

THE HASTINGS CHESS TOURNAMENT

1895

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Early draft version.

If you have feedback, please send me an email to hastings@taktikspiel.com

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Part I

Introduction

Chapter 1

Preface

Not excuse should be necessary for adding this volume to the long list of chess works now before the public. One of the advantages of a tournament such as that held at Hastings is, that it helps to advance the theory of the game, and a book is necessary as a permanent record. It is also hoped that we may recall the keen enjoyment felt by those who were fortunate enough to attend, as well as be able to somewhat recompense those who were unable the long to do so.

In arranging the matter at our disposal we have endeavoured to avoid dryness, by giving it chronologically with running comments.

Some of the games have already received the light of publication, and their general excellence should be a sufficient guarantee of the merits of the whole. A few matters not strictly belonging to a record have been lightly touched upon in the Appendix, which, however, it is believed will also be found sufficiently interesting. In conclusion we beg to thank players who furnished notes for their biographies, Mr. Hoffer for filling a few gaps, also the annotators, and all friends local and otherwise who proved so ready to assist.

Horace F. Cheshire,
St. Leonards, June 1896.

Chapter 2

The Hastings Chess Tournament 1895

2.1 Introduction

During parts of August and September an event of no little importance in chess history occurred in the holding of an International Tournament in Hastings.

It is our pleasant, if laborious, duty to lay before our readers an account of its rise, progress, and close, with a copy of the games and a brief summary of the social proceedings. In doing so we have left the beaten track somewhat, and tried to present the whole matter in a narrative form in chronological order. We have also expunged many details commonly given, and utilised the space at our disposal for matters interesting to the votaries of chess.

It has been rather freely said by the press, and, may we say, we hope with justice, that this Tournament has been the most successful ever held. At any rate, that it was to be at least successful was quite evident from the very first week. It perhaps was due to many favouring factors, including fortuity of time, presence of an experienced local master, magnanimous help of friends, and cautious originality of committee with an almost alarming independence of action, with considerable experience in managing club chess festivals, and last, but not least, the generous assistance of the press.

Some of the advice received from friends and would-be-friends was exxentric, but most was useful, and it all was carefully considered in the spirit in which it was offered, and much of it adopted with benefit.

The games will be found arranged in order of date, and also as nearly as possible to bring the notes into view at the same time as the score. The annotations are all by competitors and most by the prize winners, though some of these, through pressure of time, etc., could not undertake many of them, and thirty games was made a maximum numbers. The games were distributed so as to give as great a variety of opinions on the various openings and styles of play as possible, and so that no one should annotate his own games. The notes

will be found to vary in style also : from the ponderous to the light and chatty, from the historical to the strictly analytical, with many intermediate grades.

The play has produced many surprises. It was curious to watch the varying predictions as to the winner; in the early days few, if any, were right, though the secretary was in possession of a letter which said, 'Young Pillsbury will not be far out at the finish'.

Four Dutch papers were represented, besides five French and numberless German and British. The full reports in the press necessarily helped considerably. There were, of course, a few funny slips, due to the essential hurry and bustle, such as a player sacrificing his King for the opposing Rook's Pawn, but it was noticeable how very much more correct chess reports are now than they were a few years ago when they were left too much to non experts.

Well-known players from all parts of England were recognised - in fact, from all parts of the world; and a very remarkable feature was the large number of ladies who graced the meeting with their presence, and the interest they took in the games. There were several minor tournaments held, as (i.) Problem-solving Tournament. A.E. Studd, Esq., the well-known problemist, had offered prizes for a solving tournament, and the Committee asked him to carry out the arrangements for them, which he did in the most able and generous manner. He provided three prizes, 3l.¹, 2l., and 1l., and some elaborately got up solving papers with full instructions and beautifully printed diagrams. He was good enough also to conduct the competition in person, and we beg on behalf of the Committee to tender him our most heartfelt thanks. The problems and other particulars will be found under their proper date, and the solutions at the end of the book. (ii.) An Amateur Tournament. One difficulty of all large tournaments is the apparent necessity of some sort of minor tournament. After negotiations, a second committee of British Amateurs was formed, which, however, quickly took the matter out of our hands, and we had little to do with its success except supplying funds and hiring rooms for it to be played in; the Committee secured the Newnes Cup, and making an entrance fee of 1l. provided prizes to the value of 20l., 15l., 10l., and 5l., and four consolation prizes of 5l., 4l., 3l., and 2l. The entries received were so numerous that they were thinned down to thirty-two, and divided into eight sections. The chief prizes were won by Geza. Maroczy, H. M. Atkins and R. Loman equal, and Dr. Cohn, whilst the consolation prizes were won by F. Hollins, R. P. Michell, Dr. Smith, and Rev. J. Owen in the order named. The thanks of our Committee are due to the Amateur Committee and to their hon. secretary, Mr. Grantham Williams, who conducted the Tournament. (iii.) Then there was a Ladies' Tournament, which was kindly managed by a Ladies' Committee, consisting of Mrs. Gunsberg, London, and Mrs. Baird, Brighton, with Miss Watson, Hastings, and Mrs. Bowles, London. The entrance fee was 5s., and the competitors had the choice of a Major and a Minor Tournament. The first prize was a handsome set of ivory chess men and board, presented by the 'Lady's Pictorial', and was won by Lady Thomas, lady of the Manor of Marston ; second prize. Miss Field ; third prize. Miss Fox ;

¹£1 from 1895 is about £132 today

fourth prize, Miss Finn. The Minor section was won by Mrs. Ridpath.

Amongst the non-competitive experts Mr. Hoffer was especially conspicuous by the assistance he rendered to the success of the Hastings International Tournament, and amongst the competitors Mr. Gunsberg holds a similar position, but all, including Messrs, Blackburne, Lasker, Tinsley, Van Vliet, Mason, Guest, I. M. Brown, etc., were ever ready, and are also most sincerely thanked. The thanks of the Committee are also tendered to Patrons, Donors, the Press, and helpers generally, not forgetting the Secretaries of the London and other Clubs, and to the competitors for the ready way in which they acquiesced in all arrangements, and showed appreciation of the efforts made on their behalf. Now, as it is said that chess tournaments and chess history are synonymous, we will proceed to the origin and early history of ours.

2.2 Origin and early history

Imagine some years ago a London expert and three local enthusiasts wandering along some of the quiet roads of Hastings when the sun is giving us a holiday, after one of our chess events, and these four conspirators discussing the possibilities of the future, when lo! at the witching hour of night, near the fairy dell of St. Andrew's Arch, the plot is hatched to expand the Chess Festivals which should startle the world.

This nocturnal perambulation seems at least to have given definite direction to the somewhat vague longings which had perhaps existed for some time, and have gradually reached so desirable a consummation.

Mr. Dobell has since that memorable occasion never let the matter slip, though as a good chess-player he was not going to be premature. His hobby has always been in mind and it has largely framed our club history.

At last he saw a favourable combination of the pieces and at once seized upon the opportunity to make the most of the position. Steinitz, the long-time champion, had been beaten, and his return challenge remained unmet, whilst Lasker, though scarcely yet robust, would probably be sufficiently recovered from his exhausting illness to try conclusions in a masters' tournament. Dr. Tarrasch had done wonders in smaller tournaments, but there were many in the foremost rank with whom he had found no opportunity to cross Pawns. Again there were several rising stars throwing their bright, if fitful, rays across the horizon, and anxious to test their brilliancies against the steadier lights of the luminaries of greater altitude.

Tchigorin also had not played in an international tournament for some years, and would doubtless be pleased to again try conclusions with his peers. And it was felt that if these four could be secured success was certain.

Our energetic—we were nearly saying ambitious secretary approached our president, Mr. Watney, and one of our vice-presidents, Mr. Horace Chapman, who both fell in with the idea and generously promised 50l. each. A small committee was at once formed, nearly identical with our club committee, and although some seemed rather scared at the magnitude of the scheme and respon-

sibilities, unity became strength, and they guaranteed that the club members' subscriptions should not reach less than 150l. A few special desires in the way of competitors were approached, as well as some British experts, and when everything was ripe, public announcement was made, further subscriptions were invited, advice was requested and' promised full consideration.

The Committee had preliminarily determined on sixteen places, but when entries were invited thirty-eight were actually received! And then the process of selection had to be undertaken, in doing which the first consideration was strength as shown by performances, and a minor one that of nationality ; but young players on the up grade were shown some preference to older ones on the down, as they were probably a little better than their reputation. It was remarked in committee: 'Who knows? We may bring a new genius to light', and it is evident that these new experts can-not have the history of the older ones. At length twenty-two were selected and one reserve man, whose services were however never required. One strong player wished to enter incog., but the condition was declined and the entry lost.

We had now fairly entered on our arduous labours. Special arrangements were made with the Queen's Hotel, and many of the masters availed themselves of them. The town authorities lent the large room of the Brassey Institute, which is close to the sea front, and several smaller rooms in it free of all charges, and some special tasks were delegated to individual members. Mr. Womersley, for example, undertook the heavy duty of the arrangement of the room, and getting out scoring cards, etc. Mr. King looked after the distinguishing badges, and so on, all under the eagle eye of our general. Thus everything was soon in readiness for the new battle of Hastings. It will therefore be seen that the Tournament was largely a simple outgrowth of the constant activity of the flourishing Hastings and St. Leonards Chess Club which, fortunately situated in the most picturesque part of our South Coast, has from a small beginning gradually but surely grown to its present prominent position. It might almost be said that it was the natural development of their annual events, at which the master element was always a feature.

We will now introduce our competitors and give the regulations, etc. under which they played, and when they have finished we will give a short account of their history.

2.3 Regulations of the International Tournament

2.3.1 Rules (Revised International Code).

2.3.2 Social Arrangements.

2.4 The Opening Day

Part II
The Play

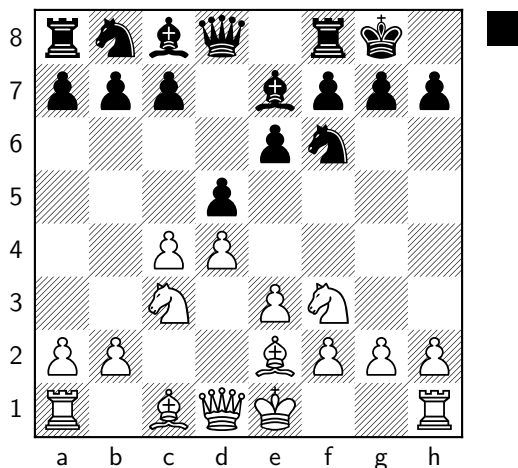
Chapter 3

August 5

3.1 Burn, Amos v. Von Bardeleben, Curt

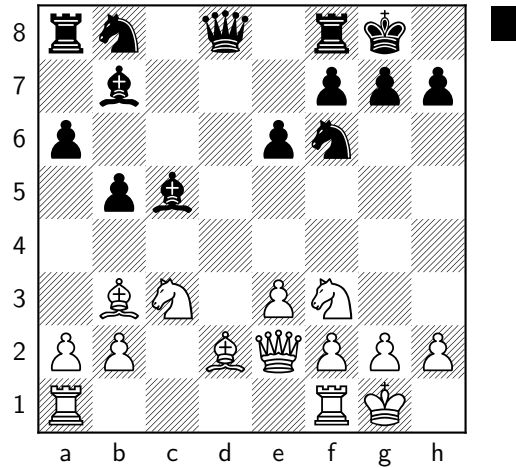
Notes by S. Tinsley

1. d4, d5 2. c4, e6 3. ♘c3, ♘f6 4. ♘f3, ♗e7 5. e3, O-O 6. ♗e2



In a very similar position recently (Steinitz v. Lasker, St. Petersburg, January 9, 1896) the first player proceeds with c5, which is doubtless generally regarded with distrust. It is curious that White seems to have no better move than the text, which appears to amount to nothing if the Bishop has to take the Pawn subsequently. Ne5 has points, supported later by f4, and that may eventually turn out to be the strongest continuation.

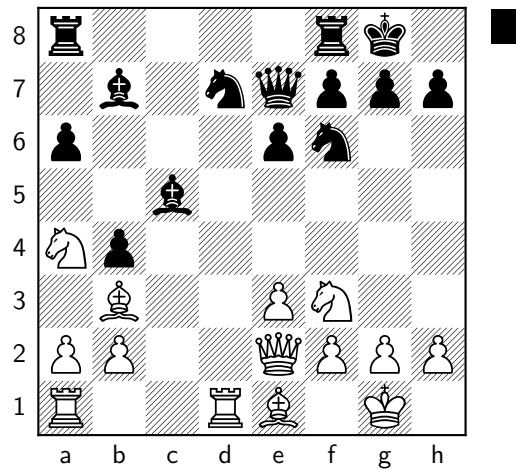
6. -, dxc4 7. O-O, c5 8. dxc5, ♗xc5 9. ♗xc4, a6 10. ♖e2, b5 11. ♗b3, ♗b7 12. ♗d2



12. ♖d1 suggests itself at once as a more vigorous line of play.

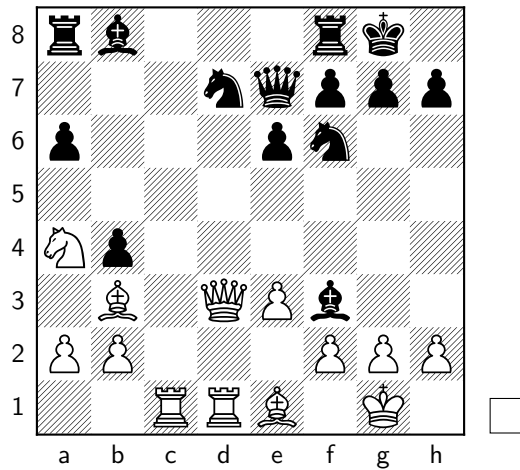
12. e4 would be good now, but for the reply b4.

12. -, ♗bd7 13. ♖fd1, ♜e7 14. ♙e1, b4 15. ♘a4



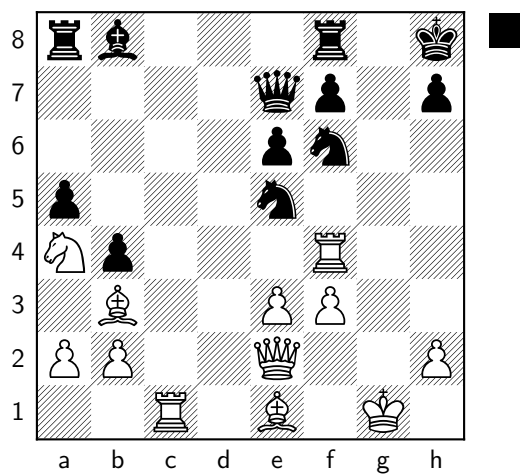
The question naturally occurs, what is the future of this Piece? Nb1 was probably superior, notwithstanding appearances to the contrary. Afterwards Nd2, and then to c4, or f1 as circumstances suggest.

15. -, ♙d6 16. ♜d3, ♙b8 17. ♖ac1, ♙xf3



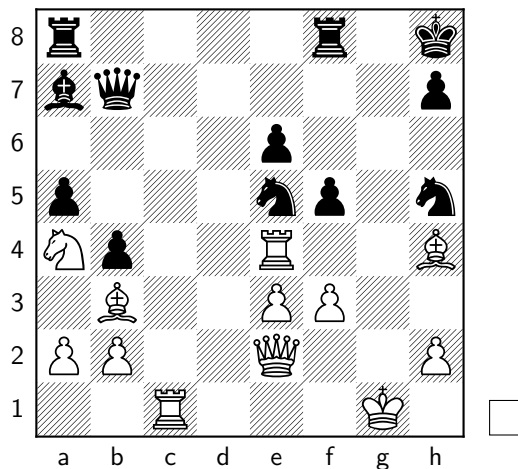
The exchange, not generally favourable in such positions, is here evidently in Black's favour. He makes a doubled Pawn at once, and has many good prospects of a King's side attack.

18. $g \times f3$, $\text{♜}e5$ 19. $\text{♚}e2$, $g5$ 20. $\text{♞}d4$, $a5$ 21. $f4$, $g \times f4$ 22. $\text{♞} \times f4$, $\text{♔}h8$
23. $f3$



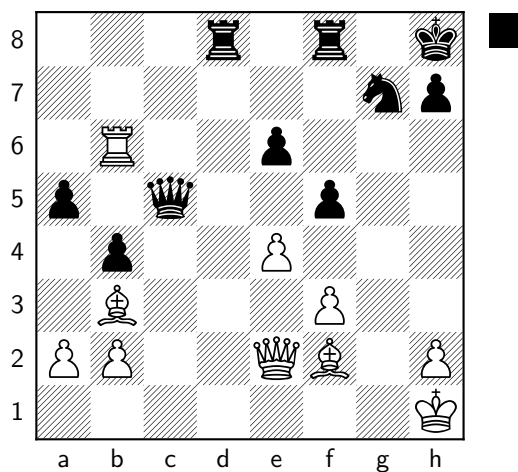
White has already drifted into a most unsatisfactory position, and this is one of the best of a number of poor defences. It will be noted that White's Rook is in a line with Black's black Bishop, and that some means must be found to prevent a fatal attack by Black's Queen to a4 later.

23. -, $\text{♜}h5$ 24. $\text{♞}d4$, $\text{♙}a7$ 25. $\text{♙}h4$, $\text{♚}b7$ 26. $\text{♞}e4$, $f5$



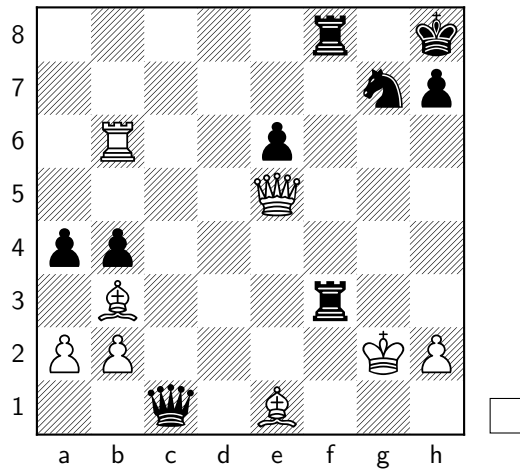
A very charming resource, the point of which is not at first sight apparent, but is disclosed in the following moves.

27. ♖xe5, ♜g7+ 28. ♔h1, ♜xe5 29. ♜c6, ♘g7 30. ♙f2, ♜ad8 31. ♘b6, ♙xb6 32. ♜xb6, ♜c5 33. e4



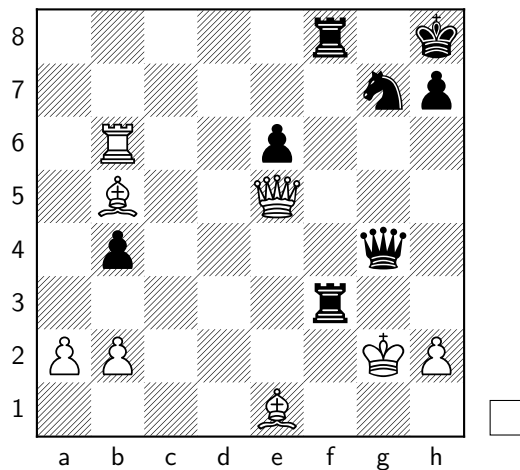
We have indicated a few weak points in White's play in our 2nd, 3rd, and 4th notes. We are informed, and the game bears out the statements, that White was short of time at one or two points. In such a difficult game it is no wonder White went astray under those circumstances. In the latter part of this game we can suggest no variation satisfactory to him. On the other hand, Herr Bardeleben, if by no means enterprising conducts his attack with dealy accuracy.

33. -, ♜c1+ 34. ♙e1, ♙xe4 35. ♜xe4, ♜f4 36. ♜e2, ♜df8 37. ♙g2, ♜xf3 38. ♜e5, a4



Leading up to a very pretty winning move, Qc4

39. ♖xa4, ♜c4 40. ♗b5, ♜g4+



White resigns

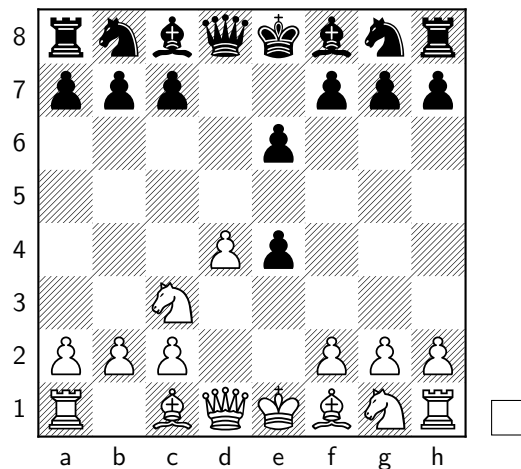
41.Kh1 Rf1+ 42.Bxf1 Rxf1#

41.Bg3 Rf2+ 42.Kh1 Qd1+

3.2 Janowski, Dawid v. Blackburne, Joseph

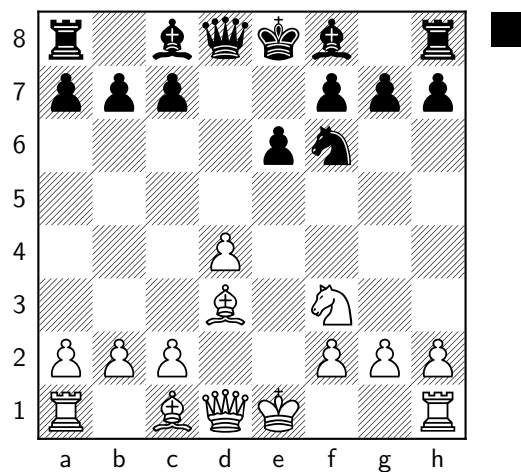
Notes by S. Tinsley

1. e4, e6 2. d4, d5 3. ♘c3, dxe4



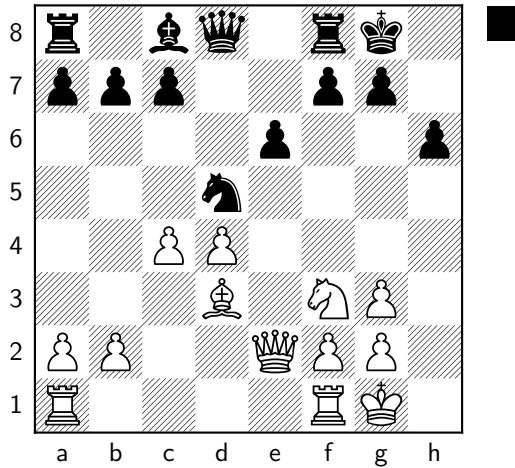
There appears to be no real objection to this. I played it, probably for the first time in my life, against Lasker in this Tournament, and one leading critic remarked that it was my favourite variation!

4. Nxe4 , Nf6 5. Nd3 , Nbd7 6. Nf3 , Nxe4 7. Nxe4 , Nf6 8. Nd3



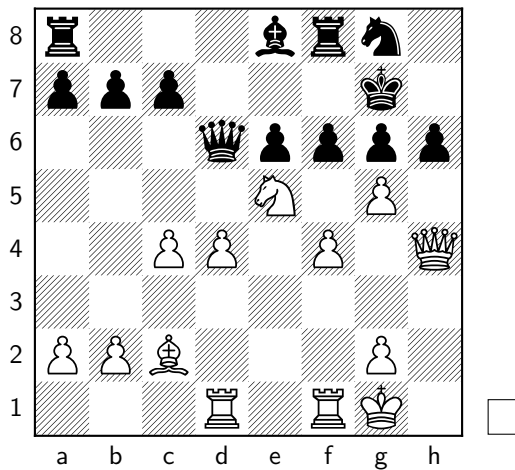
The thin trap, the Queen's Pawn left apparently undefended, occurs in many similar positions.

8. -, Nd6 9. O-O, O-O 10. Ng5 , h6 11. Nh4 , Ne7 12. Qe2 , Nd5 13. Ng3 , Nd6 14. c4, Nxe3 15. hxe3



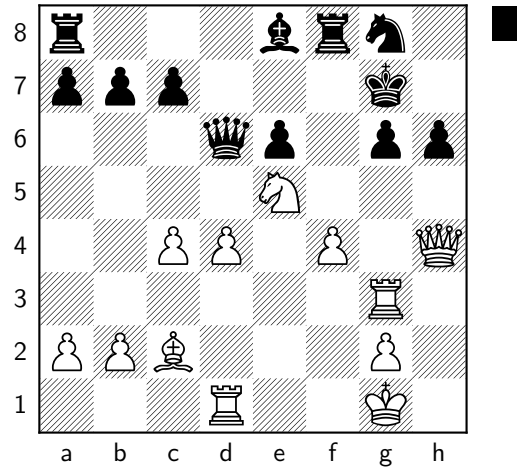
Rather preferable, possibly, is 15. cxd5, ♟d6 16. dxe6, ♟xe6 17. ♖e4, g6 , White having, at all events, a good game.

15. -, ♜f6 16. ♜ad1, ♟d7 17. ♞e5, ♟c6 18. ♟c2, ♞d6 19. f4, ♟e8 20. g4, g6 21. ♞f2, ♟g7 22. g5, ♞g8 23. ♞h4, f6



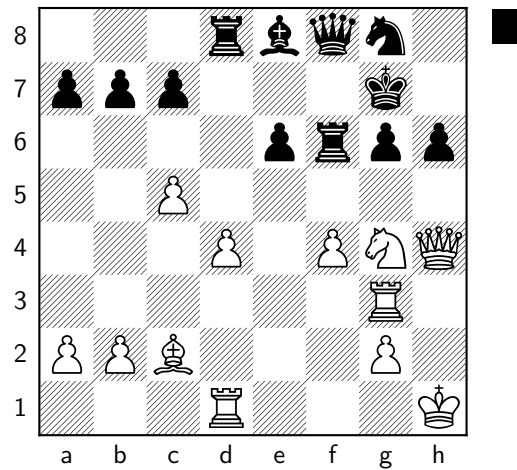
A somewhat unexpected move, which improves in appearance the more it is examined. One effect is to give Black a good deal more freedom for his King and other Pieces.

24. gxf6+, ♞xf6 25. ♜f3, ♞g8 26. ♜g3



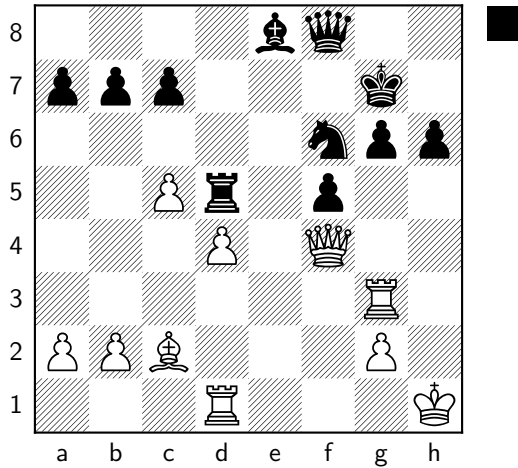
White intended evidently to capture the g6 Pawn with Bishop or Knight if now 26. ♖xg6, ♗xg6 27. ♜g3, ♞f6 and Black can defend by Ne7

26. -, ♞f6 27. ♗h1, ♞d8 28. c5, ♜f8 29. ♘g4

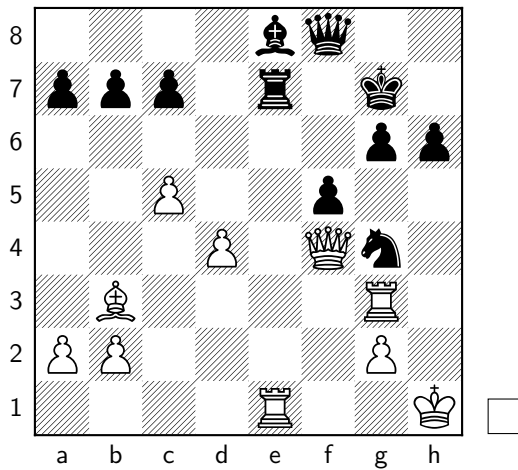


This gains the exchange at once, but White is afterwards soon in difficulties. Sounder play was first Bishop to e4 or to b3.

29. -, ♞d5 30. ♘x6, ♘x6 31. f5, exf5 32. ♜f4

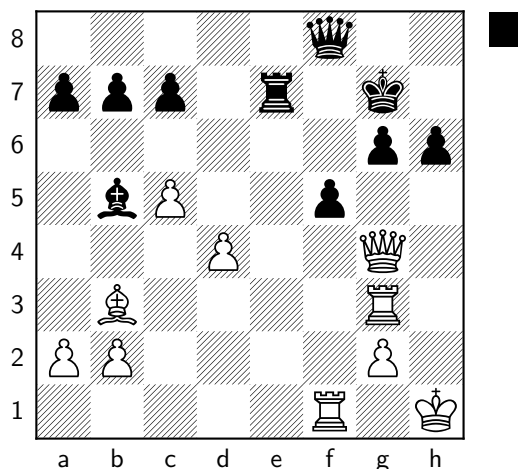


With an attack on the Pawn on c7. Black, it may be noted, threatened Pawn to g5, then Pawn to f4, and White's danger is Queen and King in line. **32.** -, Qg4 **33.** Ab3 , Nd7 **34.** Re1 , Re7



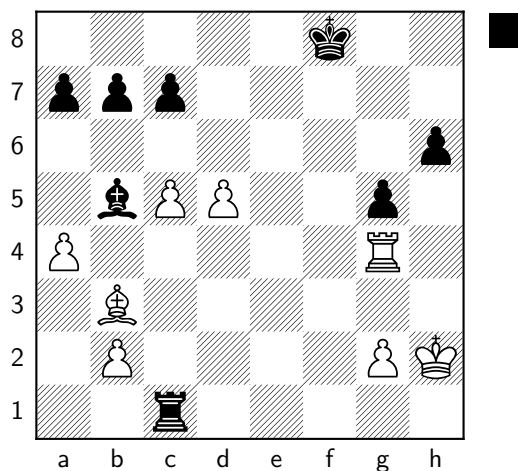
An uncommonly clever offer of the exchange of Pieces. If now **34.** Rxe7 Qxe7 , and mate is threatened. In fact, Black would win a Rook by the check at h4, or gain a winning position after the exchange.

35. Rf1 , Ab5 **36.** $\text{P} \times \text{g4}$



At first sight curious; but White presumably considered it the least of several evils. Black's Knight is the difficulty, being so strongly posted, and he must win something sooner or later. If now 36. R \times g4, B \times g4, and that is worse. But the text move speedily loses the game.

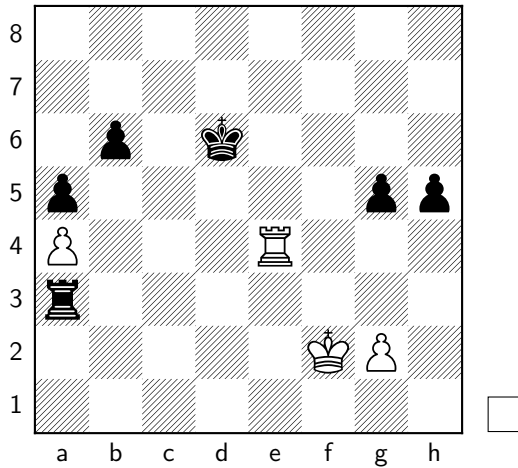
36. -, f \times g4 37. \mathbb{N} \times f8, \mathbb{G} \times f8 38. \mathbb{N} \times g4, g5 39. d5, \mathbb{N} e1+ 40. \mathbb{G} h2, \mathbb{N} c1 41. a4



There is nothing but plain sailing for Black after the exchanges about move 36. But it was M. Janowski's custom to 'play it out to the bitter end in every case, and this principle he carries out here to the fullest extent.

41. -, \mathbb{A} a6 42. d6, \mathbb{N} \times c5 43. d7, \mathbb{G} e7 44. \mathbb{N} d4, \mathbb{G} d8 45. \mathbb{A} e6, \mathbb{N} e5 46. \mathbb{A} f7, b6 47. \mathbb{A} d5, \mathbb{N} e7 48. \mathbb{A} c6, \mathbb{N} e6 49. \mathbb{A} f3, \mathbb{N} d6 50. \mathbb{N} e4, \mathbb{N} \times d7 51. \mathbb{N} e5, \mathbb{N} d6 52. b4, \mathbb{A} c8 53. b5, \mathbb{A} d7 54. \mathbb{A} d5, \mathbb{N} f6 55. \mathbb{N} e2, c6 56. b \times c6, \mathbb{A} \times c6 57. \mathbb{A} \times c6, \mathbb{N} \times c6 58. \mathbb{N} e4, \mathbb{G} d7 59. \mathbb{G} g3, h5 60. \mathbb{G} f3, \mathbb{N} c3+

61. ♖f2, ♘d6 62. ♖e2, ♜a3 63. ♖f2, a5

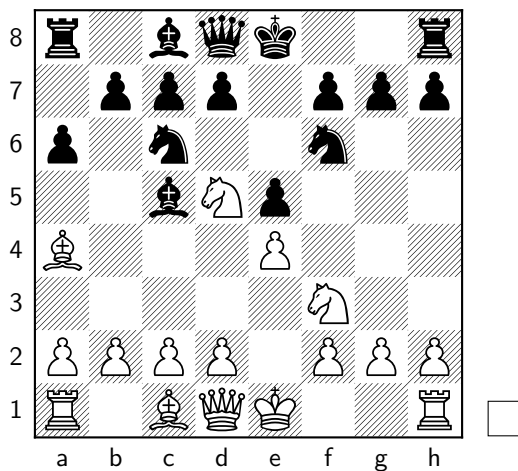


A curious, but not a brilliant game. White should have done better. Black's genius is observable at critical points.

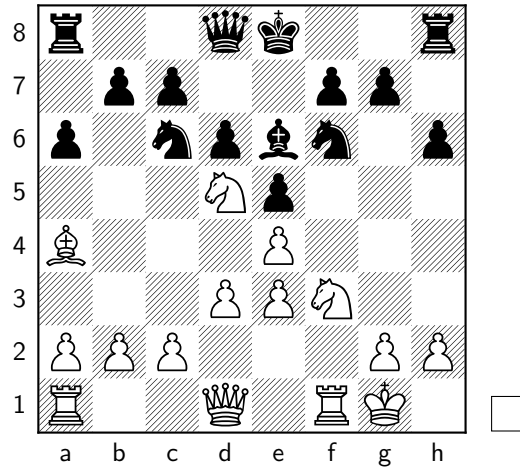
3.3 Schlechter, Carl v. Pollock, William

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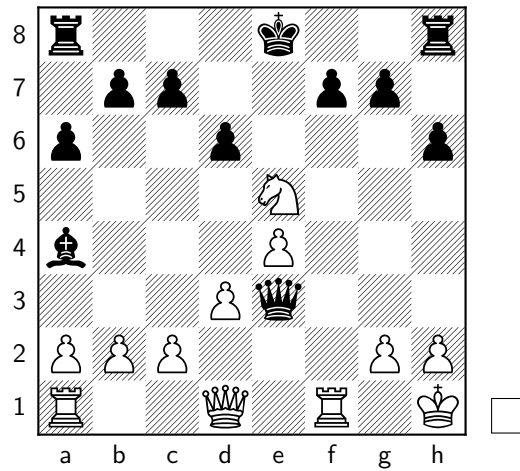
1. e4, e5 2. ♘f3, ♘c6 3. ♗b5, a6 4. ♗a4, ♘f6 5. ♘c3, ♗b4 6. ♘d5, ♗c5



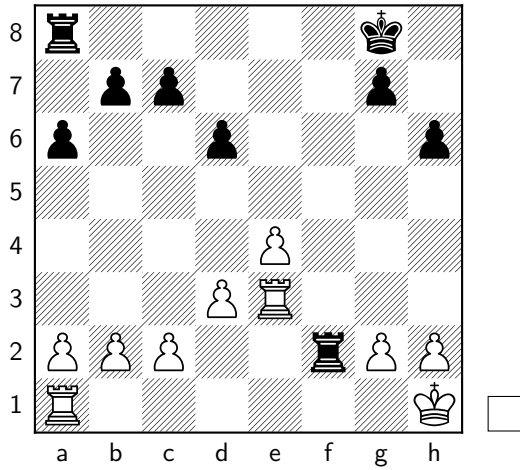
7. d3, h6 8. ♗e3, ♗xe3 9. fxe3, d6 10. O-O, ♗e6



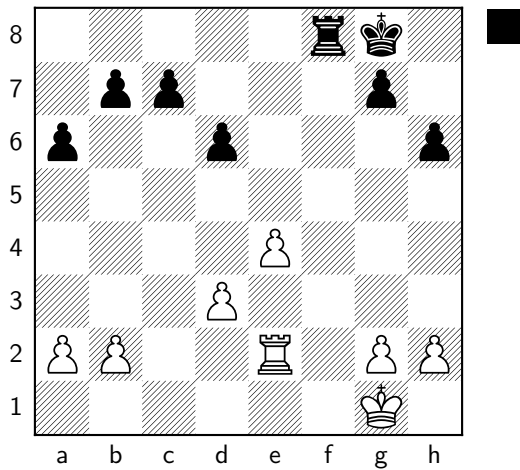
11. $\text{Q} \times \text{f6}+$, $\text{R} \times \text{f6}$ 12. $\text{Q} \text{d4}$, $\text{R} \text{g5}$ 13. $\text{Q} \times \text{c6}$, $\text{R} \times \text{e3}+$ 14. $\text{Q} \text{h1}$, $\text{K} \text{d7}$
 15. $\text{Q} \times \text{e5}$, $\text{K} \times \text{a4}$



16. $\text{Q} \times \text{f7}$, O-O 17. $\text{R} \text{h5}$, $\text{K} \text{e8}$ 18. $\text{R} \text{f3}$, $\text{K} \times \text{f7}$ 19. $\text{R} \times \text{f7}+$, $\text{R} \times \text{f7}$ 20.
 $\text{R} \times \text{e3}$, $\text{R} \text{f2}$



21. ♖ae1, ♜af8 22. ♔g1, ♜xc2 23. ♜3e2, ♜xe2 24. ♜xe2

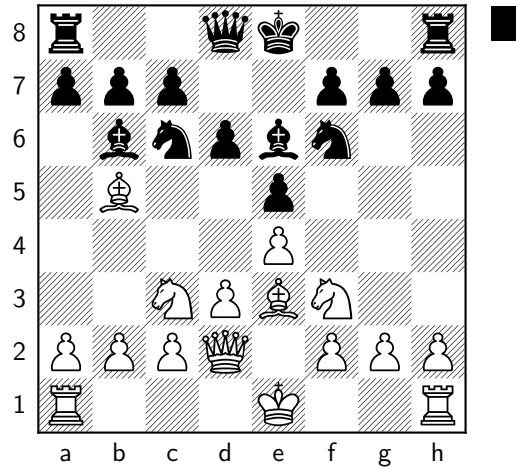


Draw

3.4 Mason, J. v. Tarrasch, Siegbert

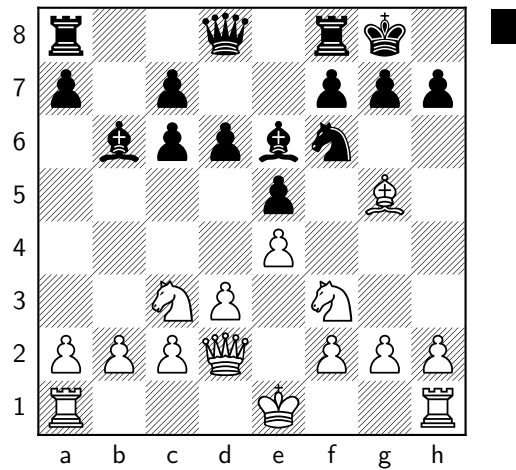
Notes by R. Teichmann.

1. e4, e5 2. ♘f3, ♘c6 3. ♗c4, ♗c5 4. ♘c3, ♘f6 5. d3, d6 6. ♗e3, ♗b6 7. ♖d2, ♗e6 8. ♗b5



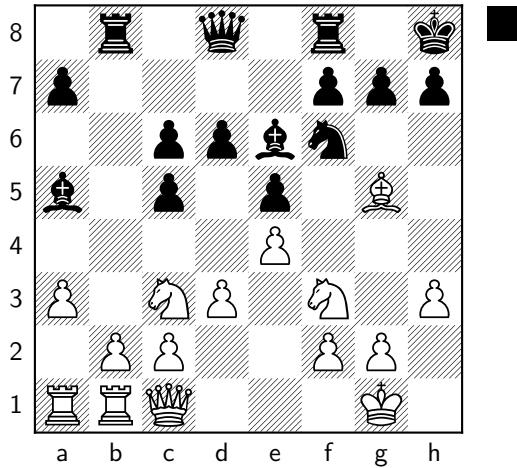
Entirely against the spirit of the Giuoco Piano the exchange of the King's Bishop for the Black Queen's Knight is itself ill-judged, and besides strengthens the Black centre Pawns.

8. -, O-O 9. ♖xc6, bxc6 10. ♗g5



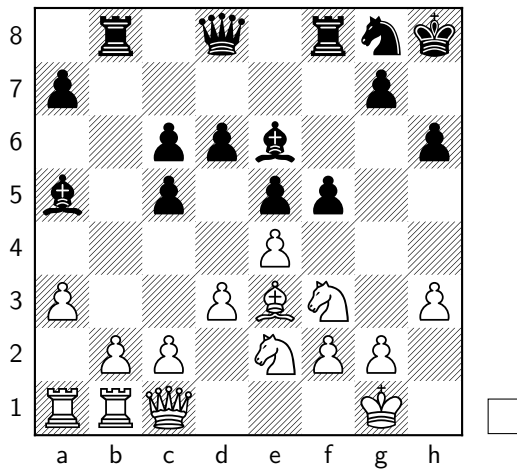
Losing another move.

10. -, ♗a5 11. a3, c5 12. O-O, ♖b8 13. ♗fb1, c6 14. h3, ♗h8 15. ♖c1



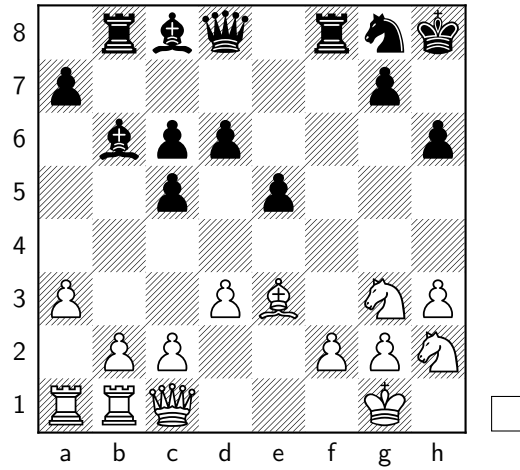
White's play is somewhat eccentric and without any set plan. Qe2 followed by Bd2 appears to be preferable.

15. -, h6 16. ♖e3, ♜g8 17. ♞e2, f5



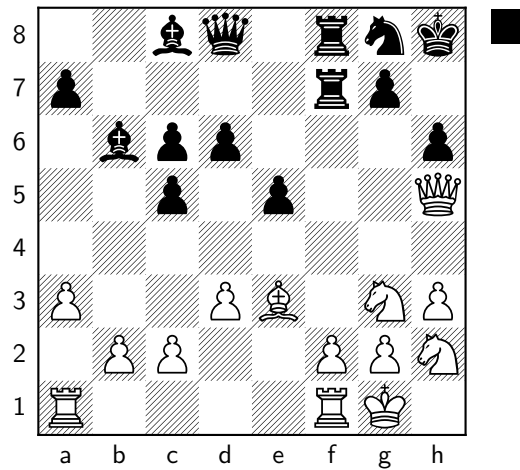
Black has now an excellent development, and with this move inaugurates a strong attack.

18. exf5, ♙xf5 19. ♞h2, ♜b6 20. ♜g3, ♜c8



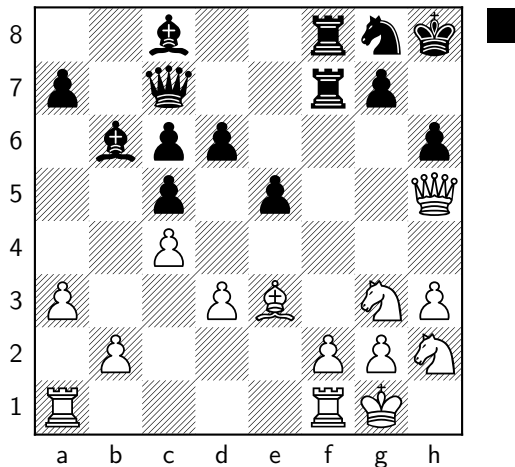
He prefers this to Be6 in order to be able to play Pawn to d5 in answer to Ne4, viz. 20. -, ♖c8 21. ♘e4, d5 22. ♘xc5, d4, winning a Piece which would not have been feasible with the Bishop at e6.

21. ♖d1, ♗b7 22. ♖h5, ♗bf7 23. ♗f1



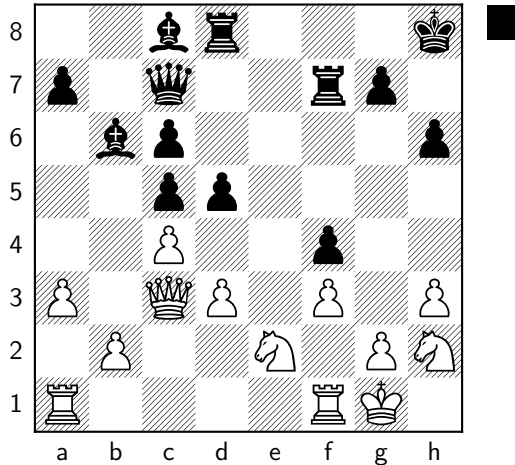
White has lost much time with his Queen and Rook, which has been used by Black for a very favourable disposition of his forces on the King's side.

23. -, ♖c7 24. c4



This makes the Queen's Pawn fixed and weak ; but it is difficult to suggest a satisfactory line of play for White.

24. -, ♖e7 25. ♚e2, ♜g6 26. ♚d2, ♜f4 27. f3, d5 28. ♙xf4, exf4
29. ♜e2, ♞d8 30. ♚c3



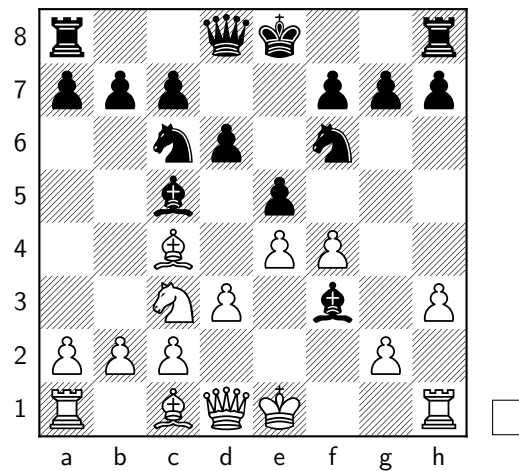
Time expired; In this position Dr. Tarrasch, under the impression that he had made his 30th move already, exceeded his time, and the game was claimed by Mason. There can be no doubt that, on the merits of the position, Dr. Tarrasch ought to have won the game. The simplest plan seems to be to double the Rooks on the King's file, after which White's position seems quite hopeless ; the scope of his Knights being very limited and a defence of the weak Queen's Pawn in the long run impossible. [Mr. Mason drew his opponent's attention to his clock more than once, and informed him that he had only made twenty-nine

moves but unfortunately the doctor had written his name at move one, and was sure he had made thirty moves. -Ed.]

3.5 Chigorin, Mikhail v. Pillsbury, Harry

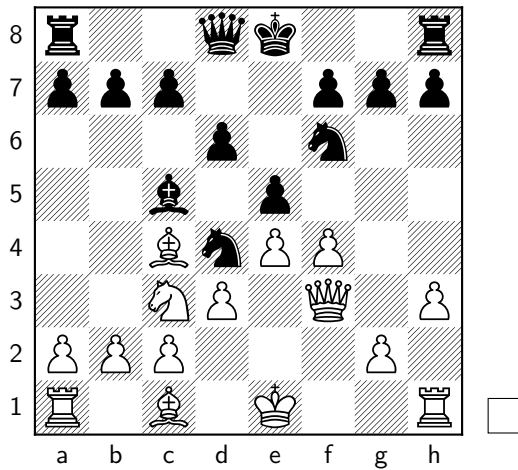
Notes by E. Lesker.

1. e4, e5 2. f4, ♖c5 3. ♗f3, d6 4. ♖c4, ♗c6 5. ♗c3, ♗f6 6. d3, ♖g4 7. h3, ♖xf3



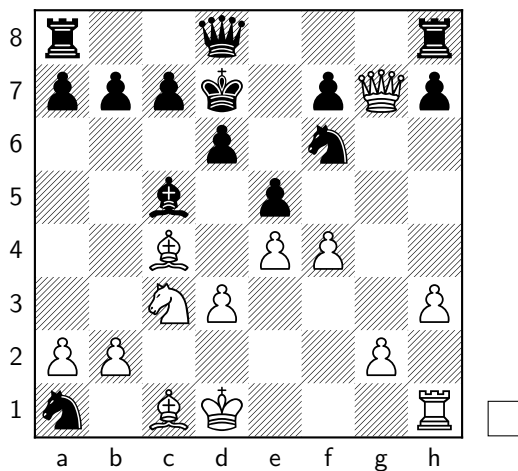
An early exchange of Bishop for Knight being as a rule objectionable, some of the best players prefer to remove this Bishop to e6, relying on the speedy development of their Pieces, which, in their opinion, forms a compensation for the double Pawn (after Bxe6)

8. ♖xf3, ♗d4



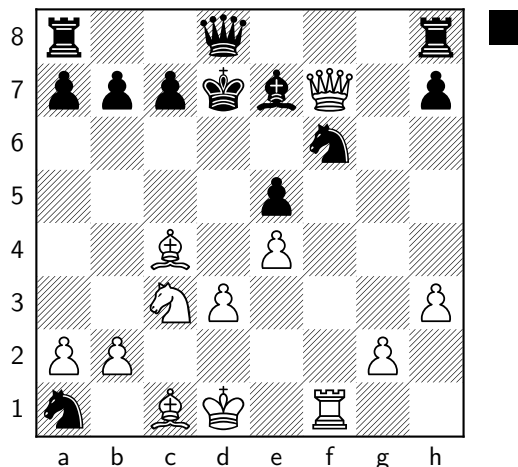
To remove Queen to d1 is hardly advisable. Although there might be no vital objection against it, yet it would seem that after Qd1, Nd7, Black will obtain a free and open game with many good chances, for no sacrifice in material or position whatever.

9. ♖g3, ♟xc2+ 10. ♘d1, ♞xa1 11. ♙xg7, ♙d7



The only possible move in this position, as proved by 'book' long ago the reply to 11. Rf8, for instance, might be 11. -, ♜f8 12. fxe5, dxe5 13. ♜f1, ♙e7 14. ♙g5, ♟h5 15. ♙xf7+, ♙d7 16. ♙xh7 when obviously Black's game must fall to pieces.

12. fxe5, dxe5 13. ♜f1, ♙e7 14. ♙xf7



Although Mr. Tchigorin must have had his reasons why he should prefer this capture to the apparently stronger and more natural continuation by Bg5, we fail to see what Black could have replied to such an attack. To corroborate our opinion we give the following variations :-

14.Bg5 Rg8

(14...Kc8 15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.Rxf6 Rg8 17.Qxh7 Rxc2 18.Qf5+ Kb8 (18...Qd7 19.Be6) 19.Rxf7 Rg8 20.Qxe5 and Black is quite helpless.)

15.Qxf7 Rxc5

(15...Qf8 16.Qe6+ Kd8 17.Rxf6)

(15...Rf8 16.Qe6+ Ke8 17.Nd5 Nxd5 18.Rxf8+ Kxf8 19.Bxd5 Ke8 20.Qf7+ Kd7 21.Qf5+ and wins Queen or checkmates in two.)

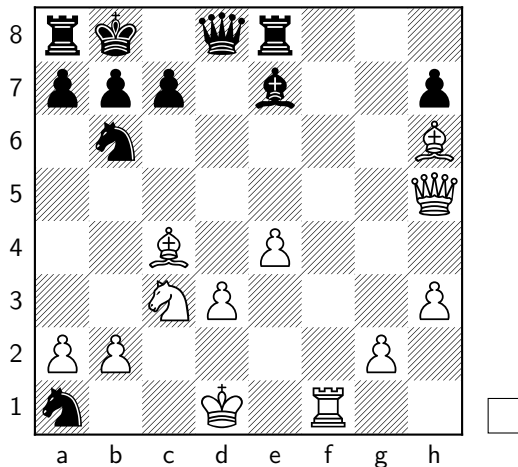
(15...Kc8 16.Bxf6 Rf8 17.Bxe7 Rxf7 18.Rxf7 speedily regaining the Queen.)

16.Qe6+ Ke8 17.Rxf6 Rg7 18.Nd5 c6

(18...Qd6 19.Nxc7+ Qxc7 20.Bb5+ Kd8 21.Rf8+ Bxf8 22.Qe8)

19.Qxe5 Rc8 20.Nxe7 Rxe7 21.Rf8+)

14. -, ♖c8 15. ♗g5, ♜f8 16. ♙e6+, ♖b8 17. ♗h6, ♜e8 18. ♙xe5, ♜d7 19. ♙h5, ♜b6



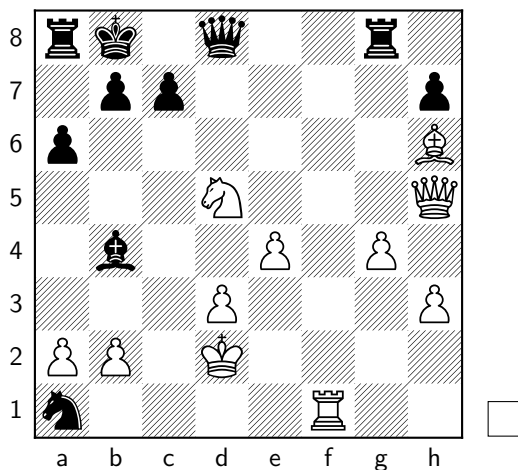
So far Black's defensive maneuvers have been perfect. Although he is a Rook ahead, the strong position of all of the White men and Pawns, the blocked positions of the King and Queen's Rook, and finally, the exposure of the Knight at a1, place it beyond doubt that White must be in the advantage. Black ought, therefore, not to disdain a possible draw. His best course seems to be-

19. -, ♘f8 20. ♗g5, ♗e7 21. ♗h6, ♗f8 22. ♗e3, ♗g7 23. ♖xh7, ♗xc3 24. bxc3

or 23.Kd2 Ne5

when Black has a great many chances for a successful counter-attack. The move actually made makes it impossible for him to bring his Rook at Bishop's square speedily into play, as now Bf8 would be answered by 21. Qxe8 Qxe8 22. Rxf8

20. ♗d5, a6 21. ♖d2, ♗xd5 22. ♗xd5, ♗g8 23. g4, ♗b4+



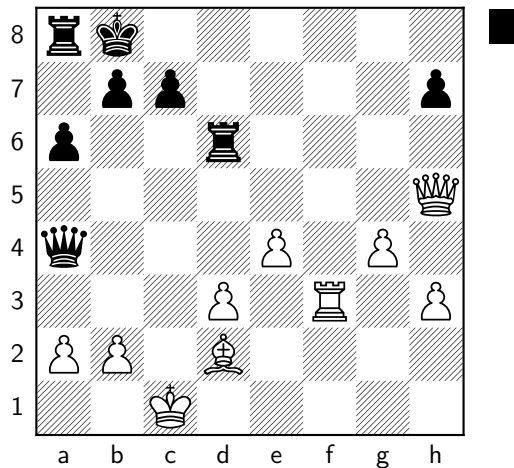
An ingenious maneuver, whose outcome is that the Bishop is exchanged for the Knight. Pretty though it is, it appears doubtful whether it was now the opportune moment to exchange anything which only makes the White Pawns to much stronger and his King safer. The right play seems to be-

(23...Bc5 24.Rxa1 c6 25.Bf4+

(25.Nc3 Qd4 26.Rc1 Ka7 27.Qxc5+ Qxc5 28.Be3 Qxe3+ 29.Kxe3 Rgf8 Good chances for the ending.)

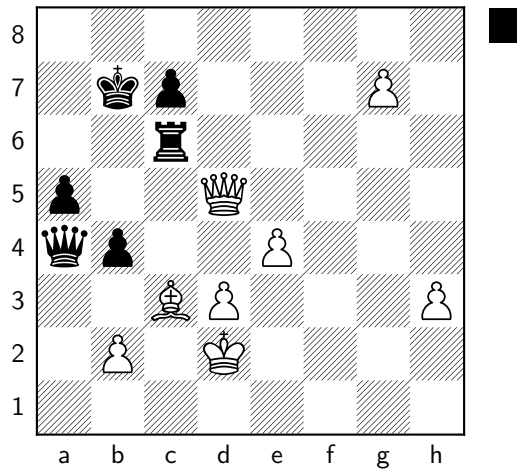
25...Ka7 26.Nc7 Qd4)

24. ♖×b4, ♔d4 25. ♗c2, ♗×c2 26. ♕×c2, ♜g6 27. ♔d2, ♞d6 28. ♞f3, ♔a4+ 29. ♕c1



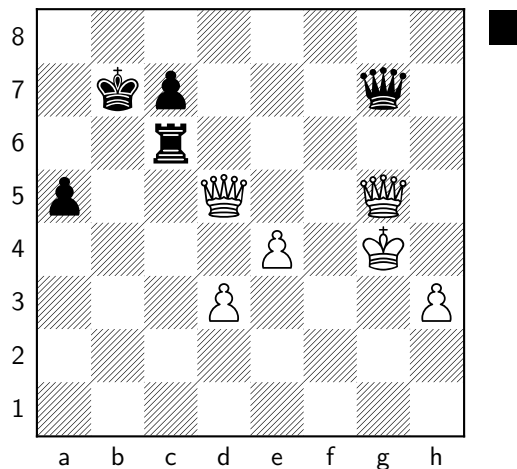
Of course not 39. Kb1, on account of Qd1+.

29. -, ♔xa2 30. ♔c3, ♞c6 31. ♔×h7, b5 32. ♔e7, ♔b3 33. ♕d2, a5 34. ♞f5, ♕b7 35. ♞c5, ♞aa6 36. g5, ♞×c5 37. ♔×c5, ♞c6 38. ♔d5, ♔a4 39. g6, b4 40. g7



The decisive maneuver. Nothing can stop that Pawn, nor has the Black Queen any checks for the present.

40. -, bxc3+ 41. bxc3, ♖a1 42. g8♖, ♖xc3+ 43. ♔e2, ♖c2+ 44. ♔f3, ♖d1+ 45. ♔g3, ♖g1+ 46. ♔h4, ♖f2+ 47. ♔h5, ♖f3+ 48. ♖g4, ♖f6 49. ♖gf5, ♖h6+ 50. ♔g4, ♖g7+ 51. ♖g5

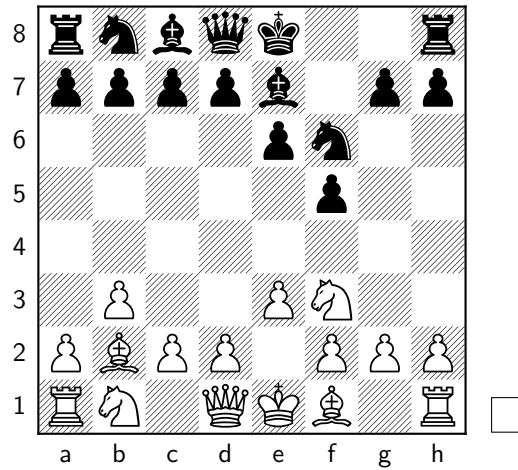


At last the moment has arrived - which by necessity had to arrive sooner or later, the Black Rook being pinned where the checks have exhausted themselves, and Black therefore resigns the hopeless fight.

3.6 Albin, Adolf v. Bird, Henry

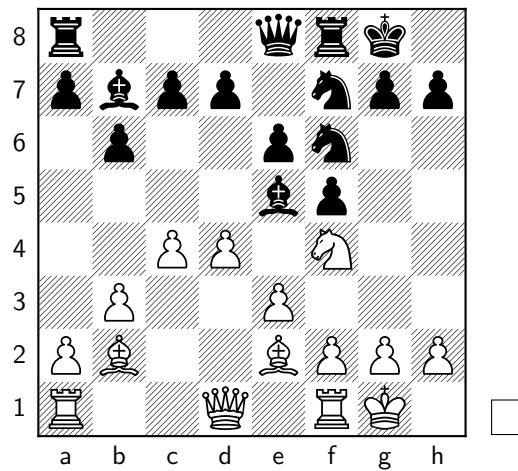
Notes by E. Schiffers.

1. Nf3 , f5 2. b3 , Nf6 3. Bb2 , e6 4. e3 , Bxe7



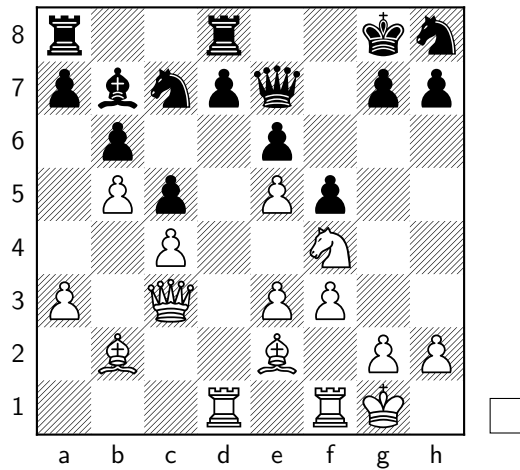
Here Bd6 can also be played ; see move 11.

5. Nc3 , b6 6. d4 , Bb7 7. Bd3 , O-O 8. O-O , Pee8 9. Ne2 , Nc6 10. c4 , Nd8 11. Nf4 , Bd6 12. Ne5 , Nf7 13. Bxe2 , Bxe5



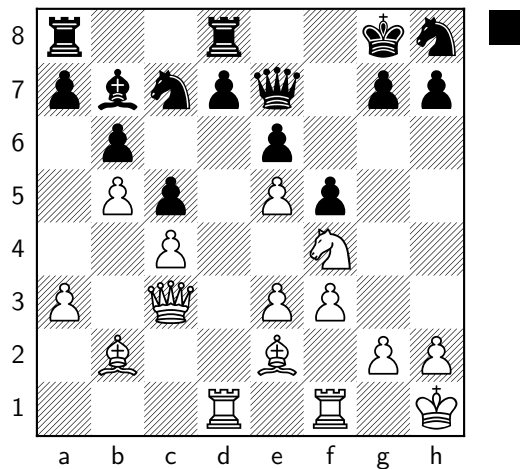
I think this move is not advantageous for Black, but that Pawn to c5 followed by Bc7 would be better.

14. dxe5 , Ne4 15. f3 , Nc5 16. b4 , Na6 17. Pee2 , Pee7 18. a3 , c5 19. Bbd1 , Bfd8 20. b5 , Nc7 21. Pee3 , Nh8



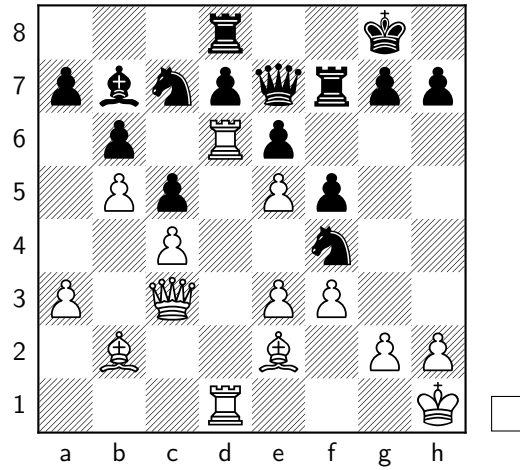
21. -, d6 22. exd6, ♖xd6 is better.

22. ♔h1



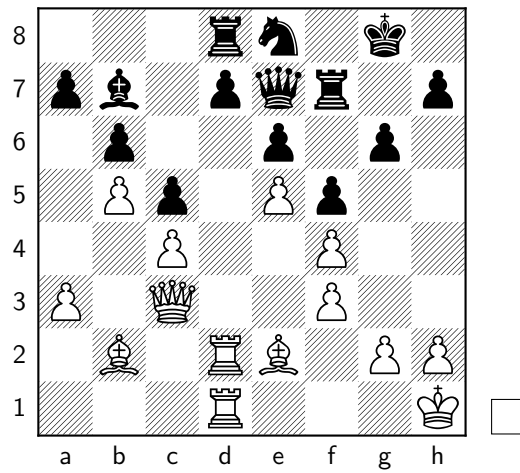
In this and the following move White prepares for g4, but afterwards changes his mind ; the position of the White King on h1 with Black's Bishop at b7 is fraught with danger. It would have been better at once to double the Rooks on the Queen's file.

22. -, ♖g6 23. ♖g1, ♖f8 24. ♖d2, ♖f7 25. ♖gd1, ♖d8 26. ♖d6, ♖xf4



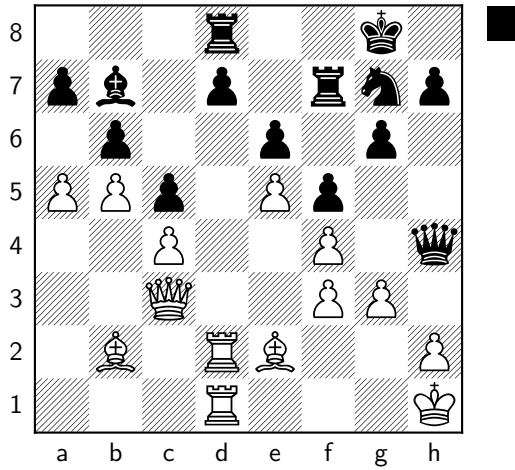
Not Ne8 on account of 27. Ne6, Nxd6 28. Nxd8.

27. exf4, ♖e8 28. ♜6d2, g6



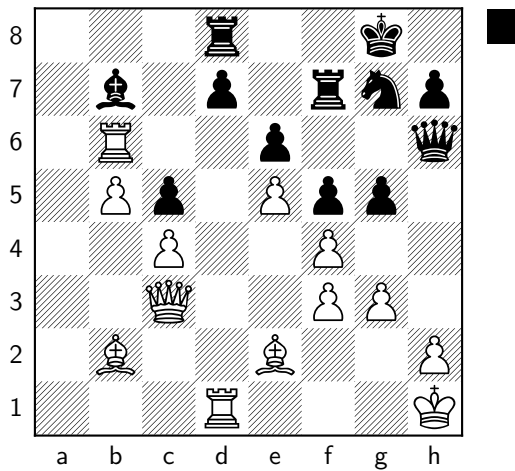
Perhaps d6 is better, or even d5.

29. a4, ♖g7 30. a5, ♜h4 31. g3



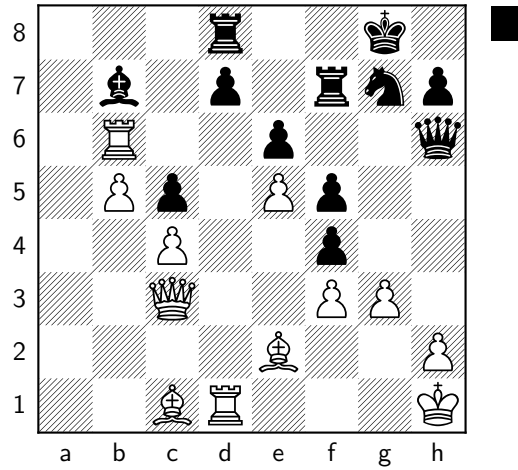
Bc1 could have been played ; the actual move weakens the Pawn at f3.

31. -, ♔h6 32. a**x**b6, a**x**b6 33. ♖d6, g5 34. ♗**x**b6



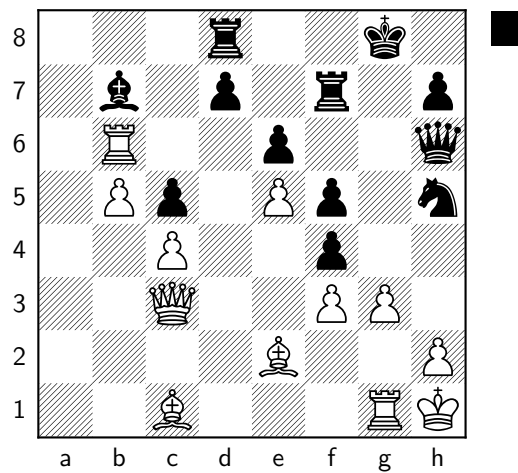
He ought to have played f**x**g5, Q**x**g5 ; 35. Bc1

34. -, g**x**f4 35. ♗c1



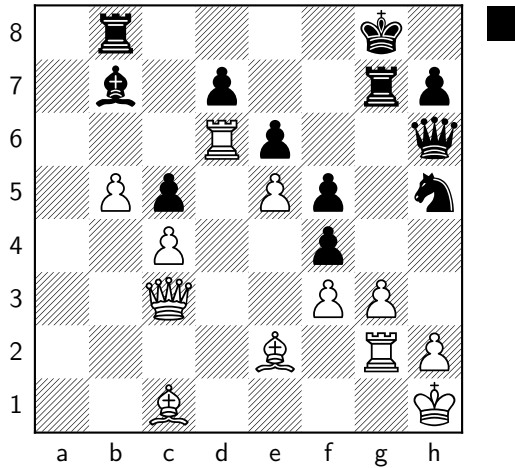
Rxb7 will not do on account of fxg3.

35. -, ♖h5 36. ♜g1



If Bxf4 then Nxf4 ; 37. gxf4, Rg7; 38. Rg7 Kh1, with a strong attack; White has not time to capture the Bishop at b7.

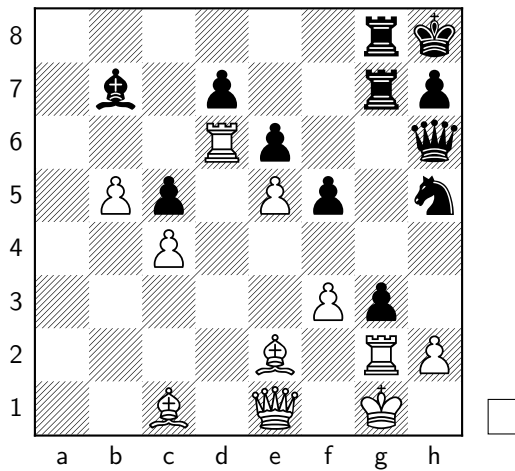
36. -, ♜b8 37. ♜d6, ♜g7 38. ♜g2



Qe1 was better; Black could now force the win by 38...N_xg3+ 39.R_xg3 R_xg3 40.B_xf4 R_xf3 41.B_xf3 Q_xf4 42.Kg2 Ra8 and wins.

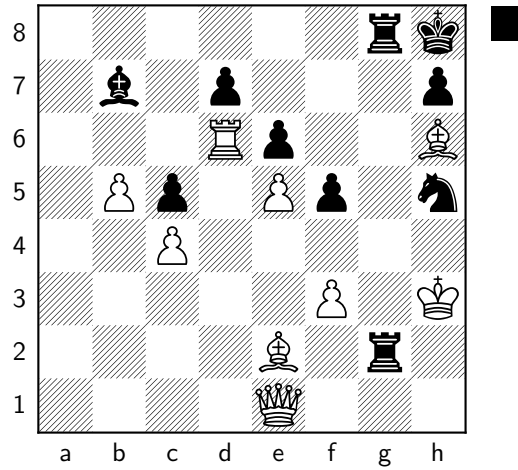
38. -, ♖h8

39. ♖e1, ♜b8 40. ♖g1, f_xg3



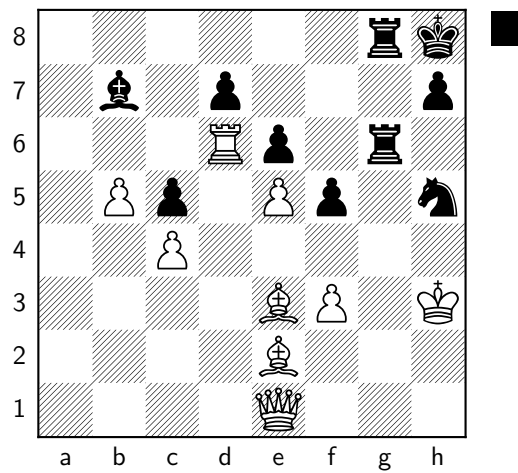
A pretty but not altogether sound continuation: 40. Qg6 decided the game immediately.

41. ♕_xh6, g_xh2+ 42. ♖_xh2, ♜_xg2+ 43. ♖h3



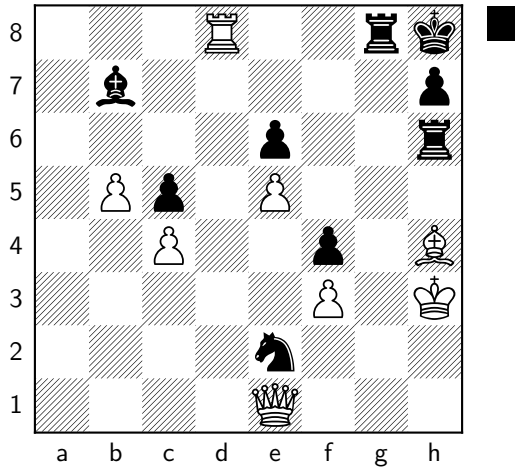
If Kh1, then Rxe2.

43. -, ♖2g6 44. ♗e3



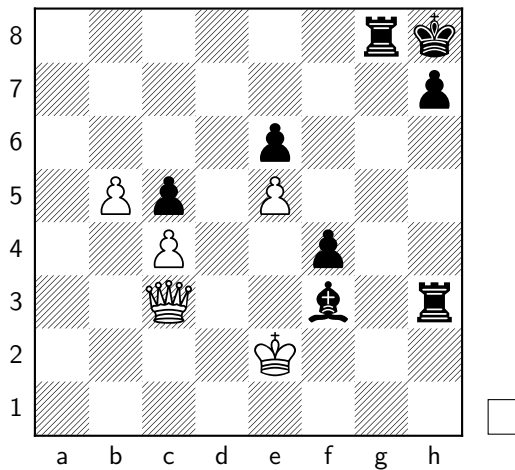
He should have played 44. ♕c1, ♖g3+ 45. ♖h4, ♖g2 46. ♕h1, ♖xe2 47. ♖xd7, ♗xf3 48. ♗g7+, ♖xg7 49. ♖d8+, ♖g8 50. ♖xg8+, ♖xg8 51. ♕xf3

44. -, f4 45. ♗f2, ♖h6 46. ♗h4, ♖g3 47. ♖xd7, ♖xe2 48. ♖d8



If Rxb7, then Ng8, wins.

48. -, ♖xd8 49. ♔g2, ♜g8+ 50. ♕f2, ♜xh4 51. ♕xe2, ♜h3 52. ♖c3, ♗xf3+

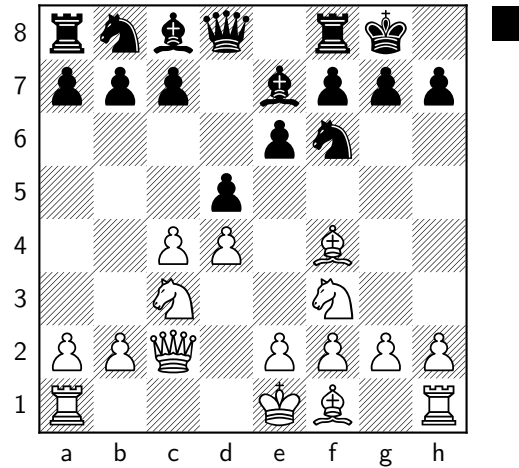


White resigns.

3.7 Lasker, E. v. Marco, G.

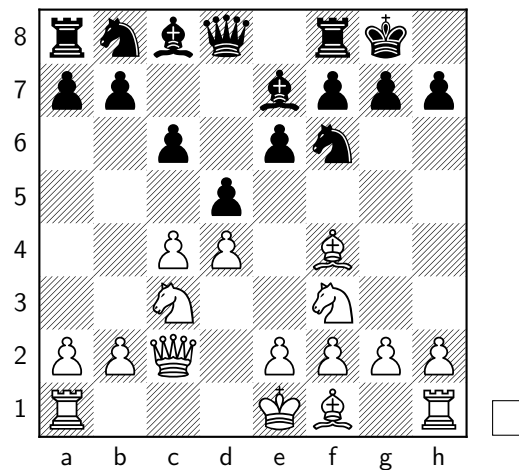
Notes by Dr. Tarrasch.

1. d4, d5 2. ♘f3, e6 3. c4, ♘f6 4. ♘c3, ♗e7 5. ♗f4, O-O 6. ♖c2



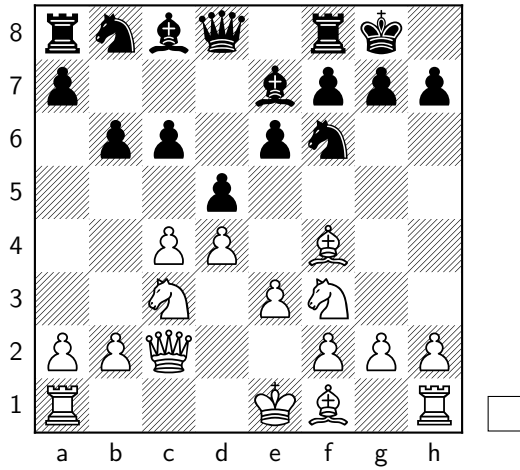
e3 was preferable. The Queen has seldom a favourable position on the c file in the Queen's Gambit, besides which the development of the King's side was more opportune.

6. -, c6



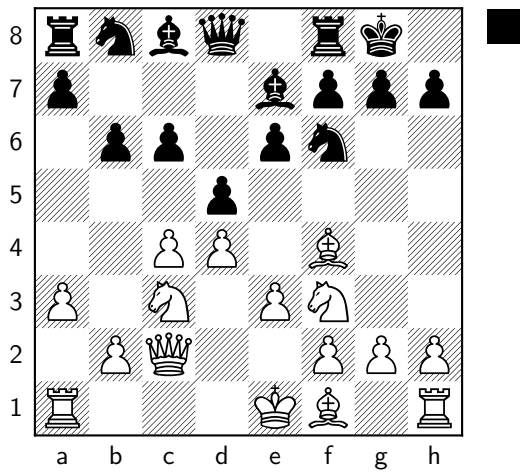
To move the Pawn first one stop and a few moves later another stop is no proof of a well-considered plan. He might play at once c5, and continue with 6. -, c5 7. dxc5, dxc4 8. ♖d1, ♗a5

7. e3, b6



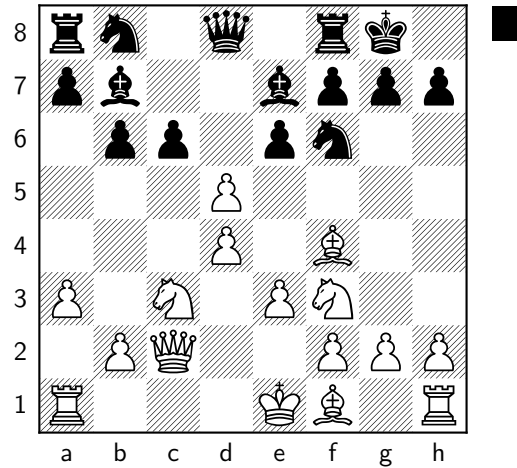
Black is cramped through his sixth move, and has hardly another way of development, although the Bishop on b7 is locked up by two Pawns.

8. a3



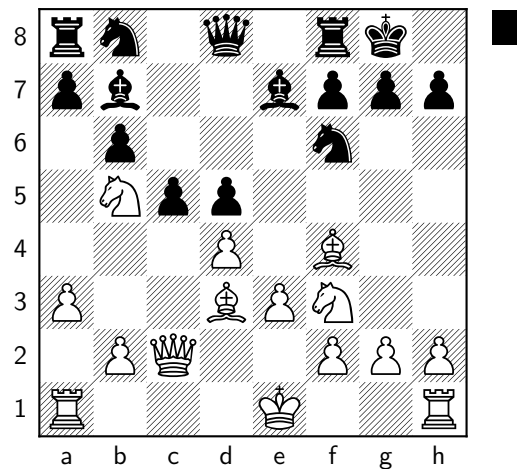
Unnecessary.

8. -, ♔b7 9. cxd5



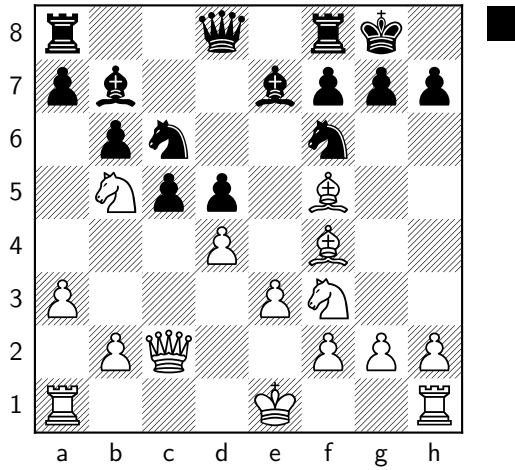
This Pawn exchange facilitates Black's game.

9. -, exd5 10. ♖d3, c5 11. ♘b5



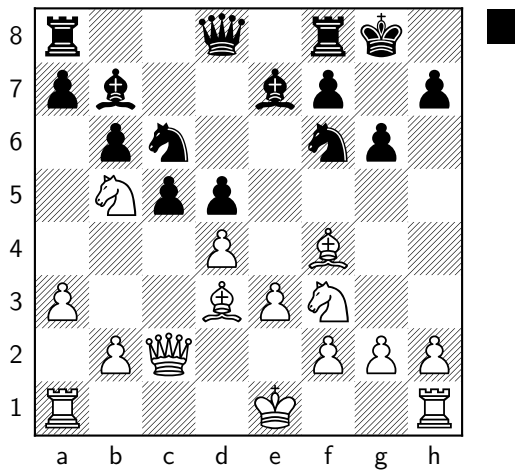
White should here and in the next move exchange the Pawns, and not leave his opponent a majority of Pawns on the Queen's side. The text move and the consequent attack should lead to a general retreat.

11. -, ♘c6 12. ♗f5



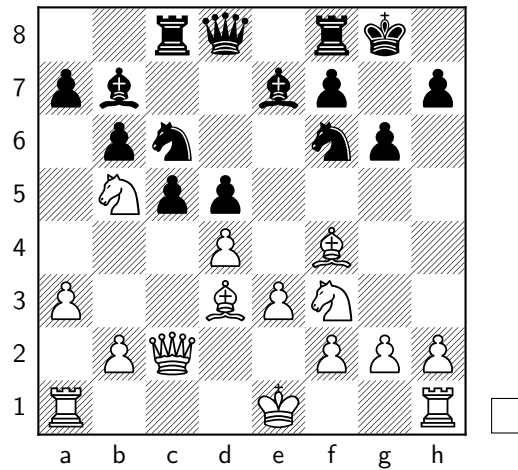
Probably in order to play 13. Bc7, Qe8; 14. Kd6

12. -, g6 13. ♘d3



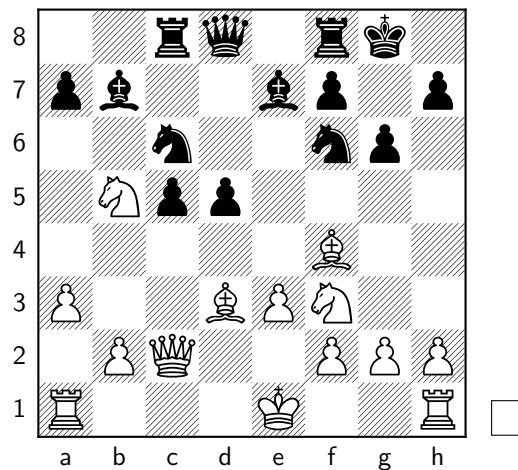
White ought at least to keep to his plan with Bh3.

13. -, ♖c8



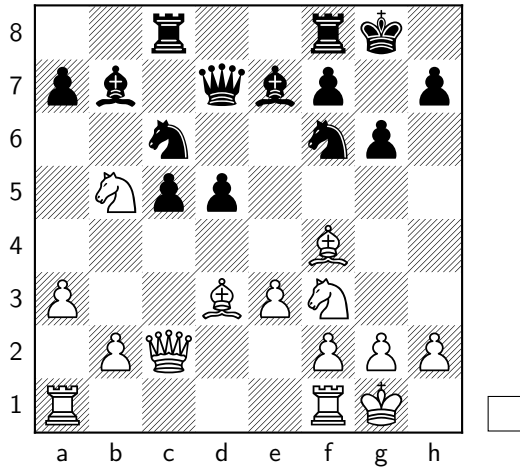
Black could here drive back White's Pieces with c4, a6 and b6, obtaining a far superior game.

14. **dxc5, bxc5**



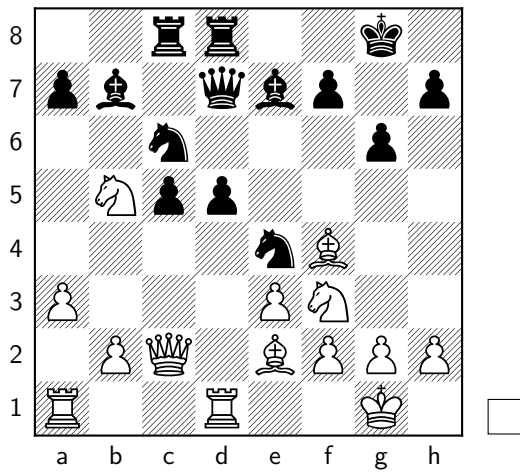
I consider Bxc5 better. Black had then an isolated Queen's Pawn, it is true, but it was not so weak as the two connected Pawns. He would provide the Knight with a strong square at e4, and the Pawn would have advanced sooner or later to e4 by the exchange of this Knight, the usual fate of the isolated Queen's Pawn.

15. **O-O, ♖d7**



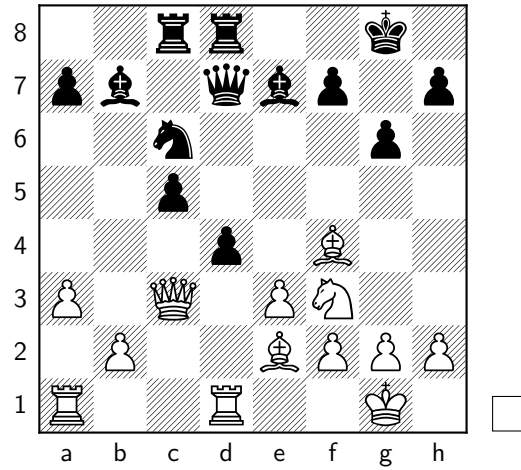
The Queen was safer on b6.

16. ♖e2, ♜fd8 17. ♜fd1, ♘e4



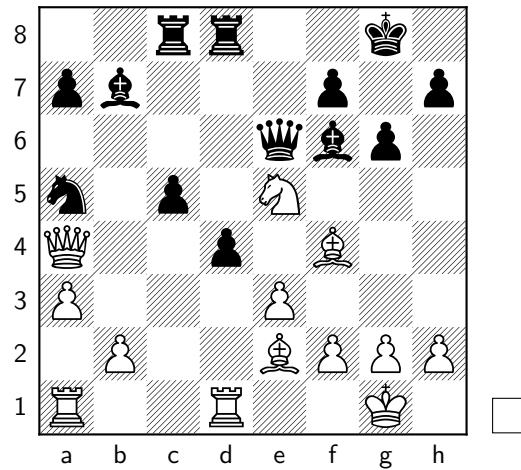
Even with other moves Black's position is no longer a good one.

18. ♘c3, ♗xc3 19. ♙xc3, d4



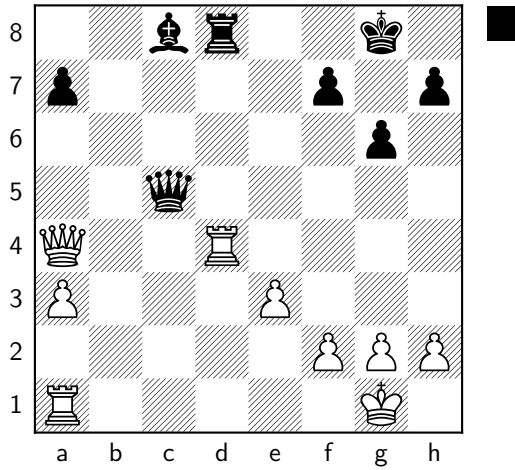
Black has no moves with any prospect of success.

20. ♖c2, ♘a5 21. ♘e5, ♗e6 22. ♗a4, ♙f6



A grievous mistake Qf6 was forced.

23. ♙g4, ♗b6 24. ♙xc8, ♙xc8 25. b4, ♙xe5 26. ♙xe5, ♘c6 27. bxc5, ♗xc5 28. ♙xd4, ♘xd4 29. ♗xd4

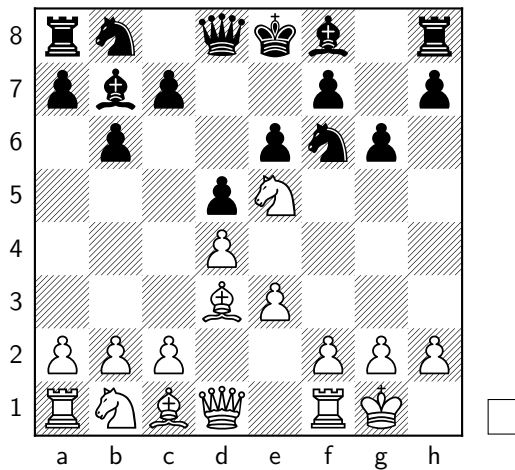


Black resigns.

3.8 Tinsley, Samuel v. Mieses, Jacques

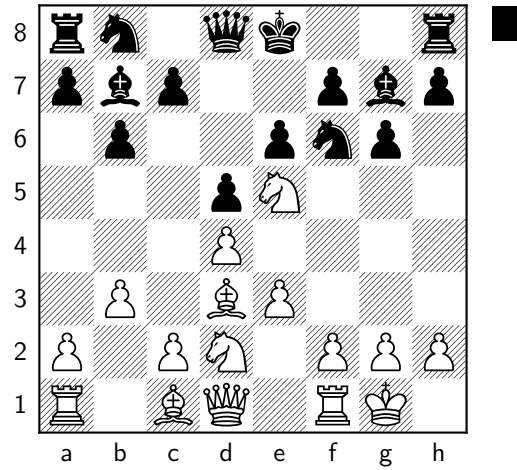
Notes by C. von Bardeleben.

1. d4, d5 2. e3, ♖f6 3. ♗d3, e6 4. ♖f3, b6 5. O-O, ♗b7 6. ♗e5, g6



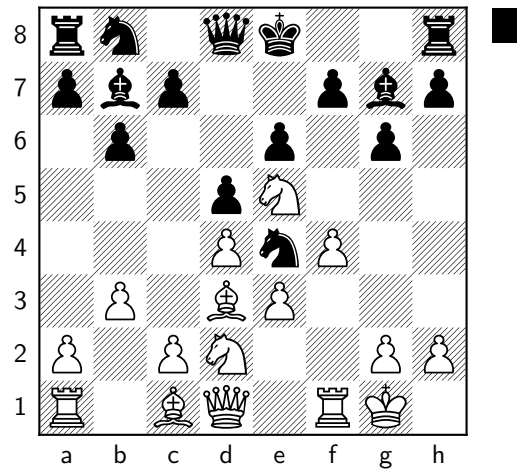
The usual continuation Be7 is preferable.

7. ♗d2, ♗g7 8. b3



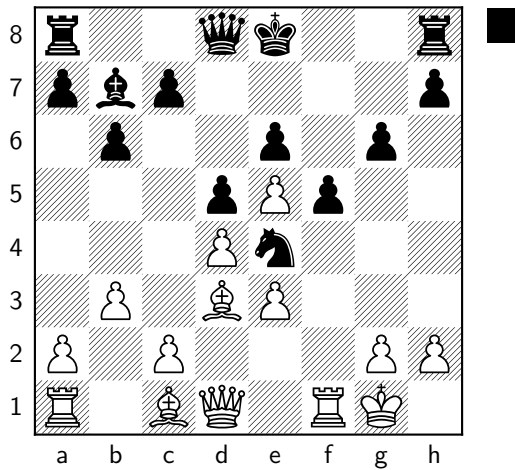
8. c3 would be better, to be followed by Qc2 and e4.

8. -, ♖e4 9. f4



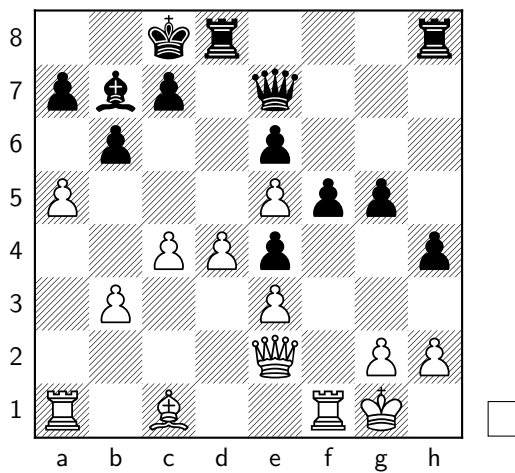
This move weakens the King's Pawn (e Pawn); 9. g3, ♖xd2 10. ♗xd2, O-O 11. ♗c3 would be better.

9. -, f6 10. ♗g4, f5 11. ♗e5, ♖d7 12. ♗df3, ♖xe5 13. ♗xe5, ♗xe5 14. fxe5



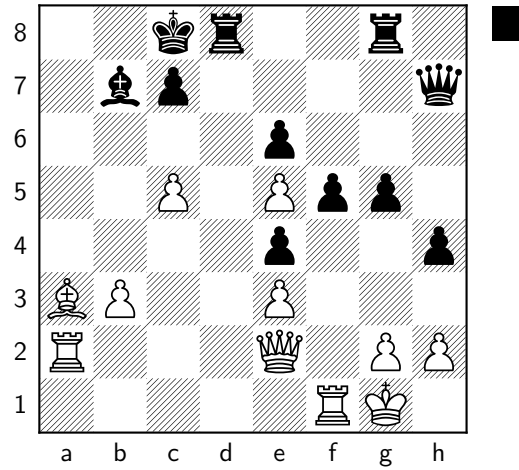
Preferable would be 14.dxe5. After 14. fxe5 has been done, Black is enabled to advance his King's Knight's and his King's Rook's Pawns, and to establish by this line of play a strong attack against the White King.

14. -, ♖e7 15. a4, h5 16. a5, h4 17. ♙xe4, dxe4 18. ♗e2, g5 19. c4, O-O-O



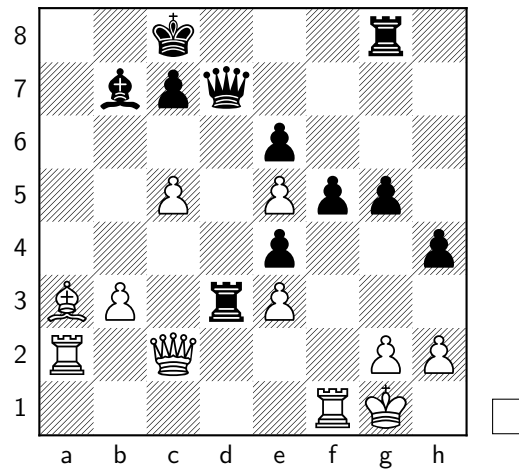
Very well played. The attack of White is not so violent as it seems, but it is very difficult to foresee that.

20. axb6, axb6 21. ♖a2, ♜hg8 22. ♙a3, ♗h7 23. c5, bxc5 24. dxc5



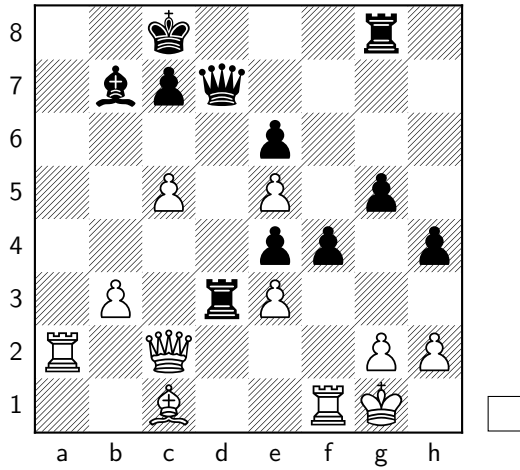
A mistake, which opens the Black Queen's Rook file. He should have played 24. Bxc5.

24. -, ♖d3 25. ♔c2, ♕d7



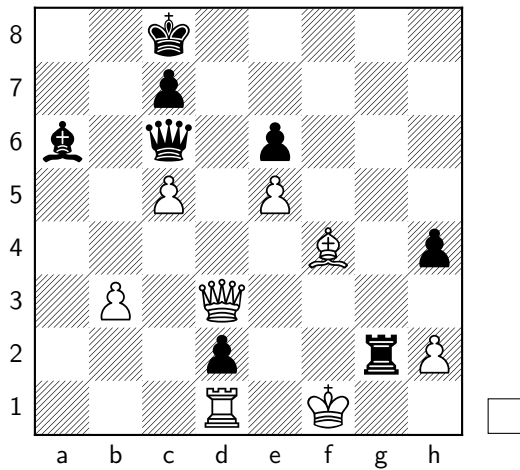
White threatened 26. c6

26. ♙c1, f4



Decisive, for, if White answers 27. Re1, there follows Qd5.

27. exf4, gxf4 28. ♔xf4, e3 29. ♚c4, ♜d2 30. ♜xd2, exd2 31. ♜d1, ♜xg2+ 32. ♜f1, ♚c6 33. ♚d3, ♔a6

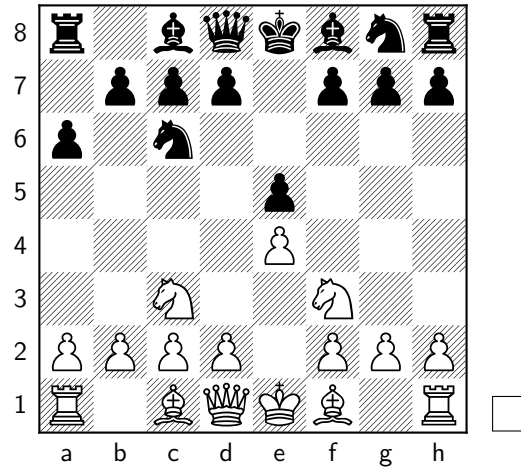


White resigns

3.9 Schiffers, Emanuel v. Gunsberg, Isidor

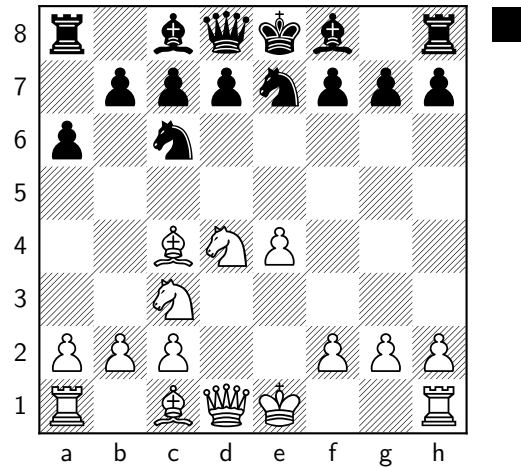
Notes by J. H. Blackburne.

1. e4, e5 2. ♘f3, ♘c6 3. ♘c3, a6



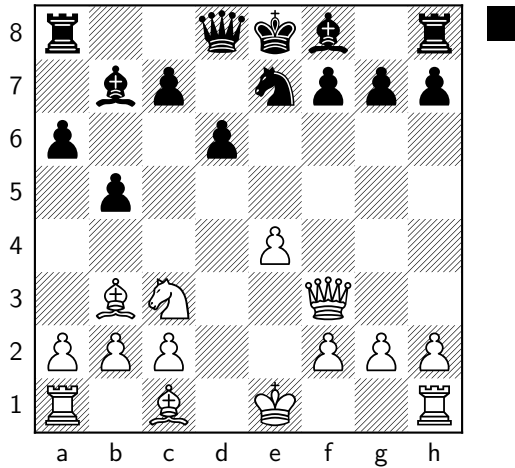
A move not to be commended for second player, although Mr. Gunsberg has frequently played it with success when first player.

4. d4, exd4 5. ♖xd4, ♗ge7 6. ♖c4



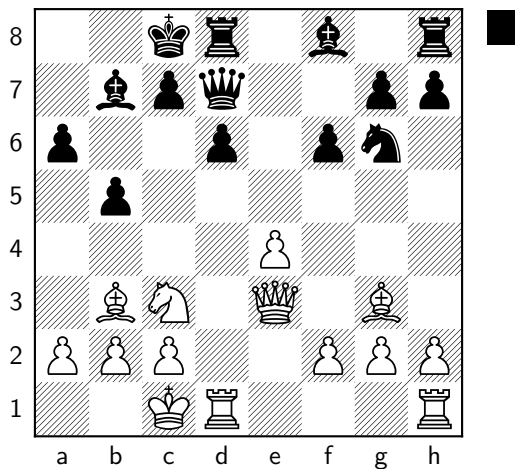
The other Bishop to f4 is perhaps the stronger continuation.

6. -, b5 7. ♖b3, ♗xd4 8. ♖xd4, d6 9. ♖e3, ♖b7 10. ♖f3



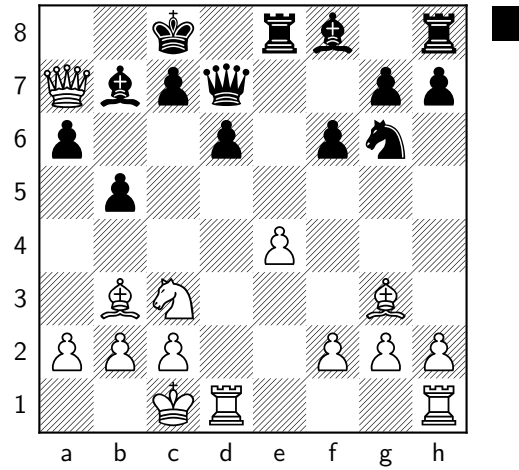
Castling or f4 is better. The Queen is not well posted on this square.

10. -, f6 11. ♔f4, ♖g6 12. O-O-O, ♗d7 13. ♘g3, O-O-O 14. ♕e3



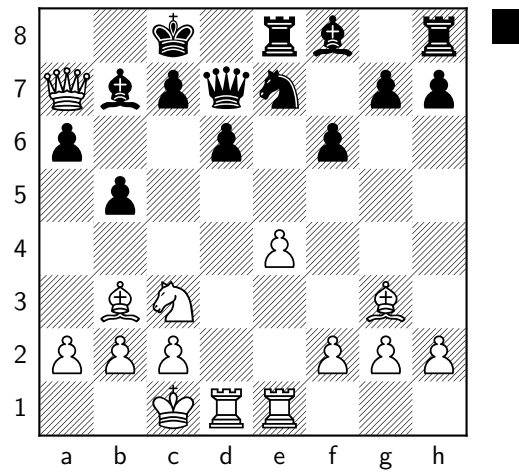
This and the next few moves of the Queen does not advance White's game. Qh5, followed by f4 or Rhe1 according to Black's move, would have been a stronger line of play.

14. -, ♜e8 15. ♕a7



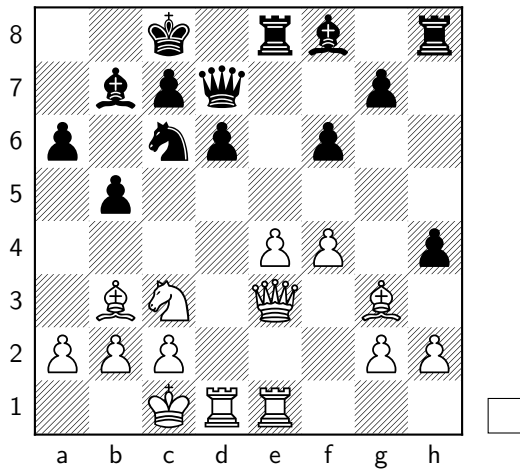
This is a useless move.

15. -, ♞e7 16. ♞he1



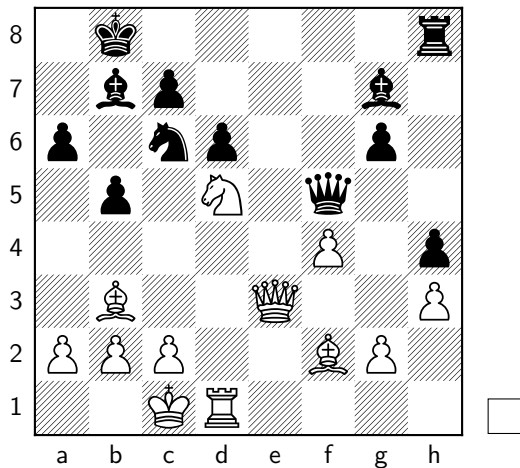
f4, so as to enable the Queen when attacked to retire to f2, was preferable.

16. -, ♞c6 17. ♞e3 , h5 18. f4, h4



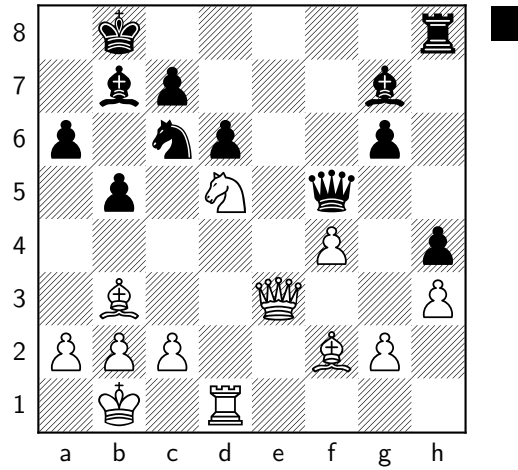
Na4, getting rid of the White Bishop, would have given Black some chances to win.

19. ♖f2, g6 20. ♘d5, ♙g7 21. h3, f5 22. ♜d3, fxe4 23. ♝xe4, ♞xe4
24. ♞xe4, ♞f5 25. ♞e3, ♚b8



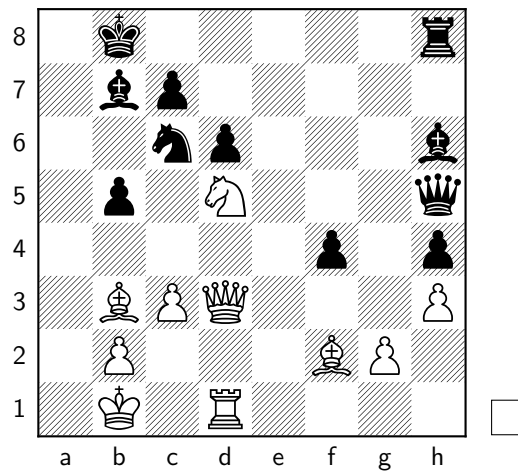
To avoid Ne7, Nxe7 and Be6, winning the Queen.

26. ♚b1



There is no meaning in this move, f3 at once is more forcible.

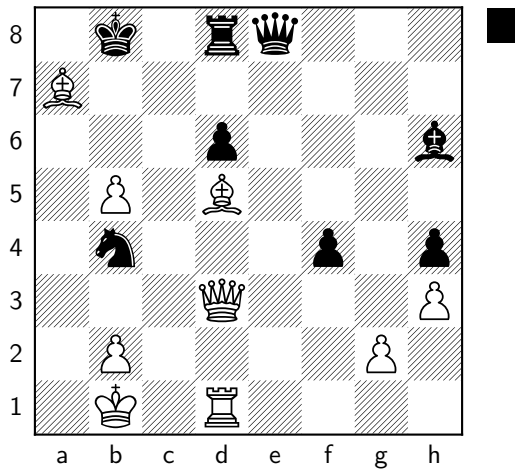
26. ..., ♚h5 27. c3, ♜h6 28. a4, g5 29. axb5, gxf4 30. ♚d3, axb5



There is nothing better, for if Na5, then Qd4, winning easily.

31. ♜xc7, ♜d8 32. ♜xb5, ♜a6 33. ♜d5, ♚e8 34. c4, ♜xb5 35. cxb5, ♜b4 36. ♜a7+

Black resigns. For if Kxa7, mate follows in three moves, and if Kc8 or Kc7, then Rc1, and mates in a few move moves. The finish is neatly played by White.

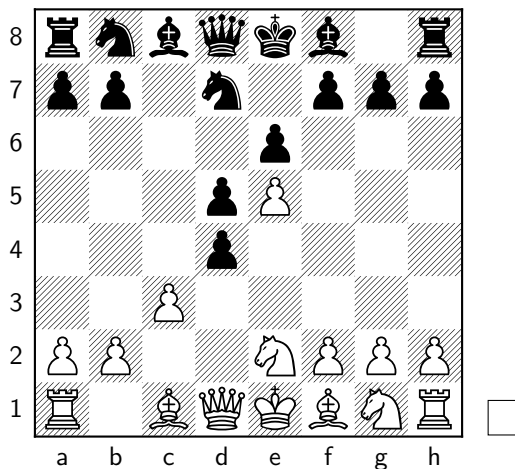


3.10 Steinitz, Wilhelm v. Vergani, Beniamino

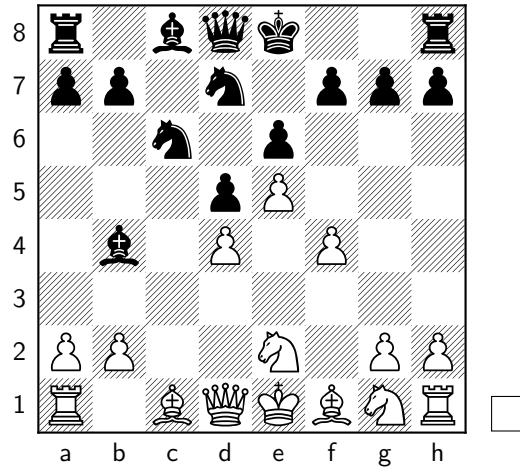
Notes by H. N. Pillsbury.

1. e4, e6 2. d4, d5 3. ♖c3, ♕f6 4. e5, ♖fd7 5. ♖ce2, c5 6. c3, cxd4

A premature exchange. Black obtains a very good game by 6. -, ♖b6 7. f4, ♖c6 8. ♖f3, f6; in fact, White seems unable to develop his game so as to obtain any attack.

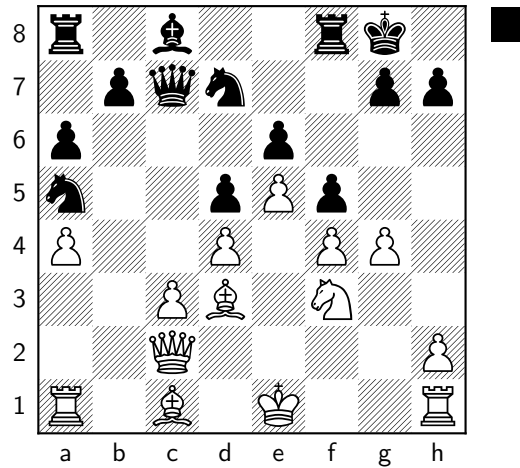


7. cxd4, ♖c6 8. f4, ♔b4+



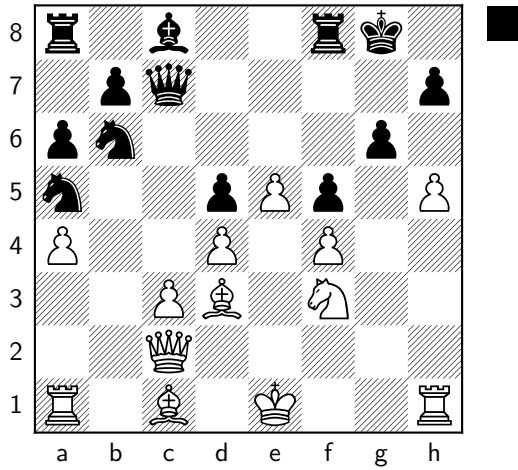
Be7 was preferable.

9. ♖c3, O-O 10. ♗f3, f6 11. a3, ♙xc3+ 12. bxc3, a6 13. a4, ♗a5
14. ♙d3, ♜c7 15. ♜c2, f5 16. g4



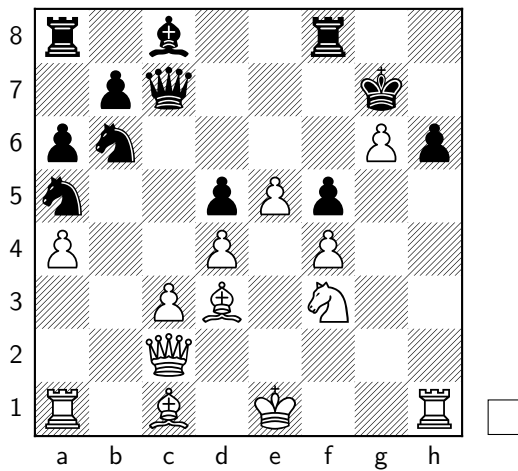
This powerful advance gives White a tremendous attack.

16. -, g6 17. gxf5, exf5 18. h4, ♗b6 19. h5



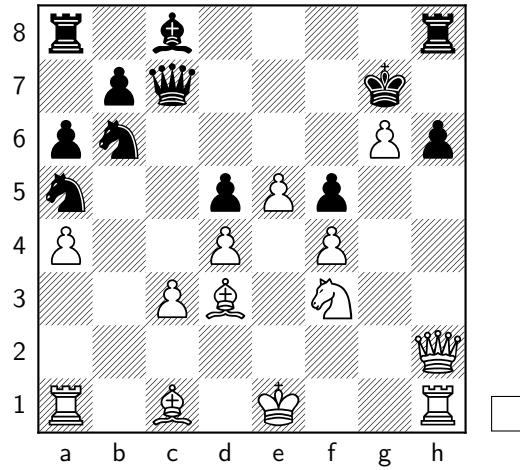
Pursuing the attack with precision and vigour.

19. -, ♖g7 20. h×g6, h6



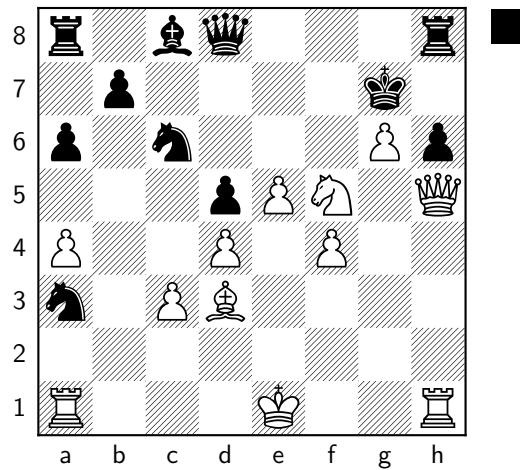
If 20. -, h×g6 21. ♖h2 with a winning position.

21. ♖h2, ♜h8



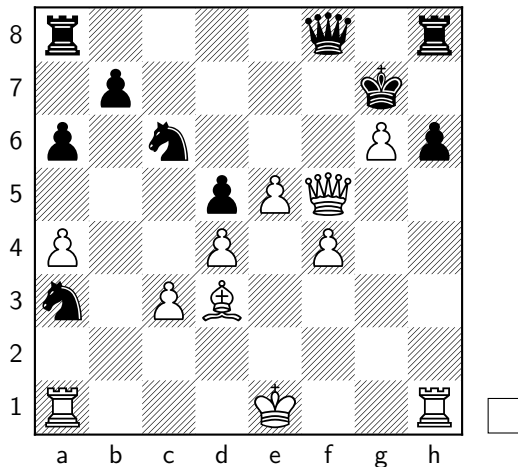
If 21. -, ♖xc3+ 22. ♕e2, ♜h8 23. ♙d2, winning a clear Piece.

22. ♖h4, ♖d8 23. ♙a3, ♘c6 24. ♖h5, ♘c4 25. ♘h4, ♘xa3 26. ♘xf5+



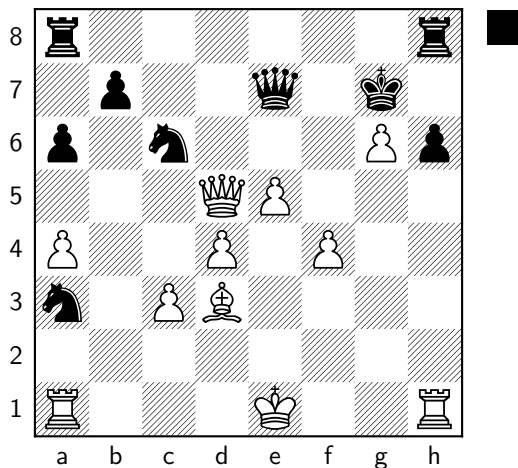
Rxa3 would have won the second Pawn, and keep the attack well in hand.

26. -, ♙xf5 27. ♖xf5, ♖f8



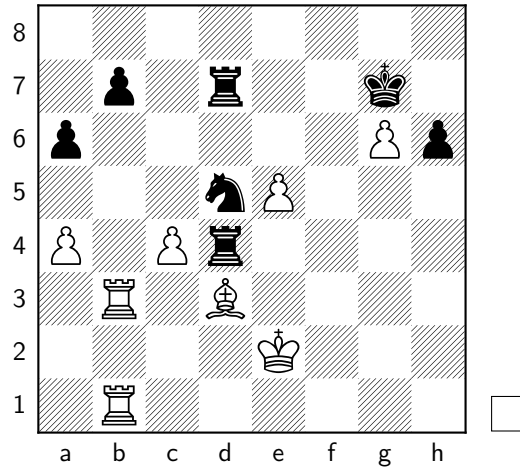
27...Re8 would, of course, be met by 27. -, ♖f8 28. ♗h5. But the correct play was 27. -, ♗e7 28. ♗f7+, ♗×f7 29. g×f7, ♘×f7 30. ♖×a3, ♖ae8, with a very good change of resistance. White could not in the foregoing continue 28. Rxa3 on account of Raf8, followed by Qxf8. After this point the game is lost for Black.

28. ♗d7+, ♗e7 29. ♗×d5



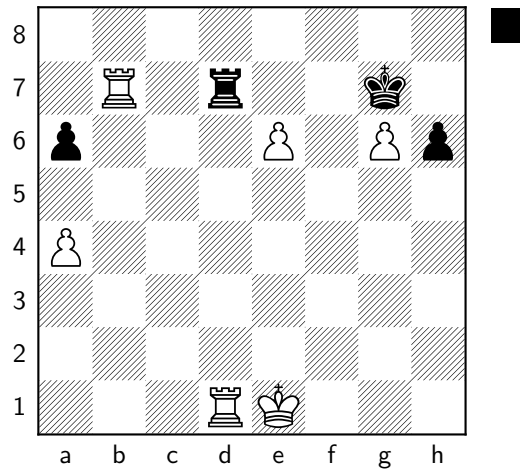
White is bound to win the imprisoned Knight, and increase his Pawn force before doing so.

29. -, ♖ad8 30. ♗b3, ♖hf8 31. ♗×a3, ♗×a3 32. ♖×a3, ♖×f4 33. ♘e2, ♘e7 34. ♖b1, ♖d7 35. ♖ab3, ♘d5 36. c4, ♖×d4



A last desperate attempt, and leading to rather an amusing finish.

37. $c \times d5$, $\text{R}4 \times d5$ 38. $\text{R} \times b7$, $\text{R} \times d3$ 39. $e6$, $\text{R}d2+$ 40. $\text{Q}e1$, $\text{R}d1+$ 41.
 $\text{R} \times d1$



Black resigns