

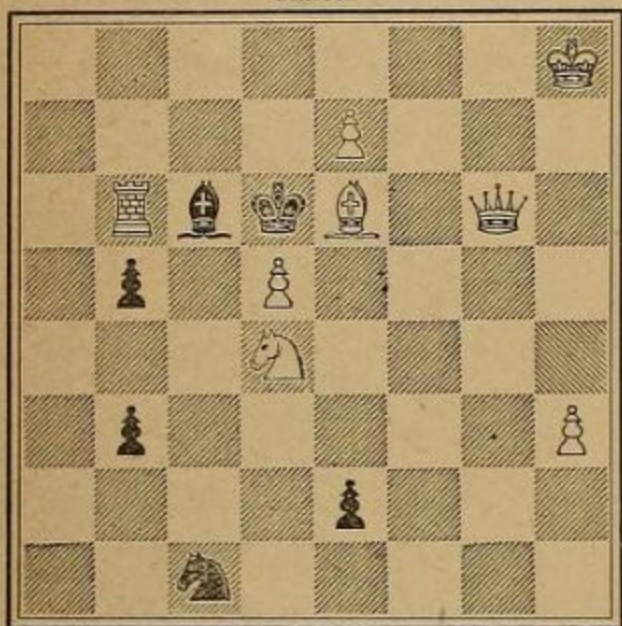
THE CHESS-PLAYER.

[All communications for this department should be addressed to "Chess Editor Argonaut, No. 213 Dupont Street, San Francisco, Cal."]

Problem No. XXXIII.—By Miss Frideswide F. Beechey.
First Prize in Ladies' International Two-move Tourney.



Problem No. XXXIV.—By G. E. Barbier.
BLACK.



WHITE.
White to play and mate in three moves.

Solution of Problem No. XXVII.

1—Q x P 2—Any move
2—Q or Kt mates.

Solution of Problem No. XXVIII.

1—Kt R4 1—BxKt at R4 (a, b, c)
2—Q B4 ch 2—K x Q
3—R B6 mates.

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| (a) 1—
2—Q B4 ch
3—R Q4 mates. | | (b) 1—
2—Q Q5 ch
3—Kt Kt2 mates. |
| (c) 1—
2—R Q7 dbl ch
3—Q x Q mates. | | 1—Q B2
2—K K3 |

Correct solutions received as follows: Problems XXIX and XXX—From U. Hartnell, Salinas.

Game.

Played in the Vienna Chess Club, August 13th, 1883. Game and notes from *Chess Monthly*:

QUEEN'S KNIGHT'S OPENING.			
White.	Black.	White.	Black.
J. Schwarz.	Dr. P. Meitner.	16—P x Kt	16—B x B
1—P K4	1—P K4	17—Kt x B ch	17—R x Kt
2—Kt QB3	2—Kt QB3	18—R x P (g)	18—K B sq
3—Kt KB3	3—P KKt3 (a)	19—P K5 (!)	19—R x P
4—P Q4 (b)	4—P x P	20—R R8 ch	20—K K2
5—Kt x P	5—B Kt2	21—Q Kt5 ch	21—K K3
6—B K3	6—Kt B3	22—P x P	22—P B3
7—B K2 (!)	7—Castles	23—R K8 (ch)!	23—Q x R
8—Q Q2 (c)	8—R K sq	24—Q Q5 ch	24—K Q2
9—B B3	9—P Q3	25—P x P ch	25—K K2
10—Castles QR	10—Kt KKt5	26—R K sq ch	26—K B sq
11—B Kt5	11—Q Q2 (d)	27—R x Q ch	27—K x R
12—P KR3	12—Kt x Kt (e)	28—Q x R	28—K B2
13—P x Kt	13—Q B3 (?)	29—P Kt5	29—B B4
14—Kt Q5 (!)	14—R K3	30—Q Q5 ch	30—B K3
15—B B6 (f)	15—Kt x B	31—Q Q8 (h)	31—Resigns,

(!) a good, strong move. (?) a bad, unsound one.

(a) This move was adopted by Steinitz in the Vienna Tournament, 1882.

(b) 4 B B4 may be played here with equal advantage. In fact, some authorities prefer it to the text move, on account of Black's gaining time to develop his KB after 4 P Q4, P x P, 5 Kt x P, B Kt2, etc.

(c) The moves thus far are identical with the opening of a game between Wittek and Steinitz in the above mentioned Tournament. Here, however, Wittek castled. Schwarz's intention seems to be the alternative of castling on either side.

(d) This is very weak, and may be taken as the primary cause of Black's subsequent troubles. Better would have been 11—P B3, and if White continues as in the text 12 P KR3, then 12—KKt K4, etc. Decidedly bad would have been 11—Q x B, because of 12 Q x Q, B R3; 13 Q x B, Kt x Q; 14 Kt Q5, threatening to win the exchange, etc.

(e) Even now we would have preferred 12—KKt K4, so as not to open the KR file.

(f) The beginning of a beautiful combination, commencing with White's previous move and carried out with great vigor and precision.

(g) Perfectly sound. If 18—K x R, mate would follow with 19 R R sq ch, K Kt sq; 20 Q R6, etc.

(h) It is rare to find such a brilliant termination in serious contests between first-class players. Of course, Black's allowing his Knight to be taken on the 13th move was suicidal.

At the chess players' meeting, held on Saturday, June 21, 1884, to arrange for the reception of Dr. Zukertort and holding an exhibition of chess play, Mr. J. D. Redding was elected chairman and Mr. J. E. Tippet secretary. The following committees were appointed: Reception—Messrs. Ogden Hoffman, H. Heyneman, J. E. Tippet, Jere. Lynch, and J. D. Redding. On Arrangements—Messrs. M. M. Estee, Dr. Benj. Marshall, Fritz Peipers, J. F. Welsh, Jules Holstein, H. Van Vliet, Jno. F. Pope, Theodore F. Payne, Capt. Scott, R. O. Oakley, E. Yerworth, J. W. Jefferson, J. E. Tippet. Dr. Benj. Marshall was elected treasurer, and a subscription was at once taken with very satisfactory results.