are invited to furnish items of club news. Unpublished games, containing special features, notes of critical positions occurring in actual play, and original problems (with diagram and analysis) are always acceptable.

## Problem No. 156.

By the late Sam Loyd.

Black, 3 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.

5R2, 1S3p2, 3pk3, 6PR, 3Q4, B3K3, 8, 8.

White to play and mate in two moves.

THE following instructive ending occurred in a game between Messrs Edwin Hicks (White), and A. W. Gyles (Black), at the Napier Congress. The score and notes (other than those in brackets) are from the Book of the Congress (abridged). The whole game is interesting, but rather long for publication. The position after Black's 38th move was:—White (8) K at Q3, R at K2, B at Q2; Pawns at Q4, Q4c2, Q4K3, K4, and K4c1. Black (9) K at Q3, R at K2, Kt at K4, Pawns at K4, K4B, Q5, Q4, Q4K4, and Q4R3. Forsyth notation:—8, 41-1, p2k4, Ppp2p1p, 3p1p2, 1P1K2P1, 1P1B3, 8. The play proceeded:—

- |                                 |        |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| White.                          | Black. |
| 40 R4R (a) . . . . . KxR        |        |
| 41 P-QK4 . . . . . K-Q3         |        |
| 42 PxP . . . . . KxP            |        |
| 43 P-K4 ch . . . . . K-Q4       |        |
| 44 B-B1 . . . . . Kt-K3         |        |
| 45 B-Q2 (b) . . . . . Kt-K2 (c) |        |
| 46 B-K1 . . . . . Kt-K1         |        |
| 47 B-B2 . . . . . Kt-Q3         |        |
| 48 B-K1 . . . . . Kt-K5         |        |
| 49 BxP (d) . . . . . KtxP       |        |
| 50 B-B6 . . . . . Kt-K5         |        |
| 51 B-R4 . . . . . Kt-Q3         |        |
| 52 K-K3 (e) . . . . . K-B5      |        |
| 53 B-K7 . . . . . Kt-B2 (f)     |        |
| 54 K-B3 . . . . . Kt-R1         |        |
| 55 K-K13 . . . . . Kt-K13       |        |
| 56 B-Q6 . . . . . K-Q4          |        |
| 57 B-K7 . . . . . K-K5          |        |
| 58 B-B8 . . . . . P-R5 ch       |        |
| 59 K-R3 . . . . . KtxP ch       |        |
| 60 KxP . . . . . Kt-Q6          |        |
| 61 B-Q4 . . . . . P-B3          |        |
| 62 K-R3 . . . . . P-B6          |        |
| 63 K-R2 . . . . . K-K6          |        |

### NOTES.

(a) After this exchange, Black's Kt and P must, in the ordinary course of nature, win against White's E.  
(b) White's vacillation here costs him his KtP four moves later. At this stage he can safely play—as he, no doubt, intended when he made the preceding move—B-B1, R-K2. Black must withdraw K or Kt, and the P will fall.  
(c) Black's logistics are weak and without effective plan. The Achilles' heel of White's position—otherwise a strongly entrenched one—is his KtP. Against this, therefore, Black should act at once by Kt-H1, Kt-K13, and P-PR5. White's only defence is B-K1, and after the exchange of Pawns his centre is broken and his K driven by the Kt's

check from his strong defensive post at Q3, and Black gets possession, with his K, of the important square, his K5. And thereafter White's game is hopeless, for his KRP is easily held in check by Black's Kt. E.g., 45. Kt-B1; 46 B-K1, Kt-K13; 47 B-B2, P-R5; 48 PxP, KtxP ch; 49 K moves, K-K5; and wins. If, in this, 48 BxP, then 48...PxP; 49 B-K3, P-K17; (and wins, for if 50 B-K13, P-K18 (Q); and if 50 B-K11, Q4, B5, or Kt 6; 50. KtxP ch, followed by Kt-R6 wins easily), or 48 K moves, PxP; 49 BxP, K-K5, and wins. (Also, if 48 B-K1, P-R6 wins at once).

(d) (White now takes the P under quasi-compulsion. His last few aimless moves have enabled Black to work his Kt round from K3 to Q3, which manoeuvre makes all the difference.)

(e) A serious logistic blunder. The King should maintain, until forced from it, his present strong position in opposition, and the B should mark time by patrolling the diagonals K1-R4 and R4-Q8. (Nevertheless, there is a weakness on White's Q side owing to the greater freedom and versatility of the Kt as compared with the B in the present position. Black can play Kt-QB1 and thence reach Q4, via R2 or Q2, according to White's play. Then, by sacrificing his KRP he can take QKtP with Kt, checking, and win easily.)

(f) Black's logistics are very unsatisfactory. White's King having moved to the K side, his weak point is now, his KtP. Black should now proceed to attack and capture it—it cannot be saved—by Kt-K5, B4 and R7. True, White might in the meantime attack and capture Black's KRP; but his game would be hopelessly lost, nevertheless.

The Melbourne "Leader," from which the following game and notes are taken, describes the game as "masterly," and adds: "Mr Gunderson exhibits deep strategy and brilliant tactics combined with soundness. The game is fit to rank with the best in international masters' tournaments." It was played recently in a match at the Melbourne Chess Club.

### "Four Knights' Game."

- |                                       |                 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| White.                                | Black.          |
| G. Gunderson.                         | E. B. Loughran. |
| 1 P to K4 . . . . . P to K4           |                 |
| 2 Kt to KB3 . . . . . Kt to KB3       |                 |
| 3 Kt to B3 . . . . . Kt to B3         |                 |
| 4 B to Kt5 . . . . . B to Kt5 (a)     |                 |
| 5 Castles . . . . . Castles           |                 |
| 6 Kt to Q5 (b) . . . . . Kt to K2 (c) |                 |
| 7 P to Q4 . . . . . Kt takes Kt       |                 |
| 8 P takes Kt . . . . . Kt takes P     |                 |
| 9 Kt takes Kt . . . . . P takes Kt    |                 |
| 10 Q takes P (d) . . . . . B to B3    |                 |
| 11 Q to K4! (e) . . . . . R to K1 (f) |                 |
| 12 Q to B3 . . . . . P to QR3         |                 |
| 13 B to R4 . . . . . P to QKt4        |                 |
| 14 P to Q6 (g) . . . . . P to B3      |                 |
| 15 B to Kt3 . . . . . R to Kt1        |                 |

The position here is: 1R4r1k1; 3lp1pp; p1P1h2; 1p6; 8; 1B3Q2; P1P2P1P; R1B2R1K1.

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 16 B to Kt5 . . . . . P to B4 (h)   |  |
| 17 B takes B . . . . . Q takes B    |  |
| 18 QR to K1 . . . . . R takes R (i) |  |
| 19 R takes R . . . . . K to B1      |  |
| 20 Q to K3 (j) . . . . . B to Kt2   |  |
| 21 Q takes Bp . . . . . R to B1     |  |
| 22 Q to R5 . . . . . Q to K3        |  |
| 23 Q takes Q . . . . . RP takes Q   |  |
| 24 R to K7 . . . . . K to Kt1 (k)   |  |
| 25 R takes QP (l) . . . . . B to K5 |  |
| 26 R takes P . . . . . K to R2      |  |
| 27 R to K7 (m) . . . . . B to B4    |  |
| 28 P to KB3 . . . . . R to Q1       |  |
| 29 P to Kt4 . . . . . B takes BP    |  |
| 30 B takes B . . . . . R takes P    |  |
| 31 P to Kt5 . . . . . R to Q7       |  |
| 32 B to Kt3 (n) . . . . . Resigns   |  |

(a) We now have the Double Ruy Lopez in the Four Knights' Game, characterised by Mason as "an alarming compound of sterling solidity."  
(b) The more usual is P-Q3, but Kt-Q5 has ample authority. It was Zukertort's favourite, and was adopted by him several times in his match with Steinitz.  
(c) KtxKt seems preferable; however, B-K2 was adopted by Blackburne in the Nuremberg Tourney.  
(d) Black's KB is not posted to the best advantage, and his QP is unmoved; White has the better development and the command of the board.  
(e) A subtle move, in the nature of a trap, tempting R-K.

(f) This move, pinning the QP, is the beginning of Black's troubles; he should have played P-Q8.  
(g) Well played! The play following will repay study, being an exhibition of masterly strategy.

(h) "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes." If 16 . . . BxR, then 17 BxPch, K-R (best); 18 BxR, QxR; 19 QR-K, Q-Q (if Q-Kt; 20 Q-R5, threatening R-K8, wins the KB); 20 R-K2, B-Kt2; 21 KR-K, K-Kt (if B-B3; 22 Q-QKt3, if P-R3; 22 Q-B7); 22 Q-Kt3ch, K-B; 23 R-K7, BxR; 24 PxBch, QxP; 25 RxB, KxR; 26 Q-K3ch, K-Q (if else; 27 Q-B4ch wins the R); 27 Q-Kt3ch, etc., wins.  
(i) He has nothing better. If QxQ; 19 BxR mate, if 18 . . . B-Kt2; 19 QxB!

(j) Black has no valid defence to this move.

(k) 24 . . . R-K1 has been suggested, but it will not do, for then 25 RxBch, K-Kt1; 26 R-B4 dis ch; R-K3 (if K moves; 27 R-R4 mate); 27 BxRch, PxB; 28 P-Q7, etc. If 24 . . . B-B3; 25 RxBch, K-K1 (if K-Kt; 26 R-B4 dis ch and mates in two); 26 RxBchP and mates in two.

(l) 25 RxBP is somewhat better.  
(m) White feeling his advantage is such that he can win anyhow, gets a little careless, 27 R-B4 was the move, by threatening mate it wins the bishop. However, seeing a clear road, he did not look for short cuts.

(n) The game is singular in two respects. Black never moves his QP, and "check" is never given in the course of 68 moves. The immobile QP is the basis source of Black's trouble.

### Notes and News.

The London "Field" has been exercised with the problem how to admit into the international tournaments all those masters who are entitled to compete by reason of their records—the number of such being too many for a tourney. To solve the problem the "Field" advocates the holding of national tourneys of each nation, the winners of these tourneys to be delegates to the international tournament.

We do not wonder at this. How many ever considered the question how many first-class players in Europe are entitled to be called "masters"? We are not prepared to say offhand, but, by way of affording some guide, we have compiled a list of players who competed in one or more of the principal international tournaments held during a period of four years, 1908-9. Here are the names; you can count them yourself and you will probably be astonished: Alapin, Balla, Bardeleben, Berger, Bernstein, Billeard, Blackburne, Burn, Caro, Chotimirski, E. Cohn, W. Cohn, Duras, England, Fahrin, Fleischmann, Forgnas, Freymann, Fritz, Gattie, Gierling, Gottschall, Heilmann, Jakob, Janowski, John, Johner, Kivala, Lasker, Lee, Leonardard, Leontiev, Lewitt, Loman, Maljutin, Marco, Maroczy, Melger, Mieses, Moll, Moller, Mortimer, Niemozowitch, Olland, Oskam, Peris, Pettersson, Post, Prokes, Przepiora, Reggio, Reti, Rubinstein, Sabouloff, Salwe, Schallopp, Scheve, Schlechter, Shoosmith, Shorics, Sjoberg, Snosko-Borowski, Sournin, Speijer, Spielmann, Suchting, Svendsen, Swiderski, Tarrasch, Tartakover, Taubenhaus, Teichmann, Treybal, Tschigorin, Van Vliet, Vidmar, Wolf—and still they come!

### Solution to Problem No. 154.

1 R-Q4. If PxP, 2 R-B8. If B-R2, 2 RxB (B7). If Kt-B5, 2 RxBt. If P-Kt6, 2 R-B3. If Kt-K4, 2 RxB (B2). If P-B8 (Q), 2 RxB. If P-K4, 2 K-B5.

### The Students' Corner.

SOLUTION OF EXERCISE NO. 18.  
1. Q-QB1.

### Cleaning Paper Money.

A new money cleaning machine is being experimented with by the United States Government. It restores old, greasy, wrinkled bills to their original clean, crisp condition. The note is first washed in a mixture of hot water, soap, germicide and bleaching chemicals, and then sized, dried, pressed and ironed. After this renovation it is said that only experts can distinguish the old bill from a new one fresh from the press.

# SCIATICA IS A NERVOUS DISEASE.

Nerves Must be Restored to a State of Tone.

This Man Crippled and Unable to Work for Weeks—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If you have Sciatica or Neuralgia, you ought to know that the complaints are nervous diseases that can only be cured by restoring the affected nerves to a proper state of tone. Sciatica and Neuralgia are very similar except that the pains in one case are in the face; in the other, in the thigh. As the nerves get all their nourishment through the blood, a blood making tonic, like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is the correct treatment.

Mr. Edward West, corner of Smythe and McKellar Streets, Benalla, Victoria, was crippled so badly by Sciatica that he was unable to work for weeks. He was finally cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he gave the following account of his illness and cure to a reporter:—

"I was drooping and sleeping out, and the exposure at last told on me," said Mr. West. "A pain gradually came in the right hip. It grew worse and worse till at last I was in agony. For weeks I had to give up work. Then the complaint might last a trifle, but the least change of weather laid me up again. All the right leg from the hip to the ankle was affected. I was rubbed with weak tincture of had flannels sprinkled with it put on. I had the leg blistered from hip to calf, and the skin was painted with iodine, but nothing gave me lasting relief. The leg was so bad that I could barely feel the hot flannels." "Many a time I could not get up or out of bed by myself, and when there I would be quite unable to move and racked with pain. It was impossible for me to close my eyes till the paroxysms eased a little. Knife-like thrusts would dart through the leg. I dreaded nightfall, as I always felt worse. The leg left stiff and I could not put the full weight of the body on it. I often had to knock off work, and perhaps then I would be unable to go out for weeks. One doctor injected morphia into the calf to try and ease me. After reading a little pamphlet through, I was so convinced that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would do me good that I told my son to go and buy me a couple of boxes for a trial. I was in bed at the time, laid up. The two boxes acted wonderfully. By the time the fourth box was through I felt fit for anything. I went back to work a cured man, and I've kept free from Sciatica ever since."

When you ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills don't be put off with anything else. They are 2/ a box; six boxes 10/6, and necessary will be sent post paid, on receipt of price, by the Dr. Williams' Medical Co. of Australasia, Ltd., Wellington.

### A New Disease.

Professor Bernhard in the course of a lecture delivered in Berlin announces the arrival of a new disease. He calls it "pension hysteria," and he attributes its devastating ravages to the pension legislation in which Germany was a pioneer. He points out that as soon as physical disabilities become profitable they also become interesting. The man who knows that a headache or a pain under the pinfold may result in a pension and therefore nothing to do forever and ever will naturally feel a tender inclination toward headaches and pains under the pinfold. He will watch for them like angels' visits, and it need hardly be said that he will get them. Possible pension beneficiaries all over Germany are therefore spending their spare time in looking at their tongues, taking their temperatures, and feeling their pulses. In fact they are becoming first-class valentiniarians, for we all know that nothing can be worse for one's "innards" than an undue solicitude. The royal road to health is that divine carelessness so much recommended by philosophy, but there can be no such virtue where a pension is the reward of ill-health.