

# Harry N. Pillsbury

Volume 1, 1872-1899



Researched and Compiled by  
Jacques N. Pope



Harry N. Pillsbury  
Volume 1, 1872-1899

Cover collage by Chloe Menser

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This book is dedicated to Christa,

From Ikea to Disney and all the shared moments that I see when I stare into the fleeting grains within the hourglass. Your time is the most precious gift you have ever given to me.



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## Acknowledgements

I would like to thank the following individuals for their assistance with material contained in this volume of *Harry N. Pillsbury*:

Tom Ankner (Charles F. Cummings New Jersey Information Center, Newark Public Library), Neil Brennen, Jenny Burnett (Seneca Falls Library), Julie Callahan (Columbus Metropolitan Library), Bill Chase (John G. White Collection, Cleveland Public Library), Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr., John W. Donaldson, Philip Jurgens, Raymond Kuzanek, Alice N. Loranth (John G. White Collection, Cleveland Public Library), Jim Loy, Jack O'Keefe, John Paul Phillips, Meg Ragland (Somerville Public Library), Raymond Rozman (John G. White Collection, Cleveland Public Library), Olimpiu G. Urcan, Jessica C. Williams (Tiffin-Seneca Public Library), and Joost van Winsen.

I would also like to thank John S. Hilbert, not only for supplying me with material, but also for his Herculean effort in proofreading this volume.

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As this book builds upon my earlier work, *Harry Nelson Pillsbury, American Chess Champion*, I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge those institutions that helped lay the foundation for this present work:

Boston Public Library  
Cleveland Public Library  
Michigan State University, East Lansing  
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor  
University of Michigan, Flint

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This volume was produced using the following software:  
Microsoft Word 2010, Microsoft Excel 2000, PhotoImpact 4.2, ChessBase 6.01 and Cake 1.85

This volume comprises a chronological history of the life and games of Harry Nelson Pillsbury from his birth in 1872 until 1899. This work is not a narrative biography, but is, what I hope will be considered, *the* quintessential reference compendium on Pillsbury's life and games. Contained within these pages is every chess and checker game that could be located, along with what I hope can be considered a definitive history of Pillsbury's career as a player. I have tried to limit similar items to those that offered something new, be it a conflicting set of results, people involved, quotes from Pillsbury, observations made about his performances, etc.

I have restricted my observations and comments to sections highlighted in blue boxes. All other material is from the source noted within each block of text. The information presented is nearly verbatim with some slight changes being introduced for formatting and punctuation where I have deemed it necessary for clarity.

While I have attempted to correct the names (or initials) of those that came into contact with Pillsbury, based upon the best available sources at my disposal, I have chosen not to correct cases where Pillsbury is identified as Henry by the press. Traditionally, Harry is a nickname for Henry, but in Pillsbury's case it would appear the press had decided to confer upon Harry the more formal sounding Henry appellation. I have found no complaint or request of a retraction by Pillsbury during his lifetime, so I'm presuming he accepted that *nom de plume* without issue.

I have used the term "Blink Simultaneous" for events where Pillsbury initiated play *sans voir* for a specific number of moves, announced beforehand, and then converted over to a peripatetic exhibition. This type of format became a standard item offered by Pillsbury to showcase his blindfold skills, but in a condensed time frame when compared to the time taken for a full-length Blindfold Simultaneous performance.

Chess games are presented in algebraic notation and checker games are given in their traditional numeric notation. If I were presenting a small number of checker games I would have been tempted to convert the moves over to a chess-hybrid format, but given the large number of checker games contained within these pages it seemed almost criminal to alter the notation.

Game headers are sequentially numbered, regardless of the type of game, and are provided as an easy reference for the reader in identifying the games herein contained.

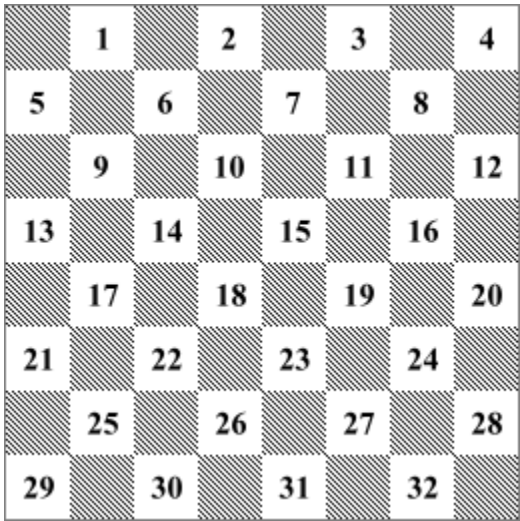
The following guides on the next two pages for checkers and chess are provided to familiarize the reader with the notation system used in each game and should not be considered as tutorials for those games. However, they should provide enough instruction to allow the reader to play over the games contained in this volume.

I hope this book brings the reader hours of enjoyment,  
-Nick Pope

P.S. In a work as massive as this I fully expect errors to occur. I have parsed this material several times in the hope of minimizing such occurrences, but in all honesty, I suspect errors will be found. Your humble compiler would appreciate notification of any such errors so that corrections can be made for subsequent editions.

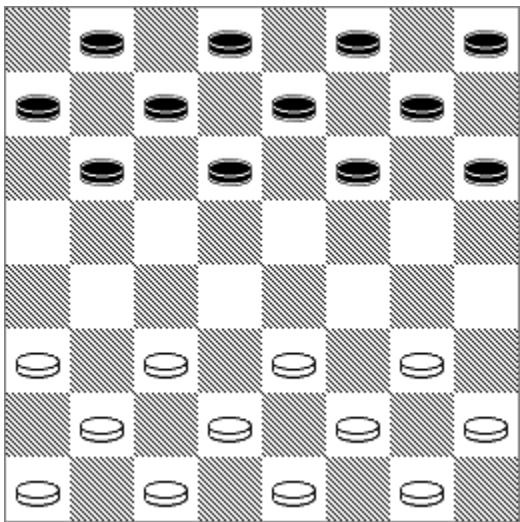
If you enjoy this work, please consider donating to help fund future chess research projects:  
[https://www.paypal.com/donate/?hosted\\_button\\_id=9M4MTVJGKQF6N](https://www.paypal.com/donate/?hosted_button_id=9M4MTVJGKQF6N)

Checker Basics



Checkers uses a numbering system starting at the top of the board (see diagram at the left).

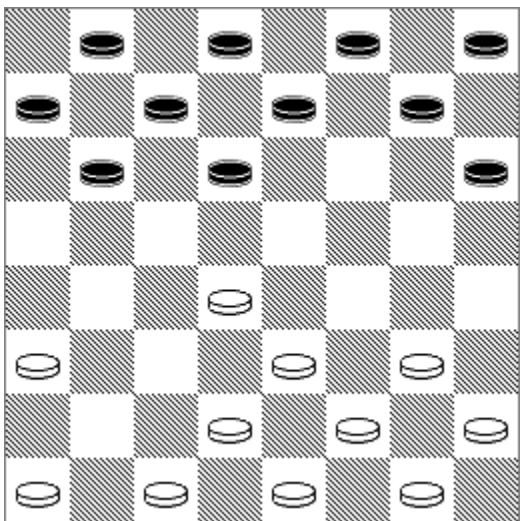
In many publications, including this book, the square colors are inverted for contrast purposes. In actual play the lower-right corner should be a white square as it is in a properly configured game of chess.



The starting position for a game of checkers.

Men can move one square diagonally towards the opponent's side of the board. Capturing is compulsory and is achieved by jumping over the opposing piece(s) until that Man can no longer jump; so multiple captures are possible.

If a piece makes it to the opponent's home row it is promoted to a King. Kings can move forward or backward one square diagonally and follow the same rules for capturing as a Man.



In the game of checkers Black moves first. An example of the notation for an initial sequence of moves for a typical Single Corner opening:

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18

Winning is achieved by capturing all of your opponent's pieces or by leaving your opponent with no legal moves.

Chess Basics

	<p>Chess uses an alpha-numeric identification system for squares. Letters a-h denote the column and numbers 1-8 denote the row.</p> <p>Each side starts the game with eight pawns placed along the 2nd and 7th rows, two rooks placed on the corner squares of the board, two bishops placed next to the queens and kings, two knights placed between the rooks and bishops, one queen placed on d1 and d8, and one king placed on e1 and e8.</p> <p>Leaving your opponent with no legal move (called stalemate) results in a draw and not a win as it is in checkers.</p>
	<p>Kings move one square in any direction. Queens move any number of squares in any direction. Rooks can move any number of squares vertically or horizontally. Bishops can move any number of squares diagonally. Knights move by jumping over pieces and landing (or capturing) on the destination square. Pawns can move one or two squares vertically on their first move and then one move vertically for all other moves. Pawns capture pieces by moving one square diagonally towards the opponent's side of the board. If a pawn moves two squares initially and bypasses an enemy pawn that could have normally captured it if it had only moved one square, the opponent on his turn is granted a one-time immediate option of capturing that pawn, called an enpassant capture, on the following move.</p>
	<p>In chess, White moves first. An example of the notation for an initial sequence of moves for a typical Italian opening:</p> <p>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.0-0 d6</p> <p>The notation 0-0 (or 0-0-0) indicates a one time castling maneuver where the king is moved to the g-square (or c-square) and the flanking rook moving to the f-square (or d-square).</p> <p>Winning is achieved by checkmating your opponents king, i.e. attacking the king such that he has no escape, either by capturing the attacking piece or by moving out of the attack.</p>

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1872-1892

December, 1872

1872.12.05 Thu: Somerville, MA

- Born in Somerville, Mass

H. N. Pillsbury was born in Somerville, Mass., Dec. 5, 1872.

*Boston Daily Advertiser*, 1895.09.03, p8

1870s: Somerville, MA

- Childhood

When Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, was a child he would content himself for hours at a time planning mimic battles with regiments of gaudily gotten up tin soldiers. He delighted in forming his fighting men in all sorts of positions and then moving them together until, with a grand sweep of his baby hands, both armies were annihilated in an indiscriminate charge.

*Boston Sunday Globe*, 1896.01.12, p25

1885: Somerville, MA

- School years, worked as a librarian's assistant.
- Association with Louis M. Martin (first exposure to chess?)

Personally Mr. Pillsbury is small, smooth-shaven and boyish-looking. [...] He has been looking out for himself since he was 12 years old. To this he attributes in a large degree his success as a chess player.

*Denver Sunday Post*, 1900.02.25, p7

Appendix To Treasurer And Collector’s Report.

Public Library. [...] Debit. [...] librarian’s assistant [...] H. Pillsbury, \$7.60

*City of Somerville Annual Reports 1885*, Boston, 1886, pp77-78

My Recollections of Pillsbury’s Boyhood  
By Norman W. Bingham

I was in class with Pillsbury at the Forster School, Somerville, Massachusetts, from—I should say—approximately 1880-1887. As I remember him, he was an average-sized boy with rather full cheeks of healthy coloring and a good deal of a “poker-face” expression—except for a slight tendency to blink his lids fast over a pair of thoughtful brown eyes when he was pondering the answer to any question. His father was at the time proprietor of a neighborhood stationery store, and in connection with it ran a daily paper “route”. For some time Harry used to deliver papers for his father before school and developed a fine technique in throwing papers from the sidewalk to the middle of a doormat.

Except for extraordinary aptitude for arithmetic and a decidedly better than average memory he was pretty much like any normal boy. He was fond of baseball and nimble enough in fielding erratic grounders on a “cowpasture” infield. I recall a good deal of indignation among the boys when Harry was permanently lured away from the ball field by a fellow named Martin to begin spending his afternoons playing chess in Martin’s barn.

But if he was normal in other respects, he was anything but ordinary in his dealing with figures. Our teachers used to pose problems in arithmetic to us with a condition that when one had the answer he was supposed to stand. Pillsbury was always first up. He worked all problems out in his head and never used a pencil for any purpose other than recording his answer, and this continued even when we got into difficult problems in long division. How he did it, no teacher or fellow student ever understood. Later, when we read of his making world records at blindfold chess, I always felt that the gift that enabled him to work out problems in arithmetic without aid of paper and pencil had a lot to do with his wizardry in his blindfold games.

*Chess Correspondent*, v17 n3, Iowa, May-June 1944, p3 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)

In 1944, both Norman Bingham and Louis Martin, replied to May Pillsbury’s inquiry regarding the validity of Harry playing chess with Martin.



BINGHAM, DANA & GOULD  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
ONE FEDERAL STREET  
BOSTON, 10

August 12, 1944

Miss May F. Pillsbury  
49 Hudson Street  
Somerville 43, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Pillsbury:

Your letter of July 31 came to the office and was forwarded to me down in Maine where I was at the time on vacation. It is very interesting to hear from you and I appreciate your writing.

You may be interested to know the sequence of events which resulted in my being asked to give some of my recollections of Harry.

A neighbor of mine in West Newton, John Robinson, who has just this past Spring retired as President of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, is very interested in chess. I was constantly hearing him discuss chess games with other men on the West Newton-Boston trains. Although not a chess player myself I one day referred to my knowing Harry when he was a boy. Robinson was immediately interested and loaned me a life history of Harry which I enjoyed reading, although it was primarily intended for chess players. There was nothing about Harry's boyhood in the book. Robinson apparently spoke to some other chess players about my having known Harry so many years ago and that word got to the editor of "The Chess Correspondent" who wrote and asked me if I would be willing to write a short letter containing some recollections which I had. That I did.

I noticed that you spoke of Louis Martin and had considerable question as to whether he ever played chess with Harry. The basis of my recollection is a distinct memory of walking down the hill from school with Harry one day when we were small boys and asking him if he was going to be at "Mills Field" that afternoon to play ball. He said no, that he was going down to play chess in Lou Martin's barn. I am certain about the reference to Martin, but whether Martin played chess and whether I am mistaken about the Martins having any barn I don't know.

If I had remembered about Fred Haley's close friendship with Harry I would have tried to get in touch with him and get him to answer the letter from the Chess magazine as I am sure he would have had many more interesting memories than had I.

I am very interested in the news of yourself and your family. There is no one left in my generation in my family except myself. I have four daughters, all now married, and have eight grand children. Of the four sons-in-law three are in the Military Service and one in the American Diplomatic Service.

Again thanking you for writing me I am,  
Cordially yours,  
Norman W. Bingham

Letter from Norman Bingham to May Pillsbury (courtesy Somerville Public Library)

L. M. Martin & Son  
Carpenters and Builders  
Kennebunkport, Maine.

Oct. 15th, 1944.

Dear Miss Pillsbury:

Yours rec'd. October 10. Can't write much about your brother Harry that you don't know.

Harry and I were chums during school days. We had a club room in the old barn at Milk St. Had the cupola, floored it over, used to climb up there with a rope. Used to get up there and play checkers and chess afternoons and evenings, Harry, Frank Seavey and I. Harry worked at the library, used to get books on chess, we would read them and work out the problems.

Don't hear much from Winter Hill folks since Frank and Lottie Seavey died. They used to come for a few days every fall and then I heard from Somerville.

Thank you for writing.  
(signed) Lou Martin.

Letter from Louis Martin to May Pillsbury (courtesy Somerville Public Library)

1886: Somerville, MA  
• School years, still working as a librarian's assistant.

Appendix To Treasurer And Collector's Report.

Public Library. [...] Debit. [...] librarian's assistant [...] Harry Pillsbury, \$43.05  
*City of Somerville Annual Reports 1886, Boston, 1887, pp75-77*

1887: Somerville, MA  
• School years, graduated from the Forster School

Appendix To Treasurer And Collector's Report.

Public Library. [...] Debit. [...] librarian's assistant [...] Harry Pillsbury, \$48.60  
*City of Somerville Annual Reports 1887, Boston, 1888, pp77-79*

He graduated from the Forster school in 1887 [...] *Somerville Journal, 1895.09.07, p6 (courtesy Somerville Public Library)*

Report Of The School Committee.

Forster School. [...]

Graduates.  
Norman W. Bingham, jun. [...]  
Fred Haley. [...]  
Louis M. Martin.  
Harry N. Pillsbury.

*City of Somerville Annual Reports 1887, Boston, 1888, pp152-153*

I've smoked since I was 14 [...] *St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.12.31, Part Second, p11*

1888: Somerville, MA  
• School years, began attending the Somerville High School

Appendix To Treasurer And Collector's Report.

Public Library. [...] Debit. [...] Harry J [sic; N]. Pillsbury, assistant, \$80.30  
*City of Somerville Annual Reports 1888, Boston, 1889, pp81-83*

After a preparatory course at the grammar school, in which he showed the bent of his mind toward mathematics by being at the head of his class for three years, he fitted for Harvard college at the Somerville high school.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 4 O'Clock Edition, 1895.07.18, p5*

I have listened (says Mrs. Rhoda Bowles in “Womandhood”) to the late H. N. Pillsbury, when he was recounting incidents in his boyhood days; and, naturally, I was greatly interested in knowing how he first became acquainted with chess. It was very simple. He lived in a comparatively small town, where the only possessor of a chess-board and men was the village schoolmaster. Pillsbury and his brother had already taken up draughts, and in order to learn the moves at chess the two lads put their heads together, and whenever a problem appeared in the local paper they cut out the chess-men and stuck them on the back of the draughts-men. They did this until they obtained a complete set. Then they hied to the schoolmaster, who taught them the first moves. An evening class was formed, which finally resolved itself into a chess and checkers club; and before very long the marvellous play of the master and embryo began to be talked about. His great ambition was to go to Boston and play in the club there.

Adelaide Chronicle, 1906.12.22, p47

[...] when Harry Pillsbury was 15 years old, his brother Ernest taught him the first moves in the game of chess. Ernest was not an expert, but could play a very fair game. Harry learned quickly. So fascinating was the game to him that it actually interfered with his studies. He was then in the high school, which he left before being graduated to give all of his time to chess. It soon came to pass his brother was no match for him, and, there being a local club in East Cambridge, Harry joined that and began at once to make a reputation for himself.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1896.01.12, p25

Sirs:

In Reuben Fine’s account of the career of Harry N. Pillsbury (January Chess Review) he says “there is no record of exactly how he became interested in chess.” May I add the little I know. I lived in Boston from Nov., ’87 to Nov., ’89. I was a member of the Boston YMCU on Boylston St. and played chess there in the evenings. In the Fall of ’88, Pillsbury, then a High School student, began to play there too and at first was easy pickings for most of us. I was a B class player, but by the Spring of ’89 he could beat the best of the group who frequented the chess room at the Union.

On a number of occasions Pillsbury and I walked up over Beacon Hill together, I to my room and he on his way to Cambridge. Several times I advised him against letting chess get too great a hold on him as it would interfere with his advancement in other fields.

In the late Spring of ’89, Pillsbury won a game from one of the strongest players at the Boston Chess Club which he played over for our small group at the Union.

Edward M. Weeks  
Washington, D. C.

Chess Review, v12 n4, April 1944, pp1-2

November, 1888

1888.11.20 Tue: Somerville, MA  
• Death of his mother

Mrs. Mary A. Pillsbury, wife of L. B. Pillsbury, ex-president of the Common Council, died yesterday at her residence, 16 Mills street. Deceased had been ill for more than seven years.

Boston Daily Globe, 1888.11.21, p2

1888.11.23 Fri: Reading, MA  
• Funeral of his mother

[...] The cause of death was spinal meningitis. Her age was 50 years. Her early life was passed in Reading, Mass., where the remains will be buried on Friday.

Boston Daily Globe, 1888.11.21, p2

1888.11.29 Thu: Somerville, MA  
• Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving day, before he was 16 years old, he celebrated by learning the moves at chess, and soon after was taken up by Addison Smith, a well-known member of the Boston Chess club

## Harry N. Pillsbury, 1872-1892

residing in Somerville, and taught to play. About this time he assisted in organizing the Somerville Chess and Checker club, which later had a membership of fifty players.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 4 O'Clock Edition, 1895.07.18, p5

In 1888 he learned the moves at chess, and being compelled to abandon his plan of entering Harvard, quickly developed his talent for the game, which he studied as a science.

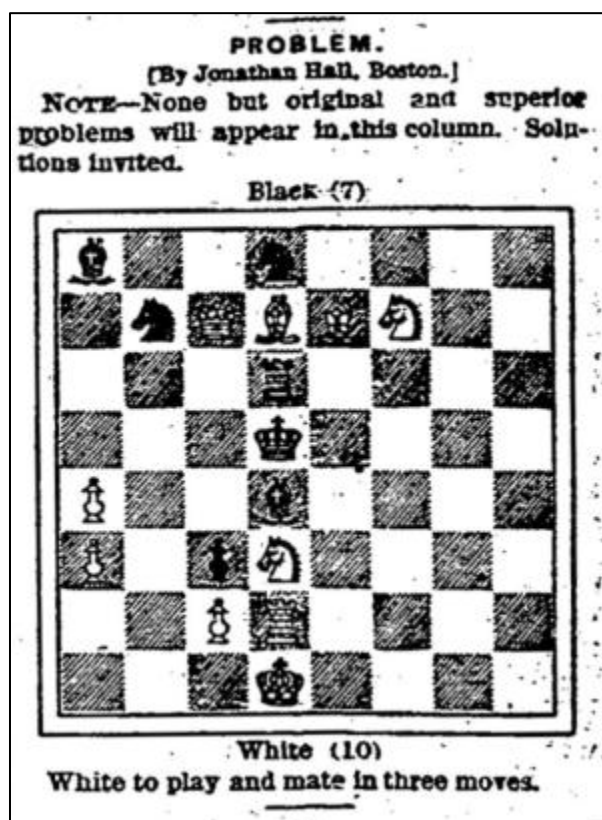
*Somerville Journal*, 1895.09.07, p6 (courtesy Somerville Public Library)

He learnt the rudiments of the game about the age of sixteen, and he soon afterwards began to study the game more scientifically, under the able tuition of Mr. Addison Smith, of Boston (Mass.). Boston—that is the American city so called—is known far and wide as “the hub of the Universe,” but though it hardly bears out this proud designation so far as chess is concerned, it has always possessed some very strong local players, and therefore when Mr. Smith came to Somerville, young Pillsbury found in him a very able preceptor, and he soon made rapid strides in his knowledge of the game.

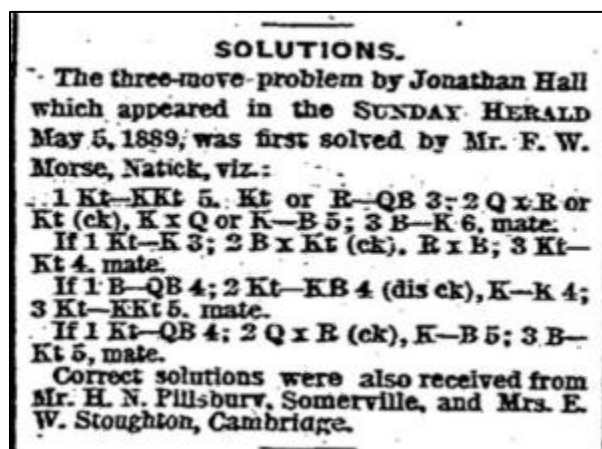
*Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, J. Mason and W. H. K. Pollock, Leeds, 1896, p(xii)

May, 1889

The earliest published mention of Pillsbury, in connection to chess, is as a solver to a problem composed by Jonathan Hall.



Boston *Sunday Herald*, 1889.05.05, p22



Boston *Sunday Herald*, 1889.05.26, p22

The Somerville Public Library reports: “No mention of the very interesting chess contest in the *Somerville Journal* or the *Somerville Citizen* within a week’s window of time on either side of May 27th, 1889.”

Members of the Somerville Chess and Checker Club are engaged in a very interesting chess contest. Harry Pillsbury stands first, H. Libby second.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1889.05.27, p8

Appendix To Treasurer And Collector’s Report.

Public Library. [...] Debit. [...] assistant [...] H. N. Pillsbury, \$16.10

*City of Somerville Annual Reports 1889*, Boston, 1890, pp78-80

1889: Somerville, MA

- Drops out of the Somerville High School and moves to Boston.
- Moves to Boston, joins the Deschapelles Chess and Whist club

In 1889 Pillsbury was compelled to postpone his plan of entering Harvard and took a clerkship with a Boston business house. This was the year of the sixth American chess congress and Burille, the representative of Boston at that contest, had a great following in the Deschapelles Chess and Whist club, which numbered among its members all the prominent chess players of New England. The most noted of these players gave young Pillsbury the odds of a knight till 1890 [...]

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 4 O’Clock Edition, 1895.07.18, p5

Mr. Pillsbury talked freely of himself. He said he had been a dry goods clerk when a boy in Boston, but, seeing no chance for advancement and having a talent for chess, he took it up as a “short cut” to money-making.

*Baltimore Sun*, 1899.02.11, p6

To James Wittenberg, now of Nashville, is probably due the credit for Mr. Pillsbury’s early chess training more than to any other man.

When quite a young boy, Pillsbury worked in Mr. Wittenberg’s store, in Boston. Their meeting, while Mr. Pillsbury was here, which was the first in years, was enjoyed by both.

While talking with an American reporter yesterday afternoon, Mr. Wittenberg told how Mr. Pillsbury first came to be interested in chess.

First Love For Chess.

“In the back part of my store in Boston,” said Mr. Wittenberg, “I had a place set apart and furnished with a chess set. There my friends often gathered, and when times were dull, we enjoyed a social game. Harry Pillsbury was then about 14 years of age. He was employed by me, and at that time his salary was \$2.50 a week. As we played the boy became interested. He would watch us for hours at a time. Sometimes when no one else was around I would instruct him in the game. In a very short time he had developed a wonderful aptitude. Then I began playing with him in earnest, but would have to give him odds. Within a year, however, he was giving me the odds. He is of a very studious disposition and soon had read and mastered all the chess literature which I had in my library. Often, even in the working hours, I would go back into the chess room and find him with a book in one hand playing a game by himself, trying to solve some of the problems. I did not scold; I did not mind, as he had shown much cleverness.

“The first indication of his wonderful memory came over arguments about a previous game. I would contend for one thing and he for another. Then he would grab the men, even when the game has been played the day before, and arrange them just as they were on the board during our play.

Joins Boston Chess Club.

“I was a member of the Boston Chess Club, and introduced him. He was able to defeat the best players. Then, through curiosity, to test his memory, we would play a game, calling out the moves he wanted. At first he could only make a few moves before he would break, through loss of memory of the position of the men, but in a



short time he could complete a game. From this, by hard work, he developed his present proficiency.”

*Nashville American*, 1901.02.26, p6

Mr. H. W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the new champion chess player, is not only a youthful man, but he began life in a modest way. He was employed first by the firm of Filene & Co., as an advertising agent, in Boston.

*Raleigh North Carolinian*, 1895.09.12, p6

Edward could sometimes show the same knack for recognizing ability when it came to rank-and-file employees. He once hired a slovenly and shiftless-looking fellow named Pillsbury to work in the store’s shipping department because, as he afterwards said, “I thought there was something in him.” His expectations regarding Pillsbury’s potential were not speedily realized. The young man, when sent on an errand, would disappear for hours only to be found curled up asleep in an empty crate. But Edward refused to sanction the indolent employee’s dismissal.

*The Filenes*, George E. Berkley, International Pocket Library, Boston, 1998, p78

Sunmount, NY, Aug 12, 1933

Dear Prof. Karpenty [sic; Karpinski],

Your letter addressed to me at Somerville, Mass. has been received after much delay. I have not been in Somerville for 15 years or since the war. I am glad to give you any information about Harry that I can. In all accounts I have read about him even in his books of games there are glaring errors, which must have been made up from heresay [sic; hearsay], as his family has never before been asked for any information concerning him.

He was born in Somerville Mass. Dec. 5, 1872, the fourth child of Luther B. Pillsbury and Mary A. Pillsbury. My mother’s maiden name was “Leathe” daughter of Geo. Leathe of Reading, Mass. My father was born at Bridgewater, N. H. and was the 12th child in a family of 12. We are descended on both sides of the family from old New England stock, the common ancestor of the Pillsburys in this country being William who came here from England in 1635 and settled at Newbury, Mass., from whence the descendants migrated to the various states as time went on.

Harry was educated in the Foster [sic; Forster] school in Somerville and spent 2 years in the High School but did not graduate. After leaving school at about 16 he worked for a while in a store at Somerville which at that time was owned by my father. He worked for a while with Filene of Boston in their advertising department. At this time he began to take up chess and this finally absorbed him. He did not study at any other schools. I do not know of any prominent personages among his immediate relations, although our family is related through marriage to many prominent New England families.

My father was a graduate of Dartmouth college (1859) and for many years taught in high school. In his later years he went in business. I think that I have answered the questions asked and am glad to have furnished this information.

Sincerely,  
E. D. Pillsbury

Letter from Ernest Pillsbury to Louis Karpinski, (courtesy Cleveland Public Library, John G. White Collection)

In 1889 he joined the Deschappelles club, a rival of the Boston chess club, and which included in its membership some of the best chess players in the city.

*Somerville Journal*, 1895.09.07, p6 (courtesy Somerville Public Library)

[...] then becoming a member of the old Deschappelles club in Boston. This was a rival organization to the Boston Chess Club, which is half a century or more old. The Deschappelles club included in its membership some of the best chess players in the city. At first young Pillsbury was what is termed a rook player, accepting the odds of a rook and move. This was for a few months only, when the members found that a knight was all they could safely give the coming champion.

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1895.09.04, p3

Harry Pillsbury, the American chess champion, once in his younger days a waiter in one of Boston’s swell clubs [...]

Boston Post, 1900.03.12, p2

April, 1890

1890.04.03 Wed: Boston, MA  
• 4th Annual Massachusetts Chess Association

Played in the first round of the Major tourney at the fourth annual meeting of the State Society, on Fast Day, April 3.

It will be found an interesting partie, well conducted by each side.

White Collection Scrapbook, Boston Weekly Post (column dated 1890.04.11)

**Date:** 1890.04.03 (1)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA  
**Event:** 4th Annual Massachusetts Chess Association (Round 1)  
**White:** Dresel,EL  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C29] Vienna  
**Annotations:** Dresel (*Boston Weekly Post*)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3

Introduced by Lipschütz, and probably the strongest continuation.

5...f5

This gives White a passed pawn and enables him to form a strong centre. 5...Nc6, as played by Burn against D. G. Baird, or 5...Nxc3, are stronger moves.

6.d4 Nc6 7.Bb5 Bb4 8.Nge2 0-0 9.0-0 a6 10.Bd3 Be6 11.Nd1 Bd2 12.Bxe4 dxe4 13.Qf2 Bxc1 14.Rxc1 b5 15.b3 a5

Weak! Much better was 15...Ne7, and then if 16.b4, 16...c6. The White pawns now become very dangerous.

16.c4 bxc4 17.bxc4 Nb4 18.Nf4

Black probably overlooked this reply, which gives White much the better game.

18...Bf7 19.a3

Feeble. 19.d5 was much stronger.

19...Nc6 20.e6 Bg6

20...Be8 would have been better and would have saved time.

21.d5 Ne5 22.h4 Ng4 23.Qg3 Qe7 24.c5 Rab8 25.h5 Be8 26.Nf2 Nxf2 27.Rxf2 Ba4 28.Rd2 Rb3 29.Qh2 Qf6 30.d6 Rb2

A very ingenious move, but perhaps of doubtful soundness.

31.Rxb2

31.Nd5 looks like a winning move, at this point; but White perceived that 31...Qg5 gave a good answer with complications which it was well to avoid. It should be stated that both sides were obliged to move very quickly on account of time pressure.

31...Qxb2 32.Re1 Qd4+ 33.Kh1 cxd6 34.Ng6 hxg6

This is fatal. Black ought probably to have drawn the game after 34...Re8! 35.cxd6 Rxe6 36.Ne7+ Kh8 (best) 37.Nxf5 Qf6, etc.

35.hxg6 Re8 36.cxd6 1-0

White mates in three moves at most.

White Collection Scrapbook, Boston Weekly Post (column dated 1890.04.11; gives A. E. Pillsbury)

May, 1890

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of the Deschapelles Club is conducting a match of five games against the Salem Chess Club.

Boston Herald, 1890.05.19, p5

July, 1890

1890.07: Boston, MA  
• Wins Stone-Ware defense match against H. N. Stone  
9 games: 9 chess [+5=2-2]

At the Deschappelles [sic; Deschapelles] a short match between Messrs. Stone and Pillsbury has just been finished. Mr. Stone took his Stone-Ware defence to the Evans in every game, with the final result: Pillsbury, 5; Stone, 3 [sic; 2].

White Collection Scrapbook, Boston Weekly Post (column dated 1890.07.25)

[...] 1890, when he played a match, even, against H. N. Stone, playing Evans gambits against the Stone-Ware defense and beating the veteran handily by a score of 5 to 2.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 4 O’Clock Edition, 1895.07.18, p5

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of the Deschapelles Club has won a match of Mr. H. N. Stone, the latter playing the Stone-Ware defence in all the games. Score, 5 to 2.

Boston Herald, 1890.08.11, p11

Mr. H. N. Stone, of the famous “Stone-Ware Evans Gambit” firm, explains that his late match with Mr. Pillsbury, which the latter (a strong and brilliant player) won by 5 to 2, proves nothing against the defense 5.B-Q3. The accounts omit mention of two drawn games which Mr. Stone claims he ought to have won.

White Collection Scrapbook, Baltimore Sunday News, v2, p172 (column dated 1890.08.31)

<div><div>Date: 1890.07</div><div>Site: USA Boston, MA</div><div>Event: Match</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Stone,HN</div><div>Opening: [C51] Evans</div></div> <div>(2)</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bd6 6.d4 Nf6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 h6 9.Nh4 exd4 10.Nf5 Bc5 11.cxd4 Bb4 12.Re3 d5 13.Nxh6+ gxh6 14.Rg3+ Kh8	15.exd5 Ne7 16.Bxh6 Rg8 17.Bg5 Rxg5 18.Rxg5 Qd6 19.Qe2 Bd7 20.Qe3 Rg8 21.Rxg8+ Kxg8 22.Nd2 Bxd2 23.Qxd2 Nexd5 24.Qg5+ Kf8 (...) 0-1
White Collection Scrapbook, Baltimore Sunday News, v2, p172 (column dated 1890.08.31)	

December, 1890

- 1890.12: Boston, MA
- Joins Boston Chess Club

In the fall of 1890 the Deschapelles disbanded and Pillsbury joined the Boston Chess club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 4 O’Clock Edition, 1895.07.18, p5

In the Autumn of 1890 he joined the Boston Chess Club [...]

New York Times, 1895.09.10, p13

We give this week two pretty games won by a young player of two years’ practice, contested on even terms against the best chess talent of Boston.

White Collection Scrapbook, Boston Weekly Post (column dated 1890.12.12)

<div><div>Date: 1890</div><div>Site: USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Young,FK</div><div>Opening: [A02] Bird</div></div> <div>(3)</div>	
1.f4 e6 2.Nf3 b6 3.e3 Be7 4.Be2 Nf6 5.b3 0-0 6.0-0 Bb7 7.Bb2 d5 8.c4 c5 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.a3 Qd7 11.Qc2 Rac8 12.Rad1 Rfd8	13.Ne5 Nxe5 14.fxe5 Ne8 15.Rxf7 Kxf7 16.Qxh7 Nf6 17.Rf1 Rg8 18.Bh5+ Kf8 19.exf6 Bxf6 20.Rxf6+ 1-0
White Collection Scrapbook, Boston Weekly Post (column dated 1890.12.12) Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.22, p4 (different move order)	

<div><div>Date: 1890</div><div>Site: USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)</div><div>White: Harlow,FP</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C51] Evans</div></div> <div>(4)</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bd6 6.0-0 Nf6 7.d4 0-0 8.Re1 h6 9.Na3 Re8 10.Nc2 exd4 11.Nfxd4 Nxd4 12.Qxd4 b6 13.e5 Bc5 14.Qf4 d5 15.exf6	Rxe1+ 16.Nxe1 dxc4 17.fxg7 Qd1 18.Qe4 Bb7 19.Qe5 Bc6 20.Bb2 Qd2 21.Qf6 Re8 22.Nf3 Qxf2+ 23.Kh1 Bxf3 24.gxf3 Re2 25.Qd8+ Kxg7 0-1
White Collection Scrapbook, Boston Weekly Post (column dated 1890.12.12)	

The executive committee of the Boston Chess Club has arranged for a winter tourney, to begin Monday, Dec. 22. This will be a two-class tournament, with handsome prizes for each. We are glad to record the fact that Messrs. H. N. Stone and C. B. Snow have returned to their old



allegiance as members of this club. Mr. H. N. Pillsbury has also joined. This leaves only two chess players of the old set at the “Deschapelles.”

White Collection Scrapbook, *Boston Weekly Post* (column dated 1890.12.19)

Affairs are lively at Mr. Van Doren’s Chess Divan. A tourney is about to be started there, and as this resort is patronized by some very good players, this tournament will no doubt prove a success. We hope enough cigars will be sold to recompense the genial proprietor, but we have grave doubts on the subject. No games have yet been played in the Harlow-Pillsbury match, as Mr. Harlow has been ill for the past fortnight.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Boston Weekly Post* (column dated 1890.12.19)

I have no evidence as to when, where, or under what conditions the following game was played.

The game, even allowing that it only starts after the first eighteen moves of “book,” is full of interest. The score was preserved in MS. by the late C. F. Burille, but the date does not appear.

*Pillsbury’s Chess Career*, Sergeant and Watts, London 1922, p187

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (5)  
**Black:** Burille,CF  
**Opening:** [C52] Evans

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.0-0 Qf6 7.d4 Nge7 8.d5 Nd8 9.Qa4 Bb6 10.Bg5 Qd6 11.Na3 c6 12.Rad1 Qb8 13.Bxe7 Kxe7 14.d6+ Kf8 15.Nxe5 f6 16.Nf3 Bc5 17.e5 b5 18.Bxb5 cxb5 19.Qf4	Ne6 20.Qf5 Bxa3 21.exf6 g6 22.Qe5 Bb7 23.Ng5 Qd8 24.f7 Qxg5 25.Qxh8+ Kxf7 26.Qxh7+ Ng7 27.Qh3 Nf5 28.f4 Bc5+ 29.Kh1 (# in 3) 0-1
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*American Chess Bulletin*, v11 n10, October 1914, p226

1890.12.20 Sat: Boston, MA  
• Van Doren's Chess Divan scheduled meeting

A handicap chess tournament, free to all, will be held at Van Doren’s Chess Divan, 210 Tremont street, beginning Saturday, Jan. 10, 1891.

A meeting of the contestants is called for Saturday, Dec. 20, at 8 o’clock P.M., for the purpose of appointing a committee to grade the players and formulate rules and regulations for the conduct of the tourney.

Among the entries already made are Mr. F. C. [sic; C. F.] Burille, F. K. Young and H. L [sic; N]. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1890.12.01, p3

1890.12.25 Thu: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Boston Chess Club Winter Tournament

Played in the tournament of the Boston Chess Club Dec. 25, 1890. This partie is interesting on account of its pretty ending. The contestants belong to the present first class of this tourney.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Boston Weekly Post* (column dated 1891.01.09)

In the Autumn of 1890 he joined the Boston Chess Club, and took second prize in the championship tournament of the club in the ensuing Winter.

*New York Times*, 1895.09.10, p13

Mr. Stone, who has been for the last two years the chief instructor of his present young opponent may feel justly proud of the result of his teaching.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Boston Weekly Post* (column dated 1891.01.09)

**Date:** 1890.12.25 (6)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA  
**Event:** Boston Chess Club Winter Tournament  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Stone,HN  
**Opening:** [C70] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nge7 5.d4 exd4 6.0-0 Ng6 7.Nxd4 Be7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Nce2 Bc5 10.Nf5 Nce7 11.Neg3 d6	12.Bg5 Be6 13.Nxg7 Kxg7 14.Nh5+ Kg8 15.Nf6+ Kg7 16.Qh5 Bxf2+ 17.Rxf2 Rg8 18.Qh6+ Kh8 19.Qxh7# 1-0
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Boston Weekly Post* (column dated 1891.01.09)

April, 1891

1891.04.02 Thu: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Massachusetts Chess Association tournament, scores [+2=0-1]

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Chess Association will be held today at 9 A. M. at the rooms of the Boston Chess Club. At the conclusion of the business a general tournament of members will take place.

*Boston Herald, 1891.04.02, p10*

Annual Tournament of the Massachusetts Chess Association.

Peace and quietude reigned supreme at the rooms of the Boston Chess Club in Pemberton sq. yesterday, the occasion being the annual tournament of the Massachusetts Chess Association.

The players began to gather at 9 o'clock in the morning and it was after 8 in the evening before the final game was decided.

The match for first-class players resulted in a tie between Howard Sargent and H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, and will be played off again at some future date. Below is the summary:

	Won.	Lost.	
Howard Sargent	2	1	
H. M. Pillsbury	2	1	
E. L. Dresel	1	2	
H. W [sic; N]. Stone	1	2	[...]

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President Dr. Howard Richardson; vice-presidents, H. W. Stone and Howard Sargent; secretary and treasurer, W. I. Kennard; committee on tournaments, Howard Sargent, E. L. Dresel and H. M. Pillsbury.

*Boston Daily Globe, Morning Edition, 1891.04.03, p5*  
*Boston Daily Globe, Extra, 5 O'Clock Edition, 1891.04.03, p4*

It was late in the evening when the games were all played. In the first class the score was:

Sargent, won 2, lost 1.  
Pillsbury, won 2, lost 1.  
Dresel, won 1, lost 2.  
Stone, won 1, lost 2.

The tie for first place between Messrs. Sargent and Pillsbury was not played off, but it will be as early as possible in the future. Mr. Pillsbury was winner of second place in the Boston Chess Club tournament of the past winter. Mr. Dresel was the first man in the same tournament.

*Boston Herald, 1891.04.03, p10*

1891.04.11 Sat: Boston, MA (Pastime Checker Club)  
• Checkers team match, plays Keston, scores [+1=2-1]

A very interesting team match was played at the Pastime Checker Club, 185, Cambridge st., on Saturday, the 11th inst. Mr. Dean has kindly provided accomodations, and a majority of the best players meet every Saturday evening and break a friendly lance. The match in question is the first of a series of regular team matches. Messrs. Durgin and Weatherby were chosen captains, and played with the following teams:

Durgin	2	Weatherby	0	drawn	2
Barker	1	Wright	1	drawn	2
Parrow	1	Jones	0	drawn	2
Parker	0	Dean	1	drawn	3
Keston	1	Pillsbury	1	drawn	2
—		—		—	
Totals	5		3		10

*Boston Weekly Globe, 1891.04.14, p5*

October, 1891

1891.10: Boston, MA  
• Odds Match with Burille begins

First game of the match between C. F. Burille and H. N. Pillsbury, the former conceding the odds of pawn and move. October, 1891.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n8, October 1892, p205

<b>Date:</b> 1891.10	(7)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Odds Match (Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Burille,CF	
<b>Opening:</b> <Pf7> King’s Pawn (Odds of pawn and move)	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury and Barry ( <i>American Chess Monthly</i> )	

<b>1.e4 d6 2.d4 e5</b> This move was first practiced by J. Löwenthal, who submitted an exhaustive analysis of it to the 1st American Congress; it is rarely adopted nowadays. <b>3.dxe5 Qe7 4.exd6 Qxe4+ 5.Qe2</b> 5.Be3 as played by Mr. Pillsbury in a later game is undoubtedly superior. <b>5...Qxe2+ 6.Bxe2 Bxd6 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.0-0 Bf5 9.c3 Nf6 10.Nbd2 0-0-0 11.Nc4 Be7 12.Nfe5 Nxe5 13.Nxe5 Rhe8 14.Be3 Nd5 15.Nc4 Bf6 16.Rad1 c6 17.Bf3 Nxe3 18.Nxe3 Be6 19.Bg4 Bxg4 20.Nxg4 Re2 21.Rxd8+ Bxd8 22.Rb1 Bb6 23.Kf1 Rd2 24.Ke1 Rd6 25.Ne3 Rh6 26.h3 Rg6 27.Kf1 Rg5</b> An error which Mr. Pillsbury takes immediate advantage; 27...Kd7	
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should have been played, in order to get to the king’s side. <b>28.Rd1 Rg6 29.Rd3 Rf6 30.Ke2 Rg6 31.g3 Re6 32.h4 Bc7 33.f4 b5 34.Kf3 g6 35.f5 Rf6 36.g4 Rf8 37.h5 gxf5 38.gxf5 Bb6 39.Kf4</b> Loss of time; 39.Ke4 as played on the 43d move is superior. <b>39...Bc7+ 40.Kg5 Bd8+ 41.Kf4 Bc7+ 42.Kf3 Bb6 43.Ke4 Re8+ 44.Kf4 Bc7+ 45.Kg5 h6+</b> The ending is now won for White, and the sacrifice of the knight while not forced, greatly hastens the end. <b>46.Kxh6 Bf4+ 47.Kg7 Bxe3 48.f6 Bc5 49.f7 Re4 50.Rg3</b> Cutting off Black’s last hope for a draw; each pawn now costs a piece. <b>50...Rh4 51.h6 Bd6 52.h7 Kc7 53.Rg5 1-0</b>	
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American Chess Monthly, v1 n8, October 1892, pp205-206

<b>Date:</b> 1891	(8)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Odds Match (Game 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Burille,CF	
<b>Opening:</b> <Pf7> King’s Pawn (Odds of pawn and move)	

<b>1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.f4 Nf7 5.Bc4 Ngh6 6.Nf3 Bc5 7.Nc3 d6 8.Qe2 0-0 9.Ng5 Kh8 10.Nxf7+ Nxf7 11.Be3 Bxe3 12.Qxe3 Nh6 13.h3 Bd7 14.0-0-0 Qe8 15.g4 Nf7 16.g5 Bc6 17.Rde1 b5 18.Bb3 b4 19.Nd5 Bxd5 20.Bxd5 c6 21.Bb3 c5 22.h4 Nd8 23.h5 Ne6 24.f5 Nd4 25.Bd5 Rc8 26.f6 gxf6 27.g6 Rc7 28.Bf7 Qe5 29.Rhg1 Rcx7 30.gxf7 Qxh5 31.Qf4 Qxf7 32.Kb1 Qe7 33.Rg2 Ne6 34.Qf5 Ng5 35.Rh2 Qe5 36.Rg2 Re8 37.Qd7 Re7 38.Qd8+ Kg7</b>	
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<b>39.Rd2 Re8 40.Qxd6 Qxd6 41.Rxd6 Nxe4 42.Rd7+ Kg6 43.Rg1+ Ng5 44.Rxa7 h5 45.Rc7 Re5 46.a4 bxa3 47.bxa3 h4 48.a4 h3 49.a5 h2 50.Rh1 Nf3 51.Rc8 c4 52.a6 Ra5 53.Kb2 Rxa6 54.Rxc4 Kg5 55.Re4 f5 56.Re2 Kg4 57.c4 Kg3 58.Kc3 Rh6 59.c5 Ng5 60.Kb4 Ne4 61.c6 Rxc6 62.Rhxb2 Rc8 63.Rhg2+ Kf3 64.Rc2 Rd8 65.Kc4 f4 66.Rce2 Ng3 67.Rd2 Re8 68.Rgf2+ Kg4 69.Rd4 Ne2 70.Rd2 Ng3 ½-½</b>	
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American Chess Monthly, v1 n8, October 1892, pp206-207

Third game of the match between C. F. Burille and H. N. Pillsbury the former conceding the odds of pawn and move.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n10, December 1892, p262

<b>Date:</b> 1891	(9)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Odds Match (Game 3)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Burille,CF	
<b>Opening:</b> <Pf7> French (Odds of pawn and move)	
<b>Annotations:</b> Barry and Pillsbury ( <i>American Chess Monthly</i> )	

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bd7 6.Bd3 c4 7.Bc2 b5**  
An error as it allows a well-known trap. 7...g6 followed by 8...Nge7 was necessary and would have saved Black the trouble he experienced.  
**8.Ng5**  
A crushing rejoinder.  
**8...g6 9.Nxh7 Kf7 10.Qg4 Nce7 11.Ng5+ Kg7 12.Nxe6+ Bxe6 13.Qxe6 Qe8 14.Bg5**

**Qf7 15.Qxf7+ Kxf7 16.Nd2 a5 17.Nf3 b4 18.Bd2 Rb8 19.cxb4 axb4 20.Ng5+ Kg7 21.0-0 Nc6 22.Be3 Be7 23.Ne6+**  
With this loss of another pawn Black's game is entirely hopeless, and the end is but a question of time.  
**23...Kf7 24.Nf4 g5 25.Nxd5 Bd8 26.f4 g4 27.f5 Rb5 28.Ba4 Rxd5 29.Bxc6 1-0**

American Chess Monthly, v1 n10, December 1892, p262

November, 1891

1891.11.11: Boston, MA  
• Annual meeting of the Boston Chess Club

A chess tournament of a unique character was proposed at the annual meeting of the Boston Chess Club yesterday by H. N. Stone. The scheme is a continuous handicap tournament lasting over five months members to be permitted to buy a bunch of tickets, each one entitling the holder to a game with whoever may be at leisure. Outsiders may get the tickets also, and thus be in the fun by subscribing a stated sum a month, in addition to the cost of the tickets. Eight prizes will be awarded at the end of the season on the percentage of games won. The plan has been tried at Baltimore and Brooklyn this year with success. It was referred yesterday to a committee, consisting of H. N. Stone, chairman, H. Sargent and H. N. Pillsbury, who are to report in a few days to the executive committee.

The officers were elected for the coming year: Prentiss Cummings, president; D. W. Russell, vice-president; J. S. Gannett, secretary; H. Sargent, treasurer; J. K. Fiske, E. S. Huntington, W. H. Fox and E. L. Dresel, members of the executive committee.

Boston Herald, 1891.11.12, p10

January, 1892

Boston is one of the checker centres of the country. Anybody wanting a game can easily get it. There is everything here from the champion of the world to the veriest amateur. Barker is a thoroughbred Boston boy, and perfected his mastery of the game among local experts. Heffner, said to be the best analyst in this country, at least, is also a Boston man. There are a half dozen other men, such as Durgin, the blindfold player, Grover, Malady, Wright, Pillsbury and one or two more who can make even champions look sharp for the "move." [...]

Pillsbury, the chess player, is also a fair checker player. He plays at the Union generally, and is considered a very scientific hand, though lacking experience.

Boston Herald, 1892.01.24, p21

**Date:** 1892 (10)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA  
**Event:** Odds Match (Game 4)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Burille,CF  
**Opening:** <Pf7> King's Pawn (Odds of pawn and move)  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury and Barry (*American Chess Monthly*)

**1.e4 d6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Qe7 4.Nc3 dxe5 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Bc4 c6 7.Be3 Nf6 8.Qd3 Bxf3 9.gxf3 Qc7 10.0-0-0 Nbd7 11.Rhg1 0-0-0 12.Be6 Kb8 13.Ne2 Be7 14.Qc4**  
If 14.Rxg7, 14...Nc5 15.Qc4 b5 16.Qxc5 Bxc5 17.Rxc7 Bxe3+, etc.  
**14...Nb6 15.Qb3 g6 16.Rd3**  
An excellent move, which should have proved more effective than it did.  
**16...Rxd3 17.cxd3 c5**

A deep move as will be seen.  
**18.f4**  
Premature. 18.Kb1 should now have been played.  
**18...exf4 19.Bxf4 Bd6 20.Bxd6 Qxd6 21.f4 c4**  
A powerful move which destroys White's center.  
**22.Bxc4 Nxc4 23.dxc4 Nxe4 24.Rd1 Qc7 25.Qd3**

25.Qc2, is better, although the text  
move involves a trap if 25...Nf2  
26.Qd4, etc.  
**25...Re8 26.Rf1 b5**  
Fearless and direct.  
**27.b3 bxc4 28.Qxc4 Qxc4+ 29.bxc4 Nd6**  
**30.Nd4 Nxc4 31.f5 gxf5 32.Rxf5**

An error which loses immediately.  
**32...Re1+ 33.Kc2 Ne3+ 34.Kd2 Nxf5**  
**35.Nxf5 Rh1 36.h4 Ra1 37.Ke3 Rxa2**  
**38.Kf4 Rf2+ 39.Kg5 a5 40.h5 Rxf5+**  
**41.Kxf5 a4 42.Kf6 a3 43.Kg7 a2 44.h6**  
**a1Q+ 45.Kxh7 Qf6 0-1**

*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n10, December 1892, pp262-263

A similar story, only with Pillsbury being the telegraphist, is told in the *Evansville Courier*, 1904.11.13, p23.

Apropos of Burille, he was a party, not long ago, to an amusing trick put upon Pillsbury, in an impromptu fashion, which is told as follows: A certain member of the chess club was an excellent telegraph operator, but, as to his chess, Pillsbury gave him a rook odds, which was all the telegrapher would accept, and at this, used to beat him with great regularity. Burille, too, is a skilled telegraph operator and one day, at the club, when Pillsbury was engaged in playing with his brother operator, Burille came over to the board and picking up an ordinary house key, began to click it on the chess table, softly yet distinctly, advice as to replies to Pillsbury's moves, and it is needless to say the advice was taken.

Game succeeded game and Pillsbury, study as he would, was invariably routed. The funny part of it was that all the traps he laid for the rook player were walked around, the bait eaten off and an escape effected. At last, surprised beyond measure, Pillsbury arose with a "Well, you never played that way before!" when a universal shout of laughter and a pointing to the key, which he had heard lightly clicking during the game, opened his eyes to the fact that he had been really trying to give Burille the odds of a rook all the evening.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.06.11, p4

The story goes back thirty years. The principals involved being the writer (John F. Barry), a gentleman named Hillyar, now in the West somewhere, Pillsbury, and the late C. F. Burrille [sic; Burille]. The scene was at Van Doren's chess divan, long since vanished but then conducted in Boston at the corner of Lagrange Street and Tremont, now occupied by the Hotel Touraine. In those days that was the place to meet the then rising chess talent of Boston, Burrille, Pillsbury, Walcott, etc. Burrille was the premiere player, Pillsbury a strong second but a protégé, while Barry and Hillyar each graciously accepted a Knight odds from Pillsbury. Burrille was a unique character. He had more inactive talents than anyone I ever met. A linguist, civil engineer, chemist, mathematician, chess, checker, whist expert and goodness only knows what else, but he never capitalised on either talent. Yes, he was also an expert at telegraphy, the point of this story. So was Hillyar an expert, in fact he earned money at it. Pillsbury prided himself on his chess skill and never would demean himself by playing either myself or Hillyar without giving us these heavy odds. But one day a thought came to Hillyar. "Barry," says he, "we'll fool Pillsbury." "We will," says I, "but how?" Because I had tried and failed. "Well," he says, "we will jointly challenge Pillsbury to a game upon even terms." "Wow, wow," says I. "It's going to be this way," says he, "Burrille and I understand telegraphy, and Burrille will watch the game and tick off our moves."

So it came about, when Pillsbury came in on the night set for the comedy we hurled a joint defiance and challenge at him. He, of course, accepted it and proposed the usual odds. We indignantly declined, conceding that individually we were his inferiors, but jointly and consulting we were invincible, paradoxical as that might seem; so perforce this being a new and untried combination, Pillsbury yielded. Two separate tables were prepared and the game began.

We actually were permitted to make the first move—the only one we mentally considered. Thereafter as the game progressed, Burrille sitting silently and apparently idly looking on at Pillsbury's table, ticked with a penknife in telegraphic code our moves, which in turn were caught by Hillyar's alert ear. Some deep-laid trap which Pillsbury set for us and which either of us would have fallen into ordinarily, was cleverly avoided. Pillsbury, marvelling at our cleverness, remarked as we escaped, "Thought I'd get yer that time." To which we replied with pretend wisdom, as though completely ignorant of any trap or danger, "we are right onto you, Harry, my boy." So the game went on with Burrille ticking the moves until we apparently executed a beautiful combination and beat Pillsbury. He never could understand the mystery of it until many years afterward, when I unfolded the plot to him. Pillsbury beat Burrille a match at P



and move about this time, one game of which, given below shows Pillsbury’s fine grasp of fundamentals.

Game copied from actual score kept in Pillsbury’s own handwriting in my possession:  
*British Chess Magazine, Chess Anecdote, John F. Barry, v39, December 1919, pp409-410*

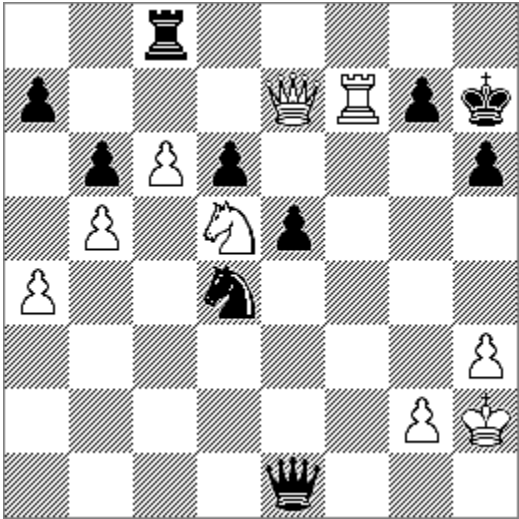
<b>Date:</b> 1892 (11)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Odds Match	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Burille,CF	
<b>Opening:</b> <Pf7> King’s Pawn (Odds of pawn and move)	
1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nc6 3.Nc3 e5 4.d5 Nce7 5.Bg5 g6 6.Nf3 Bg7 7.Qd2 h6 8.Be3 Nf6 9.h3 g5 10.Bd3 Ng6 11.0-0-0 Bd7 12.Ne2 Qe7 13.Ng3 Nf4 14.Ne1 c5 15.c4 Nxd3+ 16.Qxd3 0-0-0 17.Qa3 Kb8 18.b4 b6 19.bxc5 bxc5 20.Nd3 Ka8 21.Kd2 Rc8	22.Rb1 Rc7 23.Rb3 Rb8 24.Rhb1 Rxb3 25.Qxb3 Qd8 26.Bxc5 Ba4 27.Qxa4 dxc5 28.Qb5 Ne8 29.Nf5 Bf8 30.Nxe5 Qc8 31.Nc6 Rb7 32.Qxb7+ Qxb7 33.Rxb7 Kxb7 34.Nd8+ Kc8 35.Nf7 1-0

*British Chess Magazine, Chess Anecdote, John F. Barry, v39, December 1919, p410*

February, 1892

Bro. Pollock.—We don’t set up for a *virtuoso* at tinkering problems, but Mr. Pillsbury’s ingenuity is so piquant and original that we tried our “prentice hand” on it; you hit it this time, “pathos” is just the word.

*New York Clipper, 1892.02.20, p830 (cites Baltimore Sunday News)*

<b>Date:</b> 1892 (12)	
<b>White:</b> NN	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
	Black (Mr. P.) announces mate in eight moves.  <b>0-1</b>

**1...Rg8 2.Nf6+ Kh8 3.Nxg8**

*New York Clipper, 1892.02.20, p830 (cites Baltimore Sunday News)*

At the present time a match of 6 games up is pending between Mr. Burille and Mr. Pillsbury, — Burille conceding the odds of pawn and move. According to the last report the score stood, Burille 2, Pillsbury 4, drawn 2. No doubt a very encouraging one for Mr. Pillsbury.

*American Chess Monthly, v1 n2, April 1892, p28*

There is also a continuous handicap tournament, open to all, in progress at the Boston Chess Club, which has tended to revive the drooping spirits of chess for the last few months. It is expected to close by the first of April, when I can furnish you with the ultimate result. The following is the score of the first five contestants:—

	Won	Lost
Pillsbury, H. N.	31	6
Hill, P. J.	22	5
Barry, J. F.	24	6
Smith, A. H.	32	22
Stone, H. N.	19	15

You can see the three leading players are following close to each other, which tends to produce an exciting interest in that portion of the tournament.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n2, April 1892, p28

No contemporary evidence of an 1892 Pillsbury-Barry match has been found and there was only one French Defense played in the 1893 Pillsbury-Barry match, which Barry won as Black, so perhaps the following game was one played during the continuous handicap tournament in 1892?

The subjoined game, with notes, is taken from Mr. J. F. Barry’s column in *The Boston Transcript*, where it forms the 35th of Mr. Barry’s series of articles on “Chess Fundamentals.” It was played in a match which Pillsbury won in 1892—before he became world-famous. Mr. Barry says:—“The game is not offered so much as a type to follow, because I must condemn the winner’s early tactics; but they lead to such a peculiar and unforeseen result as to furnish a valuable lesson in the tactics of this opening.”

British Chess Magazine, v38, July 1918, p209

Date: 1892

Site: USA Boston, MA

White: Barry,JF

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C02] French

(13)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6  
6.Na3 cxd4 7.cxd4 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 Bxa3  
9.bxa3 Nxd4 10.Qa4+ Nc6 11.Bd3 Bd7

12.Qg4 g6 13.0-0 h5 14.Qh4 Nge7 15.Qf6  
0-0-0 16.Rab1 Qc7 17.Rfc1 Rhf8 18.Nd4  
Kb8 19.Nb5 Ng8 20.Qf4 Qxe5 21.Rxc6 1-0

British Chess Magazine, v38, July 1918, pp209-210

April, 1892

1892.04.01 Fri: Boston, MA

- Wins first prize in the Boston Chess Club handicap tournament

The handicap tournament of the Boston Chess Club closed the first of April, with the result that H. N. Pillsbury secured 1st prize, J. F. Barry second, P. J. Hill 3rd, A. H. Smith 4th, and Mr. Milliken 5th.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n3, May 1892, p52

1892.04.02 Sat: Boston, MA

- Afternoon: Steinitz Exhibition Consultation Match (Game 1)
- Evening: Steinitz Exhibition Odds Match (Game 1)

There are contradicting reports about who started and who finished the consultation game against Steinitz. I am inclined to go with the local Boston report over the New York report.

Saturday afternoon the champion played a game against Messrs. Stone and Pillsbury (consultation) which lasted three and a half hours, and was continued and finished in the evening after nearly an hour’s further play, Mr. Barry taking the place of Mr. Pillsbury. Mr. Steinitz won.

Boston Post, Morning Edition,1892.04.04, p3

Herr William Steinitz, champion chess player of the world, began a week’s engagement of exhibition play at the rooms of the Boston Chess Club, 33 Pemberton sq., yesterday afternoon with a consultation game against the veteran Stone and the young expert, Mr. Barry. Mr. Steinitz placed a well earned victory to his credit; time 4 hours 50 minutes.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1892.04.03, p2

Mr. Steinitz entered on his engagement with the Boston Chess Club on Saturday, the 2d inst., when a consultation game was arranged against some of the best players in the club, which lasted two sittings, but was ultimately won by the visitor. [...]

Consultation game played at the Boston Chess Club on the 2d inst. by W. Steinitz against H. N. Stone, assisted by J. F. Barry in the first part of the game and by H. N. Pillsbury in the latter part. It was agreed that the single player should conduct the attack against the Stone Ware or Boston defence of the Evans Gambit.

New York Daily Tribune, 1892.04.10, p24

<b>Date:</b> 1892.04.02	(14)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Steinitz Exhibition: Consultation Match (Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Steinitz,W	
<b>Black:</b> Stone,HN + Pillsbury,HN/Barry,JF	
<b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bd6 6.0-0 Nf6 7.d4 0-0 8.Re1 h6 9.Nbd2 exd4 10.e5 dxc3 11.exd6 cxd2 12.Qxd2 cxd6 13.Qxd6 Ne8 14.Qg3 d5 15.Bd3 Kh8 16.Ba3 Rg8 17.h4 Qf6 18.Rab1 Bf5 19.Bxf5 Qxf5 20.Rxb7 Qg6	21.Qf4 f6 22.Qa4 Rc8 23.Rd7 Qf5 24.Rf7 Qd3 25.h5 Ne5 26.Rxe5 fxe5 27.Nxe5 Qb1+ 28.Kh2 Nf6 29.Ng6+ Kh7 30.Rxf6 Rc7 31.Nf8+ Kh8 32.Qf4 Rb7 33.Rxh6+ gxh6 34.Qxh6+ Rh7 35.Bb2+ Rgg7 36.Bxg7+ Kg8 37.Nxh7 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1892.04.10, p24

He next encountered Mr. Pillsbury in an off-hand game at the odds of pawn and move. The game proved to be very interesting, and at critical points the young Bostonian proved himself equal to the emergency, and forced his formidable opponent to resign on the 63d move, who was first to congratulate him on his victory.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1892.04.03, p2

Saturday [...]

He then played a game with Mr. Pillsbury, giving the latter a pawn and the move. It lasted two hours and a half, and Mr. Pillsbury won. It came to what is known as a “pawn” ending.

Boston Post, Morning Edition,1892.04.04, p3

The best player of the Boston Chess Club today is said to be Mr. Henry N. Pillsbury, who is about 20 years of age. ‘Twas he who won from Steinitz last Saturday afternoon, Steinitz giving him a pawn and the move. The game lasted two and one-half hours.

Boston Daily Globe, 1892.04.08, p10

Played April 3d [sic; 2nd] at the Boston Chess Club between W. Steinitz and H. N. Pillsbury, the former conceding the odds of Pawn and move.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n5, July 1892, p119

In the same season William Steinitz visited Boston and endeavored, without success, to concede to Pillsbury the odds of pawn and move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 4 O’Clock Edition, 1895.07.18, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1892.04.02	(15)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Steinitz Exhibition: Odds Match (Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Steinitz,W	
<b>Opening:</b> <Pf7> Indian (Odds of pawn and move)	

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 e6 4.Bd3 Nc6 5.Be3 Be7 6.Qd2 0-0 7.0-0-0 Qe8 8.h3 a6 9.g4 b5 10.f4 Bb7 11.Nge2 Nb4 12.Ng3 c5 13.g5 Nh5 14.Nxh5 Qxh5 15.Be2 Qf7 16.dxc5 dxc5 17.Rdf1 Rfd8 18.Qe1 Nc6 19.f5 Nd4 20.f6 Bf8 21.fxg7 Qxg7 22.Bh5 Rd7 23.g6 Kh8 24.Rhg1 Qe5 25.Rg5 Qc7 26.Bf4 Bd6 27.Bxd6 Qxd6 28.e5 Qc7 29.Ne4 h6 30.g7+ Rxg7 31.Rxg7 Qxg7 32.Rf7 Qg2 33.Qf2 Qxf2 34.Nxf2 Bd5 35.Ng4 Be4	36.Nxh6 Bxc2 37.Rc7 Be4 38.Rxc5 Nc6 39.Nf7+ Kg7 40.Ng5 Bd5 41.Nxe6+ Bxe6 42.Rxc6 Bxa2 43.Kc2 Bd5 44.Rd6 Bg8 45.Kd3 b4 46.e6 Kf6 47.Bg4 a5 48.Kc4 Ra7 49.Kb5 Ra8 50.Rd7 b3 51.e7 Re8 52.Kxa5 Rxe7 53.Rxe7 Kxe7 54.Kb4 Kf6 55.Bd1 Be6 56.h4 Kg6 57.Bxb3 Bg4 58.Bd5 Kh5 59.Kc5 Kxh4 60.b4 Bd7 61.Bc6 Bc8 62.b5 Kg5 63.b6 Kf6 64.Kd6 Kf7 65.Kc7 Ba6 66.Bb5 1-0
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American Chess Monthly, v1 n5, July 1892, pp119-120

1892.04.05 Tue: Boston, MA
• Afternoon: Steinitz Exhibition Odds Match (Game 2)
• Evening: Steinitz Exhibition Odds Match (Game 3)

A general field day was held in the Boston Chess Club yesterday [...]



Mr. Dresel lost a game at the odds of pawn and move and the champion renewed his argument with Mr. Pillsbury. The younger player was able to win but one game at pawn and move, and he lost one, a tough and well contested battle.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.04.06, p4

Yesterday afternoon he played H. Sargent, giving him a knight, but won easily. Last night he won a pawn game from Mr. Pillsbury and started a parlor game with Mr. Burlingame.

*Boston Post*, 1892.04.06, p2

In his promiscuous play at odds with different members, which was on the programme the following Monday and Tuesday, Mr. Steinitz lost two to one at Pawn and move against a clever young player, Mr. Pillsbury, and one at odds of a Knight against Mr. Sandford [sic; Sanford], but won the others.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1892.04.10, p24

A game played at the Boston Chess Club, on April 5th, between W. Steinitz and H. N. Pillsbury, the former conceding the odds of Pawn and move.

*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n4, June 1892, p87

**Date:** 1892.04.05

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**Event:** Steinitz Exhibition: Odds Match (Game 2)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Steinitz,W

**Opening:** <Pf7> Indian (Odds or pawn and move)

(16)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Be3 e5 5.d5 Ne7 6.Qd2 Ng6 7.0-0-0 Be7 8.h4 0-0 9.g3 Ng4 10.f3 Nxe3 11.Qxe3 Bf6 12.Kb1 c5 13.dxc6 bxc6 14.Bc4+ Kh8 15.h5 Ne7 16.Qd3 d5 17.exd5 Bf5 18.Qe2 Rb8 19.d6	Nc8 20.h6 g6 21.g4 Bd7 22.Ne4 Nb6 23.Bb3 a5 24.a4 c5 25.Nxc5 e4 26.fxe4 Qe8 27.Nxd7 Qxd7 28.e5 Rfe8 29.e6 Qd8 30.Nf3 Nxa4 31.Ne5 1-0
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*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n4, June 1892, p87

A game played at the Boston Chess Club, on April 5th, between W. Steinitz and H. N. Pillsbury, the former conceding the odds of Pawn and move.

*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n4, June 1892, p87

**Date:** 1892.04.05

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**Event:** Steinitz Exhibition: Odds Match (Game 3)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Steinitz,W

**Opening:** <Pf7> Indian (Odds of pawn and move)

(17)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.Be3 e5 5.c3 Be7 6.Ne2 0-0 7.d5 Nb8 8.Nd2 Qe8 9.Nf1 Ng4 10.f3 Nxe3 11.Nxe3 Nd7 12.0-0 Nc5 13.Bc2 a5 14.Ng3 Bg5 15.Qe2 Bd7 16.c4 b5 17.b3 b4 18.Nd1 h5 19.Nb2 h4 20.Nh1 Qg6 21.Nf2 Qh6 22.Nbd3 Be3 23.Kh1 Bd4	24.Nxc5 Bxc5 25.Nd3 Bd4 26.Rad1 Rf6 27.Nf2 Raf8 28.Rde1 Rf4 29.Nd1 R8f7 30.Ne3 g6 31.Nd1 Kg7 32.Nf2 Rf8 33.Nd3 R4f6 34.Rb1 Qh5 35.Nf2 h3 36.g3 Qxf3+ 0-1
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*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n4, June 1892., pp87-88

1892.04.07 Thu: Boston, MA

• Afternoon: Steinitz Exhibition Simultaneous

Yesterday was a lively day at the Boston Chess Club. Steinitz played twenty games simultaneously, and won eighteen, lost two, one each to Mr. Adams and Mr. Pillsbury, and one was drawn with Dr. William Everett.

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1892.04.08, p7

The members of the Boston Chess Club held high carnival at their rooms in Pemberton sq. yesterday. The chief attraction was Champion Steinitz’ exhibition of simultaneous play.

Among Mr. Steinitz’ opponents were players from Beverly, Worcester, Providence and Malden.

Play started at 2 o’clock and lasted till 10:30 p.m. The champion walked from table to table making a move in each game, his average time to a move being about two minutes. This gave

each of his opponents about 40 minutes in which to find the best return moves, but very few succeeded.

Messrs. Stone, Gannett, A. Smith, Sargent, Austin, Miller, Barry, H. Smith, Winslow, Teal, Burlingame, Hallet [sic; Hallett], Sawyer, Sanford, Redpath, Bates and Badger lost their games; Mr. Pillsbury won with Dr. Everett [sic].

The [sic; With Dr. Everett the] champion tried hard to win, the game not being finished till 10:30 p.m., but was finally forced to concede a draw on the 40th move.

Mr. Adams started a game, but was unable to finish it and Mr. Snow played it out and won.

Mr. Steinitz’ score is: Won, 18; lost, 2; drawn, 1.

*Boston Daily Globe*, Extra, 5 O’Clock Edition, 1892.04.08, p9

Twenty members of the Boston Chess Club had a chance to get a game of Mr. Steinitz in a grand simultaneous joust yesterday with the master. Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Snow were the only ones able to score a win. Dr. Everett came up from Quincy and landed a draw. Pillsbury declined a king’s gambit, with B-B4; Snow defended a Vienna opening, taking up the game after Mr. Adams began it, and the learned doctor was the only man to venture on a fianchetto.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.04.08, p5

On Thursday in a simultaneous exhibition against twenty opponents Mr. Steinitz won seventeen, drew with Dr. Everett and lost to Dr. Adams and Mr. Pillsbury.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1892.04.10, p24

One of the simultaneous games played at the Boston Chess Club, April 7, 1892.

*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n4, June 1892, p84

**Date:** 1892.04.07

**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)

**Event:** Steinitz Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Steinitz,W

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

(18)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bc4 Nc6 5.c3 Nf6 6.d3 Qe7 7.Qe2 Be6 8.Bb5 Bd7 9.Ba4 0-0 10.Bc2 Rad8 11.f5 d5 12.Bg5 dxe4 13.dxe4 Nb8 14.Nbd2 b5 15.Nb3 Bb6 16.0-0-0 a5 17.Rd2 a4 18.Na1 a3 19.b3	Qc5 20.Rd3 Bc6 21.Be3 Qe7 22.Bxb6 cxb6 23.Rhd1 Rxd3 24.Bxd3 Qc5 25.Kc2 Na6 26.Kb1 Rd8 27.Bc2 Rxd1+ 28.Qxd1 Qxc3 29.Qc1 Nb4 30.Qxa3 Qxa1+ 0-1
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*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n4, June 1892, pp84-85

- 1892.04.08 Fri: Boston, MA
- Evening: Steinitz Exhibition Consultation Match (Game 2)
  - Evening: Steinitz Exhibition Consultation Match (Game 3)

Today’s programme will include games at odds in the afternoon, and in the evening a consultation game with Mr. Steinitz against Messrs. Berry, Barry, Snow and Pillsbury, with a time limit of 15 moves to the hour.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.04.08, p5

A 2 hour session was held at the Boston Chess Club yesterday afternoon. Mr. Steinitz played A. Smith of Somerville two games giving him queen for knight and beat both games. He also won a game with B. J. Muthgan giving him a rook. In the evening he played Pillsbury, Snow and Barry two conversation [sic; consultation] games. The first game was king’s gambit declined. Mr. Steinitz opened and won. The second game was the Evans’ gambit. The allies opened and defeated Mr. Steinitz. This finishes an interesting week of chess playing. Mr. Steinitz returning to New York today.

*Boston Daily Advertiser*, 1892.04.09, p4

Mr. Steinitz leaves for home this morning, bringing a highly interesting and instructive series of games at the Boston Chess Club to a close.

He played games at odds with the members yesterday afternoon. In the evening, he played two games against Messrs. Berry, Barry, Pillsbury and Snow in consultation.

The master won the move and tried a king’s gambit, which the allies declined. They held their own in the opening, and initiated a really brilliant combination in the middle game, to which the champion succumbed in 26 moves.

The allies, having the move in the second game, started an Evans’ gambit. Steinitz played the defence beautifully, and turned the tide of attack after the 20th move. The allies resigned the game on the 28th move.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.04.09, p10

Yesterday the champion played the last games at the Boston Chess Club, and he leaves today for his home in New York. Two consultation games were played by Messrs. Pillsbury, Barry, Berry and Snow against Mr. Steinitz, the former winning the first and losing the second. This ends the master’s visit, and with his departure he leave [sic; leaves] many valuable lessons which the more active players will use to advantage.

*Boston Post*, 1892.04.09, p3

The chess game on the last night of Mr. Steinitz’ visit, between the champion and Messrs. Berry, Barry, Pillsbury and Snow, consulting, was up to the classical standard.

A strategic error on the part of Mr. Steinitz allowed the allies to institute a harassing attack, to which the champion succumbed in 26 moves.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.04.11, p8

Mr. Steinitz concluded his engagement at the Boston Chess Club on the 8th inst., with some games at large odds in the afternoon which were all won by the visitor and with two consultation games in the evening against Messrs. Barry, Pillsbury and Snow, in which honors were equally divided between the two parties.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1892.04.17, p24

A remarkably brilliant consultation game played at the Boston Chess Club on the 8th inst. by Messrs. Barry, Pillsbury and Snow against the Editor:

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1892.04.17, p24

Consultation game played at the Boston Chess Club, on the 8th Apr. by W. Steinitz against Messrs. J. F. Barry, C. B. Snow, and H. N. Pillsbury.

*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n3, May 1892, p60

**Date:** 1892.04.08

**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)

**Event:** Steinitz Exhibition: Consultation Match (Game 2)

**White:** Steinitz,W

**Black:** Barry,JF + Berry,WJ + Pillsbury,HN + Snow,CB

**Opening:** [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

**Annotations:** Pillsbury and Barry (*American Chess Monthly*)

(19)

**1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bc4**  
4.Nc3 is now considered stronger, as Mr. Steinitz himself advocates.

**4..Nc6 5.c3 Nf6 6.Qe2 Qe7 7.d3 Bg4 8.f5 0-0-0**  
Thoroughly sound, as the strong defensive position of Black is impregnable to any premature attack.

**9.b4**  
Should have first developed his queen’s side pieces before pursuing his pawn attack.

**9...Bxf3 10.gxf3**  
If 10.Qxf3 Nxb4, and if 11.cxb4 Bd4, wins the exchange.

**10...d5**  
A strong center is now instituted by the consulting players, which is pursued with vigor to the end.

**11.exd5**  
An error of judgment. He should have continued 11.Bb3, when might

follow 11...Nxb4 12.cxb4 Bd4 13.Bb2 Qxb4+ 14.Kf1 Nh5, with a strong attack.

**11...Nxb4**  
Sound, as an after analysis disclosed.

**12.d4 Bb6 13.Ba3 Nfxd5 14.Qe4**  
Overlooking Black’s ingenious reply, which totally annihilates White’s position.

**14...Nxc3 15.Nxc3 Rxd4 16.Qe2 Qh4+ 17.Kf1 Rxc4 18.Bxb4 Rxb4 19.Ne4 Rd8 20.Kg2**  
Black threatened 20...Rxe4 followed by 21...Qf4+, and if 20.Ng3 to avoid it, then 20...Qd4 21.Rc1 (best) 21...Rb2 22.Rc2 Qd1+ 23.Qxd1 Rxd1+ 24.Ke2 Rxh1, and wins.

**20...Rxe4 21.fxe4**  
Obviously if 21.Qxe4, Black mates in three moves.

**21...Rd2**

A very instructive position, Black now wins a rook.

22.Qxd2 Qg4+ 23.Kf1 Qf3+ 24.Ke1 Qxh1+ 25.Ke2 Qxa1 0-1

Boston Herald, 1892.04.11, p8  
New York Daily Tribune, 1892.04.17, p24 & 1892.04.24, p24 (omits Berry)  
American Chess Monthly, v1 n3, May 1892, p60 (omits Berry)  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.22, p4 (omits Berry and Snow)

H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston, one of the players in the consultation game published in our last Sunday issue, writes to us that in the score of that game some of the moves were transposed out of their order, and should have been as follows: 1 P-K4, 1 P-K4; 2 P-KB4, 2 B-B4; 3 KKT-B3, 3 P-Q3; 4 B-B4, 4 QKt-B3; 5 P-QB3, 5 Kt-B3; 6 Q-K2, 6 Q-K2; 7 P-Q3, 7 B-KKt5. This makes the difference that the line of play indicated in our note (e) would not have been possible in the actual game. Mr. Pillsbury, after expressing his thanks for the spirit of the notes, makes the following remarks in reference to note (h): “Mr. Barry and myself on the following day analysed 11 B-Kt3, and continued as in your analysis up to Black’s fourteenth move. We then played Kt-R4, which seemed to give Black a strong attack.”

New York Daily Tribune, 1892.04.24, p24

Second consultation game played April 8, at the Boston Chess Club, Steinitz vs. Barry, Pillsbury and Snow.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n4, June 1892, p87

Consultation game played at Boston on the 8th inst., by Messrs. Barry, Pillsbury and Snow against the Editor.

New York Daily Tribune, 1892.04.24, p24

**Date:** 1892.04.08

**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)

**Event:** Steinitz Exhibition: Consultation Match (Game 3)

**White:** Barry,JF + Berry,WJ + Pillsbury,HN + Snow,CB

**Black:** Steinitz,W

**Opening:** [C51] Evans

(20)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.0-0 d6 7.d4 exd4 8.cxd4 Bb6 9.Nc3 Bg4 10.Bb5 Bd7 11.e5 Nge7 12.Bg5 h6 13.Bh4 g5 14.Bg3 d5 15.Ne2 0-0 16.h4 Nf5 17.hxg5 hxg5 18.Qd2 g4 19.Nh2 Ng7	20.Bd3 f5 21.Qh6 Kf7 22.Nf4 Rh8 23.Qg6+ Kf8 24.Rae1 Bxd4 25.e6 Be8 26.e7+ Nxe7 27.Ne6+ Nxe6 28.Qxe6 Bf7 29.Qe2 Qd7 30.Qd2 c5 31.Re2 Rh5 32.Rfe1 Ng6 33.Bf4 Kg7 0-1
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New York Daily Tribune, 1892.04.24, p24 (omits Berry)  
American Chess Monthly, v1 n4, June 1892, p87 (omits Berry)

June, 1892

The following pretty little game which was played some time ago will prove interesting to many of our readers as the opening is one which, I think, has never been played before. Mr. Pillsbury lays claim to the invention of it, but I think its similarity to a well known opening detracts considerably from its originality.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n5, July 1892, p121

**Date:** 1892

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** NN (“Mr. H—.”)

**Opening:** <Rh1> Queen’s Pawn (Odds of king’s rook)

(21)

1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bf4 Bf5 4.g4 Bxg4 5.f3 Bh5 6.Qd2 Nbd7 7.0-0-0 c5 8.e4 dxe4 9.Bb5 cxd4 10.Qxd4 exf3 11.Nd5 Nxd5	12.Qxd5 Bg4 13.Nxf3 Rc8 14.Ne5 Be6 15.Nxd7 Bxd5 16.Nf6# 1-0
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American Chess Monthly, v1 n5, July 1892, pp121-122  
St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1895.12.12 (ends 13...Be6 14.Qxe6 fxe6 15.Ne5 Qa5 1-0)

**Date:** 1892

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** NN (“Mr. H—.”)

(22)





**Date:** 1892

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**Event:** Match (Game 3)

**White:** Dresel,EL

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(25)

1.d4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 b6 6.Nf3 Bb7 7.Rc1 0-0 8.Bxf6 Bxf6 9.cxd5 exd5 10.Bd3 c5 11.0-0 c4 12.Bb1 Re8 13.Nd2 a6 14.Re1 b5 15.a3 Nd7 16.Nf1 Nf8 17.Ng3 g6 18.Qf3 Bg7 19.Nge2 Ne6 20.Nf4 Nxf4 21.Qxf4 f5 22.h4 Qd7 23.h5 a5 24.hxg6 hxg6 25.Bc2 Bc6 26.Qg5 Kf7 27.g4 Bf6 28.Qf4 b4 29.Ne2 b3 30.Bb1

fxg4 31.Qh6 Rh8 32.Qxg6+ Ke7 33.Qf5 Qd6 34.Nf4 Rag8 35.e4 dxe4 36.Bxe4 Kf7 37.Bxc6 Qxc6 38.d5 Qc8 39.Re6 Rh6 40.Nh5 Qd8 41.Rxc4 g3 42.fxg3 Rg5 43.Rc7+ Qxc7 44.Rxf6+ Rxf6 45.Qxf6+ Ke8 46.Qxg5 Qc5+ 47.Kg2 Qc2+ 48.Kf3 Qxb2 49.Nf6+ Kf7 50.Qg8+ Ke7 51.Qg7+ Kd6 52.Ne4+ 1-0

American Chess Monthly, v1 n7, September 1892, pp177-178

September, 1892

Fourth game of the match between H. N. Pillsbury and E. L. Dresel at the Boston Chess Club.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n8, October 1892, p203

**Date:** 1892

**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)

**Event:** Match (Game 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Dresel,EL

**Opening:** [C61] Spanish

**Annotations:** Barry and Pillsbury (*American Chess Monthly*)

(26)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nd4

E. Lasker, the rising young German player, expresses the opinion that this is as good as any move at this point.

4.Nxd4 exd4 5.d3 c6 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.0-0 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.Re1+ Be7 10.Nd2 Nb6 11.Qe2 Nxc4 12.Nxc4 Be6 13.Ne5 0-0

13...Rc8 seems the only move to preserve a pawn; but it gives him a very confined game.

14.Nxf7 Bxf7

Mr. Dresel evidently relied upon being able to force a draw by bishops of different colors, but the ending is lost owing to the unfortunate position of his d-pawn.

15.Qxe7 Qxe7 16.Rxe7 Rfe8 17.Bg5 Rxe7 18.Bxe7 b6 19.a4 Re8 20.Bd6 Rd8 21.Be5 Rd5 22.Bb8 Rc5 23.Bxa7 Rxc2 24.Bxb6 Rxb2 25.a5 Rc2 26.a6 1-0

American Chess Monthly, v1 n8, October 1892, p203

**Date:** 1892

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**Event:** Match (Game 5)

**White:** Dresel,EL

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C14] French

**Annotations:** Barry and Pillsbury (*American Chess Monthly*)

(27)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5 Nb6 8.a4 a6 9.a5 axb5 10.axb6 Rxa1 11.Qxa1 0-0

The “Handbuch” in this position gives 11...c6 (best) 12.Qa8 0-0 (12...Qb4+ 13.c3 (best) 13...Qxb2 with at least a draw. Instead of this why not the line of play adopted from move 11 preferable as it gives Black at least an even game.) 13.Qxb8 Qb4+ 14.Kd1 Qxb2 15.Bd3 Qxd4 16.Qa7 Qxe5 17.Nf3, with best game, also giving other variations with the same conclusion,

overlooking a line of play for Black suggested by Mr. Dresel.

12.bxc7 Qxc7 13.Bd3 Nc6 14.c3 b4 15.Ne2

Mr. Dresel thinks now that 15.Nf3 is better.

15...f6 16.exf6

Best, for if 16.f4, 16...bxc3; 17.bxc3 fxe5 18.dxe5 and Black has the preferable game.

16...gxf6 17.0-0 e5 18.Qa2 Be6 19.Rc1 Qb6 20.c4

From this point the game is of a very complicated nature.

20...e4 21.c5

If 21.cxd5, White loses a piece by 21...b3; and also if 21.Bxe4 dxe4 22.d5 Bg4 23.dxc6 Bxe2 24.c5+ b3 25.cxb6 bxa2 and Black maintains his piece.  
**21...b3 22.Qa4**  
White should have exchanged queens at this point.  
**22...Qa5 23.Bb5 Qd2 24.Bxc6 bxc6 25.Qxc6 Bg4**

Winning a piece.  
**26.Qxd5+ Kg7 27.Qxe4**  
27.Qxb3 is better.  
**27...Bxe2 28.Qe3 Qxb2 29.c6 Ba6 30.d5 Re8 31.Qc5 Qxc1+**  
Neat play, simplifying matters at once.  
**32.Qxc1 b2 33.Qd1 Bd3 34.f4 b1Q 35.Qxb1 Bxb1 0-1**

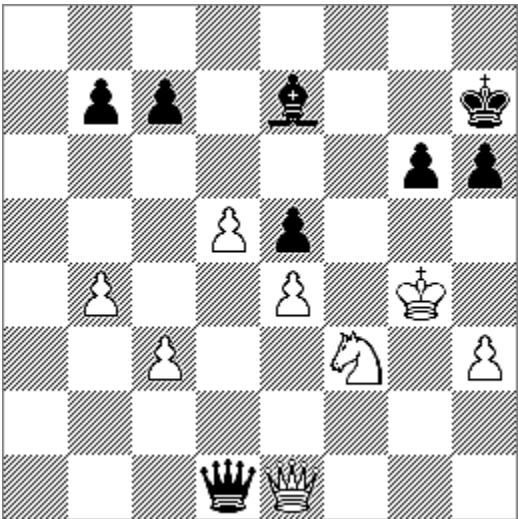
American Chess Monthly, v1 n8, October 1892, pp203-204

October, 1892

[...] neat ending occurred at the Boston Chess Club, in a game between H. Sargent and H. N. Pillsbury, the latter conceding the odds of Pawn and two moves.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n9, November 1892, p240

**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club) (28)  
**White:** Sargent,H  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** <Pf7+1> (Odds of pawn and two moves)



(...), 0-1

American Chess Monthly, v1 n9, November 1892, p240

November, 1892

1892.11.05 Sat: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
5 games: 5 chess [+4=0-1]

Five local amateurs in chess tried their skill simultaneously last night against Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the latter playing without seeing the board. The tourney was at the Boston Chess Club. Mr. Pillsbury won four and lost one.

The other players were Messrs. Goddard, Smith, Hill, Hopkins and Cabot. Mr. Hill slipped up first on a Vienna opening in which he adopted an eccentric game with a view to mystifying the blindfold player. A sudden turn of the tide put a rook in danger, when he resigned. Mr. Hopkins declined the responsibilities of a king’s gambit, and made an untimely sortie with his queen. The consequence was an announced mate in three moves by Mr. Pillsbury.

Mr. Smith played Sicilian and got a good development. He overlooked a move of Pillsbury’s queen, and he, too, succumbed. Mr. Goddard did not accept the pawn offered in a king’s gambit, and got a fine game. The struggle was the longest of the defeated players, ending finally in a position where Pillsbury offered a rook, the taking of which would entail checkmate.

Mr. Cabot, a new member from Cambridge, won his game, defending the Ruy Lopez attack with exceptional skill. Pillsbury kept at him for 30 moves, but resigned with the loss of a piece imminent.

Boston Herald, 1892.11.06, p7

The new addition to the rank of masters H. N. Pillsbury of this city, made his debut as a blindfold player three weeks ago by playing five games together. His score was four won and one lost.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.12.04, p26

1892.11.15 Tue: Boston, MA (Harvard College)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+3=2-3]\* (Harvard Crimson)  
  
\* Daily Princetonian gives [+2=3-3] and Boston Globe gives [+2=4-2]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of the Boston Chess Club will give an exhibition of blindfold chess tonight at the rooms of the Harvard Chess Club, 25 Roberts Block, Brattle Street. Mr. Pillsbury will play six games at once, all blindfold, a feat seldom attempted by any player. His opponents will be MacKaye Sp., Wilson '94, Ballou '93, Van Kleeck [sic; Van Kleeck] '95, Goldmark '94, and Hewins '96, Play begins at 7.30. All members of the University interested in chess are cordially invited.

*Harvard Crimson*, 1892.11.15

About twenty-five players witnessed the exhibition of blindfold chess at the Chess Club rooms on Tuesday night. Mr. Pillsbury extended his usual limit and played eight simultaneous games instead of six. The additional length of the contest, as well as the difficulty of keeping so many positions in mind, was a severe strain on the blindfold player, and the Harvard players succeeded in making an even score. Mr. Pillsbury won from Ballou, Van Kleeck, and Spaulding [sic; Spalding], lost to MacKaye, Hewins, and a consultation table played by Dunn, Farrar, Lewis, and Starr, while games with Wilson and Webster were given up as drawn. Mr. Pillsbury promises to try to make a more decisive score later in the year.

*Harvard Crimson*, 1892.11.17

The blindfold chess tournament at Harvard College on Tuesday night, Nov. 15, proved interesting. Mr. Pillsbury did not make a strong stand against the students, though he worked under a heavy handicap. He played against eight boards, beginning at 7 p.m., and had one game won at 10. The room was crowded and noisy, and, in addition, the weaker players were given the widest liberty in skipping the move when the master came around to them. The long strain told on Mr. Pillsbury, and at 11 p.m. he dropped three of his games. The remaining three hung on till after midnight, when, owing to the lateness of the hour, they were abandoned as drawn. The score was: Won, 2; lost, 3; drawn, 3. The tournament will probably be repeated in a few weeks, when arrangements will be made to give the master a fair show. The weaker players will be required to move when the master comes to their boards. This gives them about twelve moves an hour, which is considered all the time necessary for the most careful play. It will probably be arranged to allow a prescribed number of “skips” during a game. Another requirement is that the weak player shall resign whenever he has lost a piece without gaining an attack.

*Daily Princetonian*, 1892.12.02, p1

He followed this up the next week by trying eight games against as many Harvard players, but the tourney was not altogether a success. He won two and lost two. The remaining games were given up as drawn, on a count of the lateness of the hour, though Pillsbury was still able to make the moves correctly after five hours of continuous play.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.12.04, p26

1892.11.23 Wed: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+7=0-1]

Mr. Pillsbury has developed considerable science in the art of blindfold play of late; on the evening of Nov. 23rd, eight members of the club averaging about a knight in strength, contested simultaneously against Pillsbury blindfold, who succeeded in winning seven of the games—a very creditable performance for the single player.

*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n10, December 1892, pp253-255

He has since played eight games blindfold at the Boston Chess Club, winning seven and losing one. The list included a good pawn and move player and two good knight players.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.12.04, p26

1892.11.24 Thu: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Sixth game with Dresel. Pillsbury scores [+5=0-1]



On Nov. 24, Mr. Pillsbury succeeded in winning the third and final game of his match with Mr. Dresel, thereby securing a right to concede to that gentleman the odds of pawn and move, till he defeats Mr. Pillsbury three consecutive games at that odds.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n10, December 1892, p253

Third and deciding game of the match between H. N. Pillsbury and E. L. Dresel.

American Chess Monthly, v1 n10, December 1892, p265

<b>Date:</b> 1892.11.24 <b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA <b>Event:</b> Match (Game 6) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Dresel,EL <b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined <b>Annotations:</b> Dresel ( <i>American Chess Monthly</i> )	(29)
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bc4 Nc6 6.d3 Bg4

The *Handbuch* condemns this move, and suggests either 6...a6 or 6...h6 as an improvement.

7.h3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 Nd4 9.Qd1

Best. 9.Qg3, is generally acknowledged to be unsound, as Black after taking the rook, can escape by ...Kd7 with the better game.

9...c6 10.Ne2

Initiating an original, but as Mr. Pillsbury observes, an unsound line of play. It involves a flight of the king, among other things.

10...Nh5 11.Nxd4 Qh4+ 12.Kd2 Bxd4

12...Qxf4+ 13.Kc3 Bxd4+ 14.Kb3 Qh4 was probably stronger play, though White might get some counter-attack.

13.Rf1 exf4

The game thus becomes a gambit accepted, after all.

14.c3 Bb6 15.Kc2 Rf8 16.Bd2 0-0-0 17.Qf3 Rd7

Black offers to give up a pawn, with a view to a draw, as, after exchanging, the bishops would be of different colors.

18.a4

This move involved several remote contingencies, the eventual value of which did not appear for 27 moves later.

18...a5 19.d4 Re7 20.g4

An error. It escaped White’s notice that Black in subsequently capturing

the e-pawn, would take it with a check.

20...fxg3 21.Qf5+ Kb8 22.Rae1 g6 23.Qf3 Qxh3

Weak. 23...Rfe8 was the proper move. White could evidently not capture the f-pawn in reply.

24.Bh6 Rc8 25.Bxf7 Qh4 26.Bc4 Rce8 27.Bf8 Rxe4 28.Rh1 Qf6 29.Rxe4 Qxf3

Again feeble. Black should have won without much difficulty by 29...Rxe4 30.Qxe4 Qxf8.

30.Rxe8+ Ka7 31.Rf1 Qg2+ 32.Kb3 d5

The gain of time by this move was deceptive. 32...Bc7 was better.

33.Be2 Qh3 34.Bd6 Bxd4 35.Rff8

Threatening mate as will be observed on slight examination.

35...Qd7

The only move to prevent the mate threatened by 36.Ra8 and 37.Rfb8.

36.Ra8+

If 36.Rd8, Black would win by 36...Qxd6 and 37...g2.

36...Kb6 37.Bb8 c5 38.Ba7+ Kc7 39.cxd4 c4+ 40.Ka2 g2 41.Bb8+ Kb6 42.Bh2 Qh3

Missing his last opportunity; by playing 42...Qxa4+ 43.Kb1 c3, etc., he could have assured himself of a winning game.

43.Bxh5

Threatening 44.Rf6#.

43...Qxh2 44.Rf6+ Kc7 45.Bg4 b6

45...b5 would also entail mate in four moves.

1-0

American Chess Monthly, v1 n10, December 1892, pp265-266

A continuous chess tournament to begin on or about Dec 1 and continue for five months, is announced by the Boston Chess Club. There will be no entrance fee. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Stone, Pillsbury and Sanford, have completed all the necessary arrangements. The players will be divided into classes, so that all will have equal chance for the prizes.

Boston Journal, 1892.11.28, p8

The mental process involved in blindfold chess play is an interesting problem, which would take a psychologic expert to examine in detail. The few who are available in this city for the purposes of investigation, all agree in saying that they do not work on a mental picture of the board. Mr. Pillsbury, for instance, says he cannot set up the board at any stage of the game from memory and be sure he is right.

If a mistake is discovered the only way the position can be set straight is to go over the game again from the beginning. He can do this from memory. In fact, he can recall each game played a week later, as has been demonstrated to the writer, who has secured the games for publication the next day, and as an experiment requested him a week later to repeat a game withheld from print. The test was entirely successful. He could not set up the position readily, at, say, the 20th move. [...]

Regarding the falling off in skill of a blindfold player from his normal strength, Mr. Pillsbury considers the difference equivalent to a pawn and two moves. That is, playing blindfold he plays about even with one to whom he can give the above odds in a game over the board.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.12.04, p26

1892.12.07 Wed: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Married vs Single members match  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0] (defeated Snow)

The annual battle over the boards between the married and single members of the Boston Chess Club was fought out again last night. The score was six games won by the bachelors, to one lost and two games drawn. [...]

Mr. Burlingame finally surrendered to Mr. Gannett in a well contested Ruy Lopez, and Mr. Snow to Mr. Pillsbury in an irregular debut.

*Boston Herald*, 1892.12.08, p12

1892.12.09 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Press Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins 8pm  
8 games: 8 chess [+7=0-1]

On the evening of December 9th he repeated the performance at the Press Club (a new place of worship, dedicated to Caissa, Mr. F. K. Young, formerly a member of the Boston Chess Club, and later of the Deschapelles Club, being its strongest player) his opponents on this occasion averaging a little stronger than those of the previous exhibition, and it was only after five and one-half hours of hard mental strain, that the blindfold player emerged from the dark recess of a side room to receive congratulations on the very meritorious result of seven wins and one loss; Mr. Barry acted as teller, Mr. Young as umpire, and Mr. Hill kept score.

*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n10, December 1892, pp253-255

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of the Boston Chess Club performed the remarkable feat of playing eight games of chess last night at the Boston Press Club, simultaneously and without sight of the boards or pieces.

This is the first time Mr. Pillsbury had done this and he is the only American, with the single exception of Paul Morphy, who ever accomplished this feat.

Not only did he not make a single error in calling his own moves, but he won seven of the eight games.

Eight tables were set up in the reading room of the Press Club and Mr. Barry, acting as teller for Mr. Pillsbury, communicated the moves to that gentleman and announced the replies. Mr. Pillsbury being in another room in the darkness.

The eight players against Mr. Pillsbury and the style of opening adopted were as follows: 1. A. P. Matthews, king's gambit declined; 2. W. A. Parcelle, French defence; 3. J. S. Keeler, king's gambit declined; 4. M. P. Curran, Bird's opening; 5. R. W. Odlin, Evan's gambit accepted; 6. G. H [sic; M]. Brennan, Hampe-Allgaier-Thorold; 7. J. W. McCoy, two knights defence; 8. Eliot Lord, Bird's opening.

Mr. Pillsbury made the first four or five moves very rapidly on each board, and then settled down to hard work, and the last moves were very slow. The play commenced simultaneously on each

board at 8 p.m., and the last game finished was at 1:45 a.m., after 6 hours and 45 minutes of continuous play.

When play opened, there were 256 pieces and pawns on the boards, and it may be readily understood that the memory which could carry all these and the countless continuations each move made possible must be a marvelous one. Of course the number of pieces and pawns was soon reduced somewhat, but at the end there were still dozens of them to keep in mind, and not one was on its original square.

Board No. 2 was the first to succumb, mate being announced in two moves on the 12th move of white.

On the 16th move of white on board No. 6 mate was announced in four moves and Brennan resigned.

On his 19th move on board No. 5, Mr. Pillsbury announced mate in three moves, and Odlin resigned.

The next to fall was board No. 3, on the 22d move, mate being announced in five moves.

Board No. 7 next gave way on the 25th move and board No. 8 on the 27th move.

The battle with the others lasted a few moves more, and at the 29th move of board No. 1 mate was made by black. Two scores are appended as showing the style of work Mr. Pillsbury did.

*Boston Daily Globe, 1892.12.10, p2*

<b>Date:</b> 1892.12.09 (30) <b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Press Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Matthews,AP <b>Opening:</b> [C36] King's Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qe6 5.Nf3 exf4+ 6.Kf2 Nf6 7.Bb5+ Kd8 8.Re1 Qf5 9.d4 Ng4+ 10.Kg1 Bd6 11.Ne5 h5 12.Qe2 Be6 13.Nc4 Bb4 14.Ba4 Bxc3 15.bxc3 b5 16.d5 Bd7 17.Qe7+ Kc8	18.Rb1 Qxd5 19.Bxb5 Bxb5 20.Bxf4 Qxc4 21.Rb4 Qxc3 22.Rxb5 Qd4+ 23.Be3 Nxe3 24.Rxe3 Rd8 25.Rc5 Na6 26.Rc6 Rb8 27.Rxa6 Rb1+ 28.Kf2 Qf4+ 29.Ke2 Qf1# 0-1

*Boston Daily Globe, 1892.12.10, p2*

<b>Date:</b> 1892.12.09 (31) <b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Press Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Lord,E <b>Opening:</b> [A02] Bird	
1.f4 e6 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.b3 Nf6 4.Bb2 d5 5.e3 Bd6 6.Bb5 Bd7 7.0-0 Qe7 8.d4 a6 9.Be2 h5 10.c4 b6 11.Nc3 h4 12.b4 Nxb4 13.Ne5 c5 14.Na4 Bc7 15.dxc5 bxc5 16.Nxd7 Kxd7	17.a3 Nc6 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.cxd5 exd5 20.Qxd5+ Qd6 21.Qxf7+ Kc8 22.Bg4+ Kb7 23.Rab1+ Ka7 24.Nxc5 Rab8 25.Ne6 Qe7 26.Qxe7 Nxe7 27.Nxc7 1-0

*Boston Daily Globe, 1892.12.10, p2*

Chess players in Boston have not yet ceased to talk of the wonderful feat of young Henry N. Pillsbury in playing eight simultaneous blindfold games last week at the Press Club.

As was stated in the reports of that achievement, Pillsbury is the only American, with the single exception of Paul Morphy, who flourished 30 years ago, whoever accomplished such an attempt. And Morphy did not do it in this country. [...]

A German, Paulsson [sic; Paulsen], once conducted eight simultaneous blindfold games in this country as did Zukertort and one or two other Europeans, but to Mr. Pillsbury belongs the unique distinction of being the only living American who has performed the feat.

Mr. Pillsbury is not yet 21 years old, and is a resident of Somerville, where he was born, he is a quasi-newspaper man, being in the advertising business.

He was first heard of as a chess player when he was 16 years old, then becoming a member of the old Deschapelles club in Boston. This was a rival organization to the Boston Chess Club,

which is half a century or more old. The Deschapelles club included in its membership some of the best chess players in the city, and young Pillsbury was anxious to meet these over the board.

At first he was what is termed a rook player, accepting the odds of a rook and move. This was for a few months only, when the members found that a knight was all they could safely give the coming champion. In 1890 the Deschapelles club disbanded and the members went back to the Boston Chess Club, the schism having been healed.

In 1889 [sic; 1890] Mr. Pillsbury played a match with H. N. Stone, the conditions requiring that the style of game be the Stone-Ware defence, a famous Boston invention, and the young man won three [sic; five] games and lost two.

In 1891 Pillsbury commenced a match with C. F. Burrille [sic; Burille], one of the best players Boston ever produced, but the match was never ended. Pillsbury accepted the odds of pawn and move and won four games, drew two and lost two.

In the spring of this year William Steinitz, chess champion of the world, visited Boston, and Pillsbury played three games with him at the odds of pawn and move, winning two and losing one. In an even game Steinitz played Pillsbury, Snow and Barry, in consultation, and they beat the champion pretty badly.

These are the only records Pillsbury has in match play. A movement is now on foot, however, to draw out what will amount to a contest between him and Frank K. Young, who was for a long time the acknowledged amateur champion of this vicinity.

Within a year or so, Mr. Pillsbury has devoted himself especially to blindfold playing and has attained to his present skill by hard cultivation and practice. He began with one game, tried two, and added one after another until his performance of last week. It is probable that he will soon essay a larger number of games, and may in time reach 16, the limit of the European masters though many good chess players agree that it is only a question of time when the brain must give way under such severe strain and they point to those who have died insane from its affects.

Mr. Pillsbury, however, insists that he feels no ill effects physically from the play. The contest last week lasted nearly six continuous hours, and at its conclusion the blindfold player said that he was conscious of only a little heaviness in the head, and that he felt some exhaustion, due in his opinion to the long time he had sat still in the darkness.

In speaking of this Mr. Pillsbury calls attention to the fact that many chess players can and do concentrate their whole attention upon the board for long periods.

“Generally speaking,” he says, “it is the man who can sit and look at a board for half an hour without once looking up from it or changing his position who wins the game. You will often see players concentrate their energy upon a board for five minutes, and if you want to know just how hard that is try it some time. Five minutes is not much time, but it is a good while to sit and think of nothing but an available move of one piece or pawn.

“In blindfold play I always try to make the moves as rapidly as possible; at the best it will be a long game for one over several boards.

“When playing over several boards blindfolded the moves are made consecutively, that is, first on the board which I know as No. 1, then on No. 2, and so on. As soon as I have moved on board the photograph of it is erased, as it were, from my attention and I call up the picture of the next board.

“It is as if I had a book of eight pages, if there are eight games in progress. By turning the pages of this figurative book I see only the one open before me.

“In early blindfold play there are many mistakes; these grow fewer with practice, until you saw what was done the other night.”

Some idea of the greatness of Mr. Pillsbury's performance may be gained from these few figures:

On the eight boards there were 512 squares, 64 on each board. There were 256 pieces and pawns, 32 on each board. On the eight boards white made 181 moves and black 174, a total of 355. At the conclusion of the games hardly a piece or pawn was on its original square and when it is

known that each of the pieces has a different manner and direction of moving it will be admitted by those who know nothing of chess that Mr. Pillsbury's feat was somewhat marvelous. In appearance he is a rather handsome young man. He is tall, rather slight, with dark hair and a smooth face, which is full of force and character. He speaks in a low voice, with more or less of an air of deliberation, as would be excepted of a man in the habit of prolonged mental effort and who has spent seven hours at a single game of chess. [...]

Frank K. Young, who is well-known in chess circles, was one of the masters of whom Mr. Pillsbury learned much of the science of chess. Mr. Young speaks most interestingly of the blindfold player's early play, though it is a good deal like a treatise on chess.

Mr. Young insists that chess is a combination in their highest interpretation of the four sciences of mathematics, mechanics, logistics and logic.

"To be a good chess player," he says, "it is essential that the beginner have both courage and judgment in about equal proportions. Pillsbury's weakness when he began to study scientific chess was an excess of courage, and this made him venturesome. His courage overrode his judgment.

"A man like this becomes simply a tactician, that is, he devotes his energy to skillful movements, rather than retaining an accurate and comprehensive view of the whole general situation.

"On the other hand an excess of judgment evolves a habit of over cautiousness, whereby the beginner becomes a very sage counselor but lacks the aggressiveness to take instant advantage of favorable opportunities. [...]

"Pillsbury evinced at once a willingness to learn, he learned readily; he was entirely docile, and though it required considerable effort to tone down his predilection for brilliant combination play he progressed rapidly, and in time mastered the true elements of strategic play. To this may be ascribed his present standing as a player.

"Of his own volition he acquired a large fund of routine knowledge and familiarity with modern analyses at the same time availing himself of his fine opportunities for daily practice over the board with the best players in the vicinity, of whom there were then 10 of the first rank.

"As to Pillsbury's present rank as a player it would be a little far-fetched to class him as a master, but as evinced by his victory over Steinitz and his capacity for blindfold play it would seem entirely plausible that his right to the title would in a comparatively short time be beyond question. He unquestionably unites the powers of highest combination with a remarkable judgment, which latter must necessarily grow more mature with time.

"But this much may be said of him: He is the greatest American blindfold player, and undoubtedly with very few exceptions the equal to any of the American masters, although there are probably a dozen who would confidently dispute over the board any claim he might make to superiority. His style of play is peculiarly similar to that of the late Capt. McKenzie [sic; Mackenzie]."

*Boston Daily Globe, 1892.12.18, p26*

1892.12.10 Sat: Boston, MA (Boston Press Club)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1:45am

Mr. Pillsbury made the first four or five moves very rapidly on each board, and then settled down to hard work, and the last moves were very slow. The play commenced simultaneously on each board at 8 p.m., and the last game finished was at 1:45 a.m., after 6 hours and 45 minutes of continuous play.

*Boston Daily Globe, 1892.12.10, p12*

1892.12.16 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Press Club)  
• Evening: Club Game  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=1-0]

The following interesting game of chess was played at the Press Club, last Friday evening, between Mr. Young, who is the local Nestor of the game, and Mr. Pillsbury, who is considered by many as the coming Morphy of New England.

It will be seen that the battle opened with great ferocity, the scene of greatest carnage on the part of the white forces being on the left flank of black, while the latter conducted a similar crusade on white's left flank.

The result was a matter of conjecture to the last, and both contestants displayed the highest skill in manipulating their forces, as disaster would have immediately met the side that the first made an error.

Boston Herald, 1892.12.19, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1892.12.16	(32)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Press Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Club Game	
<b>White:</b> Young,FK	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Qd2 a6 8.f4 c5 9.Nf3 Nc6 10.Ne2 b5 11.c3 Bb7 12.Ng3 f5 13.Bd3 0-0 14.0-0 c4 15.Bc2 Nb6 16.Ne2 a5 17.Kh1 Kh8 18.Rg1 Rg8 19.g4 g6 20.Rg3 b4 21.Rag1 a4 22.Rh3 b3 23.Bb1 a3 24.Ng5 Rg7 25.gxf5 exf5 26.Ng3 axb2 27.axb3 cxb3 28.Bxf5 gxf5 29.Nxf5 Rxc3 30.fxc3 Ra1 31.Qxb2 Rxc3 32.Kxc3 Qxc3 33.Ng3 Qe3 34.Kg2 Nc4 35.Qb1 Qd2 36.Kh1 Qc2 37.Qf1 Kg8 38.Nh5

N6xe5 39.dxe5 d4+ 40.Kg1 Qg2+ 41.Qxc3 Bxc3 42.Rg3+ Kf8 43.Rxc3 dxc3 44.Rf2+ Ke7 45.Nf4 c2 46.Rxc2 bxc2 47.Nd3 Nxe5 48.Nc1 Kd6 49.Kf2 Kd5 50.Ke2 Kd4 51.Kd2 Nf3+ 52.Kxc2 Nxc2 53.Kd2 Ke4 54.Nd3 Kf3 55.Ke1 h5 56.Ne5+ Kf4 57.Ng6+ Kg5 58.Ne5 h4 59.Nd3 Kg4 60.Kf2 h3 61.Kg1 Kg3 62.Kh1 Nf3 63.Nc1 Nd4 64.Ne2+ Nxe2 1/2-1/2

Boston Herald, 1892.12.19, p10

Grand Tactics of Chess, 2nd ed, 1898, pp393-395 (misdated as 1893.01.13)

At a meeting of a committee of the Press Club yesterday afternoon a chess committee organization was perfected by electing Mr. M. P. Curran chairman, and Mr. George M. Brennan secretary.

It was unofficially announced that the Boston chess Club has accepted the Press Club's challenge to a three-man game consultation match, and Messrs. Curran, Young and Huntington were appointed a sub-committee to arrange all the details.

It is hoped by this match to arouse some of the latent enthusiasm in the game of chess in the Press Club, and to lead to another match in which Frank K. Young of the Press Club will meet Henry N. Pillsbury of the Chess Club. The first game in the present match will be played as soon as the details can be arranged.

Boston Daily Globe, Extra, 5 O'Clock Edition, 1892.12.23, p6



## Harry N. Pillsbury, 1893

January, 1893

The following game is claimed to be from the known 1893 match, but all ten of those match games are accounted for, either by description or by virtue of the gamescore existing. Perhaps this game was played in the continuous tournament mentioned in the *Boston Journal*, 1892.11.28, p8?

Here is a dazzling game from the above mentioned 1893 match between Pillsbury and Barry. Note how the Black Queen refuses to give up the long diagonal and how Pillsbury eventually nullifies her existence.

*Boston Sunday Globe*, 1955.09.04, p49

**Date:** 1893  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Barry,JF  
**Opening:** [C38] King's Gambit

(33)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 Bg7 5.d4 d6 6.c3 h6 7.Na3 Nd7 8.Qb3 Qe7 9.0-0 Nb6 10.Bd3 Be6 11.d5 Bd7 12.Nb5 Bg4 13.Nfd4 a6 14.Na3 Nf6 15.h3 Bd7 16.Qc2 0-0 17.Bd2 Nh5 18.Rae1 Qf6 19.Ne2 Qe5 20.Rb1 Ba4 21.b3 Be8 22.c4 Ng3 23.Nxg3 fxg3 24.Rf5 Qd4+ 25.Kh1 Nd7 26.Rbf1	Ne5 27.Be2 Ng6 28.Nb1 Qb2 29.Qd3 Nh4 30.Nc3 Nxf5 31.exf5 Be5 32.f6 Kh8 33.Bd1 Rg8 34.Bc2 Rg6 35.Rb1 Qa3 36.Qf5 Rd8 37.Qg4 Bd7 38.Qh5 Rxf6 39.Bxg5 Kg7 40.Bxf6+ Bxf6 41.Ne4 Be5 42.Ng5 Be8 43.Ne6+ fxe6 44.Qg4+ Kh8 45.Qxe6 1-0
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*Boston Sunday Globe*, 1955.09.04, p49

1893.01.13 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Press Club)  
• Evening: Game 1 of Press Club vs Chess Club match begins

The Boston Chess Club, represented by a playing committee of its strongest members, and the Boston Press Club met over the checkered board last night in the rooms of the latter club, and the game, while not completed at the hour agreed upon for the adjournment was a fiercely fought one.

The chess club was represented by Henry N. Pillsbury, J. F. Barry and C. B. Snow, acting as a playing committee, and the following gentlemen, who were present as interested visitors, and who followed the progress of the game with much interest: A. H. Soden, G. M. Austin, H. B. Metcalf, A. H. Smith, R. Rouse, Mr. Snow and Mr. Towne.

The Press Club's playing committee was composed of E. C. Howell, M. P. Curran and Frank K. Young. Several members of the Press Club who are interested in the game were present, and these acted as a consulting committee for the club.

The conditions of the match prescribe that the club winning the first three games, not necessarily in succession, shall be declared victor.

The game of last night was commenced at 7.20 and adjourned at 11 o'clock. At that time 12 moves had been made. The game will be continued on the evening of Friday next and the sealed position is now in the possession of Chairman M. P. Curran.

On the toss for move the Press Club won and, the pieces being put in position, the battle commenced. Pawn to queen's fourth square was the opening move and the game at once developed into the style known as a stone wall opening, an invention of Preston Ware, Jr., a famous tournament player of Boston, who used it with great success in various international tournaments. [...]

After the first few moves the progress of the game slowed up to true chess speed, and to the onlooker who was not familiar with the game the expense of half an hour or more in the consideration of one move seemed a bit peculiar, but chess players are accustomed to that sort of thing.



It is a remarkable fact that in the nearly four hours' play only one piece was taken on the two sides.

*Boston Daily Globe*, Morning Edition, 1893.01.14, p8

The gage of battle over the chess board thrown down by the Press Club and accepted by the Chess club was hung on the post last night, and the tourney begun. The game was in the Press Club rooms, and the conditions were that a committee of three from each club consulting, should play.

It was 7:23 P. M. before the first move was recorded. The chess club committee were H. N. Pillsbury, J. F. Barry and C. B. Snow; of the Press club, E. C. Howell, M. P. Curran and F. K. Young. The former [sic; latter] team won the move, and, taking the white men, started out with the stone wall opening, played with success by Mr. Ware in the Vienna congress of 1882. Ware won with it against Steinitz in a game lasting over 100 moves, and lost to Zukertort in the same tournament.

Both sides played an excessively cautious game in the opening moves. Black departed from the recognized development on their eighth move by playing P-KB4, and white retorted with an equally devious line of play by promptly bringing out the queen's knight. Black seemed to have somewhat the best development at that point, white's queen's bishop being virtually confined on his squad [sic; square] by his own pieces.

A move of the said queen's bishop precipitated an exchange that materially relieved the position all around. The exchange is not yet completed, as white's answer to the capture of the bishop was sealed when the game was adjourned, to be renewed next Friday evening.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.01.14, p10

The chess tournament between the Boston Chess Club and the Boston Press Club opened last night at the Press Club rooms. The tournament will be continued next Friday night. Last night's score follows, the Chess Club winning the move, and starting in with a stone wall opening:

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.01.14

<b>Dates:</b> 1893.01.13 & 1893.01.20	(34)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Press Club & Boston Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Press Club vs. Chess Club Match (Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Howell,EC + Curran,MP + Young,FK	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Barry,JF + Snow,CB/Burlingame,EE	
<b>Opening:</b> [A45] Queen's Fianchetto Defense	

1.d4 e6 2.e3 Nf6 3.f4 b6 4.Nf3 Bb7 5.Bd3 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.c3 Ne4 8.Qc2 f5 9.Nbd2 d5 10.Ne5 Nd7 11.Ndf3 Bd6 12.Bd2 Nxd2 (adjourned) 13.Nxd2 (sealed) Nxe5 14.fxe5 Be7 15.Rf3 c5 16.Raf1 c4 17.Be2	Qc7 18.Rh3 g6 19.Rff3 b5 20.Rfg3 Rf7 21.Qd1 Rg7 22.Rh6 a5 23.Bh5 Bh4 24.Nf3 Bxg3 25.Ng5 Qe7 26.Nh3 Bh4 27.Nf4 Bg5 0-1
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*Boston Herald*, 1893.01.14; p10, *Boston Herald*, 1893.01.21, p5

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.01.14; *Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.01.21

*Boston Daily Globe*, Morning Edition, 1893.01.14, p8; *Boston Daily Globe*, Morning Edition, 1893.01.21, p4

1893.01.20 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)
• Evening: Game 1 of Press Club vs Chess Club match ends

The first game in the chess match between the Boston Press Club and the Boston Chess Club was concluded at the clubhouse of the latter organization last evening in the presence of a large number of members and visitors.

The game, which was adjourned from last Friday evening, was reopened on the present occasion by the Press Club committee, playing 13.Kt takes Kt. Play proceeded for 10 moves, amid intense interest and many expressions of satisfaction on the part of the fellows of newspaperdom.

But on the 23d move the Press Club playing committee made a blunder, simply grotesque in its originality and enormity, and from this point the game was utterly lost to the Press Club boys.

The Chess Club committee consisted of Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury, J. F. Barry and E. E. Burlingame, the latter gentleman being substituted for Mr. C. B. Snow, who was unable to be present.

*Boston Daily Globe*, Morning Edition, 1893.01.21, p4

The Press club chess team succumbed to the Chess Club representatives last night on the 29th [sic; 27th] move of the first match game between the organizations. The play was more spirited than on the opening night, both sides agreeing on a time limit of 10 moves an hour.

The game as far as last night’s play was concerned began with the capture of a knight left en prise by black. The Press Club captured the knight with a knight, instead of with their queen. The latter move seemed to promise better, on the score of bringing the queen into play and leaving a good square at QB2 for the king’s bishop to retreat to, in response to an impending attack on that side.

On white’s 15th move a line of attack was inaugurated which, though safe enough, was easily met. A different development—somewhat as follows: 15 K-R, K-R; 16 R-KKt, R-KKt; 17 P-KKt4, etc.—was pointed out after the game as affording a more lasting grip on black’s position. The subsequent massing of the rooks in front of the king’s side pawns blocked the latter without affording a compensating advantage in offensive strategy. The blocking gave black a chance to retort on the 23d move, with a conclusive winning move.

Four more moves were made, but might have been dispensed with. There was no escape for the gallant Press Club team. They resigned with several moves left to them, but no hope of an ultimate win.

Mr. Snow of the Chess Club team was unable to be present, and his place was efficiently filled by Mr. G. L. Cabot. The next game of the series will be played at the Chess Club next Friday night.

Boston Herald, 1893.01.21, p5

The first game in the team chess tournament between the Boston Chess Club and the Boston Press Club was finished last night, the former winning on the twenty-ninth move. The game was taken up last night on the thirteenth move.

Boston Evening Transcript, 1893.01.21

The second game in the match will be played at the rooms of the Boston Chess Club, beginning Friday evening, Jan. 27.

Boston Daily Globe, 1893.01.21, p4

1893.01.26 Thu: Boston, MA (Boston Press Club)  
• Club game against Young

Played at the Boston Press Club, Jan. 26, 1893.

This game illustrates a line of mobilization by the right, combined with a complex line of manoeuvre against an objective plane located on the right, not covered by a Kt at KB3, and weakened by the false fianchetto of the K B and the premature formation of the minor left oblique refused.

Grand Tactics of Chess, 2nd Edition, F. K. Young, Boston 1898, p447

**Date:** 1893.01.26 (35)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Press Club)  
**Event:** Club Game  
**White:** Young,FK  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C62] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.0-0 f6 6.c3 Nge7 7.Nh4 g6 8.f4 Bg7 9.f5 gxf5 10.exf5 0-0 11.Qg4 Kh8 12.Rf3 Rg8	13.Rh3 Bh6 14.Qh5 Bxc1 15.Ng6+ Kg7 16.Qxh7# 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.10, p4

Grand Tactics of Chess, 2nd Edition, F. K. Young, Boston 1898, pp447-448

1893.01.27 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Game 2 of Press Club vs Chess Club match begins

The Chess Club proffered an open game last night at the beginning of the second contest in the pending match with the Press Club. They had the move this time, and were on their own stamping ground. Mr. Barry of the Chess Club committee was absent, and his place was taken by Mr. E. L. Dresel. The other players for both sides were the same as in the first game.

Black (the Press Club) chose the French defence as promising the better show, and on their second move sprung an innovation in advancing the king bishop’s pawn two squares. The variation is the invention of Mr. Young, and this is its first trial, in a serious match game. It leads to a very irregular development as compared with the set forms of strategy outlined in the books.

White (the Chess Club) showed fight on the seventh move, planting a knight at king’s fifth, which was dislodged two moves later, but not before disintegrating black’s king’s side pawns.

Both sides sparred for wind in the next three moves, when black showed their teeth by pushing the queen’s knight’s pawn on the opposing battlement of pawns.

White ignored the demonstration for a few moves, while fiddling around with the pawns on the other side of the board. They had to parry an attack of the black bishop then, and some fine work with the queen’s side pawns began, which was in process of adjustment when the game was adjourned at the 18th move. The score is appended:

Boston Herald, 1893.01.28, p12

<b>Dates:</b> 1893.01.27, 1893.02.03 & 1893.02.10	(36)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Press Club vs. Chess Club Match (Game 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Dresel,EL + Snow,CB	
<b>Black:</b> Howell,EC + Curran,MP + Young,FK	
<b>Opening:</b> [A80] Dutch	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 f5 3.Nc3 d5 4.exf5 exf5 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Ne5 0-0 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nf3 c6 10.Ne2 Re8 11.Qd2 Na6 12.0-0-0 b5 13.h4 Rb8 14.h5 Bb4 15.c3 Bd6 16.Nf4 b4 17.c4 Re4 (adjourned) 18.g3 (sealed) 18...b3 19.a3 Bb4 20.axb4 Nxb4 21.Re1 Na2+ 22.Kd1 Rb4 23.c5 Ra4 24.Re3 Nb4 25.Bd3 Qa5 26.Ke2 Ba6 27.Rd1 Ra2 28.Kf1 Nc2 29.Qxa5 Nxe3+ 30.fxe3 Rxa5 31.Bxa6 Rxa6 32.Rd3 Ra5 33.Rxb3 Re8	34.Nh4 a6 35.Nxf5 Rb5 36.Rxb5 axb5 37.Ke2 Kf8 38.Kf3 Ra8 39.Nd6 Ra2 40.b4 Rb2 41.Nxb5 cxb5 42.Nxd5 Kf7 43.Ke4 (adjourned) 43...Ke6 (sealed) 44.Nc7+ Kd7 45.Nxb5 Rxb4 46.Nd6 Ke6 47.g4 Rb1 48.d5+ Kd7 49.Nc4 Rd1 50.Nb6+ Kc7 51.Kf5 Rc1 52.Ke6 Rxc5 53.Nd7 Rxd5 54.Kxd5 Kxd7 55.Ke4 Ke6 56.Kf4 h6 57.Ke4 1-0
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Boston Herald, 1893.01.28, p12; Boston Herald, 1893.02.11, p10; Boston Evening Transcript, 1893.02.04

February, 1893

1893.02.03 Fri: Boston, MA
• Evening: Game 2 of Press Club vs Chess Club match continues

Last night’s match between the Press and Chess clubs of this city brought the play up to the forty-third move and it will require another evening to finish out.

Boston Evening Transcript, 1893.02.04

1893.02.10 Fri: Boston, MA
• Evening: Game 2 of Press Club vs Chess Club match ends

After three nights of chess play the Press Club resigned the second match game with the Chess Club last evening, on the 57th move. The line of play adopted by the newspaper team was aimed at a draw, and led to some very fine end play. There are several moves left, but the game was given up, as finally even a draw was out of the question.

Boston Herald, 1893.02.11, p10

1893.02.17 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Press Club)
• Evening: Game 3 of Press Club vs Chess Club match begins

The third game of the chess match between the Press and Chess clubs was begun at the Press Club last night, and adjourned on the 17th move. Both sides played the opening moves on the most cautious kind of tactics.

Boston Herald, 1893.02.18, p10

The Press Club and Chess Club teams opened their third match last night at the Press Club.

Boston Evening Transcript, 1893.02.18

Dates: 1893.02.17, 1893.02.24 & 1893.03.03

Site: USA Boston, MA

Event: Press Club vs. Chess Club Match (Game 3)

White: Howell,EC + Curran,MP + Young,FK

Black: Pillsbury,HN + Barry,JF + Snow,CB

Opening: [A40] Queen’s Fianchetto Defense

(37)

1.d4 e6 2.e3 b6 3.Nd2 Bb7 4.f4 f5 5.Ndf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 Be7 7.Nh3 c5 8.c3 0-0 9.0-0 Nc6 10.Nf2 Qc7 11.Bd2 Nd8 12.Qe2 Ne4 13.Rac1 Nf7 14.Bxe4 fxe4 15.Ne5 Nh6 16.Nh3 d6 (adjourned) 17.Ng4 (sealed) 17...Nxg4 18.Qxg4 Rf6 19.Qe2 Raf8 20.Rfd1 c4 21.Be1 Rg6 22.Rd2 Bc8 23.Nf2 d5 24.Kh1 Bd6 25.Nh3 Qf7 26.Bg3 Qf5 27.Rg1 Bd7 28.Be1 h5 29.Bh4 b5 30.Bg5 a5 31.Qxh5 b4 32.g4 Qf7 33.Rf2 Qe8 34.Rgf1 Bc7 35.Ng1 (adjourned) 35...Qc8

(sealed) 36.Ne2 Be8 37.Qh4 Bd7 38.Ng3 Bd6 39.f5 Bxg3 40.hxg3 exf5 41.Rh2 Qc6 42.Rhf2 Qc8 43.Kg2 f4 44.Rxf4 Rxf4 45.Rxf4 bxc3 46.bxc3 Rb6 47.Be7 Rh6 48.Qg5 Qb7 49.Rf2 Qb1 50.Qxd5+ Be6 51.Qa8+ Kh7 52.Bh4 Bxg4 53.Qxa5 Rh5 54.Qa8 Rb5 55.Qf8 Rb2 56.Rxb2 Bf3+ 57.Qxf3 exf3+ 58.Kxf3 Qxb2 59.d5 Qxc3 60.Kf4 Qd3 61.e4 c3 62.Kf5 Kg8 63.Bg5 Kf7 64.Bf4 c2 65.a4 Qf1 66.Ke5 c1Q 0-1

*Boston Herald*, 1893.02.18, p10; *Boston Herald*; 1893.02.25, p10, *Boston Herald*, 1893.03.04, p7  
*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.02.18; *Boston Evening Transcript*; 1893.02.25; *Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.03.04

1893.02.24 Fri: Boston, MA

• Evening: Game 3 of Press Club vs Chess Club match continues

Play in the pending chess match between the Chess Club and the Press Club was resumed last night on white’s 17th move, and play ended with the sealing of black’s 35th move and the game unfinished. The positions are both aligned on extremely “safe” lines, though the Press Club seems to have the best game. The most marked feature of the play was the sacrifice of a pawn by the Chess Club, doubtless with some dark design, which is not clearly apparent to the lay mind.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.02.25, p10

Beginning where the Chess Club and Press Club match was sealed last week, viz. at the seventeenth move the score of last night’s play is given [...]

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.02.25

March, 1893

1893.03.03 Fri: Boston, MA

• Evening: Game 3 of Press Club vs Chess Club match ends

The third and deciding game of the match between the Boston Press Club and the Boston Chess Club was concluded last night, and won by the latter’s team. Last week the second part of the score carried the match up to the thirty-fifth move. The appended score continues from that point:

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.03.04

The Chess Club last night won the third and deciding game of its match with the Press Club. The latter team compromised their game by a premature move of the king’s bishop’s pawn, and, though enabled to continue till the 67th move, were gradually forced to the wall.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.03.04, p7

1893.03.15 Wed: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)

• Evening: Barry Match Game 1 begins

A number of chess enthusiasts gathered at the Chess Club last night to watch the first game in the match between Messrs. Pillsbury and Barry, and were treated to an interesting contest. Barry won the toss and chose the white and first move. Play began at 7:45, and was adjourned at the 26th move.

Barry opened with a Ruy Lopez, to which Pillsbury opposed the regulation Steinitz defence. The former continued with a king’s side attack, but was met with the prompt advance of black’s king’s side pawns, instituting a portentous counter attack.

A feature of Pillsbury’s defence was the advance of his king’s bishop’s pawn one square in support of the centre, a move decried for many years, but recently advocated by Lipschutz.

Black’s course of procedure led to an interesting and bold offer of his knight on the 20th move. The capture of the piece would lead to no advantage, however, and white prudently exchanged. Mr. Barry’s 26th move was sealed.

The game is played on a time limit of 15 moves an hour and both players used the full complement. Pillsbury has used up 1 hour 36 minutes thus far, and Barry one minute more. C. B. Snow officiated as referee, and A. H. Smith kept score for the club. Play will be resumed on Friday at 7:30 P. M.

Boston Herald, 1893.03.16, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1893.03.15 & 1893.03.17	(38)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Match (Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Barry,JF	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C62] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.Bxc6 Bxc6 6.0-0 f6 7.d5 Bd7 8.Nh4 Qe7 9.Be3 g5 10.Nf3 h5 11.Nc3 Nh6 12.Qd3 a6 13.Rfe1 Nf7 14.Rad1 h4 15.Nd2 Rh7 16.Nf1 Nh8 17.Nb1 Ng6 18.g3 Bg4 19.Rc1 Qd7 20.Nbd2 Nf4 21.Bxf4 gxf4 22.f3 Bh3 23.g4 Rg7 24.Kf2 c6 25.c4 Be7	(adjourned) 26.b4 (sealed) 26...Bd8 27.Nb3 cxd5 28.Qxd5 Rc8 29.Red1 Bb6+ 30.c5 dxc5 31.bxc5 Qxd5 32.exd5 Ba7 33.Nfd2 f5 34.Re1 e4 35.fxe4 fxg4 36.Nc4 Rxc5 37.Nxc5 Bxc5+ 38.Ke2 f3+ 39.Kd3 f2 40.Red1 g3 41.hxg3 hxg3 42.Ne3 Bxe3 43.Kxe3 Rf7 44.d6 g2 0-1
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Boston Herald, 1893.03.16, p9; Boston Herald, 1893.03.18, p3

- 1893.03.17 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)
- Evening: Barry Match Game 1 ends
  - Evening: Barry Match Game 2 begins

One of the finest chess games played in Boston in recent years was won at the Chess Club last night by Mr. Pillsbury in his pending match with Mr. Barry. Play was resumed on the 26th move, and white resigned on the 45th move, after a gallant defence.

The pawn attack instituted by black proved invincible, despite the careful and scholarly play with which it was met by white.

The second game of the match was immediately begun and adjourned at the 11th move. The score of both games is appended. Play will be resumed next Monday at 7:30 P. M.

Boston Herald, 1893.03.18, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1893.03.17 & 1893.03.20	(39)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Match (Game 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Barry,JF	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bc4 Nc6 6.d3 a6 7.h3 Na5 8.fxe5 dxe5 9.Bb3 Nxb3 10.axb3 h6 (adjourned) 11.Ne2 (sealed) 11...Nh5 12.g4 Nf6 13.Ng3 Qe7 14.Qe2 h5 15.g5 Ng8 16.Nh4 g6 17.Bd2	Be6 18.Qf3 Qd6 19.Ne2 Ne7 20.Bc3 0-0-0 21.Qg3 Nc6 22.0-0-0 Nd4 23.Bxd4 exd4 24.Qxd6 Rxd6 25.Rdf1 Kd8 26.Rf6 Ke7 27.Nf4 Rg8 28.Rf1 Rg7 29.Nhg2 Ba7 30.Nxe6 Rxe6 31.Nf4 Rc6 32.Nd5+ 1-0
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Boston Herald, 1893.03.18, p3; Boston Herald, 1893.03.21, p5

- 1893.03.20 Mon: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)
- Evening: Barry Match Game 2 ends
  - Evening: Barry Match Game 3 begins

After 32 moves the second game in the pending match between Messrs. Pillsbury and Barry at the Chess Club fell to the former.

The game was resumed last night on the 11th move. Black made an unwise advance on this 16th move of his king’s knight, and was promptly met by a truculent onslaught of white’s pawns on the same side, forcing an ultimately fatal opening in black’s pawn line. The play was sound all through, but black succumbed at last to the disadvantages under which his first misstep had forced him.



The third game was begun immediately, and adjourned on the 13th move. Pillsbury, with the black men, adopted the little known Indian opening, a style of debut much in favor among native players in India. The moves, up to adjournment, pursued an even course of development, leaving the positions equal. Play will be resumed next Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

Boston Herald, 1893.03.21, p5

**Date:** 1893.03.20 & 1893.03.22

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**Event:** Match (Game 3)

**White:** Barry,JF

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [B06] King's Fianchetto Defense

(40)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Be3 d6 4.c3 Nf6 5.f3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 e5 7.Ne2 0-0 8.g4 Nb6 9.h4 h5 10.gxh5 Nxh5 11.Nd2 d5 12.Qc2 dxe4 (adjourned) 13.fxe4 (sealed) 13...Bg4 14.Nf1 Bf3 15.Rh3 Bg2 16.Rh2 Bxf1 17.Kxf1 Qe7 18.Rh3 Qd7 19.Kg2 f5

20.exf5 gxf5 21.Rf1 f4 22.Bc1 Qg4+ 23.Kh2 f3 24.Ng3 exd4 25.Bf5 Rxf5 26.Qxf5 Qxf5 27.Nxf5 Be5+ 28.Kh1 dxc3 29.bxc3 Nd5 30.Rhxf3 Bxc3 31.Ne7+ Nxe7 32.Rxc3 c6 33.Rcf3 Rd8 34.Rg1+ Ng7 35.Bb2 1-0

Boston Herald, 1893.03.21, p5; Boston Herald, 1893.03.23, p10

1893.03.22 Wed: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 3 ends

The third game in the pending match at chess between Messrs. Pillsbury and Barry at the Chess Club was handsomely won by the latter last night, on the 35th move.

The game was resumed on the 13th move on a very even position in a dull opening. The subsequent play, however, was lively enough. The lines of play were original and well out of the books. Black made a slip on the 21st move, of which white took prompt advantage, enabling him to turn black's pawn attack. The exchange of queens which followed left Barry in a position to win a clear piece, in face of which black resigned. The fourth game will begin Friday at 7:30 P. M.

Boston Herald, 1893.03.23, p10

The reason for the postponement of the fourth game is unknown.

No game was played last night in the Pillsbury-Barry chess match, and play will not be resumed till next Monday.

Boston Herald, 1893.03.25, p6

1893.03.27 Mon: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 4 begins

The fourth game of the Pillsbury-Barry match was begun last night at the Chess Club and adjourned on the 29th move. The position at that stage was very even. The game will be resumed next Thursday evening.

Boston Herald, 1893.03.28, p8

**Date:** 1893.03.27 & 1893.03.30

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**Event:** Match (Game 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Barry,JF

**Opening:** [C14] French

(41)

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.f4 a6 8.Nf3 c5 9.Qd2 Nc6 10.dxc5 Nxc5 11.Bd3 b5 12.Ne2 Bb7 13.0-0 0-0 14.Ng3 f5 15.c3 Nxd3 16.Qxd3 Rfc8 17.Ng5 Nd8 18.Nh5 Nf7 19.Qg3 Nxc5 20.fxc5 Qf7 21.Nf4 Rc4 22.Rae1 Rac8 23.Re3 R8c7 24.g6 hxg6 25.Qg5 Bc6 26.Nxc6 Be8 27.Nf4 Qe7 28.Qg3 b4 29.Ne2 (sealed) 29...Rg4 30.Qf2 Bb5 31.Re1 Bxe2 32.Qxe2 bxc3 33.bxc3 Rgc4

34.Rb1 g6 35.Rg3 Kf7 36.Qe3 Qc5 37.Qxc5 R4xc5 38.Rb3 Ra5 39.a3 Rb5 40.Rb4 Rcb7 41.Rh3 Rxb4 42.axb4 Kg7 43.Kf2 Rc7 44.Ke2 Rc4 45.Kd3 Re4 46.Re3 Kh6 47.g3 Kh5 48.h3 Kg5 49.Ke2 Rc4 50.Kf3 f4 51.h4+ Kh5 52.gxf4 Kxh4 53.Rd3 g5 54.fxc5 Kxc5 55.Ke3 Kf5 56.Kd2 Kxe5 57.Re3+ Kd6 58.Rh3 d4 59.cxd4 Rxd4+ 60.Kc3 Kd5 61.Rh5+ e5 62.Kb3 Rd1 63.Rh6 e4 64.Rxa6 e3 65.Ra2

<b>Rd3+ 66.Ka4 Rd2 67.Ra3 Kd4 68.Ra1 e2 69.Re1 Kc4 70.Rc1+ Kd3 71.Rh1 Rd1 72.Rh3+ Kc4 73.Rh4+ Rd4 74.Rh1 Kc3 75.Rh3+ Kd2 76.Rh2 Kd1 77.Rh1+ e1Q</b>	<b>78.Rxe1+ Kxe1 79.Ka5 Kd2 80.b5 Kc3 81.b6 Rb4 82.Ka6 Kc4 83.b7 Kc5 84.Ka7 Ra4+ 85.Kb8 Kb6 86.Kc8 Rc4+ 87.Kb8 Rc3 88.Ka8 Ra3+ 89.Kb8 Ra7 (...), 0-1</b>
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*Boston Herald*, 1893.03.31, p5 (missing 82.Ka6 Kc4)

1893.03.30 Thu: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 4 ends

Mr. Pillsbury lost the fourth game last night in his chess match with Mr. Barry, making the score 2 to 2. It took 88 moves to bring the issue to a conclusion, but the ending was a splendid exhibition of chess strategy, the final 20 moves being of the highest order of play.

Barry, won a pawn on the 52d move, the first notable advantage gained either way. The subsequent skirmish for position was finely drawn. The exchanges brought the opposing forces down to a black rook against a white passed pawn, with excellent promises of a draw. The play was hairbreadth all through for black to keep his grip, a slip of one move almost surely entailing a draw. Barry’s final combination was the neatest kind of chess, however, forcing a win.

The fifth game will be begun Monday night.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.03.31, p5

April, 1893

1893.04.01 Sat: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Handicap tournament concludes

The handicap chess tournament at the Boston Chess Club between Messrs. Barry and Pillsbury was concluded Saturday. Mr. Barry easily won first place.

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.04.03, p10

1893.04.03 Mon: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 5 begins

The fifth game in the chess match between Pittsburg [sic; Pillsbury] and Barry was begun at the Boston Chess Club last night and was sealed after forty moves.

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.04.04, p10

The fifth game in the pending chess match between Messrs. Pillsbury and Barry was begun at the Chess Club last night and adjourned on the 41st move. The score:

*Chess Was Front Page News... 80 Years Ago*, 1972, back cover

The fifth game was likely finished on Wednesday, April 5th, prior to Walbrodt’s exhibition visit.

<b>Date:</b> 1893.04.03 <b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA <b>Event:</b> Match (Game 5) <b>White:</b> Barry,JF <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	(42)
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<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.c3 Bd7 6.Ba4 Be7 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Nf1 Rb8 9.Bd2 b5 10.Bc2 d5 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Ne3 Be6 13.Nxd5 Bxd5 14.0-0 f5 15.Re1 Bf6 16.Re3 Qd6 17.Ne1 Kh8 18.Rh3 g5 19.Rh6 Qd7 20.Qh5 Qg7 21.Bb3 Ne7 22.Bxd5 Nxd5 23.Nf3 Nf4 24.Bxf4 gxf4</b>	<b>25.Nh4 Bxh4 26.Qxh4 Rbd8 27.Rd1 Rd7 28.Re6 f3 29.Qg3 Qxg3 30.hxg3 e4 31.gxf3 Rxd3 32.Rxd3 exd3 33.Kf1 c5 34.Re5 c4 35.f4 a6 36.Ke1 Kg7 37.b3 Kf6 38.bxc4 bxc4 39.Rc5 Re8+ 40.Kd1 Re2 (adjourned) (...) 1-0</b>
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*Chess Was Front Page News... 80 Years Ago*, 1972, back cover

1893.04.06 Thu: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Walbrodt Exhibition, Match Game 1  
• Evening: Walbrodt Exhibition, Match Game 2



Carl Walbrodt, the young German chess master, opened his play at the Boston Chess Club yesterday by playing two games with H. N. Pillsbury. He lost both. Mr. Walbrodt is only twenty-one years old, and is particularly boyish in appearance.

*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1893.04.07

Boston, April 6.—Boston chess players started in to-night for a solid week of pleasure, with Carl Walbrodt as the particular star in which their interest is centred. Walbrodt was expected yesterday, but was unavoidably detained twenty-four hours. He reached the city this afternoon and was met by a committee of the Boston Chess Club, whose guest he will be. After an hour's rest at the Quincy House he went to the club rooms, where more than a score of chess experts and novices eagerly awaited his coming. When his boyish figure was seen in the doorway none recognized the renowned player, but when his name was spoken by Chairman Dresel of the Executive Committee, a hearty clapping of hands showed the genuiness [sic; genuineness] of the club's reception.

It had been planned to begin a simultaneous assault upon Walbrodt this afternoon, but as it was nearly 6 o'clock when he arrived he was permitted to wait until 7 o'clock, when Boston's champion, H. N. Pillsbury, was sent into the lists against the German. A big crowd filled the club rooms when the two youngsters placed their pieces, and the youthful appearance of each was freely commented upon. Pillsbury looks but a trifle older than Walbrodt and, like the latter, has a smooth face.

*New York Sun*, 1893.04.07, p4

Carl Walbrodt, the young German chess expert, arrived in Boston yesterday and tried his hand against H. N. Pillsbury in the evening in two games. He lost both.

He has a slight boyish figure, rather undersized for one of his age (21 years), and showed traces of the hard and continuous chess work he has been through since he left his home in Berlin two months ago.

The room of the chess club, where the visitor is playing, was crowded with local enthusiasts. They were treated to a fine exhibition, both the wins being worked on a fine standard of play against a most tenacious defence by the German. In the first Walbrodt had the move, and offered a King's gambit, which was declined by Pillsbury with 3...B-B4. The German made an unwise departure from the recognized lines of attack on his fifth move, and could not recover thereafter, succumbing in 37 moves.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.04.07, p5

The games between the visitor and Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of the Boston Chess Club began at 7 o'clock. The first lasted an hour and a half, the second two hours and eight minutes. Herr Walbrodt's play was evidently affected by the fatigue produced by the day's journey. Mr. Pillsbury played with customary care.

*Boston Journal*, 1893.04.07, p3

Almost a score of members of the Boston Chess Club gathered at the club rooms on Pemperton sq last night and watched with interest the games between their visitor and H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, one of the hosts. The play began at 7 o'clock and lasted until after 11. Only two games were played and the young master did not play with his accustomed good fortune. Herr Walbrodt opened the first with a king's gambit which was declined, and he resigned after 37 moves, his play occupying 49 minutes, and his adversary's 46 minutes.

*Boston Daily Advertiser* , 1893.04.07, p8

Herr Walbrodt arrived in Boston on Thursday, April 6, and was met by a committee of the Boston Chess Club, whose guest he was. In the evening he played two games with H. N. Pillsbury, losing both of them. In the first game he offered a king's gambit which was declined. As early as the ninth move Walbrodt lost a pawn and had an inferior position. He resigned after 37 moves.

*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n11/12, September-October 1893, p294

<b>Date:</b> 1893.04.06	(43)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Walbrodt Exhibition: Match (Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Walbrodt,CA	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King's Gambit Declined	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.Nxd4 Qe7 7.Qd3 0-0 8.Nf3 Bf5	9.Ng5 Bxe4 10.Ngxe4 Re8 11.Bd2 Nxe4 12.Nxe4 Qxe4+ 13.Qxe4 Rxe4+ 14.Kd1
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Nc6 15.Bd3 Re7 16.f5 Ne5 17.Be2 Nd7 18.h4 Rae8 19.Bf3 c6 20.h5 h6 21.c3 Be3 22.Kc2 Bxd2 23.Kxd2 Nc5 24.g4 Ne4+ 25.Kc2 Ng5 26.Bd1 Re1 27.Rxe1 Rxe1	28.a4 Ne4 29.Ra3 Nf2 30.Bf3 Re3 31.Bd1 b6 32.b4 Nxd1 33.Kxd1 Rg3 34.b5 Rxg4 35.Kd2 Rc4 36.Kd3 Rc5 37.Ra1 Rxf5 [0:46-0:49] 0-1
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Boston Herald, 1893.04.07, p5  
New York Sun, 1893.04.07, p4

The second game was characterized by very fine playing. Mr. Pillsbury opened with a Hampe-Allgaier gambit, and forced Herr Walbrodt to resign on the 28th move. The time was about one hour each.

Boston Daily Advertiser , 1893.04.07, p8

The second game was begun immediately. Pillsbury offering Thorold’s variation in the Hampe-Allgaier gambit. Play proceeded on routine lines till black’s eighth move, when he failed to push his queen’s pawn far enough. Again, on his 13th move, he wasted valuable time advancing his knight’s pawn to the sixth square. His combination was a good one, but lacked time for development. The game was of the liveliest sort, and Walbrodt gave it up on the 27th move.

Boston Herald, 1893.04.07, p5

Walbrodt tried to redeem himself by advancing his right wing pawns for a king’s side attack, but it only resulted in his weakening them for the ending and hastening defeat in the second game.

Boston Evening Transcript, 1893.04.07

<b>Date:</b> 1893.04.06 <b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Walbrodt Exhibition: Match (Game 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Walbrodt,CA <b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	(44)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.d4 d6 9.Bc4+ Ke8 10.Bxf4 Bg7 11.Be3 Nf6 12.Qd2 Qe7 13.0-0-0 g3 14.Rde1 Bd7 15.Nd5 Qf8 16.Rhf1 Kd8 17.Rxf6 Bxf6 18.Rf1 Qg7	19.Rxf6 Qg4 20.Bxh6 Qxe4 21.Bg5 Kc8 22.Rf7 Qg6 23.Qf4 b5 24.Rxd7 Kxd7 25.Qg4+ Ke8 26.Nxc7+ Kf8 27.Qf4+ [0:52-1:16] 1-0
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Boston Herald, 1893.04.07, p5  
American Chess Monthly, v1 n11/12, September-October 1893, p294

1893.04.08 Sat: Waltham, MA (Young Men's Christian Union)  
• Evening: Simultaneous (7 boards)  
12 games: 12 chess [+12=0-0]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury played chess simultaneously at the Waltham Young Men’s Christian Union last night against seven boards, and won all of them. Some of the players played extra games enough to make 12 games in all. It was the first attempt of the chess circle to promote a chess exhibition, and was a success every way. A crowd was present enjoying the novel entertainment, and consoling the defeated.

The following gentlemen took part in the playing: Thomas P. Smith, L. W. Powers, F. Seale, E. P. Bacon, Judge E. T. Luce, E. R. Blanchard, A. Hensen.

Boston Herald, 1893.04.09, p4

1893.04.11 Tue: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Walbrodt Exhibition, Match Game 3

Boston, April 11.—Walbrodt opened to-day’s play at the Boston Chess Club with a game against Howard Sargent, to whom he conceded the odds of a pawn and two moves. The local player was altogether overmatched, and lost the game before thirty moves had been recorded.

The game against Dresel, which stands adjourned from last Friday, was not finished to-day. Walbrodt was scheduled to play his third game against H. N. Pillsbury in the evening, and as he is still suffering from the effects of a cold Walbrodt asked permission not to resume the game left unfinished against Dresel, but to give him rest during the afternoon so as to be in good trim for the night séance.

A very finely contested game, Pillsbury opening with the Vienna attack, ended after sixty-four moves in a draw.

New York Sun, 1893.04.12, p4

The third game between Walbrodt and the local champion, H. N. Pillsbury, caused no little excitement. Everyone realized that Walbrodt would make a supreme effort to get even with the man who had beaten him twice, while the Bostonian was determined to make it three straight. Pillsbury won the toss. As expected, he, as in a previous game, led off with a Vienna game, but refrained from entering in the bold course of the Allgaier, which involves the sacrifice of a piece, but contented himself with Paulsen’s less cunning but safer variation. Walbrodt defended himself in a novel way, after P to Q3, with P to KB4.

New York Sun, 1893.04.13, p4

Walbrodt had two games at the Chess Club yesterday, one with Mr. Sargent, in which he gave the odds of pawn and two moves, and which he won; and a game with Mr. Pillsbury that ended in draw. The odds game was a good specimen of play, and was finished conclusively in about 30 minutes.

The Pillsbury game developed into the Hampe opening, a variation of the Vienna game, which is one of its dullest continuations. The contest grew lively in the middle game, however, Pillsbury giving up a piece for two pawns and a harassing pawn attack on the king’s side. Walbrodt let the position approach the mating stroke when he wriggled out by giving up in turn a bishop for two pawns.

A draw was then inevitable, with the forces exactly even, and so disposed that neither king could go to the support of the pawns on the queen’s wing. The exchange of rooks on the 49th move made the draw a certainty, though play was continued till the 64th move without improving the position. The score:

Boston Herald, 1893.04.12, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1893.04.11	(45)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Walbrodt Exhibition: Match (Game 3)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Walbrodt,CA	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 d6 4.Bg2 f5 5.d3 Nf6 6.Nge2 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.f4 fxe4 9.dxe4 Be6 10.f5 Bf7 11.h3 Qd7 12.g4 h6 13.Ng3 Nh7 14.Nd5 Bh4 15.Kh2 Rad8 16.Be3 Ne7 17.c4 c6 18.Nxe7+ Qxe7 19.Qc2 Rc8 20.Rfd1 b6 21.Rac1 Nf6 22.Ne2 Rfd8 23.Ng1 Ne8 24.Nf3 Bf6 25.Qf2 Rc7 26.h4 d5 27.cxd5 cxd5 28.Rxc7 Qxc7 29.g5 dxe4 30.Nd2 Be7 31.Bxe4 Bd5 32.Rg1 Bb4 33.Qg2 Bxe4 34.Nxe4 Rd3 35.gxh6 Rxe3	36.f6 Qf7 37.hxg7 Qh5 38.Qg4 Qxg4 39.Rxg4 Rf3 40.Ng5 Rxf6 41.Rxb4 Kxg7 42.Kg3 Nd6 43.Rb3 Nf5+ 44.Kg4 Nd4 45.Rc3 Kg6 46.Nh3 Nc6 47.a3 Rd6 48.Rc4 Rd4+ 49.Rxd4 exd4 50.Nf4+ Kf6 51.Nd3 Ne7 52.h5 Nf5 53.Kf4 Nd6 54.Ne5 b5 55.Nc6 Nc4 56.Nxd4 Nxb2 57.Nxb5 Nc4 58.a4 a5 59.Nc3 Nb6 60.Ne4+ Kg7 61.Nc5 Kh6 62.Kg4 Nd5 63.Nb3 Nb6 64.Nc5 Nd5 [2:20-2:05] ½-½
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Boston Herald, 1893.04.12, p12 (ends 49...exd4)  
New York Sun, 1893.04.13, p4

1893.04: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Barry Match Game 6

The sixth game likely started on Monday, April 17th, and was finished by Saturday, April 22nd.

The following remarkably hard fought and instructive game was played at Boston in the recent match between Messrs. Pillsbury and Barry.

New York Daily Tribune, 1893.07.16, p24

<b>Date:</b> 1893.04	(46)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Match (Game 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Barry,JF	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.dxe5 Nxb5 7.a4 d6 8.axb5 Nxe5 9.Re1 f6 10.Nh4 Be7 11.f4 Nf7 12.b6	c6 13.Rxa7 Rb8 14.Ra3 0-0 15.Qd4 f5 16.Nf3 Bf6 17.Qf2 Bd7 18.Nc3 Re8 19.Rxe8+ Qxe8 20.Ne2 Ra8 21.Ra7 Qb8
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22.Qe3 Bd8 23.Kf1 c5 24.Qa3 Rxa7  
25.Qxa7 Qc8 26.Nd2 Qc6 27.Nc4 Be6  
28.Na5 Qxb6 29.Qxb6 Bxb6 30.Bd2 Nd8  
31.Nc1 c4 32.b4 Bc7 33.b5 b6 34.Nc6 Nxc6  
35.bxc6 Bd5 36.Ne2 Bxc6 37.Nd4 Bd7  
38.Ke2 Kf7 39.Be1 d5 40.g3 Bd6 41.Bc3  
b5 42.Nf3 b4 43.Bd4 Ba4 44.Kd2 h6 45.h4

Kg6 46.Ne5+ Kh5 47.Nf7 Bf8 48.Ne5 g5  
49.hxg5 hxg5 50.Be3 gxf4 51.gxf4 Be8  
52.Bb6 Kh4 53.Ke3 Kg3 54.Kd4 Ba4  
55.Kxd5 Bxc2 56.Kxc4 b3 57.Kc3 Bb4+  
58.Kb2 Kxf4 59.Nc6 Bd6 60.Bd4 Ke4  
61.Bg1 Kd5 62.Na5 Be5+ 63.Kc1 Bc3  
64.Nb7 Bd3 0-1

New York Daily Tribune, 1893.07.16, p24

1893.04.24 Mon: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 7 began

[...] the seventh game of his pending match with Barry [...] was one adjourned from Monday night on the 30th move [...]:

Chess Was Front Page News... 80 Years Ago, 1972, front cover

**Date:** 1893.04.24 & 1893.04.26 (47)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA  
**Event:** Match (Game 7)  
**White:** Barry,JF  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C60] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.d3 Bg7  
5.Nbd2 Nge7 6.Nf1 a6 7.Ba4 b5 8.Bb3 Na5  
9.Ne3 Nxb3 10.axb3 d5 11.Qe2 0-0 12.0-0  
d4 13.Nd1 c5 14.Nd2 g5 15.Qh5 h6 16.Nf3  
f6 17.h4 Be6 18.hxg5 fxg5 19.Nh2 Qd7  
20.f3 Nc6 21.Bd2 Nb4 22.Bxb4 cxb4  
23.Nf2 Qc6 24.Rfc1 a5 25.Nhg4 Bf7  
26.Qh2 Rfe8 (33) 0-1

At this point White’s moves are

unknown as they are obscured in the source material. The following computer-aided reconstruction suggests Barry’s concluding moves to likely be the following: 27.Qg3 a4 28.bxa4 bxa4 29.Kh1 a3 30.bxa3 bxa3 31.Kg1 a2 32.Nh2 Reb8 33.Nh1 Qc3 0-1

Chess Was Front Page News... 80 Years Ago, 1972, front cover

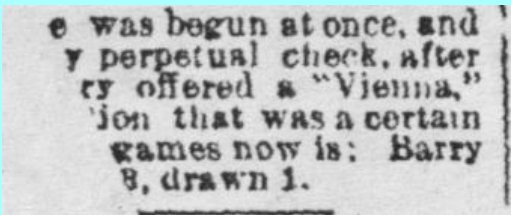
1893.04.26 Wed: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 7 concludes  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 8 began

Pillsbury got his grip again last night in the seventh game of his pending match with Barry at the Chess Club and won. The game was one adjourned from Monday night on the 30th move, and Barry resigned after three moves more.

Barry tried a Ruy Lopez opening. His game was good enough till the 14th move, when, under time pressure, he hastily moved his knight to queen’s second instead of king’s square, and could never afterward recoup the loss of position. Pillsbury had adopted a little-known defence, which was used by Steinitz with success in the London 1883 tournament, and on Barry’s move of the knight assumed the attack. He was never turned, and at the 33rd move, the imminent loss of a lot of material stared his opponent in the face, whereupon the latter resigned. The score:

Chess Was Front Page News... 80 Years Ago, 1972, front cover

The eighth game was probably played entirely on April 26th as the following report fragment seems to indicate it was begun immediately after the 7th game and ended in a perpetual check.



[A new gam]e was begun at once, and [was drawn b]y perpetual check, after [Mr. Pillsbu]ry offered a “Vienna,” [ending in a posit]ion that was a certain [draw. The total ]games now is: Barry [4, Pillsbury ]3, drawn 1.

Chess Was Front Page News... 80 Years Ago, 1972, front cover

1893.04.27 Thu: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 9

[...] the ninth game [...]

Barry succeeded in doubling the black queen’s bishop’s pawns in the midgame and at adjournment Thursday night seemed to have something the best of it.

Boston Herald, 1893.05.01, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1893.04.27 & 1893.04.29 (48) <b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA <b>Event:</b> Match (Game 9) <b>White:</b> Barry,JF <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.c3 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.0-0 Bg7 7.Re1 Nge7 8.Bg5 h6 9.Be3 0-0 10.Qd2 Kh7 11.Na3 f5 12.dxe5 dxe5 13.Bc5 Qe8 14.Rad1 Be6 15.Bxc6 bxc6	16.exf5 Rxf5 17.c4 Qf7 18.Re4 g5 19.Qe3 Ng6 20.b3 a5 21.Qc3 Rf4 22.Rde1 Bf5 23.Rxf4 gxf4 24.Nd2 Nh4 25.Nf3 e4 26.Qd2 exf3 0-1

Boston Herald, 1893.05.01, p12

1893.04.29 Sat: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 9

Mr. Pillsbury won the ninth game Saturday night in his pending match with Mr. Barry at the Chess Club with a brilliant strategic effort.

Barry, with the white pieces, tried Ruy Lopez again, to which Pillsbury responded with the bizarre defence favored by Steinitz in actual play, though opposed to his book recommendations.

Barry succeeded in doubling the black queen’s bishop’s pawns in the midgame and at adjournment Thursday night seemed to have something the best of it. Pillsbury had a bit up his sleeve, however, and in a fine combination effectually turned Barry’s attack.

The latter’s 19th and 21st moves lost valuable time also, which resulted in the clear loss of a knight on the 26th move, whereupon white resigned.

Boston Herald, 1893.05.01, p12

May, 1893

1893.05.01 Mon: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Barry Match Game 10

Play in the match will be resumed this evening at the Chess Club. The score of games won now is: Barry, 4; Pillsbury, 4; drawn, 1. The match is for the first five won games.

Boston Herald, 1893.05.01, p12

A finely played game from the recent match played at Boston between Messrs. Pillsbury and Barry. [...]

A very interesting game has recently been fought at Boston between H. N. Pillsbury and J. F. Barry. Both are quite young men, and the former has already acquired a great reputation by beating Steinitz at the odds of Pawn and move, and defeating Walbrodt on even terms by two games and one draw, while his opponent seems to be of nearly even strength, as shown by the close result which ended in favor of Mr. Pillsbury by 5 to 4 and 1 draw. The progress of the contest was highly remarkable. Pillsbury won the first two games and then Barry made “a break” of four wins in succession and had therefore only one more game to score in order to obtain the victory. His plucky opponent, however, reached the goal of “five up” first and only one draw intervened.

New York Daily Tribune, 1893.05.28, p24

<b>Date:</b> 1893.05.01 (49) <b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA <b>Event:</b> Match (Game 10) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Barry,JF <b>Opening:</b> [D05] Queen’s Pawn	
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1.d4 e6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 d5 4.Bd3 c5 5.b3 Nc6 6.0-0 Be7 7.Bb2 b6 8.a3 Bb7 9.Nbd2 0-0 10.Qe2 cxd4 11.exd4 Nh5 12.g3 Nf6 13.Ne1 Ne8 14.f4 Bf6 15.Nef3 Nd6 16.Ne5 g6 17.Rae1 Rc8 18.Rf2 Ne7 19.Rg2 h5 20.g4 hxg4 21.Qxg4 Nef5 22.Ndf3 Rc7 23.h4 Bxh4 24.Ree2 Bf6 25.Rh2 Re8

26.Qh3 Kf8 27.a4 Ke7 28.Qh7 Rg8 29.Reg2 Rg7 30.Qh3 Qg8 31.Ng4 Qd8 32.Nfe5 Bh4 33.Nh6 Rh7 34.Nhxf7 Nxf7 35.Ba3+ N7d6 36.Bxf5 gxf5 37.Qg3 Bxg3 38.Rxh7+ Kf6 39.Rh6+ Kg7 40.Rg6+ Kh7 41.R2xg3 1-0

New York Daily Tribune, 1893.05.28, p24  
Charleston Sunday News, 1893.06.04, p7

He devoted himself to serious chess study, to so good effect that in the spring of 1892 [sic; 1893] he defeated in a match, by a score of 5 to 4, John F. Barry, the strongest resident chess player of New England, now also a member of the Brooklyn Chess club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.18, p5

The match which has been pending at the Boston Chess Club the past two months was terminated by the winning of the 10th game by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury.

It is understood that the victor is to represent the Boston Chess Club in the proposed International Chess Congress to be held at New York the coming autumn, arrangements for which are being perfected under the supervision of President Cleveland, Governor Hill and Mayor Gilroy.

White Collection Scrapbook, Miscellaneous Clippings (attributed to Boston Traveler)

1893.05.28 Sun: New York, NY  
• Arrives in New York

Pillsbury, the champion of the Boston Chess Club, arrived in this city yesterday. He goes to Philadelphia to-day to fulfill a week's engagement at the Franklin Chess Club.

New York Daily Tribune, 1893.05.29, p7

A. N. Tillsbury [sic; H. N. Pillsbury], the Boston chess champion, called at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. Tillsbury [sic] is due at the Franklin Chess Club to-day in order to fulfil a week's engagement. Schottlander, in speaking of the Boston champion, said that he considered him to be the most accomplished American chess player of those he had a chance of seeing at play.

New York Sun, 1893.05.29, p4

1893.05.29 Mon: Philadelphia, PA  
• Afternoon: Match Game against Shipley begins  
• Evening: Match Game against Bates  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Played at the Franklin C. C., Philadelphia, during Mr. Pillsbury's recent visit.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.06.17, p8

Philadelphia, May 30.—Chess Player H. V [sic; N]. Pillsbury, champion of Boston, began an engagement at the Franklin Chess club with a game against the local crack, Shipley. The latter defended a Vienna opening played by the Boston player. After 32 moves the game stood adjourned.

Wilkes-Barre Evening Leader, 1893.05.30, p5

The opening game of Mr. Pillsbury's engagement at Philadelphia; time limit, twenty moves an hour. [...]

The game lasted about eight hours, and it was not until over sixty moves had been played that Pillsbury resigned.

Chess in Philadelphia, G. C. Reichhelm, 1898, p102

**Date:** 1893.05.29 & 1893.05.30 (50)  
**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Shipley,WP  
**Opening:** [C26] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Bc5 5.d3 d6 6.Nge2 Ng4 7.0-0 h5 8.Na4 h4 9.Nxc5 hxg3 10.Nb3 gxf2+ 11.Rxf2 Qh4 12.Rf3

Nxh2 13.Rg3 Bg4 14.Kf2 Qf6+ 15.Kg1 Nf3+ 16.Rxf3 Bxf3 17.Qf1 Bxe2 18.Qxe2 Qh4 19.Be3 0-0-0 20.Qf2 Qh2+ 21.Kf1

Kb8 22.c3 Rdf8 23.Ke2 Qh5+ 24.Bf3 Qh2  
25.Bg2 Qh5+ 26.Kd2 f6 27.Rg1 Qf7  
28.Nc1 b6 29.c4 Nd8 30.Ne2 Ne6 31.b4 g5  
32.a4 Nf4 (adjourned) 33.Nc3 Rh2 34.a5  
Rfh8 35.Bxf4 gxf4 36.axb6 cxb6 37.Ne2

Rg8 38.Ke1 b5 39.Qf3 bxc4 40.Kf1 c3  
41.Nxc3 Qb3 42.Ne2 Qxb4 43.d4 a5  
44.Qd3 a4 45.Kf2 Ka7 46.Qc2 Rg7 47.Rb1  
Rgxg2+ 48.Kf1 Qxb1+ (...) 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.06.17, p8  
Chess in Philadelphia, G. C. Reichhelm, 1898, p102 (ends 10...gxf2+)

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston, scored a victory last night over Mr. E. Bates, at the Franklin Chess Club. This was the beginning of the week’s series that Mr. Pillsbury will play against the Philadelphians.

Mr. Pillsbury is but 20 years old and he has already attracted the attention of the American chessites by his victory over Steinitz at the odds of pawn and move, and again in his recent encounter with Walbrodt, when his score was two wins and a draw out of three games played.

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1893.05.30

H. W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the Boston Chess Club champion, now on a visit to Philadelphia, had a victory to his credit on the first game played against the Quaker city expert. One of the strongest amateurs in the Franklin Chess Club tried a centre counter gambit on him and was done up in 35 moves.

Boston Herald, 1893.06.01, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1893.05.29	(51)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Bates,E	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Nxd5 4.c4 Nf6  
5.Nc3 c6 6.Nf3 g6 7.Bd3 Bg7 8.0-0 0-0  
9.h3 Na6 10.a3 Nc7 11.Be3 Nfe8 12.Qc2 f5  
13.Ne2 Ne6 14.Rad1 Qc7 15.Rfe1 Nf6  
16.Bd2 Bd7 17.Bc3 Rae8 18.Ne5 Nh5  
19.Nxd7 Qxd7 20.Qb3 Kh8 21.Bb1 Qc7

22.d5 cxd5 23.Bxg7+ Kxg7 24.cxd5 Ng5  
25.h4 Nf7 26.Nd4 Nd8 27.Nb5 Qb6  
28.Qc3+ Qf6 29.Nc7 e5 30.Nxe8+ Rxe8  
31.Qc7+ Qf7 32.Rc1 Nf6 33.Rxe5 Rxe5  
34.Qxe5 Qxd5 35.Qxd5 [1:12-1:23] 1-0

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1893.05.30  
Boston Herald, 1893.06.01, p12

1893.05.30 Tue: Philadelphia, PA
• Afternoon: Match Game against Kemeny
1 game: 1 chess [+0=1-0]
• Evening: Match Game against Voigt
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]
• Evening: Match Game against Shipley ends
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

This afternoon, at 2 o’clock, Mr. Pillsbury will meet Mr. Emile [sic; Emil] Kemeny, the winner of the George W. Childs chess cup tournament, and in the evening, at 8 o’clock, he will play Mr. Herman G. Voigt, last year’s champion.

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1893.05.30

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury played two games against local chess players yesterday at the Franklin Chess Club. In the afternoon his opponent was Mr. Emile [sic; Emil] Kemeny, who recently won the George W. Childs chess cup tournament. The game resulted in a draw after 41 moves.

In the evening, against Mr. H. G. Voight, Mr. Pillsbury scored a victory in 36 moves.

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1893.05.31

The Boston player has an adjourned game on with Mr. Shipley, and was billed to play yesterday with Messrs. Kemeny and Voight.

Boston Herald, 1893.06.01, p12

Pillsbury, the Boston champion, defeated J. W. Young in Philadelphia on Monday. On Tuesday he was defeated by Shipley. Pillsbury played a draw with Kemeny in forty-four moves.

Newark Sunday Call, 1893.06.04, p10



**Date:** 1893.05.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

**White:** Kemeny,E

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C60] Spanish

(52)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.d3 Bg7 5.c3 d6 6.Nbd2 Nge7 7.Nf1 Bd7 8.Ba4 h6 9.Qe2 0-0 10.h4 Nd4 11.cxd4 Bxa4 12.b3 Bd7 13.dxe5 dxe5 14.Bb2 Nc6 15.0-0-0 Be6 16.Ne3 b5 17.h5 g5 18.Nf5 Bxf5 19.exf5 Re8 20.Rhe1 Qd5 21.Qe4 Rad8 22.d4 Qxe4

23.Rxe4 exd4 24.Rxe8+ Rxe8 25.Nxd4 Nxd4 26.Bxd4 Bxd4 27.Rxd4 Re2 28.Rd2 Rxd2 29.Kxd2 Kg7 30.Ke3 Kf6 31.Ke4 g4 32.b4 g3 33.f3 c6 34.a3 Ke7 35.Kf4 Kf6 36.Ke4 Kg5 37.Ke5 a6 38.f6 Kxh5 39.Kf5 Kh4 40.Kf4 Kh5 41.Kf5 Kh4 1/2-1/2

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1893.05.31

1893.05.31 Wed: Philadelphia, PA

• Afternoon: game against M. Morgan

1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

4 games: 4 chess [+3=0-1]

This afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the Bostonian will play Mr. M. Morgan, champion of the Junior Chess Club. In the evening Mr. Pillsbury will play blindfold against four players.

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1893.05.31

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury played Mr. Mordecai Morgan yesterday afternoon at the Franklin Chess Club, and won the game after five hours' play. Mr. Morgan opened a King's Bishop's game, and played it in splendid style until the sixty-first move, when he resigned, owing to the superiority of Black's knight for the end manœuvering.

Position at the finish of Mr. Morgan's game:

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1893.06.01

**Date:** 1893.05.31

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA

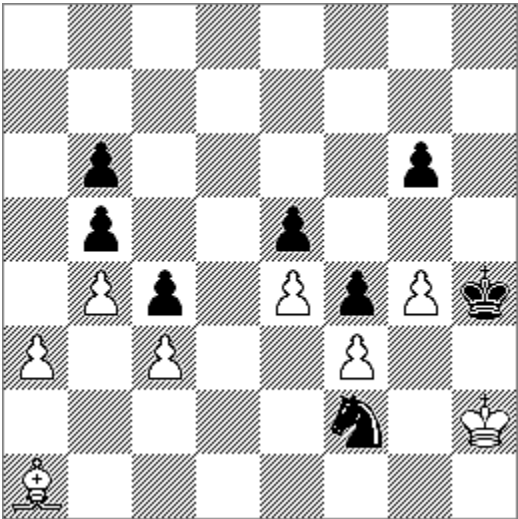
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

**White:** Morgan,M

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** Bishop's Opening

(53)



(61), 0-1

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1893.06.01

In the evening the young champion entertained four of the local chessites in a simultaneous blindfold exhibition. The game with Mr. A. Hale was lost in fourteen moves owing to an error. The remaining three were very vigorous, and show Mr. Pillsbury to possess decided talent in this feature of chess that is unique as well as difficult. The score of the blindfold games is appended:

A. Hale—French Defence	Won
M. Livingstone—King's Gambit	Lost
M. Markland—Vienna	Lost
H. Webster—Evans Gambit Dec.	Lost

The schedule for to-day is—Afternoon, 2 o’clock, against J. P. Morgan; evening, 8 o’clock, S. R. Barrett.

Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1893.06.01

The game against Эрфора Холла (Arthur Hale) given in «След Метеора», Советский спорт, 1996, p96, as being one of four games played blindfold simultaneously by Pillsbury in Philadelphia 1893, is actually Pillsbury-Schultz, 1897, found in Shipley’s Scrapbook of the Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, p141 (column dated 1897.11.01). Contemporary accounts identify the game with Hale as being a French Defense of 14 moves and not a King’s Gambit of 27 moves.

June, 1893

- 1893.06.01 Thu: Philadelphia, PA
- Afternoon: Match Game against Barrett  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]
  - Evening: Offhand Games against Barbour  
5 games: 5 chess [+2=0-3]
  - Evening: Match Game against J. P. Morgan  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Philadelphia, June 1.—Chess player Pillsbury of Boston beat Voight, the well known local player. Barbour, amateur player of the club, however, defeated the Boston man.

Lebanon *Daily News*, 1893.06.01, p1

Mr. Pillsbury, the Boston champion, played in all five off-hand games against Mr. L. D. Barbour, in which the odd game went the way of the brilliant home veteran. One of these parties is the following original defense adopted by Mr. Barbour:

Philadelphia *Times*, 1893.07.23, p5

**Date:** 1893.06.01

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Barbour,LD

**Opening:** [B09] Modern

(54)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.f3 Nc6 4.Be3 e5 5.c3 exd4 6.cxd4 Be7 7.Nc3 Bd7 8.Bd3 Nb4 9.Bb1 0-0 10.Nge2 g6 11.0-0 Re8 12.a3 Na6 13.Bd3 Rb8 14.Rc1 b5 15.b4 c6 16.e5 Nd5 17.Nxd5 cxd5 18.f4 Qb6 19.Qd2 f5	20.Nc3 Nc7 21.Bb1 a5 22.Ba2 Be6 23.Rc2 axb4 24.axb4 Ra8 25.Rfc1 Qb7 26.Ne4 Rxa2 27.Rxc7 Qa8 28.Rxe7 Rxe7 29.Nf6+ Kf7 30.Qd3 dxe5 31.fxe5 Qa3 32.Rc3 Qxb4 33.Nxh7 Qb2 34.Ng5+ Kg8 (...) 0-1
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Philadelphia *Times*, 1893.07.23, p5

Philadelphia, June 2—Pillsbury, the champion chess player of Boston, defeated the local player, J. P. Morgan, after thirty-eight moves late last evening. Pillsbury opened the game with a variation of the Vienna opening.

New York *Sun*, 1893.06.03, p3

Mr. J. P. Morgan and Mr. S. R. Barrett played Mr. Pillsbury yesterday, both being unsuccessful against the young champion.

During the day Herr Arnold Schottlander, a noted German chess master, who is visiting America and the World’s Fair, incidentally dropped into the Franklin Chess Club, where he played several games with the members.

It is probable that a game will be arranged for this afternoon between the two cracks now here.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury will again play Mr. H. G. Voigt.

Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1893.06.02

**Date:** 1893.06.01

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Morgan,JP

**Opening:** [C26] Vienna

(55)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Bc5 5.h3 d6 6.d3 Be6 7.Nge2 Qe7 8.a3 h6 9.Na4 Bb6 10.Nxb6 axb6 11.Nc3 Nd7 12.0-0 g5 13.Be3 Nf8 14.Ne2 Ng6 15.d4 Nd8 16.Qd2 f6 17.d5 Bd7 18.c4 f5 19.exf5 Bxf5 20.b4 Nf7 21.Nc3 h5 22.Ne4 Bxe4 23.Bxe4 Qf6	24.Qc3 Nf4 25.Kh2 Ke7 26.c5 bxc5 27.bxc5 Nh6 28.cxd6+ cxd6 29.Qc7+ Kf8 30.gxf4 gxf4 31.Bd2 Ng4+ 32.Kh1 Rd8 33.Ba5 Re8 34.Bb4 Rh6 35.Qxd6+ Qxd6 36.Bxd6+ Rxd6 37.hxg4 hxg4 38.Kg2 1-0
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Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1893.06.02

Arnold Schottlander, the German chess expert, went to Philadelphia on Thursday in order to pay a friendly visit to the Franklin Chess Club, the members of which club entertained, during the week, the Boston crack, Pillsbury. Schottlander has taken a great liking to the Bostonian youth, and speaks in very high terms of him. When told that Pillsbury was at Philadelphia he at once made arrangements for a trip there. “I do like to see the lad play chess,” said Schottlander to a Sun reporter, “and allow me to add, Pillsbury plays chess. None of that book chess without a combination, but the genuine article. Not waiting for an opponent to beat himself, as the saying goes, but playing in order to create a game over the board which contains pretty ideas and soundness withal.”

New York *Sun*, Evening Edition, 1893.06.04, p6

- 1893.06.02 Fri: Philadelphia, PA
- Pillsbury and Schottlander played offhand games with various players.
  - Match Game against J. P. Morgan  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]
  - Match Game against Voigt  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=1-0]

Philadelphia, June 3—Pillsbury, the Boston chess player beat J. P. Morgan of the Franklin Chess Club in a P-Q4 opening after 39 moves yesterday, and drew a Ruy Lopez against H. G. Voigt after 29 moves.

New York *Sun*, 1893.06.04, p5

Philadelphia, Pa., June 3, 1893. Pillsbury of Boston beat Morgan of the Franklin Chess Club in a P-Q4 opening after 39 moves yesterday, and drew a Ruy Lopez against H. G. Voigt after 14 [sic; 29] moves.

Boston *Herald*, 1893.06.04, p7

**Date:** 1893.06.02

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

**White:** Morgan,JP

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [A41] King’s Fianchetto Defense

(56)

1.d4 g6 2.Nf3 Bg7 3.Bf4 d6 4.e3 Nd7 5.Bd3 Ngf6 6.c3 c6 7.Nbd2 h6 8.e4 g5 9.Be3 Ng4 10.Qe2 Nxe3 11.fxe3 e5 12.Nf1 Nf8 13.Ng3 h5 14.0-0-0 g4 15.Nd2 Qe7 16.Rhf1 f6 17.Nf5 Bxf5 18.exf5 0-0-0 19.e4 exd4 20.cxd4 d5 21.Nb3 dxe4 22.Bxe4 Nd7	23.Rd3 Rhe8 24.Re1 Qd6 25.g3 Re7 26.Na5 Rde8 27.Nc4 Qb4 28.Rc3 Rxe4 29.Qxe4 Rxe4 30.Rxe4 Nb6 31.Na3 Bh6+ 32.Kb1 Na4 33.Rc2 Nxb2 34.Rxb2 Qxa3 35.Re8+ Kc7 36.Rh8 Qd3+ 37.Rc2 Qd1+ 38.Kb2 Qxd4+ 39.Kb3 a5 0-1
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Jacques N. Pope (handwritten notes citing White Collection Scrapbook, Miscellaneous Clippings)

*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96* states that Pillsbury played a “simultaneous match” against Schottlander. There are conflicting reports of the score of this encounter, either Pillsbury won +2=0-0 (*Boston Daily Advertiser* and *New York Times*) or won +2=1-0 (*Buffalo Express* and *New York Sun*). This encounter probably occurred during the offhand session the two masters jointly conducted on June 2nd. This does not appear to have been a serious contest between the two as it was given no significant press at the time and no mention of Schottlander playing Pillsbury appeared in the *New York Sun*’s summary of Schottlander’s visit to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 2—[...]

To-day both Pillsbury and Schottlander played a large number of games against various players, and both the visitors won a large majority of games.

*New York Sun*, 1893.06.03, p3

Arnold Schottlander returned from Philadelphia yesterday. During his stay at the Franklin Chess Club he won three games against H. G. Voigt, two against A. K. Robinson and S [sic; L]. D. Barbour, and one each against W. Young and I. Kruger, and lost one to A. K. Robinson.

*New York Sun*, 1893.06.04, p5

In the spring of 1893 he defeated Messrs. Walbrodt and Schottlander by similar scores, 2 to 0, and one game drawn.

*Buffalo Express*, 1893.12.10, p8

Against Walbrodt, won 2, lost 0, drew 1; against Schottlander, won 2, lost 0, drew 1.

*New York Sun*, Morning Edition, 1893.12.24, p5

Early in 1893 Walbrodt and Schottlander were both decisively beaten by Pillsbury, who had in the meantime learned to play blindfold chess up to eight games simultaneously.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.07.18, p5

The following year Walbrodt and Schottlander, the German professionals, visited this city. The former Pillsbury defeated two games and one draw; the latter he beat in two games.

*Boston Daily Advertiser*, 1895.08.15, p3

Schottlaender, another German master, fared no better, a month or two later, losing both games played.

*New York Times*, 1895.09.10, p13

A little later in the same year Pillsbury played a simultaneous match against Herr Schottlander.

*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, J. Mason and W. H. K. Pollock, Leeds 1896, p(xii)

1893.06.03 Sat: Philadelphia, PA  
• Afternoon: Match Game against Robinson  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
13 games: 13 chess [+8=1-4]

Philadelphia, June 4.—Pillsbury, the Boston chess champion, wound up his engagement at the Franklin Chess Club, Philadelphia, last evening with a grand simultaneous exhibition. A strong team, including J. W. Young, M. Morgan, and others, was opposed to him. After four hours and a half of play Pillsbury had won eight games, lost four, and drawn one. In the afternoon the Bostonian met A. K. Robinson on even terms. The latter played a P-Q4 opening, lost the exchange at his sixteenth move, and after fifty-five moves Pillsbury scored a win.

*New York Sun*, 1893.06.05, p4

Chess Player Pillsbury defeated A. K. Robinson in a Queen’s Pawn opening after fifty-five moves Saturday and in the evening won eight games in a simultaneous exhibition, lost four and drew one. This performance finished the Bostonian’s engagement at the Franklin Chess Club.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1893.06.05, p3

**Date:** 1893.06.03 (57)  
**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Young,JW  
**Opening:** [C14] French

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5  
Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.f4 a6 8.Nf3 c5 9.dxc5  
Nc6 10.Bd3 Nxc5 11.Ne2 Ne4 12.c3 f5  
13.0-0 b5 14.Ned4 Bb7 15.Nxc6 Bxc6  
16.Nd4 Rc8 17.a4 0-0 18.Nxc6 Rxc6  
19.axb5 axb5 20.Qe2 b4 21.cxb4 Qxb4  
22.Rfc1 Rb6 23.Ra7 Qd4+ 24.Kf1 Rxb2  
25.Rcc7 Qxa7 26.Rxa7 Rxe2 27.Kxe2 Re8

28.Ke3 Kf8 29.Bxe4 fxe4 30.g4 Re7  
31.Ra8+ Kf7 32.h4 h6 33.h5 Rc7 34.Ra3  
Ke7 35.Rb3 Kd7 36.Ra3 Rb7 37.Rc3 Ra7  
38.Rb3 Kc6 39.Rc3+ Kb5 40.f5 Kb4  
41.Rc6 Ra3+ 42.Ke2 d4 43.Rxe6 Ra2+  
44.Kd1 d3 45.Rb6+ Kc3 46.Rc6+ Kd4  
47.e6 e3 48.Rd6+ Ke5 49.Kc1 e2 0-1

*Chess in Philadelphia*, G. C. Reichhelm, Philadelphia 1898, p102

Mr. Pillsbury’s visit was his maiden engagement, and he thanks the Franklin for having started him in his chess career.

*Chess in Philadelphia*, G. C. Reichhelm, Philadelphia 1898, p19

In June, 1893, the Franklin club team of Philadelphia, which lately beat the Manhattan club team, played nine games with him, of which Pillsbury won six, lost one and drew two. This team included such players as Emil Kemeny.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.07.18, p5

Boston, June 11.—The Irish champion chess player, W. H. K. Pollock, has challenged the local champion, Pillsbury, for a match.

*Wilkes-Barre Daily News*, 1893.06.12, p1

There is a rumor that W. H. K. Pollock of Albany challenged H. N. Pillsbury of Boston to a match. We would suggest a match of two games by correspondence.

*New York Recorder*, 1893.06.27

July, 1893

The proposed match between Messrs. Pollock and Pillsbury has been declared off for the present. Pollock will take part in the competition for “The Staats Zeitung” challenge cup at the meeting of the New York State Chess Association in August, and Pillsbury is also otherwise engaged.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1893.07.16, p24

The automaton Ali appears at Austin and Stone’s Museum from Monday, July 31st, to Saturday, August 26th. It is unknown if Pillsbury was the only operator of Ali at this time or if he shared duties with other known automaton operators such as Constant F. Burille or Charles Barker.

Pillsbury has said to me on several occasions that he plays by no method and follows no master in any of his games. He is really a tactician of the highest order. When he was some five [sic; two] years younger he was associated with the famous Moorish automaton chess player which toured the country and won every game. Many chess players today attribute young Pillsbury’s success to the knowldge [sic; knowledge] he acquired from Ali, the Moor.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1895.09.05, p3

Replying to my recent expression of curiosity as to what has become of the quaint and interesting people who used to be found at Austin & Stone’s Museum, a friend of the Post writes as follows concerning one of them:

Noting in your column of the 19th in reference to the many attractions of the old Austin & Stone’s Museum, I think I can answer as to what has become of one, i.e., the (unbeatable) checker player. He died in Philadelphia after finishing, or while playing, 24 games of chess, he being blindfolded, somewhere about 20 years ago.

He was an old boyhood chum of the writer and lived in Somerville most of his life, and after he grew to manhood played chess and checkers around Boston, afterwards doing a great deal of playing in different parts of the country.

His father was a noted schoolmaster in Boston a number of years, and it is the opinion of the writer that he has two brothers and a sister still living in or around Boston. I do not know what name he used in his professional life, but he was born Harry N. Pillsbury, and if he were alive today would be about 50 years old.

At the time he was challenging all comers at Austin & Stone’s it was a very close secret who he was, but at this late date I don’t think I am breaking my word in writing about him.

*Boston Post*, 1921.02.23, p14



Austin & Stone’s Museum will be filled this week with a list of attractions seldom equalled and never excelled in a museum of this kind. [...]

The second great attraction on the list is Ali, the wonderful Turkish chess and checker playing automaton, who played 100,000 games at London not long ago, and won an average of 99 out of every 100. He is almost infallible, and does one trick that is well nigh miraculous.

He starts a knight from any square which may be selected by the visitors, and makes the entire tour of the board in less than a minute. All the local chess or checker players of any expertness are invited to come and play against Ali, whether they are professional or amateur players.

Boston Sunday Herald, 1893.07.30, p10

Then Ali, the wonderful Turkish chess playing automaton, has also been engaged for a week. He challenges all comers, whether professional or amateur, and any chess or checker player in Boston or vicinity is invited to come and try his skill with Ali.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1893.07.30, p10

1893.07.31 Mon: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)  
• Ali (opening day)

Ali, the wonderful chess automaton, is another entertaining feature in the exhibition hall. Several expert chess players found him more than their equal yesterday, and many more players have achieved local reputations have made arrangements to play several games with Ali during the week.

Boston Daily Globe, 1893.08.01, p5

Ali, the mystifying chess automaton, is paying another visit to this amusement place, and all his old friends and admirers were on hand yesterday to ascertain if he has lost any of his remarkable powers as a chess player. From the number of games that he won from some of the best players of the city it can be said that he is just as skilful as ever.

Boston Herald, 1893.08.01, p8

August, 1893

1893.08.01 Tue: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)  
• Ali (the same advertisement runs through Saturday)

The Only Varieties at the West End

AUSTIN & STONE'S

TREMONT ROW

MUSEUM

SCOLLAY SQUARE

STONE & SHAW, Props.

Open 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

THE 8 VASSAR FEMALE ATHLETES FROM NEW YORK

WHITMAN, American Cyclops.

ALI, Turkish Chess Automaton.

FIJI WARRIOR and His Wives.

2 VAUDEVILLE COMPANIES 2.

22 FAMOUS ARTISTS 22.

NO BETTER ON THE EARTH!

Stage Shows Occur Every Hour.

The Fleetest Fleetest Lady Runners on Earth.

400 YARD DASH AT EACH EXHIBITION.

Boston Herald, 1893.08.01, p8, Boston Herald, 1893.08.02, p8  
Boston Herald, 1893.08.03, p8, Boston Herald, 1893.08.04, p6  
Boston Herald, 1893.08.05, p6

1893.08.06 Sun: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)



Boston Herald, 1893.08.06, p11

Ali, the Turkish mystifying chess automaton, will remain another week to finish the games which he promised to play with local chess experts [...]

Boston Sunday Globe, 1893.08.06, p10

Ali will continue his interesting chess games with the local players. This mystifying chess automaton has proven one of the best features at this museum this season.

Boston Sunday Herald, 1893.08.06, p10

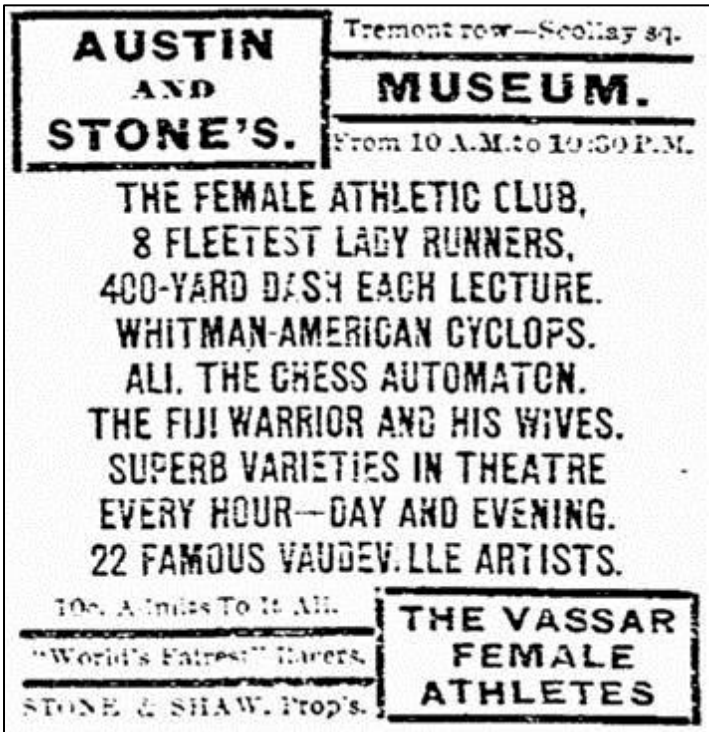
1893.08.08 Tue: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)  
• Ali (the same advertisement runs through Saturday)

The chess playing by Ali, the remarkable automaton, was a feature which attracted a great many patrons, and this wonderful mechanical device won game after game from the best players in the city.

Boston Daily Globe, 1893.08.08, p3

Interesting as was the playing of chess by Ali, the wonderful automaton, at the games last week, they did not draw the crowds that gathered about this remarkable creation yesterday. Ali, while an automatic instrument, evidently plays chess theoretically, for, if he did not, his luck could not be anywhere near as great as it is. He seldom loses a game, and has mystified nearly every player who has entered a game with him.

Boston Sunday Herald, 1893.08.08, p8



Boston Herald, 1893.08.08, p8, Boston Herald, 1893.08.09, p8

Boston Herald, 1893.08.10, p6, Boston Herald, 1893.08.11, p6

Boston Herald, 1893.08.12, p8

1893.08.13 Sun: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)



**ADDITIONAL CURIO HALL FEATURES INCLUDE: DEXTER, THE MIRACLE-WORKER; THE SNOW-CROWNED TWIN SISTERS; "CHALK" SAUNDERS, THE LIGHTNING CARTOONIST, &c., &c.; AND ALI, THE CHESS-PLAYING AUTOMATON, WHO VANQUISHES ALL COMERS; SUPERB VARIETIES BY TWO EXPENSIVE AND DISTINCT GROUPS OF ARTISTS, INCLUDING SUCH CELEBRITIES AS THE 3 GARDNER BROS., WILL DENNIS, FRANCIS BRYANT, TOBY LYONS, THE HOLBROOKS, THE BLACKVILLE TRIO, NELLIE ST. JOHN, FRET AND EVANS, MONS. SILBOR, JOE CANNON, CHAS. H. STANLEY, ANNIE BILEY, THE VAUDEVILLE FOUR, HORTON AND MASON, DEAN AND HARRISON, &c., &c.**

**CURIO HALL INTRODUCTIONS CONTINUOUS**

**10 Cts. TO ENJOY IT ALL.**

**Austin & Stone's.**

**THE STAGE PERFORMANCES EVERY HOUR.**

**10 Cts. TO SEE EVERYTHING.**

**Austin & Stone's.**

Boston Herald, 1893.08.13, p11

The beautiful "Snow crowned Twin Sisters," whose spotless white hair covers their well shaped heads, are an interesting study. "Chalk" Saunders the lightning cartoonist, will show his skill with the crayon, and Ali, the phenomenal chess automaton, will play all comers.

Boston Herald, 1893.08.13, p10

1893.08.15 Tue: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)  
• Ali (the same advertisement runs daily through Saturday)

Ali, the automaton chess player, has so ingratiated himself in the favor of local players that several important games will be played this week. This remarkable contrivance has mystified all comers.

Boston Daily Globe, 1893.08.15, p3

Another wonderful feature is Ali, the chess automaton, who remains another week, to fill the engagements with local players, which it was impossible to fill last week. Boston chess experts have had a great treat with Ali, and there will be some good games every day during the rest of his stay.

Boston Herald, 1893.08.15, p6

Located Junction Tremont row and Scollay sq.

**Austin & Stone's**

**MUSEUM.**  
Stone & Stone Prop's.  
Open 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.  
Stage Shows Every Hour.  
From the "White City."  
**COLUMBUS CHAMPION**  
**THE VERMONT COLOSSUS.**  
**Largest Living Ox.**  
Actual Weight 4858 Pounds.  
MANY OTHER NOVELTIES,  
INCLUDING  
**ALI, CHESS AUTOMATON.**  
Brilliant Varieties. Two different groups of Vaudeville Star Artists.  
Dime Admits to It All.

**THE LIVING GIANT OX.**  
**4858 POUNDS OF LIVE BEEF.**

Boston Herald, 1893.08.15, p6, Boston Herald, 1893.08.16, p6  
Boston Herald, 1893.08.17, p8, Boston Herald, 1893.08.18, p6  
Boston Herald, 1893.08.19, p6

A striking feature in the exhibition all is Ali, the chess automaton. Many local players have met him and up to the present time he has not suffered a single defeat. Next Saturday Ali will bid adieu to Boston.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1893.08.19, p6

Another remarkable feature of Exhibition Hall is Ali, the wonderful chess automaton. He has vanquished all local players.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.08.19, p6

1893.08.20 Sun: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)

Ali, whose chess and checker playing are so remarkable, has mystified every expert [sic; expert] player, and there have been many who have contested games with him. Not a game has he lost during the two weeks he has been here. Next Saturday evening his engagement closes in this city. Everybody is invited to test his ability at either chess or checkers.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.08.20, p10

1893.08.22 Tue: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)  
• Ali (the same advertisement runs daily through Saturday)

Another goodbye feature is Ali, the chess automaton, who has puzzled the many experts of chess and checkers, and who is willing to play anybody who will come this week.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1893.08.22, p3

Ali, the chess automaton, also bids good-bye to Boston Saturday night. Until then he will play chess or checkers with anybody who comes along.

*Boston Journal*, 1893.08.22, p4

Another interesting feature of the exhibition hall which concludes its engagement next Saturday night is Ali, the remarkable chess automaton. Ali is equally expert at checkers as he is at chess, and it matters little to him which game he plays as long as he has an opponent; he has not as yet sacrificed a single contest. The remaining days of his stay here he will play any one who cares to contest games with him.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.08.22, p8



*Boston Herald*, 1893.08.22, p6, *Boston Herald*, 1893.08.23, p8

*Boston Herald*, 1893.08.22, p6, *Boston Herald*, 1893.08.23, p8  
*Boston Herald*, 1893.08.24, p6, *Boston Herald*, 1893.08.25, p6

*Boston Herald*, 1893.08.26, p6

Ali, the chess automaton, will also bid goodbye to Boston on Saturday, and the other curious features of the week at this museum will step down and out to make room for newcomers.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1893.08.24, p3

Ali will play his last games of chess and checkers during the remaining days of this week, and the other features of exhibition hall will make way for other curiosities next week.

*Boston Herald*, 1893.08.24, p6

The exact day on which Charles Lake played the automaton Ali is currently unknown, but it most likely occurred after August 22nd as Ali reportedly hadn't lost a game up to that date.

A Disgusted Automaton.—One of Lynn's bright tonsorial artists is dangling a \$5 gold piece from his watch chain, and "Ali," the checker-player, is a sadder and wiser automaton. After vanquishing eighty-one opponents, "Ali," at 9 o'clock, supposed his day's work ended, but a sad-eyed little man stepped up and asked for a game. As "Ali" is advertised to be always ready the men were placed in position on the board, the figure wound up, and then and there was played a game the memory of which will go down with "Ali" to his grave. A full hour the contest waged, and the spectators saw some brilliant moves. Gradually the men disappeared, until but a king and a pawn to each remained. Then the five-minute time limit expired and "Ali" gave the peculiar nod of his head which signals the game is at an end, and the attendant acknowledged that "Ali" was beaten. "Ali's" opponent was Charles E. Lake, who has been playing checkers for the past eighteen years, and is considered a first-class player.—*Lynn (Mass.) Item*.

*Chicago Daily Inter Ocean*, 1893.10.21, p13

1893.08.26 Sat: Boston, MA (Austin and Stone's Museum)  
• Ali (concluding day)

This is the last day in which Columbus Champion, the remarkable ox which has attracted large numbers of people to Austin & Stone's museum the past two weeks, can be seen. Ali, the chess automaton, will also play his last games of chess and checkers.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1893.08.26, p5

September, 1893

The tournament which commences to-day at the Manhattan C. C. has been named the Impromptu International Tournament. All arrangements have been completed, and the entries are of a class to insure a successful contest. The subscription list shows that the committee can confidently count upon \$800 for prizes, while there are promises that may bring that total up to more than \$900. It will be a one-round tournament, the hours of play being 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.; the time limit, twenty moves an hour; entrance fee, \$10. The prize fund will be divided in the ratio of 40 per cent. for first prize, 25 per cent. for second, 16 per cent. for third, 11 per cent. for fourth, and 8 per cent. for fifth. The entrance fees will be divided among the non-prize winners in proportion to the number of games won. H. N. Pillsbury of Boston, J. W. Showalter of Kentucky, and W. H. K. Pollock have telegraphed that they will be on hand. The hours of play for Mr. Delmar, Mr. Ryan and E. N. Olly have been changed in the afternoon to commence at 4 instead of 2 o'clock.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1893.09.30, p8

1893.09.30 Sat: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 1)  
• Evening: Four off-hand games with Jasnogrodsky  
4 games: 4 chess [+4=0-0]

The first round of the international chess tournament was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday afternoon and evening. [...]

Pillsbury played a Vienna Opening against Gossip. By an elegant sacrifice of a Kt, the young player from Boston got a winning attack and won after forty-nine moves.

*New York Sun*, 1893.10.01, p9

The games of the Impromptu International Tournament commenced at 2 P. M. on Saturday, in the presence of as large a gathering of local chess players as that of the Sixth American Chess Congress in 1889; the interest evinced by the spectators at the six boards was not less than that of the crowds which watched the games of that congress, and is an indication of the truth of the assertion that chess of a high class is as attractive to the amateur player of to-day as it ever was. [...]

The game between Pillsbury, Boston's champion and G. H. D. Gossip, the chess author, who was formerly champion of Australia, was an interesting one. Pillsbury outplayed the veteran in the opening, and soon had a winning advantage. Pillsbury had two Queens in the end game against the old player's Knight and Rook, yet he continued to fight. [...]



During the evening, Pillsbury won four off-hand games from Jasuagrodsky [sic; Jasnogrodsky].  
*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1893.10.02, p3

Impromptu International Tournament, 1893



Standing (left to right): Pollock; Cassel; Gossip; Lee; Albin; Pillsbury; Frankel; Higgins;  
Bigelow; Dahl; Janish; Lipshutz; Goldmark.  
Seated (left to right): Hanham; Ryan; Delmar; Jasnogrodsky; Showalter; Schmidt; Lasker;  
Taubenhaus; Olly.

*Harper's Weekly*, v37 n1923, 28 October 1893, p1041

Mr. Pillsbury, Boston's young champion, played by far the best game of the first session. His opponent, Mr. Gossip, the renowned author of the ponderous book on chess called "Gossip's Manual," was outplayed by the Bostonian, and had to succumb after a hard struggle. Mr. Pillsbury was, however, obliged to create an extra Q before he finally crushed his adversary.

*New York Recorder*, 1893.10.02

**Date:** 1893.09.30

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)

**Event:** Impromptu International Tournament (Round 1)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Gossip,GHD

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(58)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 a6 5.d3 d6 6.Be3 Bxe3 7.fxe3 Nf6 8.Nf3 Bg4 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Qxf3 Qe7 11.g4 Nb4 12.0-0-0 Qe6 13.Kb1 a5 14.g5 Nd7 15.h4 a4 16.a3 Na6 17.Bh3 Qe7 18.Nd5 Qd8 19.Rdf1 Rf8 20.Qf5 Nac5 21.Qxh7 c6 22.Qxg7 cxd5 23.h5 dxe4 24.h6 exd3 25.h7 dxc2+ 26.Kxc2 Qb6 27.Bxd7+ Kxd7 28.Rxf7+ Kc6 29.Rxf8 Qb3+ 30.Kb1 Nd3 31.Rf2 Nxf2 32.Rc1+ Kd5 33.Qf7+ Ke4 34.Rc4+ Kd3 35.Rc3+ Qxc3 36.bxc3 Nd1 37.Qg8 Nxc3+ 38.Kc1 Ra5 39.Qg6+ Kxe3 40.h8Q Ne2+ 41.Kd1 Rd5+ 42.Ke1 Nf4 43.Qc2 Nd3+ 44.Kf1 Nf4 45.Qhh2 Kf3 46.g6 e4 47.Qcf2+ [1:25-2:05] (49), 1-0

*New York Sun*, 1893.10.01, p9  
*New York Recorder*, 1893.10.02

October, 1893

1893.10.01 Sun: New York, NY  
• Checks into the Broadway Central hotel

Bostonians In New York  
[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

New York, Oct. 1, 1893. Boston arrivals: [...]

Broadway Central: [...]

H. N. Pillsbury

*Boston Herald*, 1893.10.02, p3

1893.10.02 Mon: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 2)

Play in the international chess tournament was continued yesterday at the Manhattan Chess Club, when all the fourteen competitors played. Of these Albin, Pollock, Gossip, Taubenhau, Hanham, Pillsbury, Showalter, and Jasnogrodsky started at 2 o'clock, while Ryan, Lasker, Delmar, Lee, Schmidt, and Olly commenced their respective games at 4 o'clock. [...]

Hanham excelled in a King's Bishop's opening against Pillsbury, who got into a very bad position after the opening. Hanham played a sterling game and administered defeat to the lad from Boston after fifty-two moves.

New York Sun, 1893.10.03, p4

Hanham won a creditable game from the young Boston representative, H. N. Pillsbury. Hanham had the move, and, to the surprise of the bystanders, played a K B opening, quite out of his conservative style.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.10.03, p3

**Date:** 1893.10.02 (59)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
**Event:** Impromptu International Tournament (Round 2)  
**White:** Hanham,JM  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C55] Two Knights

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bb3 0-0 6.0-0 d5 7.Nbd2 Be6 8.c3 dxe4 9.dxe4 Bxb3 10.Qxb3 Rb8 11.Re1 Bc5 12.Qb5 Qe7 13.b4 Bd6 14.Nf1 Ne8 15.Ne3 f6 16.Nf5 Qd7 17.Be3 a6 18.Qd3 Ne7 19.Ng3 Qe6 20.a3 Rc8 21.c4 c5 22.b5 axb5 23.cxb5 Nc7 24.a4 Rfd8 25.Nd2 b6 26.Nc4 Na8 27.Qc2 Bc7 28.Red1 Kf7 29.f3 g6	30.Rac1 Rxd1+ 31.Rxd1 Rd8 32.Rxd8 Bxd8 33.Qd3 Bc7 34.Ne2 Nc8 35.Nc3 Nd6 36.Nxd6+ Bxd6 37.Nd5 Be7 38.g4 Bd6 39.Kg2 Bb8 40.h3 g5 41.Qc4 Ba7 42.a5 bxa5 43.Bxc5 Bb8 44.b6 Kg7 45.Qb5 Nxb6 46.Bxb6 Qc8 47.Qxa5 Bd6 48.Bf2 Qd7 49.Qb6 Kf7 50.Bc5 Bxc5 51.Qxc5 Qb7 52.Qd6 [1:38-2:15] 1-0
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New York Sun, 1893.10.03, p4

1893.10.03 Tue: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 3)

The third round of the international chess tournament was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday afternoon and evening. The results were very remarkable. Lasker beat Delmar, thus taking a clear lead over the rest of the competitors. Albin, by beating Showalter, registered his first point, Gossip drew with Pollock, as did Hanham against Taubenhau, Jasnogrodsky disposed of Olly, while Lee administered a first defeat to Schmidt. [...]

Pillsbury opened with P-Q4 against Ryan, who defended with 2...P-KKt3 [sic; 1...P-KKt3]. A spirited attack of Ryan just failed owing to the correct play of Pillsbury, and Ryan had to resign a third time after sixty moves.

New York Sun, 1893.10.04, p4

**Date:** 1893.10.03 (60)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
**Event:** Impromptu International Tournament (Round 3)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Ryan,JS  
**Opening:** [B07] King's Fianchetto Defense

1.d4 g6 2.e4 Bg7 3.c3 d6 4.Bd3 Nf6 5.Ne2 c5 6.0-0 0-0 7.f3 cxd4 8.cxd4 Nc6 9.Be3 Qb6 10.Qd2 Nd7 11.d5 Qxb2 12.dxc6 bxc6 13.Nbc3 Qxd2 14.Bxd2 Ne5 15.Bc2 Ba6 16.Rfd1 Rab8 17.Rab1 Nc4 18.Rxb8 Rxb8 19.Bc1 Nb2 20.Re1 Bc4 21.Bg5 d5 22.exd5 cxd5 23.Bb1 d4 24.Ne4 d3 25.N2g3 Na4 26.Bxe7 f5 27.Nd2 Bd4+ 28.Kh1 Bc3 29.Bg5 Ba5 30.Ngf1 Ba6	31.g3 Nc3 32.Kg2 Ne2 33.Be3 Rb2 34.a4 Bc3 35.Kf2 Kf7 36.h4 Ke6 37.Rd1 Bb4 38.Bxa7 Nc3 39.Re1+ Kd7 40.Bd4 h6 41.Rc1 Nxb1 42.Rxb1 Rxd2+ 43.Nxd2 Bxd2 44.Be3 Bc3 45.Bxh6 Ba5 46.Be3 Kc6 47.g4 fxg4 48.fgx4 Bc4 49.Rc1 Kd5 50.h5 gxh5 51.gxh5 d2 52.Bxd2 Bd8 53.h6 Bd3 54.Kg3 [2:06-1:45] (60), 1-0
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New York Sun, 1893.10.04, p4

1893.10.05 Thu: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 4)

The fourth round of the chess tournament was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday afternoon and evening. [...]

Delmar played a two knights game against Pillsbury. As soon as black had castled on the king’s side, white began a well-aimed aggressive movement on the king’s side of the board. Pillsbury seemed not to be able to parry the onslaught, and Delmar got his opponent into a neatly woven mating net. Pillsbury resigned after twenty-five moves.

New York Sun, 1893.10.06, p4

Probably the prettiest game of the day was the one between Delmar, the New York State champion, and H. N. Pillsbury, the Boston expert. It was an irregular opening, combining the new King’s Fianchetto, Black playing P-KKt3 on this third move. Delmar pushed his attack on the King’s side, and castled with his Queen’s Rook, obtaining a winning advantage; Pillsbury played a fine combination after sacrificing the exchange, but could not save the game.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.10.06, p3

**Date:** 1893.10.05 (61)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
**Event:** Impromptu International Tournament (Round 4)  
**White:** Delmar,E  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C46] Three Knights

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Be2 0-0 8.h4 Re8 9.Bf3 Ne5 10.h5 d5 11.hxg6 hxg6 12.exd5 Nxf3+ 13.Nxf3 Ng4 14.Qd2 Bh6 15.0-0-0	Bxe3 16.fxe3 Rxe3 17.Rh3 Qf6 18.d6 Qxd6 19.Nd5 Rxf3 20.gxf3 Nf2 21.Rh4 Nxd1 22.Qh6 f5 23.Qh8+ Kf7 24.Rh7+ Ke6 25.Nxc7+ [0:58-1:01] 1-0
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New York Sun, 1893.10.06, p4

New York Times, 1893.10.06, p3

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.10.06, p3

1893.10.06 Fri: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 5)

The fifth round of the international chess tournament was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. [...]

A very exciting game was fought by Pillsbury and Schmidt, the former opening the party with P-Q4. On his twenty-sixth move Schmidt lost a piece, whereupon Pillsbury selected a weak continuation, which gave black a chance of an attack, which might have been rather dangerous to white had Schmidt gone about it the right way. However, Pillsbury played for all he was worth and won after sixty-two moves.

New York Sun, 1893.10.07, p4

**Date:** 1893.10.06 (62)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
**Event:** Impromptu International Tournament (Round 5)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Schmidt,L Jr  
**Opening:** [D04] Queen’s Pawn

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 c6 4.Bd3 Nbd7 5.b3 Qc7 6.Bb2 e6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.c4 dxc4 9.bxc4 c5 10.Nc3 cxd4 11.Nb5 Qb8 12.Nxd6+ Qxd6 13.exd4 0-0 14.a4 Rd8 15.Qc2 b6 16.Rfd1 Ba6 17.Ne5 Rac8 18.Rac1 h6 19.Qb3 Qc7 20.Qb4 Nxe5 21.dxe5 Ng4 22.Qe1 f6 23.Qe4 f5 24.Qe2 Qc6 25.h3	Bb7 26.Qf1 h5 27.hxg4 hxg4 28.Be2 Kf7 29.f3 g3 30.Rd4 Qc5 31.Qd1 Rh8 32.Qd3 Rh4 33.Bd1 Rd8 34.f4 Rxf4 35.Bh5+ g6 36.Qxg3 Rg4 37.Bxg4 Rxd4 38.Bxd4 Qxd4+ 39.Kh2 Qxg4 40.Qxg4 fxg4 41.Rf1+ [1:40-2:20] (62), 1-0
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New York Sun, 1893.10.07, p4

1893.10.07 Sat: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 6)



The sixth round of the international masters’ tournament was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday in presence of about 500 spectators.

New York Sun, 1893.10.08, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10.07	(63)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> New York Impromptu International Tournament (Round 6)	
<b>White:</b> Olly,EN	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [A01] Queen’s Fianchetto Opening	

1.b3 d5 2.Bb2 e6 3.e3 Nf6 4.c4 Be7 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Rc1 c5 7.d4 b6 8.Nf3 Bb7 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.cxd5 exd5 11.Ne2 Rc8 12.0-0 Bd6 13.Ne5 Qe7 14.Nxd7 Nxd7 15.Bf5 Rc6 16.Nc3 Nf6 17.Qf3 Rd8 18.e4 dxe4 19.Nxe4 Nxe4 20.Bxe4 Bxh2+ 21.Kxh2 Rh6+ 22.Kg1 Qh4 23.Qh3 Qxe4 24.Qg3 Rg6 25.f3 Rxg3 26.fxe4 Bxe4 27.Rf2 cxd4	28.Bxd4 h5 29.Be5 Rgd3 30.Rcf1 f6 31.Bb2 Rg3 32.Re1 Rxg2+ 33.Rxg2 Bxg2 34.Bxf6 gxf6 35.Kxg2 Rd2+ 36.Kg3 Rxa2 37.Re7 Ra3 38.Kh4 a5 39.Kxh5 Rxb3 40.Kg6 Kf8 41.Rb7 Ke8 42.Kxf6 Kd8 43.Ke6 Kc8 44.Ra7 Kb8 45.Rh7 Rd3 [1:10-1:05] 0-1
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New York Sun, 1893.10.08, p4

1893.10.09 Mon: New York, NY
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 7)

The seventh round of the international chess tournament was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. The games resulted as follows:

Taubenhaus beat Olly, Pollock lost to Schmidt, Albin was beaten by Ryan, Gossip vanquished Hanham, and Lasker registered his seventh victory, this time against Jasnogrodsky. The games of Pillsbury vs. Lee and Showalter vs. Delmar stand adjourned.

New York Sun, 1893.10.10, p4

Only two tournament games are on the card to-day, and they have reached a sufficiently advanced stage to warrant a forecast of the probable result. Lee, in a simple position, is two pawns ahead of Pillsbury, therefore he would have no trouble to win.

New York Evening Post, 1893.10.11, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10.09 & 1893.10.11	(64)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Impromptu International Tournament (Round 7)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Lee,FJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 c6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Be2 Bxf3 7.Bxf3 e6 8.0-0 Nf6 9.Re1 Be7 10.Ne4 Nbd7 11.c3 0-0 12.g3 Nxe4 13.Bxe4 Nf6 14.Bg2 Bd6 15.Bd2 Qa5 16.Qb3 Qc7 17.c4 Rad8 18.c5 Bxc5 19.Bf4 Bd6 20.Be3 Nd5 21.Rac1 Qb6 22.Qc2 Be7 23.a3 Bf6 24.Rcd1 Rd7 25.Rd3 Qd8 26.Red1 Bg5 27.Qa4 Bxe3 28.fxe3 a6 29.Qb3 Qg5 30.Bf3 Rfd8 31.Kf2 Nf6 32.R1d2 Qf5 33.Kg2 e5 34.Rf2 Qg6	35.Rd1 e4 36.Be2 Nd5 37.Bc4 Qe6 38.Rc1 Qe7 39.Rf5 f6 40.Bxd5+ Rxd5 41.Rc5 Qf7 42.Qb6 R5d6 43.Rf2 Qe7 44.a4 g6 45.h3 Kg7 46.Rfc2 Rd5 47.b4 R8d7 48.b5 axb5 49.axb5 cxb5 50.Rxd5 Rxd5 51.Rc7 Rd7 52.Rc5 b4 53.g4 f5 54.Re5 Qf6 55.Re6 Qg5 56.Qc5 b3 57.Qb5 Rf7 58.Rxe4 Qf6 59.Rf4 Qc6+ 60.Qxc6 bxc6 [3:40-3:19] (87), 0-1
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New York Sun, 1893.10.12, p5

1893.10.10 Tue: New York, NY
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 8)

Impromptu International Tournament, 1893



Standing (left to right): NN; Cassel; NN.  
Seated (left to right): Lasker; Pillsbury.

Jacques N. Pope (Image Collection)

The chess players of New York saw a most remarkable chess game yesterday at the Manhattan Chess Club when the eighth round of the international tournament was played. It was the game as opened with a Ruy Lopez by Lasker against Pillsbury.

The Bostonian played beautifully in the opening and middle game, putting the Teuton on his mettle. The latter could not get an entrance anywhere, but in the end game Lasker brought about a sacrifice of a piece which fairly startled the spectators, and won one of the finest games on record after fifty-five moves.

New York Sun, 1893.10.11, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10.10 (65) <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Impromptu International Tournament (Round 8) <b>White:</b> Lasker,Em <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.Bxc6 dxc6 5.d3 Bg7 6.Nc3 Be6 7.Be3 Qe7 8.Qe2 c5 9.h3 c6 10.a4 b6 11.Nd2 Nf6 12.f3 Nd7 13.0-0 g5 14.Nd1 h6 15.c3 0-0 16.Nf2 Rfd8 17.Rfd1 Nf8 18.a5 Ng6 19.axb6 axb6 20.Qf1 Nf4 21.Rxa8 Rxa8 22.Ra1 Qb7 23.Qb1 Ra6 24.Kh2 Bf8 25.g3 Ng6 26.Kg2 Qa7 27.Rxa6 Qxa6 28.Nf1 Bd6 29.c4 f6 30.Bd2 h5 31.Ne3 h4 32.Nfg4 Bxg4	33.hxg4 hxg3 34.Nf5 Bf8 35.Kxg3 Qa7 36.Qf1 Qd7 37.Qb1 Ne7 38.Be3 Nxf5+ 39.exf5 Qh7 40.Kg2 Qd7 41.Kf2 Qa7 42.Ke2 Bd6 43.Bd2 Qa4 44.Qh1 Qa7 45.Be3 Kg7 46.Bxg5 fxg5 47.f6+ Kg8 48.Qh6 Qf7 49.Qxg5+ Kh8 50.Qf5 Bf8 51.g5 Qh5 52.Qxe5 b5 53.Ke3 Qh4 54.f7+ Kh7 55.Qf5+ [2:50-2:45] 1-0

New York Sun, 1893.10.11, p4  
New York Times, 1893.10.11, p3

1893.10.11 Wed: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (adjourned games)

There were three games of the chess tournament, which were left adjourned from the seventh and eighth rounds, to be finished at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday.

Showalter and Delmar agreed to draw their game, while Lee beat Pillsbury and Albin administered defeat to Delmar.

New York Sun, 1893.10.12, p5

1893.10.12 Thu: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 9)

Edward Olly, the Brooklyn player, accomplished a great feat by administering a defeat to J. W. Showalter in the ninth round of the chess tournament, which was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. It was a Ruy Lopez, which Olly defended in grand style, getting a winning position in the middle game.

The other games resulted as follows: Lasker beat Taubenhau, Lee defeated Pollock, Albin overcame Schmidt, Hanham worsted Ryan, Pillsbury proved too good for Jasnogrodsky, while the game between Gossip and Delmar was adjourned at 9 o'clock.

New York Sun, 1893.10.13, p3

**Date:** 1893.10.12 (66)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
**Event:** Impromptu International Tournament (Round 9)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Jasnogrodsky,N  
**Opening:** [D00] Queen's Pawn

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Bg4 4.f3 Bh5 5.c4 c6 6.Nc3 e6 7.Nh3 Nbd7 8.Nf4 Bg6 9.Nxg6 hxg6 10.f4 Bb4 11.Qf3 Nb6 12.cxd5 exd5 13.0-0 Qc7 14.Bd2 Bxc3 15.bxc3 0-0-0	16.a4 Rde8 17.a5 Nc4 18.Bxc4 dxc4 19.Rfb1 g5 20.Rb4 gxf4 21.exf4 Ne4 22.Be1 Nd6 23.f5 Qe7 24.Bg3 Nb5 25.d5 Nd4 26.cxd4 Qxb4 27.Qf4 [0:38-1:31] 1-0
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New York Sun, 1893.10.13, p3

1893.10.13 Fri: Brooklyn, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 10)

Impromptu International Tournament, 1893



Seated (left to right): Pillsbury; Taubenhau.

Jacques N. Pope (Image Collection)



The players in the Impromptu International Chess Tournament commenced the tenth round of the games at the Brooklyn C. C., at 2 P. M. to-day. When the tournament was arranged it was agreed, in view of the liberal subscriptions to the prize fund from Brooklyn, that two rounds of the thirteen should be played in the rooms of the Brooklyn C. C., and thus afford players on this side of the Bridge an opportunity to witness some of the games. All chess players of the city are invited to visit the rooms, 201 Montague street, during the progress of the games. The hours of play are from 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.10.13, p3

H. N. Pillsbury has shown lack of experience in tournament play; the meeting of a new and untried adversary each day has unnerved him to some extent. He is getting into form and stands a fair chance for second prize; he has yet to meet Olly, Albin and Pollock.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.10.14, p8

The tenth round of the International chess tournament, which was played at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday, was one of the most interesting of the series, inasmuch as several of the players who had an equal score had to meet.

Lasker achieved his tenth victory in his game against Pollock. Olly upset the calculations of the Austrian, Albin; Schmidt beat Gossip; Showalter beat Lee, and Pillsbury and Jasnogrodsky scored very brilliantly against Taubenhause and Ryan respectively.

New York Sun, 1893.10.14, p8

**Date:** 1893.10.13

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Impromptu International Tournament (Round 10)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Taubenhause,J

**Opening:** [D00] Queen’s Pawn

(67)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 Bd6 4.f4 c5 5.c3 Nc6 6.Nf3 Nf6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Ne5 g6 9.Nd2 Ne8 10.Ndf3 f6 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Qe2 f5 13.Bd2 Rb8 14.Rab1 Nf6 15.Kh1 Ne4 16.Be1 c4 17.Bc2 Qa5 18.a3 Qc7 19.g4 fxg4 20.Ne5	Nf6 21.Rg1 c5 22.Bh4 cxd4 23.cxd4 Bxe5 24.fxe5 Ne8 25.Rxg4 Qf7 26.Rg3 Ng7 27.Bf6 Ne8 28.Bxg6 hxg6 29.Qh5 Rb7 30.Qh8# [0:54-1:32] 1-0
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New York Sun, 1893.10.14, p8

1893.10.14 Sat: Brooklyn, NY

• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 11)

Emanuel Lasker, by defeating Showalter in the eleventh round of the chess tournament, which was played at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday afternoon and evening, registered eleven straight wins, and as no other competitor could possibly get a similar score, the Anglo-German master takes the first prize. [...]

The game between Pollock and Pillsbury stands adjourned, while Gossip and Delmar finished an adjourned game, which ended in a draw.

New York Sun, 1893.10.15, p4

**Date:** 1893.10.14 & 1893.10.16

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY & New York, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club & Manhattan Chess Club)

**Event:** Impromptu International Tournament (Round 11)

**White:** Pollock,WHK

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C20] King’s Pawn

(68)

1.e4 e5 2.d3 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Ne7 5.d4 exd4 6.Nxd4 Nbc6 7.Be3 Bxd4 8.Bxd4 0-0 9.Be3 f5 10.Qd2 fxe4 11.0-0-0 Bf5 12.Be2 Qd7 13.h3 Rae8 14.g4 Bg6 15.h4 Nc8 16.h5 Bf7 17.g5 g6 18.hxg6 Bxg6 19.Bc4+ Kh8 20.Nd5 Nb6 21.Bxb6 axb6 22.Nf6 Rxf6 23.gxf6 Qf5 24.Qc3 Ne5 25.Bb3 Rc8 26.f7 Kg7 27.Rdg1 Kf8 28.Qe3 Nxf7 29.Rh4 d5 30.Rf4 Qe6 31.Qd4 Rd8 32.Rf6	Qe7 33.Bxd5 Rxd5 34.Rfxg6 hxg6 35.Qxd5 e3 36.Qf3 exf2 37.Qxf2 Kg7 38.Re1 Qd7 39.Qf3 Nd6 40.Qc3+ Kf7 41.Rh1 Ke7 42.Qg7+ Kd8 43.Rh8+ Ne8 44.Qxg6 Qe7 45.Qd3+ Kc8 46.c3 Qe1+ 47.Kc2 Qe5 48.Qh3+ Kd8 49.Qh4+ Kc8 50.Qg4+ Kd8 51.Qd4+ Qxd4 52.cxd4 (81) [3:09-3:15] 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1893.10.17, p5

Pillsbury has won six games, and the adjourned game with Pollock could fairly be credited a draw, so that he probably ties with Mr. Hanham. Mr. Pillsbury must play two of the strongest men in the tournament, Albin and Showalter, so that his final position is a matter of doubt.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1893.10.16, p8

Mr. Loyd offered a problem for solution, the solvers to take three prizes according to time of solving. Mr. Lasker won first prize, Mr. Pillsbury second and Mr. Pollock third.

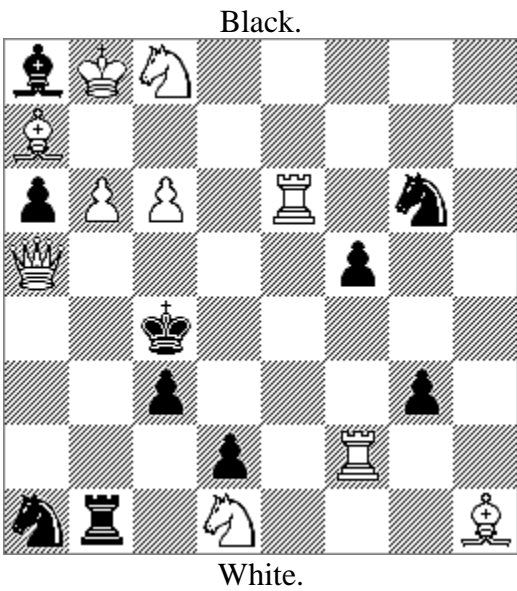
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1893.10.15, p3

Pollock of Albany won a gold chess pin Saturday in a problem solving tournament, handing in a written solution in 55 minutes. Lasker was first in 35 minutes and Pillsbury second in 45 minutes.

*Albany Evening Journal*, 1893.10.17

The noted American problemist, Mr. Samuel Loyd, composed the appended problem, expressly for the Brooklyn Chess club members, on the occasion of the playing of the international tourney games at the club, on which occasion he offered three gold pins as prizes for the first three solutions set in under the rule of solving the problem from the printed diagram, the solver who hands in his solution the soonest taking the first prize. Here is the card, showing the problem and the rules applicable in taking the prizes:

Problem solving contest of the Impromptu International Chess Tournament of 1893.  
An impromptu for the occasion, by S. Loyd.



White to play and mate in three moves.

Solve from the diagram; write your solution as complete and correct, as possible, attach your name and hand to the umpire. Three gold chess pins offered for competition.

Owing to the impromptu nature of the contest the problem would hardly be considered a difficult one and might be hit upon at a glance by an expert. The prizes, therefore, should be rather for correct solving; therefore when six solutions have been received the contest closes, and the prizes will be awarded according to the correctness. Those giving the most complete solution being declared the winners.

Mr. Lasker was the first to hand in his solution, Mrs. Showalter being the recipient of the solution and the one to award the prizes, which she did very gracefully to Messrs. Lasker, Pillsbury [sic; Pillsbury] and Pollock, the three winners.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1893.10.17, p8

1893.10.16 Mon: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (adjourned games)  
• Evening: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 12)

The game which stood adjourned from Saturday between Pollock and Pillsbury was scored by the former yesterday.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1893.10.17, p5

The twelfth round of the international chess tournament was played at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday. The games resulted as follows: [...]

Pillsbury against Showalter: Ruy Lopez; thirty-nine moves. Pillsbury won.

New York Daily Tribune, 1893.10.17, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10.16	(69)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Impromptu International Tournament (Round 12)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.b3 0-0 10.Bb2 Nc5 11.Nd4 Ba6 12.c4 Ne6 13.Nd2 Bc5 14.Nxe6 fxe6 15.Ne4 Be7 16.Qg4 Kh8 17.f4 Qe8 18.Rad1 Rd8 19.Rd3 Qg6 20.Qe2 Bb7 21.Rg3 Qf5 22.Rh3 Rf7 23.Rh5 Qg6	24.Ng5 Bxg5 25.Rxg5 Qh6 26.Qg4 g6 27.f5 gxf5 28.Rxf5 Rxf5 29.Qxf5 Rf8 30.Qg4 c5 31.h4 Re8 32.Bc1 Qf8 33.Rh5 d6 34.Bg5 dxe5 35.Rh6 Re7 36.Bf6+ Rg7 37.Bxe5 Kg8 38.Qxe6+ Qf7 39.Bxg7 [1:45-2:00] 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1893.10.17, p5

1893.10.17 Tue: New York, NY
• Afternoon: Impromptu International Tournament (Round 13)

A crowd of generous proportion filled the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday and watched the final battles between the competitors in the tournament with keen interest. The players were so close together that nobody could foretell the winners with anything like certainty and so the excitement was kept up unabated until the last game was concluded. [...]

Pillsbury had a difficult game against Albin. The Bostonian extricated himself by clever play and came out with an even game, but a draw did him no good, so he tried his hardest to win and lost. This put Albin into second position.

New York Evening Post, 1893.10.18, p12

The prize fund at present is about \$750. The first prize will be 40 per cent. of the fund; second, 25 per cent.; third, 16 per cent.; fourth, 11, and fifth, 8 per cent. The entrance fees of \$10 from each contestant will be divided among the non-prize winners in proportion to the number of games won.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.10.18, p8

Impromptu International Chess Congress, held in New York city from Sept. 30 to Oct. 17, 1893. E. Lasker, first (\$300); A. Albin, second (\$185); E. Delmar, F. J. Lee and J. W. Showalter tied for the third, fourth and fifth prizes (\$115, \$90 and \$60).

New York Recorder, 1893.10.19

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10.17	(70)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Impromptu International Tournament (Round 13)	
<b>White:</b> Albin,A	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B73] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Be2 g6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Kh1 Bd7 10.f4 Ne8 11.f5 Nf6 12.Qd2 Ne5 13.h3 a6 14.g4 b5 15.a3 Rc8 16.g5 Ne8 17.h4 Nc4 18.Bxc4 Rxc4 19.Rf2 Qa8 20.Kg1 Be5 21.Nd5 Qd8 22.Raf1 gxf5 23.b3 Rc8 24.Nxf5 Bxf5 25.Rxf5 Ng7 26.R5f2 Nh5 27.Rg2 Kh8 28.Bd4 e6 29.Ne3 Qc7 30.Ng4 Bxd4+ 31.Qxd4+ e5 32.Qd2 Qc5+ 33.Kh2 Nf4 34.Rgf2 Qc3	35.Ne3 f6 36.Rg1 Qxd2 37.Rxd2 Rc3 38.Rg3 fxf5 39.hxf5 Ne6 40.Rxd6 Nxf5 41.Rxf5 Rxe3 42.Rxa6 Rxe4 43.Rg1 Re2+ 44.Rg2 Rxf2+ 45.Kxf2 Rf5 46.c4 bxc4 47.bxc4 Kg7 48.c5 e4 49.c6 Rd5 50.Kf2 h5 51.Ke3 Kf7 52.Rb6 Rd3+ 53.Kf4 Rxa3 54.Rb8 Ra4 55.Ke3 Ra3+ 56.Kf4 e3 57.c7 e2 58.c8Q Ra4+ 59.Kf3 e1Q 60.Qf8+ Kg6 61.Rb6+ [2:30-2:21] 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1893.10.18, p4



The *Buffalo Express*, 1893.02.04, p3, quoting an article from the *Toledo Commercial*, gives some information regarding the dime museum circuits followed by the traveling acts. From the *Buffalo Express*:

Pennsylvania has a larger number of small houses of this kind than any other State. There are two in Scranton. Allegheny, Wilkes-Barre and Allentown each have one, and Pittsburg, Reading and Harrisburg constitute a circuit which is owned by Harry Davis.

The largest museum in this country is at Buffalo, and the management of this house also owns the Rochester house, and is constructing a museum at Syracuse. Col. Moore's circuit comes next and Toledo gets the best in the market, as this circuit is the break in the journey to the West, and therefore much sought after. The houses in this circuit are the Toledo 'Wonderland', Detroit 'Wonderland' and the Toronto 'Musee – Theater.'

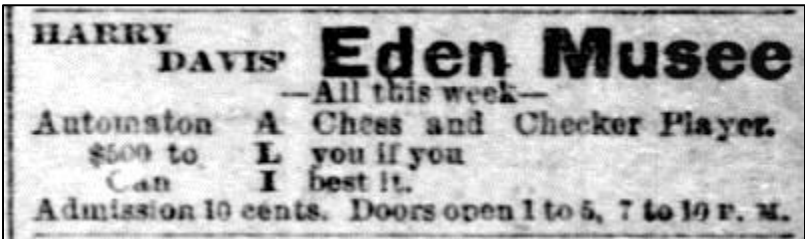
At Harry Davis' Eden Musee this week a powerful list of attractions will be presented. There will be a decided novelty in the presentation for the first time in this city of Ali, the famous automaton chess and checker player. Within the last five years Ali has bested all the professional chess and checker players who have played with him, and when it is taken into consideration that Ali is composed of wood and iron, and that he is champion chess and checker player of several countries, one will see what marvelous feats this marvelous automaton [sic; automaton] has accomplished. Mr. Davis offers a \$5 gold piece to all chess and checker players, professionals especially invited to compete with him; should any of them best Ali at the game the money will be presented to the successful opponent. This offer stands good for the week Ali appears, and Mr. Davis is positive that his money will rest safe, as it is said that Ali has never been known to make a false move or use bad judgment in either of the games.

*Pittsburg Press*, 1893.10.22, p15

Harry Davis' Eden musee is drawing immense crowds, the attraction being the miniature World's fair. Next week Manager Davis will introduce a rare novelty in the shape of Ali, the wonderful chess and checker automaton. All chess and checker players of Pittsburgh who think they know how to play chess [sic; chess] and checkers are invited to test their skill at the games with Ali, and the latter gentleman will show them how little they know how to play either of these difficult games, and it is said Ali has never been known to make a false move or to lose a game. Manager Davis will present a \$5 gold piece to any professional or amateur who can beat him at either of these intellectual pastimes.

*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette*, 1893.10.19, p2

1893.10.23 Mon: Pittsburg, PA (Harry Davis' Eden Musee)  
• Ali (the same advertisement runs daily through Saturday, Oct 28)



*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette*, 1893.10.23, p5

Crowds of people visited Harry Davis' Eden musee yesterday, and chess and checker players had a chance to see their favorite games played in an artistic manner by Ali, the automaton chess and checker player. This figure created a great sensation at the muse by winning every game that was played with him. The automaton makes his moves quickly and in a deliberate manner, never taking his eye from the board; and it seems as if he knew what the next move of his opponent was to be, for no sooner is a man moved on the board than Ali with great rapidity makes his move, and in less time than it takes to tell it his opponent is "completely crushed." The manipulations of this wonderful inanimate figure is indeed marvelous, and strange as it may seem, Ali, which is composed of wood, iron and wheels, won several games from some of our best players in Pittsburg. There is certainly a human agency in connection with Ali, but where it is and how the figure is worked is a matter of conjecture.

*Pittsburg Press*, 1893.10.24, p9

Harry Davis' Eden musee was crowded both afternoon and evening yesterday. The attraction is Ali, the phenomenal chess and checker player. Several well-known players of these interesting games played with the automaton, and at both chess and checkers the inanimate Ali bested them.

He caused much amusement by showing some of the would-be checker and chess players how little they knew of either of these games, and when it is remembered that Ali is an automaton, composed entirely of wood, iron and wheels, it seems marvelous that he cannot be beaten. Mr. Davis offers \$5 for anyone who can win a game, but so far not one game has he lost.

Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, 1893.10.24, p6

1893.10.24 Tue: Pittsburgh, PA (Harry Davis' Eden Musee)

- Ali draws at checkers with Reed
- Ali loses at checkers to Stillwagen

Excitement ran high at Harry Davis' Eden musee yesterday afternoon. Mr. Reed, the champion checker player, walked up in front of Ali, the automaton chess and checker [sic; checkerist]. Ali had boldly thrown down the gauntlet and Mr. Roberts, the lecturer, announced that the automaton would meet all comers and that a \$5 gold piece would be presented to the successful player. The lecturer also declared that professionals were especially invited. By this time the curio hall was literally packed with people and almost everybody looked at Mr. Reed. The last announcement was too much for Reed, and he stepped forward and he started in to pulverize the mute Ali, but Ali is not at the Musee to be pulverized, and in a second the contest commenced. The automaton moved his men deliberately and quickly, and it seemed as if he knew what move Mr. Reed was about to make. For fully 40 minutes the contest continued, while the spectators looked on with bated breath, for it was the great Reed doing battle with an inanimate figure, composed of wood, iron and wheels. Reed put forth every effort to win the game, not for the paltry money consideration, but he knew the people expected him to win.

The end drew near, as all good things do, and the game was announced a draw. Reed seemed very much put out. It was impossible to tell how Ali felt, as he did not express his feeling. He merely nodded his approval. Reed declared that he would be on hand early this afternoon and said that he will teach Ali how to play checkers.

Pittsburg Press, Last Edition, 1893.10.25, p5

Champion checker player Reed went against Ali, the automaton, at Harry Davis' museum, in a friendly game yesterday afternoon. The contest lasted for full forty minutes and at the end of this time it was decided a draw. Mr. Reed will try his hand against the automatic figure again to-day. Last night W. C. Stillwagon [sic; Stillwagen], the Knoxville attorney, won from Ali in thirty minutes.

Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, 1893.10.25, p6

1893.10.25 Wed: Pittsburgh, PA (Harry Davis' Eden Musee)

- Ali loses at checkers to Reed

Ali, the chess and checker automaton, compelled Mr. Davis, of the Eden musee, to take down the sign reading "Ali, the great unconquered [sic; unconquered]." As the inanimate Ali lost two games of checkers, and Mr. Davis also gave to the successful players two new, bright \$5 gold pieces. Notwithstanding this fact, Ali is still open to all comers at either of the games. He has won up to the present writing 96 games of checkers out of 98 and 41 games of chess, losing only two games out of 137. This is indeed a marvelous showing.

Pittsburg Press, 1893.10.26, p4

Ali, the automaton checker player, was beaten in a game of checkers at Harry Davis' museum yesterday, and also by J. B. [sic; H. C.] Ewalt. Many chess cracks called and went against him, but no one could do anything with the automatic figure at this game.

Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, 1893.10.26, p2

1893.10.26 Thu: Pittsburgh, PA (Harry Davis' Eden Musee)

- Ali draws two games with Maize

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10.26	(71)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburgh, PA (Harry Davis' Eden Musee)	
<b>Event:</b> Ali Tour	
<b>Black:</b> Ali	
<b>White:</b> Maize,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25	7.6-10 25-21 8.10x17 21x14 9.2-6 26-23
4.9-13 18-14 5.10x17 21x14 6.16-20 23-18	10.13-17 31-26 11.7-11 23-19 12.11-16

19x12 13.3-7 12x3 14.17-21 3x10 15.6x31	24-19 22.31x24 19-16 23.24-19 15x24
14-10 16.5-9 10-7 17.9-14 7-3 18.14-18 3-7	24.20x27 32x23 1/2-1/2
19.18-22 7-11 20.22-25 11-15 21.25-29	

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v2, p68 (column dated 1893.11.09)

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10.26	(72)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (Harry Davis' Eden Musee)	
<b>Event:</b> Ali Tour	
<b>Black:</b> Ali	
<b>White:</b> Maize,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 26-22 3.10-15 24-19	19-15 16.12-16 15x8 17.4x11 14-9 18.6-10
4.15x24 28x19 5.7-10 27-24 6.11-16 22-17	9-5 19.16-20 32-27 20.10-15 5-1 21.7-10
7.9-13 18x9 8.13x22 25x18 9.6x13 29-25	1-5 22.2-6 5-1 23.6-9 22-17 24.13x22 30-25
10.3-7 18-14 11.10x17 21x14 12.16-20	25.22x29 1-5 26.15x22 5x16 1/2-1/2
25-22 13.20x27 31x24 14.8-11 23-18 15.1-6	

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v2, p68 (column dated 1893.11.09)

1893.10.28 Sat: Pittsburg, PA (Harry Davis' Eden Musee)
• Ali (concluding day)

During the week ending October 28, the lovers of chess and checkers in the Twin Cities (and they are thousands,) were entertained, amused and puzzled by Ali, the chess and checker automaton at the Eden Musee. On behalf of the “thing” an offer was made by the management of a \$5 gold piece to anyone who could defeat it. The chess experts of the twin cities tried hard to defeat the “thing,” but failed, as during the week neither win or draw was scored against it at chess. Truly great is Ali, and the Twin City chess players are its profit. At checkers the compound of leather, iron, silk, springs, wheels and mystery was not so fortunate, as six won and seven drawn games were scored against it. Attorney Stillwagen lost 1 and won 1; J. P. Reed lost 1 and won 1; John George lost 1, drew 1 and won 1; H. C. Ewalt lost 1 and won 1; Tom Boyle drew 1 and won 1, and the checker editor of The Dispatch drew 2 and won 1. G. D. Sherrow drew the only game he contested with the thing; Captain Spurr drew his game, and Mr. Miller, of the Carnegie Company, also held the “mystery” even. Be it what it may, a mechanical contrivance or a clever deception, it certainly is a fine chess player, and a more than fairly good checker player.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.02)

Ordinary checkers and chess in this neighborhood, says the *Pittsburg Chronicle*, are given considerable attention. This holds good all the time; but last week devotees of both games crowded Harry Davis' Casino Musee day and night to see “Ali,” the automaton. The attraction proved quite an investment and it was a sight to observe the scrutinizing glances at the “machine” by doubting visitors. The mechanism is entirely too perfect to be solved from the outside and “Thomas” invariably quit his search without learning a single particular regarding the operation of the wonder. At chess “Ali” has few equals in the world. At checkers he is not so fortunate. Of course in Pittsburg the chess contingent is weak and checkers strong, comparatively, and the result has been that “Ali” did not permit Caissa worshipers to score even a draw. Messrs. Reed, Stillwagen, Ewalt, George and T. Boyle scored wins at checkers and each gentleman received a \$5 gold piece. Sherrow, Boyle, Reily and one or two others secured draws and “Ali” won quite a number of checker games, something over 200. James Matthews said he might be able to “talk” a game from “Ali,” but he did not go on the platform.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1893.11.04, p13

Mr. Freeman is of the opinion that Pillsbury, the noted Boston chess player, was “behind” the checker-playing automaton “Ali” during the recent Pittsburg, Pa., exhibitions, as he plays an excellent game of checkers, and was in Pittsburg at that time.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1893.11.25, p13

“Ali,” an automaton chess and checker player, is just now attracting attention in the “Musee,” at Pittsburg. The management wager 5dol that no one can win a game of chess or draughts from the machine. Jimmy Reed engaged the thing on three occasions, and lost one, won one, and drew one. Other players in Pittsburg were even more fortunate. At chess, however, the thing is invincible.

North Otago Times, 1894.03.31, p1

Played at H Davis’ Eden Musee between John George of Wilkinsburg and “Ali” (H N Pillsbury), the chess and checker automaton:—

Newcastle Courant, 1895.12.14, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10	(73)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (Harry Davis’ Eden Musee)	
<b>Event:</b> Ali Tour	
<b>Black:</b> Ali	
<b>White:</b> George,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [128] Defiance	

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 27-23 3.8-11 22-18	24.26-23 19-15 25.11x18 24-19 26.23x16
4.15x22 25x9 5.5x14 29-25 6.6-9 25-22	20x4 27.12-16 9-14 28.18-23 14-18
7.9-13 24-20 8.1-5 22-18 9.14-17 21x14	29.23-26 4-8 30.26-31 8-11 31.16-20 18-22
10.10x17 26-22 11.17x26 31x22 12.7-10	32.31-27 11-15 33.27-23 15-10 34.23-19
30-25 13.4-8 32-27 14.3-7 25-21 15.2-6	22-26 35.13-17 10-14 36.17-21 14-18
27-24 16.6-9 21-17 17.9-14 18x9 18.5x21	37.19-16 26-23 38.21-25 18-15 39.25-29
23-18 19.21-25 18-15 20.11x18 22x6	28-24 40.20x27 23x32 41.29-25 32-27
21.25-30 6-2 22.7-11 2-6 23.30-26 6-9	42.25-22 27-23 0-1

Newcastle Courant, 1895.12.14, p2 (cites Pittsburg Dispatch)

1893.10.30 Mon: Allegheny, PA (Allegheny Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Continuous Simultaneous  
• Evening: Continuous Simultaneous

Last week the chess players of the two cities were greatly interested by the arrival of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston, the youngest player in the recent congress at New York and one of the most promising players in this country. He was born in 1872, and began playing chess not quite four years ago. He is already a very strong player, thus dispelling the common but erroneous notion that it takes a long time to become a fine player.

He played during the week 125 games, of which he won all but five and drew one. Each afternoon and evening, except Tuesday and Thursday, he met all comers at the Allegheny Chess Club [...]

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.09)

1893.10.31 Tue: Allegheny, PA (Allegheny Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
6 games: 6 chess [+4=0-2]

On Tuesday evening he gave an exhibition of blindfold chess at the rooms of the Allegheny Club, and on Thursday evening at the residence of R. W. Patterson, Esq., of the East End. On each occasion six games were played simultaneously. At the Allegheny Club he won four games and lost two, one to Mr. Totten and one to Mr. Anderson, and at Mr. Patterson’s he won five games and lost one to Mr. H. F. McAteer.

Mr. Pillsbury’s visit was greatly enjoyed by the local players, and they will be pleased to see him here again.

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.09)

One of the six simultaneous games played sans voir at the Allegheny Chess Club on Tuesday evening.

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.09)

<b>Date:</b> 1893.10.31	(74)
<b>Site:</b> USA Allegheny, PA (Allegheny Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Johns,LA	
<b>Opening:</b> [C62] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 exd4	15.Bf6 Bg4 16.Qxg4 gxf6 17.Nxf6+ Kf8
5.Nxd4 Bd7 6.Nc3 Nge7 7.Be3 a6 8.Bxc6	18.Nxg8 Nxg8 19.Rf3 Qf6 20.e5 dxe5
Nxc6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Nd5 Bf6 11.f4 Bxd4	21.fxe5 Qxe5 22.Raf1 f6 23.Qg6 Ke7
12.Bxd4 Rg8 13.Bc3 Ne7 14.Qh5 h6	24.Qg7+ Ke6 25.Rd3 Ne7 26.Rxf6+ 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.09)  
Schachmeister H. N. Pillsbury, Bachmann, Ansbach 1908, p171 (gives 1893.10.30)  
Stockholms Schackförbunds Bibliotek: II. H. N. Pillsbury, Stockholm 1913, p165



1893.11.01 Wed: Allegheny, PA (Allegheny Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Continuous Simultaneous  
• Evening: Continuous Simultaneous

He played during the week 125 games, of which he won all but five and drew one. Each afternoon and evening, except Tuesday and Thursday, he met all comers at the Allegheny Chess Club [...]  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.09)

1893.11.02 Thu: Pittsburg, PA (residence of R. W. Patterson)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
6 games: 6 chess [+5=0-1]

One of the six simultaneous blindfold games played at the residence of R. W. Patterson, Esq., on Thursday evening, November 2, 1893.  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.09)

**Date:** 1893.11.02  
**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA (residence of R. W. Patterson)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Lyons + Rodgers (Dr)  
**Opening:** [C00] French

(75)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 g6 3.Bd3 Bg7 4.c3 Ne7 5.f4 d5 6.e5 Nbc6 7.Nf3 Nf5 8.Bxf5 exf5 9.Be3 Be6 10.0-0 Qd7 11.Na3 a6 12.Qe2 Ne7 13.b4 c6 14.Rab1 0-0 15.Nc2 Qe8 16.Na1 b6 17.Nb3 Qc8 18.a4 Qc7 19.a5 b5 20.Nc5	Nc8 21.Bf2 Qd8 22.Bh4 Qc7 23.Ng5 Re8 24.g4 h6 25.Ngxe6 fxe6 26.Kh1 Bf8 27.gxf5 Bxc5 28.dxc5 exf5 29.Rg1 Re6 30.Bf6 Ne7 31.Qh5 Kh7 32.Qh4 Rg8 33.Rg3 Qd8 (# in 2) 1-0
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.09)  
*Schachmeister H. N. Pillsbury*, Bachmann, Ansbach 1908, pp171-172 (gives 1893.11.06 and 34.Qxh6+)  
*Stockholms Schackförbunds Bibliotek: II. H. N. Pillsbury*, Stockholm 1913, p166 (gives 1893.11.06 and 34.Qxh6+)

1893.11.03 Fri: Allegheny, PA (Allegheny Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Continuous Simultaneous  
• Evening: Continuous Simultaneous  
125 games: 125 chess [+119=1-5] (for the week)

He played during the week 125 games, of which he won all but five and drew one. Each afternoon and evening, except Tuesday and Thursday, he met all comers at the Allegheny Chess Club, losing one to E. E. Craumer, Esq. His game with Mr. J. G. Stephens resulted in a draw. In all these contests from 8 to 12 games were played simultaneously, fresh players taking the place of the vanquished, and in several cases the losing players played new games.  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v2, p67 (column dated 1893.11.09)

The most important event in Pittsburgh for some time past was Mr. Pillsbury’s visit. As a result of this the Allegheny Chess Club has adopted the continuous tournament system.  
*American Chess Monthly*, v1 n11/12, September-October 1893, p288

November, 1893

1893.11.05 Sun: Detroit, MI (Wonderland)

Ali, the automatic chess and checker player, will be the leading attraction in Wonderland’s curio hall next week. To play chess or checkers with any real knowledge of the number of combinations to be figured out on the boards requires brains. It is a fact that most great army generals are good checker and chess players. It is consequently proven that it requires brains to play checkers. Briefly described, Ali consists of a wooden image sitting cross-legged or tailor fashion before a checker or chess board, which rests on a stand. A door in the stand under the board and others in the breast and back of the figure expose the interior of the machine entirely to the view of the public. The whole affair is turned round and moved about on the floor to show that there can be no wire connections. A reward of \$5 is offered to anyone who beats Ali at either game. He or it will play at Wonderland one week.  
*Detroit Free Press*, 1893.11.05, p4

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MACHINERY THAT THINKS!

An inanimate thing that plays checkers and chess like a champion. Try your luck and your ability. \$5 if you win.

GREATER and  
GRANDER  
THAN EVER.

WONDERLAND'S  
CROWNING  
SUCCESS.

SEE IT AND PLAY  
WITH IT.

Great Fun  
AT NO  
EXPENSE.



HOW ALI LOOKS.

ALI  
THE  
AUTOMATIC  
CHECKER  
PLAYER.

\$5.00  
REWARD

To anyone who  
beats it at either a  
game of Checkers  
or Chess.

A SENSATIONAL COMBINATION OF SPECIALTY STARS IN THE THEA-  
TER, INCLUDING OUDA, THE AERIAL MARVEL, AND EL NINO  
EDDIE, THE TIGHT-ROPE DANCER.

10 CENTS ADMITS TO ALL. . . . . 10c  
. . . . . CHAIRS 5 AND 10 CENTS.

Detroit Free Press, 1893.11.05, p15

1893.11.06 Mon: Detroit, MI (Wonderland)  
• Ali (the same advertisement runs through Saturday, Nov 11)

WONDERLAND—  
J. H. MOORE, Proprietor.

ALI, the Automatic Checker Play-  
er, see and play with it—\$5.00 reward to  
anyone who beats it at either a game of  
Chess or Checkers. Great fun at no ex-  
pense.

A sensational combination of Specialty  
Stars in the Theater, including OUDA, the  
aerial marvel, and EL NINO EDDIE, the  
Tight-Rope Dancer.

10c—Admits to All—10c.

Detroit Free Press, 1893.11.06, p5

A decided novelty is introduced at Wonderland this week in the shape of an automatic chess and checker player named Ali. Experts at these games have an excellent chance to distinguish themselves and at the same time win \$5, which sum is offered to every person winning a game from the mimic man.

Detroit Free Press, 1893.11.07, p5

A. Wreford, of Windsor, visited Wonderland yesterday and succeeded in beating the automatic chess player. He received a prize of \$5 for doing so.

Detroit Free Press, 1893.11.09, p5

1893.11.11 Sat: Detroit, MI (Wonderland)  
• Ali tour (last day)

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the Boston chess champion, is now in Detroit. On his way home, later in the year, he will probably stop in New York and Brooklyn, when he is expected to exhibit at the Young Men's Christian Association club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1893.11.15, p8

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It seems likely that Ali would have next traveled from Detroit to London or Hamilton, Ontario, for the week of November 13th. More research is desired.

1893.11.20 Mon: Toronto, ON, Canada (Musee – Theatre)  
• Ali tour the week of November 20th (probably through the 25th)

“Ali,” the automatic chess player, will be the most prominent feature in the Lecture hall the coming week, and no doubt will prove one of the most interesting cards that has yet been seen at this house. Ali is a mechanical invention, and was introduced in this country by Prof. Herrmann. In checker and chess games it has never been beaten, and Manager Young offers a reward of \$5 to any person that will win a game from him.

*Toronto Mail*, 1893.11.18, p10

Moore’s Musee.

Ali, the automatic chess and checker player, will arrive at the Musee to-day, and will be glad to meet all comers during the week in a game of either chess or checkers. Manager Young has so much faith in the playing qualities of this mechanical arrangement that he will give a five dollar bill to any person who can win a game.

*Toronto Mail*, 1893.11.20, p6

While Pillsbury was on tour with the automaton Ali, a new automaton named Ching Chang, or more commonly Chang, replaced Ajeeb at the New York Eden Musee. Ajeeb had been a featured act at the Eden Musee with matinee showings from 2pm to 5pm and from 7:30pm to 10:30pm in 1886, according to the promotional card published by the Eden Musee Americain Co. Ltd. By November 1893 the featured matinee act starting times, presumably including Ching Chang, had changed to 2:30pm and 8pm with the Eden Musee daily hours being 11am to 11pm, according to the *New York Sun*, 1893.11.05, p10.

“Adjeeb [sic; Ajeeb],” the former automaton at the “Eden Musee,” has left town, and “Chang” has taken his place. It is needless to say that he also plays checkers and chess.

*New York Clipper*, 1893.11.25, p612

1893.11.28 Tue: Buffalo, NY  
• Evening: Offhand game against Langleben  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert of Boston, is in the city for a brief stay, the guest of the Buffalo Chess and Checker Club. In a social game played last night with Mr. Langleben, one of the strong players of the Club, he defended an “Evans Gambit,” and won a brilliantly contested game. Mr. Pillsbury will probably be the guest of the Club for the balance of the week, and will meet all its strong players.

*Buffalo Courier*, 1893.11.29, p8

The Buffalo Chess and Checker Club has captured the prominent chess and checker expert H. N. Pillsbury of Boston and will keep him as its guest for the balance of the week. Mr. Pillsbury is only 20 years old, and is a phenomenal player for a man of his years. He played in the recent international chess tournament in New York and won high honors, and he now ranks among the best players of the present day. He is also one of the strongest checker players of the country, and will meet all comers on Friday evening in connection with his chess games.

He will be engaged in single-handed encounters during the afternoon of each day with the strongest chess players of the city, and in the evenings will give simultaneous exhibitions. On Thursday evening he will play blindfold, eight strong players simultaneously, a feat never before witnessed in this city. On Friday evening he will play against consultation players, and on Saturday he will play simultaneously against all comers, attending to 15 or 20 games at once.

The club invites all lovers of chess to visit its quarters during the week, and ladies will be especially welcome this evening.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played the following game against Mr. Langleben, one of the strongest players of the city:

*Buffalo Express*, 1893.11.30, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1893.11.28	(76)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game	
<b>White:</b> Langleben,S	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bd6 6.0-0 Nf6 7.d4 0-0 8.Ng5 Be7 9.f4 exd4 10.e5 d5 11.exf6 Bxf6 12.Bd3 h6 13.Qh5 dxc3 14.Ba3 c2 15.Nd2 Bxa1	16.Rxa1 Qf6 17.Nb3 Bf5 18.Bxf5 Qxf5 19.g4 Qd3 20.Bxf8 Rxf8 21.Rf1 hxc5 22.Qxg5 Nd4 23.Nc1 Nf3+ 24.Kf2 Qxf1+ 25.Kxf1 Nxc5 0-1
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Buffalo Express, 1893.11.30, p8

1893.11.30 Thu: Buffalo, NY  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+5=0-3]

The Buffalo Chess and Checker Club has for a guest this week Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of Boston, known as the second Murphy [sic; Morphy], he being but 20 years old at present. He was one of the players in the recent International Masters' Chess tournament held in New York City. Tonight he will contest eight simultaneous blindfold games against as many strong players, and Saturday evening he will give an exhibition of simultaneous play against all comers. During the afternoons he will measure the caliber of Buffalo's strongest players. The public, ladies especially, are invited to attend. The rooms of the Club are in "The Hermitage," corner of Court and Franklin streets.

Buffalo Courier, 1893.11.30, p8

Last evening Mr. H. N. Pillsbury encountered eight strong chess players simultaneously at the rooms of the Buffalo chess and checker club, at the Hermitage, corner of Court and Franklin streets, playing without sight of board or men or what is technically known as "blindfold." Play commenced at 8 o'clock against players arranged in the following order: Board 1 Mr. Denton, board 2 H. F. Boehm, 3 J. H. Marling, 4 E. Gould, 5 Lieut. C. F. Palmer, 6 S. Langleben, 7 Prof. Black, 8 D. W. Allen, of whom Messrs. Langleben and Black belong to the first-class, the others to the second class.

At 11.17, boards 2 and 3 resigned to Mr. Pillsbury after 19 moves had been played in each side. At 12.45 board 1 succumbed after 28 moves; at 1.27 and move 32 Mr. P. announced a mate in two on board 7. At 2 board 4 gracefully threw up the sponge on the 36th move.

The first defeat was reached at 2.05 when the blindfold player struck his flag to Lieut. Palmer on the 37th move. At 2.30 he resigned to S. Langleben on the 41st move and on his 48th move at 2.45 he resigned in favor of Mr. Allen. A total score of 5 won, 3 lost; a remarkable performance.

This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will play against G. C. Farnsworth and this evening will play against all comers mixing checkers with chess.

Saturday evening he will again play simultaneous games against all comers.

Buffalo Commercial, Third Edition, 1893.12.01, p9

Pillsbury's feat of Thursday evening in playing blindfolded eight games of chess, of which he won five, and never for a moment losing his head or failing to keep track of the players [...]

Buffalo Express, 1893.12.02, p5

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston, the young player who has been astonishing the chess world with his remarkably brilliant chess playing during the past year, has been giving the Buffalo players a treat during the past week by exhibitions of his marvellous powers in individual and simultaneous play both with and without sight of the board. At one exhibition he conducted 20 games of chess and checkers simultaneously and only lost one. At another he played eight simultaneous blindfold games against the following players:

Board 1 Mr. Denton, board 2 H. F. Boehm, 3 J. H. Marling, 4 E. Gould, 5 Lieut. C. F. Palmer, 6 S. Langleben, 7 Prof. Black, 8 E [sic; D]. W. Allen, of whom Messrs. Langleben and Black belong to the first-class, the others to the second-class.

Mr. Pillsbury, sitting in a side room with nothing before him, conducted the eight games, making his plays promptly and with the utmost accuracy, never making a slip. He won from boards 1, 2,

3, 4 and 7, and lost to Nos. 5, 6 and 8. The game we give below was played at board No. 4, and is a beautiful exhibition of blindfold chess. [...]

Played at the Buffalo Chess Club, on the 30th November, between Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston, and Mr. E. Gould, of Buffalo. Mr. Pillsbury conducted seven other games at the same time, and all without sight of either board.

Montreal Daily Herald, 1893.12.09, p12

Closely following Mr. Steinitz’s brilliant performance in Montreal, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury made a fair bid to eclipse his own previous feats during a week’s visit to the Buffalo Chess Club. One of the best performances of the young Bostonian were a blindfold seance on Thanksgiving day, when he won five, drew one and lost two out of eight simultaneous games played without sight of boards or men.

Albany Evening Journal, 1893.12.23

One of eight games played blindfold at the Buffalo Chess Club. Mr. Pillsbury won five, lost three:

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.12.30, p7

**Date:** 1893.11.30

**Site:** USA Buffalo, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Gould,E

**Opening:** [D00] Queen’s Pawn

(77)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 Bd7 4.f4 c5 5.c3 c4 6.Bc2 Be7 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.e4 dxe4 9.Bxe4 Nf6 10.Bc2 Qc7 11.0-0 Nd5 12.Ne5 Nxe5 13.fxe5 f5 14.Qe2 0-0-0 15.Nd2 b5 16.a4 b4 17.Nxc4 bxc3 18.Qd3 Nb4 19.Qxc3 Nxc2 20.Qxc2 Bc6 21.Be3 Rd5 22.Rac1	Kd7 23.Nd2 g5 24.Nb1 f4 25.Bf2 h5 26.Nc3 Ra5 27.Rfd1 Qb7 28.d5 Bxd5 29.Nxd5 Rxd5 30.Rxd5+ exd5 31.Qf5+ Kd8 32.Kh1 Qd7 33.e6 Qb7 34.Bxa7 Rf8 35.Bb6+ Qxb6 36.Qxd5+ 1-0
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Montreal Daily Herald, 1893.12.09, p12  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.12.30, p7

December, 1893

1893.12.01 Fri: Buffalo, NY

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous ends
- Afternoon: Match game with Farnsworth  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]
- Evening: Simultaneous (20 boards: 16 chess, 4 checker)  
21 games: 16 chess [+14=1-1], 5 checkers [+1=4-0]

The Buffalo chess and checker players went up against H. N. Pillsbury, the crack player from Boston, again yesterday, and, like the famous king’s horses and king’s men, they all came marching back again. In other words, the man from the town of the beans was one too many for the local enthusiasts, and the best they could do was to gracefully succumb.

Pillsbury’s feat of Thursday evening in playing blindfolded eight games of chess, of which he won five, and never for a moment losing his head or failing to keep track of the playes [sic; plays], was more remarkable than his feat of last night, but the exhibition he gave of his ability at the club rooms during last evening was extraordinary, also. Pillsbury played no less than 20 games of chess and checkers simultaneously, and in only one instance was he worsted. Prof. Charles A. Black of Gowanda Academy defended a Ruy Lopez attack, winning in 27 moves, and being the only one to gain the honor of defeating the Boston expert during the day. There were several draw games at checkers, but Pillsbury lost no other of the contests. He walked rapidly about from table to table, and made nearly every play with a careless off-hand air that showed that he was perfectly at home in the game.

In the afternoon at 3 o’clock he played a game with G. C. Farnsworth, president of the club and one of the local cracks, but the Buffalo man got the worst of it after 38 moves.

Two more of the club’s strongest players, Thornton and Langleben, will try conclusion with the visiting expert today. Thornton will play his game at 2:30 o’clock this afternoon and Langleben will see what he can do in the evening.

Buffalo Express, 1893.12.02, p5

On the following day he attempted the unusual feat of playing 20 simultaneous games, 16 at chess and four at checkers. Score, chess 14 1-2; checkers, 3.

*Albany Evening Journal*, 1893.12.23

During his recent visit to the Buffalo Chess Club Mr Pillsbury won 20 out of 21 simultaneous games.

*Charleston Sunday News*, 1893.12.24, p7

1893.12.02 Sat: Buffalo, NY  
• Afternoon: Match game with Thornton  
• Evening: Match game with Langleben  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

On the second inst. he won two consultation games. He then commenced to play the best Buffalo players, at odds, as the story goes.

*Albany Evening Journal*, 1893.12.23



Photograph by McMichael.

*Illustrated Buffalo Express*, 1893.12.10, p8  
Restored from original (courtesy Cleveland Pubic Library)

Game played at the Buffalo Chess Club Dec. 2, 1893, between H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston, and Mr. S. Langleben, of Buffalo. This is probably the best game played during Mr. Pillsbury’s Buffalo visit.

*Montreal Daily Herald*, 1894.01.06, p12

**Date:** 1893.12.02  
**Site:** USA Buffalo, NY (Buffalo Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Langleben,S  
**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(78)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 d6 5.d3 f5 6.Nge2 Nf6 7.Na4 fxe4 8.dxe4 Bb6 9.Nxb6 axb6 10.0-0 Be6 11.f4 Bg4 12.h3	Bxe2 13.Qxe2 Nd4 14.Qd1 0-0 15.c3 Nc6 16.f5 h6 17.g4 Nh7 18.Qe1 Qf6 19.Qg3 b5 20.Bf3 g5 21.Be3 Na5 22.b3 c5 23.Be2 c4
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24.b4 Nc6 25.a4 bxa4 26.Bxc4+ Kg7 27.Bb5 a3 28.Bc1 Qd8 29.Bc4 Nf6 30.Qd3 Qe7 31.Bxa3 Rfd8 32.b5 Rxa3 33.Rxa3 d5 34.bxc6 dxc4 35.Qb1 Qxa3 36.Qxb7+ Kf8 37.c7 Qc5+ 38.Kg2 Re8 39.Kf3 Nxe4	40.Kxe4 Qd6 41.Qb4 Qxb4 42.cxb4 Rc8 43.Rc1 Rxc7 44.Kxe5 c3 45.Kd4 c2 46.Kd3 Rb7 47.Kc3 Re7 48.Rxc2 Re3+ 49.Kd4 Rxh3 50.Kc5 h5 51.gxh5 g4 52.Rg2 Rxh5 53.Rxg4 Rxf5+ 54.Kb6 1-0
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Montreal Daily Herald, 1894.01.06, p12

If Pillsbury arrived in Buffalo on November 28th, he would have had to stay through December 7th to have spent ten days in the city. Yet he received no mention in the Buffalo press after December 2nd. Did Pillsbury spend those remaining 5 days operating Ali at a Buffalo venue? More research is desired.

Pillsbury has just spent 10 days with the Buffalo Chess Club and found a number of very worthy opponents among the members, most of the strong ones taxing his ingenuity to the utmost; for it must be borne in mind that there are more strong players in Buffalo than in any other city of twice its size in this country.

Illustrated Buffalo Express, 1893.12.10, p8

1893.12.02 Sat: New York, NY

An irregular game, sometimes called the Hoboken, played at the Eden Musee December 2, 1893, between a member of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Chess and Checker club and Chang, the automaton. Y. M. C. A's. move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1893.12.16, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1893.12.02 <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Eden Musee) <b>Black:</b> NN <b>White:</b> Ching Chang <b>Opening:</b> [126] Hoboken	(79)
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1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 27-23 3.4-8 32-27 4.15-18 23x14 5.9x18 22x15 6.11x18 26-22 7.7-11 22x15 8.11x18 30-26 9.2-7 26-22 10.7-11 22x15 11.11x18 25-22 12.18x25	29x22 13.8-11 27-23 14.5-9 24-20 15.9-13 31-26 16.11-15 23-18 17.15x24 28x19 18.6-9 18-15 19.10-14 26-23 20.1-5 22-18 21.13-17 15-10 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.12.16, p8

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1893.12.16, p2

1893.12.09 Sat: New York, NY  
• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 1)

A masters' tournament has been arranged by the City C. C., of New York, and it is expected that games will commence to-day. Eight entries have been received as follows: A. B. Hodges, Eugene Delmar, E [sic; A]. Ettlinger, J. M. Hanham, J. W. Showalter, Adolph [sic; Adolf] Albin, J. Taubenhau, J. Halpern. One round will be played, four games a week, eighteen moves an hour. It is stated that \$150 will be the amount of the prize fund, which will be divided among the players making the highest three scores, in the proportion of \$80, \$50 and \$20. The hours of play will be from 5 to 10 P.M. The amount of entrance fees and the sum added by the club has not been made public as yet.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.12.09, p8

Barring accidents, strikes, etc., the eight-cornered match will be started to-night in the City Chess Club. Prizes about \$200. Participants: A. B. Hodges, J. W. Showalter, A. Albin, E. Delmar, J. Hanham, H. Pillsbury, J. Halpern and M. Taubenhau.

New York Recorder, 1893.12.09

The Masters' Chess Tournament opened last evening at the Manhattan Café under the auspices of the City Chess Club, with the following players to start: Albin, the brothers Baird, Delmar, Ettlinger, Halpern, Hanham, Hodges, Pillsbury and Showalter.

The first round resulted as follows: [...]

Pillsbury beat Delmar in a P-Q4 opening after thirty-nine moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1893.12.10, p10



The first round of the grand masters’ chess tournament was played at the Manhattan café, Second avenue, under the auspices of the City Chess club, yesterday afternoon and evening. At first it was intended to limit the entries to eight, but when such cracks as Pillsbury of Boston, and the Baird brothers of the Manhattan Chess Club appeared, it was decided to make the contest a ten-cornered one, inasmuch as M. Taubenhau declared that he would not play. [...]

Pillsbury distinguished himself by beating Delmar in a P-Q4 opening after thirty-nine moves. The Bostonian played a really fine game.

New York Sun, Morning Edition, 1893.12.10, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1893.12.09	(80)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Masters’ Tournament (Round 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Delmar,E	
<b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen’s Pawn	

1.d4 d5 2.e3 c6 3.Bd3 g6 4.f4 Bg7 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Nbd2 Nbd7 7.c3 a5 8.0-0 a4 9.Ne5 e6 10.Qf3 0-0 11.g4 Nxe5 12.dxe5 Nd7 13.g5 b6 14.Qg3 Nc5 15.Be2 Ba6 16.Bxa6 Nxa6 17.h4 c5 18.Nf3 c4 19.h5 Re8 20.Nd4 Qd7 21.Kg2 Nc5 22.Rh1 Bf8 23.Nf3 Ne4	24.Qh4 a3 25.Nh2 axb2 26.Bxb2 Ra7 27.Ng4 Qb5 28.Bc1 Rea8 29.Kf3 Qc6 30.Nf6+ Nxf6 31.gxf6 d4+ 32.e4 dxc3 33.Be3 c2 34.Rag1 Bc5 35.hxg6 fxg6 36.Rxg6+ Kh8 37.Rg7 Rxg7 38.fxg7+ Kxg7 39.Qf6+ [1:28-1:41] 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1893.12.10, p10  
New York Sun, Morning Edition, 1893.12.10, p8

1893.12.10 Sun: New York, NY
• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 2)

The second round of the chess masters’ tournament was played at the Manhattan Cafe yesterday, when the Boston player, Pillsbury, scored one of the finest games ever played in this city, against D. G. Baird. The opening was P-Q4 attack.

New York Daily Tribune, 1893.12.11, p2

The rooms of the Café Manhattan, where the great masters’ chess tournament is being played, were crowded to their utmost yesterday, and among those who were present were W. Steinitz and Prof. Brodsky, the famous violinist. [...]

Pillsbury, the Boston lad, brought down the house by one of the most remarkable and finest games ever played. He opened with P-Q4 against D. G. Baird, allowed his opponent to proceed with an attack on the king’s side of the board, and after getting his king into safety he fairly excelled in his play, and wound his opponent up by announcing a mate in six moves. Baird resigned at his thirty-second turn.

New York Sun, 1893.12.11, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1893.12.10	(81)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Masters’ Tournament (Round 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Baird,DG	
<b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen’s Pawn	

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 Nf6 4.Nd2 Bd6 5.c3 Nbd7 6.f4 b6 7.Ngf3 Bb7 8.Ne5 Ne4 9.Nxe4 dxe4 10.Bb5 Bxe5 11.fxe5 a6 12.Bc4 b5 13.Bb3 Qh4+ 14.g3 Qh3 15.Qe2 Bd5 16.Bc2 f5 17.b3 h5 18.c4 Bc6 19.Bb2	h4 20.0-0-0 hxg3 21.d5 Bb7 22.dxe6 Nc5 23.Ba3 Nxe6 24.cxb5 gxh2 25.Qc4 Qxe3+ 26.Kb2 Qb6 27.Rd6 cxd6 28.Qxe6+ Kd8 29.Rd1 h1Q 30.Rxd6+ Qxd6 31.Qxd6+ Ke8 32.b6 [1:51-1:00] 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1893.12.11, p2  
New York Sun, 1893.12.11, p6

1893.12.12 Tue: New York, NY
• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 3)

President Livingstone of the City Chess Club, and his efficient staff of officers, had everything in excellent order in the specially reserved rooms at the Manhattan Café, where the players met in the third round of the grand masters’ tournament yesterday. There was another large attendance



of chessmen, who followed the various combinations with the keenest interest. Prof. Brodsky and Emanuel Lasker were also present. [...]

Sterling chess was played on table No. 2 between Pillsbury and Halpern, the former playing a Sicilian Defence. In spite of repeated exertions on the part of the Boston crack, Halpern held his own until the last few moves, when he made a mistake, and lost the game at his sixty-eighth move.

New York Sun, 1893.12.13, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1893.12.12	(82)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Masters’ Tournament (Round 3)	
<b>White:</b> Halpern,JC	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B30] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 e6 4.d3 Nf6 5.c3 d5 6.exd5 exd5 7.Bb3 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Nbd2 Bf5 12.Bc2 Qd6 13.Re1 Ne7 14.Nf1 Ng6 15.Ng3 Bg4 16.h3 Bd7 17.d4 Nf4 18.Ne2 Nxe2+ 19.Qxe2 cxd4 20.Qd3 g6 21.Nxd4 Rfe8 22.Nf3 Kg7 23.Rad1 Qb6 24.Bb3 Be6 25.Nd4 Kh7 26.Re2 Rad8 27.Bc2 Bd7 28.Qf3 Kg7 29.Bb3 Rxe2 30.Nxe2 Bc6 31.Nd4 Be8 32.Rd2 Qc5 33.g3 a5 34.Qe3 b6 35.Bc2 Bd7 36.Kh2 Qc4 37.Qd3 Qc8 38.h4 h5	39.Bd1 Qc7 40.Kg2 Bc8 41.Bf3 Qd7 42.Kg1 Kg8 43.Rd1 Bb7 44.Re1 Re8 45.Rxe8+ Qxe8 46.Qe2 Kf8 47.Qxe8+ Kxe8 48.Kf1 Kd7 49.Ke2 Ba6+ 50.Kd2 Kd6 51.Be2 Bxd4 52.cxd4 Bc4 53.b3 Bxe2 54.Kxe2 Ke6 55.Ke3 Kf5 56.f3 b5 57.a4 bxa4 58.bxa4 g5 59.hxg5 Kxg5 60.Ke2 f5 61.Kf2 f4 62.Kg2 fxg3 63.Kxg3 h4+ 64.Kh3 Kf4 65.Kxh4 Kxf3 66.Kh3 Ke3 67.Kg3 Kxd4 [2:30-2:40] 0-1
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New York Sun, 1893.12.13, p8

On Thursday evening Albin will be pitted against D. G. Baird, and J. W. Baird against Delmar. On Friday night Hodges will play Showalter, Pillsbury will meet Ettlinger, and Hanham will be pitted against Halpern.

New York Sun, 1893.12.13, p8

1893.12.14 Thu: New York, NY
• Evening: Double blindfold exhibition game with Showalter

The presence of such masters as Pillsbury and Showalter inspired the amateurs of the City Chess Club to ask of them a simultaneous exhibition of blindfold play. Although Mr. Showalter is rather behind the Bostonian in the blindfold science, yet he willingly consented, and they fought last Thursday evening the following pretty battle. Both were deprived of sight either of board or men.

New York Recorder, 1893.12.16

<b>Date:</b> 1893.12.14	(83)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (City Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Exhibition Game: Double Blindfold	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW (sans voir)	
<b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen’s Pawn	

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 Nf6 4.f4 b6 5.Nf3 Bb7 6.0-0 Bd6 7.Ne5 Nbd7 8.Nd2 0-0 9.c3 Ne4 10.Bxe4 dxe4 11.Nxd7 Qxd7 12.Qc2 f5 13.Nc4 Ba6 14.b3 Rac8 15.Rf2 c5 16.Nxd6 Qxd6 17.c4 Qc7 18.Ba3 Rfe8	19.Qc3 g6 20.Rd2 Rcd8 21.Rad1 Bb7 22.dxc5 bxc5 23.Rxd8 Rxd8 24.Rxd8+ Qxd8 25.Bxc5 Qd3 26.Qe5 Qd1+ 27.Kf2 Qd2+ 28.Kg3 Qd7 29.Bxa7 1-0
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New York Recorder, 1893.12.16

1893.12.15 Fri: New York, NY
• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 4)

The remaining games of the fourth round in the Chessmasters’ tournament were played at the Manhattan Café yesterday. The first sensation in the tournament was created by Ettlinger, the Manhattan Chess Club crack, who beat Pillsbury, the favorite. [...]

Pillsbury paid the penalty of losing a game against Ettlinger because he wanted to win what to all spectators appeared to be a dead drawn game. The Bostonian opened with P-Q4, which Ettlinger turned into a regular French defence. Pillsbury was gaining ground rapidly, taking pawn after pawn. However, he drove the opponent’s king into his own camp, and with his thirty-eighth move, R-K6, he had a draw in hand. Pillsbury took forty-five minutes to consider his thirty-ninth move, studying whether to play for a win or to be satisfied with a draw. He decided upon the former tactics, and Ettlinger had him beaten after fifty-two moves.

New York Sun, 1893.12.16, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1893.12.15	(84)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Masters’ Tournament (Round 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Ettlinger,AK	
<b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.f4 Qh4+ 8.g3 Qe7 9.Nf3 h6 10.Bd3 Nc6 11.Nb5 Qd8 12.c3 a6 13.Na3 Ne7 14.Nc2 c6 15.0-0 g6 16.Ne3 Nf5 17.Ng2 Nf8 18.Qd2 Bd7 19.g4 Ng7 20.f5 gxf5 21.gxf5 Nxf5 22.Bxf5 exf5 23.Nfh4 Qg5 24.Qxg5 hxg5 25.Nxf5 Bxf5 26.Rxf5 Ne6 27.Raf1 Rh7 28.Ne3 Ke7 29.Rf6 Rf8 30.Nf5+ Kd7 31.Nd6 Ke7	32.Nxb7 Nf4 33.Rxc6 Rfh8 34.Rc7+ Ke6 35.Nc5+ Kf5 36.Rf2 Kg4 37.Kh1 Rh3 38.Rxf7 Re3 39.Rf1 Reh3 40.Rf2 Re3 41.Rf1 Reh3 42.Rf2 Re3 43.R7xf4+ gxf4 44.Kg2 f3+ 45.Kf1 Kh3 46.Nxa6 Rd3 47.Ke1 Rg8 48.Rf1 Rg2 49.Rf2 Rg1+ 50.Rf1 Kg2 51.Rxg1+ Kxg1 52.Nb4 f2+ [2:20-2:10] 0-1
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New York Sun, 1893.12.16, p8

1893.12.16 Sat: New York, NY
• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 5)

The interest shown in the masters’ chess tournament at the Manhattan Café received additional proof yesterday when the rooms were almost uncomfortably crowded by spectators, who watched intently the play of the fifth round. [...]

An excellent game was played by Showalter and Pillsbury, the former opening with a Ruy Lopez, which black defended with 3...P- KKt3. Some beautiful work was done on both sides in the middle of the game, in course of which Showalter sacrificed an exchange which would have won the game but for the wonderful accurate play of Pillsbury. The latter really excelled, and won one of the most brilliant games of the tournament after his thirty-first move.

New York Sun, Morning Edition, 1893.12.17, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1893.12.16	(85)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Masters’ Tournament (Round 5)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.c3 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.0-0 Bg7 7.Be3 Nge7 8.Ne1 0-0 9.f4 exd4 10.cxd4 d5 11.Bxc6 Bxc6 12.f5 f6 13.fxc6 Nxc6 14.Qb3 Kh8 15.Nc3 Ne7 16.Rd1 Qd7 17.Nd3 b6 18.Nf4 Rad8	19.Rd2 Rg8 20.Nh5 dxe4 21.d5 Bxd5 22.Nxd5 Nxd5 23.Nxf6 Bxf6 24.Rxf6 c5 25.Rff2 Qe6 26.Rxd5 Rxd5 27.Qc3+ Qe5 28.Bd2 e3 29.Rf5 exd2 30.Rxe5 d1Q+ 31.Re1+ Qd4+ [1:18-1:50] 0-1
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New York Sun, Morning Edition, 1893.12.17, p8

1893.12.17 Sun: New York, NY
• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 6)

The sixth round of the Chess Masters’ tournament was played yesterday at the Manhattan Café in the presence of a large gathering of members and friends of the City Chess Club. [...]

Pillsbury treated J. W. Baird to a P-Q4 opening, to which the latter replied with the well-known German variation, P-KB4. The Bostonian got much the best of the opening and middle of the contest and won the exchange in his twenty-fifth move. Baird fought a gallant uphill game, but had to accept defeat at his fifty-third move. This victory placed Pillsbury again in the lead in the tournament.

New York Sun, 1893.12.18, p6

<div><div>Date: 1893.12.17<span>(86)</span></div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)</div><div>Event: Masters' Tournament (Round 6)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Baird,JW</div><div>Opening: [A83] Dutch</div></div>	
1.d4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 c6 5.Bxf6 exf6 6.Nxe4 d5 7.Ng3 Bd6 8.Bd3 0-0 9.N1e2 f5 10.f4 Be6 11.c3 Nd7 12.Qc2 g6 13.0-0 Nf6 14.c4 Ng4 15.Rf3 Kh8 16.c5 Bc7 17.b4 a6 18.a4 Nf6 19.Nc1 Bd7 20.Bf1 Re8 21.Nd3 Re4 22.Ne5 Be6 23.Rd1 Bxe5 24.fxe5 Ng4 25.Nxe4 fxe4 26.Rb3 Qg5 27.h3 Nh6 28.Qd2 Qh4 29.b5 axb5	30.axb5 Rf8 31.bxc6 bxc6 32.g3 Qh5 33.g4 Qh4 34.Bg2 Nf7 35.Rf1 Ra8 36.Rb7 Ng5 37.Qf4 Nf3+ 38.Bxf3 exf3 39.Qf6+ Qxf6 40.exf6 h5 41.Re7 Bxg4 42.hxg4 hxg4 43.Rg7 Rg8 44.Kf2 Rxg7 45.fxg7+ Kxg7 46.Kg3 Kf7 47.Kxg4 Ke7 48.Rxf3 Kd8 49.Kg5 Kc8 50.Kxg6 Kb7 51.Kf6 Ka6 52.Rb3 Ka5 53.Ke6 [1:42-2:18] 1-0
New York Sun, 1893.12.18, p6	

1893.12.19 Tue: New York, NY  
• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 7)

The seventh round of the chess masters' tournament, which was played at the Manhattan Café yesterday, proved a rare treat. The four leaders were pitted against each other. Hodges encountered Pillsbury and Albin played against Showalter. These games resulted in such a way that Albin, Hodges and Pillsbury are now leading the rest of the competitors with five games each. [...]

Hodges relied upon the Ruy Lopez when opening against the Boston youth, Pillsbury. Black defended 3...P-KKt3, to which Hodges replied with a Queen's Fianchetto movement, namely, 5. P-QKt3. While the Staten Islander had castled on the king's side, Pillsbury had brought his king over to the queen's side of the board. A battle royal then ensued, of which Hodges got the advantage.

New York Sun, 1893.12.20, p8

<div><div>Date: 1893.12.19<span>(87)</span></div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)</div><div>Event: Masters' Tournament (Round 7)</div><div>White: Hodges,AB</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C60] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.Bxc6 dxc6 5.b3 Bg7 6.Bb2 Qe7 7.d3 c5 8.Nbd2 c6 9.Nc4 f6 10.0-0 Be6 11.Nfd2 g5 12.a4 h5 13.a5 Bf8 14.Qe2 h4 15.f3 Nh6 16.Ne3 Nf7 17.Ndc4 Rh7 18.Bc3 Nh8 19.Rab1 Ng6 20.b4 Nf4 21.Qe1 Qd7 22.Kh1 0-0-0 23.bxc5 Bxc5 24.Bb4 Bxb4 25.Qxb4 g4	26.fxg4 Bxg4 27.Qc5 Kb8 28.a6 Qe6 29.Na5 b6 30.Nxc6+ Kc7 31.Nxd8+ Kxd8 32.Qf8+ Kd7 33.Qb8 Kc6 34.Rxb6+ axb6 35.a7 Rxa7 36.Qxa7 Be2 37.Rb1 Kc5 38.Qc7+ Qc6 39.Qe7+ Kd4 40.Nf5+ Kc3 41.Qb4+ Kxc2 42.Rb2+ [1:40-1:36] 1-0
New York Sun, 1893.12.20, p8	

1893.12.22 Fri: New York, NY  
• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 8)

Play in the Masters' chess tournament was resumed at the Manhattan Café yesterday in the presence of another large gathering of enthusiasts. As is usually the case in tournaments of this kind, the nearer the end the more interest is taken. Considering the circumstance that Albin, Hodges and Pillsbury, with a score of five wins each, sat down yesterday, it may be imagined that the tables at which these men were engaged proved to be quite a drawing card, especially the board on which Hodges and Albin played. The latter lost, while Pillsbury won in brilliant style against Hanham. [...]

Pillsbury proved too good for Major Hanham, to whom the winner announced a mate in six moves, after twenty-five moves had been recorded.

New York Sun, 1893.12.23, p8

**Date:** 1893.12.22

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)

**Event:** Masters’ Tournament (Round 8)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Hanham,JM

**Opening:** [D00] Queen’s Pawn

(88)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 Nf6 4.f4 Bd6 5.Nf3 b6 6.0-0 0-0 7.c3 c5 8.Ne5 Qc7 9.Nd2 Nc6 10.Rf3 Bb7 11.Rh3 cxd4 12.Bxh7+ Nxh7 13.Qh5 Rfe8 14.Qxh7+ Kf8 15.exd4 f6 16.Ng6+ Kf7 17.Rg3 Rg8 18.Nf3 Ne7	19.Nfh4 Nxg6 20.Nxg6 Ba6 21.Bd2 Qc4 22.Re1 Qxa2 23.Nh8+ Kf8 24.Qg6 Rxh8 25.Qxg7+ Ke8 26.Rxe6+ Kd8 27.Rxd6+ Kc8 28.Rc6+ Kd8 29.Qc7+ Ke8 30.Re6+ Kf8 31.Qg7# [0:46-0:50] 1-0
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New York Sun, 1893.12.23, p8

1893.12.23 Sat: New York, NY

• Evening: Masters' Tournament (Round 9)

The chess masters’ tournament was successfully concluded at the Manhattan Café yesterday, when Harry N. Pillsbury of Boston won the first prize, while A. B. Hodges of Staten Island, J. W. Showalter of Kentucky, and Adolf Albin of Vienna took the remaining prizes in the order named. [...]

There were only three games played last night. On board No. 1 Albin opened with Kt-KB3 (Zukertort Opening), against Pillsbury, who managed to outplay his opponent in the middle game. Albin had to resign after forty-two moves.

New York Sun, Morning Edition, 1893.12.24, p5

**Date:** 1893.12.23

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)

**Event:** Masters’ Tournament (Round 9)

**White:** Albin,A

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(89)

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 e6 3.c4 c6 4.Nc3 f5 5.e3 Nf6 6.Ne5 Bd6 7.f4 0-0 8.Be2 Nbd7 9.0-0 Ne4 10.Nxe4 fxe4 11.c5 Bxe5 12.fxe5 Rxf1+ 13.Bxf1 b6 14.b4 a5 15.Qg4 Nf8 16.Bd2 axb4 17.Bxb4 b5 18.a3 Ng6 19.Be1 Bd7 20.h4 Qf8 21.Ra2 Ne7 22.Rf2 Nf5 23.Bb4 Qe7 24.Qf4 Qxh4 25.g4 g5 26.Qh2 Qxh2+	27.Rxh2 Nxe3 28.Rh5 Be8 29.Rh6 Bg6 30.Bd2 Rxa3 31.Rh3 Nc4 32.Rxa3 Nxa3 33.Be2 Nc2 34.Bxg5 Nxd4 35.Bd1 b4 36.Bd2 b3 37.Bc3 Nc2 38.Kf2 d4 39.Bxc2 bxc2 40.Bb2 e3+ 41.Ke2 Kf7 [1:50-1:20] 0-1
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New York Sun, Morning Edition, 1893.12.24, p5

The chess masters’ tournament was successfully concluded at the Manhattan Café yesterday, when Harry N. Pillsbury of Boston won the first prize, while A. B. Hodges of Staten Island, J. W. Showalter of Kentucky, and Adolf Albin of Vienna took the remaining prizes in the order named.

New York Sun, 1893.12.24, p5

1893.12.27 Wed: Boston, MA

• Evening: Simultaneous begins

23 games: 23 chess [+19=1-3]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the winner in the recent chess tournament at the City Chess Club, New York, will give an exhibition of simultaneous play tonight at the Boston Chess Club. The affair will be also a reception to the young chess master, in celebration of his victory. About 20 boards will be opposed to him.

The occasion will be unique in the history of Boston chess, from the fact that Mr. Pillsbury is the first Bostonian in nearly two decades who has won a place in an open masters’ tournament. There have been good players in this city, and there are probably two other masters now in practice here who can play him even, but Pillsbury is the first to come out in public as a winner.

Many members of the club regard him as the best player ever produced in Boston—he was born in Somerville, by the way, in 1872. The claim would be disputed by as many other judges of the game, and there are prospects of a match or two to settle the question. In any event the club, as

one of the members said yesterday, is pluming itself in a sedate way, becoming a chess organization in possessing a member capable of engaging in simultaneous, blindfold and tournament class, in the style of a master.

Play tonight will begin at 7 o'clock at the Pemberton square clubrooms, and admirers of chess at large are tendered an invitation to the exhibition.

*Boston Herald, 1893.12.27, p8*

A highly interesting exhibition was given at the Chess Club last night by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury. He played against 23 boards, winning at 19, losing 3 games and drawing 1. The average strength of the players was unusually high, and most of the games, while not, perhaps, replete with chess lore, were very creditable specimens.

Play began at 7:40 and was not concluded till midnight. Mr. Wright was the first to fall. He had declined the hazards of a king's gambit, but selected a faulty defence and was hopelessly entangled in 13 moves. Mr. Miller won rather early in the tournament on a premature advance of Pillsbury's Q.B.P. Messrs. King and Holdsworth both won in a centre gambit. The final half-dozen, which included Messrs. Burnham, Gannett, Richardson, Knight and Flagg, had all good games, but were under a hurry during the ending, as Mr. Pillsbury's rounds were necessarily more frequent. Mr. Flagg was the last to fall, having to play a difficult ending alone against the master.

The sitting was preceded by an informal reception to the young player. Mr. W. C. Bates made a brief address congratulating the club on the possession of such a good player, and tendering Mr. Pillsbury the same compliment on his success at the recent New York tournament.

*Boston Herald, 1893.12.28, p8*

Henry N. Pillsbury, the brilliant representative of the Boston Chess Club in the recent chess masters' tournament in New York, was welcomed home last evening. He celebrated the occasion by defeating 19 members of the club, drawing with one and losing to three, engaging the 23 players simultaneously.

Mr. Pillsbury was greeted with cheering and back-slapping as he modestly entered the room, W. C. Bates, one of the club veteran players, in the absence of President Prentiss Cummings, made a speech, praising the hero of the New York games and enumerating with satisfaction the superior attributes of the first Bostonian who, in nearly two decades, was the first one to win a master's tournament.

Play began about 8 o'clock. At the 23 boards, ranged in two parallel rows, were seated the following named: A. Smith, W. J. Wittenberg, J. H. Graham, W. J. Kennard, J. O. Flagg, F. H. Richardson, S. Holdsworth, A. H. Smith, W. F. Miller, H. M. King, Hugh Wright, A. B. Monks, B. F. Burnham, W. S. Knight, E. T. Whitten, F. G. Warman, H. Coram, R. A. Beard, C. S. Lee, J. S. Gannett, J. L. Cabot, H. A. Kelly and W. C. Bates. Such an array of opponents was never before, within the recollection of any one present, pitted against a player of this city.

The young champion walked from table to table, the first few moves on all hands progressing rapidly. At seven moves a number had begun to think deep, and at the twelfth move Hugh Wright resigned. He had played thoughtlessly. Not long after H. A. Kelly and A. Smith withdrew. Almost an hour and a half had passed before another was forced to resign, and this was a signal for a number to do likewise.

Shortly after 11 Mr. Pillsbury lost his first game, resigning after the 36th move of W. F. Miller. A few minutes later A. H. Smith was obliged to hurry away, and Mr. Pillsbury consented to call the game a draw. H. M. King won on his 38th move, Mr. Pillsbury resigning.

Four players sat at the tables at 11:45. The first to drop was B. F. Burnham, who after playing a beautiful game, resigned at his 50th move. S. Holdsworth, the third winner, forced Mr. Pillsbury to resign at this 48th move, and the remaining players, F. H. Richardson and J. O. Flagg resigned soon after, the last move of the Flagg-Pillsbury game being made at 12:20.

*Boston Journal, 1893.12.28, p3*

The return to Boston of Harry Pillsbury, the chess expert, who has recently won honors in New York and elsewhere, was noted last evening by a reception tendered to him by the Boston Chess Club. The rooms of the club on Pemberton sq. were crowded. At 8 o'clock a chess contest was opened, Mr. Pillsbury being pitted against 22 of the best players of the club, each playing a separate game.



The boards were arranged in two rows, between which Mr. Pillsbury passed, pausing for a moment before each board. He took in the situation in each at a glance, made his move and passed on to the next, about 20 minutes being required for each round. The remarkable exhibition was witnessed by a large company of the lovers of the game.

*Boston Daily Advertiser, 1893.12.28, p6*

H. N. Pillsbury gave an interesting exhibition of simultaneous play at the Boston Chess Club [...] contesting twenty-one games over the board. He won nineteen, lost three and one game was drawn. The sitting was preceded by an informal reception to the young player. [...]

One of twenty-three games played by Mr. Pillsbury, simultaneously, at the Boston Chess Club [...]:

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.12.30, p7*

<b>Date:</b> 1893.12.27	(90)
<b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Wright,H	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nh6 4.fxe5 Nxe5</b>	<b>9.Bxh6 gxh6 10.Bxf7+ Kxf7 11.Ne5+ Ke6</b>
<b>5.d4 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bg5 Ne7 8.Bc4 a6</b>	<b>12.Qg4+ Kf6 13.0-0+ 1-0</b>

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.12.30, p7*

1893.12.28 Thu: Boston, MA  
• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes 12:20am

[...] the last move of the Flagg-Pillsbury game being made at 12:20.

*Boston Journal, 1893.12.28, p3*

H. N. Pillsbury has been invited to this city by the Brooklyn C. C. next Saturday evening, Jan. 6. The young expert will give an exhibition of blindfold playing; he has agreed to play eight games simultaneously, sans voir.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1893.12.30, p7*

# Harry N. Pillsbury, 1894

January, 1894

1894.01.01 Mon: New York, NY  
• Evening: Simultaneous Exhibition  
8 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0]

At 7:30 p.m., Pillsbury, the Boston champion, who, blindfolded, plays eight simultaneous games, will play the four college teams at the same time.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.01.01, p3

During the evening H. N. Pillsbury played against the eight college representatives simultaneously, and, though the boys fought hard, Mr. Pillsbury defeated them all.

The team, openings and results were as follows:

Edward Hymes, Columbia, Queen's Pawn opening, lost.  
Edward Libaire, Columbia, Vienna opening.  
James Hewins, Jr., Harvard, Queen's Fianchetto, lost.  
Thorndike Spalding, Harvard, French Defense, lost.  
R. L. Ross, Yale, Queen's Gambit, lost.  
A. E. Skinner, Yale, French Defense, lost.  
Boyd R. Ewing, Princeton, Scotch Gambit, lost.  
E. P. Roberts, Princeton, Ruy Lopez, lost.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.02, p2

H. N. Pillsbury, the Boston expert, gave an exhibition of simultaneous play against the combined forces of the four colleges after the tournament had been concluded. He played very rapidly, and won all of the games. Summary:

Opponent.	Opening.	Moves.
Hymes	P-Q 4	39
Libaire	Vienna	45
Hewins	Q's Fianchetto	26
Spalding	French Defence	32
Roberts	Ruy Lopez	31
Ewing	Scotch	24
Ross	Q's Gambit	36
Skinner	French Defence	35

New York Sun, 1894.01.02, p6

In the evening, H. N. Pillsbury, the Boston champion, who was the winner at the recent tourney of the New-York City Chess Club, and who, while blindfolded, plays eight simultaneous games, played the four college teams at one time. There was a good attendance of chess players, among whom were Wesley Bigelow, vice-president of the Manhattan Chess Club; Emanuel Lasker, who is to contest with Steinitz for the international championship now held by the latter; Gustave Schirmer, John Baird, A. B. Hodges, J. W. Showalter, A. C. Clapp and George Peabody. Mr. Pillsbury won every game, Hymes, Columbia, being the last to surrender, at 11:15 o'clock.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.01.02, p4

**Date:** 1894.01.01

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Harvard school)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Hewins,J Jr

**Opening:** [B00] Queen’s Fianchetto Defense

(91)

1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 e6 4.f3 d5 5.c3 Nf6 6.e5 Nfd7 7.f4 Be7 8.Nf3 0-0 9.0-0 Ba6 10.Bxa6 Nxa6 11.Be3 c5 12.g4 Nc7 13.f5 f6 14.Nbd2 Rf7 15.Qc2 Qf8 16.exf6 gxf6	17.Kh1 h6 18.Nh4 Rh7 19.Ndf3 Qf7 20.Ng6 Qg7 21.Nfh4 cxd4 22.fxe6 Nxe6 23.Nf5 Qf7 24.Nfxe7+ Kg7 25.Nf5+ Kg8 26.Bxh6 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.02, p2

Among the games which Pillsbury, the Boston crack, conducted against the eight college men simultaneously, the one as played by Hymes deserves a place in The Sun. The college man played a remarkably fine defence, and his thirtieth move, where with he sacrificed a piece, is nothing short of brilliancy. But for an oversight, 36...Kt-Q6, Hymes might have lowered the colors of the Boston lad.

New York Sun, Evening Edition, 1894.01.07, p9

**Date:** 1894.01.01

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Harvard school)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Hymes,E

**Opening:** [D00] Queen’s Pawn

(92)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 e6 4.f4 b6 5.Nf3 Bb7 6.0-0 Bd6 7.Ne5 c5 8.c3 0-0 9.Nd2 Nbd7 10.Qf3 Ne8 11.Qh3 f5 12.Ndf3 Rf6 13.Ng5 Nf8 14.g4 Bxe5 15.dxe5 Rh6 16.Qg3 fxg4 17.Bd2 Qe7 18.Qxg4 Nc7 19.Be1 Ba6 20.Bxa6 Nxa6 21.Bg3 Nd7	22.Rad1 Rf8 23.Rd2 Rg6 24.h4 Nc7 25.Rg2 Rf5 26.Qe2 Rh6 27.e4 dxe4 28.Qxe4 Nd5 29.Rd1 Nxf4 30.Bxf4 Rxh4 31.Rf1 h6 32.Nxe6 Qxe6 33.Qe3 Rfh5 34.Bh2 Nxe5 35.Rff2 Rh3 36.Qf4 Nd3 37.Qf8+ 1-0
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New York Sun, Evening Edition, 1894.01.07, p9

H. N. Pillsbury will play at the Y. M. C. A. Chess Club next Friday evening, and at the Brooklyn C. C. Saturday evening.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.02, p2

H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion of Boston, and winner of the international tournament at the City Chess club in New York, will be in Brooklyn this week and give exhibitions of his prowess at the two games of chess and checkers. Friday evening he will be at the rooms of the Chess and Checker club of the Young Men’s Christian association, and will give an exhibition of simultaneous chess and checkers combined. He will be opposed by about twenty players, ten experts of each game, and the boards will be alternately arranged, so that a checker game will come next to one at chess all the way down the line of tables. The mixing of the two games makes a performance of this character quite difficult, and the expert, although this is not his first trial, will have his hands full to make a good score. Saturday evening he will entertain the members of the Brooklyn C. C. by playing eight of their number at chess simultaneously and without sight of board or men. It is some time since the club has had such an exhibition, the last one being given by Steinitz a couple of years ago, who then only played three games. The visit of Mr. Pillsbury will, therefore, be quite a treat to the chess and checker enthusiasts of this city. The Y. M. C. A. club is located at 502 Fulton street and the Brooklyn C. C. at 201 Montague street. Visitors will be welcome at both entertainments.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.03, p7

Played prior to January 6th, 1894.

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Schaefer,A

**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

(93)

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.11-16 18-15 4.10x19 24x15 5.7-10 27-24 6.10x19 24x15 7.16-19 23x16 8.12x19 32-27 9.2-7 22-17 10.9-13 17x10 11.7x14 29-25 12.3-7 27-23 13.8-12 23x16 14.12x19 25-22 15.14-18 15-11 16.7x16 22x15 17.4-8 31-27 18.1-5 27-23 19.8-12 23-18 20.19-23 26x19	21.16x23 15-11 22.23-27 11-7 23.27-31 7-3 24.31-27 3-7 25.12-16 18-15 26.16-19 15-11 27.19-23 11-8 28.6-9 8-3 29.9-14 3-8 30.14-18 8-11 31.18-22 And after several more moves the game was ended as a draw. (...) 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

1894.01.05 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (YMCA Chess and Checker Club)  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
20 games: 10 chess [+6=4-0], 10 checkers [+1=7-2]

The Brooklyn Young Men’s Christian Association Chess and Checker club was the scene of a novel contest last evening when Harry N. Pillsbury, the brilliant chess phenomenon of Boston, engaged twenty of the local chess and checker experts simultaneously at both pastimes. It was the first recorded exhibition of the kind in the Metropolitan district and attracted a crowd which taxed the lecture room, where the exhibition was held, to its utmost capacity. The tables were arranged in a horseshoe, the chess and checker players alternating. Mr. Pillsbury occupied the open space in the center and engaging each in turn. The exhibition was the most successful in the history of the organization and instituted a precedent in the sport which is likely to furnish entertainment throughout the winter.

When President Thomas Flint introduced Mr. Pillsbury to the gathering, his remarkable youth made him immediately a favorite. His abilities as a chess and checker expert became manifest as soon as play began. Among his opponents at chess were some of the best players in Brooklyn, while among the checker representatives were J. T. Washington and Melvin Brown, both of whom have national reputations. Mr. Pillsbury did not lose a game at chess and lost but two at checkers. Following are the results:

Chess.		
Name.	Opening.	Result.
J. Souweine	Vienna	Lost
W. Frere	P-Q4	Drawn
C. S. Taber	Sicilian	Lost
C. Helms	Queen's Bishop's pawn	Drawn
S. L. Caley	Evans gambit	Drawn
C. H. Nours	P-Q4	Lost
G. W. White	Vienna	Lost
C. G. Griswold	Vienna	Lost
D. H. Prentice	King's gambit declined	Lost
J. C. Tatum	Vienna	Drawn

Checkers.		
Name.	Opening.	Result.
Grant Rapp	Double corner	Drawn.
G. W. Snedeker	Fife	Drawn.
William Ellis, Jr.	Single corner	Lost.
William A. Harland	Whilter	Won.
J. F. Rathbon	Double corner	Drawn.
Isidor Cohen	Glasgow	Drawn.
A. W. Lowry	Switcher	Won.
George Thompson	Cross	Drawn.
J. T. Washington	Paisley	Drawn.
Melvin Brown	Dyke	Drawn.

The checker players were on the whole stronger than the chess representatives, a fact which is shown by the result, Mr. Pillsbury losing two games and drawing seven, only one being a win. The most remarkable games were those of Melvin Brown, J. T. Washington, A. W. Lowry, William A. Harland, and George Thompson. Mr. Pillsbury emphasized his ability as a checker player by drawing with such well known experts as Messrs. Brown, Washington and Thompson, the latter having a man ahead. The ending of the game with Mr. Harland showed Mr. Pillsbury's genius for a neat finish.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8*

H. N. Pillsbury gave an interesting exhibition of simultaneous chess and checkers at the Y. M. C. A. Chess Club last evening, contesting ten games of each. The boards were arranged in alternation, so that the positions must have been very fatiguing, as Mr. Pillsbury walked around the circle. The checker team was especially strong, many of the players being of the first rank. Games commenced at 7:45, and the last games were adjudicated at midnight. The results were as follows:

1. A. J. Souweine, Vienna; lost.
2. Grant Rapp, Double Corner; drawn.
3. Walter Frere, Q P opening; drawn.
4. G. Snedeker, Fife; drawn.
5. C. S. Taber, Scotch Gambit; lost.
6. W. Ellis, Single Corner; lost.
7. C. Helms, Q B P opening; drawn.
8. W. Harland, Wilter; won.
9. S. L. Caley, Evans Gambit; drawn.
10. J. E. Rathbun [sic; J. F. Rathbon], irregular, drawn.
11. C. H. Nours, Q P opening; lost.
12. I. Cohen, Glasgow; drawn.
13. G. W. White, Vienna; lost.
14. A. W. Lowery [sic; Lowry], Switcher; won.
15. C. G. Griswold, Vienna; lost.
16. George Thompson, Cross; drawn.
17. D. H. Prentice, King's Gambit declined; lost.
18. J. T. Washington, Paisley; drawn.
19. J. C. Tatum, Q P opening; drawn.
20. Melvin Brown, Dyke; drawn.

The chess games were on the odd numbered boards.

Mr. Pillsbury won six games of chess, four were drawn. In the checkers he won one, lost two, and seven were drawn.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.06, p8

A unique performance was given last night by H. N. Pillsbury at the Young Men’s Christian Association Chess and Checkers Club in Brooklyn. He played ten games of chess and ten games of checkers, all simultaneously. Of the chess games eight were brought to an actual conclusion, Pillsbury winning six and drawing two. He had an advantage in both games, but consented to a draw on account of the lateness of the hour. The remaining two games were adjudicated as drawn, but Pillsbury would have undoubtedly scored both games had he continued to play. Of the checker games, Pillsbury won 1, lost 1, and drew 5. The three remaining games were adjudicated as drawn.

New York Evening Post, 1894.01.06, p5

The chess contingent numbered among it such strong opponents as W. Frere, J. C. Tatum, J. Souweine, C. S. Taber and C. Helms. Notwithstanding this fact, not one of them was able to score a victory and only four drawn games were recorded. Mr. Pillsbury played continuously from 8 until 11:45 o’clock, and the strain upon him was accordingly great. His performance was therefore wonderful.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.05	(94)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2)	
<b>Black:</b> Rapp,G	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [038] Double Corner	

1.9-14 22-17 2.11-15 23-19 3.8-11 25-22	16-12 19.8-11 19-16 20.10-15 12-8 21.18-23
4.3-8 26-23 5.5-9 17-13 6.11-16 29-25 7.1-5	27x18 22.15x29 8-3 23.6-10 17-14 24.10x17
22-17 8.16-20 30-26 9.8-11 19-16 10.12x19	21x14 25.7-10 14x7 26.29-25 16-12
23x16 11.15-18 26-23 12.11-15 24-19	27.25-22 12-8 28.22-26 8-4 29.26-23 20-16
13.15x24 28x19 14.20-24 27x20 15.18x27	30.11x20 4-8 31.2x11 8x15 32.23-19 15x24
32x23 16.14-18 23x14 17.9x18 31-27 18.4-8	33.20x27 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.13, p2

[...] one of the most remarkable of the ten simultaneous checker games played at the Y. M. C. A. last Friday night. Mr. Snedeker is one of the strongest players of the Y. M. C. A. club. In his eagerness to turn Mr. Pillsbury from book lines he made a losing move almost at the beginning. The young Boston phenomenon, considering a victory certain, played carelessly, overlooked several good moves and allowed a draw to be recorded. A game is full of possibilities. Mr. Snedeker was about to resign at the thirtieth move, but decided to play on.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.10, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.05	(95)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 4)	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Snedeker,GW	
<b>Opening:</b> [128] Fife	

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 22-17 3.5-9 27-23	17-13 18.22-17 24-20 19.17-14 31-26
4.15-18 32-27 5.9-13 26-22 6.7-11 22x15	20.6-10 26-22 21.10-15 19x10 22.14x7
7.11x18 24-20 8.13x22 21-17 9.14x21 23x7	22-18 23.7-10 23-19 24.4-8 18-15 25.10-7
10.2x11 25x18 11.11-16 20x11 12.8x22	27-24 26.1-6 20-16 27.8-11 15x8 28.6-10
30-26 13.22-25 29x22 14.21-25 22-17	24-20 29.10-15 19x10 30.12x19 10-6
15.25-30 26-23 16.30-25 28-24 17.25-22	31.3x12 6-1 32.7-2 13-9 33.19-24 1-6 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.10, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.05	(96)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 6)	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Ellis,W Jr	
<b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	



1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25	10.9-13 18x9 11.5x14 19-16 12.1-5 32-28
4.4-8 25-22 5.12-16 24-19 6.16-20 27-24	13.2-6 24-19 14.8-12 22-18 15.6-9 30-25
7.20x27 31x24 8.10-14 24-20 9.6-10 28-24	16.10-15 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.13, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.05 (97) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 7) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Helms,C <b>Opening:</b> [C44] Ponziani	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4.d4 Nxe4 5.d5 Bc5 6.Be3 Ne7 7.Bxc5 Nxc5 8.Nxe5 0-0 9.Be2 d6 10.Nf3 Ne4 11.0-0 Nf6 12.c4 Ng6 13.Nc3 Nf4 14.Qd2 Nxe2+ 15.Nxe2 Ne4	16.Qf4 f5 17.Ned4 Bd7 18.Nd2 Nxd2 19.Qxd2 Qf6 20.Rae1 Rae8 21.f4 Re4 22.Nf3 Rfe8 23.b3 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.05 (98) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 8) <b>Black:</b> Harland,WA <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [000] Double Corner	
1.11-15 22-17 2.9-14 25-22 3.8-11 23-19 4.3-8 26-23 5.5-9 17-13 6.11-16 29-25 7.7-11 31-26 8.16-20 19-16 9.12x19 23x7 10.2x11 22-17 11.8-12 26-23 12.15-18	24-19 13.11-15 19-16 14.12x26 30x23 15.4-8 28-24 16.8-11 25-22 17.18x25 23-19 18.15-18 19-15 19.10x28 17x10 20.6x15 13x6 21.1x10 27-24 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.05 (99) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 10) <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Rathbon,JF <b>Opening:</b> [051] Double Corner	
1.9-14 24-19 2.5-9 27-24 3.11-15 22-18 4.15x22 25x18 5.8-11 26-22 6.10-15 19x10 7.6x15 30-25 8.7-10 24-19 9.15x24 28x19 10.3-8 32-27 11.11-15 18x11 12.8x24 27x20 13.4-8 22-17 14.8-11 31-27 15.9-13 27-24 16.13x22 25x9 17.1-5 29-25 18.5x14 25-22	19.11-15 23-19 20.14-18 22-17 21.18-23 17-14 22.10x17 19x10 23.17-22 24-19 24.23-26 19-15 25.26-31 21-17 26.31-26 17-13 27.26-23 10-6 28.2x9 13x6 29.23-18 15-11 30.18-15 11-8 31.15-10 6-2 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.05 (100) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 12) <b>Black:</b> Cohen,I <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [126] Glasgow <b>Annotations:</b> Cohen ( <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> )	
1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 22-17 3.11-16 24-20 4.16x23 27x11 5.7x16 20x11 6.3-7 28-24 7.7x16 24-20 8.16-19 25-22 9.9-14 29-25 10.4-8 22-18 11.14x23 17-14 12.10x17 21x14 13.2-7 25-22 14.6-10 31-27 15.10x17 22x13 16.7-10 27x18 17.10-14 18x9 18.5x14 13-9 19.14-18 9-5 20.19-24 30-25 21.8-11	<p>This is a losing move.</p> 21...32-28 22.18-23 26x19 23.24-27 25-22 24.27-31 22-18 25.31-26 19-15 26.26-22 15x8 27.22x15 8-3 27...8-4 would have won for Mr. Pillsbury. 28.15-11 28-24 29.11-8 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

**Date:** 1894.01.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 14)

**Black:** Lowry,AW

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [112] Switcher

(101)

1.11-15 21-17 2.9-13 25-21 3.8-11 17-14 4.10x17 21x14 5.4-8 24-19 6.15x24 28x19 7.6-10 29-25 8.10x17 25-21 9.2-6 21x14 10.6-10 22-17 11.13x22 26x17 12.11-15 27-24 13.8-11 30-25 14.15-18 25-21 15.18x27 32x23 16.11-15 31-27 17.15-18	17-13 18.10x17 23x14 19.1-6 27-23 20.17-22 23-18 21.22-26 24-20 22.26-31 18-15 23.31-27 21-17 24.27-23 13-9 25.6x22 15-10 26.23x16 20x2 27.22-26 2-7 28.12-16 7-11 29.16-20 10-6 30.26-31 6-1 31.31-27 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

**Date:** 1894.01.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 16)

**Black:** Thompson,G

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [121] Cross

(102)

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.10-14 23-19 4.14x23 19x10 5.7x14 26x19 6.11-16 19-15 7.9-13 30-26 8.14-18 32-27 9.16-19 15-11	10.19-23 22x15 11.23x30 25-22 12.30-25 22-18 13.25-22 11-8 14.4x11 15x8 15.22x15 24-19 16.15x24 28x19 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.10, p10

**Date:** 1894.01.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 18)

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Washington,JT

**Opening:** [155] Paisley

(103)

1.11-16 24-19 2.8-11 22-18 3.4-8 25-22 4.16-20 22-17 5.11-16 28-24 6.9-14 18x9 7.6x22 26x17 8.8-11 29-25 9.2-6 31-26 10.5-9 25-22 11.9-13 23-18 12.16x23 26x19 13.10-15 19x10 14.7x23 27x18 15.20x27 32x23 16.12-16 17-14 17.16-20 14-9 18.6-10 9-6 19.11-16 6-2 20.20-24 2-7	21.24-27 7x14 22.27-31 14-10 23.31-26 23-19 24.16x23 10-15 25.26x17 21x14 26.23-27 15-19 27.27-32 19-23 At this last move, as midnight was near, Mr. Washington proposed a draw, which Mr. Pillsbury accepted. 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.13, p2

**Date:** 1894.01.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 19)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Tatum,JC

**Opening:** [C26] Vienna

(104)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 d5 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.Bg2 c6 6.Nge2 Bc5 7.0-0 0-0 8.Nxd5 cxd5 9.d4 exd4 10.Nxd4 Bxd4 11.Qxd4 Be6 12.Bf4 Nc6 13.Qd2 Qa5 14.Qxa5 Nxa5 15.Rad1 Rac8 16.c3 Rfd8 17.Rd4	Rd7 18.Rfd1 Rcd8 19.b3 b5 20.Bc1 h6 21.Ba3 Nc6 22.R4d2 Ne5 23.f4 Ng4 24.Bc5 f5 25.Re2 Kf7 26.Rde1 Re8 27.h3 Nf6 28.Bd4 Ne4 29.Re3 Rc8 30.Kh2 a6 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

**Date:** 1894.01.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (YMCA)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 20)

**Black:** Brown,M

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [119] Dyke

(105)

1.11-15 22-17 2.15-19 24x15 3.10x19 23x16 4.12x19 26-22 5.7-10 30-26 6.10-15 27-24 7.2-7 32-27 8.7-10 22-18 9.15x22 24x15	10.10x19 25x18 11.3-7 27-24 12.9-13 24x15 13.13x22 26x17 14.7-10 17-14 15.10x19 31-26 16.8-11 29-25 17.4-8 26-22 18.19-23
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18-15	19.11x18	22x15	20.23-26	14-10	30.6-9	14-10	31.9-13	10-7	32.23-27	2-6
21.8-11	15x8	22.6x15	8-3	23.15-18	33.27-32	7-2	34.32-27	2-7	35.27-23	7-10
24.1-6	21-17	25.26-30	25-21	26.30-26	36.23-18	21-17	37.13x22	6-9	1/2-1/2	
27.26-23	24-20	28.23-19	17-14	29.18-23						
7-2										

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.06, p8

1894.01.06 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+5=2-1]

H. N. Pillsbury will give an exhibition of blindfold chess-playing at the Brooklyn C. C. this evening. He will play eight games sans voir, and has expressed a desire that the club shall present a team of its strongest players. A. B. Hodges expressed a wish to be one of his opponents, and the young Bostonian remarked that he would be happy to play against him. The other names now on the list are: J. D. Elwell, R. F. Bradford, W. Southwick, R. Colwell and Walter Frere.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.06, p8

There have been many exhibitions of what is known as blindfold chess playing—that is, playing the game without sight of board or pieces—in the metropolis of late years, but none to equal the masterly play in this respect shown by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury of the Boston Chess club on the occasion of the reception given him by the Brooklyn club on Saturday night last, when he undertook to play eight blindfold games against that number of the members of the Brooklyn club, including such strong players as Messrs. H. Helms, Bradford, Elwell, Tatum, Southwick, Walter Frere, Dr. Tabor [sic; Taber] and Souweine. Mr. Pillsbury, by his recent success in the December tourney at the Manhattan Chess club, in which he had as opponents Messrs. Hodges, Showalter, Delmar, Major Hanham and other noted American experts, stepped into the position of being the champion native American chess player of the United States, the other so-called chess champion of America since Morphy’s time having been a foreigner resident in the United States. But of late years native American experts in the royal game have largely increased in number and playing strength, and, though no second Morphy has yet put in an appearance to again startle the chess world, still some very promising American players have shown up in excellent form in recent tourneys, and thus far Mr. Pillsbury is the bright particular star of the class. [...]

On Saturday night Mr. Pillsbury was welcomed by President Gilberg and a large number of members and invited guests of the club, prominent among whom were the noted chess problemist, Mr. Eugene B. Cook of Hoboken; the Rev. Mr. McArthur, formerly secretary of the Glasgow Chess club; the state champion, Mr. Hodges, and most of the chess celebrities of the Brooklyn club, Mr. William M. DeVisser acting as the announcer of the blindfolded player’s moves. The contest began at 8 o’clock, at which time Mr. Pillsbury took his seat in the club office, apart from his opponents, who occupied seats at eight tables located in the club parlor. The first player to succumb to the Bostonian was Mr. Souweine, who resigned on the eleventh move. After this came a regular tug of war, and it was not until some hours afterward that the single player captured another victim, though he played very quickly himself as a rule. Some of his moves, in response to those of his opponents, elicited loud applause, as it was seen how cleverly he had avoided traps laid for him and turned the tables on his adversaries. Finally, when midnight was approaching, and it was evident that there would soon be a dropping of games, Mr. Pillsbury startled the spectators with the announcement of “mate in six” at Mr. Elwell’s table, but it turned out that it was a little premature, though the single player ultimately won the game. Then followed Messrs. Bradford, Dr. Tabor [sic] and Walter Frere in succession as victims of the superior strategy of the Boston champion, and the probability was that had it not been for the lateness of the hour—it was nearly 2 A. M. before the tourney ended—two of the drawn games would have been victories. As it was, Messrs. Helms and Southwick were glad to get the credit of drawn games in a tourney in which five others of the strong players of the club had been defeated, the honor of beating the Bostonian lying solely with Mr. Tatum, as will be seen by the appended score. As mentioned in the report of the tourney of the sixties, the rules applicable to blindfold games were openly violated on this occasion, despite the request that no consultation should be indulged in. The fact is, in blindfold play the majority players in a tourney should be obliged not only to observe the strict rules of the games, but also to respond as promptly as in the case of simultaneous game tourneys, considering the circumstances of the heavy handicapping the single player is subjected to. Mr. Pillsbury was heartily congratulated on his success in the tourney, as well as for the masterly play he had exhibited. [...]

Here is the score:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.
Tatum	1	0	0
H. Helms	0	0	1
Southwick	0	0	1
Bradford	0	1	0
Elwell	0	1	0
Dr. Tabor	0	1	0
W. Frere	0	1	0
Souweine	0	1	0
	-	-	-
Totals	1	5	2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.08, p8

The young Boston chess expert, H. N. Pillsbury, gave a blindfold exhibition of simultaneous play at the Brooklyn Chess Club on Saturday night. It was the monthly reception of the club, and it proved to be one of the most successful affairs in the history of the organization. The rooms were much too small to hold all the members and visitors, who watched the play on the eight boards with the keenest interest. Charles A. Gilberg, the President, acted as teller, while William de Visser kept the official score.

Pillsbury, who was placed in the committee room, amused himself by eating lemon drops during the performance, and helped himself freely to the ice water which was put at his disposal. He was pitted against eight strong members of the club, and after five hours' play he had won five games, lost one, and drawn two.

New York Sun, 1894.01.08, p6

The rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club were crowded Saturday evening with members and visitors, who were enthusiastic over the wonderful exhibition of chess-playing from memory given by H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston, so great was the interest that for five and a half hours the crowds remained about the boards which contained the games with unabated attention.

Mr. Pillsbury is 21 years of age; a quiet, studious, unassuming man, who receives the praises showered upon him for his great talent with modesty. He has been prominently before the chess world only a few years, his first step into public favor being upon the occasion of the visit of William Steinitz to Boston a few years ago. Mr. Pillsbury defeated the champion in the two games in which Mr. Steinitz conceded the odds of Pawn and move. In the Impromptu International Tournament, part of which was played at the Brooklyn C. C. in October, Mr. Pillsbury made his debut as a tournament player. He was only half a game behind the three players who tied for second, third and fourth prizes. In the Cafe Manhattan tournament, which was finished a few weeks ago, he won first prize in grand style.

As a blindfold player, Mr. Pillsbury is new to the chess world. In Buffalo recently he played eight games sans voir, winning five and losing three, one of the games played then was published in The Standard Union Dec. 31, 1893. It shows skill, but not the quality which astonished the spectators Saturday evening.

The use of the word blindfold in this form of chess playing is an error. Centuries ago, when exhibitions of playing without seeing the board and pieces were given, the player's eyes were really bandaged, and he was allowed to put his hands over the board and touch the pieces as a blind man would do. Mr. Pillsbury sat in a small room adjoining the hall, looking about him, conversing, smoking or whistling quietly as he studied the mental pictures of the chess men. He was more prompt in his replies to successive moves on any one board than his opponents, and during the long sitting, though banishing from his mind the eight pictures, one after another, when he got round to the first again, it seemed to be as fresh to him as though he had been studying only that one. During the five and a half hours' playing, Mr. Pillsbury made in the eight games a total of 285 moves, at the rate of about fifty-five moves an hour. Not once was there an error or blunder. The quality of the games was very high, some of his combination play being of the most intricate character; as a whole, the games are better than are usually seen at an ordinary simultaneous performance. President Gilberg and A. B. Hodges made the moves at the boards as Mr. Pillsbury announced them.

Among the spectators were Edward Hymes, the representative of Columbia College in the recently concluded Intercollegiate Tournament; Dr. J. E. Russell, C. A. Lillie, A. B. Hodges, G. A. Barth, William Tubing [sic; Tabing], R. P. Messiter, Henry M. Haviland, Dr. Wunderlich, E. P [sic; B]. Cook, the veteran problemist; Dr. W. C. Otterson, W. Carroll, P. C. O'Higgins,

George F. Murray, J. J. Spowers, J. T. Marean, N. L. Perry, Philip Richardson, Francis T. Burr, L. G. Allen, Rufus Chase, W. S. Colvin, W. F. Eno, J. W. Luckenbach, Supervisor H. A. C. Dahl, Edward Schaefer, Henry Haviland, S. B. Chittenden, Henry G. Somborn, Henry M. Murray.

The team, openings and results were as follows:

Dr. J. R. Taber, Muzio; lost.  
J. C. Tatum, Q P opening; won.  
Walter Frere, Vienna; lost.  
H. Helms, Ruy Lopez; drawn.  
R. F. Bradford, Q P opening; lost.  
J. D. Elwell, irregular; lost.  
A. J. Souweine, French Defense; lost.  
W. Southwick, Q P opening; drawn.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8

The exhibition of blindfold playing given by H. N. Pillsbury at the Brooklyn C. C. last Saturday evening was the best performance of this kind ever given in Brooklyn. Mr. Pillsbury’s mental vision of the boards and pieces must have been perfect, for in the eight games not an error or oversight occurred. The remarkable feature was the rapidity of his decisions; the 285 moves of the eight games were played in about five and a half hours; at the rate of nearly fifty-five moves an hour. His score of five wins, two drawn games and only one lost game against the strong team was excellent. The team was composed of John D. Elwell, A. J. Souweine, Walter Frere, R. F. Bradford, H. Helms, J. C. Tatum, Dr. J. R. Taber and W. Southwick.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.13, p8

**Date:** 1894.01.06

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Taber,JR

**Opening:** [C37] King’s Gambit

(106)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 g4 5.Nc3 gxf3 6.Qxf3 Bh6 7.d4 Nc6 8.Bxf4 Bxf4 9.Qxf4 Qf6 10.Qxf6 Nxf6 11.0-0 Na5 12.Bd3 Ng4 13.Rf5 Nc6 14.Nd5 Kd8 15.c3 Ne7 16.Rxf7 Ng6 17.e5 c6 18.Bxg6 hxg6	19.Nf4 Rg8 20.h3 Ne3 21.g4 b5 22.g5 Nf5 23.Rf6 Ne7 24.Rf1 a5 25.Kh2 Ba6 26.h4 b4 27.Rf2 bxc3 28.bxc3 Bc4 29.Nxg6 Nxg6 30.Rxg6 Bxa2 31.Rxg8+ Bxg8 32.Rf8+ 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8

**Date:** 1894.01.06

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Tatum,JC

**Opening:** [D00] Queen’s Pawn

(107)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 c4 6.Bc2 f5 7.b3 Na5 8.Ne5 Qg5 9.0-0 Bd7 10.e4 Qf6 11.exd5 exd5 12.bxc4 Nxc4 13.f4 Ne7 14.Nd2 Nxe5 15.fxe5 Qc6 16.Bb2 g6 17.Qf3 Rc8 18.Bb3 Be6 19.Rac1 Bh6 20.Rc2 Bxd2 21.Rxd2 0-0 22.Qf4 Rf7 23.Rc2 Kg7 24.Rfc1 Qb6 25.Ba3 Qa6	26.Bd6 h6 27.h4 Qb5 28.Qf1 Qxf1+ 29.Kxf1 b5 30.Bxe7 Rxe7 31.Ke1 g5 32.hxg5 hxg5 33.Rf2 Kg6 34.Bd1 Rec7 35.Kd2 b4 36.c4 Rxc4 37.Rxc4 dxc4 38.Bf3 Rd8 39.Ke3 f4+ 40.Ke2 Rxd4 41.Rf1 Bd5 42.Rb1 Bxf3+ 43.Kxf3 c3 44.Re1 Kf7 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8

Pillsbury was seen by a Sun reporter at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday afternoon. He said that he felt no ill effects from his great mental exertion, and dictated to the reporter the following game, which he considered to be the best of the series:

New York Sun, 1894.01.08, p6

**Date:** 1894.01.06

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Frere,W

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(108)



1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 d6 5.d3 Nf6 6.h3 Nd4 7.Bd2 c6 8.Na4 Bb6 9.Nxb6 axb6 10.c3 Ne6 11.Ne2 h6 12.0-0 Ng5 13.Kh2 g6 14.f4 Ne6 15.Ng1 exf4 16.Bxf4 Nxf4 17.Rxf4 Be6 18.d4 d5 19.e5 Nh5 20.Rf2 0-0 21.Qd2 Kh7 22.g4 Ng7 23.Rf6 Ne8 24.Rf2 Ng7 25.Raf1 Rxa2 26.Bf3 Qg5

27.Qc2 Rfa8 28.Be2 Qe7 29.Bd3 b5 30.Rf6 Qe8 31.Nf3 Ra1 32.Rxa1 Rxa1 33.Nh4 Kg8 34.Nxg6 fxg6 35.Bxg6 Qe7 36.Bh7+ Kh8 37.Qg6 Bg8 38.Bxg8 Kxg8 39.e6 Re1 40.Rf7 Qd6+ 41.Kg2 Rg1+ 42.Kxg1 Qg3+ 43.Kf1 Qxh3+ 44.Ke2 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8  
New York Sun, 1894.01.08, p6

Date: 1894.01.06 (109)  
Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Black: Helms,H  
Opening: [C80] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.Re1 Nc5 7.Nxe5 Nxe5 8.Rxe5+ Be7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Bb3 Ne6 11.Nd5 Bd6 12.Re1 c6 13.Ne3 Bc7 14.d4 d5 15.c3 f5 16.Qd3 Rf6 17.Nxf5 Nf4 18.Ne7+ Qxe7 19.Bxf4 Re6 20.Rxe6 Bxe6 21.Be5 Bf7 22.f4 Rf8 23.Bc2 Bg6 24.Qd2 Bxc2 25.Qxc2 Bd8 26.Rf1 Qf7 27.Qe2 Qg6

28.g4 Qf7 29.f5 Re8 30.Qf3 Bf6 31.Qf4 Qe7 32.Re1 Bg5 33.Qf3 Bd2 34.Re2 Bg5 35.Kf1 Kf7 36.b3 h6 37.Bg3 Qd8 38.Rxe8 Qxe8 39.h4 Bd8 40.Qe2 Qd7 41.Qe5 Bf6 42.Qc7 Qxc7 43.Bxc7 Bxh4 44.c4 g6 45.fxg6+ Kxg6 46.Ke2 Bg5 47.Bg3 h5 48.gxh5+ Kxh5 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8

Date: 1894.01.06 (110)  
Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Black: Bradford,RF  
Opening: [D00] Queen’s Pawn

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.f4 f5 6.Nf3 Be7 7.Ne5 Nf6 8.Nd2 0-0 9.Ndf3 Ne4 10.0-0 Qc7 11.Bd2 Bd7 12.Qe2 b6 13.Kh1 Rf6 14.g4 Rh6 15.Be1 g5 16.Bxe4

fxe4 17.Nxg5 Nxe5 18.dxe5 Bxg5 19.fxg5 Rg6 20.h4 Qxe5 21.Qg2 Qg7 22.Bg3 e5 23.Qh2 Re8 24.Rf5 Bxf5 25.gxf5 Rc6 26.f6 Qc7 27.h5 Qb8 28.Rf1 Kf7 29.Rf5 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8

Date: 1894.01.06 (111)  
Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Black: Elwell,JD  
Opening: [C45] Scotch

1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.Nf3 exd4 4.Nxd4 Ne5 5.Be2 Bc5 6.0-0 d6 7.Be3 Ne7 8.c3 0-0 9.Nd2 Bb6 10.f4 N5g6 11.Nc4 Bd7 12.Nxb6 axb6 13.f5 Ne5 14.f6 gxf6 15.Rxf6 N7g6 16.Bg5 Qc8 17.Qd2 Be6 18.Raf1 Qd7 19.Bh6 Rfe8 20.Qg5 Bf5

21.R6xf5 Qe7 22.Ne6 Qxe6 23.h4 Qe7 24.h5 Kh8 25.hxg6 hxg6 26.Qxe7 Rxe7 27.Bg5 Rd7 28.Bf6+ Kh7 29.R5f4 g5 30.Rf5 Kh6 31.Bxg5+ Kg6 32.Bf6 c6 33.Kf2 Rxa2 34.Kg3 Nf3 (...), 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8

Date: 1894.01.06 (112)  
Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Black: Souweine,AJ  
Opening: [C10] French

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ Qxf6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.Bd3 h6

8.c3 Nc6 9.Qe2 0-0 10.g4 Bf4 11.Qe4 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8  
Philadelphia Times, 1894.01.21, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.06 (113) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Southwick,W <b>Opening:</b> [A80] Dutch	
1.d4 f5 2.e3 e6 3.Nf3 d6 4.Be2 Be7 5.0-0 Bf6 6.Nbd2 Ne7 7.e4 fxe4 8.Nxe4 Ng6 9.Nxf6+ Qxf6 10.Bg5 Qf7 11.c3 Nd7 12.Qc2 Nf6 13.Bd3 Bd7 14.Be3 0-0-0 15.Bd2 Nf8 16.a4 Bc6 17.Ng5 Qg8 18.Rfe1 h6 19.Nxe6 Nxe6 20.Rxe6 Bd7 21.Re2 Qd5 22.b4 Rhe8 23.Rae1 Rxe2 24.Rxe2	Re8 25.Rxe8+ Bxe8 26.Be3 Qh5 27.c4 Bd7 28.b5 b6 29.g3 Ng4 30.h4 Nxe3 31.fxe3 Qf3 32.Qf2 Qxf2+ 33.Kxf2 Bg4 34.Bc2 Kd7 35.e4 g5 36.hxg5 hxg5 37.Ke3 Ke6 38.Kd3 Bf3 39.Bb3 Kf6 40.c5 dxc5 41.dxc5 Ke5 42.cxb6 cxb6 43.Bd5 Bd1 1/2-1/2
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.08, p8	

1894.01.07 Sun: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes (2am)</li><li>• Predawn: Supper until 3am</li><li>• Afternoon: Seen at the Manhattan Chess Club</li></ul>
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After the tourney was over President Gilberg entertained the special guests of the night at a lunch. In conversation with the hero of the tourney he easily called over the moves of his game with Walter Frere, which he regarded as his best effort of the night [...]

Mr. Elwell was so interested in the night’s exhibition that after the supper he invited the Bostonian to return to the rooms and have it out with him in another contest. It was then near 3 o’clock and too late for further play.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.08, p8

Pillsbury was seen by a Sun reporter at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday afternoon.

New York Sun, 1894.01.08, p6

1894.01.13 Sat: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous</li><li>8 games: 8 chess [+6=2-0]</li></ul>
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Mr. Pillsbury will play eight games blindfold at the Manhattan C. C. this evening.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.01.13, p8

Pillsbury, of Boston, gave a highly interesting simultaneous blindfold performance at the Manhattan Chess Club on Saturday night against eight members of the club. The performance lasted until 1:45 a. m. yesterday, when five games were adjudicated by Major Hanham and Dr. L. Cohn. Pillsbury won six and drew two games. The details of the play were:

Players.	Openings.	No. of moves.	Results.
Feibel*	P-Q 4	27	Drawn
Wilcox*	French defence	27	0
Morse*	Vienna opening	27	0
Patterson* [sic; Paterson]	Evans Gambit	27	0
Bode	P-Q 4	19	Drawn
Hyde	Sicilian defence	29	0
Kamping*	Vienna opening	27	0
Holl	Ruy Lopez	23	0
* These games were adjudicated.			
New York Daily Tribune, 1894.01.15, p10			

Mr. Pillsbury’s blindfold seance at the Manhattan Club rooms, Saturday evening, was one of the most successful performances of that nature ever witnessed in this city, even surpassing the same player’s remarkable feat at the Brooklyn Club the preceding Saturday. At Brooklyn, it will be remembered, he lost but one game of the eight played, while this time he succeeded in marking a clean score against the same number of players.

Mr. Pillsbury was opposed by the following Manhattan players, unquestionably a very strong team for exhibitions of this nature:

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1894

Board.	Opponent.	Opening.
No. 1	Mr. Freibel [sic; Feibel]	Zukertort
No. 2	Mr. Wilcox	French
No. 3	Mr. Morse	Vienna
No. 4	Mr. Patterson [sic; Paterson]	Evans
No. 5	Mr. Bode	Queen's Pawn
No. 6	Mr. Hyde	Sicilian
No. 7	Mr. Kamping	Vienna
No. 8	Dr. Hall [sic; Holl]	Ruy Lopez

The “blindfold” player scored against Messrs. Hall [sic], Wilcox, Morse, Patterson, Hyde and Kamping in the order named, and drew with Bode and Freibel.

Play began at 8.30 and continued until 2 o’clock, and was witnessed throughout by a large crowd of interested people.

*New York Recorder*, 1894.01.15

Harry N. Pillsbury gave another remarkable exhibition of blindfold playing at the Manhattan C. C., Saturday evening. Artistically, the performance was in every way a success; yet the method pursued, of having a messenger carry in the moves to the performer and await his replay, lengthened the games considerably; and at 2 A. M., after six hours’ playing, four games were adjudicated by Major Hanham. The final score showed that Mr. Pillsbury had won six, drawn two, lost none. The team was a good one, but not as strong as that which faced him at the Brooklyn C. C. a week ago. The team. openings and results were as follows:

J. E. Hyde, Sicilian Defence, lost.  
J. A. Kamping, Vienna Game, lost.  
George Holl, Ruy Lopez, lost.  
F. Bode, Q P opening, drawn.  
W. S. Paterson, Evans Gambit, lost.  
W. F. Morse, Vienna game, lost.  
B. F. Wilcox, French Defence, lost.  
J. Feibel, Q P opening, drawn.

Some of the games were very brilliant. In two of them Mr. Pillsbury sacrificed pieces for attacks, and won.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.01.15, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.13 (114) <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Wilcox,BF <b>Opening:</b> [C13] French	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.e5 Be7 8.Bd3 c5 9.dxc5 Bxc5 10.h4 f6 11.Qe2 Nc6 12.0-0-0 Bd7 13.exf6 Qxf6 14.Ng5 g6 15.Nxh7 Kxh7 16.h5 Qg5+ 17.f4 Qxf4+ 18.Kb1 Rf5	19.hxg6+ Kxg6 20.g4 Qg5 21.gxf5+ exf5 22.Qh2 Kf7 23.Qh7+ Qg7 24.Bxf5 Ne5 25.Rxd5 Rg8 26.Rxe5 Qxh7 27.Bxh7 (adjudicated) 1-0

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.01.15, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1894.01.13 (115) <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Paterson,WS <b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.0-0 Bb6 7.d4 exd4 8.cxd4 d6 9.Nc3 Bg4 10.Bb5 Bd7 11.e5 dxe5 12.d5 Bd4 13.dxc6 bxc6 14.Nxd4 exd4 15.Qxd4 cxb5 16.Qxg7 Qf6 17.Re1+ Be6 18.Qg3	Ne7 19.Bg5 Qg6 20.Ne4 Nf5 21.Qa3 Nd6 22.Nf6+ Kf8 23.Qc5 Kg7 24.Re3 Rhc8 25.Rd1 a5 26.Rg3 Nf5 27.Bh6+ (adjudicated) 1-0

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.01.15, p8

The following game, which Mr. Pillsbury regards as the best of the series, is given, that readers may be able to form an estimate of the Boston player’s style and resources in chess without board or men.

It is safe to say that there are few examples of blindfold skill extant that can be noted as superior to this.

New York Recorder, 1894.01.15

**Date:** 1894.01.13

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Hyde,JE

**Opening:** [B46] Sicilian

(116)

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 e6 3.Nf3 Ne7 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 a6 6.Be2 Nbc6 7.Be3 Nxd4 8.Bxd4 Nc6 9.0-0 Nxd4 10.Qxd4 Qg5 11.e5 f5 12.f4 Qe7 13.Na4 b5 14.Nb6 Qc5 15.c3	Rb8 16.Nxc8 Rxc8 17.Bf3 Qc7 18.Kh1 Bc5 19.Qd3 d5 20.exd6 Bxd6 21.Rfe1 Kf7 22.g4 Bxf4 23.Rxe6 Rhd8 24.Bd5 Rxd5 25.Qxd5 Kf8 26.Qxf5+ Kg8 27.Rae1 1-0
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New York Recorder, 1894.01.15

1894.01.14 Sun: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes (1:45am-2am)

The performance lasted until 1:45 a. m. yesterday [...]

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.01.15, p10

1894.01: Philadelphia, PA

The previous week would be the 14th through the 20th, but no exact dates have been located. Could Pillsbury’s visit to Philadelphia be related to the Ali tour? More research is desired.

Mr. Pillsbury was in this city a few days last week.

Philadelphia Times, 1894.01.21, p12

**Date:** 1894.01

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Bilgram,OH

**Opening:** [C37] King’s Gambit

(117)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 g4 5.Nc3 gxf3 6.Qxf3 Bh6 7.d4 Nc6 8.Bxf4 Bg7 9.0-0-0 Nxd4 10.Rxd4 Bxd4 11.Bxf7+	Kxf7 12.Be5+ Nf6 13.Bxd4 Rg814.Nd5 Rg6 15.Rf1 d6 16.Nxf6 Be6 17.Nxh7+ Ke8 18.Nf8 1-0
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John S. Hilbert (cites White Collection, Philadelphia Chess Clipping, Reel 9, dated 1894.01.20)

1894.01: New York, NY

Played recently in New York between Chang, the Automaton, and a visitor. Visitor’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.17, p8

**Date:** 1894.01

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)

**Black:** NN

**White:** Ching Chang

**Opening:** [127] Will-o’-the-Wisp

(118)

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-13 26-23 3.6-9 22-18 4.15x22 25x18 5.8-11 29-25 6.9-14 18x9 7.5x14 25-22 8.11-15 31-26 9.7-11 23-18 10.14x23 27x18 11.2-6 26-23 12.6-9 24-20 13.15x24 28x19 14.1-5 32-28 15.4-8 28-24 16.3-7 21-17 17.9-14 18x9 18.5x21 23-18	19.10-14 18x9 20.7-10 9-6 21.10-14 6-2 22.14-18 22x15 23.11x18 19-15 24.18-23 24-19 25.23-27 2-7 26.27-31 7-11 27.31-27 11x4 28.27-24 15-11 29.24x8 4x11 30.13-17 11-15 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.01.17, p8

1894.01.22 Mon: Syracuse, NY (Alhambra)  
• Ali Tour (through January 27th)

Musee Theater  
The Alhambra Transformed Into a Beautiful Playhouse.  
It Opens To-morrow Night

A Number of the Very Best Attractions For This Week—Curio Hall and Collection of Wax Figures Which Include Dink Wilson. [...]

Then, we shall see Ali, the automatic chess and checker player, who offers \$1 to anyone who beats him at either of these games [...]

Syracuse Evening Herald, 1894.01.21, p3

Mr. Pillsbury is no stranger in Syracuse, and I presume to say that there are hundreds in town who have played both chess and checkers with him. It was in 1894 when he manipulated Ajeeb [sic; Ali] the automaton at The Alhambra and was here two weeks [sic; one week].

Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.19, p19

1894.01.29 Mon: Toledo, OH  
• Ali tour (through February 3rd)

It is unclear when Pillsbury had stopped acting as the brains of Ali. Pillsbury was reported to have operated Ali in Syracuse and Jasnogrodsky was reported to be the brains of Ali when the automaton appeared later in Toronto and Montreal. This leaves an open question as to who operated Ali while it appeared in Toledo.

For the past week there has been on exhibition in one of the Toledo museums an automatic checker player called Ali. The manager of the musee has a standing offer of \$5 to be given to any one who beats the machine. There has been quite an interest taken in the machine by checker players, but all attempts to best Ali have proved fruitless until yesterday, when it challenged a Findlay player, Mr. Willis Marvin, manager of the Marvin Opera-House. Mr. Marvin had been reading about the machine and became so interested in it that he concluded to go to Toledo and play it a game. So on the 29th of January he took the early train for that city. When he went to the musee he took a seat at the machine, which immediately made a move. It was quickly followed by Mr. Marvin. The fourth move of Ali was a disastrous one, for Mr. Marvin had placed his men in such a position that the machine waited five minutes before following. After this move Mr. Marvin saw his opportunity to win the game by a move which he made and then the machine quit for it was beaten. As the manager did not allow any one to play more than one game Mr. Marvin had to content himself with this victory, and naturally felt elated over it. The game, which cost the manager of the musee \$5, ran as follows

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1894.02.03, p10

**Date:** 1894.01.29 (119)  
**Site:** USA Toledo, OH  
**Event:** Ali Tour  
**Black:** Ali  
**White:** Marvin,W  
**Opening:** [121] Cross

1.11-15	23-18	2.8-11	27-23	3.4-8	23-19	10.6-9	13x6	11.2x9	26-22	12.9-13	24-20
4.9-14	18x9	5.5x14	22-17	6.15-18	32-27	13.15x24	22x6	14.7-10	28x19	15.11-15	
7.11-15	26-23	8.8-11	17-13	9.1-5	30-26	27-24	16.15-18	31-27	0-1		

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1894.02.03, p10

February, 1894

Chang, the automaton, at the Eden Musee, plays much better checkers than Ajeeb used to. If anyone thinks to have a soft snap on the “figure” let them tackle it.

New York Clipper, 1894.02.03, p772

H. N. Pillsbury has issued a challenge to A. B. Hodges for a match seven games up and a stake of \$100 to \$500 a side.

New York Evening Post, 1894.02.05, p12

It is possible Boston may lose Pillsbury. He is a great favorite in New York, and has frequent engagements there. He may eventually take the place of Capt. Mackenzie to the Manhattan Club. His blindfold performances are an attraction. A match between him and Burille of Boston is



talked of. Pillsbury offers to give Young (ex-champion of Boston) P and move for \$5 to \$10 a game.

J. H. G.

White Collection Scrapbook, St. John *Globe* (column dated 1894.02.09)

1894.02: Toronto, ON, Canada  
• Ali Exhibition Tour

Mr. Pollock, writing from Montreal, gives the following bit of Canadian chess experience:

James Fish, a well-known amateur, formerly of Manchester, tells a rather neat experience of his own in Toronto last winter. An automaton chess-players named “Ali” visited the city in connection with a traveling “Musee.” The town was billed to the effect that anyone winning a game of checkers from Ali would receive a five-dollar bill. Now, Toronto happens to be rather a hot checker country, and pretty soon a notice was posted at the show to the effect that on account of the strength of the local checker players Ali had found it necessary to withdraw the \$5 award, but offered \$10 to anyone winning a game of chess. Mr Fish, who is an experienced hand at the latter game, saw something in this and went around and beat his Alishop, and duly received a “crisp” ten-dollar bill. From his description it is pretty evident that the automaton was conducted by a certain Polish professional with a long name, commencing with Jas and ending with –sky.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.06.30, p8

1894.02: New York, NY

Single Corner, Between Chang, the Automaton, and a Visitor. Chang’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.02.10, p2

**Date:** 1894.02 (120)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)  
**Black:** Ching Chang  
**White:** NN  
**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.4-8 18-14 5.9x18 23x14 6.10x17 21x14 7.11-15 24-19 8.15x24 28x19 9.8-11 25-22 10.11-16 27-23 11.6-10 31-27 12.10x17 22x13 13.7-10 23-18 14.16x23 26x19	15.10-14 18x9 16.5x14 27-23 17.2-6 32-27 18.3-7 30-26 19.7-11 27-24 20.6-9 13x6 21.1x10 24-20 22.11-15 19-16 23.12x19 23x16 24.14-18 16-11 25.15-19 11-7 26.10-14 7-2 27.14-17 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.02.10, p2

H. Helms, of the Brooklyn C.C., had an encounter with the Eden Musee chess automaton a few days since; in which the final score was: Helms, 3, and the automaton, 0. They have a new figure manipulating the pieces, a chinaman, with the title of Chang.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.02.17, p8

Played recently at the Eden Musee.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.17, p3

**Date:** 1894.02 (121)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)  
**White:** Ching Chang  
**Black:** Helms,H  
**Opening:** [C24] Bishop’s Opening

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.Bb5 Bd6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.h3 0-0 9.Nc3 f5 10.Ne2 Qf6 11.Ng3 Qg6 12.Nh4 Qf6 13.Nf3 Bb7 14.0-0 Rae8 15.c4 Ne7 16.Bg5 Qg6 17.Bxe7 Rxe7 18.Nh2 c5 19.Re1 e4 20.Nhf1 e3 21.Qh5 exf2+	22.Kxf2 f4 23.Qxg6 fxc3+ 24.Kg1 hxc6 25.Rxe7 Bxe7 26.Nxg3 Bh4 27.Ne4 Bxe4 28.dxe4 Re8 29.Rd1 Rxe4 30.Kf1 Bg3 31.b3 Kf7 32.Rd7+ Ke6 33.Rd1 Ke5 34.Rc1 Kf4 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.17, p3

**Date:** 1894.02

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)

**White:** Ching Chang

**Black:** Helms,H

**Opening:** [C55] Two Knights

(122)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 d5 5.Bb5 Bd6 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Ne4 f5 10.Nxd6 cxd6 11.Bd2 Qf6 12.0-0 Bb7 13.Ne1 f4 14.f3 Qh4 15.Qe2 Rf6 16.Qf2 Qh5 17.h3 Rg6 18.Kh2 Rf8 19.d4	Bc8 20.Rh1 Rg3 21.Qf1 Rf6 22.dxe5 dxe5 23.Nd3 Rh6 24.Kg1 Bxh3 25.Kf2 Qh4 26.Ke2 Bxg2 27.Rxh4 Bxf1+ 28.Rxf1 Rxh4 (...) 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.17, p3

1894.02.17 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Spectator at the Steinitz simultaneous exhibition

There was a large gathering of chess enthusiasts at the Brooklyn C. C. Saturday evening to watch the exhibition of peripatetic chess playing given by William Steinitz, the acknowledged champion player of the world. From 8 o'clock till after midnight the rooms of the club were crowded, the last game to be finished occupying more attention than they did early in the evening. [...]

Among the spectators were [...] H. N. Pillsbury.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.02.19, p8

March, 1894

Played between J. H. White of the Paterson Chess club and “Chang,” the Chinese automaton of the Eden Musee, N. Y. city.

Paterson Call, Morning Edition, 1894.03.02, p5

**Date:** 1894

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)

**White:** Ching Chang

**Black:** White,JH

**Opening:** [C78] Spanish

(123)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Bc5 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.Nxe5 Nxe4 8.d3 Bxf2+ 9.Rxf2 Nxf2 10.Kxf2 Qf6+ 11.Nf3 Bg4 12.h3 Bxf3 13.Qxf3 Qh4+ 14.Qg3 Qf6+ 15.Qf4 Qxf4+ 16.Bxf4 0-0-0 17.Nc3 h6 18.Ne4 Rde8 19.h4 f6 20.Re1 g5 21.hxg5 fxg5 22.Bg3 Rhg8 23.Nc5 Rxe1 24.Kxe1 h5 25.Bh2 h4 26.g3 hxg3 27.Bxg3 g4 28.Kf2 Rh8 29.Ne6 Rh7 30.Kg2 Kd7 31.Nxc7 Ke7 32.Bh2 Kf6 33.Bf4 Kf5	34.Bg3 Re7 35.Kf2 Rh7 36.Kg2 Rd7 37.Ne8 Re7 38.Nd6+ Kg5 39.Ne4+ Kh5 40.Nd6 Re2+ 41.Bf2 Rxc2 42.Nxb7 Rxb2 43.Na5 Rxa2 44.Nxc6 Rd2 45.Ne5 a5 46.Kg3 a4 47.Nxg4 Rxd3+ 48.Ne3 a3 49.Kg2 a2 50.Nc2 Rc3 51.Na1 Rc1 52.Bd4 Black offers and White accepts a draw. 1/2-1/2
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Paterson Call, Morning Edition, 1894.03.02, p5

When “Ajieb,” [sic; Ajeeb] which was dressed like a grave, dignified, bearded and turbanned Turk, disappeared it was replaced by the figure of a Chinese mandarin named “Chang” with whom this writer also played. Chang wore a long drooping mustache and a blue and green embroidered satin robe.

Altoona Tribune, 1937.08.02, p4



**CHANG, THE AUTOMATON CHAMPION.**

*Akron Daily Democrat, 1894.03.14, p4*

Dr. August Schaefer was most likely the operator of Ching Chang from February 1894 until Pillsbury purchased the automaton later that year. It is unclear who the owner of Ching Chang was prior to the sale.

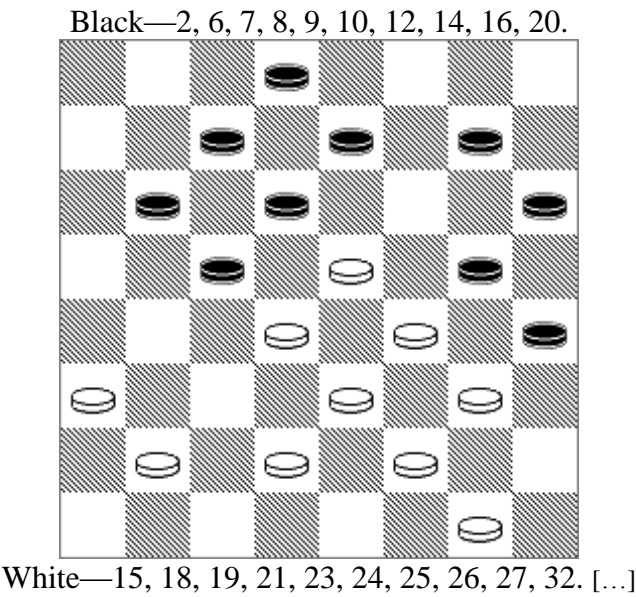
There is a wonderful Chinaman at the Eden Musée, in West Twenty-third-st., who plays games of chess and checkers against all comers, and almost invariably wins at either game, and his name is Chang. Remarkable openness in him is combined with inscrutable mystery. Owing to a peculiarity of his anatomy it is easy to “see through” him, for a section of his breast is let down like a trap-door and there is a similar opening in his back. After a look at the network of wires with which Chang’s interior appears to be nearly filled, however, an outsider is no wiser than he was before, but is, in fact, more mystified. A close examination shows that Chang is not made of common clay, but chiefly of wood and steel wire, with wax for his head and hands. He is dressed in the richly embroidered silk costume of a mandarin. In his left hand he holds a fan. He sits on a large velvet cushion, on a table of unusual shape, which stands on castors and is rolled about frequently. There is a rug beneath the table to dispel any suspicion that a person under the floor might manipulate the wires inside of Chang.

Between Chang’s crossed legs is a checker-board, raised a few inches above the table by a support to which it is firmly attached. Chang’s right hand usually rests on another support beside the board, but when he makes a move in the game the hand is raised clear of the support and swung over to the piece to be moved. The thumb is the only movable part of the hand itself, but Chang has no difficulty in catching hold of a piece and moving it to the right place. He also can take up and drop into a basket the pieces which he captures from the opposing player. [...]

Chang’s attendants do not discourage the notion that he is a soulless automaton. They “open him up” and roll him about before every game, with the apparent desire to convince people that no man is hidden in the machinery or could manipulate it from any direction. Before a game begins the machinery is wound up with a key and the front and rear gates of the image’s body are closed. If Chang nods his head once in the course of the game the attendants say he thinks he is going to win, and three nods in succession means that he has won. If he moves his head sideways it is understood that his game is in danger. Persons who watch Chang sometimes think they see him smile or frown as he is on the straight way to victory or in danger of defeat.

Chang is a “star performer” now, but it is only recently that he became invincible in one of his specialties. He was a little weak in his checkers at the start. There are a number of checker “sharps” in the city, and not many moons ago one of them paid a visit to Chang and beat him at the game. The player spoke of the matter later in a cigar store in Twenty-third-st., where men sit absorbed over checker-boards by the hour. Other checker “sharps” went to see Chang and made him wag his head dolefully. Chang’s manager saw that something must be done to complete the education of the Chinaman. He made inquiries and learned that the best checker player in New York was Dr. A. Schaefer, known as a master of the “silent game.” Dr. Schaefer is the author of several works on checkers and of problems which have been published widely in this country and in Europe. He has demonstrated his skill in cross-board play with several of the best living players, and as an analyst he is said to have no superior. Dr. Schaefer was called to attend Chang for the special purpose of curing his weakness at checkers, and the secret treatment by the doctor has been marvellously successful. Checker “sharps” who go to the Musée with the purpose of “making a show” of the image nowadays are not inclined to talk much about the games after they leave the place.

Chang’s present mastery of the game was shown on a recent evening, when he won two unusually pretty games in which his opponent was a checker player of more than average skill. The moves were made with more deliberation than usual, and it was evident that the opposing player was bent on winning if possible. In the first game Chang had the black side and moved first. The game ran on book lines a little way and then branched off into a variation that was new and interesting. Finally the pieces on the board were arranged as they appear in the appended diagram:



When the position was reached it was Chang’s turn to move, and several players who had been watching the game closely thought his defeat was certain. They glanced up at his wax head, expecting to see it wag slowly from side to side. The man who had been pushing the white pieces was smiling and confident. There were exclamations of astonishment when Chang’s head was raised and lowered twice. Two vigorous nods meant that he was sure of winning the game.

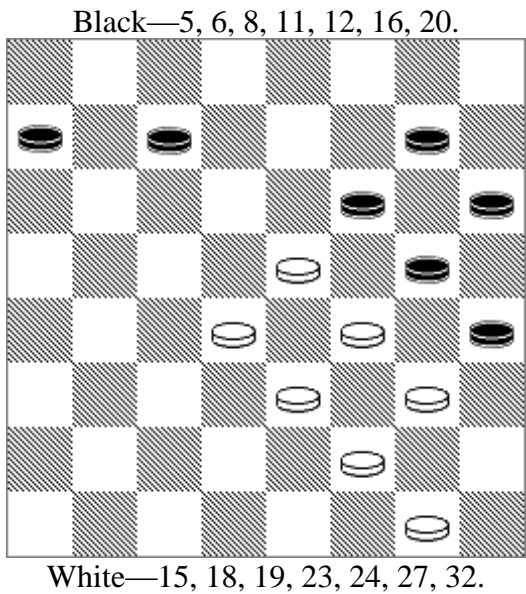
“Guess he has made a mistake this time,” said the opposing player, flushing with annoyance and unwilling to believe that he could be beaten.

“Watch him and see,” replied the attendant.

Everybody saw when Chang won the game with a complicated “stroke,” thus:

9-13 13-17 6-13 2-18 16-30  
18-9 21-14 15-6 23-14 Black wins.

In the next game the defeated player took the Black side and the first move, and the contest was close and exciting until the pieces got into the position shown herewith:



“Now I think he will shake his head the other way,” remarked the man at the Black side of the board, as he moved a piece to the eleventh square to form the position. He had apparently got the White pieces blocked so that a loss was inevitable. Chang’s wax hand rested beside the board as the crowd indulged in a titter of amusement. There was a slight creak in the machinery, which indicated that his head was about to move again. A sound, suspiciously like a chuckle, came from his breast as his head was raised, and the crowd looked with amazement as he nodded twice to announce a sure win for White. Then the wax hand began to move and the game was brought to a termination in this fashion:

18-14 14-10 23-14 27-4 32-23  
11-18 6-15 16-23 20-27 White wins.

The defeated checker player sadly paid for the lost games and went down to the chamber of horrors to find something cheerful.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1894.03.04, p16

During the busy weeks H. N. Pillsbury’s visit to this city was altogether overlooked. The Boston lad came here for the purpose of fixing a match with the winner of the Hodges-Showalter bout. Pillsbury said to a reporter for the *New-York Times* that he would be ready to play either of them for from \$250 to \$500 a side.

*New York Times*, 1894.03.04, p24

H. N. Pillsbury, the clever Boston player, who has been on a visit to this city for some time, wants to play the winner of the Hodges-Showalter contest. Pillsbury says he will meet either man for from \$250 to \$500. Hodges and Showalter have declared their willingness to play him. If Hodges beats Showalter, his match with Pillsbury will probably take place at the Manhattan Chess Club. If Showalter should be Pillsbury’s opponent, part of the contest will be played in this city and the other part in Boston.

*New York Sun*, 1894.03.05, p6

The City Chess club and the Brooklyn Chess Club are preparing for their coming match, the first round of which will be played in Brooklyn on March 24. Both clubs are confident of putting up a winning team. Pillsbury, Richardson, Pollock, Glackmar [sic; Blackmar], de Viner [sic; de Visser] will play for Brooklyn, while the City Club relies upon such good men as Showalter, Kenney [sic; Kemeny], Voight, the two Bairds, Halpern, etc. Hodges being a member of both clubs may play on either side.

*New York Evening Post*, 1894.03.07, p12

There is no doubt whatever now but that Brooklyn will put a very strong team into the field and that the New York representatives, formidable as they are, will have their hands full in trying to wipe out the defeat which they suffered several years ago at the hands of the Brooklyn club.

Among those who will head the list of the home players will be such redoubtable men as H. N. Pillsbury, A. B. Hodges, Philip Richardson, F. M. Teed, W. M. De Visser, W. F. Eno and A. E. Blackmar. With such leaders as these it is indeed hard to see how Brooklyn can lose, while, on the other hand, the prospects of winning are very bright. Mr. Pillsbury, the young Boston expert who recently joined the Brooklyn Chess club, has declared his intention of playing. He will be at the club rooms regularly three or four evenings each week up to the time of the match and will coach the team by means of consultation games and the like, as well as by contesting single



games with the different players. This should prove of incalculable benefit to the home representatives, whose duty it will be to take full advantage of this splendid opportunity to get into proper form.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.14, p9

1894.03.10 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Association Checker Club)  
• Evening: Offhand games  
2 games: 2 checkers [+0=1-1] vs Flint  
4 games: 4 checkers [+4=0-0] vs Ellis

Harry N. Pillsbury of Boston, the noted chess and checker expert, was at the association club, Saturday evening, March 10, and played two games of checkers with Thomas Flint, losing one game and drawing one. Subsequently he played with William Ellis, Jr., four games and won them all. Mr. Pillsbury is now a member of the Brooklyn Chess club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.14, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1894.03.10 (124) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Flint,T <b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner									
1.9-14	22-18	2.5-9	24-20	3.11-16	20x11	17x10	13.6x15	26x17	14.9-13 17-14
4.8x22	25x18	5.4-8	28-24	6.8-11	29-25	15.13-17	30-26	16.15-18	14-10 17.18x27
7.10-15	25-22	8.7-10	24-19	9.15x24	27x20	31x24	18.2-6	21x14	19.6x15 26-22 20.16-19
10.12-16	32-28	11.10-15	22-17	12.15x22		22-18	1/2-1/2		

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.24, p2

1894.03: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Consultation training game

The following game was probably played between the 11th and 15th.

Consultation game played at the Brooklyn C. C. a few days ago:

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.17, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1894.03 (125) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Consultation training game <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Souweine,AJ + Tatum,JC <b>Opening:</b> [C77] Spanish									
1.e4	e5	2.Nf3	Nc6	3.Bb5	a6	4.Ba4	Nf6	5.d3	exd4
d6	6.c3	Be7	7.Nbd2	0-0	8.Nf1	Bd7	9.Ne3	24.f4	Bxf4
Re8	10.Bc2	Bf8	11.h3	g6	12.g4	Bg7	13.Qe2	25.Bxf4	Nxf4
Bc8	14.Bd2	b5	15.0-0-0	Rb8	16.g5	Nh5	27.Qf3	Nxd3+	28.Qxd3
17.Ng4	a5	18.Be3	b4	19.c4	Nd4	20.Nxd4	c5	29.Qf3	Qe7
							30.h4	b3	31.a3
							Bc6	32.Re1	Rb7
							33.Rhf1		
							Ra7	34.Rf2	Bxe4
							35.Rxe4	Qxe4	1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.17, p3

The arrangements for the team match between the New York City C. C. and the Brooklyn C. C. are nearly completed. The first round will be played at the rooms of the Brooklyn C. C. March 24. H. N. Pillsbury has consented to coach the team of the Brooklyn C. C., and will play in the first class.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.17, p3

Charles F. Barker has been entertaining the players of Concord, N. H., and Dr. A. Schaeffer [sic; Schaefer] has been inside “Ajeeb,” [sic; Ching Chang] the automaton, at the New York Eden Musee.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1894.03.17, p16

Some few years ago, while on a visit to Vermont, the checker editor met a player who stated that he had repeatedly beaten the automaton Chang at the Eden Musee. We knew Dr. Schaefer was guardian of the figure at that time, and, after we had won four straight from the Vermonter, we, in as choice language as we could command, intimated that he had never played Chang.

New York Clipper, 1902.02.01, p1062

1894.03.15 Thu: New York, NY  
• Game 1 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship begins

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 15, 1894. The great chess match between W. Steinitz and Emanuel Lasker of Berlin, for the championship of the world and stakes of \$2000 a side, began today at 3 P.M. at the Union Square Hotel.

The leading conditions of the match are: Winner of the first 10 games to take the match, time limit 15 moves per hour; the games to be played in New York, Philadelphia and Montreal—three sections.

Lasker's umpire was successful in the toss for first move, and the Teuton opened with 1 P-K4. The game soon assuming the well known Ruy Lopez opening, Steinitz adopted his favorite 3 P-Q3 defence. At the sixth move Lasker adopted a novelty of doubtful value, whereupon Steinitz cleared his position from immediate attack. At the 12th move Lasker initiated a strong attack, which, however, Steinitz parried in a series of elegant defensive tactics.

The game continued about even until about the 41st move Lasker won a pawn, and at the adjourned position wins the exchange, but appears to allow Steinitz a very strong attack.

The game will be resumed tomorrow at 3 P.M. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald, 1894.03.16, p7*

1894.03.16 Thu: New York, NY  
• Game 1 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship concludes

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 16, 1894. A large gathering of chess enthusiasts was present today at the Union Square to witness the finishing of the game between Steinitz and Lasker.

The position at adjournment yesterday was a most interesting one. Lasker being left with the advantage of exchange, one of his rooks being very badly blocked. By an ingenious sacrifice of pawns, Lasker released the rook, forming a passed pawn, which he pushed with the utmost accuracy to the seventh row; and, avoiding a number of traps laid by Steinitz, who fought bravely, Lasker won on the 60th move. [...]

The next game will be commenced Saturday at 3 P.M.

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald, 1894.03.17, p10*

1894.03.17 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Training Match games with Richardson  
6 games: 6 chess [+4=0-2] vs Richardson

The second game in the World Championship was postponed as Steinitz claimed his first off day.

Philip Richardson, president of the Philidor C. C., and Harry N. Pillsbury, who recently joined the Brooklyn C. C., had an interesting meeting at the club rooms Saturday evening, which was a great attraction to the many members present. Mr. Richardson showed evidences of lack of practice, but frequently the wonderful power for ingenious combinations which he is famous for would exhibit itself, and the young player was compelled to work hard to meet the attacks. There were six games played, of which Pillsbury won four, Richardson two. The games are excellent bits of chess; the best are as follows:

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.19, p8*

Mr. Philip Richardson was at the Brooklyn Chess club Saturday evening in order to get a little practice preparatory to the big inter-club match on Saturday next. During the evening he had a sitting with H. N. Pillsbury, which afforded much pleasure and instruction to the many members

present. Six games were played of which the Boston lad managed to win four, Mr. Richardson winning the other two. The result only goes to show what stuff the former is made of, for there is no stronger player in New York and Brooklyn than Mr. Richardson when he is in trim.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.21, p9

The two following interesting games were played at the Brooklyn Chess club Saturday evening last between Philip Richardson, acknowledged to be the strongest player in Brooklyn, and H. N. Pillsbury, Boston’s champion:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.21, p9

**Date:** 1894.03.17

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Training Match

**White:** Richardson,P

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(126)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Qe2 Nxc3 7.bxc3 c6 8.d4 Be7 9.Qe3 0-0 10.Bd3 f6 11.0-0 Bxf3 12.Rxf3 fxe5 13.Rxf8+ Qxf8 14.Qxe5 Bd6 15.Qe6+ Kh8 16.Bd2 Na6 17.Rf1 Qe7 18.Qh3 g6 19.Bxg6 Qg7 20.Bd3 Rf8 21.Rxf8+ Bxf8 22.Bf4 Kg8 23.Qe6+ 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.19, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.21, p9  
New York Evening Post, 1894.04.14, p22

**Date:** 1894.03.17

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Training Match

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Richardson,P

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(127)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.d5 Nd6 7.Nc3 e4 8.Nd2 Nd4 9.Ba4 N4f5 10.Ndxe4 0-0 11.Nxd6 Nxd6 12.Qg4 Bf6 13.Bf4 Be7 14.Rfe1 f5 15.Qg3 Rf7 16.Re2 b6 17.Rae1 Ba6 18.Re3 Qf8 19.Bxd7 Bh4 20.Qxh4 Rxd7 21.Rh3 g6 22.Rhe3 Re8 23.Re6 Rxe6 24.dxe6 Re7 25.Bg5 Re8 26.Nd5 Ne4 27.Rxe4 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.19, p8 (gives Pillsbury as black)  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.21, p9 (gives Pillsbury as white)

1894.03.19 Mon: New York, NY  
• Game 2 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 18, 1894. The second game in the chess match for the world’s championship between Steinitz and Lasker was won by Steinitz in brilliant style after 42 moves.

Steinitz had the first move, and it was an open question among the experts whether he would play the Ruy Lopez or 1 P-Q4, as these are his favorite methods of starting play. He chose the former, and in reply Lasker selected the well known Berlin defence, 3 Kt-KB3.

Showy or brilliant moves marked Steinitz’s opening play, but he prepared for an early attack upon the adverse king, which had sought shelter upon the king’s side by castling. Lasker relied upon a counter attack, through the queen’s file, but Steinitz, disdaining this, promptly advanced his entire force of pawns on the king’s side, having at this 12th move placed a Kt in a commanding position at his fifth square.

On the 15th move Lasker endeavored to dislodge this troublesome piece, but Steinitz boldly offered battle, leaving it enprise for several moves. Had Lasker taken it his game was lost in a few moves.

At last Steinitz retired with this Kt, only to offer up his other Kt on the 21st move, in a position where Lasker was practically forced to accept the sacrifice. Lasker, two moves later, was compelled to return the piece to avoid immediate loss.

At the adjournment at 6 o’clock Lasker sealed his 25th move. Although he was a pawn ahead, his position was very bad. On his 26th move he made a blunder which

practically settled the game, although he struggled on until obliged to reply to Steinitz' [sic; Steinitz's] 42d move, when he tipped his king in token of defeat.

Even had Lasker not made this error he would probably have lost as Steinitz had a very commanding position.

The closing moves were played by Steinitz with his accustomed accuracy after he once gets a grip on his opponent.

The third game will be commenced Wednesday at 3 P.M. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.03.20, p10

1894.03.21 Wed: New York, NY

- Game 3 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship begins

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 21, 1894. The third game in the great chess match between Steinitz and Lasker was adjourned at 11 o'clock on the 45th move.

It was Lasker's first move today, and the experts were not surprised to see the same form of Ruy Lopez attack and defence as was adopted in the first game. With a slight alteration in the sixth and seventh moves, the game up to Steinitz's 10th move was precisely as in the first game. Steinitz here adopted a different course, and instead of P-QB3 played B-K3. Lasker promptly advanced P-KB4 and assumed the aggressive.

Steinitz on his 17th move left a "hole" at K6 by advancing his KBP to its third square, and Lasker planted a Kt on that square four moves later which would not be dislodged. Steinitz had castled upon the queen side, and through the open QR file Lasker succeeded in winning a clear pawn, and, two moves later, a clear piece.

The position, however, was such that Steinitz obtained a strong counter attack upon Lasker's king, which had not had time to castle. Steinitz's 26th move, offering up a rook, which, if taken, would have allowed a draw by perpetual check, was very fine, and Lasker was obliged to play with extreme caution in order not to lose, albeit he was a piece ahead.

Steinitz played the latter part of the game most ingeniously, and with an opponent of less strength would have easily won. The game was so critical that at the 45th move both players had less than five minutes to spare.

Lasker sealed his 46th move, and the game will be completed tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Lasker will probably win, and the fourth game will then be begun on Saturday. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.03.22, p7

1894.03.22 Thu: New York, NY

- Game 3 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship concludes

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 22, 1894. The third game in the Steinitz-Lasker chess match was, as predicted in this morning's Herald, a victory for Lasker.

Steinitz fought the ending as long as any hope remained, although he might have prolonged the fight with good drawing chances but for his 51st move, in which he overlooked a move of Lasker's knight. [...]

The fourth game will be commenced Saturday, at 3 P.M.

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.03.23, p6

1894.03.24 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

- Team match against City Chess Club (round 1)  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1] vs Showalter

The arrangements for the team match between the Brooklyn C. C. and the New York City C. C. are completed; the first round will be played at the rooms of the Brooklyn C. C. this evening. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury has charge of the arrangements of the Steinitz-Lasker match, and may be compelled to remain in New York.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.24, p3

Brooklyn chess players were jubilant Saturday evening at the conclusion of the first round of the team match between the City C. C. of New York and the Brooklyn C. C., for the team that came over the Bridge was stronger and included more noted players than any similar team that has ever been pitted against our local experts. [...]

Harry N. Pillsbury, who recently joined the Brooklyn C. C., and has been coaching the team, is the best chess player in Boston; he recently won the masters' tournament at the City C. C., defeating Showalter, Albin, Hanham, Delmar and others. [...]

Showalter played a Ruy Lopez against Pillsbury; he outplayed the young Boston expert, winning two pawns in the middle game, and later he scored a win.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.03.26, p8

On board No. 1 Showalter opened with a Ruy Lopez against Pillsbury, who defended with 3 P-KKt3. The latter lost a pawn in the opening by careless play and gave up another one on the chance of catching his opponent in a trap. This failing to work, the city player was left with two pawns to the good on the extreme queen's wing, and although Pillsbury made a hot fight of it on the king's side, he was obliged to resign shortly after White had managed to secure his second queen by dint of vigorous pushing of the passed QRP.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.28, p8

Date: 1894.03.24

Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

Event: Team Match (Round 1, Board 1)

White: Showalter,JW

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C60] Spanish

(128)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.c3 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.dxe5 Nxe5 7.Nxe5 dxe5 8.Qd5 Bd6 9.Bxd7+ Qxd7 10.Qxb7 Rd8 11.0-0 f6 12.Be3 g5 13.Nd2 Ne7 14.Qxa7 0-0 15.Qa6 Ng6 16.Qe2 Kh8 17.Nc4 Rg8 18.Nxd6

cxd6 19.a4 Nf4 20.Bxf4 gxf4 21.f3 h5 22.Qf2 Rg5 23.Kh1 Rdg8 24.Rg1 R8g7 25.a5 h4 26.a6 Rg3 27.a7 h3 28.a8Q+ Kh7 29.Ra7 hxd2+ 30.Rxd2 Rxd2 31.Rxd7 Rxf2 32.Rxd7+ Kxd7 33.Qa7+ 1-0

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.03.26, p2  
New York Recorder, 1894.03.26  
New York Sun, 1894.03.26, p6  
New York Times, 1894.03.26, p7

Date: 1894

Site: USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)

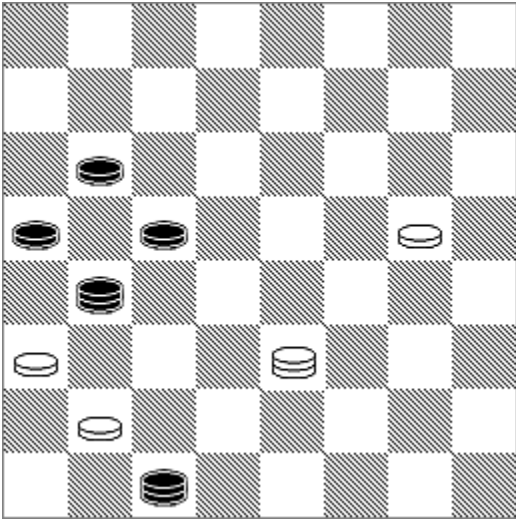
Black: Ching Chang

White: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [126] Center

(129)

1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 22-17 3.15-18 19-15 4.10x19 24x8 5.4x11 28-24 6.11-15 17-14 7.7-11 26-23 8.9-13 23-19 9.6-10 14x7 10.3x10 25-22 11.18x25 29x22 12.5-9 27-23 13.9-14 32-28 14.1-5 31-26 15.5-9 30-25 16.2-6 24-20 17.15x24 28x19 18.11-15 19-16 19.12x19 23x16 20.15-19 16-11 21.10-15 11-7 22.14-18 7-2 23.18-23 2-7 24.23x30 7-11 25.6-10 11x18 26.10-14 18-15 27.19-24 15-19 28.24-27 19-23 29.27-31 20-16 30.31-26 23-19 31.26x17 19-23





32.14-18 23x5 33.17-14 16-11 34.30-26 | 11-7 35.26-23 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.03.28, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.04.04, p8

1894.03.27 Tue: New York, NY  
• Game 5 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship begins

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 27, 1894. The fifth game in the chess match between Emanuel Lasker and William Steinitz was commenced today at 3 P.M. and adjourned at 11 P.M., to be finished tomorrow.

Lasker again formed the Ruy Lopez opening, and the game was the same as the third game up to Steinitz's ninth move. Steinitz here adopted B-K3 instead of 9 Kt-K4. The strength of the move became apparent after a few moves, as he was enabled to bring his king into safe quarters on the king's side, and, barring the weakness of his QP, was perfectly safe.

At his 16th move Steinitz commenced a counterattack with his QRP, and a few moves later deployed his queen on that side. His 22d move, however, was an error of judgment which should have cost a clear pawn.

Lasker at once attacked the QRP, which Steinitz was unable to defend. He therefore instituted a counter attack in the centre, which Lasker evidently overestimated, as he did not accept this pawn but took one in the centre. Lasker's 27th, 28th and 29th moves were made under pressure of time limit, and were part of a misjudged plan, which resulted in Steinitz regaining ground. Lasker was obliged to offer the exchange of queens as the only method to avoid loss.

Steinitz retained his pawn in the melee and remained with a strong position for the end game. Lasker, however, played the ending with consummate skill, and at the adjourned position a draw is clearly indicated. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.03.28, p5

1894.03.28 Wed: New York, NY  
• Game 5 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship concludes

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 28, 1894. When Steinitz and Lasker met today at 3 o'clock, at the Union Square Hotel, it was mutually agreed to call the game drawn. The sealed move was 50 P-R7.

The sixth game will commence tomorrow at 3 P.M. The score now stands: Lasker, 2; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 1.

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.03.29, p6

1894.03.29 Thu: New York, NY  
• Game 6 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship begins

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 29, 1894. The sixth meeting between Steinitz and Lasker brought out a most instructive game, full of deep play. At 11 P.M. it was adjourned until 3 o'clock tomorrow, in a most interesting position. The players had been at the tables for six hours.

Steinitz had the move, and the players proceeded with the same line of Giuoco piano opening as was played on last Saturday in the fourth game. Lasker at the eighth move adopted a different play, retreating his attacked bishop to Kt's 3d, instead of to K2. He obtained a very strong position early in the game, and it looked bad for Steinitz.

The latter studied 35 minutes over his 21st move, and two moves later sacrificed the

exchange, winning two pawns later on, and remaining with two passed pawns in the centre, to counterbalance which Lasker had one on QB5.

Steinitz was obliged to double his pawns on the queen’s file a few moves later, and to adopt defensive measures to prevent the advance of the adverse pawn.

Lasker was much pressed for time during the third hour, and had 11 moves to make in 15 minutes. He succeeded in doing so, however, without error, and sealed his 46th move after some reflection. The game will be concluded tomorrow. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.03.30, p5

1894.03.30 Fri: New York, NY  
• Game 6 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship concludes

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, March 30, 1894. The sixth game between Steinitz and Lasker, which was adjourned last night, was finished this afternoon, ending in a drawn battle after a total of 71 moves had been recorded. The seventh game will be commenced tomorrow at 3 P.M.

The score now is: Lasker, 2; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 2. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.03.31, p6

1894.03.31 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Manhattan Café)  
• Team match against City Chess Club round 2  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0] vs Showalter

The second round in the team match between the City and the Brooklyn Chess Clubs will be played this evening, at the rooms of the former, at the Manhattan Café, Second Avenue and Tenth Street.

New York Evening Post, 1894.03.31, p10

The second round in the chess match between picked twelve representing the City Chess club of New York and the Brooklyn Chess club, took place at the chess rooms of the Manhattan cafe, 156 Second avenue, New York, on Saturday night, and it was just about midnight when the contest ended and then the Brooklyn team was declared the victors in the round by 7 games to 5. [...]

The score of the round shows that on this occasion the Boston club’s champion, Mr. Pillsbury, defeated the Kentucky champion [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.04.02, p8

Pillsbury obtained his revenge from Showalter by defeating him in a Ruy Lopez, during the course of which the former played some fine chess. In the ending Showalter played the stronger of the two and only lost by a slip when he had a draw in hand.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.04.04, p8

**Date:** 1894.03.31 (130)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Café)  
**Event:** Team Match (Round 2, Board 1)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.c3 Bd7 6.Ba4 Be7 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Nf1 Qe8 9.Ne3 Nd8 10.Bxd7 Qxd7 11.Nf5 Re8 12.Bg5 Ne6 13.h4 Bd8 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Ng5 h6 16.Nh3 d5 17.f3 Qb5 18.Qe2 Nc5 19.0-0-0 Rad8 20.exd5 Qa6 21.Kb1 Rxd5 22.c4 Rdd8 23.g4 Qe6 24.Nf2 b5 25.Ne4 Nxe4 26.Qxe4 bxc4 27.g5 hxc5

28.hxc5 Bxc5 29.Ne7+ Kf8 30.Nc6 f5 31.Nxd8 Rxd8 32.Qxc4 Qxc4 33.dxc4 Rxd1+ 34.Rxd1 Ke7 35.Rd5 Ke6 36.Ra5 Be3 37.c5 g5 38.Rxa7 e4 39.fxe4 g4 40.exf5+ Kf6 41.Ra3 Bf2 42.b4 g3 43.Rxg3 Bxg3 44.Kc2 Kxf5 45.a4 Ke4 46.a5 Kd5 47.a6 1-0

New York Recorder, 1894.04.02  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.04.07, p3

April, 1894

Mr. Southwick has been matched to play against H. N. Pillsbury, the Boston champion, the latter conceding the odds of a rook. The first winner of five games will win the match. So far two games have been played, both of which have been scored by the Boston expert.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1894.04.04, p8

1894.04.03 Tue: New York, NY  
• Game 7 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, April 3, 1894. Another Ruy Lopez was the expectation of the chess players who thronged to the Steinitz-Lasker match today, and they were not disappointed.

Lasker, however, altered his course of attack against Steinitz's favorite 3. P-Q3, and at the sixth move chose a more developing move, B-K3, and, following with Q-Q2, castled upon the queen's side.

Steinitz soon castled upon the king's side, and Lasker began at once to advance the K Kt pawn upon his adversary. He neglected, however, to strengthen his centre by P-KB3, and Steinitz planned a deep trap, into which he drew his opponent and won two pawns.

Lasker made the best of a bad bargain, however, and succeeded in instituting a strong attack, which should have come to nought. Steinitz played to win Lasker's remaining minor piece, however, and in so doing needlessly imperilled his own king.

Lasker promptly took advantage of his opponent's error in taking the piece, and instituted an attack which Steinitz, albeit he was a piece to the good, could not parry, and he was obliged on the 43d move to lose his queen, and three moves later resigned the game. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.04.04, p5

1894.04.05 Thu: New York, NY  
• Game 8 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship begins

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, April 5, 1894. Steinitz and Lasker met today at 3 o'clock and commenced the eighth and final game of the New York series.

Steinitz promptly advanced P-K4, and Lasker, after some reflection, adopted the well known "French defence"—P-K3. Lasker chose for his third and fourth moves a line of play invented and practised by several of the leading Philadelphia amateurs.

A very slow and cautious development of forces followed, and at the 33d move nothing was missing from the board except two pawns from each side, the play having been up to this point a series of marches and countermarches, without any active fighting.

From this point, however, the play became very interesting. Steinitz had obtained a slight advantage during the opening moves—viz., a majority of three pawns to two upon the queen's side—and the question now was whether he could break in. At his 35th move he failed to take advantage of his opportunity of so doing, and his 39th move was very weak, as it left his pawn position on the king's side, full of "holes."

On Lasker's 40th move he seemed bound to win one of Steinitz's pawns on the queen's side. Steinitz, however, being much pressed for time, got his remaining minor piece, a knight, into trouble, and was obliged to surrender it for two pawns.

The position was adjourned at 3 P.M. Lasker will probably score this game, and go to Philadelphia with a lead of two games. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.04.06, p2

1894.04.06 Fri: New York, NY  
• Game 8 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship concludes

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

New York, April 6, 1894. The eighth game of the chess match between Steinitz and Lasker was completed this afternoon, and resulted, as predicted in this morning's Herald, in a victory for Lasker, Steinitz resigning after 30 moves had been made, making a total of 76 moves.

Lasker missed a direct win on his 47th move, and Steinitz was enabled to make quite a struggle. Lasker forced the exchange of the rooks and remained with queen and bishop against bishop, Steinitz having three pawns against his two, however.

Lasker played the end game accurately, and scored on his 76th move. [...]  
H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald, 1894.04.07, p7*

1894.04.14 Sat: Philadelphia, PA  
• Game 9 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Philadelphia, Pa., April 14, 1894. Lasker kept up his winning streak today by winning the first game of the Philadelphia series, after 49 moves.

The Ruy Lopez was again the opening, Lasker having the move. He changed his tactics on his fourth move, but did not appear to gain ground by it. On the contrary, Steinitz, after forcing the exchange of queens and two minor pieces, appeared to have at least an equal game. His attack, initiated by 12 Kt-K4, was, however, faulty, and led him into difficulties.

Lasker utilized the advantage obtained by himself to the utmost, and, by very fine play, succeeded in winning a pawn, in exchange for one of the remaining rooks.

Steinitz played most ingeniously, and the issue was doubtful for a long time, but Lasker, by fine movements of his king, won a second pawn, and, although Steinitz formed a strong passed pawn on his KR file, Lasker succeeded in stopping it, after the remaining rooks had been exchanged, and advancing his own pawn toward queening. As it could not be stopped, Steinitz resigned on his 49th move. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald, 1894.04.15, p6*

1894.04.19 Thu: Philadelphia, PA  
• Game 10 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Philadelphia, Pa., April 19, 1894. The 10th game of the Lasker-Steinitz match was played today. Steinitz had the move, and opened with 1 P-Q4, and the game soon assumed the phase of the queen's gambit declined.

Steinitz, on his fourth move, introduced a line of play which he first played against Gunsburg [sic; Gunsberg] in the match in 1890, viz., 4 P-KB3. The line of play is highly questionable, as black always appears to get the better development of pieces. It was so today, and after queens were exchanged Steinitz remained with an isolated QBP on its third square—always a source of weakness.

Lasker developed his attack on this pawn admirably, and succeeded in winning it on his 23d move, forming thereby a most dangerous passed pawn. Steinitz had previously castled on this side, intending to guard it with his king, but as a consequence his king became greatly exposed.

Lasker played in masterly style and Steinitz was compelled to resign on the 35th move, his position being utterly untenable.

Lasker has now won four consecutive games, the score being Lasker, 6; Steinitz, 2; drawn, 2. The next game will be played Saturday at the Union League Club. [...]  
H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.04.20, p6

1894.04.21 Sat: Philadelphia, PA  
• Game 11 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Philadelphia, Pa., April 21, 1894. Lasker scored another victory in the chess match tonight. The score now stands: Lasker, won, 7; Steinitz, won, 2; drawn, 2. [...]  
H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.04.22, p5

In reply to the statement in this paper that F. J. Lee has challenged H. N. Pillsbury for a match, \$250 a side, the latter writes to the *Evening Post* as follows:

I will play Mr. Lee a match for from \$250 to \$500 a side; first six wins, draws not counting.  
Play to begin within two weeks of expiration of Steinitz-Lasker match in Montreal.  
At least three days of each week (and four if possible) to be play days.  
Each player to have three days of rest during match (as in Steinitz-Lasker match).  
Match to be played before the club (one only) offering largest purse for same.  
Time limit 15 moves per hour.  
And a deposit of %50 forfeit to be made on or before April 27, by each of [sic; of the] contestants with the chess editor of the New York *Sun*. Said deposit to be forfeited by he who is not prepared to play within two weeks of Steinitz-Lasker finish.  
H. N. Pillsbury.

New York Evening Post, 1894.04.21, p10

F. J. Lee has challenged H. N. Pillsbury to a match for \$250 a side. Mr. Pillsbury was a little astonished by the offer, but has stated that he is prepared to play, and has requested Mr. Lee to deposit \$50 forfeit money. The match cannot be played until Mr. Pillsbury returns to New York; he is managing part of the Steinitz-Lasker match, and will remain with the champions until they finish in Montreal.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.04.21, p8

H. N. Pillsbury will meet J. F. [sic; F. J.] Lee, the London chess expert, in a set match of six games up, if the latter will put down a forfeit of \$50 with the chess editor of "The Sun" within a week. The Londoner challenged the Boston crack, but the latter declined to play the match, as Lee wishes it, in five cities. Pillsbury proposes the usual conditions, time limit fifteen moves an hour, three games weekly, etc.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.04.22, p7

1894.04.25 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Team match against Newark Chess Club round 1  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0] vs Nadler

The first round of the team match between the Brooklyn C. C. and the Newark C. C. was played at the rooms of the home club, 201 Montague street, last evening, in the presence of a large gathering of Brooklyn, Newark and New York chess players. [...]

Dr. V [sic; F]. Nadler, 0; H. N. Pillsbury, 1; Ruy Lopez. [...]

Pillsbury played a pretty game against his medical opponent, Nadler; the result was in doubt for perhaps ten moves, but the Brooklyn man easily forced a win.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.04.26, p8



Pillsbury defended a Ruy Lopez by Dr. Nadler with the king’s fianchetto. The Boston champion soon assumed the initiative by advancing his pawns on the king’s wing. Dr. Nadler met him half way by creating a block on the other side. Eventually Pillsbury broke through with his attack, winning a fine game after thirty-two moves.

New York Evening Post, 1894.04.26, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1894.04.25 (131) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Team Match (Round 1, Board 3) <b>White:</b> Nadler,F <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.0-0 Bg7 5.d3 Nge7 6.c3 d6 7.Be3 f5 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.Nbd2 0-0 11.Bc4+ Kh7 12.Bb3 f4 13.Re1 g5 14.Kh1 g4 15.Ng1 Qg5 16.f3 h5 17.Rf1 Ne7 18.Qe1 Ng6 19.fxg4 hxg4	20.Rd1 Bf6 21.Bc2 Kg7 22.g3 f3 23.Rf2 Rh8 24.Nf1 Be6 25.b3 Rh6 26.a4 c5 27.c4 a5 28.Bb1 b6 29.Bc2 Rah8 30.Rdd2 Nf4 31.Qe3 Ng2 32.Qxg5+ Bxg5 33.Nxf3 gxf3 34.Rd1 Ne3 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.04.26, p8  
New York Daily Tribune, 1894.04.27, p4

The following game was played prior to May 5th, 1894.

Played recently between H. N. Pillsbury, of Boston, and Isidor Cohen, of New York.

New York Clipper, 1894.05.05, p136

<b>Date:</b> 1894 (132) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Cohen,I <b>Opening:</b> [129] Second Double Corner	
1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.9-14 22-18 4.5-9 26-22 5.7-11 27-24 6.11-16 22-17 7.9-13 18x9 8.13x22 25x18 9.6x13 29-25 10.3-7 18-14 11.10x17 21x14 12.16-20 31-27 13.13-17 19-15 14.1-6 25-21 15.17-22	23-18 16.8-11 15x8 17.4x11 24-19 18.20-24 27x20 19.11-16 20x11 20.7x23 14-10 21.6x15 18x11 22.22-26 21-17 23.12-16 17-14 24.26-31 14-10 25.31-27 10-7 ½-½

New York Clipper, 1894.05.05, p136  
Schaefer’s Checkerist, v1 n2, November 1900, p4 (ends 26.27-24)

The following game is placed here as Pillsbury tended to play more than one off-hand game with the same opponent.

<b>Black:</b> Cohen,I (133) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [116] White Dyke	
1.11-15 22-17 2.8-11 25-22 3.9-13 17-14 4.10x17 21x14 5.4-8 29-25 6.6-10 24-19 7.15x24 28x19 8.10x17 25-21 9.11-16 21x14 10.8-11 22-18 11.16-20 26-22 12.11-16 32-28 13.7-10 14x7 14.3x10 30-25 15.1-6 25-21 16.10-14 18x9 17.5x14 22-18	18.6-9 31-26 19.13-17 18-15 20.9-13 15-11 21.14-18 21x14 22.13-17 11-7 23.2x11 19-15 24.18-22 15x8 25.22x31 8-3 26.31x24 28x19 27.20-24 3-7 28.24-27 7-11 29.16-20 23-18 30.27-31 14-9 31.31-26 18-14 32.20-24 14-10 33.24-27 10-7 ½-½

Steams’ Book of Portraits, Second Edition, Derry, N.H., 1900, C. Bartlett, p147 (credit Jim Loy)

H. N. Pillsbury, the Boston champion, made good use of the little time he spent in Brooklyn last week by completing his match with W. Southwick at the odds of a rook. The score was 2 to 0 in the expert’s favor when play was stopped on account of his absence in Philadelphia. He had no trouble in securing the three remaining games and so winning the match by 5 to 0. Mr. Southwick was certainly not at his best in the match. He hopes to retrieve his laurels in another contest at an early date.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.05.02, p9

I suspect that the 1892 year assigned to the following game in *Womanhood* is a mistake (either factual or typographical). However, it is possible that I have wrongly attributed the following game as being played against Southwick in 1894. But, it should be noted that no evidence of any “important match” being played by Pillsbury while conceding rook odds in 1892 against a “Mr. S.” has been found.

Mr. Pillsbury defeats Mr. S. in fine style.

White Collection Scrapbook, Miscellaneous Clippings (unattributed clipping, dated 1894)

Brooklyn chess players will be glad to study over from the score reproduced below such a striking game of H. N. Pillsbury’s. He conceded queen’s rook to a strong amateur in an important match and won by a combination fully nine moves deep.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.17, p5

To-day Mr. H. N. P. happened to call upon me, and I said, “I want you to give me the full score of such and such a game,” which he quickly located when I said that it was one at which he had conceded Q’sR odds, and replied, “Oh, certainly; will you have it now?” I was writing, so replied, “Yes.” He simply called off move by move as quickly as I could write them, never even glancing at a chess-board while! Well, here it is, and I may add that it was played way back in 1892 [sic; 1894]. This is only one example of all the games he has played—that is, of course, match games; for ask him at any moment for a similar account of any other game, and he will give it with the same ease. To enhance the value of this game I have secured notes from H. N. P., and hope that by doing so I please not my Devonian friend alone, but also—as he suggested—my readers generally.

Womanhood, v9 n51, February 1903, pp220-221

**Date:** 1894

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Odds Match

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Southwick,W

**Opening:** <Ra1> Falkbeer (Odds of queen’s rook)

**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Womanhood*)

(134)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.Bc4 Bc5 5.d4 exd3 6.Qxd3 Bxg1

Black by this capture prevents White castling, and now develops rapidly.

7.Rxg1 Nf6 8.h3 0-0 9.g4 Na6

Taking advantage of the odds, White cannot afford exchange merely to create double pawns.

10.g5 Nc5 11.Qf3 Re8+ 12.Kf1 Nfe4 13.b4 Na6 14.f5 Nxb4

14...Nd6 was probably Black’s best, and would nullify the White attack.

15.g6 fxg6

The player of the black forces was not afraid of the discovered checks, and counts on the series of moves, especially the eighteenth, as leading to a recovery of the piece, with a winning counter attack.

16.Bb2 Bxf5 17.d6+ Kh8 18.Qxf5 Rf8 19.Bf7 Nxd6

But overlooks the forced mate which now occurs. White announced mate in four.

20.Bxg7+ Kxg7 21.Rxg6+ hxd6 22.Qxg6+ Kh8 23.Qh6# 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, Miscellaneous Clippings (unattributed clipping, dated 1894)

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.17, p5

Womanhood, v9 n51, February 1903, pp220-221

While in New York on Friday and Saturday of last week, on a trip with the senior civils, Hesse [sic; R. J. Hess], ’94, visited the Eden Musee to try his skill with “Ajeeb,” [sic; Ching Chang] the famous checker and chess automaton. He adopted the French defense, and playing it without an error, caused his mysterious opponent to resign on the fiftieth move.—Brown & White.

Ithaca Cornell Daily Sun, 1894.05.05, p3

May, 1894

1894.05.03 Thu: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Game 12 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

Montreal, Que., May 3, 1894. Lasker and Steinitz began the final series of the chess match at the Cosmopolitan Club today. Steinitz was in far better condition than at any time previously during the match.

It was ladies' day at the Cosmopolitan Club today, and one-half of the spacious parlor in which play took place was reserved for the fair guests. The honors of the occasion were done in a handsome manner by the president of the Cosmopolitan, Mr. M. Cochenthaler, assisted by Messrs. Fyfe, Bobson [sic; Babson] and other prominent members. A large corps of newspaper men and many of the prominent members of the Montreal Chess Club were present. Mr. George W. Stevens acted as umpire for Steinitz, and George W. Liddell acted in a similar capacity for Lasker.

It was Steinitz's move today, and the veteran again chose the queen's gambit declined, but on his fourth move, instead of the faulty 4 P-KB3, he chose the powerful continuation 4 B-Kt5.

It was a most interesting game, the advantage being first on one side, then on the other, and it finally terminated in a draw by repetition of moves, 2½ times, and as it was time for the 11 o'clock adjournment, Lasker offered a draw, whereupon Steinitz asked for five minutes to consider the proposition, and, after due deliberation, accepted it. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.05.04, p2

1894.05.05 Sat: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Game 13 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Montreal, Que., May 5, 1894. Steinitz won an excellent game today. Lasker, as first player, adopted the Ruy Lopez, and Steinitz altered his defence, playing, instead of 3 P-Q3, 3 P-QR3. Lasker took Kt with bishop, something unusual and not considered as good as 4 B-QR4.

Queens were early exchanged, and Steinitz remained with a powerful combination of two bishops and four pawns against three on the queen's wing. He utilized this advantage to the utmost, and obtained a powerful attack by the sacrifice of a pawn. He kept the upper hand throughout, and played the ending with great skill, completely outplaying Lasker.

If Steinitz keeps on in this way he may yet pull out the match. The score to date is: Lasker, 7; Steinitz, 3; drawn, 3. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.05.06, p6

1894.05.07 Mon: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Wrote letter to member of the Brooklyn C. C.

One of the members of the Brooklyn C. C. has received the following letter from H. N. Pillsbury, the Boston chess master, who is one of the managers of the Steinitz-Lasker match at Montreal:

John D. Elwell, Esq.:  
Dear Sir,—Steinitz is getting treated royally up here, every little attention that could be thought of is being shown him, and, as a consequence, he is happier than I ever saw him before. He goes out driving with friends almost every day, and daily takes a Turkish bath; he is, as President Cocheuthaler [sic; Cochenthaler] expresses it, getting just like a fighting game-cock.

At the end of the game, which he won Saturday, he was “toying” with Lasker, because the latter did not resign.

Just fancy Steinitz singing operatic airs all the time he is out driving, and he has quite an ear for music. All the people join in and it makes him happy.

Of course, Lasker has a long lead, but if Steinitz wins one or two more games, it may rattle him (Lasker), and then the result would be doubtful. What pleases me is to see how happy Steinitz is. He is treated so kindly here that he will play better chess than he as previously, and he may yet pull out the match. Yours very truly,

H. N. Pillsbury.

Montreal, May 7.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.05.16, p8

1894.05.08 Tue: Montreal, PQ, Canada

- Game 14 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Montreal, Que., May 8, 1894. Steinitz opened the 14th game of the chess match with 1 P-Q4, as in the 12th game, which resulted in a draw. Today he was more successful, Lasker adopting a line of play, viz.: 3 P-QB3—of doubtful merit, and resigning after Steinitz’s 46th move.

Lasker got by far the worst of the opening, and in an attempt to force an attack seriously compromised his centre and, later on, his king’s wing. His 19th move was either an error or a grave miscalculation, as it allowed Steinitz, by a combination of moves, to sacrifice the exchange for an overwhelming superiority in pawns.

After this, although Lasker made a game struggle, he was never in it, and Steinitz boldly crossed with his king into the centre. After the exchange of queens had taken place and the passed pawns which had resulted from the sacrifice of the exchange were forced up to the seventh row, Lasker not being able to prevent their queening, resigned. The score now is: Lasker, 7; Steinitz, 4; drawn, 3. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.05.09, p3

1894.05.09 Wed: Montreal, PQ, Canada

- Reports on the atmosphere around the match in Montreal

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

Montreal, Que., May 9, 1894. Steinitz and Lasker’s match has aroused a public interest in chess unprecedented in the history of the game. The city seems to be chess wild. One of the largest daily newspapers, the Evening Star, has in the large window of its office on St. James street a large chess board, which has telegraphic connection with the Cosmopolitan Club where Steinitz and Lasker are playing their match. Every move is recorded by their operator almost before the players half a mile away have taken their hands off the pieces. It is an idea that is new to chess.

It is hard to be obliged to admit that the leading cities of the United States, including those of our own modern Athens, are so far behind in methods of popularizing what is universally admitted as the most scientific game of the age. Everybody here seems to know about this as a world's championship, and to follow the fortunes of the players, whether they know the game or not.

No end of persons have learned the game and [sic; and] picked up a respectable knowledge of its science within the past week, since Steinitz and Lasker have been playing. It is the common talk. Persons who have not the slightest knowledge of the game go to the Cosmopolitan Club to see the masters play, or else form parts of the vast crowds which has so blocked the way in St. James street at times that the carriages and cabs have been obliged to drive around another street.

At the opera performance here on Saturday last a chess scene was introduced, one of the players being designated Steinitz and the other Lasker, and the crowd applauded wildly. In the hotels at dinner every one discusses the match with great zest, and yet I venture to say that not over 25 per cent. of them know even the moves.

In the United States it seems easy enough to raise purses of anywhere from \$20,000 to \$40,000 for fights, while chess players are fortunate if able to raise one of \$2000 for

stakes. Here the sentiment seems to be just the other way.

Steinitz is in much better health and spirits than he has been for some time, and is enjoying himself hugely.

There are several clubs in the city devoted to chess, the principal of which are the Montreal, French-Canadian and Heather. Several of the social clubs, of which the Cosmopolitan leads, have a number of tables. It is really remarkable that many of the members of this club, who take the deepest interest in the play, do not even know the moves, or else have just learned them. But they all wait patiently for the moves, and listen to the discussions, and almost before they know it become chess analysts of considerable strength.

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.05.10, p6

1894.05.15 Tue: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Game 15 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

Montreal, Que., May 15, 1894. A throng of enthusiastic admirers of Steinitz and Lasker today filled the commodious quarters of the Cosmopolitan Club almost to overflowing to witness the continuance of the great match for the world's championship.

The long period of rest had done much good to both contestants.

It was Lasker's move, and the Teuton for the second time chose the queen's gambit declined, and at the sixth move the position stood exactly as in one of the Philadelphia series. Lasker, however, varied from his previous play at the seventh move and early obtained a very powerful attack, to compensate for which Steinitz had isolated his queen's pawn. He played with great vigor, and at the 6 o'clock adjournment the game seemed favorable for White.

Lasker succeeded in winning a pawn at his 37th move, and still kept such a pressure on his opponent that he chose to adopt desperate measures in order to complicate the position. Lasker, however, played with entire correctness, and scored on the 44th move.

The score now stands: Lasker, 8; Steinitz, 4; drawn, 3. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.05.16, p7

1894.05.16 Wed: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+7=2-1]

Such a feat of memory as that performed last night by C. N. [sic; H. N.] Pillsbury at the M. A. A. Building, Montreal has never seen before. Chess is a difficult game at any time. Its difficulty must be increased tremendously when one of the players does not see the board but when one man plays ten games simultaneously, and has to carry in his mind the exact position of each piece on each board, the average man simply loses himself in wonder. Seated at ten tables along one side of the gymnasium were John N. Babson, J. P. Cooke, M. Yull, F. J. Marshall, J. D. Cameron, T. R. Davies, G. Falconer, Prof. Cox, J. Bemrose and C. F. Bardorf, all of whom are members of the Montreal Chess Club and are acknowledged to be among the best players in the city. Pillsbury sat on the platform with his back to his opponents. W. deM. Marler acted as a sort of referee and go-between. He called out the moves made by the Montreal men and moved Pillsbury's pieces as directed. Pillsbury kept his eyes shut nearly the whole time and smoked a few cigarettes. Only once did he make a remark other than those required in the game. It was early in the evening and a hurdy-gurdy stopped outside the building to play "There's a Land that is Fairer than Day." Then it changed the tune to "Annie Rooney." Mr. Pillsbury's face assumed the pleased expression of a man with a grape seed in his vermiform appendix. He requested that the wandering minstrel should be moved on. The W. M. was moved.



The joke of the evening was on J. P. Cooke. Pillsbury made an unexpected move, apparently leaving his queen easy victim for Cooke’s queen.

“I wonder why he did that?” said the Montrealer.

“Perhaps he made a mistake” said the great Lasker, who had dropped in to see the game and was standing behind Cooke. Lasker smiled to himself, but Cooke took him seriously—and he also took Pillsbury’s queen. Pillsbury made one more move and Mr. Cooke found himself beaten. Then he blamed it on Lasker.

The games resulted as follows:

Table No.	1–J. N. Babson, drawn.
"	2–J. P. Cooke, won by Pillsbury.
"	3–M. Yull, won by Pillsbury.
"	4–F. J. Marshall, Pillsbury resigned.
"	5–J. D. Cameron, won by Pillsbury.
"	6–T. R. Davies, drawn.
"	7–G. Falconer, won by Pillsbury.
"	8–Prof. Cox, won by Pillsbury.
"	9–J. Bemrose, won by Pillsbury.
"	10–C. F. Bardorf, won by Pillsbury.

The scene at the closing was quite exciting, Pillsbury was the recipient of warm congratulations upon his wonderful performance. Marshall won his game at the 34th move.

*Montreal Daily Herald*, 1894.05.17, p2 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

Played at Montreal recently, Mr. Pillsbury contesting ten games blindfold simultaneously, and only losing one; two were drawn. Master Marshall is 15 years old, but played like a veteran.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.05.26, p8

Mr H. N. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of blindfold play on Wednesday evening, May 16, at the Cosmopolitan Club, Montreal, Canada. He won 7 games, lost 1, and 2 were drawn.

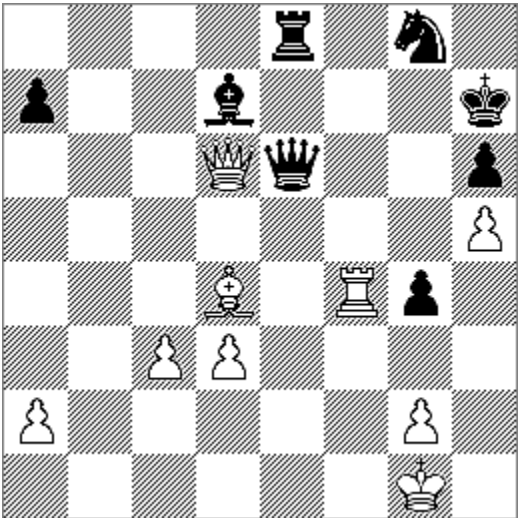
*Charleston Sunday News*, 1894.05.27, p7

A rather amusing incident took place in the game with Mr. J. P. Cooke. Pillsbury made the move Q to Q6, which is a good one under any circumstances, Cooke captured the Queen, and the result is very apparent, as the following will show:

*Montreal Gazette*, 1894.05.26, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1894.05.16	(135)
<b>Site:</b> CAN Montreal, PQ (Cosmopolitan Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Cooke,JP	

1.Qd6



1...Qxd6 2.Rf7# 1-0

*Montreal Gazette*, 1894.05.26, p10

**Date:** 1894.05.16

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ (Cosmopolitan Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Marshall,FJ

**Opening:** [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(136)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nf6 3.cxd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qd8  
5.e4 e5 6.d5 Bd6 7.f4 exf4 8.Nf3 Bg4 9.Bd3  
Nh5 10.0-0 Bc5+ 11.Kh1 Qf6 12.Ne2 g5  
13.Qc2 Bb6 14.Bd2 Rg8 15.e5 Qh6 16.a4  
Ng3+ 17.Nxg3 fxc3 18.Bc3 Bxf3 19.gxf3  
g4 20.f4 Bf2 21.Rxf2 gxf2 22.Qxf2 g3

23.Qd2 Nd7 24.e6 fxe6 25.dxe6 Nc5  
26.Bc4 Rd8 27.Qg2 Ne4 28.Rf1 Rd1  
29.Be1 Rxe1 30.Rxe1 Nf2+ 31.Kg1 gxh2+  
32.Kxf2 Rxg2+ 33.Kxg2 Qxf4 34.Be2 Qd2  
0-1

Montreal Gazette, 1894.05.26, p10

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.05.26, p8

Schachmeister H. N. Pillsbury, Bachmann, Ansbach 1908, p170 (gives 30 June 1894)

1894.05.17 Thu: Montreal, PQ, Canada

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 2am
- Game 16 Lasker–Steinitz World Championship

The match was not over until 2 o’clock.

Montreal Gazette, 1894.05.17, p8

Montreal, May 17.—[...]

The Pillsbury blindfold chess contest was concluded at an early hour this morning. Pillsbury won seven games, drew two and lost one. Play lasted from 8 p.m. until 2 a.m., Pillsbury playing through the games without an error in calling the moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.05.18, p7

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Montreal, Que., May 17, 1894. Lasker won today’s game on the 55th move, catching Steinitz in a trap, when Steinitz had, a move earlier, a winning game.

The opening was the same as that of the 12th game, Lasker varying at the 7th move.

The play in the mid game was most exciting, Lasker getting up a fine attack, which, however, Steinitz defended with great accuracy, and the latter finally appeared to have an advantage for the end game.

At this 36th move, however, Steinitz seemed to fail to grasp the position, and his following move was an error which lost him all his advantage and left him a pawn minus. Lasker was left with three pawns to two, and had also Kt against bishop.

Steinitz could have forced the exchange of one pawn and won the passed QRP, while Lasker formed a passed pawn on the king’s side, which, however, could not queen, as the white bishop could be sacrificed for it. But Steinitz seemed rattled, and missed this chance, Lasker ultimately scoring. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

Boston Herald, 1894.05.18, p2

1894.05.19 Sat: Montreal, PQ, Canada

- Game 17 Lasker–Steinitz World Championship

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Montreal, Que., May 19, 1894. The 17th game of the great chess contest was commenced promptly at 3 o’clock today.

It was witnessed by many ladies and gentlemen, most of whom expected it to be the final game of the match, but Steinitz fought like a tiger, and at the adjourned position has far the best of it.

It was Lasker’s opening, and very quickly the first three moves of the well known Giuoco Piano were played. Some of the spectators expected four P-QKt4, forming the “Evans,” but Lasker, evidently even with the lead that he had, did not care to risk it.

Safe lines of play were the rule in the opening. Steinitz double his opponent's king's pawn, by the exchange of bishops, and for a long time rested his play on this point. He then advanced his queen's wing pawns, forming a strong attack, at the same time preventing any break in on the king side, where both had castled.

At the 31st move queens were exchanged, Steinitz still retaining a very strong attack on the queen wing. He pressed matters with great judgment, and at the adjourned position wins a clear pawn. Lasker has a Kt against bishop, and each has two rooks, with 7 pawns each.

The game will be concluded Monday at 3 P.M. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.05.20, p6

1894.05.21 Mon: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Game 17 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship concludes

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Montreal, Que., May 21, 1894. Steinitz scored today's game by merely making his sealed move, as Lasker, realizing that his position was untenable, resigned at once. This makes the score: Lasker, 9; Steinitz, 5, drawn, 3. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.05.22, p12

1894.05.22 Tue: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Game 18 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Montreal, Que., May 22, 1894. The 18th game of the chess match was opened on similar lines of the queen's gambit declined as the 16th game, but at the seventh move Steinitz adopted a far stronger continuation than in the previous game, and played R-B followed by B-Q3.

Lasker exchanged his queen's pawn for the white QBP, and then filled in the square at Q4 with his Kt.

Steinitz, at the 11th move, advanced his KP somewhat prematurely, and made dangerous "holes" on his king's side by advancing 12 P-KKt3. As a consequence, Lasker obtained, by advancing 19 P-QB4, a very commanding position.

Steinitz defended with the utmost accuracy his weakened position, and when Lasker at move 25 made a risky advance of his KB, obtained some counter attack.

The battle was entirely in the centre and queen's wing, and was nobly fought on both sides. Gradually pieces were exchanged and the adjourned position looks like a sure draw.

Play will be resumed on this game tomorrow, Wednesday, at 3 P.M. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.05.23, p5

1894.05.23 Wed: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Game 18 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship concludes

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Montreal, Que., May 23, 1894. The 18th game of the Steinitz-Lasker match adjourned from yesterday, was completed today after an hour's play, resulting, as predicted in The Herald, in a drawn battle.

At Lasker's 40th move he missed a clear win of a pawn by 40. BxKBP, as if KtxB; 41. Kt-Kt5(ch) wins the queen; and at the 42nd move could have forced the game in the same manner by Kt-K4.

Both players were very close on the time limit during the latter part of last evening. At 10:20 neither player had made his 34th move, and each had about 20 minutes in which to make 12 moves. Otherwise the error would seem unaccountable.

Owing to Thursday being a holiday throughout the British empire—the Queen’s birthday—the next game will be played Saturday. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.05.24, p9

1894.05.26 Sat: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Game 19 Lasker-Steinitz World Championship

[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

Montreal, Que., May 26, 1894. Emanuel Lasker won the chess championship of the world and the stakes of \$2000 a side, today, by defeating William Steinitz in a queen’s gambit declined after 52 moves.

The Teuton had the opening move, and the game proceeded on the same lines to the 12th move as the 11th game of the match. At this point Steinitz varied from the preceding game, but afterward was entirely outclassed on the ending, and lost the exchange on the 29th move. He struggled on, and but for accurate play on the part of Lasker would have drawn, but the odds of the exchange was too much, and he gracefully resigned at the 52d move, proposing three cheers for the new champion of the world. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Boston Herald*, 1894.05.27, p6

1894.05: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Ali Exhibition Tour

The late match has, as is usually the case, infused a goop [sic; good] deal of life into the doing of chess players in the State [sic; States]. As [sic; At] Montreal new clubs have sprung into existence, and a permanent chess department is now a regular feature of the “Montreal Star,” the journal which put forth such considerable enterprise during the progress of the match. The chess revival has even attracted an automaton chess player to Montreal. Ten dollars was the reward promised to any player who could defeat “Ali.” One of the Montreal players tackled “Ali,” and in due course netted ten dollors [sic; dollars]. Since then the offer has been withdrawn. “Ali” is constructed on the antideluvian [sic; antediluvian] principle of lion outside and lamb inside. It is rumored that lamb is a certain Anglo-American Pole, who formerly used to grace the Divan with his presence.

*London Daily News*, 1894.07.09, p7

June, 1894

1894.06.02 Sat: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
12 games: 12 chess [+7=0-5]

Mr. Pillsbury is still in Montreal, though he expects to remain only a few weeks; he contemplates an exhibition of blindfold play, with twelve games, before he leaves. It was currently reported that Pillsbury had challenged Lasker, but there has been no verification of the announcement.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.06.02, p3

Mr. Pillsbury played twelve games blindfold on June 2 at the Montreal C. C., winning seven, losing five; a score for which he accounts by stating that though he had winning positions in most of the games, he made several oversights; the sitting lasted seven hours and a half.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.06.09, p8

One of twelve games played blindfolded at Montreal by H. N. Pillsbury, June 2, 1894.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.06.16, p8

<div><div>Date: 1894.06.02(137)</div><div>Site: CAN Montreal, PQ (Cosmopolitan Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: NN</div><div>Opening: [D00] Queen’s Pawn</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 Bd6 4.Nd2 Nd7 5.e4 Bf4 6.e5 c6 7.g3 Bxe5 8.dxe5 Nxe5 9.Ngf3 Nxd3+ 10.cxd3 h5 11.Qe2 f6 12.Nh4 e5 13.f4 e4 14.dxe4 dxe4 15.Nxe4 Ne7 16.Bd2	Kf7 17.Ng5+ fxe5 18.fxe5 Nf5 19.0-0 g6 20.Nxf5 Bxf5 21.Bc3 Rh7 22.Rxf5+ gxf5 23.g6+ 1-0
<div>Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.06.16, p8</div> <div>Illustrated London News, v105 n2881, 1894.07.07, p22 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)</div>	

One of twelve simultaneous games played by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, sans voir, at Montreal, June 2nd 1894.

Montreal Gazette, 1894.06.16, p10

<div><div>Date: 1894.06.02(138)</div><div>Site: CAN Montreal, PQ (Cosmopolitan Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Lindsay,CW</div><div>Opening: [C77] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.d3 b5 6.Bb3 h6 7.Bd5 Qe7 8.0-0 Bb7 9.Nc3 d6 10.d4 g5 11.Re1 Bg7 12.Bb3 0-0-0 13.Nd5 Qe8 14.Nxc7 Kxc7 15.a4 Nxd4 16.Nxd4 exd4 17.axb5 Qxb5 18.Ra4 Nxe4	19.Rxe4 Bxe4 20.c4 Qc6 21.f3 Bg6 22.Bd2 Kc8 23.Rb4 d3 24.Ba4 Qc5+ 25.Kf1 Rhe8 26.Qb3 Qa7 27.Rb6 Re7 28.Be3 Rc7 29.Rxd6 Qb7 30.Rb6 Qa8 31.Qb5 axb5 0-1
<div>Montreal Gazette, 1894.06.16, p10</div>	

On Saturday, June 2, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury played 12 games simultaneously without sight of boards or men, at the Cosmopolitan Club, Montreal. Play began at 8.45 P. M. and lasted till 3.20 A. M. The blindfold player’s final score was seven won and five lost. Three of the games lost by him were owing to immediately fatal blunders committed after 3 A. M. and due to unfavorable conditions and fatigue. The performance was a marvelous one and alone places Mr. Pillsbury in the very front rank of sans voir players. Most of the games would be considered creditable in a simultaneous exhibition over the board. Mr. Pillsbury justly observed at the close that he was capable of making a much better score against 12 opponents.

Appended is a game in which the sightless player was caught in an exceedingly clever trap at board 5:

White Collection Scrapbook, Baltimore Sunday News, v3, 1893-1896, p66 (clipping dated 1894.06.09)

<div><div>Date: 1894.06.02(139)</div><div>Site: CAN Montreal, PQ (Cosmopolitan Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Marshall,FJ</div><div>Opening: [C31] Falkbeer</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qd8 5.fxe5 Bc5 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.Be2 Nc6 8.Ne4 Bb6 9.c3 Qd5 10.Qc2 Bf5 11.Nf6+ Nxf6 12.Qxf5 Ne7 13.Qg5 Ne4 14.Qxg7 Bf2+ 15.Kf1 Rg8 16.Qxh7 Bb6 17.d4 0-0-0	18.Qh6 Rh8 19.Qf4 Rdg8 20.Rg1 Ng6 21.Qe3 Re8 22.Qd3 Nh4 23.Nxh4 Rxh4 24.h3 c5 25.Bg4+ f5 26.exf6+ Rxg4 27.hxg4 Ng3+ 28.Qxg3 Qc4+ 29.Kf2 Qe2# 0-1
<div>White Collection Scrapbook, Baltimore Sunday News, v3, p66 (clipping dated 1894.06.09)</div> <div>Schachmeister H. N. Pillsbury, Bachmann, Ansbach 1908, p170 (gives March 1904)</div>	

1894.06.03 Sun: Montreal, PQ, Canada

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 3:20am

On Saturday, June 2, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury played 12 games simultaneously without sight of boards or men, at the Cosmopolitan Club, Montreal. Play began at 8.45 P. M. and lasted till 3.20 A. M.

White Collection Scrapbook, Baltimore Sunday News, v3, p66 (clipping dated 1894.06.09)



1894.06: Brooklyn, NY  
• Returned from Montreal in early June

Mr. Steinitz and Mr. Pillsbury returned from Montreal a few days ago. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury stated that he had not challenged Mr. Lasker, and had no intention of doing so at present; he does not know how the report originated, except, possibly, from a remark that he might in future challenge the new champion. Mr. Pillsbury will remain in New York indefinitely.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.06.09, p8

Pillsbury returned to New York from Montreal in June, so the May date given by David Lawson, below, would appear to be incorrect.

Two and a half pages, on stationery stamped W. Steinitz, Chess Syndicate, 23 Park Row, Room 62, NY. Probably May 1894 (date written in by Lawson). Even though the letter is on the stationery of Steinitz, the letter was written by Pillsbury.

W. P. Shipley, Esq

Dear Sir

Mr. Steinitz has shown me your letter of the 15th. When in Montreal at the request of Mr. Steinitz I wrote you care of Franklin C.C., stating that Mr. Steinitz made only the remark “You have done the same thing in Philadelphia” or words to that effect. We (Mr. S) intended in no way to reflect on the gentlemen in charge of the Phila. section of the match. Just before play began at Montreal on the first game the referee and umpires notified Messrs. Lasker and Steinitz that any change in the light etc. must be by mutual agreement.

Notwithstanding that Mr. Lasker when it was Steinitz’s turn to play and while he was studying, arose and began to draw down a shade at the window.

As I recollect, his entire remarks (Steinitz) at the time were “You have done the same thing in Philadelphia; if you want to do anything like that, you must do in your own time.”

Mr. Steinitz also reminds me that the referee and umpires had also decided that if either player desired a change, he should make it when it was his own turn to play.

Once more I reiterate that there was no intention to reflect in the slightest manner on the members of the committee in Phila. or to give any impression that he was in any way unfairly treated by the Philadelphia players.

I beg to remain  
Yours very truly  
H. N. Pillsbury

*The Steinitz Papers*, Landsberger, McFarland & Company, 2006, pp192-193

An old gentleman walked into the Eden Musee the other day, accompanied by two young friends. On his way through the lower halls he inquired of one of the guards if they had a figure that played checkers. On being answered in the affirmative, he said that there was no figure built that could beat him. He finally found the place, and stood looking on while a game was pending. At its termination one of his young companions laughingly inquired if he could play checkers, at the same time nudging his youthful friend. The old gentleman finally said, no he could not play much, only a little, yet if they still desired he would play a game just to please them. So he sat down and moved 11 to 16. (By the way, he never was known to play anything but 11 to 16 when he had the blacks, and 22 to 18 against 11 to 15 when he had the whites.) The figure replied by the move in the text, and the old man straightened up, and, turning to his young friends, said that the only man in New York who ever replied with this move was an old acquaintance of his. Following the game to the last move it will be seen that the gentleman from Connecticut lost. He then arose from in front of the figure, and on being requested to play another game, he stood off quite a distance from “Chang,” and looking at him steadily for a few minutes, said:—“It’s strange, very strange; only one man ever played this line against me before.” Turning towards the door with a sickly smile, he slowly wended his way out. By some strange coincidence the

same guard met him that he spoke to in coming in, and asked him how he made out with the figure. He just gave the guard one look, and hurried from the building with his friends.

The gentleman was J. J. Hinman, a noted old time checker player.

*New York Clipper*, 1894.06.16, p232

Played in New York recently between J. J. Hinman, of Connecticut, and “Chang,” at the Eden Musee. Mr. Hinman played black.

*New York Clipper*, 1894.06.16, p232

**Date:** 1894.06

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)

**Black:** Hinman,JJ

**White:** Ching Chang

**Opening:** [152] Bristol Cross

(140)

1.11-16 23-18 2.16-20 24-19 3.7-11 26-23	23x16 16.12x19 21-17 17.3-7 17-14 18.1-6
4.11-15 18x11 5.8x24 28x19 6.4-8 22-18	22-17 19.6-10 14-9 20.7-11 9-6 21.19-23
7.9-14 18x9 8.5x14 25-22 9.8-11 22-18	27x18 22.15x22 6-2 23.10-15 2-7 24.11-16
10.10-15 19x10 11.6x22 30-26 12.2-6 26x10	7-11 25.15-19 11-15 26.19-24 15-18 0-1
13.6x15 29-25 14.11-16 25-22 15.16-19	

*New York Clipper*, 1894.06.16, p232

H. N. Pillsbury, the Boston champion, has permanently settled in New York. His many Brooklyn admirers look to him to challenge A. B. Hodges for the United States championship. It would be a great match.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1894.06.27, p5

July, 1894

At the Brooklyn Chess club the Bradford-Tatum match is still under way and will probably be decided this week or next. Upon conclusion of this engagement the principals are both expected to take a new opponent, which, together with the Pillsbury-Southwick match, now soon to be played, will make three summer matches that are down on the cards.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1894.07.06, p5

1894.07.07 Sat: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)

- Evening: Consultation game against Steinitz

1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

It is not clear if the consulting party included Dr. G. Simonson and/or Dr. Isaacson, both of whom were members of the Manhattan Chess Club.

A highly interesting game of chess was played at the Manhattan Chess club of New York last Saturday evening. Mr. Steinitz played against H. N. Pillsbury, J. M. Hanham and Dr. G. Simonson in consultation, each side transposing the knights and bishops. The veteran scored the game after a tough struggle of fifty-five moves.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1894.07.11, p2

The first of a series of consultation games by the top players of the Manhattan Chess Club against Mr. Steinitz was played a few days ago. The allies were Pillsbury, Dr. Isaacson and Hanham. The game started with the positions of knights and bishops reversed on both sides, which greatly detracted from its value. Steinitz won, although the allies had a good chance to draw had they played a little more determinedly and sacrificed a piece at the proper time.

*New York Evening Post*, 1894.07.14, p3

An interesting series of consultation games, Mr. Steinitz vs. consulting allies, is in progress at the Manhattan Club. For novelty’s sake the bishops are placed on Kts.’ squares, and vice versa, thus doing away with “bookish” theory utterly and compelling originality from the very start. In the first game Mr. Steinitz won with the Whites against Messrs. Pillsbury, Hanham and Isaacson consulting with the Blacks.

*New York Recorder*, 1894.07.15

Mr. Pillsbury is endeavoring to get together a few players to form a class at the Brooklyn Chess club, his intention being to give regular instruction in the different branches of the game at a

nominal cost to those joining. The idea, though novel, is an excellent one, and should be productive of great results.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.07.11, p2

1894.07.10 Tue: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: First match game against Southwick

Another interesting event in local chess circles is at present on the carpet in the shape of the Pillsbury-Southwick match at the Brooklyn Chess club, which had been arranged some time ago, but had to be postponed owing to Mr. Pillsbury’s absence from town. Play was begun yesterday evening and will continue regularly hereafter.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.07.11, p2

The Pillsbury-Southwick match at the Brooklyn Chess club is commanding no little attention. It was the result of a challenge by Mr. Southwick of this city, who suffered a decided defeat at the hands of the Boston champion in a previous match last winter, Pillsbury conceding the odds of a rook. The first game was played Tuesday evening last and ended in a draw, owing to a stalemate given by Mr. Southwick, a very unusual occurrence in match play.

The second and third games played on Wednesday and Thursday, respectively, resulted in another draw and a win for Pillsbury. Mr. Southwick’s form is greatly improved and he is giving his opponent a hard fight. In each of the three games so far played he has managed by dint of steady work to gain a superiority in position, but in each case, owing to overconfidence and relaxed watchfulness, has lost the well earned advantage at a time when victory seemed most certain. The conditions of the match are the same as that of the previous one, except that it is for seven games up instead of five.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.07.14, p2

From a match between H. N. Pillsbury and W. Southwick, at the Brooklyn C. C., Mr. Pillsbury conceding the odds of a Rook:

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.07.14, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1894.07.10 <span style="float:right">(141)</span> <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Odds Match (Game 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Southwick,W <b>Opening:</b> <Ra1> Falkbeer (Odds of queen’s rook)	
1.d4 d5 2.e4 e5 3.f4 dxe4 4.fxe5 Be6 5.c4 c6 6.a3 Na6 7.Nc3 Nc7 8.Nxe4 Qh4+ 9.Ng3 Bg4 10.Qb3 Rb8 11.Be3 Nh6 12.Bd3 g6 13.Be4 Na6 14.Nf3 Bxf3 15.gxf3 Qe7 16.h4 Qd7 17.Kf2 Nf5 18.Bxf5 gxf5 19.f4 b5 20.c5 Nc7 21.Qc2 Nd5 22.Nxf5 Nxe3 23.Kxe3 Rg8 24.Qe4 Qd5 25.Qxd5 cxd5 26.Kf3 Kd7 27.Ne3 Kc6 28.b3 a6	29.f5 h5 30.f6 Rg6 31.Nf5 Kd7 32.Ne3 Ke6 33.Nc2 a5 34.Rd1 Bh6 35.Ne1 Rbg8 36.c6 Rg3+ 37.Kf2 Rc3 38.Nd3 Rc2+ 39.Kf3 Rxc6 40.Nc5+ Kf5 41.b4 axb4 42.axb4 Rg4 43.Rd3 Rxh4 44.Kg3 Rg4+ 45.Kh3 Bg5 46.Rf3+ Bf4 47.e6 Kxf6 48.Nd3 Rc3 49.exf7 Kxf7 50.Ne5+ Kg7 51.Rxc3 Bxe5 52.Rc7+ Bxc7 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.07.14, p2  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.07.14, p8

1894.07.11 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Second match game against Southwick

An interesting match is in progress at the Brooklyn C. C. between H. N. Pillsbury and W. Southwick, seven games up, draws not to count. Mr. Pillsbury conceded the odds of a Rook. Three games have so far been played, Mr. Pillsbury winning one, and two draws. Above which will be found the first game, in which will be noticed the great foresight of Mr. Pillsbury, few chances being given. Mr. Southwick voluntarily remains in the Rook class at the club, though there is probably no member of the first class who can win one game in five at the odds.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.07.14, p8

Second game in the match at the Brooklyn C. C.:

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.07.21, p8

<div><div>Date: 1894.07.11<span>(142)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Odds Match (Game 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Southwick,W</div><div>Opening: &lt;Ra1&gt; Bird (Odds of queen's rook)</div></div>	
1.f4 d5 2.e3 Bf5 3.b3 e6 4.Bb2 Nf6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Be2 Bxf3 7.Bxf3 Nc6 8.0-0 Be7 9.Kh1 Qd7 10.a3 h5 11.c4 g6 12.Qc2 Rg8 13.Nc3 a6 14.d4 Bf8 15.g3 Bh6 16.Na4 Bf8 17.b4 b5 18.cxb5 axb5 19.Nc3 Na7 20.Na2 Bd6 21.Nc1 Nc8 22.Nd3 Nb6 23.Nc5 Qe7 24.e4 Bxc5 25.bxc5 Nc4 26.Bc1 c6 27.exd5 Nxd5 28.Re1 Qc7 29.f5 Kd7 30.fxe6+ fxe6 31.Bg2 Qa5 32.Qe4 Rae8 33.Bh3 Kc7 34.Bxe6 Rgf8 35.Bg5 Qc3 36.Kg2 Rxe6	37.Qxe6 Qf3+ 38.Kh3 Qf5+ 39.Kh4 Qxe6 40.Rxe6 Rg8 41.Bc1 Kd7 42.Re1 Rf8 43.Kg5 Rf2 44.h4 Rf3 45.Kxg6 Rxg3+ 46.Kxh5 Nf6+ 47.Kh6 Nxa3 48.Bg5 Nd5 49.Kg6 Nc2 50.Re4 Nce3 51.h5 Ng4 52.h6 Ngf6 53.Re5 Ng4 54.Re4 Ngf6 55.Re5 Ng4 56.Rf5 Nxh6 57.Kxh6 Rg4 58.Rf7+ Ke6 59.Rg7 Rxd4 60.Rg6+ Kd7 61.Rd6+ Kc7 62.Bd8+ Kc8 63.Bf6 Rc4 64.Rxc6+ Kb7 65.Rd6 Nxf6 66.Rb6+ Kc7 67.Rxb5 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.07.21, p8	

1894.07.12 Thu: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Third match game against Southwick

Following is [...] the third game in the Pillsbury-Southwick match.  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.01, p8

<div><div>Date: 1894.07.12<span>(143)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Odds Match (Game 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Southwick,W</div><div>Opening: &lt;Ra1&gt; Scandinavian (Odds of queen's rook)</div></div>	
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Bb5+ c6 4.dxc6 Nxc6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.0-0 Be7 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 0-0 10.Bxc6 bxc6 11.Qxc6 Qb6 12.Qf3 Rac8 13.Re1 Bd6 14.b3 h6 15.Na4 Qc6 16.Qd3 Rfd8 17.c4 Bc5 18.Qf5 Bd4 19.Ba3 Nd7 20.Re2 f6 21.Re4 Rc7 22.Kh2 Re8 23.Rg4 e4 24.Qg6 Ne5 25.Qxe4 Nxc4+ 26.Qxg4 Re5 27.Qxd4 Rd7 28.Qc3	Qc7 29.g3 Re2 30.Qf3 Rdxd2 31.Bc5 Qe5 32.Bxa7 Qa1 33.Nc3 Re1 34.g4 Rc2 35.Bd4 Rcc1 36.Ne2 Rh1+ 37.Kg3 Rcg1+ 38.Nxc4 Rxc4 39.Kh2 Qb1 40.a4 Rd1 41.Qd5+ Kh7 42.c5 Qd3 43.c6 Rc1 44.b4 Rc4 45.Qf5+ Qxf5 46.gxf5 Rxb4 47.c7 Rc4 48.Bb6 1-0
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.01, p8	

H. N. Pillsbury is playing a match, five [sic; seven] games up, with W. Southwick at the Brooklyn Chess Club, conceding his opponent the odds of a rook. So far each [sic; Pillsbury] has won one game while two were drawn.  
New York Evening Post, 1894.07.14

The result of the Pillsbury-Southwick games have been a victory for Pillsbury and two draws, all played last week. Game No. 4 was to have occurred last night but was postponed by mutual agreement.  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.07.18, p2

No further progress has been made in the Pillsbury-Southwick match, wherein Mr. Pillsbury concedes odds of a Rook. Mr. Pillsbury was at the Brooklyn C. C. last night, but Mr. Southwick was unable to play. The score reads: Pillsbury 1, Southwick 0; two games were drawn.  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.07.21, p8

Negotiations are under way to have H. N. Pillsbury represent the Brooklyn Chess Club in the tournament for the Staats-Zeitung cup at the summer meeting of the New York State Chess association, and in all likelihood they will go through.  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.07.25, p2

The following exceedingly pretty as well as brilliant game occurred at the Manhattan Club a few evenings since, between Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Louis Schmidt:  
New York Recorder, 1894.07.29

**Date:** 1894.07

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)

**Event:** Club Game

**White:** Schmidt,L Jr

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(144)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.d4 g4 6.Bc4 gxf3 7.0-0 Qg5 8.Rxf3 Nxd4 9.Bxf7+ Kxf7 10.Bxf4 Nxf3+ 11.Qxf3 Qg6 12.Bg5+ Nf6 13.Nd5 Bg7 14.Bxf6 Bxf6	15.Rf1 d6 16.Nxf6 Be6 17.Qc3 Rhc8 18.Nxh7+ Ke7 19.Nf6 c6 20.e5 Rd8 21.Qb4 b5 22.Qh4 Rh8 23.Ng8+ Kd7 24.Qe7+ 1-0
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New York Recorder, 1894.07.29

The following interesting game occurred recently, Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Louis Schmidt consulting against Mr. Showalter and Mr. Buz:

New York Recorder, 1894.07.30

**Date:** 1894.07

**Site:** USA New York, NY

**Event:** Consultation Game

**White:** Showalter,JW + Buz,R

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN + Schmidt,L Jr

**Opening:** [C44] Ponziani

(145)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 f6 5.Bb5 Nge7 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.0-0 Be6 8.d4 e4 9.c4 Qf5 10.Nfd2 Bd7 11.d5 Nd4 12.Nc3 Nxb5 13.Nxb5 Kf7 14.f3 e3 15.Ne4 a6 16.Qa5 b6 17.Nbd6+ cxd6 18.Nxd6+ Kg6 19.Qxb6 Nc8 20.Nxf5 Nxb6 21.Nxe3 Bc5 22.b3 Rhe8 23.Kf2 Bd4 24.Bd2 Bxa1 25.Rxa1	Rac8 26.Rc1 Bf5 27.g4 Bd3 28.Ba5 Nd7 29.Rd1 Ne5 30.f4 Nxg4+ 31.Nxg4 Re2+ 32.Kf3 Rxa2 33.Rxd3 Rxa5 34.Ne3 Kf7 35.Nf5 Rb8 36.Nd4 Ra3 37.d6 a5 38.d7 a4 39.Nc6 Raxb3 40.Rxb3 axb3 41.Nxb8 Ke7 0-1
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New York Recorder, 1894.07.30

August, 1894

It is almost an assured fact the Brooklyn C. C. will be represented in the “Staats Zeitung” cup tournament by Harry N. Pillsbury; the matter will be acted on at the meeting of the Board of Directors next Monday evening, and the sentiment of individual members is largely in favor of his selection.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.04, p8

1894.08.04 Sat: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)

- Evening: Consultation game against Steinitz
- 1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

Another of the consultation games, Kts on B’s squares and vice versa, occurred at the Manhattan Club Saturday evening, Aug. 4, Messrs. Pillsbury, Taubenhau and Elwell consulted against Mr. Steinitz. Mr. Steinitz won on the fifty-fifth move.

New York Recorder, 1894.08.12

At the monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Chess club’s executive cammittee [sic; committee] on Monday, H. N. Pillsbury was officially selected to represent that club in the tournament for the Staats Zeitung cup at the state chess meeting in Buffalo next week.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.08.08, p2

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn C. C., Monday evening, it was decided to invite Harry N. Pillsbury to represent the club in the tournament for the “Staats-Zeitung” chess cup, which will be the leading feature of the meeting of the New York State Chess Association next week.

Mr. Pillsbury is from Boston, having only within the past few months taken up his residence in New York.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.08, p8



1894.08.14 Tue: Buffalo, NY  
• Morning: NYSCA tournament (Round 1)  
• Evening: NYSCA tournament (Round 2)

Buffalo, N. Y., August 15—The rooms of the Buffalo Chess and Checker club presented a lively appearance at the opening of the seventh midsummer meeting of the New York State Chess association yesterday, there being in all about forty visitors and players present at that time. [...]

Proceedings were opened at 10:30 o'clock in the morning by Professor Howard J. Rogers of Albany, who made a short speech and introduced the players who were to compete in the cup tournament. The latter are as follows: Harry N. Pillsbury of the Brooklyn club; J. W. Showalter of the Manhattan club of New York; Adolph [sic; Adolf] Albin of the Metropolitan club of New York; G. C. Farnsworth of the Buffalo club, and H. J. Rogers of Albany. The hours of play are from 10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.; in the afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30, and in the evening from 7:30 to 10:30. The time limit for the cup tournament is twenty moves and for the general twenty-five moves per hour. The umpires are F. J. Lee and H. J. Rogers, and the referees H. N. Pillsbury (general) and E. E. Burlingame (cup).

After President Rogers had announced the conditions governing the contest and the results of the first drawing, play for the cup was commenced. Pillsbury found himself opposed to Albin and, having the move, began with his favorite P-Q4 opening. Showalter, with Farnsworth as his opponent, was met by a center counter gambit. Both games had reached exciting stages when an adjournment was taken at 12:30 o'clock. [...]

At 2:30 o'clock play was resumed with cup games these were decided during the course of the afternoon. Pillsbury scored first blood from Albin in fine style, while Showalter took Farnsworth into camp after a hard battle.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.08.15, p2

**Date:** 1894.08.14 (146)  
**Site:** USA Buffalo, NY  
**Event:** New York State Chess Association Staats-Zeitung Cup (Round 1)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Albin,A  
**Opening:** [D00] Queen's Pawn

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 Bd6 4.Nd2 c5 5.Ngf3 c4 6.Be2 f5 7.b3 b5 8.a4 Qa5 9.0-0 a6 10.bxc4 bxc4 11.Ne5 Bxe5 12.dxe5 Qc3 13.Rb1 Qxe5 14.Bxc4 Nf6 15.Ba3 Ng4 16.Nf3 Qc3 17.Bb3 a5 18.Nd4 Qc7 19.g3 Bd7 20.Qd3 Ne5 21.Qe2 h5 22.f4 Nc4 23.Bxc4 Qxc4 24.Qxc4 dxc4 25.Nb5 Bxb5 26.Rxb5 Nd7 27.Rb7 Rb8 28.Ra7 h4 29.Rd1 Rd8 30.Rd6 Rh6 31.gxh4 Rf6	32.Rxa5 Rg6+ 33.Kf2 Nf6 34.Rxe6+ Kf7 35.Re7+ Kg8 36.Rxf5 Rd2+ 37.Ke1 Rgg2 38.Rg5 Rde2+ 39.Kd1 Rd2+ 40.Kc1 Rxc2+ 41.Kb1 Rxh2 42.Rgxc7+ Kh8 43.Rgf7 Rc3 44.Bb2 Rh1+ 45.Ka2 Rh2 46.Rxf6 Kg8 47.Rc6 Kf8 48.Ra7 Rxe3 49.Rc8+ Re8 50.Raa8 Rxc8 51.Rxc8+ Kf7 52.Rxc4 Rxh4 53.Kb3 Rh3+ 54.Bc3 Ke6 55.Rd4 Kf5 56.a5 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.08.15, p2  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.15, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1894.08.15, p2 (ends 46.Rxf6)  
New York Sun, 1894.08.15, p5 (ends 46.Rxf6)

The second rounds in each of the two tournaments were begun at 7:30 o'clock last evening. In the cup contests Pillsbury and Showalter, the chief aspirants for the trophy, exchanged their partner of the afternoon. Showalter wound Albin up in very short order and he now has a clean score of two wins. The Pillsbury-Farnsworth game came down to an even ending and had to be postponed.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.08.15, p2

The game between Pillsbury and Farnsworth was adjourned, to be finished to-day.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.15, p4

**Date:** 1894.08.14 & 1894.08.15 (147)  
**Site:** USA Buffalo, NY  
**Event:** New York State Chess Association Staats-Zeitung Cup (Round 2)  
**White:** Farnsworth,GC  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C45] Scotch

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Bd3 d5 7.exd5 cxd5 8.0-0 Be7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Ne2 c5 11.c3 Bd6 12.f4 Qe7 13.Ng3 c4 14.Bc2 Bc5+ 15.Kh1 Ng4 16.Qf3 Rb8 17.Nf5 Bxf5 18.Bxf5 Nf6 19.Rb1 g6 20.Bc2 Rfe8 21.f5 Ne4 22.Bh6 Rb6 23.Be3 Bxe3 24.Qxe3 f6 25.fxg6 hxg6 26.Qd4 Qe5 27.Qxe5 Rxe5 28.Bxe4 Rxe4 29.Kg1 Kf7 30.Rf2 Ke6 31.Kf1 f5 32.Re1

Ke5 33.Rd2 g5 34.h3 f4 35.Kf2 a5 36.a4 Re6 37.Red1 Rd6 38.Rd4 Rxd4 39.Rxd4 Re6 40.Rd2 Kd6 41.g3 Re3 42.gxf4 gxf4 43.Kg2 Ke5 44.Kh2 Rd3 45.Re2+ Kf5 46.Rf2 Rd1 47.Kg2 Rd3 48.Rc2 Ke4 49.Rf2 Rg3+ 50.Kh2 Ke3 51.Rc2 Rg8 52.Rc1 f3 53.Re1+ Kf4 54.Re7 Rg2+ 55.Kh1 Rxb2 56.Kg1 Rc2 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.16, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1894.08.17, p7  
New York Sun, 1894.08.17, p4

- 1894.08.15 Wed: Buffalo, NY
- Morning: NYSCA tournament (Round 3)
  - Afternoon: NYSCA tournament (Round 4)
  - Afternoon: NYSCA tournament (Round 2 adjournment)
  - Evening: NYSCA tournament (Round 4 concluded)

Buffalo, August 15.—The third round of the chess tournaments was begun this morning at ten o’clock. In the cup contest Pillsbury met Showalter. The Yankee played his favorite pawn to queen’s fourth opening, and at noon had achieved some advantage by doubling Showalter’s pawns on the king’s file. [...]

Pillsbury and Showalter drew after thirty-six moves.

New York Evening Post, 1894.08.15, p3

Date: 1894.08.15

Site: USA Buffalo, NY

Event: New York State Chess Association Staats-Zeitung Cup (Round 3)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Showalter,JW

Opening: [D05] Queen’s Pawn

(148)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 Nbd7 5.b3 b6 6.Bb2 Bb7 7.0-0 Bd6 8.Nbd2 0-0 9.Ne5 c5 10.f4 Ne4 11.Bxe4 dxe4 12.Nxd7 Qxd7 13.c4 f5 14.Qc2 Rad8 15.Rad1 cxd4 16.Bxd4 Qc7 17.Qc3 a5 18.Nb1 Rd7 19.a3 Rc8 20.Rc1 Ba6 21.a4 h6 22.Rfd1 g5 23.g3

Bb7 24.Qb2 Rcd8 25.Nc3 Bc5 26.Nb5 Qb8 27.Qe2 g4 28.Kf2 Bc6 29.Bxc5 bxc5 30.Rxd7 Rxd7 31.Rd1 Qd8 32.Rxd7 Qxd7 33.Ke1 Kf7 34.Qd2 Qxd2+ 35.Kxd2 Ke7 36.Kc3 Kd7 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.16, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1894.08.16, p2  
New York Sun, 1894.08.16, p4

The Albin-Pillsbury game was probably as brilliant chess as has yet been exhibited in the tournament.

Albin has suffered some discomfiture since his arrival in Buffalo through an affection of the head, but yesterday afternoon he announced himself as feeling considerably better, as his playing very clearly evinced.

The match was begun at 2.30 in the afternoon and completed shortly before ten o’clock last evening, Albin forcing his opponent’s resignation on the 45th move. Albin opened the contest and Pillsbury adopted the two-knight defense, which his opponent met with a clever Morphy variation. Some carefully executed work yielded Mr. Albin a pawn, which advantage he pushed with excellent generalship, and, despite Pillsbury’s strong efforts for a draw, Albin forced him into a position from which a mate would obviously result and Pillsbury was compelled to resign.

Buffalo Commercial, Third Edition, 1894.08.16, p8

Date: 1894.08.15

Site: USA Buffalo, NY

Event: New York State Chess Association Staats-Zeitung Cup (Round 4)

White: Albin,A

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C55] Two Knights

(149)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 d6 6.Nxd4 Be7 7.Nxc6 bxc6 8.Nc3

0-0 9.a4 Be6 10.Bd3 Nd7 11.Ne2 Ne5 12.Nd4 c5 13.Nxe6 fxe6 14.Be2 Rb8 15.f4

Nf7 16.Bc4 Qc8 17.Qd3 Rb4 18.c3 Rb6 19.Qh3 Nd8 20.f5 Qb7 21.Qg4 h5 22.Qe2 d5 23.exd5 exd5 24.Qxe7 dxc4 25.f6 Nf7 26.fxg7 Kxg7 27.Bf4 Rg6 28.Rf2 Qd5 29.Raf1 Re6 30.Qxc7 Rf6 31.Qe7 Re6	32.Qc7 Rf6 33.Be3 Rxf2 34.Bxf2 Re8 35.Bxc5 Kg8 36.Bd4 Qe6 37.h3 h4 38.Qf4 Qg6 39.Qxh4 Re2 40.Rf2 Rxf2 41.Qxf2 Ng5 42.Qg3 Kh7 43.Qc7+ Kh6 44.Be3 Kh5 45.Qe5 1-0
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Buffalo Courier, Morning Edition, 1894.08.16, p8

At 4 o'clock Farnsworth and Pillsbury were playing the game postponed from last night. It was difficult to determine at the stage the match had reached who would eventually win.

Buffalo Commercial, Third Edition, 1894.08.15, p9

1894.08.16 Thu: Buffalo, NY  
• Morning: NYSCA tournament (Round 5)

Buffalo, Aug. 16 (Special).—[...] This morning, however, they were still busy playing in the cup and general tournaments. Showalter could do no more than draw against Farnsworth, while Pillsbury beat Farnsworth later on.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.08.17, p7

This morning's session of the state chess tournament closed at 12.30. [...]

The second match of the morning was between Pillsbury and Farnsworth, which the former secured in 23 moves.

Buffalo Commercial, Third Edition, 1894.08.16, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1894.08.16 (150) <b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY <b>Event:</b> New York State Chess Association Staats-Zeitung Cup (Round 5) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Farnsworth,GC <b>Opening:</b> [D37] Queen's Gambit Declined
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 b6 5.Bg5 Bb7 6.Rc1 Nbd7 7.e3 Be7 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Nxd5 Bxd5 10.Bxe7 Kxe7 11.Bd3 h6 12.0-0 Re8 13.e4 Bb7 14.b4 Rc8 15.Qa4	Ra8 16.Bb5 f6 17.d5 e5 18.Nh4 a6 19.Ng6+ Kf7 20.Bxd7 Kxg6 21.Bxe8+ Qxe8 22.Qxe8+ Rxe8 23.Rxc7 1-0
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Buffalo Courier, Morning Edition, 1894.08.17, p6

1894.08.16 Thu: Queenston, ON, Canada  
• Afternoon: Trip into Canada

At 12:30 p.m. the contestants left their boards for the day, and prepared for the excursion to Queenston and return, given to them by the Buffalo members of the Association. The weather was perfect, and special arrangements had been made with the owners of the steamer *Columbian* for their comfort. About 150 chess players and numerous friends took the trip. Nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion. The visitors were delighted with everything they saw, and frequent stops were made after leaving the boat at the various points of interest.

On returning at 7:30 o'clock, an hour of departure set especially for the convenience of the excursionists, the committee in charge of the affair—G. C. Farnsworth, T. N. Wilcox, and J. H. Marling—invited all the visitors to an appetizing banquet which was served in the magnificent dining-room on the boat. The visitors were very hungry and speeches were therefore dispensed with. [...]

Buffalo Courier, Morning Edition, 1894.08.17, p6

1894.08.16 Thu: Buffalo, NY  
• Evening: Returned from Queenston

The party reached the city about 9:30 p.m.

Buffalo Courier, Morning Edition, 1894.08.17, p6

1894.08.17 Fri: Buffalo, NY  
• Morning: NYSCA tournament (Round 6)

This morning's session marked the beginning of the end of the great state chess tournament. [...]

This afternoon at 2.30 the seventh [sic; sixth] and last round of the big tournament was continued, Pillsbury playing Showalter and Albin playing Farnsworth. The score at the beginning of the contests ranked, Pillsbury first, Showalter second, Albin third, and Farnsworth fourth. The final grading will be determined by this afternoon's contests. [...]

At last reports Pillsbury and Showalter were struggling in their final game, the deciding match of the tournament, with no perceptible advantage on either side.

Buffalo Commercial, Third Edition, 1894.08.17, p9

Yesterday afternoon brought the State chess tournament to a brilliant and successful close.

Contrary to most predictions, J. W. Showalter defeated H. N. Pillsbury in the final and decisive match for the famous Staats-Zeitung challenge cup. Mr. Showalter's victory wins the trophy for the Manhattan Chess Club of New York. This is the second tournament in which the Manhattan Club has secured the cup, no other State club having yet enjoyed like distinction.

Buffalo Commercial, Third Edition, 1894.08.18, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1894.08.17	(151)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> New York State Chess Association Staats-Zeitung Cup (Round 6)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C44] Ponziani	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 f6 5.Bb5 Nge7 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.0-0 e4 8.Bxc6+ Nxc6 9.Re1 f5 10.d4 Bd7 11.Qc2 0-0-0 12.Nfd2 Bd6 13.Na3 Rde8 14.b4 Re6 15.Ndc4 Rg6 16.Nxd6+ Qxd6 17.Nc4 Qe6 18.Qb3 Kb8 19.b5 Nd8 20.Ne5 Rf6 21.Bg5 Bc8 22.Bxf6

gxf6 23.Nc4 Qf7 24.Na5 Qg6 25.Nc6+ Nxc6 26.bxc6 Rg8 27.g3 b6 28.Qd5 h5 29.a4 a5 30.Rab1 Ka7 31.Rb5 Ba6 32.Rxa5 bxa5 33.Qc5+ Ka8 34.Qxa5 Ka7 35.Rb1 1-0

Buffalo Courier., Morning Edition, 1894.08.18, p5  
Buffalo Commercial, Third Edition, 1894.08.18, p10  
New York Daily Tribune, 1894.08.18, p2 (gives 19...Ne7)

Based upon my 1995 research notes taken from a John G. White miscellaneous newspaper clippings scrapbook, the souvenir prizes mentioned below were those initially intended for the fourth class tournament winners. However, there was no fourth class tournament held in Buffalo that year, so those souvenir prizes, i.e. opera-glasses, silk umbrella, and a silver mounted cane, were distributed to Pillsbury, Albin and Farnsworth respectively. I have found no record in my notes regarding the origin of the \$20 prize ascribed to Pillsbury in my 1996 book. E. E. Burlingame did win \$20 for taking second place in the first class tournament at Buffalo that year.

J. W. Showalter, the representative of the Manhattan Chess Club, defeated H. N. Pillsbury of the Brooklyn Chess Club in the last round of the chess contest of the New-York State Chess Association at Buffalo, after thirty-five moves, in an English opening, thereby winning the cup for the Manhattan Chess Club. The final result was: Showalter won 4 games, lost 2; Pillsbury won 3½, lost 2½; Albin won 2½, lost 3½; Farnsworth won 2, lost 4. J. W. Showalter received as a special prize an oil painting by the famous artist Sangster, while the others received souvenir prizes.

New York Times, 1894.08.18, p3

While the non-prize winners of the cup received pretty souvenir prizes, Showalter got a special prize of a \$100 oil painting by Sangster.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.08.18, p2

Harry N. Pillsbury, the Brooklyn representative in the Staats-Zeitung Chess Cup tournament is equally skilled in checkers, ranking not far below Charles A [sic; F]. Barker of Boston, Clarence Freeman of Providence and James A [sic; P]. Reed of Pittsburg.

Harrah B. Reynolds, a rising checker player of Rochester, was a visitor at the Buffalo Chess Club during the week of the association meeting. He contested many games with local checker experts and with Pillsbury. His record up to Saturday with Spayth and Pillsbury was Reynolds 3, Pillsbury 1, 2 draws. Reynolds 2, Spayth 0, 4 draws.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.08.20, p8

1894.08.18 Sat: Buffalo, NY  
• Morning: Leaves for New York

Nearly all the chess players, who were attending the association meeting, left Buffalo Saturday morning.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.08.20, p8

1894.08.19 Sun: New York, NY  
• Pillsbury and Showalter reached the city of New York

Pillsbury and Showalter reached New York yesterday, the latter very much elated by his victory over his Brooklyn rival.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.08.20, p8

September, 1894

While there is no direct evidence as to when Pillsbury purchased Ching Chang, it would appear that September 1894 would be an ideal candidate for such an event. Prior to this date Pillsbury was busy with tournaments, the Ali tour, and acting as a manager and reporter for the Steinitz-Lasker World's Championship match. Also, Pillsbury's contract with the Eden Musee was apparently renewed each September until he decided not to renew in September 1898. The New York *Evening Post*, 1898.09.13, p12, in reporting Pillsbury's lack of interest in renewing that contract states that Pillsbury had been operating Ching Chang for four years which aligns nicely with this theory. The price Pillsbury paid for Ching Chang, and how much money the automaton would earn each week at the Eden Musee, is still unknown. However, there do exist references in regard to the asking price for a Midwest knock-off of Ajeeb along with a speculative guaranteed income from 1887. There also exist several references regarding the incomes of three contemporary automaton operators, C. F. Barker, A. B. Hodges and P. J. Hill. (See below.)

\$3,000 Buys Ajeet [sic; Ajeeb]. The Wonerful [sic; Wonderful] chess automaton; guaranteed \$200 per week by two leading museums of the West; rare chance to right party. Call or address P. B. Shaffner, Room 31, 81 South Clark-st., Chicago.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1887.06.26, p19

Charles F. Barker is receiving a salary of \$35 a week for conducting Ajeeb in one of the museums. He refused to play Reed owing to his present engagement in Boston.

*Chicago Daily Inter Ocean*, 1895.01.12, p16

Albert B. Hodges, former American champion at chess and now the director of the chess room at the New York Athletic Club, is one of the many chess players who have served as the human brain for the supposedly automatic play. It was he who, perhaps, had the strangest experience. [...]

“And all that time I had to play chess and checkers, sometimes very hard games. To lose a game often meant the loss of customers. I remember one man who had conceived an intense longing to beat the automaton. Every day he came and played game after fame [sic; game], losing quarter after quarter. The owner of the figure collected the entrance fees to the chess chamber, but I collected the stakes of the games I won. [...]

*Dayton Daily News*, 1924.03.30, News Magazine Section, p16

Last week the brains of the automaton were buried in a Massachusetts cemetery, marking the passing of what undoubtedly was one of the greatest of all chess brains, for it was Peter J. Hill [...]

It was an exacting task, that of the chess man, playing from early afternoon until late at night and required to play a very good game against all comers. That brings us to the most surprising part of the story—his salary was a handsome \$25 per week and his life closed in complete obscurity.

*Allentown Morning Call*, 1929.02.04, p6

Hodges here indicates that he, like much of the public, equated Ching Chang as being Ajeeb. Hodges also appears to be unaware that Dr. August Schaefer outlived Pillsbury and was editor of the Newark *Call* checker column from May 1906 until Oct/Nov 1915.

Ajeeb, when Played by Mr. A. B. Hodges. [...]

I kept tract [sic; track] of “Ajeeb” for a long time after I left his companionship. Mr. Hooper and his wife a year or so later returned to Europe and opened a hotel in Brussels. Then a Dr. Schaefer



played in the figure, and I recollect that soon after he died Pillsbury was there for several years. How he stood it for so long a period I cannot understand, and I am sure it contributed to his early demise.

*Our Folder*, v11 n4, January 1924, p81

October, 1894

Steinitz, Pillsbury, Showalter, Albin, Lee, Taubenhau, Jasnogrodsky, Delmar, Hanham, Rocamora, Ettlinger and Hymes are the entries to date in the international tourney, which begins at the City club next Saturday.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1894.10.18, p5

It has been decided to hold the Second International Masters' Tourney of the City Chess Club at the Union Square Hotel, whose parlors already possess an historic interest for lovers of chess as the scene of the New York section of the recent famous match for the championship of the world. The tourney is to open on the 20th of the current month. There will probably be fifteen or sixteen competitors in all. But one round will be played. The time limit will be eighteen moves per hour, the days of play Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; the hours of play from 5 p. m. to 11 p. m. The tourney is to be governed by the rules of the Sixth American Chess Congress, 1889. There will be four prizes, and the entrance fee (\$5 from each player) will be divided among non-prize takers in proportion to their scores.

*New York Recorder*, 1894.10.14

The international tournament under the auspices of the City Chess Club, which will be held at the Union Square Hotel beginning with Saturday, has closed its list with the following twelve entries: D. G. Baird, E. Delmar, J. Halpern, J. M. Hanham, E. Hymes, N. Jasnogrodsky, H. N. Pillsbury, R. S. Rocamora, J. W. Showalter, W. Steinitz, Th. Rosenfeld, and A. Albin. Games will be played four times a week. The playing hours are from five o'clock in the afternoon to ten o'clock in the evening. The time-limit has been fixed at eighteen moves an hour.

*New York Evening Post*, 1894.10.18, p5

1894.10.20 Sat: New York, NY

• Evening: Round 1 Second International Masters' Tournament

The second international masters' tourney under the auspices of the City Chess Club will be opened to-day at the Union Square Hotel under the following conditions. Time limit, 18 moves an hour; hours of play, from 5 to 11 o'clock p.m.; days of play, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Tournament to be governed by rules of Sixth American Chess Congress. Prizes—First, \$125; second, \$60; third, \$40; fourth, \$25. Entrance fee, \$5. The total amount derived from entrance fees will be divided between non-prize winners in proportion to the number of games won, but no one of the non-prize winners shall receive more than \$20.

All the arrangements for the tournament were completed last night, when the drawing for the order of play took place. There will be eleven rounds. There will be an entrance fee of 50 cents for those watching the match, while season tickets will be issued at \$2 each. Members of the club and those intending to join the club will be admitted free of charge.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1894.10.20, p7

The second masters' tournament of the New York City Chess Club commenced on Saturday last under the most favorable auspices. The parlors set apart in the Union Square Hotel were crowded with well-known experts of New York, Brooklyn and the suburbs, and not a few chess enthusiasts from distinct cities looked on while the ten masters bent studiously over the boards on which the contests were fought. Visitors were well repaid for the journey, in most of the games the combinations developed into exciting positions, and the results were usually doubtful.

Th. Rosenfeld, the well-known play-wright of New York, was on the list of entrants, but he decided not to play, and the number was reduced to eleven; this necessitated a re-pairing, and made the first round more uncertain, because of the surprise of the weaker men in not meeting those for whom they had prepared. This matter was quickly arranged, and at 5 P. M. President Livingston called the players to order and started the clocks. [...]

Pillsbury drew with Hanham.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.10.22, p8

<div><div>Date: 1894.10.20<span>(152)</span></div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)</div><div>Event: Second International Masters' Tournament (Round 1)</div><div>White: Hanham,JM</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C54] Italian</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.c3 d6 6.Nbd2 0-0 7.0-0 Bb6 8.Bb3 Bg4 9.Re1 Qd7 10.Nf1 Ne7 11.Be3 Ng6 12.Bxb6 axb6 13.Ne3 Nf4 14.Bc2 Kh8 15.g3 Nh3+	16.Kg2 Bh5 17.Qc1 Ng4 18.Rf1 Nxe3+ 19.fxe3 f5 20.exf5 Qxf5 21.Ng1 Qxf1+ 22.Qxf1 Rxf1 23.Rxf1 Nxg1 24.Kxg1 Bg6 25.e4 h6 26.a3 b5 [0:54-1:00] ½-½
New York Sun, 1894.10.21, p9	

1894.10.23 Tue: New York, NY
• Evening: Round 2 Second International Masters' Tournament

Much interest was evidenced in yesterday’s play of the chess masters’ tournament, as arranged by the City Chess Club, for the big ladies’ parlor at the Union Square Hotel was crowded with chess players, who were anxious to get a glimpse of the various games. [...]

Jasnogrodsky and Pillsbury also played a Zukertort opening, which was splendidly played on both sides to a certain point. Then the Pole might have got winning chances, but he over-looked the proper continuation, got into trouble and lost after forty-three moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.10.24, p5

Pillsbury and Jasnogrodsky had an evenly contested game (queen’s gambit declined) until the Boston champion spied a chance to obtain two strong passed pawns on the king’s side, by which he won.

New York Evening Post, 1894.10.24, p5

<div><div>Date: 1894.10.23<span>(153)</span></div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)</div><div>Event: Second International Masters' Tournament (Round 2)</div><div>White: Jasnogrodsky,N</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [D11] Slav</div></div>	
1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Bf5 3.c4 c6 4.Qb3 Qb6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Bf4 Nf6 7.e3 Nbd7 8.Be2 Be7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Rac1 Ne4 11.Nxe4 Bxe4 12.Ne5 Nxe5 13.Bxe5 f6 14.Bg3 g5 15.f3 Bg6 16.Rfd1 h5 17.Bd3 Qxb3 18.axb3 Bxd3 19.Rxd3 h4 20.Bf2 f5 21.Re1 Bd6 22.e4 fxe4 23.fxe4 Bxh2+ 24.Kxh2 Rxf2	25.exd5 cxd5 26.Rxe6 Kf7 27.Re5 g4 28.Rg5 Rg8 29.Rxd5 g3+ 30.Kg1 Re8 31.Rd1 Ree2 32.Rf1 Rxf1+ 33.Kxf1 Rf2+ 34.Ke1 Rxd2 35.Rh5 Rh2 36.d5 h3 37.Rf5+ Ke7 38.c5 Rh1+ 39.Ke2 g2 40.d6+ Ke6 41.Re5+ Kxe5 42.d7 Rd1 [1:05-1:32] 0-1
New York Sun, 1894.10.24, p4	

1894.10.25 Thu: New York, NY
• Evening: Round 3 Second International Masters' Tournament (Bye)

The third round of the international chess tournament will be played at the Union Square hotel this afternoon and evening, play commencing at 5 o’clock as usual and continuing without interruption until 10 o’clock.

The players have been paired as follows: [...] Pillsbury a by.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.10.25, p4

1894.10.27 Sat: New York, NY
• Evening: Round 4 Second International Masters' Tournament
• Evening: Consultation game
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Mr. Pillsbury is handicapped by an excess of business, nevertheless he will make a good score.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.10.27, p8

Pillsbury had to pay the penalty of losing a game to Halpern by wanting to win a dead drawn contest. The winner took his chance in capital style.

New York Sun, 1894.10.28, p9

**Date:** 1894.10.27

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)

**Event:** Second International Masters' Tournament (Round 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Halpern,JC

**Opening:** [D00] Queen's Pawn

(154)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.f4 f5 6.Nf3 Nf6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nd2 Ne4 10.Ndf3 Bxe5 11.Nxe5 Nxe5 12.fxe5 c4 13.Bxe4 fxe4 14.Rxf8+ Qxf8 15.b3 b5 16.a4 Bd7 17.axb5 Bxb5 18.Ba3 Qe8 19.Bd6 cxb3 20.Qxb3 a6 21.Qb2 h6 22.h3 Ra7 23.Qf2 Rf7 24.Qg3 Rf5 25.Ra2 Qh5 26.Rf2 Rg5 27.Qf4 Rf5 28.Qg3 Qd1+ 29.Kh2 Qe1 30.Rxf5 Qxg3+ 31.Kxg3 exf5

32.Kf4 Bd7 33.e6 Bxe6 34.Ke5 Kf7 35.g3 g5 36.h4 a5 37.Ba3 f4 38.gxf4 gxh4 39.f5 h3 40.fxe6+ Ke8 41.Kxd5 h2 42.Kc6 h1Q 43.d5 Qh3 44.Bc5 Qf5 45.c4 h5 46.Bd6 Qf1 47.c5 Qa6+ 48.Kc7 a4 49.Bf4 Qb5 50.Kd6 Qb8+ 51.Kc6 Qc8+ 52.Kd6 a3 53.c6 a2 54.Be5 h4 55.Kc5 h3 56.d6 Qxe6 57.d7+ Qxd7 58.cxd7+ Kxd7 59.Kd5 h2 60.Bxh2 a1Q [2:15-1:15] 0-1

New York Sun, 1894.10.28, p9

First blood in a consultation match between the Manhattan Chess club was scored by Messrs. Elwell and Pillsbury, representing Brooklyn, last Saturday night. Messrs. Showalter and Buz in behalf of New York were on the losing side.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1894.11.01, p5

Played recently at the Manhattan C. C., in consultation.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.01.05, p7

**Date:** 1894.10.27

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)

**Event:** Consultation Game

**White:** Pillsbury,HN + Elwell,JD

**Black:** Showalter,JW + Buz,R

**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

(155)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.c3 Bd7 6.Ba4 Be7 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Nf1 Qe8 9.Ne3 Nd4 10.Bxd7 Nxf3+ 11.Qxf3 Nxd7 12.Nf5 Bf6 13.g4 g6 14.Ng3 Bg7 15.h4 Rd8 16.h5 Nc5 17.b4 Na4 18.Bg5 f6 19.Bd2 d5 20.hxg6 hxg6 21.exd5 e4 22.dxe4 Rxd5 23.0-0-0 Rd6 24.Ne2 Qe6 25.Kb1 Rfd8 26.Nd4 Qc4 27.Rh3 Ra6 28.Qd3 Qxd3+ 29.Rxd3 c5 30.bxc5 Nxc5 31.Re3 Rdd6 32.Bc1 Rdb6+ 33.Bb2 Bh6

34.Re2 Bf4 35.Nc2 Be5 36.Nb4 Ra4 37.f4 Bxc3 38.Bxc3 a5 39.Rd8+ Kf7 40.Rh2 Ke7 41.Rhh8 Ne6 42.Ra8 Raxb4+ 43.Bxb4+ Rxb4+ 44.Kc1 Nxf4 45.Rxa5 g5 46.Kc2 Rxe4 47.Rh7+ Kd6 48.Rxb7 Nd5 49.Rbb5 Rd4 50.a4 Ne3+ 51.Kc3 Rxc4 52.Rb6+ Kc7 53.Rxf6 Rf4 54.Ra7+ Kb8 55.Rxf4 Kxa7 56.Re4 Nd5+ 57.Kc4 Nf4 58.Kb5 Nd5 59.Re5 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.01.05, p7

1894.10.30 Tue: New York, NY

- Evening: Round 5 Second International Masters' Tournament

D. G. Baird did not turn up and Pillsbury won by default. Mr. Pillsbury regretted the absence of his adversary, and said he would have preferred to play the game.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.10.31, p8

Before commenting on yesterday's play mention should be made that Baird was prevented from playing on Tuesday in the fifth round, and that Pillsbury, who had to meet him on that day, scored the game by default.

New York Sun, 1894.11.02, p5

**Date:** 1894.10.30

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)

**Event:** Second International Masters' Tournament (Round 5)

**White:** Baird,DG

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

(156)

0-1. Won by forfeit.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.10.31, p8

November, 1894

1894.11.01 Thu: New York, NY  
• Evening: Round 6 Second International Masters' Tournament

Pillsbury, the winner of the first international tournament of the City Club, went down before Rocamora. The Bostonian surprised everyone by offering a king’s gambit, but his opponent retorted with a bold variation of Falkbeer’s counter gambit, wherein he gave up two pawns for a rapid development of pieces. The German master’s judgment of position was correct, for he soon recovered the material with the position still in his favor. Ultimately he emerged from the contest with a pawn to the good. Pillsbury made a stout resistance, but Rocamora, playing the ending in masterly style, made good his advantage.

New York Evening Post, 1894.11.02, p8

**Date:** 1894.11.01 (157)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)  
**Event:** Second International Masters’ Tournament (Round 6)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Rocamora,SR  
**Opening:** [C31] Falkbeer

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Qe2 Bd6 6.Nxe4 0-0 7.Nxf6+ Qxf6 8.g3 Bf5 9.d3 Nd7 10.Qf3 Nb6 11.Be2 Rfe8 12.g4 Bd7 13.g5 Qd4 14.c3 Qxd5 15.Kf2 Bc6 16.Qxd5 Nxd5 17.Bf3 Nxf4 18.Bxf4 Bxf4 19.Bxc6 bxc6 20.h4 Rab8 21.Rb1 Be3+ 22.Kf3 Bd2 23.Ne2 Re3+ 24.Kf2 Rxd3	25.Nd4 c5 26.Ke2 c4 27.Rhd1 Re8+ 28.Kf2 Be3+ 29.Kf1 Bxd4 30.Rxd3 cxd3 31.cxd4 Re4 32.Kf2 d2 33.Rd1 Rxd4 34.Ke3 Rd6 35.Rxd2 Rxd2 36.Kxd2 Kf8 37.Kd3 Ke7 38.Kd4 Ke6 39.b4 f5 40.b5 Kd6 41.h5 Ke6 42.a4 Kd6 43.a5 g6 44.a6 gxh5 [1:39-1:30] 0-1
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New York Sun, 1894.11.02, p5

1894.11.03 Sat: New York, NY  
• Evening: Round 7 Second International Masters' Tournament

Pillsbury and Showalter adjourned a Queen’s Gambit declined after thirty-eight moves. [...]  
The games left adjourned from previous rounds will be played on Wednesday evening at the City Chess Club.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.11.04, p8

Play in the Masters’ chess tournament was resumed at the City Chess Club yesterday, when three games which stood adjourned from previous rounds were finished.

[...] Showalter beat Pillsbury after fifty-two moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.11.08, p10

**Date:** 1894.11.03 & 1894.11.07 (158)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel & City Chess Club)  
**Event:** Second International Masters’ Tournament (Round 7)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [D37] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bf4 a6 6.Rc1 0-0 7.e3 Nbd7 8.Bd3 c5 9.0-0 dxc4 10.Bxc4 b5 11.Bd3 Bb7 12.Qe2 Rc8 13.Ne5 c4 14.Bb1 Qb6 15.Nxd7 Nxd7 16.Ne4 Qc6 17.f3 f5 18.Nf2 g5 19.Bg3 h5 20.Nd1 h4 21.Be1 Qb6 22.Bf2 Bf6 23.d5 exd5 24.Bxf5 Qc6 25.f4 Rc7 26.fgx5 Bd8 27.Bxh4 Nc5 28.Qh5 d4 29.Rc2 d3 30.Rd2 Ne4 31.Bxe4 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 Qxe4 33.Nc3	Rh7 34.Nxe4 Rxh5 35.Nd6 Rxh4 36.Nxb7 Bxg5 37.Kf2 Rxh2 38.Nc5 Rh1 (adjourned) [2:30-2:05] 39.Ne4 Bd8 40.a3 Ba5 41.b4 cxb3 42.Rb2 Ra1 43.Rxb3 d2 44.Nxd2 Bxd2 45.e4 Bc1 46.Rc3 Bxa3 47.Rc7 Rc1 48.Rb7 b4 49.e5 Rc5 50.e6 Rf5+ 51.Kg3 Rb5 52.Ra7 b3 [2:54-2:39] 0-1
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New York Sun, 1894.11.04, p8  
New York Sun, 1894.11.08, p4

1894.11.08 Thu: New York, NY  
• Evening: Round 8 Second International Masters' Tournament

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1894

The chess experts played the eighth round of the tournament under the auspices of the City Chess Club at the Union Square Hotel yesterday [...]

The game between Hymes and Pillsbury, a Ruy Lopez, was adjourned.

New York Daily Tribune, 1894.11.09, p7

The remaining game was between Hymes and Pillsbury. The Bostonian has not played a single game up to his true form in the present tourney. Yesterday he had rather the better of the opening, a Ruy Lopez, but relaxed and allowed Hymes to isolate and afterwards win the queen’s pawn. The game was not finished.

New York Evening Post, 1894.11.09, p6

Should Hymes defeat Pillsbury in their adjourned game, his score will tie that of Showalter and Albin. Pillsbury has not been able to gain, pressure of business has handicapped him, and unless something turns up he will not be among the prize winners.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.11.10, p8

Hymes and Pillsbury agreed to draw their game, left unfinished in the eighth round.

New York Sun, 1894.11.11, p9

**Date:** 1894.11.08

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)

**Event:** Second International Masters’ Tournament (Round 8)

**White:** Hymes,E

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

(159)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.c3 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.h3 Bd7 8.Ba4 Qc8 9.Be3 Nd8 10.Bc2 Ne8 11.Nh2 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.f4 exf4 14.Bxf4 Ne6 15.Be3 d5 16.Nd2 c5 17.Ndf3 Nd6 18.Qe2 c4 19.Nd4 cxd3 20.Bxd3 Bxd3 21.Rxf8+ Bxf8 22.Qxd3 Nc5 23.Qe2 Nde4 24.Qh5 Qd7 25.Ng4 g6 26.Qh4 Bg7 27.Rf1 Rf8 28.Rxf8+ Kxf8	29.Nf3 h5 30.Nge5 Qe8 31.Bxc5+ Nxc5 32.Qf4+ Kg8 33.Qd4 Bxe5 34.Qxd5+ Kg7 35.Nxe5 b6 36.b4 Na4 37.Qd4 Kg8 38.c4 Qe7 39.Qe4 g5 40.Qd5+ Kg7 41.Qd7 Qxd7 42.Nxd7 Kf7 43.Ne5+ Ke6 44.Nd3 Nc3 (adjourned) [2:22-2:06] 1/2-1/2 Drawn without resumption.
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New York Sun, 1894.11.09, p5  
New York Sun, 1894.11.11, p9

1894.11.10 Sat: New York, NY

• Evening: Round 9 Second International Masters' Tournament

Albin spoiled his chance for second prize by losing a pretty game to the Brooklyn expert, Pillsbury.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1894.11.12, p8

**Date:** 1894.11.10

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)

**Event:** Second International Masters’ Tournament (Round 9)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Albin,A

**Opening:** [D46] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(160)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 c6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 Bb4 7.0-0 0-0 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.Bxc3 dxc4 10.Bxc4 Ne4 11.Bd3 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Qa5 13.Qc2 Qh5 14.Rab1 b6 15.Ne1 Nf6 16.e4 e5 17.h3 Rd8 18.f4 exf4 19.Rxf4 Qg5 20.Qf2 Be6 21.Rh4 h5 22.Nf3 Qh6 23.g4 g5 24.e5 gxh4 25.g5 Ng4	26.hxg4 Qg7 27.gxh5 h3 28.h6 Qf8 29.Nd2 Qe7 30.Ne4 Kh8 31.Kh2 Rg8 32.Rg1 Bd5 33.Nf6 Bg2 34.Nxg8 Rxg8 35.Qf6+ Qxf6 36.gxf6 b5 37.Bf5 Rd8 38.Bxh3 Bxh3 39.Kxh3 b4 40.cxb4 Rxd4 41.Rg7 Re4 42.Rxf7 Rxe5 43.Re7 Rh5+ 44.Kg4 Rxh6 45.Re8+ Kh7 46.f7 [1:30-1:15] 1-0
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New York Sun, 1894.11.11, p9

1894.11.13 Tue: New York, NY

• Evening: Round 10 Second International Masters' Tournament

Pillsbury beat Delmar and is now a prize candidate, notwithstanding the poor showing he made in the earlier part of the tourney. His conduct of the game yesterday, with the exception of one or two moves, was of a high order, but Delmar displayed very poor judgment in endeavoring to



press an attack while his forces were yet undeveloped. With the failing of his attack, Delmar’s game became completely disorganized, and he soon was unable to avert the threatened mate.  
*New York Evening Post*, 1894.11.14, p5

**Date:** 1894.11.13

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)

**Event:** Second International Masters’ Tournament (Round 10)

**White:** Delmar,E

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

(161)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.c3 Be7 6.h3 Bd7 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Ba4 Rb8 9.Nf1 b5 10.Bc2 d5 11.g4 Be6 12.Ng5 Qc8 13.Nxe6 fxe6 14.g5 Nd7 15.Qg4 Nd8 16.Ng3 Bc5 17.Rh2 b4 18.exd5 bxc3 19.bxc3 exd5 20.d4 exd4 21.Qh5 h6 22.Qg6 Rb6 23.Qh7+ Kf7 24.g6+ Ke8	25.Qxg7 Re6+ 26.Kd1 Qa6 27.cxd4 Bb4 28.Rh1 Qc4 29.Be3 Rxe3 30.fxe3 Qc3 31.Qxf8+ Nxf8 32.Ke2 Qxc2+ 33.Kf3 Qxg6 34.Rab1 Bd6 35.Ne2 Nh7 36.h4 Nf6 37.Rhe1 Qg4+ 38.Kf2 Ne4+ [1:16-1:30] 0-1
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*New York Sun*, 1894.11.14, p4

1894.11.15 Thu: New York, NY

• Evening: Round 11 Second International Masters' Tournament

Pillsbury, on the other hand, had to submit to a defeat at the hands of Steinitz, a Queen’s Gambit, after thirty-seven moves [...]

*New York Sun*, 1894.11.16, p4

**Date:** 1894.11.15

**Site:** USA New York, NY (Union Square Hotel)

**Event:** Second International Masters’ Tournament (Round 11)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Steinitz,W

**Opening:** [D21] Queen’s Gambit

(162)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 e6 4.e3 c5 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bxc4 Nf6 7.0-0 cxd4 8.exd4 Be7 9.Bf4 0-0 10.Rc1 Qb6 11.Nb5 Ne8 12.Re1 Na5 13.Bd3 Bd7 14.Nc7 Rc8 15.Nd5 exd5 16.Rxe7 Nf6 17.Ng5 Bg4 18.Bxh7+ Nxh7 19.Qxg4 Rxc1+ 20.Bxc1 Nf6 21.Qd1 Nc6	22.Re1 Qxd4 23.Nf3 Qb6 24.Bg5 Qxb2 25.Re2 Qb5 26.Bxf6 gxf6 27.Rd2 Rd8 28.Nh4 d4 29.Rd3 Ne5 30.Rb3 Qc6 31.Rg3+ Kf8 32.Qd2 Rc8 33.Qh6+ Ke7 34.Nf5+ Kd7 35.h4 Qc1+ 36.Qxc1 Rxc1+ 37.Kh2 d3 [2:06-1:46] 0-1
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*New York Sun*, 1894.11.16, p4

Pillsbury was not in form; he was engaged in business, and attended to literary work as well.  
*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.11.17, p8

The following extract from the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* indicates Pillsbury was busy with the Eden Musee automaton during the Impromptu International Tournament, a.k.a. the Columbian Chess Congress, of 1893. All contemporary evidence indicates that Pillsbury’s association with the Eden Musee occurred after that event. The rounds of the Columbian Chess Congress started at 2pm with no mention of any special dispensation for Pillsbury, making it unlikely that he “played in the evening after an exhaustive day’s work”, and it is not until the Second International Masters’ Tournament of 1894 that there are any contemporary accounts of Pillsbury being hampered by his business, i.e. see *Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.10.27, 1894.11.10, and 1894.11.17 as well as the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1894.12.13.

His showing in the Columbian chess congress encouraged him to believe that with more careful preparation and relief from the cares of business he could successfully meet the masters of the world. It was urged after the congress that Pillsbury was seriously handicapped by the demands of his occupation, looking after the interests of his chess automaton at the Eden musee. He played in the evening after an exhaustive day’s work and did not give an exhibition of his real form.  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.09.08, p8

Played in New York recently between Harry Pillsbury and Jas. McEntee. [...]

James McEntee has been making the rounds of the various checker resorts in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newark, Paterson and other nearby cities. He is playing a strong game, and the New York players are pleased to see him at any time.

*New York Clipper*, 1894.11.17, p592

<b>Date:</b> 1894.11	(163)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> McEntee,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [152] Bristol Cross	

1.11-16 23-18 2.16-20 24-19 3.10-14 27-23	23.19x26 10-7 24.3x10 14x7 25.1-6 7-3
4.8-11 22-17 5.11-16 17x10 6.6x24 28x19	26.6-9 3-7 27.26-30 11-8 28.30-25 7-10
7.7-10 25-22 8.20-24 22-17 9.9-13 17-14	29.25x18 10-14 30.13x22 14x23 31.9-14 8-3
10.10x17 21x14 11.4-8 29-25 12.16-20	32.5-9 3-7 33.9-13 7-11 34.16-20 11-15
19-15 13.24-27 31x24 14.20x27 23-19	35.14-17 15-10 36.17-21 10-14 37.22-25
15.27-31 26-22 16.2-7 25-21 17.7-11 15-10	23-26 38.25-30 26-22 39.13-17 22x13
18.11-16 19-15 19.16-19 15-11 20.8x15	40.21-25 14-18 41.25-29 18-23 42.30-25
18x11 21.12-16 21-17 22.31-26 30x23	13-17 43.25-21 17-22 44.21-25 32-27 0-1

*New York Clipper*, 1894.11.17, p592

Played in New York recently between Harry Pillsbury and Jas. McEntee.

*New York Clipper*, 1894.12.15, p656

<b>Date:</b> 1894.11	(164)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Black:</b> McEntee,J	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [121] Cross	

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.11-16 18x11	19.14x23 27x11 20.16x23 24-19 21.23-26
4.3-8 23-18 5.8x15 18x11 6.16-20 31-27	11-7 22.26-30 7-2 23.6-9 2-6 24.30-25 6x13
7.7x16 26-23 8.9-14 22-17 9.4-8 25-22	25.25x18 13-9 26.18-22 9-6 27.10-14 19-15
10.6-9 22-18 11.8-11 30-25 12.9-13 18x9	28.14-18 6-10 29.18-23 15-11 30.12-16 11-7
13.5x14 24-19 14.13x22 25x9 15.1-5 29-25	31.16-19 7-3 32.23-26 10-15 33.19-23 3-7
16.5x14 25-22 17.11-15 28-24 18.2-6 23-18	34.26-30 7-11 35.30-26 15-10 ½-½

*New York Clipper*, 1894.12.15, p656

December, 1894

A blindfold exhibition by Harry N. Pillsbury at the Brooklyn C. C. is on the cards. It will occur in about two weeks.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1894.12.06, p4

It is expected that Harry N. Pillsbury will play blindfold chess at the Brooklyn C. C. at the next reception.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1894.12.08, p8

Pillsbury's blindfold exhibition has been postponed until later in the season. He is unwilling for business reasons to undergo at present the unavoidable strain accompanying such a feat.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1894.12.13, p4

## Harry N. Pillsbury, 1895

January, 1895

1895.01.10 Thu: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
• Evening: Metropolitan Chess League game against Ryan

Captain J. C. Tatum of the Brooklyn Chess club’s team, which is to play in the championship series of the Metropolitan Chess league, gave out yesterday afternoon the list of eight players with whom he proposes to meet the powerful Manhattan Chess club on Thursday next. The team he has selected comprises the following well-known local experts. Philip Richardson, H. N. Pillsbury, W. M. De Visser, S. R. Rocamora, H. Helms, J. C. Tatum, E. N. Olly, R. F. Bradford; substitutes, W. Frere, S. G. Ruth, J. D. Elwell, A. J. Souweine.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.01.06, p5

An important chess match was played at the Manhattan Chess Club last night, where teams representing the Brooklyn and Manhattan clubs contested the second of the Metropolitan Chess League’s series of championship matches. The trophy lies practically between these two clubs and the City Club, and this meeting was looked forward to with much interest. The organization from across the Bridge sent over a pretty powerful aggregation, and, since the home team was not of the best, the visitors had a fine opportunity, which they took advantage of.

At the start it looked like a walkover for the Brooklynites, as they scored the first three games straight, Rocamora, Pillsbury and Helms being victorious over Isaacson, Ryan and Dahl.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.01.11, p7

The second team match of the Metropolitan Chess League was played last night between the Brooklyn C. C. and the Manhattan C. C., at the rooms of the latter club, Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, New York, and the result showed that the Brooklyn team was much superior in playing strength to the men put forward by the great New York club. [...]

Pillsbury played a King’s Fianchetto attachment to his defense against a Ruy Lopez in the game with Ryan. The Brooklyn player was too strong for his opponent, and won in a pretty end game.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.01.11, p8

Brooklyn started off with three straight victories. Pillsbury playing very strongly against Ryan in a Ruy Lopez, which he finished up brilliantly in thirty-nine [sic; thirty-two] moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.01.11, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1895.01.10	(165)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Metropolitan Chess League (Board 2)	
<b>White:</b> Ryan,JS	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.0-0 Bg7 5.c3 d6 6.d4 Bd7 7.Be3 Nge7 8.Nbd2 0-0 9.Rc1 Nxd4 10.Bxd4 Bxb5 11.c4 Bc6 12.Bc3 h6 13.Qc2 g5 14.b4 b6 15.Rfd1 Qe8 16.c5 Qe6 17.Ba1 bxc5 18.bxc5 d5 19.exd5 Nxd5

20.Nc4 Nf4 21.Ncxе5 Bxf3 22.Nxf3 Ne2+ 23.Kh1 Nxc1 24.Qxc1 Bxa1 25.Qxa1 Rfe8 26.h3 Rad8 27.Re1 Qf5 28.Rc1 Rd3 29.Nh2 Qxf2 30.Ng4 Rxh3+ 31.gxh3 Qf3+ 32.Kg1 Qg3+ [0:49-1:07] 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.01.11, p8  
New York Sun, 1895.01.11, p8 (given as Rocamora-Isaacson)  
New York Daily Tribune, 1895.01.13, p12

Mr. W. Southwick is the most active match player in the Brooklyn Chess club and is at present engaged in matches at the odds of a rook with J. C. Tatum and H. N. Pillsbury.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.01.19, p4

It is unclear when P. J. Hill began acting as Chang’s operator. What is known is that Hill is sighted at the Brooklyn Chess Club in mid-January 1895 and it is later reported to have given a blindfold simultaneous performance at the Staten Island Chess Club on January 25th, and finally the *New York Times*, 1895.04.08, p6, reports that Hill is now living in New York.

Mr. Southwick’s matches are creating interest outside of the club. He has an adjourned contest awaiting Mr. Pillsbury’s leisure, in which Pillsbury is giving the odds of a Rook. [...]

Among the visitors at the Brooklyn C. C. during the week was P. J. Hill, a strong player of Boston, Mass.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.01.19, p6

Peter Hill happened to become a student of Harry Pillsbury, and soon became one of that great chess player’s “discoveries.” Pillsbury took a liking to Hill and coached him well.

The two went to New York, and steered around to the Eden Musee. This puzzled Hill, as, so far as he knew, there was no demand for chess players in this grotesque theatre of wax reproductions. But Hill was wrong. The chess-playing automaton needed human help, despite its great skill in simulating the human intellect.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1923.12.23, p10

Pillsbury showed great cuteness in sending to Boston for a player to play for him in Ajeeb, the automation chess player. Pillsy wants the place again when he gets back.

Philadelphia Times, 1895.07.21, p19

1895.01.24 Thu: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Metropolitan Chess League game against Hymes begins

That the Brooklyn Chess club was a winning team of experts was fully demonstrated last night when the local men completely overwhelmed the representatives of the Newark Chess club in the scheduled league match at the rooms on Montague street. The Jersey men came over full of confidence, and determined to put themselves right in the eyes of the chess playing public by making up, at the expense of the Brooklynites, for the drubbing they had to undergo at the hands of the City Chess club of New York two weeks ago. Brooklyn energy and skill, however, proved too large an obstacle to be so easily overcome, and the result was that the Newarkers suffered yet another and even more humiliating defeat. When hostilities ceased shortly after 12 o’clock the home players found themselves victorious by the score of 7 to 1, which represented 6 games won and 2 drawn. [...]

The last game to be finished was that between Pillsbury and E. Hymes, and resulted in another draw.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.01.25, p5

The Columbia College expert, E. Hymes, played a grand game against Harry N. Pillsbury of the Brooklyn team. It was a Ruy Lopez, in which Pillsbury got a slightly inferior position in the middle game; a series of exchanges simplified the position, and a draw was the result.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.01.25, p8

Pillsbury found nearly his match in E. Hymes; it was a well fought game, and after so careful a contest it was legitimately a draw.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.01.26, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1895.01.24 (166) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY <b>Event:</b> Metropolitan Chess League (Board 1) <b>White:</b> Hymes,E <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.c3 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.dxe5 dxe5 7.0-0 Bg7 8.Na3 Nge7 9.Qe2 Nc8 10.Nc4 Qe7 11.Ne3 Nb6 12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.exd5 Nb8 14.Re1 0-0 15.Bc4 Qd6 16.Nxe5 Re8 17.Bf4 Bf5 18.g4 Nd7 19.Nxd7 Qxd7 20.Qf3 Bxg4 21.Qg3 c5 22.dxc6 bxc6 23.Re3 Rxe3 24.Bxe3 Re8	25.Rc1 h5 26.Bf1 Be6 27.b3 Bd5 28.Bh3 Qe7 29.c4 Be4 30.c5 Be5 31.Bf4 Qf6 32.Bxe5 Rxe5 33.f4 Rd5 34.Qe3 Qh4 35.Bg2 Bxg2 36.Kxg2 g5 37.fxg5 Rxg5+ 38.Kh1 [1:55-1:50] 38...Rg6 39.Rf1 Qd8 40.Qf3 Qe7 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.01.25, p8

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.02.02, p7

1895.01.25 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Predawn: Metropolitan Chess League game against Hymes concludes

[...] Hymes and Pillsbury were playing after 12 o’clock.

New York Sun, 1895.01.25, p8

February, 1895

1895.02.06 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Played Game 4 and Game 5 against Southwick

The fourth and fifth games of the second match at rook odds between H. N. Pillsbury and W. Southwick were played yesterday at the Brooklyn Chess club rooms, and were both won by Pillsbury, whose playing was marked by great accuracy and ingenuity. The score of the match is now Pillsbury, 3; Southwick, 0; drawn, 2.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.02.07, p4

**Date:** 1895.02.06 (167)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
**Event:** Odds Match (Game 5)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Southwick,W  
**Opening:** <Ra1> Scandinavian (Odds of queen’s rook)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.Bc4 c6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Bxf7+ Kxf7 7.Ne5+ Ke8 8.Qxg4 e6 9.Qxe6+ Qe7 10.Qc8+ Qd8 11.Qxb7 Qe7 12.Qc8+ Qd8 13.Qxd8+ Kxd8 14.Nf7+ Ke8 15.Nxh8 Nf6 16.0-0	Be7 17.Re1 Na6 18.Ne4 Kf8 19.Ng5 Nc7 20.Nxh7+ Nxh7 21.Ng6+ Kf7 22.Rxe7+ Kxg6 23.Rxc7 Re8 24.Rxc6+ Nf6 25.Kf1 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.02.07, p4

1895.02.08 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Played Game 6 against Southwick

The sixth game of the second match at rook odds between H. N. Pillsbury and W. Southwick was played last evening at the Brooklyn Chess club rooms, and resulted in a victory for Pillsbury after 60 moves. The score is now Pillsbury, 4; Southwick, 0; drawn, 2.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.02.09, p4

The most interesting game of the Pillsbury-Southwick chess match, at rook odds, was played yesterday at the Brooklyn Chess club, and below is the full score:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.02.10, p4

**Date:** 1895.02.08 (168)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
**Event:** Odds Match (Game 6)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Southwick,W  
**Opening:** <Ra1> Anderssen (Odds of queen’s rook)

1.a3 a6 2.h3 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.e3 c5 5.b3 Bd7 6.Bb2 Nc6 7.Be2 Nf6 8.0-0 Bd6 9.c4 dxc4 10.bxc4 Ne7 11.Nc3 Bc6 12.d4 Bxf3 13.Bxf3 Rb8 14.Qc2 0-0 15.Rd1 Qc7 16.d5 exd5 17.cxd5 Ng6 18.Be2 Rfe8 19.g4 h6 20.a4 Re7 21.e4 Rbe8 22.f3 Bh2+ 23.Kh1 Qd6 24.a5 Be5 25.Bf1 Nf4 26.Ba3 Rc8 27.Na4 Nd7 28.Rb1 Qc7 29.Qd2 f6 30.h4 Bd6 31.h5 Rf7 32.Bc4 Kh8 33.Bc1 Rb8	34.Nb6 Nxb6 35.Rxb6 Rd7 36.Rxd6 Qxd6 37.Qxf4 Qxf4 38.Bxf4 Rbd8 39.Kg2 Kh7 40.Kf2 g5 41.Bg3 Ra8 42.Ke3 b5 43.axb6 Rb7 44.Bc7 a5 45.d6 a4 46.d7 a3 47.d8Q Rxd8 48.Bxd8 Kg7 49.Bc7 Kf8 50.e5 fxe5 51.Bd5 a2 52.Bxa2 Ke7 53.Bd5 Rxc7 54.bxc7 Kd7 55.Ke4 Kxc7 56.Kxe5 Kb6 57.Kf6 Kb5 58.Kg6 c4 59.Bxc4+ Kxc4 60.Kxh6 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.02.10, p4

The scores in the matches at the Brooklyn C. C. are: Southwick 6, Pierce 5, 2 draws; Pillsbury 4, Southwick 0, 2 draws; Dow 6, Tabing 4; Dow 1, Cragg 1.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.02.16, p6

March, 1895

1895.03.02 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Played games 7 and 8 against Southwick  
• Evening: Chess League game against Taubenhau



Two more games were played in the Pillsbury-Southwick match at the Brooklyn C. C. Saturday, each winning one. The score is: Pillsbury, 5; Southwick, 1; 2 draws.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.03.04, p8

The following is the score of matches now in progress at the Brooklyn Club: Craigg [sic; Cragg] 2, Dow 2; Pillsbury 4, Southwick 2; drawn 2.

New York Evening Post, 1895.03.04, p12

There was a big crowd of spectators at the Brooklyn Chess Club rooms yesterday, in order to watch the final games in the fourth round of the Metropolitan league series between the Brooklyn and the Metropolitan C. C. of this city. Both teams were well represented, and the men were paired as follows:

Pillsbury vs Taubenhau[sic]s [...]

Mostly all of the games were lively played, and at 12 o'clock the result was [...]

New York Sun, 1895.03.03, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury played a grand game against the French expert, J. Taubenhau[sic]s, who is assisting the Metropolitans. The Brooklyn expert offered a Queen's Gambit, which was refused; the game followed regular lines to the middle game, and looked like a draw, but Mr. Pillsbury worked a win out of it by advancing the King's Rook's Pawn at the right moment. The end game was an ingenious problem.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.03.04, p8

The game between Pillsbury and Taubenhau[sic]s, which ought to have been the feature of the night, owing to the calibre of the contestants, was rather weakly conducted by the Franco-Polish master. Pillsbury eventually obtained a decisive superiority in position, and after seizing the open king's file with his rooks brought about a pleasant termination by sacrificing his rook.

New York Evening Post, 1895.03.04, p12

<div><div>Date: 1895.03.02</div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Metropolitan Chess League (Board 1)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Taubenhau[sic]s,J</div><div>Opening: [D55] Queen's Gambit Declined</div></div>		(169)
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.e3 b6 7.Rc1 Bb7 8.Bxf6 Bxf6 9.cxd5 exd5 10.Bd3 c5 11.0-0 cxd4 12.Nxd4 Bxd4 13.exd4 Nd7 14.Re1 Nf6 15.Qf3 Rc8 16.Re5 Ne4 17.Re1 Nxc3 18.bxc3 g6	19.Bc2 Qc7 20.R1e3 Rcd8 21.h4 Rd6 22.h5 Qd8 23.Re7 Bc8 24.h6 Re6 25.R3xe6 fxe6 26.Rg7+ Kh8 27.Rf7 Re8 28.Qg3 e5 29.Rxh7+ [1:19-1:14] 1-0	
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.03.03, p3 New York Recorder, 1895.03.04 New York Sun, 1895.03.04, p6		

The eighth game in the match between H. N. Pillsbury and W. Southwick was won by the latter. The match is seven games up, Pillsbury conceding the odds of a rook. The score is 5 to 1, two draws, in Pillsbury's favor.

New York Evening Post, 1895.03.05, p12

Harry Pillsbury is now in tip top form and is pleasing his numerous friends mightily with his good work in the league matches.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.03.07, p4

No further progress has been made in the Pierce-Southwick or Pillsbury-Southwick matches, the scores being, in the first, six each, two draws and one adjourned game. In the other: Pillsbury 5, Southwick 1, drawn 1.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.03.16, p6

The scores of the other matches at the same club are as follows: Pierce 6, Southwick 6, 1 adjourned; Pillsbury 5, Southwick 1, drawn 1; Dow 5, Taber [sic; Tabing] 3, drawn 2; Craig [sic; Cragg] 2, Dow 1, drawn 1.

New York Evening Post, 1895.03.19, p5

No progress has been made in the Pillsbury-Southwick match, the score being 5 to 1 in Pillsbury's favor.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.03.23, p6

1895.03.23 Sat: New York, NY (City Chess Club)  
• Evening: Metropolitan Chess League game against Showalter

Full of confidence the eight crack players of the Brooklyn Chess club journeyed over to New York last night to contest with the representatives of the City Chess club for the Metropolitan championship at the Union square hotel. Every man of them put in an appearance at 7:30 o'clock, as did half a dozen substitutes, showing a healthy enthusiasm in the ranks of the local experts. They all appear to think very favorably of their own chances, which in itself was half the battle. The City men turned up on time, too, Voigt of Philadelphia reaching the scene of battle a minute before 8 o'clock. [...]

The game of the night was expected to be between Pillsbury and Showalter, the two most noted me on either side. The former, who set out to square accounts for his defeat at Buffalo last summer, offered his favorite queen's gambit, which his opponent declined. Play proceeded on well-known lines until about the eleventh move, when Pillsbury, by a few master strokes completely demoralized his redoubtable opponent, gaining a rook and practically a victory. [...]

Fifteen minutes later Showalter resigned his game and Gotham's hopes were once more shrouded in gloom, while things looked rosy for Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.03.24, p3

Brooklyn was well represented in the large crowd of visitors that filled to overflowing the parlor of the Union Square Hotel, New York, Saturday night. The match between the Brooklyn team and the team of the City C. C., upon which depended the prize, was the attraction, and the opinion of those present seemed to be unanimous at the start that Brooklyn had the best chance. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury, Brooklyn, vs. J. W. Showalter, City, Queen's Pawn opening. [...]

At 9 o'clock there were many uncertainties; two games were in exciting positions, and the crowd pressed about them. Showalter was a piece behind, and his game was tangled. [...]

At 9:30 Richardson was beaten, and the City C. C. scored the first game. A few minutes later Showalter saw the futility of further resistance and succumbed, the score being one game for each team.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.03.25, p5

Pillsbury won from Showalter by a palpable miscalculation on the part of the latter, who lost a rook on the seventeenth move, and the game two moves afterwards.

New York Evening Post, 1895.03.25, p5

**Date:** 1895.03.23

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Metropolitan Chess League (Board 1)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Showalter,JW

**Opening:** [D37] Queen's Gambit Declined

(170)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bf4 0-0 6.e3 a6 7.Qc2 c5 8.dxc5 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Bxc5 10.0-0 b5 11.Ne4 Nxe4 12.Qxe4 Ra7	13.Ng5 g6 14.Bxb8 Bb7 15.Qh4 h5 16.Bxa7 Bxa7 17.Rfd1 Qe7 18.Bb3 Bb6 19.Nf3 [0:35-0:47] 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.03.24, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1895.03.24, p8

In the other matches the scores are: Dow, 6; Tabing, 1; drawn, 2. Cragg, 2; Dow, 1; drawn, 1. Pillsbury, 5; Southwick, 1; drawn, 1. Ruth, 2; Tatum, 0; drawn, 2.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.03.30, p7

A tournament to decide the United States chess championship is being earnestly discussed in New York chess circles. Pillsbury, Hodges, Showalter and Lipschutz, all claimants to the title, are thus expected to be brought together.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.03.31, p3

April, 1895

1895.04.01 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Played Games 9 and 10 against Southwick

Another match came to a conclusion at the Brooklyn Chess club last night, Pillsbury defeating Southwick, to whom he allows the odds of a rook, in the ninth and tenth games. Pillsbury was in the very best form and Southwick had to succumb to his superior strategy. The scores of the games follow:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.04.02, p4

The ninth and tenth games in the match between W. Southwick, the strong Brooklyn chess amateur, and Harry N. Pillsbury, the noted expert, were played last night and Mr. Pillsbury won both in excellent style. Mr. Southwick received the odds of a Rook, yet with all his experience in match play the expert was too much for him. The final score is: Pillsbury 7, Southwick 1, and two drawn games. [...]

The following are last night’s games; they are very fine and worth study:

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.04.02, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.04.01 (171) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Odds Match (Game 9) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Southwick,W <b>Opening:</b> <Ra1> Vienna (Odds of queen’s rook)	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.h3 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 Nc6 7.Bb5 a6 8.Ba4 b5 9.Nxb5 axb5 10.Bxb5 Rxa2 11.Bxc6+ Ke7 12.d4 Ra1 13.0-0 Rxc1 14.Rxc1 Nd7	15.dxe5 Qb8 16.exd6+ cxd6 17.e5 Qb6+ 18.Kh2 Kd8 19.Rd1 h5 20.Bxd7 Kxd7 21.Qd5 Kc8 22.exd6 Qd8 23.Qc6+ Kb8 24.Ra1 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.04.02, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.04.02, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1895.04.01 (172) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Odds Match (Game 10) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Southwick,W <b>Opening:</b> <Ra1> Sicilian (Odds of queen’s rook)	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d6 4.d4 Bg4 5.d5 Bxf3 6.gxf3 Ne5 7.f4 Nd7 8.c4 Nb6 9.e5 e6 10.Nc3 Qd7 11.a4 Nh6 12.a5 Nc8 13.Bg2 dxe5 14.fxe5 Be7 15.d6 Bd8 16.Ne4 Bxa5+ 17.Kf1 Kf8 18.Bxh6 Nb6 19.Nxc5 Qc8	20.d7 Qc7 21.Bg5 Nxc4 22.Nxb7 Nxb2 23.Qd6+ Qxd6 24.exd6 Bb6 25.d8Q+ Bxd8 26.Nxd8 Rxd8 27.Bxd8 Ke8 28.Bc7 Kd7 29.Ke2 Nc4 30.Rd1 f5 31.Bb7 Nb6 32.Ba6 Ke8 33.d7+ Nxd7 34.Bb5 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.04.02, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.04.02, p4

The detailed record of the match.

Match.	Opening.	Winner.
1	Q P opening	Drawn
2	Dutch	Drawn
3	Center counter gambit	Pillsbury
4	Dutch	Pillsbury
5	Center counter gambit	Pillsbury
6	Irregular	Pillsbury
7	Center counter gambit	Pillsbury
8	Dutch	Southwick
9	Vienna	Pillsbury
10	Sicilian defense	Pillsbury
Total-Pillsbury, 7; Southwick, 1; Drawn, 2.		

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.04.02, p4

Mr. Pillsbury finished the match at odds of a Rook, with Mr. Southwick at the Brooklyn C. C. this week, the final score being: Pillsbury 7, Southwick 1, 2 games being drawn.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.04.06, p6

Pillsbury defeated Southwick in the final game in the match at rook odds, making the score 7 to 1, 1 draw [sic; 2 drawn], a brilliant victory for the odds giver.

New York Evening Post, 1895.04.06, p22

Returning to the subject of the international tournament at Hastings [...]

America will probably be represented by Steinitz, Lipschütz, Showalter, Pillsbury, Albin and Delmar, provided the latter can get leave of absence from his bank duties.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.04.07, p20

The Hastings (England) chess congress committee offers £600 for six prizes in the forthcoming international tournament in August, the first prize to be £180. Among the European competitors, Tschigorin, Tarrasch, Walbrodt, Lasker, Teichmann, Mieses, Janowski, Taubenhau, English, Weiss, Lipke, Blackburne, Mason, Gunsberg and Bird are looked upon as certain to participate, while America will in all probability be represented by Steinitz, Showalter, Pillsbury, Delmar and Albin.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.04.09, p5

Date: 1895.04

Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

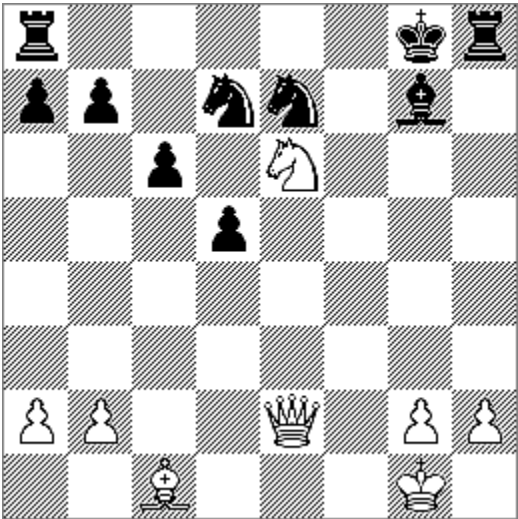
Event: Odds Game

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Hillyer

Opening: <Ra1> (Odds of queen's rook)

(173)



The above position occurred the other day in a game in which H. N. Pillsbury, Brooklyn's crack, conceded the odds of a rook. It proceeds to a pretty finish thus:

1.Qg4 Rh7 2.Ng5 Nf6 1-0  
And White announced mate in five moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.04.12, p5

A challenge addressed to Metropolitan chess players in general was received from Boston at the Manhattan Chess Club this week, by whom it will be turned over to the Metropolitan Chess League for action. It is proposed in the communication to play eight men a side, and the Boston representatives given are Barry, Burrille [sic; Burille], Hill, Dresel, Howell, Pillsbury, Walcott and Young. Mr. Pillsbury, now of the Brooklyn Chess Club, denies, however, that he has authorized the use of his name in this connection.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.04.13, p12

A question much discussed on Tuesday was that of sending American representatives to the chess congress at Hastings, and it was stated that a practical business proposition had been made to W. Steinitz to that end, which would no doubt result in his going, as already partly arranged. J. W. Showalter's friends, also, have taken some steps in the same direction, and S. Lipschutz seems likely to be sent as the representative of the Manhattan Chess club. That leaves a clear field for the Brooklyn C. C. to send its crack player, Harry N. Pillsbury, to the English tournament as the city's representative. It will be but a question of securing \$200 or \$300 for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses to enable Brooklyn to put her champion in the field, and a champion sure to do her credit.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.04.18, p5

The United States are likely to be well represented at the Hastings Congress. Plans are under way by which it is expected that S. Lipschuetz, J. W. Showalter and H. N. Pillsbury will be representatives of leading clubs, and Mr. Steinitz is almost sure of making the trip.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.04.20, p6

On Tuesday another meeting of leading Metropolitan experts occurred at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess club in New York [...] Pillsbury, whose business has heretofore prevented his being present.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.04.25, p3

H. N. Pillsbury is playing a couple of very interesting games by mail with Messrs. Young and Howell of Boston.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.04.25, p3

A meeting of local experts was held at the Manhattan C. C. last Tuesday evening to organize an association under the title of the Chess Players' League of the Metropolitan District. [...]

The players present were William Steinitz, S. Lipschuetz, E. Delmar, R. Buz, J. D. Elwell, H. Helms, J. W. Baird, D. G. Baird, J. W. Showalter, H. N. Pillsbury, J. M. Hanham, N. Jasnogrodsky.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1895.04.27, p7

May, 1895

H. N. Pillsbury, Brooklyn's master player, is down for a simultaneous exhibition at the Manhattan Chess club Saturday night.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.05.02, p5

The committee on nominations of the newly organized Players' League met at the Manhattan Chess club on Monday, and the following slate was prepared: President, A. Foster Higgins; vice-president, A. Ettlinger; treasurer, Dr. O. P. Honneger; secretary, A. B. Hodges; financial secretary, H. Cassel; directors, W. Steinitz, J. W. Showalter, S. Lipschutz, H. N. Pillsbury, E. Delmar, and J. M. Hanham.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.05.02, p5

The committee on nomination of the newly organized Players' League recommended the following ticket to be voted upon to-morrow: President, A. Foster Higgins; vice-president, A. Ettlinger; A. B. Hodges, secretary; Dr. O. P. Honyger [sic; Honneger], treasurer. Board of directors-W. Steinitz, J. W. Showalter, E. Delmar, H. N. Pillsbury, S. Lipschutz, and J. M. Hanham.

*New York Evening Post*, 1895.05.03, p5

Harry N. Pillsbury has been requested by many friends to prepare a monograph on the Queen's Pawn Opening. He has expressed a willingness to do so, and with his knowledge and experience the work should be a fine addition to chess literature. Mr. Pillsbury will entertain the Manhattan C. C. this evening with an exhibition of simultaneous playing.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1895.05.04, p6

1895.05.04 Sat: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
• Simultaneous  
14 games: 14 chess [+11=2-1]

H. N. Pillsbury will give an exhibition at simultaneous play at the Manhattan Chess Club this evening.

*New York Evening Post*, 1895.05.04, p12

A most successful simultaneous chess exhibition was given by Brooklyn's crack player, Harry N. Pillsbury, at the Manhattan chess club in New York, on Saturday night. The single player was opposed by fourteen men at as many different boards, and when the last game was finished it was found that he had won 11, lost 1 and drawn 2, a remarkrble [sic; remarkably] clever performance. W. M. de Visser, of this city, was the only one to defeat the expert, which he did in good style, while Messrs. Hall [sic; Holl] and Taft [sic; Stark] drew their games.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.05.06, p10

H. N. Pillsbury is considering a suggestion made by his Brooklyn friends for him to bring out an illustrated treatise on the queen's pawn opening. Probably no player in the United States is so well qualified by study to treat of this opening as Mr. Pillsbury.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.05.06, p10

On Saturday night H. N. Pillsbury of Boston played fourteen members of the Manhattan Chess Club simultaneously. He won eleven games, lost one, and two were drawn. Summary:



Contestants.	Openings.	Result.
R. Foster	King's Gambit Declined	Lost
F. Wehle	Vienna Game	Lost
M. Stark	French Defence	Drawn
Dr. R. Benjamin	P-Q4 Opening	Lost
W. S. Paterson	Ruy Lopez	Lost
W. M. de Visser	Vienna Game	Won
R. Beramji	Two Knights Defence	Lost
T. F. Northrop	Vienna Game	Lost
A. C. Kup [sic; Clapp]	P-Q4	Lost
J. D. Elwell	Queen's Gambit Declined	Lost
R. Buz	Vienna Game	Lost
W. Dewey	Two Knights Defence	Lost
G. F. Holl	Vienna Game	Drawn
M. Seckendorf	Ruy Lopez	Lost
New York Sun, 1895.05.06, p6		

H. N. Pillsbury gave a highly interesting exhibition of simultaneous play at the Manhattan Chess Club on Saturday, when, out of fourteen games, he won eleven, lost one and drew two. He did the work in three and a half hours.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.05.06, p3

Herewith is given the score of the game won by W. M. de Visser of the Brooklyn club from H. N. Pillsbury, which was the only one lost by the latter in his simultaneous exhibition against fourteen players at the Manhattan club on Saturday:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.05.11, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1895.05.04	(174)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> De Visser,WM	
<b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 d6 5.d3 c6 6.Nge2 Ng4 7.0-0 h5 8.h3 h4 9.hxg4 h3 10.Bf3 Qf6 11.Nf4 exf4 12.gxf4 Qh4 13.d4 Bxd4 14.Qxd4 Bxg4 15.Qd1 h2+ 16.Kh1</b>	<b>Bh3 17.Bg2 Bxg2+ 18.Kxg2 Nd7 19.Be3 Qh3+ 20.Kh1 0-0-0 21.Qe2 Nf6 22.a4 Rh4 23.Rfd1 Rg4 24.f3 Nh5 0-1</b>
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.05.11, p2

1895.05.11 Sat: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)
• Consultation game

Three Brooklyn chess players—H. N. Pillsbury, J. D. Elwell and H. Helms—encountered three Manhattan experts—J. W. Showalter, R. Buz and L. Schmidt—last Saturday in a consultation game of chess, which entertained the spectators for nearly three hours. The Brooklyn players were a little too cautious for the Mannhattans, and after a stubborn contest the New York representatives had to resign. The opening was a Ponziani, Brooklyn playing the defense, which introduced a novelty that Mr. Steinitz will bring out in his “Modern Chess Illustrator [sic; Instructor],” now in preparation.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.05.13, p5

Saturday evening the Manhattan Chess club was the scene of a highly interesting chess engagement in the shape of a consultation match between half a dozen leading Metropolitan experts. Three Brooklyn players—H. N. Pillsbury, J. D. Elwell and H. Helms, united their analytical and strategic powers on the one side, being opposed by as many Gothamites—J. W. Showalter, L. Schmidt, Jr., and R. Buz. The game, as was to be expected, proved to be a very even struggle, every inch of the ground being stubbornly contested.

The New Yorkers won the toss and, concluding to open with the Ponziani, Showalter’s pet debut, were met by Steinitz’s well known defense of 3.P-Q4, followed by 4.P-B3. The game developed on similar lines as the famous Ponziani between Pillsbury and Showalter at Buffalo last summer, which decided the possession of the cup, but resulted in discomfiture for the Brooklyn crack. On the eighth move, however, an entirely new continuation was adopted and one on which no play has theretofore been published, thus making the game particularly noteworthy. In consequence of it a cramped position was obtained by the attacking players, from which they were never able to fully recover, the Brooklynites scoring after some very pretty play.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.05.13, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1895.05.11	(175)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW + Buz,R + Schmidt,L Jr	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Elwell,JD + Helms,H	
<b>Opening:</b> [C44] Ponziani	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 f6 5.Bb5 Nge7 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.0-0 e4 8.Bxc6+ Qxc6 9.Qxc6+ bxc6 10.Nd4 Ba6 11.Re1 Bd3 12.Ne6 Kf7 13.Nxf8 Rhxf8 14.b3 Ng6 15.c4 f5 16.Nc3 Rfe8 17.Bb2 Nh4 18.Ne2 Bxe2 19.Rxe2 f4 20.f3 exf3 21.Rxe8 Rxe8	22.g3 Ng2 23.Rf1 g5 24.gxf4 g4 25.Be5 Kg6 26.h3 Kf5 27.hxg4+ Kxg4 28.Bxc7 Nxf4 29.Bxf4 Kxf4 30.Rd1 Kg3 31.d4 h5 32.d5 cxd5 33.cxd5 Re2 34.d6 Rg2+ 35.Kf1 Rh2 36.Ke1 Rh1+ 37.Kd2 Rxd1+ 38.Kxd1 f2 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.05.13, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.05.13, p5

Since the playing of the consultation match between Brooklyn and New York chess experts at the Manhattan club last week it has transpired that the new variation in the defense to the Ponziani, adopted by the Brooklyn players, is one that W. Steinitz had, oddly enough, hit upon as well and which will appear in part I, volume II, of his “Modern Chess Instructor,” shortly to be published.

H. N. Pillsbury, who captained the Brooklyn team, was seen yesterday by an Eagle reporter in reference to the line of play mentioned above. He said that the variation up to and including Black’s sixth move, was well known as the invention of William Steinitz. Black’s seventh move was quite new and was also Mr. Steinitz’s continuance of his defense. It left White apparently nothing better than 8 B-Q2, or if White played 8 Kt-K, Black’s response 8 B-B4 seemed to give the defense the freer game. After White’s 8 BxKt, as played on the consultation table, it seemed to him that 8 QxB was best, as it compelled an exchange of queens and gave Black’s uncastled king the superior position. Mr. Pillsbury considered the game an excellent illustration of Mr. Steinitz’s theories and an interesting contribution to the literature of the Ponziani opening.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.05.16, p5

John D. Elwell, of the Brooklyn C. C., has received an interesting letter from H. E. Dobell, secretary of the Tournament Committee. [...]

Mr. Dobell says that the managers regard it as a great compliment that the clubs of this country contemplate sending the best four players in America to compete. They have heard much of H. N. Pillsbury as one of the most promising players of to-day.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.05.25, p11

June, 1895

1895.06: New York, NY  
• First week of June

During the past week two very interesting consultation games were contested at the Manhattan Chess club in New York, the opening adopted in each instance being the Evans gambit, with J. W. Showalter captaining the white forces both times. [...]

Pillsbury and Elwell, the crack Brooklyn team, assisted by Dr. Simonson, were pitted against J. W. Showalter, E. W. Dahl and Dr. Isaacson in the second game. The first named handled the black pieces in an Evans gambit, adopting the normal continuation. So accurate was their play that the opponents could make no impression whatever on the position, and the latter resigned when on the point of being overwhelmed by the adverse queen side pawns.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.06.08, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.06	(176)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW + Dahl,EW + Isaacson,CB	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Elwell,JD + Simonson,G	
<b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bc5 6.0-0 d6 7.d4 exd4 8.cxd4 Bb6	9.d5 Na5 10.e5 Nxc4 11.Qa4+ Bd7 12.Qxc4 Ne7 13.e6 fxe6 14.dxe6 Bc8
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15.Nc3 0-0 16.Bg5 d5 17.Qh4 Bc5 18.Rfe1  
c6 19.Rad1 Qe8 20.Re2 h6 21.Bxe7 Qxe7  
22.Qxe7 Bxe7 23.Rd3 b6 24.Rde3 Bb7

25.Nd1 c5 26.Ne5 d4 27.Rh3 Rac8 28.Ra3  
a6 29.Ng6 Rfe8 30.Rd3 Bf6 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.06.08, p5

An impression has gone abroad that the Brooklyn C. C. contemplates sending Steinitz, Showalter, Lipschutz and Pillsbury to the Hastings tournament. This is an error, and is probably due to a misunderstanding of the object of a subscription which is being got together to send Mr. Pillsbury to the tournament as the representative of Brooklyn. The movement is in excellent shape, and it would be as good thing for Brooklyn that it should succeed. Mr. Pillsbury has been ready to play for the Brooklyn C. C. whenever called upon, and it would be a good method of reciprocating favors to have him represent the home club.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.06.15, p12

Herbert E. Dobell, the secretary of the international tournament, which will begin on August 5 in Hastings, England, writes to The Tribune that Lasker, Blackburne, Bird, Gunsberg, Mason, Teichmann and Tinsley, of England; Tarrasch, Mieses and Walbrodt, of Germany; Tschigorin, of Russia, and Marco, of Austria, have already entered, and that in all probability Max Weiss and Julius Makovety [sic; Julius Makovetz], of Austria, will also be found in the ring. As Steinitz is a certain and Pillsbury a probable player, the tournament promises to be the most important ever held.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.06.23, p15

As H. N. Pillsbury will in all probability go to England in July, he will, therefore, be unable to represent this city in the cup contest.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.06.27, p5

1895.06.29 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Simultaneous begins  
12 games: 12 chess [+10=2-0]

A simultaneous performance by Brooklyn’s crack player, Harry N. Pillsbury, will be the attraction at the Brooklyn Chess club Saturday evening and should serve to draw many devotees of the game to witness it. It will be a complimentary affair given by Mr. Pillsbury in acknowledgment of the efforts being made to send him as the Brooklyn representative to the Hastings congress.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.06.27, p5

Harry N. Pillsbury will give a complimentary exhibition of simultaneous playing at the Brooklyn C. C. this evening. Mr. Pillsbury is desirous of meeting the strongest team the club can put forward, and would not be averse to consultation games. As this will be the last entertainment of the season, efforts are being made by the Entertainment Committee to make it particularly attractive.

The movement, which has been under way for some time, to send Mr. Pillsbury to England as the representative of Brooklyn in the Hastings tournament, has taken on definite shape in the past week, and there is every probability of it being a success.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.06.29, p12

The Brooklyn chess club had a treat Saturday night for local lovers of the game, in the shape of a simultaneous exhibition given by its crack player, Harry N. Pillsbury. A goodly number of members and their friends turned out to witness and participate in the performance of the expert who is expected to represent Brooklyn in the great international chess congress to be held at Hastings, England, early in August.

It was a fairly strong aggregation that faced Pillsbury, who, seeming to realize this, moved with due deliberation, but not so slow as to leave his adversaries with any too much time for the consideration of their moves. He met a stout resistance, however, and at 11:30 o’clock but one game had been finished, Dow being compelled to go under owing to his mismanagement of a king’s gambit. After that the games came to a conclusion one by one, but it was 1:30 A.M. before the exhibition was finished. The final score showed that Pillsbury had won all but two of the twelve games, and these which were with his consulting opponents, were drawn. This is a remarkable performance against such a strong team, and is the most successful of its kind ever given at the local club, plainly proving Pillsbury to be in excellent shape and fit to put up a fight of his life, if need be, in the English tourney. A synopsis of Saturday’s performance follows:

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1895

Boards.	Players.	Opening.	Score.
1	J. T. Marean and J. D. Elwell	Zukertort	0
2	Dr. J. R. Taber	Queen's gambit	0
3	A. J. Souweine and A. F. Swoffield [sic; Swaffield]	Center counter gambit	½
4	J. Morphy	Queen's gambit declined	0
5	S. G. Ruth	Ruy Lopez	0
6	R. Ulrich	Three knights' game	0
7	V. G. Wicke	Sicilian defence	0
8	E. P. Roberts	Vienna opening	0
9	S. T. King	K B opening	0
10	R. P. Dow	King's gambit	0
11	W. M. de Visser	Ruy Lopez	0
12	W. E. Napier and H. Helms	Vienna opening	½
Total—Pillsbury won 10, lost, 0; drawn, 2.			

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.01, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.06.29	(177)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Taber,JR	
<b>Opening:</b> [D21] Queen’s Gambit	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 Bf5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.e3 h6 6.Bxc4 e6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.Re1 Ne4 9.Nxe4 Bxe4 10.Nd2 Bc6 11.e4 0-0 12.Nf3 b5 13.Bb3 a5 14.e5 Bb4 15.Re3 Nd7 16.a3 Be7 17.Qd3 Nb6 18.Bc2 g6 19.Re1 Kg7 20.Be3 Nc4 21.b3 Nxa3 22.Bd1 b4 23.Nd2	a4 24.Ne4 Qd5 25.f3 axb3 26.Bxb3 Qb5 27.Qd2 Rh8 28.Nf6 Qb7 29.Ng4 g5 30.h4 gxh4 31.Bxh6+ Kg8 32.Nf6+ Bxf6 33.exf6 Rh7 34.Qg5+ Kh8 35.Bg7+ Kg8 36.Rxa3 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.01, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.06.29	(178)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 3)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Souweine,AJ + Swaffield,AE	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 c6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 Bg4 7.0-0 e6 8.Bf4 Be7 9.Ne4 Nxe4 10.Bxe4 Nd7 11.Qe2 Nf6 12.h3 Bf5 13.Bd2 Qc7 14.Bxf5 exf5	15.Nh4 g6 16.g3 0-0 17.Bf4 Bd6 18.Bxd6 Qxd6 19.c3 Rfe8 20.Qf3 Re4 21.Ng2 Rae8 22.Nf4 Kg7 23.Kg2 Nd5 24.Nd3 f6 25.Rfe1 R8e7 26.Kf1 b6 ½-½
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.01, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.06.29	(179)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Morphy,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [D37] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bf4 a6 6.e3 Nc6 7.Rc1 0-0 8.a3 Bd6 9.Bg5 Be7 10.Bd3 dxc4 11.Bxc4 Ne8 12.h4 Nd6 13.Bd3 g6 14.Bxe7 Nxe7 15.h5 Kg7 16.Ne5 f5 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Qf3 Bd7 19.Qh3 Bc6	20.Qh7+ Kf6 21.e4 Bxe4 22.Bxe4 fxe4 23.Ng4+ Kf5 24.Qh4 g5 25.Qh7+ Ng6 26.Ne2 Rh8 27.Ng3+ Kxg4 28.Qxg6 Rxh1+ 29.Ke2 Qe8 30.f3+ exf3+ 31.gxf3+ Kf4 32.Qf6+ Nf5 33.Qe5# 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.01, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.06.29	(180)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 5)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Ruth,SG	
<b>Opening:</b> [C66] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 d6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.d4 exd4 7.Nxd4 Bd7 8.b3 0-0	9.Bb2 Re8 10.Bxc6 bxc6 11.Qd3 d5 12.e5 Ng4 13.f4 Bc5 14.Na4 Be7 15.Qc3 Rb8
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16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Qxc6 Bb4 18.h3 Re6 19.Qxe6 fxe6 20.hxg4 Bd2 21.g3 c5 22.f5 Rb4 23.f6 Rxc4 24.Rf3 g6 25.Nxc5 Qb6	26.f7+ Kf8 27.Bd4 Rxc3+ 28.Rxc3 Kxf7 29.Rf1+ Kg7 30.Rf6 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.01, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.06.29 (181) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 12) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Helms,H + Napier,WE <b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna
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1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 d6 5.Na4 Bb4 6.c3 Ba5 7.b4 Bb6 8.Nxb6 axb6 9.Ne2 Be6 10.d3 Qd7 11.h3 Nc6 12.a4 b5 13.Be3 bxa4 14.Rxa4 Rxa4 15.Qxa4 0-0 16.f4 g6 17.g4 exf4 18.Nxf4 Ne5 19.Qc2 Ra8 20.Nxe6 Qxe6 21.0-0 Ra2 22.Qd1 Ra3 23.Bd4 Nfd7 24.Rf2 Nc6 25.Qc1 Ra2	26.b5 Nxd4 27.cxd4 Rxf2 28.Kxf2 Qf6+ 29.Ke2 Qxd4 30.Qxc7 Nc5 31.Qe7 Qxd3+ 32.Kf2 Qxb5 33.Qxd6 Qc6 34.e5 Qxd6 35.exd6 Kf8 36.Ke3 Ke8 37.Kd4 b6 38.Bc6+ Nd7 39.g5 Kd8 40.Bd5 f5 41.gxf6 Nxf6 42.Bc6 Nd7 43.Kd5 h6 44.Ke6 Nc5+ 45.Kf6 Nd3 46.Bb5 Nf4 47.Bc6 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.01, p5

1895.06.30 Sun: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) • Predawn: Simultaneous concludes
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He met a stout resistance, however, and at 11:30 o'clock but one game had been finished, Dow being compelled to go under owing to his mismanagement of a king's gambit. After that the games came to a conclusion one by one, but it was 1:30 A.M. before the exhibition was finished

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.01, p5

July, 1895
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Monday, August 5, will see the commencement of the international chess tournament at Hastings, England, which, according to all accounts, will be in every respect the greatest congress ever held. [...]

But what in this connection is of most interest to lovers of chess hereabouts is the fact that Brooklyn will most likely be represented at the meeting. That is, if the efforts now being made by the energetic management of the Brooklyn Chess club amount to anything, as they usually do. H. N. Pillsbury, the youngest American master, has been unanimously selected by the board of directors to be the club's knight-errant, and a better choice could not possibly have been made. Such at least is the opinion of Mr. Pillsbury's friends, of whom he has a host in this city. Arrangements are expected to be completed in about a week, at which time it can be definitely stated what will be done.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.05, p5

The movement, which has been under way for some time, to send Mr Pillsbury to England as the representative of Brooklyn in the Hastings tournament, has taken on definite shape in the past week, and there is every probability of it being a success.

Charleston Sunday News, 1895.07.07, p7

Brooklyn, which in chess seems to be a large part of America, will surely be represented by Pillsbury, who, like a patriotic citizen, has taken passage by the American line and will sail for London on the steamer *New York*, leaving here on July 24.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.11, p5

Mr. Pillsbury, Brooklyn's chess representative at the Hastings congress, will sail July 24 on the New York. J. T. Marean, president of the Brooklyn C. C. sailed on the *Teutonic* July 10. He will visit Hastings during the congress.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.07.13, p12

All this time and since then Pillsbury was a diligent student of the game of draughts, as well as of chess, and he probably has few superiors as a checker player. His ability in this game was constantly put to the test in his personal conductorship of an automaton player, which has taken much of his time the past two years. In the fall of 1893 he took part in the impromptu tournament and in the winter of 1893 he took the first prize in the tournament of the City Chess club. Hodges, Showalter and Albin finishing behind him.



Since then he has been chiefly identified with the Brooklyn Chess club as its crack player and much of the glory of the club is the results of his earnest efforts in its behalf. In person Mr. Pillsbury is of medium height, with an intellectual head and clean cut classic features. He has a kindly, albeit exceedingly resolute disposition and an incisive speech, at once courteous and fearless. He is a profound student of chess. Probably no one in the United States, with the exception of Steinitz, knows the openings as well as he does and the principles on which they are based. His style is painstaking and solid and he may always be depended on not to lost his game for the sake of a display of false brilliance that ends in defeat. His position judgment is unsurpassed and his analysis Steinitz places above his own. He will carry to his debut as an international chess player at Hastings the best wishes for his success of all who know him.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.18, p5

The Brooklyn Chess Club, at the meeting of its board of directors on July 1, formally selected Mr Harry N. Pillsbury to be sent as its representative to the Hastings International Chess Congress next month. Mr Pillsbury was to sail about the middle of July.

Charleston Sunday News, 1895.07.21, p7

In a letter to the Brooklyn Chess club, from the honorable secretary of the international chess tournament at Hastings, England, Mr. Herbert E. Dobell says:

The committee has accepted the name of H. N. Pillsbury with pleasure. Of the thirty-eight names sent in, all strong enough to play, we have had the invidious task of selecting twenty-two. The list is as follows:

- From the United States, Steinitz, Pillsbury, Albin
- From Canada, Pollock
- From Austria, Marco, Schlechter
- From England, Lasker, Blackburne, Bird, Burn, Gunsberg, Mason, Teichmann, Tinsley
- From France, Janowski
- From Germany, Tarrasch, Bardeleben, Mieses, Walbrodt
- From Italy, Vergani
- From Russia, Tchigorin, Schiffers

It will be a very strong tournament and if Mr. Pillsbury gets a good position of that list he will certainly add to his reputation.

Mr. Dobell also adds the interesting information that the committee will bring out a fine book of the tournament, with the games annotated by the prize winners, whoever they may be, at a subscription, for early subscribers, of 10 shillings each.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.21, p5

The Brooklyn Chess club will tender a reception to H. N. Pillsbury at the club rooms, 201 Montague street, this evening, and to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at Pier 14, North river, when Mr. Pillsbury sails on the American liner *New York* for the Hastings tournament. This evening, at the club's reception, there will be either a blindfold exhibition or some interesting consultation chess, to which all lovers of the game are most cordially invited.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.23, p4

1895.07.24 Wed: New York, NY  
• Morning: Left on the steamer New York

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the expert, who will represent the Brooklyn Chess club at the big tournament at Hastings, England, sailed this morning on the steamer *New York* for the seat of international warfare. A large crowd of votaries of the game, consisting of leading players in New York and Brooklyn, saw him off. Mr. Pillsbury was tendered a reception by the club members at headquarters, 201 Montague street, last night, and was in excellent spirits when the big steamer swung into midstream. Speaking of the contestants in the coming tournament to an Eagle reporter, Pillsbury said:

“With reference to the players selected by the tournament committee, Mr. Herbert Dobell, its honorable secretary, writes that they were obliged to decline nearly one-half of the tendered entries. That must have been a very unpleasant task, indeed. As it is the twenty-two retained are, with two or three exceptions, notably of Weiss, Lipke and Winawer, the greatest players in the world and probably no tournament ever before held contained so complete a list of great chess masters. In Mr. Dobell’s

list of players he has classified them according to countries, crediting to the United States, 3; to Canada, 1; to Austria, 2; to England, 8; to France, 1; to Germany, 4; to Italy, 1, and to Russia, 2. Of course, this was not intended for an absolute accurate classification, which would be extremely difficult, as so many chess masters are thoroughly cosmopolitan. For example, Steinitz, one of the three credited to America, is, it is true, a naturalized citizen, but Albin, another of the trio, should really be credited to Austria. I heartily wish, therefore, that the United States could have been represented also by at least one more native American other than myself, notably by J. W. Showalter of Kentucky.

“After Steinitz, who, as I had said, is a full fledged American citizen, and whose right to consideration among the first in any list of chess masters will hardly be disputed, comes Dr. Tarrasch of Nuremburg. As an eminent chess master I place him next to Steinitz, in spite of Lasker’s record. Tarrasch and Steinitz will contend for the first time together at Hastings and their game is likely to be the most interesting event of the tournament.

“For his great accuracy at play I should place Lasker next, perhaps assisted to that conclusion by the result of his match with Steinitz. In that contest I annotated the games. In the early stage of the match Steinitz was not at all in condition for play, as the seventh and eighth games will show. Later and at Montreal he fully held Lasker even and under adverse circumstances. Next by right should be placed Tschigorin. His prowess at chess play is well known in New York. In the sixth American chess congress he divided first and second prizes with Max Weiss of Vienna.

“After Tschigorin, and at the end of the quintet, I should place Marco Larzely. He [sic; Marco. Largely he] is feared on account of his undoubted skill in drawing games, as is instanced by his record in the last Vienna club tournament in which he took first prize over Weiss. Gunsberg and Burn are players who, in perfect condition, might rival those mentioned. Neither, however, have had serious practice of late. Bird, Bardeleben, Blackburne, Mason, Pollock, Mieses and Schiffers have all thorough experience in tournament play and are too well known to require further mention. Walbrodt, Janowski, Teichmann, Tinsley and Schlechter are players whose fame has rapidly increased in the past few years. Vergani took first prize in an Italian tournament two years ago. This will be the first time an Italian master has taken part in an international tournament, and for that reason he may be considered as an uncertain quantity.

“Of course, a contest extending over a month, with practically daily effort, is to a certain extent, a conflict of endurance, and physical condition is a prime factor and must enter largely into account in the result.”

Mr. Pillsbury has the head of a chess player and a certain directness and resoluteness of speech which promises well for his own chances, of which he wished, modestly, not to speak. He left the pier with many well wishes in parting from his friends, who were assembled to say goodbye.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.24, p4*

The following letter to H. N. Pillsbury from Herbert E. Dobell, honorable secretary of the international chess tournament, was received this morning at the Brooklyn Chess club:

Hastings Chess Club,  
July 16, 1895,

Dear Mr. Pillsbury—I inclose the regulations for the tournament in which I am very glad you are taking part. In accepting twenty-two entries it may be necessary to play the last round on September 1, but if there are not many adjourned games we may be able to use one or two of the by days. It will be a very stiff tournament, and if you manage to get a good prize the Brooklyn club will justly feel proud of its representative. Yours faithfully,

Herbert E. Dobell,  
Honorary Secretary.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.07.27, p2*

Harry N. Pillsbury, Brooklyn’s representative, sailed on the steamship *New York*, of the American Line, July 24. He was in splendid physical condition, and will be heard from as the Congress progresses.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1895.07.27, p6

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, who has been selected to represent the Brooklyn Chess Club in the international chess contest at Hastings, England, is only twenty-two years old, but has won a good reputation as a player. He was formerly a member of the Boston Chess Club, but has been a member of the Brooklyn organization since 1893. In 1893 Walbrodt and Schottlander were both defeated by Mr. Pillsbury. In the same year, against the Franklin team, of Philadelphia, he played nine games simultaneously, winning six and losing one, the other two being drawn, and in the winter of 1893 he won first prize in the City Chess Club’s tournament, beating among others Showalter, Hodges and Albin. He will undoubtedly make a favorable showing in the Hastings tournament.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.07.28, p14

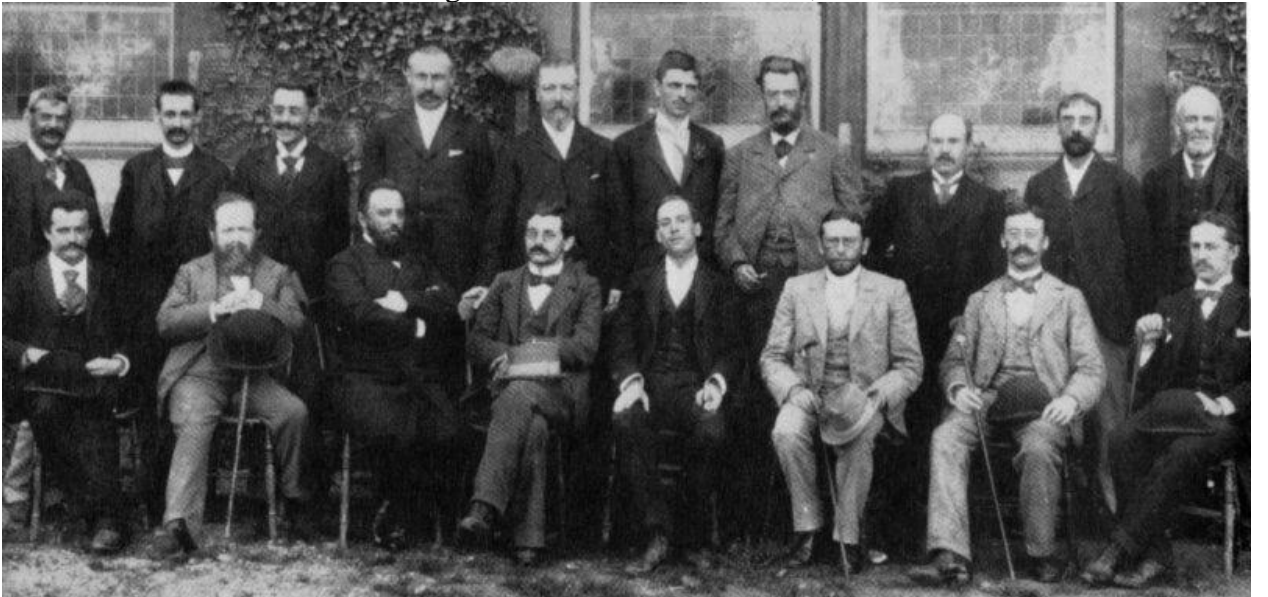
1895.07.31 Wed: Southampton, England  
• Evening: Steamship New York arrives

The American Line s. *New York*, from New York, arrived at Southampton at 5 p.m. yesterday.  
*London Times*, 1895.08.01, p5

August, 1895

1895.08.05 Mon: Hastings, England  
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 1)

Hastings International Tournament, 1895



Standing (left to right): Albin; Schlechter; Janowski; Marco; Blackburne; Maróczy; Schiffers; Gunsberg; Burn; Tinsley.  
Seated (left to right): Vergani; Steinitz; Chigorin; Lasker; Pillsbury; Tarrasch; Mieses; Teichmann.

Jacques N. Pope (Image Collection)

Hastings, England, August 6—The great international chess tournament begun here at noon yesterday. The congress was formally opened by the mayor of Hastings, who delivered a speech of welcome to the players. Lots were then drawn to determine the pairing for the first round, which resulted as follows: [...] Tschigorin vs. Pillsbury [...]

Tschigorin had the move against Brooklyn’s representative, Pillsbury. The latter gallantly accepted the king’s gambit offered by the Russian, who stands pre-eminent as a gambit offer [sic; offerer] among players. This game excited the greatest interest among the spectators by its brilliancy. The ingenuity of the attack and the stubbornness of the defense alike provoked comment. At length, after fifty-one moves, Pillsbury was compelled to resign.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.06, p5

<div><div>Date: 1895.08.05<span>(182)</span></div><div>Site: ENG Hastings</div><div>Event: Hastings International Tournament (Round 1)</div><div>White: Chigorin,MI</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bc4 Nc6 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.d3 Bg4 7.h3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 Nd4 9.Qg3 Nxc2+ 10.Kd1 Nxa1 11.Qxg7 Kd7 12.fxe5 dxe5 13.Rf1 Be7 14.Qxf7 Kc8 15.Bg5 Rf8 16.Qe6+ Kb8 17.Bh6 Re8 18.Qxe5 Nd7 19.Qh5 Nb6 20.Bd5 a6 21.Kd2 Nxd5 22.Nxd5 Rg8 23.g4 Bb4+ 24.Nxb4 Qd4 25.Nc2 Nxc2 26.Kxc2 Rg6 27.Bd2 Rd6	28.Rf3 Qa4+ 29.Kc1 Qxa2 30.Bc3 Rc6 31.Qxh7 b5 32.Qe7 Qb3 33.Kd2 a5 34.Rf5 Kb7 35.Rc5 Raa6 36.g5 Rxc5 37.Qxc5 Rc6 38.Qd5 Qa4 39.g6 b4 40.g7 bxc3+ 41.bxc3 Qa3 42.g8Q Qxc3+ 43.Ke2 Qc2+ 44.Kf3 Qd1+ 45.Kg3 Qg1+ 46.Kh4 Qf2+ 47.Kh5 Qf3+ 48.Qg4 Qf6 49.Qgf5 Qh6+ 50.Kg4 Qg7+ 51.Qg5 1-0
<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.15, p5</div> <div>The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p20</div> <div>Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp65-67</div>	

1895.08.06 Tue: Hastings, England
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 2)

Hastings, England, August 7—At the adjournment last night only two of the masters had clean scores—Tschigorin and Mieses. It was a day of most sensational play. Exciting events succeeded each other rapidly, and the general opinion prevailed that no other tournament ever was so interesting as this.

Promptly at 1 o’clock play commenced, the pairing for the second round being as follows: Pillsbury vs. Tarrasch [...].

Pillsbury, who seems to have fallen up against the big guns of the tournament at the start, was this round pitted against Dr. Tarrasch. He immediately proceeded to offer his antagonist a queen’s gambit, which the doctor would have none of. Perhaps no player in the world is better fitted by critical study of this opening to conduct a queen’s gambit declined than Brooklyn’s representative, and from its outset he had Tarrasch at a disadvantage. The game, which was a mighty struggle against adverse fate by the Nuremberger, lasted fifty-two moves before Dr. Tarrasch acknowledged himself beaten.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.07, p5

Hastings, England, Aug. 6 (Special).—This was a day of great and exciting surprises at the international chess tournament. The American Pillsbury fairly and conclusively beat the great German champion, Dr. Tarrasch, which was a sensation of itself. [...]

Promptly at 1 o’clock the second round began [...]

Another magnificent contest was the one between Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, and Dr. Tarrasch, the eminent German master, supposed by many to be the equal of Lasker. The American pinned his faith to a Queen’s Gambit, which Tarrasch declined, and succeeded in building up a splendid position. Try as he might, the doctor was unable to resist the repeated and well-directed onslaughts of Pillsbury, who placed the first victory to his credit in fifty-two moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.07, p5

Pillsbury defeated Tarrasch after a splendid game by the winner, who attacked throughout on the king’s side. Tarrasch, attacking on the queen’s side, lost his queen on the forty-ninth move and resigned on the fifty-second move.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.07, p11

<div><div>Date: 1895.08.06<span>(183)</span></div><div>Site: ENG Hastings</div><div>Event: Hastings International Tournament (Round 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Tarrasch,S</div><div>Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.Rc1 0-0 7.e3 b6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 Bb7 10.0-0 c5 11.Re1 c4 12.Bb1 a6 13.Ne5	b5 14.f4 Re8 15.Qf3 Nf8 16.Ne2 Ne4 17.Bxe7 Rxe7 18.Bxe4 dxe4 19.Qg3 f6 20.Ng4 Kh8 21.f5 Qd7 22.Rf1 Rd8 23.Rf4



<b>Qd6 24.Qh4 Rde8 25.Nc3 Bd5 26.Nf2 Qc6 27.Rf1 b4 28.Ne2 Qa4 29.Ng4 Nd7 30.R4f2 Kg8 31.Nc1 c3 32.b3 Qc6 33.h3 a5 34.Nh2 a4 35.g4 axb3 36.axb3 Ra8 37.g5 Ra3 38.Ng4 Bxb3 39.Rg2 Kh8</b>	<b>40.gxf6 gxf6 41.Nxb3 Rxb3 42.Nh6 Rg7 43.Rxg7 Kxg7 44.Qg3+ Kxh6 45.Kh1 Qd5 46.Rg1 Qxf5 47.Qh4+ Qh5 48.Qf4+ Qg5 49.Rxg5 fxc5 50.Qd6+ Kh5 51.Qxd7 c2 52.Qxh7# 1-0</b>
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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.15, p5  
*The Hastings Chess Tournament*, London, 1896, pp34-35  
*Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings*, Leipzig, 1896, pp75-77

1895.08.07 Wed: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 3)

Hastings, England, August 8—[...]

The third round of the tournament was in marked contrast to the second round described yesterday. Then the most exciting events followed each other in rapid succession and the spectators were kept constantly on the move from table to table to note the bewildering strokes. After such a storm the third round was a veritable calm, no less than six of the eleven games played being drawn. [...]

The pairing of this round was as follows: [...] Pillsbury vs. Marco [...]

In the game between Pillsbury and Marco it was evident that the Brooklyn representative was determined to win, if the greatest care would enable such result. He also had quite in mind that the champion of Austria was, perhaps, unequaled as a drawing master and his very anxiety to avoid that result led to it, for at the thirty-second move of his favorite queen’s pawn opening, though always having the better of the fight, he was so much pressed for time, under the limit, that he could not force the win and had to take what he wished to escape—a draw.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.08, p5

Pillsbury had the opening against Marco and played his favorite P-Q4. His anxiety to win, and sincere respect for Marco’s ability, led Pillsbury to play with the greatest deliberation and care. Under pressure of time limit, after thirty-two moves, Pillsbury could not find a win and was obliged to submit to a draw.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1895.08.08, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.07 <b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings <b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 3) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Marco,G <b>Opening:</b> [D37] Queen’s Gambit Declined	(184)
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<b>1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bf4 0-0 6.Rc1 c6 7.e3 b6 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.0-0 Nbd7 10.e4 dxe4 11.Nxe4 Nxe4 12.Bxe4 Nf6 13.Bb1 c5 14.dxc5 Qxd1 15.Rfxd1 Bxc5 16.a3 Rfd8 17.b4 Be7 18.Nd4 Ne8</b>	<b>19.Ba2 a5 20.c5 axb4 21.c6 Bc8 22.c7 Rd7 23.Nc6 Bf6 24.Nxb4 Rxd1+ 25.Rxd1 Bb7 26.Rd7 Kf8 27.Bc4 Be7 28.h3 Rc8 29.Ba6 Bxa6 30.Nxa6 Nf6 31.Rd3 Nd5 32.Be3 Ke8 ½-½</b>
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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.18, p2  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.08.18, p15  
*The Hastings Chess Tournament*, London, 1896, pp55-56  
*Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings*, Leipzig, 1896, pp87-88

1895.08.08 Thu: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Bye day)

Hastings, England, August 8—This is the first by day and Janowski and Blackburne, also Albin and Bardeleben, have to play off their adjourned games, one or both of which may be draws.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.08, p5

To-day the masters are taken to Battle in waggonettes, and by the kind permission of the Duchess of Cleveland and Lord Brassey visit Battle Abbey and Normanhurst Court.

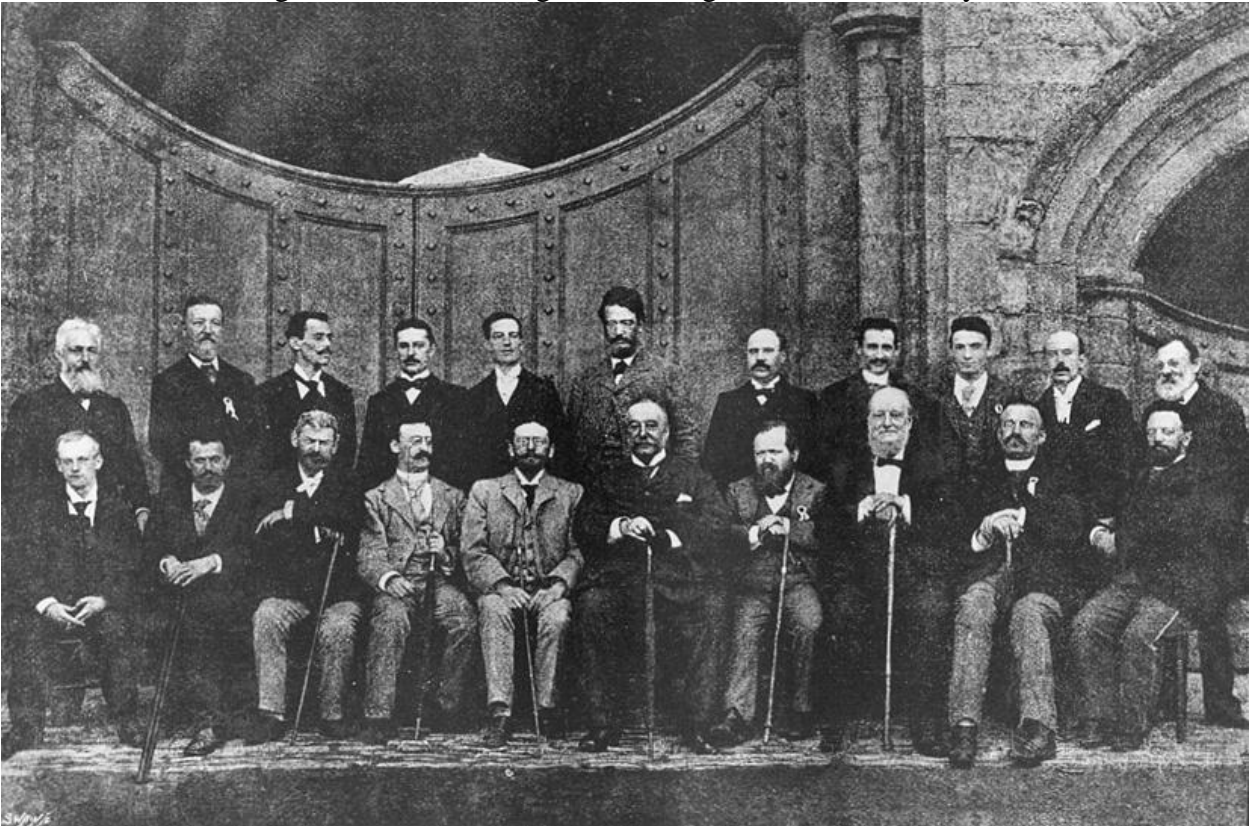
A party of fifty-five, including all the masters (except Lasker and Burn) and many press-men, start in splendid weather, which keeps up all day. They drive to the Abbey, where they are photographed, go over to Normanhurst Court, which is much admired, and, driving back, arrive at six o’clock, having thoroughly enjoyed the day. In the evening the masters are taken to a special concert on the pier, and the enjoyment manifested proved the oft-made assertion that



chess-players are generally musicians. The masters had the option of seats at the theatre to see *Charley’s Aunt*, but *all* chose the music.

*The Hastings Chess Tournament*, London, 1896, p59

Hastings Tournament Delegation at the gates to Battle Abbey, 1895



Photograph by G. W. Bradshaw, Hastings.

Standing (left to right): Hall; Blackburne, Janowski, Teichmann; Pillsbury; Schiffers; Gunsberg; Schlechter; Van Lennep; Dobell; Cole.  
Seated (left to right): Walbrodt; Vergani; Albin; Mieses; Tarrasch; Watney; Steinitz; Bird; Marco; Chigorin.

*Sketch*, London, v11 n134, 21 August 1895, p221 (credit Raymond Kuzanek)

This would appear to be the game mentioned by Pillsbury in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.24. No evidence can be found of a Blackburne + Burn “Muzio” lasting 47 moves for February 1896, other than the statement in the *British Chess Magazine*, May 1896, p203.

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08	(185)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament: Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Bardeleben,C + Burn,A	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Bird,HE	
<b>Opening:</b> [C37] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 g4 5.0-0 gxf3 6.Qxf3 Qf6 7.d3 Bh6 8.Nc3 Ne7 9.Bxf4 Bxf4 10.Qxf4 Qxf4 11.Rxf4 Nbc6 12.Bxf7+ Kd8 13.Raf1 d6 14.Bb3 Ng6 15.Rf7 Bd7 16.Rg7 Nce7 17.Nd5 Nxd5 18.Bxd5 Nf8 19.Rf6 c6 20.Bg8 Kc7 21.d4 Re8 22.d5 cxd5 23.exd5 Ng6 24.Be6 Ne5 25.Bxd7 Nxd7 26.Rff7 Rd8 27.g4 h6	28.Kg2 Rhe8 29.Rh7 Re2+ 30.Kg3 Rxc2 31.Rxh6 Rd2 32.g5 Rxd5 33.h4 Kc6 34.Rhh7 Rd1 35.Rhg7 Ne5 36.Rxb7 Rf8 37.Rb3 Rg1+ 38.Kh3 Rf2 39.h5 Nf3 40.Rxf3 Rxf3+ 41.Kh2 Rb1 42.g6 Rxb2+ 43.Kg1 Rd3 44.Rf7 Rg3+ 45.Kh1 Rh3+ 46.Kg1 Rxh5 0-1
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*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n185, May 1896, pp203-204 (White given as Blackburne + Burn; gives February, 1896)

Hastings, England, Aug. 9 (Special).—Yesterday was a quiet day at Brassey’s Institute, being given over to rest and sightseeing by most of the contestants in the Chess Congress.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.08.10, p2

1895.08.09 Fri: Hastings, England  
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 4)

Hastings, England, August 10—A large crowd of interested spectators witnessed the chess play of the fourth round yesterday, both at the afternoon and evening sessions. Prominent among them

were a score or more of women, some of whom are themselves chess experts of no mean skill, including Mrs. W. J. Baird and Mrs. Gunsberg. Excitement ran high, for yesterday’s play was as sensational, or if possible, even more so than Tuesday’s contests. [...]

Promptly at 1 o’clock yesterday the players faced each other for the fourth round as follows: Pillsbury vs. Pollock [...].

There was only one verdict upon the Pillsbury-Pollock game—“extremely clever play.” The Brooklyn man opened with a Ruy Lopez on his Canadian antagonist, which Pollock defended with the now generally accepted 3 P-QR3 defense, bringing all his learning and skill to the task. But he was not able to hold back Pillsbury’s forces and little by little had to yield to the pressure. At last Pollock’s front broke and he abandoned the field after fifty-six moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.10

Hastings, England, Aug. 9 (Special).—[...] To-day all was life and bustle. When time was called at 1 o’clock all the players were on hand, and all seemed eager for the fray. [...]

It was exceedingly clever play that won for Pillsbury a Ruy Lopez from Pollock after fifty-six moves. The Canadian defended himself by 3 P-QR3, with his well-known ingenuity, but the Brooklyn man pressed the attack, and in the end gave his adversary a stroke which he could not parry.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.10, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.09	(186)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Pollock,WHK	
<b>Opening:</b> [C83] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury (New York Sun)	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6  
5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6  
9.c3 Be7 10.Re1 0-0 11.Nd4 Nxd4

The “Tarrasch trap,” for if 11...Qd7, 12.Nxe6, followed by 13.Rxe4 and wins. 11...Na5 appears safer than the text, however..

12.cxd4 c6 13.f3 Ng5 14.Nc3

White could not safely venture to win the piece: viz., 14.h4 Nh3+ 15.gxh3 Bxh4 16.Re2 f6, and Black will obtain too strong an attack.

14...Bf5 15.g4 Bc8 16.f4 b4 17.Na4 Ne4  
18.f5 Bg5 19.Qf3 Bxc1 20.Raxc1 Qh4  
21.Re2

The sacrifice of the pawn gives White quite an advantage for the end game.

21...Ng5 22.Qg3 Qxg3+ 23.hxg3 Nf3+  
24.Kf2 Nxd4 25.Rd2 Nxb3 26.axb3 Bb7

It will be seen that albeit he is a pawn ahead, Black labors under great difficulties; White’s pieces are strongly placed.

27.Nc5 Bc8 28.Ke3

Threatening to double the rooks on the h-file.

28...h5 29.Kf4 g6 30.Kg5 Kg7 31.f6+ Kh7  
32.Nd3 Bxg4 33.Rxc6 Rfe8 34.Rc7 Kg8  
35.Kh6 Bf3 36.Re7 Kf8 37.Rxe8+ Rxe8  
38.Kg5 Be4 39.Kf4 Rc8 40.Nxb4 Rc5  
41.Nxa6 Rb5 42.Ke3 Rxb3+ 43.Kd4 Rxg3  
44.Nc5 h4 45.b4 h3 46.Ra2 Kg8 47.Ra8+  
Kh7 48.e6 fxe6 49.Nxe4 dxe4 50.f7 Rf3  
51.f8Q Rxf8 52.Rxf8 g5 53.Kxe4 g4 54.Rf1  
e5 55.b5 g3 56.Rh1 1-0

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.12.01, p16 (gives alternate ending)

New York Sun, 1895.12.01, p20 (gives alternate ending)

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, pp62-63

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp98-100

The following continuation was given in the New York Daily Tribune and New York Sun, along with Pillsbury’s annotations:

34.Rd6 Bf3 35.Kf4 Be4 36.Rd7 Kg8 37.Re7 Kf8 38.Rxe8+ Rxe8 39.Nxb4 Rb8 40.Nxa6 Rb5  
41.Ke3 Rxb3+ 42.Kd4 Rxg3 43.Nc5 h4 44.b4 h3 45.Ra2 Kg8 46.Ra8+ Kh7 47.e6 fxe6 48.f7 Rf3  
49.Nxe4 dxe4 50.f8Q Rxf8 51.Rxf8 h2 52.Rf1 (...) 1-0

Pillsbury writes to a member of the Brooklyn Chess club:

I lost to Tschigorin on the first day, notwithstanding your hope that I should win, but it was more the fault of the line of play I adopted than anything else. I have come to the conclusion that the sacrifice of the exchange, if black accepts it, gives white the superior game.

The second day I won from Tarrasch, and the next drew with Marco a very interesting game. At one point I could have won a piece for three pawns, but it would not more than draw.

I thought I was going to win when I induced P-QR4 by playing B-R2, and I am sure the line of play adopted by Marco after this was his only course to save the game. Thursday—the first by day—sixteen of the players with friends, including a number of women, paid a visit to Battle Abbey, on the spot where William the Conqueror overcame the Saxon army. We were shown where Harold fell and many other points of interest. Afterward we visited Normanhurst, Lord Brassey’s private residence, who is at present in Australia as governor general of Victoria. His house is a beautiful one and full of interesting relics of Saxon and Norman times. In the evening we enjoyed a concert on the pier. The next day I won off Pollock a Ruy Lopez, getting the best of the end game by the sacrifice of one of my pawns about the twenty-fifth move. We never know with whom we have to play till just before the hour for commencing the games. I had three strong men to start with—Tschigorin, Tarrasch and Marco—at least I thought so, and I will not complain of my score yet. Besides I believe I can play much better chess than I have yet played, and although I can’t seem to shake off a severe cold, still I am seeing things clearer each day.

I shall fight every game for all it is worth, hopeful as to the final result, and the records I enclose you may be interesting, if kept for the club, particularly if I should be fortunate enough to come out somewhere near the top.

I am living at Cornwallis gardens, far from the maddening crowds, at Queen’s hotel, where Steinitz, Lasker, Tarrasch and four or five others are staying, and I walk or drive every day, most of all making sure of the quiet necessary to do good work over the board. Some consultation games have been arranged for us Thursday, when we have no regular play, on the basis of 30 shillings to each winner and 20 shillings to each loser. For the first of these games Bardeleben and Burn played against Bird and myself. They opened a Muzio on us, and we beat them after a spirited game in 47 moves. Next Thursday Blackburne and I play against Tschigorin and Schiffers, and I expect to enjoy the game very much.”

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.24, p4*

In a letter to a member of the Brooklyn C. C., Harry N. Pillsbury writes of his victories in a modest yet confident style. Speaking of his game with Tschigorin in the first round, he says:

“My loss to Tschigorin was more the fault of the line of play I adopted than anything else. I have come to the conclusion that the sacrifice of the exchange, if Black accepts it, gives White the superior game. The second day I won from Dr. Tarrasch and the next drew with Marco; the latter was a very interesting game. At one point I could have won a piece for three pawns, but it would not more than draw.”

Mr. Pillsbury says he thought he was going to win this game, when he induced P-QR4, by playing B-R2. He shows his deep insight into the position by asserting that the line of play adopted by Herr Marco was his only chance to draw the game. On Thursday, August 8, the first bye-day, sixteen of the players with friends, including ladies visited to Battle Abbey, the place where William the Conqueror defeated the Saxon Army. Returning, the party stopped at Normanhurst, the private residence of Lord Brassey, who is at present in Australia. The house is a grand structure, filled with interesting relics of Saxon and Norman times. The grounds were beautiful, and the courtesy of the manager made the visit more pleasant. In the evening there was a concert on the pier. The players do not know with whom they are to play till just before the hour for commencing the game. He says:

“I believe I can play much better chess than I have yet played, and though I cannot seem to shake off a severe cold still I am seeing things clearer each day; at least I



think so. I shall fight every game for all it is worth, hopeful as to the final result. I am living at Cornwallis gardens, ‘far from the maddening crowd,’ at Queen’s Hotel, where Steinitz, Lasker, Tarrasch and several others are staying. Every day I walk or drive, making sure of the quiet necessary to do good work over the board.”

Consultation games have been arranged for off days, thirty shillings to each winner, twenty shillings to each loser. Bardeleben and Burn played against Bird and Pillsbury in the first of these games. The opening was a Muzio, Pillsbury and Bird playing the defense, won after a spirited game in forty-seven moves. In the second series, Tschigorin and Schiffers were to play against Pillsbury and Blackburne. Mr. Pillsbury closes his letter with greetings to his friends in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.08.24, p6

1895.08.10 Sat: Hastings, England  
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 5)

Hastings, England, August 10—To-day’s play for the fifth round of the tournament was not as exciting as Tuesday’s or Friday’s rounds, but it was more eventful than Wednesday’s calm. The most notable happening was Tschigorin’s victory over Tarrasch, which was one of quite sufficient importance to create no small sensation. Although the Russian had a half point less to his credit than has Steinitz yet, on the other hand it is to be remembered that Tschigorin has met and beaten both Lasker and Tarrasch, both of whom Steinitz has yet to play. Next worthy of mention, is Steinitz’s victory of Gunsberg, which was a great exhibition of chess play on the veterans’ part.

The same can be said of Pillsbury’s game with Albin. The Brooklyn man has gained for himself the respect of all the players engaged in the tournament and has inspired a wholesome dread of encountering him, which of itself should prove an advantage to his score. The pairing was as follows: Pillsbury vs. Albin [...].

When Pillsbury faced Albin for to-day’s play, with Steinitz near at hand, he jokingly asked, “Is this Hastings or New York?” The Brooklyn man was in extremely good spirits and proceeded rapidly to develop a Ruy Lopez attack on lines somewhat more offensive than is usually his custom. Obtaining at length a situation, which admitted of the sacrifice, he broke through Albin’s lines by giving three pawns and forced a win in thirty-nine moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.11, p2

Hastings, England, Aug. 10 (Special).—The close of the fifth day’s play in the International Chess Congress found the veteran, Steinitz, still in the lead, he having won his game with Gunsberg. [...]

Brooklyn’s representative, Pillsbury, is showing up to good advantage, and, by virtue of his victory today over Albin, is tied with Schiffers for fourth and fifth places.

At 1 o’clock the contestants faced each other [...]

Pillsbury again handled the white pieces, his opponent being Albin, whom he treated to a Ruy Lopez. The Brooklynite has so far played in magnificent form. Obtaining an open file on his opponent’s King, he sacrificed a couple of pawns beautifully, and thus ended the game in his favor in thirty-nine moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.11, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.10 (187) <b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings <b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 5) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Albin,A <b>Opening:</b> [C80] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.a4 Rb8 9.dxe5 Be6 10.axb5 axb5 11.c3 Bc5 12.Nbd2 0-0 13.Bc2 Nxd2 14.Qxd2 Re8 15.b4 Bb6 16.Qf4 Ne7 17.h4 Qd7 18.Ng5 Ng6 19.Qf3 Bg4 20.e6 Bxe6 21.h5 Bg4 22.hxg6 Bxf3 23.gxf7+ Qxf7 24.Nxf7 Kxf7	25.gxf3 Kf6 26.Bd3 g5 27.Bxb5 Bxf2+ 28.Kxf2 Rxb5 29.Ra6+ Kf5 30.Rg1 Rg8 31.Be3 h5 32.Bd4 Rg6 33.Rxg6 Kxg6 34.Be3 d4 35.Bxd4 Rf5 36.Ke3 Rf8 37.Ra1 h4 38.Ra6+ Kf5 39.Rh6 Re8+ 40.Kf2 Rf8 41.b5 g4 42.Rf6+ Rxf6 43.fxg4+ Kg6+ 44.Bxf6 Kxf6 45.c4 1-0
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.08.23, p8 The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p78 Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp113-114	

1895.08.12 Mon: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 6)

Hastings, England, August 13—Yesterday the sixth round of the great tournament was played before a brilliant and constantly changing throng of spectators. It has been rumored that the Duke of York would be present at this session, but failed to appear. [...]

The pairing for the sixth round was as follows: Mieses vs. Pillsbury [...].

Pillsbury seemed pleased when Mieses opened Vienna game on him, he having made a very thorough study of that form of attack just before leaving Brooklyn, his research including a counter attack for black on the king’s side by P-KR4, which is exceedingly difficult to parry. Mieses fell into the snare and had a lost game in the opening, which Pillsbury scored after twenty moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.13, p5

Hastings, England, Aug. 12 (Special).—The beginning of the second week’s play in the International Chess Tournament at the Brassey Institute showed no falling off in the interest manifested alike by chess enthusiasts and the general public. All day people kept coming and going, and at times the rooms where the contestants are placed were full to suffocation. [...]

[...] Of the five players who were leading Saturday night three won their games, viz., Pillsbury, Schiffers and Tschigorin, who thereby kept their advantage and each moved up a peg. The fall of the ex-champion put Tschigorin in first place, while Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, Schiffers and Steinitz are all tied for second place, with Bardeleben, who has an adjourned game, still to be heard from.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.13, p5

Pillsbury, who conducted the black pieces in a Vienna game opened by Mieses, won easily after twenty moves. The German expert compromised his position in the opening, and on Pillsbury playing craftily and finely, Mieses had to resign.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.13, p9

**Date:** 1895.08.12  
**Site:** ENG Hastings  
**Event:** Hastings International Tournament (Round 6)  
**White:** Mieses,J  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C26] Vienna

(188)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Bb4 4.f4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Nd5 Nxd5 7.Bxd5 Nc6 8.c3 Bc5 9.f5 Ne7 10.Bb3 d5 11.d4 exd4 12.f6 gxf6 13.Nxd4 dxe4 14.Bh6 Ng6 15.Bxf8 Qxf8	16.Rf1 Qh6 17.Qe2 Bxd4 18.cxd4 f5 19.g4 Nf4 20.Qc4 Nd3+ 21.Ke2 Qxh2+ 22.Ke3 f4+ 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.08.23, p8

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.23, p5

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p104

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp124-125

1895.08.13 Tue: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 7)

Hastings, England, August 14—Before play commenced yesterday the committee of the tournament permitted the Bird vs. Blackburne game of the fourth round, which was adjourned last Friday, to be scored as a draw. The game, as might have been expected, was at an irregular opening and lasted for 72 moves. It was for the most part an interesting exhibition of eccentricity and skill, but at the end was too nearly equal to permit of any other conclusion than a division of the score.

As during Monday so yesterday the Brassey institute was thronged with an interested crowd of spectators who watched the chess play; quite entering into the excitement which prevailed. During the evening session the American contingent mustered strongly, including, it was said, the president of the Brooklyn Chess club, whose enthusiasm was unbounded at his club representative’s victory over Steinitz. The American’s enthusiasm broke out afresh at the end of the session, when it was discovered that by the official score Pillsbury was first. It is true that both Bardeleben and Tschigorin each had adjourned games, which might, when finished, place them one-half point each ahead of Pillsbury. For the present and officially, however, Pillsbury’s score is best, and a genuine ovation greeted the modest young Brooklyn man as he arose from his



seat at the board when his mighty battle had just been fought and his glorious victory had been won. [...]

When Pillsbury offered a queen’s gambit to Steinitz the spectators were not long left in uncertainty as to what the veteran would do. He quickly accepted the pawn and the battle royal was on.

There is something leonine about Steinitz entered upon a serious contest, and the board at which he is engaged is sure to attract the popular attention. When added to this his antagonist is “that wonderful young American”—as Pillsbury now is called—and attended by a patriotic crowd of fellow countrymen, there is never sufficient space to accommodate the pressing throng. So it was yesterday, and those fortunate enough to obtain a good view of the board held long to their position. The game proceeded on the most approved lines and was marked by the greatest refinement and elegance of play. Approved tactics were met with equal devices to the admiration of all. In the end, perhaps the veteran tiring a little from his weight of years, Steinitz was pressed back beaten, and after fifty-three moves could struggle no more.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.14, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.13	(189)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 7)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Steinitz,W	
<b>Opening:</b> [D50] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 c5 5.cxd5 exd5 6.Bxf6 gxf6 7.e3 Be6 8.Nge2 Nc6 9.g3 cxd4 10.exd4 Bb4 11.Bg2 Qb6 12.0-0 0-0-0 13.Na4 Qa6 14.a3 Bd6 15.b4 Bg4 16.Nac3 Ne7 17.b5 Qa5 18.Qb3 Kb8 19.h3 Be6 20.f4 f5 21.Rfd1 Rd7 22.Na4 Rc8 23.b6 a6 24.Nec3 Rc6 25.Bf1 Rd8 26.Na2 Bd7 27.Nb4 Rcc8 28.Nc3 Rg8 29.Kf2 h5 30.h4	Bxb4 31.axb4 Qxb6 32.Be2 Rg6 33.Nxd5 Qe6 34.Bf3 Bc6 35.Re1 Bxd5 36.Rxe6 Bxb3 37.Rxe7 Rc2+ 38.Re2 Rc3 39.Rae1 Rb6 40.Rd2 Rxb4 41.d5 Rc2 42.Rxc2 Bxc2 43.Bxh5 Be4 44.Bxf7 Rd4 45.Be6 Rd2+ 46.Re2 Rd3 47.Re3 Rd2+ 48.Ke1 Rd4 49.h5 Bxd5 50.Bxf5 Bf7 51.h6 Rd8 52.g4 a5 53.g5 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.23, p5

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.08.23, p8

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.26, p9

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p111

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp138-140

1895.08.14 Wed: Hastings, England
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 8)

Hastings, England, August 15—Play for the eighth round of the tournament commenced promptly at 1 o’clock yesterday before a distinguished audience of interested spectators that filled the Brassey institute to overflowing. Just prior to beginning the afternoon session the tournament committee permitted Burn to resign his adjourned game of yesterday with Tschigorin, thereby depriving Pillsbury of his official lead and relegating him to the second place. This adjourned game, which was scored in favor of Tschigorin, was a P-Q4 attack of Burn, in which the defense had the better of it from the beginning to the end, and it lasted for sixty-four moves. This leaves for to-day’s play off only two games, namely, Albin vs. Blackburne and Mason vs. Bardeleben. The return of Tschigorin to the lead was perhaps the feature of first importance, but the whole day’s play was most eventful and exciting, and alike at the afternoon and the evening sessions there was not a dull moment. The pairing was as follows: Schiffers vs. Pillsbury [...].

Schiffers, who has the distinction of being the only master up to the present, with a score against Tschigorin, opened an Evans gambit on Pillsbury. The Brooklyn man took the offered pawn and when driven withdrew his bishop to queen’s third, somewhat to the Russian’s surprise. This unusual move at once attracted the curious to see how the defense would proceed. Evidently Pillsbury was familiar with all the variations likely to arise of combinations apparent in continuance, for he played quite rapidly for the most part and presently got Schiffers considerably involved. The Russian seemed disconcerted at the unexpected defense and finally blundered and then resigned after forty-one moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.15, p5

Hastings, England, Aug. 14.—The eighth round of the International Chess Tournament, played at the Brassey Institute to-day, was as productive of interesting results as any of its predecessors. [...]

Pillsbury, who led the field at the close of yesterday’s play, won again, but had to yield the post of honor to the victorious Tschigorin. He now occupies second place, but Bardeleben, who drew his game to-day, may interfere with him there as soon as he is enabled to play off his adjourned game with Mason. [...]

Schiffers faced Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, with whom until yesterday he had been running neck and neck for some time. The American was called upon to defend an Evans Gambit, and it required all his skill to stand up against the Russian’s well-directed onslaught. This, however, he managed to do in good style, and Schiffers, becoming impatient at the stubborn defence, rushed in with an idea of crushing the Brooklynite. In so doing he committed a blunder that cost him the game, after forty-one moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.15, p5

Pillsbury had to contend against an Evans gambit offered by Schiffers. The Brooklyn player accepted the gambit, which led to an interesting game. There was really nothing to choose between white and black, and a draw would really have been a legitimate issue. Schiffers, however, made a serious mistake, and Pillsbury had a walk-in. A few well-aimed strokes made his adversary’s position hopeless, and after forty-one moves Pillsbury won.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.15, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.14	(190)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 8)	
<b>White:</b> Schiffers,ES	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bd6 6.0-0 Nf6 7.Re1 Be7 8.d4 d6 9.Qb3 0-0 10.Ng5 Qe8 11.Qd1 h6 12.Nf3 Bg4 13.Na3 Nh7 14.Rb1 Rb8 15.Nc2 Ng5 16.Kh1 Kh8 17.Ne3 Bxf3 18.gxf3 Nh3 19.Rb2 Bg5 20.Nf5 Ne7 21.Bxg5 hxg5 22.Bb5 Qxb5 23.f4 Nxf2+ 24.Rxf2 Nxf5

25.Qh5+ Kg8 26.exf5 exf4 27.Qxg5 f6 28.Qxf4 Rbe8 29.Rg1 Qd5+ 30.Rfg2 Rf7 31.Qg4 Re4 32.Qh5 Rf4 33.Qe2 Rxf5 34.c4 Qf3 35.Qe8+ Rf8 36.Qe6+ Kh7 37.Qe7 Rg8 38.Qxc7 Rg5 39.Qxd6 Re8 40.h3 Re2 41.Qh2 Rgxg2 0-1

New York Sun, 1895.08.25, p22

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.25, p5

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.08.26, p8

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p132

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp149-151 (ends 42.Rxg2 Re1+)

1895.08.15 Thu: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Bye day)

August 15. This is truly an off day, not even an excursion; but Bardeleben finishes his adjourned game with Mason, and it wanted some very delicate handling, and so created considerable interest. In the evening is to be the reception by the president and vice-president in honour of the chess masters, but in Mr. Watney’s absence Mr. Chapman and his daughter receive the guests in royal style. A large number have responded to the invitation, and the gathering is of the most enjoyable character. The steps are draped with red cloth and lined with foliage plants, producing a very pretty effect. The Museum is thrown open, and everyone seems well at ease, enjoying the picturesque effects and the charming music.

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p138

Hastings, England, August 16—Yesterday was a by day, and at 1 o’clock play was resumed at Brassey’s institute in the adjourned games of the previous week. Mason and Bardeleben’s game was unfinished on Monday and the game between Albin and Blackburne from Tuesday. The other players at the tournament, not having contests of their own, gathered around the Mason-Bardeleben board, where a Giuoco piano was being discussed upon lines of the Londoner’s own choosing. Honors were quite easy between the contestants till nearly the end of the game, when Bardeleben by skillful management of his pawns went to the front and won after eighty-two moves. Albin and Blackburne at adjournment had not yet finished their game. It will probably be settled, however, before another by day.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.16, p5

The following is the consultation game mentioned by Mr. Pillsbury in a recent letter published in the Eagle. Pillsbury and Blackburne played the white force, while Tschigorin and Schiffers had the black force:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.01, p5

It would appear that the dating of this game in the *Brooklyn Daily Standard Union* and the *British Chess Magazine* is confused with that of the first consultation game. Based on Pillsbury’s letter this would be the second consultation game played during the tournament making August 15th, as reported in both tournament books, the correct date.

Consultation game played at Hastings, Aug. 8, 1895.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.07, p8

The following Consultation Game was played at the Queen’s Hotel, Hastings, on Thursday, August 8th, 1895, Messrs. J. H. Blackburne and H. N. Pillsbury opposing the two Russian masters, E. Schiffers and M. I. Tschigorin.

British Chess Magazine, v15 n178, November 1895, p493

The following is a consultation game played between Messrs. Blackburne and Pillsbury (White) and Messrs. Tchigorin and Schiffers (Black), on Thursday, August 15; it is a very fine specimen of chess, and will well repay study :—

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p341

Gespielt am Donnerstag den 15. August.

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, p317

**Date:** 1895.08.15

**Site:** ENG Hastings

**Event:** Hastings International Tournament: Consultation Game

**White:** Blackburne,JH + Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Schiffers,ES + Chigorin,MI

**Opening:** [D07] Chigorin

**Annotations:** Blackburne (*Blackburne’s Games at Chess*)

(191)

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6**  
Like many of M. Chigorin’s defences this is against all accepted principles.

**3.Nf3 Bg4 4.cxd5 Bxf3 5.gxf3 Qxd5 6.e3 e6 7.Nc3 Bb4 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.bxc3 Nge7**  
M. Chigorin has now got what he often plays for, two knights against two bishops—one of his pet ideas.

**10.e4 Qh5 11.Rb1 Rb8 12.Be2 0-0 13.Rb5 f5 14.f4 Qh4 15.e5 a6 16.Rb1 Nd5 17.Bc4 Qh3 18.Bf1 Qg4 19.Qxg4 fxg4 20.Rg1 h5 21.h3 Nxf4 22.hxg4 h4 23.g5**  
Black’s h-pawn cannot now be supported.

**23...Ne7 24.Rh1 Neg6 25.Bxf4 Rxf4 26.Bxa6 b6 27.Bd3 Ne7 28.Rh3 Rbf8 29.Rb2 Nd5 30.Bc4 R8f5 31.Bxd5 exd5 32.Rb5 Rxd5 33.Rxd5 Rg2 34.e6 Rxf2**  
34...Kf8 gave them some chance of a draw.

**35.Rd8+ Kh7 36.Rxh4+ Kg6 37.Rg4+**  
The Black allies did not reckon on this—it ends the game.

**37...Kf6 38.Rxg2 Rxd2 39.d5 Rc2 40.Rf8+ Ke7 41.Rf7+ Kd8 42.Rd7+ Kc8 43.Rxg7 Kd8 44.Rg3 Rxa2 45.Rg8+ Ke7 46.Rc8 Ra7 47.Ke2 c5 48.Kd3 (...) 1-0**

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.01, p5  
The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p341  
Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp317-318  
Blackburne’s Games at Chess, London, 1899, pp118-119

The following shows that it was common knowledge that Pillsbury was the proprietor of Ching Chang, the resident automaton at the Eden Musee in 1895.

Pillsbury then moved to New York city, and became the proprietor of the chess automaton of the Eden Musee.

Boston Daily Advertiser, 1895.08.15, p3

1895.08.16 Fri: Hastings, England  
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 9)

Hastings, England, August 17—Yesterday’s play for the ninth round began promptly at 1 o’clock at Brassey’s institute, and the pairing commencing, Teichmann vs. Marco having been

drawn, expectation was at once on tiptoe, when it was realized that Lasker was matched against Steinitz. Tschigorin against Gunsberg also caused some speculation as to whether the London player might not lower St. Petersburg’s flag. The crowd soon filled up every inch of room around these tables, while almost as many spectators were had for the international contest between Brooklyn and Paris—one patriotic American remarking that, as it was the duty of every good Brooklynite to do Paris, he should bet on Pillsbury.

The conclusion of the day’s play left the four leaders in exactly the same position of the day before, each of them having won his game in a commanding manner. Taken as a whole the play was of an exceedingly high order, and it was followed at all the boards with unflagging attention and interest. As the score now stands Tschigorin has 8 games won, Pillsbury and Bardeleben have each 7½ games won, and Lasker has 7 games won, the next best scores dropping to 5½ games won. The pairing for the round was as follows: [...] Janowski vs. Pillsbury [...]

Janowski offered Pillsbury a queen’s gambit. The Brooklyn man declined the pawn and in a few moves showed clearly that he knew the defense to this opening, as well as he does the attack. It was also demonstrated that he had well digested the fundamental theory on which the queen’s pawn opening rests by almost at once obtaining for himself the better position in spite of having the defense. Having presently assumed the initiative he carried the war into France and pressed Janowski back against his own lines, getting up a siege with a final assault so furious and brilliant that Janowski hung out the white flag after 54 moves, capitulating with honor when all else was lost.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.17, p4

Hastings, England, August 16.—The warm weather to-day kept many spectators away from Brassey’s Institute, where the international chess tournament is in progress, but nevertheless there was a good-sized crowd waiting at 1 o’clock for the players to begin the ninth round. [...]

All the leaders, by winning their games, succeeded in holding their respective positions. Tschigorin still leads by a half a game, followed by Pillsbury and Bardeleben, who tied for second and third places. [...]

Young Pillsbury, the Brooklyn representative, was again equal to the occasion, and, by defeating Janowski, he is still tied for second place. The play of this wonderful youth has been superb, and his game to-day was one of his best efforts so far in the tournament, which is saying a great deal. He handled the black pieces in a Queen’s Gambit, adopted by Janowski, but lost no time in placing him on the defensive, although the latter was also in first-class shape, and prepared for a prolonged struggle. A most brilliant combination, which upset the Parisian completely, carried the day for Pillsbury in fifty-four moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.17, p5

Pillsbury declined to accept a queen’s gambit offered by Zanowski [sic; Janowski]. The Brooklyn player did not remain long on the defensive. Early in the game he gave his adversary a lot to study. Finally a very complicated position arose. It was Pillsbury’s turn to play, and, after looking at the board for nearly half an hour, he proceeded with one of the most brilliant and sound combinations that has rarely been witnessed over the board. The Frenchman was unable to neutralize Pillsbury’s play, his position was broken up completely, and after fifty-four moves Pillsbury won.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.17, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.16	(192)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 9)	
<b>White:</b> Janowski,DM	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D37] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bf4 0-0 6.e3 c5 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.0-0 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Nh5 10.dxc5 Nxf4 11.exf4 Bxc5 12.Ne4 Be7 13.Rc1 Qa5 14.Qc2 Nb4 15.Qe2 Nd5 16.g3 b6 17.Nd4 Bb7 18.Nb3 Qa4 19.Bxd5 exd5 20.Nc3 Qd7 21.Nd4 Bf6 22.Qd3 Rac8 23.Rcd1 Rfe8 24.Rde1 g6 25.Rxe8+ Qxe8 26.Rd1 Qd7 27.Qe3 Re8 28.Qf3 a6	29.Qd3 b5 30.a3 Qc7 31.Qf3 Qc4 32.Nce2 Re4 33.Rc1 Bxd4 34.Rxc4 dxc4 35.Kf1 Bxb2 36.f5 a5 37.g4 b4 38.axb4 axb4 39.Qg3 Be5 40.f4 Bb2 41.Qh4 Re8 42.f6 Be4 43.g5 h5 44.Ng3 c3 45.Nxe4 c2 46.Ng3 c1Q+ 47.Kg2 Qd2+ 48.Kh3 Re2 49.Nxe2 Qxe2 50.Qg3 Bd4 51.f5 Qf1+ 52.Kh4 Bf2 53.fxc6 fxc6 54.f7+ Kxf7 0-1
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New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.30, p11

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, pp151-152

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp163-165



1895.08.17 Sat: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 10)

Hastings, England, August 17—This is Saturday and a great many chess devotees have taken advantage of the half holiday to run down from London to witness the play. Brassey’s institute has been crowded uncomfortably at times by eager, interested spectators, who have found sufficient excitement to repay their close attention to the contests, which, for the most part, have been “short, sharp and decisive.”

The tenth round of the tournament, marking as it does the end of the second week’s play, and practically one-half of the struggle, was sure to bring out an array of arithmetical talent to pencil the future out of the past. Nearly all of these knights of mathematics favored the young American’s chances. Pillsbury’s feat of winning seven straight games, unequaled as it is, seemed to impress the knowing ones with the Brooklyn man’s staying power. Perhaps the style of his play has also assisted their determination. At any rate, even among the most conservative, he is marked for one of the three top prizes. Others, more venturesome, give him first or second place at the finish. [...]

The pairing for the tenth round was as follows: [...] Pillsbury vs. Mason [...]

Pillsbury, who received a cable message during the day, as follows: “Heartiest congratulations. We are proud of you. (Signed) Brooklyn Chess club”—offered a queen’s gambit to Mason, who declined it. Only a slight advantage was obtained by the American in the opening, which Mason correctly played. A fine combination, however, in the middle game changed matters considerably, and although Mason fought it out he was obliged to capitulate at the thirty-sixth move and Pillsbury scored his seventh consecutive win.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.18, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.17	(193)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Mason,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 b6 6.e3 Bb7 7.Rc1 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Nbd7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Qe2 Nd5 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.Nxd5 exd5 13.Bb5 Qd6 14.Rc2 c6 15.Bd3 Nf6 16.Rfc1 Rac8 17.Ba6 Bxa6 18.Qxa6 Rc7 19.Ne5 c5 20.Rxc5 Rxc5 21.Rxc5 Nd7

22.Rc6 Nb8 23.Rxd6 Nxa6 24.Nc6 g6 25.Nxa7 Ra8 26.Nc6 Kg7 27.a3 Rc8 28.g4 Nc7 29.Ne7 Rb8 30.Rd7 Ne6 31.Nxd5 Rc8 32.Nxb6 Rc2 33.b4 Ng5 34.a4 Ne4 35.a5 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.29, p5  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.08.29, p8  
New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.29, p4  
The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p164 (ends 35...Nxf2 36.a6)  
Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp177-178

During the absence of Harry Pillsbury, the reputation of Chang, the automaton, is waning.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.17, p4

1895.08.19 Mon: Hastings, England  
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 11)

Hastings, England, August 20—The eleventh round of the great chess tournament was played yesterday at Brassey’s institute before the usual Monday audience. A large number of women were among the spectators, some of them well known as chess players of undoubted skill. The congratulatory message to Pillsbury from the Brooklyn Chess club was not the only cable dispatch the American received. There was also one from John F. Barry, Boston, reading: “Boston claims you as well as Brooklyn.” Another from J. W. Showalter at Georgetown, Ky., read: “Well done, Harry. Keep it up.” [...]

The following was the pairing: [...] Teichmann vs. Pillsbury [...]

Pillsbury’s defense to the Ruy Lopez played against him by Teichmann was in marked contrast to the lines followed by Steinitz who threw over his own theories. Pillsbury played a continuation much commended by the veteran and had his reward by winning from the German



in only 31 moves. This game was marked by the utmost precision on the part of the Brooklyn man and received much deserved applause from the chess experts assembled.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.20, p4

The young American, Pillsbury, won his ninth successive game against Teichmann after thirty-one moves. He defended Teichmann’s Ruy Lopez with the Steinitz variation, namely, 3. P-Q3, and he played so wonderfully well as to get a winning advantage in the opening. Teichmann did not offer much resistance and lost the game.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.20, p8

Hastings, England, Aug. 19 (Special).—The conclusion of the eleventh round of the chess tournament at the Brassey Institute to-day brings the players into the homestretch in the race for international honors. With the exception of Bardeleben, all the leaders were victorious, but he at last finds the hot pace beginning to tell on him. Pillsbury and Tschigorin therefore, remain tied for first place, Lasker having sole possession of third, Bardeleben is fourth, closely followed by Steinitz and Schiffers, who are on even terms.

The Stars and Stripes were certainly on top to-day, for the three Americans, Pillsbury, Steinitz and Albin, won their games. A peculiar coincidence also was the fact that each one of them played the same opening, the Ruy Lopez.

At 1 o’clock play started [...]

Pillsbury made it eight straight to-day by getting the best of Teichmann in a Ruy Lopez lasting thirty-one moves. It was not generally expected that the Brooklyn man would have much difficulty, and so it proved. In fact, a blunder in the opening on the part of Teichmann made it plain sailing for him, and he won as he pleased.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.20, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.19	(194)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 11)	
<b>White:</b> Teichmann,R	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Nc3 0-0 8.f3 Ne7 9.0-0 c6 10.Bd3 d5 11.Nde2 dxe4 12.fxe4 Ng4 13.Qd2 Qd6 14.g3 Qe5 15.Rae1 Nxe3 16.Qxe3 Nf5 17.Qf3 Nd4 18.Nxd4 Qxd4+	19.Kg2 Qb4 20.e5 Qxb2 21.Bc4 Qxc2+ 22.Rf2 Qf5 23.Qe3 Qh3+ 24.Kg1 Be6 25.Be2 Qh6 26.Rf4 Qg5 27.Bd3 Rad8 28.Qf3 Bxe5 29.h4 Bd4+ 30.Kh2 Qa5 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.29, p5

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.29, p4

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.08.31, p8

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p179

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp194-195

1895.08.20 Tue: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 12)

Hastings, England, August 21—Yesterday’s round was the twelfth of the tournament and excitement ran high over the Lasker-Pillsbury contest, which was watched with almost breathless attention by all who were able to crowd around the board. The other players left their own games for a moment’s look at the shifting position of the rival forces of London and Brooklyn, and, as until the very end the position and material were equal, much speculation was indulged in by the experts, as to the ultimate outcome of the contest, most of them calling the game a draw. Lasker’s riper experience aided him finally and he forced a win to the hearty regret of the American contingent, and, it may be added, to the regret of the other players whom Pillsbury has become personally very popular. This was the first game Pillsbury has lost since the first round of the tournament, and he now ties with Lasker for second place, each having a score of 9½ victories to 2½ defeats. [...]

The pairing for the round was as follows: Lasker vs. Pillsbury [...]

There was a good deal of crowding about the table where Lasker sat confronting Pillsbury and the spectators generally understood the importance of the contest, at least as far as the score was concerned. When three moves had been made on each side it was seen that Pillsbury was defending against the Ruy Lopez attack with P-Q3 and not with the newer P-QR3 defense. The

game that followed was marked by the most profound and careful play on each side. Subtle thrust was met with accurate parry and attack by counter attack, in the course of which the pieces equally suffered much slaughter. The result legitimately should have been a draw, which Pillsbury should been [sic; have been] satisfied with, but the Brooklyn man was bent on winning and risked too much in the end to accomplish this; his crafty antagonist took full advantage and snatched a victory after 40 moves.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.21, p4

Lasker and Pillsbury at Brassey's Hall.



Sketch by Ernest Prater

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.09.22, p21 (as woodcut from sketch)

Lasker played a Ruy Lopez against Pillsbury, which the latter defended in a similar way, as he did yesterday against Teichmann, namely with 3...P-Q3. This gave him an even game, in spite of Lasker's repeated efforts to force the game. However, he committed an error of judgment by accepting the offer of frequent exchanges, and seemingly the position remained even until the players settled down for the end game. It was at this stage that the Teuton succeeded in accumulating little advantages in position, such as isolating a pawn and taking possession of the open files with his rooks, and so on. Pillsbury made a heroic fight, and at one time it seemed as if he would escape with a draw. In this the spectators, as well as the Brooklyn player, were doomed to disappointment, for Lasker won grandly after forty moves.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1895.08.21, p5

Hastings, England, Aug. 20 (Special).—The twelfth round of the International Chess Tournament was contested at the Brassey Institute to-day, and as a result, though the four leaders are still the same, their positions have changed to some extent. Tschigorin drew his game, but, nevertheless, stepped into the lead, thanks to the defeat of Pillsbury at the hands of the champion, Lasker. The latter, who yesterday occupied third position, is now tied with Pillsbury for second place, and these two are but half a game behind the Russian. Bardeleben retained his hold on fourth place, but is not at the moment dangerous to the leaders.

The announcement of the pairing in the afternoon papers served to draw a large crowd in the evening to witness the meeting between Lasker and Pillsbury, which had been looked forward to with unusual interest. The American's phenomenal playing heretofore had made him a prime favorite, so that when he succumbed to the champion, after a stubborn conflict, there was general regret expressed at the outcome. [...]

Pillsbury was at a slight disadvantage, from the fact that he was second player, Lasker having the choice of opening, which turned out to be a Ruy Lopez. For the second time the Brooklyn expert defended himself with 3 P-Q3, which speaks volumes for his confidence in the now generally despised Steinitzian continuation. Lasker could not, contrary to expectations, make any impression on Pillsbury's position, and it was not until the end that he gained the upper hand by means of his skilful handling of the pawns. Where Pillsbury erred was in encouraging the exchange of pieces, and so bringing about a situation where Lasker was perfectly at home. The result of his playing into the champion's hands in this manner was that he was outplayed, and had to bow to the inevitable after forty moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.08.21, p9

<div><div>Date: 1895.08.20</div><div>Site: ENG Hastings</div><div>Event: Hastings International Tournament (Round 12)</div><div>White: Lasker,Em</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C60] Spanish</div></div>		(195)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bc4 Ne7 8.Nc3 d6 9.0-0 Be6 10.Bb3 0-0 11.Be3 c5 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.Qd2 Rb8 14.Rab1 Nc6 15.b3 Qh4 16.f3 Nd4 17.Ne2 Be5 18.f4 Nxe2+ 19.Qxe2 Bxf4 20.Bxf4 Rxf4 21.Rxf4 Qxf4	22.Rf1 Qe5 23.Qa6 Qd4+ 24.Kh1 Qxe4 25.Qxa7 Qb7 26.Qa4 c6 27.Qe4 Qd7 28.a4 e5 29.h3 Rb4 30.Qe1 e4 31.a5 d5 32.a6 Qe7 33.Qg3 e3 34.Ra1 Qf6 35.Re1 d4 36.a7 Qd8 37.Ra1 Qa8 38.Qd6 Rb7 39.Qxc6 e2 40.Qxb7 1-0	<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.29, p5</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.08.29, p8</div> <div>New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.29, p4</div> <div>The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, pp185-186</div> <div>Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp199-201</div>

During his stay in England President Marean visited Hastings, and was a spectator at the congress while the game between Harry N. Pillsbury and Emanuel Lasker was in progress. Mr. Marean’s impressions of the congress and its managers were very pleasant. In speaking of the visit he said:

- “My engagements and limited time at my disposal allowed me only one day in which to run down from London to Hastings. I was fortunate to be present during the game between our representative, Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Lasker, and had an excellent opportunity to judge of Mr. Pillsbury’s style of play in comparison with that of the other masters. In my judgment Mr. Pillsbury seemed to be the coolest man there. He grasped my hand in a confident manner, exhibiting no signs of nervousness, nor was there any appearance of fear of his great antagonist. His health seemed excellent, though he complained of a severe cold, the result, he thought, of the change from our warm climate to the damp airs of the English coast.
- “Mr. Pillsbury seemed during the game as quiet and unconcerned as though he were merely a spectator and had nothing at stake; there was an easy confidence about him that spoke well for his condition, and this is the reason probably for his wonderful score.
- “Mr. Lasker was in a very nervous condition; uneasy and in motion nearly constantly. The strain seemed to be telling upon him, and he looked worn and thinner than when he was in this country.
- “I do not know whether my presence had anything to do with it, but Pillsbury lost his game to Lasker, much to the surprise of myself and others. I thought he had a good game while I was looking on.
- “Tschigorin also seemed to be feeling the wear of the mental work. He was flushed; his head and face appeared hot, and his while condition indicated a giving way to the strain.
- “Brassey Institute, where the games are being played, is a most desirable place for a chess congress. The contestants are in a large, airy hall, that would probably seat 350 people. Everything is arranged comfortably, and the players seemed to be having a good time. I had a talk with some of the managers of the congress about the affair, and was pleased to learn that everything was in a very satisfactory state. The attendance had been large; nothing had occurred to mar the harmony, and, as a whole, the congress has been a great success, financially and otherwise.
- “Hastings is a seashore town, principally a summer resort, of about thirty thousand inhabitants. Any one going directly from Brooklyn during the month of July would feel the change greatly. Here we have a climate in that month that is warm and relaxing; the pores of the skin are open, and the internal organs are relieved of strain. On the seashore of England, even though it is the south shore, Mr. Pillsbury found a cool, moist atmosphere, that would chill him at first, close up the skin glands, and render him subject to colds. It would be very hard on him, and be somewhat of a

handicap. That he has done so well under the circumstances is remarkable. We have every reason to be proud of him, and no one will be more glad than I to see him win first prize in the congress.”

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.02, p8

1895.08.21 Wed: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 13)

Hastings, England, August 22—Yesterday the thirteenth round of the chess tournament was played before a brilliant throng of spectators, attracted by the game between Tschigorin and Steinitz, and the game between the English champion, Blackburne, and the young American, Pillsbury. As it turned out the crowd was not disappointed, for both of these games were of the most sensational character, and, as Lasker won from Tinsley, the result of the day’s play placed him, for the first time, in the lead by half a point over both Tschigorin and Pillsbury, who, at ten games won each, are tied for second place. It may be added that Lasker in the lead, even by only one-half point, is an extremely unpopular position for the world’s champion to occupy as concerns the other players. As for Pillsbury, to-day’s rest will do him good after two such hard games as those with Lasker and Blackburne. [...]

The pairing for the thirteenth round was as follows: Blackburne vs. Pillsbury [...]

Pillsbury came to the contest with Blackburne somewhat fierce eyed from his fight with Lasker of the day before. He snapped up the KB pawn offered him by the English champion, who promptly played B-B4 and a Bishop’s gambit was in evidence. The game was conducted on the most approved lines, Blackburne knowing his attack and Pillsbury the defense. The Englishman played a great game, without a break or weak move and the Brooklyn man could not find a win, even after seventy-six moves, and so the draw was agreed upon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.22, p4

Blackburne opened with a King’s Bishop’s Gambit against Pillsbury, who accepted the same. Both experts treated the opening as well as the middle game with great skill, brilliancy and accuracy. The consequence was that at no stage of the contest could supremacy be claimed by either side. Still, the board presented a very complicated appearance after about forty moves. Then the position became more simplified, owing to a number of exchanges, and the players started into the end game with even chances. The fight lasted for seventy-six moves, when further play seemed useless, and a draw was agreed upon.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.22, p9

Hastings, England, Aug. 21 (Special).—There was another break to-day among the leaders in the International Chess Tournament, the thirteenth round of which was played at the Brassey Institute during the afternoon and evening. Lasker, the present world’s champion, jumped into the leader by defeating Tinsley and through the efforts of his late rival, Steinitz, who pulled himself together and administered a drubbing to Tschigorin. The result is, as Pillsbury only drew with Blackburne, that Tschigorin is tied with the Brooklynite for second place. Steinitz has crept up on a level with Bardeleben, and these two now share the honors of fourth and fifth positions. [...]

The American and English champions, Pillsbury and Blackburne, engaged in a struggle for supremacy which lasted seventy-six moves, but resulted only in a draw. It was a magnificent trial of strength, and both men emerged therefrom with honor. A Bishop’s Gambit was selected by the Englishman, and he forced the fighting from the start, as usual. Pillsbury’s defence was admirable, and he repulsed his adversary in good style. Some lively skirmishing took place in the middle game, and each in turn showed up to good advantage. Eventually, after being long drawn out, the game was declared a draw.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.22, p7

**Date:** 1895.08.21 (196)  
**Site:** ENG Hastings  
**Event:** Hastings International Tournament (Round 13)  
**White:** Blackburne,JH  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C33] King’s Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Nf3 0-0 7.0-0 Bxc3 8.dxc3 c6 9.Bc4 Qxd1 10.Rxd1 Nxe4 11.Bxf4 Nd7	12.Rd4 Ndf6 13.Re1 Bf5 14.Bd3 Rfe8 15.Be5 c5 16.Ra4 Bg6 17.Bxf6 Nxf6 18.Rxe8+ Nxe8 19.b4 cxb4 20.Bxg6 hxg6
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21.cxb4 Nd6 22.Nd2 a6 23.Ra3 Rc8 24.Rd3 Rc6 25.Kf1 Kf8 26.Ke1 Ke7 27.Kd1 f5 28.c3 g5 29.Kc2 g4 30.g3 g5 31.a4 Ke6 32.Nb3 Ke5 33.Re3+ Ne4 34.Nd2 Rh6 35.Re2 Kd5 36.Nxe4 fxe4 37.Rd2+ Ke5 38.Re2 a5 39.b5 Rf6 40.Kb3 Rf3 41.Kc2 e3 42.Kd3 Kd5 43.Rxe3 Rxe3+ 44.Kxe3 Kc4 45.Ke4 Kb3 46.Kf5 Kxa4 47.Kxg4 Kb3 48.h4 gxh4 49.gxh4 a4	50.h5 a3 51.h6 a2 52.h7 a1Q 53.h8Q Qxc3 54.Qe8 Qc7 55.Kf3 Kb4 56.Qe4+ Kxb5 57.Qb1+ Ka6 58.Qa2+ Qa5 59.Qe6+ Qb6 60.Qa2+ Kb5 61.Qb3+ Kc6 62.Qe6+ Kc7 63.Qe7+ Kb8 64.Ke2 Ka7 65.Kd1 Qb1+ 66.Kd2 Qb2+ 67.Kd1 Ka6 68.Qd6+ b6 69.Qd5 b5 70.Qa8+ Kb6 71.Qd8+ Kc5 72.Qe7+ Kc4 73.Qe6+ Kb4 74.Qd6+ Ka5 75.Qc7+ Ka4 76.Qa7+ 1/2-1/2
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*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.09.07, p4

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.09.08, p5

*The Hastings Chess Tournament*, London, 1896, pp199-200

*Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings*, Leipzig, 1896, pp212-213

1895.08.22 Thu: Hastings, England
• Afternoon: Problem solving tournament
• Evening: Banquet

August 22. The bye day, August 22, has arrived with its full programme. In the morning we all drive to visit Mr. Farmer Atkinson (former M.P.), and to lunch with him at his pretty place at Ore (near Hastings), where we are most hospitably treated by our jovial host, shown numerous curiosities, well fed, and sent back to the afternoon Problem-solving Tournament, where we find Messrs. Studd and Schwann patiently waiting for us as we are late. We get ready as quickly as possible, and about forty solvers enjoy the intellectual meal. The three problems prove to be very fine, and the whole affair is exceedingly well arranged by its promoters, who deserve the very best thanks of the Committee.

*The Hastings Chess Tournament*, London, 1896, p215

Yesterday was a bye day in the Hastings Chess Tournament. Eight of the players, however, including Steinitz, Pillsbury, Marco, Pollock, Schlechter, and Mieses, entered an open contest for solving three problems.

*London Daily News*, 1895.08.23, p4

The Banquet. On Thursday, August 22, the masters and press were entertained at a Banquet at the Queen's Hotel. The menu, which was served with the usual excellence of the establishment, was as follows:—

Tortue Claire  
Saumon et Concombre. Sauce Mousseline.  
Filets de Soles Frites.  
Petites Bouchées de Homard.  
Poulet Sauté à la Chasseur.  
Aloyau de Bœuf.  
D'Agneau Rôti, Sauce Menthe.  
Légumes de Saison.  
Caneton d'Aylesbury.  
Pouding St. Clair aux abricots.  
Compôte de Fruits. Gelee au Marasquin.  
Tarte de Pommes. Custard.  
Pouding Galcé Nesselrode.  
Dessert.

The usual toasts were honoured, and some capital speeches made. Of the competitors, Mr. Lasker in the course of his speech spoke in favour of tournaments, and told us that he had taken up his residence in England and considered it his second fatherland. Mr. Steinitz told us that our Tournament would create a new era in chess. Herr Tchigorin chiefly thanked the Committee for kindly treatment, and took the opportunity of announcing the coming St. Petersburg Tournament. Dr. Tarrasch said that the excuse of some for doing badly was a good one, viz., that the lovely town was too charming and attractive, and a number of enchanting causes rendered them too happy. Mr. Bird spoke of the Tournament as unique.

*The Hastings Chess Tournament*, London, 1896, p217

1895.08.23 Fri: Hastings, England
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 14)



Hastings, England, August 24—The fourteenth round of the great tournament played yesterday was a drawing card of sufficient attraction to fill the hall where the games are contested to overflowing. The brilliant toilets of the women present indicated the interest the fair sex is beginning to take in chess. This is so marked that a handicap tournament has been specially arranged for them, to commence next week.

The most interesting games promised by the pairing yesterday were Bardeleben against Tschigorin, Lasker against Teichmann and the oldest player at the tournament against the youngest, namely, Bird against Pillsbury, all three games being won by the black forces.

In fact, black showed up out of all proportion, for out of the ten games finished at adjournment of the day's play the attack, or first move, had won only two games to eight scored for the players having the second move or defense. The games, as a whole, were extremely interesting, while some of them were very exciting, particularly the battle between Marco and Tarrasch. The pairing for the day was as follows: [...] Bird vs. Pillsbury [...]

There was a popular interest in the game between Bird and Pillsbury which proceeded naturally from the public's esteem for both contestants. Bird has a great place in the affection of Englishmen from long and faithful service and Pillsbury seems to have at once secured their favor for his manly qualities. Accordingly, the lively Evans gambit which Bird opened on the pride of Brooklyn drew a crowd that clung to the edge of the table as long as the game lasted. Pillsbury availed of the B-Q3 defense he has analyzed so thoroughly. Before 30 moves had been played Bird's attack was exhausted and in the end Pillsbury won handsomely, after 42 moves.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.24, p4*

The mail just arrived has brought interesting letters, notably from Pillsbury. Much comment of the English newspapers on the tournament has also been received, enlarging upon and confirming many matters the outlines of which the Eagle has already been able to lay before its readers by special cable messages. The great London dailies, the Times, the Morning Post, the Daily News, the Standard, the Daily Telegraph, as well as the local Hastings newspapers, give full accounts of the tournament and all unite in speaking of the admirable arrangements of the committee for the comfort of the players and the spectators and of the great interest shown in this the grandest chess meeting ever held, and of the enthusiasm provoked by the daily contests.

With one accord they praise "the young American, Pillsbury," and admire without stint his manly, straightforward style of play. The London Times gives Pillsbury's game with Tarrasch as one of the most notable games so far contested and speaks of the young American as winning superbly in his game with Pollock, and again that "Pillsbury is the player to whom general attention is directed."

The Daily News calls one of Pillsbury's games (with Tarrasch) "the finest that has yet been played in this tournament," and speaks of the enthusiastic congratulations offered the Brooklyn player for his splendid combinations.

The Standard: "Pillsbury of Brooklyn justifies the high reputation which preceded his arrival and is proving a dangerous competitor."

The Morning Post says: "Pillsbury again played in a dashing style and fully maintained the reputation he has already deservedly won of being one of the most spirited players in the tournament." The same paper adds later: "The excellent form exhibited by Pillsbury shows he is a very dangerous competitor," and remarks that he is regarded on all sides as a sure prize winner.

The Morning speaks of Pillsbury's playing with "consummate skill," and says "Pillsbury played another beautiful game, this time with Albin."

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.24, p4*

Pillsbury also writes:

"When this reaches you the final games will have been played, and I am in an exceedingly hopeful frame of mind. In the seven games yet before us Lasker has the first move in only one, Tschigorin in three, and I have the move in five, and it is possible that this may turn the scale in my favor. But if I do not win first prize, it will not be through lack of effort.

"After having decidedly the best of Lasker (a pawn ahead), I played with bad judgment, in fact, stupidly, and lost.

“You will notice the St. Petersburg Chess Club’s proposition in the copy of Tschigorin’s speech which I inclose you, and it is really with a feeling of satisfaction, not alone for myself, but for Brooklyn and for America, that I find I am considered among the first five players of the world. Coming as this does totally unexpected, I can only say that I am deeply grateful to my friends for kindnesses which have enabled me to reach this point. I now expect to return on the American liner leaving Southampton September 7.”

Tschigorin’s speech, which Pillsbury mentions in connection with the proposition of the St. Petersburg Chess Club, was made at Hastings at a public dinner there. He said that the St. Petersburg club wished to arrange a contest there between five of the chess champions of the world, and that the club was of the opinion, which he fully shared, that this tournament would not be complete unless Pillsbury took part in it. M. Tschigorin said that the club wished to pay all the expenses of the five champions and give prizes, to the first £100, and to none of them less than £30. Instead of a one-round tournament, with so few players, there would be three or four rounds, the tournament to take place next winter. It was hoped that this arrangement would meet with the approval of the chess world.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.09.08, p15

Hastings, England, Aug. 23 (Special).—After a day of rest and recreation, the contestants in the International Chess Congress to-day resume their labors, and played the fourteenth round of the tournament. Conservative play was the rule, and there were no surprises especially worthy of mention, as there have been heretofore. The three leaders all scored victories, leaving Lasker still in first place, with Pillsbury and Tschigorin half a point behind. Bardeleben’s defeat allowed Steinitz and Walbrodt to slip by him, and these two are on even terms as regards fourth and fifth positions, Bardeleben being sixth.

The players began operations at 1 o’clock [...]

Bird and Pillsbury, respectively the patriarch and the boy of the Congress, met to-day, and when hostilities ceased victory was found to rest on the side of youth. The veteran experimented again with the Evans Gambit, as he did on Saturday with Tschigorin, but he failed to secure the same success. The wonderful young Brooklynite was not backward in accepting the offered pawn, and succeeded in making himself comfortable after repulsing his adversary’s attack. In the end the additional pawn told in Pillsbury’s favor, and he scored after forty-two moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.24, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.23	(197)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 14)	
<b>White:</b> Bird,HE	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bd6 6.d4 Nf6 7.Ng5 0-0 8.Nxf7 Rxf7 9.Bxf7+ Kxf7 10.f4 exd4 11.e5 Be7 12.exf6 Bxf6 13.0-0 d5 14.Nd2 dxc3 15.Nf3 Kg8 16.Rb1 b6 17.Be3 Bg4 18.Qa4 Bxf3 19.Rxf3 Qd6 20.Rd1 Rd8 21.Rh3 d4	22.Bc1 Qe6 23.Qc2 d3 24.Rhxd3 Nd4 25.f5 Qe4 26.Ba3 c5 27.Qf2 Ne2+ 28.Kf1 Rxd3 29.Rxd3 Qxd3 30.Qxe2 Qxf5+ 31.Ke1 Qb1+ 32.Kf2 Bd4+ 33.Kg3 Qg6+ 34.Kh3 h5 35.g3 Qg4+ 36.Qxg4 hxg4+ 37.Kxg4 Be3 38.Kf3 Bh6 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.01, p5

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.09.01, p15

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.02, p8

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p229

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp225-226 (ends 39.Ke2 c2)

1895.08.24 Sat: Hastings, England
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 15)

Hastings, England, August 24—The neck and neck race that the leaders in the tournament are making is creating intense excitement here and the hall set apart for play was crowded again to-day at both the afternoon and evening sessions by an eager throng of men and women who showed the greatest interest in the proceedings. Although no less than five of the eleven games played were draws, there was no diminution in attention of the spectators. In fact a single draw for the leaders seriously affects their positions as regards each other, and it may be said does the same thing for the second bunch of players, who are having their own fight for fourth, fifth, sixth

and seventh prizes. As two of the three leaders, Lasker and Pillsbury, only drew their games, the end of the third week leaves Tschigorin and Lasker tied for first place, with twelve games won each, and Pillsbury second one half a point behind.

In the second division of players, two full games behind the leaders, the same conditions prevail. Steinitz and Walbrodt are tied with nine games each, and just behind them comes Bardeleben with eight and a half games to his credit. Then follow Mason and Tarrasch with eight wins each. Six of the games were at the Ruy Lopez opening with three different defenses and four of these six games were drawn. The pairing for the fifteenth round was as follows: [...] Walbrodt vs. Pillsbury [...]

The game between Walbrodt and Pillsbury attracted the greatest share of feminine attention and the two youthful players were the center of a galaxy of charming women, which should have proved distracting to their game. With so many mates on every side both might have been pardoned for playing to draw. In justice, however, to the American he did his best to win and only missed doing so on account of the little Berliner's exceedingly skillful play. The Ruy Lopez which Walbrodt opened was defended by Pillsbury by 3 P-Q3 and as, after twenty-six moves, the position was equal, each player scored half.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.25, p4

Hastings, Eng., Aug. 24 (Special).—To-day's play in the International Chess Tournament at the Brassey Institute brought to a conclusion the third week of the most successful chess congress ever held. Only six rounds remain to be contested, and the daily progress made will from now on be watched with ever increasing interest. It is impossible to pick the winner at this time, so close and exciting does the race between the three leading experts continue to be. The attendance keeps steadily up, and among the spectators can daily be found a good proportion of women, who evince much interest in the players and their doings.

To-night Lasker and Tschigorin are tied for first place, owing to the champion's inability to do more than draw his game, whereas Tschigorin defeated his man. Pillsbury, by drawing, had to part company with the Russian and holds third place, half a game behind the leaders. Steinitz and Walbrodt both drew and, therefore, remain on even terms. Following them closely is Bardeleben in sixth place. [...]

Pillsbury clung to his pet defence of 3. P-Q3 to the Ruy Lopez, in spite of the fact that it has so generally been cried down of late. He, however, knows a thing or two about its proper management, and in the three times he has tried it in this tournament he has had no inconvenience as a result. His opponent, Walbrodt, treated him with due respect, but nevertheless looked to it that he himself kept a good hold on the position. The players agreed on a draw after twenty-six moves, when neither could see his way clear toward gaining an advantage.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.25, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.24	(198)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 15)	
<b>White:</b> Walbrodt,CA	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.d3 Bg7 5.Nc3 Nge7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Bd2 Nd4 8.Nxd4 exd4 9.Ne2 d5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Qc1 c5 12.Bc4 Be6 13.Bh6 Nc7 14.Bxg7 Kxg7 15.Bxe6	Nxe6 16.Nf4 Qd6 17.Nxe6+ fxe6 18.Qd2 Rf5 19.Rae1 a5 20.Re4 b6 21.Rfe1 Re8 22.a4 h5 23.b3 Qd5 24.Qe2 Kf7 25.Qd2 Kg7 26.Qe2 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.08, p5 (ends 25...Kg7)

New York Sun, 1895.09.11, p4 (ends 25...Kg7)

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p238

Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, p245

The exact date of when Pillsbury and James Hill played their series of checker games is unknown, but sources indicate it was during the course of the tournament.

The following game was played at Hastings, during the International Chess Tourney, between Mr H. N. Pillsbury, who won the first prize, and Mr James Hill, who played the white pieces:

Greenock Telegraph and Clyde Shipping Gazette, 1895.09.13, p3

During the International Chess Congress at Hastings, Mr. Pillsbury played three off-hand games of draughts with Mr. James Hill, winning one and drawing two. The *Glasgow Weekly Herald* gives the following as one of the draws:—

Melbourne Australasian, 1895.10.26, p45

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08	(199)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Hill,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [129] Second Double Corner	

1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18	23-18 19.3-7 27-23 20.7-11 23-19 21.20-24
4.11-16 25-22 5.10-14 22-17 6.16-20 17x10	18-14 22.10-15 19x10 23.11-16 10-6
7.6x24 32-28 8.4-8 28x19 9.8-11 21-17	24.16-20 6-1 25.24-27 31x24 26.20x27
10.11-15 18x11 11.7x16 29-25 12.2-6 19-15	14-10 27.27-31 17-14 28.31-26 22-18
13.16-19 23x16 14.12x19 26-23 15.19x26	29.26-22 1-6 ½-½
30x23 16.9-13 25-22 17.6-10 15x6 18.1x10	

Greenock Telegraph and Clyde Shipping Gazette, 1895.09.13, p3  
Melbourne Australasian, 1895.10.26, p45

1895.08.26 Mon: Hastings, England
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 16)

Hastings, August 27—The sixteenth round of the great tournament was played yesterday before an eager throng of men and women interested in chess. The wheel of fortune turned favorably for all three contestants of the first division and as a consequence their positions remain unaltered. This result was not obtained, however, without a sensational escape on the part of Lasker from at least a semi-defeat, which was so apparent to the onlookers that the crowd well night [sic; well-nigh] hung breathless on Schiffers’ moves. The Russian was too pressed for time to properly continue his game and, missing later a clear draw, allowed Lasker to score, amid much excitement. As Tschigorin and Pillsbury both scored during the afternoon session the day’s honors were easy for the trio. Nor were the happenings less interesting in the race of the second division. Steinitz by his victory over Albin took fourth place and Walbrodt, having drawn with Pollock, dropped behind. The day was also notable for the longest game of the tournament—114 moves.

The pairing for the round was as follows: [...] Pillsbury vs. Burn [...]

Pillsbury offered his favorite queen’s gambit to Burn, who declined the pawn and defended himself against an attack that he could not parry. Burn’s king was the objective point and going straight to his mark Pillsbury played one of the most brilliant games of the tournament, breaking through Burn’s line of defense and mating him in only twenty-five moves to the delight of the spectators at such an exhibition of irresistible attack in chess play.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.27, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.26	(200)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 16)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Burn,A	
<b>Opening:</b> [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3	c5 20.Bxh7+ Kxh7 21.Ng5+ Kg8 22.Rh3
0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.Rc1 Bb7 8.cxd5 Nxd5	Qe8 23.Qh4 Kf8 24.Nh7+ Kg8 25.Nf6+
9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.Nxd5 Bxd5 11.Bd3 Rc8	Kf8 26.Nxe8 Kxe8 27.Qg5 cxd4 28.Rh8+
12.e4 Bb7 13.0-0 Nd7 14.Qe2 a6 15.Rc3 c6	1-0
16.Rfc1 b5 17.Qe3 Rc7 18.Qf4 Rac8 19.e5	

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.09.06, p5  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.08, p5  
New York Sun, 1895.09.11, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.12, p8  
The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, pp259-260  
Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp250-251

By this point, the term “Ajeeb” had come to represent any chess and/or checker playing automaton. P. J. Hill was identified as the operator of Ching Chang while Pillsbury was at Hastings, see the *New York World*, 1895.10.20, p1.

Pillsbury, who is one of the leaders at Hastings, is a Bostonian, at present making his home in Greater New York. He is a member of the Brooklyn Chess Club. Previous to his departure for Hastings Pillsbury who is not only a chess master but a remarkable checker player, furnished the brains for Ajeeb [sic; Ching Chang], the Musee automaton. The present manipulator of the “mysterious” checker player falls far below Pillsbury in merit. A few weeks ago a New York printer played five games of checkers with him, making a score of two games won and three drawn.

New York World, Evening Edition, 1895.08.26, p4

1895.08.27 Tue: Hastings, England  
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 17)

Hastings, August 28—At the end of the seventeenth round of the international chess tournament yesterday, amid the greatest excitement, the official score gave Brooklyn’s representative, Pillsbury, 13½ wins, Tschigorin 13½ wins and Lasker 13 wins. The finish of this greatest of chess tournaments is replete with sensations and the result of each round is impatiently looked forward to. Yesterday Pillsbury, who was paired with Bardeleben, was on hand and at 1 o’clock promptly played P-Q4, whereupon the umpire set Bardeleben’s clock in motion, the German master not being in his place. It was presently rumored that Bardeleben had broken down under the severe strain, but later it was stated that the mishap was only temporary and that he would be able to play to-day.

When 3 o’clock had arrived and Bardeleben’s clock marked two hours, Pillsbury was obliged under the rules, to claim the game, which he reluctantly did, stating that he would have much preferred the honor of contesting it with so eminent a master as Herr von Bardeleben. Without option in the matter, however, the game was scored in Pillsbury’s favor.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.28, p5

Pillsbury played 1. P-Q4, but his opponent is late, and presently a note arrives to say he is not well and will not come, so giving the only forfeited game in the Tournament at a rather unfortunate time.

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p261

Pillsbury won against Bardeleben by default, the latter failing to appear. [...]

There has been a complete change in the position of the three leaders in the big chess tournament, inasmuch as Pillsbury had a walkover, his opponent, Bardeleben, failing to appear, while Tschigorin only drew, and Lasker did not finish against Mason. Pillsbury and Tschigorin are now the candidates for first honors, Lasker stands third, while Steinitz and Tarrasch, with a score of ten each, take the fourth and fifth places. [...]

Bardeleben gave signs of collapsing in health, and he did not appear at the institute at all. He was scheduled to play Pillsbury. At 1 o’clock Bardeleben’s clock was put in motion by the referee, and at 3 o’clock Pillsbury claimed the game, which, as a matter of course, was awarded to him. The American player, however, much regretted the circumstance, as he is much opposed to a walkover. According to the rules of the tournament, he was, however, obliged to claim a win, because otherwise the game would have been scored against him, too.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.28, p10

**Date:** 1895.08.27 (201)  
**Site:** ENG Hastings  
**Event:** Hastings International Tournament (Round 17)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Bardeleben,C  
**Opening:** [A40] Queen’s Pawn

1.d4 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.28, p5  
The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, p261

1895.08.28 Wed: Hastings, England  
• Morning: Writes article for Saturday Review  
• Afternoon: Hastings International Tournament (Round 18)



## The International Chess Tournament.

In a few days the great International Chess Tournament will have come to an end, and it is not too much to say that a more successful affair, from start to finish, never took place. It seems very likely now that a tie for first place may occur, and if by chance or mischance the three leaders in the competition—Lasker, Tschigorin, and Pillsbury—should be even, then the good old town of Hastings would witness a three-cornered fight of surpassing interest. While the first three prizes are, and practically have been for some time, quite assured to the three leaders, on the other hand, no less than nine players—Steinitz, Dr. Tarrasch, Walbrodt, Bardeleben, Schlechter, Pollock, Gunsberg, Mason, and Teichmann—are making heroic efforts to secure the other four places of honour. It seems highly probable that the first three named will be placed, but the combat is so close that the slightest error may allow the others to creep in ahead. Perhaps to those who are interested in the sense in which the world is absorbed in watching a great conflict, mental or physical, rather than to those who are closely connected with the game itself, a brief account of the various players may be welcome.

When the committee of the tournament announced that they were prepared to receive entries they were surprised at the unprecedented number of applicants, no less than thirty-eight players of recognized ability sending in their names. The management, however, deemed it essential to success that the tournament should not last over a month, and they felt obliged to limit the number of competitors to twenty-two, selecting them, after considering their strength as players and the countries they represented. For instance, Italy is for the first time in thirty-three years represented by Vergani, who, while quite the weakest of the players, has yet to his credit the well-won victories of Gunsberg and Schlechter. It is to be hoped that sunny Italy will again take part in great international chess contests, and that the playing ability of her experts will increase thereby. It seems a pity that a country which has produced so many great men in every branch of human endeavour should not be on an equality in regard to chess with the Germans or English. France, too, has done little in the cause of our noble game, the one representative, Janowski, not being a native of France; and the lack of interest taken by Frenchmen in these competitions is also a matter of deep regret. On the other hand, Germany, England, and America, have come forward with several candidates for high honours, and while Russia and Austria have sent but two each, yet their players are among the most feared by their opponents. Russia sends the brilliant Tschigorin, whose powers of combination are known; he is, probably, the most aggressive player of the day, and already certain of one of the leading places, and very likely to take first; also Schiffers, who although of somewhat lesser strength, had the distinguished honour of winning his individual game with Tschigorin in very brilliant fashion. From Vienna come Marco and Schlechter, both of whom would doubtless have taken much higher rank but for the teachings of the Viennese school, which makes them over-cautious; they both naturally play to draw, and only attempt to win when their opponents give the game away. Schlechter has achieved the remarkable number of twelve drawn games out of seventeen.

Out of Germany come Dr. Tarrasch, Walbrodt, Bardeleben, and Mieses. The Nuremberg physician has not been as successful as many of his admirers expected. But it should be borne in mind that he has never played in so strong a tournament before, nor indeed has any one else. Never before have the great four—Lasker, Steinitz, Tschigorin, and Tarrasch—met in tournament. But Tarrasch was unfortunate in starting; owing to a misunderstanding he lost his first game with Mason by exceeding the time-limit, and in his second game he doubtless underrated his American opponent. Of late, however, he has shown improved form, and will probably take either fourth or fifth place. Of a genial, whole-souled disposition, one cannot be surprised that he has so many friends. Walbrodt is one of the youngest of the players, being barely twenty-three years of age. He is a very small man also, the smallest of all the competitors; a player more prosaic by far than the Nuremberger, but a very accurate player, and very difficult to overcome. Bardeleben started very well in the tournament, but failed to keep up his score after the eighth and ninth rounds, and it looks quite likely that he will not be placed at all. Mieses also started finely, but the pressure of newspaper correspondence seems to have been too much for him. He is a player of great promise, however, and would doubtless have done much better were he not overburdened with business cares. Old England may fairly be proud of her representatives, Blackburne, Bird, Mason, Gunsberg, Tinsley, Burn, Teichmann, and lastly the world's champion, Lasker. Lasker bids fair to uphold the honour of his adopted country by winning for it the first honours. Some of his games have been of a very high order of chess, and he has all along displayed that element of "deadly accuracy" which has been, perhaps, the most important factor in his career. Blackburne has been a disappointment to native Englishmen; he seems to fail at the critical moment, for after all in chess, as in life, the margin between success

and failure is but slight. Bird, the “Grand Old Man” of chess, who is seventy-four years old, has played in almost every important competition since 1851. A most ingenious player, but a trifle unsound, he is apt to win most brilliantly from a stronger player, or to lose to a weaker one, playing at so rapid a rate that he is liable to oversights or misjudgments. Mason is still likely to be a prize-winner, also Gunsberg, but on the whole their play has been below their previous performances. The same might be said of Burn, although the lack of serious practice has told heavily against him. Teichmann is a rising young player, and will doubtless be heard of in the future; he is an accurate and conscientious player, and of great promise. Tinsley probably will not be placed; he has won several fine games, but his persistent adoption of the French defence has been to his disadvantage. A noteworthy theoretical point might here be made—that the four leaders, Tschigorin, Lasker, Pillsbury, and Steinitz, have not, as second players, once adopted the French defence. *Ergo*, it must be against their theories, and therefore highly questionable as affording a satisfactory game to the second player.

In regard to the American players, who has not heard of the great “Bohemian Cæsar” Steinitz, for many years a resident of London, now resident in the United States? For twenty-eight years he upheld in match-play against Anderssen, Zukertort, Tschigorin, Gunsberg, and Blackburne, the proud title of champion of the world, and when forced to lower his colours to a younger man, Lasker, only did so after a gallant struggle. Certainly, as the pioneer in introducing new ideas into the noble game, he will always occupy a prominent page in chess history. Perhaps age is beginning to tell on him, and this may be the reason of his not reaching the highest place in the tournament. But if his actual playing powers do not return to him, his analytical powers remain as great as ever, an unfailing source of enrichment to the literature of chess. He has been called the master of modern chess in opposition to Paul Morphy, and the name is not undeserved. Some have taken pleasure in comparing Paul Morphy and Steinitz to Napoleon and Moltke as opponents of very different kinds of strategy. Like other masters in the past, Morphy never hesitated to sacrifice a piece or even two in developing some brilliant combination of attack, whereas Steinitz was among the first to insist that no advantage should be given to one’s opponent unless a positive gain was seen to be the result of it. He has always declared that an infinitesimal advantage if well used is sufficient to win a game, and that it is always better to draw than to lose. So he has erred on the safe side, while Morphy and others often sacrificed soundness to brilliancy. Albin comes originally from Vienna, but intends returning to New York, which for three years past he has made his headquarters. He has played at times very finely, at times very badly. His health has not been very good, which may account for his unfortunate performances. His drawn games with Tschigorin and Lasker, however, may have an important bearing on the final results for the first three places. Pollock may be classed as an American, although playing for Canada. Pollock came originally from Ireland, and is still, I believe, a British subject. In 1889 he crossed the Atlantic and took part in the International Tourney at New York; while not among the prize-winners, he nevertheless won a most remarkable game from Weiss of Vienna (who with Tschigorin divided first and second honours). For this Pollock was awarded the brilliancy-prize. He is the conductor of several chess columns in the States, though latterly he has lived in Montreal. I prefer to leave the task of appreciating Pillsbury to others or to the future.

There is one result of the present tournament which will doubtless be of great interest. The St. Petersburg club is endeavouring to arrange for a meeting of the five or six most prominent masters in the chess world. This event will probably be held towards the close of this year. Tschigorin, Lasker, Steinitz, Tarrasch, and Pillsbury are among those invited. The plan is that each player shall contest three or four games with each of the other players. In case this event does take place, let us hope that chess and chess literature may be thereby enriched.

H. N. Pillsbury.

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*Saturday Review*, v80 n2079, 31 August 1895, pp264-265

Hastings, England, August 29—The sensation of the eighteenth round, played yesterday, was the defeat of the young Brooklyn expert, Pillsbury, by the equally young Vienna master, Schlechter. This result was obtained by reason of Pillsbury’s refusal to draw and the risks he took to win in order to obtain, if possible, the first prize. In fact, what makes the daily encounters of the leaders so intensely exciting is that even a draw is a serious matter, and to keep up the pace which they are setting for each other they must win each time. It is here that experience counts more than anything else, and an old player like Tschigorin has greatly the advantage in always holding in hand a draw and in not venturing too much for an impossible victory. This was clearly shown in the game of the great Russian on Tuesday, when he drew with Mieses—the two draws not costing him more than Pillsbury’s one defeat. [...]

The pairing for the eighteenth round was as follows: [...] Pillsbury vs. Schlechter [...]

The game between Pillsbury and Schlechter was on the Brooklyn player’s favorite lines of queen’s gambit declined. Attack and defense alike were perfectly conducted, and so well did Schlechter handle the black forces that a draw seemed likely to result. this of course did not suit Pillsbury, and bending his efforts to win he took greater liberties than prudence could have dictated, and not being able in any wise [sic; way] to disconcert the Austrian, paid the penalty of a lost game in forty-eight moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.08.29, p5

Pillsbury probably spoiled his chances for first honors by going down before Schlechter after forty-eight moves. It was a queen’s gambit which Schlechter declined to accept. There was nothing in the position to speak of as far as the opening and middle stage were concerned, and in all probability a draw would have resulted but for white’s determination to win. He made a combination which proved unsound. Schlechter took full advantage of his adversary’s wrong scheme and finally won.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.08.29, p10

Hastings, England, Aug. 28 (Special).—Only three round remain now to be played in the international chess tournament, and the final issue is as much in doubt as ever, it being safe to say that not until Monday, after the last game is played, will the winner of the first prize be known. The eighteenth round played to-day produced a sensation in the downfall of one of the leaders, the Brooklyn player, Pillsbury, meeting defeat at Schlechter’s hands, owing to his over-anxiety to win. Lasker added a point to his score, while Tschigorin only drew, and these two now lead, each with fourteen games to his credit, though Lasker has yet an adjourned game, which, should he win or draw it to-morrow, will place him ahead. Pillsbury occupies third place.

Steinitz and Tarrasch come next in order, being on even terms, both having won their games. Schlechter has sixth place, thanks to his victory over Pillsbury.

Play started at 1 o’clock [...]

Pillsbury, having the move, and adopting the Queen’s Gambit, for which he has such a great liking, had great hopes of being able to secure Schlechter’s scalp, though the latter was rightly looked upon as a dangerous man. The Austrian declined the Gambit, as a matter of course, and conducted his side of the partie faultlessly, so much so that after some forty moves Pillsbury saw a draw staring him in the face. In order to avoid this, and eager to step into first place, while the opportunity offered, the Brooklyn man ventured on an extremely bold course, involving a sacrifice of material. Schlechter proved equal to the occasion and not only escaped, but survived with sufficient force to win, which he did on the forty-ninth move.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.08.29, p4

<div><div>Date: 1895.08.28(202)</div><div>Site: ENG Hastings</div><div>Event: Hastings International Tournament (Round 18)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Schlechter,CAH</div><div>Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.e3 b6 7.Rc1 Bb7 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 0-0 10.0-0 c5 11.Bb1 Ne4 12.Bf4 Nxc3 13.Rxc3 c4 14.Ne5 f5 15.Kh1 Nxe5 16.Bxe5 Bd6 17.f4 Bc8 18.Qh5 a6 19.Rf3 Ra7 20.Rh3 g6 21.Qh6 Bxe5 22.fxe5 Rg7 23.Rf3 b5 24.Rc1 Qe7 25.Rcf1 Rff7 26.h4	Be6 27.g4 Qd7 28.gxf5 gxf5 29.Qh5 Rg6 30.Bxf5 Bxf5 31.Rxf5 Rxf5 32.Rxf5 b4 33.Qf3 c3 34.bxc3 bxc3 35.Rf8+ Kg7 36.Rb8 Qe7 37.Qf4 h5 38.e6 Rxe6 39.Rc8 Re4 40.Rc7 Rxf4 41.Rxe7+ Rf7 42.Re5 c2 43.Rg5+ Kh6 44.Rg1 Rb7 0-1
<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.08, p5</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.09, p8</div> <div>New York Sun, 1895.09.22, p26</div> <div>The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, pp285-286</div> <div>Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp273-275</div>	

1895.08.29 Thu: Hastings, England

- Hastings International Tournament (bye day)

This would appear to be the last of the Thursday consultation games. As Thursday the 22nd was the banquet day it seems likely that this game was played Thursday the 29th.

Played at the Chess Club, Queen’s Hotel, Hastings, August 1895.

*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n186, June 1896, pp245-247

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08	(203)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament: Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Burn,A + Bird,HE	
<b>Black:</b> Schiffers,ES + Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C58] Two Knights	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Na5 6.Bb5+ c6 7.dxc6 bxc6 8.Qf3 Qc7 9.Be2 Bd6 10.Nc3 0-0 11.d3 Rb8 12.Nge4 Nxe4 13.Nxe4 Be7 14.Ng3 f5 15.0-0 Be6 16.Bd1 Bd5 17.Qe2 c5 18.c4 Ba8 19.Re1 Bd6 20.Qh5 g6 21.Qh6 Nc6 22.Bf3 Nd4 23.Bxa8 Rxa8 24.Rb1 Qa5 25.Bd2 Qxa2 26.Bc3 Qb3 27.f4 Rae8 28.Ra1 Qb7 29.Bxd4 exd4 30.Rxe8 Rxe8	31.Nxf5 Bf8 32.Qg5 Qxb2 33.Rf1 Qd2 34.Ng3 Qxd3 35.Qd5+ Kh8 36.f5 g5 37.f6 Qe3+ 38.Kh1 Qe5 39.f7 Re7 40.Qd8 Qg7 41.Qe8 d3 42.Nh5 Qh6 43.g4 d2 44.Kg1 a5 45.h3 a4 46.Rd1 Re1+ 47.Rxe1 dxe1Q+ 48.Qxe1 Qd6 49.Kg2 a3 50.Qc3+ Qd4 51.Qxa3 Qxc4 52.Qb2+ Qd4 53.Qxd4+ cxd4 54.Kf3 h6 55.Ke4 Kh7 56.Kxd4 Kg6 57.Ke5 Kxf7 58.Kf5 Bd6 ½-½
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*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n186, June 1896, pp245-246 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)

Hastings, England, August 30—Yesterday was a by day at the international chess congress and, though no regularly scheduled games were on the cards, it was a busy one with the majority of the contestants, nevertheless.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.30, p5

1895.08.30 Fri: Hastings, England
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 19)

Hastings, August 31—The nineteenth round of the great chess tournament, which witnessed the downfall, from the lead of the world’s champion, Lasker, was even more sensational than any of its predecessors. An evidence of the intense excitement which prevailed can be found in the fact that, for the first time, not one game was drawn of the entire round. There was also no adjourned games. The Brooklyn champion’s hopefulness of ultimate victory was justified by yesterday’s results, and is a tribute to his good judgment in chess matters and to his observation of Tarrasch’s improved play. As Tschigorin has to give the move to Schlechter in one of the two remaining rounds, it seems quite likely that Pillsbury needs only to win against Gunsberg, from whom he has the move, to do not worse than tie for first prize. As the matter stands, Tschigorin has fifteen wins to his credit, but has to play Schlechter and Janowski. Lasker was fourteen and one-half wins, but has to give the move to Burn and receive it from Blackburne. Pillsbury, also with fourteen and one-half wins, gets the move from Gunsberg, and has to give it only to Vergani. [...]

The pairing was as follows: [...] Pillsbury vs. Tinsley [...]

It was a profound combination of Pillsbury’s in his middle game, that gave him a well earned victory over Tinsley. The Brooklyn man played his favorite queen’s gambit which the Londoner declined. The opening gave Pillsbury the opportunity to plan the combination and the later play a time for its execution. It yielded a winning advantage, but so doggedly did Tinsley fight that it took seventy-three moves to mate him.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.08.31, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.30	(204)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 19)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Tinsley,S	
<b>Opening:</b> [D52] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 c6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.Bd3 h6 8.Bh4 0-0 9.0-0 Re8 10.e4 dxe4 11.Nxe4 Be7 12.Qe2 Nxe4	13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Qxe4 f5 15.Qe3 Nf6 16.Rae1 Qf8 17.Ne5 Bd7 18.f4 Rad8 19.c5 Bc8 20.Nc4 Ng4 21.Qe2 Qf6 22.Nd6
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<b>Qxd4+ 23.Kh1 Qxc5 24.Nxe8 Rxe8 25.b4 Qxb4 26.Bxf5 Nf6 27.Bg6 Rf8 28.Rb1 Qd6 29.Rbd1 Nd5 30.Bb1 Bd7 31.Qe4 Rf6 32.g4 c5 33.Qh7+ Kf8 34.Bg6 Rxc6 35.Qxc6 Bc6 36.Kg1 c4 37.Qe4 c3 38.f5 e5 39.Qc4 Ke7 40.Rf2 b5 41.Qe4 Nf4 42.f6+ Qxf6 43.Qb4+ Kf7 44.Qxc3 Qg6 45.h3 Qe4 46.Kh2 b4 47.Qc2 Ke6 48.Qc5 Bd5</b>	<b>49.Qc8+ Ke7 50.Qc7+ Kf6 51.Qd6+ Kg5 52.Rxd5 Qxd5 53.Qxd5 Nxd5 54.Rf5+ Kg6 55.Rxe5 Nc3 56.Ra5 Kf6 57.Kg3 g6 58.Kf4 Ne2+ 59.Ke3 Nc3 60.Kd3 Nd1 61.Ke2 Nc3+ 62.Kf3 a6 63.h4 h5 64.Rxa6+ Ke5 65.Rxc6 hxc6+ 66.Kxc6 Nxa2 67.Rb6 Kd5 68.h5 Kc5 69.Rb8 Nc3 70.h6 Nd5 71.Kg5 1-0</b>
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*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.09.13, p12  
*The Hastings Chess Tournament*, London, 1896, pp302-303  
*Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings*, Leipzig, 1896, pp287-289

1895.08.31 Sat: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 20)

Hastings, England, August 31—The excitement at the tournament culminated to-day when Blackburne beat Lasker, and Pillsbury, Brooklyn’s representative, was seen to be in the clear lead, and, in all probability, the winner of the greatest chess tournament the world has seen. The American contingent here is wild with delight and can hardly wait for Monday’s play, which will really settle everything, before celebrating the triumph of their countryman. Pillsbury’s victory, if his Monday’s play confirms it, will be the most popular with the masters that could have been devised, and, it is believed here, will lead to a seventh American chess congress, perhaps in Brooklyn, in 1896. As Pillsbury has the move with Gunsberg on Monday, there is quite a proper justification for the universal belief here that the American will be the winner of the tournament.

The first sensation of the day was the downfall of Tschigorin at the hands of Janowski in only sixteen moves—the shortest game of the tournament. Following this was Pillsbury’s easy win over Vergani, which was expected and created only a ripple when the official score bulletined the American as winner of fifteen and a half games. During this time Lasker was seen to be in difficulties and, shortly after, adjournment of the afternoon play followed.

The pairing for the twentieth round was [...] Vergani vs. Pillsbury [...]

It did not take Pillsbury long to best Vergani’s *giuoco piano* attack. The Italian, however, continued to fight his lost game and was only quieted after forty-six moves.

Pillsbury played excellent chess, taking no chances but continuing the crushing as carefully as if he were playing with one of the leaders.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.09.01, p5

Hastings, England, Aug. 31 (Special).—To-day’s play in the International Chess Congress at the Brassey Institute was more sensational in results than any that has gone before, eventful as this greatest of chess tournaments has been. A wholly unexpected turn of events took place, and at the close of the day’s play the great throng of onlookers could hardly realize what had occurred. Two of the foremost players in the contest, each having the coveted prize, with its attending honor, almost within his grasp, had to swallow defeat, and thereby allow their common rival to ascend to the top. Tschigorin, who yesterday was in proud possession of the lead, was humiliated in sixteen moves by Janowski, of Paris, while Lasker, the world’s champion, was beaten after a stern fight with the Englishman, Blackburne. Pillsbury, the Brooklyn representative, now generally looked upon as a second Morphy, won his game and stepped into first place. In consequence, the American contingent, who were out in full force, are beside themselves with joy, confidently asserting that the tournament championship would surely cross the Atlantic with the youthful Brooklynite.

With fifteen and a half games to his credit, or half a game ahead of Tschigorin, and having the move against Gunsberg on Monday, it is hard to see how Pillsbury can fail to capture first honors. The Russian is second player against Schlechter, and he will be fortunate if does more than draw. Lasker is practically out of the race, as far as the chief prize is concerned. [...]

Brooklyn’s champion had the tail-ender, Vergani, to contend with, the latter, as is his regular custom, starting off with the *Giuoco Piano*. The Italian again showed his unfamiliarity with the proper conduct of the opening and permitted Pillsbury to gain an early superiority in position. Notwithstanding the handicap, Vergani made a stiff fight, at times pushing the American pretty hard. Pillsbury, however, used the utmost caution in the continuance of the battle and was rewarded with Vergani’s resignation after forty-six moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.09.01, p7



<b>Date:</b> 1895.08.31	(205)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 20)	
<b>White:</b> Vergani,B	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C54] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d3 0-0 6.Nbd2 d5 7.exd5 Nxd5 8.Ne4 Be7 9.0-0 h6 10.h3 Be6 11.Bb3 f5 12.Ng3 Qd7 13.Kh2 Bd6 14.Re1 Rae8 15.Bd2 Qf7 16.Qe2 Nf4 17.Bxe6 Nxe6 18.Ng1 e4 19.Kh1 Nc5 20.dxe4 Bxg3 21.fxg3 Nxe4 22.Qe3 Ne5 23.b3 Nd3 24.Kh2 Nxe1	25.Bxe1 b6 26.Qc1 Qd5 27.Qc2 Rd8 28.c4 Qd3 29.Rc1 c5 30.Nf3 Qxc2 31.Rxc2 Rd1 32.Bf2 Re8 33.h4 Nf6 34.Bg1 Ng4+ 35.Kh1 Kf7 36.Rb2 a5 37.Rc2 Re4 38.Rb2 Kf6 39.Rc2 Ne3 40.Rb2 Nf1 41.Rc2 Nxc3+ 42.Kh2 Nf1+ 43.Kh1 g5 44.hxc3+ hxc3 45.Rc3 g4 46.Nh2 Re1 0-1
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*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.09.13, p12  
*The Hastings Chess Tournament*, London, 1896, pp309-310  
*Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings*, Leipzig, 1896, pp304-305

September, 1895

1895.09.02 Mon: Hastings, England  
• Hastings International Tournament (Round 20)

Hastings, England, September 2—Harry N. Pillsbury, the Brooklyn chess expert, won first prize in the international chess tournament here to-day.

His opponent was Gunsberg, whom he easily disposed of.

Brassey’s institute, where the tournament has been held, was crowded with spectators and the excitement was intense during the contest.

The success of the American was greeted with loud cheers.

Pillsbury has now met and defeated every chess expert in the world and will take the world’s championship back to Brooklyn with him.

His performances in the present tourney have attracted the eyes of all Europe to him and his final victory was entirely unexpected at the beginning of the tourney. [...]

The president of the Brooklyn Chess club, Josiah T. Marean, whose visit to the great international chess tournament was reported by the Eagle’s special cable correspondent at Hastings, has just returned to Brooklyn, and was seen by an Eagle reporter with reference to his impressions of the tournament and the players, and particularly with regard to Pillsbury, the representative of the Brooklyn Chess club.

“Hastings,” said Mr. Marean, “seemed to me to be an admirable place for a great tournament which, I should think, in all respects has been managed with great ability. The hall where the chess contests take place is a handsome room, large and well lighted, and in every way fitted for so important a tournament; and I understand that every provision was made of the comfort and happiness of the masters engaged.”

“What about Pillsbury?” asked the reporter.

“I went into the room,” said Mr. Marean, “and walked over to the table where Pillsbury was playing, just as he had made his move and had arisen from his seat for a moment’s change of position. He recognized me at once with an expression of pleasure and shook hands most cordially, but naturally could not be distracted from the game he was then playing by any extended conversation. He did find time, however, to send heartiest greetings to all his Brooklyn friends and thank them for their cable messages and their interest in an appreciation of his work. He also told me that he was in fine condition, except for a persistent cold that he could not shake off. But what struck me most forcibly about Pillsbury was his absolute tranquility. The other players all seemed nervous, excited and flushed. Lasker particularly, I noticed as twitching his muscles involuntarily as if under the greatest mental strain, and Tschigorin’s face was almost scarlet with the blood rushing to his head. Others

in many ways showed the excitement they were laboring under. But Pillsbury was the coolest man in the room and I could not detect in the temperature of his hand or in the inflection of his voice or in his appearance any trace of the slightest conflict with his nerves.”

“That disposition should help him in any match he may play,” suggested the reporter.

“I should say,” replied Mr. Marean, “that such a temperament was a very valuable gift. I cannot imagine Pillsbury’s getting rattled nor losing his head under any circumstances, and consequently in any extremely exciting match he would have a great advantage, particularly at its finish. It seems to me that probably Pillsbury prepared for this great contest perhaps more industriously than the other masters and went quietly in to win with an iron determination, which is no doubt an inheritance from his good old Bunker Hill stock.”

“When will he return to Brooklyn?” asked the reporter.

“I do not think that is quite settled,” said Mr. Marean, “but probably at once, and possibly on the American liner *New York*, leaving Southampton September 4.”

“Will a public reception be given to Mr. Pillsbury on his arrival?” was asked.

“As soon as Mr. Pillsbury cables the name of the steamer on which he will return the Brooklyn Chess club will undoubtedly appoint a reception committee and I hope the Eagle will co-operate with it to see that Brooklyn does fitting honor to the lad who has so much honored Brooklyn in the eyes of the world.”

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.09.02, p1

Hastings, England, September 3—The final round of the greatest of chess tournaments was played yesterday before a brilliant throng of excited spectators who crowded Brassey’s institute to its utmost capacity. When the Brooklyn lad brought his game with the expert London crack—Gunsberg—to a conclusion by as clever a play as ever earned a tournament game, a generous round of applause broke out that testified not only to the general appreciation of the brilliant stroke, but also to a popular personal regard for the young American that has been one of the marked features of this tournament. There is no doubt of Pillsbury’s position as the hero of the occasion. What is singular is the attitude of the other players who crowded about him with unquestionably sincere congratulations. Gunsberg, whom he had just beaten, was the first to offer him a friendly hand and complimented him on his magnificent success. Amid the cheers and congratulations Pillsbury first found time to write a cable dispatch that should be famous—that he was won the highest honor for America and for Brooklyn and for himself.

Pillsbury’s fine score of 16½ wins is nearly .786 per cent, and is a really wonderful performance in such company and it is universally conceded that it is well earned and the result of splendid chess play. It carried with it the substantial first prize of \$750. [...]

The pairing for the round was as follows: [...] Pillsbury vs. Gunsberg [...]

Pillsbury’s final game was with Gunsberg and, as a win meant first prize of the Brooklyn man there was a general desire on the part of the spectators to witness the set-to. In consequence the space around the table was packed with an interested throng which was in no wise disappointed at the nature of the contest. The American’s favorite queen’s gambit, inaugurated his attack and Gunsberg, having declined the offered pawn, proceeded to fortify and develop on the regular lines. Some skirmishing for position then took place, when suddenly Pillsbury made an assault by advancing his king’s pawn and, disorganizing Gunsberg’s center, bore down on his king’s side with so well directed an attack that the Anglo-Hungarian could not ward it off. Extreme cleverness marked Pillsbury’s tactics and he won the contest in forty moves in a style that earned him a hearty round of applause.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.09.03, p5

Hastings, England, Sept. 2 (Special).—The twenty-first and last round of the International Chess Congress was played at the Brassey Institute to-day, and the result, so far as the chief honors are concerned, is the greatest triumph for American chess since Morphy crossed the ocean in the fifties and wrested laurels from the Continental players. By defeating Gunsberg in the final game the first prize was won by the phenomenal Brooklyn player, Harry N. Pillsbury. Though the youngest contestant in the tournament and the least experienced in contests of this kind, he performed the remarkable feat of beating the most renowned experts of the world, including

Champion Lasker, ex-Champion Steinitz, Tarrasch and Tschigorin. Upon winning his game, which gave him a score that none of his rivals could touch, namely 16½ wins, he was greeted with resounding cheers and was heartily congratulated on all sides. The Brooklyn lad, by his modest demeanor, courageous bearing and, above all, his beautiful play throughout the entire tourney, has won the respect and admiration of spectators and players alike, his final victory being a most popular one.

Pillsbury, soon after he was free, sent this cable message to the Brooklyn Chess Club, as whose representative he came:

Have beaten Gunsberg in final round, winning first honor for America, Brooklyn and myself.

[...] Pillsbury, as cool as a cucumber notwithstanding the great issue that was at stake, faced Gunsberg in the last and all important game, opening it with a Queen’s Gambit, which the Londoner declined. The latter certainly did his duty by his fellow-players, for he bent to his task with such earnestness that it was plain he intended to make it as hard for the Brooklynite as he possibly could. He seemed content, however, to play for a draw, since he could scarcely hope to defeat his redoubtable antagonist. Pillsbury devoted all his energies to preventing any such contingency and, though he could not prevent exchanges, he brought these about judiciously, after beginning the end play. Pillsbury carried the day by exceedingly clever pawn play. [...]

Josiah T. Marean, the president of the Brooklyn Chess Club, who has just returned from abroad said of the situation: “Pillsbury is the coolest and nerviest man I ever knew. I saw him at Hastings when he was playing. After his move he rose and shook hands with me and we chatted a minute. While Tschigorin's face was flushed scarlet with excitement, even his scalp showing it, and while Lasker was actually twitching at the mouth, Pillsbury was perfectly cool. He kept up a constant smoking. He cannot play without his cigar. He smokes slowly and uses up a good many matches on each cigar. It seems to me that he prepared for this contest more industriously than any other of the contestants, and went to work quietly to win with an iron determination which is, no doubt, an inheritance from his good old Bunker Hill stock.”

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.09.03, p1

Hastings, England, Sept. 2.—The final round of the great chess tournament was played today, and the young American, Pillsbury, by his victory over Gunsberg, scored sixteen and one-half wins and won the first prize, \$750. The Brooklyn lad is the idol of the hour. His “first honor,” at this greatest of chess tournaments, is acknowledged by all to have been fairly won by his splendid play. In the midst of congratulations showered upon him, by the players as well as the public, he sent this modest cable message to his club:

Have beaten Gunsberg in final round, winning first honor for America, Brooklyn, and myself.

[...] Pillsbury opened with a Queen’s Gambit against Gunsberg. The latter played exceedingly clever in the opening and showed a bold defence to the well-conducted attack of the Brooklyn player. The latter played wonderfully cool, under the circumstances. He excelled greatly in the manner of pushing his pawns, and by almost wonderful combination beat his man. Gunsberg could do nothing against this marvelous pawn play, and he resigned after forty moves. After the game he was the first to shake hands with Pillsbury and to congratulate him on his victory. During the day a great number of cablegrams from New York and other American cities were received by Pillsbury.

*New York Sun*, 1895.09.03, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.09.02 (206)	
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings International Tournament (Round 21)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Gunsberg,IA	
<b>Opening:</b> [D94] Indian	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.e3 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 0-0 7.Ne5 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Nd5 9.f4 Be6 10.Qb3 b5 11.Bxd5 Bxd5 12.Nxd5 Qxd5 13.Qxd5 cxd5 14.Nd3 Nd7 15.Bd2	Rfc8 16.Ke2 e6 17.Rhc1 Bf8 18.Rxc8 Rxc8 19.Rc1 Rxc1 20.Bxc1 Bd6 21.Bd2 Kf8 22.Bb4 Ke7 23.Bc5 a6 24.b4 f6 25.g4 Bxc5 26.bxc5 Nb8 27.f5 g5 28.Nb4 a5 29.c6 Kd6

30.fxe6 Nxc6 31.Nxc6 Kxc6 32.e4 dxe4  
33.d5+ Kd6 34.Ke3 b4 35.Kxe4 a4 36.Kd4

h5 37.gxh5 a3 38.Kc4 f5 39.h6 f4 40.h7 1-0

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.09.13, p12  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.21, p8  
The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, pp325-326  
Das Internationale Schachturnier zu Hastings, Leipzig, 1896, pp310-311

The Brooklyn Chess club was brilliantly illuminated and draped with American flags when an Eagle reporter called at the club rooms, 201 Montague street, last evening. A fine photograph of Pillsbury was displayed, and beneath it a procession of telegrams and cable messages were pinned. The first cable message was from Pillsbury himself, and read:

Have beaten Gunsberg in the final round, winning first honors for America and Brooklyn and myself.

Just under this message was a copy of the reply of the club:

Grateful thanks! Cable steamer you return on. Are arranging reception.—Brooklyn Chess Club.

[...] From Georgetown, Ky., Jackson W. Showalter telegraphed:

Three cheers for Harry Pillsbury! All Brooklyn ought to be proud of its representative. What a glorious victory!

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.03, p5

1895.09.03 Tue: Hastings, England  
• Afternoon: Awards ceremony



Photo Bradshaw, Hastings

The Hastings Chess Tournament, London, 1896, frontispiece

The prizes were presented at a meeting held in the Assembly Room at the Brassey Institute on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. T. H. Cole, chairman of the Congress Committee, presided, and the awards were gracefully handed to the players by Mrs. Sayer-Milward, who was accompanied by the Rev. W. C. Sayer-Milward. [...]

Mrs. Sayer-Milward then presented the prizes as follows —

First prize, £150, H. N. Pillsbury (America), 16½ games. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury briefly moved, and Mr. Lasker still more briefly seconded, a vote of thanks to Mrs. Sayer-Milward for presenting the prizes.

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1895.09.07, p6*

A letter from Mr. Pillsbury, received during the week, states that he will sail on the American line steamer which leaves Southampton Sept. 21. [...]

The following letters have been received from Mr. Pillsbury:

Hastings, England, September 3, 1895.  
To My Many Friends in the Brooklyn C. C.:  
Permit me to thank you, one and all, for the kindly appreciation of my efforts in your behalf, and to express my sincere thanks to you for the kindly treatment which has enabled me to reflect some degree of honor in the club I represent. I remain sincerely yours,  
H. N. Pillsbury

Under date of Sept. 3, Mr. Pillsbury writes to a Brooklyn friend as follows:

Hastings, England, September 3, 1895.  
Dear Mr. ———,—As I said in a letter written about a week ago, you would doubtless know the result before it reached you. And now, in receipt of your cable messages permit me to say that among all the kindly works of congratulation sent me, there are two or three I prize more than all the rest—those from my dear Brooklyn friends.  
It seems but fitting for me to say that I value the position I have taken here, not so much for myself as for our glorious country, and our glorious Brooklyn Chess Club; and in this, the hour of my life, permit me, through yourself, to express the most heartfelt thanks to my friends who have enabled me to achieve the result.  
I hope and trust the victory will awaken that chess enthusiasm which has so long lain dormant, and will induce Americans to realize that in America we can raise up chess players as good as the best.  
I trust my success has not changed me, and that I shall always be the same Pillsbury—only, I hope, with added chess powers.  
I have been approached with regard to a chess match with Lasker for the championship, and have stated that I could say nothing till I could see my American friends. Such a match must of necessity be played in England, and the Hastings Chess Club has already requested first consideration for its financial arrangements for at least half of the games. In case arrangements are concluded, the match would hardly be commenced before March 1, 1896, and therefore I give it to you simply as news, as I shall do nothing definite about it until I see you.

The letter closes with regards to friends in Brooklyn and elsewhere.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.21, p8*

The following letter from Pillsbury speaks for itself:

Hastings, England, September 3, 1895.  
Dear Mr. Elwell—As I said in a letter written about a week ago, you would doubtless know the result before the letter reached you. And now, in receipt of your cable messages, permit me to say that among all the kindly words of congratulation sent me there are two or three I prize more than all the rest—these are from my dear Brooklyn friends.  
It seems but fitting for me to say that I value the position I have taken here, not so much for myself as for our glorious country and our glorious Brooklyn Chess Club; and in this—the hour of my life—permit me, through yourself, to express the most heartfelt thanks to my friends who have enabled me to achieve the result. I hope and trust the victory will awaken that chess enthusiasm which has so long been dormant,



and will induce Americans to realize that in America we can raise up chess players as good as the best. I trust my success has not changed me, and that I shall always be the same Pillsbury—only, I hope, with added chess prowess. I have been approached with regard to a chess match with Lasker for the championship, and have stated that I would say nothing till I could see my American friends. Such a match must of necessity be played in England, and the Hastings Chess Club has already requested first consideration for its financial arrangement for at least half of the games. In case the arrangements are concluded the match would hardly be commenced before March 1, 1896, and therefore I give it to you simply as news, as I shall do nothing definite about it till I see you. I have written a few lines to the Brooklyn Chess Club, which I enclose, and now expect to sail from Southampton either on the 21st or the 28th inst. by the American Line. I will cable you the date of my departure. And, with warmest regards to all my friends, and particularly to Foster Higgins, to whom, I trust, you will express my renewed and lasting appreciation of his kindness, I am sincerely yours,

H. N. Pillsbury

*New York Daily Tribune, 1895.09.22, p14*

[...] the Tournament at Hastings was the first big meeting in which he had been engaged. He did not enter it with the idea of winning, rather regarding himself as a “dark horse.” On the first day he lost to Tchigorin. Pillsbury who is closely identified with the Brooklyn Club, at whose request he entered for the Tournament just concluded, has made a profound study of the theories of the game. He does not devote his whole time to chess, having a business in the theatrical line to look after, whilst his abilities also take a literary turn, an entertaining article upon chess and its players, which appeared in last week’s *Saturday Review*, being a product of his pen. “Are you going to challenge Lasker?” the interviewer queried. “I can’t say,” was the reply, “until I see my adherents in the States, but very likely a match will be arranged next spring.” “You are a constant smoker whilst playing, I have noticed?” the *Observer* representative interrogated. “Yes, I believe it is a good thing to smoke and drink black coffee when playing if you are used to it; but a player who has been accustomed to the habit must not drop it suddenly, or his nervous system will collapse. I smoke 15 or 20 cigars a day whilst playing.”

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1895.09.07, p6*

It has been erroneously stated that Mr. Pillsbury receives the title of champion of the world. There was no mention of the title in the tournament rules, and the championship remains a disputed matter between Emanuel Lasker and William Steinitz. This does not detract from the victory of our representative, however, for the work he has accomplished is greater than he would have to go through in a match with one man for the championship of the world.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.03, p8*

Hastings, England, September 4—The adjourned games of the twenty-first round of the great tournament, were finished yesterday afternoon. So much depended upon one of them that the attendance was surprisingly large and included most of the players who made very interested spectators. [...]

The tournament came to an end with a banquet in honor of the prize winners, at which congratulatory speeches were made and a resolution of thanks to the managers for efficient services was unanimously passed. During the course of the evening Pillsbury was toasted and on arising to reply was received with repeated rounds of applause. When quiet was restored he made a modest speech, which won for him golden opinions.

In the course of it he alluded to a seventh American chess congress for next year, if it could be arranged, and also spoke of a cable match between Brooklyn and London by a team of eight players on each side, which he hoped might be brought off in November.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.04, p5*

1895.09.04 Wed: Hastings, England  
• Morning: Players depart from Hastings

The players are leaving Hastings this morning, most of them to spend a few days in London.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.04, p5*

Yesterday’s European mail brought to hand the latest intelligence from Hastings, the scene of the great international chess congress just ended. The receipt of the news will not fail to delight the devotees of the royal game in America, as it will in fact, the enthusiasts all over the world. The

principal item is the fact that St. Petersburg, the home of the Russian champion, Tschigorin, is negotiating for a tournament between five of the leading masters which, if brought about, will rank as one of the foremost events of its kind in chess history.

Tschigorin made the announcement in a speech at a public banquet tendered to the players on August 22. The mention of Pillsbury's name in this connection, even before the young champion had won the honors he has since achieved, is specially noteworthy and a source of much gratification to Americans generally, and also shows the great impression Pillsbury has made in Europe. The Brooklynite, who, ever since he first began to display his caliber in the earlier rounds, has been respected and admired on all sides, is now the hero of the hour. He will doubtless be lionized to such an extent, and have so many engagements to meet, that it is very questionable whether he will return on the date he had in mind when writing recently to the Brooklyn Chess club, an extract of which is given below:

“You will notice the St. Petersburg club's proposition in the copy of Tschigorin's speech which I inclose you, and it is really with a feeling of satisfaction, not alone for myself, but for Brooklyn and for America, that I find I am considered among the first five players of the world. Coming, as this does, totally unexpected, I can only say that I am deeply grateful to my friends for kindnesses which have enabled me to reach this point. I now expect to return on the American line steamship leaving Southampton September 21.”

Tschigorin's speech, which Pillsbury mentions in connection with the propositions of the St. Petersburg Chess club, was, upon being duly translated, received with much applause. He said that the St. Petersburg club wished to arrange a contest there between five of the greatest chess champions of the world, and that the club was of the opinion, which he fully shared, that this tournament would not be complete unless Pillsbury took part in it. Tschigorin said that the club wished to pay all the expenses of the five champions and give prizes, to the first £100, and to none of them less than £30. Instead of a one round tournament, with so few players, there would be three or four rounds, the tournament to take place next winter. It was hoped that the arrangement would meet with the approval of the chess world.

Mr. H. E. Dobell, the secretary of the Hastings and St. Leonard's Chess club, with whom the idea of the international congress originated, writes to the Brooklyn Chess club as follows:

“Mr. Pillsbury has made a great reputation here. His games are always among the chief centers of attraction. You must be very proud of him.”

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.08, p5*

Mr. Pillsbury, the winner of the Hastings chess tournament, has been the object of much flattering attention from lovers of the game within the past few days. He is undecided whether to play in St. Petersburg in November. He hopes to meet either Steinitz or Lasker, whichever is decided to hold the championship of the world, in a match to be played next spring. The Hastings committee have already offered to guarantee \$1,500 toward such a match. Mr. Pillsbury will return to New York by the American line on Sept. 21.

*New York Sun, 1895.09.08, p7*

1895.09.05 Thu: London, England  
• Afternoon: Played Reed in checkers (King's Arms, Westminster)  
5 games: 5 checkers [+2=1-2]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (Mullen's Hotel)  
14 games: 14 chess [+11=1-2]

Mr. Pillsbury has been giving his mind a rest by following Blackburne's suggestions, as will be noticed in the Leeds' "Mercury's" (England) account of Champion Reed's movements:

“J. P. Reed, the American checker champion, left London on Monday afternoon, Sept. 9, proceeding by steamer to Grangemouth, for Glasgow. [...]”

On Thursday week, by arrangement, Mr. Reed visited Mr. Graftons' King's Arms, Strutton Grounds, Westminster (the scene of many a stiff encounter for the London Championship Cup), and engaged in friendly contests, for small stakes each game with several of the leading London players. With W. Beattie he contested two games, the score standing one win each; [...] and Mr. Pillsbury, the winner of the International Chess Tourney, played five games, of which Reed won two and one was drawn.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.28, p8*

Mr. Pillsbury and Checkers.—Mr. F. Clouser, in the “New York World,” says:—“I had a long conversation with Mr. Pillsbury a few days ago. He expressed himself as ‘very busy these days; so many things to arrange before leaving for St. Petersburg and so much studying before me—so many things to look up.’ He fully appreciates the magnitude of the task before him, and goes to it hopefully. If he should come out of the tourney in the lead of the world’s old masters of the game, as he did at Hastings, he will turn his attention in a greater degree to checkers. Mr. Pillsbury is only 22 years old. He finds keen delight in checker books, and at the checker-board, in playing ability, considers himself near the top of the ladder, and sees no reason why he should not finally mount the highest rung. In London he met Freeman, Mantle, Jordan, Tescheleit, Birkenshaw, Beattie, and other of the leading players, and made good scores.”

*Manchester Times*, 1895.12.27, p7

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury.—The celebrated young chess master, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, will be remembered in London draught circles as an expert draughts player, fit to be ranked with the best. Since the conclusion of the International Chess Tourney, he has devoted his time to draughts playing. He has contested some well-fought games, and secured wins from Messrs. J. Hill, F. Mantle, T. Kent, and others, and no one had the best of a sitting with him except his own countryman J. P. Reed, the American champion. Before Mr. Pillsbury’s departure for Southampton, en route for New York, he called upon Mr. A. Jordan, with the intention of playing a few friendly games with the English champion, but unfortunately, Mr. Jordan was not at home, and the result was a double disappointment, as both players had expressed a desire to meet each other across the board.

*Manchester Times*, 1895.10.04, p7

On Thursday night, at Mullen’s Hotel, a very interesting chess event took place in the form of a simultaneous display by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, who had kindly promised to play a number of members of the Ladies’ Club. A start was made at eight o’clock, Mr. Pillsbury being opposed by fourteen of the fair sex, headed by Lady Thomas, who won the Ladies’ Tournament at Hastings. The ladies made a good display, offering a stubborn resistance to the talented young American, who conceded odds of a knight to all but Lady Thomas. Miss Field was the first to win, and the single player soon after scored two wins. By a quarter to eleven o’clock all but one game were finished, and this, on adjudication, was a win to Pillsbury. Final results :—Pillsbury, eleven wins, two losses, and one draw; Miss Field and Miss Wilkins won, and Mrs. Hulme drew their games. Lady Thomas played in very good style despite her loss. Previous to the simultaneous display the Metropolitan Club, who had courteously placed their spacious premises at the disposal of the ladies, gave a pleasant little dinner to Mr. Pillsbury, about thirty members of the Club being present. Amongst the visitors were Mr. Steinitz and Mr. Tchigorin. Mr. R. Marsden was in the chair, and the usual toasts were honoured, Mr. Pillsbury, in a graceful speech, responded to the oast [sic; toast] of the evening.

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1895.09.07, p5

On the 5th September, Mr. Pillsbury was entertained to dinner by the Metropolitan Chess Club, when a numerous company, including Mr. Steinitz and M. Tchigorin sat down, under the presidency of Mr. R. Marsden. The toast of the evening was the health of Mr. Pillsbury, and this the young American responded to very suitably. In the evening he encountered simultaneously fourteen members of the Ladies’ Chess Club, to all of whom, except Lady Thomas, he conceded the odds of the Kt. In the end Mr. Pillsbury won 11 games, drew 1 (with Mrs. Hulme), and lost 2 (to Miss Field and Miss Wilkins).

*British Chess Magazine*, v15 n178, October 1895, p422

London, Sept. 6.—The Ladies’ Chess Club last night had a dinner, which was attended by Pillsbury, Tschigorin, and Steinitz. The former, who is a resident of Brooklyn, lately won the championship at the Hastings chess tournament. After the dinner Pillsbury played games with fourteen ladies simultaneously. He won eleven, lost two, and drew one.

*New York Sun*, 1895.09.07, p4

London, September 6.—The Daily Telegraph says that Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of the Brooklyn Chess Club, winner of the Hastings chess tournament, at the Metropolitan Club last evening played simultaneously games with fourteen ladies, giving to thirteen of them odds of a knight. Mr. Pillsbury scored eleven wins, two losses and one unfinished.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1895.09.06, p10

Both the following were played in London shortly after the termination of the Hastings chess tourney, in which Mr. Pillsbury won first prize.

*Sydney Town and Country Journal*, 1895.11.16, p22

The following games were played in London shortly after the termination of the Hastings Congress. Scores from the *Aberdeen Weekly Free Press*:—

Melbourne *Australasian*, 1895.11.09, p45

<b>Date:</b> 1895.09 (207) <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Black:</b> Bailey,JH <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [128] Fife	
1.9-14 22-17 2.11-15 23-19 3.5-9 26-23 4.9-13 24-20 5.15x24 28x19 6.13x22 25x9 7.6x13 29-25 8.8-11 25-22 9.10-14 22-18 10.1-5 18x9 11.5x14 31-26 12.3-8 19-16 13.12x19 23x16 14.8-12 27-23 15.12x19	23x16 16.14-18 26-23 17.18x27 32x23 18.7-10 16x7 19.2x11 23-18 20.10-15 18-14 21.15-19 14-10 22.19-23 10-7 23.23-27 7-2 24.27-32 2-7 25.11-15 7-10 26.15-19 30-25 1/2-1/2

Melbourne *Australasian*, 1895.11.09, p45

<b>Date:</b> 1895.09 (208) <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Bailey,JH <b>Opening:</b> [152] Bristol Cross	
1.11-16 23-18 2.16-20 24-19 3.10-14 18-15 4.7-10 22-17 5.9-13 26-22 6.5-9 30-26 7.2-7 27-23 8.7-11 32-27 9.11x18 22x15 10.13x22 26x17 11.12-16 19x12 12.10x26 31x22 13.8-11 17x10 14.6x15 27-23 15.1-6 23-18 16.6-10 22-17 17.15x22 25x18 18.10-15	17-13 19.15x22 13x6 20.22-26 29-25 21.26-31 25-22 22.31-27 6-2 23.27-23 22-17 24.23-18 2-6 25.11-15 6-9 26.15-19 17-14 And after a long ending the game was drawn. (...) 1/2-1/2

Melbourne *Australasian*, 1895.11.09, p45

1895.09.12 Thu: London, England  
• Dinner at North London Chess Club

On the 12th September, he was entertained to dinner by the members of the North London Club [...]

British Chess Magazine, v15 n178, October 1895, p422

Mr. Pillsbury was the guest of the North London Chess Club on Thursday [...]

London Standard, 1895.09.16, p7

That the Brooklyn Chess club intends to fittingly celebrate Pillsbury’s victory at Hastings and to do honor to the young champion on his arrival in a way that becomes the foremost chess organization in America is evident from the following announcement issued by the committee last night:

It is proposed by the Brooklyn chess club to tender on behalf of all lovers of chess in America to Harry N. Pillsbury, who, as the representative of the club, carried the colors of his country to victory at Hastings against the giants of the chess world, a public dinner and reception upon his return home. The dinner will be given at the Pouch Mansion about the middle of October, the precise date to be determined on later. The tickets will be \$5 each. Subscriptions are invited and should be sent at an early date to Mr. William Duval, treasurer of the Brooklyn Chess club, 201 Montague street, Brooklyn. The number will be limited to 150.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.12, p5

1895.09.13 Fri: London, England  
• Dinner at British Chess Club

[...] on the 13th a similar compliment was paid to him by the members of the British Chess Club, Mr. Wordsworth Donisthorpe being in the chair. He left London a few days after, and sailed for New York on the 21st, carrying with him the good wishes of the many friends he has made in this country.

British Chess Magazine, October 1895, p422

[...] on Friday he was entertained at dinner at the British Chess Club, Mr. Wordsworth Donisthorpe (vice President) in the chair. Mr. Pillsbury felt quite at home at the Club, so cordial was the reception of the guest. He visits during the week the Liverpool and Manchester Chess Clubs, and on Saturday he sails for New York.

London Standard, 1895.09.16, p7

London, Sept. 14.—Pillsbury, who recently won the championship at the chess tournament at Hastings, was the guest yesterday of the British Chess Club. He is about to start on a tour of Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow. Lasker and Steinitz will go to St. Petersburg to take part in the tournament there in November. Pillsbury has not yet decided whether he will go to the Russian capital.

New York Sun, 1895.09.15, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury, the winner of the first prize at the Hastings Chess Tournament, in which the leading players of the world were entered, will receive a rousing welcome from his associates in the Brooklyn Chess Club on his return to Brooklyn. President J. T. Marean and Messrs. J. C. Tatum, S. H. Cragg and J. D. Elwell, the entertainment committee of the club, have partially completed plans and have issued the following circular, which will be posted in every social club in Brooklyn, and New-York. The circular reads:

“It is proposed by the Brooklyn Chess Club to tender, on behalf of all lovers of chess in America, to Harry Nelson Pillsbury, who, as the representative of the club, carried the colors of his country to victory at Hastings against the chess giants of the world, a public dinner and reception upon his return home. The dinner will be given at the Pouch Mansion about the middle of October, the precise date to be announced later. The tickets will be \$5 each, limited to 150 in number. Subscriptions are invited which should be sent at an early day to W. Duval, treasurer of the Brooklyn Chess Club, No. 201 Montague-st.”

Prominent city officials from both sides of the Bridge will be invited.

J. C. Tatum, acting secretary of the club, has, it is announced, begun a subscription for a memorial to Mr. Pillsbury. A watch is talked of. Subscriptions of \$1 each will be asked for and it is believed that Mr. Pillsbury will soon wear a handsomer timepiece than he possesses at present.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.09.15, p18

H. N. Pillsbury was entertained at dinner by the British, the North London, the Metropolitan, and other London chess clubs.

Before leaving England on Saturday Pillsbury entertained the members of the Liverpool and Manchester chess clubs with simultaneous and blindfold performances.

New York Sun, 1895.09.29, p19

1895.09: Manchester, England  
• Reportedly scheduled to visit the Manchester Chess Club.

He visits during the week the Liverpool and Manchester Chess Clubs, and on Saturday he sails for New York.

London Standard, 1895.09.16, p7

Mr. Pillsbury did not pay his reported visit to the Liverpool Club last week.

Liverpool Mercury, 1895.09.28, p7

Played at the Eden Musee between “Chang,” the automaton, and a visitor from England. Visitor played black.

New York Clipper, 1895.09.21, p458

**Date:** 1895.09 (209)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)  
**Black:** NN  
**White:** Ching Chang  
**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

1.11-15	22-18	2.15x22	25x18	3.12-16	29-25	10.10x19	24x15	11.9-13	18x9	12.5x14
4.10-14	24-19	5.8-12	28-24	6.16-20	32-28	22-18	13.14-17	21x14	14.13-17	25-22
7.4-8	26-22	8.6-10	30-26	9.1-6	19-15	15.17-21	15-10	16.6x15	18x4	0-1

New York Clipper, 1895.09.21, p458



1895.09.20 Fri: London, England  
• Headed to Southampton

Mr. Pillsbury left London on the 20th September last, and sailed from Southampton for New York on the 21st.

Manchester Times, 1895.10.04, p7

1895.09.21 Sat: Southampton, England  
• Sailed aboard steamship New York

Mr. Pillsbury left London on the 20th September last, and sailed from Southampton for New York on the 21st.

Manchester Times, 1895.10.04, p7

The young hero of Hastings sailed for New York per the American liner *New York*, from Southampton, on Saturday.

Newcastle Courant, 1895.09.28, p2

No word has as yet been received from Pillsbury as to the exact date of his home coming, and the chances are that the young champion will be unable to leave the other side earlier than by the steamer sailing on the 28th inst. He is at present fulfilling engagements in England, in the way of simultaneous and blindfolded exhibitions, and these will keep him busy until the last moment. In the meantime local enthusiasts are becoming slightly impatient, being eager to show their appreciation of their representative's great achievement in a tangible shape. It goes without saying that when their young hero does arrive he will meet with a rousing welcome such as never yet fell to the lot of an American chess player.

At the Brooklyn Chess club preparations are being quietly made for the reception to Pillsbury at the Pouch mansion. President Marean has appointed the different committees to take charge of the arrangements under his own direction, and, as these consist of competent and energetic men, there is little doubt but that this notable event will prove a brilliant one in every respect.

With a view to providing Pillsbury with an appropriate testimonial, to be presented by Americans, and not necessarily Brooklynites only, the following circular has been issued:

Brooklyn Chess Club,  
201 Montague street.

It is proposed by the admirers of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury to present him with a gold watch, suitably inscribed, in recognition of his victory at Hastings.

There is such general wish to be represented in a testimonial to Mr. Pillsbury that it has been considered best to limit individual subscriptions to \$1.

Mr. William Duval, treasurer of the Brooklyn Chess club, 201 Montague street, has kindly consented to act as treasurer of this fund and subscriptions may be sent to him. They will be duly acknowledged through the public prints.

Josiah T. Marean,  
President Brooklyn Chess Club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.19, p10

H. N. Pillsbury left Southampton on the steamer *New-York* yesterday, and is due in this city next Friday. It has already been announced in The Tribune that the Brooklyn Chess Club contemplated giving the hero of Hastings a dinner after his return to this city. All the arrangements are now completed. The dinner will take place at the Pouch Mansion, Clinton-ave., and will be limited to 150 covers. Among the speakers who have been invited to be present are the Mayor of Brooklyn, Charles A. Schieren; the Rev. Richard S. Storrs, St. Clair McKelway, Murat Halstead, William C. De Witt, Edward M. Shepard, Chauncey M. Depew, Seth Low, John W. Griggs, of Paterson, and Dr. Fraser [sic; Frazer], the president of the Franklin Chess Club, Philadelphia.

It is intended to present to Pillsbury a handsome gold watch, suitably inscribed, as a mark of appreciation of his victory. In order to enable as many as possible to take part in this testimonial no subscription above \$1 will be received. Subscriptions may be paid to William Duval,

Brooklyn Chess Club, No. 201 Montague-st., and will be duly acknowledged through the public prints. [...]

Although, as has previously been stated in these columns, there is no desire on the part of Pillsbury to compete in the St. Petersburg tournament to played in November, it is expected here that Pillsbury will, after all, be a contestant. It has been stated on good authority that the Brooklyn Club would be proud to have its champion entered in these contests, and that he might be induced to go to St. Petersburg after all.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.09.22, p14

After being heartily welcomed and entertained in the great chess centres of London, Liverpool, and Manchester, Mr. Pillsbury is departing for the great Continent that he represented so worthily in the recent Hastings Tournament, and, it may be hoped, is taking with him a good impression of English chess players and their clubs.

*London Morning Post*, 1895.09.23, p2

1895.09: Atlantic Ocean

- Blindfold Games
- 2 games: 2 chess

Pillsbury, the winner at the Hastings tourney, gave an exhibition of blindfold play on board ship during the return voyage to America. He somewhat astonished the spectators by conversing freely on ordinary topics during intervals in the games without it in any way interfering with his memory of the positions.

*Broken Hill Barrier Miner*, 1895.12.03, p2

Returning on the New York, Mr. Pillsbury played two games blindfolded before a crowd of fellow passengers. His opponent was an amateur.

*New York World*, Evening Edition, 1895.09.28, p3

1895.09.27 Fri: Fire Island, NY

- Evening: Arrived Fire Island at 7:45pm

Harry N. Pillsbury, the winner of the Hastings international chess tournament, arrived on board the steamer *New York* at Fire Island at 7:45 o'clock last night. It was, however, too late in the evening to land the passengers last night.

*New York Sun*, 1895.09.28, p5

1895.09.28 Sat: Brooklyn, NY

- Morning: Gave interviews to the press
- Evening: Blindfold Consultation Game (Brooklyn Chess Club)

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess champion, sun-burned and hearty from his ocean voyage, was met on board the American Liner *New-York*, as she steamed into Quarantine early yesterday morning, by a Tribune reporter.

“Yes,” he said in answer to questions, “we had, except on Monday, a calm sea, and I enjoyed the voyage and the ship very much. I kept quiet for the first few days, but when an entertainment was given, I was glad to contribute my share in a blindfold exhibition of chess play. Some of the passengers who were unused to such a show seemed rather surprised that I could talk about various things when it wasn’t my turn to move. Of course there is really nothing wonderful in doing this, as using my mind does not obscure in the least a clear mental view of the changing position of the pieces on the chessboard during a game, and I only need to think of the game when it is my turn to play with reference to making the best move at my disposal.”

“Did you expect to win the first prize when you went to Hastings?” asked the reporter.

“You have asked me a difficult question,” said Mr. Pillsbury, “perhaps I ought to put it in this way: I dreamed, or, out of a feeling compounded half of hope and half of imagination, saw myself a winner. If I had been asked pointblank on leaving here, ‘Do you really expect to win first prize?’ I think I would have seemed a little presumptive to say ‘yes.’ In my heart, I meant to try to win. It seemed so glorious to win for the honor of the country and for Brooklyn, so kindly sending me to the fight, and I kept saying, ‘Why can’t I do it?’ I did not care for myself and I was quite

willing to forget everything except duty till the ordeal was over. I felt rather proud of myself after I lost that game to Schlechter. [...]

“I had written an article for ‘The Saturday Review’ that morning, and, perhaps as a result of literary effort, played pretty bad chess in the end of the game, and lost. I knew that would trouble the hearts of some people I care a good deal for, so I telegraphed to them not to despair, and I braced up and went at it again with my teeth set pretty hard. Schlechter, by the way, is a very charming young fellow, younger even than myself, and away from Vienna influence would do even better than he did. He tried hard to win games that by sheer luck he only succeeded in drawing after all. I hope he will visit America. He would be very much liked here.”

“What about the relative strength of the chess masters at Hastings?” asked the reporter.

“The St. Petersburg Club, and Tschigorin, Tarrasch and Steinitz were kind enough to include me with Lasker in a rank with themselves, after which I should perhaps place Bardeleben, if only he had a little more courage. The day he flunked his game with me he was out walking. I heard he said: ‘What is the use? Pillsbury has the move. I won’t go.’ I don’t understand that sort of thing. It would be more honorable to try to win.”

“Do you think the native American chess players would now be able to make a good showing against the Europeans?” was next asked.

“I think Jackson Showalter would make a good score in any company,” answered Mr. Pillsbury. “John F. Barry, who is about the age of Schlechter, would have made a name for himself if he had gone to Hastings. There are others. If we can only have a great international tournament here on proper lines, what fame and laurels might it not bring to America?”

“Then you believe in international contests?”

“They are the salt that has not lost its savor. ‘America wins!’ should be a shout potent to touch the National heart. I don’t suppose many people understand yachting, or know a jibstay from a spinnaker, but all the same their patriotism is touched when the Defender beats Valkyrie III. So, in the ‘battle of brains,’ which chess really is, what difference does it make as to opening or gambit accepted or declined? Our own dear country carries her flag to victory. That is what counts with plain people, and I really think everybody likes to win.”

[...] “What about that proposed match by cable—England vs. America—which the Brooklyn Chess Club asked you to negotiate?”

“There is simply the difficulty to get any one club in England to assemble the ideal English team. If that difficulty be overcome, as it may be, then one of the most interesting chess matches the world has seen will no doubt result. The Brooklyn Chess Club can put a team into the field that in my judgment will win.”

“What is there to say as to an international chess tournament here in 1896?” was then asked.

“It would be a great thing for America, and one that ought to be encouraged by every patriotic American. There is nothing nobler or more intellectual in sport than chess. It calls out qualities of character—of the heart as well as the head. I have often wondered why chess is not taught in the schools. It brings about concentration of thought upon a given subject as no other study I know of. In England its value as an educational influence for women is beginning to be understood, and I hope the day will soon come when American women will stand abreast of their English sisters in chess skill.”

When Mr. Pillsbury was asked regarding the reception and dinner prepared for him by the Brooklyn Chess Club, he answered:

“I know nothing of the details. I learned by cable that eminent citizens of Brooklyn desired to do me the honor, and I accepted most heartily. I am especially grateful to my friends who helped me to gain honors for America.”

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*New York Daily Tribune, 1895.09.29, p14*

Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, of this city, and the winner of the international chess tournament recently played at Hastings, England, arrived on the steamship *New York* this morning. Mr. Pillsbury was seen this morning on board the *New York* as she lay in Quarantine.

“I was very kindly received,” said Mr. Pillsbury, “by the competing masters on my arrival in Hastings, especially so by Tschigorin, Tarrasch and Steinitz. Previous to the beginning of the tournament I had many analytical discussions with those players, and also with Blackburne and Bird, whom I grew to like much.

“The attitude of these players did not change at all after I came out the winner. When I had beaten Gunsberg in the final round I was applauded, and Tarrasch, as well as Steinitz and Tschigorin, at once left the tables on which they were engaged in play in order to congratulate me on my victory. The action of these three players was very spontaneous, and I appreciated the honor greatly.

“You may easily imagine my feeling when I was scheduled to play with Tschigorin in my first game. I felt a little nervous and considered it hard luck. This feeling, however, wore off during the progress of the game, and changed to mortification when I had to resign the game. Don’t ask me to say anything more on that subject. I still feel sore on that point. I simply boiled with rage, but it stimulated me greatly for the subsequent battles. Owing to Tschigorin’s splendid physique I hold him to be the strongest member of the Hastings team. Lasker has, perhaps, greater analytical knowledge, but his body is too feeble to stand the strain of a long tournament.

“The hardest game I had to play in the contest was perhaps my game with Steinitz, although Tarrasch gave me a lot of trouble. Strange to say, I had also to fight pretty hard to beat Tinsley.

“From my previous remarks it will be seen that I deem Tschigorin the strongest player alive, as far as match playing is concerned. I should not feel at all troubled if I had to meet Steinitz, Lasker or Tarrasch in a set match. I fancy my chess is as good as theirs, and if I should not beat either of them I feel pretty certain of not being disgraced. Neither would I fear Tschigorin, inasmuch as I have a great deal of confidence in myself.

“If I can get away from business I certainly shall go to St. Petersburg in November to play in the proposed quintangular tournament.

“The trouble with the English chessmen is that they reach a certain standard and then they remain there. English masters could not well afford to give odds to the first-class amateurs, but, on the other hand, the latter could not obtain that efficiency to compete with masters on equal terms. British ladies, on the other hand, are doing much better than their American cousins. Owing to the establishment of a ladies’ chess club the game has become very popular among them.

“There is no doubt that chess is much more popular in England than in America. There are far more clubs and much active life among the members. We had excellent accommodations at Hastings. The hall was a very large one, good ventilation and so on. Everything was splendidly managed from the players’ and spectators’ point of view.”

Mr. Pillsbury said that he would play an exhibition game for the benefit of the Brooklyn Chess Club should the officers of the club desire.

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*Brooklyn Citizen*, 1895.09.28, p2

Harry N. Pillsbury arrived on the steamship *City of New York* this morning in excellent condition and in exuberant spirits. He bore no traces of the strain he was under in the great chess contest at Hastings, seeming on the contrary to be improved by it, and his conversation was all confidence in his ability to maintain the position he has taken in Chess. Among other things he said:

“Naturally, I am pleased with the result of the congress, but I am not inflated by it. When I commenced to play I had no fear, and even after my defeat by Tschigorin in my first game I did not lose confidence in myself. I was not long in arriving at the conclusion that I was as good a player as any of the others. I am of the opinion that at the commencement of the Hastings Congress Lasker was in as good condition as when he played the first games in his match with Steinitz, but the strain was too great

for him. He had not the physical strength that Tschigorin possesses, and, as you know, the great Russian was affected by the strain. I am inclined to believe that Tschigorin is a better player than Lasker. Many people too think that Lasker never makes mistakes in his games; this is not entirely true. He is a splendid player, but not by any means perfect.

“I mean no disrespect to the great German, but I think Dr. Tarrasch is also an overrated player. Many were surprised at his showing at Hastings, but I cannot say that I was. Everyone in the congress had some period of depression, and their scores showed the effect of it, Steinitz probably more than the rest. I had mine in my game with Schlechter. In the ending of that game I quite overlooked a very obvious continuation, and lost.

“I now believe that I have taken a position in American circles that will not permit me to play matches with either Lipschuetz, Showalter, or the others, unless the stakes are large. I would be willing to meet any one, and particularly the winner of their match.

“In regard to the match for the world’s championship, I do not know what will be done. I shall keep out of all quarrels, however. Steinitz claims the title, and the Hastings committee seem inclined to give him a hearing. Mr. Steinitz asked me to write to the Hastings committee, stating that I believed he was the champion, but I declined to do so. I shall await the result of the dispute between Lasker and Steinitz before I enter arrangements for a match. Of course, I recognize the fact that the title of champion of the world was not involved in the Hastings congress, and make no claims to it. I was sorry to see my exuberant American friends using the title for me.

“I do not think it would be wise to attempt to arrange a congress in this country next year. There will be two great tournaments in Europe in 1896, and they would detain nearly all the stronger players. There is the tournament at Nuremberg, in which Dr. Tarrasch will play, and the Hungarian National Festival at Budapest, where Gunsberg, Tarrasch, Tschigorin, and probably Lasker will take part.

“If I can arrange to leave my business, I will go to St. Petersburg to play in the tournament in November, with Lasker, Steinitz, Tarrasch and Tschigorin.

“I was glad to see that my friend Delmar won the “Staats-Zeitung” cup, but was sorry, of course, that Brooklyn could not get it.”

Mr. Pillsbury stated that arrangements for a team match between the Brooklyn Chess Club and the British Chess Club, by cable, had not been completed. The English club was willing to play, and he thought the matter should be attended to at once by the Brooklyn club.

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*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.28, p2*

It was a little after 6 o’clock yesterday morning when the reporter of The Sun left the Barge Office to meet the great chess player, Harry N. Pillsbury, who, as stated in The Sun, arrived at Quarantine on Friday evening on the steamship *New York*. At about 7 o’clock the reporter shook hands with the distinguished chess expert, who won first honors at the recent masters’ tournament at Hastings, England. He looked just as well as when he left New York on the same liner nine and a half weeks ago, and he said the passage home was very agreeable.

During a pleasant talk with the reporter, Pillsbury said that he liked London very well. He found the royal game to be much more popular there than in America, and as to the ladies, he found them to be very amiable, more so because chess is being played by them much more than in this country. They have a very fashionable club at London. They meet regularly, play in tournaments and team matches, and by cultivating the game they expect soon to be able to hold their own against the strong sex. While he was well pleased with the London style of living, its theatres, and so on, the only thing he did not like were the London barbers.

“The reception to me at Hastings was very cordial,” Pillsbury said, “especially on the part of Steinitz, Tarrasch, and Tschigorin. The English players, Blackburne and Bird, were also very courteous. Before the tournament began we would sit for hours and discuss matters pertaining to chess, or analyze a game, or try to expand the theories of certain openings, and so on, and I shall not forget the many happy and pleasant hours I spent with these gentlemen at Hastings. The same feeling was shown to me after defeating Gunsberg in the final round. When it was known that I had won the



game, Tschigorin, Steinitz, and Tarrasch left their respective boards on which they were engaged to play and came over to congratulate me on my success, saying many nice things to me.”

On being asked by the reporter whether he expected to capture first honors in the tournament, he said that he did not, but felt sure to be among the three prize winners.

“You know,” he added, “I prepared myself for this contest for months. I studied a great deal, and as I felt in excellent bodily condition, I thought my chances were as good as anybody’s. I don’t lack in any knowledge of the openings; I know how to treat a game in its middle stage; I know how to adopt aggressive tactics when there is a chance, and I also know that I can handle an end game as well as anybody; therefore I felt very confident of not disgracing my country and the Brooklyn Chess Club, of which I was a representative.”

Pillsbury says there is a great deal in training for such a mental struggle.

“True, I did not do any bodily training,” he said, “but it stands to reason that if I had done so, I should not have been liable so much to colds owing to the difference in climate. A cold greatly interfered with my play in the first few rounds, and only after I got thoroughly acclimated was I able to play my best.”

In reply to a question as to whom he considered the strongest player in the tournament, Pillsbury said:

“There can be no doubt about it that Tschigorin has to be called the strongest. He should receive that distinction for his style of play, his ingenuity in getting attacks, his pertinacity in defending difficult positions, and his “rush,” to use a football parlance, on both sides of the board. Although I had a hard fight against Steinitz, and it took all my time to defeat Tarrasch and Tinsley, still I think Tschigorin to be the strongest chess player alive in match play. Lasker cannot be compared to him, as his physical qualities are not up to the Russian’s. Doubtless Lasker’s book knowledge and accuracy of play are superior to those of Tschigorin’s, but as physical strength is a most important factor in serious play, I shall have to give the palm to Tschigorin.”

“What was your feeling when you sat down to play the first game of the tournament?”

“Well, I hardly know. I considered it hard luck to be pitted against the strongest man, Tschigorin, and I felt somewhat nervous. However, this feeling wore away during the game, and after I had lost it I fairly boiled over with rage and annoyance. Still, it was a great stimulant and made me more cautious in the subsequent contests.”

Speaking further about the tournament, Pillsbury said:

“After the additional experience gained I have every confidence that if pitted against either Lasker, Tarrasch, Tschigorin, or Steinitz in a set match I could beat them on their merits. If I failed I am sure I would not disgrace myself by making a poor score.

“This brings me to another subject, namely, that Steinitz is still anxious to play Lasker a match for the championship of the world. Steinitz claims to be the champion de jure, while Lasker is the champion de facto. Now I don’t want to meddle in this affair, but I shall leave the settlement to the Hastings Chess Club, which has already subscribed a purse for a match between myself and either Steinitz or Lasker. Whenever I am asked to present myself for a match with either of these players I shall be ready to play them, provided I can find backers among my Brooklyn and New York friends.”

In answer to several questions in relation to his present position in the chess world, and referring to local matters, Pillsbury said:

“I have not the least intention to challenge the winner of the Lipschütz-Showalter bout, whether they are playing for the championship of the United States or not. I do not claim to be the holder of any title, and intend sticking to business only. I shall certainly give a complimentary simultaneous or blindfold performance at the Brooklyn Chess Club, should the officers of the club desire me to do so. I intend to

go to St. Petersburg to compete in the quintangular tournament there if business engagements will enable me to get away.”

When asked how the American players compare with their English cousins, Pillsbury said that he considered the average strength of the Americans superior to that of the Englishmen. In the old country the amateurs manage to reach a certain standard and then do not improve any more. Americans, however, try to steadily increase their playing strength.

“I am of opinion,” he added, “that Showalter, for instance, would have won a high prize at Hastings.”

New York Sun, 1895.09.29, p8

Among the passengers landed this morning from the American liner *New York* was Harry N. Pillsbury, who brings back to Brooklyn and America the chess championship of the world. The *New York* lay at Quarantine all night and came up to her pier at 8 o'clock. It was two hours later before the passenger effected their escape from the customs officers. Pillsbury spent most of the interval chatting with a few friends who had come to meet him with congratulatory greetings and reviewing his experiences at the Hastings tournament for the benefit of a squad of newspaper men.

The young champion is as modest and unassuming as he was before he left for England last summer. With a traveling satchel slung over his shoulder and smoking one of those cigars which an English newspaper erroneously described as green, he sauntered into the Eagle office this morning.

“We had a very pleasant trip from Southampton,” he said in response to a query, “having been out a trifle over six days and twelve hours. We left Southampton at noon on Saturday. The Hastings tournament? Oh, that was certainly a very great success in every way, not only because so many first class players were gathered together, but because there was good feeling all round. Those who lost took defeat gracefully and those who won accepted victory without unnecessary demonstration.

“Of course Tschigorin was much the strongest opponent I had. I lost to him at first and if I may offer an excuse for defeat I should say that it was partially due to the stage fright, if you like, of a young player competing with a veteran. The Russian plays a fine, dashing game. He is still unable to speak more than a dozen words of English. Of Steinitz I will say that if advancing years have impaired his powers of cross board play he is still as keen an analyst as he ever was. I was the youngest player at the tourney but one—Schlechter, the Viennese. He is known as the draw master and is certainly very ingenious in forcing strong players to break with him on even terms. He was unfortunate at Hastings for a series of combinations actually forced him to draw some games which he had well in hand.

“Vergani was much the weakest player of the lot. He is the first Italian who has engaged in an international tournament for thirty-two years. Of the German players, Tarrasch won easily first.

“There was great interest manifested in the play at Hastings from the beginning on August 5 till the close on September 2. The English and their newspapers accorded me only the most kindly treatment. I think when they saw there was no chance of Blackburne winning they preferred that a native American, as being the next best representative of the Anglo Saxon stock, should take first place. By the way, some of the English newspapers published rather erroneous but not ill meant references to me. One said I was tall and sallow and smoked green cigars and another stated that I had been an infant phenomenon and played chess at the tender age of 6.”

Mr. Pillsbury has been invited by the St. Petersburg Chess club to enter a tournament at the Russian capital, beginning sometime early in December. Tschigorin, Steinitz, Lasker and possibly Tarrasch, are expected to take part. If this arrangement is carried out the five leaders at the Hastings tournament will again be pitted against each other across the checkered board. If Pillsbury can make the necessary arrangement he will accept the invitation and sail again for Europe on or about November 15, bearing with him the good wishes of the Brooklyn Chess club and of every lover of the noble game on this side of the water.

To-night the youthful champion will shake hands with his friends at the Brooklyn Chess club. On October 15 he will be the guest of the club at a dinner in the Pouch mansion. Among the

speakers expected on that occasion are Mayor Schieren, the Rev. Richard S. Storrs, D. D., Chauncey M. Depew, St. Clair McKelway, Edward M. Shepard, Seth Low, William C. De Witt and Murat Halstead.

Of the players at Hastings Pillsbury was the only native American representative, Albin and Steinitz both being foreign born.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.09.28, p12

New York, Sept. 28—Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player and winner of the international chess tournament recently played at Hastings, England, arrived here to-day on the steamship *New York* from Southampton. A party of friends from the Brooklyn Chess Club welcomed the champion home and escorted him to Brooklyn. The Mayor has joined with the officials of the chess club in arranging a reception in honor of Pillsbury, and during the next few days he will be privately entertained by a large number of his chess friends.

Speaking for his experiences abroad, Mr. Pillsbury said:

“I was very kindly received by the competing masters on my arrival in Hastings, especially so by Tschigorin, Tarrasch and Steinitz. Previous to the beginning of the tournament I had many analytical discussions with those players, and also with Blackburne and Bird, whom I grew to like much. I felt as strong as a bull when I left New York, and I expected to be among the first three at the end. No, I did not expect to be placed first. It was too strong a field for such hopes, and the odds against any one player were heavy. Although I had not sufficient practice, I had a firm belief that my studies and theories would aid me. You know, I have a pretty full knowledge of the openings; I know, too, how to take to aggressive movements in the middle game stage, and I can handle the end game pretty fairly. So, I thought I had a chance. You may easily imagine my feelings when I was scheduled to play with Tschigorin in my first game. I felt a little nervous and considered it hard luck. This feeling, however, wore off after a bit and changed to mortification when I had to resign the game. Don’t ask me to say anything more on that subject. I still feel sore over it. In truth, I simply boiled with rage—within of course—but it stimulated me greatly for the subsequent battles.

“Owing to Tschigorin’s splendid physique I hold him to be the strongest member of the Hastings team. Lasker has, perhaps, greater analytical knowledge, but his body is too feeble to stand the strain of a long tournament.

“The hardest game I had to play in the contest was, perhaps, my game with Steinitz, although Tarrasch gave me a lot of trouble. Strange to say, I had to fight pretty hard to beat Tinsley, who is considered a second-rate player in England.

“I deem Tschigorin to be the strongest match player alive. I should not feel at all troubled if I had to meet either Steinitz, Lasker or Tarrasch, in a set match. I fancy my chess is as good as theirs, and if I should not beat either of them I feel pretty certain of not being disgraced. Neither would I fear Tschigorin.”

Pillsbury said if he could get away from business he would go to St. Petersburg in November to play in the proposed tournament to be held there.

The champion felt very reluctant to venture an opinion as to what success players like Showalter and Hodges would have met with at Hastings. He intimated, however, that Showalter, if in trim, would almost certainly have carried away a high prize.

“The trouble with the English chessmen,” he said, “is that they reach a certain standard and then they remain there. English masters could not well afford to give odds to the first-class amateurs, but, on the other hand, the latter could not obtain that efficiency to compete with masters on even terms. English ladies, on the other hand, are much better players than their American cousins. Owing to the establishment of a ladies’ chess club, the game has become very popular among them.”

In reply to a question whether he did any training before the contest, Pillsbury said:

“Only mentally. I think that physical training would be a good thing for a chess player who does not live according to the scriptural code. For instance, owing to the lower temperature, several of the men at Hastings who had not taken good care of

themselves caught cold. I caught cold myself at the end, and was troubled a great deal

“Yes; Steinitz still wants to play Lasker. He considers himself champion de jure, and Lasker champion de facto. I have left it, however, to the Hastings Club to settle who is the champion, and if I can get backing I shall not hesitate to play the champion de jure or the champion de facto, or both. The Hastings Club has already offered a purse for a match.

“I shall not challenge the winner of the Lipschutz-Showalter match, to be played in this city; at least, I don’t think so at present. I shall simply stick to business.”

On the way over Pillsbury played several exhibition games blindfolded against an amateur on board the *New York*. The amateur was blanked. Pillsbury received a dispatch on board the *New York*, welcoming the champion home on behalf of the club and congratulating him upon his great victory in England.

*St. Louis Republic*, 1895.09.29, p6

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The members of the Brooklyn Chess Club tendered to Mr. Pillsbury an informal reception at the clubrooms, 201 Montague Street, last evening. A large number were gathered there to welcome him when, at 8 o’clock, he entered the clubrooms alone. Everybody applauded and congratulated him on his success. He then retired to an ante-room and became interested in the chess columns of a newspaper.

Mr. Pillsbury told a reporter for *The New-York Times* that, while he had defeated the acknowledged masters of the game, he did not consider himself the world’s champion.

“I owe my success,” he said, “to the application of certain new theories which I have evolved about the game. I studied them a year and a half and found, when the time came, that they were practical. As a matter of fact, I consider myself more advanced in theory than in practice.

“If I go to St. Petersburg in November, I will probably remain in Europe until Spring, when there will be another tournament at Hastings.”

Mr. Pillsbury declined to play a game of chess at the club last evening on the plea that he had not recovered from the effects of his sea voyage.

*New York Times*, 1895.09.29, p6

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H. N. Pillsbury, winner of the recent international chess tournament at Hastings, England, arrived in this country to-day on the steamship *New York*.

A despatch of welcome and congratulation from President Livingston, of the City Chess Club, met the young American champion before the vessel reached port. Mr. Pillsbury, though modest in speaking of his triumph, was quite willing to discuss the experiences and comment on English chess playing.

He announced that he had hoped for success all along, and had received the kindest treatment. He spoke of his friendly treatment at the hands of Steinitz, Tarrasch, Blackburne and Bird, and felt highly honored by the praise bestowed on him by these masters of the game.

Notwithstanding a goodly store of self-confidence, Mr. Pillsbury said he felt somewhat nervous when pitted against Tschigorin for the first game, and still feels bad over his defeat at the hands of the foreigner.

Mr. Pillsbury considers Tschigorin by all odds the strongest player not only on the Hastings team, but in the whole world of chess masters. He says, however, that he fears neither Tschigorin nor any other of the crack players he met.

Mr. Pillsbury hopes to take part in the great pentangular tournaments at St. Petersburg early this Winter if he can spare the time from business.

He does no regular training for matches, as he does not consider such work would help him to any extent. He therefore contents himself with studying out mental chess problems and keeping his mind in training.

Returning on the *New York*, Mr. Pillsbury played two games blindfolded before a crowd of fellow passengers. His opponent was an amateur.

The champion criticised some of the customs of English players, saying they seem content to reach one point of excellence and then to stick there, without any perceptible change.

Chess, he says, is being taken up of late by English ladies as a fad, and a ladies' chess club has been formed.

Steinitz, Mr. Pillsbury says, is anxious to play Lasker. He declares himself quite willing to play against the winner in case their match comes off. He does not, however, expect to challenge the victor of the Showalter-Lipschuetz match.

The champion says he was delighted with London, and that the only people whose treatment of him he did not like were the barbers, who carved rude chess designs on his face in shaving him.

Mr. Pillsbury claims no title and says he will simply "stick to business."

*New York World, Evening Edition, 1895.09.28, p3*

The match by cable between the Brooklyn C. C. and the Metropolitan C. C., of London, England, for which Mr. Pillsbury negotiated just before he sailed for New York, is creating a great stir in chess circles in Brooklyn. The matter was discussed at the reception to Mr. Pillsbury, at the Brooklyn C. C., Saturday evening, and the plan suggested by the Metropolitan Club will undoubtedly be adopted. [...]

In speaking of his conference with the officers of the Metropolitan C. C., Mr. Pillsbury said:

"The Metropolitan Chess Club is willing to play our club by cable, and seemed to be agreeable to almost anything I suggested except one, and that was the making up of their team with the men who were in the congress. They prefer amateurs and not professionals. In England professional chess players seem to think they must be paid for everything they do, and they would not play in the Metropolitan team without being regularly engaged. Outside of this I do not think there would not be the least objection from the Metropolitans to any arrangements we suggest. Of course I was not in a position to definitely fix the details, but I think as soon as our committee get to work, the matter can be speedily completed. With the experience gained in the first cable match we ought to have a far more successful contest, and Brooklyn should win. I was told by one of my correspondents to suggest Thanksgiving Day for the match, and I have no doubt if that day was fixed upon it would be satisfactory to all concerned.

"Of course, if I decide to go to St. Petersburg to take part in the tournament with Steinitz, Lasker, Tschigorin and Tarrasch I will be away in November and cannot play for Brooklyn, but I do not think I shall be needed with so many good players as Brooklyn has to choose from."

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.30, p8*

Everybody that could shook hands with Harry Pillsbury at the Brooklyn club Saturday evening and they all went away greatly impressed with the modest bearing of the young champion.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.03, p5*

"Well, Harry, how are you?"

"You had a remarkable time since we saw you."

"I guess you've improved some, Harry, since the time you gave — odds of a rook."

"Hooray for Brooklyn."

These were some of the greetings received by Harry N. Pillsbury as he sat in the Brooklyn Chess Club last night, a pile of press cuttings on his lap and a cigar between his lips, which he leisurely puffed in the intervals of replying to interrogatory or congratulation.

President Marean presently announced the 286th and 287th reporters. Pillsbury welcomed them with a friendly smile. He has a trick of cocking his head to one side as if in deep reflection when you address him. He may have acquired this habit at a portrait painter's (if he ever went there) or over the chess board. But in his talk he is simplicity and "matter-of-factness" itself. Ajeeb, the Musee automaton, could give him points on mystery and importance of bearing.

"Will you adopt chess as a profession?" asked the 287th reporter.



“No,” said Pillsbury. “I shall take up my business again. For a week or ten days I shall not be able to tell whether I shall go to St. Petersburg in November or continue in business here.”

“Some of the newspapers,” here broke in the 286th reporter, “speak of you as holding the chess championship of the world. Do you claim that title?”

“I am not claiming any championship title. Three masters at the Hastings tournament, Lasker, Steinitz and Tarrasch, claimed the world’s championship; Lasker, because he had defeated Steinitz in a match; Steinitz, because Lasker refused to play him a return match, and Tarrasch, because he had won at three successive tournaments. The games at Hastings were not for championships, but for prizes.”

“If you decide to go to St. Petersburg, will you remain until spring to play the winner of the Lasker-Tschigorin match?”

“It is likely I will.”

“Were your methods at Hastings,” spoke up a listener, “different from those you have employed in Brooklyn and elsewhere?”

“I have had a number of theories about chess which, if they would be put into practice, I believed, would greatly advance my game. I studied hard last winter and perfected these principles. Some had to do with new methods of play not to be found in the books, others were little details by which improvement in the game could be perfected. At the Hastings tournament I used these principles in their entirety for the first time, and they proved successful.”

Here more friends of Pillsbury’s came in and the conversation was broken off. [...]

Pillsbury arrived from Europe yesterday in the second cabin of the New York. The first cabin had been taken for days previous. After escaping the baggage inspectors he visited his home and put in a share of the day at the new Manhattan Athletic Club. Later he came to Brooklyn and dined with Mr. John D. Elwell, dropping into the Brooklyn Chess Club after dinner.

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*Brooklyn Citizen, 1895.09.29, p2*

The Brooklyn Chess club’s members and local enthusiasts in general turned out in force Saturday evening to welcome back home the man whose name for a month past has been on the lips of every chess player in this country—Harry N. Pillsbury, the hero of Hastings. On his arrival at the club, in company with several intimate friends, there was already a large gathering of expectant members present, and these greeted the champion in an enthusiastic manner. Pillsbury acknowledged the greeting in a speech, in which he expressed thanks for the kindness of his friends and the hope that in future he would be enabled to retain their esteem by doing his utmost to uphold the prestige so recently won for the club and Brooklyn.

Handshaking and general conversation kept the young master busy for some time, after which he was induced to play a blindfold game against a team in consultation. Pillsbury retired to an ante-room, while the board in the main room was surrounded by a crowd of interested onlookers. The single player, without sight of board or men, rapidly called out his moves, and, while awaiting the replies of his opponents, engaged in conversation with visitors, who continued to arrive, as naturally as though he had nothing whatever on his mind beside. The game, a queen’s pawn opening, was well defended by the allies, who succeeded in reaching the ending with a pawn ahead, this, however, being doubled. This proved a considerable drawback to them and enabled Pillsbury to demonstrate how a slight advantage, when properly nursed, will surely, if but slowly, win a game of chess. The game had quite a humorous ending and caused a general laugh at the expense of the allies. The latter, who, as they thought, had carefully figured out that in the race for the queening of the pawns they would reach the goal first and thereby draw, were completely taken aback when their opponent played K-Kt6, allowing the rook’s pawn to go on to queen with a check. They at once resigned and joined in the applause which followed the conclusion of the game.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.30, p5*

An interesting game was played at the Brooklyn C. C. Saturday evening, Mr. Pillsbury playing White against a consulting team including S. G. Ruth, Dr. L. D. Broughton, Walter Frere, Hermann Helms and W. E. Napier.

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*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.30, p8*

<b>Date:</b> 1895.09.28 (210) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Broughton,LD Jr + Frere,W + Helms,H + Napier,WE + Ruth,SG <b>Opening:</b> [D05] Queen's Pawn	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 Nbd7 5.Nbd2 Bd6 6.0-0 b6 7.Qe2 Bb7 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Nxe4 10.Bxe4 Bxe4 11.Qxe4 0-0 12.Bg5 Be7 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Rfe1 Nf6 15.Qc6 Qd6 16.Ne5 Qxd4 17.Rad1 Qc5 18.Qxc5 bxc5 19.Nd7 Nxd7 20.Rxd7 Rac8 21.Red1 Rfe8 22.Kf1 Kf8 23.R1d3 Re7	24.Rxe7 Kxe7 25.Ra3 Ra8 26.Ra6 Kd7 27.Ke2 c6 28.Kd3 Kc7 29.Kc4 Kb7 30.Ra3 Rd8 31.Rd3 Rxd3 32.cxd3 Kb6 33.f4 h5 34.g3 f6 35.h3 g6 36.h4 e5 37.fxe5 fxe5 38.a4 Ka5 39.Kxc5 Kxa4 40.Kxc6 Kb3 41.Kd5 Kc2 42.Kxe5 Kxd3 43.Kf6 a5 44.Kxg6 Kc2 45.Kxh5 Kxb2 46.Kg6 1-0 <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.09.30, p5 Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.09.30, p8</div>

1895.09.30 Mon: Brooklyn, NY • Evening: Brooklyn Whist club
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The members of the Brooklyn Whist club were honored last evening by the presence of Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, who, in company with J. D. Elwell, one of the experts of the Brooklyn Chess club, tried their hands at the game. It is naturally expected that chess players should excel at whist and the scores of the two visitors were not disappointing to their friends. [...]

The scores in detail are as follows:

Scores At Brooklyn Whist Club, September 30, 1895.					
	North and South.	East and West.	Loss.	G'n.	[...]
Players.					
Gelsbush and Elwell	207	...	..	3	
Henius and Stevenson	...	163	..	3	
Hinchman and Stratton	206	...	..	2	
A. Josephson and Pillsbury	204	...	..	0	[...]
Total	2,852	2,244	62	62	
Average	.204	.160			
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.01, p5					

Harry N. Pillsbury, the Brooklyn chess champion, who visited the Brooklyn Whist club on Monday last, as heretofore announced in the Eagle, was given a most enthusiastic reception. He was presented to the members as a representative American who by his talent and skill had reflected great credit not only upon the land of his birth, but also upon the city of his adoption. In his brief reply he modestly stated that he hoped in time to do even more for Brooklyn, whereupon it was announced that the first step in the greater credit had already been taken, as Mr. Pillsbury's name was posted upon the bulletin board as a candidate for membership. Mr. Pillsbury is no novice at the game, as he used to play at the Deschappelles Whist club of Boston, where the late George W. Pettes was the grand high priest. Mr. Pettes' services to the cause of whist are too well known to need comment, but the peculiar plays which he advocated never found favor and have been almost wholly abandoned. Mr. Pillsbury demonstrated great aptitude for the game and it was the universal verdict of the many members with whom he played that a very little attention on his part of the more recent developments and requirements of the game would speedily result in his graduation as one of Brooklyn's best players, and as whist is a most agreeable relaxation from the greater strain of chess, although employing almost the same mental faculties, all will join in the hope that the chess champion will devote a part of his leisure to whist.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.05, p5

October, 1895
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1895.10.05 Sat: Brooklyn, NY • Writes to Brooklyn Eagle from Brooklyn Chess Club • Evening: Attends annual meeting of Brooklyn Chess Club
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To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

I beg the use of your columns to express my thanks to those who sent kind letters and cable messages to me, in England, and telegrams and letters, since my return home. I did what I could with my then experience, at Hastings, by careful preparation and singleness of purpose, to win honor for the country and club whose representative I was, and I hope with added knowledge, as the result of that contest, to do still better again. The victory was a great happiness to me chiefly because it seemed to prove that Americans can play chess and need not be afraid to meet the world over the board. The hundreds of congratulations received from my fellow countrymen—many of them strangers to me—give me hope that all patriotic Americans will regard chess as an issue worthy to be joined between America and Europe, and will interest themselves sincerely in all the international struggles for supremacy now likely to issue. With a great popular heart beat of sympathy and appreciation behind them, the native American chess masters will not be found lacking when the fight is on.

Permit me to add a personal word as to my standing in chess. I do not claim to be champion of anything. Whatever position is fairly awarded me by others I will stand upon, but I do not make claims of any kind for myself. So also with the making of boastful comparisons between my own chess powers and those of any of the other chess masters. I wish distinctly to say that I have never made any such comparisons and do not consider them either modest or gentlemanly. When a match is contested the result with determine all such questions, and if crowing must be indulged in as part of the sport, then decidedly I prefer to crow after rather than before the event. I have been much urged, particularly since my return, to go to St. Petersburg, and it is simply a matter of attention to my business which will determine my action in this matter. If I cannot rightly leave it I shall stay here and do what I can to urge on a great international chess tournament in America at a fitting season. If I can be spared from my work here I shall hope to compete in December in Russia. A few days will determine this.

H. N. Pillsbury

Brooklyn Chess club, October 5, 1895.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.06, p8

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Chess club was held at 201 Montague street last night. President Marean rapped for order at 8:30 o'clock, Secretary Tatum opening the proceedings with the reading of the minutes and the presentation of an interesting report of the year's doings. Treasurer Duval's report, showing a handsome balance to the good, was received with applause.

The election was then proceeded with. The officers were elected unanimously with the exception of first vice president, Mr. Behr obtaining the verdict against Mr. Eno, while Pillsbury was elected with enthusiasm. Last year's vice presidents were Messrs. Eno and de Visser. The latter now occupies the secretary's chair. A close race was had for the directorships and ended in the selection of Messrs. Tatum, Eno, Helms, Ruth, Dow and Broughton. Of these Dow is the only new member of the board. Following is the complete ticket as elected:

President, J. T. Marean; vice presidents, Herman Behr, H. N. Pillsbury; treasurer, W. Duval; secretary, W. M. de Visser. Directors—J. C. Tatum, W. F. Eno, H. Helms, S. G. Ruth, R. P. Dow, Dr. L. D. Broughton, Jr.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.06, p8

1895.10.06 Sun: Brooklyn, NY  
• Interviewed at the Brooklyn Chess Club

H. N. Pillsbury was seen by a reporter of The Sun at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday, where he made the following statement:

“I wish to express my thanks to those who sent kind letters and cable message to me in England and telegrams and letters since my return home. I did what I could, by careful preparation and singleness of purpose, to win honor for the country and club whose representative I was, and I hope, with added knowledge as the result of that contest, to do still better. The victory was a great pleasure to me, chiefly because it

seemed to prove that Americans can play chess and need not be afraid to meet the world over the board.

“I wish to say a few words as to my standing in chess. I do not claim to be champion of anything. Whatever position is fairly awarded to me I will stand upon. So also with the making of boastful comparisons between my own chess powers and those of any of the other masters, I wish distinctly to say that I have never made any such comparisons, and do not consider them either modest or gentlemanly. When a match is contested the result will determine all such questions.

“I have been urged, particularly since my return, to go to St. Petersburg, and it is simply a matter of attention to my business which will determine my action in this matter. If I cannot rightly leave my business I shall stay here and do what I can to urge on a great international chess tournament in America. If I can be spared from my work here I hope to compete in December in Russia. A few days will determine this.”

Before leaving England Lasker was interviewed at London, and a long story was printed in all the leading German newspapers. The following is a translation and abstract of the interview:

“I don’t like to make excuses. I only wish to say that I suffered from exhaustion during the Hastings international tournament. This was proved by the fact that I threw away games which I ought to have won, like the one with Tarrasch, or the ones with Albin or Mason, two games which I drew when I had them dead won. It was not my brain power, but by nerves being weak, which caused me to make great blunders. It was too much work to play for four weeks five games per week.

“Pillsbury’s achievement,” said Lasker in reply to a question whether it was right to compare him with Morphy, “was doubtless very brilliant, and at the same time very much surprising; but it seems too soon to give a positive opinion about him now. Such a contest (meaning the Hastings event) equals a chess obstacle race. Not the quality of the contestants, but their style, is to be taken in consideration. Of course I shall play a match with Pillsbury, or anybody who would like to challenge me for the championship of the world. There is certainly a chance for a meeting as the Hastings Club has approached me semi-officially on the subject. They want me to play with either Tschigorin or Pillsbury. As the former would scarcely be able to get away from Russia, the match must be played in England. I fancy that there is a good chance for a match between myself and Pillsbury, provided the latter gets backing to the amount of \$2,000. A large amount of money for the stakes is necessary, in order to act as a preventive from receiving too many challenges. I fancy the Hastings, London, and Liverpool clubs would be willing to put up a purse of \$1,000 as expenses for the players.”

New York *Sun*, 1895.10.07, p8

1895.10.08 Tue: Brooklyn, NY  
• Receives letter from St. Petersburg Chess Club

The following letter from the honorary president of the St. Petersburg Chess club was received by Mr. Pillsbury at the Brooklyn Chess club yesterday:

St. Petersburg Chess Club.  
St. Petersburg, Russia, September 21, 1895.

H. N. Pillsbury, Esquire, Brooklyn:

Dear sir: The St. Petersburg Chess club proposes to organize in the month of November of the current year, in St. Petersburg, a tournament between the strongest chess masters of the world and hopes to obtain your consent to participate in this contest, issuing at the same time invitations to Messrs. Steinitz, Tarrasch, Lasker and Tschigorin. Each of the participants would have to play four games with every other, playing each four games every week.

The St. Petersburg Chess club offers the participants in this tournament (supposing they will be the five mentioned masters, including yourself) four prizes, as follows: First \$250; second, \$150; third \$100, fourth \$50; and in addition, a remuneration for every game played of \$20 to the winner and \$5 to the loser, and \$10 to each player

when a game is drawn.

The St. Petersburg Chess club proposes to cover the traveling expenses of the players to St. Petersburg and back, offering you for this purpose the sum of \$300.

During the stay of the masters in St. Petersburg the St. Petersburg Chess club will provide for their lodgings, including tea and coffee in the morning and lunch, dinner and supper served at the clubrooms and also \$25 each for small expenses during their stay here.

The following table will illustrate a distribution of prize money as proposed:

Example.

A wins 12 games and loses 4 and draws 0.  
B wins 9 games and loses 6 and draws 1.  
C wins 7 games and loses 9 and draws 0.  
D wins 6 games and loses 9 and draws 1.  
E wins 5 games and loses 11 and draws 0.

On the basis of prizes and remuneration offers the distribution would be as follows:

A (first prize) wins \$250 plus \$240 plus \$20 equals \$510.  
B (second prize) wins \$150 plus \$180 plus \$30 plus \$10 equals \$370.  
C (third prize) wins \$100 plus \$140 plus \$45 equals \$285.  
D (fourth prize) wins \$50 plus \$120 plus \$45 plus \$10 equals \$225.  
E wins \$100 plus \$55 equals \$155.

Making a total for prizes to all players of \$1,545.

The St. Petersburg Chess club begs you to offer any suggestions that may occur to you concerning the tournament, which will be given fullest consideration in drawing up the final details.

In case you will honor the club by accepting this invitation, kindly acknowledge the receipt of this letter by cabling the word "Accepted" to St. Petersburg Schachclub, St. Petersburg. Believe me sir, very truly yours,

P. Saszuof [sic; Saburoff].  
Honorary President St. Petersburg Chess Club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.09, p13

H. N. Pillsbury, the winner of the Hastings chess congress, has received a letter from the St. Petersburg Chess Club inviting him to take part in the tournament, to be organized for the month of November, in which Steinitz, Tarrasch, Lasker and Tschigorin will also be invited to participate. Each of the contestants would play four games with each of the others. Four prizes are offered, as follows: First, \$250; second, \$150; third, \$100; fourth, \$50. In addition a remuneration for every game played of \$20 to the winner and \$5 to the loser; also \$300 for traveling expenses.

Mr. Pillsbury is not yet able to say whether his business will permit him to accept the invitation.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.10.09, p10

1895.10.09 Wed: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)  
• Match Game against Sterling

Harry N. Pillsbury won a well-played Ruy Lopez from Manuel Marquez Sterling, the champion of Mexico, at the Manhattan C. C. yesterday. There was a stake on the game, and the Mexican expert played a slow and cautious attack, but Mr. Pillsbury easily outplayed him.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.10, p8

Manuel Marquez Sterling, the Mexican chess champion, has been playing a series of games with New York experts recently and yesterday afternoon he met Champion Pillsbury at the Manhattan Chess club. The Mexican had the move and chose the Ruy Lopez opening, Pillsbury defending with his favorite fianchetto. The Brooklyn master obtained two bishops as against his opponent's two knights, a theoretical advantage, which Pillsbury skillfully turned to good account and thereby won the game.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.12, p5



Played at the Manhattan C. C. between Mr. Pillsbury and Manuel Marquez Sterling, of Mexico, Oct. 9, 1896.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.12, p8

The subjoined instructive game was played recently at the Manhattan Chess Club between Mr. H. N. Pillsbury and Don Manuel Sterling of Mexico:

New York Evening Post, 1895.10.19, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1895.10.09	(211)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Sterling,MM	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.d4 exd4 5.Bxc6 dxc6 6.Qxd4 Qxd4 7.Nxd4 Bd7 8.0-0 0-0-0 9.Be3 Bg7 10.c3 Nf6 11.Bg5 Rhe8 12.f3 h6 13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.Na3 b6 15.Nac2 c5 16.Nb3 a5 17.Rad1 a4 18.Nc1 Be6 19.a3 Bc4 20.Rfe1 Bg5 21.Kf2 Bd2	22.Rh1 Bxc1 23.Rxc1 Rd2+ 24.Kg3 Bb3 25.Na1 Rxb2 26.Nxb3 Rxb3 27.c4 Rd8 28.Rb1 Rdd3 29.Rxb3 axb3 30.Rb1 b5 31.cxb5 c4 32.Kf2 Rd2+ 33.Kg3 b2 34.h3 c3 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.12, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.12, p5  
New York Evening Post, 1895.10.19, p12  
New York Daily Tribune, 1895.12.08, p16  
New York Sun, 1895.12.08, p28

1895.10.11 Fri: Brooklyn, NY
• Evening: Seen by an Eagle reporter at Brooklyn Chess Club

Pillsbury, when seen at the Brooklyn chess club last night by an Eagle reporter, said that, although he had as yet not definitely settled about going to St. Petersburg, the prospects for his doing so are brighter than ever. The champion is a busy man at present, having no end engagements which demand his attention. He has been elected an honorary member of the Brooklyn Whist club and will visit its headquarters Monday evening. On Tuesday occurs the reception and dinner in his honor and Wednesday evening he will attend a reception at the woman’s department of the Food exposition in Armory hall, on Flatbush avenue. Pillsbury has consented to play against a team of women chess players and an interesting series of games are expected, as several of his opponents will be quite strong.

The Metropolitan C. C. of New York will give an informal reception to Mr. Pillsbury next Saturday evening. The club rooms are now in the Maennerchor hall, Sixty-seventh street, near Third avenue.

Jackson W. Showalter, who is matched to play with S. Lipschutz for the United States chess championship, arrived in town from Georgetown, Ky., yesterday morning and after making a number of friendly calls during the day visited the Brooklyn Chess club, where he spent the evening. Mr. Showalter has taken up his residence in Brooklyn, and his intention is to make the Brooklyn club his headquarters and get his preliminary practice there by playing with Pillsbury and other local experts. The match is one of seven games up with stakes of \$750 and will begin October 21. Last night a cleverly played consultation game was adjourned at 1 o’clock in a highly interesting position. The teams were Pillsbury, Elwell and Chittenden on one side against Showalter, Ruth and Bowman on the other.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.12, p5

1895.10.14 Mon: Brooklyn, NY
• Evening: Brooklyn Whist club

A union of the Brooklyn Chess club and the Brooklyn Whist club seems to have suggested itself not only to many members of these fine organizations, but also to not a few outside of the clubs, but patriotically interested in their efforts to win honors for Brooklyn, both in national and in international fields. It is understood that President Marean of the chess club and Weems of the whist club are in favor of consolidation and that an opening of negotiations to this end awaits only a full expression of opinion on the subject from the rank and file of the membership.

To-night, Henry Nelson Pillsbury, who has been elected a member of the Whist club, will bring with him to the club rooms in Elm place Jackson W. Showalter of Kentucky, who is at present

residing in Pierrepont street, preparing for his great chess match, which is to commence on Monday, October 21, with S. Lipschutz, both contestants being members of the Brooklyn Chess club. The visit of Messrs. Pillsbury and Showalter to the club is sure to cause renewed suggestions on the subject of consolidation of the chess and whist interests of Brooklyn. Such a union should enable a suitable club house to be secured, with ample accommodations for both games. While not a few of the whist players put up a good game of chess, there are a number of chess players who really play fine whist, and both clubs would be in every way strengthened by uniting forces.

It may be said that the Brooklyn Chess club has obtained such honors, in the field of international chess, through the efforts of its representative, Henry Nelson Pillsbury, that any patriotic American should be proud to belong to it. On the other hand, the Brooklyn Whist club is reaching out its hand to acquire national fame.

About forty seats for the dinner which will be given by the citizens of Brooklyn to Pillsbury to-morrow evening have been put aside for the members of the whist club, and on that occasion one of their most distinguished members, William C. De Witt, will speak to a toast in honor of the game he plays.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.14, p5

The attendance at the Brooklyn Whist club last evening was again large, fifteen tables being in play. On account of the cards having been accidentally changed deal number seven had to be thrown out and the respective scores for that deal deducted from the results as first announced. This made quite a change in the relative position of the players and disappointed many who thought they were near the top. The high scores after the correction were Rowe and Waite, north and south, with ten plus, and Nitchie and Putnam for east and west hands, with a plus of eleven. The scores in detail are as follows:

Players.	N-S.	E-W.	L's.	G'n.	[...]
Pillsbury and Showalter	180	...	1	..	[...]
Total	2,712	2,943	70	70	
Averages	(181)	(196)			

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.15, p10

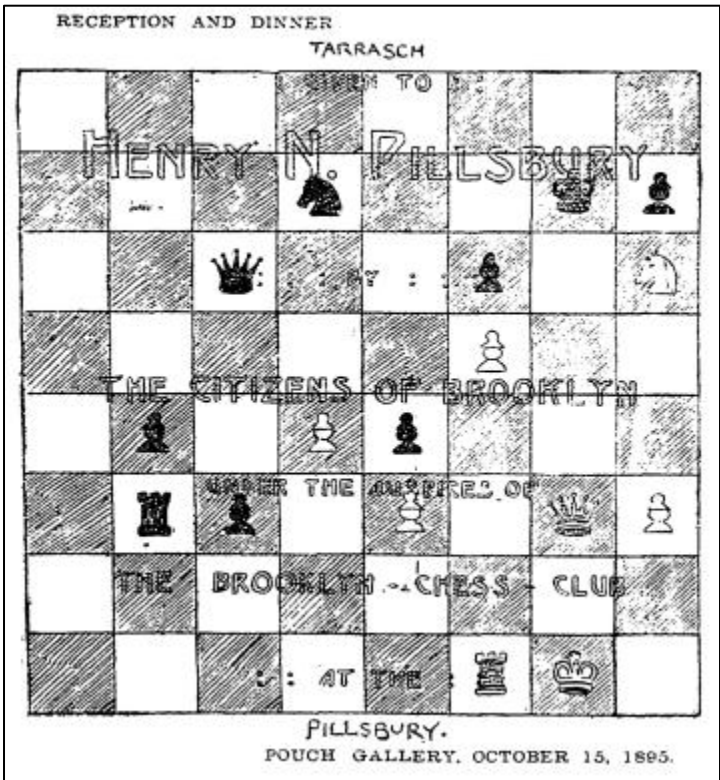
1895.10.15 Tue: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Pouch Gallery dinner

Arrangements are complete for the reception and dinner which the citizen of Brooklyn will give to Henry Nelson Pillsbury on Tuesday evening, October 15, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chess club. The Pouch gallery at 345 Clinton avenue, where the festivities will take place, will be decorated with American flags and flowers and potted plants, among which a Hungarian gipsy band will discourse characteristic music during the evening. At 6 o'clock there will be a reception to Mr. Pillsbury and at 7 o'clock dinner will be served. There will be ten tables for the 150 guests, to which number the dinner is limited. After dinner there will be a speech of introduction and welcome to Mr. Pillsbury by the president of the Brooklyn Chess club, Mr. Josiah T. Marean, and, after Mr. Pillsbury's response, Dr. Persifor Frazer, president of the Franklin Chess club of Philadelphia, will formally present to the young chess master a splendid gold watch inscribed as follows:

FOR WINNING  
HIGHEST INTERNATIONAL  
CHESS HONORS  
For  
AMERICA.  
At Hastings, England, September 2, 1895.  
This Watch is Presented to  
HENRY NELSON PILLSBURY,  
by  
AMERICANS.  
Brooklyn, October, 15, 1895.

Whereupon the following toasts will be responded to:

- “Chess, Chess Clubs and Chess Masters,” Charles Cuthbert Hall, D.D.
- “International Competitions; They Foster Patriotism and Stimulate to Progress,” Chauncey M. Depew.
- “The Childish Game of Modern Whist; No Man is a Patriot Who Does Not Play the American Leads,” William C. De Witt.
- “Brooklyn, a Modest Jewel in a Great Crown,” Charles A. Schieren.
- “The Ancient Games of Loaded Dice; Politics and Trial by Jury,” J. B. Wilkinson.
- “The Games of the Nations,” Murat Halstead.



The printed menu is an extremely handsome folded sheet of Japanese vellum, containing on the outside title page a chess diagram in colors, representing with ebony and boxwood chess men, a critical position in the game between Pillsbury and Tarrasch. The two inside pages are entirely taken up with a large chess board, on which the position with Janowski is indicated, when Pillsbury brilliantly sacrificed his queen and won. There is printed over this in delicate red letters the menu and toasts, in such a way as not to interfere with the chess diagram. The last (outside) page illustrates Pillsbury's cleverness in pawn play in his game with Gunsberg, which crowned the young American with highest honors.

Treasurer William Duval of the Brooklyn Chess club announces that the tickers for the Pillsbury dinner are now ready and are on sale at the rooms of the club, 201 Montague street. Those intending to be present should subscribe at once to enable the committee to complete its arrangements as to the seating of guests, etc. Mr. Duval also asks that all who wish to be represented in the testimonial lose no time in forwarding their subscriptions. An immediate return of all subscription lists is likewise requested.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.10, p5*

The Pouch Gallery on Clinton avenue will be the scene of great festivity among the chess enthusiasts to-night at the reception and dinner to Harry N. Pillsbury, the winner of first prize in the Hastings (England) International Chess Congress.

President J. T. Marean will preside and introduce the speakers. At the guest's table will be: Harry N. Pillsbury, Murat Halstead, J. Seaver Page, William C. De Witt, Charles A. Schieren, Col. J. B. Wilkson [sic; Wilkinson], of New York, and Dr. Persifor G. Fraser [sic; Frazer], of Philadelphia, and Charles Cuthbert Hall, D.D. One of the features of the dinner will be a piece of statuary molded in confectionery, by Caterer Maresi, representing the young champion playing a game of chess with William Steinitz. The figures are well made, and the board upon the table between the experts has a chess position in an actually game. The group is about twelve inches in height, and is very lifelike. The donor is J. Herbert F. Bowman. [...]

Music will be rendered by the Hungarian Orchestra.

A reception will be held in the parlors from 6 to 7, at which hour dinner will be served.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.15, p8*

Henry N. Pillsbury, the young chess champion of the world, was honored by a reception and banquet last night at the Pouch mansion. The affair was under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chess club, although a number of prominent citizens, who are not chess experts or enthusiasts, assisted in making the greeting to Champion Pillsbury a pronounced success.

From 6 o'clock to 7 the reception was held in the parlors of the mansion, and the champion met several hundred people, all of whom were heartily glad that he had brought the championship to Brooklyn. Shortly after 7 o'clock the guests adjourned to the banquet hall. At the principal table were seated the president of the chess club, Josiah T. Marean, with the guest of honor, Mr. Pillsbury, on his right, and Mayor Schieren on his left. The others at this table were Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, Murat Halstead, Dr. Persifor Frazer, J. Seaver Page, William C. De Witt and J. B. Wilkinson. Among the other guests were:

W. S. Colvin, E. M. Munoz, L. D. Broughton, Dr. J. E. Russell, George Cooper Dennis, W. Mulford Martin, John J. Leary, R. A. Brockenridge [sic; Breckinridge], J. E. Morse, H. H. Thompson, H. A. C. Dahl, J [sic; F]. H. Lawrence, Dr. Stewart Church, F. C. Manvel, J. S. Williamson, William Pendleton, G. D. Cooper, John McGee [sic; McKee], D. G. Leggett, W. B. Ingalls, J. Spencer Turner, J. J. S. Powers [sic; J. J. Spowers], W. H. Woodcock, Sidney Rosenfeld, Guy C. Duval, William Duval, H. C. Duval, H. Behr, John D. Elwell, Jackson W. Showalter, J. D. Redding, F. M. Teed, George Russell, W. E. Napier, H. Helms, Richard R. Williams, Pomeroy Burton, Isaac L. Rice, Frank Squier, Frederick A. Reed, D. Stewart Robinson, R. A. Davison, George S. Billings, Joseph A. Burr, A. J. Souweine, Dr. Wundsche, C. W. C. Archer, A. W. Shepard, R. Ulrich, Robert Colwell, George Holl, S. H. Cragg, R. P. Dow, C. S. Taber, George Harr [sic; Haar], H. Cassel, William J. Haseltine, Ira J. Etlinger [sic; Ettinger], Thomas B [sic; F]. Hatfield, Dr. D. H. Valentine, G. A. Barth, C. Hymes, J. Lessner, J. H. Rosenfeld, George F. Murray, F. H. Eno, B. Josephson, F. Rose, A. B. Hodges, W. M. de Visser, Freeland Jewett, W. G. Sims, jr.; C. Tatum, Wesley Bigelow, N. H. Clement.

The menu was a decided novelty, both covers being ornamented with representations of brilliant positions in chess, which occurred during the recent international championship games. On the inside was a third position, and over this was printed the menu and the list of toasts. The menu was as follows:

Huitres en coquille.  
Potages.  
Creme d'ecrevisses, consomme royale.  
Hors d'oeuvres varies.  
Timbale Parisiennes.  
Poisson.  
Selle de mouton.  
Filet de boeuf, sauce champignons.  
Petit pois, pomme Parisiennes.  
Entrees.  
Terrapin à la Maryland.  
Legumes.  
Champignons a l'Americaïne.  
Punch.  
Echees.  
Rotis.  
Canard canvasback, gelee de groseille.  
Turban a la Strasbourgeois.  
Salade de Laitue.  
Entremets sures.  
Glaces de fantaisie.  
Dessert.  
Petits fours, fruit glaces, bonbons.  
Fromages, cafe noir, cigares.

Mr. Marean was the toastmaster. In his speech introducing Mr. Pillsbury he said:

Gentlemen—On the 2d day of September, 1895, from below the horizon, a new star shot into the heavens and took its place in the immortal constellation of fame. On the historic battle ground of Hastings, where, 800 years before, William of Normandy won his title of the Conqueror, Henry Nelson Pillsbury, an obscure American youth, went out to meet the fine flower of European chivalry in a pure contest of brains; and the shouts which greeted his victory have run clean around the world. That is what this occasion means. That is why our American hearts are swelling with pride; that is why all these banners and strains of music and flowers and lights and wine. I had intended to make a graceful allusion here to David and Goliath, but I find the David and Goliath business dreadfully overworked by the newspapers. Everybody who follows me will do well by cutting out David and Goliath. There was something very dramatic about the contest at Hastings. From the start the young unknown kept his place abreast of the veterans. The eyes of everybody were consequently upon him as the most interesting figure in the whole field, and fortune held so steady a hand that until the very end there was no day which was not big with the final result. So when on that memorable September 2 Gunsberg, after a gallant fight, finally went down before Pillsbury's lance—it is not given to many in this world to tread so suddenly the dizzy heights of fame. A month before unknown, his name in every language under the sun was flashing over continents and under seas, and before he was slept was in the mouths of men in every city, town and hamlet in the civilized world. You may live a long life full of happiness and honors, which no one wishes you more earnestly than I do, but nothing of joy which it has in store will ever compare with the delirious madness of joy of that hour of triumph. That was the supreme hour of life. Though you should die to-morrow you can say, "I have lived." I had the fortune to pass a couple of hours at Hastings on the day that Pillsbury played Lasker. It was a scene never to be forgotten. Eleven games were in progress. All the great chess masters of Europe were there, bent to the struggle. Spectators gazed breathlessly at the players or moved noiselessly about on tiptoe. The only sound which broke the stillness was the distant murmur of the sea breaking on the brown shingles. In the hushed air there was a subtle, mysterious sense of tension, of stress and strain. Each player's name and the country he represented was printed in large letters on a card which lay at his elbow on the table. There was Tschigorin, Russia; Janowsky, France; Vergani, Italy; Schlechter, Austria; Lasker, England; Tarrasch, Germany; but my eye fell upon a slender figure and beardless but thoughtful face, and when on the card beside him I read Pillsbury, America, I felt a patriotic thrill, and it seemed for a moment that the honor of my country was in his hands. We never know how much we love our country till we see her colors in a foreign land. Here I want to make a personal explanation. When I got home I happened one day in the club to say in the presence of a reporter (it is always dangerous to talk before reporters, I am speaking now with hesitation and reluctance), that Pillsbury struck me as being perfectly cool, while all the others showed more or less outward signs of excitement, such as flushing of the face and unconscious muscular action. The next day when I saw this magnified into a column interview, I said to myself, "Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth." I was quoted as saying substantially that Lasker had St. Vitus dance; that Tschigorin was on the verge of apoplexy; that there was a general suggestion of bedlam about the place, while Pillsbury alone was cool, so cool that everybody near him was in a shiver. All this out of that modest and inoffensive remark. Now that I have set myself right, I hope that if Lasker and Tschigorin ever come to this country I shall not be sued for malicious libel. Pillsbury lost to Lasker that day and somebody, I think it was de Visser, said that I must have hoodooed Pillsbury's game; but the fact is quite the contrary. The game was in progress when I got there and I came away before it was finished. When I got there Lasker had a shade the best of the position, but under the influence of my presence Pillsbury pulled himself together and changed all that, and moreover won a pawn, and at the point where I went away some people who know a good deal more about chess than I do and think they know more than either Lasker or Pillsbury, say he ought to have won it. I will not tell you my opinion about it, for I just now happen to remember that veteran chess reporter Mr. Cassell [sic; Cassel], once cruelly wrote [sic; wrote] and published that I was calculated to shine where chess was talked about and not played. Mr. Cassell is here, I believe, and he might say something unpleasant. Mr.



Pillsbury's triumph is an American triumph, but it is not merely an American triumph; it is peculiarly a triumph for Brooklyn and the Brooklyn Chess club. The Brooklyn Chess club, in the face of skepticism and ridicule, perceived the possibilities which slumbered in Pillsbury's play, and I think he is not ashamed of the fact that it was the patronage of that club that afforded him the opportunity out of which he has plucked such brilliant laurels. Brooklyn has always been despised as the incarnation of mediocrity. The world has been saying, "Can any good come out of Brooklyn" ever since I can remember. The city was thought to be great in nothing. It was celebrated principally as containing Greenwood cemetery and being at one end of the Brooklyn bridge. But the name of the city has gone to the world couple with Pillsbury's, and Brooklyn to-day is a familiar word in a million mouths to which it was strange before. It is not too strong a statement to say that Pillsbury, the Brooklynite, the representative of the Brooklyn Chess club, has given Brooklyn more celebrity, has done more to make her famous than any other man who ever lived. For to-night at least, dwellers in New York and Philadelphia and Boston and Chicago, no doubt feel a pang of regret that they do not live in Brooklyn. We look to-night at you who come from the other side of the East river and more distant places, with the same commiseration which the old farmer in the Northern part of New Hampshire felt for the summer tourist. He asked him where he lived, and being told he resided in New York City, he said, "I think you'd hate to live so far away." But I must not forget that I am only here to set the man and not to play the game; for keeping you so long I tender you the chess apology, "J'adoube." Gentlemen, I have the honor to introduce to you the hero of Hastings, Henry Nelson Pillsbury.

Mr. Pillsbury's response was brief and in the course of it he thanked the members of the club for their warm welcome.

"I cannot view my success as a personal matter. I think it simply shows that America can raise up chess players as well as yachtsmen and athletes, who are equal to those across the water," he said. "If I cross the water again for another competition I hope I shall have the best wishes of my countrymen, and I shall do my best to win." (Applause.)

Dr. Persifor Frazer, president of the Franklin Chess club of Philadelphia, who was selected to present a watch to Mr. Pillsbury as a testimonial from the chess players of the United States said:

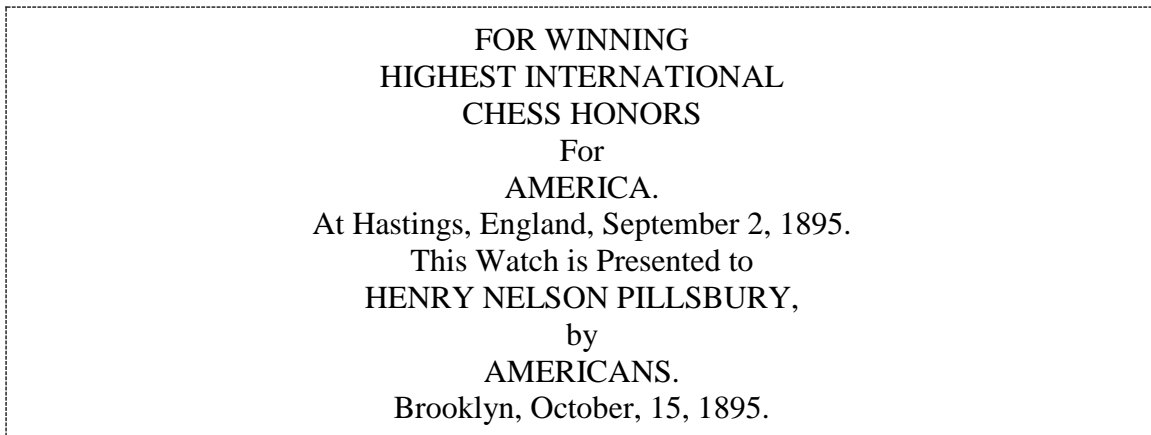
"Gentlemen—From one of the busiest wharves in this country there was very recently launched into Philadelphia's part of the waterway of nations a superb craft, the heaviest mass of steel and wood which ever slid from the ways of a ship yard on this continent. Her name was the Brooklyn. There was also a launch but a few months ago by the Brooklyn Chess club for the purpose of upholding the honor of the United States in the great international chess tournament at Hastings. In both instances the lines were well considered, the offensive and defensive powers well developed and the strength and buoyancy matchless. Nobly have the genius of our country and the renown of the beautiful City of Churches been upheld on sea and land through these two auspicious events. The entire American nation wished our representatives godspeed, and both have made it, covering in each case twenty-one knots in spite of the blowing of great guns from the east, and in each case the last knot was logged with a burst which placed it high above a high average. Both these bearers of the name of Brooklyn to foreign shores have shown themselves better than the old world's best and both are composed exclusively of American materials.

"I am here an humble mouthpiece of my fellow chess players to place on record our recognition of one-half of the facts I have just stated.

"Mr. Pillsbury—By reason of the unexpected favor of the managers of this ceremony it becomes my pleasant duty to perform for them and for the entire American chess fraternity an act of recognition of your splendid deeds abroad. You have treated the world, after an interval of thirty-seven years, to a genuine American chess surprise, the first having been furnished by the peerless Morphy. Like him at that time you and your great rival, Mr. Lasker, are in your earliest manhood, a time of life at which also the illustrious Von der Lasa said he was at his best. Like Morphy you have won your place among the most eminent chess masters of the world at one bound, by emerging victor from the Hastings tournament as he did from that of the first

American chess congress, held in New York from October 6 to November 10, 1857. His competitors were the fifteen best players that America could produce. Yours were the twenty-one best players the world could produce. Like him you have borne your honors with great modesty. Let it not be construed as in any way detracting from our recognition of the most transcendent chess genius of whom we have any record if in comparing your first victory with his it be remembered that the tournament by which Morphy challenged the world's attention was a national, while the Hastings tournament was an international contest. It is only fair to you also to recall that he played but eighteen games against four players while you played twenty-one games against as many masters. But more important than either of these considerations is the fact that the character of the play of your opponents was much higher than that of his in the New York tournament and the game of chess itself is more thoroughly analyzed and understood now than then. His record at the New York tournament was fourteen wins, one loss and three draws, or as it would be counted by the system of dividing the draws into half gains and half losses now more generally in vogue, fifteen and a half wins to two and a half losses, a winning percentage of .86. Your record against twenty-one competitors was sixteen and a half wins to four and a half losses, a winning percentage of approximately .79. Nevertheless in view of the circumstances that you played one-seventh more games, more than five times as many players and contend at a period when the game has reached a higher development, against masters who both relatively to their contemporaries and actually in ability were superior to the contestants at the first American chess congress, your victory must be admitted to be greater than his at that meeting and your first step has therefore placed you on a higher level among the world's chess masters than his. As if fate rejoiced at continuing the analogy between your two careers there is in store for you in the immediate future precisely the same number of matches that Morphy played during his sojourn in Europe in 1858 and part of 1859, the results of which have everywhere been accepted as placing him at the head of all chess players known in history. His path to immortality lay over the broken lances of Lowenthal, Harrwitz, Anderson [sic; Anderssen] and Mongredien. Your fellow countrymen sincerely hope that you will be able to continue the brilliant successes so auspiciously begun by breaking the lances of Tschigorin, Tarrasch, Lasker and Steinitz at St. Petersburg. But the contemplation of the parallelism between yourself and Morphy has led me away from the main object in view. Whether such a brilliant fate be in store for you or not; indeed, should you even never play another game of chess in your life your countrymen will never forget your prowess and your name will be forever connected with the annals of chess. In view of these facts it is my agreeable task to present to you this watch on behalf of chess players and the lovers of chess of the United States. It has in it a little of the good will and hearty commendation of every chessman in our country. Like yourself it is typically American and up to date and it is hoped that you may regard it as a constant companion and a memento of friends who, not believing you would ever suffer when in a difficult position as Dr. Tarrasch did, from mistaking the time of day did not think it necessary to introduce an alarm every four minutes to remind you of the average time for a move. Even this ceremony recalls the presentation of an American watch to Morphy in 1859. But you have the advantage also here, for American watch making has improved even more than chess since then and should you give your watch for that one you would lose by the exchange and the other party might have a better pawn. In asking you in the name of my chess playing countrymen to accept this token of their esteem I beg to add that only [sic; not only] they, but all chess players throughout the world sympathize heartily with this public recognition of your mastership and none more so than the gentlemen who have met you in the lists. It is the earnest hope of not only every lover of chess but of every one who honors pluck, modesty, application and genius that you may have even greater triumphs in the future and that you may be long spared to enjoy their fruits and to point out to the youth of America by what sterling qualities real success is won." (Applause.)

The following inscription was engraved upon the watch:



The toast, “Chess, Chess Club and Chess Masters.” was responded to by the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D.

Dr. Hall spoke with a fervor and eloquence that gained for him frequent and hearty applause. Among the telling points he made were the value of the game itself as a mental discipline stimulating to a concentration of thought upon a specific situation, which could not but be helpful and strengthening to the mind for all the business of life; the value of the chess club as the rallying point for the pursuit of a recreation so entrancing for its own sake as to bar all thought of gambling or necessity for adventitious excitement—the value of the chess master as a great teacher of a noble art who finally in a Pillsbury brought fame and honor to his country.

J. Seaver Page’s remarks related to “International Matches.”

Mr. Page humorously described his capture for the occasion by Lieutenant Harry C. DuVal, the adroit manner of which, as detailed by the speaker, affording great amusement. It all happened by reason of his venturing incautiously into the office of Chauncey Depew on a day when Cornelius Vanderbilt had said to Chauncey: “Go West, young man!” As a consequence a victim was wanted to be offered up on the altar of Brooklyn’s pride, and he, happening along, was lassoed with a neatness which could only have been displayed by reason of much practice on the lieutenant’s part. In a more serious vein Mr. Page extolled international competitions and spoke of honor brought to America and to Brooklyn by Mr. Pillsbury.

William C. De Witt’s subject was “The Childish Game of Modern Whist—No Man Is a Patriot Who Does Not Play the American Leads.” Mr. De Witt said among other things:

Man is the only animal that laughs. In the rebound from work the human mind seeks amusement. This appetite is natural and its gratification is essential to health. After the labors of the day are over, whether they consist in the hard drudgery of physical toil or the constant exercise of the mental faculties, if pleasure be not provided for the hours of relaxation, life becomes a burden. You might as well have a world without foliage or flowers as existence without pleasure. The joyless epochs of our race have been fruitful of morbid fanaticism and a man may be so solemn as to be himself a joke and a laughing stock. To provide for this humane and playful side of our nature art has exhausted itself in the creation of innumerable amusements. In this realm, as elsewhere and everywhere, the mind is the dominant factor. Mere physical pleasure unaccompanied by mental exercise or relief is wasting and worthless. It is when our pleasures, like this feast, enlist the heart and interest the mind, that they minister to true happiness. In the sphere of pleasure there is a constant rivalry and conflict between the good and the evil. If men do not have innocent amusements they will yield to those which are criminal. The birth of the one is the death of the other. Every innocent amusement supplants a guilty one and through this process of evolution social life progresses toward the ideal and the perfect. I do not doubt that the large modern increase in the use of light wines and beers has done more than fanaticism in the arrest of intemperance in our country. The invention of duplicate whist and the growth of chess among our people has abolished small gambling from the games of American gentlemen. There is no place for betting at chess; the strain and struggle of the contest lends to the ensuing triumph or defeat all the poignancy required. The duplicate mode of whist affords, in the searching comparisons of play and the exact measure of results attained, all that is needed to enlist interest and to reward genius in the game. I repeat, every innocent amusement is not only a pure

source of pleasure, like music or poetry, like natural beauty or the works of art, but it is beside a destroyer of evil. Its very existence, like that of the butterfly, indicates the death of a lower species. The world needs merriment and joy to offset sorrow and bereavement. A man may be too good to be wholesome. Warner Miller is an opposite to Sir John Falstaff in the falsehood of extremes, with Sir John slightly on top. An inebriated gentleman, who had secured a seat in a street car, which to him was an absolute necessity, was rudely told by a stern fellow passenger that he should get up for the comfort of a stalwart female who was standing. To him the obfuscated traveler replied: "I'm drunk, but I know it. (hic.) I'll get over it. But (hic) you're a — fool and don't know it, and will never get over it." It is because our guest has added so much interest to a game that affords relaxation and rest to the mind, and tends to occupy and enrich the leisure hours of home that he is a benefactor. But what touches me most deeply is the fact that his recent triumph was a bolt directly from out the latent manhood and talent of our country. It was like David going out to meet Goliath. He was unheralded and unknown. From the ranks of labor and aided by your generous favor, he emerged out of the great mass of the brainy and energetic young men of America, and modestly, almost shame-facedly, took his seat among the might and famous, and yet in the mimic and mystic campaigns and battles of the board, like the Corsican at Jena, at Wagram, at Austerlitz, he carried captivity captive and returned to his country with the palm of victory. All this adds interest to those games and recreations which make up a goodly share of the pleasures of life. Chess and whist minister to the entertainments of domestic life and help to create the most perfect sphere of being, a happy home. Nothing can equal that attainment! He who possesses a fireside where love and pleasure constantly enliven peace and plenty is Lord of our best estate and may look with pity on the pomp of kings.

Mayor Schieren, the next speaker, spoke to the toast "Brooklyn—A Modest Jewel in a Great Crown." The mayor said:

Since I became the mayor, the toast of "Brooklyn" has been assigned to me on various occasions, but now for the first time the words are added that "she is a modest jewel, set in a great crown." Modesty may be a characteristic of the average Brooklynite, but to be a jewel set in a crown is rather aesthetic. It is well-known that an after dinner speaker is not expected to adhere to the toast given him, and I do not wish to change that custom. I have already alluded to my toast at greater length than is customary. I accepted your kind invitation in order to honor and welcome one of Brooklyn's noble sons, Mr. Henry N. Pillsbury, who has won renown and fame, both here and abroad, in a field most difficult, ancient, but evidently inexhaustible. The game of chess to-day is as much the queen of games as it was in Solomon's time. The brilliant play of Paul Morphy, Zukertort and many other famous players have not exhausted its possibilities. The field is as rich as ever, and the remarkable play of our honored guest has opened a new line of thought. Chess has the peculiarity that it is not a game of chance, dependent upon a lucky deal of cards. It is a game which gives equal chance to both players, but tests their minds. It is brain against brain. The man who attains distinction in it must be possessed of a master mind and even genius, because the field has already been thoroughly gone over and almost every possible move is known and carefully studied. Therefore, to discover new moves before unknown adds to the glory and brilliancy of the success achieved. Brooklyn may justly be proud of your success, Mr. Pillsbury. It adds another name to the list of Brooklyn men who have attained fame in various fields of art, sculpture, athletic sports and elsewhere.

"The Ancient Games of Loaded Dice, Politics and Trial by Jury" was the topic assigned to J. B. Wilkinson.

Colonel Wilkinson, who has a captivating Southern accent, convulsed his auditors with amusing stories pertinent to the situation he found himself in when called upon to discuss a toast anent loaded dice, politics and trial by jury, things he was not "onto." In his peroration the colonel said there had been a trial by jury at Hastings, England, and that the verdict there recorded had touched the hearts and aroused the enthusiasm of the whole American people.

The last speaker was Murat Halstead, whose subject was "The Game of Nations."

Mr. Halstead told of his experience on the American liner *New York* one August day last summer, when there was an excited gathering on the steamer's deck, looking into which he discovered it was over a chess board, about which a number of men were maneuvering the pieces and eagerly discussing the situation. "What kind of a game of chess is this?" asked Halstead. "Oh, this is a consultation game," they said. "And whom are you playing with?" "With that lad yonder, walking the deck with the two little girls in blue." was replied. Then Halstead say it was Pillsbury playing a blindfold game and "searching the scriptures" at every move.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.10.16, p5

Over 100 men prominent in American chess circles assembled in the great gallery of the magnificent Pouch Mansion, Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, last night, to do honor to Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the young American who battled with the mightiest chess players of the age at Hastings, England, last month, and won first honors.

It was the largest gathering of the admirers of the game ever seen in this country, and was a fitting testimonial to the skill of the young player in whose honor it was held. Besides the many representatives of the chess clubs of Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, the Mayor and other prominent citizens of Brooklyn were present.

The long gallery was decorated with flowers and flags. A row of nine tables, each seating twelve or fifteen persons, ran the entire length of the gallery. At one side was the head table, slightly raised above the others. In the middle sat Josiah T. Marean, President of the Brooklyn Chess Club.

On his right was the modest and quiet looking Pillsbury. Others at the table were Dr. Persifor Frazer, President of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, Murat Halstead and Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall.

On the left of President Marean sat Mayor Charles A. Schieren, J. Seaver Page, William C. De Witt, and J. B. Wilkinson. The following men, all well-known in the chess world, sat at the other tables:

A. J. Souweine, Dr. Wauzhch, C. W. C. Archer, A. W. Shepard, R. Ulrich, George Haar, C. S. Tabor [sic; Taber], R. P. Dow, S. H. Cragg, George Holl, Robert Colwell, M. J. Hazeltine, Ira J. Ettinger, Thomas B [sic; F]. Hatfield, Dr. D. H. Valentine, Hans Stapfer, G. A. Barth, H. Cassel, J. H. Rosenfield [sic; Rosenfeld], J. Lissauer [sic; Lissner], Nat Hymes, C. Hymes, A. Vorath [sic; Vorrath], F. H. Eno, G. T [sic; F]. Murray, Dr. Thomas Wilde, Ph. Richardson, W. F. Reno [sic; Eno], A. Martinez, George [sic; Leo.] E. Eno, George E. H. Werhau [sic; Werhan], B. Josephson, A. Josephson, F. Rose, W. M. De Visser, Charles A. Gilberg, Max Frankel, H. L. Ruth, J. G. Baine, Jr., M. E. Flaherty, J. H. A [sic; F]. Bowman, J. B. Meyenberg, Jr., W. G. Sims, Jr., Freeland Jewett, J. C. Tatum, S. G. Ruth, Dr. Julio De Degorza [sic; Julio De Garza], M. M. Sterling, S. Lipschutz, Dr. de Tzigethy, Dr. P. P. Muellenback, E. Tannenbaum, Dr. O. P. Honegger, Wesley Bigelow, Frank Squier, F. A. Reed, Dr. [sic; D.] Stewart Robinson, A. McLean, N. H. Clement, R. A. Davidson [sic; Davison], George S. Billings, William J. Kelly, Joseph A. Burr, W. S. Colvin, Dr. L. D. Broughton, J. E. Morse, Dr. J. E. Russell, H. A. C. Dahl, George Cooper Dennes [sic; Dennis], F. H. Lawrence, W. Mulford Martin, Dr. Stewart Church, John J. Leary, F. C. Manvel, R. A. Breckinridge, J. J. Spowers, W. A. Pendleton, W. H. Woodcock, G. D. Cooper, Sidney Rosenfeld, John McKee, Guy C. Duval, D. G. Leggett, William Duval, W. B. B. Ingalls, H. C. Duval, J. Spencer Turner, George Russell, F. M. Teed, J. D. Redding, J. W. Showalter, J. D. Elwell, H. Behr, Harrington Putnam, W. E. Napier, H. Helms, R. R. Williams, Pomeroy Burton, Isaac L. Rice, A. Foster Higgins.

The ceremonies began at 7 o'clock with a dinner, which was an elaborate affair of over a dozen courses. An interesting feature of the meal were the menu cards, which bore three colored pictures of a chess board, with pieces set to represent winning games of Pillsbury against Janowski, thirty-third move; Gunsberg, twenty-seventh move, and Tarrasch, forty-fourth move. During the dinner the following cablegram was read from George Newnes, a prominent member of the London Chess Club:

*Brooklyn Chess Club, Brooklyn, N. Y.:*

In reply to Mr. Elwell's letter, it would give me, in common with a large number of chess players on this side, great satisfaction if a representative match could be arranged between America and Great Britain.



If you will send by letter your suggested terms I will communicate with the leading players, with the view to bringing about the contest.

I join with you in hearty congratulations to your brilliant countryman, Pillsbury, on his magnificent achievements.

This communication was greeted with great applause, and the proposition for a series of matches was very favorably received. There is no doubt that the matter will be acted upon by the Brooklyn Chess Club at once and the contests begun as soon as possible.

Several letters of apology were read from absentees, one being from Chauncey M. Depew. In his letter Dr. Depew said:

My profound respect, admiration, and awe for a chess player is due somewhat to my utter inability to grasp the game. Believing the chess player's contention that it is purely an intellectual exercise I am more deeply impressed with my deficiencies and his greatness.

Just now, when America seems to be capturing the earth in every department of recreation, sport, and activity, it is a source of profound gratification to all of us that she holds the championship in this chief of all games.

The more formal exercises of the evening began near 10 o'clock with the address of President Marean of the Brooklyn Chess Club. After referring to the history of Hastings as the battle ground, where 800 years ago William of Normandy won his title of Conqueror, and making a comparison of that great combat with the quiet victory won by the young American on the same spot, he described his visit to the historic old town during the progress of the tournament last month. His description, in part, was as follows:

It was a scene never to be forgotten. Eleven games were in progress. All the great chess masters of Europe were there, bent to the struggle. Each player's name and the country he represented was printed in large letters on a card, which lay at his elbow on the table.

There was Tschigorin, Russia; Janowsky, France; Vergani, Italy; Schlechter, Austria; Lasker, England; Tarrasch, Germany; but my eye fell upon a slender figure and beardless but thoughtful face, and when on the card beside him I read Pillsbury, America, I felt a patriotic thrill, and it seemed for a moment that the honor of my country was in his hands. We never know how much we love our country till we see her colors in a foreign land.

President Marean concluded as follows:

For to-night at least, dwellers in New York and Philadelphia and Boston and Chicago, no doubt feel a pang of regret that they do not live in Brooklyn. We look to-night at you who come from the other side of the East river and more distant places, with the same commiseration which the old farmer in the northern part of New Hampshire felt for the summer tourist. He asked him where he lived, and being told he resided in New York City, he said, "I think you'd hate to live so far away."

After the laughter and applause which followed had ceased he introduced the hero of the evening, who received three cheers and a tiger.

Pillsbury is a very young man, of slight build and boyish looking. He bore his honors ever modestly and read his reply in a quiet and even tone. It was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen I thank you most sincerely for the great honor you have seen fit to confer upon me to-night. I appreciate it the more highly because it is an evidence that not alone the members of the Brooklyn Chess Club and the various followers of our noble game from other cities, but that also the citizens of Brooklyn, and, I may say, of America, may, perhaps not knowing even the different movements of the pieces, have been pleased at what little I have been enabled to accomplish during the past summer.

I cannot view my success at Hastings as a personal matter. It seems to me that it is merely a proof that we can raise up in chess native Americans equal, if not superior,

to the best foreign talent. Just as our country has since its birth sent forth statesmen and jurists who were more than a match for those of other nations, and just as its yachts and yachtsmen and its athletes are universally conceded to be superior to those of foreign nations. Chess is more than a mere game. It is a contest for mastery between two intellects, and the stronger must prevail. Surely we Americans will not admit that the intellect of other nations is more developed or keener than in our own.

I am not so foolish as to imagine for a moment that my own is superior to that of other Americans, nay, there are thousands far greater, and it is only necessary, in order to uphold our country in chess, as in other competitions, that some few of these thousands should take a national pride in acquiring strength in the game, and some of them, it seems to me, are bound to rise above those of all other countries.

I can only do my small part, but I sincerely hope that should I again cross the waters to another competition, as I believe I shall in a short time, that I may carry with me the best wishes of my fellow countrymen, not because of myself, but because I am of American parentage and represent American ideas, and shall do my utmost to bring honor back to my native land.

At the end of Pillsbury's little speech President Persifer [sic; Persifor] Frazer of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, in the name of the American chess players, presented a handsome repeating gold watch to Pillsbury. In the inside of the case is the following inscription:

The winning of highest international chess honors for America at Hastings, England, Sept. 2, 1895. This watch is presented to Henry Nelson Pillsbury by Americans. Brooklyn, Oct. 15, 1895.

In his speech of presentation Dr. Frazer reminding his hearers that it was thirty-seven years since Morphy, by his victory at the first American Chess Congress at New York in 1857, had treated the world to an American chess surprise by winning a place among the chess masters of the world at a single bound.

Morphy's record in eighteen games against four players was 15½ wins to 2½ losses, a percentage of .86. Pillsbury's record in twenty-one games against as many masters was 16½ wins to 4½ loses, a percentage of .79, a higher score when the circumstances are considered.

Dr. Frazer was followed by Dr. Charles C. Hall, who spoke to the toast of "Chess Clubs and Chess Masters." He gave a most scholarly dissertation on the antiquity of the game, its history and progress.

He spoke of the fact that the invention of the game was variously attributed to the Greeks, Romans, Scythians, Babylonians, Egyptians, Jews, Persians, Chinese, Hindoos, Irish, and Welsh, with the probabilities in favor of the Hindoos as the real originators.

J. Seaver Page, who followed Dr. Hall, replied to the toast of "International Competitions: they Foster Patriotism and Stimulate to Progress." This toast was originally allotted to Chauncey Depew, and Mr. Page explained, rather pathetically, how he had innocently wandered in the Doctor's office and had been prevailed upon by Secretary Duval to take Mr. Depew's place at the board, with the distinct understanding that there were no duties attached to it.

Other speakers were William C. De Witt, Mayor Charles A. Schieren, Col. J. B. Wilkinson, and Murat Halstead.

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*New York Sun*, 1895.10.16, p5

Tuesday night was high tide for chess in Brooklyn. The Pouch gallery was never more beautifully decorated, nor was ever a better dinner served there. The menu cards were not the only souvenirs of the occasion. Little flour barrels, marked "Pillsbury's best." seemed to be highly prized as mementos, after being divest of their frozen contents. The speeches were eloquent and convincing, and a plan is already on foot to print at least one of them—Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall's—as what Mr. F. M. Teed happily calls "a recruiting document" for the club.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.10.17, p10

American chess players are greatly pleased with the chance that a match between this country and England will be played this Fall by cable. The idea was suggested by the members of The Brooklyn Chess Club, and John D. Elwell, took the first steps toward carrying it out in a letter to Sir George Newnes. A cable reply from the latter was read at the dinner given to Mr. Pillsbury Tuesday evening, and the favorable view of the matter taken by the Englishman aroused much

enthusiasm. Though no date has been set, and though the match is not fully determined upon, the members of the Brooklyn club are already picking out the players. Letters have been sent to many, and all the replies that have been received are favorable.

H. N. Pillsbury writes:

“I am much pleased at the good prospect of a great cable match at chess between England and America. Such a match would be one of the most important of the international events between the two countries, and a fitting emblem or trophy might be contested for, (and annually thereafter,) which in time would be coveted as an honor to be won as is now the America’s Cup. If the match can be played before I sail for St. Petersburg I will most willingly play on the team.”

[...] It is likely that the suggestion made by Mr. Pillsbury for an international trophy will be favorably considered by the English, and that this year will see the first of a long series of matches.

*New York Times*, 1895.10.20, p6

1895.10.16 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Armory hall)  
• Evening: Ladies' Chess club reception  
• Evening: Simultaneous (7 boards)  
9 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0]

Chess was the feature of the Food and Health Exposition last night, and the large number of amateurs who visited the Woman’s Department were repaid by the pleasure of witnessing an exhibition of simultaneous playing given by Brooklyn chess champion, Harry N. Pillsbury. The attendance at the exposition was much larger than the average, the number for the day reaching between four and five thousand.

Mr. Pillsbury was the guest of the Brooklyn branch of the British Ladies’ Chess Club, International, and a team of five of their strongest players sat at the boards to test their skill against that of the champion. Mrs. Florence Grey, manager of the Woman’s Department of the exposition, is the representative of the British Club in this country, and to her is due the credit of interesting many ladies of Brooklyn in the club which has been started. If the other members play as well as those who contested games with the champion last night, the club will make itself felt in chess circles of this city before the winter has passed.

On the team was Mrs. H. Worrall, who is considered the strongest woman chess player in Brooklyn, and probably in the State. She played the best game of the evening; but for an error in the opening which gave her a bad middle game, she would have drawn. Mrs. M. Favor played two games with the champion, but in neither could she make any impression on Mr. Pillsbury’s forces. Mrs. Mary S. Lane contested two games, in both of which were some pretty combinations, but Mr. Pillsbury’s plans were too deep for her. Mrs. M. C. Purcell showed an excellent knowledge of the middle game, and had an even position until many moves were made; an error lost the exchange (R for Kt), and Mr. Pillsbury won. Dr. Mrs. C. H. Sherer [sic; Schierer], who is exhibiting invention in the department, played a good game against the champion, but had to resign when thirty moves were made. W. E. Napier, of the Y. M. C. A. Club, and Master E. Purcell, also took boards, but were defeated. Mr. Pillsbury won all of the nine games played.

After the playing Mr. Pillsbury and the teams, with a few of the managers of the exposition and newspaper men, were the guests of Mrs. Gesine Lemcke at a luncheon prepared during the evening, at her lecture on cooking. Recitations were given by Mrs. Titcomb, whose fine painting is exhibited in the department. Prof. Conterno prepared a special programme of music in honor of the chess club.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1895.10.17, p8

H. N. Pillsbury was last night tendered the second formal reception since his return from England, and, as on Tuesday, he was again the central figure in a gathering of chess enthusiasts. This time the women chess players of Brooklyn and New York had their inning, and enjoyed the pleasure, as they themselves expressed it, of doing honor to Hastings’s young hero, the scene being the old Armory hall on Flatbush avenue, where at present the food exposition is holding forth. The entertainment was under the auspices of the British Ladies’ Chess club, an offshoot of which has been in existence for two years in New York, with headquarters at 119 Fifth avenue. A Brooklyn branch has just been started already numbering over a dozen members, with Mrs. Florence Grey as prime mover and leading spirit.

Up under the arches of the Armory building there is a woman’s department. Here the Ladies’ Art association occupies two large sky lighted halls, one for painting and another for art industry, presided over by Mrs. Grey. The exposition management place a part of the space allotted to art at the disposal of the chess club for the proposed reception to Mr. Pillsbury. That this was a great move on their part was shown later by the fact that Pillsbury proved one of the chief attractions of the evening to the many attractions [sic; attendees], nearly all of whom took the opportunity of admiring America’s chess champion.

The reception proper lasted until 9 o’clock, during which time Mr. Pillsbury was made acquainted with many fair devotees of the royal game and other guests. At its conclusion the young master proceeded to give an exhibition of simultaneous chess, as had been duly announced, he having for opponents five women players and two young lads. One of these two was Master W. E. Napier, the clever little Y. M. C. A. champion. He took good advantage of a risky, and as it proved, unsound combination of Pillsbury’s, and though he lost in the ending through nervousness, he had at that time a winning position. Mrs. H. Worrall, who has a match pending with Mrs. J. W. Showalter, now in Kentucky, made a gallant resistance, notwithstanding that she was considerably handicapped at the start by a poor development in the opening. Inside of an hour the exhibition was at an end and it was found that Pillsbury had captured all of the seven games. A score in detail follows:

Board.	Players.	Openings.	Score.
1	Mrs. H. Worrall	Ruy Lopez	0
2	Mrs. M. Favor	Sicilian	0
3	Mrs. M. C. Purcell	King's gambit declined	0
4	Mrs. Dr. Schierer	Irregular	0
5	W. E. Napier	Sicilian	0
6	Mrs. M. S. Lane	Vienna	0
7	E. Purcell	Falkbeer counter	0

A supper, followed by a serio-comic recitation on woman suffrage, delivered by Mrs. Titcomb, brought the evening’s entertainment to a close.

The following guests were invited to meet Mr. Pillsbury:

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hundley, Mr. and Mrs. S. V. White, Dr. and Mrs. Shorer, Mrs. W. Pursell, Mr. and Mrs. Helmouth, Mme. D’Aghieon, Mrs. G. Lemcke, Miss Vena Tompkins, Dr. Miller, Mr. Dougherty, A. Heyer, Mlle. Duchorme, Mr. and Mrs. Dorietzer [sic; Doritzer], Dr. and Mrs. Jamison, J. Wheeler, Mr. Deny, Mrs. Birdsall, Mrs. T. Garrett, Mr. Conterno, Dr. and Mrs. Brouyton [sic; Broughton], Mrs. Rothchild, Miss Steitz, Mrs. Worrall, Mrs. Favor, Miss Donlevy [sic; Dunlevy], Mr. and Mrs. Lavine, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, Lady Carvelle, Mrs. Y. Gebt, Mrs. Frederick Prott, Mrs. T. Cuyler, Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Mrs. Stranahan, Mrs. R. H. Bleir, Miss Thomas, Miss Hanley, the Rev. James B. Wasson, Dr. and Mrs. Holcombe, Dr. and Mrs. Louise Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John Harding, Miss Duarsey, Dr. and Mrs. Duarsey, C. Van Lenda, Mrs. Morford, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Lane [sic; Lane], Mr. and Mrs. John Napier, Mr. and Miss Hymes, Miss L. Deane, C. Helms, H. Helms, W. E. Napier.

The members of the club are:

Mrs. Grey, Mrs. Tuly, Mrs. D’Aghroers, Mrs. Morford, Mrs. Doritzer, Mrs. Cehorer, Mrs. Titcomb, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Basset, Mrs. Morrell, Mrs. Forbe, Mrs. Hanley, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Ford.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.10.17, p10

Harry N. Pillsbury gave a simultaneous exhibition of chess play at the Fourth Annual Food and Health Exposition, Flatbush avenue and Hanson place, Brooklyn, last evening, when five ladies of the British Ladies’ club (American section), Master W. E. Napier, and E. Purcell were pitted against him.

As was expected, the great expert played very rapidly, and after about one hour’s play the performance resulted as follows: [...]

Pillsbury won all the games.

After the performance Pillsbury was entertained at luncheon. Mrs. Florence Grey, the founder of the American section of the ladies’ club, presided.

*New York Sun*, 1895.10.17, p4

<div><div>Date: 1895.10.16<span>(212)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Napier,WE</div><div>Opening: [B40] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Bc5 5.Nb3 Qb6 6.Nxc5 Qxc5 7.Nc3 Nf6 8.Bd3 Nc6 9.0-0 d5 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Nxd5 Qxd5 12.Qg4 0-0 13.Rd1 Qe5 14.Bf4 Qf6 15.Bd6 e5 16.Bxh7+ Kxh7 17.Qh5+ Kg8 18.Bxf8 Kxf8 19.Qh8+ Ke7 20.b4 Rb8 21.Rd2 Qh6 22.Qxh6 gxh6 23.b5 Nd4 24.Re1 Be6	25.Rxe5 Rd8 26.Kf1 Kf6 27.f4 Nc6 28.Rxd8 Nxd8 29.Ke2 b6 30.a4 Nb7 31.Kd3 Nd6 32.Kd4 Bf5 33.g4 Bxg4 34.Kd5 Nc8 35.Kc6 Be6 36.Kb7 Bg4 37.Kb8 Be6 38.Rxe6+ Kxe6 39.Kxc8 Kf5 40.Kb7 Kxf4 41.Kxa7 f5 42.a5 1-0
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.17, p8	

<div><div>Date: 1895.10.16<span>(213)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Purcell,E</div><div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Be6 5.f5 Bd7 6.Bc4 h6 7.d4 b5 8.Bd3 a6 9.dxe5 dxe5 10.Nxe5 Qe7 11.Nxd7 Nbx d7 12.0-0 Qc5+ 13.Kh1 Bd6 14.Qe2 Qe5 15.Bf4 Qc5 16.Bxd6 cxd6 17.a4 b4 18.Nd1 0-0 19.Ne3	Qe5 20.Nc4 Qc5 21.g4 Rae8 22.Qf2 Qxf2 23.Rxf2 Nxg4 24.Rg2 h5 25.Nxd6 Nde5 26.Nxe8 Rxe8 27.Bxa6 Nf3 28.Bd3 Rb8 29.a5 (...) 1-0
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.17, p8	

1895.10.17 Thu: New York, NY

- Practice games with Showalter

The great fight between S. Lipschütz and J. W. Showalter will begin to-morrow. From present appearances it will be one of the most interesting contests in the metropolis. During the week both players have been practicing. Showalter engaged in a few games with Pillsbury, of which one of the scores is herewith appended. It was played on October 17.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.10.20, p17

<div><div>Date: 1895.10.17<span>(214)</span></div><div>Site: USA New York, NY</div><div>Event: Club Game</div><div>White: Showalter,JW</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [D63] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Rc1 Nbd7 7.Nf3 Ne4 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Nxe4 dxe4 10.Nd2 f5 11.Be2 e5 12.0-0 Nf6 13.Qb3 c5 14.Qa3 exd4 15.exd4 b6 16.dxc5 bxc5 17.Nb3 Nd7 18.Rcd1 Bb7 19.Na5 Rab8 20.Nxb7 Rxb7 21.Rd5 Rc7 22.Rfd1 Ne5 23.Qe3 Ng6 24.Qd2 f4 25.Rd7 Rxd7 26.Qxd7 f3 27.Qxe7 Nxe7	28.gxf3 exf3 29.Bf1 Rf4 30.h3 Kf7 31.Kh2 Ke6 32.Re1+ Kd6 33.Bd3 h5 34.Re4 Rf6 35.Re3 Nc6 36.Be4 Ne5 37.Bd5 g5 38.Ra3 Rf4 39.Ra6+ Kd7 40.Rxa7+ Ke8 41.a4 Nd3 42.Kg1 g4 43.h4 Nc1 44.Rg7 Rd4 45.a5 Rd1+ 46.Kh2 Rf1 47.a6 Ne2 48.Bxf3 gxf3 49.a7 Kf8 50.a8Q+ Kxg7 51.Qxf3 1-0
New York Daily Tribune, 1895.10.20, p17 New York Sun, 1895.10.27, p28	

1895.10.18 Fri: New York, NY

- Consultation Game

On Friday Showalter and Sterling conducted a game in consultation against Pillsbury and Elwell. This was a highly interesting game, the score being appended here, with the first two named playing White:

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.10.20, p17



**Date:** 1895.10.18

**Site:** USA New York, NY

**Event:** Consultation Game

**White:** Showalter,JW + Sterling,MM

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN + Elwell,JD

**Opening:** [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(215)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Rc1 Ne4 7.Bxe7 Qxe7 8.Nf3 f5 9.Bd3 c6 10.0-0 Nd7 11.Qb3 Kh8 12.a3 g5 13.Qc2 g4 14.Ne5 Nxe5 15.dxe5 Qg7 16.f3 gxf3 17.Rxf3 Bd7 18.Rcf1 Ng5 19.Rg3 Qxe5 20.Ne2 Rg8 21.cxd5 cxd5 22.Nf4 Rac8 23.Qe2 Ne4 24.Rh3 Rg5 25.Bb5	Bxb5 26.Qxb5 Qg7 27.g3 Rc6 28.Qa5 b6 29.Qa4 Qc7 30.Rh6 Rc1 31.Rxe6 0-1 Black announced mate in eight moves, as follows: 31.Rxe6 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 Qc1+ 33.Qd1 Qxd1+ 34.Kg2 Qd2+ 35.Kh3 Rh5+ 36.Nxh5 Ng5+ 37.Kh4 Nf3+ 38.Kh3 Qxh2# <i>New York Daily Tribune</i> , 1895.10.20, p17 <i>New York Sun</i> , 1895.10.27, p28
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William Duval, treasure of the Brooklyn Chess club acknowledges subscriptions of \$1 each from the following, for the Pillsbury testimonial:

Josiah T. Marean, Dr. Persifer Frazer, Philadelphia; Frederick A. Ward, Frederick Rose, William Duval, Walter Penn Shipley, Philadelphia; Hans Stapfer, Paterson, N. J.; Robert Colwell, J. Spencer Turner, Sigmund Berendsohn, E. S. Gilley, W. S. Colvin, George F. Murray, Dr. Charles H. de Szigethy, Herman Helms, H. H. Thompson, the Paul Morphy Chess club, Hartwig Cassell, the Newark Chess club, for five members; W. J. Ferris, Newcastle, Del.; Charles Taber, John J. Spowers, J. H. Thompson, John C. Tatum, Harold A. C. Dahl, George Russell, Dr. L. D. Broughton, A. J. Souweine, Herbert M. Barrett, Rudolph Ulrich, Victor G. Wicke, Rollin A. Breckinridge, Stephen G. Ruth, T. J. Worman, John D. Elwell, Joseph Kohnstamm, R. P. Messiter, Mrs. Harriet Worrall [sic; Worrall], W. Southwick and friends, W. F. Eno, G. E. H. Werhan, F. H. Eno, Leo E. Eno, J. H. F. Bowman, Robert H. Weems, General Lewis S. Merrill, U. S. A., Philadelphia; Colonel A. F. Rockwell, U. S. A., Philadelphia; Commander A. D. Bache, U. S. N., Philadelphia; Charles A. Gilberg, William Tabing, Dr. J. R. Taber, John Morphy, W. H. Woodcock, W. M. de Visser, Wesley Bigelow, Charles A. Gilberg, A. Vorath [sic; Vorrath], L. D. Cohn, James H. A. Fitch, A. Ettlinger, Dr. C [suc; G]. Simonson, C. H. Hathaway, George Holl, Colonel J. B. Wilkinson, E. B. Dahl, H. Davidson, Colonel A. C. M. Pennington, Colonel G. F. Betts, E. R. Washburn, P [sic; R]. H. Channing, G. T. Westerfield, C. E. Hoffman, H. Thompson, P. F. Northrup [sic; T. F. Northrop], Dr. J. H. Lurie, G. Baird, R. W. Ferguson, H. Wolff, A. Le Vino, F. Bodie [sic; Bode], A. Spence, Colonel W. F. Morse, W. C. Baldwin, Jose Sabater, W. D. Cohn, Daniel Nason, J. Maltzan, Dr. C. B. Isaacson, Max Frankel, George H. Peabody, L. Zeckendorf, Henry Seymour, F. A. [sic; A. F.] Higgins, Manhattan Chess club; A. C. Barclay, M. Morgan, Herman Voight, A. K. Robinson, D. S. Robinson, S. W. Bampton, Philadelphia; James McConnell, New Orleans; R. R. Williams, Hugo Hirsh, W. S. Stewart, Charles Evans, W. H. Pashley, Leon Hirsh, A. Josephson, B. Josephson, Isaac L. Rice, S. B. Chittenden, F. W. Wunderlich, M. D.; Phil. Richardson, A. Simis, Julius Livingston, L. Gunsberg, H. Cassell, Dr. O. F. Jentz, Louis Schmidt, City Chess club, N. Y.; Patrick O’Farrell, D. A. Usina, Washington, D. C.; E. M. Ackerson, A. J. Pierce, Dr. L. Cohn.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.10.18, p5

The suggestion made by Mr. Pillsbury that a trophy might be contested for (and annually thereafter), the possession of which would signify the supremacy at chess of the winning country, is not likely to go unheeded. Nor is there good reason to doubt that in time—as Mr. Pillsbury says—the possession of the trophy would be coveted as an honor to be won akin to that desire to win and to hold the America’s Cup. Both England and America are alike to be congratulated that another great field for international competition is now likely to be opened. It must be added that this will be a match between England and America—the cable match of last season between the Manhattan and British Chess clubs having been an intercup affair and not a contest for chess supremacy between the two great countries.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.10.20, p17

1895.10.19 Sat: New York, NY (Central Opera House)  
• Evening: Metropolitan Chess club reception

Pillsbury says that the chances on his going to St. Petersburg are about five to four on.

*New York Sun*, 1895.10.19, p4

The Metropolitan Chess club will give a reception to Pillsbury at its new rooms in the Central Opera house, Sixty-seventh street and Third avenue, New York, on Saturday evening at 9 o'clock. Women are invited to this reception, which bids fair to be the most notable gathering of the women chess players of America that has yet occurred.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.10.17, p10

The reception given by the Metropolitan Chess Club at the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh-st., in honor of H. N. Pillsbury on Saturday was one of those successful affairs which are rarely witnessed by chess-players. It was a highly enjoyable evening, and those 120 people who attended were delighted with the arrangements, and the cheerful and hospitable manner in which the "Mets" entertained their visitors.

A. Arnheim, the champion of the club, conducted an amateur band, which gave a choice selection of classical and topical music. Professor Picizonka [sic; Pieczonka] delighted the audience with a concerto on the piano. Miss Morse [sic; Moritz] sang a couple of songs and Ed Hymes gave a recitation.

After supper, Dr. O. P. Honegger, the president, introduced Mr. Pillsbury, and some witty speeches by Eugene Delmar, Major Hanham, Ed Hymes, J. D. Elwell, Duval, and Dr. Drescher followed. The latter presented to the club, on behalf of several friends, a life-size crayon of Dr. Honegger, the picture to be hung on the walls of the club-room.

After the official programme was ended, dancing kept the members and their friends together until early yesterday morning.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.10.21, p8

H. N. Pillsbury was the guest of the Metropolitan Chess Club at the Central Opera House on last Saturday night. One hundred and twenty ladies and gentlemen sat down to supper. It was a most enjoyable affair, there being plenty of music, humorous speeches, recitations, and dancing. There was music by Arnheim's amateur band, Pierzonka [sic; Pieczonka] performed on the piano, Miss Moritz sang two songs, while Ed Hymes, the Newark chess player, was applauded for a recitation. The speakers of the evening were: O. P. Honegger, J. D. Elwell, Major Hanham, Ed Hymes, Dr. Duscher [sic; Drescher], Eugene Delmar, and others.

Vice-President Dr. Duscher, on behalf of several friends of President Dr. O. P. Honegger, presented a fine life-size crayon of the latter to the club.

*New York Sun*, 1895.10.21, p8

The following was probably the most widely circulated report tying Ching Chang to the eponymous "Ajeeb" name and the main cause of confusion for those researching Pillsbury and his ties to the automaton chess player of the Eden Musee. An automaton named Ajeeb would not return to the Eden Musee until 1898.

Those wonderful victories of Ajeeb, the mechanical chess player at the Eden Musee, will not seem so remarkable henceforth, because it has been learned that the mind and hand that guarded the wonder belonged to Harry N. Pillsbury, now champion chess player of the world.

For many years the great automaton of a Turk, bearded, turbaned, richly robed, sitting cross-legged in fine dignity, bowing his head in slow movement and moving men about the board has been one of the greatest puzzles that the metropolis has had to offer.

Chess players have come many miles to see this marvel and to go down before its certain skill. Men hung about it for days trying to solve its mystery.

For a long time no satisfactory explanation of the figure was offered. Those who controlled it sought to convey the impression that it was really an automaton. An attendant would open a door in the back and show intricate clock-work, but nobody would be convinced that it was not operated by some master player.

Finally it became known that the player was hidden within the figure, and that he watched the board through the draperies. And then people began guessing the name of the player.

Of course, Pillsbury did not always control the figure; it was on exhibition long before he took up the game. Besides, the play of Ajeeb was very uneven. Ordinarily expert players have beaten the automaton, and then Ajeeb has beaten such a great man as Tschigorin, the Russian.

But during the last year Ajeeb has been invincible. Experts found the game particularly enjoyable. By studying the character of the game the able players in this city soon guessed whose fine skill it was that waved Ajeeb's sweeping arms and placed the men so strongly. They laughed among themselves and said nothing about it. So to the great public Ajeeb continued as great a mystery as ever.

When Pillsbury went to Europe last summer Ajeeb went out of business of a few days. But after a time he was ready to meet all comers. There was a difference in his play, however, P. J. Hill, of Boston, was Ajeeb then.

The youthful Brooklyn player went to Europe unheralded, but his victories when pitted against the foremost experts of the world attracted public attention to him.

Pillsbury talked a vast deal about his business engagements, and preserved a great mystery about his business. Now it comes out that he was Ajeeb.

Pillsbury frankly admitted this last night. He said further that he had recently bought the figure, paying a large sum for it.

A reception was tendered to Pillsbury last night in the Central Opera-House, Sixty-seventh street and Third avenue. He is a small, slender, boyish young man with a prominent nose. Gray-haired men were proud to grasp his hand.

The reception was given by the Metropolitan Chess Club. Dr. O. P. Honegger, President of the club, made a speech and Mr. Pillsbury replied. There were music and recitations by Prof. Pieczonka [sic; Pieczonka], Weneige, Miss Drescher, Miss Moritz, Tom Clark and the amateur philharmonic orchestra. A supper and dancing followed.

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*New York World*, 1895.10.20, p1

It has been many a day since the automatic chess player in the Eden Musee has been surrounded by so many people as yesterday. When people learned that it was Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, who had directed the figure a new interest was created. Ajeeb, the grave and dignified Turk, has been succeeded by a Chinese mandarin called Chang, a figure with a spiky mustache, a blue and green embroidered satin robe.

Mr. Pillsbury, who recently bought the figure, has not played it since his return from Europe, and will not again be the hired brain of the museum automaton.

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*New York World*, 1895.10.21, p7

New York, Oct. 21.—The secret of the chess playing “automaton” Ajeeb, which defeated the experienced chess players of the city at the Eden Musee, has been revealed. Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, who recently won international honor at Hastings, England, was for a long time the brains of the gaudy Turk. His place is now taken by P. J. Hill of Boston and Pillsbury owns the wooden Turk which has been one of the attractions at the Musee.

When the chess playing Turk was introduced to the city he made an instantaneous success. People could not understand how he made his complicated calculations which ended in the defeat of nearly every chess player who faced him.

Marvellous stories were related of inner wheels which moved the Turk, and learned dissertations on how the wheels were operated were delivered by expert chess players.

The real solution of the mystery lay all the while with Expert Pillsbury. The interior of the little Turk is empty. Before he received visitors daily Pillsbury snuggled himself up within the body of the “automaton” through a carefully concealed door in the box on which it rested. Through the hollow arm of the figure Pillsbury inserted his own arm, and, as there is a concealed opening in the chest of the Turk, he could look out through it, note the moves of an opponent and then play the game to win with his wonderful skill.

#### The Turk “Out of Repair.”

When Pillsbury went to Europe last spring the Turk suddenly went out of business, and for a few days was said to be resting for repairs. Meanwhile Chess Expert Hill had been engaged, and then the “automaton” suddenly regained its mystic skill, although it was not so sure of victory as when its interior was occupied by Pillsbury.

“I was in hopes that the secret of Ajeeb would not be revealed,” said Mr. Pillsbury. “I confess that I was really the interior of the Turk once, and aided him to

win his battles against all comers. But I am not now. I have recently purchased the automaton, and I fear since the secret is known that people will not come to see him, as the interest in his chess playing is based on the mystery which surrounds it. If people know that a man is confined within the Turk and is playing the game, it will hurt his commercial value [sic; value]. But, nevertheless, I plead guilty to having been within the Turk.

“It was a pretty tight squeeze and not at all a pleasant duty, for I often played ten or fifteen games a day. My successor plays even more. Like me, he is rather thin and short, and can easily stow himself away and play the Turk’s games for him”

*Elmira Daily Gazette and Free Press, 1895.10.21, p7*

Since his return from Hastings, Pillsbury has not occupied his uncomfortable quarters inside the solemn Turk nor will he ever do so again, in all probability. He is in great demand all over the world since his famous victory and is in receipt of many offers of remunerative engagements.

*Warren Ledger, Semi-Weekly Edition, 1895.11.05, p7*

Another major factor in the Ching Chang vs Ajeeb name confusion is that the monthly catalogue description of the chess and checker playing automaton, put out by the Eden Musee, was never updated. The following description was used from at least May 1893 through September 1908, including the years Ching Chang reigned at the Eden Musee, with only the text about Charles Hooper being removed over the course of time.

Visitors while on the gallery should not fail to see Ajeeb, the mysterious chess and checker playing automaton, invented by Charles Alfred Hooper, a native of England. From early youth he had interested himself in the study of various scientific problems and several ingenious inventions of a complicated nature, which culminated in the idea of his automaton, Ajeeb. A few private exhibitions were first given to friends, who expressed their astonishment, surprise and delight at what appeared to them to be an impossibility realized, and shortly afterward Ajeeb made his first appearance at the Crystal Palace, London. It represents a Moorish figure seated on a cushion, beneath which is a perfectly open table; in front is a small cabinet with doors, which are all open, as well as the back and chest of the figure. Any stranger is at liberty to play a game with the automaton; the movements of the figure are free and easy, and it shifts the pieces with as much accuracy as its living opponents, and with much greater success, generally coming off the conqueror. In giving check to the king, the automaton makes a sign, by raising his head twice, and for checkmate three times.

*Eden Musee Catalogue, May 1893, p32*

Ajeeb, the Chess Player.

Visitors while on the gallery should not fail to see Ajeeb, the mysterious chess and checker playing automaton. It represents a Moorish figure seated on a cushion, beneath which is a perfectly open table; in front is a small cabinet with doors, which are all open, as well as the back and chest of the figure. Any stranger is at liberty to play a game with the automaton; the movements of the figure are free and easy, and it shifts the pieces with as much accuracy as its living opponents, and with much greater success, generally coming off the conqueror. In giving check to the king, the automaton makes a sign by raising his head twice, and for checkmate three times.

*Eden Musee Catalogue, September 1897, p33*

*Eden Musee Catalogue, September 1908, p46*

Treasurer William Duval of the Brooklyn Chess club acknowledges the receipt of further subscriptions for the Pillsbury testimonial fund from the following:

A. Simis, Herman Greitner, Dr. O. P. Honegger, E. Tannenbaum, P. Davidson, M. Leipziger, New York; J. Morphy, H. C. Duval, Brooklyn; J. F. Barry, W. H. Fox, J. Adelson, A. A. Brown, Prentiss Cummings, A. H. Soden, W. T. Miller, R. Rowell, T. H. Smith, Howard Seargant [sic; Sargent], J. E. Fiske, D. B. Hallett, H. Webster, P. Hubbard, Boston, Mass.; E. L. Torsch, L. H. Wieman, D. Kemper and Baltimore Chess association, Baltimore, Md.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.24, p12*

Toward the proposed cable match—England vs. America—events have crowded each other as they must of necessity do in order to bring about that contest by November 14. Pillsbury’s departure for St. Petersburg can hardly be delayed longer than November 20 and as a consequence two weeks are apparently lopped off the expected time for preparation. Fortunately

everything seems to be quite at hand for the match and it only remains to be seen whether affairs in England are in a similar state. Yesterday the following cable was sent:

Sir George Newnes, British Chess Club, London:  
  
The Brooklyn Chess club, on behalf of American chess players, challenges the British Chess club, representing the chess players of Great Britain, to a match for chess supremacy, to be played by cable on November 14 if possible. Teams of eight players. Conditions to be agreed upon. Early date will accommodate Mr. Pillsbury’s departure for St. Petersburg.  
  
Marean, President.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.24, p12

The international chess match between England and America has been postponed until January next; or until Pillsbury returns from St. Petersburg. Sir George Newnes, president of the British Chess club of London, to whom the Brooklyn Chess club cabled its challenge on Tuesday, lost no time in acknowledging its receipt, the reply reaching the local club’s headquarters yesterday afternoon. The dispatch read as follows:

J. T. Marean, President Brooklyn Chess Club:  
  
Challenge received. Will call meeting and endeavor to arrange representative match. But November impossible. Would await Pillsbury’s return—say January.  
  
Newnes.

The following letter was mailed last night in reply:

Sir George Newnes, British Chess Club, London:  
  
My dear sir—Since writing you yesterday I am in receipt of your cable message. The Brooklyn Chess club will be happy to agree with you on a mutually agreeable date for the play and I am cabling you: “We amend our challenge as to date of play, as proposed by you,” I trust our challenge will be accepted and the date for the play left, to be as early in 1896 as is possible. Very truly yours,  
  
J. T. Marean,  
President Brooklyn Chess Club.  
  
Brooklyn, October 24, 1895.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.25, p10

1895.10.25 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Analyzing games

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury paid a visit to his friends in Boston during the week. He spent Friday afternoon very pleasantly at the Boston Chess Club, talking over and analyzing some of the games which he played at Hastings.

Boston Sunday Post, 1895.10.27, p12

1895.10.26 Sat: Boston, MA  
• Meeting friends

Tschigorin cabled The Sun on Friday asking whether Pillsbury will take part in the forthcoming international tournament at St. Petersburg. The date for the beginning of the contest has been fixed for Dec. 8. Pillsbury, who is at present in Boston could not be reached, and nothing will be known until he returns to-morrow.

New York Sun, 1895.10.27, p28

Boston, Mass., October 26—H. N. Pillsbury, the young chess master is in Boston on a brief visit. He says he came here merely for the purposes of meeting friends. When asked regarding the proposed tournament at St. Petersburg, Mr. Pillsbury said:

“Play will begin December 8. I shall probably leave New York on the 20th of November for England, via the American line, spending a few days in London with friends before leaving for St. Petersburg.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.10.26, p5



Mr. Pillsbury will be busy during the few weeks preceding his departure. He is at present in Boston. It is probable that he will visit Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg and Chicago. He will give an exhibition of simultaneous playing at the Brooklyn C. C. at an early date, due notice of which will be given.

Mr. Pillsbury will be the guest of the Hamilton Club one evening before he sails, and will show his powers by playing three blindfold games.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.26, p8

1895.10.26 Sat: Brooklyn, NY  
• Afternoon: Returned from Boston

H. N. Pillsbury, who returned from Boston on Saturday, told a reporter of The Sun that he would go to St. Petersburg to take part in the international tournament, to begin on Dec. 8. He will probably leave on Nov. 20. He also said that he had received an invitation to a banquet which the Berliner Chess Club will give to him at Berlin while passing through that city on his way to St. Petersburg.

New York Sun, 1895.10.28, p8

1895.10.28 Mon: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Match Game against Robinson  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Chess is now much played. H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will today start a three days' engagement at the Franklin Chess Club, in the Betz building. He will play single-handed, consultation, simultaneous, and blind-folded games.

Philadelphia Times, 1895.10.28, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury has been entertained during the week by chess players of Philadelphia, and has given exhibitions of his chess skill. On Monday Mr. Pillsbury defeated D. Stuart Robinson [...]

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.31, p8

Pillsbury is at present a guest of the Franklin Chess Club, Philadelphia, where he was engaged in single combats with the local cracks. On Monday he won the following game against D. S. Robinson:

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.10.31, p5

**Date:** 1895.10.28 (216)  
**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Robinson,DS  
**Opening:** [C79] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.Nc3 Bd7 7.d4 exd4 8.Nxd4 Nxd4 9.Bxd7+ Qxd7 10.Qxd4 Be7 11.b3 0-0 12.Bb2 Qg4 13.h3 Qg6 14.f4 Rfe8	15.Rae1 Bf8 16.e5 dxe5 17.fxe5 Rad8 18.Qc4 Rd2 19.Re2 b5 20.Qc6 Re6 21.Qxc7 Nd5 22.Qd8 Rxe2 23.Nxe2 Qxc2 24.Nd4 Qxb2 25.Nxe6 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.31, p8  
New York Daily Tribune, 1895.10.31, p5  
New York Sun, 1895.10.31, p5

1895.10.29 Tue: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Evening: Match Game against Voigt and Kemeny  
2 games: 2 chess [+1=0-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury has been entertained during the week by chess players of Philadelphia, and has given exhibitions of his chess skill. [...] H. Voigt lost to the Brooklyn player in a bright game.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.31, p8

On Tuesday evening H. G. Voigt was pitted against Pillsbury in a match game, which was won by the latter in beautiful style. He allowed his adversary to capture a pawn on the king's knight's file, and he was then enabled to proceed with an almost irresistible attack. [...]

The run of the game was as follows:

New York Sun, 1895.11.03, p21

Date: 1895.10.29

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Voigt,HG

Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(217)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Ne4 7.Bxe7 Qxe7 8.Qc2 f5 9.Bd3 c6 10.Ne5 Nd7 11.Nxd7 Bxd7 12.f3 Qh4+ 13.g3 Nxg3 14.Qf2 f4 15.e4 Qh6 16.Rg1 Nh5 17.0-0-0 Nf6 18.e5 Ne8 19.Rg4 g6 20.Rdg1 Ng7 21.Bxg6 hxd6 22.Rxg6 Qh7	23.Qg2 Rf7 24.Qg5 Kf8 25.Rh6 Qg8 26.Qh4 Rf5 27.Rf6+ Ke8 28.Qh6 Kd8 29.Rxg7 Qe8 30.Rxf5 exf5 31.Qf6+ Kc8 32.cxd5 cxd5 33.Nxd5 Be6 34.Ne7+ Kd7 35.d5 1-0
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New York Sun, 1895.11.03, p21

Last night Emil Kemeny defeated Mr. Pillsbury in an Evans’ Gambit. Neither player did justice to his powers, but the game, though uneven, had many pretty parts.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.10.31, p8

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—Following is the full score of Kemeny’s brilliant game, won against Pillsbury at the Franklin Chess Club yesterday:

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.10.31, p5

Mr. Horatio Nelson Pillsbury, the victor of the Hastings tournament, made a brilliant three-days’ visit to the Franklin Chess Club. In well sustained games against Messrs. Voigt and Stuart [sic; D. S. Robinson] the visitor won, but Mr. Emil Kemeny turned on the chess child of destiny in the following well-arranged Evans Gambit:

Philadelphia Times, 1895.11.03, p10

Date: 1895.10.29

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

White: Kemeny,E

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C51] Evans

(218)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bd6 6.d4 Nf6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Nbd2 Qe7 9.Bd3 Ne8 10.Nc4 f6 11.Ne3 g6 12.Nd5 Qd8 13.Be3 Be7 14.Nd2 d6 15.f4 Ng7 16.f5 g5 17.h4 gxh4 18.Qg4 Kh8 19.Qxh4 Qd7 20.Kf2 Bd8 21.Rh1 Ne8 22.Rh3 Na5	23.Rah1 Rf7 24.Be2 Rg7 25.Bh5 Kg8 26.Bxe8 Qxe8 27.Qxh7+ Rxh7 28.Rxh7 Bxf5 29.exf5 Qf8 30.Rh8+ Kf7 31.R1h7+ Qg7 32.Bh6 Qxh7 33.Rxh7+ Kg8 34.Rg7+ Kh8 35.Ne4 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1895.10.31, p5  
New York Sun, 1895.10.31, p5 (gives opponent as E. Kennedy)  
New York Evening Post, 1895.11.02, p12  
Philadelphia Times, 1895.11.03, p10

1895.10.30 Wed: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

- Evening: Simultaneous
- 22 games: 15 chess [+11=2-2], 7 checkers [+5=1-1]

Pilsy also played a 21 simultaneous. Losing to Bampton and Doerr at chess and to Fink at checkers. Both Morgans drew. Mr. Doerr was the hero of the evening.

Philadelphia Times, 1895.11.03, p10

On Wednesday evening H. N. Pillsbury gave a most wonderful performance of simultaneous play at the Franklin Chess Club, Philadelphia. He played fifteen games of chess and seven of checkers, and he finished the whole performance in less than four hours. He won eleven games of chess, lost two to S. W. Bampton and F. W. Doerr respectively, and drew two with J. P. Morgan and M. Morgan respectively.

At checkers he won five and lost one to Finck [sic; Fink] and drew one with Gallagher.

New York Sun, 1895.11.03, p21

Before leaving America for St. Petersburg, Mr. Pillsbury paid a three days’ visit to the Franklin Club, Philadelphia, and on one evening played simultaneously 15 games of chess and 7 games of draughts in less than four hours. Of the chess games he won 11, lost 2, and drew 2; of the games at draughts he won 5, lost 1, and drew 1. He also played some pretty well-contested single

games, winning, among others, with Messrs. Voight and Stuart, but losing to Mr. Kemeny, who played very finely, although at one point, curiously enough, he overlooked that he had a mate on the move.

*British Chess Magazine*, v15 n180, December 1895, p509

When Mr. Pillsbury was in Philadelphia he gave a grand exhibition of simultaneous chess play. He played fifteen games of chess and seven games of checkers at the same time, and he lost two checker games, drew two chess games and lost two chess games. The other games he won.

*Boston Sunday Post*, 1895.11.10, p16 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

**Date:** 1895.10.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Bampton,SW

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(219)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 d6 5.d4 g5 6.Bc4 Bg7 7.h4 h6 8.hxg5 hxg5 9.Rxh8 Bxh8 10.Kf2 Nh6 11.Qh1 Bg7 12.Ne2 Bg4 13.c3 Qe7 14.Bd2 0-0-0 15.Bd3 Rh8 16.Qd1 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Bxf5+ Nxf5

19.b4 Ne3 20.Qa4 Ng4+ 21.Kf1 Rh1+ 22.Neg1 Qe4 23.Qb5 a6 24.Qc4 d5 25.Qe2 Nh2+ 26.Kf2 g4 27.Nxh2 g3+ 28.Ke1 gxh2 0-1

*Boston Sunday Post*, 1895.11.10, p16 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)  
*Chess in Philadelphia*, G. C. Reichhelm, 1898, p105

**Date:** 1895.10.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Doerr,FW

**Opening:** [C44] Ponziani

(220)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4.d4 d6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Qe2 Be7 7.Nbd2 exd4 8.cxd4 a6 9.Bd3 0-0 10.a3 Bg4 11.Qe3 Qd7 12.b4 Rac8 13.Bb2 Nd8 14.h3 Bh5 15.g4 Bg6 16.Nh4 c5 17.bxc5 dxc5 18.Nxg6 hxg6 19.d5 b5 20.g5 Nh5 21.Be2 c4 22.Bxh5 gxh5 23.Qd4 f6 24.Nf3 Bc5 25.Qc3 fxg5

26.Ne5 Bxf2+ 27.Kd1 Qd6 28.Ng4 Qg6 29.Nxf2 Rxf2 30.Re1 g4 31.Re2 Rxe2 32.Kxe2 Qxe4+ 33.Kf2 Rc7 34.Re1 Rf7+ 35.Kg1 Qf5 36.Re8+ Kh7 37.Rxd8 Qf1+ 38.Kh2 Rf2+ 39.Kg3 Rf3+ 40.Kh4 Qxh3+ 0-1

*Boston Sunday Post*, 1895.11.10, p16 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

Played at the Franklin Chess Club. Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 31 [sic; 30], 1895, between Mr. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the world, and G. W. Hanson. Mr. P. had the white men. [...]

In connection to this game I wish to state that draughts scored a point against chess, inasmuch as Mr. P. looked longer on an average at checkers before moving than at chess; also that this game lasted longer than fifteen out of seventeen games of chess played at the same time, he going round the tables, playing alternately at each board.

G. W. Hanson.

*Chicago Daily Inter Ocean*, 1895.11.23, p13

**Date:** 1895.10.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Hanson,GW

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [126] Old Fourteenth

**Annotations:** Hanson (*Daily Inter Ocean*)

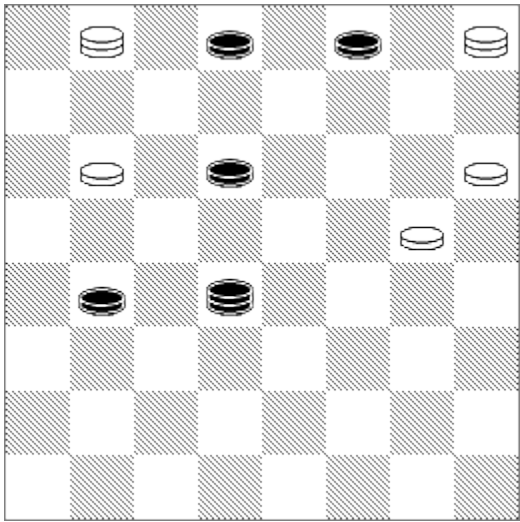
(221)

1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 22-17 3.4-8 17-13 4.15-18 24-20 5.11-15 28-24 6.8-11 26-23 7.9-14 31-26 8.5-9 21-17 9.14x21 23x5 10.15-18 26-23 11.18-22 25x18 12.10-15 19x10 13.6x22 32-28 14.7-10 23-18 15.12-16

15...27-23 16.22-26 24-19 17.26-31 19x12 18.31-27  
18.31-26 loses as follows: 18...29-25 19.26x19 18-14 20.10x17 25-22.  
18...29-25 19.27-31 23-19 20.31-26 30x23 21.21x30 13-9 22.10-14 19-15 23.30-26 15x8 24.26x19 28-24  
As Mr. Pillsbury was playing seventeen games of chess and seven of

checkers simultaneously (this being one of the latter), this move caused me to appreciate his ability at draughts.  
**25.19x28 18-15 26.28-24 15-10 27.24-19 10-6 28.1x10 5-1 29.19-15 8-4 30.14-17 20-16 31.15-18**

This position is worthy of space in your well-conducted checker column.



**31...4-8 32.10-15 8-11 33.15-19 1-5 34.18-14**  
I imagined I had a win in hand here.  
**34...11-15**  
He imagined something else.  
**35.19-23 15-18 36.23-27 16-11 37.14x23 9-6 38.2x9 5x21 39.23-18 21-17 40.27-31 17-13 41.31-27 11-8 42.27-23 8-4 43.18-15 4-8 44.23-18 13-9 45.15-19 8-11 46.19-23 9-6 47.23-19**  
After playing over three hours on this game and then to lose so easily caused me to feel like bumping my head on the nearest post.  
**47...11-7**  
And Pillsbury won.  
**(...) 0-1**

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1895.11.23, p13

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the winner of the Hastings tourney, is at Philadelphia this week, the guest of the Franklin Chess Club. From there he visits Pittsburg, Buffalo, Rochester and Auburn.

Mr. Pillsbury was in Boston last week. While there he mailed his acceptance of the terms and arrangements for the match between the five masters, namely, Tschigorin, Tarrasch, Lasker, Steinitz and himself, at St. Petersburg in December. In speaking of the prospects of winning first place in the coming match, he said he thought Tschigorin's chances were superior on account of his physical condition and being acclimated; that Lasker's physical condition and Steinitz's age were, perhaps, against them. He modestly spoke of his own youth as being in his favor.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.11.02, p17

November, 1895

1895.11.04 Mon: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Breakfast at the home of Mrs. Titcomb

The breakfast given to Mr. Pillsbury, the chess champion, by the Brooklyn Ladies' Chess Club, on Monday, at the home of Mrs. Titcomb, No. 101 Lafayette-ave., was characterized by one very interesting feature: it was prepared and served by Mrs. Titcomb and her women friends, no servant having anything to do in the matter. In addition to giving her house, she also generously bore most of the expense of the entertainment, and contributed largely for the purchase of the handsome pin given to Mr. Pillsbury on the occasion.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.11.07, p10

H. N. Pillsbury was the guest of the British Ladies' Chess club yesterday afternoon at a reception of the Brooklyn branch given at the residence of Mrs. Virginia Titcomb, 101 Lafayette avenue. Mrs. Florence Grey, the United States correspondent of the organization, acted as hostess.

The gathering was made the occasion of an interesting presentation to Mr. Pillsbury in the shape of a pin consisting of three small gold and silver hands, colored white, yellow and gray, these being the colors of the British Ladies' Chess club of England, which have been adopted by the branches here. Mr. Pillsbury acknowledged the gift with a speech in which he stated that he would wear the pin en route to St. Petersburg and would consider it as his mascot.

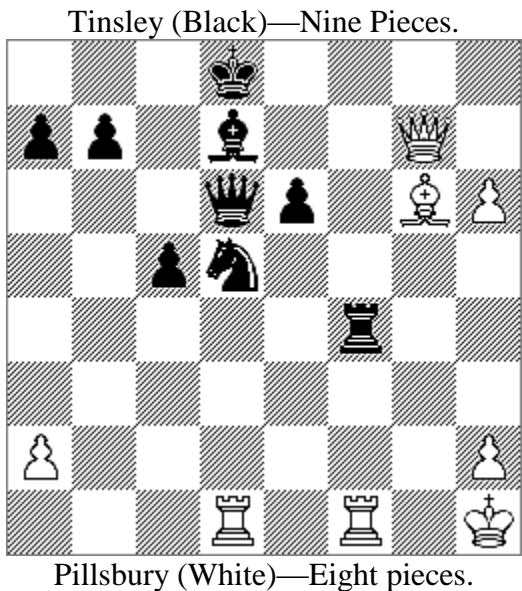
Among the guests were Mrs. Virgina Titcomb, Mrs. Corvell, Mr. and Mrs. Hurdley, Miss Hurdley, G. P. Bagnall, W. E. Napier, Mrs. Francis E. Bassett, Miss Ford, Mrs. M. Favor, Mrs. H. Worrall, Miss Archard, Mrs. Thomas Garrett, the Rev. J. B. Wasson, Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Broughton Jr., Miss Pike, Miss Titcomb.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.05, p5

1895.11: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club)

German chess analysts have tried to show by exhaustive analysis that this or that player in the Hastings Chess Congress ought to have won or drawn or lost a particular game played at the late Congress. Sometimes they got muddled up to no small extent, but the remarks made and the analysis given in *Wochenschach* on the Pillsbury-Tinsley game are rather amusing and beat the record.

At the Manhattan Chess Club Pillsbury gave the following position to The Sun:



Says Pillsbury: “*Wochenschach* in this position gives black the move, Kt-K6, and adds ‘and should win.’ Look at the absurdity of the thing: for white answers simply QxBch, &c., and black has no possible hope of escape.” Dr. Tarrasch complains in a similar manner about the critics, who asserted that he had a lost game at a certain stage. The German doctor proves to the critics that they were mistaken in their analysis, but he found at the same time the mistake Walbrodt made, an error which cost him the game. “It is rather peculiar,” says the doctor, “that none of the analysts did find the error, and that they persist in wrongly analyzing a win for Walbrodt when his game was past recovery.”

New York Sun, 1895.11.10, p8

1895.11.09 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Applied for general passport to travel to Russia  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
14 games: 14 chess [+4=6-4]

Pillsbury’s dated passport application can be found in Appendix 2.

H. N. Pillsbury will be at the Brooklyn Chess club on Saturday evening next and will figure in a farewell performance of simultaneous play. The champion is booked to sail on the American lines *St. Louis* on November 20 for St. Petersburg and as he will be pretty much occupied until the time of his departure the members of the Brooklyn club are taking this means of wishing him godspeed on his chivalrous errand in the cause of American chess.

Fourteen games will be conducted simultaneously against two or more consulting players at each table. Mr. Pillsbury prefers to play against opponents in consultation, rather than single players at each board, for the reason that in this way he is more liable to have his work cut out to make a big score and real hard practice is what he is looking for just now.

Play will commence at the club rooms, 201 Montague street, on Saturday at 8 o’clock. A number of women players have been invited and several are expected to take part in the exhibition.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.07, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury will give a farewell performance at the Brooklyn Chess Club this evening. He will conduct fourteen games simultaneously against two or more consulting players at each table. Play will be begun at the club-rooms, No. 201 Montague Street, at eight o’clock. Visitors are welcome. The champion is booked to sail on the American Liner *St. Louis* on November 20 for St. Petersburg.

New York Evening Post, 1895.11.09, p12



The games to-night at the Brooklyn Chess club, between Henry N. Pillsbury and all comers, are projected on a plan that promises to make them of importance as illustrations of master chess play. Combinations of chess players are invited to consult against Pillsbury in order to make each battle as close as possible. Fourteen games will be played. All lovers of chess are invited to the club rooms, 201 Montague street, to watch the struggle. Play will commence at 8 o'clock.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.09, p5*

Mr. Pillsbury will give an exhibition of simultaneous chess playing at the Brooklyn C. C. this evening. Fourteen games with two or more players consulting at each game will be arranged by the committee. The subscriptions to the testimonial watch presented by Americans to Mr. Pillsbury have exceeded the amount required, and the surplus has been applied by the committee to the purchase of a gold chain, the presentation of which will be made at the exhibition this evening.

Mr. Pillsbury will be the guest of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, next Saturday evening.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.09, p4*

Last night Pillsbury fulfilled an engagement at the Brooklyn Chess Club. He was to play fourteen games simultaneously on each board, and two or three more were supposed to be in consultation against the single player. A full report on this extraordinary performance will be presented to-morrow.

*New York Daily Tribune, 1895.11.10, p15*

Pillsbury, the chess champion, made his last public appearance Saturday before leaving for St. Petersburg to meet the masters of the game in a tournament. He played fourteen games simultaneously, meeting forty opponents in consultation. There was a large attendance of enthusiasts present at the Brooklyn club, 201 Montague street, when promptly at 8 o'clock, Pillsbury stepped forward to make his first move on board No. 1 at which Mrs. Worrall and Walter Frere were seated. He was greeted with applause. The other boards were occupied as follows:

- 2 J. D. Elwell, H. Helms, W. E. Napier and A. Teller.
- 3 C. Helms, Dr. Russell, Dr. Taber and D. H. Prentice.
- 4 R. F. Bradford and C. S. Taber.
- 5 J. Morphy, W. Jones.
- 6 S. Langleben, J. Finn and S. Adler.
- 7 M. Mairson and L. Gunsberg.
- 8 H. M. Barrett and A. J. Souweine.
- 9 R. P. Dow, S. Alexander, Dr. W. A. Berendsohn, S. Berendsohn and H. Marshall.
- 10 J. C. Tatum, S. G. Ruth and J. H. F. Bowman.
- 11 G. F. Murray, Colonel Green and V. G. Wicks [sic; Wicke].
- 12 H. A. C. Dahl, S. H. Crarg [sic; Cragg], G. A. Rahmo [sic; Rahme] and W. Tabin.
- 13 O. Roething, L. Ross and A. H. Levy.
- 14 J. J. Spowers and H. Behr.

There were not only the players enumerated, but a dozen of traveling experts, who wandered about from board to board with suggestions of greater or less value. The rule of touch and move was totally abolished and as soon as Pillsbury left a board the pieces were moved about by the consulting players, with the result that all imagined lines of player were examined by bringing about the position on the board. This was a great advantage to the allies and they profited by it.

Among those present were Mrs. Florence Grey, Mrs. M. F. Favor, Mrs. Virginia Chandler Titcomb, Miss Dunlevy, Mrs. T [sic; F]. E. Bassett, J. T. Marean, Thomas Frere, W. B. B. Ingalls, Willam Duval, H. C. Duval, F. C. Mandel [sic; Manvel], R. A. Bachia, A. E. Swaffield, R. R. Williams, E. E. Winters, C. J. Steara, Henry Yonge, Charles M. Whitney, L. H. Arnold, H. O. Bateman, P. C. O'Higgins, A. D. O'Neill, G. W. Knox, J. J. Thompson, Dr. Szigethy, E. Benedict Arnold, Hyman Stern [sic; Stein], T. N. Semernesty [sic; T. V. Somernesty], Henry Zirn, Arnold Swolf, Daniel Bason [sic; Bacon], W. A. Haviland, H. A. C. Dahl, J. D. Keiley, Alexander Richards, D. J. Finlay, F. E. Thompson, A. J. Benjamin, A. Reitzer, S. R. Rocamora.

Following is Pillsbury's score:

Board			
Number.	Opening.	Won.	Lost.
1	Vienna game	..	1
2	Ruy Lopez	..	1
3	Queen's gambit declined	..	1
4	Ruy Lopez	..	1
5	Ponziani	1	..

6	Vienna game	..	1	..
7	Ruy Lopez	1	..	..
8	Queen's gambit declined	..	1	..
9	French defense	..	..	1
10	Falkbeer's counter gam't	..	..	1
11	Queen's pawn opening	..	..	1
12	Vienna game	1	..	..
13	French defense	..	..	1
14	Ponziani	1	..	..
Total Pillsbury's score		4	4	6

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.11, p5

A larger number of new faces were to be seen among the spectators at Mr. Pillsbury's exhibition at the Brooklyn C. C. Saturday evening than there have been at the club's receptions in many years. It was a representative gathering, and included men who are prominent in more than one of this city's circles, who were evidently interested in the young man who has so rapidly risen to prominence under the guardianship of the club. City Treasurer J. D. Keiley, who is a good chess player, watched several games as they were conducted by Mr. Pillsbury against the coteries of consulting players. Assistant Corporation Counsel Henry Yonge walked around to view the games at the different boards. Harry DuVal, though interested in several games, closely followed the one conducted by the young phenomenon, W. E. Napier. L. H. Arnold, W. B. B. Ingalls, F. C. Manvel, J. Spencer Turner, Hermann Behr and other members of the Hamilton Club were deeply engrossed in the games, presumably trying to get some points in preparation for Mr. Pillsbury's blindfold games at the Hamilton Club next Saturday night.

The task undertaken by Mr. Pillsbury was probably the most difficult ever attempted in Brooklyn. There were fourteen boards arranged in an oblong space; at each board there was supposed to be two consulting players; but the number of would-be contestants was so great that some of the games had the combined judgment of at last four or five, and at one table ten different chess players were making suggestions. Mr. Pillsbury's score, under the circumstances, was excellent, and probably would not have been equaled by any other American chess player.

Several New York experts were allowed to take part in the games, and their playing had a great influence on the score. Julius Finn, who won first prize in the recently concluded Cafe Boulevard tournament, consulted with J. Langleben, another prize winner, and their game went against Mr. Pillsbury. Mrs. Harriet Worrall, Brooklyn's strongest woman player, made a fine showing with Mr. Frere in their game. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury won four games, lost four, and six games were drawn.

Among the spectators were Mrs. Florence Gray [sic; Grey], American representative of the British Ladies C. C.; Mrs. Virginia Chandler Titcomb, Mrs. F. E. Bassett, Mrs. M. Favor, Miss Dunlevy, William Duval, R. A. Bachia, E. E. Winters, C. J. Sherer, Charles M. Whitney, Jr., H. O. Bateman, A. E. Swaffield, P. C. O'Higgins, A. D. O'Neil [sic; O'Neill], G. E [sic; W]. Knox, J. J. Thompson, H. H. Thompson, E. Benedict Arnold, Hyman Stein, T. H [sic; V]. Somernesty, Frank Peterson, E. L. Sinnott, D. J. Densmore, George Thompson, F. J. Fawcett, Harry Zirn, Arnold Swolf, Daniel Bacon, W. A. Haviland, H. A. C. Dahl, F. E. Thompson, A. J. Benjamin, Alex Richards.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.11, p8

At the Brooklyn Chess Club last Saturday evening Mr. H. N. Pillsbury made his last public appearance before departing for St. Petersburg to meet the masters, Tschigorin, Lasker, Steinitz and Tarrasch, in tournament. He played fourteen games simultaneously, his opponents numbering forty in all. At each board there were from two to five players consulting. Besides, where were about a dozen experts who went from board to board and by invitation made suggestion to the allies. The rule of touch and move was also departed from so far as the consulting players were concerned, and they were allowed to move the pieces about in studying their moves. Notwithstanding the odds against him, the single player won 4, lost 4 and drew 6.

Washington Evening Star, 1895.11.16, p20

The rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club were uncomfortably crowded on Saturday evening, when Pillsbury gave a grand simultaneous exhibition of play such as has rarely, if ever, been witnessed in this country. No fewer than thirty-five players, grouped in twos and threes, and in one case four, were pitted against the celebrated chess player on fourteen boards, while nearly seventy spectators were witnessing this remarkable performance.

After nearly three and a half hours of play Pillsbury had won four games, lost four and drawn six. The score in detail follows here:

Board No.	Players.	Opening	Result.
1.	Mrs. Worrall and W. Frere	Vienna	Drawn
2.	Teller and Napier	Ruy Lopez	1
3.	Dr. Russell and Prentice	Q. Gamb. Decld.	Drawn
4.	Bradford and Taber	Ruy Lopez	1
5.	Morphy, Jones and Ingalls	Two Kts Def.	0
6.	Langleben and Finn	Vienna	1
7.	Mairson and Gunsberg	Ruy Lopez	0
8.	Barrett and Souweine	Q's P	1
9.	Dow, Alexander, Behrendson [sic; Berendsohn] and Marshall	French	Drawn
10.	Tatum, Ruth and Bowman	Q. Gamb. Decld.	Drawn
11.	Murray, Green and Wicks [sic; Wicke]	Q's P	Drawn
12.	Dahl, Cragg and Rhame	Vienna	0
13.	Roething, Ross and Levy	French	Drawn
14.	Spowers and Behr	Ponziani	0
Totals, won 4, lost 4, drawn 6.			

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.11.11, p2

Henry N. Pillsbury entertained on last Saturday night nearly one hundred chess players with an exhibition of simultaneous play such as is rarely seen in this country. There were fourteen games conducted by Pillsbury, while two, three, or four opponents played in consultation on the respective boards. The single expert got through his difficult task after three and three-quarters hours of play, when he had won four games, lost four, and drawn six. As will be seen from the appended score, young Napier, who is only 14 years old, was a winner, Teller being his partner. Finn and Langleben also defeated their renowned antagonist. The score of the contest, together with the openings, follows:

Boards.	Players.	Openings.	Results.
1	Mrs. Worrall W. Frere	Vienna	Drawn
2	Teller Napier	Ruy Lopez	1
3	Dr. Russell Prentice	Q. Gambit Declined	Drawn
4	Bradford Taber	Ruy Lopez	1
5	Morphy Jones Ingalls	Two Kt's Defence	0
6	Langleben Finn	Vienna	1
7	Mairson Gunsberg	Ruy Lopez	0
8	Barrett Souweine	Q.'s P	1
9	Dow Alexander Behrendson [sic; Berendsohn] Marshall	French	Drawn
10	Tatum Ruth Bowman	K. Gambit Declined	Drawn
11	Murray Green Wicke	Q.'s P	Drawn
12	Dahl Cragg Rhame	Vienna	0
13	Roething Ross Levy	French	Drawn
14	Spowers Behr	Ponziani	0

New York Sun, 1895.11.11, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury gave an interesting exhibition of simultaneous chess playing at the Brooklyn C. C. last Saturday evening. In some respects the exhibition was managed on extremely loose lines, but as a whole it was a success. There were supposed to be two or three consulting players at each table, but nearly everyone in the groups surrounding some of the tables had something to

say, and things were on quite a go-as-you-please style. There was said to be a great deal of analyzing by moving the pieces, but it was not noticed by the committee, and as it was not reported till too late, Mr. Pillsbury was made to suffer by it. Under the circumstances, his score was most creditable; of the fourteen games, he won four lost four and drew six.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.16, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.09	(222)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Frere,W + Worrall,HJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 Nge7 5.Nge2 d6 6.d3 f5 7.Na4 Bb6 8.Nxb6 axb6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Bg5 h6 11.Be3 Ng6 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.Qd2 Kh7 14.f4 Qd7 15.fxe5 Ngxe5 16.Nd4 Bg6 17.Nxc6 bxc6 18.Bf4 Rad8 19.Rae1 c5 20.Qc3 Nc6 21.Qc4 Nd4 22.Be4 Bxe4 23.dxe4 g5 24.c3 gxf4 25.cxd4 fxg3 26.hxg3 cxd4 27.Qxd4 Qg7 28.Qxg7+	Kxg7 29.Rxf8 Kxf8 30.Kf2 Kf7 31.Kf3 Kf6 32.Rh1 Kg5 33.Rh4 Rf8+ 34.Rf4 Rf6 35.b4 c5 36.b5 c4 37.Ke3 Rxf4 38.gxf4+ Kg6 39.a4 h5 40.a5 h4 41.axb6 h3 42.b7 h2 43.b8Q h1Q 44.Qg8+ Kf6 45.Qf8+ Ke6 46.f5+ Kd7 47.Qf7+ Kd8 48.Qf6+ Kc7 49.Qe7+ Kb6 50.Qxd6+ Kxb5 51.Qb8+ Kc5 52.Qc7+ Kb5 ½-½
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.11, p5  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.11, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.09	(223)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Elwell,JD + Helms,H + Napier,WE + Teller,A	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.c3 Qe7 6.0-0 0-0 7.d4 exd4 8.cxd4 Bb6 9.e5 Ne8 10.Nc3 h6 11.Nd5 Qd8 12.Nxb6 axb6 13.d5 Nb8 14.Bd3 d6 15.Bf4 Bg4 16.h3 Bxf3 17.Qxf3 dxe5 18.Bxe5 Nd7 19.Bc3 Ndf6 20.Rad1 Rxa2 21.Rfe1 Nd6 22.Bb1	Ra8 23.Qd3 Nde8 24.Rxe8 Rxe8 25.Bxf6 Qxf6 26.Qh7+ Kf8 27.Qh8+ Ke7 28.Qh7 g5 29.d6+ cxd6 30.Qe4+ Kf8 31.Qh7 Re2 32.Bf5 Rae8 33.g3 Re1+ 34.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 35.Kg2 Qg7 36.Qxg7+ Kxg7 37.Bc8 Rb1 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.11, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1895.11.11, p2  
New York Sun, 1895.11.11, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.11, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.09	(224)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Bradford,RF + Taber,CS	
<b>Opening:</b> [C80] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.a4 Rb8 9.axb5 axb5 10.dxe5 Be6 11.c3 Be7 12.Re1 0-0 13.Nd4 Nxd4 14.cxd4 f5 15.exf6 Rxf6 16.f3 Nd6 17.Rxe6 Rxe6 18.Bxd5 Qd7 19.Qe2 Kf7 20.Ra7 Rb7 21.Rxb7 Nxb7 22.Qe4 Bf6 23.Be3 c6 24.Ba2 Nd6	25.Bxe6+ Qxe6 26.Qxe6+ Kxe6 27.Nc3 Nf5 28.Kf2 Bxd4 29.Bxd4 Nxd4 30.Ke3 c5 31.Ne4 Kd5 32.g4 c4 33.h4 Nc2+ 34.Kf4 Kd4 35.Ng5 c3 36.bxc3+ Kxc3 37.Ne4+ Kd4 38.h5 b4 39.g5 b3 40.Nd2 b2 41.Nb1 Ne3 42.g6 h6 43.Kg3 Kd3 44.f4 Kc2 45.Na3+ Kc1 46.Kf3 Nc2 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.11, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.09	(225)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Langleben,J + Finn,J + Adler,S	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Bc5 4.d3 d6 5.Bg2 Nf6 6.Nge2 Be6 7.h3 a6 8.0-0 Qd7 9.Kh2 h5 10.Be3 Bxe3 11.fxe3 Ne7 12.d4 Qd8	13.Ng1 Ng4+ 14.Kh1 Nxe3 15.Qf3 Nxf1 16.Rxf1 f6 17.d5 Bd7 18.Qe2 Ng8 19.Nf3 g5 20.Qf2 Qe7 21.b4 Qg7 22.Nd2 Ke7
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23.Nc4 Nh6 24.Na5 f5 25.Nxb7 f4 26.Na5  
Ng4 27.Qe2 Ne3 28.Nc6+ Bxc6 29.dxc6  
Nxf1 30.Nd5+ Kf8 31.Bxf1 Qf7 32.b5 axb5

33.gxf4 gxf4 34.Qxb5 Rxa2 35.Qb8+ Kg7  
36.Qxc7 Qxc7 37.Nxc7 Rxc2 38.Ne6+ Kf6  
0-1

New York *Sun*, 1895.11.11, p8  
New York *Daily Tribune*, 1895.11.11, p2  
Brooklyn *Daily Standard Union*, 1895.11.11, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.09	(226)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 7)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Mairson,M + Gunsberg,L	
<b>Opening:</b> [C77] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6  
5.Nc3 Bc5 6.0-0 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.Bd5 Nxd5  
9.exd5 Ne7 10.d4 exd4 11.Nxd4 0-0 12.Ne4  
Bxd4 13.Qxd4 Ng6 14.Bg5 f6 15.Be3 Bf5  
16.Ng3 Qd7 17.Rac1 Rae8 18.h3 Ne5 19.f4  
Nc4 20.Bf2 Re7 21.b3 Nb6 22.c4 bxc4  
23.bxc4 Qa4 24.Qd2 Bg6 25.f5 Bf7  
26.Bxb6 cxb6 27.Qd4 b5 28.Ne4 Re5

29.Rfd1 Bxd5 30.cxd5 Rxe4 31.Qxa4  
Rxa4 32.Rc6 Rd8 33.Rd2 Ra3 34.Re2 Kf8  
35.Rc7 b4 36.Ree7 Rxa2 37.Rf7+ Kg8  
38.Rxg7+ Kh8 39.Rxh7+ Kg8 40.Rhg7+  
Kh8 41.Rh7+ Kg8 42.Rcg7+ Kf8 43.Rb7  
Kg8 44.h4 b3 45.h5 b2 46.Rbg7+ Kf8  
47.h6 b1Q+ 48.Kh2 Rxg2+ 49.Rxg2 Re8  
50.Rh8+ Ke7 51.Re2+ 1-0

New York *Sun*, 1895.11.11, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.09	(227)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 8)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Barrett,HM + Souweine,AJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [D02] Queen’s Pawn	

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 Bf5 4.Nc3 e6 5.e3  
Be7 6.Be2 0-0 7.Nh4 Bg6 8.Nxg6 hxg6 9.f4  
Nc6 10.g4 dxc4 11.Bxc4 Bb4 12.0-0 Ne7  
13.Qf3 c6 14.Bd2 Bd6 15.Rad1 Bc7  
16.Be1 Nfd5 17.Bg3 Qd7 18.e4 Nb6  
19.Bb3 Rad8 20.a4 a5 21.Rf2 Na8 22.h4  
Bb6 23.Rfd2 Nc7 24.h5 gxh5 25.gxh5 c5

26.dxc5 Bxc5+ 27.Kh1 Qc8 28.h6 gxh6  
29.Qg4+ Kh7 30.e5 Rxd2 31.Rxd2 Nf5  
32.Ne4 Ne8 33.Ng5+ hxg5 34.Rh2+ Kg8  
35.Qxg5+ Neg7 36.Rg2 Be7 37.Qg4 Ne3  
38.Qf3 Nxg2 39.Kxg2 Qc6 40.Qxc6 bxc6  
41.Kf3 Rb8 42.Bc2 Rxb2 43.Be4 Nf5 0-1

New York *Sun*, 1895.11.11, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.09	(228)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Dow,RP + Alexander,S + Berendsohn,S + Berendsohn,WA (Dr) + Marshall,H	
<b>Opening:</b> [C10] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.e5 Bb4 5.f4  
Nge7 6.Nf3 Ng6 7.Bb5 0-0 8.0-0 Qe7 9.Ne2  
Bd7 10.c3 Ba5 11.Bd3 f6 12.g4 fxe5  
13.fxe5 Nh4 14.Ng5 Rxf1+ 15.Qxf1 h6  
16.Nf3 Rf8 17.Nf4 Nxf3+ 18.Qxf3 g5  
19.Qh3 gxf4 20.Qxh6 Qg7 21.Bxf4 Qxg4+  
22.Bg3 Qg7 23.Qe3 Ne7 24.Kh1 Qg4

25.Rg1 Qf3+ 26.Qxf3 Rxf3 27.Bh4+ Kf8  
28.Bh7 Nf5 29.Rg8+ Kf7 30.Bf6 Rf1+  
31.Kg2 Ne3+ 32.Kh3 Rf3+ 33.Kh4 Nf5+  
34.Kg5 Rf2 35.Rd8 Rg2+ 36.Kf4 Bb5  
37.Bxf5 Rf2+ 38.Kg3 Rxf5 39.h4 c5  
40.Rh8 cxd4 41.cxd4 Be1+ 42.Kg2 ½-½

Drawn by mutual consent.

New York *Sun*, 1895.11.11, p8 (Brooklyn *Daily Standard Union* mentions S. Berendsohn)

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.09	(229)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Bowman,JHF + Ruth,SG + Tatum,JC	
<b>Opening:</b> [C36] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 exf4 4.exd5 Nf6  
5.Bb5+ c6 6.dxc6 bxc6 7.Be2 Bd6 8.d4 0-0  
9.0-0 Re8 10.Bd3 Ng4 11.Nc3 c5 12.Nb5  
cxd4 13.Nxd6 Qxd6 14.Ng5 f3 15.Bxh7+

Kf8 16.Nxf3 g6 17.h3 Ne3 18.Bxe3 Rxe3  
19.Nxd4 Bxh3 20.Nb5 Qb6 21.Qd6+ Kg7  
22.Qxb6 axb6 23.gxh3 Rxh3 24.Nd6 Ra7  
25.Bxg6 fxg6 26.Kg2 Re3 27.Nc8 Rc7



28.Nxb6 Rxc2+ 29.Rf2 Ree2 30.Raf1  
Rxb2 31.Rxe2 Rxe2+ 1/2-1/2

Drawn by mutual consent.

New York Sun, 1895.11.11, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.11, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1895.11.11, p2

1895.11.16 Sat: New York, NY  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Hamilton Club)  
4 games: 4 chess [+2=1-1]

The Hamilton club has decided to continue this season the custom adopted last season of giving entertainments that will furnish opportunities to members to meet persons of interest or note. Accordingly the social committee is making preparations for a dinner in honor of Champion Pillsbury, who recently conferred honor upon this city by winning the chess championship of the world.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.10, p14

Mr. Pillsbury will be the guest of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, this evening. He will entertain the members with blindfold playing.

Next Wednesday Mr. Pillsbury will sail on the *St. Louis* of the American line for St. Petersburg. He will be in London a few days, and will stop at Paris and Berlin en route. The St. Petersburg tournament will be commenced on Dec. 8.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.16, p6

H. N. Pillsbury will start on Wednesday for St. Petersburg, in which city he will meet Tschigorin, Lasker, Steinitz and probably Schiffers in a twelve-round tournament. "Is there an American chess player who would not like to have Pillsbury repeat his Hastings achievement?" The Tribune may safely answer "No." for, as President Marean put it on the occasion of the Pillsbury dinner, we never know how dearly we love our native country until we see her colors in a foreign land. Well, Pillsbury will carry the colors, and, it is hoped, with glory to himself and to the American chess world.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.11.17, p17

Chess Champion Pillsbury last night figured in a blindfold performance, at the Hamilton club, the first that he has undertaken since playing at the Brooklyn Chess club two years ago. Those who remember this splendid performance, in which he lost but one game out of eight, know how powerful an exponent of blindfold chess he is. In fact, Pillsbury ranked as the best at that style of play in America long before he attained his present prominence in the chess world. Only those, however, familiar with the game of chess, realize what a strain it is upon the performer to conduct simultaneously a number of games without sight of boards or men. Hence the champion has of late, abstained from exhibitions of this character rather than run the risk of impairing his powers.

The Hamilton club has quite a coterie of strong chess players of whom J. Spencer Turner is the leading spirit. There was a general desire on the part of these to have Mr. Pillsbury perform for their entertainment before his departure for St. Petersburg, and he was persuaded to try his hand against four of their number. The players selected to cope with the champion were J. Spencer Turner, O. J. Welles, W. B. B. Ingalls and Professor Rossiter W. Raymond, and at 8:30 o'clock these sat down at their respective boards. John D. Elwell, the well-known local expert, acted as manager, making Pillsbury's moves as called out by him and calling back the moves of the opponents. Not alone did Pillsbury have his back turned to his opponents but what made his performance the more wonderful he made one in a quartet at a game of whist. It was noticeable, however, that he did not make particular efforts to follow the cards closely, but concentrated his thoughts on the chess games as they were developing in his mind.

When play began he announced P-K4 on all the boards. Mr. Turner's game developed into a Giuoco piano, which that gentleman seemed to understand well how to conduct. A Vienna opening was treated by O. J. Welles at board No. 2, in a novel manner, he instituting a brisk advance on the king's wing, while Pillsbury castled on the queen's side after sacrificing a pawn. W. B. B. Ingalls and Professor Raymond both sought safety in the French defense and secured favorable positions in the openings. Messrs. Turner and Welles met trouble quite early, the former inadvertently losing a piece and the latter, by castling on the king's side, subjecting himself to harassing attack. To this he was forced to yield shortly, Pillsbury scoring his first win at his expense by brilliant play. The next to go under was Professor Raymond, who failed to see

an ingenious trap laid for his queen. Mr. Turner managed to win the exchange and made a good fight of it, while Ingalls had an excellent position which looked good for a draw at least.

The large, handsome parlor where the play was carried on was crowded with interested members, all eagerly following the rapidly changing positions on the different boards. Mayor Schieren occupied a seat near one of the boards throughout the exhibition and manifested a lively interest in the progress of the games. President J. T. Marean of the Brooklyn Chess club was likewise present.

In the remaining two games Pillsbury fared badly. Turner made good use of his two rooks and drove his adversary to the wall by most accurate play. He missed a chance to win, however, and allowed Pillsbury to draw cleverly.

A highly amusing ending occurred in the remaining game with Ingalls, who had won a piece by threatening a mate which could only be averted by a loss of material. He also established two strong passed pawns which should have won outright. Pillsbury, by a desperate effort succeeded in advancing a pawn to queen, which compelled his opponent to take a knight for his own advanced pawn in order to check and allow him time to head off Pillsbury with his rook. These manouvres [sic; manœuvres] caused much merriment among the guests who all expected Pillsbury to pull out with a draw, but correct play by Ingalls gave him a well earned victory. Pillsbury's final score was 2 games won, 1 lost, and 1 drawn.

After the play Mr. Pillsbury and the guests were entertained at supper. The summary follows:

Board.	Players.	Openings.	Score.
1	J. S. Turner	Giuoco piano	½
2	O. J. Welles	Vienna opening	0
3	W. B. B. Ingalls	French defense	1
4	Professor Raymond	French defense	0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.17, p3

The large parlor of the Hamilton Club was crowded with members and guests on Saturday evening, assembled to witness a “blindfold” exhibition of chess by Mr. Pillsbury, the first he has undertaken in two years. The young Brooklyn champion is about to start for St. Petersburg, where he will engage in another great contest with the European masters, and the chess players of the Hamilton Club, who are quite numerous as well as skillful, organized this exhibition as a sort of complimentary and encouraging “send-off.” The result was in every way a success, exceedingly enjoyable to all present, and demonstrating once again Mr. Pillsbury's perfect mastery of the game, as well as his extraordinary power of playing without sight. Mayor Schieren was among those present, occupying a seat near one of the boards throughout the exhibition, and President Marean, of the Brooklyn Chess Club, one of the recent candidates for Supreme Court Judge, also showed a lively interest in the games.

The four gentlemen selected to play with Champion Pillsbury were J. Spencer Turner, O. J. Welles, W. B. B. Ingalls and Prof. Rossiter W. Raymond. Mr. Pillsbury sat at another table, with his back toward his competitors, where he engaged in a game of whist. John D. Elwell, of the Brooklyn Chess Club, acted as manager, calling out Black's moves as he quickly passed from table to table, and making White's moves on the boards as soon as Mr. Pillsbury called back his replies. It was interesting to watch the young champion, as he carried these four games simultaneously in his memory and kept on playing whist. He smoked incessantly. In the earlier parts of the games he scarcely paused at all in his whist, continuing to deal or play while he shouted his responses, which were made rapidly. As the games progressed, however, he took more time. Mr. Elwell would say: “Board No. 2—Rook takes Pawn.” Mr. Pillsbury would finish the trick, put down the cards, take a couple of puffs at his cigar, raise one knee and clutch it with both hands, throw back his head and gaze at the ceiling for ten, twenty or thirty seconds, then quietly say “Queen to Knight's third,” or whatever it might be, and resume his whist. Almost immediately would come the next move from Board No. 3, when the scene would be repeated, Mr. Pillsbury always finishing the trick in hand before stopping to think. As the games advanced the pauses grew steadily longer, and toward the close, when Messrs. Turner and Ingalls had the champion in a tight place, the card playing was suspended altogether. Then Mr. Pillsbury would sometimes shut his eyes or put his hand over them while he considered his moves. It was a wonderful performance, many of his moves being as brilliant and correctly calculated as if he had full sight of the board; and when he announced “mate in three moves” on Board No. 2, at the twentieth move, there was a murmur of applause which, though not very loud, was deep in its admiration. Prof. Raymond was obliged to succumb soon after, the Professor incautiously falling into a neat little pitfall which the champion had laid for him. Mr. Turner played a good and

plucky game, and should have won, but by an oversight allowed Mr. Pillsbury to draw. The game with Mr. Ingalls caused lots of fun, the champion playing desperately against heavy odds, Black having two well-placed passed Pawns. By a clever maneuver Mr. Pillsbury compelled his adversary to give a Knight for a Pawn, and things became very interesting, but Mr. Ingalls made no mistakes and scored a hard-earned victory. After the games were finished the members and guests were entertained at supper. Following is the summary:

Board.	Players.	Openings.	Score.
1	J. S. Turner	Giuoco Piano	1-2
2	O. J. Welles	Vienna opening	0
3	W. B. Ingalls	French defense	1
4	Prof. Raymond	French defense	0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.18, p8

Mr. Pillsbury was the guest of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, last Saturday night. The champion played four games blindfold, and indulged in a game of whist with experts while the chess games were in progress. Mr. Pillsbury won two games, defeating Prof. R. W. Raymond and O. J. Wells [sic; Welles], drew with J. Spencer Turner, and lost one game to W. B. Ingalls. Mr. Ingalls has made a good record against the great stars, having drawn a game with Lasker. At the dinner which followed the exhibition, speeches were made by President McKeen, of the Hamilton Club; Mr. Pillsbury and President Marean, of the Brooklyn C. C.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.23, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.16	(230)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Hamilton Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Turner,JS	
<b>Opening:</b> [C53] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb6 7.0-0 d6 8.Nc3 Bg4 9.Be3 0-0 10.Qd2 Na5 11.Bd3 c6 12.b4 d5 13.bxa5 Bxa5 14.e5 Ne4 15.Bxe4 dxe4 16.Ne1 Bxc3 17.Qxc3 Be2 18.Nc2 Bxf1 19.Rxf1 a5 20.Rb1 Qd7 21.Na1 b5 22.Nb3 b4 23.Qc2 Qd5 24.Nc5 f5 25.g3 Ra7 26.Rd1 Rd8 27.Bf4 h6 28.Nb3 g5 29.Bc1

Re7 30.Qc5 Rxe5 31.Qxd5+ Rxd5 32.Bb2 a4 33.Nd2 c5 34.g4 a3 35.Ba1 cxd4 36.gxf5 e3 37.Ne4 exf2+ 38.Kxf2 Rxf5+ 39.Kg2 Rf4 40.Ng3 Rc8 41.Bxd4 Rc2+ 42.Kg1 Rxa2 43.Nh5 Kf7 44.Nxf4 gxf4 45.Rb1 Rd2 46.Rxb4 a2 47.Bh8 Rd1+ 48.Kf2 a1Q 49.Bxa1 Rxa1 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.18, p12  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.18, p8  
New York Sun, 1895.11.24, Section 2, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.16	(231)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Hamilton Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Welles,OJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 Bxg1 4.Rxg1 exf4 5.d4 Qh4+ 6.g3 fxg3 7.Rxg3 h6 8.Bc4 Qe7 9.Qf3 Nf6 10.Be3 g5 11.e5 d5 12.0-0-0 dxc4 13.exf6 Qe6 14.d5 Qf5 15.Qe2 0-0

16.Rdg1 Kh7 17.Bxg5 Rg8 18.Bxh6 Rxg3 19.Rxg3 Kh8 20.Qe8+ Kh7 1-0  
And White mates in three moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.18, p12  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.18, p8  
New York Sun, 1895.11.24, Section 2, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.16	(232)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Hamilton Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Ingalls,WBB	
<b>Opening:</b> [C11] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.dxc5 Bxc5 7.Qg4 0-0 8.Bd3 f5 9.Qh3 Nc6 10.a3 a6 11.Nf3 Be7 12.b4 b5 13.0-0 Nb6 14.Kh1 d4 15.Ne2 Bb7 16.Bb2 Nc4 17.Bxc4 bxc4 18.Nfxd4 Nxd4 19.Nxd4

Bd5 20.Rad1 Qc7 21.Nxf5 Rxf5 22.Rxd5 exd5 23.Qxf5 Qc6 24.e6 Rf8 25.Qh3 Qb5 26.f5 c3 27.g4 cxb2 28.Rb1 Bf6 29.Qe3 Qc6 30.Qd3 d4+ 31.Kg1 Qc3 32.Kf2 Rc8 33.Qxc3 dxc3 34.Ke2 Rd8 35.Ke3 Rd2

36.a4 Rxc2 37.b5 Rc1 38.bxa6 Rxb1 39.a7 Bd4+ 40.Kxd4 Rd1+ 41.Kxc3 b1N+ 42.Kc2 Rd8 43.Kxb1 Ra8 44.Kb2 Rxa7 45.Kb3 Kf8 46.Kb4 Ke7 47.Kb5 Rb7+ 48.Kc6 Rb2 49.a5 Rxh2 50.a6 Ra2 51.Kb7	Kd6 52.a7 Rb2+ 53.Kc8 Ra2 54.Kb7 g6 55.fxg6 hxc6 56.a8Q Rxa8 57.Kxa8 Kxe6 58.Kb7 g5 59.Kc6 Ke5 60.Kc5 Kf4 61.Kd4 Kf3 62.Kd3 Kxg4 63.Ke2 Kg3 64.Kf1 Kh2 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.18, p12  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.18, p8  
New York Sun, 1895.11.24, Section 2, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1895.11.16 <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Hamilton Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Raymond,RW <b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	(233)
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1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5 Nb6 8.c3 a6 9.Na3 0-0 10.f4 Bd7 11.Nf3 c5 12.Bd3 h6 13.0-0 Nc6 14.Rc1 c4 15.Bb1 f5 16.exf6	Qxf6 17.Ne5 Be8 18.Qc2 Qf5 19.Qf2 Qf6 20.Ng4 Qf7 21.Qg3 Qh5 22.Rce1 Nd8 23.Re5 Rf5 24.Rxf5 exf5 25.Nf6+ 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.18, p12  
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.11.18, p8  
New York Sun, 1895.11.24, Section 2, p8

Mr. Clouser of the New York World says: “I had a long conversation with Mr. Pillsbury, the chess champion, a few days ago. He expressed himself as ‘very busy these days; so many things to arrange before leaving for St. Petersburg, and so much studying before me—so many things to look up.’ He fully appreciates the magnitude of the task before him and goes to it hopefully. If he should come out of the tourney in the lead of the world’s old masters of the game, as he did at Hastings, he will turn his attention to a greater degree to checkers. Mr. Pillsbury is only 22 years old. He finds keen delight in checker books and at the checker board, in playing ability, considers himself near the top of the ladder, and sees no reason why he should not finally mount the highest rung. In London he met Freeman, Mantle, Jordan, Tescheleit, Birkenshaw, Beattie, and others of the leading players and made good scores.”

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1895.11.30, p13

According to news received in this city yesterday, only Steinitz, Pillsbury, Lasker, and Tschigorin will play in the St. Petersburg international tournament. Each man will play with the other four times. They will begin on Dec. 8.

New York Sun, 1895.11.19, p4

1895.11.20 Wed: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Set sail on the American liner St. Louis

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess champion, sailed for St. Petersburg at noon today on the American liner *St. Louis*. A large crowd of his friends were on the pier to wish him bon voyage and success in winning the big tournament. William Duval, treasurer of the Brooklyn Chess club, took advantage of the occasion to attach a handsome gold chain to the watch presented to Pillsbury a month ago. The presentation was entirely informal. Pillsbury will stop at London to complete arrangements for the international match between the Brooklyn and British chess clubs, after which he will proceed to the Russian capital via Berlin, to engage with Tschigorin, Steinitz and Lasker in a four cornered tourney, playing six games with each opponent.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.20, p1

The gold watch chain which was presented to Pillsbury on sailing yesterday for St. Petersburg was accompanied by the following letter from the treasurer of the Brooklyn Chess club:

November 20, 1895.  My dear Mr. Pillsbury—With this I hand you a list that I have prepared of your friends the donors, who were interested in obtaining for you a testimonial in recognition of your memorable achievement and victory at the late international chess tournament at Hastings, England, knowing full well that you would be glad to know the name and address of every one of them.  After buying the gold watch, which was presented to you at our Brooklyn dinner, some additional dollars came to the hands of the treasurer of the fund, and these have found
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lodgment in the gold chain which accompanies this.

With best and hearty wishes for your success at St. Petersburg and in the hope that you will be able to maintain there and everywhere as firm grip on your present pre-eminence as this chain will have on your watch, I am very sincerely yours,

William Duval.  
Treasurer Brooklyn Chess Club.

Pillsbury left not only his thanks and adieus to the Brooklyn Chess club, but also to the Hamilton club, whose kindly interest, on the Saturday evening of his blindfold exhibition, much impressed the young master. He expects to conclude in London the arrangements for the cable match England vs. America, which will take place in February, and will, after two or three days, proceed from London to Berlin, where he will give and exhibition in the Berlin Chess club. After a day or two in the German capital Pillsbury will journey to St. Petersburg, where he will meet Tschigorin, Steinitz and Lasker.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.11.21, p10

Harry N. Pillsbury sailed on the *St. Louis* last Wednesday, and if personal enthusiasm and earnest effort will count, he will do honor to his club in the tournament at St. Petersburg. Mr. Pillsbury received before he sailed a letter from M. I. Tschigorin, stating that several minor changes had been made in the plans of the Russian club. The tournament would be limited to the four great players, Pillsbury, Lasker, Steinitz and Tschigorin. Instead of four games each, they will be required to play a six-round tournament, each player having the first move three times with every other player. The other arrangements are unchanged. There will be four prizes, \$250, \$150, \$100, \$50. The winner of a game will receive \$20, the loser \$5. Drawn games will be worth \$10 to each player. The bonus money is to be added to the prizes. Games will be commenced Dec. 8. It is not known whether allowance has been made for the difference of twelve days between the Russian calendar and our own. Dec. 8 at St. Petersburg is the equivalent of Dec. 20 in other countries of Europe and America.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1895.11.23, p7

The departure of Henry Nelson Pillsbury on Wednesday for the St. Petersburg quadrangular tournament was made the occasion of the presentation to him of a handsome gold chain for the splendid watch he received at the Pouch Gallery dinner last month for winning highest honor for America at Hastings. There were no formal speeches, Mr. Duval simply attaching the chain to the watch and handing to Mr. Pillsbury a little morocco-bound book containing the names of the givers of both watch and chain, with the following letter:

November 20, 1895.

My Dear Mr. Pillsbury: With this I hand you a list that I have prepared of your friends the donors, who were interested in obtaining for you a testimonial in recognition of your memorable achievement and victory at the late international chess tournament at Hastings, England, knowing full well that you would be glad to know the name and address of every one of them.

After buying the gold watch, which was presented to you at our Brooklyn dinner, some additional dollars came to the hands of the treasurer of the fund, and these have found lodgment in the gold chain which accompanies this.

With best and hearty wishes for your success at St. Petersburg and in the hope that you will be able to maintain there and everywhere as firm grip on your present pre-eminence as this chain will have on your watch, I am very sincerely yours,

William Duval.  
Treasurer Brooklyn Chess Club.

A number of ladies were among the friends who had assembled to wish Pillsbury success, but the parting seemed rather sombre, perhaps on account of the mood of the young master, who said that the day marked just seven years since he had lost his mother—a blow that had directly driven him to the serious study of chess and had not ceased its pain.

“I shall go directly to London,” he said, “and shall call on Sir George Newnes to arrange the details of the match by cable between England and America. The Brooklyn Chess club, acting in behalf of the American players, has authorized me, as



vice-president of the club, to conclude with the British Chess Club, representing the English players, the terms of the match, and I have no doubt that everything will be settled to the entire satisfaction of both countries.

“This end of the match will be played in some public hall in Brooklyn. I hear that perhaps the Mayor of Brooklyn will grant the use of his large reception room in the City Hall for it. Certainly if America wins, Brooklyn may well be proud of her part in the matter. Some public spectacular features for the match have been proposed, such as erecting in the public square immense perpendicular chess boards, with suspended chess figures, moved, as each move is made, so that the public can watch all of the games at every stage of their progress.

“If the attention paid to my blindfold games last Saturday, at the Hamilton Club, by at least one hundred of its members, is any indication of a popular regard for chess, there is little fear of the public’s interest in and enthusiasm for a great battle of brains between England and America.

“I have heard of the trophy which patriotic citizens of Brooklyn have offered, to be a perpetual challenge cup, open to all the great chess-playing nations of the world, and I confess to a great pride in Brooklyn for such sportsmanlike spirit, and I hope we shall have international matches not only with Great Britain, but also with Germany, Austro-Hungary, Russia and France. After a few days in London I shall go to Berlin and give an exhibition for the chess club there. Then to St. Petersburg, where I expect to play six games each with Tschigorin, Steinitz and Lasker. Such a contest cannot fail to be considered decisive of superiority, and I can only say that I will do my best to win for the honor of America and of Brooklyn and for myself.”

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.11.24, p16

1895.11.27 Wed: Atlantic Ocean  
• Morning: St. Louis passes the Isles of Scilly at 9:20am

Scilly, Wednesday.—*St. Louis*, New York for Southampton, passed at 9 20 a.m.

*Manchester Guardian*, 1895.11.28, p6

1895.11.27 Wed: Southampton, England  
• Evening: St. Louis arrives in Southampton at 8:20pm

Mr. Pillsbury is due in London on Wednesday. He will stay a few days in town, *en route* for St. Petersburg, the Masters’ Tournament commencing on December 8.

*London Standard*, 1895.11.25, p7

Southampton [...] Nov. 27.—[...] *St. Louis*, from New York, arrived at 8.20 p.m.

*London Standard*, 1895.11.28, p8

1895.11.28 Thu: London, England  
• Evening: City Club adjudicated unfinished games

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in London last week, and proceeds immediately to St. Petersburg to take part in the important contest that has been arranged to commence a week hence with Steinitz, Lasker, Tchigorin, and Schiffers for his competitors.

*London Morning Post*, 1895.12.02, p2

The test match, City v. Metropolitan, played last night at 19, Nicholas-lane, the new quarters of the City Club, brought together a large company, and both clubs were well represented. The players—there were 50 on each side—were in fact pretty fully representative of the amateur strength of the South of England. Play commenced at 7 p.m., and at 10:30 a few unfinished games were adjudicated by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, who has arrived in England on his way to the St. Petersburg meeting.

*London Times*, 1895.11.29, p10

The Hastings C. C. (England) has started a fund for a match for the world’s championship between Harry N. Pillsbury and Emanuel Lasker, and the contest, if the players agree to the conditions, will be played in March of next year. The Edinburgh “Scotsman,” in speaking of it, says:

“The match for the championship of the world between Emanuel Lasker and Harry N. Pillsbury is under the consideration of the Hastings Chess Club, who are receiving

support from Brighton. There is said to be sufficient funds on hand, and if the arrangements are approved by the players the contest will come off early in 1896. One portion of the games will likely be played at Hastings, another portion at Brighton, and the match concluded in London.”

Mr. Pillsbury stated before his departure ten days ago that he would return to this country as soon as the tournament at St. Petersburg was finished, and should reach Brooklyn about the middle of January. He will remain here until the cable match with England is played, and will then be ready for the match with Lasker, if the contest is arranged.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.12.02, p8

The enterprising Hastings committee seem to be giving serious consideration to a match between Lasker and Pillsbury for the championship of the world, and are receiving support from their neighbors in Brighton, where some of the games may be played. The “Morning Post,” which is noted for its accuracy in chess matters, states that the committee have already sufficient funds in hand, and is only awaiting the approval of the players concerned.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1895.12.07, p8

December, 1895

1895.12.02 Mon: London, England  
• Afternoon: Visited the Ladies’ Chess Club

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury.

The winner of the Hastings Tournament paid a visit to the Ladies’ Chess Club, Great Russell Street, London, on Monday afternoon.

Newcastle Weekly Chronicle, 1895.12.07, p16

1895.12.03 Tue: London, England  
• Left for St. Petersburg

Mr. Pillsbury started for St. Petersburg on Tuesday. Messrs. Steinitz and Lasker having previously left this country for the Russian capital for the purpose of taking part in the Tournament which commences there on the 8th inst.

Newcastle Weekly Chronicle, 1895.12.07, p16

1895.12: Berlin, Germany (Berliner Chess Club)  
• Scheduled to attend a banquet

H. N. Pillsbury [...] had received an invitation to a banquet which the Berliner Chess Club will give to him at Berlin while passing through that city on his way to St. Petersburg.

New York Sun, 1895.10.28, p8

1895.12.06 Fri: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• Arrived St. Petersburg

Mr. Steinitz arrived on November 29th, and Mr. Pillsbury on December 6th. Herr Lasker was delayed by passport formalities, and only arrived on December 11th. On the 8th, the grand banquet took place, with forty guests. Messrs. Pillsbury and Steinitz made speeches, which were warmly applauded. The commencement of the contest was on December 13th.

British Chess Magazine, v16 n181, January 1896, p28

1895.12.08 Sun: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• Grand banquet

At the Chess club banquet held last Sunday in honor of Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the young Brooklyn chess player who took first prize in the international chess tournament recently held at Hastings, England, and of Steinitz, who won fifth prize in the same tournament, President Sabourow of the Russian chess club, in welcoming the guests, said that Russia had the warmest friendship for America. Mr. Pillsbury, in responding, thanked the club for the honor it conferred upon him and his fellow players in inviting them to participate in a tourney in which the best chess players in the world are to compete.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.12.12, p16

According to a despatch received from St. Petersburg yesterday, the local chess club entertained Steinitz and Pillsbury at a grand dinner on last Sunday. President P. G. A. Saburoff, Vice-President Prince Kantakugin, M. Tschigorin, and many other local chess players were present. Saburoff welcomed the two American players in a speech in which he referred to the friendly relations which had always existed between Russia and the United States of America.

Pillsbury in his reply spoke about the possibility of arranging an international tournament at New York next year, and expressed the hope that all the distinguished European experts would then pay a return visit to America. He expressed his appreciation of the hospitality of the St. Petersburg Chess Club, and cordially thanked the members for their generosity in arranging a contest for which so liberal terms have been offered to the players.

New York Sun, 1895.12.13, p4

1895.12: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• Two offhand games with Count von Zehn  
2 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0]

Pillsbury writes to a friend in this city that he had played two interesting games with Count von Zehn, one of the strongest amateurs of the St. Petersburg Chess Club.

New York Sun, 1896.01.03, p4

Two interesting games which Pillsbury played at the St. Petersburg Chess Club with Count von Zehn, a strong amateur, were forwarded by the American player to a friend in this city.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.05, p8

Date: 1895.12

Site: RUS St. Petersburg (St. Petersburg Chess Club)

Event: Offhand Game

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: von Zehn (Ct)

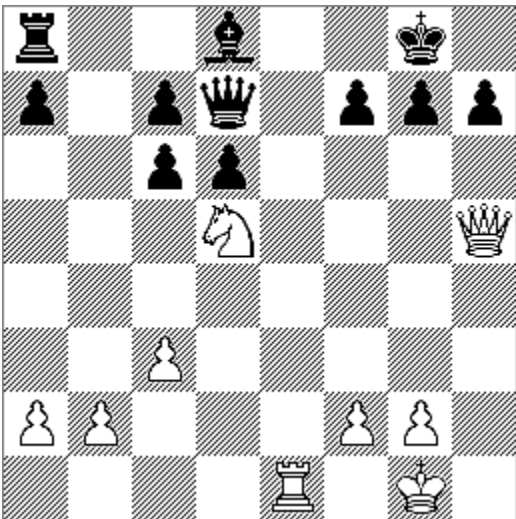
Opening: [C44] Ponziani

Annotations: Pillsbury (New York Sun)

(234)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4.d4 Nxe4 5.d5 Nb8 6.Bd3 Nc5 7.Nxe5 Nxd3+ 8.Nxd3 Be7 9.0-0 d6 10.Qf3 0-0 11.Nd2 Nd7 12.Nc4 Re8 13.Bf4 Nf6 14.Ne3 Bd7 15.Rfe1 Qc8 16.Bg5 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 Bxg5 18.Rxe8+ Bxe8 19.Re1 Bc6 20.N3b4 Qd7 21.h4 Bxh4 22.Qh5 Bd8 23.Nxc6 bxc6

If Black should play 23...Qxc6, White would reply 24.Nb4; and if Black 24...Qa4, White 25.b3, if Black 25...g6, White 26.Qd5, and should win; for, if Black play 26...Qd7 White responds with Qxb7 and Nc6. See diagram of this interesting position:



24.Qf5 1-0  
Black resigned as he had to lose the queen or be mated.

New York Sun, 1896.01.03, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.05, p8

Date: 1895.12

Site: RUS St. Petersburg (St. Petersburg Chess Club)

Event: Offhand Game

White: von Zehn (Ct)

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C60] Spanish

(235)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Nxc6 bxc6 8.Bd3 0-0 9.Nc3 d5 10.exd5 cxd5 11.Ne2 Ng4 12.Bc5 Re8 13.c3 Rb8 14.Qc2 Ne5 15.Ba3

Nxd3+ 16.Qxd3 Rb6 17.0-0-0 Bh6+ 18.f4 Ba6 19.c4 Bxc4 20.Qxc4 dxc4 21.Rxd8 Rxd8 0-1

New York Sun, 1896.01.03, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.05, p8

The great four-cornered tournament between Lasker, Pillsbury, Steinitz and Tchigorin will be begun to-morrow at St. Petersburg. Each will have to contest six games with each of his competitors.

*New York Evening Post*, 1895.12.07, p24

The beginning of the great chess tournament, with Lasker, Pillsbury, Steinitz and Tschigorin as contestants, has been postponed until Friday. Champion Lasker, who has just arrived, suffered considerable fatigue from the long journey and he has been given this time in which to recuperate.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.12.11, p9

St. Petersburg, Dec. 11.—Owing to Lasker’s late arrival in this city, the international tournament will not begin before Friday next.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1895.12.11, p8

The great international quadrangular tournament, with Lasker, Pillsbury, Steinitz, and Tschigorin as competitors, will begin under the auspices of the St. Petersburg Chess Club on Friday. It was originally intended to begin the contest last Sunday, and when no news or reports of the games played reached this city The Sun cabled to its correspondent at St. Petersburg for information.

It appears that Lasker did not arrive at the Russian metropolis in time, and in order to give him a chance to recuperate from the long and tedious journey from Berlin the other contestants agreed, with the consent of the Tournament Committee, to postpone play until Friday.

*New York Sun*, 1895.12.11, p4

The international quadrangular chess tournament under the management of the St. Petersburg Chess Club will not begin before next Friday. As may be remembered, the tournament was scheduled to begin last Sunday. As no news reached this city The Tribune telegraphed to its St. Petersburg correspondent yesterday to inquire why no reports reached this city. An answer came stating that Lasker did not arrive in time, and that it was decided to begin on Friday, this postponement being necessary to enable Lasker to recuperate from the fatigue of the long journey.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.12.11, p14

1895.12.13 Fri: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 1, Game 1)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 13 (Special).—Ever since the arrival here of the three great chess masters, Lasker, of England, and Pillsbury and Steinitz, of America, who, together with the Russian, Tschigorin, will for the next month or so contend for chess supremacy, the enthusiasts of the silent game—and there are a host of them here—have been on the tiptoe of expectation. For a long time St. Petersburg chess players have striven to bring about a contest of international importance, and now that they have succeeded by bringing together the four greatest living players in a tournament that has never before been surpassed as to the excellence of skill engaged, there is naturally an abundance of enthusiasm. It is generally conceded that whoever wins the prize in this most trying ordeal will without doubt be considered the best player in the world.

The beginning of the grand battle was at 3 o’clock to-day. A large number of people interested had gathered by the time the tourney was to open. President Saburoff, of the St. Petersburg Chess Club, opened the ceremonies with a speech of welcome in French to the visiting players, complimenting them highly on their courage and sportsmanship in coming so far for a trial of strength. Thereupon the drawing took place, Lasker drawing No. 1, Pillsbury No. 2, Steinitz No. 3 and Tschigorin No. 4, the pairing being in consequence as follows: Lasker (White) versus Pillsbury (Black); Steinitz (White) versus Tschigorin (Black).

The result of the play was that the two American representatives split even. Pillsbury, the winner of the great Hastings tournament, scored a magnificent victory over Champion Lasker, while Steinitz was forced to lower his colors before the powerful play of Russia’s master, Tschigorin. Pillsbury and Tschigorin, who finished respectively first and second at Hastings, therefore start off in the lead.

When the players faced each other at the call of time a throng of onlookers pressed around the tables in the spacious salon of the St. Petersburg Chess Club, eager to learn what opening the antagonists would adopt. When Lasker opened 1. P-K4 and 2. Kt-KB3 on Pillsbury, everybody looked knowing, expecting a Ruy Lopez with the American’s pet fianchetto attachment. A

surprise was, however, in store for them, for Pillsbury, for his second move, brought out his K Kt and thus formed the counter attack called Petroff’s Defence. After following book lines for some dozen moves Pillsbury selected a daring continuation, and thereby complicated matters to an astounding degree.

Lasker seemed to become bewildered by his opponent’s tactics, and was unable to prevent Pillsbury from bringing about a brilliant combination that carried the day by force. Lasker resigned after thirty-five moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.12.14, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.12.13	(236)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 1, Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Lasker,Em	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Be7 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Re1 Bg4 9.c3 f5 10.Qb3 0-0 11.Bf4 Bxf3 12.gxf3 Ng5 13.Kg2 Qd7 14.Qc2 Ne6 15.Bc1 Bd6 16.Nd2 Rae8 17.Nf1 Nexd4 18.Qd1 Rxe1	19.Qxe1 Nxf3 20.Kxf3 f4 21.Qd1 Ne5+ 22.Ke2 Qg4+ 23.Kd2 Qxd1+ 24.Kxd1 Nxd3 25.Ke2 Ne5 26.f3 Re8 27.b3 Ng4+ 28.Kd2 Ne3 29.Bb2 Ng2 30.h3 Bc5 31.Nh2 Bf2 32.c4 dxc4 33.bxc4 h5 [1:25-1:50] 0-1
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1895.12.14

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.12.27, p12

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.12.27, p10

*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, Leeds, 1896, pp1-2

«Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, p3

1895.12.15 Sun: St. Petersburg, Russia
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 1, Game 2)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 15. (Special.)—At the rooms of the St. Petersburg Chess Club, on the Nunki Prospect, there gathered another large crowd of chess enthusiasts to-day to witness the second day’s play in the first round of the chess contest between the quartet of masters assembled here. Expectations were rife as to who would meet this time and there were manifestations of general excitement when the announcement of the pairing showed the two winners of the first round, Pillsbury and Tschigorin, to be pitted against each other. The Lasker-Steinitz game failed to attract near as much attention as did the one between the Hastings chief prize-winners.

It was a proud day for the youthful American, Pillsbury, for the one chess-player for whom he was the greatest respect is Tschigorin, and him he succeeded in defeating in a four knights game in only twenty-five moves! The other game was likewise quick and decisive, Lasker disposing of the ex-champion in thirty moves.

Pillsbury, therefore, leads with a clean score of two victories, while Lasker and Tschigorin are tied with one each. Steinitz brings up the rear with two defeats against him.

For the second time so far, Pillsbury had command of the black forces and again did he have 1 P-K4 played against him. He in turn made the same move, and Tschigorin then brought out his K Kt and his intention to play his famous Evans Gambit became at once apparent. He doubtless looked forward with great relish to the possibility of analyzing across the board the well-known defence that Pillsbury adopted at Hastings. The Russian reckoned without his host, however, for the Brooklyn player knew too much to play into his opponent’s hands in that manner, and the latter promptly played K-Kt, too. Tschigorin turned the contest into the four-knights game by playing out his Q-Kt, Pillsbury followed suit. The opening was rapidly developed by both men, but Tschigorin seemed ill at ease, evidently disappointed by being prevented from indulging in his pet attack. As a result, he got much the worse position after twenty moves, and then, committing a blunder which gave him a hopeless game, he resigned after twenty-five moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.12.16, p3



<b>Date:</b> 1895.12.15 (237) <b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg <b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 1, Game 2) <b>White:</b> Chigorin,MI <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bg5 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Ne7 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Qd2 Ng6 11.Kh1 Kh8 12.d4 Rg8 13.Bd3 Qe7 14.Rab1 b6 15.Ng1	Be6 16.d5 Bd7 17.g3 Rg7 18.Rbe1 Rag8 19.f3 h5 20.Rf2 Nf8 21.f4 exf4 22.Qxf4 Nh7 23.Nf3 Bg4 24.Nd4 h4 25.Re3 Qe5 26.gxh4 Bf3+ [1:53-1:39] 0-1
St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1895.12.16 New York Daily Tribune, 1895.12.30, p3 The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp3-4 «Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp5-6	
1895.12.17 Tue: St. Petersburg, Russia • St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 1, Game 3)	

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—Little interest in chess, outside of the chess circle, has been the rule in the Neva City; but when the great tournament was announced, which was to bring to Russia from your country and from Europe the greatest chess players of the world, a new spirit was infused, and even before the masters' arrival, the public, which hardly knows a pawn from a queen, began to discuss their coming. The delay in Lasker's arrival created the first excitement, it having been rumored that he would not come at all.

The splendid rooms of the Chess Club, much finer and larger than any you are said to have in New York, are on the most fashionable street in our city, the Newsky Prospect, and already, before the play actually began, were filled nightly after your young countryman, Pillsbury, made his appearance.

It must be said of Pillsbury that he at once won his way to the favor of all Russians, everyone finding him magnetic and charming, and without affectation or arrogance; in short, natural and unspoiled by success.

On Friday, the first day of play, the club became uncomfortably filled with spectators anxious to catch a glimpse of the champions engaged in battle. The four masters had a large saloon for themselves, and the officials connected with the tournament, their two tables being quite separate.

In the other large saloons upward of fifty tables were placed for those wishing to analyze the games, the moves of which were repeated in this room on giant boards with movable suspended chess [sic; chessmen].

At Board No. 1 Lasker engaged Pillsbury at play, and for some reason the game of the young masters excited the most curiosity. As soon as it was seen that the American had selected the Russian counter-attack for his début, there was instant excitement and suggestion of applause, at least to the extent of a recognition of the intended compliment. What was most surprising to all was Pillsbury's extreme coolness. During the first few moves his face seemed to express almost indifference to his opponent's strength, and he made his plays with a languid, deliberate ease that astonished the spectators. But suddenly, after Lasker's eleventh move, B-KB4, all the apparent apathy vanished, Pillsbury sweeping off Lasker's Knight with a snap, and thereupon playing with such rapidity as to show that he had seen through the game to victory. At the conclusion of the brilliant game your countryman was congratulated most enthusiastically, but, hardly waiting to receive which, he sat down quietly at the scoring table to copy out the moves.

Lasker was nervous, and mixed with spectators for a few moments after his defeat, returning to the playing room presently to watch the contest still in progress at the other board.

The game between Steinitz and Tschigorin was characterized by more animation at the outset, both masters being highly excited. Steinitz showed his nervousness by smoking incessantly and furiously, and Tschigorin at first being hardly able to sit quiet on his chair. Later, when he had Steinitz involved in some complications, he became more reposeful. But not till Steinitz was unable to take the offered exchange was the Russian completely master of himself.

Pillsbury’s demeanor and chess play have made an overwhelming impression, so much so that already he is first favorite in the betting, large sums having been wagered on his winning first prize.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.12.30, p3

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18 (Special).—Pillsbury to-day met his first defeat, although he came near making it three straight wins in the tournament between the four chess masters at the St. Petersburg Chess Club. His stumbling block proved to be ex-Champion Steinitz, who likewise hails from America, and who thus far has been tail-ender in the race. Steinitz thus comes up on a level with Tschigorin, who lost to Lasker rather easily, the latter tying Pillsbury for first place.

It was the last day’s play of the first round of the tourney, which had been carried over from yesterday, having been adjourned for lack of time. The pairing was as follows: Steinitz (white) vs. Pillsbury (black); Tschigorin (white) vs. Lasker (black).

Pillsbury, for the third time in succession drew the black pieces and again defended himself with a Petroff defence. Steinitz was evidently ready for this and proceeded against his youthful antagonist with due caution. Somehow the Brooklyn player managed his forces with such nicety and precision that he obtained what was generally conceded to be greatly the superior position. However, Steinitz was fortunate enough to be able to extricate himself, owing both to his own good play and to a rash attempt on the part of Pillsbury to force matters. After being driven back, the latter found the loss of time resulting from the fruitless demonstration to be fatal and he was obliged, after a stubborn resistance lasting up to sixty moves, to resign his first game of the tourney.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.12.19, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1895.12.17 & 1895.12.18	(238)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 1, Game 3)	
<b>White:</b> Steinitz,W	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C43] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 exd4 4.e5 Ne4 5.Qe2 Bb4+ 6.Kd1 d5 7.exd6 f5 8.Ng5 0-0 9.Qc4+ Kh8 10.Qxb4 Nc6 11.Qa3 Nxf2+ 12.Ke1 Nxb1 13.dxc7 Qe8+ 14.Be2 f4 15.Kf1 Bd7 16.Nd2 Ne5 17.Ndf3 Ng4 18.Bd3 Nhf2 19.Bxb7 Bb5+ 20.Kg1 Qe2 21.Bd2 Nd1 22.Bd3 Bxd3 23.Qxd3 Qxd3 24.cxd3 Nxb2 25.Rb1 Nxd3 26.Rxb7 Nc5 27.Rb5 Na6 28.Ne6 Rf6 29.Nfxd4 Re8 30.Rh5+ Kg8 31.Rg5 Ne3 32.Nxg7 Rc8	33.Nge6+ Kh8 34.Ba5 Rf7 35.Ne2 Rf5 36.Bc3+ Kh7 37.Rg7+ Kh6 38.N2xf4 Nxc7 39.Rg6+ Kh7 40.Ng5+ Rxc5 41.Rxc5 Ne8 42.Bd4 Nd1 43.Rh5+ Kg8 44.Rh8+ Kf7 45.Rh7+ Kg8 46.Re7 Rd8 47.Ne6 Rc8 48.h4 Nc3 49.Bxc3 Rxc3 50.Rxe8+ Kf7 51.Ra8 Kxe6 52.Rxa7 Kf5 53.Ra4 Rc2 54.Kh2 Rd2 55.Kh3 Rd3+ 56.g3 Rc3 57.Ra5+ Kg6 58.a4 Rc4 59.Ra6+ Kh5 60.g4+ [2:55-2:47] 1-0
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1895.12.18  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1895.12.29, p4  
*New York Sun*, 1895.12.29, Section 2, p8  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1895.12.29, p9  
*New York Evening Post*, 1895.12.30, p12 (ends 52.Rxa7 and wins)  
*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, Leeds, 1896, pp6-7  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp9-10

1895.12.19 Thu: St. Petersburg, Russia
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 2, Game 4)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 19 (Special).—Another round in the chess tournament between Lasker, Pillsbury, Steinitz and Tschigorin was played at the rooms of the St. Petersburg Chess Club this afternoon and evening. The results of the play left the standing of the competitors exactly the same as at the conclusion of yesterday’s games, except that the gap between the first half and last half of the quartet was widened. Pillsbury achieved another victory over Tschigorin, and is again tied for first place with Lasker, who defeated Steinitz for the second time in brilliant style. Everybody is now looking forward to the second meeting between the two leaders with the greatest amount of interest.

To-day’s pairing was as follows: Pillsbury against Tschigorin, Steinitz against Lasker.

For the first time in the tourney Pillsbury had the white pieces, and the Brooklynite promptly proceeded to open the encounter with his favorite attack, the Queen’s Gambit declined. His

Russian adversary obtained an unusually good development and entered the middle game practically on even terms with his precocious antagonist. Pillsbury, however, was evidently on his mettle after his unfortunate defeat by Steinitz yesterday, and he went in for a vigorous attacking policy, the upshot of which was that Tschigorin found himself completely outplayed. He held out for fifty-five moves, when he resigned.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.12.20, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.12.19	(239)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 2, Game 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Chigorin,MI	
<b>Opening:</b> [D07] Chigorin	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.cxd5 Bxf3 5.dxc6 Bxc6 6.Nc3 e6 7.e4 Nf6 8.f3 Be7 9.Be3 0-0 10.Bd3 b6 11.0-0 Bb7 12.Qc2 Kh8 13.Rac1 Rc8 14.Nb5 c5 15.Nxa7 Ra8 16.Nb5 cxd4 17.Bxd4 Rxa2 18.Rfd1 Nd7 19.Nc3 Ra7 20.Bb5 Ba6 21.Ra1 Qc8 22.Rxa6 Rxa6 23.Bxd7 Qc7 24.Bb5 Ra5 25.Qf2 Rd8 26.Bxb6 Rxd1+ 27.Nxd1 Qc1 28.Be2 Ra1 29.Qg3 h6 30.Bd4 f6 31.Qe1	Bc5 32.Bxc5 Qxc5+ 33.Kf1 Qd4 34.b4 Rb1 35.b5 Kg8 36.g3 Kf7 37.Kg2 g5 38.h3 e5 39.Qc3 Kg6 40.Qc2 Ra1 41.Qb3 Kg7 42.b6 Ra8 43.b7 Rb8 44.Ne3 Qd7 45.Nf5+ Kg6 46.Ba6 Qd2+ 47.Kf1 Qc1+ 48.Ke2 Qc5 49.h4 gxh4 50.gxh4 h5 51.Qe3 Qc2+ 52.Qd2 Qc5 53.Kf1 Qf8 54.Qd6 Kf7 55.Bc4+ Kg6 56.Qxf8 Rxf8 57.Ne7+ (...) 1-0
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1895.12.20  
New York Evening Post, 1896.01.03, p12  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.04, p12  
New York Sun, 1896.01.04, p4

The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp9-10  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp11-12 (ends 57...Kg7 58.Nc8)

1895.12.21 Sat: St. Petersburg, Russia
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 2, Game 5)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 21 (Special).—Owing to Lasker being ill only one game was played in the international chess masters’ tournament to-day, the game between Pillsbury and Steinitz.

The former opened with a Queen’s Gambit, which Steinitz declined to accept. White got much the superior position, but when within a few moves of scoring he threw away his chances and allowed Steinitz to escape with a draw after thirty-five moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.12.22, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1895.12.21	(240)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 2, Game 5)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Steinitz,W	
<b>Opening:</b> [D26] Queen’s Gambit	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 dxc4 5.e3 c5 6.Bxc4 Nc6 7.0-0 cxd4 8.exd4 Be7 9.Bf4 0-0 10.Rc1 Qa5 11.Qe2 Rd8 12.Rfd1 a6 13.Bb3 Nb4 14.Ne5 Nbd5 15.Bg5 Nxc3 16.Rxc3 Bd7 17.Rg3 Be8 18.h3 Qb6 19.Ng4 Nd5 20.Bxe7 Nxe7 21.d5 Nf5 22.Rc3 Bb5 23.Qe5 Rd6 24.dxe6 Rxd1+ 25.Bxd1 Qxe6 26.Bb3 Qxe5 27.Nxe5 Nd6 28.Rc7 Be8 29.Bd5 Rb8 30.f4 b5 31.Kf2	b4 32.Ke3 a5 33.g4 a4 34.f5 a3 35.bxa3 bxa3 36.Rc3 Rb5 37.Kd4 Rb2 38.Re3 Kf8 39.Kc5 Nb5 40.Bb3 h5 41.gxh5 Rf2 42.Rf3 Rxf3 43.Nxf3 Ke7 44.Kb4 Nd6 45.Kxa3 Nxf5 46.Ba4 Ng3 47.Bxe8 Kxe8 48.Kb4 Nxb5 49.a4 Kd8 50.a5 Kc7 51.Ng5 Nf4 52.Nxf7 Nxb3 53.Kb5 Nf4 54.a6 Ne6 [3:25-3:10] ½-½
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1895.12.22  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.04, p12  
New York Sun, 1896.01.04, p4

The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp12-13  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp14-15

1895.12.25 Wed: St. Petersburg, Russia
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 2, Game 6)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 25 (Special).—Tschigorin being ill to-day, there was only one game played in the international chess tournament, the one between Pillsbury and Lasker. The American player won, and thereby takes the undisputed lead over Lasker by the odd game.

Pillsbury tried a Ruy Lopez, which Lasker defended by means of 3...P-QR3, and some fine and sound play was shown on both sides in the opening, while the middle game was full of interesting positions. In spite of repeated attempts neither side was able to gain any advantage until the end game stage was reached. It was here Pillsbury managed to accumulate little advantages, and finally built up a position which carried the day after forty-fives moves.

Pillsbury’s play, especially in the end game, was much admired by the spectators, who considered his victory the best he has so far achieved in this tournament.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.12.26, p6

<div><div>Date: 1895.12.25<span>(241)</span></div><div>Site: RUS St. Petersburg</div><div>Event: St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 2, Game 6)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Lasker,Em</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div> <div><div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.b3 0-0 10.Bb2 d5 11.exd6 cxd6 12.Nbd2 Bf6 13.Bxf6 Qxf6 14.Rfe1 Nc5 15.Ne4 Nxe4 16.Qxe4 Bd7 17.c4 Rfe8 18.Qd4 Rxe1+ 19.Rxe1 Qxd4 20.Nxd4 Kf8 21.Kf1 a5 22.a4 Re8 23.Rxe8+ Kxe8</div><div><div>24.Ke2 Kd8 25.Kd2 Kc7 26.Kc3 Kb6 27.f4 h5 28.h3 Kc5 29.f5 g6 30.f6 d5 31.cxd5 Kxd5 32.Nf3 Ke6 33.Nd2 Kxf6 34.Nc4 h4 35.Nxa5 Ke5 36.Nc4+ Kf4 37.Nb6 Bf5 38.Kd4 Be4 39.a5 c5+ 40.Kxc5 Bxg2 41.a6 g5 42.Nd5+ Ke5 43.Ne3 Bf3 44.b4 Ke6 45.b5 Be2 46.Nd5 [2:45-2:20] 1-0</div><div>St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1895.12.26 Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.09, p10 (ends 44...Kf4 45.b5 Be2 46.Nd5+) New York Sun, 1896.01.09, p4 (ends 44...Kf4 45.b5 Be2 46.Nd5+) The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp15-16 «Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, p17</div></div></div>	
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London, Dec. 28.—Emanuel Lasker, the chess master, writes from St. Petersburg to the Brighton Chess Club that he was received very hospitably in the Russian capital. The St. Petersburg Chess Club, he says, is the finest in the world. He adds that the climate of the place is so unhealthy that Steinitz, Pillsbury, and himself are all suffering with influenza.

New York Sun, 1895.12.29, p8

1895.12.29 Sun: St. Petersburg, Russia
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 3, Game 7)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 29 (Special).—[...]

To-day the pairing for the opening of the third round was as follows: Steinitz against Pillsbury; Tschigorin against Lasker.

The former couple divided honors in a Petroff defence adopted by Pillsbury, the game being even from start to finish. It lasted thirty-five rounds.

New York Daily Tribune, 1895.12.30

<div><div>Date: 1895.12.29<span>(242)</span></div><div>Site: RUS St. Petersburg</div><div>Event: St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 3, Game 7)</div><div>White: Steinitz,W</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C43] Russian</div></div> <div><div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 exd4 4.e5 Ne4 5.Qe2 Bb4+ 6.Kd1 d5 7.exd6 f5 8.dxc7 Qxc7 9.Nxd4 Nc6 10.c3 Nxd4 11.cxd4 Qd6 12.f3 Qxd4+ 13.Nd2 Bxd2 14.Bxd2 Qxd2+ 15.Qxd2 Nxd2 16.Kxd2 Be6 17.Bd3 Kf7 18.Rhc1 Rac8 19.Rc3 Rxc3 20.Kxc3 Rc8+</div><div><div>21.Kb4 Kf6 22.a4 h5 23.a5 a6 24.Rd1 h4 25.Rd2 Rd8 26.Kc5 Rd5+ 27.Kb6 Bd7 28.Kxb7 Bb5 29.Bxb5 Rxd2 30.Kxa6 Rxb2 31.Kb6 Rxd2 32.a6 Ra2 33.a7 Rxa7 34.Kxa7 Ke5 35.Kb6 Kf4 36.Bc6 g5 37.Kc5 h3 [1:53-1:16] ½-½</div><div>St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1895.12.30 New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.12, p18 New York Sun, 1896.01.12, Section 2, p9 The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, p18 «Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp20-21</div></div></div>	
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1895.12.31 Tue: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 3, Game 8)

St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament, 1895-96



Seated (left to right): Lasker; Chigorin; Steinitz; Pillsbury.

«Международный шахматный конгресс», St. Petersburg, 1909, p9 (cropped)  
Jacques N. Pope (Image Collection)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 1 (Special).—After yesterday's playing in the quadrangular international chess tournament in this city Pillsbury maintained his lead by one-half a point over Lasker.

The pairing for to-day was as follows: Lasker vs. Pillsbury and Steinitz vs. Tschigorin.

The former couple divided honors in a Petroff defence, adopted by the latter, after thirty moves. The contest was an even one throughout, neither side being able to secure an advantage at any stage of the game.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.01.02, p4

Pillsbury for the third time met Lasker in the St. Petersburg tournament yesterday and again he fully demonstrated his ability to cope with the champion by drawing his game. What is better still is that he thereby retained his lead over Lasker by half a point and promises thus to enter the homestretch with that advantage over the German. The three personal encounters between the youthful masters have resulted in a net gain for Pillsbury of two and one-half games, this more than offsetting his losses to ex-Champion Steinitz. That the Brooklyn player is easily a match for Lasker, and that he is a worthy aspirant for the championship of the world, is now therefore, a fact established beyond dispute.

It was another Petroff defense that Pillsbury put up against Lasker's 1.P-K [sic; 1.P-K4], and 2.Kt-KB3, the latter, however, selecting a more conservative line of play than in his first attempt at this debut. Mindful of the disastrous results that followed his experimenting with the now dreaded Brooklynite, he observed unusual caution in the conduct of the game and consequently managed to keep out of trouble. Pillsbury likewise took no chances, and, as an even position resulted from their maneuvering, a draw was agreed upon after thirty moves.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.01.02, p10



The Eagle has received direct from Harry N. Pillsbury the two games of the second day’s play of the third round of the St. Petersburg tournament. These games were played on December 31 and made their first appearance in America through the columns of the Eagle. They are further enhanced in value by the original notes of Pillsbury, which accompany them.

The first game is Lasker vs. Pillsbury, the Brooklyn lad defending the black king against the Anglo-German’s assault with the white forces, with his favorite Russian counter attack.

On his fifth move Lasker varied from his previous play and appeared to have a strong attack eight or ten moves later. But Pillsbury, by the temporary sacrifice of a pawn, regained his equality, but could not secure more, and the game therefore was draw.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.11, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1895.12.31	(243)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 3, Game 8)	
<b>White:</b> Lasker,Em	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Steinitz ( <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> )	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Qe2 Qe7 6.d3 Nf6 7.Bg5 Nc6

Of course White can double Black’s pawns on the next move, but the two bishops and the open file would amply compensate Black, who could have, however, avoided this, had he chosen, by continuing: 7...Qxe2+ 8.Bxe2 Be7 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.0-0-0 Be6 with about an even game.

8.Nc3 Be6 9.0-0-0 0-0-0 10.d4 d5 11.Ne5 Qe8 12.Qf3

12.f4 looks stronger. The following seems a likely continuation: 12...Kb8 13.Qf3 Nxe5 14.dxe5 (or 14.fxe5) 14...Bg4 15.Qf2 Bxd1 16.exf6 Bh5 17.fxg7 Bxg7 18.Bxd8 Qxd8 with an even game.

12...Be7 13.Bb5 Nxe5 14.dxe5 Nd7 15.Bxd7+ Qxd7 16.Bxe7 Qxe7 17.Nxd5 Qc5

This regains the pawn, equalizing matters, 17...Qg5+, however, would be met by 18.Qe3, retaining the pawn, as Black’s queen would get into trouble were he to continue 18...Qxg2.

18.Nc3 Qxe5 19.Rde1 Qa5 20.a3 Rd4 21.Qe3 Rhd8 22.Rd1 Qb6 23.Rxd4 Qxd4 24.Qxd4 Rxd4 25.Rd1 Rxd1+ 26.Kxd1 Kd7 27.Kd2 a6 28.Ke3 Bf5 29.Ne4 Bxe4 30.Kxe4 Ke6 31.f4 f5+ [1:25-1:33] ½-½

For instance, if 31...f5+ 32.Kd4 Kd6 33.b4 b6 34.a4 c5+ 35.bxc5+ bxc5+ 36.Kc4, and Black’s king should move alternately to c6 and d6, or should the White king come to a5 then to a7 and b7 alternately.

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.01  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.11, p5

The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, p20  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp22-23

## Harry N. Pillsbury, 1896

January, 1896

1896.01.02 Thu: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 3, Game 9)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2 (Special).—The players in the international chess tournament got through the first half of their contest to-day by completing the third round. Pillsbury again beat Tschigorin, while Steinitz and Lasker drew. The young American thus increased his lead over Lasker by one-half a point.

Tschigorin had to face another Petroff, played by Pillsbury, and the latter beat his man, who committed a blunder, after thirty moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.01.03, p6

Pillsbury opened with a Petroff defense. Tschigorin, instead of taking the pawn, as he did in the first game with Pillsbury, when the same defense was offered, again brought out his Q knight. The play in its opening stages was on somewhat different lines from the first game, but Pillsbury maintained fully as good a position. In the middle stages Pillsbury forced the fighting, and the Russian fought back gamely. The Brooklynite was gradually getting the better of the argument, but the game looked like a long one at best and a possible draw, when Tschigorin made an ill considered move. Pillsbury seized the opportunity at once, and by fierce and aggressive play against the weak spot succeeded in driving his opponent to the wall in thirty moves, making the third successive defeat of the Russian by the American lad.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.01.03, p5

Date: 1896.01.02

Site: RUS St. Petersburg

Event: St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 3, Game 9)

White: Chigorin,MI

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C43] Russian

(244)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 exd4 4.e5 Ne4 5.Qxd4 d5 6.exd6 Nxd6 7.Nc3 Nc6 8.Qf4 Bf5 9.Bb5 Be7 10.Nd4 Bd7 11.Bxc6 Bxc6 12.Nxc6 bxc6 13.0-0 0-0 14.Be3 Rb8 15.Rab1 Nc8 16.Qf3 Qd7 17.Rbd1 Bd6 18.b3 Qe6 19.Ne4 Ne7 20.Rfe1 Qg6

21.Bxa7 Rbe8 22.Nxd6 cxd6 23.c4 c5 24.Bb6 Nf5 25.Bc7 Nd4 26.Qd5 Ne2+ 27.Kf1 Nc3 28.Qxd6 Nxd1 29.Rxd1 Re6 30.Qd3 Qf6 31.a4 Rfe8 32.a5 Qe7 [2:05-2:00] 0-1

St. Petersburg «Новое Время»1896.01.03  
New York Sun, 1896.01.17, p4  
*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, Leeds, 1896, pp22-23  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, p25

1896.01.04 Sat: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 4, Game 10)

Jonathan Hall, composer of chess problems, and the man who is said to have imparted the rudiments of the game to the now famous Henry N. Pillsbury, died last night at his home, 8 Staniford place, Boston. Mr. Hall started many skilful chess players on their way in Boston, but he took the greatest interest in the career of the champion, now playing against the masters of the Old World. The cause of death was cancer of the stomach.

*New York Sun*, 1896.01.05, p5

Boston, Jan. 4.—Jonathan Hall, composer of chess problems and the man who is said to have imparted the rudiments of the game to the now famous Henry N. Pillsbury, died last night at his home, No. 8 Staniford [sic; Staniford] Place. Mr. Hall started many skilful chess players on their way in Boston, and he took the greatest interest in the career of the champion, now playing against the masters in the Old World.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.01.05, p8

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5 (Special).—Owing to indisposition Tschigorin claimed his second day off yesterday. Only one game was therefore contested in the international quadrangular chess match, the one, as scheduled, between Pillsbury and Lasker. The latter won brilliantly after thirty moves,

and so these two players are again tied, with 6½ games to their credit. Steinitz following the leaders with 4½ points.

It was Pillsbury’s turn to open the game, which he did with a Queen’s Gambit, which Lasker declined to accept. In course of play the latter found an opportunity to get a won game by means of sacrificing a piece.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.01.06, p8

The great international chess tourney now under way in St. Petersburg is becoming decidedly interesting, and is arousing much excitement in the Russian city. Stout barriers have been erected around the players, so that their space may not be encroached upon by the crowd, which makes playing much more comfortable. Pillsbury and Lasker, the two leaders, were pitted against each other yesterday. Pillsbury had the white and opened his attack with a queen’s gambit, which the German declined. The game went along smoothly on conventional lines during the opening stages. Lasker’s play was energetic and precise, and when the middle stage was reached he had slightly the better position. Without warning Lasker brought out and sacrificed a piece, thus forcing an opening, through which he sent his force, making Pillsbury’s position hopeless. After thirty moves the American resigned.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.01.06, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1896.01.04	(245)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 4, Game 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Lasker,Em	
<b>Opening:</b> [D50] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 c5 5.Bg5 cxd4 6.Qxd4 Nc6 7.Qh4 Be7 8.0-0-0 Qa5 9.e3 Bd7 10.Kb1 h6 11.cxd5 exd5 12.Nd4 0-0 13.Bxf6 Bxf6 14.Qh5 Nxd4 15.exd4 Be6 16.f4 Rac8 17.f5 Rxc3 18.fxe6 Ra3	19.exf7+ Rxf7 20.bxa3 Qb6+ 21.Bb5 Qxb5+ 22.Ka1 Rc7 23.Rd2 Rc4 24.Rhd1 Rc3 25.Qf5 Qc4 26.Kb2 Rxa3 27.Qe6+ Kh7 28.Kxa3 Qc3+ 29.Ka4 b5+ 30.Kxb5 Qc4+ [2:00-2:00] 0-1
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.05

New York *Sun*, 1896.01.17, p4

*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, Leeds, 1896, pp23-26 (ends 28.Kxa3)

«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp27-28

1896.01.07 Tue: St. Petersburg, Russia
• Spoke with a reporter

The Tribune yesterday received the following interesting letter from its St. Petersburg correspondent:

St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—The interest which was at first shown in the first international chess tournament in this city has considerably decreased because so many things occurred which made matters unpleasant for the players, the committee and the spectators, let alone the adverse comments which are daily being made in the newspapers, of which the “Novoe Vremya” is excepted, and for the following reason:

Without giving notice to any of the papers in the city, the St. Petersburg Chess Club sold the right of publishing the games to the “Novoe Vremya.” To this the other newspapers remonstrated by holding a meeting, sending an official letter to the club requesting the Tournament Committee to annul the sale and to allow all the papers to pay for the right of publishing the games, should they desire to have them. They argued that as there are two relatives and editors of the “Novoe Vermya” in the Tournament Committee, such a monopoly would look bad in the eyes of the chess public, etc.

The Tournament Committee, however, would not listen to anything, and told the representatives of the other newspapers that they could not have the games. As might be expected, the committee was not treated well by the papers. They ridiculed the contest, abused the players, and did their level best to spoil the success of the affair.

Another reason which contributed toward much unpleasantness was the betting element introduced in the club. The “Graschanin,” the paper which abused the whole affair much more than the rest of the papers taken together, published the following story the other day:

“Our tournament is in danger of ending in a fiasco. One of the competitors is already on the point of retiring from play. The cause of this is a bet to the effect that this player would win the tournament. Tschigorin has been backed to an enormous extent, and among others there is one bet involving the sum of 5,000 rubles. His backer is Mr. S. S——n, and the one who took the bet is an Englishman, who had backed Pillsbury to win. This Mr. S. is terribly disappointed at the turn things have taken, for he will certainly lose his money. Mr. S. comes to the club in an excited state, he become nervous and continually annoys Tschigorin, who, in consequence, has likewise grown nervous. This is the real cause of the Russian’s poor form, and if his backer does not keep away from him he has made up his mind to retire from the tournament.”

Your readers have doubtlessly been informed how Pillsbury was done out of a considerable sum by buying the sole rights of publishing the games in England and America—as he supposed. Steinitz, his partner in this business transaction, is also much annoyed, for he, too, will lose money.

The club tried its best to secure the exclusiveness of the games, and your readers might easily imagine the faces of Pillsbury and Steinitz when the first batch of English and American papers arrived in this city containing the full scores of the games, together with incidental news which could not be got even by the St. Petersburg papers.

To prevent the local papers from getting anything in the shape of news, they increased the fee of admission to one ruble. Even members had to pay; they would not allow anybody to make any notes, and as soon as a poor reporter was found penciling, the representatives of “The Novoe Vremya” protested. The reporters kicked, and there were some pretty lively scenes in the clubrooms.

As has been told you in a previous letter, your countryman, Pillsbury, who kept out of all wrangles—Steinitz had one with Lasker, and so had Tschigorin—is much liked here. The other day Tschigorin took him for a sledge ride on the Neva, the team being an excellent pair of reindeer, a sport which he hugely enjoyed. But he, too, has become nervous, after finding out that he would lose so much money, and even his most ardent admirers think that he will break down. Such a thing would cause a panic, for there are large sums at stake. When he lost his game with Lasker the other day, his first defeat at the champion’s hands, a painful silence prevailed in the room and, although refraining from speaking out in regard for the American’s feelings, Pillsbury’s backers plainly showed in their faces the misgivings they felt.

Pillsbury said to a local reporter that he liked Russia very much, and that he would do his best to induce Tschigorin to play in another similar tourney in Warsaw, both Lasker and Steinitz having already announced their willingness to play, as has also Pillsbury.

Before dispatching this, together with to-day’s game, I want to mention that the arrival of a deputation of French amateurs was announced to-day, their object being to negotiate with the players engaged here; but the high and mighty men who rule the local club’s affairs would not disclose the real purpose of the visitors.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.01.19, p19  
*New York Sun*, 1896.01.19, p22 (edited version)  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.01.19, p10 (slight variation)

1896.01.09 Thu: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 4, Game 11)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9 (Special).—The chess players had another sitting at the club to-day, when Tschigorin defeated Pillsbury and Steinitz won from Lasker. The position of the leaders remains, therefore, unaltered, while Steinitz is now only one point behind Lasker and Pillsbury.

In both games Queen’s Gambits were played by Pillsbury and Steinitz, and in both instances the gambit was declined. While Tschigorin, as second player, obtained winning advantages in the middle game stage against Pillsbury and scored the game by subsequent fine play after forty moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.01.10, p2

The second day’s play of the fourth round occurred Jan. 9, and to the satisfaction of the spectators every master appeared at his post, though Mr. Pillsbury was visibly ill.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1896.01.18, p13

<b>Date:</b> 1896.01.09	(246)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 4, Game 11)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Chigorin,MI	
<b>Opening:</b> [D07] Chigorin	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.cxd5 Bxf3 5.dxc6 Bxc6 6.Nc3 e6 7.e4 Bb4 8.f3 f5 9.e5 Ne7 10.a3 Ba5 11.Bc4 Bd5 12.Qa4+ c6 13.Bd3 Qb6 14.Bc2 Qa6 15.Bd1 Bc4 16.f4 0-0-0 17.Be3 Nd5 18.Bd2 Nb6 19.Qc2 Rxd4 20.Rc1 Bd3 21.Qb3 Nc4 22.Kf2	Nxd2 23.Qxe6+ Kb8 24.Bf3 Qb6 25.Kg3 Nxf3 26.gxf3 Bc4 27.Qxf5 Bxc3 28.bxc3 Rd2 29.Qh3 g6 30.Kh4 h6 31.Qg4 Qf2+ 32.Qg3 g5+ 33.Kg4 h5+ 34.Kf5 Bd3+ 35.Ke6 Qb6 36.Qxg5 c5+ 37.Kf7 Bc4+ 38.Kg7 Rg8+ [2:20-2:15] 0-1
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.10  
New York Sun, 1896.01.24, p5

The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp28-30  
«Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp29-30

1896.01.11 Sat: St. Petersburg, Russia
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 4, Game 12)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 11 (Special).—Steinitz defeated Pillsbury in the international chess tournament to-day, and as Lasker did not play, owing to Tschigorin being indisposed, the veteran is now on even terms with the leaders.

Pillsbury opened with a Queen’s Gambit, which Steinitz declined to accept. In the middle-game stage Pillsbury’s play became weak, and Steinitz got a good opening. He was not slow in making the best of the situation, and he won the game in forty-five moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.12, p1

St. Petersburg, January 11—The chess contingent of the Neva City mustered in full force at the St. Petersburg Chess club to-day to witness the final play for the fourth round. Both Pillsbury and Tschigorin were suffering from the prevailing influenza, the American apparently being the more afflicted of the two, and it looked, just previous to the hour for starting the clocks, as though there would be no game.

The Brooklyn lad, however, who is the only one of the players who has filled all of his engagements on scheduled time, persisted in playing, with the result of achieving a zero for the third time, in this round.

Tschigorin, more wisely, claimed an adjournment, and even those who most sympathized with Pillsbury’s pluck could not but admit that he should have taken a lesson from the Russian’s experience and not have come to the post in unfit condition.

Any conclusion, however, that Pillsbury is out of the running is decidedly erroneous.

While three successive defeats is by no means a slight setback, yet the lad’s score of wins has not been exceeded, and, moreover, he has all his allowance days for recuperation and a return to the splendid form shown by him earlier in this tournament.

It was Steinitz, who has certainly been Pillsbury’s evil genius at St. Petersburg, who faced the young American for the fourth time, Pillsbury opening his queen’s gambit (which was declined) with his usual accuracy; but immediately, on getting out of the opening, permitting the veteran to take away the attack, and in general playing in marked contrast to his usual spirited style.

As a result of his listlessness Steinitz at once forced the fighting, and, coming on most irresistibly, won a brilliant victory in forty-five moves, scoring against Pillsbury three of the four games played.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.12, p9



<b>Date:</b> 1896.01.11	(247)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 4, Game 12)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Steinitz,W	
<b>Opening:</b> [D26] Queen’s Gambit	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 dxc4 5.e3 c5 6.Bxc4 Nc6 7.0-0 cxd4 8.exd4 Be7 9.Bf4 0-0 10.Rc1 Qb6 11.Qd2 Rd8 12.Rfd1 Bd7 13.Qe2 Be8 14.Bd3 Rac8 15.h3 Nb4 16.Bb1 Nbd5 17.Be5 Bc6 18.Ng5 h6 19.Nge4 Nxc3 20.bxc3 Nxe4 21.Bxe4 Bxe4 22.Qxe4 Qc6 23.Qg4 Bf8 24.c4 f5 25.Qg6	Qe8 26.Qg3 b6 27.Qb3 Qc6 28.a4 a5 29.Rc3 Bd6 30.d5 Qc7 31.Bxd6 Qxd6 32.Re3 e5 33.Rb1 e4 34.Rc3 Qe5 35.Rc2 Rd6 36.Rbc1 f4 37.c5 bxc5 38.Rxc5 Rxc5 39.Rxc5 f3 40.Qd1 Rg6 41.g4 e3 42.Qe1 e2 43.Rc1 Qxd5 44.Qc3 Rc6 [3:00-2:50] 0-1
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.12  
New York Sun, 1896.01.24, p5  
*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, Leeds, 1896, pp32-34  
«Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, p32

1896.01.14 Tue: St. Petersburg, Russia
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 5, Game 13)

Another member of the Brooklyn C. C. remarked that one of the probable causes for Pillsbury’s change from his form at Hastings was due to the literary work he is doing at St. Petersburg. At Hastings the young American devoted every bit of his mental strength to his games, and at the end of the day’s play he would go off, either alone or with a companion for a stroll or ride, and chess and all other mental occupation would give place to light thoughts and physical exercise. It is believed that Mr. Pillsbury has undertaken some work for English papers, and instead of resting, his spare time from tournament play is taken up with literary labor. This would account for his occasional poor form, and it is hoped, if it be really so, that he will see the error and change before it is too late.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1896.01.14, p8

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14 (Special).—Lasker beat Steinitz in the chess tournament to-day, and as Pillsbury went down before Tschigorin, the Anglo-German expert now leads Pillsbury and Steinitz with two games.

Tschigorin opened with a Ruy Lopez against Pillsbury, and on the latter compromising his position through a false construction, Tschigorin won after forty-three moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.15, p13

Again the Brooklyn lad has been defeated in the great international chess tournament at the St. Petersburg Chess club, and this time by the tailender, Tschigorin. Pillsbury has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza ever since the second half of the tournament, which has seemed not only to impair his usual dashing play, but has caused his power to form correct combinations to fail him. He has been severely criticized at St. Petersburg for attempting to play under the circumstances, especially when his chief opponent, Lasker, is so far ahead. Lasker now holds a very substantial lead, and it is thought that the Brooklyn player through his own fault, has seriously imperilled his chances of winning the tournament.

In both games yesterday the play was opened with a Ruy Lopez. Pillsbury defended with P-KKt3 and held the Russian well in check for a time. Then he entered upon an attack, consisting of a long combination, which he had not correctly analyzed. When it collapsed he resigned. The game lasted 43 moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.15, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1896.01.14	(248)
<b>Site:</b> RUS St. Petersburg	
<b>Event:</b> St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 5, Game 13)	
<b>White:</b> Chigorin,MI	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.d3 Nge7 6.Bg5 f6 7.Be3 a6 8.Ba4 b5 9.Bb3 Na5 10.Qd2 Nxb3 11.axb3 Bb7 12.Bh6 0-0 13.h4 d6 14.0-0-0 c5 15.g4 b4 16.Nb1 a5	17.Rdg1 a4 18.bxa4 Rxa4 19.Qe3 Nc6 20.Bxg7 Kxg7 21.g5 Nd4 22.h5 Nxf3 23.hxg6 Nxg1 24.gxf6+ Kxf6 25.gxh7 Ke6 26.Rxg1 Kd7 27.Qh3+ Kc6 28.Qe6 Ra8
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29.Rg7 Kb6 30.Na3 Ba6 31.Rd7 Qxd7  
32.Qxd7 Rad8 33.Qg7 bxa3 34.bxa3 c4  
35.d4 Rxf2 36.h8Q Rxh8 37.Qxh8 Rf1+

38.Kb2 exd4 39.Qxd4+ Kc7 40.a4 Rf7  
41.a5 Kc8 42.Qxd6 Rb7+ 43.Kc3 Bb5  
44.a6 Rc7 45.a7 [2:50-2:55] 1-0

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.15  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.02.01, p3  
New York Sun, 1896.02.01, p11

The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp37-39  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp34-35 (ends 44.a6 Rc7 45.a8Q+)

1896.01.15 Wed: St. Petersburg, Russia

The Tribune’s St. Petersburg correspondent has forwarded another interesting letter on the big chess match, which is given herewith:

St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—Since writing to you last your representative, Pillsbury, has lost three additional games and with them practically all chances of winning the tournament. How it all came about nobody seems to know, and as your countryman would not give any explanations and had no excuses to offer, but quietly submitted to his repeated reverses, there are only rumors in the air, and rumors being a very unreliable source of news I decided not to report all the thousand and one “on dits.”

Pillsbury has changed greatly in general appearance of late. Those who have watched him more closely have found that his looks betray some sort of trouble beyond that resulting from his business fiasco with Steinitz. It seems to the close observer as if all the energy had left him, and while much may be attributed to his private troubles, there is no doubt whatever that the climate has been affecting him in no small degree. It is a thousand pities that after making such a brilliant start, that gave to America the hope of another international triumph, his fate should so turn against him.

When he arrived here he became at once a prime favorite among those whose pleasure it was to come into contact with him, and, though most of the local chess-players thought at first that Tschigorin would surely win the tourney, they soon got over their disappointment at the Russian’s defeats. This change of feeling soon developed into a regular Pillsbury furor. You cannot possibly form any idea of the widespread interest that prevailed among the better class of people at the beginning of the contest. In proof of this I send you a translation of a story which the “St. Petersburg Zeitung,” a German daily, saw fit to publish. The conversation quoted there might or might not have actually occurred, as the names appearing in the course of it are all assumed, but I have during the progress of the tournament attended 5 o’clock teas where similar discussions have taken place. In other words, the chess tournament has been the event of the season and the one topic of conversation.

After giving the scene of the tea party the “Zeitung” calls the story “Little Indiscretions at a 5 O’Clock Tea with Cousin Angelica,” and tackles the subject about as follows:

“Well, Angelica Jegorowna,” said Councillor Stern, “Tschigorin has lost again; you may congratulate yourself.”

These two, the speaker and the lady addressed, had made a trifling bet. Stern, from patriotism and because his chief in the Government office where he is employed did so, too, backed Tschigorin; Cousin Angelica, however, selected the young American champion, Pillsbury.

“Yes, I made a fool of myself,” Stern added with a sign. “My only consolation, however, is that Pillsbury’s victorious career is a personal joy and pleasure to you.”

“To be candid, I am now real sorry for Tschigorin,” said Angelica, at the same time putting four lumps of sugar in Stern’s cup.

“So am I,” put in Miss Holznapf, “it must be awful to lose one’s reputation as a master chess player. What may be the reason for all this?”

“Councillor Jwanero, the chief of our department, a man who understands a lot about chess—he is in possession of a beautiful set of ivory chessmen—tells me that, in consequence of the unpleasantness between the Chess Club

and the 'Nova Vremja' on the one side and the players on the other, he has become nervous, and he is suffering from a regular shock."

"Yes, what a pity! I have thought that he might be under a spell of hypnotism," added Miss Holznopf. "Englishmen," mistaking Pillsbury for a Briton, "are so awfully cunning, you know."

"I have been told," broke in Lieutenant-Colonel Wronezitownoz, "that Tschigorin is suffering from a stomach-ache ever since he returned from Hastings."

Stern looked at the Colonel, Angelica at her cousin Fritz, and the latter, who had been a silent listener throughout, made up his mind to clear the situation as follows:

"According to my opinion, this shock and nervousness on Tschigorin's part are caused by superstition. All chess players are superstitious, and our Russian master is no exception. He has lost all confidence in himself, and he fears that his misfortune is the unavoidable outcome of an accursed deed."

"An accursed deed? Please tell us all." intercepted Angelica.

"He has made a deal with Sauworin, the editor of the 'Nova Vermja,' to the effect that the scores of the games played in this tournament should only appear in that paper. This deal and the highhanded action of the 'Vremja' have greatly provoked the other papers, which in turn, and as a matter of course, have been and are daily abusing Tschigorin. He lost the sympathies of the people, nobody feels sorry for him, and they are rather glad that the tournament has been a failure, a nuisance to the club, its members, to the competitors and all who at first were deeply interested."

So far the "Zeitung," Cousin Fritz, is not far off the mark, but the good people here would not have troubled much about Tschigorin's failure had your countryman ever come up to expectations. As I have written he has been backed to an enormous extent, and there are some shocking tales in circulation about some of his backers, especially so among girl students. None of these stories could be repeated, even if they are true, on account of their nature.

At the time of writing, there is little chance of having a similar tournament arranged at Warsaw, inasmuch as both Steinitz and Pillsbury have decided upon going home the day after the final games are played. One thousand rubles, which an enthusiastic Warsaw chess devotee offered for prizes, are scarcely sufficient, and as there are little prospects, if any, of this sum being increased, the scheme will in all probability fall through.

Neither am I enabled to give your readers further particulars concerning the Paris business, as nothing has yet been disclosed.

*New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.26, p19*

No recent occurrence has created such genuine regret in Brooklyn as the last four days' play in the great chess tournament at St. Petersburg. At the end of the first half, Harry Pillsbury had beaten Tschigorin all three of the games played; had beaten Lasker two and one-half games out of three, and had not succeeded in winning a single game of Steinitz, although he should easily have scored all three. Pillsbury's three games with Steinitz are at hand, none of which were won by the Brooklyn lad, and yet beyond any question Pillsbury should have won all three.

Speaking of these games, Jackson W. Showalter, chess champion of the United States, says:

"I have carefully played over the three games of Pillsbury with Steinitz in the first half of the great Russian tournament and unhesitatingly say that if Pillsbury played these games with either Lasker or Tschigorin, he would have won all of them."

"In the first game if he had played 13.R-K (ch), and, on the interposition of the bishop, which was forced, had played 14.QxP, he must surely have won. But also on the lines on which he actually did play, 21. Kt-K6, instead of Kt-Q8, will win in every variation I have seen.

“In the second game Pillsbury’s obvious seventeenth move, Q-B3, ought to have afforded him a win. But played as it was, he at any time could have won by R-R7 either on his thirty-first or thirty-second, or even his thirty-third move.

“In his third game Pillsbury’s eleventh move, Q-Q3, was mere wood shifting, as no one better than Pillsbury knows. 11.B-Q2 would have won almost at once, and Pillsbury knows it, and has discussed it with me and has gone into the analysis over and over again.”

“Why did not Pillsbury win these games from Steinitz?”

“It is a mystery to me,” said the United States champion. “I have been told that Steinitz induced the lad to go into some wild scheme of partnership, by which Pillsbury was led into putting up a larger sum of money for the copyrights of games which could not be copyrighted. But as to this, my information is mostly at second hand. What I do know is that of the three games at hand, none of which were won by Pillsbury, he should certainly have won all three, and I believe would have won them against either Lasker or Tschigorin. More I do not wish to say.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.16, p9

1896.01.16 Thu: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 5, Game 14)

[...] H. N. Pillsbury lost another game in the chess tournament to-day, he being beaten by Steinitz, while Lasker and Tschigorin drew a game. Steinitz now takes the second place for the first time in these contests, while Pillsbury has dropped into the third place.

Pillsbury tried another Petroff’s defence in his game with Steinitz, and, although he played well in the opening and middle game stage, he failed to come up to expectations in the end game, and was beaten after sixty-six moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.17, p5

Pillsbury seems to have dropped by the wayside in the International tournament now in progress at St. Petersburg. He was beaten yesterday by Steinitz, which placed the veteran one game ahead of the Brooklyn champion. As this was the second game of the fifth round, and there is but one more round of play, Pillsbury’s chances of winning are very slim.

A large crowd gathered at the St. Petersburg Chess club yesterday to witness the games, and the play was exciting. The attack of Steinitz was met by the Brooklyn lad with a Petroff defense, or counter attack. The game was fast and furious, but Steinitz seemed instinctively to divine the plans of his opponent, and succeeded admirably in meeting his every move. The outcome was uncertain until well into the middle stages, when Steinitz redoubled his energetic attack, and gradually drove his youthful opponent to the wall, winning in sixty-six moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.17, p10

**Date:** 1896.01.16 (249)  
**Site:** RUS St. Petersburg  
**Event:** St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 5, Game 14)  
**White:** Steinitz,W  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C43] Russian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 exd4 4.e5 Ne4 5.Qxd4 d5 6.exd6 Nxd6 7.Bg5 f6 8.Bf4 Nc6 9.Qd2 Bf5 10.Be2 Qe7 11.0-0 0-0-0 12.Re1 Ne4 13.Qc1 g5 14.Bd3 Bh6 15.Nc3 gxf4 16.Bxe4 Bxe4 17.Rxe4 Qg7 18.Qf1 Rhg8 19.Rae1 Qg4 20.Kh1 Bf8 21.Re8 Bb4 22.Rxd8+ Nxd8 23.h3 Qg6 24.Nd5 Bd6 25.c4 Nc6 26.Re6 Rf8 27.Qe2 Kd7 28.c5 Qb1+ 29.Kh2 Qf5 30.Nxf6+ Rxf6 31.Rxf6 Qxf6 32.cxd6 cxd6 33.Qb5 Kc7	34.b3 a5 35.Qd3 h6 36.Qd2 b5 37.a4 b4 38.Qd5 Qb2 39.Kg1 Qc1+ 40.Kh2 Qb2 41.Kg1 Qc1+ 42.Kh2 Qb2 43.Nd2 Qd4 44.Qf7+ Kb6 45.Nc4+ Kc5 46.Qc7 Qxc4 47.bxc4 b3 48.Qf7 Nb4 49.Qxf4 Na2 50.Qd2 Kxc4 51.f4 Nc3 52.f5 Ne4 53.Qe2+ Kd4 54.f6 Nxf6 55.Qb2+ Kc4 56.Qxf6 d5 57.Qc6+ Kb4 58.Qb5+ Ka3 59.Qxa5 b2 60.Qb5 d4 61.Kg3 Ka2 62.Kf3 b1Q 63.Qxb1+ Kxb1 64.Ke4 [3:25-3:38] 1-0
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.17  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.02.02, p3

The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp39-42  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp38-39 (ends 61.Kg3)

The Brooklyn boy Pillsbury will not bring home the championship of the world from St. Petersburg. He was well ahead, when he had an engagement he had not counted on with the Russian influenza, and there was a perceptible decline of his strength. He has, however, played splendid games, and maintained an honorable distinction in competition with the giants of the chess world. If he had carried everything before him in the St. Petersburg tournament there would have been no more worlds to conquer—and he would have ranked as a phenomenon. Now he is a player of the very highest rank—not a freak, but a master—and the future is fairer for him than for any other of the celebrities.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1896.01.17, p2*

The last five days' play in the international chess tournament in St. Petersburg has sorely disappointed the thousands of chess-players in America, who hoped that Mr. Pillsbury would be victor there, as he was in the Hastings tournament, and have watched regretfully the cable dispatches which told the tale of an almost unaccountable falling off in the young Brooklynite's play and how he has been surpassed by Lasker and Steinitz. It seems, however, that there is an explanation, and one that will cause additional regret to all of Harry Nelson Pillsbury's admirers and friends, who are found all over the United States.

Jackson W. Showalter, the chess champion of the United States, a few days ago said, rather vaguely, that it was a mystery to him that Pillsbury did not win certain games from Steinitz. He added that he had been told that Steinitz induced Pillsbury to go "into some wild scheme of partnership, by which Pillsbury was led into putting up a large sum of money for the copyright of games which could not be copyrighted."

This assertion sounded rather strange to some of Pillsbury's Brooklyn friends, and yesterday afternoon a Tribune reporter asked Josiah T. Marean, the president of the Brooklyn Chess Club, what it meant. He said:

"I know that such an assertion has been made, and I was rather sorry to see it in the form in which it appeared, because some of Mr. Pillsbury's acquaintances may draw a wrong inference from it. The story came originally, I happen to know, from one of Mr. Pillsbury's friends, who would be extremely sorry to have people draw wrong conclusions from the indefinite assertion published. He never meant to intimate that there was anything wrong or disagreeable in the business relations of Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Steinitz. What he did mean to say is this: 'Steinitz has no head for business, and Pillsbury is a young man who can not afford to lose much money. Yet Steinitz persuaded Pillsbury to enter into an arrangement which was wild and foolish on its face, and the failure of the plan, I surmise, has so disappointed and disheartened Pillsbury that it seems his recent unsuccess is due to it.'

"The scheme," said Mr. Marean, "was one by which Pillsbury was to buy from the St. Petersburg Chess Club the exclusive right to publish, outside of St. Petersburg, the full reports of the games played in the club. It was the plan to secure copyrights of the games, but the whole scheme naturally fell through, because in a club like the St. Petersburg Chess Club, where the games are semi-public, it is impossible to keep things out of the hands of other people. The whole plan was a foolish one, and I can't understand why Pillsbury came to put his money in it. He lost, I understand, about \$600. Now, Pillsbury's circumstances do not permit him to lose such a sum as that without feeling it. Six hundred dollars was a big sum to him, and I suppose the loss of it worried him. I surmise, from what I know, that his recent failure to win games is due, in part at least, to his unfortunate and unbusinesslike venture."

This news makes sad reading for Mr. Pillsbury's acquaintances, who will regret that an unfortunate deal has unsteadied his hand and nerves. Great things were expected of the Brooklyn boy in St. Petersburg by the Brooklyn Chess Club, which gave a welcoming dinner for him after his return from victory at Hastings.

Mr. Marean said yesterday that Mr. Pillsbury is "standing on his own feet" in St. Petersburg, so far as money is concerned. He said that the young player's success was not impossible, if Lasker and Steinitz should make a few false moves. The dark results of the last few days have disappointed the Brooklyn experts, who analyze the games as they are reported by cable, and believe that Pillsbury's form has mysteriously deteriorated. Mr. Marean said, in reply to a question, that he could not tell whether or not there would be a public reception for Pillsbury when he returned from abroad, in case he came home defeated.

*New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.18, p10*



The sudden reversal of form in Pillsbury, the young American playing in the Masters' Chess Tournament at St. Petersburg, has caused great surprise among his friends here, and attention has been drawn to the fact that Pillsbury's defeats have come chiefly from Steinitz. Pillsbury beat Tschigorin in the first three games and scored  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in the first three games with Lasker, but against Steinitz he couldn't win at all. Mr. J. W. Showalter, the champion of the United States, shows that Pillsbury had obtained a winning position in each one of the first three games with Steinitz, but from nervousness or for some other reason he slipped in each one. Pillsbury's nearest friend in this country, Mr. Elwell of Brooklyn, makes this explanation of the case:

Mr. Elwell, the friend referred to, was sought, at the Brooklyn Chess Club, for some statement which should shed the necessary light. Mr. Elwell said:

"Pillsbury entered into a partnership with Steinitz, and signed articles of agreement for a business which I later, and upon inquiry, discovered to be utterly impracticable. The scheme of Steinitz was to secure the exclusive right to publish the scores of the games played at St. Petersburg in all countries of the world except Russia, and included, so I hear Steinitz claims, even the news as to the results and incidents of the play. So far as I could discover, the scheme included a substantial advance to Steinitz and Pillsbury on account of expected profits; and further advance by Pillsbury of all the cash needed to buy the exclusive right (said to be \$600).

"The work of copying and annotating games and commenting on the play was to be equally shared, and all profits divided.

"Steinitz, with his experience, should have known that chess scores of games played in clubs cannot be copyrighted in America, or the copyright enforced, and that even if a copyright should issue at Washington, long before it could be granted its value would be absolutely nil, because hundreds of newspapers would already have printed the scores. It is also certain than when four antagonists are to meet each other, any combination of two of them, as business partners, is sure to create a scandal.

"But the most potent reason for not undertaking such a scheme, which it seems astounding should not have suggested itself to Steinitz, is that for antagonists, who have to sit down and battle with their brains against each other, to expose their plans in advance, by analysis, is not to be thought of.

"All the scores and analytical notes sent here are in Pillsbury's handwriting, and in his style. And apparently he has given himself away to Steinitz without reserve. All the New York newspapers publishing the games have been regularly forwarded to Pillsbury, and he must first have learned of the entire failure of his enterprise just as he was entering on the fatal fourth round of the tournament.

"Some letters already at hand show how worried Pillsbury was as to the outcome of his business venture with Steinitz, in which the lad alone has invested so considerable a sum of money. Apparently Pillsbury has not only put up all the cash, but also has been doing all the work—the responsibility evidently resting entirely on him. Even without monetary anxiety, journalism is a terrible handicap. I remember Pillsbury's saying to me that if he had had journalistic duties at Hastings he could never have won that tournament.

"But the bitter fruit of so one-sided a partnership must have extended, with the prevailing sentiment in Russia, beyond the limit of the chess board to vex Pillsbury; and no one unacquainted with William Steinitz can realize the nervous strain he imposes, so unconsciously, upon any perforce compelled to listen to his woes—no unseemliness of hour deterring their unfolding to an extent that would lead a suffering Dante to the invention of an additional circle for hell.

"Pillsbury, youngest of the masters at St. Petersburg, has a greater genius for chess than any of them all. But it is not alone his talent for chess playing, but also and largely his sincere, his modest and manly character that endear him to thousands of his fellow countrymen. All true Americans expected him to bring home highest honors for his country from Russia, and the lad is animated with so true a patriotism that I do not doubt it is the grief of his life to have failed.

“But for all the anxieties and harassments and distractions and disadvantages resulting from Steinitz’s ill-advised scheme, the pecuniary responsibility and labor of which Pillsbury alone seems to have borne, his success seemed well-nigh certain.

“Americans will place the responsibility for his defeat where it belongs, and while intensely regretting it, will have only sympathy for their young representative in international chess.”

New York *Sun*, 1896.01.19, p22

Brooklyn chess players are beginning to think that it would have been a good thing if Harry N. Pillsbury had not consented to participate in the St. Petersburg Chess tournament, and had instead devoted himself to a thorough preparation for the match with Emanuel Lasker for the world’s Chess championship, which will probably be played this year.

The news from St. Petersburg during the past few days indicates that the conditions under which the masters have been playing are far from what they should be, if first-class chess is desired; and it is about as well that the tournament will not last more than a week longer. It cannot be doubted that Mr. Pillsbury’s position in the chess world has been seriously injured, though of course no one believes that he has been other than injudicious.

The story of the tournament and its mismanagement as told by the recent published statements is not a complete one, and until it is verified very few of Mr. Pillsbury’s friends will accept it in full.

The story is that Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Steinitz entered into an agreement to purchase the rights of the games played in the tournament. Mr. Pillsbury was to furnish the money and Steinitz was to assist in preparing the games and news for the press. As Steinitz had done the same thing successfully in his matches with Tschigorin at Havana, in the match with Gunsberg in New York, and during the world’s championship match with Lasker, and as the Hastings Tournament Committee had kept absolute control of the games where twenty-two men were playing and sold the games to London papers for £5 each game, it was not unreasonable that the committee in charge of the games at St. Petersburg should be able to retain possession of two games a day.

The value of these games is very great, and the chance to sell them to English, German and American papers, with personal annotations by Pillsbury and Steinitz, would be sufficient to induce any business man to risk his money. Mr. Pillsbury, under the impression that he would make a great deal of money in the undertaking according to the stories told, paid the St. Petersburg C. C. a sum in the neighborhood of \$600 for the exclusive right to the games outside of Russia. The St. Petersburg club at the same time sold to one local St. Petersburg paper the exclusive right to the games in the Russian metropolis. All went well at first, Pillsbury and Steinitz sending their reports and games away in blissful ignorance of the fact that someone else was doing the same thing, or better, because the unknown reporter was beating the experts in time, nearly all of his reports reaching London a day ahead of those sent by Steinitz and Pillsbury, who presumably were taking leisurely methods. When the English and American papers reached St. Petersburg, the partners first learned of the failure of their plan, and no one in the club was able to find out who was sending the opposition reports. The unknown reporter had news items that the local St. Petersburg papers could not get. The action of the management in excluding local reporters except those representing the one favored paper has been censured; the whole tournament was frowned upon and condemned by the St. Petersburg press.

It is not probable that Mr. Pillsbury would lose all of his money, as some of the reports would be used, but that he will sustain some loss is not doubted. In this country a club making such an arrangement could be compelled to refund the money, but it is not probable that anything could be done about it in Russia.

The whole trouble has been complicated in this country by a few remarks made by a prominent expert in commenting on the published games played by Pillsbury vs. Steinitz in the tournament. From those remarks some of Mr. Pillsbury’s friends have been led to believe that Mr. Pillsbury, because of his business arrangements with Steinitz, had been easy on the old player. No such meaning was intended, however, and the expert who analyzed the games regrets it if he has led any one into error. Mr. Pillsbury’s probity is unquestioned by those who are intimate with him. Those who are acquainted with Mr. Steinitz and his intolerable persistency, can realize what Mr. Pillsbury must have suffered as he sat opposite to him in their games and listened to the continued rehearsal of his grievances against man in general and fate in particular. That Mr. Pillsbury played poor chess is perfectly natural, and that he did not do justice to his powers in his

games with Steinitz seems perfectly reasonable to those who have had business dealings with the veteran.

It is also stated that a Russian nobleman has offered 1,000 rubles in prize for a tournament between the masters, at Warsaw, to be played at the conclusion of the present contest, and that Pillsbury is anxious to enter. Such a tournament could not be completed before the end of February, and would seriously interfere with the projected cable match between Brooklyn and British chess clubs. The match which is being planned by the Hastings Chess Club, between Lasker and Pillsbury would also be delayed.

One Brooklyn player remarked: “What else could you expect to happen to a tournament that commenced on Friday, the 13th?”

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1896.01.20, p8

1896.01.19 Sun: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 5, Game 15)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19 (Special).—Play in the international chessmasters’ tournament was resumed to-day, when the final sitting of the fifth round took place. Lasker drew with Pillsbury, while Steinitz was beaten by Tschigorin.

Lasker led off with a Queen’s gambit, which Pillsbury declined to accept, and an even contest followed. As neither side could gain the least advantage, the contest ended, after forty-nine moves, in a draw.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.01.20, p3

St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament, 1895-96



Seated (left to right): Chigorin; Lasker; Pillsbury; Steinitz.

Jacques N. Pope (Image Collection)

The fifth round in the international chess tournament, now in progress at St. Petersburg, was brought to a close on Saturday night with two interesting games. The leader, Lasker, was paired with Pillsbury, Tschigorin and Steinitz occupying the second table. Pillsbury seemed to have recovered his form and played well and brilliantly. Lasker, relying on his good lead, played systematically for a draw, preferring safety play to an attack which might win him the game, but would certainly have left him more open to defeat.

Lasker opened with 1.P-Q4, which put the Petroff defense and counter attack—Pillsbury’s favorite—out of the question. The queen’s gambit declined developed. Pillsbury fianchettoed his QB and quickly formed a line of defense, practically impregnable. Then he forced the fighting, but Lasker’s cautious play kept him at bay and a draw was called after forty-nine moves.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.01.20, p10

<div><div>Date: 1896.01.19</div><div>Site: RUS St. Petersburg</div><div>Event: St. Petersburg Tournament (Round 5, Game 15)</div><div>White: Lasker,Em</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [D37] Queen's Gambit Declined</div></div>		(250)
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Be2 b6 7.0-0 Bb7 8.b3 Nbd7 9.Bb2 Ne4 10.Nxe4 dxe4 11.Nd2 f5 12.f3 Bg5 13.f4 Bf6 14.Rf2 c5 15.Nf1 Qc7 16.Qd2 Rad8 17.g4 cxd4 18.exd4 Nb8 19.gxf5 Bxd4 20.Bxd4 Nc6 21.Bxb6 axb6 22.Qe3 Nd4 23.Rd1 Nxe2+ 24.Qxe2 exf5 25.Ne3 Rxd1+ 26.Qxd1 h6 27.b4 Kh7 28.h4 Qe7	29.Rg2 Rf7 30.Qe1 Qf6 31.h5 Rd7 32.Qg3 Rd3 33.Qg6+ Qxg6 34.hxg6+ Kg8 35.Re2 Rd6 36.Nxf5 Rf6 37.Ne3 Rxg6+ 38.Kf2 Rf6 39.Kg3 Rg6+ 40.Kf2 Rf6 41.Kg3 Rd6 42.f5 Kf7 43.Kf4 g5+ 44.fxg6+ Rxg6 45.Nd5 Bxd5 46.cxd5 Ke7 47.Rc2 e3 48.Kxe3 Rg4 49.Rc6 Rxb4 50.Rxh6 [2:10-3:15] ½-½	<div>St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.20</div> <div>New York Daily Tribune, 1896.02.03, p4</div> <div>New York Sun, 1896.02.03, p8</div> <div>The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp43-45</div> <div>«Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp41-42</div>

1896.01.21 Tue: St. Petersburg, Russia

- St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 6, Game 16)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21 (Special).—Emanuel Lasker beat Tschigorin in the first sitting of the quadrangular international chess tournament to-day, and as only Steinitz can now equal his score of ten and one-half, should the veteran succeed in winning his last three games of the tournament, Lasker will at least tie for first place, but it is more than probable that he will win the first prize.

The pairing in to-day's first heat of the final round was:

Pillsbury vs. Steinitz, Lasker vs. Tschigorin.

The former game stood adjourned, while Lasker defeated his partner after fifty-four moves in a P-Q4 opening.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.22, p16

Yesterday's chess games at St. Petersburg resulted in only one finished game, that between Lasker and Tschigorin. The Pillsbury-Steinitz match, which is really a fight for second place, was long drawn out, and when the time for play had expired an adjournment was taken until to-day. [...]

A victory for Pillsbury in the adjourned game to-day will pull him out of third place and put him in second, by half a point, while if he is beaten Steinitz will almost surely secure the coveted place, and the Brooklyn lad will have to fight with the Russian for third honors.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.22, p10

<div><div>Date: 1896.01.21 &amp; 1896.01.22</div><div>Site: RUS St. Petersburg</div><div>Event: St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 6, Game 16)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Steinitz,W</div><div>Opening: [D26] Queen's Gambit</div></div>		(251)
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 dxc4 4.e3 Nf6 5.Nf3 c5 6.Bxc4 Nc6 7.0-0 cxd4 8.exd4 Be7 9.Bf4 0-0 10.Rc1 Qb6 11.Qd2 Rd8 12.Rfd1 Bd7 13.Qe2 Rac8 14.d5 exd5 15.Bxd5 Kf8 16.Be3 Qa5 17.Bb3 Be8 18.Nd4 Nxd4 19.Bxd4 Bc6 20.Re1 Re8 21.Qd3 Qg5 22.g3 Qh5 23.Re5 Qh3 24.f3 Bd6 25.Rxe8+ Nxe8 26.Bf2 Rd8 27.Qc4 Qf5 28.f4 Rd7 29.Bc2 Qa5 30.Bxh7 g6 31.Qd4 Ng7 32.g4 Be7 33.Qxa7 Qxa7 34.Bxa7 Rd2 35.f5 Rg2+ 36.Kf1 Rxg4 37.fxg6 fxg6 38.h3 Rf4+ 39.Ke2 Kf7 40.Rg1 Rf6 41.a3 Ne6 42.Bxg6+ Rxg6 43.Rxg6 Kxg6 44.b4 Bf6 45.Kd2 Nf4 46.Kc2 Bxc3 47.Kxc3 Ne6	48.Bb6 Nf8 49.Kc4 Nd7 50.Bd8 b5+ 51.Kd4 Bg2 52.h4 Kh5 53.Be7 Kg4 (adjourned) 54.Bd8 Bf3 55.Be7 Bd1 56.Kd5 Ba4 57.Kd6 Nb6 58.Ke6 Nc4 59.Kd5 Nxa3 60.Kd4 Nc2+ 61.Ke4 Ne1 62.Bd8 Ng2 63.Be7 Nxh4 64.Bf8 Nf5 65.Bc5 Ng3+ 66.Ke3 Kf5 67.Bd6 Ne4 68.Bb8 Nf6 69.Kd4 Ke6 70.Bg3 Bb3 71.Be1 Kf5 72.Bg3 Nd5 73.Bd6 Bc4 74.Bb8 Nxb4 75.Kc3 Nc6 76.Bd6 Ke6 77.Bc5 Kd5 78.Bf8 Ke4 79.Bc5 Ne5 80.Bf8 Ng4 81.Bc5 Ne3 82.Bf8 Nd5+ 83.Kc2 Kd4 84.Bg7+ Kc5 85.Bf8+ Kb6 86.Kb2 Ka5 87.Ka3 b4+ 88.Kb2 Ka4 89.Bg7 Ba6	



90.Bd4 Bc8 91.Bc5 Nf4 92.Bd4 Nd3+  
93.Kb1 Kb3 94.Bg7 Bg4 95.Bf6 Bd1

96.Bg7 Bc2+ 97.Ka1 Nc5 98.Bf8 Na4  
99.Bg7 Bd3 100.Bf8 Ka3 [4:30-4:10] 0-1

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.22 & 01.23  
New York Sun, 1896.02.07, p5 (ends 100...Kc3)  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.02.08, p15 (ends 100...Kc3)  
The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp49-51 (ends 100...Kc3)  
«Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp44-46

1896.01.22 Wed: St. Petersburg, Russia

• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 6, Game 16) concludes

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23 (Special).—[...]

Pillsbury and Steinitz continued play in the game left unfinished on Tuesday night yesterday. It was a Queen’s Gambit, which the veteran declined to accept. The game was splendidly fought on both sides until the end game stage, when Steinitz, by clever play, got a winning position, Pillsbury resigning after ninety-eight moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.24, p5

The winning of the adjourned game between Pillsbury and Steinitz by the latter, in what proved to be the longest and most stubbornly contested match of the series, places Steinitz well in the lead for second place, and while he has not yet a sure hold he has every chance of landing the prize. In the continuation of the adjourned game yesterday, which was commenced as a queen’s gambit declined by Steinitz, the battle was long drawn out, but eventually the veteran succeeded in getting the advantage, and pushed it ruthlessly, winning in ninety-eight moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.24, p9

1896.01.23 Thu: St. Petersburg, Russia

• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 6, Game 17)

A Chicago manufacturer, who is evidently an advertising genius, has just registered “H. N. Pillsbury” as a name for a new brand of cigars.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.23, p9

St. Petersburg, Jan. 23 (Special).—Lasker won the first prize in the international quadrangular tournament to-day by drawing a game with Pillsbury in the second sitting in the final round, as none of the other competitors can now reach his total number of wins—namely, eleven. [...]

While Pillsbury and Lasker drew a Ruy Lopez, opened by the former, Pillsbury secured an advantage in position, but it was not sufficient to win, so a draw resulted after fifty-one moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.01.24, p5

The second series of games of the last round were also played yesterday, Pillsbury meeting Lasker. Lasker, following his safe tactics, played systematically for a draw and despite Pillsbury’s fierce and in some cases almost reckless attacks, succeeded in drawing the game after fifty-one moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.01.24, p9

Date: 1896.01.23

Site: RUS St. Petersburg

Event: St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 6, Game 17)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Lasker,Em

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(252)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4  
5.d4 Nd6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Bxc6 Bxg5 8.dxe5  
dxc6 9.Nxg5 Qxg5 10.exd6 cxd6 11.Re1+  
Be6 12.Qxd6 Rd8 13.Qa3 a6 14.Nc3 Qe7  
15.Qxe7+ Kxe7 16.Ne4 b6 17.Ng5 Rd5  
18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.Re2 Rhd8 20.Rae1 R8d6  
21.f4 Rd2 22.Kf2 Kf6 23.Kf3 Rxe2  
24.Rxe2 Rd5 25.g4 a5 26.Re3 Rd2 27.Rc3

c5 28.Rb3 Rxh2 29.Rxb6 g6 30.c3 h5  
31.Rb5 hxg4+ 32.Kg3 Rd2 33.a4 c4  
34.Rxa5 Rxb2 35.Rc5 Ra2 36.Rxc4 g5  
37.fxg5+ Kxg5 38.Rxg4+ Kf5 39.Kf3 Ra3  
40.Rc4 Ke5 41.Ke3 Kd5 42.Kd3 e5 43.Rb4  
Ra2 44.c4+ Kc6 45.Kc3 e4 46.Kb3 Ra1  
47.Rb5 e3 48.Re5 Rb1+ 49.Kc3 Ra1  
50.Rxe3 [2:50-2:20] 1/2-1/2

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.24  
New York Sun, 1896.02.07, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.02.08, p15  
The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96, Leeds, 1896, pp51-53 (ends 50...Rxa4)  
«Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp51-52



1896.01.27 Mon: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 6, Game 18)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27 (Special).—The chess tournament was concluded to-day, when Lasker received the first prize, Steinitz second, Pillsbury third and Tschigorin the fourth. [...]

To-day the final sitting took place, when Pillsbury and Steinitz were pitted against Tschigorin and Lasker, respectively. The first named opened the games with queen’s gambits, and in both cases the gambit was declined. Pillsbury and Tschigorin played an even game throughout, and divided honors after fifty-nine moves. [...]

The St. Petersburg Chess Club had the following expenditure in carrying out the tournament: Lasker prize, \$490; Steinitz prize, \$370; Pillsbury prize, \$295; Tschigorin prize, \$235; travelling expenses to the first three named players, \$900; hotel and other expenses, \$650; sundries, \$100; total, \$3,040.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.01.28, p5

The international chess tournament is at an end, the last two games having been played yesterday. There is much dissatisfaction among the chess playing public of Russia and, in fact, all over the world, over the result. It is generally conceded by those who have watched the play closely that the tournament, which was intended to have settled forever the question of superiority among the four great masters, has failed in its object. This is said to be due neither to the club under whose auspices the tournament was inaugurated nor the chess lovers of St. Petersburg, but to the players themselves. They were invited to the Russian capital to play chess, it is held, and not to engage in outside speculation. The fact that they did so and thus distracted their attention from the game itself, throws the blame entirely on themselves. [...]

The Pillsbury-Tschigorin game had a little more of interest in it, because of the fact that the Russian, if he won, would tie Pillsbury for third place. Pillsbury opened with a queen’s gambit declined. His play was not as bold as usual and neither could gain the advantage. The game dragged on for fifty-nine moves, when it was drawn. Pillsbury thereby gained third place.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.01.28, p10

**Date:** 1896.01.27 (253)  
**Site:** RUS St. Petersburg  
**Event:** St. Petersburg Invitational Tournament (Round 6, Game 18)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Chigorin,MI  
**Opening:** [D07] Chigorin

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.e3 e6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Qb3 Bxf3 7.gxf3 Nge7 8.Bd2 0-0 9.f4 Rb8 10.0-0-0 dxc4 11.Bxc4 b5 12.Bd3 Bxc3 13.Qxc3 Rb6 14.Kb1 a5 15.Rhg1 Nb4 16.Be4 Ned5 17.Qc5 Qa8 18.Bxb4 axb4 19.Bxd5 exd5 20.Qxb4 Ra6 21.Qb3 Rb8 22.Rg5 c6 23.Rdg1 g6 24.f5 b4 25.fxg6 hxg6 26.Qd3 Kf8 27.Rxg6 Rxa2 28.Rg8+ Ke7 29.Rxb8 Qa4 30.Rb7+ Ke6 31.Kc1 Ra1+ 32.Kd2 Rxg1 33.Qc2 Qxc2+	34.Kxc2 Rg2 35.Rxb4 Rxh2 36.Rb7 Rxf2+ 37.Kd3 f5 38.Rc7 Kd6 39.Rf7 c5 40.dxc5+ Kxc5 41.Rc7+ Kd6 42.Rc2 Rf3 43.Kd4 Rh3 44.Rf2 Ke6 45.b4 Rh4+ 46.Rf4 Rh1 47.Kc5 Rc1+ 48.Kd4 Rb1 49.Kc3 Re1 50.Kd2 Ra1 51.Kd3 Ra3+ 52.Ke2 Ke5 53.Rd4 Rb3 54.Rf4 Rc3 55.Kd2 Rc8 56.Kd3 Rc1 57.Kd2 Ra1 58.Ke2 Ra2+ 59.Kd3 Rg2 60.Kc3 Re2 61.Kd3 Ra2 62.Kc3 [2:50-2:50] 1/2-1/2
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.01.28  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.02.13, p13

*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, Leeds, 1896, pp56-58  
«Сборник партий Петербургского матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp53-54

The fact that Pillsbury lost not a little prestige as a result of his downfall at St. Petersburg is already beginning to manifest itself. After the conclusion of the successful Hastings congress, the Hastings and St. Leonard’s Chess club considered the project of bringing together Pillsbury and Lasker in a world’s championship match. The St. Petersburg meeting interfered with their plans and they awaited the result of this tourney before completing negotiations. When Steinitz emerged from the contest ahead of Pillsbury, the Hastings club felt that in view of his former standing, his record in Russia and his eagerness to obtain revenge from Lasker for his defeat in the last championship match, they could not ignore the ex-champion. The upshot is that the club has cabled to St. Petersburg offering Lasker and Steinitz £150, £100 to the winner and £50 to the loser, for a match to be played at Hastings in the spring. So far no reply has been received.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.02.16, p3

1896.01.28 Tue: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• First consultation game

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29—Lasker and Pillsbury have won the first consultation game against Steinitz and Tschigorin.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.02.10, p4

The following two games, in which the older and younger masters were opposing parties, occurred in St. Petersburg, January 16th and 17th [sic; 28th and 29th], directly after the conclusion of the recent tournament.

*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n184, April, 1896, p175

After the international tournament at St. Petersburg, Lasker and Pillsbury played two games in consultation against Steinitz and Tschigorin, the young men winning both of them. Here are the games:

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.03.01, p19

**Date:** 1896.01.28  
**Site:** RUS St. Petersburg  
**Event:** St. Petersburg Tournament: Consultation Game 1  
**White:** Steinitz,W + Chigorin,MI  
**Black:** Lasker,Em + Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(254)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.d3 d4 5.Nce2 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.c3 Bg4 8.fxe5 Bxe5 9.Nxe5 Nxe5 10.Qa4+ c6 11.Nxd4 Nh5 12.Be3 Qh4+ 13.Kd2 Ng3 14.hxg3 Qxh1 15.Qb4 Rd8 16.Qxb7 0-0 17.Qc7 Rfe8 18.b4 Rd7 19.Qa5 f5 20.Qc5 fxe4 21.dxe4 Kh8 22.Re1 Qh2 23.Kc2 Qxg3 24.Bd2 Rf7 25.Nf5 Bxf5 26.exf5 Rxf5 27.Qxc6 Ref8 28.Qe4 Ng6 29.Be2 Re5 30.Qg4 Qf2 31.c4

Rfe8 32.Kd1 Re4 33.Qf3 Qd4 34.Qc3 Nf4 35.Qxd4 Rxd4 36.Bf3 Red8 37.Bd5 Nxg2 38.Re7 Nf4 39.Kc2 Nxd5 40.cxd5 R4xd5 41.Bc3 R5d7 42.Bxg7+ Kg8 43.Rxd7 Rxd7 44.Bh6 Kf7 45.b5 Ke8 46.Kc3 Kd8 47.Kc4 Kc7 48.Kc5 Rf7 49.a4 Rf6 50.Be3 h5 51.Kd5 Kb7 52.Ke4 Re6+ 53.Kf3 Rxe3+ 0-1

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.02.04  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.03.01, p19 (ends 52...Re6+)  
*New York Sun*, 1896.03.01, Section 2, p11 (ends 52...Re6+)  
*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n184, April 1896, pp175-177 (ends 52...Re6+)  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, pp55-56

1896.01.29 Wed: St. Petersburg, Russia  
• Second consultation game

Mr. Lasker and Mr. Pillsbury, in consultation, played a game against Mr. Steinitz and M. Tchigorin at St. Petersburg on Wednesday. The result, Reuter says, was a victory for the former.

*London Reynold's Newspaper*, London, 1896.02.02, p6

**Date:** 1896.01.29  
**Site:** RUS St. Petersburg  
**Event:** St. Petersburg Tournament: Consultation Game 2  
**White:** Lasker,Em + Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Steinitz,W + Chigorin,MI  
**Opening:** [C52] Evans

(255)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.d4 exd4 7.0-0 d6 8.cxd4 Nf6 9.Qa4 Bd7 10.d5 Ne5 11.Qxa5 Nxc4 12.Qb4 Nb6 13.a4 a5 14.Qd4 0-0 15.Nc3 Ne8 16.Bb2 Nc8 17.Nd2 c6 18.Nc4 Ra6

19.Rab1 Ne7 20.Ba3 cxd5 21.exd5 Bc8 22.Rfd1 Nf5 23.Qf4 Nf6 24.Nb5 Nh5 25.Qd2 Qf6 26.Nc7 Qg6 27.f3 Nh4 28.Kh1 Bh3 29.gxh3 Qf5 30.Qf2 Qxh3 31.Nxa6 1-0

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1896.02.06 (ends 30.Qf2)  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.03.01, p19  
*New York Sun*, 1896.03.01, Section 2, p11  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.03.01, p3  
*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n184, April 1896, p177 (ends 30.Qf2)  
«Сборник партий Петербургскаго матч-турнира», St. Petersburg, 1896, p58 (ends 30.Qf2)

The proceedings commenced with a dinner, and were concluded with a similar function, the St. Petersburg Chess Club giving a farewell dinner to the four masters. This enterprising chess club is to be congratulated on the success of the tournament.

*The Games in the St. Petersburg Tournament, 1895-96*, Leeds, 1896, p63

Pillsbury will visit Moscow and Vienna before returning to this country.  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.02.10, p4

Mr. Lasker and Mr. Pillsbury leave St. Petersburg this week, and will proceed to Moscow. [...]  
A farewell supper has been given by the St. Petersburg Chess Club to Mr. Lasker, Mr. Steinitz, and Mr. Pillsbury, during which the prizes were handed to the victors.  
*London Standard*, 1896.02.03, p7

According to the conditions, the prizes are—(1) £50, (2) £30, (3) £20, (4) £10; further, for each game won, £4; for a draw, £2; for a lost game, £1. Lasker, therefore, receives £99, Steinitz receives £74, Pillsbury receives £59, and Tschigorin receives £47, besides travelling expenses and all incidental expenses during the tournament.  
*Falkirk Herald*, 1896.02.05, p8

From a purely American point of view the contest has been a failure, as Pillsbury did not come up to expectations. This disappointment is all the more severely felt, as American chess players had a right to expect better things because of the Brooklyn player’s wonderful score at the end of the first half of the tournament, when he was leading Lasker with one game, Steinitz with two games and Tschigorin with five. Considering that the final figures were: Lasker 11½, Steinitz 9½, Pillsbury 8, and Tschigorin 7, simple arithmetic will tell the readers that while Lasker won six games in the second half, Steinitz got five points, Tschigorin five and a half, and Pillsbury one and a half. These one and a half points are the sore point, and nobody has as yet succeeded in explaining these figures away. True, The Tribune’s correspondent in St. Petersburg did give such explanations as there are—the climate and the business transactions. Pillsbury’s New-York friends offered similar excuses, but the people are not pleased as yet, and it is to be hoped that Pillsbury will give his story on his arrival in this city, which is expected to take place next Saturday.  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.02.02, p15

Mr. Lasker and Mr. Pillsbury have left St. Petersburg for Moscow.  
*Belfast News-Letter*, 1896.02.06, p3

1896: Riga, Russia  
• Scheduled to visit Riga Chess Club

We learn from the *Hereford Times* that Herr Lasker went to Moscow at the conclusion of the tournament. He has an engagement for one week at the not inconsiderate fee of 500 roubles (about fifty guineas). Mr. Pillsbury was engaged by the Riga Chess Club to play blindfold and simultaneously after the tournament.  
*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n 182, February 1896, p68

February, 1896

1896.02: Berlin, Germany  
• Reportedly headed to Berlin from Russia

Last week it was reported that Pillsbury had gone to Moscow. This must be an error, as we received a private message from him when he was journeying to Berlin.  
*Newcastle Courant*, 1896.02.15, p2

1896.02.04 Tue: Hampstead, England (Stansfield House)  
• Adjudicated games

A match between the Hampstead and Metropolitan Clubs of 25 a-side took place on Tuesday at Stansfield House, Hampstead. At the call of time the score was—Metropolitan 10, Hampstead 8. Mr. Pillsbury, who was present throughout, adjudicated on the unfinished games, with the result that the match was drawn at 12½ all.  
*London Morning Post*, 1896.02.10, p6

On the 4th February, a friendly match took place between the Metropolitan and Hampstead, resulting in a draw, 12½ each, but Hampstead scored two by default. Mr. Pillsbury was present and acted as adjudicator.  
*British Chess Magazine*, March, 1896, p104

1896.02.05 Wed: London, England  
• Unexpectedly arrived in London

Mr. Pillsbury arrived quite unexpectedly in London yesterday. Therefore the report about Pillsbury playing Lasker at Moscow could not have been founded on fact.

London Daily News, 1896.02.06, p8

At last accounts Pillsbury was in London, undetermined as to the date of his return, which, however, is not likely to be delayed later than sailing this week. He seems anxious not to offer any excuses for his defeat and expresses himself as wishing to land quietly when he does arrive; regretful as to the result, but firmly determined to do better another time.

There is no doubt whatever in the absolute sincerity of his conviction that the chess masters should own the scores of the games they play and should dispose of them to such newspapers as desire to purchase the same and withhold them from any not willing to buy the scores. But his admission that he overworked himself in a worthy cause (i.e., doing journalistic duty) and that he was alone the sufferer by it, is pathetic enough and will cause most Americans who regard him with admiration for his chess talent and manly qualities, to heartily wish he had left “the burden of woes” of the professional chess master severely alone in favor of devoting himself to chess play only when at St. Petersburg.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.02.20, p10

1896.02.10 Mon: London, England  
• Afternoon: Ladies' Chess Club lecture  
• Evening: Inner Temple Pillsbury adjudicated games

Mr. Pillsbury will be the guest of the Ladies’ Chess Club at their headquarters, 103, Great Russell-street, this afternoon, and has kindly promised to give a chess entertainment.

London Morning Post, 1896.02.10, p6

Mr. Pillsbury again favoured the Ladies’ Club with a visit on Monday afternoon, and gave an interesting lecture upon various positions that had occurred in actual play. There were upwards of 30 ladies present, and several visitors, including Mr. Mocatta, President of the City of London Chess Club.

London Morning Post, 1896.02.17, p3

On the 10th February, Mr. Pillsbury visited the Ladies’ Chess Club, and gave an interesting lecture on ‘Positions from actual play,’ to an appreciative audience.

British Chess Magazine, v16 n183 March 1896, p104

On the 10th February, a very interesting chess gathering took place in the Inner Temple, at the invitation of the Benchers, when Mr. Blackburne gave a blindfold exhibition, Mr. Teichmann a simultaneous exhibition, and some consultation games were played. Mr. Blackburne played blindfold against six opponents, with the result that he scored 3 wins and 3 draws. Mr. Teichmann had 30 opponents, defeating 16, drawing with 8, and losing to 6. There was a very large—and very learned—attendance, including the Chief Justice (Lord Russell), Mr. Justice Barnes, and many leading members of the Bar. Mr. Pillsbury was present, and officiated as adjudicator.

British Chess Magazine, v16 n183, March 1896, p105

A “Chess Revel” held last evening at the Inner Temple Hall [...]

At eleven o’clock, the time fixed for the conclusion of play, several of the games remained unfinished, and these were quickly adjudicated upon by Mr. Pillsbury. At the end of the proceedings Mr. Waddy, Q.C., announced the results of the games, and expressed the thanks of the Templars to Mr. Pillsbury for his assistance.

London Morning Post, 1896.02.11, p3

Advices from London say that Harry Pillsbury is very much in demand in that city. He has been invited to play at several clubs and at social functions and in addition to this has been called upon to adjudicate games in inter club matches. At a reception given last Monday by the benchers of the Inner Temple to the benchers of the Middle Temple consultation games were the entertainment provided in addition to blindfold and simultaneous play by Blackburne and Teichmann. All the unfinished games were adjudicated by Pillsbury, in whom the lord chief justice, who was present, took great interest. Many women also were present. Yesterday Pillsbury visited the Ladies’ Chess club and delighted the members with a simultaneous performance of his own, conceding to most of his fair antagonists the odds of a knight. Pillsbury

has brought the news from Russia that the Moscow Chess club has offered a purse of 3,000 rubles to the winner and 1,500 rubles to the loser for a match between Lasker and Steinitz, to be played at the Moscow Chess club in May. This offer will undoubtedly result in the upsetting of the proposal of the Hastings Chess club of £150 to these players for a similar match at Hastings.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.02.21, p10

London, Feb. 12 (Special).—The chess season now at its height in London, and so many interesting and important contests are daily jostling against each other that the newspapers can hardly chronicle more than the briefest summaries.

On the arrival of Pillsbury here from St. Petersburg he became at once in demand, and has been invited everywhere to play and to adjudicate games in interclub matches left unfinished, and for purely social occasions.

At the “at home” given on Monday by the benchers of the Inner Temple consultation games were the entertainment provided, in addition to blindfold and simultaneous play by Blackburne and Teichmann. All the unfinished games were adjudicated by Pillsbury, in whom the Lord Chief Justice, who was present, took great interest. Many women also were present, and yesterday Pillsbury visited the Ladies’ Chess Club, in Great Russell-st., and delighted them with a simultaneous performance of his own, conceding to most of his fair antagonists the odds of a Knight.

Pillsbury has brought the news from Russia that the Moscow Chess Club has offered a purse of 3,000 rubles to the winner and 1,500 rubles to the loser for a match between Lasker and Steinitz, to be played at the Moscow Chess Club in May. This offer will undoubtedly result in the upsetting of the proposal of the Hastings Chess Club of £150 to these players for a similar match at Hastings.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.02.21, p5

1896.02.13 Thu: London, England  
• Evening: Pillsbury adjudicated games (Mullens' Hotel)

A match in the A Division of the London Chess Competition took place last night between the above clubs at Mullens’ Hotel, Ironmonger-lane, E.C., with 20 players a-side. [...]

When play ceased at 10.30 the score stood at Athenaeum 6½, Metropolitan 6½. The adjudication of the unfinished games undertaken by Mr. Pillsbury was followed by great excitement. It was not till 11 p.m. that the final result was announced. This proved to be a victory for the Athenaeum by 12 games to 8 games.

*London Daily News*, 1896.02.14, p3

1896.02.14 Fri: Hastings, England  
• Evening: Consultation Games  
2 games: 2 chess [+0=1-1]

Mr. Pillsbury at Hastings. To-night Mr. Pillsbury will play a consultation game against Mr. Blackburne, and to-morrow night he will play 30 games simultaneously, at the Queen’s Hotel.

*London Daily News*, 1896.02.14, p3

Mr Pillsbury visited Hastings on Friday, and in the evening contested two consultation games, his opponents being Mr J. H. Blackburne and Mr Horace Chapman, and his partner, Mr H. E. Dobell. The result of the games was a victory and a draw in favour of Messrs Blackburne and Chapman.

*Swindon Advertiser*, 1896.02.22, p6

Harry Nelson Pillsbury paid a two days’ visit to the Hastings (England) Chess Club. On Feb. 14 he played two games in consultation with Mr. Dobell against Messrs. Blackburne and Chapman, the result being one won [sic; lost] by Messrs. Pillsbury and Dobell and a draw. On the following day Mr. Pillsbury played thirty-four games simultaneously, and in about four hours he finished the séance by winning thirty games, four being drawn.

*New York Times*, 1896.03.02, p5

The two following games were played at Hastings, in February, 1896.

*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n185, May 1896, p202

The second game given in the *British Chess Magazine*, May, 1896, p203, is the Muzio apparently played during the Hastings Congress, 1895.



<b>Date:</b> 1896.02.14	(256)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings (Dobell's residence)	
<b>Event:</b> Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Blackburne,JH + Chapman,H	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Dobell,HE	
<b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	
<b>Annotations:</b> Blackburne ( <i>Blackburne's Games at Chess</i> )	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe5 Bd6 5.Bc4

This was a novelty at the time, the usual move being 5.d4. In the Vienna Tournament of 1898, instead of 5...Bxe5 Mr. Pillsbury played against me the stronger move 5...Nh6.

5...Bxe5 6.Qh5 Qe7 7.Qxe5 Qxe5 8.fxe5 Nc6

It would probably have been better to have played 8...Ne7 and then have castled.

9.Bb5 Bd7 10.Bxc6 Bxc6 11.0-0 f6 12.b3

This is the move that gives White the better position by allowing the bishop to come powerfully into play.

12...fxe5 13.Bb2 Nf6 14.Bxe5 0-0-0

15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Rxf6

White, though a pawn ahead, has a difficult game to play owing to the cramped position of his knight and rook.

16...Rhg8 17.g3 h5 18.Rf4 b5 19.b4 Rd4 20.a3 Rg4 21.Rxg4 hxg4 22.Kf2 Rd6 23.Ke3 Rh6 24.Nc3 Rxh2

Black has got back his pawn, but White remains with knight against bishop and pawns better placed for the ending.

25.Rf1 Rg2 26.Ne2 Rh2 27.Nd4 Kb7 28.Nb3 Bd5 29.Nc5+ Kb6 30.Rf6+ c6 31.Rg6 Kc7

The best way of preventing the threatened mate.

32.Rxg4 Rh1 33.Nxe4 Bxe4 34.Rxe4 Ra1 35.Re7+ Kb6 36.Kf4 Rxa3 37.c3 a5 38.bxa5+ Rxa5 39.g4 Ra8 40.g5 Rd8 41.Re2 c5 42.g6 b4 43.cxb4 cxb4 44.Kf5

At this point Mr. Pillsbury thought the position drawn, but White wins by force. Yet, as the utmost accuracy is required, the end game will be found very instructive.

44...Kb5 45.g7 b3 46.Kf6 b2 47.Re1 Kc4 48.Ke7 Rb8 49.Rb1 Kb3 50.d4 Rb7+ 51.Kf6 Rb6+ 52.Kf7 Rb7+ 53.Kg6 Rb8 54.Kh7 Rb7 55.Kh8 1-0

*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n186, June 1896, pp247-248 (dated February 17th)  
*Blackburne's Games at Chess*, London, 1899, p93 (dated February 17th, ends 54.Kh7)

On the previous night a consultation game was played at the President's house, 7, Warrior Square-terrace, Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. H. E. Dobell opposing Mr. J. H. Blackburne and Mr. Chapman. The latter opened with the Evans gambit. The defence was a new one adopted by Mr. Lasker, giving up a pawn, but at the same time weakening the attack. A long struggle ended, after 52 moves, in a draw. The American and his partner had a rook and a pawn against a rook, but the pawn could not be queened.

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1896.02.22, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1896.02.14	(257)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings (Dobell's residence)	
<b>Event:</b> Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Blackburne,JH + Chapman,H	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Dobell,HE	
<b>Opening:</b> [C52] Evans	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.0-0 d6 7.d4 Bb6 8.dxe5 dxe5 9.Qxd8+ Nxd8 10.Nxe5 Be6 11.Ba3 f6 12.Bxe6 Nxe6 13.Nc4 Bc5 14.Rd1 Ne7 15.Bxc5 Nxc5 16.f3 Kf7 17.Nba3 a6 18.Rd2 Rhd8 19.Rad1 Ke8 20.Kf2 Na4 21.Nb1 b5 22.Ne3 Nb6 23.Ke2 Rxd2+ 24.Nxd2 Na4 25.Rc1 Rd8 26.Nb3 c5 27.c4 b4 28.Nd5 Nxd5 29.exd5 Kd7 30.Kd2 Re8

31.a3 Rb8 32.Ra1 Kd6 33.Kc2 bxa3 34.Rxa3 Rb4 35.Nd2 a5 36.Re3 Nb6 37.Re6+ Kd7 38.Rc6 Nxc4 39.Nxc4 Rxc4+ 40.Kb3 Rh4 41.h3 Rd4 42.Rxc5 Rd2 43.g4 Rd3+ 44.Kc4 Rxf3 45.Rxa5 Rxh3 46.Ra7+ Kd6 47.Rxg7 Rh4 48.Rf7 Rxg4+ 49.Kd3 Kxd5 50.Rxf6 Rg6 51.Rf5+ Ke6 52.Rh5 h6 53.Ke3 Rf6 54.Rh4 1½-1½

*British Chess Magazine*, v16 n185, May 1896, p202 (courtesy Jack O'Keefe )

1896.02.15 Sat: Hastings, England  
• Evening: Simultaneous (Queen's Hotel)  
34 games: 34 chess [+30=4-0]

Chess.—This (Saturday) evening Mr. H. N. Pillsbury (the winner of the Hastings International Tournament) will play 30 games simultaneously at the Queen’s Hotel. It is worthy of note that this is the only exhibition Pillsbury gives in England before his return to America. He originally intended to sail to-day (Saturday), but delayed for a week in order to accept the invitation of the President (Mr. Horace Chapman).

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1896.02.15, p5

Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of simultaneous play at the Hastings Chess Club on Saturday. He had the large number of thirty-four opponents. Play began at 7.30, and concluded at 12 p.m. Mr. Pillsbury won thirty games, and drew the remaining four, a remarkably good result.

*London Daily News*, 1896.02.18, p8

At the latter end of last week Mr. H. N. Pillsbury re-visited Hastings, breaking his journey from St. Petersburg to America for the purpose, at the invitation of Mr. Horace Chapman, the president of the local Chess Club, and on Saturday he met thirty-four chessists at the Queen’s Hotel in an exhibition of simultaneous play. The proceedings started at seven o’clock, and lasted nearly five hours.

The American played in brilliant form, and in the result won thirty games, and drew with the other. The draws were with: Messrs. H. E. Dobell, H. F. Chesire, F. J. Kuhn, and J. E. Watson. The losers were: The Rev. W. J. Ayling, and Messrs. G. W. Bradshaw, T. H. Cole, A. H. Crowhurst, C. Chambers, J [sic; I]. M. Friedberger, W. Field, A. C. Ginner, G. Henry, J. Hallaway, A. B. Henry, P. S. Hallett, A. C. Jenour, E. H. Jukes, F. J. Mann, H. O. Mackeson, E. J. McCormick, G. McCormick, J. F. Pugh, A. Rogers, J. Stuart, W. T. Suthery, A. Taylor, F. S. Tuddenham, F. W. Womersley, F. Wallis, and J. A. Watt, Miss Guthrie, Mrs. Stocker, and Miss Watson. Of those defeated Messrs. Womersley and Tuddenham played in fine form. As to the quartet who drew, it is unnecessary to say that they acquitted themselves well, remembering the redoubtable champion they were contending against.

In announcing the result at the close, Mr. H. E. Dobell spoke of the pleasure it gave them to meet Mr. Pillsbury, who had postponed his return to America for a week in order to come to Hastings. (Applause.) Thanks were also due to the President for having arranged for the visit. (Applause.)

Mr. Pillsbury suitably replied.

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1896.02.22, p2

On Saturday, Mr Pillsbury played 34 games simultaneously at the Queen’s Hotel, London, with wonderful success. He disposed of all his adversaries in about four hours, and won 30 games and drew four.

*Swindon Advertiser*, 1896.02.22, p6

In conjunction with the Bavarian Art and Industrial Exposition, to be held at Nuremberg next summer, there will be an international chess congress under the auspices of the German Schachbund. The tournament will be played in July, and 3,000 marks (\$750) will be awarded in prizes. Dr. Tarrasch, the noted German expert, is the leading man of a local committee, and great efforts are being made to induce the leading masters of the world to participate in the tournament. Dr. Tarrasch sent special invitations to Lasker, Pillsbury, Steinitz, and Tschigorin, and they have faithfully promised to enter the contest.

*New York Sun*, 1896.02.19, p4

1896.02.22 Sat: Southampton, England  
• Sailed for New York aboard the New York

Southampton, Feb. 22.—[...] *New York*, with mails, passengers, and cargo for New York, left.

*London Morning Post*, 1896.02.24, p7

1896.02.23 Sun: Atlantic Ocean (steamship New York)  
• New York passes Lizard Point

Southampton, Saturday.—*New York*, for New York, left. [...]

The Lizard, Sunday.—*New York*, Southampton for New York, passed yesterday.

*Manchester Guardian*, 1896.02.24, p9

Pillsbury was expected to sail for New York on Saturday last, and though his return will not be the occasion for such rejoicings as was the case when he returned from Hastings, no doubt the friends and admirers of the young American master will welcome him in a manner calculated to

lessen the sense of the failure of their compatriot in the later stages of the St. Petersburg tourney. Later exchanges from the States and Canada still report on the journalistic fiasco which Pillsbury embarked upon, and one whispers of other rumours of a divided worship at the shrines of Caissa and one or two other gods and goddesses, on which subject the chess editor wisely remarks “that Caissa is a jealous goddess and brooks no rival.”

Nottinghamshire Guardian, 1896.02.29, p7

1896.02.29 Sat: New York, NY  
• Evening: Arrived from Southampton

The American Line steamship *New-York*, inward bound from Southampton, went into the stranded Ailsa, and had herself gone ashore. The officers denied that the ship had struck the Ailsa or had gone ashore.

New York Times, 1896.03.01, p1

Henry Nelson Pillsbury returned from St. Petersburg on the ill fated *New York* and was landed late Saturday evening with the other passengers. He cordially greeted an Eagle reporter with special expressions for friendliness, and good will for Brooklyn and many inquiries about the Chess club and the coming cable match.

Pillsbury seemed to be in excellent health and said he had enjoyed the homeward voyage and the courtesy of Captain Grant, who was interested in chess and had shown him through the ship, the tremendous engine of which in motion had greatly impressed his imagination. He said there was little or no excitement on board the steamer when she grounded, most of the passengers regarding it as an excellent joke at their expense. One of them inquired gravely of the captain, after two or three hours’ delay, whether he thought the fishing was good there, to the worthy commodore’s great disgust.

With regard to the result of the St. Petersburg tournament Pillsbury was exceedingly reticent, evidently fearing to be put in the light of making excuses for failing to win the first prize, and he begged to be allowed to make, at present, only the following statement:

“It is certainly most pleasant to me to return to America after my visit to Russia, which was not so successful as I wish it might have been; and, if the future offers me other opportunities to strive to establish an American supremacy in chess, I hope I shall be more fortunate. In such a contest as took place at St. Petersburg any apology on my part might seem like an effort to discredit my opponents, whose standing in the chess world should secure them against such attempts. Any impetus given to chess in America by international competition has my hearty approval and support. I may at a future time have something to say as to St. Petersburg matters. In the meantime I wish my friends to know that the issue of the late tournament has not discouraged me.”

Pillsbury spoke very hopefully of the prospects of success for the American team in the coming cable match and was much interested in the arrangements for the play. He was specially gratified to learn that Burille had renewed his allegiance to chess and was actively engaged in rubbing up his armor for the fray.

It is likely that Pillsbury’s first visit will be to the Brooklyn Chess club this evening, where he will be sure of the heartiest welcome from his friends, who are by no means limited to the club’s membership.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.02, p10

March, 1896

Since his return from abroad, the youthful chess expert, Pillsbury, has been the centre of interest in local chess circles. In some talks with members of the Manhattan Chess Club during the last few days, Pillsbury has cleared up some of the mystery attached to his remarkable falling off during the second half of the recent quadrangular tournament at St. Petersburg. The young American crack, in speaking of the event, says:

“The score looks like a complete breakdown, but, as a matter of fact, the so-called blunder of the later games were in a measure forced upon me. I must admit that I was rattled for a game or two during the middle of the contest, but I played well at both ends. My score for the first half bears out part of this assertion. In regard to the very

last games, I lost several because my score would not allow me to be content with draws. It must be remembered that in a contest of a limited number of games where draws count half, that a player one game behind hasn't a ghost of a chance if he permits his opponents to draw. I had to play to win, and dropped games that I would have drawn easily in a match where draws did not count.

"The climate was not especially to blame, though I am not in love with St. Petersburg weather. The cold there is remarkably penetrating, as the city is practically built on marshes. Of course, our treatment by the club was everything that could be desired."

As Tschigorin has been the target of much criticism on account of some of his glaring errors in the same tournament, Pillsbury was called upon to explain.

"I cannot understand the astonishment with which the Russian's mistakes have been received," he said. "Tschigorin has been noted for that sort of thing ever since he has played. Look at his matches heretofore, especially those with Steinitz. This is no disparagement of Tschigorin, but simply shows the marvelous genius of the man who can make such blunders and still maintain his high position. He was nervous, of course, at times, but he has always been so in important contests.

"Steinitz contributed his usual share of blunders, and I helped to swell the list. Lasker was by far the most correct of the quartet, and well deserved first place. Steinitz's showing was remarkably good. He seemed to be in much better health than in his contest with Lasker, and, despite his advancing years, he will probably make a stiffer fight in the coming match than he did before. When he played Lasker before he had to use a cane and crutch on account of his troublesome knee, which has so far recovered that he has dropped the crutch. Steinitz expects to do without the cane also if his present rate of improvement continues."

Pillsbury further remarked that he had not lost faith in the Petroff defence, 3.P-Q 4, the Steinitz move, seems to be a better way for white to continue than the older 3.Kt x P, which, as Pillsbury claims, gives to black a good game. Black gets an even position against either form of attack, Pillsbury says, and that is all he can expect from any opening. He thinks the chances for a counter attack make the opening far more profitable to play than the close French defence, in which the second player seldom has a chance to turn the tables. The French defence was not played once during the St. Petersburg contest, and Pillsbury says that it is not likely to be played in serious contests by players of the highest rank. In tournaments, however, its drawing powers will make it popular with the less attacking players.

The Ruy Lopez and Queen's Pawn openings are likely to hold the fort of popularity for some time.

The St. Petersburg Chess Club is quite an exclusive institution, according to Pillsbury's description. The membership is limited to 100. It consists mostly of persons holding high social position, noblemen, and Government officials composing the bulk of the membership. Tschigorin, formerly in the diplomatic service, is now a sort of chess instructor to the club, and the liberal fees he receives amply compensate him for giving up his official position. During the match the spectators were admitted to the rooms only after introduction by a member, besides paying a fee, which varied according to the room he desired to enter.

Spectators were allowed in the room where the players sat, the tables being roped off to shut out overenthusiastic cranks. In the other two club rooms a lower fee was charged, and conversation and analysis of the games were allowed, the progress of the contests being shown on giant chessboards on the walls.

Pillsbury expresses regret that his return to this country prevented the proposed contest at Warsaw. Steinitz, however, is making a starring tour, and will play a match at Kharkof with Schiffers sometime in May. The proposed Lasker-Steinitz match is to come off in Moscow some time afterward, the idea being to have it take place during the coronation festivities.

In regard to the curious results of the cross play at St. Petersburg, Pillsbury remarked:

"I believe that the so-called inconsistencies in the score result from the fact that the four players are really pretty nearly equal in strength, and the individual peculiarities of play are responsible for the fact that the cross play No. 1 was beaten by No. 3,

who succumbed in turn to No. 2, while the tailender completed the circle by beating No. 2. In spite of the score the tailender is not much below the winner in strength. Somebody had to be last, that's all."

New York Sun, 1896.03.15, p21

1896.03.13 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Bank Building)  
• Morning: Cable Match (day 1)

It is doubtful whether so many people have ever before congregated at a chess affair in this country as gathered yesterday, when the International team chess match was being played. From early morning to the windup at 7 o'clock in the evening there was a continual stream of eager spectators flowing into the beautifully decorated and handsome hall of the Bank Building, at Court and Remsen sts., Brooklyn. Women and men, girls and boys were all equally anxious to see the players, the operators, and the giant boards with the movable pieces. Many of them had certainly no idea about and less understanding of the game, still they had come, accepting the invitation of the Brooklyn Chess Club—an invitation which was sent to all the clubs of the Greater New-York—in order to see how men sitting in Brooklyn could play chess with men in London, a distance of 2,483 miles, and almost as fast as if they were facing each other at a table in a chess club. And there was another reason why they had come. They wanted to manifest their patriotic interest in the contest. They wanted to be present to see the victory of the Stars and Stripes, and rejoice thereat, or, in case of defeat, to share the disappointment with the players. While this may be said about the majority of those present, there were club members who, independent of the result, were really interested in the games.

They had all their hearts desired. To begin with, they were enabled to copy the scores of the games, which were affixed on big score sheets in front of the players' tables. This done, they could play over the games on pocket chessboards. Or, if they did not care to do that, they could quietly sit down in front of the eight giant boards and follow thereon the shifting fortunes of each game, and form an opinion about the issue of the match at each moment.

"Click, click, click, click." These familiar sounds caused by the operators on the telegraphic instruments were heard at exactly 8:45 a.m., shortly after the operators had appeared in the hall, led by Manager Clapperton, of the Commercial Cable Company. They wanted to make a final trial of the wires and see how quickly they could rush words under the Atlantic. Manager Clapperton told the reporters present that everything was in splendid working order.

"We shall certainly average not more than three seconds for the transmission of the moves from here to London and vice versa, and if there are no mistakes made by the scorers in copying the dispatches, and if the players adhere strictly to the time-limit, we will do our work promptly enough."

Meanwhile most of the players had arrived and were assigned to the boards. At exactly 9:30 o'clock they were sitting in the following order: Pillsbury, Showalter, Burille, Barry, Hymes, Hodges, Delmar, Baird, at the tables numbered one to eight. After Professor Rice, the British umpire, had drawn lots at the hall here it was found that the Britishers would play the whites at the boards 2, 4, 6 and 8, and the Americans would take the whites on the remaining boards. Then the names of the American players, together with the order in which they were placed at the tables, were cabled to London. Scarcely had the message been written out when a London dispatch reached the hall. It stated that Blackburne, Burn, Bird, Tinsley, Locock, Miles [sic; Mills], Atkins and Jackson would play for Great Britain in the order named, the pairing of all the contestants, therefore, resulting as follows:

No.	Britishers.		Americans.
1.	Blackburne	vs.	Pillsbury.
2.	Burn	vs.	Showalter.
3.	Bird	vs.	Burille.
4.	Tinsley	vs.	Barry.
5.	Locock	vs.	Hymes.
6.	Miles	vs.	Hodges.
7.	Atkins	vs.	Delmar.
8.	Jackson	vs.	Baird.

There was then an interval of half an hour, for play was not to begin before 10 o'clock. J. D. Elwell, who had made all the arrangements, announced the names of the officials, as follows:



Captain of the American team, J. D. Elwell; scorers, W. E. Napier, R. R. Williams, C. Hymes, H. N. Thompson; official scorers, J. C. Tatum, S. H. Cragg; official scorers of the giant boards, William M. de Visser, A. E. Swaffield, J. Skinner; assistants, J. F. [sic; F. J.] Marshall, R. E. Bonn.

The games, as will be seen from the appended tables, were all left unfinished. Two of them looked lost for the Americans, and one is certain lost for the Britishers, the others being more or less in even positions. [...]

Pillsbury at first had splendid chances to win the game, which was a Queen's Gambit, accepted by Blackburne. When almost seeing the winning shore he missed his chance, had to give up a piece and thereby nearly all chances to secure a draw.

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*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.03.14, p15

London, March 13.—[...]

Pillsbury, too, had Blackburne at his mercy, and Gunsberg, who was one of those present, remarked to some other bystanders that Pillsbury had an easy win by playing 19 RxBch. The spectators were all the more surprised when Pillsbury later on played 26 KR-B7, losing thereby a most valuable piece, and general regret was manifested at this accident.

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*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.03.14, p15

Amid great excitement and enthusiasm on the part of the crowd of spectators the chess team match between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America was ended last evening, when the American team won by four and a half to three and a half games. While five games were finished about noon, three were unfinished, and it was not until Tinsley resigned his game to Barry that the match was decided.

As was the case on Friday, upward of 1,000 spectators were watching the games from the resumption of play to the finish. In yesterday's *Tribune* it was said that the spectators had come to cheer the players in case they should be victorious. They were there and they did cheer. There never before was such a match; there never before were so many chess players together in one room, and consequently there never was a victory which could be appreciated so much.

At the end of the match speeches were made by Pillsbury, President J. T. Marean, Barry and Professor Rice, the British umpire. The speeches were received with applause, as was a message of congratulations sent by Sir George Newnes, president of the British Chess Club.

When play in the chess match was adjourned on Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock, the general opinion prevailed that the American players would lose. Pillsbury, to begin with, had a bad game against Blackburne, and Baird's case looked hopeless. [...]

There were even more spectators there yesterday than on the first day of play, the great number of seats not being adequate for the occasion. It was interesting to see so many young people present, and as most of them were discussing the moves, it showed that there is a rising generation of chess-players in the United States. Another feature worth mentioning was the applause with which every one of Pillsbury's moves was greeted, to say nothing of the cheers given to Burille and later on to Showalter, when the latter announced a mate in eight moves.

Pillsbury, who had a bad position, succeeded in almost drawing the game. Blackburne, however, played in his best style, and won neatly.

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*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.03.15, p17

What promises to be the greatest international chess match ever played by cable was begun this morning in Remsen hall and provoked unusual interest. The match which has been promoted by the Brooklyn chess club, is between eight of the strongest exponents of the game in the United States and an equal number of the best players in Great Britain. [...]

The players were supposed to be in their places in Remsen hall at 9:30 this morning, while the British team, which played in the Pillar room of the Cannon Street hotel, London, met at 2:30 this afternoon, making allowance for the five hours difference in time, in order to begin sharp at 3 P.M. London time. The American experts were scheduled to begin at 10 o'clock this morning. [...]

Remsen hall was gay with flags and bunting for the unique international event and here and there a pretty silken English flag among the decorations served to give some indication of the international interest attached to the contest.

The players occupied a raised platform. In front of each table there was a score card for the benefit of the press, while along one side of the room were giant chess boards. On all of these boards each move was chronicled, so that the spectators could follow every point in the match as easily as if they were looking over the shoulders of the opposing players. [...]

The Brooklyn players were numbered on the stage from 1 to 8, according to their relative strength, Pillsbury of course playing at table No. 1. [...]

At exactly 10:04 o'clock the great international chess match began, with Pillsbury leading the way. He made three moves inside of fifteen minutes and in the first half hour an average of five moves had been made on each of the tables. [...]

The match really became interesting about 12 o'clock. Occasionally before that hour Pillsbury and Showalter left the stage between moves to have a chat and smoke with their friends on the floor. The other players appeared to be a trifle more concerned about the issue and clung closely to their boards. Burrille [sic; Burille] and Bird advanced more rapidly than any of the other players and at noon, just as refreshments were brought on the stage for the players, Pillsbury himself began to study and study hard. He dug his teeth into a huge cigar, puffed away at it furiously for a few moments, then he laid it down on the board beside him, held his head in his hands and swept the squares with his keen eyes for a full five minutes before he made a move. Then he tilted back in his chair with an air of satisfaction. This was his thirteenth move and the situation evidently pleased him. [...]

At 1:30 Pillsbury had improved his position. This was in his fifteenth move. His advantage over Blackburne at this stage of the game was telling, but not decisive, although as matters stood he was confidently expected to win. [...]

When play began this morning there were probably three hundred people in the room, including a sprinkling of women. Almost among the first of the spectators to appear were Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Pillsbury, the father and mother [sic; step-mother] of the American expert. [...] A recess was taken for an hour, sharp at 2 o'clock, and the players and the officials went to the Hamilton club, where they had lunch.

At recess the general opinion was that Pillsbury would win [...]

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.13, p1 & p4*

The international chess match by cable between Great Britain and America was resumed sharp at 10 o'clock this morning in Remsen hall. An hour before that the Commercial Cable company's expert operators had called up London and said "Good morning" in order to assure themselves that the wires were in working order. The service yesterday was of the most admirable description.

Three sealed moves which had lain over from last night were cabled off this morning at 10 o'clock and immediately afterward the play of the day began with the prospects in a general way something like this:

Pillsbury a desperate fighting chance for a draw with the veteran English expert, Blackburne. The American expert made an unfortunate blunder in this twenty-sixth move yesterday and Blackburne simultaneously attacked his bishop and his rook. [...]

In conversation with an Eagle reporter before he sat down to play Pillsbury said that he did not consider his game with Blackburne irretrievably lost. "I have still a chance for a draw," he added. "At any rate, I shall fight for one till I am hopelessly beaten." Then the champion, who is an inveterate smoker, stuck a huge cigar in his teeth, buried his head in his hands and swept his keen eyes of the chess board before him. [...]

For a time it seemed as if it were impossible for Pillsbury even to secure the much coveted draw which everybody longed for.

The English expert pushed his advantage closely and there seemed no human possibility of his escaping disaster. The spectators watched every move on the giant chess board with their hearts in their mouths and his brilliant strategic defense provoked the wonder and the admiration of every man and woman in the room. A great sigh of relief ran through the building when the young American handicapped by the loss of a piece through yesterday's disastrous mistake, moved a pawn in such a way that a draw now seemed inevitable. There were even experts in the

room who were sanguine that Pillsbury might win. In the forty-sixth move Pillsbury had so strengthened his position that he was practically sure of a draw and he was heartily cheered. [...]

When recess was cabled to London at 2 o'clock the match showed a victory for America over Great Britain of 5 to 3.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.14, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1896.03.13 & 1896.03.14	(258)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Bank Building) & ENG London (Cannon Street Hotel)	
<b>Event:</b> International Cable Match: Newnes Cup (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Blackburne,JH	
<b>Opening:</b> [D47] Queen's Gambit Declined	
<b>Annotations:</b> Blackburne ( <i>Blackburne's Games at Chess</i> )	

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 e6**  
4...c5 is the usual and better continuation.  
**5.Nc3 c6**  
Again 5...c5 was necessary.  
**6.Bxc4 Nbd7 7.0-0 Bd6 8.e4 e5**  
Black has no choice now. He cannot allow 9.e5.  
**9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nxe5 Bxe5 11.Qxd8+ Kxd8 12.Bxf7 Rf8 13.Bb3 Bxc3 14.Rd1+ Bd7 15.bxc3 Nxe4 16.Ba3 Rf6 17.Rd4**  
He could also play 17.Re1 with equal advantage.  
**17...Nxc3 18.Re1 Kc7 19.Re7**  
A simple way of winning would be 19.Rxd7+, followed by 20.Re7+ and 21.Rxg7.  
**19...Rd8 (adjourned) 20.Rd3 Nd5 21.Rxg7 Rg6 22.Rf7**  
Necessary to prevent 22...Rxg2+ and 23...Nf4+, etc., unless he exchanged rooks.  
**22...Kc8 23.Bxd5 cxd5 24.Rxh7 Bf5 25.Rc3+ Kb8 26.Rcc7 Ra6 27.Rxb7+ Ka8 28.Rhe7**

Nothing better. He must lose the piece.  
**28...Rxa3 29.Rb2 d4 30.h4 d3 31.Rd2 Rc3 32.Re1 Rc2 33.Red1 Rxd2 34.Rxd2 Rc8 35.f3 Rc2 36.Rd1 (adjourned) 36...Rxa2**  
The shorter road to victory was 36...Re2, and then bring out the king. Nothing can prevent it reaching e3, and then the game is over.  
**37.h5 Bh7 38.g4 Re2 39.Kf1 Rh2 40.Kg1 Re2 41.Kf1 a6**  
Again the king might come out.  
**42.g5 Bf5 43.g6 Bh3+ 44.Kg1 d2 45.g7 Be6 46.Kf1 Rh2 47.Kg1 Rxh5 48.Rxd2 Rg5+ 49.Kf2 Rxg7 50.Rd6 Bc4 51.Ke3 Kb7 52.Kd4 Bb5 53.f4 Rf7 54.Ke5 Bd7 55.Rd2 a5 56.Rf2 Kb6 57.Kd4 Rf5 58.Kc4 Be6+ 59.Kc3 Kb5 60.Kb2 Kb4 61.Ka1 Bb3 62.Rf3 Rh5 63.Rf1 Rh2 64.f5 Ka3 65.f6**  
It was suggested by one of the critics that 65.Kb1 would save the game. In that case the continuation would have been 65...Rb2+, and if 66.Kc1, then 66...Ra2 and wins easily.  
**65...Ra2+ 66.Kb1 Bc2+ 0-1**

New York Sun, 1896.03.14, p5 & 1896.03.15, p9  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.13, p4 & 1896.03.15, p7  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.03.14, p15 & 1896.03.15, p17  
Blackburne's Games at Chess, London, 1899, pp110-111

1896.03.14 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Bank Building)  
• Cable Match (day 2)

The match lasted two days and hung in the balance till yesterday afternoon. Then Pillsbury was beaten by Blackburne, and it was left to a protege of his own, a youthful expert named Barry from Boston, to put the finishing touches to victory for the cup. [...]

In the sixty-sixth move of the Pillsbury-Blackburne game it became evident that Pillsbury had been forced into such a corner that no ingenuity could get him out of it. He was as calm and as smiling as ever and sipped his coffee and smoked his cigar as nonchalantly as if he were confident of defeating the veteran English expert. At 4:45, however, his chances were utterly hopeless. Blackburne had jammed him up against the wall and determinedly kept him there. In the sixty-seventh move he made the best of a bad job and resigned. This made the match a tie—three and a half games each, and there was a round of hearty cheering at the close and exciting character of the finish. Presently Pillsbury stepped from the platform and in reply to the demands of several enthusiasts he took a pocket chess board and showed how he had been beaten. [...]

Blackburne in an interview, said: “Candidly, I think I ought to have lost, last night, but Pillsbury, apparently pressed for time, hurried his moves and spoiled his game.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.15, p7

At 5:40 o'clock last night the American team won the international chess trophy from the British team, by the decisive score of four and a half games to three and a half. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury, in proposing three cheers for Sir George Newnes and the British team and their honorary umpire, Professor Rice, said:

“I wish to say that Sir George Newnes has acted in a most patriotic manner. I think we might extend to him our sympathy as well as our congratulations. I propose three cheers for Sir George Newnes and the British chess team, as well as for Professor Rice. (Shouts of “Barry!” “Barry!”) I want also to propose three cheers before I sit down for that gentleman in Brooklyn who has aided so much in bringing about this cable match.”

Mr. Pillsbury then called for three cheers for Josiah T. Marean, president of the Brooklyn Chess club. These were given with enthusiastic heartiness.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.15, p7*

Pillsbury does not now anticipate going to the Nuremberg and Budapest chess tournaments this year. He expects, however, to meet Lasker in a match in the fall or early winter. Next week he leaves town for Montreal, after which he will tour the country, combining business with pleasure.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.19, p9*

1896.03.23 Mon: New York, NY  
• Writes letter to Runge from New York

Correspondence chess, which has many devotees throughout the United States as well as all over the world, is rapidly gaining in favor and deservedly so. [...]

And now Chicago comes to the front and several of her players propose to form a society by which correspondence chess is to be fostered. E. T. Runge, 7,332 Harvard avenue, Chicago, is the president, and he is enthusiastically engaged in furthering the cause. The organization, which is proposed to name the Pillsbury National Chess association, will be open to all players residing in the United States. [...]

The following correspondence has passed between the club and Mr. Pillsbury to date:

Chicago, Ill., January 14, 1896.

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, Esq., St. Petersburg, Russia:

Dear sir—Wishing to show our appreciation for your noble efforts in maintaining this country’s supremacy in the international contests and also to express in a slight degree our admiration for your genius personally we have this date organized a club to be called the Pillsbury Chess club, providing you will honor us in granting permission to use your name. We also elect you an honorary member unless you will allow us to place your name with the charter members on our active list, the latter naturally being our preference.

While at present our membership is mostly local, we have many prospective candidates in other parts of the country awaiting your reply. Our principal object is to play correspondence games among ourselves, also against all comers, and later to inaugurate tournaments. We will accept for membership any chess player who is an American citizen.

Hope this will meet with your approval and knowing that it will aid somewhat in advancing the interests of the grandest game extant, will close with the wish that it may prove an incentive for you to thoroughly master Lasker, Tschigorin and Steinitz. On behalf of the members of the club, we are your true wishers,

E. T. Runge, President.

Charles A. Nourse, Secretary.

E. T. Runge, Esq., Chicago, Ill.:

Dear sir—In relation to the letters received from you regarding the formation of a national chess association. I am pleased to state that any use of my name that will further the rapidly increasing interest in the game is freely given. I should also be pleased to receive more extended information concerning the purpose of the organization, with other details, as soon as convenient.

Yours very truly,  
H. N. Pillsbury.

New York, March 23, 1896.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.26, p12

1896.03.25 Wed: Boston, MA (Boston Checker Club)  
• Checker game against Heffner

Played at the Boston Checker Club March 25 between Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury of Brooklyn, N. Y., the champion chess player of America, and A. J. Heffner of Boston, ex-champion checker player of America.

Boston Sunday Post, 1896.04.05, p12 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

**Date:** 1896.03.25 (259)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Checker Club)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Heffner,AJ  
**Opening:** [120] Single Corner  
**Annotations:** Heffner (*Boston Sunday Post*)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 24-19 4.16-20 29-25 5.10-14 19-16  
Original but weak; played for variety.  
6.8-12 18-15 7.12x19 23x16 8.4-8 26-22 9.8-12 22-17 10.12x19 17x10 11.7x14 27-24 12.20x27 32x16 13.6-10 15x6 14.1x10 28-24  
14...16-11 would probably lose;  
14...25-22 is best for a draw; the text

move was played as offering good chances for a win.  
15.10-15 30-26 16.9-13 25-22 17.14-18 22-17 18.13x22 26x17 19.18-22 17-14 20.22-25 21-17 21.25-30 14-10 22.30-25 17-13 23.25-22 10-6 24.2x9 13x6 25.22-18 16-11 26.18-23 6-1 27.23-19 24-20 28.15-18 1-6 29.19-15 31-26 30.15x8 6-10 31.8-11 10-14 32.18-22 26x17 33.11-15 20-16 1/2-1/2

Boston Sunday Post, 1896.04.05, p12 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

1896.03: Boston, MA  
• Reportedly in Boston for a few days

Mr. Pillsbury visited us for a few days a week ago and played several off-hand games at the Boston Chess Club. He also played a serious game with G. H. Walcott, yielding him the odds of pawn and move.

Boston Sunday Post, 1896.04.05, p12 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

**Date:** 1896.03 (260)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
**Event:** Odds Game  
**White:** Walcott,GH  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** <Pf7> Fischer (Odds of pawn and move)

1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.c3 e6 5.Be3 Nge7 6.Nd2 Bg6 7.f4 Nf5 8.Bf2 Be7 9.Ngf3 0-0 10.h3 a6 11.Be2 Nh4 12.Nxh4 Bxh4 13.g3 Be7 14.h4 b5 15.h5 Be8 16.Bd3 Na5 17.Rc1 Nc4 18.Nxc4 bxc4 19.Bb1 Rb8 20.Qc2 g6 21.Be3 Qd7 22.g4 Bd8 23.Qg2 gxh5 24.gxh5+ Kh8 25.Rc2 Rg8 26.Qh3 Qg7 27.Rf2 Qg4 28.Qxg4 Rxg4 29.Rfh2 a5 30.f5 Bg5 31.Bxg5 Rxg5 32.fxe6 Rb6 33.Rf1 Rxe6 34.Bc2 Kg7 35.h6+ Rxh6

36.Rxh6 Kxh6 37.Rh1+ Rh5 38.Rxh5+ Bxh5 39.Bf5 Be8 40.Kf2 Kg7 41.Kg3 h6 42.Kf4 Kf7 43.Bc8 Ke7 44.Kf5 a4 45.a3 c6 46.Kf4 Bg6 47.Bf5 Bxf5 48.Kxf5 Kf7 49.Kf4 Kg7 50.Kg4 Kf8 51.Kh5 Kg7 52.e6 Kf6 53.Kxh6 Kxe6 54.Kg6 Ke7 55.Kg7 Ke6 56.Kf8 Kd7 57.Kf7 Kc7 58.Ke7 Kb6 59.Kd6 Kb5 60.Kc7 c5 61.Kd6 cxd4 62.cxd4 c3 63.bxc3 Kc4 64.Kc6 Kb3



65.Kxd5 Kxa3 66.Kc5 Kb2 67.d5 a3 68.d6

a2 69.d7 a1Q 70.d8Q Qa3+ 1/2-1/2

Boston Sunday Post, 1896.04.05, p12 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

1896.03: Montreal, PQ, Canada

• Reportedly in Montreal as of March 25th

Next week he leaves town for Montreal, after which he will tour the country, combining business with pleasure.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.03.19, p9

Pillsbury, the chess champion, is now at Montreal where he will meet the best chess players of Canada.

Milwaukee Sentinel, 1896.03.25, p9

April, 1896

The Washington *Evening Star*, 1896.05.02, p9, reports Burille had moved from Boston to New York. We also know that Peter Hill had returned to Boston no later than May 16th, 1896, as he is reported to be Showalter’s umpire in the Barry-Showalter U. S. Championship match being held in Boston. Hill was still in Boston, playing a match with Moses Sussman, that June according to the Boston *Sunday Herald*, 1896.06.28, p4. It is not exactly clear why Hill had returned to Boston, but he may have needed time to recover from an injury sustained while performing as Ching Chang at the Eden Musee.

Nine new members were elected at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn C. C : B. F. Pellitreaux, Franklin Trust Building; C. F. Burille, 34 River street, Boston, Mass. [...]

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1896.04.11, p6

Narrow Escapes

For the first time in his life Peter Hill learned just why silence is sometimes literally golden. He was and still is a very small man in stature and he fitted inside the automaton to a nicety. His seven to 10 hours per day inside the invention were a strain, but he stood it well—for a consideration.

The chess-playing figure was that of a Hindu. It sat in Oriental fashion before a table on a tabaret attached to the table proper. What no one noticed in particular was the eight-inch drop to the table top before the legs began. And though the legs of the automaton were plainly visible below the surface, Hill’s legs were folded up within the eight-inch cavity into which no one took the trouble to probe. True, the proprietor cheerfully opened this chamber, section by section, that the suspicious might peer within and see; but Hill conveniently altered the position of his legs synchronously [sic; synchronously] with the movements of the explinator. Little doors and panels here and there in the body of the figure were opened, to reveal wheels and gears and curiously contrive [sic; contrived] bits of mechanism, all of which were in motion but without meaning or real use.

Hill’s left arm and hand were folded and idle. His right arm fitted into that of the dummy and only the tips of his fingers—gloved—were exposed. He of course needed these to grasp his chess man and make his moves. Of course, there were skeptics, sometimes of the most surprising kind. One was a woman, who angered by her repeated failure to beat the mechanical genius in spite of her unquestioned skill at the game, threw the contents of a bottle of powerful acid into its face—to test its genuineness as a piece of mechanism, or expose its fraud if human. The close mesh of the gauze covering through which Hill breathed saved his life.

Other skeptics who were also determined to prove a theory, threw snuff and pepper into the automaton’s face. One with a violent disposition drew a knife and stabbed the immobile Hindu. But this had been anticipated, and the tough wire mesh served its purpose well, and again Hill’s life was saved. But the most dramatic experiment of all was that of a cowboy from the Far West, running true to type in temperament and regalia, who followed up his defeat at the game with a flourish of his revolver and a well-aimed shot that threw the spectators into a panic of hysteria. Hill saw what was coming, and slumped far down into the encasing figure, and escaped death by a fraction.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1923.12.23, p10

Dr Bryan revealed that Hill in his day was one of the most expert chess players in the country. He had told Dr Bryan about his experience as the “automaton chess player,” relating that once he was wounded by a man who fired several shots into the “automaton” after it had beaten him, not realizing it was a human hand that had been moving the men. [...]

On another occasion a woman, not knowing that the automaton was not all machinery, jabbed him in many places with a hatpin. He had to take it without a whimper so that the human element of the automaton would not be revealed.

Boston Globe, 1929.01.24, p8

1896.04.29 Wed: Brooklyn, NY  
• Interviewed about the Steinitz defense to the Evans

Isidor Gunsberg, having disclosed in the London Daily News, a new defense to the Ruy Lopez, invented by Wilhelm Steinitz, gave much credit to the veteran for his discovery.

As a new defense to the Ruy Lopez that is actually sound is of the utmost importance to chess players throughout the world, the Eagle immediately sought information concerning the wonderful discovery, not without some slight suspicion that it might, after all, turn out to be a fitting companion to the famous latest defense of Steinitz to the Evans gambit, which was so heralded and so quickly disposed of.

The moves, for black, as discovered by Steinitz are as follows:

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5**

This and the following move, 4...Qf6, constitute the new Steinitz defense to the Ruy Lopez. It is to be presumed that white will make the best moves, and, up to and including 11.Nc3, there seems to be little difference of opinion as to the continuation for the attack.

**4.c3 Qf6 5.d4 exd4 6.e5 Qg6**

It is obvious that the pawn cannot be taken, as white would then play 7.Qe2, winning the knight.

**7.cxd4 Nxd4**

Steinitz here wins a pawn which seems to have been the moving cause of his adoption of the defense.

**8.Nxd4 Qb6 9.Be3 Bxd4 10.Qxd4 Qxb5 11.Nc3 Qc6**

Of course, black cannot play 11...Qxb2, as the game would then proceed 12.Rb1 Qa3 13.Nb5 Qa5+ 14.Bd2, and if 14...Qb6, white replies 15.Nd6+, winning black’s queen. The text moves are considered best for black by Steinitz, and, up to and including white’s eleventh move, they seem to be what the veteran calculated upon

It will be seen that Steinitz makes white play 12 castles and dismisses the game as in black’s favor, he being plus a pawn. Consequently it was at this point that Harry N. Pillsbury was interviewed last evening concerning the defense. Pillsbury promptly informed the Eagle that he had examined it and had concluded it to be untenable, if the attack was properly continued by white.

“If white plays 12 Kt-Q5,” continued Pillsbury, “instead of castling, I do not see what black can do to save his game, threatening as it does R-QB. Apparently black’s best resource is 12 Kt-K2, which, if met by white with 13 KtxKt, compels black to play 13 KxKt. Whereupon white can then castle with advantage, and should win, if position counts for anything. It will be noted,” he added, “that if black moves his rook, white plays 15 Q-R4ch and wins at once black’s KRP.”

All this is so evident that the Steinitz new defense to the Ruy Lopez does not seem destined to a longer life than the Steinitz new defense to the Evans gambit was, and once more the hope of overturning the Ruy Lopez attack is disappointed.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.04.30, p10 (converted to algebraic)

May, 1896

1896.05: New York, NY  
• Playing locals at odds

H. N. Pillsbury is probably without a peer in this country in the matter of conceding handicaps at chess and to this quite a number of local enthusiasts will readily assent. Of late he has been amusing himself by giving extraordinary odds to prominent chess players across the bridge and that, too, with great success. To Nicolai Jasnogrodsky, the state champion, he has been regularly allowing a pawn and move, while to the hardly less noted champion of Canada, J. G. Ascher, he has given a knight. To some of the lesser fry he has given as much as two pieces, viz., R and Kt, and the games have created much interest at the club where they were played as samples of audacious chess.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.05.14, p11

Date: 1896

(261)

Site: USA New York, NY

Event: Odds Game

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Ascher,JG

Opening: <Nb1> French (Odds of queen’s knight)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Bd3 c5 4.exd5 Qxd5 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.0-0 Nc6 7.c4 Qd8 8.d5 Nb4 9.Bb1 Be7 10.Re1 0-0 11.a3 Na6 12.Bg5 exd5 13.Qc2 g6 14.Qe2 Be6 15.Ne5 Qd6

16.cxd5 Qxd5 17.Ba2 Qd6 18.Rad1 Qc7 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Nd7 Rf7 21.Qxe6 Kg7 22.Qxe7 Nxd7 23.Qxf7+ Kxf7 24.Re7+ Kg8 25.Rdxd7 Qxd7 26.Rxd7 (...), 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.05.14, p11

Date: 1896

(262)

Site: USA New York, NY

Event: Odds Game

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Yeaton,FH

Opening: <Ra1,Ng1> Queen’s Gambit Declined (Odds of queen’s rook and king’s knight)

Annotations: Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Bf5 3.Nc3 dxc4 4.e4 Bg6 5.Bxc4 h6 6.f4 e6 7.0-0 Bb4 8.f5 exf5 9.exf5 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Bh7 11.Qb3 Qd7 12.Re1+ Kd8 13.Qxb7 Qc6 14.Bb5 Qxb5 15.Qxb5 Ne7 16.Rxe7 Kxe7 17.Qe5+ Kf8

If 17...Kd8 (or 17...Kd7), 18.Qd5+ wins easily.  
18.Ba3+ 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.05.14, p11

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.03.12, Comic Section, p2

The following game fragment is placed here due it’s publication date being in close proximity with the preceding game against Yeaton. I have no information as to when it was actually played.

Ending of a game in which odds of Q Kt was conceded by the editor some years ago.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.03.26, Comic Section, p2

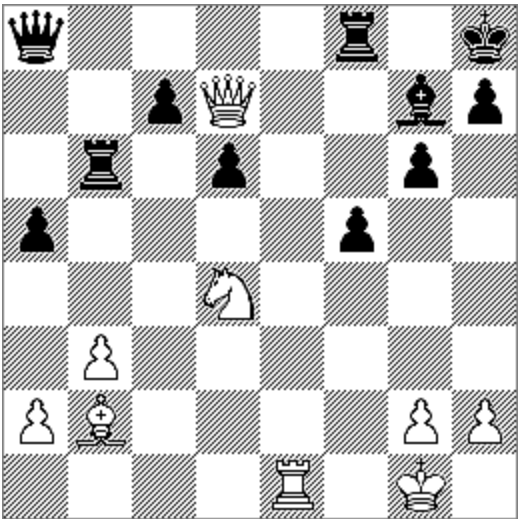
Event: Odds Game

(263)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: NN

Opening: <Nb1> (Odds of queen’s knight)



1...Qc8  
White gave mate in three  
(# in 3), 1-0

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.03.26, Comic Section, p2

June, 1896

Henry Nelson Pillsbury has announced his intention of entering the great International tournament of the world's chess masters at Nuremberg, where he will represent America, and in a peculiar sense, Brooklyn, let it be hoped, as worthily as he did at Hastings. No chess player has ever attached himself so strongly to the affections of Brooklyn chess enthusiasts as has Pillsbury, and his plan, therefore, of a practice match with the veteran Steinitz, prior to his departure for Nuremberg, will secure for it the interest and co-operation of many public spirited citizens. The games must be played during the present month and it is proposed, if possible, to have some of them contested at such great social clubs as the Hamilton, the Union League, the Crescent and others of the same standing, as well as at the Brooklyn Chess club.

Such a match should be a splendid fitting for Pillsbury for the work before him at Nuremberg, where he will have to meet not only Tarrasch and Tschigorin and the other great masters, but probably also the world's champion, Lasker.

As the Brooklyn lad's victory will add fame and honor to Brooklyn it is to be hoped that five or six of the games of the match may be arranged for here, with the co-operation of the social clubs, details being easily obtainable of Pillsbury by addressing him, care Brooklyn Chess club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.06.04, p5

President Marean of the Brooklyn Chess club sent yesterday the entrance fees of both Pillsbury and Showalter to the international tournament, which will be held at Nuremberg next month. It is likely that the two masters will sail on the American liner *Paris* on July 4. The following letter accompanied the remittance:

Brooklyn Chess Club.  
201 Montague street, Brooklyn, June 8, 1896.

Doctor Siegbert Tarrasch, President Nuremberg Chess Club

Dear Sir—The Brooklyn Chess club fraternally greets the Nuremberg Chess club with best wishes for its prosperity and the great success of its tournament and has the honor to inclose therewith a draft to the order of your club for the entrance fee of the distinguished members of the Brooklyn Chess club, Henry Nelson Pillsbury and Jackson W. Showalter, who are going to represent America at Nuremberg. We are proud of these two masters, as the foremost exponents of American chess, and we commend them to your kind courtesy. With sincere respect I am yours truly,

Josiah T. Marean,  
President Brooklyn Chess Club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.06.09, p5

1896.06.15 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Brooklyn Whist Club

Eighty-eight players assembled at the Brooklyn Whist club Monday night with the expectations of seeing "Cavendish," most of them clamoring for East and West positions, so they could have the pleasure of playing against Mr. Jones. He failed to appear. There being an even number of tables, twenty-two, the East and West players had to skip one table and play twice against their first opponents. The extremes were not very great, being fourteen and eleven. High scores with East and West hands were made by Longmuir and Stiles, Buffinton and Kieley, 8 each. High North and South scores Leggett and Putnam, 6. The positions of the leaders to date is: R. P. Rowe, 118; E. T. Baker, 117; A. Josephson, 103; R H. Weems, 102; A. E. Taylor, 101. Score:

Players	N.S.	E.W.	Gain.	
Langmuir and Stiles	...	159	8	[...]
Pillsbury and Fish	...	145	...	

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.06.17, p5

1896.06.17 Wed: New York, NY  
• Writes letter to resign from Manhattan Chess Club  
• Left for Boston

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, vice president of the Brooklyn Chess club, who was also a member of the Manhattan Chess club, has suddenly resigned from the latter organization, the following letter having been received by that club this morning:

New York, June 17, 1896.

To the Directors Manhattan Chess Club:

This is to inform you that I have this day resigned my membership in your club, to take full effect July 1, 1896.

H. N. Pillsbury

Mr. Pillsbury, who left for Boston yesterday, it is said, is preparing a statement in this matter which will be read with interest by all chess players the world over. His resignation, so far as could be learned at the present writing, was due to the extraordinary attitude of the Manhattan directors toward him.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.06.18, p5*

Henry Nelson Pillsbury resigned yesterday from the Manhattan Chess Club. He sent a letter to the directors in which he said:

This is to inform you that I have this day resigned my membership in your club, to take full effect July 1.

Pillsbury was seen just as he was leaving for Boston. He said:

“I have resigned because the directors refused to protect me against the disreputable action and insolent remarks of one of the members. I brought an umbrella, a gift, to the Manhattan Chess Club some weeks ago, and later in the afternoon, as it was raining and I wished to leave, looked for it in vain. On applying to one of the club attendants I was informed that Mr. J. Elson, of No. 47 west Ninety-first street, had taken it. He had admitted to an attendant that it was not his, but said that he was going to take it anyhow.

“I told the attendant he must get the umbrella. He told Elson and the latter said it was at his house and if I wanted it I could come and get it. Then I sent a telegram to Elson telling him to return the umbrella under pain of prosecution. He returned it, but made some insulting remarks, and the directors refused to take any action.”

*New York World, 1896.06.19, p7*

Persons who don’t know the difference between a Ruy Lopez and a moving van may draw consolation from the excitement now seething amid the silence of the Manhattan Chess Club. The contestants in this affair are Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess champion and Julius Elson, a sort of class B player.

It was very difficult to obtain a correct account of this affair, because the source of information is the Chess Club, where talking is barred. But the excitement over this affair has run so high that several members in good standing have been reprimanded for whispering in the club rooms, where even the chessmen are rubber-soled. Although aware of this the reporter sought the chess club’s rooms and asked for Mr. Elson.

Half an hour later, when one of the players moved, the attendant was able to extract Mr. Elson from among the spectators of a game he was watching. He received the reporter in a soundproof chamber just outside.

“I can’t talk,” said he, “It’s in the committee’s hands.”

“Merely a tempest in a teapot,” said Mr. Dahl, one of the committee. “It can’t hurt international chess tournaments. No ten-cent umbrella out of pawn could.”

In the hall the reporter met a member whose merry eye showed signs of speech.

“What of the umbrella and the champion?” asked the reporter.

“Pillsbury and the umbrella? It was this way; It was Mr. Pillsbury’s umbrella, the umbrella of the chess king, eh? So, you see, it was sort of a king’s umbrella out of pawn. Ha, ha, ha! Merry jest, eh? A week ago Mr. Pillsbury appeared with his umbrella and at the door put it in check. Ha, ha, ha! He put it in check!



“While Mr. Pillsbury was playing Mr. Elson got ready to leave. It was raining, so he needed an umbrella. He had none of his own, so he took Mr. Pillsbury’s. When Mr. Pillsbury was done playing and was ready to go, his umbrella was gone. An attendant told him that Mr. Elson had taken it. So Mr. Pillsbury had to go home in a car.

Then he wrote to Mr. Elson, saying that if he didn’t send back that umbrella, he’d have him prosecuted. Elson wrote back that he didn’t want his old umbrella; that it was worth only 10 cents anyway, and he would send it to the club when he got a chance. He did too, but Mr. Pillsbury was so mad at his umbrella being called a cheap 10-cent affair that he demanded satisfaction from the Club Committee. They told him that nothing could be done, so Pillsbury resigned. That was a forced move—ha! ha! ha!”

But the reporter at this point jumped into the elevator and escaped.

New York World, 1896.06.20, p4

1896.06.19 Fri: Boston, MA  
• Afternoon: Baseball game between Washington and Boston  
Boston 4, Washington 8

Messrs. Showalter and Pillsbury, the two American chess-players who will represent this country in the great Nuremberg chess tournament next month, were seen by a representative of this paper yesterday afternoon, and consented to discuss with him the prospects of gaining the honors for America against the masters of the Old World.

The two great chess-players were attending the baseball game between Washington and Boston. Mr. Showalter, the chess champion of the United States, is a great enthusiast of the national game, and during the progress of his match with Barry in this city he has missed few opportunities to put in his off days at the ball game. Indeed it is whispered that the postponed game the first of the week was continued till the next evening instead of the next afternoon that the champion might see the New Yorks play.

Yesterday Mr. Pillsbury joined him, and it was after the game that the chess masters agreed to talk chess and Nuremberg for the readers of this paper.

As the two men walked down Tremont st. side by side, the marked difference in their physical characteristics could not but be noted by the writer.

There was Showalter, tall and athletic in figure; broad of shoulder and massive of limb, with bushy red hair and bristling moustache; his keen eyes deep set beneath beetling brows whence a broad intellectual forehead roam in almost typical Anglo-Saxon strength, his complexion clear and ruddy with the glow of health.

At his side walked Pillsbury, frail and boyish looking in comparison; hardly reaching in height to the champion’s shoulder, and almost womanish slight in figure; his shoulders bowed with the student stoop, and his sallow complexion and low forehead concealing the indisputable mental capacity and intellectual genius that lurked beneath.

Two more dissimilar men physically it would be hard to imagine, but both are among the best players of chess that the world can produce.

“The Nuremberg tournament,” said Showalter, “will be one of the largest and most important in recent years. I think it will be a more important meeting of chess-players than even the Hastings tournament. Don’t you think so, Pillsbury?”

“I guess it will be as important surely,” answered the young expert, betraying his Yankee lineage in the beginning.

“All the greatest players of the world are like to be entered,” went on Showalter. “Steinitz, Tschigorin, Lasker and Tarrasch are very sure to be entered, and the Englishmen will send over their best men. About 30 odd will probably be entered and then the Nuremberg club’s tournament committee will pick out perhaps 15 entries to be accepted.”

“There is no title involved in the tournament?” asked the writer.

“No,” said Showalter, “a championship title can only be won by match play. It is never at stake in tournament play.”

“But the public are likely to consider the winner of a tournament where all the masters are entered as the champion,” put in Pillsbury, thinking perhaps of his own clever play and the resulting victory at the great Hastings tournament.

“Yes,” answered Showalter, laughingly, “and perhaps they are right, but the title does not pass. That can only be won as I said, by match play. Tournament play is only for glory and incidentally for the prizes offered.”

“You two will be the only Americans?”

“The only native-born Americans, but you know Steinitz is considered an American player now, though by birth he is a foreigner. He will make the third player ranked as an American who will be entered.”

“I suppose you expect to bring back the prize money?”

Both players smiled, and Showalter said hesitatingly:—

“Why yes, I suppose so. We ought to take two prizes between the three of us, oughtn’t we?”

“I should think so,” returned Pillsbury. “I don’t suppose any of us are going over without expecting to win a place and a piece of the prize-money.”

“The prizes are not very large” said Showalter, “I believe that the first prize is about 3000 marks, or about \$500 in our money. Then besides that the King of Bavaria has presented a trophy which will also become the property of the winner.”

Neither player knew just what form the trophy was to be in, whether statue or cup or plate.

Showalter went on to explain the manner of conducting play. “Each man plays every other” said he, “That makes a number of rounds to be played, one less than the number of players entered. Drawn games count one-half to each player, and won games count 1. The winner is the man with highest total.”

“There ought to be some fine play, and the winner will have considerable claim to being considered the world’s champion?” ventured the writer.

“The winner will have to beat the best in the world,” said Pillsbury contentiously.

“Yes,” added Showalter, “I suppose that the finest players in the world will be entered in that tourney, and it takes a good man to beat them.”

“When do you start for the other side?” asked the reporter.

“I sail July 4,” said Pillsbury.

“And I shall go with Pillsbury, if I can get away,” said Showalter. “Of course I have my match here yet unfinished, and I have to go back to Kentucky before I can sail. The trip home will take the best part of a week but if I can manage to win a game here tomorrow or next week, I can make it all right.”

Both the chess players thanked the reporter for his good wishes, as he wished them luck and boarded a down-town car.

Messrs. Showalter and Pillsbury are entered in the Nuremberg tournament by the Brooklyn Chess Club, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Showalter is champion of the United States, and is an amateur player, chess ethics being somewhat vague as regards the distinction between amateur and professional compared with the ethics of other sports. Mr. Pillsbury is not possessed as yet of a title but is remembered as the winner of the Hastings tournament. He is a professional, and gains his livelihood from his skill at chess, that being the distinction.

*Boston Daily Advertiser, 1896.06.20, p7*

1896.06.20 Sat: Boston, MA

• Casual game with Showalter at Boston Chess Club

Immediately after Showalter’s struggle with Barry last Saturday, at the Boston Chess club, he was induced to play an off-hand game against Pillsbury’s attack in a queen side opening. Showalter’s hard work was, of course, a handicap, which every chess player will appreciate.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.06.25, p12*

<b>Date:</b> 1896.06.20 (264) <b>Site:</b> USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Casual Game <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW <b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen's Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Nd7 5.Bg5 f6 6.Bh4 Nh6 7.e4 dxe4 8.Nxe4 Bb4+ 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Bd3 Qa5 11.Qc2 f5 12.0-0 c5 13.a3 Bxc3 14.bxc3 Nf6 15.Ne5 cxd4 16.cxd4 Qd8 17.Qc3 Ne4 18.Bxd8 Nxc3 19.Be7 Re8 20.Bb4 Na4 21.c5 Rd8 22.Bb5	a5 23.Bd2 Rxd4 24.Bxh6 Nc3 25.Be3 Rd5 26.Nc4 Nxb5 27.Nb6 Ra6 28.Nxc8 Kf7 29.a4 Nc3 30.Nb6 Rd3 31.Rfe1 e5 32.f3 f4 33.Bf2 Ke6 34.Rac1 Kf5 35.h4 g6 36.Rc2 e4 37.fxe4+ Nxe4 38.Rce2 Nd2 39.Re5+ Kf6 40.Re6+ Kg7 41.Re7+ 1-0 <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> , 1896.06.25, p12 <i>New York Daily Tribune</i> , 1896.06.28, p19

There does not seem any great likelihood of the proposed Pillsbury-Steinitz exhibition games being played. The advent of hot weather, with the consequent falling off in club attendance, has prevented much interest being taken in the matter.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1896.06.20, p7

1896.06.25 Thu: Brooklyn, NY • Consultation game (Brooklyn Chess Club)
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The Anglo-American chess challenge trophy is still a source of attraction at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, and some of the best-known players in the United States gathered there last night, discussing the game and the probabilities of the international chess tournament which is to be held in Nuremburg next month, and occasionally pausing long enough to take a look at the trophy or point out some of the artistic merits to some friends. All of the winning team—H. N. Pillsbury, J. W. Showalter, Edward Hymes, D. G. Baird, A. B. Hodges, Eugene Delmar, C. F. Burille and John F. Barry—were present last night, together with President Marean, William Duval, secretary, and W. M. De Visser, treasurer of the club.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.06.26, p13

In Friday's issue of The Tribune a story was told how the Brooklyn Chess Club celebrated the arrival of the Newnes international trophy, so gallantly won in March by an American team under the auspices of the club at the other end of the big Bridge. The Brooklynites enjoyed themselves, especially when later on in the evening two exhibition games were played on one board. Mesdames Showalter and Worrall contested a game [...]

The other game was a consultation game, Showalter and Barry consulting for White, while Pillsbury and Hymes conducted the black pieces.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.06.28, p19

In the consultation game, which was a Ruy Lopez, Showalter and Barry played white and from the opening the encounter was full of interest. At 3 o'clock this morning the game was adjourned.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.06.26, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1896.06.25 (265) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Exhibition Game <b>White:</b> Showalter,JW + Barry,JF <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Hymes,E <b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qe2 Nd4 9.Nxd4 Qxd4 10.Kh1 Bf5 11.Nc3 Bb4 12.Nd1 0-0-0 13.f4 h5 14.Nf2 Bc5 15.c3 Qd5 16.Be3 Bxe3 17.Qxe3 b6 18.Rfd1 Qe6 19.a4 Qb3 20.Rxd8+ Rxd8 21.Qe2 g6 22.a5 b5 23.h3 Qc2 24.Qxc2 Bxc2 25.b4	Rd2 26.Kg1 h4 27.Ra2 Kd7 28.Ng4 Rd1+ 29.Kf2 Bb3 30.Rb2 Bd5 31.Ke2 Rc1 32.Kd3 Bc4+ 33.Kd2 Rf1 34.Ke3 Re1+ (adjourned and unfinished) In this position Pillsbury thought he could win. <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> , 1896.06.26, p12 <i>New York Daily Tribune</i> , 1896.06.28, p19

July, 1896

Pillsbury, the noted chess expert, has been making things lively at headquarters. He recently contested a number of games with J. T. Washington, a small stake on each game. The final score was: Pillsbury, 6; Washington, 2; drawn, a large number. In a similar contest with Jas. McEntee, Mr. P. won 7, McEntee won 4, and the draws were not counted. Pillsbury will be missed at headquarters for some time, as he has entered for the chess tourney to be held in Nuremburg.

New York Clipper, 1896.07.11, p298

Played between Messrs. Harry N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess master, and J. T. Washington. Washington's move.

Newark Sunday Call, 1896.07.05, Part II, p7

**Date:** 1896

**Site:** USA New York, NY

**Black:** Washington,JT

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [042] Double Corner

(266)

1.9-14 22-18 2.11-15 18x11 3.8x15 25-22	30x23 13.6-10 13x6 14.10x17 23x14
4.7-11 22-17 5.5-9 17-13 6.3-7 29-25 7.1-5	15.2x18 25-21 16.18-22 21x14 17.22-25
23-19 8.14-18 26-22 9.11-16 22-17	24-19 18.15x24 28x19 19.25-29 19-15
10.16x23 17-14 11.10x17 21x14 12.23-26	20.7-11 15x8 21.4x11 14-10 1/2-1/2

Newark Sunday Call, 1896.07.05, Part II, p7  
Cornish Telegraph, 1902.08.18, p8

Played at New York between Messrs. L. S. Head and H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, just before Mr. Pillsbury sailed for Europe to take part in the Nuremberg chess tournament.

Boston Sunday Post, 1896.08.30, p12

**Date:** 1896

**Site:** USA New York, NY

**Black:** Head,LS

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [121] Cross

**Annotations:** Head (*Boston Sunday Post*)

(267)

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.10-14 23-19	18.9-14 17-13 19.8-11 15x8 20.6x15
4.14x23 19x10 5.7x14 26x19 6.11-16 19-15	8-4 21.14-17 13-9 22.17-21 (22.3-8
7.4-8 30-26 8.16-20 32-27	4x18 23.1-5 24x15 24.5x30 15-11
8...22-17 O.K.	25.30-26, and can black win?), etc.,
9.12-16	black wins.
9.14-18 looks good.	18...17-14 19.8-11 15x8 20.6x15 8-4
9...22-17 10.14-18 25-22 11.18x25 29x22	21.13-17 14-10 22.17-21 26-22 23.21-25
12.16-19 17-13 13.9-14 13-9 14.6x13 22-17	10-6 24.1x10 22-18 25.15x22 1-0
15.13x22 26x10 16.2-6 31-26 17.5-9 21-17	
18.9-13	

Boston Sunday Post, 1896.08.30, p12 (22...26-22 23.21-25 are missing)

1896.07.04 Sat: New York, NY  
• Morning: Sails for Europe aboard steamship Paris

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, surrounded by his friends on the deck of the *Paris* yesterday morning, said to an Eagle reporter, as the steamer was about to leave:

“I am going to Nuremberg to do my best to win for America and for Brooklyn the Prince of Bavaria’s cup. I am in good health and free from journalistic care and hope my St. Petersburg experience has taught me something. With Lasker, Steinitz, Tschigorin, Tarrasch and all the other great European players any man may well be proud of gaining first, second or third place. The Nuremberg tournament will possess for Americans a greater interest than preceding European contests for the reason that Showalter, too, will take part in it and everyone here will most heartily wish him the greatest success.

“Both of us are entered by the Brooklyn Chess club and both of us regard the resignation of President Marean as the severest blow chess has had in America and in

irreparable misfortune if persisted in. It is for this reason that I hope the action of the club on Tuesday evening will be of such a nature as to enable Mr. Marean to resume the presidency of the club. In my opinion, Mr. Marean was not only justified in resigning, but it was the only proper and self respecting course he could have taken.

“There never has been in the history of chess in any country any such development in importance and standing and influence for good, as has been witnessed in the case of the Brooklyn Chess club during the past two years, since President Marean assumed office. This development is due entirely to President Marean’s sagacity, unselfishness and generosity. All that he has done he did with the single purpose of benefitting the club, and to his surpassing generosity he has added such wisdom that he stands, all the world over, as the ideal president of a chess club.

“If the Americans are successful at Nuremberg and the Brooklyn Chess club stands by its president next Tuesday evening I hope we shall be able to establish an American Chess club in New York with a common membership with the Brooklyn Chess club. I shall go to Paris to see Mr. Rosenthal, president of the Paris Chess club, about the hoped for cable match next winter with France and at Nuremberg, I shall see the German, Austrian and Russian masters concerning matches with those countries. That the Eagle cup should be fought for next winter, whether by the Brooklyn Chess club in behalf of the American players, or by some other great Brooklyn club, like the Hamilton or the Crescent, will depend on the action next Tuesday evening. One thing is certain the American players will stand to a man by President Marean.”

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.07.05, p9

Harry Pillsbury, the noted American chess player, who is going abroad to try and win international honors at Nuremberg, sailed yesterday on the American liner *Paris*. Pillsbury, in conversation with a reporter of The Sun, said:

“I am going to Nuremberg to try and win the Prince of Bavaria’s Cup at the great chess tournament, which will begin there on July 20. I shall represent America, and I wish that my fellow countrymen should understand how difficult it will be to capture first prize against the splendid players I shall meet. To be placed one, two, or even third against men like Lasker, Steinitz, Tschigorin, Showalter, and Tarrasch, who will represent England, Germany, France, Austria, Russia, and America, will be a feat to be proud of. I am going away this time entirely ‘foot free,’ and will not, as at St. Petersburg, be harassed by journalistic cares. I am in good health and hope to give a good account of myself. If I don’t win I shall do the best I can, and I shall have no excuse to offer for the result, whatever it may be.

“Americans should take a greater interest in this tournament than in any previous European event of its kind for the reason that Showalter will also be there. Next to my own score I shall take interest in his, and with all my heart I wish him great success. We are both entered by the Brooklyn Chess Club, and I wish to express my regret at the trouble in the organization of which I am Vice-President. I do not blame President Marean for resigning when Broughton, at his request, refused to retire from the Board. I feel so strong in this matter that if Broughton is not summarily dealt with by the club on next Tuesday evening I shall myself be obliged to sever my connection with the organization, and in this determination I am sustained by the principal members of the American team. Mr. Marean has been an ideal chess club President, and his resignation, if he be not again induced to resume office, is the most serious blow chess has ever received in America. But I hope the club will deal with the matter in such a way as to induce President Marean to return to his post.

“I hope to be at Paris to meet President Rosenthal of the Paris Chess Club, with reference to the proposed cable match between America and France next winter, and at Nuremberg I shall meet the Austrian, German, and Russian representatives for the same purpose. If matters do not adjust themselves properly in the Brooklyn Chess Club, it is possible that the Hamilton, or the Crescent, or some of the other great Brooklyn clubs will take the matter up. Perhaps, though, if fortune favors us at Nuremberg, we may have a great chess club at New York next winter. If the Brooklyn Chess Club acts, as I believe it will, such a club would, perhaps, be



affiliated with it. One thing is certain, American chess players will stand by President Marean.”

New York Sun, 1896.07.05, Section 1, p8

Steinitz, accompanied by his adopted daughter, Miss Hedwig Steinitz, departed on the steamer *Columbia* on Thursday, while Pillsbury sailed yesterday. Showalter intends to go on Wednesday. As is well-known, the trio will represent America in the international tournament to begin on July 20 in Nuremberg.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.05, p15

1896.07.12 Sun: Southampton, England  
• Morning: Steamship Paris arrives in Southampton

The American Line s. *Paris*, from New York, arrived at Southampton (Hurst Castle) at 5 40 a.m. yesterday.

London Times, 1896.07.13, p8

Pillsbury arrived in London in poor health according to the statement of S. H. Cragg:

“Mr. Lee informed me that Mr. Blackburne and he had met Pillsbury on his arrival at Waterloo station and were astonished to find him looking so badly. To use Mr. Lee’s own words, ‘He looked like a ghost and appeared to be suffering from chills.’ In fact, when Pillsbury left London for the scene of battle it really seemed as if he would not be able to play at all, to say nothing of his ability to play up to his true form. Indeed, all the experts at Simpson’s divan expressed themselves as being extremely sorry for him, for you know ‘our Brooklyn lad’ is a great favorite with the English players, and, next to their own Blackburne, would prefer him to win, and, if not him, then Showalter. [...]”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.20, p10

1896.07.13 Mon: London, England  
• Evening: At the Ladies' Chess Club

London.—[...] the Ladies’ Chess Club. [...]

On the 13th July, Lady Newnes distributed the prizes in the second Handicap Tournament. The winners were Miss Field first, Miss Bonnefin second, Mrs. Holmes third, and Miss Poole fourth. Mr. Pillsbury (who was in town *en route* for Nuremburg) was present during the evening.

British Chess Magazine, v16 n188, August 1896, p320-321

1896.07.19 Sun: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Morning: Opening of tournament

The chess world is now on the eve of one of the greatest chess occurrences of the times. Tomorrow morning at 9 o’clock the leading players of the world will sit down in the ancient German city of Nuremberg to fight their battles over the checkered boards, and all the chess players and amateurs of the globe will direct their thoughts and mental eyes to the toy metropolis, anxiously awaiting the results.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.19, p14

Nuremberg, July 19.—Proceedings in the great international chess tournament were opened to-day, when the players and the Tournament Committee assembled in the Congress Hall, and the committee announced that they had accepted nineteen entries, the contestants being Albin, Vienna; Blackburne, London; Charousek, Toulouse; Janowski, Paris; Lasker, London; Marco, Vienna; Maroczy, Budapest; Pillsbury, Brooklyn; Porges, Prague; Schallop, Berlin; Schiffers, St. Petersburg; Schlechter, Vienna; Showalter, Georgetown, Ky.; Steinitz, New-York; Tarrasch, Nuremberg; Teichmann, London; Tschigorin, St. Petersburg; Walbrodt, Berlin; Winawer, Warsaw.

The players then drew their numbers, in order to ascertain the order of play throughout the tournament. Steinitz, who drew first, got number 12; Winawer followed next, and drew 18; then the others followed suit, the drawing resulting as follows: Maroczy, 1; Marco, 2; Schlechter, 3; Lasker, 4; Schiffers, 5; Pillsbury, 6; Albin, 7; Porges, 8; Walbrodt, 9; Janowski, 10; Tarrasch, 11; Steinitz, 12; Tschigorin, 13; Charousek, 14; Blackburne, 15; Teichmann, 16; Showalter, 17; Winawer, 18; Schallop, 19.

Inasmuch as the tournament will be played according to the Berger-Table, the drawing for numbers now shows that these experts will meet in the nineteen rounds in the order given below. Which of the nineteen rounds, however, will be played to-morrow or on any subsequent day, will be decided by another ballot, which is to be taken daily shortly before beginning of play. According to the present schedule, the contest will begin to-morrow and end on August 10.

*New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.20, p3*

Nuremberg International Tournament, 1896



Standing (left to right): Lasker; Charousek; Schlechter; Wertheimer; Schröder; Janowski; Maróczy; Marco; Showalter; Regensburger; Heller; Stöcklein.  
Seated (left to right): Albin; Porges; Chigorin; Tarrasch; Winawer; Steinitz; Blackburne; Schallopp; Schiffers; Pillsbury; Walbrodt; Teichmann.

*Jacques N. Pope (Image Collection)*

“If Pillsbury and Showalter carry off honors in the Nuremberg meet, which begins to-morrow, and the wide interest in these players and in chess matters keeps up, it is likely that a new chess club will be organized.” said John D. Elwell, of the Brooklyn Chess Club, to a Tribune reporter on Saturday. “It is the idea to make such new club a Greater New-York Club, with headquarters in both Brooklyn and New-York, possibly,” he added.

Some of the leaders of the faction, led by former President Josiah T. Marean and Mr. Elwell, have held conference recently, but came to no more definite conclusion than that given above. They insist that if they finally go out of the Brooklyn Chess Club they will take with them former Treasurer Duval and professional Pillsbury, Helms, Showalter, Hodges, Barry, Hymes and Burille. But at present the Elwellites are staying in the old club, where their dues are paid until October 1, and were some of them may be seen any day trying to corner the unhappy kings and queens of the Broughton faction. Dr. Broughton has not resigned from the club, and does not propose to, though he may withdraw from the directorate. [...]

So far as can be learned, the Broughton faction in the club is not doing anything to placate the other side. Acting Secretary R. P. Dow said yesterday: “We will celebrate our tenth anniversary on July 29. This professional gang has not helped the club any, and it would not hurt the club if they got out. I don’t believe they will organize another club. It’s all a bluff. I think Mr. Marean will remain with us. As for Pillsbury, he cuts off a source of revenue for himself if he leaves this club, and would have to depend entirely on Ajeeb [sic; Chang], which he has bought.”

*New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.20, p4*

1896.07.20 Mon: Nuremberg, Germany

- Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 1)  
Pillsbury had the bye

Nuremberg, July 20.—The first round of the International Chess Tournament was played in this city to-day, in the presence of many spectators. The features were the wonderful stand made by Maroczy against Tarrasch, and the defeat of Showalter at the hands of Charousek. As was generally expected, Schiffers, Lasker, Steinitz and Tschigorin won their respective games. Pillsbury had a bye.

Shortly before 9 o'clock it was announced that the eleventh round would be played to-day, and the players sat down to contest their games [...]

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.21, p9

1896.07.21 Tue: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 2)

Nuremberg, July 21.—Play in the International Chess Masters' Tournament was resumed in this city to-day, when the eighth originally scheduled round, it being the second of the tournament, was played. While the veteran Steinitz again won his game, the two other American players, Pillsbury and Showalter, only drew their respective games. On the other hand, Janowski, Lasker, Tschigorin and Maroczy won. [...]

A perfectly even game ensued between Schlechter and Pillsbury, still another Ruy Lopez, the opening moves being the same as those made in the Pillsbury-Lasker game at St. Petersburg, which was won by the former. A perfectly even position was left on the board when Schlechter and Pillsbury adjourned the fight at 1 o'clock. The afternoon sitting did not alter the state of affairs, and after forty-one moves these players also divided honors.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.22, p8

Nuremberg, July 21—[...] Pairing No. 8 was drawn this morning for the second round and play began promptly at 9 o'clock, with Charousek having the bye.

There is no doubt that that the nervous excitement of the opening day quickened the players' actions. This morning they had evidently settled down to steady work, and, as a result, only one game was finished at the 1 o'clock adjournment.

Many of the other games, however, are in such a conditions [sic; condition] that predictions can be made with a reasonable degree of certainty as to their result. [...]

The game between Schlechter and Pillsbury is equal, but should have an interesting ending at this evening's play. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.21, p1

**Date:** 1896.07.21 (268)  
**Site:** GER Nuremberg  
**Event:** Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 2)  
**White:** Schlechter,CAH  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C84] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 a6 7.Ba4 b5 8.Bb3 d6 9.Bd5 Bd7 10.Nxd4 Nxd5 11.Nxc6 Bxc6 12.exd5 Bb7 13.c4 0-0 14.Nc3 bxc4 15.Qd4 Qd7 16.Qxc4 Rae8 17.Be3 f5 18.Bd4 Bd8 19.f4 Qf7 20.Qb3 Ba8 21.Qa4 Rxe1+ 22.Rxe1 Bxd5 23.Qxa6 Bc4 24.Qa4 c5	25.Bf2 Bf6 26.Qc6 Rd8 27.Rd1 Qe6 28.Nb5 Bxa2 29.Rxd6 Rxd6 30.Nxd6 h6 (adjourned) 31.Qxc5 Bd5 32.Qc8+ Qxc8 33.Nxc8 Be6 34.Nd6 Bxb2 35.Nb5 Bd7 36.Nd4 Kf7 37.Nb3 g6 38.Bd4 Ba3 39.Bc5 Bb2 40.Bd4 Be6 41.Bxb2 Bxb3 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.02, p4

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.02, p17

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp25-26

1896.07.22 Wed: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 3)

Nuremberg, July 22.—The third round of the international chess tournament was played in this city to-day, when the players faced each other according to the fifteenth round of the original schedule. After to-day's play Lasker has taken the lead, as Steinitz and Tschigorin were both beaten and Janowski lost half a point by drawing with Pillsbury. Showalter suffered a second defeat at the hands of Winawer. [...]

The Parisian, Janowski, opened with a Ruy Lopez against Pillsbury, the opening moves being a copy of those played in St. Petersburg by Pillsbury against Lasker, the latter losing. Janowski's play against Pillsbury was of a high order and with a little care he should have won easily.

However, by a series of reckless moves he threw away his chances, and at the time of adjournment the parties looked even. After fifty-six moves, the game was drawn.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.23, p8

Nuremberg, July 22—[...] For to-day the fifteenth pairing was drawn, and in this, the third round, Porges had the bye. [...]

Janowski’s play against Pillsbury came near furnishing a second sensation for the day and Winawer’s conduct of the later part of his still unfinished game with Showalter is still another feature of the morning’s play. [...]

The summary bulletined at the 1 o’clock adjournment [...]

Janowski should have won from Pillsbury, but, not knowing how to do it, has now to reckon with the greatest end game player of the world. [...]

Play recommences at 4 o’clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.22, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1896.07.22	(269)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 3)	
<b>White:</b> Janowski,DM	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.Re1 Nd6 6.Nxe5 Be7 7.Bd3 Nb4 8.Bf1 0-0 9.Nc3 Nf5 10.a3 Nc6 11.Nd5 Bc5 12.Nd3 Bd6 13.Qg4 Nfd4 14.b4 f5 15.Qh5 Nxc2 16.Bb2 Nxa1 17.Bxa1 Ne7 18.N3f4 c6 19.Rxe7 Qxe7 20.Nxe7+ Bxe7 21.Qh3 d5 22.Nh5 g6 23.Qc3 Kf7 24.Qg7+ Ke8 25.Nf6+ Bxf6 26.Bxf6 Rf7 27.Qg8+ Rf8 28.Qxh7 Rxf6 29.h4 b5 30.Qg7 Re6

31.Bd3 Kd8 (adjourned) 32.Kh2 a5 33.h5 gxh5 34.Bxf5 Rd6 35.bxa5 c5 36.Qf8+ Kc7 37.Qe7+ Kc6 38.Qe8+ Kc7 39.Bxc8 Rxc8 40.Qxb5 Rc6 41.Qd3 Rd8 42.f4 d4 43.Qc4 d3 44.a6 Kb6 45.a4 Ka7 46.f5 Rdd6 47.Kg3 Rc7 48.Kf3 Rd4 49.Qb5 c4 50.Qa5 Rdd7 51.Qc3 Kxa6 52.Kf4 Rf7 53.Qb4 Rfd7 54.Qc3 Rf7 55.Qb4 Rfd7 1/2-1/2

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.09.06, p17

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp40-43

1896.07.23 Thu: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 4)

Nuremberg, July 23.—Play in the international chess tournament was resumed to-day, when the twelfth originally scheduled round was played, it being the fourth of the series, and after to-day’s results, Lasker with 3½ wins to his credit, is now dividing the lead with Janowski, as the former could only draw against Walbrodt, and the Parisian succeeded in defeating Schlechter. Steinitz, Tarrasch, Tschigorin and Walbrodt are now bunched together with three wins each to their credit. [...]

The sixth Ruy Lopez was played on the last table between Pillsbury and Albin, the opening moves being identical with those made by Lasker and Walbrodt on the seventh table. At first it seemed as if Pillsbury would win right out by sacrificing a piece, which however, proved to be unsound. Later on he got another look in, and won the game after sixty-nine moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.24, p8

Nuremberg, July 23—[...] To-day the fourth round, pairing No. 12 was drawn, the bye falling to Teichmann.

At the 1 o’clock adjournment three games were finished and many of the others were in a most interesting and critical stage. [...]

Pillsbury has sacrificed a piece in a most intricate situation and if he carries out his combination to victory as he now seems bound to do, his game will rank with his great efforts at Hastings. [...]

If Pillsbury’s brilliant combination, in which he sacrificed a piece to Albin is sound, as it presumably is, he will score a victory by a game well worthy of record.

Play will be resumed at 4 o’clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.23, p14



**Date:** 1896.07.23

**Site:** GER Nuremberg

**Event:** Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Albin,A

**Opening:** [C82] Spanish

(270)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.c3 Bc5 10.Nbd2 0-0 11.Bc2 Nxd2 12.Qxd2 Be7 13.Qd3 g6 14.Bh6 Re8 15.Qd2 f6 16.exf6 Bxf6 17.Rad1 Na5 18.Nd4 Bf7 19.f4 Nc4 20.Qf2 Ne3 21.f5 g5 22.Ne6 Nxd1 23.Bxd1 Qd6 24.h4 24.Bg4 Be5 25.h4 Qb6 26.Qxb6 cxb6 27.Nxg5 Red8 28.f6 Bd6 29.Bf5 Bf8 30.Bxh7+ Kh8 31.Nxf7+ Kxh7 32.Nxd8 Bxh6 33.Ne6 Re8 34.Nd4 Re4 35.g3 b4 36.Nf5 Bf8 37.cxb4 Bxb4 (adjourned) 38.Kg2 Kg6 39.Rf3 Bc5 40.Kh3 Re5 41.b4 Bxb4 42.Ne3 Be5 25.Bg4 Qb6 26.Qxb6 cxb6 27.Nxg5 Red8	28.f6 Bd6 29.Bf5 Bc5+ 30.Kh1 Bf8 31.Bxh7+ Kh8 32.Nxf7+ Kxh7 33.Nxd8 Bxh6 34.Ne6 Re8 35.Nd4 Re4 36.g3 b4 37.Kg2 b5 38.Nf5 Bf8 39.cxb4 Kg6 40.Rf2 Bxb4 41.Kh3 Bc5 42.Rf3 Re5 43.b4 Bxb4 44.Nd4 Re4 45.Nc2 Bc5 46.f7 Bf8 47.Ne3 d4 48.Nd5 Re5 49.Nf4+ Kg7 50.Kg4 Re4 51.Kf5 Re3 52.Ne6+ Kxf7 53.Nxd4 Re1 54.Kg5+ Kg8 55.h5 Be7+ 56.Kf5 Kf7 57.Rd3 Rf1+ 58.Nf3 b4 59.g4 a5 60.h6 a4 61.g5 b3 62.g6+ Kg8 63.axb3 a3 64.Ke6 Bf8 65.h7+ Kh8 66.Ne5 a2 67.Rd1 Rxd1 68.Nf7+ Kg7 69.h8Q+ Kxg6 70.Qf6+ 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.16, p12  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.16, p3 (ends 42.Ne3)  
Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp63-65

1896.07.24 Fri: Nuremberg, Germany

• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 5)

Nuremberg, July 24.—At the end of the fifth round of the International Tournament Lasker again assumed the lead, principally owing to his victory over Showalter, who had a certain draw, but played for a win. Pillsbury was defeated by Blackburne, while Steinitz drew against Walbrodt. Tarrasch, by defeating Janowski to-day, now follows Lasker, one-half point behind. Janowski, Steinitz and Walbrodt are a half a point behind Tarrasch. [...]

Blackburne accepted a Queen’s Gambit, offered by Pillsbury on the fifth table. It was the well-known Tarrasch-Mieses variation, adopted in the Dresden Congress, which game ended in a draw. Pillsbury got a good enough position, but a blunder which he committed in the latter part of the morning session is likely to prove fatal. This game was also adjourned at 1 o’clock.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.25, p9

Nuremberg, July 24—[...] For to-day’s fifth round, the pairing No. 1 was drawn, in which the bye fell to Maroczy. [...]

Pillsbury blundered in his game with Blackburne, which makes his position very critical.

Two games were finished at the 1 o’clock adjournment [...]

Blackburne accepted Pillsbury’s offered queen’s gambit pawn and great fight at once began. The game became very interesting, when suddenly Pillsbury blundered in a sequence of moves and now will have great difficulty in saving his game, if that is possible. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o’clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.24, p12

**Date:** 1896.07.24

**Site:** GER Nuremberg

**Event:** Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 5)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Blackburne,JH

**Opening:** [D26] Queen’s Gambit

(271)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 c5 5.Bxc4 e6 6.0-0 Nc6 7.Nc3 cxd4 8.exd4 Be7 9.Bf4 0-0 10.a3 a6 11.b4 b5 12.Bb3 Bb7 13.Qd3 Rc8 14.Rad1 Nb8 15.Ng5 Bd5 16.Nxd5 exd5 17.Be5 g6 18.Qh3 h5 19.f4 Ng4 20.Qf3 Nc6 21.Bxd5 Ncxe5 22.dxe5 Qb6+	23.Kh1 Ne3 24.Ne4 Nxf1 25.Qxf1 Rfd8 26.Qd3 Kg7 27.f5 gxf5 28.Ng3 Qg6 29.Nxf5+ Kf8 30.Rf1 Rxd5 31.Qxd5 Qxf5 32.Kg1 Qg6 33.e6 Rd8 34.Qc6 f6 (adjourned) 35.Qxa6 Rd2 36.Qa8+ Kg7 37.Qb7 Kh6 38.Qa8 Bd8 39.Qf3 Qg4
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40.Qxg4 hxc4 41.Rf5 Re2 42.Rxb5 Rxe6 43.Kf2 Ra6 44.Kg3 Rxa3+ 45.Kxc4 Ra2 46.Kf3 Bc7 47.h3 Ra3+ 48.Kf2 Bg3+ 49.Ke2 Rb3 50.Rd5 Rxb4 51.Rd3 Be5 52.Kf3 Rf4+ 53.Ke2 Rc4 54.Kf3 Rc3	55.Rxc3 Bxc3 56.Kg4 Kg6 57.Kf4 Be5+ 58.Kg4 f5+ 59.Kf3 f4 60.Kg4 Bb8 61.Kf3 Kg5 62.Ke4 Kh4 63.Kf3 Bd6 64.Kf2 Bc5+ 65.Kf3 Be3 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.06, p5 (ends 54...Rc3)  
Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp70-72

1896.07.25 Sat: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Morning: Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 6)

Nuremberg, July 25 (Special).—Punctually at 9 o'clock this morning the players sat down to contest the sixth round of the international chess tournament, now in progress in this city. As will be seen by the appended openings of the games, P to K4 was played by white on all the boards. Unfortunately both Pillsbury and Showalter were beaten to-day, while Steinitz won. Although Lasker is still leading, his score is not better than Tschigorin's, as that player has also lost only one point. Janowski, Steinitz and Walbrodt are now following Lasker with four and a half games each to their credit. Tarrasch, however, dropped down to four points, where he is joined by Blackburne his conqueror to-day. [...]

Although Pillsbury tried the same defence in a Four Knights game, which he successfully played against Tschigorin in St. Petersburg, in his game with Maroczy, the Hungarian expert got an advantage in the opening, and playing subsequently with care and good judgment, Pillsbury had to resign the game after thirty-four moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.26, p11

Nuremberg, July 25—[...] Pairing No. 6 was chosen for the sixth round this morning, the bye falling to Tschigorin. [...]

Three games were finished at 1 o'clock, Albin winning from Schallop, and Maroczy beating Pillsbury. Schlechter and Lasker drew. [...]

Maroczy got considerably the better of Pillsbury in the opening of a four knight game and, holding on to his advantage, won after thirty-four moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.25, p12

**Date:** 1896.07.25 (272)  
**Site:** GER Nuremberg  
**Event:** Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 6)  
**White:** Maróczy,G  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C48] Four Knights

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bc5 5.0-0 0-0 6.Nxe5 Re8 7.Nf3 Nxe4 8.d4 Nxc3 9.bxc3 Be7 10.d5 Nb8 11.Bf4 a6 12.Ba4 Bf6 13.d6 c6 14.Bb3 b5 15.Qd2 Bb7 16.Ng5 Rf8 17.Ne4 a5 18.a3 Na6	19.Rae1 c5 20.Bd5 Bxd5 21.Qxd5 b4 22.Re3 Bxc3 23.Rxc3 bxc3 24.Bg5 Nc7 25.Qc4 Qe8 26.dxc7 Qe5 27.Rd1 Rfe8 28.Rxd7 Kh8 29.Qxf7 Qxc5 30.f4 Qg4 31.h3 Qxd7 32.Qxd7 Rxe4 33.c8Q+ 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.07, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.07, p4  
Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp82-83

1896.07.26 Sun: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament Consultation Game

Auch eine Beratungspartie zwischen den Herren Blackburne und Pillsbury (Weiß) gegen Schiffers und Steinitz (Schwarz) fand am 26. Juli statt. Herr Chapman, welcher das Nürnberger Turnier mit seinem Besuch beehrte, hatte hierfür einen Preis von 200 Mark ausgesetzt. Die Anziehenden, welche des Sieg davon Trugen, erhielten 120 Mark, die Gegenpartei 80 Mark.

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, p(XIII)

The following consultation game has been contested during the congress at Nuremberg. The players of White were Pillsbury and Blackburne, who were opposed by Steinitz and Schiffers (Black).

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.23, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1896.07.26	(273)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Consultation Game)	
<b>White:</b> Blackburne,JH + Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Schiffers,ES + Steinitz,W	
<b>Opening:</b> [C64] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Blackburne ( <i>Blackburne's Games at Chess</i> )	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 Qf6 5.d4 exd4 6.e5 Qg6 7.cxd4 Bb4+

When he first tried this defence Steinitz used to play 7...Nxd4 8.Nxd4 Qb6 regaining the piece, with a pawn thrown in. Mr. Pillsbury showed by analysis that this line of play is weak.

8.Nc3 d5 9.0-0 Nge7 10.Qb3 Bxc3 11.bxc3 a6

Castling was probably better.

12.Bxc6+ Qxc6 13.Ba3 Ng6 14.Rab1 b6 15.Rfe1 Bf5

Obviously better than 15...Bb7.

16.Rbc1 Bd3 17.Re3 Nf4 18.e6 f6

If 18...fxe6 19.Ne5 Qb5 20.Nxd3 Nxd3 21.Rxe6+ with a winning advantage.

19.Rce1 Be4 20.Nh4 g5 21.Rxe4

Although the sacrifice is forced, it involves no disadvantage.

21...dxe4 22.Nf5 e3 23.f3 Qb5 24.Ng7+ Kd8 25.Qc2

Better than winning back the exchange by 25.e7+.

25...Nd5 26.Qe4 Kc8 27.e7 Kb7 28.Rxe3 Ka7 29.Re1 Rae8

They may as well give back the exchange gracefully. They cannot retain it.

30.Qc2 Qc4 31.Re6 Nf4 32.Rxf6 Reg8 33.Rf8 Rxf8 34.exf8Q Rxf8 35.Bxf8 Qf7 36.g3 Qxf8 37.gxf4 Qxg7 38.f5 g4 39.Qg2 h5 40.fxg4 Qe7 41.Qg3 Kb8 42.g5 Qe4 43.f6 Qb1+ 44.Kg2 Qxa2+ 45.Kh3 Qe6+ 46.Kh4 Qe4+ 47.Kxh5 Qh7+ 48.Kg4 Qd7+ 49.Kf4 Qf7 50.Kf5 Qh7+ 51.g6 1-0

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.23, p8  
Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp94-96  
Blackburne's Games at Chess, London, 1899, pp49-50

1896.07.27 Mon: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 7)

Nuremberg, July 27 (Special).—The players assembled this morning in the “Gesellschafts-Haus Museum,” No. 1 König-str., in this city, to play the seventh round of the international tournament. [...]

Pillsbury had a narrow escape from being beaten by Marco, who defended a Zukertort opening, the first eight moves being identical with a game played by correspondence between London and St. Petersburg, the Russian winning that contest. Shortly after the opening moves were made Marco got the superior game, but being careless later on, he allowed Pillsbury to draw the game by a continual check after twenty-one moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.28, p5

Nuremberg, July 27—After a day of rest the chess masters assembled bright and early this morning and faced each other in the seventh round of the international tournament, the seventh pairing having been selected to be played off. [...]

Pillsbury drew his game with the Austrian, Marco, after an uneventful contest, lasting twenty-one moves, as neither player cared to jeopardize his chances by taking any risks. This is the same opponent who at Hastings forced the American to divide honors with him. [...]

The same policy was pursued by Pillsbury and Marco. Avoiding all unnecessary risks they played strictly for safety, arriving at a conclusion in twenty-one moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.27, p1

The first error was in the seventh round, when Pillsbury won from Marco and did not draw, as previously reported.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.31, p3

<div><div>Date: 1896.07.27<span>(274)</span></div><div>Site: GER Nuremberg</div><div>Event: Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 7)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Marco,G</div><div>Opening: [D31] Queen's Gambit Declined</div></div>	
<div>1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Bd6 5.e4 dxe4 6.Nxe4 Be7 7.Bd3 Nf6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nxf6+ Bxf6 10.Bc2 Nd7 11.Qd3 g6 12.Bh6 Re8 13.Rfe1 b6 14.Qe4 Bb7 15.h4</div>	<div>e5 16.dxe5 Nxe5 17.Red1 Nxf3+ 18.Qxf3 Qe7 19.Rd7 Qe5 20.Rxb7 Qxb2 21.Rd1 Re6 22.Bb3 1-0</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.07, p5 (ends 21...Re3 22.Bxe3) New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.07, p4 (ends 21...Re3 22.Bxe3) Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp97-98</div>
<div>As for the wretched showing made by the two Americans, Pillsbury and Showalter, the less said the better, for there is really little information at hand on which to base conjectures. Further details of the play, which will arrive later on by mail, should prove very interesting in this connection. Unaccountable as it may seem, Pillsbury has been given largely to blundering. A complete and immediate reversal of his present form is necessary for him to hope once more to cope with Lasker. Between them, it was confidently predicted, before the contest opened, lay the chief prize. If this change occurs he will yet have an opportunity to repeat his wonderful achievement at Hastings, or at least to bring the American colors well to the fore.</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.27, p10</div>	
<div>1896.07.28 Tue: Nuremberg, Germany</div> <div>• Morning: Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 8)</div>	
<div>Nuremberg, July 28 (Special).—When the players assembled at the Museum this morning at 9 o'clock it was found that the sixteenth pairing would be observed in the eighth round of the tournament, and as Lasker, Schiffers and Pillsbury had to play against Tschigorin, Steinitz and Tarrasch, much interest was evinced at the play of these experts. Showalter was paired with Schallopp and Albin with Janowski, and this contest also promised to be highly interesting, owing to the style of these players. Walbrodt was looked up as a certain to account for Porges, and Maroczy was match with Teichmann, Winawer having a bye. [...]</div> <div>On the seventh board Tarrasch accepted a Queen's Gambit offered by Pillsbury, and the battle was fought on similar lines to those of the Walbrodt-Mieses match game won by the latter in Berlin. Neither Pillsbury nor Tarrasch could claim any advantage when the game was adjourned. In the afternoon Tarrasch got into difficulties, made a few hasty moves under time pressure, and Pillsbury was enabled to win after sixty-one moves.</div> <div>New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.29, p5</div>	
<div>Nuremberg, July 28—[...] To-day the sixteenth pairing was selected for the eighth round, in which Winawer has the bye. Among others the round brought together Champion Lasker and Tschigorin, who have so far made exactly equal scores. At another table Pillsbury and Tarrasch were face to face. [...]</div> <div>The play was of such a conservative nature on most of the boards and the contestants bent with such evident determination to their tasks that at 1 o'clock not a single game had reached a conclusion.</div> <div>Tschigorin accepted Lasker's queen's gambit, as did Tarrasch with the one offered him by Pillsbury. Both games were hard fought throughout the morning session and at adjournment the positions were such that no predictions are possible. [...]</div> <div>Play will be resumed at 4 o'clock.</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.28, p1</div>	
<div><div>Date: 1896.07.28<span>(275)</span></div><div>Site: GER Nuremberg</div><div>Event: Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 8)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Tarrasch,S</div><div>Opening: [D26] Queen's Gambit</div></div>	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 c5 4.e3 e6 5.Bxc4  
Nf6 6.0-0 Nc6 7.Nc3 cxd4 8.exd4 Be7  
9.Bf4 0-0 10.Rc1 Qb6 11.Qd2 Rd8  
12.Rfd1 Bd7 13.Qe2 Be8 14.Bd3 Nb4  
15.Bb1 Nbd5 16.Be5 Rac8 17.Ng5 h6  
18.Nge4 Nxc3 19.Rxc3 Rxc3 20.Nxf6+  
Bxf6 21.Bxf6 gxf6 22.bxc3 Ba423.Re1 Qa5  
24.Qe3 Qg5 25.f4 Qg4 26.h3 Qh4 27.Kh2  
f5 28.g3 Qf6 29.Bd3 Bc6 30.Bf1 Qe7 31.c4  
Qb4 32.Rd1 Qb2+ 33.Rd2 Qc1

(adjourned) 34.Kg1 Qb1 35.Kf2 Be4 36.g4  
Qb4 37.gxf5 Bxf5 38.Kg1 Kh7 39.Bd3  
Rg8+ 40.Kh2 Bxd3 41.Qxd3+ Rg6 42.Rg2  
Qd6 43.Qe4 Qc7 44.Rxg6 fxg6 45.d5 exd5  
46.cxd5 Qd6 47.h4 Kg7 48.Qe5+ Qxe5  
49.fxe5 b5 50.Kg3 b4 51.Kf4 g5+ 52.hxg5  
hxg5+ 53.Kxg5 a5 54.d6 Kf7 55.Kf5 a4  
56.e6+ Ke8 57.Kf6 b3 58.axb3 axb3  
59.d7+ Kd8 60.Kf7 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.09, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.09, p8

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp128-131

1896.07.29 Wed: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 9)

Nuremberg, July 29 (Special).—Play in the international chess tournament was resumed to-day, it being the ninth round. [...]

After the completion of to-day’s round it was found that Steinitz, Tschigorin and Walbrodt were leading Janowski and Tarrasch, with seven points each, but as Tschigorin is the only player who has lost only one game he really stands best in the tournament. Pillsbury’s fine exhibition of chess was a special feature in to-day’s play, his victory over Lasker being a highly meritorious one. [...]

Lasker selected a French Game as his defence when called upon to reply to Pillsbury’s P-K4. The players eventually selected the Lasker-Gunsberg variation of a game played at Hastings and drawn. This gave the American player a chance to show his brilliant play. By really fine chess he secured a winning advantage before the adjournment for dinner. In the afternoon Pillsbury played chess which will rank among the finest in the history of the game, and he won after fifty-one moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.07.30, p8

Nuremberg, July 29—[...] When the pairing for the ninth round was posted this morning and it was seen that the American, Pillsbury, was pitted against Champion Lasker, there was an intense excitement. This increased as the latter, in the course of a French defense adopted by him, became much involved owing to Pillsbury’s splendid and resourceful strategy. At 1 o’clock it looked very dark for the world’s champion, and a win for Pillsbury was freely predicted. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o’clock.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.29, p12

**Date:** 1896.07.29 (276)  
**Site:** GER Nuremberg  
**Event:** Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 9)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Lasker,Em  
**Opening:** [C11] French

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4  
c5 6.dxc5 Nc6 7.a3 Nxc5 8.b4 Nd7 9.Bd3  
a5 10.b5 Ncb8 11.Nf3 Nc5 12.Be3 Nbd7  
13.0-0 g6 14.Ne2 Be7 15.Qe1 Nb6 16.Nfd4  
Bd7 17.Qf2 Nba4 18.Rab1 h5 19.b6 Nxd3  
20.cxd3 Bxa3 21.f5 gxf5 22.Nf4 h4 23.Ra1  
Be7 24.Rxa4 Bxa4 25.Ndxe6 fxe6 26.Nxe6  
Bd7 27.Nxd8 Rxd8 28.Bc5 Rc8 29.Bxe7

Kxe7 30.Qe3 Rc6 31.Qg5+ Kf7 32.Rc1  
Rxc1+ (adjourned) 33.Qxc1 Rc8 34.Qe1  
h3 35.gxh3 Rg8+ 36.Kf2 a4 37.Qb4 Rg6  
38.Kf3 a3 39.Qxa3 Rxb6 40.Qc5 Re6  
41.Qc7 Ke7 42.Kf4 b6 43.h4 Rc6 44.Qb8  
Be8 45.Kxf5 Rh6 46.Qc7+ Kf8 47.Qd8 b5  
48.e6 Rh7 49.Ke5 b4 50.Qd6+ 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.09, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.09, p8

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp138-140

1896.07.30 Thu: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 10)

Nuremberg, July 30—Yesterday’s ninth round was notable for the great victory of Pillsbury over Lasker. In his game played with Tarrasch on Tuesday the Brooklyn lad showed such signs of

recovered health as to greatly cheer his admirers here, who feared that the young American's handicap of severe illness, which nearly deterred him from commencing play had given him such a poor start as would effectually dispose of his chances at the finish.

Under whip and spur, however, Pillsbury responded so gamely that nearing the half mile post, he has greatly cut down the daylight between him and the leaders and with ten games more to play he may yet get the verdict, if he can live the pace as he did at Hastings. Lasker's selection of the same French defense with which he had worsted Steinitz in the third round of the tournament added to the interest in yesterday's encounter, which resulted in a record game not elsewhere equaled in this tournament for chess strategy of the highest order. Defend as he best could Lasker could not stop Pillsbury, who strode over him to victory with a combination unstayable and unsurpassed.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.07.30, p4

Nuremberg, July 30 (Special).—For the tenth round of the international chess masters' tournament, which was played in this city to-day, the eighteenth official pairing was selected, which gave Schallop a bye. [...]

Up to the time of adjournment at 1 o'clock there was only one game finished, Schlechter having beaten Teichmann, while Pillsbury, Albin, Tarrasch and Janowski had good chances of defeating Tschigorin, Steinitz, Porges and Walbrodt, respectively. The other games stood even.

After the completion of the tenth round the position of the leaders were again greatly changed, more so because on revising the chess scores it appears that two errors were made in the transmission of the ninety reports of the games played in the first ten rounds here. The first error was in the seventh round, when Pillsbury won from Marco and did not draw, as previously reported. The second occurred in the eighth round, when Lasker was reported as trying to win the drawn game and losing to Tschigorin, whereas it was Tschigorin who lost.

From the corrected scores it will thus be seen that Janowski, Lasker, Steinitz and Walbrodt are now leading, with seven points each. Lasker, however, stands really best, as the player has only lost two points, while the rest of the players mentioned have lost three points each.

Pillsbury, by beating Tarrasch, Lasker and Tschigorin in three consecutive rounds, has again demonstrated that he is fit to play chess in any company. [...]

Pillsbury had Tschigorin beaten in the opening, which was Queen's Gambit Declined. The Muscovite offered a stubborn resistance, but it was to no purpose, and after forty-nine moves Pillsbury won.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.07.31, p3

Nuremberg, July 30—[...] To-day eighteen of the players faced each other in the tenth round, for which the eighteenth pairing had been selected, Schallop having the by.

The American, Pillsbury, is having his work cut out for him with a vengeance, for, after meeting and disposing of Tarrasch and Lasker on successive days, he was this morning called upon to face the Russian champion, Tschigorin, now leader in the great race.

Nothing daunted and inspired to extraordinary effort by his pervious brilliant victories, the Brooklyn lad set to work with a determination to do or die. Selecting a queen's gambit, which Tschigorin this time declined, he developed it on the same lines as did Steinitz against Bird at Hastings, when the latter achieved a beautiful win. Pillsbury improved somewhat on the plan of campaign and, much to the astonishment of the spectators, was seen to have a considerable pull on the position at a very early stage. Gradually improving upon his advantage, though only very little at a time owing to the Russian's desperate resistance, Pillsbury had at 1 o'clock what was considered a winning game by the experts present. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o'clock.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.07.30, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1896.07.30	(277)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Chigorin,MI	
<b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen's Gambit Declined	



1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Nd7 5.e4 dxe4 6.Nxe4 Ngf6 7.Bd3 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 Qa5 9.Nd6+ Ke7 10.c5 Rd8 11.0-0 Bxd2 12.Nxd2 Kf8 13.N2c4 Qc7 14.f4 Nb8 15.Ne5 Rxd6 16.cxd6 Qxd6 17.Bc4 Nbd7 18.Qd3 Nb6 19.Bb3 Bd7 20.f5 Nbd5 21.Nxd7+ Qxd7 22.fxe6 Qxe6 23.Rae1 Qd6 24.Bxd5 Qxd5 25.Re3 Kg8 26.b3 Qd6

27.Rfe1 Rf8 28.h3 Qb8 29.Qf5 Qd8 30.Qe5 Nd5 (adjourned) 31.Rg3 g6 32.Rf3 f6 33.Qe6+ Kg7 34.h4 Rf7 35.Qe8 Qb6 36.Re4 Qc7 37.h5 gxh5 38.Kf2 Ne7 39.Rg3+ Ng6 40.Qe6 Qa5 41.a4 Qb4 42.Qf5 Qd2+ 43.Kg1 Qc2 44.Kh2 h4 45.Rh3 Qd2 46.Rg4 Qe1 47.b4 Qxb4 48.Rhxb4 Qd6+ 49.Kg1 Kf8 50.Rxg6 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.09, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.09, p8

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp155-157

1896.07.31 Fri: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 11)

Nuremberg, July 31 (Special).—At 8:30 this morning it was announced at the Museum, where the chess-players are engaged in the International tournament, that the thirteenth official pairing would be adopted for the eleventh round of the tournament [...]

When play ceased at 7 o'clock in the evening, it was found that no fewer than four games were drawn, while Janowski, Steinitz, Schallopp, Blackburne and Showalter had beaten their respective opponents. [...]

On the first table Porges got somewhat the advantage against Pillsbury in the afternoon sitting—the position was perfectly even at dinnertime—but the advantage did not suffice to win, a draw being agreed upon after forty-four moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.01, p5

Nuremberg, July 31—[...]

To-day the masters met in the eleventh round according to the thirteenth pairing, which was drawn. [...] None of the games was finished at 1 o'clock [...]

Pillsbury defended a Ruy Lopez played by Porges, who is putting up a stubborn resistance to the American's efforts to make a breach. So far he has no advantage. [...]

Pillsbury will have to resort to some of his wonderful end game tactics, for which he is noted, in order to snatch a victory from the stubborn Porges.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.07.31, p1

**Date:** 1896.07.31  
**Site:** GER Nuremberg  
**Event:** Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 11)  
**White:** Porges,M  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(278)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Nc3 h6 10.Ne2 g5 11.Bd2 c5 12.Bc3 Be6 13.Nd2 Be7 14.b3 Kd7 15.Ne4 Kc6 16.Rfd1 Rhd8 17.N4g3 Nxg3 18.Nxg3 Rxd1+ 19.Rxd1 a5 20.Nf1 c4 21.Ne3 cxb3 22.axb3 a4 23.bxa4 Rxa4 24.Kf1 Bc5 25.Ke2 b5 26.Ra1 Ba2 27.g3 b4 28.Bb2 Kb5 29.f4 gxf4 30.gxf4 b3 31.cxb3 Re4

32.Bc1 Bxb3 33.Kf3 Rd4 34.Rb1 Ka4 35.Ra1+ Kb5 36.Rb1 Rb4 37.Bd2 Ba2 38.Rxb4+ Bxb4 (adjourned) 39.Bxb4 Kxb4 40.f5 Kc5 41.Kf4 Kd4 42.Nc2+ Kc3 43.Ne3 c5 44.e6 Bxe6 45.fxe6 fxe6 46.Ke4 c4 47.h3 h5 48.h4 Kb3 49.Ke5 c3 50.Kxe6 c2 51.Nxc2 Kxc2 52.Kf5 Kd3 53.Kg5 Ke4 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.16, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.16, p12

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp166-168

August, 1896

1896.08.01 Sat: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 12)

Nuremberg, Aug. 1 (Special).—Play in the international chess tournament was resumed at the Museum in this city to-day, when the tenth official pairing was drawn. [...]

Pillsbury’s non-acceptance of the Evans Gambit got him into trouble, and Schiffers got a chance of proceeding with a beautiful combination. Pillsbury tried hard to prevent a sudden catastrophe, but to no avail. His game was gone when the dinner-gong sounded. A few additional moves in the afternoon gave Schiffers a well-merited victory. Forty-one moves were made in all.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.08.02, p5

Nuremberg, August 1—[...] To-day the twelfth round was commenced, the tenth pairing having been drawn.

Excitement is running very high and the bulletin board is scanned eagerly as soon as each pairing has been posted. It is agreed on all sides that this is the most interesting chess contest in the way of a tournament ever held. Such a scramble for first honors as exists among nine of the competitors has never been witnessed before in a similar event. [...]

Pillsbury, too, is in sore straights, having declined an Evans gambit by Schiffers of St. Petersburg. Schiffers is in splendid form and is driving the Brooklyn master to the wall.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.08.01, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1896.08.01	(279)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 12)	
<b>White:</b> Schiffers,ES	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 d5 5.exd5 Nxb4 6.0-0 Nf6 7.Nxe5 Nbx d5 8.d4 Bd6 9.Bg5 c6 10.Nd2 0-0 11.Qf3 h6 12.Bh4 Be6 13.Rab1 Rb8 14.Ne4 Be7 15.Nxf6+ Bxf6 16.Bg3 Qc8 17.Bd3 Ne7 18.c3 Ra8 19.Nc4 Bd5 20.Qe2 b5 21.Nd6 Qe6 22.Qd2 a5 23.Rfe1 Qd7 24.a4 b4	25.cxb4 axb4 26.Rxb4 Ra7 27.Reb1 Bg5 28.Qe2 f5 29.Be5 f4 30.f3 Qe6 31.Rb8 Ra8 (adjourned) 32.Rxf8+ Rxf8 33.a5 Ng6 34.Rb7 Nxe5 35.dxe5 Bd8 36.a6 c5 37.Bc4 Be7 38.Bxd5 Qxd5 39.Qc4 Qxc4 40.Nxc4 Ra8 41.a7 Bd8 42.e6 1-0
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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.08.16, p3

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.08.16, p12

*Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg*, Leipzig 1897, pp179-181

1896.08.03 Mon: Nuremberg, Germany
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 13)

Nuremberg, Aug. 3 (Special).—The nineteenth official pairing was drawn to-day as scheduled for the thirteenth round of the international chess masters’ tournament, now in progress in this city [...]

Play began punctually at 9 o’clock, and at 1 o’clock, when an adjournment for dinner was taken. Maroczy had beaten Schalopp, the other games being left unfinished. Play was resumed at 4 o’clock and continued until 7, when the remaining games, with the exception of the Steinitz-Porges contest, were finished. It is generally admitted that the veteran will win that game. [...]

Although Pillsbury got into a bad fix in the middle game, he made a successful attempt to extricate himself and escaped with a draw against Charousek after seventy-nine moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.08.04, p3

Nuremberg, August 3—The Chess players assembled this morning, just before 9 o’clock, to begin the thirteenth round of the tournament, the matching being determined by the drawing of paring No. 19, in which Janowski has the by. [...]

But of them all, the only one who is seriously indisposed is Pillsbury, who recovered his form at the beginning of last week only to find himself face to face with Tarrasch, Lasker and Tschigorin, on successive days, the consequent fatigue causing him an unfortunate relapse. [...]

Promptly at the hour the clocks were started; and, before long, exciting situations were developed on a number of the boards, especially on those which Teichman [sic; Teichmann] was playing Lasker and Charouset [sic; Charousek] Pillsbury. Most of the spectators crowded around these tables to watch the outcome of these fights.

At the 1 o’clock adjournment only one game was finished [...]

Almost the same can be said of Pillsbury’s game, he having declined a king’s gambit and allowed Charousek to outplay him in the middle game. There is still a little hope for a draw. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 P.M.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.03, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1896.08.03	(280)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 13)	
<b>White:</b> Charousek,R	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C32] Falkbeer	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.dxe4 Nxe4 6.Qe2 Qxd5 7.Nd2 f5 8.g4 Be7 9.Bg2 Qa5 10.gxf5 Nf6 11.Ngf3 0-0 12.0-0 Qc5+ 13.Kh1 Nc6 14.Nb3 Qxf5 15.Nfd4 Nxd4 16.Nxd4 Qc5 17.Ne6 Bxe6 18.Qxe6+ Kh8 19.Be3 Qd6 20.Qb3 c6 21.Rad1 Qc7 22.Bd2 Rae8 23.Qg3 Bd6 24.Bc3 Re7 25.Qh4 Nd5 26.Bxd5 cxd5 27.Qh5 Bxf4 28.Qxd5 Rg8 29.Rd4 Be5 30.Rc4 Qb8

31.Re1 Rd8 (adjourned) 32.Qc5 Bd6 33.Rxe7 Bxc5 34.Rxg7 Rd1+ 35.Rg1+ Bd4 36.Bxd4+ Rxd4 37.Rxd4 Qf8 38.Rd3 Qe7 39.h3 h5 40.Rdg3 Qe4+ 41.R1g2 Qe1+ 42.Rg1 Qe4+ 43.R1g2 Qe1+ 44.Kh2 Qe5 45.h4 Qf4 46.Kg1 Qxh4 47.c3 Qf4 48.Rg5 Qe3+ 49.Kh2 Qf3 50.R2g3 Qe2+ 51.Kh3 Qe6+ 52.Kh4 Qe4+ ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.16, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.16, p12

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp193-195

1896.08.04 Tue: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 14)

Nuremberg, Aug. 4 (Special).—When the second official pairing for the fourteenth round of the International Chess Tournament was announced this morning [...]

A Giuoco Piano was played by Teichmann against Pillsbury. The American, playing in good form to-day, established a winning position in the opening, and although Teichmann fought on for forty-six moves he finally was obliged to resign.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.05, p4

Nuremberg, August 4—[...] This morning pairing No. 2 was drawn for the fourteenth round, in which Tarrasch has the by. [...]

Pillsbury got the better of Teichmann in the opening of a Giuoco piano. The game is very interesting, but, barring accidents, the Brooklyn lad should win.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.04, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1896.08.04	(281)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 14)	
<b>White:</b> Teichmann,R	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C54] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3 Nf6 5.c3 0-0 6.b4 Bb6 7.Bg5 d6 8.Nbd2 Be6 9.Nf1 Bxc4 10.dxc4 Bxf2+ 11.Ke2 Bb6 12.Ng3 Qe7 13.Qd3 Qe6 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.Nh5 Qh6 16.g4 f5 17.exf5 e4 18.Qd5+ Kh8 19.Nd4 Bxd4 20.cxd4 Nxb4 21.Qe6 Qg5 22.f6 gxf6 23.h4 Qh6 24.Rh3 Nc2 25.Rd1 c5 26.Qxd6 cxd4 27.Rxd4 Nxd4+ 28.Qxd4 Rad8 29.Qc3 Qg6 30.Rg3 Qf7 31.Nf4 Qd7

32.g5 Qd6 33.Nd5 Qe5 34.Nxf6 Qxc3 (adjourned) 35.Rxc3 Kg7 36.c5 Rd4 37.c6 bxc6 38.Rxc6 Rf7 39.Nxh7 Rb7 40.Nf6 Rd3 41.Nxe4 Rh3 42.Kd2 Rb2+ 43.Kc1 Rxa2 44.Kb1 Rg2 45.Nd6 Kf8 46.Nf5 Rh1+ 47.Rc1 Rxc1+ 48.Kxc1 Ke8 49.Nd4 Kd7 50.Nf3 Rg3 51.Ne5+ Ke6 52.Ng6 a5 53.Kb2 Kd6 54.Nh8 Rh3 55.Ng6 Kc5 56.Nf4 Rxh4 0-1

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.19, p5  
Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp219-221

1896.08.05 Wed: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 15)

Nuremberg, Aug. 5 (Special).—The third official pairing was adopted to-day for the fifteenth round of the international chess tournament [...]

Pillsbury outplayed Showalter in the middle stage of a Queen’s Gambit Declined, and when this game was adjourned Pillsbury looked like a winner. After fifty-four moves Showalter resigned.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.06, p8

Nuremberg, August 5—[...] For the fifteenth round this morning, pairing No. 3 was drawn, the bye falling to Marco.

Much interest was taken by the spectators in the game in progress at board No. 4, the two Americans being matched against each other in a queen’s gambit, opened by Pillsbury and declined by Showalter. For a long time the game, which was splendidly played on each side, was equal, but in the last few moves the Brooklyn lad’s combination play gained him the upper hand and he now looks like a winner. [...]

Of the unfinished games Pillsbury has so great an advantage that he should win, barring accidents. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o’clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.05, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1896.08.05	(282)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 15)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [A85] Dutch	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 f5 5.Bf4 Bd6 6.e3 Nf6 7.Bd3 0-0 8.0-0 Qc7 9.g3 Ne4 10.Rc1 Bxf4 11.exf4 Qb6 12.Qe2 Nd7 13.Rfd1 Ndf6 14.Ne5 Kh8 15.c5 Qc7 16.f3 Nxc3 17.Rxc3 Bd7 18.Nxd7 Nxd7 19.b4 Rf6 20.b5 Rg6 21.Kf2 h5 22.h4 Rf8 23.Rb3 Rf7 24.Rdb1 Qd8 25.bxc6 bxc6 26.Rb7 Qa5 27.R1b3 Rgf6 28.Qb2 Kh7 29.Be2 Nf8 30.Rb8 Ng6 (adjourned)

31.Rc8 Rc7 32.Ra8 Rcf7 33.Ra3 Qc7 34.Ra6 Re7 35.Qa3 Rff7 36.Qb3 Nxf4 37.R6xa7 Qxa7 38.Rxa7 Rxa7 39.gxf4 Rfb7 40.Qe3 Rxa2 41.Qxe6 Rbb2 42.Qxf5+ g6 43.Qf7+ Kh6 44.f5 Rxe2+ 45.Kg3 Rg2+ 46.Kf4 gxf5 47.Qf6+ Kh7 48.Qxc6 Rg6 49.Qxd5 Raa6 50.Qd7+ Rg7 51.Qxf5+ Kh6 52.d5 Ra4+ 53.Ke5 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.16, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.16, p12

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp228-230

1896.08.06 Thu: Nuremberg, Germany
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 16)

Nuremberg, Aug. 6 (Special.)—It was the fourth official pairing which guided the order of play in the sixteenth round of the international tournament to-day [...]

Pillsbury experienced great difficulty in disposing of Winawer in a Centre Gambit, for it was only in the end game that the American secured a winning advantage, which led to Winawer’s resignation after forty-five moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.07, p4

Nuremberg, August 6—[...] Pairing No. 4 was chosen for to-day’s sixteenth round, in which Steinitz has the bye.

The interest to-day was centered in a few of the mighty struggles which at once began when at 9 A.M. the clocks were set in motion. [...]

Pillsbury’s game, in which he defended a center gambit against Winawer, resulted in a very clever win for the Brooklyn lad after 45 moves. [...]

At 1 o’clock the following summary was bulletined: [...]

Players	Openings	Moves.	Won by	[...]
Winawer-Pillsbury	Center g'mb't	45	Pillsbury	

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.06, p2

**Date:** 1896.08.06

**Site:** GER Nuremberg

**Event:** Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 16)

**White:** Winawer,SA

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C22] Center Game

(283)

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qe3 Nf6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.Nd5 0-0 7.Nxe7+ Qxe7 8.Bd3 Re8 9.f3 d5 10.Ne2 dxe4 11.fxe4 Nxe4 12.0-0 Nc5 13.Qxe7 Rxe7 14.Nf4 Nxd3 15.cxd3 Be6 16.Bd2 Rd8 17.Bc3 Bf5 18.Rf3 f6 19.Rg3 Kf7 20.Rd1 Nd4 21.h4 c5 22.Kf2 Red7 23.b3 Nc6 24.Nh5 Bg6	25.Nf4 b5 26.Re1 Bf5 27.Nh5 g6 28.Nxf6 Rxd3 29.Rxd3 Rxd3 30.Re3 b4 31.Rxd3 Bxd3 32.Ba1 c4 33.bxc4 Bxc4 34.Nxh7 Bxa2 35.Ng5+ Ke7 36.Ke2 a5 37.Nf3 a4 38.Nd4 Nxd4+ 39.Bxd4 Kd6 40.Kd2 Be6 41.Bg7 Kc5 42.Kc1 a3 43.Kb1 Kc4 44.Bf8 Kb3 45.Ka1 Ka4 46.g3 b3 47.Bg7 Kb5 0-1
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New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.23, p8

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp245-246

1896.08.07 Fri: Nuremberg, Germany

• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 17)

Nuremberg, Aug. 7 (Special).—When the chess players met this morning at the assembly rooms in the Museum, it was announced that the fifth pairing would guide the order of play for the seventeenth round [...]

Another Queen’s Gambit was declined successfully by Schallop against Pillsbury, but when on the point of being called upon to make the best of the position Schallop fell off, allowing Pillsbury to take the aggressive, and after some fine play by the American the stenographer resigned after forty-four moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.08, p8

Nuremberg, August 7—[...] This morning, pairing No. 5 was drawn for the seventeenth round, the bye falling to Schlechter. [...]

The Pillsbury-Schallop game, at board 3, also attracted many spectators, the Brooklyn lad going in for his favorite queen’s gambit, declined attack, but not making so much out of it as usual at first, Schallop’s defense being very dexterous. [...]

Still later Pillsbury, who had been patiently rearranging his disordered lines, sounded an attack and in the ending Schallop was overturned, when the Brooklyn lad made forty-four moves.

The 1 o’clock adjournment was then taken, with six games finished [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.07, p12

**Date:** 1896.08.07

**Site:** GER Nuremberg

**Event:** Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 17)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Schallop,E

**Opening:** [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(284)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 c6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 Nbd7 8.0-0 Ne8 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.e4 dxc4 11.Bxc4 e5 12.d5 Nb6 13.Bb3 c5 14.Qe2 a6 15.a4 a5 16.Rfd1 Nd6 17.Nb5 Bd7 18.Nxd6 Qxd6 19.Nd2 Kh8 20.Bc2 g6 21.Re1 f5 22.exf5 Bxf5 23.Bxf5 Rxf5 24.Ne4 Qxd5 25.Ng3 Rf4	26.Qxe5+ Qxe5 27.Rxe5 Nxa4 28.b3 Nb2 29.Rxc5 a4 30.bxa4 Rfxa4 31.Rxa4 Nxa4 32.Rc7 b5 33.f3 Ra6 34.Rb7 Nc3 35.h4 h5 36.Kh2 Ra4 37.Kh3 Rf4 38.Nf1 Kg8 39.Ne3 Rf7 40.Rb6 Kg7 41.Rc6 b4 42.Rb6 Rf4 43.Kg3 Ne2+ 44.Kf2 Nc1 45.Nd5 Rd4 46.Rb7+ Kh6 47.Ne7 Rxh4 48.Ng8+ 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1896.08.30, p8

Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp260-261

1896.08.08 Sat: Nuremberg, Germany

• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 18)

Nuremberg, Aug. 8 (Special).—The last round but one of the international chess tournament was played at the Museum in this city to-day, and after Lasker’s splendid victory over Tarrasch this player secured the first prize of \$750 and the silver cup and salver presented by the Prince Regent of Bavaria. [...]



Pillsbury’s Ruy Lopez with Walbrodt, like the Lasker-Tarrasch game, was a hard fight, the game being perfectly equal until a few moves before adjournment, when Walbrodt seemed to get the better of the argument. Pillsbury fought a great uphill battle, but to no avail, for Walbrodt won after sixty-one moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.08.09, p8

Nuremberg, August 8—[...] Pairing No. 14 was drawn this morning for the eighteenth round, in which Showalter has the bye. [...]

Next in importance to the struggle between Lasker and Tarrasch was the battle between Pillsbury and Walbrodt, which now stands adjourned.

This was also a Ruy Lopez, and a not less interesting battle than the other. [...]

Pillsbury vs. Walbrodt, also a Ruy Lopez, was equal till the last few moves, but now it looks as though the Berliner has the advantage over the Brooklyn lad. It is an extremely difficult position and perhaps Pillsbury can draw. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o’clock this afternoon.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.08.08, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1896.08.08	(285)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 18)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Walbrodt,CA	
<b>Opening:</b> [C71] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.Nxd4 Bd7 7.Nc3 Nxd4 8.Bxd7+ Qxd7 9.Qxd4 Ne7 10.Bf4 Nc6 11.Qe3 Be7 12.Nd5 0-0 13.0-0-0 Rae8 14.Qg3 Kh8 15.e5 dxe5 16.Bxe5 Nxe5 17.Qxe5 Bd6 18.Qd4 Re6 19.Rhe1 Rxe1 20.Rxe1 Rd8 21.Qe4 h6 22.h3 Bc5 23.Rd1 Bxf2 24.Rd3 f5 25.Qf4 Qe6 26.c4 c6 27.Qxf2 cxd5 28.Qd4 Rc8 29.c5 b6 30.b4 bxc5 (adjourned) 31.bxc5 Qe1+ 32.Kb2 Qe2+	33.Ka3 Rxc5 34.Qxc5 Qxd3+ 35.Kb4 Qc4+ 36.Qxc4 dxc4 37.Kxc4 g5 38.a4 h5 39.a5 h4 40.Kd5 Kg7 41.Ke6 Kg6 42.Ke5 g4 43.Kf4 gxh3 44.gxh3 Kf6 45.Kf3 Ke5 46.Ke3 f4+ 47.Kf3 Kf5 48.Kf2 Ke4 49.Ke2 f3+ 50.Kf1 Kd4 51.Kf2 Kc4 52.Kxf3 Kb4 53.Kg4 Kxa5 54.Kxh4 Kb4 55.Kg5 a5 56.h4 a4 57.h5 a3 58.Kg6 a2 59.h6 a1Q 60.Kh7 Qf6 0-1
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*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.08.30, p8  
*Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg*, Leipzig 1897, pp268-270

1896.08.10 Mon: Nuremberg, Germany
• Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 19)

Nuremberg, Aug. 10 (Special).—The international chess tournament, which began in this city on July 20, was nearly ended to-day, when Lasker won the first prize and Maroczy the second. Pillsbury is sure to tie for third and fourth prizes with Tarrasch, in case that player wins his game with Albin. Janowski has won the fifth prize. Steinitz the sixth, while Schlechter and Walbrodt will divide the seventh prize.

The nineteenth and final round of the tournament was played according to the seventeenth official pairing [...]

Steinitz and Pillsbury also discussed a Queen’s Gambit Declined, a game the opening moves of which were identical with that on the second board. It was Black, however, that got the better position in this game, and when the contest was adjourned for dinner Steinitz seemed to be in a terrible fix, and Pillsbury was looked upon as a winner. The American youth won after sixty moves.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.08.11, p4

Nuremberg, August 10—Expectation was keyed to the highest pitch over the struggle in the final round of the chess tournament this morning—the nineteenth matching of the players being needed to determine the winners of all of the six prizes, other than the first, which Lasker has already secured. [...]

The game of chief interest was Steinitz vs. Pillsbury, and the table at which these players faced each other was surrounded by spectators, it being well understood that if the Brooklyn lad

succeeded in winning this game he would divide the honors of the tournament with the chief prize winner, by virtue of beating Lasker, Steinitz, Tschigorin and Tarrasch, a feat unparalleled in chess history. [...]

At the 1 o'clock adjournment the following summary was bulletined:

Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won By.	[...]
Steinitz-Pillsbury	Q'n's G. dec.	30	Adjourned	[...]

Pillsbury has played a great game with Steinitz and now seems to have the veteran at his mercy by a wonderful combination in the middle game. It is possible that Steinitz may wriggle out of his difficulties, but barring accidents Pillsbury should win. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.10, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1896.08.10	(286)
<b>Site:</b> GER Nuremberg	
<b>Event:</b> Nuremberg International Tournament (Round 19)	
<b>White:</b> Steinitz,W	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D53] Queen's Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Qb3 c6 7.Nf3 Ne4 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Nxe4 dxe4 10.Nd2 f5 11.c5 Nd7 12.Nc4 Kh8 13.Qc3 Nf6 14.Be2 Nd5 15.Qd2 b6 16.Ne5 bxc5 17.Nxc6 Qc7 18.Ne5 cxd4 19.exd4 f4 20.0-0 Bb7 21.Rac1 Qe7 22.f3 Ne3 23.Rf2 Rad8 24.fxe4 Bxe4 25.Rxf4 Rxf4 26.Qxe3 Qh4 27.Bf3 Bxf3 28.Nxf3 Qf6 29.Rc6 Qf5 30.Rxe6 Qb1+ (adjourned) 31.Qe1 Qxb2 32.h3 Qxa2	33.Qe5 Qb1+ 34.Kh2 Qf5 35.Qe3 Rf8 36.Re5 Qd7 37.Re7 Qd6 38.Ne5 Rxd4 39.Rd7 Qxd7 40.Nxd7 Rxd7 41.Qe6 Rfd8 42.Qa6 h6 43.h4 Rf8 44.Kh3 Kh7 45.Qc6 Rd3+ 46.g3 Re3 47.Qc2+ Kh8 48.h5 Re5 49.Kh4 a5 50.Qa4 Rb8 51.g4 Rg5 52.Qc6 Rg8 53.Qa6 Kh7 54.Qd3+ Kh8 55.Qa6 Rd8 56.Qc6 Rgd5 57.Qa4 Ra8 58.Kh3 Rd3+ 59.Kh4 Re3 60.Qc6 Rf8 0-1
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Das Internationale Schachturnier des Schachclubs Nürnberg, Leipzig 1897, pp286-289

1896.08.11 Tue: Nuremberg, Germany
• Nuremberg International Tournament prizes distributed

Nuremberg, August 11—This morning Tarrasch finally succeeded in beating Albin in their game, adjourned from the final round of the chess tourney, after nearly one hundred moves.

The prizes were, therefore, distributed as follows:

- First prize—Dr. Emanuel Lasker, London.
- Second prize—Geza Maroczy, Buda Pesth.
- Third prize—H. N. Pillsbury, Brooklyn; Dr. S. Tarrasch, Nuremberg.
- Fourth prize—H. N. Pillsbury, Brooklyn; Dr. S. Tarrasch, Nuremberg.
- Fifth prize—D. Janowski, Paris.
- Sixth prize—W. Steinitz, New York.
- Seventh prize—Carl Schlechter, Vienna; Carl Walbrodt, Berlin.

It is agreed on all hands that Pillsbury has divided the real honors of the tournament with Lasker by reason of his having beaten all his great competitors—Lasker, Steinitz, Tarrasch and Tschigorin. His illness at the beginning of the tournament is recognized as having been an enormous handicap and nothing but praise is due to the plucky Brooklyn lad for the wonderful score he rolled up after his bad start.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.11, p12

In the chess tournament which closed at Nuremberg yesterday Pillsbury, the Brooklyn player, only tied for third and fourth places. There will therefore be no such popular hurra over him as if he had won and to laymen his reputation will not be improved by the result. Chess players, however, look at the matter differently, and many of them regard Pillsbury, on the strength of his Nuremberg record, as the most brilliant chess player alive. Lasker has demonstrated once more his wonderful steadiness and evenness as a tournament player. His great capacity for doing his best or almost his best under all circumstances counts in chess as it would in any other sort of contest, and keeps him the world's champion. But experts will be inclined to look not at the final score as the most notable feature of the tournament but at Pillsbury's victory over three of the

greatest players in the world in succession. Lasker, Tarrasch and Tschigorin, a feat that has seldom or never been equaled.

Had the Brooklyn boy been in condition when the tournament opened the score might have stood very differently than it now does. It is notorious that he was ill in London before leaving for the match, so ill that his friend Blackburne begged him not to play at all, and that nothing but clear Yankee grit took him through the contests. His losses were made early before his health had been restored, and many of them were made to men who under even conditions no one seriously regards as Pillsbury's rivals. When he met the giants of the game he rose to the occasion and beat four of them, Steinitz with the three named above, a fact which furnished the true test of his wonderful power. When Pillsbury comes home he will find Brooklyn no less proud of him for this tournament but more so than after his victory at Hastings, which first stamped him as the leading American player. People who had up to that time regarded him as only the equal or possibly the inferior of Showalter now see that he has more capacity than they dreamed. He is, if not the foremost chess player of the world, by far the greatest in America.

The tournament will perhaps do something to shatter one of the traditions of the chess board; that the proper play is to decline a queen's gambit. The queen's gambit is Pillsbury's favorite opening and some of the men who have beaten him have done so by accepting the gambit and taking the pawn which he offered. Whether they would have beaten Pillsbury in sound health by such tactics is an open question, but the queen's gambit will be accepted oftener since the tournament than it was formerly.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.12, p6*

Now and again during the course of the Nuremberg chess tournament the cable spoke of the poor health of the Brooklyn player, Pillsbury, and seemed to hint that this was the real cause for his temporary poor showing. Little attention, however, was paid to these occasional remarks, for the public in general take such statements, when made concerning participants in any important contest, as a rule, with a grain of salt. This, however, does not alter the fact that Pillsbury was certainly in poor health when he started at Nuremberg to wrest laurels from a field of eighteen of the foremost players of the world. That he came out where he did, in spite of being thus severely handicapped, only goes so much further to prove that he is the most wonderful chess player of the age.

In this connection the testimony of S. H. Cragg, as ex-director of the Brooklyn Chess club, who has just returned from a trip abroad, will be of considerable interest. Mr. Cragg was seen yesterday by an Eagle reporter and spoke entertainingly as follows:

"I was taking a vacation in the north of England last month, when I learned that Pillsbury and Showalter had arrived in London en route to Nuremberg. At once I hurried to the metropolis, confidently expecting to meet them, only to find they had started for Germany the previous evening. I called on our old chess friend, Mr. F. J. Lee, who, by the way, is still playing fine chess with such antagonists as Bird, Burr, Fenton, Van Vliet and other English experts, all of whom I met and conversed with, the late cable match being the chief topic. I was astonished to learn that the public interest in the match over there was very lukewarm, two hundred spectators being the utmost attendance at any time during the match.

"Mr. Lee informed me that Mr. Blackburne and he had met Pillsbury on his arrival at Waterloo station and were astonished to find him looking so badly. To use Mr. Lee's own words, 'He looked like a ghost and appeared to be suffering from chills.' In fact, when Pillsbury left London for the scene of battle it really seemed as if he would not be able to play at all, to say nothing of his ability to play up to his true form. Indeed, all the experts at Simpson's divan expressed themselves as being extremely sorry for him, for you know 'our Brooklyn lad' is a great favorite with the English players, and, next to their own Blackburne, would prefer him to win, and, if not him, then Showalter. [...]"

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.20, p10*

Showalter arrived in New York yesterday from Nuremberg. The United States chess champion was in good health and inclined to talk about the tournament, mentioning many interesting details of the great struggle there.

"The hall of the national museum," said Showalter, "was the scene of the play, a room about 200 feet long by 75 feet wide. All along one side of the hall lengthwise

were large windows and the outer ends of the chess tables were placed at these windows, about twenty feet apart. The rest of the ample space in the room was free to the spectators, who took the most lively interest in the nine battles fought each day. The management left nothing undone which could minister to the comfort of the players and the utmost good will prevailed. [...]

“Pillsbury’s score after his start, when he was too ill to play and, consequently, lost three games out of his first five, was wonderful, and a less plucky man would have broken down. Pillsbury said nothing, but went to bed every night at 9 o’clock and gave his whole mind to winning, and he deserves all his successes and more for the struggle he made. His winning from Tarrasch, Tschigorin, Lasker and Steinitz is considered a wonderful feat in Europe.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.08.27, p11

September, 1896

1896.09: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Had surgery and still at Nuremberg in his doctor's hands

[...] Mr. Pillsbury said:

“[...] When I began play at Buda-Pesth I had just come from the surgeon’s operating table, where I had undergone a painful operation.”

New York Times, 1896.11.22, p14

Pillsbury was still at Nuremberg last week in his doctor’s hands, but looking forward hopefully to a tour of England and Scotland, commencing with last Monday. On his passage out on the steamer *Paris* he contracted a severe cold, which resulted in more serious complications and under such distressing circumstances he commenced the fiercest struggle of his life at the Nuremberg tourney. Only his pluck carried him through its first week, as Blackburne and Showalter have both testified, and to the Brooklyn lad it now seems a wonder that he did not lose all five of the week’s games instead of the three which were scored against him. If the Buda-Pesth tournament commences October 1 Pillsbury will try for the \$800 cup offered by the Emperor of Austria and it is reported that on his return to New York he will not be averse to playing the match with Showalter which the veteran chess editor of the Tribune has so long desired to bring about. During Pillsbury’s illness, since the Nuremberg tournament, he has for the most part been confined to his room and has spent his time in hard, analytical study of chess, which he is likely to use in the course of lectures on the game on his return to America.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.09.17, p12

The November number of “The Draughts World” says:—In a letter received from Mr H. N. Pillsbury, dated from Nuremberg (where he has scored such a success in the latest chess tournament), he says:—

“I take probably more interest in draughts than is generally known; but you, as a draughts editor, know well there is nothing in it financially to make it worth following—at least, in this regard, not as compared with chess. . . . It is possible that I may visit Scotland before I return to America, in which case I shall take some interest in draughts, and perhaps try a game or two.”

We hope Mr Pillsbury will be able to fulfil his promise.

Christchurch Press, 1896.12.19, p3

The very short notice given by the committee of the Budapest Chess Club of the commencement of their tournament was due to circumstances over which they had no control. First and foremost they wished to secure the participation of Pillsbury, and there would have been little chance of his coming to Europe again this year if the tournament had been postponed and he had been allowed to return to New York.

London Pall Mall Gazette, London, 1896.09.21, p9

It is hardly probably that either Steinitz or Lasker will compete, in view of their forthcoming struggle for the championship, which is to commence next month. Several distinguished names have, however, been mentioned as probably contestants, that of Pillsbury, apart from the Hungarian contingent, being perhaps the most likely, inasmuch as the young American has not left Europe.

London Morning Post, 1896.09.21, p2

1896.09.29 Tue: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Played offhand game with Tarrasch

Gespielt zu Nürnberg am 29. September 1896 (ausserhalb des Turniers).

Schachmeister H. N. Pillsbury, Bachmann, Ansbach 1908, p57

**Date:** 1896.09.29  
**Site:** GER Nuremberg  
**Event:** Offhand Game  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Tarrasch,S  
**Opening:** [C61] Spanish

(287)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nd4 4.Nxd4 exd4 5.0-0 Bc5 6.c3 Qf6 7.cxd4 Bxd4 8.Nc3 c6 9.Ba4 Ne7 10.Ne2 d5 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd4 Qxd4 13.Re1+ Be6 14.d3 0-0 15.Re4 Qf6 16.d4 Rfe8 17.Re5 h6 18.Be3 Nxe3 19.fxe3 Bf5 20.Rxe8+ Rxe8 21.Qf3 Qg5 22.Re1 Be4 23.Qf2 Bxg2 24.h4 Qa5	25.Bc2 Be4 26.Rf1 f5 27.Bb3+ Kh8 28.Kh2 Qc7+ 29.Qg3 Qxg3+ 30.Kxg3 g5 31.h5 Bd3 32.Re1 Rxe3+ 33.Rxe3 f4+ 34.Kf3 fxe3 35.Kxe3 Bf5 36.d5 cxd5 37.Bxd5 b6 38.Bf3 Kg7 39.b4 Kf6 40.Be2 Ke5 41.a4 a5 42.bxa5 bxa5 43.Bd1 Kd5 44.Bb3+ Kc5 45.Bd1 Kb4 46.Kd4 Bd7 0-1
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Schachmeister H. N. Pillsbury, Bachmann, Ansbach 1908, p57

1896.09.30 Wed: Nuremberg, Germany  
• Wrote letter mentioned in Brooklyn Daily Eagle

On September 30 he was at Nuremberg in his doctor’s care, and wrote that he would continue to be under the care of a physician all the time he was at Budapest.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.15, p5

October, 1896

1896.10: Vienna, Austria  
• Two or three days after Nuremberg and before Budapest

“[...] I visited Vienna, spending two or three days there pleasantly, and was much interested in the place.”

New York Times, 1896.10.25, p4

1896.10.04 Sun: Budapest, Hungary  
• Budapest International Opening Day

Budapest, September 29—Up to the present the following European and American experts have entered the International Chess Masters’ tournament, a contest which will begin in this city next Monday, under conditions which follow below:

America—Pillsbury and Steinitz, the latter, however, under the condition that Lasker will also enter [...]

There will be six prizes, viz.: A silver statuette, presented by his majesty, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, or its value, 2,500 kronen, 2,000, 1,500, 1,000, 600 and 400 kronen. It is, however, expected that the prizes will be considerably increased by donations. One is expected from Baron Rothschild of Vienna. The playing hours will be from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and from 4 to 8 P.M.

Play will be continued on five days of each week, during the hours mentioned, until everybody has played one game with every other competitor. The schedule will be decided by lot and the pairing in all the rounds will be made known next Sunday. The other rules as regard time limit, etc., are similar, if not identical, to those adopted at the Nuremberg congress.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.09.29, p14

The first definite news of the tournament was given by the dispatches to the Eagle from Buda Pesth on Tuesday, with an almost complete list of the entries, including Pillsbury, who will represent America on this occasion, his health, at last accounts, having so greatly improved as to warrant the belief that he will give a very good account of himself indeed in the contest.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.01, p12



Buda Pesth, October 5—President Lehner of the Hungarian Millennial Chess association welcomed the players assembled here at the hall of the congress, yesterday afternoon, in an eloquent address delivered to the chess masters in the presence of many interested spectators, prominent among whom was Count Zichy, representative of the King of Hungary (the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria), the donor of the chief prize, a magnificent silver statue of victory. The mayor of Buda Pesth represented the city as the principal subscriber to the tournament prize fund. This is the first great chess congress ever held in Hungary, and, as a part of the millennial festivities of Buda Pesth, the contest which begins this morning is attracting general attention.

After the speech of welcome yesterday the rules of the tournament were read. They are the same as at Nuremberg except that the rounds will be played in regular order. There are five play days each week, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, and the hours of play are from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 4 P.M. to 8 P.M. each day.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.10.05, p14

#### Budapest International Tournament, 1896



Standing (left to right): Marco; Hoffer; Maróczy; Fleissig; Lehner; Janowski; Noa; Popiel.  
Seated (left to right): Albin; Schlechter; Charousek; Chigorin; Winawer; Tarrasch; Pillsbury.

*Uj Idők*, v2 n46,8 November 1896, p408

Budapest, Oct. 4 (Special).—The International Chess Congress, in commemoration of the millennium of the Hungarian monarchy, was opened in this city to-day in the presence of a large and influential gathering of chess-players and magnates of this city. Owing to the late issue of the programme many European experts were prevented from entering the international tournament. Still, as will be seen from the list of entries, the field comprises the leading chess-players of the world, including Pillsbury. Lasker and Steinitz are the only players of renown who could not be induced to enter, as these men are scheduled to begin a match for the championship of the world on November 1 in Moscow. Here follows the complete list of competitors: Pillsbury (American), Janowski (France), Tarrasch and Walbrodt (Germany), Albin, Marco, Schlechter (Austria), Alapin, Tschigorin (Russia), Von Popiel, Winawer (Poland), Charousek, Maroczy and Noa (Hungary). [...]

After the official opening of the Congress this morning the players were called upon to draw their numbers in order to prepare the schedule for the tournament, which will be played at the rate of thirty-five games a week in thirteen rounds. The drawing resulted as follows: Tarrasch drew 1, Walbrodt 2, Charousek 3, Janowski 4, Popiel 5, Maroczy 6, Noa 7, Tschigorin 8, Marco 9, Pillsbury 10, Alapin 11, Albin 12, Winawer 13, Schlechter 14. [...]

Play in the first round will begin to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.10.05, p7

1896.10.05 Mon: Budapest, Hungary  
• Budapest International (Round 1)

Budapest, Oct. 5.—Early this morning Alapin declined to play, and a new ballot was made for the international masters’ tournament [...]

There were several surprises in to-day’s play, notably Pillsbury’s defeat at the hands of Albin, and Tarrasch’s indifferent play against Winawer. As was expected, Noa went down before Janowski, while Maroczy succeeded in beating Walbrodt. [...]

Pillsbury had to contend with a French Defence, adopted by Albin, the game being fought on similar lines to those frequently selected in the match between Albin and Showalter in New-York, namely: 4 P-K5, Kt-Q2; 5 P-KB4, P-QB4; 6 PxP, BxP; 7 Q-Kt4, Castles; 8 P-Q3, P-B5. Strange to say, Pillsbury could do nothing against his adversary’s excellent defence, and Albin established a winning advantage in the middle of the game, ending the fight after thirty-four moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.06, p4

Buda Pesth, October 5—[...]

When the time arrived this morning for play to begin and all competitors had put in an appearance, considerable surprise was occasioned by the announcement that one of the original entries before mentioned, Alapin of St. Petersburg, had at the last moment withdrawn from the tournament. No official statement as the reason for his withdrawal was made, but it is generally known that it was done merely owing to onerous journalistic duties.

This retirement of one of their number necessitated that the remaining thirteen players again draw for numbers and this was consequently done without delay [...]

Much delay was caused by making up of the schedule from the above drawing, but finally, to the relief of everybody, it was posted up on the bulletin board. [...]

Pillsbury, the American representative, is the general favorite for first honors, and he seems to have fully established his health since the Nuremberg tourney. [...]

Shortly after 10 o’clock everything was in readiness. President Lehner gave the word to go ahead and the players seated themselves at the tables, facing each other [...]

Pillsbury, who had the move against Albin, and opened with a Ruy Lopez, could do nothing with the sturdy resistance of the Austrian, the latter having every bit as good a game as the Brooklyn player.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.05, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.05	(288)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Albin,A	
<b>Opening:</b> [C11] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.dxc5 Bxc5 7.Qg4 g6 8.h4 h5 9.Qg3 Nc6 10.a3 Nd4 11.Bd3 Nf5 12.Bxf5 gxf5 13.Qg7 Rf8 14.Nf3 Qe7 15.b4 Bb6 16.Qh7 a5 17.Nb5 axb4 18.Nd6+ Kd8 19.Ng5 Kc7 20.Ngxf7 Kb8 21.Qxh5 Bd4 22.Ra2 Nc5

23.Qg6 Ne4 24.h5 Qc7 25.Rh3 Bc3+ 26.Kf1 b6 27.Kg1 b3 28.Rxc3 Qxc3 29.Rb2 Qe1+ 30.Kh2 Qxc1 31.Rxb3 Qxf4+ 32.Kg1 Qf2+ 33.Kh2 Nd2 34.Rc3 Ra4 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.18, p8  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.18, Part II, p3  
New York Sun, 1896.10.18, p9  
New York Times, 1896.10.18, Part Two, p11  
Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, p13

1896.10.06 Tue: Budapest, Hungary  
• Budapest International (Round 2)

Budapest, Oct. 6 (Special).—To-day’s pairing in the second round of the International Chess Masters’ Tournament [...] Pillsbury had to contend with the “drawing master,” Schlechter [...]

The 4. B-QKt5, B-QKt5; 5. Castles, Castles; 6. P-Q3, P-Q3; 7. B-KKt5, BxKt; 8. KtPxB, Kt-K2 variation was selected by Schlechter and Pillsbury in a Four Knights' Defence. This led to an even and uneventful game, and after thirty-four moves honors stood easy.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.10.07, p4

Buda Pesth, October 6—[...]

This morning the chess masters all arrived bright and early, with the exception of Tarrasch, whose turn it was to take a day off. No delay was experienced, as was the case yesterday, when Alapin's unexpected withdrawal upset all the committee's arrangements at the last moment, and the second round was started promptly at 9 o'clock. [...]

At the 1 o'clock adjournment only one game was finished but that proved so exciting that from start to finish it held the spectators' attention. The other masters also left their own battles to look at its progress from time to time, and when ended, to the chagrin of the Hungarian contingent, Maroczy was beaten by his countryman Charousek. [...]

Hot fights are still in progress on the other boards. The games are adjourned till 4 o'clock this afternoon, when play will be resumed.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.10.06, p2

Pillsbury was much commended by the chess experts for restraining himself in his game with Schlechter, and not risking a loss of his game in trying to force a win against the drawing master, as Schlechter is now called. It was evident from the outset of the game that the Vienna player, who had the white pieces, was simply maneuvering to block the position.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.10.07, p16

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.06	(289)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 2)	
<b>White:</b> Schlechter,CAH	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Ne2 Ne7 8.c3 Ba5 9.Ng3 c6 10.Bc4 d5 11.exd5 cxd5 12.Bb3 Ng6 13.d4 e4 14.Ne5 Bc7 15.Nxg6 hxg6 16.f3 Bxg3 17.hxg3 Nh5 18.Bf4 Nxf4 19.gxf4 Re8 20.fxe4 dxe4 21.Qe2 e3	22.Rae1 Bf5 23.Bc2 Qa5 24.Bxf5 gxf5 25.Rf3 Re4 26.Rxe3 Rae8 27.Qd3 Qxa2 28.Rxe4 fxe4 29.Rxe4 Rxe4 30.Qxe4 Qxb2 31.Qe8+ Kh7 32.Qxf7 Qxc3 33.Qh5+ Kg8 1/2-1/2
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*Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt*, v11, Kecskemét 1941, p17

1896.10.07 Wed: Budapest, Hungary  
• Budapest International (Round 3)

Budapest, Oct. 7 (Special).—The chess players met to-day in the third round of the international tournament, when [...] Pillsbury had to encounter Maroczy [...]

Pillsbury excelled by his fine play against Maroczy. The two discussed the followed [sic; following] variation of the Queen's Gambit Declined: 2...P-K3; 3 Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 4 B-Kt5, B-K2; 5 Kt-KB3, Castles; 6 QR-B, QPxBP; 7 P-K3, P-QB4, 8 BxBP, PxP. The players remained on even terms until the middle stage was reached. Then Pillsbury's superior treatment of the game became evident. Little by little he gained in advantage, and after forty-six moves he had the skilful Hungarian beaten.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.10.08, p7

Buda Pesth, October 7—[...]

Altogether the play yesterday was so highly interesting that at 9 o'clock this morning the hall of the congress was well filled with onlookers for the third round [...]

The large attendance was no doubt also due to the fact that Pillsbury and Maroczy were to contest against each other in this round, and, as might have been expected, their table was surrounded by a throng of enthusiastic admirers, among whom were a number of American and English friends of Pillsbury.

At 1 o'clock the following summary of play was bulletined:

Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by.	[...]
Pillsbury-Maroczy	Q'n's g'bt dec	46	Pillsbury	

The crowd about the Pillsbury-Maroczy board were rewarded for their close attention by an exhibition of the finest chess play yet seen at the tournament.

The opening was the Brooklyn lad’s favorite queen’s gambit, in which he is admitted to be a past master. The defense of the Hungarian champion was worthy of his great reputation and till well into the middle game it seemed to be most successful. Then a gradually growing pressure was seen to be exerting itself on Maroczy’s king’s side, its inception going far back in a long combination and irresistibly pushing the Hungarian to the wall.

Pillsbury now relaxed his crushing grip and no clever struggles of his adversary could shake him off. With a mate to his king near at hand Maroczy resigned, after forty-six moves.

Both masters were congratulated on the fine game they had played, the other masters joining in acknowledgments of its value.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.07, p16

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.07	(290)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 3)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Maróczy,G	
<b>Opening:</b> [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.Rc1 Bb7 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Bd3 Nd7 11.0-0 c5 12.Bb1 c4 13.Nd2 Rc8 14.Nxd5 Bxd4 15.exd4 Bxd5 16.Bxh7+ Kxh7 17.Qh5+ Kg8 18.Qxd5 Nf6 19.Qxd8 Rfxd8 20.Nxc4 Rxd4 21.Ne3 Rxc1 22.Rxc1 g6 23.Kf1 Kg7 24.Ke2 Rd7 25.Rd1 Re7 26.Rd4 Ne4 27.f3	Nc5 28.Kd2 Ne6 29.Rd6 Nc7 30.a4 Ne8 31.Rd8 Nf6 32.g4 Rb7 33.Nc4 Rd7+ 34.Rxd7 Nxd7 35.b4 Kf6 36.h4 Ke6 37.Kd3 Nf6 38.Kd4 Nd5 39.b5 f6 40.Nb2 Nc7 41.Nd3 Kd6 42.Nf4 g5 43.hxg5 fxg5 44.Nh3 Ne6+ 45.Ke4 Nc5+ 46.Kf5 Nxa4 47.Nxg5 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.23, p12

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.25, p3

Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, p26

1896.10.08 Thu: Budapest, Hungary
• Morning: Budapest International (adjournment play day)
• Evening: Millennial festival dinner

Budapest, October 8—This morning the adjourned games from the first and second rounds of the chess tournament were played off at the hall of the congress, all of the masters attending the session.

As soon as the games were finished the secretary of the national Hungarian exposition, in behalf of its directors, on being presented to the players, invited them, in the name of the corporation, to a dinner prepared in their honor and to an inspection of the exposition immediately thereafter. [...]

The masters are now the guests of the Millenial festival committee for the rest of the day. Play for the fourth round will begin at 9 o’clock to-morrow morning.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.08, p16

Budapest, October 9—The entertainment of the chess masters yesterday by the Hungarian millenium festival committee was a great success, the dinner in their favor occasioning the most kindly speeches among the representatives of many nations.

Pillsbury’s response to the toast “America” was particularly felicitous, and was greeted by generous and prolonged applause. He expressed the hope of gathering the world’s masters at a tournament, worthy of the country, in the greater New York, within the next two years, and alluded to the interest created in international chess by the cable match which the Brooklyn Chess club had played, and those it was proposing to play.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.09, p16

1896.10.09 Fri: Budapest, Hungary
• Budapest International (Round 4)

Budapest, Oct. 9 (Special).—The fourth round of the international chess tournament was played in this city to-day [...] Popiel against Pillsbury [...]

Pillsbury quietly defended a King’s Bishop’s Game, offered by Popiel, as follows: 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. B-B4, Kt-KB3; 3. Kt-B3, KtxKP; 4. Kt-QB5, Kt-Q3; 5. B-Kt3, Kt-QB3; 6. Castles, B-K2; 7. R-K, P-K5; 8. KtxKP, KtxKt. Black gained considerable ground in the opening, and although Popiel fought on with great determination, he could not get on even terms, and had to resign to the American player after fifty-nine moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.10, p4

Budapest, October 9—[...]

This morning the masters were paired for the fourth round [...]

The play to-day is extremely deliberate and cautious, there is hard fighting at all the boards and so slowly are the battles proceeding that at the 1 o’clock adjournment not one game was finished. [...]

There is little doubt that Pillsbury will defeat Popiel, although the Russian is making a stubborn fight. [...]

Play will be resumed this afternoon at 4 o’clock.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.09, p16

Popiel’s plucky stand against Pillsbury, after the Russian had apparently a hopeless position, was an illustration of the wonderful resources of an ingenious player [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.10, p16

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.09	(291)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 4)	
<b>White:</b> Popiel,I	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C24] Bishop’s Opening	

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.f4 Nxe4 4.d3 Nd6  
5.Bb3 exf4 6.Bxf4 Be7 7.Nf3 0-0 8.0-0 Ne8  
9.Nc3 c6 10.Qe2 d5 11.Rae1 Bf6 12.Qf2  
Nd7 13.Nd1 Nb6 14.Be3 Nd6 15.Bc5 Be6  
16.Ne5 Re8 17.c3 Qc7 18.Nf3 Nd7 19.Be3  
c5 20.Bc2 Qc6 21.Bf4 Nf5 22.g4 Ne7 23.g5  
Ng6 24.gxf6 Nxf4 25.Ng5 gxf6 26.Qxf4  
fxg5 27.Qg3 d4 28.Nf2 Kh8 29.Ne4 Rg8  
30.Nd6 Rg7 31.Rxe6 fxe6 32.Nf7+ Kg8  
33.Nh6+ Kh8 34.Nf7+ Rxf7 35.Rxf7 Rf8

36.Rxf8+ Nxf8 37.Qe5+ Kg8 38.Qxg5+  
Kf7 39.Qh5+ Ke7 40.Qg5+ Ke8 41.Qh5+  
Kd8 42.Qf7 Qd6 43.cxd4 Qxd4+ 44.Kf1  
Nd7 45.Qxh7 Qf4+ 46.Ke2 Qe5+ 47.Kd1  
Qxb2 48.Bb3 Qf6 49.h4 Ne5 50.h5 Qf1+  
51.Kc2 Qe2+ 52.Kc3 b5 53.Bc2 Nf3  
54.Qg8+ Kc7 55.Qf7+ Kb6 56.Qf4 b4+  
57.Kb2 Ne5 58.Qh4 Nxd3+ 59.Kb3 c4+  
60.Qxc4 Nc5+ 61.Kxb4 Qd2+ 62.Ka3  
Qc1+ 0-1

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.11.08, Part II, p2  
Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, pp31-32

1896.10.10 Sat: Budapest, Hungary  
• Budapest International (Round 5)

Budapest, Oct. 10.—The fifth round of the International Masters’ Tournament was played in this city to-day, the pairing being as follows: [...] Pillsbury vs. Noa [...]

The results were as follows: Walbrodt beat Janowski in a Ruy Lopez, after thirty-two moves; Marco beat Charousek in a King’s Gambit declined, after sixty-four moves; Pillsbury beat Noa in a Dutch game, after twenty-three moves; Winawer beat Popiel in a French Defence, after fifty-four moves; Maroczy beat Tarrasch in a Queen’s Gambit declined, after forty-seven moves; Albin beat Schlechter in a Queen’s Gambit declined, after forty-one moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.11, p10

Budapest, October 10—[...]

For the fifth round, for which the players’ clocks were set in motion at 9 A.M. to-day [...]

Three games were finished this morning, on boards numbers one, three and five, viz.: Walbrodt vs. Janowski, Pillsbury vs. Noa and Tarrasch vs. Maroczy [...]



Pillsbury’s P-Q4 was met by Noa with P-KB4, and the Dutch game was at once in evidence. The Hungarian doctor failed to understand the Brooklyn lad’s designs in maneuvering his forces and tripped in his defense, whereupon Pillsbury forced capitulation in twenty-three moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.10, p16

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.10 (292)	
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 5)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Noa,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [A84] Dutch	
<b>1.d4 f5 2.c4 e6 3.e3 Nf6 4.Bd3 b6 5.Ne2 Bb7 6.0-0 Bd6 7.f3 0-0 8.Nbc3 a6 9.e4 fxe4 10.fxe4 e5 11.h3 exd4 12.Nxd4 Bc5 13.Be3 Nc6 14.Nf5 Bxe3+ 15.Nxe3 Ne5 16.Bc2 d6</b>	<b>17.Qe2 g6 18.Ncd5 Nxd5 19.Rxf8+ Qxf8 20.exd5 Re8 21.Rf1 Qe7 22.Ba4 Rf8 23.Rxf8+ Qxf8 24.Ng4 Qe7 25.Nxe5 dxe5 26.Qg4 c6 27.dxc6 1-0</b>

Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, p38

Under date of Oct. 10. Harry N. Pillsbury writes from Buda-Pesth as follows:

By the time you get this the tournament will be over, and I shall probably be on my way back to England. There is, however, talk of a short tournament at Vienna, and, if it really is arranged, I may go into it, but I imagine the project will fall through.

I shall stop a few days at Nuremberg to see my doctor, for I am not fully well yet, although much better than when at the Nuremberg tournament.

My start here was very discouraging, for the game with Albin was surly won and simply thrown away. Hope to do better, but it is tough to be in poor health at such a time as this and fail, because of imperfection on the physical side, in the execution of one’s ideas, worked out by patient study and reflection.

I have talked with Hoffer (who is here) about the Newnes trophy and its defense by the Americans, and everything will be all right, so far as the British players are concerned, if the trophy is defended by the best American players, irrespective of any particular club.

In fact, Hoffer says the English players don’t want to meet a lot of duffers, and Sir George Newnes is too thorough a sportsman to agree to a contest which would be an easy victory.

I have told Hoffer, and all the others here, what has taken place in New-York and Brooklyn during the past year or so at the Manhattan and Brooklyn Chess Clubs, and they all understand how much Mr. Marean stood for the advancement of chess in America, not only with his money, but also in advocacy of the cause.

On my way here I visited Vienna, spending two or three days there pleasantly, and was much interested in the place.

As you told me, Buda-Pesth is a beautiful city, and I am enjoying the sight-seeing. I find only a kindness and courtesy among the people, which is very charming to me.

Do not fail to make my kind remembrances to all my friends at home. I shall sail for America about Nov. 16.

New York Times, 1896.10.25, p4

1896.10.12 Mon: Budapest, Hungary
• Budapest International (Round 6)

Budapest, October 12—[...]

Yesterday was the second bye day, but, as there were no unfinished games to be played out, the masters made a second visit during the afternoon to the National exposition and in the evening an impromptu consultation game was arranged, the command of the white forces falling to Pillsbury and Maroczy, as partners, while the charge of the black pieces devolved on Winawer and Tarrasch. An extremely interesting game ensued, the favorite queen’s gambit declined of the

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1896

Brooklyn lad being in evidence and stoutly and skillfully defended by the Warsaw and Nuremberg masters. The game was won after forty-nine moves by the white allies.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.12, p3

Budapest, Oct. 12.—The sixth round of the International Chess-Masters’ Tournament was played in this city to-day, the pairing being as follows: Maroczy vs. Albin, Popiel vs. Tarrasch, Noa vs. Winawer, Marco vs. Pillsbury, Janowski vs. Charousek, Tschigorin vs. Walbrodt. Schlechter had a bye. [...]

Pillsbury beat Marco in a Petroff’s Defence after fifty-two moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.13, p7

Budapest, October 12—[...]

This morning the sixth round was begun at 9 o’clock [...]

At 1 o’clock the following bulletin of the play was posted:

Sixth Round.				
Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by	
Maroczy-Albin	Q's G. dec	43	Maroczy.	
Tschigorin-Walbrodt	Falkbeer	27	Tschigorin	[...]

The other games are all hot fights and their results are in doubt. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o’clock.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.12, p3

Pillsbury’s ending with Marco, which gave him a win, being accomplished by so profound a calculation of the squares and so exact a maneuvering of his pawn to secure his aim that a spontaneous tribute of admiration from the masters was bestowed on the Brooklyn lad at the end of his game.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.13, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.12 (293) <b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest <b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 6) <b>White:</b> Marco,G <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Qe2 Qe7 6.d3 Nf6 7.Qxe7+ Bxe7 8.d4 Bf5 9.c3 0-0 10.Be2 Nbd7 11.0-0 Rfe8 12.Ne1 d5 13.Bd3 Bxd3 14.Nxd3 Bd6 15.Bf4 Bxf4 16.Nxf4 b6 17.Nd2 c5 18.Nf3 Re4 19.Nd3 c4 20.Nde5 Nxe5 21.Nxe5 b5 22.Rfe1 Rxe1+ 23.Rxe1 a5 24.f3 Ra6 25.Ng4 Kf8 26.Nxf6 gxf6 27.a3 b4 28.axb4	axb4 29.Kf2 Ra2 30.Re2 b3 31.Kf1 Kg7 32.Kf2 Kg6 33.g3 Kg5 34.h3 Kg6 35.Kg2 Ra1 36.Kf2 Kg7 37.Re1 Ra2 38.Re2 Kf8 39.Kf1 Ra6 40.Kf2 Re6 41.Rxe6 fxe6 42.Ke3 h5 43.f4 Kf7 44.f5 e5 45.dxe5 fxe5 46.g4 d4+ 47.Kd2 e4 48.cxd4 e3+ 49.Kxe3 c3 0-1

New York Sun, 1896.10.26, p8  
New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.26, p3

Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, pp46-47 (ends 50.bxc3 b2)

1896.10.13 Tue: Budapest, Hungary • Budapest International (Round 7)
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Budapest, Oct. 13 (Special).—Punctually at 9 o’clock this morning the chess masters met in the seventh round of the international tournament, the order of play being as follows: [...] Pillsbury against Janowski [...]

Pillsbury and Janowski drew a Queen’s Gambit Declined after eighty-two moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.14, p7

Budapest, October 13—[...]

For the seventh round this morning, which divides the first half from the second half of the tournament, the masters faced each other in the following order: [...] Pillsbury vs. Janowski [...]

At adjournment the following bulletin was posted:

Seventh Round.				
Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by	
Charousek-Tschigorin	Bishop's Gbt	24	Charousek.	
Albin-Popiel	French	27	Albin.	
Schlechter-Maroczy	French	25	Drawn. [...]	

Play will be resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.13, p3

Pillsbury's game with Janowski was fought out for no less than eighty-two moves, the Brooklyn lad in the end having hard work to secure a draw, by reason of his having ventured too much in an effort to win earlier in the contest.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.14, p2

**Date:** 1896.10.13

**Site:** HUN Budapest

**Event:** Budapest International (Round 7)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Janowski,DM

**Opening:** [D50] Queen's Gambit Declined

(294)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 c6 5.e3 Qa5 6.Bxf6 gxf6 7.a3 Nd7 8.Nf3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Nb6 10.Bd3 Nd5 11.Qc1 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Rg8 13.0-0 Qh5 14.Ne1 Bd6 15.f4 Bd7 16.Rb1 Rb8 17.c4 e5 18.c5 Bc7 19.Rb2 Be6 20.Bc4 Ke7 21.Bxe6 fxe6 22.Qb1 b6 23.Qe4 exf4 24.exf4 Kd7 25.Nd3 Qf5 26.Qxf5 exf5 27.Re2 Rge8 28.Rfe1 Rxe2 29.Rxe2 bxc5 30.Nxc5+ Kd6 31.Kf2 Bb6 32.Re6+ Kd5 33.Rxf6 Kxd4 34.Nd7 Ke4+ 35.Kg3 Rg8+ 36.Kh3 Rg6 37.g3 c5 38.Kg2 c4 39.Rf8 Bd4 40.Re8+ Kd5 41.Ne5 Bxe5 42.Rxe5+ Kd4 43.Kf3 Ra6 44.Rxf5 Rxa3+ 45.Ke2 Ra2+ 46.Kd1 Rxb2 47.Ra5 Kd3 48.Rd5+ Kc3 49.Ra5 Rd2+ 50.Kc1 Rd7 51.Ra3+ Kb4 52.Rf3 c3 53.f5 Kb3 54.f6 Rf7 55.g4 h6 56.Rf5 a6 57.Rf1 a5 58.Rf5 a4 59.Rb5+ Kc4 60.Rf5 a3 61.Kc2 a2 62.Rf4+ Kb5 63.Rf5+ Kb4 64.Rf4+ Kb5 65.Rf5+ Kc4 66.Rf4+ Kd5 67.Ra4 Rxf6 68.Kxc3 Rf2 69.Kb3 Ke5 70.Kc3 Rg2 71.Kb3 Rxb4 72.Rxa2 Kf4 73.Rh2 Kg5 74.Kc3 h5 75.Kd3 Rf4 76.Ke3 Rf5 77.Rf2 Ra5 78.Kf3 1/2-1/2
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Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, pp50-51

1896.10.14 Wed: Budapest, Hungary

- Budapest International (Round 8)

Budapest, Oct. 14 (Special).—The ninth round of the international chess tournament was played in this city to-day, the order of play being as follows: [...] Tschigorin against Pillsbury [...]

Tschigorin and Pillsbury drew an equally well-contested game after thirty-six moves. This game was at first a Petroff; later on it turned into a Three Knights, and a move later into a Four Knights game, with the 4...B-Kt5, B-Kt5, etc., variation.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.15, p7

Budapest, October 14—[...]

For the eighth game this morning the masters faced each other as follows: [...] Tschigorin vs. Pillsbury [...]

At the opening hour the hall of congress was filled with spectators interested in watching the contest between Tschigorin and Pillsbury. The game between Janowski and Winawer, who has the top score, was also much observed.

Singularly enough only those two much observed games were finished, the bulletin posted at the adjournment being as follows:

Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by	
Janowski-Winawer	Ruy Lopez	26	Janowski.	
Tschigorin-Pillsbury	4 Knights	36	Drawn. [...]	

The fight between Tschigorin and Pillsbury was so splendidly managed on both sides that it was possible for neither contestant to gain the upper hand, so a draw was accepted when thirty-six moves had been made.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.14, p2

**Date:** 1896.10.14

**Site:** HUN Budapest

**Event:** Budapest International (Round 8)

**White:** Chigorin,MI

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C49] Four Knights

(295)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bg5 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Ne7 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Qd2 Kh8 11.Qh6 Ng6 12.d4 Rg8 13.Kh1 Qe7 14.Rfe1 Be6 15.Bd3 Rg7 16.d5 Bd7 17.Rab1 b6 18.g3	Rag8 19.Qe3 h5 20.Rg1 Rh7 21.Nd2 Qf8 22.Nc4 h4 23.Qf3 Qg7 24.g4 Nf4 25.h3 Qg5 26.Ne3 Rhg7 27.Kh2 Rg6 28.Nf5 Bxf5 29.exf5 R6g7 30.Be4 a5 31.c4 Qh6 32.Qe3 Qg5 33.a4 Rd8 34.Rbe1 Rdg8 1½-1½
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Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, pp60-61

Pillsbury, with 5½ won games to 2½ lost games, like Winawer, has only four games still to play. His opponents are Tarrasch, Charousek, Walbrodt and Winawer. To get a score of 9 wins he must secure all but ½ point of the four games. If he can do this it is likely that 9 will be the winning score. But can he do it in his present condition? On September 30 he was at Nuremberg in his doctor’s care, and wrote that he would continue to be under the care of a physician all the time he was at Budapest. His last two games were drawn, and that is a pretty good sign that he is not up to his true form. However, he can play great chess under circumstances that would make chess play impossible to most men, and with much uncertainty as to the result the issue must be awaited.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.15, p5

- 1896.10.15 Thu: Budapest, Hungary
- Budapest International (bye day)
  - Spent the day visiting the old city of Buda

Budapest, October 16—Yesterday was a bye at the chess congress here and the adjourned games from the seventh and eighth rounds were finished. [...]

The masters not engaged in play, including Pillsbury, spent the day visiting the royal castle, the ancient Roman baths and other interesting places in the old city of Buda, on the east side of the Danube, with which the more modern city of Pest, where the hall of the chess congress stands, is united by five bridges.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.16, p2

- 1896.10.16 Fri: Budapest, Hungary
- Budapest International (Round 9)

Budapest, Oct. 16. (Special).—The ninth round of the international chess tournament was played in the following order in this city to-day: Pillsbury against Walbrodt [...]. At 1 o’clock, the time of the first adjournment, Pillsbury had won a fine game against Walbrodt, and in the afternoon sitting Tarrasch, Albin and Maroczy also won, but the games of Winawer against Tschigorin and Schlechter against Noa had to be adjourned a second time. Pillsbury now leads Winawer with one-half point and Tschigorin with one and one-half. [...]

Pillsbury beat Walbrodt in the 4.B-KKt5, P-QB3 variation of a Queen’s Gambit Declined by virtue of superior tactics after the opening moves had been made, the game lasting for forty-two moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.17, p5

Budapest, October 16—[...]

At 9 o’clock this morning the ninth round of the tournament began [...]

The games between Pillsbury and Walbrodt and Winawer and Tschigorin attracted the greatest attention, the Tarrasch-Janowski contest also proving to be very interesting.

At the 1 o’clock adjournment only one game was finished, the summary displayed being as follows:

Players.	Opening.	Moves.	Won by.
Pillsbury-Walbrodt	Q. G. dec.	42	Pillsbury.

The Brooklyn lad opened his favorite queen’s gambit, which the little Berliner declined, emerging from the opening with apparently a sound position, only to be assailed by so hot an attack upon his king’s side, in the middle game, as to falter in the defense, and be compelled to resign, after forty-two moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.16, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.16	(296)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Walbrodt,CA	
<b>Opening:</b> [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 c6 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 Bd6 8.0-0 0-0 9.e4 dxe4 10.Nxe4 Be7 11.Qe2 Re8 12.Rad1 Nxe4 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Qxe4 Nf8 15.Rfe1 Bd7 16.c5 Rad8 17.Ne5 Bc8 18.Nc4 Rd5 19.Nd6 Rd8 20.Re3 Ng6 21.Rf3 Rf8 22.Bc4 Rg5 23.Rxf7 Rxf7 24.Nxc8 Qf6	25.Bxe6 Qxf2+ 26.Kh1 Rgf5 27.Qxf5 Qxf5 28.Bxf5 Rxf5 29.Kg1 Rf8 30.Nd6 b6 31.b4 Nf4 32.Rd2 Nd5 33.a3 Rf4 34.g3 Rf3 35.Nc4 b5 36.Ne5 Rxa3 37.Nxc6 a5 38.Nxa5 Nxb4 39.Rb2 Rxa5 40.Rxb4 Ra4 41.Rxa4 bxa4 42.c6 1-0
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New York Daily Tribune, 1896.11.08, Part II, p2  
Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, pp63-64

1896.10.17 Sat: Budapest, Hungary
• Budapest International (Round 10)

Budapest, Oct. 17.—To-day the tenth round of the international chess tournament was played in this city in the following order: [...] Charousek against Pillsbury [...]

The variation 2. Kt-QB3, Kt-B3; 3. P-KB4, P-Q4; 4. P-Q3, P-Q5; 5.QKt-K2 [sic; QKt-Kt], Kt-QB3, etc., of the Vienna game was discussed by Charousek and Pillsbury in the end-game stage and beat him handsomely after sixty-six moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.18, p2

Budapest, October 17—[...]

It was agreed that the hour for commencing play in the morning should be delayed till 9:30 o’clock and should be extended till 2 P.M. [...]

At 2 o’clock two games were finished, the Walbrodt-Winawer result having an important bearing on the score and the following bulletin was posted:

Tenth Round.				
Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by	
Marco-Schlechter	Ruy Lopez	34	Schlechter.	
Walbrodt-Winawer	Ruy Lopez	36	Walbrodt.	[...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o’clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.17, p1

Budapest, October 17—Pillsbury had a fine opportunity to-day to retain the lead in the great international chess tournament. Had he defeated Charousek his opponent in the tenth round, he would have headed off Tschigorin at this most critical juncture. The reverse, however, was the case. The victory of the Hungarian, than whom there is no more dangerous player in the whole aggregation, not only relegated Pillsbury to second place, but materially lessened his ultimate chances for chief honors and the emperor’s silver statuette. The worst feature of the situation from an American point of view is that he has but two more games to play, as his turn for a bye has not yet come. His daring was again his undoing to-day. Upon learning that Tschigorin, after a mighty struggle, had disposed of Tarrasch, he made superhuman efforts to force a win when he had barely enough for a draw. This procedure only resulted in Charousek’s triumph. [...]

The hour for commencing play each morning has, by request of the competitors, been changed to 9:30 o’clock, the adjournment taking place at 2 o’clock. [...]

Pillsbury went in for a vigorous counter-attack to Charousek’s Vienna opening and soon the two players, both of whom love a merry fight, were at it hammer and tongs. It was give and take throughout the middle game and the fur flew around at a great rate. But both men survived the



hot fighting and settled down for a steadier ending. Here it was that Pillsbury spurned drawing tactics, went in only to win and paid the penalty by losing after 66 moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.18, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.17	(297)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 10)	
<b>White:</b> Charousek,R	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.d3 d4 5.Nb1 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.Be2 Bxf3 8.Bxf3 Bd6 9.fxe5 Nxe5 10.0-0 Qd7 11.Bg5 Nfg4 12.Bxg4 Nxg4 13.h3 Ne5 14.Nd2 f6 15.Bf4 Ng6 16.Bxd6 Qxd6 17.Qg4 0-0 18.Nc4 Qe7 19.Rf5 c6 20.h4 Qe6 21.h5 Ne7 22.Rf4 Qxg4 23.Rxg4 Rad8 24.Rf4 h6 25.Re1 Nc8 26.Kh2 Rfe8 27.g4 b6 28.Kg3 Nd6 29.Nxd6 Rxd6 30.Rf5 Rde6 31.Kf4 Re5 32.c3 Rxf5+ 33.gxf5 Rd8 34.c4 Kf7 35.b4 Ke8 36.a4 Rd7 37.Ra1 Kd8 38.a5	Kc7 39.axb6+ Kxb6 40.Ra5 Re7 41.Kf3 Re5 42.c5+ Kb7 43.Ke2 Re8 44.Kd2 Rd8 45.Kc2 a6 46.Kb3 Rd7 47.Kc4 Rd8 48.Ra1 Rd7 49.Re1 Kc7 50.e5 fxe5 51.Rxe5 Kb7 52.Re4 Rd5 53.Re7+ Kb8 54.Rxg7 Rxf5 55.Rg6 Rxh5 56.Rxc6 Kb7 57.Rb6+ Ka7 58.Kxd4 Rh1 59.Kd5 h5 60.d4 h4 61.Rh6 Rb1 62.Rh7+ Kb8 63.Kc6 Rxb4 64.d5 Rg4 65.Rh8+ Ka7 66.d6 1-0
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Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, pp77-78

1896.10.19 Mon: Budapest, Hungary
• Budapest International (Round 11)
Pillsbury had a bye (cables New York)

Pillsbury cables from Budapest to the Eagle that Baron Albert von Rothschild’s prize of 300 marks, offered for the most brilliant game of the Nuremberg chess tournament has just been awarded to him for his game with Lasker, played July 29.

This game, which Pillsbury himself regards as his finest effort, is destined to be immortal in the literature of chess [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.19, p12

The prize of £15 presented by Baron Albert Rothschild, of Vienna, for the most brilliant game in the Nuremberg Tournament has been awarded to Pillsbury for his remarkable encounter with Lasker.

London Morning Post, 1896.11.23, p3

Budapest, Oct. 19 (Special).—The order of the play in the eleventh round of the international chess masters’ tournament, contested to-day in this city, was scheduled as follows:

[...] Pillsbury a bye.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.20, p3

1896.10.20 Tue: Budapest, Hungary
• Budapest International (Round 12)

Budapest, Oct. 20 (Special).—The last round but one in the international chessmasters’ tournament was played this morning, the pairing being as follows: [...] Pillsbury against Winawer [...]. Up to the time of adjournment for dinner, at 1 o’clock, only two games had been finished. Janowski had then beaten Maroczy, and Pillsbury Winawer.

When play ceased in the evening, at 8 o’clock, Charousek, Pillsbury and Tschigorin were tied for first place, each having won seven and one-half games. There was considerable excitement all day, but after Pillsbury had beaten Winawer, and Charousek and Tarrasch had drawn, the excitement was at fever heat, the more so as Tschigorin had a lost game against Schlechter. [...]

The Pillsbury-Winawer game, a Queen’s Gambit Declined, opened as follows: 2...P-K3; 3 Kt-QB3, P-QB3; 4 P-K3, QKt-Q2; 5 Kt-KB3, B-Q3, 6 P-K4, QPxKP; 7 KtxKP, B-QKt5 ch.; 8 Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3. The American player was in excellent form, and his treatment of this particular opening was much admired. He succeeded in beating his adversary after twenty-one moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.21, p3

Budapest, October 20—[...]

At the 2 o'clock adjournment none of the games was finished. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.20, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.20	(298)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 12)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Winawer,SA	
<b>Opening:</b> [D46] Queen's Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Nxe4 10.Bxe4 Nf6 11.Bc2 h6	12.Be3 Re8 13.Qd3 Qc7 14.c5 Bf8 15.Ne5 Bxc5 16.Bxh6 Bxd4 17.Qxd4 gxh6 18.Qf4 Nd5 19.Qxh6 f6 20.f4 Re7 21.Ng6 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.01, p4

Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, p91

1896.10.21 Wed: Budapest, Hungary
• Budapest International (Round 13)

Budapest, Oct. 21 (Special).—The final round of the great international chess tournament, which has been in progress in this city since October 5, was played to-day, and after all the scheduled games had been finished, it was found that Charousek and Tschigorin tied for first and second prizes with eight and a half wins each. Pillsbury takes third prize, with seven and a half wins. Janowski and Schlechter, with seven each, divide fourth and fifth prizes, and Walbrodt and Winawer, with six and a half each, divide the sixth and seventh prizes. Tarrasch won a special prize for the best score made against the prize-winners. The pairing was as follows: Tarrasch against Pillsbury [...].

The scene this morning at the grand saloon in the Redoute, where the tournament was played, was interesting in the extreme. With three men as candidates for first honors, it may be imagined that the greatest possible excitement prevailed through the morning sitting. [...]

Punctually at 2 o'clock play on the three remaining boards was postponed to 4 p.m., and the chances of the players were discussed by all who had come to see the dropping of the curtain. There was a large crowd present when play was resumed. Tschigorin and Tarrasch came out winners, and Marco beat Noa. [...]

Pillsbury got a good game against Tarrasch, with the following defence of the Ruy Lopez: 3...Kt-B3; 4. Castles, KtxP; 5. P-Q4, Kt-Q3; 6. BxKt, QPxB; 7 PxP, Kt-KB4; 8. QxQ ch, KxQ. Not being satisfied with a draw, he attempted to force a win and lost the game after eighty-one moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.22, p7

Budapest, October 21—[...]

So much excitement was created yesterday by the tieing of Pillsbury, Tschigorin and Charousek at the top of the score that this morning, when the final round was to be played, the hall of the congress was filled with spectators. [...]

At Board No. 1 Pillsbury confronted Tarrasch, and next to his table came Charousek defending against Albin, while at Board No. 4 Tschigorin was attacked by Maroczy, each of the top trio having the black forces. At the 2 o'clock adjournment three games were finished and the following bulletin was posted:

Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by
Albin-Charousek	Q's G. Dec	49	Charousek.
Schlechter-Walbrodt	Ruy Lopez	26	Drawn.
Popiel-Janowski	Giuoco	38	Janowski. [...]

Play will be resumed at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.21, p18

Budapest's international chess tournament came to an end with yesterday's thirteenth and final round and another great meeting of the masters has gone into history. Much to the general regret of Americans, and particularly of Brooklynites, Pillsbury was outdistanced on the very last lap of

this splendid race by his more successful rivals, Charousek and Tschigorin, both of whom won and thereby tied for first place. Tarrasch, the Nuremberg physician, whom Pillsbury defeated both at Hastings in 1895 and this year at Nuremberg, was responsible for the Brooklyn lad being relegated to third place at the last moment. This victory on his part, however, which secured for him the special prize for the best score made against the prize winners, was more or less in the nature of a gift from the American. The latter, finding his efforts against the German destined to result in a draw, and realizing that a loss would not jeopardize his chances for third place, resolved, as a last resort, to make a bold bid for victory by a risky line of play. Thus it was that Pillsbury wound up his fine work in this tourney with a defeat.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.22, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1896.10.21	(299)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Budapest International (Round 13)	
<b>White:</b> Tarrasch,S	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.dxe5 Nxb5 7.a4 d6 8.axb5 Nxe5 9.Re1 Be7 10.Nxe5 dxe5 11.Qxd8+ Kxd8 12.Rxe5 Bd6 13.Re2 Bf5 14.Be3 Re8 15.Nc3 b6 16.Rd2 Kc8 17.Bxb6 Bxh2+ 18.Kxh2 cxb6 19.Nd5 Kb7 20.Ne3 Be6 21.Rad1 Rac8 22.Rd4 Rc5 23.c4 Rec8 24.b3 h5 25.Nf1 Bf5 26.R1d2 Re8 27.Ne3 Be6 28.Nc2 a5 29.bxa6+ Kxa6 30.Rd6 Kb7 31.Nd4 Rc7 32.Ra2 Bd7 33.Ne2 Re4 34.Nc3 Rh4+ 35.Kg1 Bc6 36.f3 Rf4 37.Ne2 Rf6 38.Rxf6 gxf6 39.Kf2 Rd7 40.Nf4 h4 41.Re2 Kc7 42.Nh5 Rd3 43.Re3 Rd2+

44.Re2 Rd3 45.Re3 Rd2+ 46.Re2 Rd3 47.Re3 Rd2+ 48.Re2 Rxe2+ 49.Kxe2 Kd6 50.Nxf6 Kc5 51.Kd3 Kb4 52.Kc2 b5 53.cxb5 Bxb5 54.Nd5+ Kc5 55.Ne3 Kd4 56.Kd2 Ke5 57.Ke1 Kf4 58.Kf2 Bc6 59.b4 f5 60.Nc4 h3 61.g3+ Kg5 62.f4+ Kf6 63.Kg1 Ke6 64.Ne3 Bd7 65.Kh2 Kf6 66.Kxh3 Ke6 67.Kh4 Kf6 68.Nd5+ Ke6 69.Nc3 Kf6 70.b5 Ke6 71.Kg5 Kd6 72.Kf6 Kc5 73.Ke5 Bc8 74.Ne2 Kxb5 75.Nd4+ Kb6 76.Nxf5 Kc7 77.g4 Kd7 78.g5 Ba6 79.g6 Ke8 80.Kf6 1-0

Deutsche Bücherei der Ungarischen Schachwelt, v11, Kecskemét 1941, p92-93

Budapest International Tournament, 1896



Photograph by Ferencz Kozmata

Standing (left to right): Maróczy; Marco; Noa; Janowski; Popiel.  
Seated (left to right): Albin; Schlechter; Charousek; Chigorin; Winawer; Tarrasch; Pillsbury.

Vasárnapi Ujság, v43 n47, 22 November 1896, p793 (courtesy Joost van Winsen)

Following is the list of prize winners and the prizes secured by them:

Players.	City.	Prize.	Value in Crowns.
R. Charousek	Budapest	First and Second	2,500
M. I. Tschigorin	St. Petersburg	First and Second	2,000
H. N. Pillsbury	Brooklyn	Third	1,500
D. Janowski	Paris	Fourth and Fifth	1,000
C. Schlechter	Vienna	Fourth and Fifth	600
C. A. Walbrodt	Berlin	Sixth and Seventh	400
S. Winawer	Warsaw	Sixth and Seventh	200
S. Tarrasch	Nuremberg	Special	100

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.22, p12

Mr. Showalter, who it is now quite certain will play Pillsbury for the championship soon, writes from Georgetown, Ky., under date of October 21:

As to my match with Pillsbury, I wish you to arrange it as you can, for the more I think of it, the more I am convinced of its necessity in the interest of American chess players. After my victories here, my score at Nuremberg, if taken as a real test of my strength, would make all the Americans, except Pillsbury, seem like a lot ‘selling platers’ and not worthy to be admitted into the company of the European masters.

Certainly, on my form, as disclosed by the Nuremberg score, I did not deserve to be there and the public, no doubt, looks at it that way, for you cannot bring it to understand what a lottery a one round tournament really is.

You ought to know that if John Barry had been at Nuremberg, he should have made a much better score than mine and, in fact, in all probability, would have been a prize winner.

In view of all this, I think it best that Pillsbury and I should meet in a match and shall appreciate it very much if he will challenge me and I will accept the challenge at once.

I for one have no doubt that Pillsbury deserves a place at the top in chess, but whatever his superiority to me may be, it should not be exploited till proven, and there can be no greater fallacy than to assume it on account of my Nuremberg score, as so many American journals have done.

At Nuremberg Maroczy was second, but does anyone really believe Maroczy to be the second chess player in the world?

At Hastings Teichmann was a prize winner and at Nuremberg lowest, but who imagines that Teichmann is the weakest of the Nuremberg masters? But it is useless to continue at greater length to show the valuelessness of one round tournament as an index of the relative strength of the players when they are all masters.

And there is nothing in the way of my playing with Pillsbury, as soon as you can arrange the match. I shall be greatly obliged if so you will do.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.25, p10

Says Showalter in a letter to the writer: “Thanks to The Tribune for having brought about a probable meeting between Pillsbury and myself.” Here is another subject of interest to the lovers of chess. It may almost be taken for granted that this match will soon be played. Pillsbury, in a letter to a New-York friend, said that he would return at the earliest possible opportunity to the city, that he would then challenge Showalter to a match for the championship in the United States—the Kentuckian holds the championship at present—and \$1,000 a side, and Showalter, on the other hand, expressed his willingness to come East as soon as wanted in order to meet Pillsbury.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.10.25, p15

The Kentuckian has frequently expressed his desire to meet Pillsbury and has spoken with considerable confidence as to the outcome of the contest. Notwithstanding his ill success recently at Nuremberg he is eager as ever for the match to be brought about, and, in fact, probably more so, as he has the additional incentive in wishing to make amends for his failure in Germany. According to his letter, published in yesterday’s Eagle, he has instructed his manager to proceed with the necessary preliminaries. This means that an early consummation of a Pillsbury-Showalter match is a certainty.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.10.26, p5



November, 1896

1896.11.01 Sun: Vienna, Austria  
• Englisch Match (Game 1)

It was contemplated to arrange a short tournament of ten days’ duration between the Viennese Masters and some of the competitors of the Buda-Pesth Tournament returning to their homes *via* Vienna, but the scheme fell through. Pillsbury, however, plays a series of five games with Englisch—one game per day—the winner of a game to receive 70 florins, the loser 30 florins, a drawn game brings in 30 [sic; 50] florins to each player; time limit, 30 moves for the first two hours, and 15 moves per each successive hour; hours of play from eleven to five, and from half-past six till the conclusion of the game. Should Englisch lose, a similar match will be arranged between Schlechter and Pillsbury. Baron Rothschild, Max Judd, and L. Trebitsch are the umpires. The match commenced on Sunday.

London Standard, 1896.11.05, p8

Last week a series of five games was played between Pillsbury and Englisch, at the Vienna Chess Club. There were separate prizes given for each game, namely seventy florins for a win, thirty for a loss, and fifty each for drawn games. There were no stakes on the match.

London Pall Mall Gazette, 1896.11.09, p9

In 1996 I mistakenly concluded that poor health was a factor in Pillsbury drawing his way through the match with Englisch. According to Pillsbury in an interview given in the *Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1896.11.23, p8, he stated: “My short match at Vienna with Englisch was, of course, not a very serious affair, and I therefore thoroughly enjoyed seeing how much of a drawing master I could make myself [...]”

Yesterday’s European mail brought the score of the first game of the match between Pillsbury and Englisch at Vienna, the five games of which were all drawn, and resulting in a division of Baron Rothschild’s purse. In this game, a solid game throughout, neither contestant was able to out maneuver the other, the correctness of the play on both sides making it impossible to form any promising combinations.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.15, p5

**Date:** 1896.11.01

**Site:** AUT Vienna (Vienna Chess Club)

**Event:** Match (Game 1)

**White:** Englisch,B

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

(300)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.h3 0-0 7.g4 a6 8.Bc4 Na5 9.Bb3 Nxb3 10.axb3 Be6 11.Bd2 c5 12.Ne2 Qc7 13.Ng3 d5 14.Bc3 Nd7 15.0-0 d4 16.Bd2 b5 17.Ba5 Qc6 18.Nd2 Rfc8 19.Qe2 Nf8 20.Nf5 Ng6 21.Nxe7+ Nxe7 22.f4 exf4 23.Rxf4 Ng6 24.Rff1 c4 25.bxc4 bxc4 26.dxc4 Bxc4 27.Nxc4 Qxc4 28.Qxc4 Rxc4 29.Rf2 Rac8 30.Rd1 Rxc2 31.Rxd4 Rxf2	32.Kxf2 Nf4 33.Bd2 Ne6 34.Rb4 h6 35.Be3 Rc6 36.Kf3 Kf8 37.Rb7 Ke8 38.Ra7 Nc7 39.Rb7 Nb5 40.Rb8+ Ke7 41.Rg8 Kf6 42.Ra8 g5 43.Rd8 Rc2 44.Rh8 Kg7 45.Ra8 Rc6 46.Rd8 Re6 47.Rd5 Kg6 48.Rc5 f6 49.Rd5 Nd6 50.Rd4 Nf7 51.Ra4 Ne5+ 52.Kf2 h5 53.Bd4 Nf7 54.Bc3 Kh6 55.Kf3 Nh8 56.e5 hxg4+ 57.hxg4 fxe5 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.15, p5  
New York Sun, 1896.11.15, Section 2, p11  
Kagans Neueste Schachnachrichten, v7, 1927, pp74-75

1896.11.02 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Englisch Match (Game 2)

Vienna, Nov. 2 (Special).—Baron Albert de Rothschild has offered a purse for a chess match of five games in all, to be played by Pillsbury against the local crack, Englisch. Two games have been played so far, both contests ending in draws.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.11.03, p2



<div><div>Date: 1896.11.02<span>(301)</span></div><div>Site: AUT Vienna (Vienna Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Match (Game 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Englisch,B</div><div>Opening: [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 a6 7.Rc1 dxc4 8.Bxc4 c5 9.0-0 b5 10.Bd3 c4 11.Bb1 Bb7 12.Qe2 Nd5 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.e4 N5b6 15.e5 Rd8 16.Ne4 Nc8 17.Rfd1 Ndb6 18.Nc5 Nd5 19.Nxb7 Qxb7 20.Ng5 h6 21.Ne4 g5 22.g3 Kf8 23.Qf3 Qe7 24.Nc5 h5 25.Nxa6 g4 26.Qe2 Qg5 27.Nc5 h4 28.Ne4 Qh6 29.Rf1	Nde7 30.Nf6 Rxd4 31.Rcd1 Nc6 32.Be4 hxd3 33.fxd3 Rxd1 34.Rxd1 Nxe5 35.Rd8+ Kg7 36.Nxd4 Qg5 37.Rxd8 Kxd8 38.Nxe5 Qxe5 39.Bf3 Qd4+ 40.Qf2 e5 41.Bc6 Nd6 42.Kg2 f5 43.Qxd4 exd4 44.Kf3 c3 45.bxc3 dxc3 46.Ke2 Nc4 47.Kd1 Ne3+ 48.Ke2 1/2-1/2
<div>London Standard, 1896.11.23, p8</div> <div>Kagans Neueste Schachnachrichten, v7, 1927, p75</div>	

1896.11.03 Tue: Vienna, Austria  
• Englisch Match (Game 3)

Vienna, Nov. 4 (Special).—The third game of the Pillsbury-Englisch match of five games in all, played here yesterday, was also drawn, leaving honors still easy.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.11.05, p6

<div><div>Date: 1896.11.03<span>(302)</span></div><div>Site: AUT Vienna (Vienna Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Match (Game 3)</div><div>White: Englisch,B</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C65] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.d4 exd4 9.Nxd4 Bd7 10.b3 c5 11.Nde2 Bc6 12.Ng3 Re8 13.Bb2 Bf8 14.f3 g6 15.Qd2 Bg7 16.Nd1 a5 17.a4 Qe7 18.Bc3 Nd7 19.Bxg7 Kxg7 20.Ne3 Qf6 21.Nc4 Nb6 22.Nxb6 cxb6 23.c4 Rad8 24.Ne2 Qe5 25.Rae1 f5 26.exf5 Qxf5 27.Nf4 Qf6 28.Rxe8 Rxe8 29.Rd1 Re5 30.Kf2 Qh4+ 31.Kg1 g5 32.g3 Qh6 33.Nd3 Rf5 34.f4 Qf6 35.Qe3 d5 36.fxd5 Rxd5 37.Rf1 Qd4 38.Qxd4+ cxd4	39.e5 bxc5 40.Nxc5 Re5 41.Rd1 Re2 42.Rxd4 Rc2 43.Nd3 Rc3 44.Ne5 Bb7 45.b4 Kf6 46.Ng4+ Ke6 47.bxa5 h5 48.Nf2 Rc5 49.Rb4 Bc6 50.Rb6 Rc1+ 51.Kg2 Kd7 52.Nd3 Rc2+ 53.Kh3 Kc7 54.Nb4 Bd7+ 55.Kh4 Rxh2+ 56.Kg5 Bxa4 57.Nxd5+ Kd7 58.Rh6 Bc6 59.Nb4 Bf3 60.Nd3 Kc7 61.Ne5 Be4 62.a6 Kb8 63.Kf4 Bh1 64.Rh7 Ra2 65.Rxh5 Bg2 66.Rh6 Ra4+ 67.Ke3 Ka7 68.g4 Ba8 69.Kd3 Be4+ 70.Ke3 Ba8 71.Kf2 Rxa6 72.Rh7+ Kb6 73.g5 1/2-1/2
<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.22, p9</div> <div>New York Sun, 1896.11.22, Section 2, p11</div> <div>Kagans Neueste Schachnachrichten, v7, 1927, pp75-76</div>	

1896.11.04 Wed: Vienna, Austria  
• Englisch Match (Game 4)

<div><div>Date: 1896.11.04<span>(303)</span></div><div>Site: AUT Vienna (Vienna Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Match (Game 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Englisch,B</div><div>Opening: [D63] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Rc1 dxc4 8.Bxc4 c5 9.0-0 cxd4 10.exd4 b6 11.Qe2 Bb7 12.Rfd1 Re8 13.Ne5 Nd5 14.Bd2 N7f6 15.Nxd5 Bxd5 16.Bb5 Rf8 17.Ba6 Ne4 18.Be3 Nd6 19.Rc3 Nf5 20.Bd3 Bd6 21.Bf4 Qh4 22.Bg3 Qg5 23.Bb1 Rfd8 24.f4 Qf6 25.Bf2 g6 26.Rh3 Ng7 27.Bh4 Qxf4 28.Bxd8 Rxd8 29.Rg3 h5 30.Qe3 Qxe3+ 31.Rxe3	Bf8 32.Rc3 Ne8 33.Rdc1 Bb7 34.Nc6 Bxc6 35.Rxc6 Rxd4 36.Rc8 Nd6 37.Ra8 a5 38.Rf1 Kg7 39.Bxd6 h4 40.Bxf7 Nxf7 41.Ra7 Bc5 42.Raxf7+ Kg6 43.Kh1 Rd2 44.R7f6+ Kg7 45.R6f4 Rxb2 46.Rg4+ Kh6 47.Rxh4+ Kg5 48.Rh8 Rxa2 49.Rg8+ Kh6 50.g3 a4 51.Rf4 Kh7 52.Ra8 a3 53.Rf6 b5 54.Rxe6 b4 55.Rb8 Ra1+ 56.Kg2 Rg1+ 57.Kh3 a2 58.Rb7+ Kg8 59.Re8+ Bf8

60.Rbb8 a1Q 61.Rxf8+ Kg7 62.Rf4 Re1 | 1/2-1/2

London Pall Mall Gazette, London, 1896.11.09, p9  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1895.11.22, p9  
New York Sun, 1896.11.22, Section 2, p11  
Kagans Neueste Schachnachrichten, v7, 1927, p76

1896.11.05 Thu: Vienna, Austria  
• Englisch Match (Game 5)

Five games were played last week between Pillsbury and Englisch at the Vienna Chess Club for prizes amounting to about £40. The result of the encounter was five drawn games and equal division of prize money between the players. We append the fifth and last game, played on Thursday, as a specimen of the play of Herr Englisch, who has not been playing much serious chess of late years, but who seems nevertheless to be as strong and ingenious in the defence as ever he was, as otherwise he could not have held his own against a player like Pillsbury. Some years ago Lasker also played a series of games with Herr Englisch, but the champion was victorious on that occasion.

London Daily News, 1896.11.09, p9

**Date:** 1896.11.05 (304)  
**Site:** AUT Vienna (Vienna Chess Club)  
**Event:** Match (Game 5)  
**White:** Englisch,B  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [A00] Polish

1.b4 e5 2.Bb2 f6 3.b5 d5 4.e3 Nh6 5.c4 Be6 6.cxd5 Qxd5 7.Nc3 Qd7 8.Nf3 Bd6 9.d4 Nf7 10.d5 Bf5 11.e4 Bg4 12.h3 Bxf3 13.Qxf3 0-0 14.Bd3 Qe7 15.0-0 Nd7 16.Bc2 Nh6 17.Qe2 g5 18.a4 Kh8 19.Nd1	Rg8 20.Ne3 Nf8 21.Qh5 Qg7 22.Ng4 Nxg4 23.hxg4 Ng6 24.g3 Ne7 25.Kg2 Qg6 26.Rh1 Qxh5 27.Rxh5 Ng6 28.Rah1 Rg7 29.Ra1 Nf8 30.Rhh1 Nd7 31.Kf1 a6 1/2-1/2
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London Daily News, 1896.11.09, p9  
Westminster Budget, 1896.11.20, p32  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.22, p9  
Kagans Neueste Schachnachrichten, v7, 1927, pp76-77

Mr. Pillsbury is in Vienna, where he is engaged in a contest of five games with Herr Englisch, a player who gained some distinction a few years ago, but has not of late taken an active part in chess matters. Mr. Pillsbury is expected in London on Monday, having an engagement at the Ladies' Chess Club; he has arranged to sail for New York on the 14th inst., a circumstance that will be much regretted by English chess-players.

London Morning Post, 1896.11.09, p6

Last week a series of five games was played between Pillsbury and Englisch, at the Vienna Chess Club. There were separate prizes given for each game, namely, seventy florins for a win, thirty for a loss, and fifty each for drawn games. There were no stakes on the match. The result has proved such as may not have been altogether unexpected under the circumstances. The five games resulted in five draws, and therefore an equal division of the prize fund between the players. It is right and proper that both the winner and loser of a hard-fought and serious game should receive proportionate rewards, but we think that the practice of giving the same amount of money for a drawn game as for a won game requires modifications. We say this without in the slightest degree wishing to reflect on the players. It comes natural to Herr Englisch to play for a draw, particularly when after not having played for years he has to meet such a master as Pillsbury. The latter, on the other hand, cannot be expected after a hard tournament and in a bad state of health to endeavor to make superhuman efforts to overcome the robust and sound, as well as mature, defensive play of Herr Englisch, particularly, and this is where the point comes in, when there is no monetary interest in obtaining a majority.

London Pall Mall Gazette, London, 1896.11.09, p9

1896.11.08 Sun: London, England  
• Arrived in London

London, Nov. 9.—H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess expert, arrived in London yesterday. His health is better than it was during the Nuremburg chess tournament, but he is still under the doctor's care.

Mr. Pillsbury reports that the visitors were hospitably treated at Buda-Pesth. If Dr. Lasker wins his present match with Steinitz he has promised to play Pillsbury next for the championship. He has telegraphed to the latter that the match will probably be in London in the autumn of 1897. [...]

England in the forthcoming cable match will be represented by nearly the same team as before. Mr. Pillsbury will play for the United States.

Mr. Pillsbury announced that if Mr. Showalter challenges him he will accept, but that it would not be wise for him to challenge Mr. Showalter. Mr. Pillsbury sails for the United States on Saturday.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1896.11.09, p8

According to a despatch received in this city yesterday, Pillsbury arrived at London on Sunday. He intends sailing for this city on next Saturday. It is said there is a mutual understanding between Pillsbury and Lasker that, in the event of the latter defeating Steinitz, he will play the American at London next fall. It is also said that Pillsbury has made similar arrangements with Steinitz in case the latter should beat Lasker. Pillsbury, therefore, does not consider it wise to challenge Showalter, as he intended, but he declares his willingness to play if the Kentuckian challenges him.

Pillsbury said in an interview in London that he feels much better than when he played at Nuremberg, but is still under the doctor's care. He further said that he would play for America in the coming cable match against Great Britain, and that the latter will practically be represented by the same team as last year. Pillsbury ended his interview by saying that all the leading chess experts who competed in the late international tournaments in Europe are willing to compete in a two-round contest in American, provided the money needed for the prize fund is raised.

*New York Sun*, 1896.11.10, p4

1896.11.09 Mon: London, England  
• Adjudicated games at Ladies' Chess Club

The Ladies' Chess Club gained a creditable victory on Monday by winning a League match with the Maida Vale Club, the score being 6½ to 1½. Mr. Pillsbury was present during the whole of the play and adjudicated at the finish. He complimented many of the ladies upon the improvement he saw in their play.

*London Morning Post*, 1896.11.16, p6

1896.11.10 Tue: London, England  
• United Associated Press interview

London, Nov. 10.—A representative of the United Associated Presses had an interview to-day with Henry N. Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the American chess expert, who is in London on his way back to America from the Continent where he has been playing, having taken part in the recent chess tournaments held in Nuremberg and Budapest.

Mr. Pillsbury said he would not challenge Showalter, but that if Showalter should challenge him he would play, not for the title of champion, however, but for money, any amount over \$1,000—anywhere and anytime after the expiration of two months. The next chess match by cable between the representative players of America and Great Britain, Mr. Pillsbury said would be much more interesting than the previous one, in consequence of the fact that there would be two additional players on each side. America, he added, would have to play the best team that could possibly be gotten together in order to defend the trophy, as England would make special efforts to win it.

“The time has arrived,” Mr. Pillsbury said, “to hold an international chess tournament in the United States exceeding in importance anything of the kind that ever has been held. In my opinion a double-round tournament with eighteen of the best European players offering to participate, the foreign players to receive the full sum of their expenses, would be the best plan. I would also suggest that if Boston and Philadelphia contribute pecuniary aid to the scheme a portion of the games of the tournament be played in those cities.”

Mr. Pillsbury will sail for New York on board the steamer *St. Louis* on Saturday and will take a two months' rest at home.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.11.11, p6

It is unclear when Pillsbury visited the Cyprus Club. The following game has been placed here as there exists a two day gap in the known itinerary.

At the Cyprus Club a few weeks ago W. S. Lambert and Harry N. Pillsbury, the eminent chess master, contested four games at draughts. Of these Lambert won one, and three were drawn.  
*Sydney Town and Country Journal*, 1897.01.16, p6

Played between Messrs. W. S. Lambert and H. Pillsbury, on the recent visit of the eminent Chess Master to London.  
*The Draughts Players' Weekly Bulletin*, v1 n7, 19 December 1896, p82

<b>Date:</b> 1896.11 (305) <b>Site:</b> ENG London (Cyprus Club) <b>Black:</b> Lambert,WS <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [121] Cross	
1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.4-8 23-19 4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 22-17 6.6-9 26-23 7.15-18 17-13 8.18x27 13x6 9.2x9 32x23 10.11-15 25-22 11.9-13 30-25 12.14-17 21x14 13.10x26 31x22 14.8-11 19x10	15.7x14 25-21 16.12-16 24-20 17.14-17 21x14 18.16-19 23x7 19.3x26 28-24 20.26-31 20-16 21.31-27 24-20 22.27-23 16-11 23.23-19 11-7 24.19-15 29-25 25.1-5 1/2-1/2
<i>The Draughts Players' Weekly Bulletin</i> , Bristol, v1 n7, 19 December 1896, p82	

The following interesting consultation game was played at Simpson's divan, London, by Harry N. Pillsbury and Mr. Chapman, against H. E. Bird, the veteran English expert, and Raymond Allen, in November last. It has never been published in this country.  
*Brooklyn Times*, 1897.02.25, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1896.11 (306) <b>Site:</b> ENG London (Simpson's Divan) <b>Event:</b> Consultation game <b>White:</b> Chapman,H + Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Allen,R + Bird,HE <b>Opening:</b> [C33] King's Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Qh4+ 4.Kf1 d6 5.Nf3 Qh5 6.d4 g5 7.Nc3 Ne7 8.h4 f6 9.Kg1 g4 10.Ne1 Bh6 11.Nd3 f3 12.g3 Nbc6 13.Nf4 Bxf4 14.Bxf4 Bd7 15.b4 0-0-0 16.Rb1 Ng6 17.Be3 f5 18.d5 Nce5 19.Qd4 Nxc4 20.Qxc4 fxe4 21.Kf2 Rde8 22.b5 b6 23.a4 Ne5 24.Qd4 Bf5 25.a5 Kd7 26.Rhe1	Rhg8 27.Bf4 Qg6 28.Re3 Qg7 29.Bxe5 dxe5 30.Qc4 Rb8 31.d6 cxd6 32.Qc6+ Ke6 33.Rd1 Qd7 34.Qd5+ Ke7 35.Nxe4 Bxe4 36.Qxe4 Rg6 37.Red3 Qxb5 38.h5 Rg7 39.Rxd6 Qe2+ 40.Qxe2 fxe2 41.Kxe2 bxa5 42.Rd7+ Kf8 43.Rxg7 Kxg7 44.Rd7+ Kh6 45.Rxa7 Rb5 1/2-1/2
<i>Brooklyn Times</i> , 1897.02.25, p8 <i>New York Daily Tribune</i> , 1897.03.14, p2	

- 1896.11.13 Fri: London, England
- Spectator of the Lee-Fenton match at the Karo Library
  - Guest of the British Chess Club at dinner

A match of five games between Mr. F. J. Lee and Mr. R. F. Fenton was commenced on Monday at the Karo Library, Coleman-street. [...]

On Friday the third game was adjourned in an interesting position. The play each day was eagerly watched by a large assembly of spectators, including, on Friday, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury.  
*London Morning Post*, 1896.11.16, p6

Mr. Pillsbury, who sailed for America on Saturday, was the guest of the British Chess Club at dinner last Friday. Sir George Newnes, in the chair, complimented the distinguished visitor upon his recent success, wishing him God-speed.  
*Westminster Budget*, 1896.11.20, p32

- 1896.11.14 Sat: Southampton, England
- Started for New York aboard the steamer St. Louis

Mr. Pillsbury started on Saturday for New York, traveling by the *St. Louis*. He is in much better health, and after he has attended to his business arrangements he will probably play a match with

Showalter, who is anxious to test his strength against the Hastings champion. Mr. Pillsbury has promised to be present at the International Ladies' Tourney, which is to be held in London in June.

London Morning Post, 1896.11.16, p6

As Pillsbury would not challenge Showalter for a match, the latter will ask Pillsbury for a bout of seven games up and \$1,000 a side.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.11.15, p14

The steamer *St. Louis* of the American line is bringing home, among other returning wanderers, Harry N. Pillsbury, who may be expected in Brooklyn Saturday morning or possibly by to-morrow night. Since he left here on July 4 he has taken part in two great international tournaments and, in spite of severe illness, his play compelled general admiration in Europe, winning for his distinguished, if not the highest, honors of both these contests.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.19, p10

1896.11.21 Sat: New York, NY  
• Morning: Arrived from Southampton

Quarantine, Nov. 21.—Among the passengers on board the American line steamer *St. Louis*, which arrived this morning from Southampton, were H. N. Pillsbury [...]

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1896.11.21, p4

NOTE: In the following text [PE^] and [^PE] denote a printer's error in the original source where a line of typeset was accidentally used twice, resulting in the second instance replacing an intended line of type leaving an incongruous line of text within the body of the article.

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, who arrived from Southampton on the *St. Louis* yesterday noon, will do his tumost [sic; utmost] to bring about an American chess tournament next fall or during the following spring at the latest. A "Citizen" reporter had a conversation with the great expert last night in the committee room of the Brooklyn Chess Club. Mr. Pillsbury was full of the topic of an American tour- [PE^] his utmost to bring about an American [^PE] the probability of such an event he said:

"You may say that I will endeavor to bring about a tournament in this country at as early a date as is possible. Such an affair ought to be brought about next fall, or in the spring following, at the very latest. It appears to me that everything is in order for such an event about that time. My idea is to make it a gentleman's tournament, in which the two best players from each of the European countries ought to be invited to participate. I don't mean that this tournament shall be thrown open for all the small fry, that is why I say that the players should be invited individually. An arrangement of this kind will admit of from twelve to fifteen European players, and say six or eight Americans; and in that way the games will be kept within a limit to afford the greatest interest.

"Another idea of mine is this: Not to confine the playing to one particular city, but to divide it between say this city, New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Then, again, the games should not be rushed. We don't want a railroad trip and match right on top of it. Let there be an interval of say three days between the games. That will permit the visitors to gain something by their trips. And right there I want to say that we should pay a part of the expenses of the visiting players. It is too much to expect European players to come here at a great expense without getting a material return of some kind. You can perceive my object in having the tournament divided between the cities names. It seems to me that such an arrangement will enable us to pay a portion, if not all, of the expenses of the visitors."

"How about your match with Lasker? Will the tournament interfere with it?"

"Not necessarily. I am to meet him in England, and it can be arranged to take place after the proposed tournament. I do not see why we cannot have the proposed games in public halls and charge an admission. It strikes me that there are enough people in each city to contribute materially to the success of the financial end of the affair."



During the conversation Mr. Pillsbury spoke of the relative merits of the players on either side of the Atlantic. He said it would not be advisable to make the tournament a match calculated to show the skill of the American players compared with their European opponents.

“The Europeans,” said he, “are away ahead of us. We have but two men who are in any way equal to them. One of the two has shown by experience that the rushing methods of some of our American men have no effect upon easy-going, unexcitable foreigners. They follow the even tenor of their game, no matter how they may be crowded. Just add that I am going to do all in my power to bring about this tournament either next fall or one year from next spring.”

When asked about his experience in Europe, Mr. Pillsbury said:

“I did not do so well at either Nuremberg or Buda Pesth as I had reason to expect. At the beginning of each tourney I was in poor physical condition, and lost several games, and could not, by subsequent play, recover the lost ground. Otherwise, I am confident I should have come out nearer the top. When I began play at Buda Pesth I had just come from the surgeon’s operating table, where I had undergone a painful operation. I was, as a result, in no condition to give a fair account of myself. The first game I lost, and only succeeded in drawing the second.”

“Did Charousek’s play at Buda Pesth create much of a sensation?”

“It astonished us all, just as the performance of his fellow-countryman, Maroczy, surprised us at Nuremberg, but Maroczy fell down at Buda Pesth, and Charousek must be judged by his play in future tourneys. Every player lays for the man who won the last, and that is the reason players so frequently fall away to the rear in their second trial among their rivals. I am striving for the world’s championship, and shall soon play, probably early next year. The Hastings, England, chess club has invited us to play a match under its auspices, and we have accepted. The match will, of course, carry with it the world’s chess championship.”

Mr. Pillsbury appears to be in excellent health, and was certainly in jubilant spirits.

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*Brooklyn Citizen*, 1896.11.22, p1

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess expert and victor of the Hastings tourney, arrived by the St. Louis yesterday, on his return from the tourneys of Nuremberg and Buda-Pesth. He was looking stronger than when he left, and said that his health has improved since he played at the Hungarian capital. When asked about his experience in Europe, Mr. Pillsbury said:

“I did not do so well at either Nuremberg or Buda-Pesth as I had reason to expect. At the beginning of each tourney I was in poor physical condition, and lost several games, and could not, by subsequent play, recover the lost ground. Otherwise, I am confident I should have come out nearer the top. When I began play at Buda-Pesth I had just come from the surgeon’s operating table, where I had undergone a painful operation. I was, as a result, in no condition to give a fair account of myself. The first game I lost, and only succeeded in drawing the second.”

“Did Charousek’s play at Buda-Pesth create much of a sensation?”

“It astonished us all, just as the performance of his fellow countryman, Marocsy [sic; Maroczy], surprised us at Nuremberg, but Marocsy fell behind at Buda-Pesth, and Charousek must be judged by his play in future tourneys. Every player ‘lays for’ the man who won at the last, and that is the reason players so frequently fall away to the rear in their second trial among their rivals. I am striving for the world’s championship, and shall soon play Mr. Lasker for it, probably early next year. The Hastings (England) Chess Club has invited us to play a match under its auspices, and we have accepted. The match will, of course, carry with it the world’s chess championship.

“As to the result of my match with Lasker, I can only say that I am confident of myself, but do not feel inclined to boast or predict certain success. In the games we have played together, I have won a clear majority from him.”

Mr. Pillsbury will take part in the cable match against English players, which has been organized by the Brooklyn Chess Club. This match will be played in February.

While in Austria, Mr. Pillsbury played a match of five games with English [sic; Englisch], the famous Viennese expert. It resulted in a draw.

“Vienna,” said Mr. Pillsbury, “has more fine chess players than any city in the world. There are a dozen recognized masters of the first rank. English [sic] is generally conceded to be the best.”

New York Times, 1896.11.22, p14

Harry N. Pillsbury received an enthusiastic welcome home from his friends on the pier of the American line as he landed from the *St. Louis* at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Almost all of his welcomers had something to say about his appearance, to which his response always was, “Oh, I am all right now, and at least 100 per cent. better than when at Nuremberg.”

In an interview Pillsbury said:

“I did the best I could; I was really very sick at Nuremberg and, unfortunately, at Budapest I had a relapse, perhaps from the effects of the railway journey, which grieved me not a little.

“My short match at Vienna with English [sic; Englisch] was, of course, not a very serious affair and I, therefore, thoroughly enjoyed seeing how much of a drawing master I could make myself and I was good naturedly chaffed over the result; Judd (the American consul), dubbing me, I believe, the American Schlechter. I will say, however, that I found English [sic] to be a splendid played [sic; player] with positive aggressive qualities and, in my judgment, he is the best of the Viennese masters, not excepting Weiss. The first and fifth games were undoubted draws. The second and fourth games, I believe I ought to have won, and the third game should certainly have gone to English [sic]. No other city of Europe can put up so strong a team of ten players as Vienna and if it comes to cable [sic; a cable] match with Austria, we shall certainly have our hands full.

“On my return to London the secretary of the British Chess club mentioned to me that they were trying to arrange the dates with the Brooklyn Chess club for the return match for the Newnes trophy for Friday, February 12, and Saturday, February 13. I think it a splendid idea to play on Lincoln's birthday and have no doubt the arrangements will be carried through for the dates proposed. The British will put their very best team in the field and F. J. Lee and possibly J [sic; T]. F. Lawrence will have Tinsley's board. The players will no doubt be the best ten from the following: H. E. Atkins, J. H. Blackburne, J. H. Blake, A. Burn, F. P. Carr, W. Donisthorpe, E. M. Jackson, E. O. Jones, C. D. Locock, F. W. Lord, J. F. Lawrence, F. J. Lee, D. Y. Mills, S. F. Smith, H. W. Trenchard.

“On our side we must induce Helms and Teed to play this year. They are both needed. For the tenth man I shall have a more definite suggestion to make after a certain visit that I have been planning has been made.

“As to match [sic; a match] with Showalter, which it will give me pleasure to play, I don't think I ought, under the circumstances, to push Showalter into it by issuing a challenge to him. But, inasmuch as I do not wish to struggle for American championship honors, it seems to me that a challenge on neither side is really necessary, and I thoroughly approve of the suggestion that we be invited to play by such of the Brooklyn clubs as are interested in chess and, for myself, shall be pleased to accept such invitation if the same is agreeable to Showalter.”

Mr. Pillsbury received a warm welcome when he reached the Brooklyn Chess club last night. A large number of the members were present in expectation of seeing him, among them President Josiah T. Marean. The members pressed about the Brooklyn master and made him tell the story of his trip over again. The evening was purely informal and later, Mr. Pillsbury looked over his mail, which had accumulated in his absence, and discussed a few new moves given him for inspection. During the evening numerous reporters came in and got interviews, and the time passed quickly, while in the outer room all the tables were occupied.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.22, p28

1896.11.28 Sat: New York, NY (City Chess Club)  
• Consultation game

There will be a reception in honor of Harry N. Pillsbury in New York this coming Saturday evening, under the auspices of the City Chess club at the Cafe Manhattan, corner of Second avenue and Eighth street, where an interesting game has been arranged, Pillsbury opposing two well-known players of that club in consultation. The Brooklyn master's opponents will be Charles Nugent, whose efforts in behalf of the City club made it a winner over the Manhattan Chess club in the Metropolitan league matches, and Otto Roething, the winner of the last general tournament of the New York State Chess association, so that an exciting game may be expected and one that chess players generally will want to witness.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.11.27, p12

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A reception will be given for Harry N. Pillsbury this evening by the City Chess Club at its rooms at Second-ave. and Ninth-st., to which all lovers of chess are invited. Pillsbury will play against two of the City Chess Club's crack players in consultation—Charles Nugent, whose efforts in behalf of the City Club made it a winner over the Manhattan Chess Club in the Metropolitan League matches, and Otto Roething, the winner of the last general tournament of the New-York State Chess Association.

It is the intention of Pillsbury to give his services toward the upbuilding of chess in the metropolitan district in a practical way, and on next Saturday he is to play simultaneous chess in Brooklyn, and the following week at the Metropolitan Chess Club.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1896.11.28, p10

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The City Chess Club's reception to Harry N. Pillsbury took place last night at the club rooms, Second avenue and Ninth street. A large crowd of students and lovers of the game was present. The feature of the event was a consultation game between three of the City Club's cracks against Pillsbury. The latter's opponents were Charles Nugent, Otto Roething, and P. J. Doyle. The game began at 8 o'clock and was finished at 10:45, the allies resigning to Pillsbury on the twenty-fifth move.

*New York Sun*, 1896.11.29, p4

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A reception was given to Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury by the City Chess Club, at Second Avenue and Ninth Street, and he then smashed a triple alliance that had been formed against him there. In other words, he defeated three of the best players of that club, who played a consultation game against him. These three crack players were Charles Nugent, Otto Roething, and P. J. Joel [sic; Doyle]. They sat in a small ante-room around a chessboard, while Champion Pillsbury sat in front of another chessboard in the large hall.

As he had three combined against him he took first move. Every move made by each side was written on a slip of paper and was handed to the other party, and the moves were besides recorded on a blackboard.

Mr. Pillsbury started with the king's gambit. On black's fifth move black's queen checked at KR5, and white's king moved to B sq. Then black's bishop attacked white's queen at KKt5, and when white interposed a knight black queen moved behind her bishop at R4, doubly threatening white's queen. Pillsbury was not in the least concerned at this attack, and quietly proceeded to bring out the other knight to B3. Subsequently, when his bishop was driven, he played it at Kt3, and there it remained until the end, a thorn in black's flesh. On the eleventh and twelfth moves an exchange of queens was effected, and white gained an advantage in bringing six pawns in line. Then white began developing his pawns, despite the efforts of black to break the line.

Here Pillsbury asked for a cup of coffee with plenty of cream, and calmly sipped while smoking his cigar and gazing intently on the board. Blacks took fully ten minutes in consulting over the fifteenth move, and when the slip was shown Pillsbury there was a derisive smile on his features as he immediately made the counter move. On the following move his face lighted up as though sure of victory. When he made his twenty-fifth move the triple alliance returned a slip on which was written "We resign."

Next Saturday evening Pillsbury will play at the Brooklyn Chess Club, and the Saturday following at the Metropolitan Chess Club.

*New York Times*, 1896.11.29, p5

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Many metropolitan chess players gathered last evening at the room of the City Chess club, on Second avenue, New York, to attend the reception tendered by that organization to Brooklyn's chess master, Harry N. Pillsbury. One of the chief attractions of the evening was the consultation game, arranged between the young champion and three of the city club's strongest players.

Pillsbury, on being introduced to the assemblage, was greeted with hearty applause. The opponents selected to meet Pillsbury were Charles Nugent, Otto Roething and P. J. Doyle.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.29, p8

**Date:** 1896.11.28

**Site:** USA New York, NY (City Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Game

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Doyle,PJ + Nugent,C + Roething,O

**Opening:** [C33] King's Gambit

(307)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 Bg4 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.Nc3 c6 8.Bb3 g5 9.d4 Ne7 10.Qd3 Bxf3 11.Qxf3 Qxf3+ 12.gxf3 Bg7 13.Ne2 Ng6 14.c3 Nd7 15.Kf2	h6 16.h4 Ke7 17.Rg1 Nxh4 18.Bxf4 Ng6 19.Be3 Rhe8 20.Ng3 Nh4 21.Rh1 Kf8 22.Rag1 Nf6 23.Rxh4 gxh4 24.Nf5 Nh5 25.Nxg7 [0:34-1:22] 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.11.29, p8  
New York Times, 1896.11.29, p5

December, 1896

1896.12.02 Wed: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Brooklyn Chess Club analyzed 5th game of Lasker-Steinitz

After playing six games in their match for the world's chess championship, Lasker and Steinitz have been resting for a week at Moscow. [...]

Yesterday's mail brought to hand the fifth game of the match, which resulted in a draw, but only after the hardest kind of fight, both players being seen to good advantage and fearlessly attacking each other throughout. Pillsbury, to whom the game was shown, last night, pronounced it a splendid specimen of chess and found much pleasure in analyzing a few of the intricate combinations. In regard to the match itself the Brooklyn master expressed himself as surprised at the one sided state of affairs and attributed the ex-champion's poor showing to the fact that he had failed to learn the inexpediency of his policy of experimenting against strong adversaries, referring especially to the variations of the giuoco piano adopted by the ex-champion.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.03, p10

1896.12.05 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
26 games: 26 chess [+16=3-7]

On Saturday Pillsbury will be the guest of honor of the Brooklyn Chess club and will play simultaneously against all comers. It is estimated that there will be twenty-five to thirty games in progress at the same time, Pillsbury attacking at all boards either the single player, or team in consultation, pitted against him. A number of well-known experts from the City, the Metropolitan and the Cosmopolitan Chess clubs of New York have expressed a desire to participate in the play and it is likely that the strongest team for simultaneous play that Brooklyn has ever seen will try its best to win from the Brooklyn lad, who just now is in great shape for the encounter. Among the strong players of the Brooklyn club will be Tatum, Ruth, Napier, Marshall, Souweine, Frere, Dr. Taber, Swaffield, Colwell, Sterling, Breckinridge and Chadwick. From the City Chess club Roething, Nugent, Hoffman and Huntington are expected. From the Metropolitan, Dr. Honegger, Raubitchek [sic; Raubitschek] and Feibel, and from the Cosmopolitan Chess club the Koehler brothers and Langleben. It is also likely that a number of the members of the American Cable Match team will be present, including Teed and Helms of Brooklyn, Burille and Delmar of New York, Hodges of Staten Island and Hymes of Newark. The games will be called promptly at 8 o'clock and all persons desirous of playing must notify the committee by 5 o'clock of Saturday afternoon, at the club rooms, 201 Montague street.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.03, p10

Lovers of chess will be afforded a treat on Saturday evening at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, by Henry N. Pillsbury, who will give simultaneous exhibitions of chess playing.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1896.12.03, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury will meet all comers simultaneously at chess at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, 201 Montague street, at 8 o'clock to-night. It is probable that he will be compelled to play twenty-five or thirty games at once.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1896.12.05, p8

The *Brooklyn Daily Standard Union* gives board 16 as A. W. Gordon and G. Gordon, but the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* correctly identifies these opponents as A. W. Parker, Jr., and Gordon Parker, two students from Columbia college who were in town for the upcoming intercollegiate tournament.

Brooklyn’s champion chess player, Harry N. Pillsbury, broke all chess records on Saturday night at the Brooklyn Chess Club, 201 Montague street, by playing twenty-six simultaneous games against forty-six players, three amateurs consulting at three boards and two at fourteen boards, and then winning sixteen of the games. It so happened that Saturday was Pillsbury’s 24th birthday, and there was a large assemblage of members and invited guests to welcome the young master, of whom all Brooklyn is proud. It was 2 o’clock yesterday morning before Pillsbury had finished his task, when the score showed 16 games won, 7 lost, 3 drawn. The following score gives the players and the openings and the result of the contests against Pillsbury:

Board 1-W. Frere and Mrs. H. Worrall, Ruy Lopez	½
Board 2-J. F. [sic] Marshall, R. R. Williams and S [sic]. Berendsohn, Dutch Defense	1
Board 3-I. E. Orchard, Ruy Lopez	1
Board 4-D. B. Thompson, K. M. Thompson and A. H. Cameron, French Defence	0
Board 5-C. B. Lilliestrale and R. Jonson, Bishop's Gambit	0
Board 6-J. H. F. Bowman and S. G. Ruth, Queen's Gambit declined	1
Board 7-A. Widmer, King's Gambit declined	½
Board 8-H. Zirn and H. Stein, Bishop's Gambit	0
Board 9-Giese Brothers and C. E. Twigg, French Defence	0
Board 10-A. J. Souweine, Ruy Lopez	0
Board 11-A. Y. Hesse and S. H. Chadwick, King's Gambit declined	0
Board 12-J. Hamilton and C. A. Will, Vienna Opening	0
Board 13-G. D. Cooper, Cunningham Defence	1
Board 14-J. J. Spowers, Falkbeer Counter	0
Board 15-W. Disturnell and J. Zerega, Queen's Gambit declined	0
Board 16-A. W. Gordon and G. Gordon, Bishop's Gambit	1
Board 17-W. Jones and W. Tabing, Vienna Opening	0
Board 18-J. Hausleiter and E. W. Tyler, Two Knights' Defence	0
Board 19-Dr. J. R. Taber, Bishop's Gambit	1
Board 20-S. H. Cragg and E. G. Keogh, Danish Gambit	0
Board 21-W. Southwick, Centre Gambit	0
Board 22-J. V. Nourse and F. A. Wilson, Sicilian Defence	½
Board 23-G. Rice and G. B. Bretz, Danish Gambit	0
Board 24-B. C. Selover, Jr., and C. M. Lindsay, Jr., Ruy Lopez	0
Board 25-Dr. S. T. King, King's Gambit declined	1
Board 26-G. A. Rhame, irregular	0

It will be seen that Pillsbury lost on Boards 2, 3, 6, 13, 16, 19 and 25, drew on Boards 1, 7 and 22, and won all the rest—an unequalled record.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1896.12.07, p8

Yesterday was the 24th birthday of Harry N. Pillsbury, Brooklyn’s great chess player, and he signalized the anniversary last night by breaking all records in the line of simultaneous play at the Brooklyn Chess club. Fresh from the hard fought tourneys at Nuremberg and Budapest, he was in capital form to encounter the forty-four players who faced him on the twenty-six boards ranged up the center of the long room, where the Brooklyn chess cracks do most of their playing. It was a night such as all Brooklyn devotees of the noblest of all games of skill will long remember, for it capped the record established by Steinitz, when some years ago he played twenty-three games in New York in one evening. Then it must not be forgotten that the young Brooklynite had a harder row to hoe than the veteran Bohemian, for he encountered consultation parties on no less than sixteen boards, which, of course, added greatly to the strength of the general opposition with which he contended.

Pillsbury arrived at the club house promptly at 8 o’clock and was welcomed by President Marean and a large assemblage of members and invited guests. The main room was crowded when, a few minutes later, Mr. Marean formally introduced the young master. The speech was a brief one, for Pillsbury needed no introduction in a club with which his name is inseparably identified on both sides of the Atlantic. There was liberal applause when President Marean referred to the fact that it was the guest’s 24th birthday and to the fine showing he had made in chess contests abroad. Pillsbury bowed his acknowledgements and at 8:15 play began. As the young master walked leisurely around inside the space inclosed by the tables and opened all the games he looked even more boyish than when in the summer of 1895 he returned to Brooklyn with the laurels so hardly earned at Hastings. He played rapidly enough as the games progressed, almost too rapidly for



some of his antagonists, and within an hour after the first pawns had slid out of the opposing lines he had winning advantages on most of the boards. He chose a variety of openings and the defensive tactics of his opponents served to still further vary the character of the play. No less than four King's bishop's gambits appeared, a tribute to the influence of the Budapest tournament. In fact a remarkable feature of the exhibition was the unusual number of gambits of all sorts that made their appearance, including the comparatively unknown Danish game which was sprung on one of the boards.

There was little talking, except among the few knots of three and four who gathered in the office just off the exhibition room and commented on what was going on outside and watched the young champion as he pushed pieces and pawns around with an air of decision and confidence.

At an early hour this morning the single player had disposed of six opponents and drawn one game. Young Marshall with his allies won a pretty encounter. Most of the other games will go to Pillsbury.

Details of the Play.

When the young champion faced his audience at 8:15 o'clock he found in all over forty players of all grades of strength at twenty-six tables arranged up and down the long club room. He developed his openings generally very quickly, so much so that in a number of instances he caught his opponents napping and gained small advantages which later on ripened into victories. Pillsbury, however, did not continue long in his wild career and shortly settled down to steady work, plainly showing a desire to make a record score.

The arrangement of the players at the different tables, together with the openings adopted, were as follows:

Boards.	Opponents.	Openings.
1	W. Frere Mrs. H. Worrall	Ruy Lopez.
2	F. J. Marshall R. R. Williams	Dutch defense.
3	J [sic; I]. E. Orchard	Ruy Lopez.
4	A [sic; D]. B. & K. M. Thompson A. H. Cameron	French defense.
5	C. B. Lilliestrale R. Jonson	Bishop's gambit.
6	J. H. F. Bowman S. G. Ruth	Queen's gambit dec.
7	A Widmer	King's gambit dec.
8	H. Zirn H. Stein	Bishop's gambit.
9	Giesor [sic; Giese] brothers C. E. Twigg	French defense.
10	A. J. Souweine	Ruy Lopez
11	A. Y. Hesse S. H. Chadwick	King's gambit dec.
12	J. Hamilton C. A. Will	Vienna opening
13	G. D. Cooper	Cunningham defense.
14	J. J. Spowers	Falkbeer c'nt'r gambit.
15	W. Disturnell J. Zerega	Queen's gambit dec.
16	A. W. Parker, jr. G. Parker	Bishop's gambit.
17	W. Jones W. Tabing	Vienna opening.
18	J. Hansleiter E. W. Tyler	Two knights' defense.
19	Dr. J. R. Taber	Bishop's gambit
20	S. H. Cragg E. G. Keogh	Danish gambit.
21	W. Southwick	Center gambit.
22	F. A. Wilson J. V. Nourse	Sicilian defense.
23	G. Rice G. B. Bretz	Danish gambit.
24	B. C. Selover, jr. C. M. Lindsay	Ruy Lopez
25	Dr. S. T. King	King's gambit dec.
26	G. A. Rhame	Irregular opening.

Board No. 1.

At the first table Mrs. H. Worrall, who can boast of having defeated the famous Captain McKenzie in single combat and who is the strongest woman player of the Brooklyn Heights Chess club, of this city, joined forces with Walter Frere, the young champion of the Sedgwick A. C. of Bay Ridge. They adopted the Berlin defense to Pillsbury's Ruy Lopez, their queen's knight being forced back to QKt2, while white took possession of the king's file with his queen and rook. The two consulting players succeeded in keeping white's forces at bay and established themselves in comfortable circumstances. By a judicious exchange of the minor pieces they were left with bishops of opposite color and good drawing chances.

Board No. 2.

Junior Champion of the State Marshall partnered by R. R. Williams, editor of the Iron Age, and William Berendson [sic; Berendsohn], avoided the impending queen's gambit by means of the Dutch defense. Pillsbury as quickly as possible developed his queen's side while his opponents cleared the other wing for action. The latter, however, courageously castled on their queen's wing and immediately after, by giving up a pawn, forced the white king to move to B2, where he seemed in imminent danger. Pillsbury's undeveloped KKt likewise proved a handicap and it began to look dark for him here, the three allies getting in some telling strokes. Finally, by a pretty sacrifice of a bishop they forced the win of Pillsbury's queen, the champion resigning to them immediately after.

Board No. 3.

I. E. Orchard defended a Ruy Lopez with 3 KKt-K2, Pillsbury responding with 4 P-Q4 and 5 castles, and as Orchard advanced his QR and QKtP Pillsbury went in at once to break up black's pawn on Q side with 10 P-QR4.

An extremely interesting and hot fight ensued, Orchard succeeding in retaining an even position till a late hour.

Board No. 4.

D. B. and K. M. Thompson and A. H. Cameron interposed a French defense and on their third turn, played PxP.

White and Black both castled on the king's side, the weakness of black's position early being in his advance of his KRP, which became a mark for white's QB. A beautiful combination of Pillsbury's gave him a winning advantage, at which the game stood, black continuing the struggle for a long time.

Board No. 5.

C. B. Lallestrate [sic; Lilliestrale] and R. Johnson [sic; Jonson] accepted a bishop's gambit and at once checked with Queen at R5 before advancing his (Queen's) pawn; as a result Pillsbury early obtained an overwhelming attack which left his victory only a question of time. Pillsbury finally forced their resignation.

Board No. 6.

J. H. V [sic; F]. Bowman and J [sic; S]. G. Ruth declined Pillsbury's queen's gambit by P-K3 and at once advanced their QBP to QB4, followed by Kt-QB3. The moves which followed soon gave Pillsbury a strong pawn position on the queen's side. This game was also extremely interesting and open, but looked like a final triumph for White.

Board No. 7.

A. Widmer declined a king's gambit with 2-B-B4. On his eighth turn Widmer castled, whereupon Pillsbury set up a fierce attack on black's castled king, quickly pushing his KBs and KKts pawn to fifth, and at the last account had what should be a win.

Board No. 8.

H. Zirn and H. Stein defended a bishop's gambit with 3...Kt-KB3, Pillsbury castling on his sixth turn and establishing a strong pawn center. At a late hour the allies were still struggling, but with an almost hopeless game.

Board No. 9.

Giese brothers and C. E. Twigg selected a French defence against Pillsbury's P-K4 attack, playing 4. P-QB3. Pillsbury on his fifth turn playing PxP and 6.QxQ, castling on the queen's side and attacking through his open queen's file.

Later Pillsbury gave up a piece for two pawns, which he was slowly pushing to queen.

Board No. 10.

A. J. Souweine's defense to the Ruy Lopez was 3 Kt-B3, at which Pillsbury castled and played 5 P-Q4. This was one of the most interesting games of the evening, Pillsbury exchanging his queen for black's two rooks and getting his QP to 7th, which ought to win out in the single player's favor.

Board No. 11.

A. G [sic; Y]. Hesse and S. H. Chadwick declined a king's gambit with the Falkbeer's counter gambit, Pillsbury playing 3 Kt-KB3 instead of the usual 3 PxQP and retaining the pawn which he captured with knight on his fifth turn and with rather the better development the latest position making a victory for White quite certain.

Board No. 12.

J. Hamilton and C. A. Will answered a Vienna game with 2...Kt-KB3 and replying to P-KB4 with P-Q4. An advance of Black's pawn to KR3 soon made a mark for Pillsbury's QB.

At a late hour defeat seemed inevitable to the black allies.

Board No. 13.

G. D. Cooper defended a Cunningham's gambit by playing 3...B-K2, and 4.B-R5 ck. On his eleventh turn Pillsbury castled on queen's side, with all his pieces in play. Black never secured an opportunity to castle and was obliged to submit to a crushing attack, which was sure to win.

Board No. 14.

J. J. Spowers played a Falkbeer counter gambit against Pillsbury's 2 P-KB4, recapturing his QP on his third turn, instead of playing P-K5, as usual.

Black castled on the Queen's side and White got a strong pawn center and a much more forward development, and after 23 moves Spowers fell the first victim to Pillsbury's skill.

Board No. 15.

W. Disturnell and J. Zerega declined a queen's gambit, Pillsbury playing 4 B-B4, and black rallying on the P-QB4 and Kt-B a [sic; Kt-QB3] defense, white at once going in for an attack with Kt-QKt5 and getting it established at Q6.

Black presently lost two pieces, and soon had a hopelessly lost game, which is, however, continued to play.

Board No. 16.

A. W. and Gordon Parker defended a bishop's gambit with 3 P-Q3 & 4 Q-B3, Pillsbury securing the center, isolating black's QP. The allies, however, stuck resolutely to their acquired gambit pawn and at a late hour were putting up a stiff fight with only slightly the worst of the position.

Board No. 17.

Jones and Tabing showed to good advantage while repelling a Vienna opening, but after a time slipped up and were compelled to move their king. After that they were continually in trouble and their resignation was only a matter of time.

Board No. 18.

Hanslecker [sic; Hansleiter], assisted by young Tyler of the Young Men's Christian association, determined on a two knights' dispense [sic; defense] with which to counteract the charge of

Hastings' conqueror. The latter castled in his fourth turn, but on his very next move played P-QKt4, thereby turning the game into a sort of an [sic; an Evans' gambit.]

Board No. 19.

Dr. Taber, fresh from his recent successful simultaneous performance, had to face a bishop's gambit, a dangerous and complicated debut popularized by the Hungarian, Charousek, in the Budapest tourney. The doctor, spurred to look after the safety of his king, refrained for [sic; from] castling for a long time, and set sail for the opposing monarch at a lively rate, the situation becoming greatly mixed. The fighting continued hot and furious, the doctor winning the exchange, but being exposed to a dangerous onslaught. The issue of this game remained very doubtful.

Board No. 20.

Cragg and Keogh were enabled to stow away their king in safety on the left hand side of the board and then proceeded, to the best of their ability, to intercept White's threatening sallies. They made a good bid for an attack, but in the course of events overlooked a combination of Pillsbury's winning one of their knights. This practically settled their fate.

Board No. 21.

W. Southwick will be remembered as having contested a match with Pillsbury two years ago at the odds of a rook, which he lost by somewhat large margin. Last night he came around, and, with an air which meant business, started in to try and wipe out, if possible, the little score. Notwithstanding his careful treatment of the center gambit, he had to yield a preferable position to his now famous antagonist, who, castling on the queen's side, soon won a pawn by an ingenious maneuver. Southwick managed to droy [sic; drop] a couple more pawns later but struggled hopelessly on.

Board No. 22.

The Sicilian defense indulged in by Wilson and Nourse did not turn out a good investment, resulting as it did in their adversary obtaining all the best of the development. The queen's pawn being not advanced in time, it became blocked, a hole at Q3, against which Pillsbury pressed the attack, seeming destined to cause their ultimate downfall. Upon fianchettoing the K B they castled on the king's side and laid back for Pillsbury to show his hand. The latter was unable to make headway against Black's defense and after 28 moves contented himself with a draw, there being bishops of opposite color on the board.

Board No. 23.

Pillsbury started in to play the Danish gambit against the Rice and Bretz combination, but the latter, after taking the QP off, declined the QBP, playing instead Q-KR5, which maneuver placed them two pawns to the good. In order to avoid complications and to trade off the queens, the allies gave back one pawn. Thereupon Pillsbury castled on the queen's side, the positions being even. After much jockeying the partners lost two pieces for a rook but gained an additional pawn, the ensuing play promising many interesting possibilities.

Board No. 24.

Selover and Lindsay, two promising young members of the Brooklyn Heights Chess club, conducted their defense to the Ruy Lopez quite cleverly, first driving the adverse bishop to QR4, and later to Kt3. Nevertheless they could not prevent Pillsbury gaining access to their king in due course of time, and then they gradually found themselves forced to yield.

Board No. 25.

Dr. S. T. King, who was recently appointed representative of the eastern division on the Pillsbury National Correspondence Chess association's tournament committee, declined the king's gambit offered him. Pillsbury, however, opened the dangerous KB file and lost no time in heading for the hostile monarch quartered on that side. Dr. King's defense was admirable and up to a late hour the position maintained by him was very promising.

Board No. 26.

Rhame’s irregular defense to Pillsbury’s QP advance resulted in his obtaining a rather cramped position at the start owing chiefly to ultra conservative play on his part. The expert, after posting his two bishops at Q3 and K3, castled on the king’s side and then proceeded to open up his KB file by P-KB4 preparatory to instituting a raking attack. The result was that Rhame never castled and when Pillsbury forced an entrance by energetic play he was obliged to surrender.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.06, p28

A selection of the most interesting games from last Saturday night’s simultaneous exhibition by Pillsbury is appended:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.10, p5

**Date:** 1896.12.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Marshall,FJ + Williams,RR + Berendsohn,WA

**Opening:** [A85] Dutch

(308)

1.d4 f5 2.e3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.Bd2 b6 6.Bd3 Bb7 7.f3 Ng4 8.Qe2 Qh4+ 9.g3 Qe7 10.e4 Nf6 11.exf5 Nc6 12.Be3 0-0-0 13.a3 Bxc3+ 14.bxc3 exf5 15.Bxf5 Rde8	16.Kf2 Rhf8 17.Bf4 Qf7 18.Qd3 g6 19.Bh3 g5 20.Bd2 g4 21.Bg2 Ne4+ 22.Kf1 Ba6 23.d5 Bxc4 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.10, p5

**Date:** 1896.12.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 3)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Orchard,IE

**Opening:** [C60] Spanish

(309)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nge7 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 a6 6.Ba4 d6 7.Nxd4 b5 8.Nxc6 Nxc6 9.Bb3 Bb7 10.a4 Na5 11.Ba2 Be7 12.axb5 axb5 13.Nc3 c6 14.Qg4 Bf6 15.Bd2 Nc4 16.Bxc4 bxc4 17.Rae1 0-0 18.f4 Bc8	19.Qe2 Qb6+ 20.Kh1 Qxb2 21.e5 dxe5 22.fxe5 Bh4 23.g3 Be7 24.Qe4 Be6 25.h4 Rad8 26.Qe2 Qxc2 27.Rd1 Rd3 28.Kh2 Rfd8 29.Rf2 Rxc3 30.Rc1 Qxd2 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.10, p5

**Date:** 1896.12.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 16)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Parker,AW Jr + Parker,G

**Opening:** [C33] King’s Gambit

(310)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d6 4.Nf3 Qf6 5.Nc3 Be6 6.Nd5 Bxd5 7.Bxd5 c6 8.Bb3 g6 9.d4 Nd7 10.0-0 Bh6 11.e5 Qe7 12.Re1 d5 13.c4 Qe6 14.cxd5 cxd5 15.Bd2 Ne7 16.Rc1 0-0 17.Rc7 Rab8 18.Bb4 Rfc8 19.Qc2 Nc6 20.Rxc8+ Rxc8 21.Ba3 Nb6 22.Rc1 Nxd4 23.Qxc8+ Nxc8 24.Nxd4 Qd7 25.Ba4 Qd8 26.Nb5 Bf8 27.Bxf8 Kxf8 28.Nc7 Nb6 29.Bb3 Qe7 30.e6 fxe6 31.Nb5 Qb4	32.Nxa7 Qd4+ 33.Kh1 Qxb2 34.Rf1 e5 35.g3 Qe2 36.Kg1 f3 37.Rf2 Qe1+ 38.Rf1 Qe3+ 39.Rf2 e4 40.Nb5 Qe1+ 41.Rf1 f2+ 42.Kg2 e3 43.Nd4 Nc4 44.Nf3 Qe2 45.Nd4 Qe1 46.Nc2 Qd2 47.Bxc4 dxc4 48.Nxe3 Qxe3 49.Rxf2+ Kg7 50.Kf1 c3 51.Re2 Qf3+ 52.Ke1 Qh1+ 53.Kf2 c2 54.Re1 Qxe1+ 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.10, p5

**Date:** 1896.12.05

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 19)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Taber,JR

**Opening:** [C33] King’s Gambit

(311)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Qh4+ 4.Kf1 d6 5.d4 Bg4 6.Nf3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 g5 8.Nc3 c6 9.g3 Qh3+ 10.Kf2 Bg7 11.Ne2 Nh6 12.c3 0-0	13.Bd2 Kh8 14.Rag1 f5 15.exf5 g4 16.Qxf4 Nxf5 17.Ke1 Nh4 18.Kd1 Nf3 19.Qxd6 Nxd6 20.Rxd6 Na6 21.Bxa6 bxa6 22.Qxc6
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Rf1+ 23.Be1 Raf8 24.Rxf1 Qxf1 25.d5 Qf3 26.Qxa6 Qxd5+ 27.Kc2 Rd8 28.Nd4 Qe4+ 29.Kd1 Qb1+ 30.Kd2 Qxb2+ 31.Ke3

Bxd4+ 32.cxd4 Qxd4+ 33.Ke2 Qd1+ 34.Kf2 Rf8+ 35.Kg2 Qxe1 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.19, p3

Date: 1896.12.05

Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 25)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: King,ST

Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

(312)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.fxe5 Bxc3 6.exf6 Bxf6 7.d4 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.Bd3 Qe8 10.0-0 Bg4 11.Bf4 Bh5 12.Qc2 Bg6 13.Rae1 Qd7 14.h3 Rfe8 15.g4 h6 16.Re2 Nd8 17.e5 Bxd3 18.Qxd3 Ne6 19.Bg3 dxe5 20.Bxe5 Bg5 21.Qf5 g6 22.Qc2 Nf4 23.Bxf4 Rxe2 24.Qxe2 Bxf4 25.Ne5 Bxe5 26.Qxe5 Re8 27.Qf4 Kg7

28.Qf6+ Kg8 29.Qf3 c6 30.h4 Qe7 31.Qf2 Qe3 32.Qxe3 Rxe3 33.Kf2 Rh3 34.Kg2 Rxh4 35.Kg3 g5 36.Re1 Kf8 37.b4 f6 38.a4 h5 39.gxh5 Rxh5 40.Kg4 Rh4+ 41.Kf5 Kf7 42.Rf1 Rh3 43.c4 Rh4 44.b5 Rxd4 45.bxc6 bxc6 46.c5 Rxa4 47.Rf2 Rb4 48.Rf3 a5 49.Rf2 a4 50.Rf3 a3 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.19, p3

Columbia University has engaged Harry N. Pillsbury as coach for her chess team.

New York Sun, 1896.12.13, p8

1896.12.17 Thu: Staten Island, NY (Staten Island Chess Club)

• Evening: Simultaneous

16 games: 16 chess [+15=1-0]

This evening Harry N. Pillsbury will be the guest of the Staten Island club of New Brighton, a newly formed organization devoted to chess, whist and kindred such games. After a dinner, which ex-Champion Hodges has arranged in his honor, an interesting exhibition of chess playing on the part of the Brooklyn lad will follow, or perhaps of simultaneous chess and whist, similar to the performance at the Hamilton club last spring.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.17, p10

Pillsbury has been much in demand at the local clubs during the week. He is also engaged in coaching the two representatives for Columbia College who will fight for the honor of their University in the forthcoming intercollegiate games. On Thursday Pillsbury visited the Staten Island Club, when he beat fifteen men in a simultaneous exhibition, drawing one with Kennedy. Next Tuesday the American expert will visit the Metropolitan Chess Club, to play a series of consultation games.

New York Daily Tribune, 1896.12.20, p5

Columbia has been favored with the advice and instruction of Pillsbury, the chess player and champion, and it was through his advice that A. M. Price was substituted this year for G. O. Seward.

Fitchburg Sentinel, 1896.12.29, p7

1896.12.19 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

• Evening: Cable Match practice

On Saturday evening next Pillsbury, with the other available members of the American team, will be at the Brooklyn Chess club and some hard practice for the cable match will commence. Among the members of the team counted on to be present are Pillsbury, Burille, Hodges, Hymes, Teed, Helms, Delmar and Baird. It is not improbable that J. F. Barry may be able to come over from Boston for a short visit, and invitations have also been sent to J. W. Showalter at Georgetown, Ky., to Judge Leon L. Labbatt [sic; Labatt] at New Orleans; to Sydney H. Johnstone [sic; Sydney P. Johnston] at Chicago and to S. W. Bampton at Philadelphia. From now on no effort will be spared to get the team into winning form for the match.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.17, p10

1896.12.22 Tue: New York, NY (Metropolitan Chess Club)

• Evening: Simultaneous

4 games: 4 chess [+4=0-0]

On Tuesday evening Pillsbury will give a complimentary exhibition at the Metropolitan Chess club in the Central Opera house, 205 East Sixty-seventh street, New York. He will then play against several strong teams in consultation, including such men as Pelz, Honegger, Raubitschek, Feibel of the Metropolitans, and a number of well-known Brooklyn players who will be the guests for the occasion of the New York club.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1896.12.17, p10

Harry N. Pillsbury will, this evening, as the guest of the Metropolitan Chess Club, East Sixty-seventh street, near Third avenue, New York City, continue his efforts to promote the interests of the royal game in this vicinity. The Brooklyn master is billed to play against four teams of consulting players simultaneously, with three strong opponents at each board. All lovers of chess are invited to be present.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1896.12.22, p8

Pillsbury was seen by The Sun reporter before the beginning of his simultaneous performance at the Metropolitan Chess Club last night in regard to his proposed match with Showalter. He said that he had not signed articles as yet, but will do so on the arrival of Showalter in this city. He did not care to say anything more on the subject.

At Dr. Honegger's request, Pillsbury cheerfully consented to act as referee in The Sun tournament, to be played on New Year's Day.

*New York Sun*, 1896.12.23, p2

H. N. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of simultaneous play at the Metropolitan Chess Club last night, conducting four games against twelve players divided into consulting groups of three. The monotony usually per-pertaining [sic; pertaining] to kindred performances was somewhat interrupted by Pillsbury conceding the odds of pawn and move to one set of players and of pawn and two moves to another.

His most formidable opponents were on board 1, namely, Feibel, Leipziger, and Hein, whom he allowed to have first move, while he had the attack on board 2 against Deen, Pelz, and Lipschutz. The first to succumb was the team on board 3, consisting of Dr. Honegger, Hamilton, and Van Raitz [sic; Van Raalte]. These players were in receipt of pawn and move, but being of unequal strength and not accustomed to playing in consultation, they frittered away their time with wrangling among themselves. Every one of them would have put up a better game single handed. On board 4 Davis, Darius, and Loeser received a pawn and two moves, and they held out until the fortieth move, when they capitulated. Pillsbury achieved a fine victory on board 2, in a king's gambit declined by the allies, and the finish was quite brilliant and pleasing. [...]

On board 1 Pillsbury defended a Ruy Lopez on lines similar to the game between Tarrasch and Lasker at the Hastings tournament. By clever tactics he gained a pawn on the twenty-fifth move. The ensuing end game was very interesting, the allies putting up a good defence. On the fiftieth move, however, the loss of a second pawn was unavoidable, whereupon they resigned.

*New York Evening Post*, 1896.12.23, p5

Pillsbury's simultaneous performance on Tuesday, when he encountered four groups of consulting players of three each, drew a large and interested gathering of enthusiasts to the rooms of the Metropolitan Chess club. The Brooklyn master was stationed at one end of the room with four boards arranged in front of him, corresponding with the boards of his opponents at the further end. The latter had their own time in which to make their calculations, there being no time limit, and their moves as made were called out, whereupon Pillsbury would generally at once respond with his move. At boards 1 and 2 he played on even terms, starting the attack in the former and defending in the latter. At boards 3 and 4 he conceded the odds respectively of pawn and move and pawn and two moves.

The strongest combination was at the first board, and these were the last to give in after fifty moves, Pillsbury winning a scientific ending with rook and three pawns against rook and two pawns. An irresistible king's side attack disposed of the allies at board 2 in a king's gambit declined, while a pretty combination, winning a piece, caused discomfiture to the contestants at the third table. The fourth game, after Pillsbury had won back his pawn, came down to a pawn ending with B against Kt, Pillsbury's bishop proving the stronger of the two pieces.

The summary follows:

Boards.	Players.	Openings.	Result.
1	J. Feibel M. Leipziger S. Simpson	Ruy Lopez	0
2	F. Lipschutz J. R. Deen L. Pelz	King's gambit declined	0
3	Dr. O. P. Honegger J. Hamilton A. Van Raalte	P and move	0
4	A. F. Davis C. Darius E. Loeser	P and 2 moves	0

Total—Pillsbury won 4, lost 0.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.24, p9

Henry N. Pillsbury gave a simultaneous performance at the Metropolitan Chess Club last night. It was announced that the American expert would play four games against twelve members of the club simultaneously, three of them consulting on each board against the single expert. Play began at 9 o'clock. The results follow:

Tables.	Contestants.	Openings.	No. of Moves	Result.
1.	Feibel Leipziger Simpson	Ruy Lopez	40	0
2.	Lipschutz Deen Pelz	K's Gambit declined	32	0
3.	Honegger Hamilton Van Raalte	Pawn and move	26	0
4.	Davis Darius Loeser	Pawn and two moves	40	0

Pillsbury played the white pieces on the second board and the black pieces on the three remaining boards.

New York Sun, 1896.12.23, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1896.12.22	(313)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Metropolitan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Feibel,J + Leipziger,M + Simpson,SJ	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Nc3 h6 10.Nd1 Be6 11.Ne3 Nxe3 12.Bxe3 c5 13.Nd2 Kd7 14.f4 Bf5 15.h3 Kc6 16.c4 Rd8 17.Rfd1 Be7 18.Nf3 Bc2 19.Rd2 Rxd2 20.Bxd2 Rd8 21.Bc3 Bd3 22.b3 Be4 23.Kf2 g5 24.Re1 Bxf3 25.Kxf3 gxf4 26.Ke4 Bh4 27.Re2 Bg5 28.Rf2 Rd7	29.Bd2 Bh4 30.Re2 Bg5 31.Rf2 Rd4+ 32.Kf5 Kd7 33.Bc3 Rd3 34.Bd2 f3 35.Bxg5 fxg2 36.Rxg2 hxg5 37.Kxg5 Rxh3 38.Rf2 Ke7 39.Kg4 Rd3 40.Kf5 a5 41.Re2 a4 42.Ke4 Rc3 43.Kd5 axb3 44.axb3 Rxb3 45.Kxc5 Rc3 46.Kd4 Ra3 47.Rb2 b6 48.Kd5 Ra5+ 49.Kd4 Ke6 50.Re2 c5+ 0-1
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New York Evening Post, 1896.12.23, p5  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.24, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1896.12.22 (314) <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (Metropolitan Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Lipschutz,F + Deen,JR + Pelz,L <b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.d3 Nge7 7.Na4 Bb4+ 8.c3 Ba5 9.b4 Bb6 10.Nxb6 axb6 11.Bc4 exf4 12.Bxf4 Ng6 13.Bg5 Nce7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Nd4 h6 16.Be3 Ne5 17.Bb3 N7g6 18.Nf5 Be6 19.d4	Nc4 20.Bc1 b5 21.Qh5 d5 22.Nxg7 Qh4 23.Bxh6 Qxh5 24.Nxh5 Rfd8 25.Nf6+ Kh8 26.exd5 Bxd5 27.Nxd5 Rxd5 28.Rxf7 Rh5 29.Bg7+ Kg8 30.Rxc7 Rh7 31.Rxb7 Rxc7 32.Rxb5 1-0
New York Evening Post, 1896.12.23, p5	

1896.12.29 Tue: New York, NY (Columbia Grammar School)  
• Spectator at the intercollegiate chess tournament

The games played yesterday in the intercollegiate chess tournament were very much better than those of the day before. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury, John Baird, and several other chess experts came in during the day to look over the games.

New York Times, 1896.12.30, p7

1896.12.30 Wed: New York, NY (Columbia Grammar School)  
• Spectator at the intercollegiate chess tournament

There was a refreshing variety of openings in the games of the intercollegiate chess tournament at the Columbia Grammar School yesterday. [...]

Harry N. Pillsbury also dropped in and declared that of the two games then playing by Price and Parker of Columbia, Price should win and Parker draw; but both failed to make good the prediction.

New York Times, 1896.12.31, p2

1896.12.30 Wed: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Spectator at the 3rd rapid transit chess tournament

The third rapid transit chess tournament for non-members of any metropolitan chess club was played on last Wednesday evening [...]

H. N. Pillsbury was an interested spectator throughout the contest.

New York Sun, 1897.01.03, p20

1896.12.31 Thu: Brooklyn, NY (residence of C. M. Whitney)  
• Evening: Simultaneous (private exhibition)  
16 games: 16 chess [+16=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury will this evening give a private exhibition of simultaneous chess for the entertainment of the members of the Brooklyn Heights Chess club, at the residence of C. M. Whitney, the Berkeley, 111 Montague street.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1896.12.31, p10

Harry N. Pillsbury spent New Year’s eve at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Whitney, on Montague street, where he entertained the members of the Brooklyn Heights Chess club with a complimentary simultaneous performance. The club’s team of sixteen was headed by the boy expert Napier, and was a pretty strong and representative one, but all succumbed to Pillsbury inside of two and a half hours, the champion making a clean sweep. Miss May Whitney and Messrs. Chadwick, Howe and Tabing offered the stoutest resistance and were the last to surrender. As a memento of the occasion the club presented Mr. Pillsbury with a handsome scarfpin. Appended is a detailed record of the exhibition:

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1896

Boards.	Opponents.	Openings.	Scores.
1	W. E. Napier	Ruy Lopez	0
2	S. H. Chadwick	Falkbeer counter	0
3	F. Zerrega [sic; Zerega]	King's gambit	0
4	J. Zerrega [sic; Zerega]	King's gambit declined	0
5	D. B. Van Vleck	Queen's gambit declined	0
6	F. Farnum	Queen's gambit declined	0
7	Miss Pearl Whitney	Evans gambit	0
8	A. Y. Hesse	Ponziani	0
9	A. M. Howe	French defense	0
10	C. M. Lindsay	Center counter	0
11	Mrs. W. Disturnell	Two knight defense	0
12	T. R. Temple	Queen's gambit declined	0
13	Miss E. Seymour	Two knights defense	0
14	Mrs. M. F. Favor	Double fianchetto	0
15	Miss May Whitney	Evans gambit	0
16	W. Tabing	Queen's gambit declined	0

Total—Pillsbury won 16, lost 0.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.01.02, p10



## Harry N. Pillsbury, 1897

January, 1897

1897.01.01 Fri: Brooklyn, NY  
• Referee for The Sun tournament

Those persons intending to compete in The Sun tournament, which begins this morning, are reminded that the games will be called at 10 o'clock sharp. They should be in the concert hall of the Central Opera House, East Sixty-seventh street, not later than 9:45 o'clock, in order to have ample time for the pairing and the reading of the rules. H. N. Pillsbury will act as referee.

New York Sun, 1897.01.01, p4

Peter J. Hill apparently recovered enough to return to New York to compete in the tournament held by *The Sun* for non-members of clubs. It is unknown if he resumed his duties at the Eden Musee as the controlling force behind Ching Chang. C. F. Burille will be identified as the operator of the Eden Musee automaton in February 1897 and again in January 1898.

The first five rounds of the second tournament of The Sun, in which non-members of clubs were eligible to compete, were played in the concert hall of the Central Opera House, East Sixty-seventh street, yesterday, under the auspices of the Metropolitan Chess Club. H. N. Pillsbury was the referee, and J. Feibel, champion of the Metropolitan Club, acted as director of play. There was quite a large number of spectators present when the first moves were made at 10 o'clock. There were nineteen competitors. The games left unfinished at 11:30 o'clock were adjudicated and the second round started. Play in the third round began at 2 o'clock, the fourth at 3:30 o'clock, and the final bout of the day as called at 5 o'clock. [...]

According to the rules, Sternfeld, Dorland, Phillips, Hill, Gunsberg, Morphy, and Hasselman are eligible to play in the final rounds, which will be played this evening.

New York Sun, 1897.01.02, p6

1897.01.05 Tue: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Cable match practice games against Ruth and Southwick

A number of the members of the American cable match team and well known chess experts met at the Brooklyn Chess club on Tuesday evening for practice. The members of the American team were Pillsbury, Hodges, Helms and Teed. Beside them were the veteran Philip Richardson, W. E. Napier, F. J. Marshall, junior state champion; S. G. Ruth and W. Southwick. [...]

Pillsbury showed what he could do at odds of pawn and move and pawn and two moves with Ruth to such effect that although it was laid down that "Pawn and two is a won game for white," it was presently qualified with the limitation "unless Pillsbury plays black." Later in the evening the Brooklyn lad gave to Southwick a rook and made a clean score of it at that.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.01.07, p12

Part of the stakes for the match at chess between Showalter and Pillsbury has already been deposited with Josiah T. Marean, the stake holder and referee, and the balance will be forthcoming during the coming week.

Pillsbury is his own principle backer, but some of his friends in the Hamilton, the Crescent, the Brooklyn Whist and the Brooklyn Chess clubs have insisted on getting in on what they naturally consider to be a good thing. The Kentuckian's backing is from all over the country, and it would be hard to overstate the pride which the South and West take in Showalter as the greatest living chess player representing that section of the country.

Pillsbury has asked John D. Elwell to be his second and Showalter will have the assistance of W. T. Ryan, well known in connection with the Staten Island Chess club. In his previous matches, in all of which the Kentuckian was successful—with Lipschutz, with Kemeny and with Barry—Showalter had the assistance of Mr. Elwell; but Pillsbury had the first call upon the veteran because of his identity with the Brooklyn Chess club from his earliest entrance into metropolitan chess circles.

The match, as proposed, will be played at the Hamilton club, the Crescent club and the Brooklyn Chess club, but the Boston Chess club, the Franklin Chess club of Philadelphia and the

Metropolitan and the City Chess clubs of New York have all asked for part of it. The first seven wins will determine the match, draws not counting, the time limit being fifteen moves per hour. Three games each week will be played on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and it is expected that the first will commence on January 25.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.01.14, p12

The Pillsbury-Showalter match, it is now expected, will commence on January 30, and next Saturday has been set as the date for signing the articles and completing the deposit of the stakes.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.01.21, p10

A meeting was to have occurred in New York yesterday afternoon between the principals and seconds of the Pillsbury-Showalter chess match which is scheduled to begin in Brooklyn next Saturday. Showalter, who is steadily practicing with the Quaker experts, was telegraphed to by Pillsbury on Thursday, requesting his presence in New York in order to agree to and sign the articles that have long since been drawn up. Pillsbury and his second, J. D. Elwell, and W. T. Ryan, Showalter’s second, were on hand at the appointed hour and place, but instead of the Kentuckian there was a telegram awaiting them stating that the latter could not come on owing to a chess engagement, but that he would be in New York on Monday and then sign the articles.

The articles are in the main the same as governed Showalter’s matches with Kemeny and Barry. The only change that was made yesterday was in the play days—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays being substituted for Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, if Showalter does not object to the articles and signs them on Monday the contest will start on January 30.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.01.24, p3

1897.01.26 Tue: Brooklyn, NY  
• Afternoon: Meeting with Showalter

Jackson W. Showalter, chess champion, arrived in this city yesterday from Philadelphia, where he played for a week in the Franklin Chess Club, in that city. He will soon begin his match with Champion Harry N. Pillsbury for \$1,000 a side.

Both champions were expected last evening at the Brooklyn Chess Club to examine the articles of the contract, but neither arrived. They will most likely sign the agreement this afternoon.

The champions will play on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, three hours in the afternoon and three in the evening. Not more than one game is to be played in any one day, and if a game is not finished in one day, it is to be continued the following day. Each player will make thirty moves in the first two hours of the day’s play, and not less than fifteen moves in every succeeding hour. Draws will not be counted, and the winner of the first seven games will be declared the victor.

The first few games will most probably be played in the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, at 201 Montague street, and other games will be played at the Hamilton Club and the Crescent Athletic Club, this city. All three clubs will put up purses for the players.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1897.01.26, p8

Pillsbury and Showalter met at the former’s residence in this city yesterday afternoon, but did not make final arrangements for their proposed match. The Boston Chess Club wishes to have the men play a week in that city, and it was decided, at the suggestion of Pillsbury, to postpone further negotiations for another week. Showalter, was was seen at the Manhattan Chess Club after the meeting, said that he would have preferred to begin play on next Saturday, and was rather anxious that the postponement should not be longer than Saturday, Feb. 6. The players have almost agreed not to play any part of the match at the Brooklyn Chess Club.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1897.01.27, p8

1897.01.27 Wed: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: At the Brooklyn Chess Club

Harry N. Pillsbury spent all of yesterday evening at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess club. He informed an Eagle reporter that his negotiations with Showalter would not be completed before the end of the week and that it would at least be another week after that before they would get down to business

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.01.28, p10

1897.01.30 Sat: Brooklyn, NY  
• Spoke with an Eagle reporter

Harry N. Pillsbury spoke as follows to an Eagle reporter yesterday regarding his match with Showalter:

The reason why the match is not already under way is simply because certain details have not been arranged. I think Showalter is entirely in accord with the proposition that the moves made by the players in a game of chess are the product of their brains and training, and ought to be considered to be the property of the players as much as a poem belongs to a poet, or a novel to its author. Of course the value of that collection of moves in sequence on each side that is called a game of chess, depends entirely upon the imagination, fire and skill in combination of the players. The quality of chess produced in the match between Shawalter [sic; Showalter] and myself, is of very much more consequence than the result of the match itself, and, while we both agree that the news of the match—results, descriptions and all that—should be freely open to the public, we do believe that if we produce, out of our own imaginations, combinations and counter combinations, made possible by long hours of patient study and reflection and which shall prove of permanent value to the literature of the game, we should be allowed to reap the fruit of our inspiration and should have our property rights in such scores respected. To this end we are now endeavoring to obtain copyright privileges for our games for the purpose of disposing of the scores to any who think them worthy of reproduction.

The Eagle has taken so kindly an interest in our match and in having it played in Brooklyn that I am glad to say the games will first be published in the afternoon newspapers by an arrangement with them.

To this end we shall play the match much later in the day than is customary, and we shall ask the clubs at which the games are contested not to permit any copying of our scores, although we are perfectly willing that any mere news of the match results and descriptions should freely issue. I think that probably the first game will be played on February 5.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.01.31, p28*

February, 1897

Nothing further was done last night in the matter of the Pillsbury-Showalter chess match owing to Pillsbury being unavoidably absent from the place of meeting. His representative and second, John D. Elwell, however, had a long session with the big Kentuckian at the Brooklyn Chess club, at the conclusion of which Showalter informed the Eagle reporter that there still remained one or two business matter in connection with the match to be settled, but that the articles, as drawn up and submitted to him, were in the main satisfactory and would doubtless, after some slight alterations, be signed shortly by both the principals. He further intimated that, in view of the cable match being so close at hand, they might decide to postpone their struggle until February 15 or 16. This point will be determined at least by Saturday.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.03, p10*

1897.02.06 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (German Press Club)  
• Evening: Signed articles of agreement with Showalter

Articles of agreement were signed at 7 o'clock last evening for a chess match between Jackson W. Showalter, of Kentucky, and Harry N. Pillsbury, of Brooklyn. The match is for a total stake of \$2,000, and that player shall be declared the winner who wins seven games before his opponent shall have won six. If, however, the score of both players stands at six wins, then the match shall be extended until ten wins shall constitute a victory. If both players again tie at nine wins, the match shall be declared a draw; drawn games not to count. Stakes have already been deposited with Josiah T. Marean, president of the Brooklyn Chess Club, under whose auspices the match is held. Mr. Marean will also be the referee of the match. Mr. Showalter's second is William T. Ryan, of Staten Island, and John D. Elwell, of Brooklyn, will serve in a similar capacity for Mr. Pillsbury.

The games will be played at the Hamilton Club, Remsen and Clinton sts. The opening game will be played on Wednesday night, and the play will be continued on Monday, Wednesday and

Friday nights thereafter, except on the day of the cable chess match and Washington’s Birthday. The hours of play will be from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. An immense chessboard, with movable figures, one of those used in the cable match, will be suspended in the doorway of the players’ room at the Hamilton Club, so that members and their guests may watch the progress of the play without disturbing the players.

*New York Daily Tribune, 1897.02.07, p6*

The articles of agreement for the match at chess between Pillsbury and Showalter were signed at the German Press Club last evening. The match is for a total stakes of \$2,000, all of which will go to the player who scores seven wins unless his opponent has won six games, when the match will be prolonged to ten games, drawn games not counting. Mr. Moreau [sic; Marean] is the stakeholder, and also the referee, and William T. Ryan is Showalter’s second, and John D. Elwell is Pillsbury’s second. The first game will be played at the Hamilton Club, in Remsen street, on Wednesday evening, and the play days will be Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays thereafter, except on cable match day (Friday) and on Washington’s Birthday, when the State Chess Association holds its meeting. The games will commence at 8 P.M. It is proposed to play the entire first section of the match at the Hamilton Club.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1897.02.08, p8*

1897.02.09 Tue: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess club)  
• Evening: Practice game with D. G. Baird

D. G. Baird, the first substitute for the cable match team, was at the Brooklyn Chess club last night, to practice. He played an interesting game with Pillsbury, which was won by the Brooklyn expert. Later in the evening Baird contested a game with F. M. Teed, which ended in a draw.

*Brooklyn Times, 1897.02.10, p8*

1897.02.10 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 1)

The complete score of the first game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter, which was finished this morning at the Hamilton club, is reproduced below by special arrangement with both players. The game was an extremely scientific exhibition of chess and was played so faultlessly on both sides that a draw was the only outcome possible.

The playing room at the Hamilton club was crowded and with the assistance of the giant board with the movable chess pieces, which was suspended in the doorway, many of the members were easily able to follow the contest to its finish. [...]

The following account of the game was especially written for the Eagle by Harry N. Pillsbury:

White adopted the Roy [sic; Ruy] Lopez attack, Black using one of Steinitz’s favorite methods of defense. Queens were exchanged at the twelfth move, White relying upon the exchange of his knight for the black bishop, thus remaining with a slight advantage with two bishops. Black, however, at this twenty-third move equalized matters by the exchange of bishops, after which nothing remained but a draw, the game being abandoned as such at White’s thirty-sixth turn to play.

Among those who were interested onlookers during the evening were Josiah T. Marean, president of the Brooklyn Chess club, and stakeholder and referee of the match; Eugene Delmar and J. L. McCutcheon of the American chess cable match team, Albert G. McDonald, Henry Yonge, J. Warren Greene, S. B. Chittenden, Henry C. Collins, L. H. Arnold, Dr. F. H. Colton, Henry Richardson, W. B. B. Ingalls, Frank Manvel and F. B. Chandler.

As Friday is cable match day, the second game will not be played till Monday.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.11, p3*

<b>Date:</b> 1897.02.10 & 1897.02.11 (315) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club) <b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW <b>Opening:</b> [C75] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.c3 Nf6 7.Bc2 Be7 8.Nbd2 0-0 9.dxe5	Nxe5 10.Nxe5 dxe5 11.Nc4 Bc6 12.Qxd8 Raxd8 13.f3 Nd7 14.Na5 Nb8 15.Be3 b6

16.Nxc6 Nxc6 17.Ke2 Rd7 18.Bd3 Nb8 19.a4 Rfd8 20.Rhd1 a5 21.Rd2 h6 22.g3 Kf8 23.Rad1 Bc5 24.Bxc5+ bxc5 25.Bb5 Rxd2+ 26.Rxd2 Rxd2+ 27.Kxd2 Ke7 28.f4	c6 29.Bc4 Nd7 30.Ke3 Nb6 31.b3 Nxc4+ 32.bxc4 Ke6 33.h4 h5 34.Kf3 g6 35.Ke3 Kf6 [2:30-2:20] 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.11, p3

John L. McCutcheon, of Pittsburg, the tenth player of the American chess team for the American-Great Briton cable match, arrived in Brooklyn yesterday. He spent the afternoon at the Brooklyn Chess Club watching Pillsbury play and chatting with members of the club.

Pillsbury was asked what he thought of this year’s British team as compared with that of last year.

“I think that the team is as strong as that of last year, when it is taken into consideration that this has ten men and that had eight. The loss of Burns [sic; Burn] is not so serious, because he had become somewhat passe. Bellingham is quite an acquisition to the team.”

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1897.02.11, p1

- 1897.02.11 Thu: Brooklyn, NY
- Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 1 concludes)
  - Evening: Dinner at the Clarendon hotel

[...] the first game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter, which was finished this morning at the Hamilton club [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.11, p3

All the American experts are already on the spot [...]

This evening the ten players will dine at the Clarendon hotel as the guests of the Brooklyn Chess club, and after dinner they and the club’s officers, with their wives, will form a theater party and attend the performance of “In Gay New York,” at the Columbia.

Speculation is rife as to how the two teams will face each other at the call of time, but this is all more or less guess work, since no hint of any kind has come from the other side as to what order the Britishers will be placed. Pillsbury gave it as his opinion that Locock, Bellingham and Lawrence will all be well up on the list. According to the champion’s estimate the two opposing teams should line up very nearly as follows:

America.	Great Britain.
Board.	
1..Pillsbury.	Blackburne.
2..Showalter.	Locock.
3..Burille.	Bellingham.
4..Barry.	Lawrence.
5..Hymes.	Blake.
6..Hodges.	Mills.
7..Delmar.	Atkins.
8..Helms.	Jackson.
9..Teed.	Cole.
10..McCutcheon.	Jacobs.

Of course, this is all mere conjecture, but it will be interesting to figure on the possible outcome of the games according to the pairing above.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.11, p12

- 1897.02.12 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Academy of Music)
- Morning: Cable Match (day 1)

The second cable match for the trophy offered by Sir George Newnes begins to-day. A team of ten, representing America and the Brooklyn Chess Club, will be at one end of the wires, in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, while a team of ten, representing Great Britain and the British Chess Club, will be at the other end of the wires, in London.

The trophy, which was won by the American team last spring, will be exhibited in the rotunda of the Academy.

At 9 o’clock this morning there will be an exchange of courtesies between the teams. At 9:30 the players will take their seats, and the men will be paired. Then Professor Isaac L. Rice will call



the turn of a tossed coin. If he wins the British players on boards 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 will have first move, while the Americans will have first move on the other boards. At 10 o'clock a.m. the first plays will be made.

Each player is required to make twenty moves each hour of his own time. In addition he has the time consumed by his opponent and the time spent in cabling, so, as a matter of fact, a player need make only twenty moves in about three or four hours. Last year some of the games stretched out to sixty or seventy moves.

There will be an intermission from 2 to 3 p.m. and the last disclosed move to-day will be made at 6:30 p.m. Another move will then be allowed at each board, but it will be cabled to the umpire at the opposite side and sealed for the night. This is done so as not to give one of the players the opportunity of thinking all night over his opponent's last move.

The play to-morrow will begin at 10 a.m., and with an intermission from 2 to 3 p.m., end at 6:30 p.m. It is believed that all the games will be finished by 4 p.m., but in case any games are not finished by the closing hour Emanuel Lasker, the champion of the world, will decide which player had the better of it.

Baron Albert de Rothschild, of Vienna, will be the referee of the match. Leopold Hoffer, of London, will serve as umpire for the American team.

Admission to the Academy during the games will be only 25 cents. The boxes and some of the parquet seats will be reserved.

Barry, the last of the American team, arrived here from Boston yesterday. The team attended a theatre party last evening and put up at the Clarendon Hotel for the night.

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*New York Daily Tribune, 1897.02.12, p10*

Great Britain won first blood in the second cable match between teams of Great Britain and America for the Sir George Newnes trophy. The match began yesterday morning, and McCutcheon, the Pittsburg amateur, went down under the superior playing of Jacobs, one of the promising young English amateurs.

But in spite of that the chances were in favor of the Brooklyn Chess Club keeping the trophy for another year when the play for the first day stopped, at 6:30 p.m. The probabilities are in favor of a 5 to 5 draw, in which case the trophy will stay here, and if Hymes can draw the American team ought to win by 5½ to 4½. [...]

“The result is a little doubtful, but I hope we will pull through,” said Champion Pillsbury to a Tribune reporter. “We stand about as we stood at the end of the first day last year. The most we can possibly win by is half a game, and I think we should divide even. I have gained an advantage in my game which I think I can hold.”

It was 9:30 a.m. when courtesies were exchanged between the two teams, the one seated on the stage of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and the other in the Prince's room of the Hotel Cecil, in London. The attendance during the morning was rather slim, but increased to about 1,000 in the afternoon. [...]

The flip of a coin gave the American players on even-numbered boards and the British players on odd-numbered boards the first moves. [...]

At Board No. 1 Blackburne played for an Evans Gambit, but Pillsbury turned it into a Two Knights' Defence. The game was not a brilliant one, each man playing with the utmost caution. It was many moves before Pillsbury moved his Rooks or Bishops. He seemed determined that his victor of last year should not again beat him. At the close of the day's playing Pillsbury claimed a slight advantage, which he had been nursing for an hour. While the result is still in doubt, his friends hope he will win. Each man has his Rooks left, and Pillsbury has two Bishops to Blackburne's Bishop and Knight.

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*New York Daily Tribune, 1897.02.13, p10*

<b>Date:</b> 1897.02.12 & 1897.02.13 (316) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Academy of Music) & ENG London (Hotel Cecil) <b>Event:</b> Cable Match (Board 1) <b>White:</b> Blackburne,JH <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C55] Two Knights <b>Annotations:</b> Blackburne ( <i>Blackburne's Games at Chess</i> )	
<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4</b> I like this better than 4.Ng5 at once. <b>4...exd4 5.Ng5</b> Castling brings about a form of the "Max Lange". <b>5...Ne5 6.Qxd4 Qe7</b> 6...Nxc4, followed by 7.d5, leads to a drawing position. <b>7.0-0 h6 8.Nf3 Nxf3+ 9.gxf3 d6 10.Nc3 c6 11.Bf4</b> White now has the better position. Perhaps 11.Re1 was stronger than the text move. <b>11...Nh5 12.Bg3 Nxb3 13.fxb3 h5 14.Rfe1 h4 15.g4 Qe5 16.Qf2 Qa5 17.Kh1 Bd7 18.a3 Be7 19.Qd2 Qc5</b> Black has improved his position, and it is now slightly in his favour.	<b>20.Bf1 0-0-0 21.Qe3 Qxe3 22.Rxe3 Be6 23.Bd3 Bf6 24.Nd1 d5 25.e5 Bg5 26.Re2 g6</b> To prevent the exchange of bishops. <b>27.Nf2 c5 28.Nh3 Bh6 29.c3 c4 30.Bc2 Kc7 31.Rd1 b5 32.Ng1 a5 33.Ree1</b> The beginning of a combination which saves the game. <b>33...b4 34.axb4 axb4 (adjourned) 35.Ne2 bxc3 36.Nxc3 Kc6 37.b3 d4 38.Be4+ Kc5 39.Na4+ Kb4 40.bxc4 Kxa4</b> Black must now play to draw. <b>41.Ra1+</b> It was not necessary to do more than draw, as the match was safe in hand. Had it been otherwise I would have tried to win by 41.Rb1. <b>41...Kb4 42.Reb1+ Kc5 43.Ra5+ Kxc4 44.Ra4+ Kc5 45.Ra5+ Kc4 46.Ra4+ Kc5 47.Ra5+ 1/2-1/2</b> <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.13, p1 New York Daily Tribune, 1897.02.13, p10 &amp; 1897.02.14, p5 New York Sun, 1897.02.13, p5 &amp; 1897.02.14, p8 Blackburne's Games at Chess, London, 1899, pp74-75 (ends 47...Kc4 48.Ra4+)</div>

1897.02.13 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Academy of Music)  
• Morning: Cable Match (day 2)

“We are praying,” said Pillsbury to the Eagle reporter this morning, when the international chess match by cable was resumed in the Academy of Music. “We are praying and if we don’t win I thing [sic; think] we ought at least make a draw of it. I believe as the situation stands now that I will win from Blackburne, although, of course, a mistake may be made at any time.” [...]

When the players sat down before their boards this morning Pillsbury had a slight lead and had every chance of pulling out a win. [...]

Young Barry, the Boston crack, repeated his triumph of a year ago. [...] When his opponent had given up the struggle the crowd applauded heartily, and Pillsbury rose from his table and, with Helms and others of the players, clapped the young fellow on the back. [...]

On the thirty-eighth move Blackburne checked with his knight and Pillsbury moved the king between the knight and a pawn which was protecting it, threatening both. Blackburne sacrificed his knight to save his pawn, and there was another outburst of enthusiasm. Pillsbury now had victory apparently in his grasp, although Blackburne fought on desperately. Matters began to assume a more hopeful appearance for the American team. At noon it was figured out that the worst that could happen was a draw, the result being 2½ games each. [...]

At 1 o’clock Pillsbury had a piece to the good but was supposed to have considerable difficulty in front of him on account of the exposed position of his king. [...]

At 1 o’clock, half an hour before adjournment, coffee was served to the players remaining in the match. At the same time it became evident that Pillsbury could not obtain anything better than a draw from Blackburne. The American had lost the advantage he previously held by capturing a piece. That is how Barry explained the situation to an Eagle reporter just before recess was taken. “The general result,” he added, “looks just now like a draw.” In that event the Newnes cup will remain the property of the Brooklyn Chess club till it has been challenged for again and won.

Pillsbury offered Blackburne a draw at 12:45 and presently the following dispatch was received from London:

Pillsbury’s offer of a draw accepted. Consider myself lucky. Kind regards to all American friends.

Blackburne.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.13, p1

The second cable chess match played between the United States of America and Great Britain on Friday and yesterday ended in a victory for the Britishers by five and one-half games to four and one-half [...]

How the Americans came to be beaten when everything was in their favor seemed to puzzle the initiated ones, and only by going over the games as they were played will one get a satisfactory answer. The question whether the strongest available American team played or not cannot be considered for the present, as this would lead to endless arguments. It is sufficient to say that even members of the Brooklyn Chess Club admitted that some men ought not to have been on the team. Some other time the subject of “how best to select the team” might be considered here.

Coming back to the play, the following summary might be interesting:

Pillsbury had decidedly the better in his game against Blackburne, and he ought to have won. When the latter forced a draw, Blackburne cabled back, “Consider myself luck to have drawn.” Consequently, one-half point was lost on this board, which, if gained, would have drawn the match.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.02.14, p5

C. F. Burille is identified as being the current operator of the automaton at the Eden Musee, i.e. Ching Chang.

The playing of Burille was also a disappointment. He is the active part of the automaton at the Eden Musee at present, and the constant playing with inexperienced players must have a great effect upon a man’s steadiness.

Brooklyn Times, 1897.02.15, p8

1897.02.15 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)

- Evening: US Championship Match (Game 2)

The second game of the match at chess between Pillsbury and Showalter was played at the Hamilton club last night, and, after the 2 o’clock adjournment this morning, was resumed and finished, being drawn upon white’s seventy-seventh move. Showalter had the white forces and made use of the same variation of the P-Q4 opening up to the eighth move that Tarrasch employed against Tschigorin at Hastings. The game was stoutly contested and greatly interested all who saw it played.

Harry N. Pillsbury furnishes the following account of the game for the Eagle:

“Some technical advantages may have been enjoyed by Black in the opening, but they were more theoretical than practical and it was not till White pushed his king’s pawn, which cost him a pawn, that the advantage was tangible. After that Showalter made a fine fight for the draw and obtained it by very accurate play. At the moment I cannot tell without considerable analysis whether I could or could not have won the ending. It is sufficient to say that I did not find a win over the board.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.16, p4

**Date:** 1897.02.15 & 1897.02.16

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 2)  
**White:** Showalter,JW  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [D00] Queen’s Pawn

(317)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.f4 Nb4 5.Nf3 Nxd3+ 6.cxd3 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Bd2 b6 10.Rc1 Bb7 11.Na4 Nd7 12.b4	Rc8 13.Qb3 Ba6 14.b5 Bb7 15.Nb2 c5 16.bxc6 Rxc6 17.Rxc6 Bxc6 18.Rc1 Qa8 19.Bb4 Bxb4 20.Qxb4 Rc8 21.Qe7 Bb5
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22.Rxc8+ Qxc8 23.Ng5 Qf8 24.Qxf8+ Nxf8 25.Kf2 f6 26.Nf3 Kf7 27.Ke2 Ke7 28.Kd2 Kd6 29.Nd1 Bc6 30.Nf2 Nd7 31.Kc3 a5 32.g4 b5 33.a3 Nb8 34.h4 Be8 35.e4 Nc6 36.e5+ Ke7 37.Nd2 b4+ 38.axb4 axb4+ 39.Kb3 Nxd4+ 40.Kxb4 fxe5 41.Kc5 Nc6 42.fxe5 Nxe5 43.d4 Nd7+ 44.Kb4 Kf6 45.Kc3 h5 46.gxh5 Bxh5 47.Kd3 Kf5 48.Ke3 Nf6 49.Nf3 Ng4+	50.Nxg4 Kxg4 51.Ng5 Kf5 52.Nh3 Bd1 53.Nf2 Bc2 54.Kf3 e5 55.dxe5 Be4+ 56.Kg3 Kxe5 57.Kg4 Bc2 58.h5 d4 59.Kg5 Ke6 60.h6 gxh6+ 61.Kxh6 Kf5 62.Kg7 Kf4 63.Kf6 Bf5 64.Ke7 Kf3 65.Nd1 d3 66.Kf6 Kf4 67.Ke7 d2 68.Kd6 Ke4 69.Kc5 Bg4 70.Nb2 Be2 71.Kb4 Kd4 72.Kb3 Bd3 73.Nd1 Bg6 74.Nb2 Bf5 75.Nd1 Kd3 76.Nb2+ Ke2 77.Kc3 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.16, p4

1897.02.16 Tue: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 2 concludes)

In the second game of the United States championship match Pillsbury and Showalter played continuously from 8 o'clock in the evening until 4 o'clock in the morning. The single session plan, which both masters favor, seems to be about the only satisfactory and fair way of contesting a match game.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.22, p9

1897.02.17 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 3)

The third game of the match between Pillsbury and Showalter was played at the Hamilton club last night and resulted in a win for Pillsbury after 40 moves.

The game was intensely interesting, many club members filling the playing room to witness the exciting finish. The score now stands Pillsbury, 1; Showalter, 0; drawn, 2.

The following account of the game is specially furnished to the Eagle by Harry Pillsbury:

White adopted a quiet variation of the Giuoco Piano, similar in many respects to the lines of play adopted by Lasker against Steinitz in their two matches. White obtained little or no advantage in the early stages, but obtained later on in the middle game a strong attack upon the black king by advancing the pawns in front of his own monarch; both players having castled on the king's side. At the thirtieth move White's attack broke through on the king's knight's file, forcing a winning position two moves later on by the sacrifice of the exchange. Black defended gamely, but the position was not to be saved and his king being threatened with immediate mate, he resigned on his fortieth move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.18, p3

**Date:** 1897.02.17 (318)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 3)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [C50] Italian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.Nc3 d6 5.d3 a6 6.Be3 Bxe3 7.fxe3 Na5 8.Bb3 Nxb3 9.axb3 Nh6 10.0-0 c6 11.d4 Qe7 12.Qe1 0-0 13.Qg3 f6 14.h3 Be6 15.Rf2 Rae8 16.Raf1 Bc8 17.Nh4 Kh8 18.d5 c5 19.Nf5 Bxf5 20.exf5 Rc8 21.Qh4 Qf7 22.g4 Qe7	23.Ne4 Nf7 24.Qh5 Kg8 25.h4 h6 26.Rg2 Rc7 27.Kh1 c4 28.Rfg1 cxb3 29.cxb3 Rfc8 30.g5 hxg5 31.hxg5 Nxg5 32.Rxg5 fxg5 33.Nxg5 g6 34.Qxg6+ Qg7 35.Qe6+ Kh8 36.Rg3 Rc1+ 37.Kg2 R8c2+ 38.Kf3 Rf1+ 39.Ke4 Rh1 40.Qe8+ 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.18, p3

1897.02.24 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 4)

After an intermission of a week, occasioned by an off day and Washington's birthday, the Pillsbury-Showalter chess match was resumed at the Hamilton club last night, when the fourth game of the contest was played.

The previous encounter had proved so exciting at the finish that more than the usual quota of the chess enthusiasts were on hand to enjoy the night’s play.

Showalter had the move and promptly opened a Ruy Lopez, against which Pillsbury interposed the Berlin defense. How the game was played is thus described by Pillsbury for the Eagle:

“The variation of the Ruy Lopez employed by White is new, so far as the sixth move is concerned, and gives up a pawn for position. Singularly enough I had given much thought to this particular variation, with the idea of using it myself; as at first it seemed to me that White got quite the equivalent in position for his lost pawn. A little more study, however, revealed the line of play by which Black was enabled to hold on to the pawn and at least equalize position, and I rejected the variation as at best no more than a drawing line of attack. In the actual game played, after Black had safely castled, the weight of his pawns on the queen’s side, properly advanced, enabled him to put White on the defensive and shut off the dreaded king’s side attack, always with a pawn to the good. With the tactics indicated, Black’s P-Q6 considerable cramped White’s game at which White, much pressed for time on this twenty-ninth move, played P-KB4, an error which cost him a second pawn and eventually the game.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.25, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1897.02.24	(319)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 4)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Re1 Nxb5 7.Nxe5 Be7 8.Bg5 Nbx d4 9.Bxe7 Nxe7 10.Qxd4 0-0 11.Nc3 d6 12.Nc4 Be6 13.Ne3 c5 14.Qf4 d5 15.Rad1 d4 16.Ne4 Ng6 17.Qf3 Qc7 18.Nf1 Rfd8 19.Nfg3 Rd5 20.c4 Re5	21.Nd2 Re8 22.Rxe5 Nxe5 23.Qb3 b6 24.h3 f5 25.Qc2 g6 26.b3 Bf7 27.Re1 Qd7 28.Qb1 d3 29.f4 Qd4+ 30.Kh2 Qxf4 31.Qd1 h5 32.Rf1 Qh4 33.Nh1 Ng4+ 34.Kg1 Ne3 35.Nf3 Qd8 36.Qd2 Nxf1 37.Kxf1 Re2 38.Qd1 Qd6 39.Nf2 Qg3 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.25, p4

1897.02.26 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 5)

The fifth game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter was played at the Hamilton club last night and was won by Pillsbury after fifty-three moves.

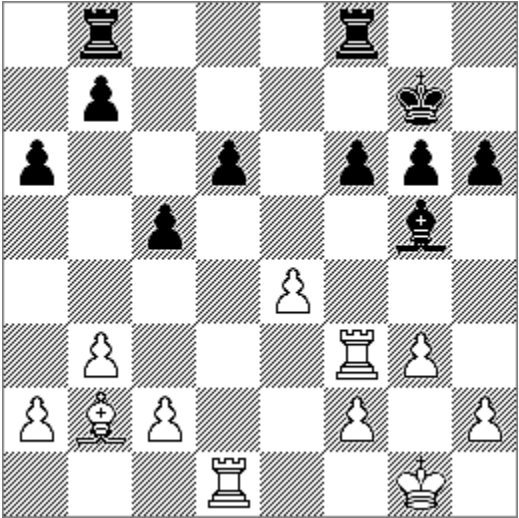
One of the notable features of the match is the growth of interest in the play among the club members. This was particularly marked last night, the game possessing such features as to make the contest quite dramatic. This was particularly the case at the point where a diagram of the position is given, Black being presented with the alternative of losing two important pawns or giving up his bishop for a white pawn.

Harry N. Pillsbury sends the Eagle the following account of the game:

“The innovation introduced into the opening at the fifth move was partly intended to induce Black to go into some brilliancies which have an alluring look at the outset, but which, so far as I have discovered, lead in the end to a bad game for him. Some of these variations are extremely attractive and possibly someone will work out a sequence of winning moves for Black which I have failed as yet to find. As it was Black pursued conservative lines of play but, I think, got a rather cramped game, and after 12...P-B4, a decidedly weak queen’s pawn. The maneuvering which followed the merging of the opening into the middle game resulted in favor of White, who, after the exchange of queens, was able to secure a decided advantage; Black’s bishop being given up rather than suffer the loss of his queen’s and king’s bishop’s pawns. After this there was little more to do than to press the advantage, of course omitting no diligence or care as against the resourceful play of so powerful an antagonist.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.27, p2



<div><div>Date: 1897.02.26<span>(320)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)</div><div>Event: US Championship Match (Game 5)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Showalter,JW</div><div>Opening: [C71] Spanish</div></div>	
<div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.Nc3 Bd7 6.0-0 Nf6 7.d4 exd4 8.Nxd4 Nxd4 9.Bxd7+ Qxd7 10.Qxd4 Be7 11.b3 0-0 12.Bb2 c5 13.Qd3 Qg4 14.Rfe1 Qh4 15.Nd5 Nxd5 16.Qxd5 Rab8 17.Re3 g6 18.Qd2 Bg5 19.Qc3 f6 20.Qc4+ Kg7 21.Rh3 Qg4 22.Rg3 Qf4 23.Qd5 h6 24.Rf3 Qd2 25.Qxd2 Bxd2 26.Rd1 Bg5 27.g3</div> <div></div>	<div>27...Rbe8 28.h4 Re6 29.hxg5 hxg5 30.Rfd3 Rd8 31.f3 Kf7 32.Kf2 Ke7 33.Rh1 Kd7 34.Rh7+ Kc6 35.Rf7 Rh8 36.Kg2 g4 37.Rxf6 gxf3+ 38.Rdxf3 Rxe4 39.Rxd6+ Kxd6 40.Bxh8 c4 41.Kf2 cxb3 42.axb3 Re7 43.Bd4 Kd5 44.Rf4 b5 45.c4+ bxc4 46.bxc4+ Kc6 47.Rf6+ Kb7 48.Rb6+ Kc7 49.c5 Re4 50.Be3 a5 51.Bf4+ Kc8 52.c6 Rb4 53.Ra6 1-0</div>

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.02.27, p2

March, 1897
1897.03.03 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club) • Evening: US Championship Match (Game 6)

The sixth game of the match at chess between Pillsbury and Showalter, which was finished at an early hour this morning at the Hamilton club, was won by Showalter after 70 moves. Harry N. Pillsbury sends to the Eagle the following account of the game:

White adopted the Ruy Lopez attack, and in an exchange of pieces between the fourteenth and eighteenth moves obtained the better position for the endgame. He soon obtained a commanding station for his rook, one of which he posted in the seventh file. His thirtieth and thirty-first moves, however, enabled Black by a counter attack on the queen’s wing to equalize matters. Black ventured too much with his king later on and played to win the adverse isolated queen’s pawn. Black’s king as a consequence of his rashness got in a peculiar mating net, and he was obliged to sacrifice his bishop at the forty-ninth move, and finally resigned on his seventieth move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.04, p16

<div><div>Date: 1897.03.03 &amp; 1897.03.04<span>(321)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)</div><div>Event: US Championship Match (Game 6)</div><div>White: Showalter,JW</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div>	
<div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 e4 7.Re1 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nc3 Nf5 10.Be3 Nxe5 11.dxe5 d6 12.Bf4 e3 13.fxe3 dxe5 14.Bxe5 Qxd1 15.Raxd1 Bc5 16.Bd4 Nxd4 17.exd4 Bb4 18.a3 Bxc3</div>	<div>19.bxc3 Bg4 20.Rb1 b6 21.Bc6 Rab8 22.Re7 Rfc8 23.Rf1 f6 24.Bd5+ Kh8 25.Rfe1 c5 26.Bb7 Rd8 27.d5 h6 28.c4 Bf5 29.R1e2 Kh7 30.Bc6 a6 31.Ra7 b5 32.cxb5 axb5 33.c3 b4 34.axb4 cxb4 35.cxb4 Rxb4</div>

36.Ree7 Rg4 37.h3 Rg5 38.Kf2 h5 39.Ra8 Rd6 40.Ree8 Kg6 41.Re7 Bc2 42.Raa7 Kf5 43.h4 Rg6 44.g3 Kg4 45.Rad7 Rxd7 46.Bxd7+ f5 47.Kg2 Bd3 48.Be8 Bf1+ 49.Kxf1 Rb6 50.Rxg7+ Kf3 51.Bxh5+ Ke4 52.Rd7 f4 53.gxf4 Kxf4 54.Ke2 Rb2+	55.Kd3 Rh2 56.Re7 Kf5 57.d6 Rh3+ 58.Kc2 Rxh4 59.d7 Rd4 60.Kc3 Rd6 61.Be8 Kf6 62.Re3 Rc6+ 63.Kb4 Rd6 64.Kc5 Rd1 65.Re4 Rc1+ 66.Rc4 Rd1 67.Rd4 Rxd4 68.Kxd4 Ke7 69.Kc5 Kd8 70.Kb6 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.04, p16

1897.03.04 Thu: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 6 concludes)

The sixth game of the match at chess between Pillsbury and Showalter, which was finished at an early hour this morning at the Hamilton club [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.04, p16

1897.03.05 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 7)

The seventh game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter was played last night at the Hamilton club and was won by Showalter after thirty-three moves.

Pillsbury sends the following account of the game to the Eagle:

The variation of the Ruy Lopez, which followed Black’s defense of 3...Kt-B3, was intended by White to double the pawns on Black’s QB file and, by keeping back his QP, to double White’s rooks on his king’s file.

All the fight in the game was centered in the middle of the board and no little combination play was entered into with the result that White apparently had a black pawn at his mercy; when at 27.QRxB, I entirely overlooked Black’s reply 27...Kt-Kt4, losing thereby the exchange immediately and practically the game. If at 27.KRxB, instead of the move made, White would certainly have gained a pawn without endangering his game. As it was, I was mated within ten moves from my slip.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.06, p2

**Date:** 1897.03.05 (322)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 7)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [C67] Spanish  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 Nc5 11.Nd4 Ne6 12.Nf5  
12.Nxc6 is perhaps better.  
12...f6 13.Nxe7+ Qxe7 14.f4 fxe5 15.Qxe5 d6 16.Qe4 d5 17.Qd3 Qd6  
17...Qf6 is perhaps better.  
18.b3 a5  
18...Nxf4 19.Bxf4 Rxf4 20.Rc8+ Rf8 21.Rxf8+ Qxf8 22.Nxd5, with the better game. 18...Bd7 would have been better for Black.  
19.g3 Ba6 20.Qd2 Rae8 21.Bb2 Qc5+  
21...g5 would give rise to many risky but interesting variations. Black, however, feared the open diagonal.

22.Kh1 Bb7 23.Re5 Qd6 24.Rae1 d4  
24...c5 was probaby stronger.  
25.Ne4 c5 26.Kg1 Bxe4  
Black has been playing all along for the sacrifice of the knight by ...Nxf4. It is unsound, however, owing ultimately to Ng3. 26...Qb6 for Black was the strongest move.  
27.R1xe4  
A blunder. 27.R5xe4 was the proper move, winning at least a pawn.  
27...Ng5 28.Rxg5 Rxe4 29.Qxa5 Rxf4 30.Qxc5 Rf1+ 31.Kg2 R8f2+ 32.Kh3 Qe6+ 33.Rg4 Rh1 0-1  
Mate in 4 moves

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.06, p2  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.07, p14

1897.03.08 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 8)

The eight [sic; eighth] game of the match between Pillsbury and Showalter was played at the Hamilton club last night and was won by Showalter after 23 moves, the Kentuckian announcing mate in five with his turn to play.

The game was the most exciting contest of the match, each move after the early opening causing a ripple of excitement among the spectators. Many comments were in order as the play progressed.

Showalter showed that he had given great preparatory study to his continuation 6 B-R4, the variation of the opening running in the present encounter into a kind of Danish gambit with advantage for White not to be found in that game.

What Pillsbury has to say to the Eagle about the battle follows:

The game opened similarly to the sixth game, Black varying to [sic; at] the sixth move. White sacrificed two pawns for an overwhelming superiority in position. His eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth moves resulted in exchanges of Black’s developed pieces, and completely blocked in the black queen’s side pieces, after which White quickly obtained a decisive attack against the adverse king, announcing mate in fives moves at his twenty-third move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.09, p4

The following signed account of their game is sent by the players to The Tribune:

“Black’s capture of a second pawn, on his seventh turn, is attendant with greater risks than the defence ordinarily likes to assume, and the danger is magnified when he refuses to relinquish the gained material as in the present game, which discloses much analysis and preparation on both sides. The lines of continuation are so novel and require such accuracy of play, alike for White and Black, that there can be little doubt that the variation will be thoroughly thrashed out for the purpose at least of discovering whether White’s sixth move enables Black to hold any captured pawn in the face of White’s onset. The present game serves to demonstrate the soundness of White’s early sacrifices, he being able, on his twenty-third turn, to announce mate in five moves.

“Jackson W. Showalter.  
“H. N. Pillsbury.”

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.09, p8

**Date:** 1897.03.08 (323)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 8)  
**White:** Showalter,JW  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C67] Spanish  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 exd4**  
Similar to the sixth game to this point.  
**7.c3**  
Continuing the attack on similar lines to the Danish Gambit. Any other course would allow Black to escape the attack.  
**7...dxc3**  
Too hazardous. 7...d3 8.Qxd3 Be7 9.Bc2 f5 was far superior, although White retains a strong attack. 7...Be7 8.cxd4 0-0 9.d5 Nb8 10.Nc3 Ne8

11.d6, was, however not favorable to Black.  
**8.Nxc3 Be7 9.Nd5 0-0 10.Re1 Bf6**  
If 10...Re8 11.Qd3 Bf8 12.Bg5 f6 13.Bc2, with a winning attack.  
**11.Bf4**  
As the sequel shows, by far the strongest, if not the winning move, in conjunction with the following moves.  
**11...Ne8**  
After 11...Re8 12.Bxc6 Rxe1+ 13.Qxe1 dxc6 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Qd2, the attack should win.

**12.Rxe8 Qxe8 13.Nxc7 Qe4 14.Bd6 Rb8 15.Bc2 Qg4 16.Bxf8 Kxf8 17.Qd6+ Be7 18.Re1 g6 19.Qd2**  
The winning move. If 19.Rxe7 Nxe7 20.Nd5 Qe6 21.Qxb8 Qxd5, with the better game.

**19...Qh5 20.Nd5 Bd8**  
Nothing better. There is no defense against the threatened Qc3.  
**21.Qc3 f6 22.Nxf6 Ba5 23.Nxd7+ 1-0**  
Mate in 5 moves

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.09, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.12, p4

1897.03.10 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 9)

The ninth game of the Pillsbury-Showalter chess match was a star attraction at the Hamilton club last night, the exciting character of the previous game and the tie in the score of the players sufficing to create a general interest in the contest which was decidedly heightened as the battle went on. The game was won by Pillsbury.

The opening on the Queen’s side of the board was a welcome relief from too much Ruy Lopez, and in the difficult and complicated positions which abounded in all the combination play many of the club members found pleasure in setting up the game on chess boards in an adjoining room and in speculating as to what the next move would be.

Harry N. Pillsbury sends the following account of the game to the Eagle:

White for the first time essayed the Queen’s Gambit, which of course Black declined, continuing the defense on lines frequently adopted by Tschigorin against Steinitz and others, the weak point of the defense being his inability to develop the QB. Black, to offset this, commencing with his fourteenth move, began a counter attack against the white king, which, however, came to nothing, and White eventually remained with command of the open queen’s file. Gradually driving Black’s queen back, White assumed a direct attack against the adverse monarch, Black being obliged to exchange queens as a last resource, but being two pawns, and later a piece, behind he resigned after 47 moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.11, p4

**Date:** 1897.03.10 (324)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 9)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Nd7 5.e4 dxe4 6.Nxe4 Ngf6 7.Bd3**  
In this position in a game of the Kemeny-Showalter match, White played 7.Nc3, losing time. The position now arrived at is almost identical with positions in the Center Counter and French Defense.  
**7...Nxe4 8.Bxe4 Nf6 9.Bc2 Bb4+ 10.Bd2 Qa5 11.0-0 Bxd2 12.Nxd2 0-0 13.Qe2 Rd8 14.Rfd1 Qh5**  
If 14...Rxd4 15.Ne4 (better than 15.Nb3 Rxd1+ 16.Rxd1 Qc7 17.Qe5 Qe7) 15...Rxd1+ 16.Rxd1, with an attack well worth the pawn.  
**15.Nf3 b6**  
Better to develop ...Bd7-c8.  
**16.Qe3 Bb7 17.Ne5 c5**

After 17...Ng4 18.Nxg4 Qxg4 19.Be4, Black’s position became theoretically bad on the queen’s side.  
**18.f3**  
After 18.dxc5 Be4, with a decided advantage.  
**18...cxd4 19.Rxd4 Rxd4 20.Qxd4 Qg5 21.Rd1 Nh5**  
25..Ne8 seems to give the defense more resources.  
**22.g3 g6 23.f4 Qe7 24.g4 Ng7 25.g5 Nh5 26.Ng4 Qc5 27.Nh6+ Kf8 28.Qxc5+ bxc5 29.Rd7 Bc6 30.Rxf7+ Ke8 31.Rxh7 Nxf4 32.Ba4 Nh3+ 33.Kf1 Rc8 34.Rh8+ Kd7 35.Rxc8 Kxc8 36.Bxc6 Nxg5 37.Be8 Ne4 38.Bxg6 Nd2+ 39.Ke2 Nxc4 40.Ng4 Nxb2 41.h4 Kd8 42.h5 Ke7 43.h6 Kf8 44.Ne5 Na4 45.h7 Kg7 46.Nf7 Kxg6 47.h8Q 1-0**

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.11, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.12, p4

1897.03.12 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 10)

The players send the following signed account of their game to The Tribune:

The plan of freeing Black’s game with 4...B-Q2, involving as it does the sacrifice of his Queen’s pawn, is an entirely novel continuation for the defence to the Ponziani and, as in a variation of the Two Knights’ Defence, permits Black at once to take the attack with perhaps not so large a share of the board at his disposal as in the latter opening.

In the game to-night, Black, having played at 10...P-KR3 and at 11...Castles, set up a mark for White’s QB, and thereafter White’s manoeuvrings were directed toward forcing Black’s game at that point. To this end White castled QR, having an open KKt file in which he doubled rooks upon Black’s recapture of his lost pawn at this twentieth turn. In consequence of Black’s advance of his Queen’s side pawns, White regained the attack and pressed it against Black’s King’s side. The game soon became exciting and after forty moves was adjourned, standing somewhat in Showalter’s favor.

H. N. Pillsbury.  
Jackson W. Showalter.

*New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.13, p3*

**Date:** 1897.03.12 & 1897.03.13 (325)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club & Brooklyn Chess Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 10)  
**White:** Showalter,JW  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C44] Ponziani  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 Bd7**  
Unusual, first played between Hodges and Showalter. Black sacrifices the pawn for a counter attack similar to the Two Knights Defense.  
**5.exd5 Nd4 6.Qd1 Nxf3+ 7.Qxf3 Nf6 8.Bc4 e4 9.Qe2 Bd6 10.d4 h6 11.Bb3 0-0 12.h3**  
Both players move their h-pawns, to hinder the development of the bishops.  
**12...Re8 13.Be3**  
To prevent 13...e3.  
**13...b5 14.g4 Nh7 15.Nd2 a5 16.Bc2 f5 17.gxf5 Bxf5 18.0-0-0**  
18.Qh5 also looks promising here.  
**18...Nf6 19.Rdg1 Kh8 20.Rg2 Nxd5 21.Rhg1 Nf4**  
21...Nxe3 22.Rxg7 Nxc2 23.Qh5 Qf6 24.R1g6 Qxg6 25.Rxg6 Bxg6 26.Qxg6 e3 27.fxe3 Nxe3 28.Ne4, and although Black has three pieces including two rooks for the queen, White must win.  
**22.Bxf4 Bxf4 23.Kb1 e3**

Unsound, but very complicated and difficult to see through, both players being much pressed for time. 23...Bxd2 24.Qxd2 Re7 25.Qf4 Qd5 or 25...Qd7, left the game about equal.  
**24.Bxf5 exd2 25.Rxg7 Qg5 26.Rh7+ Kg8 27.Rxg5+ Bxg5**  
27...hxg5 would have held the d-pawn, and have given Black fair drawing chances.  
**28.Be6+ Kxh7 29.Kc2 Rf8 30.h4 Bf6 31.Bf5+ Kg8 32.Qg4+ Bg7 33.Kxd2 Rf6 34.Be6+ Kf8 35.f4 h5 36.Qg2 Rd8 37.f5 b4 38.Qc6 Bh6+ 39.Kd3 Bf4 40.c4 Kg7 (adjourned) 41.Qc5 Re8 42.d5 Be5 43.b3 Rh6 44.Ke4 Bd6 45.Qg1+ Kh7 46.c5 Be7 47.Qg3 Bd8 48.Kd4 Rf8 49.c6 Kh8 50.d6 Rh7 51.Qf4 cxd6 52.Qxd6 Be7 53.Qf4 Bd8 54.Kc4 Bc7 55.Qd4+ Rg7 56.f6 Rg6 57.f7+ Kh7 58.Qd7 Kg7 59.Bd5 Bh2 60.c7 Rg4+ 61.Kc5 Bxc7 62.Qxc7 Rxh4 63.Qe5+ Kg6 64.Be6 Rg4 65.Qf5+ Kh6 66.Kd6 Rg6 67.Ke7 1-0**

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.13, p14*  
*New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.13, p3 & 1897.03.14, p2*

1897.03.13 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 10 concludes)

The tenth game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter, which was played last night at the Hamilton club, was adjourned, and later resumed at the Brooklyn Chess club, and concluded there, Showalter winning after 67 moves.



The game was full of exciting situations, which greatly interested the spectators. What Harry N. Pillsbury has to say about the encounter to the Eagle is appended:

“White adopted for the first time in the match a Ponziani, Black defending in an unusual manner by a counter gambit, offering a pawn for the attack.

“An extremely complicated position arose in the middle game, White having returned the pawn for the sake of an attack with double rooks on the Black king, Black gave up the queen for 2 rooks, and but for an error on his twenty-seventh move, would have probably been able to draw the game; as it was, however, he lost the valuable queen’s pawn, and eventually the game.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.13, p14

1897.03.15 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 11)

The eleventh game of the Showalter-Pillsbury chess match was begun at the Hamilton club last night and finished this morning, when sixty-six moves had been made. It was won by Pillsbury after a hard fight. What Harry N. Pillsbury has to say to the Eagle about the game follows:

“White opened on the well known lines of the queen’s gambit declined, Black defending in a similar manner to that adopted by him in a game against Reichelm [sic; Reichhelm] of Philadelphia. White varied matters at the eighth move and exchanged pawns, opening his queen’s bishop file for the rook. Black developed his queen’s bishop eventually at KB4, but a resulting series of exchanges proved unfavorable, as White posted a rook on the then opened QKt file, where it exerted considerable pressure. White’s seventeenth and eighteenth moves also initiated an attack against the Black king and finally at the twenty-fourth move White won a pawn. A long struggle ensued, White winning, after a very instructive ending of rook and pawns against rook and pawns in sixty-six moves.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.16, p2

The players send the following concerning the ending of their game to The Tribune:

“It was not easy for White to find a win in the eleventh game of the match, although a pawn ahead, and a hard tussle was had prior to Black’s resignation, although he did not follow the continuation which promised him the best chances of a draw by bringing home his rook earlier in the ending. In the end the two wing pawns won against two united centre pawns.

“Jackson W. Showalter.  
“H. N. Pillsbury.”

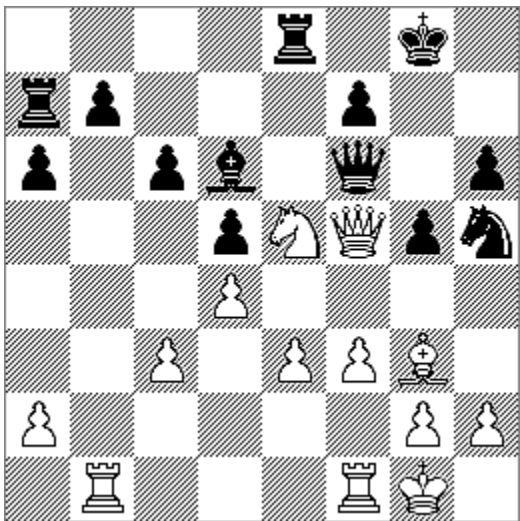
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.17, p3

**Date:** 1897.03.15 & 1897.03.16 (326)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 11)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [D63] Queen’s Gambit Declined  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Rc1 a6 8.cxd5  
In a telegraphic match played May 30, 1895, Reichhelm (White) against Showalter here continued: 8.Bd3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 c5, with a good game for Black.  
8...exd5 9.Bd3 c6 10.0-0 Re8 11.Bb1 Ne4 12.Bf4 Ndf6  
Obviously White threatened 13.Nxd5 cxd5 14.Bc7, winning the queen.  
13.Ne5 Bf5

The exchanges resulting from this and White’s next move are not favorable to Black. 13...Nxc3 14.Rxc3 Bd6 was probably better.  
14.f3 Nxc3 15.bxc3 Bxb1 16.Rxb1 Ra7  
Much simpler and safer was 16...Qc8.  
17.Qd3 Bd6  
The text-move is an oversight. Black overlooking that after 18.Bg5 he could continue 18...Bxe5 19.dxe5 Rxe5 on account of 20.Qd4 Qb8 21.Bf4 and wins.

18.Bg5 h6 19.Bh4 g5 20.Bg3 Nh5 21.Qf5 Qf6



22.Ng4 Qxf5 23.Nxh6+ Kh7 24.Nxf5 Bxg3 25.hxg3 b5 26.Kf2 Kg6 27.Rh1 Kxf5

Obviously if 27...Ng7 White mates in two moves.

28.Rxh5 Rae7 29.Rh6 f6 30.Re1 a5

Better was 30...Ke6 at once.

31.g4+ Ke6 32.f4 gxf4 33.exf4+ Kd7 34.Rxe7+ Kxe7 35.Rh7+ Kd6 36.Rf7 Ke6 37.Ra7 b4 38.Rxa5 bxc3 39.Rc5 Kd6 40.Rxc3 Re4 41.g5 fxg5 42.fxg5 Rxd4 43.Re3 c5 44.g6 Ra4 45.a3 d4 46.Rg3 Ra8 47.g7 Rg8 48.Rg5 c4 49.Ke2 Ke6 50.a4 Kf6 51.Rg3 Kf5 52.a5 Kf4 53.Rf3+ Ke4 54.Rf7 d3+ 55.Kd2 Kd4 56.Rd7+ Kc5 57.a6 Re8 58.a7 Kb4 59.Rb7+ Kc5 60.Rb8 Re2+ 61.Kd1 c3 62.Rc8+ Kd4 63.Rc4+ Ke3 64.a8Q c2+ 65.Rxc2 Re1+ 66.Kxe1 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.16, p2  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.17, p3

1897.03.16 Tue: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 11 concludes)

The eleventh game of the Showalter-Pillsbury chess match was begun at the Hamilton club last night and finished this morning [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.16, p2

1897.03.17 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 12)

The twelfth game of the Pillsbury-Showalter chess match played last night evened up the score, the game being won by Showalter after 58 moves. The contest lasted well into the morning hours.

What Pillsbury has to say of the game to the Eagle follows:

“White adopted the Ponziani again, Black employing a more reliable defense than that used in the tenth game. White, however, obtained a strong attack, to counteract which Black sacrificed a pawn for counter attack. Some very complicated positions arose in the middle game, Black doubling his pawns on the K. B. file, in order to get an attack on the open Kt’s file against the White King. It came to nothing, however, and a second pawn was lost, followed by an exchange of queens, which left White with a winning ending, although some care was necessary, owing to the strong position of Black’s knight at Q4. However, after 58 moves Black had to surrender.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.18, p14

What the players have to say to The Tribune about their battle is as follows:

“The expediency of playing P-K5, on Black’s seventh turn, in the variation of the Ponziani adopted, has not yet been fully determined. White’s continuation of his attack, commencing, 8. P-B4, and pushing the pawn to B 5 on his twelfth turn, is an entire novelty and makes a stiff bid for Black’s blocking king’s pawn. On this occasion Black surrendered the pawn for the sake of obtaining a strong attack, which was extremely difficult to properly meet.

“To continue the attack Black gave up a second Pawn, after which White was able to force the exchange of Queens, and when the game was adjourned after 40 moves Showalter had decidedly the best of it.

“Jackson W. Showalter.  
“H. N. Pillsbury.”

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.18, p3

**Date:** 1897.03.17 & 1897.03.18  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 12)  
**White:** Showalter,JW  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C44] Ponziani  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

(327)

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 f6 5.Bb5 Nge7 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.0-0 e4 8.c4 Qd8**  
Probably better is 8...Qd7. If 8...Qd6 9.c5 Qxc5 10.d4, gaining time for a strong attack.  
**9.Bxc6+ bxc6**  
If 9...Nxc6 10.Re1 f5 11.d3, and wins the e-pawn, for if 11...Qxd3 12.Rd1 Qe2 13.Nc3, and wins.  
**10.Ne1 Bf5 11.Nc3 Qd7 12.c5 Nd5**  
Black sacrifices a pawn for the counter attack.  
**13.Nxe4 Be7 14.Ng3 Bg6 15.d4 h5 16.h4**  
If 16.Nf3 h4 17.Ne2 h3 18.g3 Bh5, followed in some cases with ...Qg4, and wins.  
**16...0-0 17.Nf3 Rab8 18.Re1**

Perhaps superior was 18.a3.  
**18...Nb4 19.Re2 Rfe8 20.a3 Nd5 21.b4 Bd3 22.Re1 g6 23.Bd2 Kg7 24.Qb3 Bf5 25.Nxf5+ gxf5**  
After 25...Qxf5 26.Qb1 Qg4 27.Qe4, the counter attack collapses.  
**26.Re2 Rg8 27.Rae1 Kh8 28.Re6 Qe8 29.g3 f4 30.Bxf4 Nxf4 31.Rxe7 Qg6 32.Qf7 Qxf7 33.Rxf7 Nd5 34.Rd7 a5 35.bxa5 Rb3 36.Nh2 Rxa3 37.Re6 Ra1+ 38.Nf1 Rg7 39.Rd8+ Rg8 40.Rxg8+ Kxg8 (adjourned) 41.Rxc6 Kf7 42.Kg2 Ra2 43.Kf3 Ke7 44.Ne3 Kd7 45.Ra6 Nb4 46.Rxf6 Nc6 47.d5 Nd4+ 48.Ke4 Nb3 49.c6+ Ke7 50.Ke5 Nxa5 51.Nf5+ Ke8 52.Re6+ Kf8 53.f4 Nc4+ 54.Kf6 Rd2 55.Ne7 Ke8 56.Nf5+ Kf8 57.d6 cxd6 58.Ng7 1-0**

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.03.18, p14  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1897.03.18, p3 & 1897.03.19, p4

1897.03.18 Thu: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 12 concludes)

Showalter and Pillsbury finished the twelfth game of their match, adjourned late Wednesday night, at an early hour on Thursday morning, Showalter winning after fifty-eight moves.

The players send the following account of their game:

“When forty moves were made, black’s attack, for which, on his twelfth move he had given up a pawn, and on his twenty-ninth move a second pawn, had failed, and his only hope was in the strong position of his knight. Nothing served, however, against white’s accurate play, and after eighteen moves had been made black’s resignation followed. The fortunes of the game, perhaps, turned on black’s eighth move, Q-Q.

“Jackson W. Showalter.  
“H. N. Pillsbury.”

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1897.03.19, p4

1897.03.19 Fri: Brooklyn, NY  
• Pillsbury claims an off day

Pillsbury claimed an off day on Friday, and the thirteenth game has therefore been scheduled to be played to-morrow.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1897.03.21, p2

1897.03.22 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 13)

Pillsbury was beaten this morning by Showalter in the thirteenth game of their match, the Kentuckian thereby taking the lead for the first time in the score and compelling Pillsbury to win ten games before Showalter can lose the match.

If Pillsbury should lose a game before he wins one he will lose the match, and, as Showalter has the move in the fourteenth game, which will be played to-morrow at the Hamilton club, it is rather critical for Pillsbury, who has the following to say to the Eagle concerning his game:

“White opened the thirteenth game in a manner similar to the eleventh game, viz., with the queen’s gambit declined, and allowed black to form a majority of three pawns to two on the queen’s wing, in order to pursue his own attack against the king.

“He succeeded in weakening black’s king’s side pawns, but was unable to obtain any great advantage therefrom.

“Black obtained a counter attack against the white queen’s pawn and succeeded in winning it, and eventually after fifty-three moves white resigned.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.23, p3

What the players have to say to The Tribune about this game is here given:

The variation in the defence of the Queen’s Gambit declined in the thirteenth game of our match was at 7...P-B3 instead of, as in the eleventh game, P-QR3. As a result, Black made the first break with PxP, compelling White to stop in his attack to recapture the pawn; and, as the game was further played, Black’s pawns were early pushed forward on his queen’s side with his queen’s bishop developed at knight’s second.

Later, and after exchange of a knight and a bishop on each side, White was able to require the advance at Black’s king’s wing of P-Kt3, he directing thereafter his following manœuvrings directly against Black’s castled king.

On the part of Black, defence consisted in bringing his King to Kt2, and when White, on his twenty-first turn, advanced P-K4, Black initiated an ingenious attack on White’s Queen’s Pawn which was extremely difficult to meet and in the defence of which White was compelled to exchange Knights. Upon the adjournment of the game Black’s pressure was continued upon White’s Queen’s Pawn, Showalter having all the attack.

H. N. Pillsbury.  
Jackson W. Showalter.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.23, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1897.03.22 & 1897.03.23	(328)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 13)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [D66] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter ( <i>New York Daily Tribune</i> )	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Rc1 0-0 7.Nf3 c6

An improvement on 7...a6, as played in the eleventh game.

8.Bd3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 b5 10.Bd3 a6 11.0-0 c5 12.Ne4 c4

Undoubtably best, if 12...Nxe4 13.Bxe4 Ra7 14.Bxe7 Qxe7 15.dxc5 Nxc5 16.Bxh7+ Kxh7 17.Qc2+, regaining the piece with a pawn ahead.

13.Nxf6+ Nxf6 14.Bb1 Bb7 15.Ne5 Ne4 16.Bxe7 Qxe7 17.f3 Nd6 18.Qc2 g6 19.Qd2 f6 20.Ng4 Nf7 21.e4 Rad8 22.Qe3 h5 23.Nf2

After 23.Nh6+ Kg7 24.Nxf7 Rxf7, would probably lead to a draw.

23...Kg7 24.Nh3 Qd6 25.Rcd1 Qb6 26.Rfe1

26.Qf2 would have saved the pawn.  
26...Rd7 27.e5 fxe5

Better than 27...Nxe5.

28.Ng5 Nxc5 29.Qxg5

Black wins easily after 29.Qxe5+ Rf6 (not 29...Kh6) 30.Qxg5 Rxd4, etc.

29...Rf6 30.Qxe5 Rd5 31.Qe4 e5 32.Kh1 exd4 33.Qe8 Rd8

The only move, but thoroughly repelling the attack.

34.Qe7+ Rf7 35.Qe5+ Qf6 36.a4 d3 37.axb5 axb5 38.Kg1 Qxe5 39.Rxe5 Rd5 40.Re3 Rfd7 41.Kf2 Kf6 42.Rde1 R5d6 43.h4 b4 44.Rc1 Ba6 45.Ba2 Rc7 46.Bb1 c3 47.bxc3 bxc3 48.Bxd3 Rxd3 49.Rxd3 Bxd3 50.Ke3 Bf5 51.Kd4 c2 52.Ke3 Rd7 53.g4 Rd1 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.23, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.23, p7 & 1897.03.24, p5

1897.03.23 Tue: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 13 concludes)

Showalter finally won the thirteenth game of the match with Pillsbury (adjourned Monday night and finished yesterday morning) after fifty-three moves. The players send the following account of the ending of their game to The Tribune:

When adjournment was had White’s Queen’s pawn was lost and its sacrifice was unsound in consequence of Black’s ability to play R-Q on his thirty-third turn, driving out White’s Queen at K8—Black’s Queen’s side pawns winning easily.

H. N. Pillsbury.  
Jackson W. Showalter.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.24, p5

1897.03.24 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 14)

After sixty moves, in the most exciting encounter of their chess match, Pillsbury beat Showalter at the Hamilton club last night, and once more the score is tied, at 6 games each.

The match must now go on till one player wins ten games; but if the score should be tied again at nine wins, the result will be a draw.

As was expected, Showalter, who had the opening, and st [sic; set] up a Ponziani, attack and curiosity was at once rife to know what defense Pillsbury would interpose, both of his other efforts in the tenth and twelfth games having failed, and chiefly in consequence of trying to wrest the attack from White by the sacrifice of a valuable pawn.

The winner sends the following account of the game to the Eagle:

“White adopted, as in the tenth and twelfth games, the Ponziani opening, but Black varied at his seventh move and got a good defensive game. At the fourteenth move he castled on his queen’s side and White began to force the attack through the opened QB file, but it was countered by Black with a strong attack against the white king, and by a temporary sacrifice of two pawns the attack was turned completely. The position became intensely complicated, and when matters were straightened out again, Black remained the exchange ahead. In the end game Black was able to sacrifice his rook for the bishop, and matters were thus simplified into what may be called a ‘book’ pawn ending, Black finally winning after sixty moves.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.25, p14

**Date:** 1897.03.24 (329)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 14)  
**White:** Showalter,JW  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C44] Ponziani  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 f6 5.Bb5 Nge7 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.0-0 Bd7  
A vast improvement on 7...e4, as in the twelfth game.  
8.d4 exd4 9.cxd4 Ne5 10.Nc3  
Probably better and simpler is 10.Bxd7+ Qxd7 11.Qb3 Nxf3+ 12.Qxf3 0-0-0, etc.  
10...Nxf3+ 11.gxf3 Qf5 12.Re1 a6 13.Bxd7+ Qxd7 14.Qc4 0-0-0 15.Bf4 Ng6 16.Bg3  
If 16.Nd5 Qc6 wins a piece in a somewhat curious manner.  
16..Bd6 17.Na4

Continuing the attack at all hazards, and indirectly defending the d-pawn.  
17...Kb8 18.Nc5 Bxc5 19.Qxc5 f5 20.Be5  
White had previously speculated on 20.Rac1 f4 21.Bxf4 Nxf4 22.Re7 Qc6, the only move, but good enough to win.  
20...Nh4 21.Re3 f4 22.Bxf4  
If 22.Rb3 (or 22.Rc3) 22...Nxf3+ 23.Rxf3 Qg4+ 24.Kf1 Qxf3 25.Bxc7+ Ka8 26.Bxd8 Rxd8, and Black has a fine, if not a winning position.  
22...Qh3 23.Bxc7+ Ka8 24.Qg5 Rxd4 25.Qg3



Apparently the only move. If 25.Qxg7 Nxf3+ 26.Kh1 Rhd8 27.Rae1 Rg4 and should win, or 27.Rg1 Rd1 and should win.

25...Qd7 26.Bb6

After 26.Re4 Rd1+ 27.Re1 Rxa1 28.Rxa1 g5, followed by ...Rf8 or ...Qd5 accordingly.

26...Nf5 27.Qe5 Rd5 28.Qe6 Nxe3 29.Qxd7 Rxd7 30.fxe3 Rd2 31.Bd4 Rc8 32.Bc3 Re2 33.e4 Rd8 34.Rf1 g6 35.Rf2

Rxf2 36.Kxf2 Kb8 37.Kg3 Kc8 38.Kg4 Rf8 39.f4 Re8 40.Be5

40.Kf3 would have given better chances probably.

40...h6 41.h4 Kd7 42.a3 Rxe5 43.fxe5 Ke6 44.Kf4 b5 45.b3 g5+ 46.hxg5 hxg5+ 47.Kxg5 Kxe5 48.a4 b4 49.a5 Kxe4 50.Kf6 Kd4 51.Ke6 Kc3 52.Kd5 Kxb3 53.Kc5 Kc3 54.Kb6 b3 55.Kxa6 b2 56.Ka7 b1Q 57.a6 Kc4 58.Ka8 Qe4+ 59.Kb8 Qe8+ 60.Kb7 Qb5+ 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.25, p14  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.26, p4

1897.03.26 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 15)

The players send The Tribune the following signed account of the game:

White’s eighth turn, B-B4, which was certainly unusual, was intended to save a move of his King’s Bishop, as Black’s reply, 8...PxP, seemed best and enabled 9 BxP.

It permitted, however, an entirely novel continuation for Black, with the result that on the eighteenth and nineteenth turns Queens were exchanged—White’s King being thereby brought up to Queen’s third. The advantage possessed by Black at that point was in having two Bishops, as against Bishop and Knight for White, and in the then complete security of his King. White, on the other hand, was much more developed for an ending than Black.

He was, however, obliged at the moment to submit to a harassing attack on account of the advanced position of his King. With 23 P-B4, White attempted to break through Black’s Queen’s side pawns, temporarily giving up a pawn, and the most exact play was required in the complicated position which was developed.

On his thirtieth move White regained his pawn, but opened his Queen’s file to Black’s Rook and made manoeuvring extremely difficult for himself, so much so that upon adjournment White had hardly more than drawing chances.

Harry N. Pillsbury.  
Jackson W. Showalter.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.27, p3

**Date:** 1897.03.26 & 1897.03.27 (330)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 15)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [D63] Queen’s Gambit Declined  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Rc1 0-0 7.Nf3 c6 8.Bf4

In the thirteenth game 8.Bd3 was played here.

8...dxc4 9.Bxc4 Nd5 10.Bg3 N7b6 11.Bb3 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Ba3 13.Rc2

If 13.Rb1 Nd5 14.Qd2 Qa5 15.Bxd5 exd5, with at least an equal game.

13...a5 14.Qe2 a4 15.Bc4 Nxc4 16.Qxc4 Qd5 17.Qd3 Qb5 18.Ke2

Perhaps 18.Qxb5 is better.

18...Qxd3+ 19.Kxd3 b5 20.Rb1 f6 21.e4 Ba6 22.Ke3 Rac8 23.c4 bxc4 24.Rb6

Probably best, preventing ...c5.

24...Bb5 25.Nd2 e5 26.Nxc4 exd4+ 27.Kd3

Forced if 27.Kxd4 Rfd8+ 28.Kc3 Bc5 29.Rb7 Rd4, with an easily won game.

27...Bb4

27...Bc5 28.Rb7 Rf7, should win without much difficulty.

28.Rb7 Rf7

An error, 28...Bc3 held the pawn.

29.Rxf7 Kxf7 30.Kxd4 Rd8+ 31.Ke3 g5 32.h4 h6 33.hxg5 hxg5 34.Bc7 Rd1 35.e5 Bc5+ 36.Kf3 Rd3+ 37.Ne3 Bxe3

37...Ba7, keeping the two bishops, offered some chances of winning.

38.fxe3 f5 39.Bb6 Ke6 40.Bd4 f4 41.Ke4  
Rd1 42.Rc3 fxe3 43.Bxe3 Re1 44.a3 g4

45.g3 Rf1 46.Rc1 Rxc1 47.Bxc1 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.27, p16  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.27, p3 & 1897.03.28, p8

1897.03.27 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 15 concludes)

The fifteenth game of the Pillsbury-Showalter match was finished this morning and was drawn after forty-seven moves. The contest was on original and novel lines and created much interest last night at the Hamilton club, where it was played; notably because white escaped defeat, that the spectators generally seemed certain. Harry N. Pillsbury sends the Eagle the following account of the game:

“White opened with queen’s gambit declined in a similar manner to the thirteenth game, varying at the eighth move from the previous continuation. An early exchange of queens, which White rather unwisely allowed, gave the opponent the better end game with two bishops, and Black won a pawn at the twenty-seventh move, which, however, he gave up either intentionally or accidentally on the next two moves. He still retained the better end game and White was obliged to use extreme care to avoid loss, owing to the strength of the two black bishops. At the thirty-seventh move Black exchanged pieces, leaving an equal ending with bishops of different color, and after the forty-seventh move the game was abandoned as drawn.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.27, p16

The position of the players in the championship chess match is exactly the same as it was last week. The three games played resulted in a victory for Pillsbury, one for Showalter and a draw. The score therefore reads: Pillsbury, 6; Showalter, 6; drawn, 3. There was, however, some excitement in local chess circles after the Kentuckian’s sixth win on Tuesday morning.

According to the rules of the match, the winner was to be he who first won seven games, but in case of each player winning six games the match was to go on until one had won ten games. When play was resumed yesterday morning in the fifteenth game of the match, White’s drawing chances steadily improved under careful nursing, and after forty-seven moves the draw was agreed to.

The players send The Tribune the following account of the ending of their game:

“White’s very considerable difficulties had begun to lessen when the game was adjourned, and they were one by one surmounted by accurate play, so much so that finally a draw was the only outcome, Black having missed his certain win on his twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth moves.”

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.28, p8

1897.03.29 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 16)

Pillsbury won the sixteenth game in the chess match with Showalter at the Hamilton club last night and has now a lead of one game, the score being Pillsbury, 7; Showalter, 6; drawn, 3.

The game only lasted for twenty-eight moves, but till Black’s twenty-first turn it looked as though Showalter had an overwhelming attack. After Black’s P-QB3 it was then seen that White must retreat his most menacing piece, being also minus two pawns given up in forcing the fighting.

Harry N. Pillsbury sends the following account of the game to the Eagle:

Showalter reverted to Ruy Lopez, the opening moves being similar to the sixth game, until Black’s ninth move, Black managed to retain a pawn to the good, but at the expense of an apparently overwhelming attack, but the sequel showed that it was not so formidable as it looked. At the twenty-first move the adverse Kt to Q5, was driven back, and by threatening to win the adverse queen, Black won the exchange and almost immediately a position arose where White was bound to lose a piece. His twenty-eighth move was simply a desperate resource therefore, and upon Black’s replying correctly, he resigned.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.30, p3

The players send to The Tribune the following account of their game:

Black’s first variation in the defence to the Ruy Lopez was 9...B-B3, followed by 10...Kt-B4, with the intention of winning a Pawn, at the expense, however, of an extremely fierce attack. At its height White gave up a second Pawn, for the purpose of opening his KB file, which he at once took possession of with his Queen’s Rook.

With 21...P-QB3, Black was able to drive back White’s menacing Queen’s Knight.

At White’s twenty-third turn, K-R, an error was committed, which six moves later brought the game to a close. White resigning at his twenty-ninth move. Score: Pillsbury, 7; Showalter, 6; drawn, 3.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.30, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1897.03.29 (331) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club) <b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 16) <b>White:</b> Showalter,JW <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 e4 7.Re1 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nc3 Bf6 10.Bf4 Nf5 11.Rxe4 Nfxd4 12.Ng4 Ne6 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Nd5 Qd8 15.Qh5 d6 16.Bd2 Ne5 17.Rh4 h6 18.f4	Ng6 19.Rg4 Nd4 20.f5 Nxf5 21.Rf1 c6 22.Nc3 Qb6+ 23.Kh1 Qa5 24.Qh3 Nfe7 25.Ne4 Bxg4 26.Qxg4 f5 27.Bb3+ Kh8 28.Qxg6 fxe4 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.03.30, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.03.30, p3

1897.03.31 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club) • Evening: US Championship Match (Game 17)
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The players sent the following account of the ending of their game to The Tribune:

Black threw away all his advantage with 35...R-B5, enabling White to capture the passed pawn in exchange for his King’s pawn.

In turn, in a long and difficult ending, White allowed Black to outplay him, and lost after nearly eleven hours’ play.

H. N. Pillsbury.  
Jackson W. Showalter.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.02, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1897.03.31 & 1897.04.01 (332) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club & Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 17) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW <b>Opening:</b> [D68] Queen’s Gambit Declined <b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter ( <i>New York Daily Tribune</i> )	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Rc1 0-0 7.Nf3 c6 8.Bd3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Nd5 Up to this point the game is identical with the thirteenth game. 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.0-0 Nxc3 12.Rxc3 e5 13.e4 exd4 14.Qxd4 b5 15.Be2 Probably best. 15...c5 16.Qd5 Rb8 17.Rd1 c4 18.Re3 Nf6 19.Qg5 19.Qd4 was perhaps safer. 19...h6 20.Qh4 Qb4 21.Nd4 Rb6 If 21...Qxb2, White is enabled to get up a very awkward king’s side attack. 22.b3 Re8 23.Nc2 Qc5 24.b4	If 24.bxc4 bxc4 and White feared the passed pawn in connection with the open file for the rook. 24...Qg5 25.Qxg5 hxc5 26.e5 Ng4 27.Bxg4 Bxg4 28.Rd5 Be6 29.Rd4 Bf5 30.Ne1 Rc6 31.g4 Bb1 32.a3 c3 33.Rd1 Bg6 34.Kf1 Rec8 35.Rc1 Rc4 Overlooking White’s rejoinder, Black should have played 35...Kf8, which would have retained the advantage. 36.e6 f6 37.e7 c2 38.Rxc2 Bxc2 39.e8Q+ Rxe8 40.Rxe8+ Kf7 41.Ra8 Ba4 42.Rxa7+ Kg6 43.Nd3 Rxg4 44.Nc5 Bd1 45.Rd7 Bf3 46.Rd3 Bg2+ 47.Ke2 Rh4 48.Rd7 Rxh2

49.Ne6 Rh4 50.f3 Rc4 51.Rxg7+ Kf5 52.Nc7 Rc2+ 53.Ke3 Bf1 54.Kd4 Rc4+ 55.Ke3 Rc3+ 56.Kf2 Bc4 57.Re7 Rxa3 58.Ne8 Ra2+ 59.Kg3 Bf1 60.Nd6+ Kg6 61.Ne4 Rg2+ 62.Kh3 f5 63.Re6+ Kg7 64.Nc5 Rb2+ 65.Kg3 Rxb4 66.Re7+ Kg6 67.Re6+ Kh5 68.Nd7 f4+ 69.Kf2 Bh3 70.Nf6+ Kh4 71.Re5

Rb2+ 72.Kg1 g4 73.fxg4 Bxg4 74.Re8 b4 75.Rh8+ Kg3 76.Ne4+ Kf3 77.Ng5+ Ke3 78.Re8+ Kd3 79.Re4 Be2 80.Rxf4 Rb1+ 81.Kg2 b3 82.Ne6 Rc1 83.Rb4 Bf1+ 84.Kf2 Kc3 85.Rb7 b2 86.Nc5 b1Q 87.Rxb1 Rxb1 88.Ne4+ Kd3 89.Ng3 Bh3 90.Nh5 Rf1+ 91.Kg3 Bc8 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.01, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.02, p4

April, 1897

1897.04.01 Thu: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 17 concludes)

Showalter won the seventeenth game of the chess match with Pillsbury early this morning after no less than ninety-one moves, the game begun at the Hamilton club being finished at the Brooklyn chess club, when nearly eleven hours had been used in practically continuous play. After Black’s thirty-fifth move Pillsbury was able to get slightly the advantage but in trying for a win overstepped the mark and lost. The entire contest created great interest at the Hamilton club, it being generally conceded at up to 35...R-B5, that Showalter had considerably the advantage.

Harry N. Pillsbury sends the Eagle the following account of the game:

White adopted the queen’s gambit declined and allowed Black a majority of pawns on the queen’s side, in return for some attack against the king. The attack, however, failed, and Black’s passed QBP became very troublesome in the ending. He failed to take full advantage, however, and White in the ending won a pawn, but temporarily only. After a long drawn out ending Black’s bishop proved superior to White’s knight, and after ninety-one moves White resigned.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.01, p3

1897.04.02 Fri: Brooklyn, NY  
• Pillsbury takes his second off day

Eleven hours of continuous chess play in the seventeenth game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter proved too severe a strain and Pillsbury took his second off day last night, postponing the eighteenth game at the Hamilton club till Monday.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.03, p1

1897.04.05 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 18)

Pillsbury won the eighteenth game in his chess match with Showalter this morning, after forty moves, in perhaps the most complicated encounter of the contest.

The Kentuckian played his favorite form of the Ruy Lopez, but at Pillsbury’s ninth move he went into a totally different continuation for the defense from any yet played and as a result subjected himself to what seemed an overwhelming attack, in which Showalter sacrificed a piece, regaining it, however, minus a pawn, six or seven moves later.

The battle was watched with intense interest by many of the club members from start to finish. The score now stands Pillsbury, 8; Showalter, 7; drawn, 3.

Harry N. Pillsbury sends to the Eagle the following account of the game:

“White adopted the Ruy Lopez attack as in previous games, Black varying at his ninth move with a new idea, which allowed White to sacrifice a piece for a strong attack. At the right moment, however, Black was able by returning it, to escape from danger with a pawn ahead. Eventually each remained with queen and two rooks, with Black a pawn ahead. Black soon secured an attack on White’s king.

White’s fortieth move was an error which allowed mate on the move, although his game as apparently lost anyway.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.06, p3

<div>Date: 1897.04.05 &amp; 1897.04.06 (333)</div> <div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)</div> <div>Event: US Championship Match (Game 18)</div> <div>White: Showalter,JW</div> <div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div> <div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div> <div>Annotations: Pillsbury &amp; Showalter (<i>New York Daily Tribune</i>)</div>	
<div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 e4 7.Re1 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nc3 f6</div> <div>Varying from all the play of pervious games.</div> <div>10.Bb3+ Kh8 11.Ng6+</div> <div>This sacrifice leads to most complicated variations. The result seems perhaps to indicate it unsound. Instead 11.Nxc6 dxc6 12.Nxe4 Nxe4 13.Bxe4 Bf5, leads to about an equality.</div> <div>11...hxc6 12.Qg4 f5</div> <div>The only defense. If 12...Nf7 13.Qxg6 Qe8 14.Nd5, threatening also Rxe4 with a winning attack.</div> <div>13.Qxg6</div> <div>If 13.Qh3+ Bh4 14.g3 Nxd4, and must obtain a winning game.</div> <div>13...Qe8 14.Qg3 Qh5 15.Nd5 Bh4 16.Qc3 Nb5</div>	<div>Simplest and best, remaining eventually a pawn ahead. A hazardous and doubtful defense would arise from 16...Ne8 17.Nf4 Qh7 18.Re3 d6 19.Rh3 g5 20.g3, etc.</div> <div>17.Qc5 d6 18.Qxb5 Nxd4 19.Qf1 Nxb3 20.axb3 Qf7 21.c4 Kg8 22.Qe2 Be6 23.Rd1</div> <div>Allowing an unfavorable exchange. Playing for bishops of different color by 23.Nf4 was better.</div> <div>23...Bxd5 24.Rxd5 a6 25.Bf4 Rae8 26.g3 Qg6 27.b4 Bg5 28.Bxg5 Qxg5 29.b5 axb5 30.Rxb5 b6 31.b4 Qf6 32.Ra7 f4 33.gxf4 Qxf4 34.Qe3 Qg4+ 35.Kf1 Qd1+ 36.Kg2 Rf3 37.Rd5 Qc2 38.Qd2 Qxc4 39.Qg5 e3 40.fxe3</div> <div>Of course an oversight, but Black ought to win with care.</div> <div>40...Qf1# 0-1</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.06, p3 New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.07, p3</div>

1897.04.06 Tue: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)

• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 18 concludes)

The eighteenth game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter, adjourned on Monday night, was won by Pillsbury yesterday morning after forty moves. The score now is: Pillsbury, 8; Showalter, 7; drawn, 3.

The players send to The Tribune the following account of the ending:

Black’s extra Pawn and necessity of White’s effort to win it enabled Black to force White’s game and secure a victory soon after the resumption of play this morning.

H. N. Pillsbury.  
Jackson W. Showalter.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.07, p3

1897.04.09 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)

• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 19)

The players send to The Tribune the following account of their game:

The development of White’s King’s Knight at Q4 and B5, so early in the opening, was intended to force the exchange for it of Black’s Queen’s Bishop and reduce the game as speedily as possible to an ending in which the disadvantage of a double Pawn on his QB file, whatever that might be, was upon Black. White on his sixteenth turn obtained a passed Pawn on his King’s file; Black always having four Pawns to three on the Queen’s side.

Immediately after Queens were exchanged the rival Kings came up into the game. Black posting his King, on his nineteenth turn, at King’s third. Both sides at this point were almost wholly occupied in manœuvring for position with their respective Pawns, each with two Rooks, a Knight and an equal Bishop behind the Pawns.



In a critical and complicated state the game was adjourned, White a pawn down, but with considerable attack upon Black’s King.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.10, p7

The players sent to The Tribune the following account of the ending:

“As the game went, White won the exchange of a Pawn, but Black had three connected Pawns on his Queen’s side, supported by his King and a Knight, as against Rook and two separated Pawns for White. One, however, was a passed Pawn. The ending was exceedingly difficult, and after White was compelled to give up his Rook for two Pawns, Black forced his remaining Pawn to Queen.”

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.11, Part II, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1897.04.09 & 1897.04.10 (334)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club & Brooklyn Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 19)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter ( <i>New York Daily Tribune</i> )	
<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Nd4</b> Varying from the seventh game, where 9.Nc3 was here played. <b>9...0-0 10.Nf5 d5 11.Qg4 Bxf5 12.Qxf5 Qc8 13.Qxc8 Raxc8 14.Be3 c5 15.Nd2 a5</b> If 15...c4 16.b3, and if 16...c3 17.Nb1 c5 18.Nxc3 d4 19.Nd5, with a pawn ahead. <b>16.f4 f5 17.Rfd1 Rfd8 18.b3 Kf7 19.Kf1 Ke6 20.Nf3 h6 21.c3 Rg8 22.h4 Nd8 23.b4</b> Probably premature; the preparatory move, 23.a3, was better; also, 23.h5 looks very strong. <b>23...axb4 24.cxb4 cxb4 25.Nd4+ Kd7 26.Nxf5 c6 27.Nxe7 Kxe7 28.Bc5+</b> 28.f5 would have made Black’s game extremely difficult to defend. <b>28...Ke6 29.Kf2 g5 30.hxg5 hxg5 31.Rh1</b> After 31.g3 gxf4 32.gxf4 Rg4 33.Kf3 Kf5, and should win. <b>31...gxf4</b> Hazardous; 31...Nf7 was probably better. <b>32.Rh6+ Kf5</b> 32...Kxe5 looks very dangerous at least.	<b>33.Re1 Rg6</b> 33...Re8 34.Kf3 Ne6 35.g4+ Kg5 (if 35...fxg3 36.Rf6+, and mates in three moves more) 36.Reh1 Ng7 37.Rh7, and should win. <b>34.Rh8 Ra8</b> 34...Ne6 at once was far superior. <b>35.Re2 Ne6</b> The sacrifice of the exchange is, of course, forced, but gives Black a good game. <b>36.Rxa8 Nxc5 37.Rf8+ Ke6 38.Kf3 Nd3 39.Rf6+ Rxf6 40.exf6+ Kxf6 41.Rd2 Ne5+ 42.Kxf4 Ng6+ 43.Ke3 Ke5 44.Rf2 c5 45.g4 d4+ 46.Kd2 c4 47.g5</b> Ill-judged; 47.Rf5+, followed by Rb5 seems to draw. <b>47...c3+ 48.Kc2 Ke4 49.Re2+ Kd5 50.Re8 Ne5 51.Kb3 d3 52.Rd8+ Ke4 53.Rb8 d2 54.Kc2 Nc6 55.Re8+ Kf5 56.Rf8+ Kxg5 57.Rf2 Nd4+ 58.Kd1 Nf5 59.Rxd2 Ne3+ 60.Kc1 cxd2+ 61.Kxd2 Kf4 62.Kc1 Nc4 63.Kc2 Na5 64.Kd3 Ke5 65.Ke3 Kd5 66.Kd3 Kc5 67.Kd2 Kd4 68.Kc2 Kc4 69.Kb2 Kd3 70.Kb1 Kc3 71.Kc1 Nc4 72.Kb1 Kd2 0-1</b>

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.10, p2  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.11, p21

1897.04.10 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Predawn: US Championship Match (Game 19 concludes)

Showalter won the nineteenth game of his chess match with Pillsbury. The game was begun at the Hamilton club last night and finished at the Brooklyn Chess club this morning.

It lasted nearly ten hours and while [sic; white] resigned after 72 moves had been made. Pillsbury was clearly outplayed in the ending, in apparently tiring after six or seven hours’ play.

The score now stands: Pillsbury, 8; Showalter, 8; drawn, 3. Harry N. Pillsbury sends to the Eagle the following account of the game:

“White adopted the Ruy Lopez opening and after two minor pieces and queens were exchanged the game developed into a very complicated ending, in which White eventually won the exchange, but at the cost of allowing Black two strong passed pawns on the queen’s wing against one on White’s king’s side. White, instead of playing for the draw, misjudged the situation and got into difficulties, finally being obliged to resign after 72 moves.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.10, p2

1897.04.12 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 20)

Pillsbury won the twentieth game of his match at chess with Showalter last night and now, according to the conditions of the contest, cannot lose the match. Whether he can win it will probably be decided by the next game. Should Showalter win this, the match will be declared a tie.

The importance of this contest was evident at the Hamilton club last night when Showalter with the move played P-Q4 and followed it with the extremely close opening of 2.P-K3.

On his tenth and eleventh moves the Kentuckian made an unfortunate continuation, losing much valuable time with the move of his queen and perhaps losing on this account. What Harry N. Pillsbury has to say to the Eagle about the game follows:

“White adopted the same variation of the queen’s pawn opening as in the second game, varying from play in that contest at his tenth and eleventh moves, but the attacks instituted proved premature. He later withdrew his queen to the rear row, threatening to win the exchange, but perhaps not considering that Black could get also two pawns to the good by sacrificing rook for bishop. The game took this turn, and White’s twenty-fourth move offering the exchange of queens was fatal to his remaining chances, as the phalanx of black pawns, in conjunction with two powerful bishops, soon proved ruinous to White’s game, and, after forty-seven moves, he resigned.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.13, p3

**Date:** 1897.04.12 (335)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 20)  
**White:** Showalter,JW  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [D00] Queen’s Pawn  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.f4 Nb4 5.Nf3 Nxd3+ 6.cxd3 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Bd2 b6 10.Ne5

Inferior to 10.Rc1, as in the second game of the match. The text-move in connection with the following seems premature.

10...Bb7 11.Qa4 c5 12.dxc5

12.Ne2 at once, appears better.

12...bxc5 13.Ne2

13.Qb3 Qb6 14.Ne2 Qxb3 15.axb3 Rfc8 16.Rfc1, appears to preserve about an equality, as the doubled pawns are offset by the isolated a-pawn and the open files.

13...Qb6 14.Qc2 Rac8 15.b3 Ba6 16.Rf3 Rfd8 17.Rh3 g6 18.Qd1 Nd7 19.Qe1

After 19.Nxf7 Kxf7 20.Rxh7+ Ke8 21.Qe1 Bxd3 22.Ba5 Qa6 23.Bxd8 Kxd8, then Black escapes to the queen’s side, and the two minor

pieces are more than equivalent for the rook and pawn.

19...Nxe5 20.fxe5

After 20.Ba5 Qb8 21.fxe5 Bxd3 22.Bxd8 Rxd8, the position is the same as at White’s twenty-third move.

20...Bxd3 21.Ba5 Qb8 22.Bxd8 Rxd8 23.Rf3 Qxe5 24.Qc3

Better to have kept the queens, as the ending is decidedly in Black’s favor on account of the two bishops.

24...Qxc3 25.Nxc3 e5 26.Re1 e4 27.Rf2 f5 28.Na4 d4 29.exd4 cxd4 30.Nb2 Ba6 31.Rc2 d3 32.Rc6 Bb5 33.Rc7 Bd6 34.Rc4 Bxc4 35.Nxc4 Bc5+ 36.Kf1 e3 37.Rb1 Rd4 38.g3 f4 39.Ne5 e2+ 40.Ke1 Bb4+ 41.Kf2 e1Q+ 42.Rxe1 Bxe1+ 43.Kxe1 Re4+ 44.Kd2 Rxe5 45.gxf4 Rd5 46.b4 Kf8 47.a4 Ke8 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.13, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.14, p3

1897.04.14 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton club)  
• Evening: US Championship Match (Game 21)

The chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter was won last night by Pillsbury at the Hamilton club, by virtue of his victory in the twenty-first game, which was then played.

The result of the match makes Pillsbury champion of the United States, a title which Showalter held for some time.

Although Pillsbury won the match, Showalter fully divided the honors. In fact, the Kentuckian comes out of the contest with a distinctly enhanced reputation, if not to the few, who have long been aware of his splendid chess powers, then certainly to the general public, who, up to the match, had no idea that he could play the great chess that this conflict called out. It is the common opinion of chess experts that no match ever before produced so many games of the highest quality, and the most important outcome of the contest is the establishment of the fact that American [sic; America] has in Pillsbury and Showalter two great chess players of the highest rank.

The final score was Pillsbury, 10; Showalter, 8; drawn, 3.

Harry N. Pillsbury sends the following account of the final game to the Eagle:

“White again offered the queen’s gambit, which was, as usual, declined. At the eleventh move, White varied his line of play, and after placing his king on the bishop’s square proceeded, by the advance of his rook’s pawn, with a direct attack on the king. Black defended very correctly, however, and but for a great error on his thirtieth move, which cost him a piece, might have perhaps kept the position even. As it was, after the blunder nothing remained to be done, and after forty moves Black resigned.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.15, p3

The twenty-first game of the Pillsbury-Showalter match at chess was played last night at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, additional interest being lent to this encounter from the fact that, unless drawn, the contest would decide the match itself. [...]

The players send to The Tribune the following account of their game:

With 11 B-Q3 White varied his continuation of the attack from the fifteenth game of the match, when the Bishop was withdrawn to Kt3. In the present game, as soon as Knights were exchanged, he pushed his QB Pawn to B4 and B5, moving his King to KB square and firmly posting his queen’s Bishop to great advantage at Q6 and his Knight at K5, threatening Black with an overwhelming attack, which was staved off with P-KKt3 and P-B4, whereupon White at once began to push forward his King’s side Pawns with 20 P-KR4.

Later, Black was able to get his King’s Bishop into play, and with good drawing chances under great pressure of time checked at QB8 instead of at KB5, and was compelled to give up a Knight to escape mate, whereupon Pillsbury was able to force a win after forty moves, Showalter resigning the game and the match, the final score being: Pillsbury 10; Showalter, 8; drawn, 3.

H. N. Pillsbury.  
Jackson W. Showalter.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.15, p3

**Date:** 1897.04.14  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Hamilton Club)  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 21)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [D63] Queen’s Gambit Declined  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (*New York Daily Tribune*)

(336)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Rc1 c6 8.Bf4 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Nd5 10.Bg3 N7b6 11.Bd3	With a slight transposition of moves the game to this point is identical
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with the fifteenth; White here improves on the previous play.

11...Nxc3 12.bxc3 c5

If 12...Ba3 13.Rb1 Nd5 14.Qc2 Qa5 15.Rb3 (best) and Black's pieces are misplaced.

13.c4 cxd4

This and the following move allows White too free a game, and the king is at no disadvantage at f1. 13...Bd7 was much superior.

14.exd4 Bb4+ 15.Kf1 Bd7 16.c5 Nd5

17.Bd6 Re8 18.Ne5 g6 19.Qf3 f5 20.h4

If 20.Bxf5, Black retorts 20...Qg5, with a winning game.

20...Bc6 21.Qg3 Qf6 22.Nxc6 bxc6 23.Be5 Qd8 24.f4 Bd2

Loss of time; 24...Ba5, at once saved an important move. This and the

following moves were made under extreme time pressure.

25.Rb1 Ba5 26.h5 g5 27.Rb7

27.Qxg5+ won the pawn in a simple manner.

27...Bc7

Forced. If 27...g4, White mates in three moves by 28.Qxg4+.

28.fxg5 Bxe5 29.Qxe5 Qxg5 30.h6 Qc1+

Of course, a great blunder, under time pressure. 30...Qf4+ 31.Qxf4 Nxf4 32.Ba6 Nd5, kept the game about equal.

31.Ke2 Qe3+ 32.Qxe3 Nxe3 33.Kxe3 Kh8

34.g4 Rg8 35.Rg7 Rxd7 36.hxg7+ Kxg7

37.gxf5 exf5 38.Bxf5 h6 39.Rg1+ Kf6

40.Be4 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.15, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.04.16, p4

1897.04: Boston, MA  
• Short visit to Boston

Pillsbury [...] trip to Boston [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.29, p4

1897.04.29 Thu: Brooklyn, NY  
• Back in Brooklyn after a trip to Boston

Pillsbury has just returned from a trip to Boston, where he has had some much needed rest after his contest with Showalter.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.04.29, p4

May, 1897

1897.05.03 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Brooklyn Whist club

There were twenty-five tables occupied in play at the Brooklyn Whist club last night. The extremes of both sides were nineteen tricks on the twenty-five deals played. [...]

Score in full:

Names.	N.-S.	E.-W.	Gain.	[...]
Kimball-Pillsbury	...	121	...	

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.05.04, p4

1897.05: Brooklyn, NY  
• Telegraphed by Elwell about coming to Washington

Mr. Pearson, the chairman of the congressional committee, is at Asheville, N. C. In his absence Messrs. Shannon and Handy of the committee requested Mr. John D. Elwell of Brooklyn, who is in Washington, to telegraph Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, to come here to coach the American team for the match.

Washington Evening Star, 1897.05.11, p11

Pillsbury having been summoned to Washington to coach the congressmen who are candidates for positions on the team for the coming cable chess match with the house of commons, there is a possibility that the blindfold exhibition by the American champion, which was postponed from last week and set down for this Saturday, may not take place. Before hurriedly taking his departure for the South, Pillsbury wired to Chairman S. G. Ruth of the entertainment committee that he would put forth special efforts to be relieved of his duties as coach long enough to enable him to run up to Brooklyn for Saturday's exhibition. Up to last night Mr. Ruth had received no

further intelligence from Washington, and so was unable to give out any definite information, but he expects to-day to be in a position to state positively whether or no the affair will come off.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.05.13, p5

1897.05.11 Tue: Washington, DC  
• Evening: Arrived from Brooklyn

The congressional players are assisted in their practice by Henry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, who arrived Tuesday evening. Mr. Pillsbury has aided them with suggestions as in the best methods of attack and defense, especially in the Ruy Lopez opening. In the limited time given to the matter, however, these can only be general. The team will be much improved by the presence here of Mr. Pillsbury. He is already very popular with the members with whom he has come in contact, not alone for his strength at chess, but because of his modest, unobtrusive manner.

The team will probably play a practice match with the members of the Washington Chess Club in a day or two.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1897.05.15, p11

1897.05.12 Wed: Washington, DC  
• Evening: Metropolitan CC played Hengervar  
6 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0]

The Austrian ambassador to the United States in 1897 was Ladislaus Hengelmüller von Hengervár.

Mr. Pillsbury was at the Metropolitan Club Wednesday evening, where he met the Austrian minister, Mr. L. H. von Hengervar, who is the strongest player of the club. The games between them attracted a good deal of attention among the other members, many of whom are good players.

The minister put up a good fight, but it was unavailing against the master.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1897.05.15, p11

Eagle Bureau,  
608 Fourteenth Street.

Washington, D. C., May 15—Members of the Metropolitan club of this city played a little joke on Baron Lidislaus Hengenmuller van Hengervar [sic; Ladislaus Hengelmüller von Hengervár], the Austrian minister, last night, in which Harry Pillsbury, the young Brooklyn chess expert, had a star part. It seems that the baron considered himself one of the best chess players in Washington and in this estimate of himself he is not far wrong, for there are few of the local players here whom he cannot defeat. He prides himself upon his skill and likes to meet in friendly combat every chess player who appears at the Metropolitan club. As a rule he is the victor in these games.

But the baron is not particularly popular at the club. His manner is pompous and overbearing and he likes to assert himself and make every one else realize the fact that he is a baron. The representative of the imperial house of Hapsburg is an imposing looking person of heavy build and stolid countenance. He is not given to joking and the thought that any one would dare to play a joke on him would be the last thing to occur to him. The baron wears on his right wrist a curious bracelet and his favorite pose is to lean over the chess board on his elbow and contemplate the pawns and knights, at the same time affording those about him an opportunity to admire a real live baron and a man’s wrist encased in a bracelet.

Congressman Shannon of New York, who is a member of the club, met Pillsbury and John D. Elwell of Brooklyn when they arrived here the other day and he and a few other choice spirits arranged the little joke on Baron Hengervar. When the latter entered the club yesterday afternoon Congressman Shannon went up to him and casually remarked that he was just about to begin a game of chess with a young Brooklyn friend of his who was something of an expert and whom he was inclined to believe played a better game than he.

“Perhaps, baron,” he said, “as you are so good a player you might like to take my place and play against him?”

“With pleasure,” said the baron, and with a lordly wave of his hand he motioned Pillsbury to a seat at the table beside him, and the play began. After fifty members of the club gathered around



and watched the fun. Pillsbury, of course, won. He captured three games hand running, the baron in the meantime showing his displeasure and surprise by frequent grunts and muttered expletives in his native tongue.

“I hope,” he said, just as the fifth game was about to begin, “that Pillsbury, the chess player, who I hear is about to visit Washington, will be invited to this club.”

“I have no doubt he will,” said Congressman Shannon, turning his head aside to avoid laughing outright.

“I should like to meet him,” said the baron.

The fifth game Pillsbury also won, and then he added the sixth game to his list.

But this last proved too much for the baron. He angrily pushed back his chair and rose to leave the room when Congressman Shannon stepped up with the best bow and said:

“Baron Hengervar, it is but fair that I should tell you that you have had the honor of playing with Mr. Harry Pillsbury.”

Everyone laughed and the drinks were on the baron.

The blindfold chess exhibition which Pillsbury intended giving to-night at the Brooklyn Chess club, on behalf of a prize fund of the Women’s International Chess tournament will have to be postponed for a week as the young Brooklyn chess master is too much engaged with his duties as congressional coach to leave Washington at present.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.05.16, p4*

- 1897.05.15 Sat: Washington, DC
  - Morning: Instructing the congressional team
  - Morning: Played offhand game(s) with Senator Berry of Arkansas
  - Gave an impromptu blindfold exhibition (nature unknown)
  - Interview with Washington Times (at Congressional Hotel)

Eagle Bureau,  
608 Fourteenth Street.

Washington, D. C., May 15—[...]

This morning Pillsbury was busy instructing the congressional team in the rooms of the committee on foreign affairs, beside which he played a friendly game or two with Senator Berry of Arkansas, Senator Vilas’ old time chess antagonist. He also gave an impromptu blindfold exhibition in the committee room, just to show how it was done, at the request of one or two of the Massachusetts Republicans, who called to pay their respects to him. Among those who watched Pillsbury were Congressmen McCall, Moss, Shafroth, Henry, Bodine, Cousins, Handy and Shannon.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.05.16, p4*

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of New York, the great chess champion, is in Washington.

He came here at the request of Representative Pearson, of North Carolina, who had telegraphed him an invitation to act as coach to the House of Representatives team, which will play in the cable chess match with the British House of Commons.

Mr. Pillsbury, besides being one of the greatest exponents of the game living, has met personally with many of the best players of the House of Commons, and for this reason any assistance that he may give to the American team, will be of the greatest value during the match.

He is daily imparting to them such of his knowledge of the science of the game as has been instrumental in placing him in the foremost rank of the greatest chess masters of his time. [...]

Champion Pillsbury was seen at the Congressional Hotel yesterday by a Times reporter, and was asked about his future plan. He said he expected to participate in the next international tournament, which will be held in Berlin, this year. He said, though, that there was some talk in Berlin that it would not be held until next year. At any rate, he said he would take part in it. The Emperor of Germany, who is a lover of the game, will give a valuable trophy to the winner in this tournament.

Mr. Pillsbury is at present most deeply interested in the woman's international chess tournament that will be held at the Hotel Cecil, London, about the 22d of next June, and while he is here, he said, it is likely that he will give a simultaneous blindfold exhibition, playing chess against eight players at once without seeing the board, the proceeds to be used in securing a prize fund for the coming woman's tournament.

Mr. Pillsbury has undertaken to donate a prize fund of £50 to be given as the second prize.

"If arrangements can be made to have a simultaneous game here," he said, "I am very anxious to play it here, but if the arrangements cannot be made, it is likely that the game will be given in some other city."

He will sail from New York for England on June 10, and be present at the first international woman's tournament.

"The tournament," he said, "promises to be the next great event in the world of chess, and has been gotten up by the London Ladies' Chess Club. It has a membership of 1,120 ladies, many of them great players, and has only been organized about two years. They have their own parlors, and meet tri-weekly, as is the custom of most London clubs. Lady George Newones [sic; Newnes], who has donated several international chess trophies, is president; Mrs. Roda [sic; Rhoda] A. Bowles, wife of H. L. Bowles, of the Metropolitan Chess Club of London, is secretary; and the coming tournament is largely due to her energetic efforts and enthusiasm. She is also the team captain.

"Several American ladies will participate, notably Mrs. Harriett Worrell [sic; Worrall], but who the others will be is not definitely known. Lady Thomas, who is wife of Sir John Thomas, and who won the first prize at the Hastings tournament, will probably play, and I shouldn't be surprised if several of the foremost lady players of Australia are present.

"The Germans will very likely be represented by one of the Duchesses of Mecklenburg, and by Frau Tarrasch, wife of the great German chess player. Among the other well-known players whose names are mentioned in connection with the match are Frau Marco, of Vienna; Mrs. Ridpath, of Paris, and a German player of Berlin, whose name is said to be known to Herr Emmanuel [sic; Emanuel] Lasker.

"The tournament promises to be a grand success, and will do much to increase the interest of the ladies in the game.

"I am informed that a ladies' club is now being formed in Philadelphia.

"In New York we have the Home and Country Club, and in Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Heights Sociable Club, both of which are composed of lady chess players."

Mr. Pillsbury said, in referring to the coming cable chess match with the House of Commons, that it has already aroused a great deal of interest in the game throughout the country.

"I am quite sure," he added, "that chess is becoming daily more and more popular. In this respect the proposed game has awakened an interest somewhat similar to that maintained in France by the famous Cafe de la Regence, in Paris. It was here that Louis Bonaparte, when a lieutenant of artillery, played, and every chess player that visits Paris naturally seeks to play on the original board that was used by him, and which is there exhibited. The cafe is visited by large crowds, and any afternoon after 3:30 o'clock, aged Theodore Tilton, the famous journalist, is regularly seen deeply interested in the game."

*Washington Morning Times*, 1897.05.16, p12

1897.05: Washington, DC

- Checker games against Mundelle  
9 games: 9 checkers [+1=8-0]
- Checker games against Collins\*

\* won 4, drew "about the same number", lost 0

Mr. Pillsbury, in addition to his skill at chess, ranks among the leading checker players of the country. Since coming to Washington he has had two or three sittings with Mr. W. B. Mundelle,

the checker champion of the District, with the result that Mr. Pillsbury won 1, lost 0, and drew 8. He also won four from Collins, and drew about the same number, losing none.

Washington Evening Star, 1897.05.22, p9

1897.05.19 Wed: Washington, DC

- Evening: Dinner at R. C. Shannon's
- Evening: Blindfold Consultation Game

Wednesday evening last R. C. Shannon gave a dinner at his home on Massachusetts avenue, at which H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, was the guest of honor. Among those invited to meet him were Representatives Pearson of North Carolina, Shafroth of Colorado, Bodine of Missouri, Plowman of Alabama, DeGraffenreid of Texas, Cousins of Iowa and Mr. Elwell of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Washington Evening Star, 1897.05.22, p9

Washington, D. C. May 21—Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s chess champion, was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered by Congressman Richard Shannon at his handsome residence an [sic; in] Massachusetts avenue, last night. The card of the men was inscribed, “Dinner Tendered Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, to Meet the Chess Players of the House of Representatives,” and a dozen or more congressmen responded. Mr. Pillsbury and Chairman Pearson of the international match committee, had the seats of honor. John D. Elwell of the Brooklyn Chess club was a special guest. Others present were Congressmen Bodine, Cousins, De Graffenreid, Handy, Mitchell, Ploughman, Reed and Shaffroth [sic; Shafroth]. An elaborate dinner was served and the dining hall presented an attractive appearance, the decorations being tasteful and pretty. A string orchestra furnished music. Some impromptu blindfold play followed, the congressmen consulting against Pillsbury.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.05.21, p2

1897.05.20 Thu: Washington, DC (Metropolitan Chess Club)

- Afternoon: Played all comers
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

8 games: 8 chess [+7=1-0]

Pillsbury, the celebrated player, is now in Washington, although not for the purpose of coaching the American team. It was decided that it would be useless to attempt to learn to play chess in three weeks, and that the Americans would better play the game as they were playing, and if defeated be free from the charge of having spent much time in preparation. Mr. Pillsbury will give an exhibition at the Metropolitan Club on Saturday evening, playing eight games blindfolded. He is finding some good players in the Metropolitan Club, and according to accounts the Austrian minister in a game last evening came very near proving Mr. Pillsbury’s match.

Boston Evening Transcript, 1897.05.20, p8

Henry Nelson Pillsbury gave an exhibition of blindfold playing at chess at the Metropolitan Club last evening, playing against the Austrian minister, Mr. Henglemuller [sic; Hengelmüller], Mr. Ernest Wilkinson, Mr. Horace Wiley, Representatives Pearson and Shannon, Mr. Ward Thoron, Mr. Truxton Beale and Dr. G. F. Whiting and Mr. Philip Alger, the two latter playing on one board. The blindfold player was seated apart from the other players. He called off his move, which was made on the board by his assistant, who in turn announced the move of the player facing the board. It was a wonderful exhibition lasting over three hours. Mr. Pillsbury won all the games but one, the Austrian minister securing a draw.

Mr. Pillsbury gave the exhibition in return for a subscription toward the second prize of £50, which Mr. Pillsbury promised to raise for the first women’s international chess tournament, which takes place in London next month.

He also played all comers at the same club this afternoon, and tomorrow evening he will give another exhibition of simultaneous playing, but it will not be blindfolded.

Under the rules of the club no one but members, not even a reporter, is admitted to witness these exhibitions. It may be Mr. Pillsbury, before leaving the city, will give an exhibition to which his many admirers in this city and chess players generally may be admitted.

Washington Evening Star, 1897.05.21, pp9-10

Washington, D. C., May 22—The blindfold chess exhibition given by Harry N. Pillsbury, at the Metropolitan club last night, was perhaps the most successful illustration of his wonderful chess power he has ever shown and the enthusiasm at the conclusion of the play, when Ward Theron

[sic; Thoron], the chairman of the exhibition committee, announced the result of seven wins and one draw game for Pillsbury was quite overwhelming [sic; overwhelming]. The first to press forward and congratulate the young Brooklyn master was Tom Reed, who watched the play from start to finish, chuckling with delight as one after another of the Washington players went down, and with a peculiar twinkle in his eyes he said: “Well, Mr. Pillsbury, they will have to do better than that to come up to my record.” The speaker, by really admirable play, had been able to secure a draw with Pillsbury in a single blindfold game played at his hotel a few nights before.

All the notables of the Washington foreign diplomatic service were present in force and almost as many representatives of the United States attended as can be found in congress during an ordinary session. The team put up by the club was an exceedingly strong one, at least four of the eight players being in the front rank in Washington chess.

Beside the Austrian ambassador, Truxton Beale, ex-minister to Persia, and two of the best players of the house of representatives were among the contestants.

There was not a slip or delay of any kind in the conduct of the games, Pillsbury having clearly in his mind the position of the pieces on every board from first to last.

The supervision of the play was intrusted to John D. Elwell of Brooklyn, whose experience in such matters enabled him to properly call the moves as they were made and facilitate the progress of the games. The summary of the exhibition follows:

Boards.	Players.	Openings.	Mvs.	Result.
1	Baron V'n Heng'nm'l'r	Queen's G. dec.	46	½
2	Ernest Wilkinson	Giuco [sic; Giuoco] Piano	49	0
3	Truxton Beale	Vienna game	41	0
4	Horace Wylie	Queen's G. dec.	45	0
5	R. C. Shannon, M. C.	Scotch gambit	42	0
6	Richard Pearson, M. C.	Vienna game	47	0
7	Dr. Guy Whiting	Queen's pawn	38	0
8	Ward Thoron	Ruy Lopez	44	0

Pillsbury won 7, drew 1, lost 0. Time—3 hours 20 minutes.

The second exhibition will take place today. The club has practically raised £50 for the second prize of the ladies’ international chess tournament and the money will be remitted to Mrs. Rhoda Bowles in London on Saturday.

Nothing but expressions of delight are to be heard on all hands at Pillsbury’s perfect play.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.05.22, p4*

1897.05.21 Fri: Washington, DC

- Morning: Offhand games (Metropolitan Chess Club)
- Afternoon: Mixed Simultaneous/Blindfold Simultaneous  
5 games: 5 chess [+5=0-0] (1 OTB and 4 sans voir)
- Afternoon: Offhand games\* (Washington Chess Club)

\*played Walker and others at chess  
\*played Cash a "contest"/"series" at checkers, Pillsbury winning

Mr. Pearson and other members of the House were present yesterday morning and afternoon at the Metropolitan Club, where Mr. Pillsbury played against all comers blindfolded and not blindfolded. On the previous evening he had played blindfolded against Mr. Truxton Beale, Ward Thoron, Dr. Whiting, Ernest Wilkinson, Horace Wiley, Philip Alger and the Austrian minister. Mr. Pillsbury won all the games except a draw with the ambassador. As the games played yesterday, seeing the board, Mr. Pearson said that Mr. Pillsbury won everything in sight and in the adjoining territories. The exhibition with the gentlemen named above was for \$250 for the benefit of the first woman’s international tournament, to take place in June at London.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Pillsbury was at the Washington Chess Club rooms, where he played with Secretary Walker, Capt. Walker and some others.

Recently he played nine games of checkers with Mr. Mundell [sic; Mundelle], of the Washington Club, eight of which were draws, one being won by Mr. Pillsbury. A contest of some interest, yesterday afternoon, at checkers was that between Col. Cash, of Kentucky, and Mr. Pillsbury, Mr. Pillsbury winning. Col. Cash had not been beaten in a series of games before. It is likely that an exhibition will be arranged for Mr. Pillsbury at the Washington Club rooms.

*Washington Evening Times, 1897.05.22, p8*

The subjoined game was played by Mr. Pillsbury over the board against a number of members of the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C., consulting, while at the same time he conducted four games blindfolded against as many single opponents.

American Chess Magazine, v1 n2, July 1897, p119

<b>Date:</b> 1897.05.21	(337)
<b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC (Metropolitan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Mixed Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Allies	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	
<b>Annotator:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>American Chess Magazine</i> )	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bc4</b> 5.d4 at once is more used, and some prefer 5.Qe2. <b>5...Bc5 6.Nge2 0-0 7.d4 exd3 8.Qxd3 Re8 9.Bd2 Ng4 10.Nd1</b> If 10.Ne4, 10...Bf5 wins a piece, for if 11.N2g3 Bxe4 12.Nxe4 Nf2. <b>10...Qf6 11.c3</b> Probably weak. 11.h3 looks better. <b>11...Bf5 12.Qf3 Nd7 13.h3 Nge5 14.fxe5 Nxe5 15.Qf4 Nd3+</b> Not as strong as it looks; although, perhaps, sufficient to win. 15...g5 16.Qxg5+ Qxg5 17.Bxg5 Nxc4 regains the piece with a winning attack. <b>16.Bxd3 Bxd3 17.Ne3</b> If 17.Be3, then 17...Qb6, with a similar attack to that which actually occurs, for instance 17...Qb6 18.Kd2 Re4 19.Qf3 Rae8, and Black ought to win.	<b>17...Qb6</b> If 17...Bxe3 18.Bxe3 Qxf4 19.Nxf4 Rxe3+ 20.Kd2, eventually remaining a piece ahead. <b>18.Nd4 Qxb2 19.Rd1 Re4 20.Qf3 Bxd4 21.cxd4 Rae8 22.g3</b> If 22.Kf2, Black would probably win by 22...Rxe3 23.Qxe3 Rxe3 24.Kxe3 Bg6; if 22.Bc1 Qxd4 23.Rxd3 Qxd3 24.Kf2 is better, although Black should win at least another pawn, and have a numerical superiority. <b>22...Qxd4 23.Kf2 f5 24.Rhe1</b> If 24.Kg2 Rxe3 25.Bxe3 Rxe3 26.Qf2 Qe4+ 27.Kg1 Re2, and wins. <b>24...f4 25.Kg2 fxe3 26.Bc1 Rf8 27.Bxe3 Qb2+</b> 27...Qxd5 also wins easily. Black now wins at least a piece. <b>28.Rd2 Rxf3 29.Kxf3 Qf6+ 30.Kg2 Bc4 31.Rf2 Qe7 32.Bc5 Qxc5 33.Rxe4 Bxd5 0-1</b>
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American Chess Magazine, v1 n2, July 1897, p119

Mr. F. A. Cooley will, about the middle of the present month, move to Denver, Col. [...] His most recent notable encounter was against Pillsbury, when the latter played against thirty chess players here last June. In that contest Mr. Cooley also obtained a draw. About the same time the latter also played an off-hand game with the champion, and obtained a draw. He at one time published here the Chess World.

The following is the score of the off-hand game played against Mr. Pillsbury:

Washington Evening Star, 1897.11.08, p7

This game was published a second time by the Washington *Evening Star*, in 1901, where it was presented as having been played in Denver, Col.

The two subjoined well-played games were contested last winter at Denver, Col. Mr. Cooley, a member of the Washington club, is in the service of the War Department, and was then located at that place, but has since been sent to Alaska. As must be seen from the score Mr. Cooley is one of the best of the local players. These games are now published for the first time.

Washington Evening Star, 1901.08.31, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1897.05	(338)
<b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC (Metropolitan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game	
<b>White:</b> Cooley,FA	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	
<b>Annotations:</b> Cooley ( <i>Washington Evening Star</i> )	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nxe4 4.Nxe5 d5 5.Qf3 Be6 6.d3 Nf6 7.Bb3 Bd6 8.d4 Nbd7</b>	<b>9.Nxd7 Qxd7 10.0-0 0-0 11.c3 c6 12.Bg5 Bg4 13.Qe3 Ne4 14.Bh4 Rae8 15.Qd3 f5</b>
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16.Bc2 g5 17.f3 gxh4 18.fxc4 fxc4 19.Nd2 Qc7 20.Rxf8+ Bxf8 21.Re1 Nf6 22.Rxe8 Nxe8 23.Qf5 Qe7 24.Qxg4+ Bg7 25.Nf1 c5 26.Qh5 Nf6 27.Qxh4 Qe2 28.Qf2 Qxf2+ 29.Kxf2 cxd4 30.cxd4 Ne4+ 31.Bxe4

I was studying the pawn ending a dozen moves ahead when a bystander got excited and exclaimed, “Play 31.Ke3.” That was the obvious move, but, of course, I could not play

it then. My pawns should make an easy win.

31...Bxd4+ 32.Kf3 dxe4+ 33.Kxe4 Bxb2 34.Kd5 Kf7 35.Kd6 Bd4 36.a4 a6 37.Kc7 b5 38.axb5 axb5 39.Kc6 b4 40.Nd2 Kf6 41.Kb5 h5 42.Nb3 Bg1 43.h3 h4 44.Kxb4 Kg5 45.Kc4 Kf4 46.Nc1 Kg3 47.Ne2+ Kxg2 48.Nxg1 Kxg1 49.Kd4 Kg2 50.Ke4 Kxh3 51.Kf3 1/2-1/2

Washington Evening Star, 1897.11.08, p7  
Washington Evening Star, 1901.08.31, p6

Mr. Pillsbury, the chess expert, continues his success among the local checker players. He has not been beaten by any of them. In fact, Mr. Pillsbury stands near top among the checker players of the country.

Washington Evening Star, 1897.05.29, p9

1897.05.31 Mon: Washington, DC  
• Attended House of Commons vs. House of Representatives match

Washington, May 31.—Two of the five chess games between the teams of the House of Representatives and the House of Commons were decided to-day. [...]

John D. Elwell, of Brooklyn was manager of the match, and Harry M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the chess champion, was an assistant.

New York Times, 1897.06.01, p3

Washington, May 31.—[...]

The room of the Committee on Judiciary, where duplicate boards were kept running to show the progress of the games, was occupied by [...]

Mr. Pillsbury was in this room a good deal of the time, and he manifested a keen appreciation of the plans of the players, as each one of them developed his game.

New York Times, 1897.06.01, p3

June, 1897

1897.06.02 Wed: Washington, DC (Washington Chess Club)  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
36 games: 30 chess [+27=3-0], 6 checkers [+4=1-1]

There will be an exhibition game this evening at the rooms of the Washington Chess Club, 614 Twelfth street northwest, when Mr. Pillsbury will engage twenty-four of the strongest players in Washington simultaneously at different boards. The proceeds of the attendance will be added to the fund for the holding of the women’s international chess tournament at London next month, for which Mr. Pillsbury proposed to contribute a cup or some other prize. There will no admission charged but there will be a contribution taken up for the purpose named, and will be entirely voluntary.

Washington Morning Times, 1897.06.02, p3

Mr. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the champion of the United States, will give an exhibition of simultaneous playing at the Washington Chess Club, 614 12th street, this evening at 8 o’clock. He will play both chess and checkers, and all who care to participate are invited to be present. The number will not be limited.

Washington Evening Star, 1897.06.02, p7

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, gave, last night in this city, one of the most wonderful exhibitions of chess playing ever seen in this country, perhaps in any other country. He essayed to play against thirty chess and six checker players simultaneously. The combination of the two was, it is believed, never attempted by any other player, at least to the same extent. Against him were pitted most of the strong players of the District, including F. M. Wright, District champion; L. Tharp, F. A. Cooley, Capt. J. P. Walker, E. A. Tibbetts and J. W. Harris of Alexandria. The single player excelled the expectations of his many admirers here, winning twenty-seven out of the thirty chess games, and drawing the remaining three. He also won four checker

games, lost one and drew one. The players were arranged in the form of a hollow square, extending through the two rooms. Around the players was a large crowd of spectators, among whom were a number of distinguished visitors, including Representatives Shannon, Bodine and Shafroth of the cable match team and Cousins of Iowa; the Earl of Westmeath, Mr. Truxton Beale and Mr. Berry of the Metropolitan Club, and F. A. McConaughty of Bellville, Illinois. Representatives Ball of Texas and Wheeler of Alabama played against the champion.

The match began shortly after 8 o'clock and was not completed until after 1. Mr. W. E. Thomas' game being the last one completed. The following shows the names of the players, the openings, the result, draws being indicated by a half, and the number of moves made:

Chess.	Opening.	Result.	Moves.
Wm. Finn	Ruy Lopez	0	29
L. Tharp	Vienna	½	40
J. W. Harris	K. Gam. dec.	0	21
J. S. Martin, jr.	Sicilian	0	50
Whitehouse	Q. Gam. dec.	0	56
T. H. Ball	Center Gambit	0	31
Douglas	2 Kt. def.	0	29
Dr. Berrmann	Vienna	0	24
J. E. R. Ray	Q. Gam. dec.	0	28
J. Kirkman	French	0	20
Dr. W. A. Croffutt	Philidor	0	27
Dr. M. S. Hawkins	French	0	50
Henry R. Payne	Evans	0	24
F. W. Tucker	French	0	20
E. A. Ruebsam	Ruy Lopez	0	17
Parkins	Scotch	0	21
J. Schiffmann	K. Gam. dec.	0	35
W. B. Mundelle	Vienna	0	33
E. B. Chambers	Evans	0	45
W. S. Kaye	K. Gam. dec.	0	36
W. E. Thomas	Ponziano	½	76
F. A. Cooley	2 Kts. def.	½	26
R. S. Davis	Irregular	0	32
J. P. Walker	Q. Gam. dec.	0	22
Gen. Wheeler	Petroff	0	17
J. W. Couch	Vienna	0	32
E. A. Tibbetts	French	0	50
F. M. Wright	K. B. Gambit	0	50
A. E. Crofts	Ruy Lopez	0	27
Dr. Welch	Irregular	0	25
Checkers.			
S. O. Wendell	Single corner	½	..
F. E. Potts	Cross	1	43
L. O. Robbins	Sec. double cor.	0	..
T. H. Macdonald	Single corner	0	..
G. Miller	Fife	0	..
Prof. Jackson	Whilter	0	..

Mr. Pillsbury has first move in all the games.

Washington Evening Star, 1897.06.03, p7

Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, the renowned chess player, who coached the picked team of the House of Representatives for the recent international cable match with the British House of Commons, last night, at the rooms of the Washington Chess Club, No. 612 Twelfth street north west, established a record unprecedented in chess annals by playing a simultaneous game against thirty of the best chess players of Washington, without the loss of a game. The final score and the record is twenty-seven games of chess won and three drawn. He also won four games of checkers, lost one and drew one game.

This is a remarkable showing for the great expert, and as it was one of the largest simultaneous matches ever played, those present regarded the champion as a marvel. Mr. Pillsbury played the thirty-six opposing chess and checker players at the same time, by going in a circuit from one table to another until the last game was finished.

The games were started at 8:15 o'clock, and until the match ended at 1:35 this morning Pillsbury was continually moving from board to board without taking a recess. Around the sides of the room was a large crowd of persons, many of themselves players of note and men of prominence. Among those present were the Earl of Westmeath. Representatives Bodine, Pearson, Shannon

and Shafroth, President O’Farrell, of the Chess Club, and Mr. John D. Elwell, who gave valuable aid in arranging the preliminaries of the recent cable chess game.

The first game was won by Mr. Pillsbury at 10:30 o’clock, from Mr. E. A. Ruebsam, after seventeen moves. At 12 o’clock the number of defeated had increased to ten, among the first being Gen. Wheeler. Mr. F. M. Wright, the District champion, who has won the Libbey cup three consecutive times, after a long and interesting game of fifty moves, resigned at 1:30 o’clock this morning. During the match his playing was frequently commented upon, especially several plays of pronounced brilliancy. Strong games were also played by Mr. Harris, of Alexandria; Mr. Cooley, Mr. Tharp, and Mr. Tibbetts.

Mr. W. E. Thomas played the best game of the evening and carried off the honors of the opposing players by facing Mr. Pillsbury until 1:35 o’clock. The crowd had waited until this late hour to learn of the results of the match, so marvelous had the playing of the champion been up to this time, and, when the game was declared a draw by mutual consent after seventy-six moves, the crowd gave three mighty cheers for Mr. Pillsbury.

The following is a list of the players and the openings that were presented to them by Mr. Pillsbury, with the result of the games:

Table 1, William Finn, Ruy Lopez opening, resigned 29 moves; table 2, S [sic; L]. Tharp, Vienna, drawn, 40 moves; table 3, J. W. Harris, of Alexandria, king’s gambit, declined, resigned, 21 moves; table 4, J. S. Martin, jr., Sicilian, resigned, 50 moves; table 5, Mr. Whitehouse, queen’s gambit declined, resigned, 50 moves; table 6, Congressman Ball, center gambit, resigned, 31 moves; table 7, Mr. Douglas, two knights defense, resigned, 29 moves; table 8, Dr. Berrman, Vienna, mated, 24 moves, table 9, J. E. R. Ray, queen’s gambit declined, resigned, 28 moves; table 10, J. Kirkman, French, resigned, 20 moves; table 11, Dr. W. A. Croffut, Philidor, resigned, 27 moves; table 12, Dr. M. S. Hawkins, French, resigned, 50 moves; table 13, Henry K. Pyne [sic; Henry R. Payne], Evans, resigned 24 moves; table 14, T. M. [sic; F. W.] Tucker, French, resigned, 20 moves; table 15, E. A. Ruebsam, Ruy Lopez, resigned, 17 moves; table 22, Mr. Perkins, Scotch, resigned, 21 moves; table 23, J. Schiffman, King’s gambit declined, resigned, 35 moves; table 24, W. B. Mundelle, Vienna, resigned, 33 moves; table 25, E. B. Chambers, Evans, mated, 45 moves; table 26, W. S. Kage [sic; Kaye], king’s gambit declined, resigned, 26 moves; table 27, W. E. Thomas, Ponziano [sic; Ponziani], drawn, 76 moves; table 28, F. A. Cooley, two knights defense, drawn, 26 moves; table 29, R. S. Davis, irregular, mated, 32 moves; table 30, J. P. Walker, queen’s gambit declined, mated, 22 moves; table 31, Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, Petroff, resigned, 17 moves; table 32, J. W. Couch, Vienna, resigned, 32 moves; table 33, E. A. Tibbetts, French, resigned, 50 moves; table 34, F. M. Wright, king’s bishop gambit, resigned, 50 moves; table 35, A. E. Crofts, Ruy Lopez, resigned, 27 moves; table 36, Dr. Welch, irregular, resigned, 25 moves.

Mr. Pillsbury played six games of checkers simultaneously while he was playing the thirty games of chess, with the following excellent result: 4 games won; 1 game lost; 1 game drawn. The strongest game was undoubtedly played by Mr. J [sic; F]. E. Potts, who won after forty-three moves on a single corner opening.

Washington Morning Times, 1897.06.03, p1

Mr. Pillsbury gave in Washington one of the most wonderful exhibitions of chess playing ever seen in this country, perhaps in any other country. He essayed to play against thirty chess and six checker players simultaneously. The combination of the two was, it is believed, never attempted by any other player, at least to the same extent. Against him were pitted most of the strong players of the District, including F. M. Wright, District champion; L. Tharp, F. A. Cooley, Capt. J. P. Walker, E. A. Tibbetts and J. W. Harris, of Alexandria. The single player excelled the expectations of his many admirers here, winning twenty-seven out of the thirty chess games, and drawing the remaining three. he also won four checker games, lost one and drew one. The players were arranged in the form of a hollow square, extending through the two rooms. Around the players was a large crowd of spectators, among whom were a number of distinguished visitors, including Representatives Shannon, Bodine and Shafroth, of the cable match team, and Cousins, of Iowa; the Earl of Westmeath, Mr. Truxton Beale and Mr. Berry, of the Metropolitan Club; and F. A. McConaughty, of Bellville, Illinois. Representatives Ball, of Texas, and Wheeler, of Alabama, played against the champion.

The match began shortly after 8 o’clock and was not completed until after 1, Mr. W. E. Thomas’ game being the last one completed. Pillsbury won twenty-seven games of chess, and four of checkers, and lost *only one* game of checkers; the others were draws. A synopsis is appended:

Chess.	Opening.	Result.	Moves.
Wm. Finn	Ruy Lopez	0	29
L. Tharp	Vienna	½	40
J. W. Harris	K. Gam. dec.	0	21
J. S. Martin, Jr.	Sicilian	0	50
Whitehouse	Q. Gam. dec.	0	56
T. H. Ball	Center Gambit	0	31
Douglas	2 Kt. def.	0	29
Dr. Beermann [sic; Bermann]	Vienna	0	24
J. E. K [sic; R]. Ray	Q. Gam. dec.	0	28
J. Kirkman	French	0	20
Dr. W. A. Croffutt	Philidor	0	27
Dr. M. S. Hawkins	French	0	50
Henry R. Payne	Evans	0	24
F. W. Tucker	French	0	20
E. A. Ruebsam	Ruy Lopez	0	17
Parkins	Scotch	0	21
J. Schiffmann	K. Gam. dec.	0	35
W. B. Mundelle	Vienna	0	33
E. B. Chambers	Evans	0	45
W. S. Kaye	K. Gam. dec.	0	36
W. E. Thomas	Ponziano [sic; Ponziani]	½	76
F. A. Cooley	2 Kts. def.	½	26
R. S. Davis	Irregular	0	32
J. P. Walker	Q. Gam. dec.	0	22
Gen. Wheeler	Petroff	0	17
J. W. Couch	Vienna	0	32
E. A. Tibbetts	French	0	50
F. M. Wright	K. B. Gambit	0	50
A. E. Crofts	Ruy Lopez	0	27
Dr. Welch	Irregular	0	25
Checkers			
S. O. Wendell	Single corner	½	..
F. E. Potts	Cross	1	43
L. O. Robbins	Sec. double cor. 0	..	..
T. H. Macdonald	Single corner	0	..
G. Miller	Fife	0	..
Prof. Jackson	Whilter	0	..

Mr. Pillsbury had first move in all the games.

American Chess Magazine, v1 n2, July 1897, pp86-87

Pillsbury wired the Brooklyn Chess Club late last night that he expected to leave Washington to-day and that he would be prepared on Saturday to give the blindfold performance against eight opponents which he was obliged to postpone, owing to being called away to coach the congressmen for their match.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.06.03, p5

1897.06.03 Thu: Washington, DC  
• Afternoon: Leaves for New York

Mr. Pillsbury will leave for New York this afternoon.

Washington Morning Times, 1897.06.03, p1

1897.06.05 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+6=2-0]

Fresh from a very successful trip to Washington, where he had been coaching the congressmen preparatory to their match by cable with the British Parliament, Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s champion chess player, put in an appearance at the Brooklyn Chess Club last night and was welcomed back home by a good sized gathering of local enthusiasts. The champion was much improved in appearance and seemed to have completely recuperated from the effects of his arduous struggle with Showalter. While in Washington Pillsbury gave four exhibitions, two of them blindfolded, and in a total of 59 games he made the remarkable record of 55½ won and 3½ lost.

The opposing players and the openings adopted are given in the following table:

Boards.                      Opponents.                      Openings.

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1897

1	F. J. Marshall	French defense
2	S. H. Chadwick	Ruy Lopez
3	D. G. Wright	Vienna opening
4	R. S. Otto	Irregular
5	Dr. S. T. King	Two knights defense
6	D. B. Thompson	French defense
7	C. E. Hotchkiss	
	L. J. Hunt	Queen's gambit dec.
8	J. J. De Long	King's gambit

Steady progress was made from then on at all the boards and there were no further resignations until at 11:20, Pillsbury suddenly announced a neat mate in two moves to Wright at Board 3, which was the signal for renewed applause. Three games inside of three hours was a pretty good record and the champion seemed bent on making a clean score, a result that the state of the games at the time seemed to justify. Marshall found the force opposed to him too much to combat and was gradually giving way. Thompson had lost a clear piece while Chadwick’s king was being routed out. Otto’s game looked bad and the allies at the seventh table were getting a little the worst of it. At midnight the games were still on but the prospects for a clean sweep were very bright.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.06.06, p9

Pillsbury finished his blindfold performance at the Brooklyn Chess Club shortly after midnight on Saturday, at which time the champion emerged from the mental contest without suffering a single defeat, though he did permit two of his eight opponents to draw their games. Of the latter Secretary Chadwick drew out of a cramped position and fully earned his half point, whereas Thompson’s score was more in the shape of a gift on the champion’s part; the latter sacrificed a rook in endeavoring to bring about a pretty but unsound mating combination, having later to fall back on a perpetual check for a draw. This was the only thing in the nature of a slip that occurred throughout the entire exhibition, Pillsbury keeping track of the ever varying positions with a clearness of vision nothing short of marvelous. The games were unusually short and only one exceeded 30 moves in length, the average being 23½.

The detailed result of the exhibition will be found in the appended table:

B'ds.	Opponents.	Openings.	Moves.	Sc.
1	F. J. Marshall	French defence	36	0
2	S. H. Chadwick	Ruy Lopez	25	½
3	D. G. Wright	Vienna	23	0
4	R. S. Otto	Irregular	24	0
5	Dr. S. T. King	Two knights def.	13	0
6	D. B. Thompson	French	28	½
7	C. E. Hotchkiss			
	L. J. Hunt	Queen's gbt dec.	28	0
8	J. J. DeLong	King's Gambit	11	0

Total score—Pillsbury won 6, lost 0, drew 2.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.06.07, p5

A remarkable exhibition of simultaneous blindfold chess playing was given on Saturday evening at the Brooklyn Chess Club by Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion. Eight members of the club studied the games at chess tables in one room, while Mr. Pillsbury played from memory in an adjoining room. The games were well conducted on both sides, Mr. Pillsbury frequently startling his opponents by his combinations. He announced a forced mate in four moves in one game, and another in two moves. After four hours’ playing the score showed that Pillsbury had won six games and lost none, two games being drawn. The full score is:

1. F. J. Marshall, French Defence, lost.
2. S. H. Chadwick, Ruy Lopez, drawn.
3. D. G. Wright, Vienna opening, lost.
4. R. S. Otto, French Defence, lost.
5. Dr. S. T. King, 2 Kts Defence, lost.
6. D. B. Thompson, French Defence, drawn.
7. C. E. Hotchkiss and L. J. Hunt, Queen's Gambit Declined, lost.
8. J. J. De Long, King's Gambit, lost.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.06.07, p4



<div>Date: 1897.06.05<span>(339)</span></div> <div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Marshall,FJ</div> <div>Opening: [C13] French</div> <div>Annotator: Pillsbury (<i>American Chess Magazine</i>)</div>	
<div>1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3</div> <div>A rather uncommon attack, in the nature of a trap.</div> <div>6...0-0</div> <div>Premature. Black continues best with 6...b6, followed by ...Bb7.</div> <div>7.e5 Be7 8.Bd3 c5 9.h4 Nc6</div> <div>Probably the best defence to the rather obvious sacrifice is 9...h6, after which White continues 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.Qe2, followed eventually by pawn to g4.</div> <div>10.Bxh7+ Kxh7 11.Ng5+ Kg6</div> <div>Obviously after 11...Kg8 12.Qh5 Bxg5 13.hxg5 f5 14.g6 and wins. Also if 11...Kh6 12.Qd2 Bxg5 13.hxg5+ Kg6 14.Qd3+ f5 15.gxf6+ Kf7 with a winning attack.</div> <div>12.Qd3+</div>	<div>The only winning continuation, after 12.Qg4 Bxg5 13.hxg5 Rh8, 14...Qxg5 Black should win.</div> <div>12...f5 13.exf6+ Kxf6 14.Qf3+ Kg6 15.h5+ Kh6</div> <div>If 15...Kxg5 White mates in three moves beginning with 16.Qg3+.</div> <div>16.Nf7+ Kh7</div> <div>After 16...Rxf7 17.Qxf7 Kh7 17.h6 wins.</div> <div>17.Qd3+ Kg8 18.Nxd8 Bxd8 19.h6 Bf6 20.hxg7 Bxg7 21.Nb5 Rf6 22.dxc5 Bd7 23.Nd6 e5</div> <div>An attempt to bring his bishops into action by giving up a pawn.</div> <div>24.Qxd5+ Be6 25.Qe4 Rd8 26.0-0-0 Nd4 27.c3 Nc6 28.Nxb7 Bh6+ 29.Rxh6 Rxd1+ 30.Kxd1 Rxh6 31.Kd2</div> <div>Obviously if 31.Qxc6 Bg4+.</div> <div>31...Bf7 32.Nd6 Ne7 33.Qa8+ Kg7 34.Qxa7 Re6 35.b4 e4 36.Nxf7 Kxf7 37.b5 Kf6 38.c6 Rd6+ 39.Ke2 1-0</div>
<i>American Chess Magazine</i> , v1 n2, July 1897, p118	

1897.06.06 Sun: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

Pillsbury finished his blindfold performance at the Brooklyn Chess Club shortly after midnight on Saturday [...]

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.06.07, p5

1897.06: Staten Island, NY
• Reportedly gave a performance two months prior to August

The Staten Island Club [...]

Two months ago Pillsbury gave a simultaneous performance, which was well attended.

*American Chess Magazine*, v1 n3, August 1897, p144

1897.06.23 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (St. Mark's Chapel)
• Evening: Simultaneous
17 games: 5 chess [+5=0-0], 12 checkers [+12=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury will this evening lend his assistance in an effort to be made in religious circles to establishing chess as a leading feature of the social functions in the different church organizations.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.06.23, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, America's chess champion, visited Brooklyn last night as the guest of the Chapter of St. Andrew's Brotherhood connected with St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and gave another exhibition of his skill and versatility in combining both chess and checkers in a simultaneous performance. The exhibition took place in the chapel on Adelphi street, which was well filled by a large attendance of members of the organization, including a number of prominent visitors. The rector of the church, the Rev. S. S. Roche, an enthusiastic player, has interested himself in the movement to develop the chess abilities in the brotherhood, and to establish the game as a leading social feature. Chess, he claims, is unsurpassed by any other game as a purely intellectual pastime.

Last night’s exhibition was in charge of Thomas Flint, the well known ex-president of the Young Men’s Christian Association Chess and Checker Club, who was recently elected director of St. Mark’s Chapter. Eleven players were persuaded to face Pillsbury and of the seventeen games played twelve were at checkers and five at chess. The young champion rattled off the moves at a great rate, although in a number of the checker games he conceded the odds of a man, never once lost his bearings in any of the contests and emerged inside of two hours with all of the seventeen games to his credit.

Before the beginning of play Pillsbury gave a short but interesting talk which was listened to with close attention. Mr. Roche brought the evening’s entertainment to a close with a speech in which he eulogized the champion and expressed the appreciation which he and Americans in generally felt for his notable achievements. A vote of thanks, embodying a sincere wish for his future successes was then unanimously passed.

Appended are the results of last night’s play:

Chess Opponents.	Openings.	Sc.
Rev. S. S. Roche	King's Gambit dec.	0
	4 Knights	0
E. Riedel	Ruy Lopez	0
	Ponziani	0
W. Dunbar	Two Knights	0
Checkers.		
Mr. Hinman lost 2, W. Dunbar lost 3, W. Greevey, G. Silvers, J. Byrne, L. Beardslee, W. Ress, H. Nicholson and G. Custer each lost one.		
Total score—Pillsbury won 17 games, lost 0.		

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.06.24, p4

Mr. Pillsbury, who was unable to come to England for the ladies’ tournament, recently gave a simultaneous exhibition of chess and draughts at Brooklyn. Out of twelve games at draughts, and five at chess contested, Mr. Pillsbury did not lose a single game, though in several of the games at draughts he conceded the odds of a man.

Belfast News-Letter, 1897.07.22, p3

July, 1897

1897.07: New York, NY (New York Checker Club)  
• Checker series against S. J. Simpson\*  
  
\* Pillsbury 5 wins, Simpson 2 wins, with several draws

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the eminent chessist, is a frequent visitor at the New York Checker Club. The last time he was there he polished off Mr. S. J. Simpson to the tune of Pillsbury 5, Simpson 1, drawn several. We were favored with a couple of the games and give them in this issue. [...]

Played at the New York Checker Club between Messrs. S. J. Simpson and H. N. Pillsbury.  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.11, Part II, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1897 (340) <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY <b>Black:</b> Simpson,SJ <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [129] Second Double Corner	
1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18 4.10-14 26-22 5.11-16 22-17 6.16-20 17x10 7.6x24 32-28 8.4-8 28x19 9.8-11 21-17 10.9-14 17x10 11.7x14 18x9 12.5x14 25-22	13.1-5 29-25 14.3-7 30-26 15.7-10 19-15 16.10x19 23x7 17.2x11 25-21 18.11-16 27-23 19.20-24 22-17 20.16-20 17x10 21.24-27 31x24 22.20x27 26-22 0-1

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.11, Part II, p5  
Belfast Weekly News, 1897.11.27, p2

Played by the same players as above. Simpson’s move:  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.11, Part II, p5

<div><div>Date: 1897</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY</div><div>Black: Simpson,SJ</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [000] Bristol</div></div>		(341)
1.11-16 22-18 2.10-14 25-22 3.8-11 29-25 4.4-8 18-15 5.11x18 22x15 6.16-20 26-22 7.7-11 31-26 8.11x18 22x15 9.9-13 24-19	10.2-7 28-24 11.6-9 15-10 12.8-11 19-15 13.11x18 26-22 14.12-16 22x15 15.14-18 1-0	
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.11, Part II, p5 Belfast Weekly News, 1897.11.27, p2		

Played at the New York Checker Club between H. N. Pillsbury and S. J. Simpson.  
*Draughts World*, v10 n10, October 1897, p191 (credit Jim Loy)

<div><div>Date: 1897</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY</div><div>Black: Simpson,SJ</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div></div>		(342)
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 24-19 3.11-15 18x11 4.8x24 28x19 5.4-8 25-22 6.8-11 22-18 7.11-16 29-25 8.7-11 18-15 9.11x18 21-17 10.14x21 23x5 11.16x23 26x19 12.3-7 25-22 13.7-11 27-23 14.6-9 31-27 15.11-15 27-24	16.9-14 32-28 17.2-6 24-20 18.15x24 28x19 19.10-15 19x10 20.6x15 22-17 21.15-18 17x10 22.18x27 10-7 23.27-31 7-3 24.31-27 3-7 25.27-23 7-10 26.23-18 30-26 1/2-1/2	
<i>Draughts World</i> , v10 n10, October 1897, p191 (credit Jim Loy)		

Played at the New York Checker Club between Messrs. S. J. Simpson and H. N. Pillsbury.  
Simpson’s move.  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.14, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)

<div><div>Date: 1897</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY</div><div>Black: Simpson,SJ</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div></div>		(343)
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 18-14 4.10x17 21x14 5.9x18 23x14 6.16-20 29-25 7.6-9 26-23 8.9x18 23x14 9.1-6 31-26 10.8-11 24-19 11.4-8 27-23 12.6-9 23-18 13.8-12 19-15 14.11-16 25-22 15.9-13 32-27	16.16-19 26-23 17.19x26 30x23 18.7-10 15x6 19.2x9 23-19 20.3-8 19-15 21.12-16 27-23 22.8-12 15-10 23.16-19 23x16 24.12x19 10-6 25.19-23 6-1 26.23-26 1-6 27.26-30 22-17 28.13x22 6x13 1/2-1/2	
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.14, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)		

1897.07.07 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (New York Checker Club)  
• Elected honorary member of the New York Checker Club

Anent the above, at the monthly meeting of the New York Club, July 7, Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. L. S. Head were elected honorary members of the organization.  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.11, Part II, p5

1897.07: New York, NY (New York Checker Club)  
• Checker Series against R. P. Ostrander  
4 games: 4 checkers [+3=1-0]

Messrs. R. P. Ostrander and H. N. Pillsbury engaged in a short sitting last week at the New York Checker Club, the result being: Pillsbury 3, Ostrander 0, drawn 1.  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.18, Part II, p3

H. N. Pillsbury, the noted chess expert, polished off R. P. Ostrander to the tune of P., 3; O., 0; drawn, 1, recently. It is not generally known that Mr. Pillsbury ranks as high as he really does. He is constantly improving, and is especially good on endings, which is the essence of checkers.  
New York Clipper, 1897.08.07, p370

Played between Messrs. R. P. Ostrander and H. N. Pillsbury. Ostrander’s move:  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.25, Part II, p3

Date: 1897.07

Site: USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

Black: Ostrander,RP

White: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [120] Single Corner

(344)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25	18-14 13.1-6 27-23 14.6-10 31-27 15.17-21
4.4-8 24-20 5.10-15 25-22 6.12-16 21-17	28-24 16.10x17 23-19 17.7-10 16x7 18.2x11
7.8-12 17-14 8.16-19 23x16 9.12x19 27-23	19-16 19.10-14 16x7 20.3x10 27-23 21.5-9
10.9-13 23x16 11.6-10 32-27 12.10x17	20-16 0-1

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.25, Part II, p3

In another game Mr. Pillsbury, playing the Black men [...]

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.25, Part II, p3

Date: 1897.07

Site: USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

Black: Pillsbury,HN

White: Ostrander,RP

Opening: [120] Single Corner

(345)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25	13.9-13 27-23 14.6-9 32-27 15.13-17 26-22
4.12-16 25-22 5.16-20 24-19 6.4-8 19-15	16.17x26 31x22 17.2-6 25-21 18.11-15 18x2
7.10x19 23x16 8.6-10 16-12 9.11-16 22-17	19.9x25 2x9 20.5x14 1-0
10.8-11 17-14 11.10x17 21x14 12.1-6 30-25	

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.25, Part II, p3

1897.07: New York, NY

- Checker Series against James McEntee
- 6 games: 6 checkers [+3=3-0]

Messrs. James McEntee and H. N. Pillsbury had a sitting of six games recently in which the latter scored a decided victory by the score of Pillsbury 3, McEntee 0, drawn 3. In a later encounter Mr. McEntee, though improving his score considerably, was once more compelled to march at the tail end of the procession.

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.07.25, Part II, p3

Mr. Pillsbury was prevented by business engagements from visiting England during the Ladies' Jubilee Tournament. His intended tour through Great Britain and Ireland is, therefore, postponed for the present.

Belfast News-Letter, 1897.07.08, p3

During the past week much effort has been made by the New York State Chess Association to make its annual summer meeting a success and there seems no reason now to doubt that an unusually interesting gathering will result during the week of August 2-7, at the Murray Hill Hotel, Thousand Islands. [...]

Harry N. Pillsbury also has determined to attend the meeting and will be found there as the representative of one of the clubs. Which club the champion will represent has not yet been made public and is likely to be in the nature of a surprise when divulged.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.07.22, p3

For the present there is a hitch in the arrangements for Pillsbury's playing for the cup, and it will not be known for certain what the champion will elect to do until his arrival at the meeting of the association. The complication in the situation is that Pillsbury desires to play on the New York team against the Pennsylvania team, as well as for the cup, and that may not now be possible for lack of time in the six days allotted to the meeting.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.07.29, p4

August, 1897

1897.08.01 Sun: Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)

- Writes newspaper report for the New York World

Murray Hill Hotel, Thousand Islands, Aug. 1.—The splendid success of the New York State Chess Association, the foremost organization of its kind in the United States, which is about to

hold its twentieth annual midsummer meeting here, is mainly due to its president, Howard J. Rogers, of the State Department of Public Instruction at Albany.

The place selected for the meeting of the State Association is Murray Isle, Thousand Islands, four miles by boat from Clayton, N. Y., and play will take place in the upper parlors and on the superb veranda, 112 feet long and 24 feet wide, of the Murray Hill Hotel.

To-morrow afternoon play for the Challenge Cup, the gift of Oswald Ottendorfer, will begin.

The Ottendorfer cup, which must be won three times consecutively or five times non-consecutively, was won in 1891, 1894 and 1896 by the Manhattan Chess Club; in 1892 by the City Chess Club; in 1893 by the Staten Island Chess Club, and in 1895 by the Metropolitan Chess Club.

The contestants who will strive for the prize are William Steinitz, Staten Island Chess Club; S. Lipschutz, Manhattan Chess Club, and William Ewart Napier, Brooklyn Chess Club.

Besides these it is expected that Harry N. Pillsbury may represent a club.

Possibly of even greater importance than the cup contest is the tournament between the representative players of New York and Pennsylvania.

Teams of eight players each will represent the two States, every New Yorker playing with every Pennsylvanian, the tournament lasting three or four days, with two or three rounds each day.

Pennsylvania will have her foremost player, Emil Kemeny, at the head of her team, and probably the services of Herman Voigt. The other players will be D. Stuart Robinson, S. W. Bampton, M. Morgan, J. W. Young and W. P. Shipley, all of the Franklin Chess Club, of Philadelphia, and from Pittsburg two strong men in Sutton [sic; Lutton] and McCutcheon.

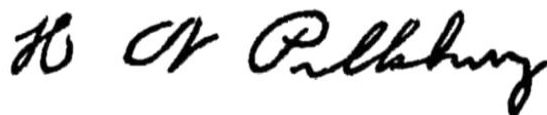
New York will have Harry N. Pillsbury, A. B. Hodges, Edward Hymes, Eugene Delmar, D. G. Baird and J. M. Honham [sic; Hanham], and it is possible that William Steinitz and S. Lipschutz will also play on her team.

If they should be unable to play on account of their cup engagement it is likely that Vorrath and De Visser will take their places.

Besides these two contests, there will be held the regular class tournaments of the association, each contestant being placed in a class according to his playing strength.

The class tournaments will begin Tuesday afternoon and suitable prizes will be awarded the winner in each class.

In all more than forty entries have already been received, and the meeting bids fair to be the most successful in the history of the association.



New York World, 1897.08.02, p5

1897.08.02 Mon: Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)  
• Writes newspaper report for the New York World

Murray Isle, N. Y., Aug. 2.—The New York State Chess Association has found in Murray Isle an ideal meeting place for its midsummer tournament and ideal weather for its meeting.

The annual struggle for the Ottendorfer challenge cup began this afternoon between the clubs of the State, with the following entries: For the Staten Island Chess Club, William Steinitz; for the Manhattan Chess Club, S. Lipschutz; for the Brooklyn Chess Club, W. E. Napier.

A business meeting of the Executive Committee preceded play, at which, in consequence of the numerous entries, the rule was adopted that no contestant should play in more than one event, whereupon Pillsbury elected to head the team representing the State of New York in its tournament with the team of the State of Pennsylvania, which has Emil Kemeny as its top man.

This struggle will begin to-morrow afternoon, with probably eight players on each side. The exact make up of the two teams will not be determined till all the contestants are on the grounds,



but among the certain players for the Empire State are Pillsbury, Hodges, Delmar and Hanham, with Himes [sic; Hymes] probable and very likely Vorrath and Devisser. For the Keystone State the team will be made up from Kemeny, Stuart Robinson, Morgan, Bampton, Voigt, Newmann [sic; Newman], Shipley and McCutcheon. It is expected that the time limit for the interstate tournament will be twenty-two moves per hour.

The list of entries for the class tournament includes such well-known amateurs as S. G. Ruth, L. C. Karpinski, D. F. Searle, W. E. Scripture, N. D. Luce, G. H. Thornton, W. J. Shotwell, H. H. Schieffelin, F. A. Dixon, A. W. Orvis, Dr. S. Close, J. V. Baker, G. Cheney, H. D. Wright, A. MacMorton, jr.; A. M. Wright, J. B. Nicola, D. W. Walter [sic; Waller], C. P. Weeks, C. Watson and F. Watson. The hours of play for all events are from 9.30 A. M. to noon, 2 to 6 P. M., and 7.30 to 11 P. M.

The first round for the Ottendorfer challenge cup this afternoon brought Steinitz and Napier face to face, Lipschuetz having secured the bye.

The veteran had the attack and opened a queen's gambit, which was declined in the usual manner. The game proceeded as follows, Steinitz forcing the game on the queen's side by his fourth and sixth moves [...]

The second game will begin to-morrow morning, when it will be determined by lot whether Lipschuetz plays with Steinitz or Napier.

H. N. Pillsbury.  
New York World, 1897.08.03, p7

1897.08.03 Tue: Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)  
• Afternoon: Interstate Team Match Round 1  
• Evening: Interstate Team Match Round 2

Murray Isle, N. Y., Aug. 3.—This was the second day's play of the meeting of the New York State Chess Association, and at 9.30 A. M. the second round of the Ottendorfer Cup contest was begun, the battle being between Napier and Lipschuetz, Steinitz having drawn the bye.

The game, a Sicilian defense, was notable as an illustration of the strength of two bishops, and to this and to his powerfully posted rook at the seventh, Lipschuetz's victory may be ascribed Napier resigning [sic; resigning] on his thirty-third move.

At 2 P. M. the tournament of the players of the State of New York versus the players of the State of Pennsylvania began. The Empire State's representatives are Pillsbury, Hodges, Delmar, Hanham, De Visser, Ruth and Schieffelin; the Keystone State's men are Kemeny, Bampton, Newman, Young, Stuart, Shipley and McCutcheon.

It will be generally agreed that the top three on the New York team in the aggregate are stronger than the top three of the Pennsylvania team. On the other hand, it is quite as sure that the remaining four Pennsylvanians are similarly stronger than the other four New Yorkers. The match bids fair to be an exceedingly close struggle as between the total points made for each State, with appreciable chances in favor of Pennsylvania if its representatives play up to their real form.

The class tournaments also began at 2 P. M., the twenty-three entries being divided into first, second and third class, according to each player's strength, as follows: First class, Elwell, Rogers, Searle, Scripture and Karpinski; second class, Watson, Weeks, Wright, Boehm, Orvis, Waller, McMartin, Tanner, Watson and Dixon; third class, Wright, Close, Pieczonka, Baker, Barber, Wood, Sackett and Barsodi [sic; Borsodi].

In the interstate contest this afternoon Hodges was the first to score. The following is the complete summary of the afternoon's play:

Pennsylvania.	New York.	Opening.	Moves.
Shipley, ½.	Pillsbury, ½.	Scotch.	45
Newman, 0.	Schieffelin, 1.	K G declined.	38
Kemeny, ½.	De Visser, ½.	Sicilian.	42
McCutcheon, 0.	Hodges, 1.	Ruy Lopez.	16
Bampton, adj.	Hanham, adj.	Hollandish.	56
Stuart, 1.	Ruth, 0.	Ruy Lopez.	35
Young, 0.	Delmar, 1.	Ruy Lopez.	53

New York therefore scores 4 points and Pennsylvania 2 in the first of the seven rounds of the Interstate tournament, with the Bampton-Hanham game adjourned. [...]

The following is the pairing and openings for the second round of the interstate tournament, play on which began to-night, the New Yorkers having the move at each board:

Players.	Openings.
Pillsbury vs. Young	Queen's gambit declined.
Hodges vs. Kemeny	Queen's gambit declined.
Delmar vs. Stuart	Sicilian defense.
Hanham vs. McCutcheon	French defense.
De Visser vs. Newman	Bishop's game.
Roht [sic; Ruth] vs. Bampton	Ruy Lopez.
Schieffelin vs. Shipley	Petroff

The first game to be finished at the evening session was Pillsbury's with Young.

In the opening Pillsbury won a pawn through a blunder of his opponent on his tenth move, and forcing the attack against the king, sacrificed a knight on his twenty-third move, bringing about a position wherein two moves later he was able to force a rather pretty mating position, announcing mate in five moves. The other games are being fought very hard.

The contest of the cup brought together Lipschutz and Steinitz this evening, the bye for this round falling to Napier. The opening selected by Lipschutz was the Ruy Lopez. It is being fought hard, and seems likely to be a prolonged struggle.

*H N Pillsbury*

New York World, 1897.08.04, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1897.08.03	(346)
<b>Site:</b> USA Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)	
<b>Event:</b> New York State Chess Association Interstate Team Match (Round 1)	
<b>White:</b> Shipley,WP	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C45] Scotch	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Bd3 d5 7.Qe2 Be7 8.exd5 cxd5 9.Bb5+ Bd7 10.Bxd7+ Qxd7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Nd2 Rfe8 13.Nf3 Bd6 14.Qd3 Rab8 15.b3 c5 16.Bg5 Ne4 17.Rfe1 Qc6 18.c3 c4 19.bxc4 dxc4 20.Qc2 Nc5 21.Rxe8+ Rxe8 22.Re1 Rxe1+ 23.Nxe1 Qe4 24.Be3 f5	25.Qd2 Qe6 26.Bxc5 Bxc5 27.Nf3 h6 28.Kf1 Qe4 29.Ne1 Be7 30.Qe2 Bf6 31.Qxe4 fxe4 32.Nc2 Bxc3 33.Na3 Kf7 34.Nxc4 Ke6 35.Ne3 Kd6 36.Ke2 Kc5 37.Kd1 Kb4 38.Kc2 Bd4 39.Nd1 g5 40.Ne3 h5 41.h3 a5 42.Nd1 g4 43.hxg4 hxg4 44.g3 a4 45.Ne3 Bxe3 46.fxe3 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.08.04, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.08.04, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1897.08.03	(347)
<b>Site:</b> USA Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)	
<b>Event:</b> New York State Chess Association Interstate Team Match (Round 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Young,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [D55] Queen's Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.Rc1 Bb7 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.0-0 Ne4 11.Bf4 a6 12.Bxc7 Qxc7 13.Nxe4 Qd8 14.Ng3 Nf6 15.Ne5 Re8 16.Nf5 Bd6 17.f4 Rc8 18.Qf3 Ne4 19.Bxe4	dxex4 20.Qg4 Bxe5 21.fxe5 g6 22.Nh6+ Kg7 23.Rxf7+ Kxh6 24.Rcf1 Rc7 25.Qh3+ Kg5 26.R1f5+ gxf5 27.Rxf5+ Kg6 28.Qg4+ 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.08.04, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1897.08.05, p3

1897.08.04 Wed: Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)
• Afternoon: Interstate Team Match Round 3
• Evening: Interstate Team Match Round 4

Murray Isle, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Yesterday’s play at the tournaments of the New York State Chess Association was prolonged late into the night, and in all the events games were adjourned to be finished to-day.

At noon the adjourned game between Steinitz and Lipscheutz [sic; Lipschuetz] in the Ottendorfer Cup contest ended in a draw, a result which Steinitz claims was due to the confusion and noise at a criticaal [sic; critical] stage when, with absolute accurate play, he had Lipschuetz beaten. Half the cup contest was completed with this game, the score being as follows:

Steinitz won 1½, lost ½; Litpschutz [sic] won 1½, lost ½; Napier won none, lost 2.

This afternoon for the second half of the cup tournament Napier and Steinitz were opposed, Lipschuetz having the bye. The lad opened a Ruy Lopez attack upon the veteran, and an interesting struggle began, which was continued with even chances till 6 P. M., when an adjournment was taken.

In the interstate tournament the second round resulted in a tie, but as New York won in the first round by a score of 5 to 2, the result of the two rounds gave New York 8½ points and Pennsylvania 5½.

The result of the third round played this afternoon was as follows, Pennsylvania having the move at all boards:

Interstate Match—Third Round.			
Pennsylvania.	New York.	Opening.	Won by
Stuart.	Pillsbury.	Ruy Lopez.	Pillsbury.
Newman.	Hodges.	Falkbar [sic; Falkbeer].	Newman.
Bampton.	Delmar.	Ruy Lopez.	Bampton.
Kemeny.	Hanham.	Philidor.	Kemeny.
Shipley.	De Visser.	Ruy Lopez.	Shipley.
Young.	Schieffelin.	Ruy Lopez.	Young.
McCutcheon.	Ruth.	Ruy Lopez.	McCutcheon.

This makes the score at end of third round: Pennsylvania, 11½ points; New York, 9½.

Of individual scores, Pillsbury has now a lead of half a point over all competitors. [...]

For the fourth round of the Inter-State Tournament the following is the pairing and the openings, New York having the first move:

New York.	Penn.	Openings.
Pillsbury	Bampton	Centre Counter Gambit.
Hodges	Shipley	Queens Gambit declined.
Delmar	McCutcheon	French Defense.
Schieffelin [sic; Hanham]	Kemeny [sic; Newman]	Holland [sic; Giuoco Piano].
Schieffelin	Stuart	Centre Counter Gambit.
Ruth	Kemeny	Hollandish.

Pillsbury beat Bampton, McCutcheon beat Delmar, Kemeny beat Ruth.

The Steinitz-Napier game in the Ottendorfer Cup contest is adjourned.

In the class tournaments Elwell, in the first class, beat Searle and drew his unfinished game with Karpinski; Karpinski beat Searles [sic; Searle] in the second class, Boehm beat Tanner, C. Watson beat McMartin, Dixon beat Wright, and Weeks beat Waller. In the third class Wright drew with Close, Wood beat Barber, Barsodi [sic; Borsodi] beat Sackett, and Baker drew with Pieczonka.

The other games are unfinished.

*H N Pillsbury*

<b>Date:</b> 1897.08.04	(348)
<b>Site:</b> USA Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)	
<b>Event:</b> New York State Chess Association Interstate Team Match (Round 3)	
<b>White:</b> Robinson,DS	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>World, American Chess Magazine and Philadelphia Inquirer</i> )	

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nc3**  
Converting the game into the double Ruy Lopez opening. {World}

**4...Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 Bxc3**  
This exchange is frequently made at this point, some preferring White's two Bishops and strengthened centre, as against which Black plays for a King's side attack, and to keep the White c-pawn doubled. {Inquirer}

**7.bxc3 d6 8.Bg5 Ne7 9.Bxf6**  
White's intention being to double the black f-pawn, he carries out his plan, and on his following move, plays to prevent Black's knight from occupying g6. Chigorin (St. Petersburg, 1896) played 10.Qd2 at this point. {Inquirer}

**9...gxf6 10.Nh4**  
To this point the opening moves are the same as in a game between Chigorin and myself at St. Petersburg and at Budapest. Chigorin continued 10.Qd2, which is better than the text. {ACM}  
Not as good as 10.Qd2, as played by Chigorin against Pillsbury at St. Petersburg and at Budapest. This would enable the bishop to retire via h4, whereas in the text Black gains important time. {World}

**10...c6 11.Bc4**  
For now he cannot play 11.Ba4 because of ...Qa5. {ACM}  
Obviously, if 11.Ba4, 11...Qa5 winning a clear pawn. {World}  
It is doubtful whether Black could have afforded to win the pawn had White retired 11.Ba4 Qa5 12.Bb3 Qxc3 13.f4, or 13.Qf3, would have given the attack over to White. {Inquirer}

**11...d5 12.Bb3 f5 13.exf5**  
If 13.Qh5 fxe4 14.Qxe5 Ng6 15.Nxg6 hxg6 16.dxe4 Re8, followed by ...Rxe4, with the better game for Black. {ACM}

If 13.Qh5 fxe4 14.dxe4 Ng6 15.Nxg6 hxg6 16.Qxe5 Re8, recovering the pawn with the better game. {Inquirer}

**13...Nxf5 14.Nxf5 Bxf5 15.Qh5 Qf6 16.Rae1 Rae8 17.f3**  
17.Kh1 at once, as suggested by Stuart, was far superior. {World}

**17...Kh8 18.Kh1 Rg8 19.d4**  
This allows Black to obtain a strong attacking position, in which the sacrifice of the queen is but temporary should Black on his twenty-first move desire to regain the queen. {Inquirer}

**19...e4 20.fxe4 Bxe4 21.Rxf6**  
If 21.Rg1, then 21...Bxg2+, checkmating in a few moves. {World}  
Nothing better, if 21.Qh3 Bxg2+ 22.Qxg2 Rxe1!! and wins easily. Or if 21.Qe2, the same answer. {Inquirer}

**21..Bxg2+ 22.Kg1 Rxe1+ 23.Kf2 Rf1+ 24.Ke3 Re8+ 25.Qe5**  
After 25.Kd2 Rxf6, etc., Black has two rooks and a pawn against the queen, and White's bishop is totally out of the game. {ACM}  
Against anything else the two rooks would soon overcome all opposition. {World}

As a desperate resource hoping to draw, on account of his king being in play. But as the sequel shows this is more than balanced by the inactivity of his bishop as Black stands to win his advanced f-pawn, when his moves are exhausted. {Inquirer}

**25...Rxe5+ 26.dxe5 Rxf6 27.exf6 Bf1**  
Leaving the position a theoretical win for Black. {ACM}  
After this it is a question of time only. The helplessness of White's bishop is obvious. {World}

**28.Kd4 h6 29.a4 Kh7 30.a5 Kg6 31.Ke5 Kg5 32.Ba4 Bc4 33.Bb3 Bb5 34.Ba2 b6 35.axb6 axb6 36.Bb3 h5 37.Ba2 Bc4 38.Bb3 b5 39.Kd6 Kxf6 40.Kxc6 Ke5 0-1**

New York *World*, 1897.08.05, p7  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1897.08.05, p4  
*Albany Evening Journal*, 1897.09.11  
*American Chess Magazine*, v1 n4, September 1897, p240  
*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.01.15, Comic Section, p2

The *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, *American Chess Magazine*, and *Philadelphia Inquirer* give the following ending sequence to the above game: 31...Ba6 32.Ba4 Bc4 33.Bb3 Bb5 34.Ba2 b6 35.axb6 axb6 36.Bb3 Bc4 (...), 0-1

**Date:** 1897.08.04

**Site:** USA Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)

**Event:** New York State Chess Association Interstate Team Match (Round 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Bampton,SW

**Opening:** [B01] Scandinavian

(349)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 c6  
5.Bd3 Nf6 6.Nge2 Bg4 7.0-0 e6 8.Bf4 Nbd7  
9.Qd2 Be7 10.Ng3 Bh5 11.Rfe1 0-0 12.Re5  
c5 13.Nxh5 Ng4 14.Qe2 Ngxe5 15.dxe5 g6

16.Ng3 Rfd8 17.Re1 a6 18.Bd2 c4 19.Bxc4  
Qxe5 20.Qxe5 Nxe5 21.Rxe5 Rxd2 22.Bd3  
Bb4 23.Re1 Rd8 24.Nge4 Bxc3 25.Nxc3  
1-0

*American Chess Magazine*, v1 n4, September 1897, p241

1897.08.05 Thu: Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)

- Afternoon: Problem solving competition at noon
- Afternoon: Interstate Team Match Round 5
- Evening: Interstate Team Match Round 6

New York State Chess Association, 1897



Bottom Row (left to right): Borsodi; Hanham; Pillsbury; Lipschutz; Pieczonka; Steinitz; Napier.

*American Chess Magazine*, v1 n3, August 1897, p130

Murray Isle, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The special feature of the chess tournament to-day was the problem solving at noon, open to all competitors.

The problem was by M. Lissner, a “three mover,” and the contestants were required to write out at least five variations in black’s play after the initial “key” move of white, which the solvers discovered as P-KB4. The first entirely correct solution in all variations handed in won the prize, a highly ornamental gold chess button.



It fell to Pillsbury after only six minutes' work. Next came Steinitz, followed by Lipschutz, the others being much later with their solutions.

After this came the sensation of the day in the defeat of the veteran Steinitz by the sixteen-year-old Napier in the second half of the Ottendorfer Cup contest. While the veteran undoubtedly lost the game by over-reaching for a win, yet on the other hand the lad merits unstinted praise for his masterly play. This defeat makes it necessary for Steinitz to beat Lipschutz to-morrow in the final struggle in order to tie the score.

Fortunately the veteran has the white forces at his command. If the score is tied the tie will be played off.

In the interstate tournament the fifth round was played this afternoon as follows:

Penn.	New York.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by.
McCut'eon	Pillsbury	Ruy Lopez	28	Pillsbury.
Young	Hodges	Evans gam	44	Hodges.
Kemeny	Delmar	Irregular	38	Kemeny.
Shipley	Hanham	Philidor	53	Hanham.
Bampton	Schieffelin	Petroff	33	Bampton.
Stuart	De Visser	Ruy Lopez	36	De Visser.
Newman	Ruth	Falkbeer	41	Newman.

At the end of the fifth round New York had scored 18 points and Pennsylvania 17. The contribution to this score by individual players for their respective States is as follows: New York—Pillsbury, 4½; Hodges, 4; Hanham, 3½; Schieffelin, 2½; De Visser, 2½; Delmar, 1; Ruth, 0; total, 18. Pennsylvania, Kemeny, 3½; Bampton, 3; McCutcheon, 2½; Newman, 2½; Stuart, 2; Shipley, 2; Young, 1½; total, 17.

Before the evening session a business meeting of the association was held, at which resolutions eulogistic of the memory of the late George C. Farnsworth, vice-president of the association, were adopted, and a memorial challenge cup, to be known as the Farnsworth Cup, was accepted from Mrs. Farnsworth, to be played for each year by the players of the first class of the class tournaments.

The so-called “American” chess code of rules, for which indorsement was sought, was referred back to a committee, to be reported on at the winter meeting of the association.

The class tournaments are nearly finished, the following being the scores, including this evening's play.

First Class.			
Players.	Won.	Lost.	Adjourned.
Karkinski [sic; Karpinski]	3½	½	1
Rogers	3	0	2
Elwell	2½	1½	1
Searle	1	3	1
Scripture	0	5	0
Second Class.			
Weeks	7	0	0
Waller	4	2	1
Boehm	3½	3½	0
Dixon	3	1	3
McMartin	2½	2½	2
C. Watson	2½	3½	1
Orvis	2	3	2
Wright	1½	5½	0
Tanner	1	5	1
F. Watson	1½	2½	3
Third Class.			
Wright	5½	1½	0
Pieczonka	4½	1½	1
Wood	5	2	0
Close	2½	3½	1
Barsodi	2	5	0
Barber	2	5	0
Sackett	1	5	1

This evening in the interstate tournament the Hanham-Young game was drawn, De Visser beat Bampton and Shipley beat Ruth. The other games are unfinished.

H N Pillsbury

New York World, 1897.08.06, p7

**Date:** 1897.08.05

**Site:** USA Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)

**Event:** New York State Chess Association Interstate Team Match (Round 6)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Kemeny,E

**Opening:** [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined

**Annotations:** Pillsbury (New York World)

(350)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 b6 6.Nf3 Bb7 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Bd3 Nbd7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Rc1 c5 11.Re1  
As played against Tarrasch at Hastings, 1895, allowing black the majority of pawns on the queen’s side in order to pursue the attack against the black centre and king’s side.  
11...c4 12.Bb1 a6 13.Ne5 b5 14.f4 Ne4 15.Bxe7 Qxe7 16.Bxe4 dxe4 17.Qc2 f5

18.a4 Nxe5 19.fxe5 b4 20.Ne2 Rac8 21.Nf4 Qf7 22.Qd2 g5 23.Nh3 Qe7 24.Qe2 Bd5 25.Qh5 Rc6 26.Qxg5+ Qxg5 27.Nxg5 f4 28.Nh3 fxe3 29.Rxe3 Rc7 30.Nf2 Rf4 31.g3 Rf3 32.Rxf3 exf3 33.Nd1 Kf7 34.Kf2 Ke6 35.Ke3 Kf5 36.Nf2 h5 37.Nh3 c3 38.Nf4 cxb2 39.Rb1 Rc3+ 40.Kd2 Be4 41.Rxb2 f2 42.Ke2 Rf3 43.Kf1 b3 44.e6 Kf6 45.d5 Ke7 46.Rd2 Kd6 47.e7 1-0

New York World, 1897.08.07, p12

New York State Chess Association Interstate Team Match, 1897



Top row (left to right): De Visser; Schieffelin; Delmar; Hodges; Pillsbury; Ruth; Hanham.  
Bottom row (left to right): Young; Robinson; Shipley; McCutcheon; Bampton; Kemeny; Newman.

American Chess Magazine, v1 n3, August 1897, p148

1897.08.06 Fri: Clayton, NY (Murray Isle, Thousand Islands)  
• Interstate Team Match Rounds 6 and 7

Murray Isle, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The interstate tournament was finished to-day at the meeting of the New York State Chess Association, the result being a somewhat unanticipated victory for the Empire State. The final score was: New York, 25½ pints; Pennsylvania, 23½ points.

The victory is largely due to the unexpectedly good playing of Hanham, Devisser and Scheffelin [sic; Schieffelin], and it would seem as though Hanham was entitled to play on the American team at the next cable match.

At the end of the fifth round yesterday New York led by one point, 18 to 17, and the sixth round gave the Empire State a net gain of two more. To-day the final round yielded a net gain of one point to Pennsylvania. The following is the summary of the seventh round:

Players.	Openings.	Moves.	Won by
Newman-Pillsbury	Falkbeer.	50	Pillsbury.
Hodges-Bampton	Ruy Lopez.	48	Hodges.
Kemeny-Scheffelin	Petrof [sic; Petroff].	39	Kemeny.
Hanham-Stuart	Giuoco.	35	Stuart.
McCurcheon-Devisser	Sicilian	24	Devisser.
Ruth-Young	Q. Gambit.	36	Young.
Shipley-Delmar	French.	40	Shipley.

The following are the individual scores, showing how many points each player contributed to his State's total:

New York.		Pennsylvania.	
Pillsbury	6½	Kemeny	4½
Hodges	6	Shipley	4
Devisser	4½	McCutcheon	3½
Hanham	4	Bampton	3
Scheffelin	2½	Stuart	3
Delmar	2	Young	3
Ruth	0	Newman	2½
	—		—
Total	25½	Total	23½ [...]

The final round of the Ottendorfer Cup tournament was also played to-day. Steinitz was pitted against Lipschutz, and beat him in a Queen's Gambit declined, after 34 moves, the score tying them, each having 2½ games won, 1½ lost. Napier has won 1 and lost 3. [...]

The tie had to be played off and late to-night Steinitz and Lipschutz are engaged over a Queen's Gambit declined, the veteran having the move.

In the tournament of the classes not all the games are finished. In the first class Rogers is first, Karpinski second and Elwell third. In the second class Weeks wins, and in the third class Wright wins, beating Pieczonka in the play-off of a tie.

It now looks as if Steinitz must beat Lipschutz and win the Ottendorfer Cup for the Staten Island Club.

*H N Pillsbury*

New York World, 1897.08.07, p12

Pillsbury takes first prize, \$50. Hodges second prize, \$30. DeVisser and Kemeny divide third and fourth prizes, \$20 and \$10, and Hanham divides fifth prize with Shipley, \$5.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1897.08.07, p8

Newman, in his wonted dare-devil style, sacrificed two pieces against Pillsbury. The champion for a couple of moves wore an anxious look, which, however, soon gave way to a smile when he saw that he could land his advantage in safe port.

American Chess Magazine, v1 n3, August 1897, pp145-148

1897.08.07 Sat: Clayton, NY (Thousand Islands)  
• Evening: On board the train from Clayton to New York

The meeting of the New York State Chess Association closed at Murray Isle, in the Thousand Islands, yesterday, and most of the members reached this city last night.

The game between Steinitz and Lipschutz, in the playoff of the tie in the Ottendorfer challenge cup contest, ended in a draw late Friday night, the veteran failing to score the win that most of the chess experts thought he had in hand.

The officers of the association held a meeting on the train down, and ordered, in accordance with Steinitz's suggestion, that a short match of three games be played to determine whether the Ottendorfer cup shall go to the Staten Island Chess Club or to the Manhattan Chess Club, the first game to be played on Staten Island Aug. 11, Lipschutz having the move; the second in New

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1897

York, Aug. 18, Steinitz having the move, and the third in Staten Island, Aug. 25, Lipschutz having the move.

If these contests do not decide, the cup will be held by the New York State Chess Association. There never was any decision that the cup should remain with the Manhattan Chess Club for another year, as was incorrectly telegraphed from the Thousand Islands to another newspaper.

The following is a summary of the scores in the chess tournament, many of the unfinished games having been adjudicated:

First Class.			
Players.	Won.	Players.	Won.
Rogers	6½	Searles [sic; Searle]	2½
Karpinski	5½	Scripture	3
Elwell	3½		
Second Class.			
Players.	Won.	Players.	Won.
Weeks	3	McMartin	4½
Dixon	6	Boehm	2½
Waller	6	Wright	3½
Orvis	5	C. Watson	2½
F. Watson	4½	Tanner	1½
Third Class.			
Players.	Won.	Players.	Won.
Wright	5½	Close	3½
Pieczonka	5½	Barber	2
Wood	5	Barsodi	2
Baker	2½	Sackett	1

The Pennsylvanians accompanied the New Yorkers down for the purpose of a big consultation game between teams of four from each State, which was played on the train. For New York Pillsbury, Hodges, Rogers and Elwell played, while the Pennsylvania’s team was Shipley, Stuart, Bampton and Young.

The Keystone State won the toss and opened a Ruy Lopez, developing it into the double Ruy, as follows: [...]

*H N Pillsbury*

New York World, 1897.08.08, p12

Played on the train from Clayton (Thousand Islands) for New York.

White Collection Scrapbook, Miscellaneous Clippings (attributed to Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1897.08.14)

Played on train on pocket-boards.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.01.15, Comic Section, p2

**Date:** 1897.08.07

**Site:** USA Clayton, NY (Thousand Islands)

**Event:** Consultation Game

**White:** Bampton,SW + Robinson,DS + Shipley,WP + Young,JW

**Black:** Elwell,JD + Hodges,AB + Pillsbury,HN + Rogers,HJ

**Opening:** [C49] Four Knights

**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

(351)

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Ne2 Ne7 8.c3 Ba5 9.Ng3 c6 10.Ba4 Bc7 11.d4 d5</b> Black’s bishop at c7 supports this counter advance, and the ensuing win of the e-pawn is more due to this fact. <b>12.dxe5 Nxe4 13.Nxe4 dxe4 14.Ng5 Bf5 15.Bc2 Qd5 16.Qxd5 cxd5 17.f3 h6 18.fxe4 Bg6 19.Nh3 Bxe5 20.Bf4 Bxf4 21.Nxf4</b> To this point the play on both sides was largely forced, and if 21.Rxf4,	21...Rac8 would be a difficult move to answer. Of course, after this it’s a question of a pawn ahead, and careful play. <b>21...Bxe4 22.Bb3 g5 23.Ne2 f5 24.Nd4 Rf6 25.Rad1 Rc8 26.g4 f4 27.Rfe1 Kf8</b> To protect the knight at e7 against the threat of 28.Bxd5. <b>28.Nb5 a6 29.Nd4 Nc6 30.h3 Na5 31.Bc2</b> Both at the twenty-eighth move and here White merely marks time. <b>31...Re8 32.Bb3 Nxb3 33.axb3 h5</b>
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At the weak point, and more or less  
of a settler.  
**34.Rd2 hxc4 35.hxc4 Rh6 36.Rh2 Rxh2**  
**37.Kxh2 Kf7 0-1**

For the other rook will come to h8,  
and then to h4, object, two combined  
passed pawns.

New York World, 1897.08.08, p12  
White Collection Scrapbook, Miscellaneous Clippings (attributed to Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1897.08.14)  
Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.01.15, Comic Section, p2

1897.08: New York, NY  
• Checker series with George Kearns  
52 games: 52 checkers [+7=35-10] as of August 29.

Mr. George Kearns, one of the Philadelphia experts, has been sojourning in New York for some weeks, and has contested quite a number of games with the different lights of the metropolis. Of his score with H. N. Pillsbury, Friend Clouser, of the Jersey City Chronicle, writes:

“George Kearns dropped in to report a large time across the board with Mr. Pillsbury and gave the total score as Kearns, 10; Pillsbury, 7; drawn, 35. On Joker Jim McEntee’s advice Pillsbury started in to give Kearns odds of draws for a small stake. The odds were gradually reduced until they finally played even.”

Mr. Pillsbury denies that Kearns has at any time played him on even grounds. What says Kearns?  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.08.29, Part II, p5 (courtesy Newark Public Library)

September, 1897

As matters stand at this late date the Berliner Schachgesellschaft, which has under its management the international chess tournament scheduled to begin on Monday next, is doomed to considerable disappointment in the matter of securing entries. [...]

America’s champion, Pillsbury, fully intended crossing the Atlantic for the purpose of participating, but business complications interfered and made his presence here necessary.  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.09.09, p4

Pillsbury and Kearns are still contesting at odds. The former, however, has cut them down to one in ten. Mr. Kearns still leads slightly at this ratio.  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.09.19, Part II, p7

October, 1897

Judge Leon L. Labatt, the present holder of the chess championship of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, recently returned home from a visit of some duration to New York City. During his stay in the metropolis of the Empire State Judge Labatt was the recipient of highly appreciated courtesies at the hands of Mr. Charles A. Gilberg and other members of the Manhattan Chess Club. The judge also ventured upon four games against the automaton, Ajeeb [sic; Ching Chang], at the Eden Musee, but considering the lightning railroad speed of the time-limit imposed upon adversaries of the automaton and the further fact that the mysterious Turk is said to be conducted by no less an “interne” than Pillsbury himself, it is not surprising that the judge, although one of the most rapid players of the New Orleans club, lost four games in the space of twenty-five minutes. It may be added, however, that in two of the four games, Judge Labatt had secured certain inevitably winning positions under any reasonable time-limit.  
New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1897.10.17, p8

1897.10: New York, NY  
• Week ending the 10th, checker matches with G. H. Kearns  
1st match: 6 checkers [+4=1-1]  
2nd match: 6 checkers [+1=5-0]  
3rd match: 5 checkers [+1=4-0] (with one left to play)

Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury and G. H. Kearns had a hot time across the squares last week in matches of six games each. Mr. Pillsbury giving his opponent one game start. The first series resulted in Pillsbury, 4; Kearns, 1; drawn, 1. In the second series Pillsbury won one and five drawn, and in the third our chess champion again recovered the odds given with four draws and one more game to play. This left the score for the day at: Pillsbury, 6; Kearns, 1; drawn, 10.  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.10.17, Part II, p7



Pillsbury, 6; Kearns, 1; drawn, 10, is the latest between the “Slow Town” expert and Mr. P. Yet still Kearns says that he was champion of Philadelphia at one time.

*New York Clipper*, 1897.11.06, p596

The *New York Weekly Tribune* gives the following as the score of a game which was recently played by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury in New York:—

*Adelaide Chronicle* , 1897.11.13, p42

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the famous American chess master, is reported to have stated that the mental exercise he has in playing draughts helps him considerably in playing chess. He is often to be found at one of the principal resorts in New York, where the following game was played, Mr. Pillsbury’s opponent being a strong player from Philadelphia:—

*Maitland Daily Mercury*, 1899.07.22, p6

<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (352) <b>Black:</b> Kearns,GH <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.4-8 24-20 5.10-15 25-22 6.15-19 23x16 7.12x19 21-17 8.9-13 27-23 9.8-12 23x16 10.12x19 31-27 11.6-10 27-23 12.3-8 23x16	13.8-12 32-27 14.12x19 27-23 15.11-16 20x11 16.7x16 30-25 17.10-15 18x11 18.2-7 11x2 19.1-6 2x9 20.5x30 1-0

*Adelaide Chronicle*, 1897.11.13, p42  
*Maitland Daily Mercury*, 1899.07.22, p6  
*Maitland Weekly Mercury*, 1899.07.22, p6

In a previous game Mr. Kearns overlooked the three for three stroke, and allowed Mr. Pillsbury to draw as follows:

*Maitland Daily Mercury*, 1899.07.22, p6

<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (353) <b>Black:</b> Kearns,GH <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.4-8 24-20 5.10-15 25-22 6.15-19 23x16 7.12x19 21-17 8.9-13 27-23 9.8-12 23x16 10.12x19 31-27 11.6-10 27-23 12.3-8 23x16	13.8-12 32-27 14.12x19 27-23 15.11-16 20x11 16.7x16 30-25 17.5-9 25-21 18.1-5 18-15 19.2-6 15-11 20.10-15 23-18 21.6-10 11-7 22.16-20 18x11 ½-½

*Maitland Daily Mercury*, 1899.07.22, p6  
*Maitland Weekly Mercury*, 1899.07.22, p6

End game between Messrs. Pillsbury and Kearns.

*Newark Sunday Call*, 1897.10.24, Part II, p7

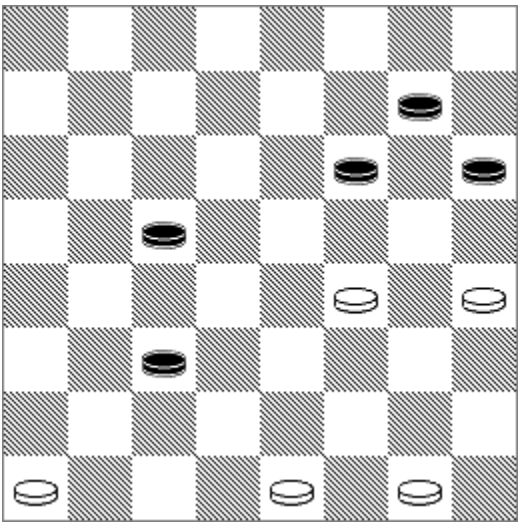
<b>Date:</b> 1897.10 (354) <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY <b>Event:</b> Match <b>Black:</b> Kearns,GH <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
	1.26-23 2-7 2.23-18 7-10 3.32-27 28-32 4.27-23 32-27 5.23-19 27-24 6.18-15 10-14 7.13-9 14-18 8.9-6 18-23 9.6-2 23-27 10.2-6 27-31 11.6-10 31-27 12.19-16 ½-½

*Newark Sunday Call*, 1897.10.24, Part II, p7  
*Newark Sunday Call*, 1897.10.31, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)

An End Game. From the “New Jersey Call.”

Melbourne *Australasian*, 1897.12.25, p55

<b>Date:</b> 1897 <b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY <b>Black:</b> Kearns,GH <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	(355)
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1.32-27 14-18 2.27-24 18-23 3.19-15 11x18  
4.24-19 23-27 5.31x24 1/2-1/2

Melbourne *Australasian*, 1897.12.25, p55  
Melbourne *Australasian*, 1898.01.08, p55

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury has been contesting a number of games with James McEntee, and the result has been so much in favor of the chess master that our “Jim” threatens to become one of Caissa’s devotees as the only way to even up matters.

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1897.10.24, Part II, p7

In a recent meeting between Mr. H. N. Pillsbury and Mr. James M’Entee six games were contested, of which three were won by Mr. Pillsbury and three were drawn. At a subsequent sitting the play was again in favour of Mr. Pillsbury, but Mr. M’Entee made a better relative score.

Melbourne *Australasian* , 1897.10.02, p55

Pillsbury’s Score.—H. N. Pillsbury and James M’Entee played a series of six games, of which Pillsbury won three and drew three. At a subsequent sitting Pillsbury again won, but M’Entee made a better relative score.

Otago *Witness*, 1897.12.23, p48

The following checker game may be from this time period.

Played between H. N. Pillsbury and James McIntee [sic; McEntee].

Duffy’s *Single Corner*, Duffy, 1934, Chicago, p77 (credit Jim Loy)

<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> McEntee,J <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	(356)
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1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25 4.10-14 24-19 5.16-20 28-24 6.6-10 19-16 7.1-6 25-22 8.8-12 22-17 9.12x28 18-15 10.10x19 17x1 11.19-24 1-6 12.9-13 6-1 13.4-8 26-22 14.8-11 23-19 15.7-10 22-18 16.3-7 19-16 17.10-14 18x9 18.5x14 1-5 19.14-18 16-12 20.18-22 12-8 21.7-10 5-9 22.11-15 8-3 23.22-25 3-8 24.15-18 8-11	25.25-29 11-16 26.29-25 16-19 27.18-22 19-16 28.25-29 9-14 29.10x17 21x14 30.13-17 14-9 31.17-21 16-19 32.21-25 30x21 33.22-26 31x22 34.24x31 19-23 35.2-7 9-6 36.29-25 22-18 37.7-10 21-17 38.31-27 6-2 39.10-15 18x11 40.27x18 17-13 41.20-24 1/2-1/2
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Duffy’s *Single Corner*, Duffy, 1934, Chicago, p77 (credit Jim Loy)

1897.10.30 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Pomeroy checkers series  
3 games: 3 checkers [+0=3-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
21 games: 21 chess [+14=1-6]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of simultaneous chess at the Franklin Chess Club, Philadelphia, Pa., on October 30. Having a few hours of spare time he seized the opportunity to engage in a tussle with Mr. M. E. Pomeroy, the acknowledged “chief” at checkers in “Slowtown.” The score at the finish was: Pomeroy, 0, Pillsbury, 0; drawn, 3. We give two of the games in this issue, which were kindly contributed by Mr. Pillsbury.

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.07, Part II, p7

Pillsbury, in addition to his abundant stock of chess lore, knows a thing or two about checkers. On a recent visit to Philadelphia he met Pomeroy, the champion checker player of that city, and made a score of three drawn games with him.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.11.18, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1897.10.30 (357) <b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA <b>Event:</b> Casual Series <b>Black:</b> Pomeroy,ME <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25 4.9-13 18-14 5.10x17 21x14 6.16-20 23-18 7.6-10 25-21 8.10x17 21x14 9.1-6 26-23 10.13-17 31-26 11.17-21 18-15 12.8-11 15x8 13.4x11 26-22 14.6-9 22-17 15.9x18 23x14 16.11-15 14-10 17.7x14 17x10 18.3-8	30-26 19.21-25 26-23 20.25-30 23-19 21.30-26 10-6 22.2x9 19x10 23.26-31 10-7 24.8-11 7-2 25.11-15 2-6 26.9-13 6-10 27.15-18 10-15 28.18-22 24-19 29.31x24 19-16 30.24-19 15x24 31.20x27 32x23 ½-½

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.07, Part II, p7

In another game Mr. Pomeroy tried the following:

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.07, Part II, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1897.10.30 (358) <b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA <b>Event:</b> Casual Series <b>Black:</b> Pomeroy,ME <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.4-8 25-22 5.12-16 24-20 6.8-12 27-24 7.10-15 24-19 8.15x24 28x19 9.7-10 31-27 10.10-15 19x10 11.6x15 27-24 12.2-7 32-28 13.16-19 23x16 14.12x19 26-23 15.19x26 30x23 16.9-13 24-19 17.15x24 28x19 18.5-9	21-17 19.7-10 19-16 20.3-7 23-19 21.1-5 16-12 22.9-14 18x9 23.5x21 22-18 24.21-25 12-8 25.25-30 8-3 26.30-26 19-16 27.13-17 3-8 28.26-22 8x6 29.22x15 6-2 30.15-11 2-6 31.11-8 6-2 32.8-12 2x11 33.12x19 11-7 34.19-15 7-2 35.15-10 20-16 ½-½

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.07, Part II, p7

Champion Pillsbury’s simultaneous seance at the Franklin Chess Club consisted of twenty-one boards. Results can be itemized as follows:

Pillsbury lost to Stuart [sic; D. S. Robinson], Voigt, Stout, Mirick, Schultz and Walter Scott Boice.

Pillsbury drew with Newman.

Pillsbury won from Bampton, Ferris, Huch, Barclay, Biddle, Lowe, Stadelmann, Roeske, Weber, Hahn, Cohen, Landreth, Livingston and the Dominie.

Pillsbury won 3½ vs. Class A won 5½. Pillsbury won 11 vs. Class B won 1. Totals—Pillsbury, 14½; Classes A and B, 6½.

Philadelphia Times, 1897.11.08, p9

The winter season of the Franklin Chess Club was opened auspiciously on October 30, by Harry N. Pillsbury, with an exhibition of simultaneous chess. In introducing the young champion, President Frazer made a few interesting remarks upon the career of Mr. Pillsbury, and spoke of the generosity of the Brooklyn Chess Club which had enabled him to win renown at Hastings. He also referred to the experiences of Mr. Pillsbury at the Franklin Chess Club, and quoted Mr. Pillsbury’s remark that he had been greatly influenced in selecting chess for a profession by the success he had met at that club.

Mr. Pillsbury met twenty-one players, and, though they were exceedingly strong, he succeeded in finishing all the games, making the good score of 14 victories, 6 defeats and 1 draw.

The names of players, openings selected and results are given in the following table:

Name of Player.	Opening.	Result.
C. F. Huch	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
D. Stuart	Queen's Pawn's Opening	Won.
Herm. G. Voigt	French Defence	Won.
G. H. Stout	Ruy Lopez	Won.
A. C. Barclay	King's Gambit Declined	Lost.
W. W. Biddle	Evans Gambit	Lost.
C. S. Mirick	Bishop's Gambit	Won.
A. C. Lowe	King's Gambit Declined	Lost.
C. J. Newman	Queen's Pawn's Opening	Drawn.
S. L. Stadelman	Petroff's Defence	Lost.
W. S. Boice	Queen's Pawn's Opening	Won.
I. F. Roeske	King's Gambit Declined	Lost.
H. Weber	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
S. W. Bampton	Centre Counter Gambit	Lost.
W. J. Ferris	French Defence	Lost.
W. H. Schultz	Bishop's Gambit	Won.
Thos. M. Hahn	French Defence	Lost.
Dr. J [sic; S]. Solis Cohen	Knight's Gambit	Lost.
L. S. Landreth	Queen's Pawn's Opening	Lost.
Max Livingston	Vienna Opening	Lost.
Dr. Wright	Hungarian Defence	Lost.

In summarizing the results the Philadelphia *Times* says:

Champion Pillsbury’s simultaneous seance at the Franklin Chess Club consisted of twenty-one boards. Results can be itemized as follows:

Pillsbury lost to Stuart [sic; D. S. Robinson], Voigt, Stout, Mirick, Schultz and Walter Scott Boice.

Pillsbury drew with Newman.

Pillsbury won from Bampton, Ferris, Huch, Barclay, Biddle, Lowe, Stadelman, Roeske, Weber, Hahn, Cohen, Landreth, Livingston and the Dominie.

Pillsbury won 3½ vs. Class A won 5½. Pillsbury won 11 vs. Class B won 1. Totals, Pillsbury, 14½; Classes A and B, 6½.

American Chess Magazine, v1 n6, November 1897, p346

<b>Date:</b> 1897.10.30	(359)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Schultz,WH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 f5 4.d4 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 fxe4 6.Nc3 c6 7.d5 Nf6 8.Qd4 b5 9.Nxe4 bxc4 10.Qe5+ Kd8 11.Nf3 Qh5 12.Nxf6 Qxe5 13.Nxe5 gxf6 14.Nf7+ Ke8 15.Nxh8	Bg7 16.Bxf4 Bxh8 17.Re1+ Kf7 18.d6 Na6 19.h4 h5 20.Rh3 Nc5 21.Re7+ Kg6 22.Rg3+ Kf5 23.Be3 Ne6 24.Rg8 c3 25.Rxh8 cxb2 26.Rxh5+ Ke4 27.Kf2 b1Q 0-1
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Shipley Scrapbook, Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, p141 (column dated 1897.11.01)  
«След Метеора», Советский спорт, 1996, p96 (gives 1893 and Black as Холл,Э)

<b>Date:</b> 1897.10.30	(360)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Robinson,DS	
<b>Opening:</b> [B34] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Qd4 Nf6 7.e5 Nh5 8.e6 Bg7 9.exf7+ Kxf7 10.Qc4+ e6 11.Be2 Nf6 12.Nc3 Rf8 13.Bg5 Qa5 14.Bd2 Qb6 15.Na4 Qc7 16.Bb4 d6 17.Bf3 Rb8 18.Rd1	Nd5 19.Bxd5 exd5 20.Qf4+ Ke7 21.Qe3+ Kd8 22.Qd2 Ba6 23.Rb1 Re8+ 24.Kd1 Be2+ 25.Kc1 Rxb4 26.Qxb4 Bh6+ 27.f4 Re4 28.Qxe4 dxe4 0-1
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John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1897.11.02)

**Date:** 1897.10.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Boice,WS

**Opening:** [D35] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(361)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bf4 Bd6 5.Bg3 Bb4 6.Qb3 Nc6 7.e3 Ne4 8.Bd3 Bxc3+ 9.bxc3 Na5 10.Qa4+ c6 11.Bxe4 dxe4 12.c5 Bd7 13.Bd6 b5 14.Qc2 f5 15.f3 Nc4 16.Ke2 Qg5 17.Bg3 Qxe3+ 18.Kd1 Qh6

19.Qe2 f4 20.Bf2 e3 21.Be1 e5 22.Nh3 Bf5 23.a4 g5 24.axb5 cxb5 25.d5 Qg6 26.g4 Rd8 27.gxf5 Rxd5+ 28.Kc1 Qxf5 29.Ng1 0-0 30.h4 Rfd8 31.hxg5 Rd2 32.Bxd2 exd2+ 33.Kd1 Nb2# 0-1

John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1897.11.03)

**Date:** 1897.10.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Voigt,HG

**Opening:** [C10] French

(362)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nd7 5.Nf3 Ngf6 6.Bd3 Nxe4 7.Bxe4 Nf6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Qd3 g6 11.Bxb7 Bxb7 12.Qb5+ Qd7 13.Qxb7 0-0 14.Qe4 Rab8 15.Rb1 c5 16.Ne5 Qa4 17.0-0 Bxe5 18.Qxe5 Qxd4 19.Rfe1 Rfd8 20.h3 Qxe5 21.Rxe5 Rd5 22.Re3 Rbd8 23.Rc3 e5 24.Kh2 f5 25.Re1 Kf7 26.Ree3 Ke6 27.Ra3

R8d7 28.Ra6+ R5d6 29.Ra5 Rc7 30.Rc3 Rd5 31.Rc4 e4 32.b4 cxb4 33.Ra6+ Rd6 34.Rxc7 Rxa6 35.Rxb7 Rxa2 36.Rg7 Kf6 37.Rc7 a5 38.Kg3 Ra3+ 39.Kh4 Rc3 40.Ra7 Rxc2 41.Ra6+ Ke5 42.Rxa5+ Kf4 43.Rb5 Rxf2 44.Rxb4 g5+ 45.Kh5 Rxd2 46.Kg6 Rc2 47.Rb5 Rc6+ (...), 0-1

John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1897.11.04)

**Date:** 1897.10.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Stout,GH

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(363)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.dxe5 Nxb5 7.a4 Nbd4 8.Nxd4 d5 9.exd6 Bxd6 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.Qf3 Qd7 12.Re1+ Be7 13.Bg5 f6 14.Bh4 0-0 15.Nc3 Rb8 16.Rad1 Bd6 17.b3 Qg4 18.Qxg4 Bxg4 19.Rd4 Bf5 20.Ne4 Rfe8 21.Re3 c5 22.Rc4 Re5 23.h3 Rbe8 24.Nxc5 Rxe3

25.fxe3 Rxe3 26.Na6 Re4 27.Rxe4 Bxe4 28.c3 Bc2 29.Bf2 Bxb3 30.Bxa7 Be5 31.Bd4 Bd6 32.a5 Bc4 33.Nb4 c5 34.a6 cxb4 35.a7 Bd5 36.cxb4 Bxb4 37.Kf2 Kf7 38.g3 Ke6 39.h4 Kd6 40.Ke3 Bc5 41.g4 Bxd4+ 42.Kxd4 Ba8 0-1

John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1897.11.05)

**Date:** 1897.10.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Hahn,TM

**Opening:** [C11] French

(364)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 dxe4 5.Nxe4 Be7 6.Nxf6+ Bxf6 7.Bxf6 Qxf6 8.Nf3 Nd7 9.Bd3 0-0 10.Qe2 Re8 11.0-0-0

Nf8 12.Qe3 Qe7 13.h4 f6 14.Rhe1 c6 15.h5 g6 16.Nh4 Qg7 17.hxg6 Nxg6 18.Nf5 Qf8 19.Bc4 Kh8 20.Rh1 exf5 (# in 4), 1-0

John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1897.11.06)

**Date:** 1897.10.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Landreth,LS

**Opening:** [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(365)



1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3  
Bd7 6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.cxd5 e5 8.dxe5 Bxe5  
9.Nf3 Bf6 10.Qb3 b6 11.e4 0-0 12.Bd3 Qe7

13.0-0 Qe8 14.e5 Bd8 15.Rae1 Kh8 16.e6  
fxe6 17.dxe6 Bc6 18.Ne5 Be7 19.Nd5 Bd6  
20.e7 Rg8 21.Nxc7 1-0

John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1897.11.06)

November, 1897

1897.11.08: New York, NY  
• First sitting with Schaefer.  
7 games: 7 checkers [+2=4-1]

A sitting of seven games between Mr. H. N. Pillsbury and “ye editor,” which occurred last week, resulted in a victory for the former by the score of, Pillsbury 2, Schaefer 1, drawn 4. The majority of the metropolitan players are beginning to realize that Harry N. can play “some,”—ourselves included. [...]

Pillsbury declares that the “Single Corner” opening is “as good as they make them” for the second side. As he defeated us with both sides, we have concluded that our play is “equally worse,” no matter which pieces we manipulate.

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.14, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)

Three games between Dr. A. Schaefer, of New York, and the editor, played in November, 1897.  
*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.04.09, Comic Section, p2

**Date:** 1897.11.08 (366)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)  
**Event:** Match (Game 1)  
**Black:** Schaefer,A  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [120] Single Corner  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.9-13 29-25 4.10-15 18x11 5.8x15 25-22 6.4-8 23-18 7.8-11 27-23 8.6-9 32-27 9.1-6 24-20 10.6-10 27-24 11.9-14 18x9 12.5x14 24-19 13.15x24 28x19 14.11-15 19-16 15.12x19 23x16 16.14-18 22-17 17.13x22 26x17 18.15-19 17-13 19.19-24 13-9 20.24-28 21-17 21.10-14 17x10 22.7x14 9-5 23.28-32 5-1 24.32-28 1-5 25.18-23 5-9 26.14-17 9-14 27.17-21 16-11 28.2-6 14-18 29.28-32	18x27 30.32x23 20-16 31.6-9 16-12 32.9-14 11-8 33.14-18 8-4 34.18-22 4-8 35.22-25 8-11 36.25-29 36.23-18 11-16 37.18-15 16-20 38.15-11 20-24 39.25-29 24-19 40.29-25 31-26 41.3-7 19-23 42.7-10 23-18 drawn. 36...11-15 37.29-25 31-26 38.23-27 15-18 1/2-1/2
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Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.04.09, Comic Section, p2

**Date:** 1897.11.08 (367)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)  
**Event:** Match (Game 2)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Schaefer,A  
**Opening:** [039] Double Corner  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 25-22 3.8-11 17-13 4.4-8 24-19 5.16-20 22-18 6.11-16 18x9 7.5x14 29-25 8.8-11 25-22 9.11-15 22-17 10.15x24 28x19 11.7-11 26-22 12.11-15 23-18 13.14x23 27x11 14.16x23 11-8 This was incorrect. 14...31-27 15.3-7, etc., drawn. Wyllie, C. F. Barker.	15.12-16 15.10-15 was stronger. 15...31-27 16.3x12 27x18 17.20-24 30-26 18.16-19 18-15 19.6-9 15x6 20.1x10 13x6 21.2x9 17-13 22.9-14 13-9 23.10-15 9-6 24.14-18 32-28 25.18x25 26-23 26.19x26 28x10 1/2-1/2
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Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.04.09, Comic Section, p2

**Date:** 1897.11.08

**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

**Event:** Match (Game 3)

**Black:** Schaefer,A

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

(368)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25 4.9-13 18-14 5.10x17 21x14 6.16-20 23-18 7.6-10 25-21 8.10x17 21x14 9.1-6 26-23 10.13-17 31-26 11.17-21 26-22 Not as good as 11...18-15. 12.8-12 22-17 13.12-16 17-13 14.16-19 23x16 15.6-10 24-19 16.10x17 27-23	17.17-22 16-11 18.7x16 19x12 19.22-25 13-9 20.5x14 18x9 21.25-29 9-5 22.29-25 5-1 23.25-22 1-5 24.22-26 23-19 25.26-23 19-16 26.4-8 5-9 27.8-11 16x7 28.2x11 9-14 29.11-16 14-10 30.16-19 10-14 31.20-24 14-17 32.23-18 ½-½
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*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.04.09, Comic Section, p2

I give games 4, 5, and 6 played between Dr. Schaefer and myself in New York November 8, 1897. The doctor experimented a little.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.04.16, Comic Section, p2

**Date:** 1897.11.08

**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

**Event:** Match (Game 4)

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Schaefer,A

**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

(369)

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.11-16 18-15 4.10x19 24x15 5.7-10 27-24 6.10x19 24x15 7.16-19 23x16 8.12x19 32-27 9.14-18 29-25 10.9-14 27-24 11.18-23 22-18 12.6-9 25-22 13.2-7 22-17 14.23-27 17x10 15.7x23 15-10 16.27-32 24x15 17.23-27 31x24 18.32-27 24-20 19.9-13 28-24 20.27-31 26-22 21.31-27 21-17 22.8-11 15x8 23.4x11 17-14	24.11-15 14-9 25.27-23 20-16 26.23-27 24-20 27.27-23 16-11 28.15-19 11-7 29.19-24 7-2 30.24-27 2-7 31.27-31 9-6 32.31-27 30-25 33.23-19 6-2 34.19-15 2-6 35.27-23 25-21 36.23-19 6-2 37.15x6 2x9 38.3x10 9-6 39.10-14 6-9 40.14-18 ½-½ A critical ending.
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*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.04.16, Comic Section, p2

**Date:** 1897.11.08

**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

**Event:** Match (Game 5)

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Schaefer,A

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

(370)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.10-14 29-25 4.8-11 24-20 5.7-10 25-22 6.10-15 A weak line experiment of the doctor. 6...20-16 7.11x20 18x11 8.3-7 11-8 9.4x11 23-19 10.20-24 27x20 11.6-10 26-23 Published play at this point goes 11...22-17 only drawing.	12.11-15 31-26 13.15x24 28x19 14.7-11 19-16 15.12x19 23x7 16.2x11 26-23 17.10-15 22-17 18.14-18 23x14 19.9x18 17-14 20.18-22 14-10 21.15-18 10-7 22.18-23 7-3 23.22-26 3-7 24.11-15 7-10 25.5-9 10x19 26.26-31 19x26 27.31x22 20-16 0-1
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*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.04.16, Comic Section, p2

Played between Messrs. Pillsbury and Schaefer. Pillsbury’s move.  
*Newark Sunday Call*, 1897.11.14, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)

<div><div>Date: 1897.11.08(371)</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)</div><div>Event: Match (Game 6)</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Schaefer,A</div><div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div><div>Annotations: Schaefer (<i>Sunday Call</i>)</div></div>	
<div>1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 24-19 4.11-16 29-25 5.9-13 28-24 6.5-9 25-22 7.16-20 32-28 8.4-8 19-15 9.10x19 24x15 10.12-16 21-17 11.6-10</div> <div>An odd, but perfectly sound move.</div> <div>15x6 12.1x10 18-15</div> <div>This promised good results, but we were disappointed. Instead of 12...18-15, play as follows 12...28-24 13.10-14 (Mr. Pillsbury informs us that published play gives this as a loser) 17x10 14.7x14 24-19 15.8-12 30-25 16.3-7 (instead of this move 16.2-7 is given, but 16.3-7 seems to force a draw) 25-21 17.7-10 18-15 18.14-18 23x5 (18...15x6 19.18x25 26-22 20.9-14 6-1 21.13-17 drawn)</div>	<div>19.16x30 15x6 20.2x9 5-1 21.9-14 27-23 drawn.</div> <div>13.10x19 23-18 14.2-6 27-24 15.20x27 31x15 16.7-10 17-14</div> <div>If 16...15-11 17.8x15 18x11 18.16-19, Black wins.</div> <div>17.10x17 15-10 18.6x15 18x4 19.16-19 22-18 20.17-22 26x17 21.13x22 18-15 22.9-14 15-10 23.14-18 10-6 24.18-23 6-2 25.23-27 2-6 26.27-32 6-9 27.32-27 9-13 28.27-23 13-17 29.22-26 17-22 30.26-31 30-25 31.23-26 25-21</div> <div>Hastening the end.</div> <div>32.26x17 21x14 33.31-26 14-10 34.26-23 10-6 35.23-18 6-2 36.19-23 2-6 37.18-15 6-9 38.23-27 9-14 39.27-32 14-9 40.32-27 1-0</div>
<div>Newark <i>Sunday Call</i>, 1897.11.14, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)</div> <div><i>Philadelphia Inquirer</i>, 1905.04.16, Comic Section, p2 (ends 33.31-26)</div>	

Game 7. Between Dr. A. Schaefer and the editor.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.05.07, Comic Section, p2

<div><div>Date: 1897.11.08(372)</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)</div><div>Event: Match (Game 7)</div><div>Black: Schaefer,A</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div><div>Annotations: Pillsbury (<i>Philadelphia Inquirer</i>)</div></div>	
<div>1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.12-16 24-20 5.4-8 25-22 6.8-12 27-24 7.9-13 24-19 8.5-9 28-24 9.10-15 19x10 10.6x15 23-19 11.16x23 26x10 12.7x23 31-27 13.3-7 27x18 14.7-10 30-26</div>	<div>14...24-19 15.2-6 20-16 16.11x20 32-27, etc. Drawn.</div> <div>15.2-6 24-19 16.10-15 19x10 17.6x15 21-17 18.15-19 32-27 19.19-24 27-23 20.24-27 23-19 21.27-31 19-15 22.9-14 17x10 23.1-5 15x8 24.13-17 22x13 25.31x6 1-0</div>
<div><i>Philadelphia Inquirer</i>, 1905.05.07, Comic Section, p2</div>	
<div>1897.11.11 Thu: New York, NY (Eden Musee)</div> <div>• Bullitt plays Ching Chang</div>	

John C. Bullitt, Jr., who committed suicide in the Central Railroad Hotel on Thursday night by drinking poison, was a man of peculiar mental habits. Not only was he strongly influenced by Buddhistic ideas, but he was inordinately fond of playing chess. In the note to his brother, which was found by his bedside, he said, incidentally, that he was going to the Eden Musée to play chess with the automaton before he ended his life. Inquiry at the Eden Musée showed that Bullitt was very well known there. Except during the two weeks when he was away from the city, he went to the Musée almost every night to play with the figure, and often in the afternoon. He never won, but was not apparently disheartened in the least.

“When he saw he was beaten,” said one of the attendants yesterday, “he would laugh and push back his chair and go out. He would usually ask permission to be allowed to come in again. Inasmuch as he was a very regular visitor here and we all knew him by sight, it was granted. I have known him to play five games in one night.

“He was always self-possessed and cool. He was not different in his actions on Thursday night from those on any other night, except that he stayed here until the place closed. He never had anything to say to any of us. It was simply ‘Good evening,’ ‘I am going out for a moment if you do not object.’ and ‘Good night.’ That was all he said on Thursday.”

New York Sun, 1897.11.14, p9

1897.11.22 Mon: New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

- Afternoon: Checker games with Schaefer\*
- Evening: Checker games with Schaefer\*

\* 7 games: 7 checkers [+1=6-0] (for the day)

In another sitting between Mr. Pillsbury and the editor, played last Monday afternoon and evening, the score was: Pillsbury, 1; Schaefer, 0; drawn, 6. Quite a number of experts watched the play, among whom were Mr. Head, of Albany, N. Y.; Messrs. Graham and Clouser, Jersey City; Messrs. Snedeker, Simpson and Ostrander, Brooklyn, and many others. The sittings (which are simply for practice) will probably be continued.

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.28, Part II, p7

Played at the New York Checker Club between Messrs. Pillsbury and Schaefer.

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.12.12, Part II, p7

Games 1 and 2 of a series, November 22, 1897.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.05.07, p2

Date: 1897.11.22

Site: USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

Event: Match (Game 1)

Black: Schaefer,A

White: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [127] Will-o'-the-Wisp

Annotations: Pillsbury (Philadelphia Inquirer) & Schaefer (Sunday Call)

(373)

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-13 22-18 3.15x22 25x18 4.10-15

Schaefer: We saw this move played for the first time by the late Dr. Yates, who had as his opponent our most worthy friend, Fairgrieve, and, considering the latter's experience against it, we judged it to be a "purty good" one. We have changed our opinion since.

4...18x11 5.7x23 27x18 6.12-16 29-25 7.16-20 24-19 8.8-11 25-22 9.5-9 26-23 10.6-10 30-26 11.4-8

Schaefer: 11.2-7 as played by J. A. Kear against W. Gardner is best, though the text move allows a draw.

19-15 12.10x19 23x7 13.3x10 32-27

Pillsbury: A loser.

14.8-11

Schaefer: This move loses; the following draws: 14.2-7 26-23 15.7-11

23-19 16.10-14 27-23 17.8-12 28-24 18.20x27 31x24 19.1-6 (This is now a well-known "Souter" ending, with the colors reversed.) 19...24-20 (19.19-15 also draws.) 20.6-10 20-16 21.11x20 18-15 22.13-17 22x6 23.12-16 Drawn.

26-23 15.10-15

Schaefer: 15.1-5 28-24 16.2-7 24-19 17.9-14 18x9 18.5x14 22-18, White wins; or, if 15.10-14 28-24 16.2-7 24-19 17.7-10 27-24 White wins.

10...21-17

Schaefer: This leaves Black with no defense worth mentioning.

16.2-6

Schaefer: 16.1-5 23-19 17.15x24 28x19 18.2-7 17-14 White wins.

17-14 17.11-16 14x5 18.15-19 31-26 19.6-10 18-15 20.10-14 15-10 21.14-17 10-7 22.17-21 7-2 23.21-25 2-7 24.1-6 5-1 25.6-9 7-10 26.25-30 1-6 0-1

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.12.12, Part II, p7 (ends 22...7-2)  
Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.05.07, p2 (gives 10.4-8 30-26 11.6-10)

Date: 1897.11.22

Site: USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

Event: Match (Game 2)

Black: Pillsbury,HN

White: Schaefer,A

Opening: [128] Whilter

Annotations: Pillsbury (Philadelphia Inquirer)

(374)

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 22-17 3.7-11 25-22 4.11-16 26-23 5.16-20 30-26 6.2-7 23-18	7.14x30 19-16 8.12x19 31-26 9.30x23 27x2 10.20x27 32x16 11.6-9 17-13
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A loser.  
**12.8-12**  
12.1-6 wins for Black.  
**12...13x6 13.12x19 22-18 14.10-14 18x9**  
**15.5x14 29-25 16.1x10 2-6 17.10-15 6-10**

**18.14-18 21-17 19.4-8 17-13 20.8-11 28-24**  
**21.19x28 10x19 22.28-32 13-9 23.3-8 9-6**  
**24.8-12 19-15 ½-½**

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.05.07, p2

The following additional checker games against Schaefer appear to be from this time period, however I am unable to date these games to a particular sitting.

Played by the same players as in the previous game. Schaefer’s move.  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.14, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)

**Date:** 1897.11 (375)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)  
**Event:** Match  
**Black:** Schaefer,A  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [097] Kelso  
**Annotations:** Schaefer (*Sunday Call*)

**1.10-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.9-13 29-25**  
**4.11-15 18x11 5.8x15 25-22 6.4-8 23-18**  
**7.8-11 27-23 8.6-9 32-27 9.1-6 24-20**  
**10.6-10 27-24 11.9-14 18x9 12.5x14 24-19**  
**13.15x24 28x19 14.11-15 19-16 15.12x19**  
**23x16 16.14-18**  
Published play gives 16.14-17 at this stage. We request the critics to point out a win that we may overlooked.

**16...22-17 17.13x22 26x17 18.15-19 17-13**  
**19.19-24 13-9 20.24-28 21-17 21.10-14**  
**17x10 22.7x14 9-5 23.28-32 5-1 24.32-28**  
**1-5 25.18-23 5-9 26.14-17 9-14 27.17-21**  
**16-11 28.2-6 14-18 29.28-32 18x27**  
**30.32x23 20-16 31.6-9 16-12 32.9-14 11-8**  
**33.14-18 8-4 34.18-22 4-8 35.22-25 8-11**  
**36.25-29 11-15 37.29-25 31-26 38.23-27**  
**15-18 39.27-31 26-22 40.3-7 22-17 41.7-11**  
**½-½**

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.14, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)

Played at the New York Checker Club between Messrs. Pillsbury and Schaefer.  
Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.28, Part II, p7

**Date:** 1897.11 (376)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)  
**Event:** Casual Series  
**Black:** Schaefer,A  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [159] Bristol  
**Annotations:** Schaefer (*Sunday Call*)

**1.11-16 24-20 2.16-19 23x16 3.12x19 22-18**  
**4.10-14 18-15 5.19-23 26x19 6.7-11 15-10**  
**7.6x24 28x19 8.1-6 25-22 9.6-10 27-23**  
**10.11-15 32-28 11.15x24 28x19 12.8-11**  
**22-18 13.9-13 18x9 14.5x14 29-25 15.2-7**

15.4-8 was played in a game between Wyllie and W. R. Barker.  
**15...25-22 16.11-15 19-16 17.14-18 23x14**  
**18.10x26 31x22 19.7-10 21-17 20.15-19**  
**16-11 21.19-23 11-7 22.4-8 7-2 23.10-15**  
**17-14 24.23-26 30x23 25.15-19 ½-½**

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.11.28, Part II, p7

**Date:** 1897.11 (377)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)  
**Event:** Casual Series  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Schaefer,A  
**Opening:** [126] Glasgow  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Schaefer (*Sunday Call*)

**1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 22-17 3.11-16 24-20**  
**4.16x23 27x11 5.7x16 20x11 6.3-7 28-24**  
**7.7x16 24-20 8.16-19 25-22 9.4-8 29-25**  
**10.10-15 17-13 11.2-7 21-17 12.8-11 32-27**

**Schaefer:** A new move to our opponent, who stated he had never seen it taken before.  
**13.19-24 27-23 14.7-10**  
**Schaefer:** If 14.24-28, then 14...23-19 15.15x24 17-14, etc.



**14...23-18 15.24-28 26-23 16.28-32**  
**Schaefer:** 16.12-16 31-27 17.28-32  
18-14 is a White win given years ago  
by J. B. Macindoe.  
**16...23-19 17.15x24 18-14 18.9x18 22x8**  
**19.32-28 8-3**  
**Schaefer:** Mr. Pillsbury favored square  
4, probably because it gave a chance to  
send the piece on 20 to the king row.  
**20.24-27 31x24 21.28x19 3-7 22.10-15**  
**17-14**  
**Pillsbury:** 22...20-16 23.6-10 7x14  
24.15-18 14x23 25.19x26 30x23  
26.12x26 would win neatly.  
**23.15-18 25-22 24.18x25 30x21 25.19-15**  
**21-17**

**Schaefer:** 25...7-2 26.15-18 2x9 27.18-  
22 9-6 28.1x17 21x14 29.22-18 13-9  
draws, as we showed before we played  
this move, but we were intent in the  
effort to [...] draw with a man down.  
**26.6-10**  
**Schaefer:** A comedy of errors: 26.15-  
18 7-11 27.18x9 11-15 28.6-10 15x6  
29.9x2 wins easily. This we overlooked  
at our previous move, and our  
opponent acknowledged that he did not  
look for anything “so easy.” The move  
we had been figuring on was 26.15-11,  
which also allows a draw.  
**26...7-2 27.1-6 2x9 ½-½**

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1897.11.28, Part II, p7

An ending from the Defiance opening, between Messrs. Pillsbury and Schaefer.

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1897.12.05, Part II, p7

**Date:** 1897.11

**Site:** USA New York, NY (New York Checker Club)

**Event:** Casual Series

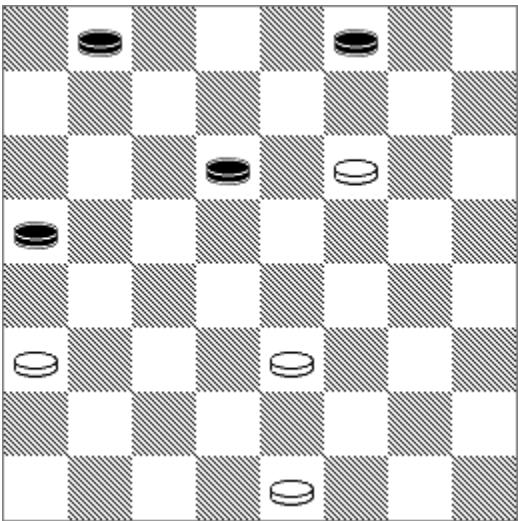
**Black:** Schaefer,A

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** Defiance

**Annotations:** Schaefer (*Sunday Call*)

(378)



**1.10-14 31-26 2.13-17 23-19 3.1-6 19-15**  
3...19-16 4.6-10 11-7 5.14-18 drawn.  
**4.6-9 15-10 5.17-22 ½-½**

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1897.12.05, Part II, p7

1897.11.27 Sat: Brooklyn, NY  
• Interviewed by Eagle reporter

Since taking part in the inter-state team match at Thousand Islands, where he led the New York players to victory against Pennsylvania last summer, Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s chess champion, had remained completely hidden from the public eye. This is due to the fact that he has of late kept aloof from chess cranks and their haunts, so much so that he has been well nigh inaccessible alike to reporters and his friends. His private business affairs at present engross his entire attention, and what spare moments he has he devotes to the study and practice of checkers, a game in which he already has made his mark and in which he is sure soon to excel as greatly as he does in chess. His recent defeat in a short match of Dr. A Schaefer, one of the leading experts in America, is quite a feather in the young master’s cap.

With J. W. Showalter coming East to coach the Yale boys for the Inter-collegiate Chess Tournament, a return match between him and Pillsbury is naturally brought to mind, especially as the big Kentuckian is reported as being on the warpath. The latter made such a splendid showing last spring against Pillsbury, who, it will be remembered, defeated him by a score of 10

to 8 and three draws, that he is quite confident of being able to do even better the next time and is correspondingly eager to get the contest under way.

Pillsbury was located in New York yesterday by an Eagle reporter whom he informed of his close application to business and temporary devotion to checkers.

“Just now,” said the champion, “I am taking a complete rest from my chess labors in order, when the time comes to be able to resume them refreshed and with renewed vigor. Consequently I have made no plans in the chess line for the future and, not having heard from Showalter, cannot tell you anything definite in regard to the next championship match, as reported, I shall require reasonable notice in order to be able to adjust my affairs, but in other respects I shall meet him half way in any effort to bring about our meeting.”

Pillsbury, though not seeking engagements at chess at present, is open to give an occasional performance in the way of simultaneous or blindfold exhibitions. Showalter will not be at liberty until after the Yale team leaves New Haven for New York at Christmas, when the ex-champion expects to take up his abode for a time in the metropolis. It is quite probable that negotiations for a match with Pillsbury will then be opened.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.11.28, p9

1897.11.28 Sun: New York, NY (Eden Musee)  
• Marshall plays Ching Chang

A party of three members of the Brooklyn Chess Club visited the Eden Musee Sunday evening for the purpose of wrestling with Ching Chang, the chess playing automaton. Two of the men were beaten with little difficulty, but F. J. Marshall won a pretty game from the figure as follows [...]

Of course it is difficult to comprehend how a well appointed automaton should neglect an opportunity to win a piece, such as was offered him on his sixth move.

Marshall lost his second game, also a queen’s gambit declined, after a gallant fight. His record with the Chinese player now stands: Marshall, 1; Ching Chang, 1; drawn, 1.

Interested parties have suggested a match but as the automaton is not endowed with powers of speech it is not probable that the necessary arrangements can be carried out.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.12.02, p4

**Date:** 1897.11.28 (379)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (Eden Musee)  
**White:** Ching Chang  
**Black:** Marshall,FJ  
**Opening:** [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bf4 b6 5.e3 Bb4 6.Qb3 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 0-0 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Nf3 h6 10.Bd3 Be6 11.0-0 Nc6 12.Rac1 Ne4 13.Ne5 Nxe5 14.Bxe5 Nd2 15.Qc2 Nxf1 16.Rxf1 c5 17.e4 cxd4 18.exd5 Qxd5	19.cxd4 f5 20.f4 Rac8 21.Qf2 Qd7 22.Qh4 Qf7 23.h3 Bc4 24.Bxc4 Rxc4 25.Kh2 Rfc8 26.Rf3 Rc3 27.Rxc3 Rxc3 28.Qd8+ Kh7 29.d5 Rd3 30.d6 Qg6 31.Qa8 Qg3+ 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1897.12.02, p4

A few weeks ago a man committed suicide after playing several games with Ching Chang, the automatic chess player of the Eden Musée. It was not the first time he had played with the figure. The two were old friends—or enemies. They had played dozens of games, all of which Ching Chang had won. It wasn’t strange that the unsuccessful opponent committed suicide at last.

As for Ching Chang, players come and players go, but he never moves his colored wax muscles and never blinks his fine glass eyes. He keeps right on doing business at the old stand. He is never tempted to suicide. There is no reason why he should be. He has checkmated real kings. He has a lively inner consciousness (composed of wires and wheels) which assures him that he can keep right on beating and checkmating. There’s nothing the matter with his career. No; suicide doesn’t tempt him.

Of course, they say up at the Musée that Ching Chang did not drive Mr. Bullitt to suicide. They say that Mr. Bullitt wanted to prove to his friends that he was sane and reasonable, and that

therefore he played a few games of chess before committing the fatal act. Ability to play chess is considered by some people to be proof positive of sanity. However that may be, the fact remains that Ching Chang and Mr. Bullitt had played many a game of chess and that Mr. Bullitt always lost.

He was by no means the only regular opponent of Ching Chang. The automaton has a definite clientele, to say nothing of the scores of people who play a casual game with him for the sake of the experience. The attendant, a woman, in charge of the figure says that many people come three or four times a week. At present Ching Chang is honored by the visits of a number of women who are taking up chess as a fad. A good many chess clubs have been formed by women, and some of the members go to Ching Chang by way of practice between times. Rainy, disagreeable days, when the attendance at the Musée is likely to be light, and when shopping and visiting are out of the question, are the favorite times for these feminine visits.

The greater number of the regular players are apparently business men—merchants, brokers, bankers—who seem to regard a game of chess as a diversion. They drop in late in the afternoon on their way uptown, play a game or two with Ching Chang, and, according to the attendant, go away refreshed and rested, though beaten. This light and frivolous method of diverting one's mind is also popular with out-of-town merchants, who have put in a hard day at bargaining with the wholesale dealers. They break away late in the afternoon and eagerly hie themselves to the feet of Ching Chang, who is ready to give them all the diversion they want.

Ching Chang plays checkers as well as chess, and there is many a provincial champion who has found his match in the automaton, much to the surprise of said champion. The attendant loves to see an old fellow from up the State drop in. He has beaten everybody up his way and he's not sure that it isn't beneath his dignity to play with a "durned wax figger." However, he condescends. He sits down on the worn office stool reserved for the visiting player and looks up at the mahogany-colored countenance of the automaton. They both smile. The visitor smiles because he is still a little uncertain about the dignity of the performance. Ching Chang smiles because—he is built that way.

"Checkers?" says the attendant, who can guess the game ninety-nine times out of a hundred.

"Un-huh."

The board is set and Ching Chang moves. In about two minutes the old fellow is pulling his chin whiskers and cocking his eye up at the smiling, mahogany-colored face above him. Five minutes later he is either beaten or is playing the game of his life, only to be defeated in the end. He tries it again, but "the durned wax figger" smiles and smiles, and is a winner still. The attendant says that one old fellow played thirty-five games before he gave up. He put in the afternoon and evening at it, only going out for his supper. Lately a good many Southern visitors have played with Ching Chang, and the checker board has been in pretty constant demand. Last week Judge McConnell, one of Georgia's best checker players, tried his fortunes with Ching Chang. The best he could do was to play two drawn games; in all the others the Judge was defeated.

A good many young fellows play regularly with the automaton. At present there are two who go there two or three evenings out of the week and play five or six games apiece.

Although Ching Chang is almost invariably the winner, his opponents rarely get angry with him. How could one get angry with so smiling and silent a gentleman? He never makes a mistake himself, and if his opponent makes one he doesn't say a word—merely shakes his head solemnly and smilingly. When he announces a check he doesn't utter that unwelcome word. He simply bows once. For a checkmate he bows twice, and is ready for the next comer.

While the reporter was asking the attendant whether there was danger of Ching Chang's driving other men to suicide, a number of people came into the room reserved for his automatonship. There was a young man of perhaps 30, handsome, keen-eyed, alert, big browed. The young woman with him was evidently his wife, and, just as evidently, they were from out of town. Two or three men followed them. The young husband wanted to play with the figure, and the chess men were quickly set on the board. The young man was confident. His admiring young wife was sure. Ching Chang smiled, took one of his pawns lightly between his thumb and forefinger and made the first move.

The young man followed, and the first few moves went rapidly. At about the fifth move the young man looked quizzically up into the ruddy, smiling countenance.

“He’s a good one,” he remarked.

After a few more moves the young man replaced his hat on his head, and big knots stood out over his eyes. The game went rather more slowly than most of Ching Chang’s, for players are requested to move as quickly as possible. There is a time limit of thirty minutes on the games, but it is not often reached. The game the other day proceeded pretty evenly, the opponents losing, one by one, precisely the same pieces, until finally the automaton had king and one pawn, while his opponent had only his king, and the work was done.

The wife looked very much surprised and eyed Ching Chang with resentment. The husband laughed and repeated:

“Oh, he’s pretty good! I’ve played with the fellow that used to be inside of the figure; a little Frenchman about so high,” indicating a height of about three feet.

The attendant regarded him scornfully.

“You may see the inside of the figure,” and she opened a door in Ching Chang’s back and another in his breast and showed her hand through.

“Oh, that’s all right!” exclaimed the young man; “but I tell you I’ve played with the man that used to be inside. This is a good one, but I’ll bet a dollar I can beat him. Do you allow betting here?”

“No.” said the attendant.

“Well, I could do it, I know!” and the young man and his friends departed.

“It’s funny,” remarked the attendant, “how people guess at the secret of the figure. Lots of people come in here just to try to find out about it. Men come with pencil and paper and make all sorts of measurements. They think they can figure it out by mathematical calculations. Almost everybody says: ‘Well, there are brains behind that game.’ The only question is, Where are the brains? Some people think the convex mirror has something to do with it. I suppose they think it reflects the board somewhere; I don’t know where. A man came in the other day and he promptly decided that there is a player concealed in that paper balloon up there. You’ve no idea what foolish guesses people will make after they have been in here five minutes, and they go away convinced that they have solved the whole problem.”

“Has the figure ever been beaten?” asked some one.

“Yes,” said the attendant, “but I have never seen him lose a game. Occasionally he plays a drawn game, but generally he wins, and pretty quickly.

Ching Chang is in reality the famous Ajeeb, only his raiment and head are different. But Ajeeb, by any other name and in any other clothes, seems to play just as well. He has had plenty of distinguished opponents. When he was in Paris Victor Hugo, Gustave Doré, and Zukertort, the Hungarian chess player, hob-nobbed continually with him. Ajeeb visited Paris several times, and on the first occasion had a bout with M. Rosenthal, who was called the king of chess. M. Rosenthal, accompanied by a number of players from the Café de la Régence, visited the automaton, and played two games with it. Ajeeb won the first and Rosenthal the second. The other chess players tried their fortune then, but the automaton beat them all. He also beat the King and the Queen of Saxony as well as other royal personages. The automaton knows no distinctions of rank.

Either the automaton is improving in his work or else he met better players on the other side than he has played with here. He was beaten oftener in those days, at any rate. One man, An Englishman, who often played with him, twice beat the figure and twice had drawn games with him. He had the rare opportunity, therefore, of finding out the automaton’s method of knowing defeat. It is to take his king from the board. This Englishman said that one of the automaton’s strongest points was the rapidity with which he would break through the defences around a castled king.

“The figure,” says the Englishman, “usually plays a game which gives him an attack of this kind. When he has the first move he opens with what is called the Giuoco Piano (or quiet game), adopting for fourth and fifth moves, usually, the advance of queens’ pawn one square and the castling of his king. For the sixth move he plays what is often regarded as a weak move, advancing his king’s rook’s pawn one square, which with him has a double object; first, it

prevents his king’s knight from being pinned, and next it gives that piece a square to move to, which is very seldom so occupied by good players, yet affords a retreat whence the knight can be very effectually brought out at the right moment. In the meantime his opponent has usually brought out his king’s knight and castled, without the precaution of providing against the pinning of the knight, a process which the automaton immediately attends to, after which, if his opponent is a weak player, the automaton makes very short work of him.”

The attendant takes a great deal of pleasure in answering or evading questions about the figure, but of some of the reporter’s inquiries she took no notice whatever. They were very appropriate inquiries, nevertheless, in view of the recent suicide. They were as follows: Does Ching Chang drive all his regular opponents to suicide? How long can one play with him without being moved to self-destruction? Do any of his regular visitors show signs of suicidal intentions? Has the automaton shown any remorse for the persistency with which he defeated his now deceased opponent? Is he any easier with his present visitors? To these questions the attendant had no reply.

New York Sun, 1897.11.29, p9

December, 1897

A match for the chess championship of the United States is talked of between Pillsbury and Showalter. Both are busy till after Christmas coaching college players.

Boston Herald, 1897.12.05, p35

Pillsbury is understood to be the Columbia coach, and Barry is tuning up the Harvard men.

Boston Herald, 1897.12.10, p9

To The Editor Of The Sun:—*Sir*: Pillsbury, the chess player, who is now playing expert checkers, is credited with a remark which should not be lost. It is one of those commonplaces that would have been uttered long ago if any one had thought of it before. Extending his open hand over the board he said: “Chess is what you see.”

To a student of the two games that simple sentence is luminous. It shows wherein the essence of the game of chess differs from that of checkers. In the latter it is not what you see, but what you know.

In other words, attacks and defences are visible in chess, but not in checkers.

Four or five of the recognized chess masters of this country at the present time were checker players first, but could not master the game as they did chess. If Pillsbury, who is now studying checkers assiduously, does not make as good a record for himself as he has made in chess, checker enthusiasts will have a withering retort in their “spats” with chess players. He is nearing the top now. Can he get there?

The checker fraternity of the English-speaking world will watch for his limit with more interest than they have felt in any player since Yates.

New York, Dec. 11.

H. C. White

New York Sun, 1897.12.12, p6

Arrangements for another match at chess between Messrs. Showalter and Pillsbury are being made. Play will begin some time next February. Meanwhile Pillsbury will drop checkers altogether and prepare himself for the fierce contest that is to come.

Newark Sunday Call, 1897.12.19, p7

Columbia and Yale have respectively had the benefit of expert coaching by H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter.

New York Daily Tribune, 1897.12.25, p4



## Harry N. Pillsbury, 1898

January, 1898

The *Boston Sunday Post* confirms C. F. Burrill as being the current operator of the automaton at the Eden Musee, i.e. Ching Chang.

Last evening at the Boston Checker and Chess Club, corner North Grove and Cambridge streets, a large number of checker and chess players gathered to witness the simultaneous exhibition by C. F. Burrill [sic; Burrille] of New York, the acknowledged two-game champion. [...]

Mr. Burrill [sic] is the man who plays inside the automaton at the Eden Musee, New York.  
*Boston Sunday Post*, 1898.01.02, p6

Rumors of a return match for the United States Chess championship between Pillsbury and Showalter has excited chess circles during the past few days, it being generally considered that such a contest would be the greatest chess event that can occur here. Both players have been a little reticent on the subject of their match, being unwilling to discuss it or give out details until they are fairly certain of coming to an understanding. It can now, however, be authoritatively announced that their negotiations have nearly and satisfactorily closed and that the first week in February will find these two giants of the chess board once more face to face. The chances are that this meeting, as the last, will take place in Brooklyn, but this is a point not yet determined upon.

When the first match was projected most of the experts thought that Pillsbury would win handily in spite of Showalter's easy victories over Lipschutz, Kemeny and Barry. But in that match Showalter played the chess of his life and no less than twenty-one games were required to determine it, Pillsbury's final triumph, after so great exertion, leaving the honors of the match at least as much with Showalter as with the winner. To some people, who were evidently unable to appreciate the uniformly high quality of chess exhibited it was a cheap slur at the time that Pillsbury did not always try his best to win. The games of the match were a complete refutation of that and in the opinion of Tshigorin [sic] and Dr. Tarrasch and other experts the chess played was of the highest value and importance. The British Chess Monthly went so far as to pronounce the struggle to be the finest and most interesting match of modern times.

As to the coming match it will be practically on the terms of the first, in that it will be decided by the first seven wins and to be extended to ten wins in case both players reach the score of six. The time limit, however, will be twenty-five moves the first two hours and fifteen moves per hour thereafter, and the players will commence their games much earlier in the day. They will in no case play after 10:30 P.M.

It is absolutely impossible to predict which of the two champions will win this time. Pillsbury will have the experience gained from the first match as an advantage. Last year Showalter, for the first time in his life, gave up smoking, and some of the knowing ones attribute his really wonderful play to that fact. This year he has resumed his old habit and it will be interesting to compare results. He certainly will require more time to think, cigar in hand, than without it. Nevertheless, the Kentuckian is in splendid physical condition and that will count for much.

Pillsbury, on the other hand, is in better health than last year, but ought, so think his friends, to take a run into the country for a week or two if he expects to do himself full justice. The champion, it is said, is an extremely difficult man to train physically for a match, having a tight grip on an idiosincracy [sic; idiosyncrasy], such as the late W. H. K. Pollock used to indulge in, that "the worse he feels the better he can play." Pillsbury will doubtless be generally expected to win again, but chess after all is a pretty uncertain game.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.01.06, p12

Neither Pillsbury nor Showalter were at the Brooklyn meeting Wednesday evening. Both are reported to be in training for their coming match. Pillsbury is at Brooklyn playing against Napier and Marshall consulting, while Showalter has gone to Boston to train with Barry, whom he defeated in a match a year and a half ago.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1898.01.22, p9

It seems that Pillsbury and Showalter are ready to fight another battle under terms similar to those governing play on the last occasion. They have, however, agreed, so it is said, to begin play

in the afternoon instead of late in the evening, as they did before. They also intend to play only part of their match in the metropolis and the other parts in various other cities.

*New York Tribune Illustrated Supplement, 1898.01.23, p21*

Everything is now ready for the return match between H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter for the chess championship of the United States and, unless obstacles are met with, such as failure to complete their foreign arrangements by that time to cable the moves of the games to the other side, now being negotiated, the first game will be contested on Wednesday, February 2, beginning at 12:30 P.M., the play to be continued every Friday, Monday and Wednesday thereafter until the match is decided. The players have not yet signed articles, but will do so very shortly, the conditions being much the same as governed the first match. Stanley H. Chadwick, secretary of the Brooklyn Chess Club, has been asked to act as referee and stakeholder, and the latter yesterday notified the principals of his acceptance of the honor. John D. Elwell of Brooklyn will again be Pillsbury's second, while Showalter, too, will have the same mentor as last year in the person of W. T. Ryan of Staten Island. It is intended to bring off the contest at some place in Manhattan borough to be named later, which will enable the players to get the full benefit of any income to be derived from publication of their games.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.01.27, p5*

1898.01.31 Mon: New York, NY (German Press Club)  
• Afternoon: Signs articles for upcoming match with Showalter

Ex-United States Chess Champion Jackson W. Showalter, as nearly everyone knows is one of the most popular experts with the American chess public and can boast of a host of friends both in the metropolis and elsewhere. On the other hand, it is said of him that if Jack, as he is familiarly termed, were to have any business relations with these same friends the host referred to would assuredly fast dwindle away on account of a pet theory he cherishes that engagements are made only to be broken. This peculiarity of the ex-champion yesterday caused the postponement of the championship match between him and Pillsbury for a week, when everything was in readiness for the signing of the articles, the deposit of the stakes, and the beginning of the contest to-morrow, as announced. For the official carrying out of these details a meeting had been agreed upon for yesterday afternoon at the German Press Club, in Manhattan, which was attended by Pillsbury and his second, J. D. Elwell of Brooklyn, and W. T. Ryan of Staten Island, Showalter's second, as well as the referee and stakeholder, S. H. Chadwick of this borough. Showalter himself failed to appear, having, according to his representative, slipped off to Boston on an invitation from the Chess Club of that city, without so much as a notice to the other participants in the conference. The Kentuckian's non-appearance interfered with the completion of some important business negotiations which had been set afoot for the occasion and in consequence Ryan had to shoulder the burden of blame for his principal's shortcomings. It was considered by all a serious breach of etiquette on Showalter's part, especially since it is the latter who is seeking the match and Pillsbury, though the champion, is doing everything to accommodate him.

It was finally determined to have another meeting the latter part of the week, when the articles, if found agreeable to all, will be signed and play commenced on February 9. A summary of these articles has already been published in the Eagle.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.01, p11*

1898.01.31 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Sitting at the Brooklyn Whist Club  
1 game: 1 whist [+1=0-0]  
• Evening: Analyzing at the Brooklyn Chess Club

Champion Pillsbury spent the evening at the Brooklyn Whist Club, of which he is an honorary member, and there engaged in a sitting at whist, emerging with a score of 1 plus. Later he called at the Chess Club and spent some time in analysis of certain variations, of which he has done considerable of late in anticipation of his approaching bout with Showalter. He informed an Eagle reporter that two places in Manhattan, in every way convenient and desirable, had been offered to the players for their match, and that these were still under consideration. He denied that the match would be a star chamber affair and that privacy would be required only so far as to guarantee to them protection of their scores which they claim to be their own property to do with as they see fit. Invitations will be sent out to prominent persons interested in chess and no admission whatever will be charged.

When asked about the report that the players were at loggerheads with certain New York newspapers, Pillsbury said:

“The matter has been greatly exaggerated, though it is true we have had some trouble brought about mainly by a few persons who are antagonistic to us. We are standing up for a principle and hold that we are justly entitled to the proceeds of our games, which, beside the arduous play, cost us months of preparation and we refuse to have anything to do with intermediaries who have no claim on us whatever. We have done satisfactory business with the Eagle and other newspapers as well, and nobody has had cause for complaint, and this we propose to do again. That’s the whole affair in a nutshell.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.01, p11

A record of the matches and plus scores of the members of the Brooklyn Whist Club on a basis of (17) meetings follows, the standing this year being figured according to matches instead of plus scores as heretofore:

Names.	Matches.	Plus.	Times Played.	[...]
H. N. Pillsbury	1	1	1	

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.09, p5

February, 1898

1898.02.07 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Progressive Whist games

The Monday night progressive game had 21 tables in play. High score N. and S. was made by Tolar and Church, 8 plus, and E. and W., Kling and Oblweller [sic; Ohlweller], 9 plus. Score:

Teams.	N.-S.	E.-W.	Gain.	[...]
Henius and Pillsbury	124	...	...	

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.09, p5

Mr. C. W. Monington writes as follows: [...]

“A more perfect specimen of overweening, self-conceit could hardly be imagined than Miron’s criticism upon Harry Pillsbury’s regard for checkers. Harry was a good checker player before he became so eminent in chess, consequently he takes up the game again unhampered by the dense ignorance which obviously characterizes his Clipper critic, and his partiality for checkers is not strange to any checker player. Mr. Pillsbury is to be congratulated for sense and appreciation—qualities quite as valuable in their way as superiority in any game or Miron’s owl-like faculty for guessing in the dark.”

Newark Sunday Call, 1898.02.06, Part II, p7 (courtesy Newark Public Library)

Ex-Champion Showalter, when seen yesterday in regard to his match with Pillsbury, told an Eagle reporter that he had sent instructions to his second, W. T. Ryan, to complete all the arrangements for the championship chess match, at the same time giving him full power to act in his behalf. The Kentuckian appeared to be annoyed by having been placed, as he claimed, in a false light, and said that he had made no appointments whatever last week to meet his rival or the others interested in the match, notwithstanding what Ryan said to the contrary last Monday. The latter, of course, was under the impression that his principal was in Boston and his efforts to bring about a meeting for Saturday naturally miscarried. Showalter further stated that there was no need for him to treat directly with Pillsbury, and that all the business could be properly transacted in his behalf by his second, thereby giving the impression that a personal grievance existed between him and Pillsbury.

It is very doubtful whether if this deadlock continues the match will be played at all, in which case Pillsbury, to whom it is a matter of indifference, will probably go to Vienna to represent America in the International Chess Congress to begin there on May 31.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.07, p10

The following item indicates that a new Ajeeb was now being operated in New York while Ching Chang was still at the Eden Musee.

Although the fifth annual food and health exposition, held under the auspices of the United Retail Grocers' Association of Brooklyn, has only been open three days, its success is already assured. [...]

The old Thirteenth Regiment Armory is no longer recognizable [...]

Not a corner of the building has been overlooked. Stairways are hung with colored streamers, and landings are furnished with chairs and benches for those who seek a quiet corner. On the upper gallery are smoking rooms and an excellent restaurant, which is being well patronized. Here also rests Ajeeb, the mysterious chess automaton, and here, too, is the kinetoscope, which is soon to be flanked by an Edison projectoscope.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.02.10, p13

Showalter and Pillsbury, who intended to begin their match last Monday, did not do so. It is now stated that they will be ready for the fray to-morrow.

*New York Tribune Illustrated Supplement*, 1898.02.13, p21

The second match for the chess championship of the United States, between Jackson W. Showalter and Harry N. Pillsbury, is scheduled to commence February 25. The articles of agreement are as follows:

Articles of agreement for a match at chess, entered into the 16th day of February, 1898:

Article 1. The parties to this agreement are the players—H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter; their respective seconds, John D. Elwell and William T. Ryan, and the referee and stakeholder, Stanley H. Chadwick.

Article 2. The stakes shall be \$2,000, each player depositing \$1,000 with the stakeholder, who shall pay the entire stakes to the winner of the match. Both players are expected to complete their deposit of stakes not later than February 24.

Article 3. The winner of the match shall be the player first scoring seven won games. If, however, both players are at the score of six wins the match shall be extended to ten wins, and if both players are at the score of nine wins the match shall be deemed to be drawn.

Article 4. The regular play days shall be Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, except on holidays and cable match days. The first regular play day (providing the entire stake is deposited) shall be Friday, February 25.

Article 5. The players' clock shall be started each regular play day at 12.20 P.M. After 6.30 P.M., the player having the move shall not make it on the board, but shall record it as a sealed move. Intermission of play shall then be had till 8 P.M., when the sealed move shall be made on the board and the players' clock started. After 10.30 P.M. the player having the move shall seal it, whereupon the parties to this agreement present shall immediately endeavor impartially to determine whether the game is drawn or is a win. Failing agreement as to this the game shall be adjourned.

Article 6. All adjourned games shall be resumed the following day at 3.30 P.M. and played to a finish without intermission.

Article 7. The match shall be played at the rooms tendered the players in the Postal Telegraph Building, Broadway, at Murray Street, New York, admission to which shall be only on the joint invitation of both players.

Article 8. Each player shall have two hours for the first twenty-five moves and one hour for each fifteen moves thereafter, accumulative time.

Article 9. Each player may claim three of the regular plays days on which he shall be exempt from forfeiture of the game for non-play. He shall, however, have at the place of play a written claim to the day at least a half hour before the play hour to secure such exemption from penalty.

Article 10. The rules of the Hastings tournament, so far as they apply, and are not in conflict with the agreement, shall supplement these articles.

Article 11. The players exclusively to issue all authorized reports of their play, dealing

directly with the newspapers wishing to print the news and scores, and with such newspapers for the publication right, and not for distribution to other papers. All fees obtained for said reports to be equally divided between the two players, after deducting the necessary expenses of the business incurred. Each player to do and cause to be done an equal share of the work required to issue said reports and at his own expense.

Article 12. On execution of these articles, and thereafter, any dispute between the players which their seconds shall not immediately settle shall be determined by the referee, whose judgment shall be binding and final—the stakes being deposited with the stakeholder, subject to this article.

H. N. Pillsbury, Jackson W. Showalter,  
John D. Elwell, William T. Ryan,  
Stanley H. Chadwick.

Witness to the above signatures:  
Hermann Helms, Wm. Ewart Napier.

American Chess Magazine, v1 n9, February 1898, p523

[...] the announcement, which the Eagle is able to make, that Pillsbury and Showalter after, having arrived at a satisfactory understanding, will sign articles to-day to begin their match for the United States championship on Friday, February 25, will be hailed with delight on all sides.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.17, p4

The articles of agreement for a match between H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter are signed and the contest will commence at noon on Feb. 25 at the Postal Telegraph building. The previous match between these masters, a year ago, was one of the hardest chess fights on record and required no less than twenty-one games to settle the matter, Pillsbury winning by the narrow margin of 10 games to 8, with 3 draws. Since then both men have been preparing for their coming encounter. During the last fortnight Showalter has practiced with the veteran Steinitz, while Pillsbury has figured out his combinations against a consultation team composed of Elwell, Helms, and Napier.

New York Sun, 1898.02.18, p4

**Date:** 1898.02

**Site:** USA New York, NY (German Press Club)

**Event:** Consultation Game

**White:** Helms,H + Elwell,JD + Napier,WE

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(380)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 e4 7.Re1 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nc3 f5 10.f3 Bf6 11.Bb3+ Kh8 12.Bf4 exf3 13.Qxf3 Nxd4 14.Qh5 Bxe5 15.Bxe5	Ne6 16.Rad1 Qe8 17.Qh6 Rg8 18.Qd2 a5 19.Bxd6 cxd6 20.Nb5 Qd8 21.Nxd6 Qb6+ 22.Kh1 Rf8 23.Nxf5 a4 24.Bxe6 dxe6 25.Qd6 Qxd6 26.Nxd6 1/2-1/2
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Chess Weekly, v1 n23, 7 November 1908, p182

To-morrow afternoon Pillsbury and Showalter are booked to begin their second match for the championship of the United States in the Postal Telegraph Building, in Manhattan, and yesterday the players anticipated nothing that might interfere with the carrying out of the programme. Admission to the match will be by personal invitation from the principals who desire to exclude no one who will not interfere with their proprietorship of the scores of the games. Both players are brimful of confidence, so that the prospects for another such lively and stubborn struggle as that of last year are very promising.

On Saturday Pillsbury is to give a simultaneous exhibition, at the City Chess Club, 156 Second avenue, Manhattan.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.24, p4

Harry Pillsbury was at the Brooklyn Chess Club for a short time last night and took occasion to express regrets at the adverse criticism of the Cable match selection committee’s choice of the remaining members of the team last Monday. “If people generally,” said the champion, “only knew the amount of trouble we went to to get at the real worth of the large amount of material at our disposal and the amount of time we spent in seriously discussing the pros and cons in the case of each candidate with any pretensions, they would not so hastily criticise our final action, and at least reserve their judgment until after the match is played. The charge of experimenting does not hold good, for we had had quite sufficient grounds for the selections made.”



When asked about the probable outcome of the match, Pillsbury was non-committal and stated that the committee was a unit as regards to everything that was done at the meeting. No particulars of the proceedings were, however, to be made public.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.25, p4*

1898.02.25 Fri: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 1)

Promptly at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, and Jackson W. Showalter, challenger, sat down to the first game of their return match in a room set apart for the players by the Postal Telegraph Company, in its building on Broadway, Manhattan, in accordance with the programme announced earlier in the week. At the hour set for play there was quite a gathering of invited guests at hand, who had come to witness the opening of hostilities. Much interest was manifested in the probable line of attack to be followed out in the initial contest.

No time was lost in preliminaries, everything being ready for the fray, excepting the toss for first move. Pillsbury called the right color and the clocks having been set going by Referee Stanley H. Chadwick of Brooklyn, the champion promptly played out his king's pawn to K4 and the natural supposition was that a Ruy Lopez debut would usher in the match. It was a genuine surprise, therefore, when Showalter responded with 1 P-K3, or the French defense, a line of play, though quite popular with many, yet at the expense of which considerable sarcasm has been indulged in from time to time. When the Kentuckian made the move he smilingly remarked, "My first offense," which meant that this was the first time he had essayed it in match play.

Up to the seventh move the play was similar to that in the famous Pillsbury-Lasker game at Nuremberg, which was won by the American and gave him the brilliancy prize. Showalter was understood to have some play of his own on these lines which at the time he claimed gave Black better resources. He varied to-day from Lasker's continuation at the seventh turn, when, instead of playing KtxP, he moved P-QR4. It was generally conceded that an exciting struggle would soon ensue and that the prospects of a drawn battle were rather slim. That Pillsbury was a bit taken by surprise was evident from the fact that he made his opening moves very slowly, taking much time in which to map out his general plan of campaign.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.25, p16*

After eight hours of solid work over the chess board Showalter yesterday succeeded by means of steady and consistently fine play in capturing the first game of his match with Harry Pillsbury for the United States chess championship. The ex-champion, in the seventeen matches that he has participated in, with the exception of the one with Kemeny has invariably lost at the start and the remainder of those contests have generally been hard, uphill fights on his part. This agreeable change of fortune, coming very opportunely in the most important match he has yet played, pleased the big Kentuckian highly, apart from the satisfaction he derived from scoring a point and taking the lead so early in the game and he seemed inclined to regard it as an auspicious omen. Pillsbury was not at all dejected, but he appeared fatigued after the long session and the loss of the very first game did not tend to encourage him much. Both players fully availed themselves of the generous time allowance which governs this match, for when twenty-five moves were recorded Showalter had used up the whole of the allotted two hours and Pillsbury had taken only ten minutes less. Thereafter the limit that prevailed was fifteen moves each hour and neither one at any time had much to spare.

Pillsbury having driven his opponent's king to shelter on the king's wing, castled himself on the queen's side and then proceeded to set the pace by 16 P-KKt4. Showalter did not like the looks of this, so he forced an exchange of queens before he took the pawn and allowed the file to be opened. In the process Pillsbury had his QRP isolated, the KBP greatly weakened and the QBP doubled, so that altogether his pawn position was in a bad way, and to this may be attributed his ultimate defeat. He had counted on a king's side demonstration, however, and, as Showalter's good defense prevented it panning out, he was soon himself on the defensive. With 33. P-Kt5 the Kentuckian opened up a base of operations for his rooks, sacrificing a pawn temporarily for the purpose. In return for this he shortly won the weak KBP of White, supplementing this by establishing a passed pawn on the KKt file. Showalter handled his rooks superbly and with telling effect, the White king being much hampered by their action. At the same time he walked his own king step by step down the board to the last row and thereby assisted in the queening of his pawn. When at last Pillsbury found it impossible to prevent this he resigned.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.26, p4*

Harry N. Pillsbury and Jackson W. Showalter began their championship chess match yesterday noon at the Postal Telegraph Building, completing their first game after more than eight hours' play.

Pillsbury won the toss and selected the white pieces, and at 12:30 p.m., just before starting the players' clocks, the referee and stakeholder, Stanley H. Chadwick, announced that each of the men had deposited his share of the \$2,000 stakes, and that all the preliminaries had been complied with.

Pillsbury's principal backing comes from Brooklyn and Washington—a number of the Congressmen prominent in the cable match between the House of Commons and the House of representatives interesting themselves in his fortunes, while Showalter's support is chiefly from Pittsburg, Baltimore and Boston. An enormous American flag draped the room set apart for chess play, both the players being native Americans, and the chess championship of the United States the prize contended for.

It was generally expected that Pillsbury would essay a Ruy Lopez, and his P-K4 was evidence of that intention. Showalter's reply, however, was a complete surprise, he prefacing his move, P-K3, with the declaration, "It's my first offence." Certainly no one expected Showalter to interpose a French defence, and his humorous explanation that "in times like these it is incumbent on every patriotic chess player to head off a Spanish attack." probably covers a new tactical policy in his present match.

The opening as far as Black's seventh turn was on the lines of the "brilliancy prize" game of Pillsbury versus Lasker, played at Nuremberg. Showalter availed of Albin's ingenious continuation, P-QR4, a move which prevents the threatened advance of White's Queen's Knight's Pawn. Soon thereafter both players castled. Black going on his King's side and White on his Queen's side. Each player then set up his attack on the adverse King, Pillsbury accepting a doubled Pawn on his QB file and an isolated QR Pawn for the sake of a promising King's side attack, the direct dangers of which were so skilfully parried by Showalter as hardly to compensate for White's disarranged Queen's side Pawns. On the other hand, the pressure compelled Showalter to give up a Pawn to force the exchange of a dangerous Knight for his Bishop, and after six hours' play, when only forty moves had been made on each side, it looked like a draw.

But in a difficult ending the weakness of White's Rooks and Bishop's Pawns and the inferior position of his King led to the collapse of his game. Showalter scoring a well-deserved win after sixty-one moves.

New York Daily Tribune, 1898.02.26, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1898.02.25	(381)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C11] French	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter (New York Sun)	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.dxc5 Nc6 7.a3 a5

To this point similar to a game between Pillsbury and Lasker at Nuremberg, 1896. Showalter here adopts an improvement suggested by Albin.

8.Be3 Bxc5

Many interesting variations from 8...Ndx5, followed by 9...d4; but White probably retains some advantage.

9.Bxc5 Nxc5 10.Qg4 0-0 11.0-0-0 f5 12.Qf3 Ne4 13.Nh3 Qb6 14.Rg1 Qc5 15.g4

White continues his attack on the king's side at the cost of a

disorganized pawn position on the queen's side. 15.Na4 was perhaps better.

15...Nxc3 16.Qxc3 Qxc3 17.bxc3 fxc4 18.Rxc4 Ne7 19.Bd3 Bd7 20.Ng5 Nf5 21.Rdg1 g6

21...g6, apparently forced, White threatens 22.Nxh7 followed by 23.Rxc7+, regaining the piece. If Black continues 21...h6, then 22.Nh7 Rf7 23.Nf6+ Kh8, or 23.Kf8, and White obtains a passed e-pawn by 24.Nxd7 Rxd7 25.Bxf5 exf5 26.Rg6. If 21...h5 22.Bxf5 hxc4 23.Bh7+ Kh8 24.Rxc4, and White wins at

least another pawn for the sacrificed exchange.  
**22.Bxf5 Rxf5 23.Rh4 h5 24.Nf3 Kh7 25.Rd1**  
Loss of time. 25.Nd4 Rff8 26.Kd2 followed by 27.Rb1, was much superior.  
**25...Rc8 [1:50-2:00] 26.Kd2 Rc4 27.Nd4 Rf7 28.Rb1 b5 29.Ne2 Rf8 30.Rh3 Rb8 31.Rd3 Ra4 32.Rb3 Kh6 33.h4 b4 34.axb4 axb4 35.cxb4**  
35.Rxb4 Raxb4 36.cxb4 Rxb4 37.Rb3, White would have at least an even game.  
**35...Bb5 36.Nc3 Ra1 37.Nxb5 Rxb5**

Black has sacrificed a pawn, but the weakness of White's pawns on the king's side fully compensates. Black from this point on seems to have much the better ending.  
**38.Rh3 Rf1 39.Ke3 Re1+ 40.Kf3 Re4 [2:56-2:56] 41.c3 Rb8 42.b5 Rf8 43.b6 Rxf4+ 44.Ke2 Rb8 45.Kd3 Rb7 46.Rh2 g5 47.hxg5+ Kxg5 48.Rb1 h4 49.Rg2+ Kf5 50.Re1 Rxb6 51.Rg8 Rf3+ 52.Kd4 Rc6 53.Rf8+ Kg4 54.Rg1+ Rg3 55.Rg8+ Kf3 [3:59-3:57] 56.Kd3 Kf2+ 57.R1xg3 hxg3 58.Rf8+ Kg1 59.Rf6 g2 60.Ke2 Rxc3 61.Rxe6 Kh2 [4:15-4:05] 0-1**

New York Sun, 1898.02.26, p4  
New York World, 1898.02.26, p2  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.26, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.02.26, p4

1898.02.26 Sat: New York, NY (City Chess Club)  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
19 games: 19 chess [+16=2-1]

This evening Chess Player Pillsbury will meet all comers simultaneously at the City Chess Club.  
New York Sun, 1898.02.26, p4

Contrary to the advice of his second and friends, who advised him to rest after his battle with Showalter, Champion Pillsbury kept his engagement with the City Chess Club of Manhattan Saturday night and entertained a large crowd of members and visitors with a simultaneous performance against seventeen opponents. The exhibition, however, did not appear to tax the young master to any great extent, and he felt confident that no ill effects would result from his effort. Pillsbury played in all nineteen games and with such dispatch that he concluded the exhibition within three hours, when he had scored 16½ points, losing only to L. Nabokoff, recently of St. Petersburg, and H. Ullman and drawing with Friedmann. Summary of the play:

Boards.	Opponents.	Openings.	Scores.
1	L. Nabokoff	French defense	1
2	J. Remenyi	Queen's gambit dec.	0
3	C. H. Cochrane	King's gambit dec.	0
4	E. J. Cornelis	French defense	0
5	J. Tahy	Falkbeer counter	0
6	E. Ziegler	French defense	0
7	F. Martin*	Giuoco piano	0
8	J. A. Harris*	French defense	0
9	H. Friedmann	French defense	½
10	C. A. Lawrence	Ruy Lopez	0
11	A. Stokes	Vienna game	0
12	W. Florian	Kieseritsky gambit	0
13	H. Ullman	Center gambit	1
14	H. Kahrs	Two knights' defense	0
15	G. A. T. Limbeck	French defense	0
16	F. Huntington	Ruy Lopez	0
17	M. Beyer	King's gambit dec.	0
Total—Pillsbury won 16, lost 2, drew 1.			

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\*Played and lost one additional game each.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.28, p4

On Saturday there was a big crowd of enthusiastic chess players at the City Chess Club to witness a simultaneous performance given by Pillsbury. The single player won fifteen games, lost two and drew one. Here follow the details of this performance:

Boards.	Players.	Openings.	Results.
1.	Nabokoff	French Defence	1
2.	Remenyi	Queen's Gambit	0
3.	Cochrane	King's Gambit Declined	0
4.	Cornelis	French Defence	0
5.	Tahy	Falkbeer Gambit	0
6.	Ziegler	French Defence	0
7.	Martin (first game)	Giuoco Piano	0

8.	Martin (second game)	King's Bishop's Gambit	0
9.	Harris	French Defence	0
10.	Friedman	French Defence	Drawn
11.	Lawrence	Ruy Lopez	0
12.	Stokes	Vienna Gambit	0
13.	Florian	Kieseritzky Gambit	0
14.	Ullman	Centre Gambit	1
15.	Kahrs	Two Knights' Defence	0
16.	Limbeck	French Defence	0
17.	F. Huntington	Ruy Lopez	0
18.	Beyer	King's Gambit Declined	0

New York Tribune Illustrated Supplement, 1898.03.06, p21

1898.02.28 Mon: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 2)

Pillsbury and Showalter continued their struggle for the United States chess championship by starting the second game of the match in the Postal Telegraph Building, Manhattan, at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. Both appeared in good shape, Showalter especially so, which was not surprising, considering his magnificent physique. Pillsbury stated that he felt none the worse for the performance of simultaneous chess he gave at the City Club in Manhattan Saturday night. He admitted that he was taken a little by surprise on Friday and attributed his defeat in the first game to underestimating the weakness of his pawns. He had no excuses to make, however, saying Showalter won on his merits.

To-day Showalter, having the move, the anticipated Ruy Lopez debut made its appearance, but not on quite the same lines as last year. The Kentuckian continued with 6 B-Kt5, a move which Pillsbury made against Lasker at St. Petersburg, the game then resulting in a draw. On the next move Showalter varied from Lasker's procedure, BxKt, and played the temporary sacrifice of a bishop, which, however, was quickly and neatly regained by 9 P-QR4. This combination involved the loss of one of White's pawns, a state of affairs quite agreeable to the daring ex-champion, so long as he retained a fair chance of attack. Pillsbury meanwhile buskled down to work in the endeavor to keep possession of the extra material thus acquired, and at the same time to ward off the threatened onslaught from his vigorous opponent. In this he seemed likely to be successful.

Another good sized audience was present to witness the opening moves, many visitors availing themselves of the invitations issued by the masters.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.02.28, p2

The second game of the Pillsbury-Showalter championship match played yesterday was notable for the daring character of the latter's play, the ex-champion, as is his wont when opportunity offers, sacrificing a pawn for the mere sake of instituting a quick attack, which is such a source of genuine delight to the enterprising Kentuckian. Pillsbury, on the other hand, was at his very best in repelling the dangerous onslaught that threatened him and the bulldog persistency with which he clung to the advantage gained and finally neutralized his opponent's combinations evoked general and well deserved admiration. In the end, when the champion had asserted himself, Showalter's weakened position gave the latter little chance for resistance, and Pillsbury broke through by means of a few forceful and well directed strokes, thus equalizing the score of the match and placing the masters again on even terms, Pillsbury, however, having the move in the third game to-morrow.

Yesterday's opening was developed on quite unusual lines, and from the time that Showalter sacrificed the pawn the manner of his carrying on the attack was of absorbing interest, Pillsbury parried throughout with consummate skill, bit it was not until his twenty-sixth move, which gave him complete possession of the King's file, that his adherents could satisfy themselves that he had entire control of the situation. With 29. Q-Q3, a covert threat, Pillsbury brought about the most interesting position occurring during the game. As a matter of fact it speedily brought about Showalter's discomfiture.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.01, p5

The splendid fight put up by Showalter last Friday, when he won the first game of his championship chess match with Pillsbury, attracted many chess experts yesterday to the Postal Telegraph Building, to follow the fortunes of the second game. Nor was there any lack of excitement in the contest, which Pillsbury won after thirty-two moves, his defence against Showalter's hot attack being as nearly perfect an exhibition of defensive chess as has ever been seen.



Details Of The Play.

It was Showalter’s turn to manoeuvre the white pieces, and he opened a Ruy Lopez attack, his continuation being the same up to his seventh turn as the Pillsbury-Lasker game played at St. Petersburg.

On his seventh move the Kentuckian played BxB, instead of BxKt, as in the Russian game, and submitted to the loss of a pawn for the sake of obtaining an extremely fierce and enduring attack, which reached its climax after twenty-one moves; at which point Pillsbury managed to solidify his defence and extricate Black from most of its embarrassment, White always hanging on to his extra pawn.

White’s rush having been checked, his retreat began with 22 KR-B4, after which Black gradually assumed the offensive, and White, clinging to the hope of a win, failed to take his of drawing by Q-R4, and was crushed.

New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.01, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1898.02.28	(382)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 2)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter ( <i>New York Daily Tribune</i> )	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bg5

Played by Pillsbury against Lasker at St. Petersburg, and varying entirely from the play in our previous match.

6...Be7 7.Bxe7 Qxe7 8.dxe5

Sacrificing a pawn for a promising attack.

8...Nxb5 9.a4 d6 10.axb5 Nxe5 11.Nd4

White has little prospect of recovering the pawn with 11.Nxe5, as is possible when the exchange of bishops has not been effected.

11...0-0 12.Nc3 c6

Probably the only good defensive resource.

13.bxc6 bxc6 14.Re1

The exchange of pawns on the previous move might have been reserved with advantage, nor could White now continue 14.f4, on account of 14...Ng4, threatening both ...Qe3+ and ...Qh4, in which case the following variation might occur: 14.f4 Ng4 15.Qf3 d5, and White obviously cannot take the adverse c-pawn.

14...Qc7 15.f4 Ng4 16.f5 Nf6 17.Ne4 Nxe4 18.Rxe4 d5 19.Rh4 Qd6

The key to Black’s defence, and preventing in all cases pawn to f6.

20.Qh5 h6 21.Rf1 Qf6 22.Rhf4

White’s attack seems to have reached a climax, for if 22.Nxc6, Black can simply continue 22...Ba6, threatening to win at least the exchange; or Black can reply 22...Qxc6, and if 23.f6 Re8 24.fxg7 Qc5+ 25.Kh1 Qf2, and wins.

22...Bd7 23.Nb3 Rae8 24.Nc5 Bc8 25.c3 Re7 [1:53-1:42] 26.h4

White would have better abandoned aggressive tactics and exchanged queens with 26.Qh4, in which case the superiority of knight over bishop together with Black’s weak a-pawn, would yield good drawing chances.

26...Rfe8 27.R1f2 Re3 28.Kh2 R8e5 29.Nb3 Qd6 30.Kg1

White’s game is now hopeless, for if 30.g3 Rxf5 and wins, and if 30.Nd4 c5 31.Nb5 Qb8 and should win.

30...Re1+ 31.Rf1 Ba6 32.Rxe1 Rxe1+ [2:49-1:57] 0-1

New York Sun, 1898.03.01, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.01, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.01, p14

March, 1898

1898.03.02 Wed: New York, NY  
• Showalter takes his first "off" day

The third game of the Pillsbury-Showalter championship chess match was postponed yesterday till to-morrow. Showalter taking one of his three “off” days. Since the first game of the match, when he was defeated, Pillsbury has been looking up the French defence, giving special attention



to the continuation for white of B-Kt5, instead of P-K5; particularly in connection with the McCutcheon variation for black of B-Kt5, which leads so frequently to an extremely hot game. How well he is satisfied with his recent analysis will undoubtedly determine the question whether the champion plays P-K4 or offers a Queen's gambit. Of course, in the former case, Showalter may elect to stand on an open defence, in which case a Ruy Lopez will probably result.

New York Sun, 1898.03.03, p5

Not only was the new "Ajeeb" still being showcased at the New York Food Show but apparently the owners had obtained the services of C. F Burille. It is unclear who may have been operating Ching Chang at the Eden Musee during Pillsbury's match with Showalter.

Not the least by any means among the many varied attractions offered the public at the Food Show in the old Thirteenth Armory, on Flatbush avenue, is a full fledged chess automaton, which, drawn here by the widespread local interest in the game, recently took up its abode in this borough. Its name, Ajeeb, is the same as that of the dignified Turk, the predecessor to Chang, the present incumbent at the Eden Musee, who used to hold forth for the entertainment of rural visitors to Manhattan Island. The figure, however, is not the same, and, it must be said, lacks to a certain degree the grace and stateliness of the somewhat famous original. The same announcement is made as to the infallibility of the automaton in threading the intricate mazes of the scientific game.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.03, p4

The Automaton in the Food Show has attracted the attention of chess players, as the machine has played excellent chess. Several Brooklyn players visited the show last night and many games were played on a short time limit, and the Automaton had the luck to win all but one game. Napier was in good form and his game was interesting; the Automaton was defeated in about thirty moves. It is stated that C. F. Burille, one of the players in the Brooklyn-British cable matches, is the moving power in the figure. Burille played as substitute for Pillsbury in the Eden Musee Automaton.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1898.03.03, p8

Perhaps Ching Chang was being operated by Hodges on game days during the match? The following reminiscence by Hodges indicates that he would occasionally take Pillsbury's place in the automaton and Pillsbury would have had a definite need for a substitute operator at this time.

Pillsbury Reminiscences by Albert B. Hodges. [...]

Our friendship was enduring and when he was in control of the chess automaton, it was my privilege, on a number of occasions, to relieve him from the steady monotony by taking his place, and I have always felt, from my own experience, that this strenuous work and the unhealthy environment of the chess figure, must have to a great extent undermined his health and was the primary cause of his physical breakdown.

Like other great masters, Pillsbury was hampered in the development of his chess talent by the fact that it was his only source of income and at his [sic; this] period there was not sufficient interest manifested in this country to guarantee a livelihood to a chess master. Therefore, it was a continual struggle for him to make both ends meet. Possessing a generous disposition and holding a just pride in his association with those more blessed with worldly goods, he never placed himself under the slightest obligation, though he lamented to me that the trophies won by him in tournaments and matches were one by one parted with for their intrinsic value to meet his actual necessities.

American Chess Bulletin, v20 n5, May-June 1923, pp90-91

1898.03.04 Fri: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 3)

Pillsbury and Showalter began hostilities in the third game of their chess match for the United States championship at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Postal Telegraph Building in Manhattan, the two masters being relatively on the same footing as when they commenced the match last Friday, each having to date scored one game. With Pillsbury was the advantage generally conceded to rest with the side having the first move, which, however, has so far failed of demonstration [sic; demonstration] in the present contest, inasmuch as Black has been victorious in both cases.

As heretofore, quite a number of visitors took advantage of the noonday lunch hour to drop in and catch glimpses of the earlier positions of the contest. The visitors included many Brooklyn followers of the game. Among the latter were noted Secretary Chadwick and Director Williams of the Brooklyn Chess Club; the Brooklyn Chess League's president, W. H. Clay; E. S. Miller, president of the Y. M. C. A. Club; Champion W. E. Napier, R. A. Breckinridge, F. E. Fawcett, S. H. Cragg and J. W. Blakely.

Contrary to general expectations the anticipated Queen's pawn opening did not appear, for Pillsbury, not to be frightened by his first experience against the French Defense, started off with 1. P-K4, Showalter at once responding with 1. P-K3. Pillsbury varied his line of play from that in the first game at the fourth move, and first pinned Black's K Kt before pushing P-K5.

An exchange of bishops followed and then the champion made a queen's side sortie with Q Kt, first introduced by Dr. Tarrasch and used successfully by Showalter in his match with Albin. Showalter retreated his queen home instead of Albin's continuation of Kt-B, Pillsbury thereupon bringing Q Kt around to QB2 to reinforce his own Q4, the weakest point in white's part of the French defense.

Pillsbury's game had a much more solid appearance than on Friday last and his prospects of getting an attack were soon very bright. On the other hand, Showalter's forces were pretty strongly posted.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.04, p2

Pillsbury and Showalter played the third game of their championship chess match yesterday at the Postal Telegraph Building. When Pillsbury played P-K4, some variation from his continuation of the first game was looked for, and it came on his fourth turn, when B-KKt5 was substituted for P-K5.

After the bishops were exchanged White made a sortie with his Queen's Knight, an invention of Dr. Tarrasch, which Showalter had successfully played against Albin. In the match the Viennese withdrew his Knight to Bishop, but in the game yesterday Showalter retreated his Queen to Queen's square.

White secured an apparently solid game, but Black's early attack on the Queen's side was prosecuted with much vigor, and presently put White entirely on the defensive. But on his thirty-third move White's K. B. pawn, which looked tempting, was captured by Showalter, costing a rook, and the game, the Kentuckian resigning on his forty-second move.

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*New York Daily Tribune*, 1898.03.05, p4

Before play began yesterday in the third game of the Pillsbury-Showalter championship chess match considerable speculation was indulged in by the chess experts as to whether Pillsbury would not evade the issue by offering a Queen's Gambit, rather than risk a second defeat against the French Defence. It was generally agreed that the champion's first move would settle the question whether his new analysis had convinced him of the strength of white's game. Pillsbury played P-K4, but on his fourth turn moved B-KKt5 instead of P-K5, as in the first game.

At his seventh move he made the sortie with his queen's knight, invented by Tarrasch, and successfully played by Showalter against Albin. The defence yesterday, however, varied from the line adopted by the Viennese, who withdrew his knight to bishop's square, Showalter trying queen to queen's square. Pillsbury's manoeuvres with his queen's knight finally enabled him to post it in a strongly supporting position to his centre; but, on the other hand, permitted Showalter to set up a quick attack on the queen's side, which the Kentuckian prosecuted with such vigor that Pillsbury was almost wholly on the defensive thereafter.

By a timely advance of black's king's knight's pawn white was left with an isolated king's bishop pawn which could not be defended, but delay in capturing it enabled white to set a trap, and when at last Showalter captured the pawn it resulted in his loss of a rook and subsequent resignation of the game after forty-two moves.

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*New York Sun*, 1898.03.05, p4

<div>Date: 1898.03.04<span>(383)</span></div> <div>Site: USA New York, NY</div> <div>Event: US Championship Match (Game 3)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div> <div>Black: Showalter,JW</div> <div>Opening: [C11] French</div> <div>Annotations: Pillsbury &amp; Showalter (New York Sun)</div>	
<div>1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5</div> <div>Varying from the first game of the match in which White continued 4.e5.</div> <div>4...Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5</div> <div>Introduced, we believe, by Dr. Tarrasch, and successfully adopted by Showalter against Albin.</div> <div>7...Qd8</div> <div>Other defences at Black's command are 7...Nf8 and 7...Nb6. Dr. Tarrasch analyzes 7...Nb6 to an inferior position for Black. White continuing 8.a4, followed by pawn to a5. Albin played against Showalter 7...Nf8 and the game continued 8.c3 a6 9.Qa4 Nc6 10.f4 Rb8 11.Na3 and Black's advance of the c-pawn is very much retarded.</div> <div>8.f4 a6 9.Na3 c5 10.c3 Nc6 11.Nf3 b5</div> <div>12.Nc2 Qb6</div> <div>Black refrains from castling until he has developed attacking possibilities on the queen's side.</div> <div>13.dxc5 Nxc5 14.Nfd4 0-0 15.Bd3 f6</div> <div>16.exf6</div>	<div>The exchange of pawns is forced.</div> <div>16...Rxf6 17.0-0 Bd7 18.b4 Nxd3</div> <div>Stronger would have been 18...Na4 19.Qd2 Rc8 20.Rac1 and 20...e5 would seem to give Black winning chances.</div> <div>19.Qxd3 Raf8 20.Qe3 Be8 21.g3 Bg6</div> <div>22.Nxc6 Qxc6 23.Nd4 Qb6 24.Rfe1 Be4</div> <div>25.Re2 Qc7 [1:36-1:57] 26.Nf3 Bxf3</div> <div>27.Qxf3 g5 28.Rae1 Qb6+ 29.Kh1 gxf4</div> <div>30.gxf4 Kh8</div> <div>Black should have captured the pawn. There is nothing to fear from 31.Qg2+ Kh8 32.Rg1 R6f7 33.Qg4 Re8 34.Reg2 Qd8.</div> <div>31.Rg1 Qb7</div> <div>Again Black could safely capture the pawn. Black was here seriously hampered for time.</div> <div>32.Rg4 Qf7 33.Qe3 Rxf4</div> <div>A fatal blunder. 33...Rg8 would have retained an even game for Black.</div> <div>34.Qe5+ Rf6 35.Rf2 d4 36.Rgf4 Qg7</div> <div>37.Rxf6 Rg8 38.Rxe6 dxc3 39.Qxg7+</div> <div>Kxg7 40.Rg2+ Kf7 41.Rxg8 Kxg8 42.Rc6</div> <div>[2:31-2:59] 1-0</div> <div>New York Sun, 1898.03.05, p4 Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.05, p4 New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.05, p4</div>

1898.03.07 Mon: New York, NY
• US Championship Match (Game 4)

Room 201 in the Postal Telegraph Company's Building in Manhattan, where the games of the championship chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter are being played, has become a favorite resort for lovers of the game from both the boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan, whose proximity to that neighborhood enables them to take advantage of the luncheon hour and other spare moments during the afternoon to run in and watch the masters at work over the board.

Many avail themselves of the personal invitations of the latter so that the board whereon the game is in progress is, during the entire afternoon, the cynosure of the eyes of a large and interesting group, which not infrequently includes a number of women enthusiasts.

The truth is admission can be gained by any one really desirous of merely witnessing the contest without appropriating any of the scores, the property of the players, and this in itself refutes the statement recently made that there could be no public interest in a contest to which access could not be had.

Showalter, having the move to-day, played a Queen's pawn opening on close lines, and disappointed many who had looked for a further demonstration of the attacking possibilities inherent in the Ruy Lopez, so daringly carried out by the Kentuckian. The game itself developed at first on the lines of the Tarrasch-Tchigorin game at Hastings, Pillsbury getting rid of White's KB in change for his QKt. In their last match the two Americans likewise indulged in it in their second and twentieth games, the first of which was drawn and the other won by Pillsbury.

To-day Showalter changed his tactics and instead of castling on the seventh turn he played 7. Kt-B3. The champion, for his part, refrained from castling until he had thrown forward the pawns on the Queen’s wing, leaving himself the option of retreating his King to either side.

Meanwhile it was evident that Showalter was prepared to precipitate a king’s side attack at a moment’s notice, promising thereby a fierce conflict as soon as ever his adversary gave evidence of his intentions; on the fourteenth move Pillsbury castled in the face of an impending attack.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.07, p2

While not what might be termed a brilliant contest, the fourth game of the championship chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter, which was drawn last night after fifty-six moves, was one of the most stubbornly fought encounters that has ever occurred between the masters, involving, as it did, the hardest kind of work on the part of both players throughout its entire length. In fact, it was a clean cut, accurate and scientific struggle from beginning to end, with the players ever on the alert, striving for every vestige of an advantage and putting up a stonewall defense whenever occasion required. The very keenness of the combatants’ efforts, while so equally matched as they were yesterday, precluded the possibility of any brilliancies occurring. Showalter’s persistent efforts to force the fighting and create a breach were in themselves praiseworthy, but were utterly neutralized by Pillsbury’s dogged resistance and errorless play. A draw, therefore, was the natural outcome. In the ending, with bishops of opposite colors on the board, both players risked everything in a final desperate effort to break through, but each was in turn frustrated. The pawn play indulged in by the masters was a study in itself.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.08, p4

Showalter had the move for the fourth game of the championship chess match with Pillsbury, which was played yesterday, and, somewhat to the surprise of the chess experts present, played P-Q4. The game was a close variation of the Queen’s side opening, quite unlike the ordinary Queen’s Gambit declined, and was a sort of “stonewall” attack—white on his fourth turn playing P-KB4. Pillsbury’s defence was similar in his game with Tarrasch at Hastings, involving the early exchange of the black Q Kt for the white K B.

In the previous match between Showalter and Pillsbury the former played two similar openings—the second and twentieth of the match—the first drawn and the second won by Pillsbury. Yesterday Showalter varied his play at his seventh move, with 7..Kt-B3, instead of 7..Castles, as previously, reserving that operation till his eleventh turn. Pillsbury also delayed castling for a considerable time, during which he pushed his rook and knight pawns on the queen’s side and developed his bishop at QKt2.

When the opening merged into a middle game stage black had the advantage of two bishops for white’s bishop and knight. On the other hand, he had an isolated queen’s pawn and white had possession of the two open files for his rooks. For some time thereafter white’s tactics were directed toward the exchange of one of black’s bishops, so as to come to an ending with a knight against bishop, it having been, in that case, possible to have effected an entrance into black’s game by posting the knight at QB5. Pillsbury succeeded in warding off the exchange, but at the expense of wholly giving up any attack on white, and finally used one of his bishops to capture white’s knight, but giving him a passed pawn.

The ending then commenced with bishops of opposite color. The queens and the rooks were all exchanged, and extremely interesting pawn play followed, both contestants consenting to a draw when fifty-six moves had been played. Score: Pillsbury, 2; Showalter, 1; drawn, 1. The fifth game will be played to-morrow.

*New York Sun*, 1898.03.08, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1898.03.07	(384)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 4)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen’s Pawn	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter (New York Sun)	

<b>1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.f4 Nb4 5.Nf3 Nxd3+ 6.cxd3</b> Preferable to 6.Qxd3, as it prevents 6...Ne4 and opens the c-file. <b>6...e6 7.Nc3</b>	To this point identical with the second and the twentieth games of our previous match. In that match White castled at this point. <b>7...c5 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.d4 Be7</b>
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Or 9...Bd6.  
**10.Qd3 a6 11.0-0 b5 12.Ne5 Qb6**  
Obviously if 12...Bb7 13.Nxb5, etc.  
**13.Bd2 Bb7 14.f5 0-0 15.Be1 Rad8 16.Bh4 Bc8 17.fxe6**  
The alternative 17.g4, while apparently risky, promises White splendid attacking opportunities.  
**17...Qxe6 18.Ne2 Ng4**  
An excellent recourse, freeing Black's game at once. If 19.Bxe7 Nxe5 20.Qa3 Nc4 21.Qc5 Qxe3+ 22.Rf2 Nd2 23.Bxd8 Ne4, and wins. Again, if 19.Nf4 Nxe5 20.Nxe6 Nxd3 21.Bxe7 Bxe6 22.Bxd8 Rxd8, and the knight ultimately escapes.  
**19.Bg3 Bg5**  
Nothing is gained by these manoeuvres of the bishop, and 19...Nxe5 was preferable.  
**20.Bf4 Bf6 21.Nxg4**  
A good line seems to be 21.Nf3 Rfe8 22.Ng3, and Black dare not take the pawn, while White threatens pawn to h3 and Nh5.

**21...Qxg4 22.Bc7 Rd7 23.Rac1 Re8 24.Rf3 Qg6 25.Qd2 Bg5 [1:59-1:50] 26.Bf4 Bf6 27.Rg3 Qf5**  
Black dare not play 27...Qe4 because if 28.Bg5 Bxg5 29.Rxg5 Bb7 30.Rg3 and White threatens to occupy c5 with the knight via f4 and d3.  
**28.Rf1 Qe6 29.Nc1 Be7 30.Nd3 f6 31.Nc5**  
After this move the legitimate result is probably a draw. The ending, however, from this point brings out some very interesting chess well worthy of study.  
**31...Bxc5 32.dxc5 Bb7 33.Qd4 Rf7 34.h4 Qe4 35.Rd1 Qxd4 36.Rxd4 Rfe7 37.h5 Kf7 38.Kf2 Re4 39.Bd6 a5 40.Rf3 Bc6 [2:56-2:52] 41.Rxe4 Rxe4 42.Rf4 Rc4 43.Rxc4 dxc4 44.Bc7 a4 45.Ba5 h6 46.g4 Ke6 47.Bc3 Kd5 48.g5 hxg5 49.Bxf6 Be8**  
If 49...gxf6 50.h6 and wins.  
**50.Bxg7 Bxh5 51.a3 Kxc5 52.Bf6 Kd5 53.Bxg5 b4 54.axb4 c3 55.bxc3 Kc4 56.e4 Be8**  
After having exhausted every means of playing for a win, is now obliged to secure the draw.  
**[4:01-3:55] ½-½**

New York Sun, 1898.03.08, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.08, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.08, p7

1898.03.09 Wed: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 5)

Pillsbury and Showalter started the fifth game of the United States Chess championship match at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Postal Telegraph Building in Manhattan, at which time the usual gathering of interested enthusiasts was in evidence.

It was again the champion's turn to handle the white forces and consequently expectation ran high as to whether, in case he opened on the king's side, Showalter would once more intrust his chances to the close and confined limits of a French defense.

It was argued that in neither of the previous games in which the ex-champion essayed this defense, had he obtained the worst of it in the opening stages, but rather the opposite.

It transpired, however, that Pillsbury did not care to further investigate a line of play which so far had not been over encouraging for the attacking party. He therefore opened on the queen's side of the board and a moment later a queen's gambit declined, his old favorite, made its appearance.

The opening moves took a form well known as one of Steinitz's lines of play and for six moves was the same as the two masters played last year in their first match. On the seventh turn, however, Pillsbury traded pawns instead of playing R-B, and then planted his Q at B2 to prevent the hostile knight from entering at K5.

Showalter had castled at his sixth move and Pillsbury followed suit at his tenth, whereupon the Kentuckian, having occupied K square with his rook, brought over his QKt to KB, the White KKt going to K5.

With 11 Kt-KKt5 Showalter precipitated complications by giving his adversary the option of exchanging either knight or bishop or both. The move caused the first ripple of excitement among the onlookers, who seemed to think that Black's game at once took a very promising appearance.

Pillsbury proceeded to effect both exchanges, which brought Showalter's Queen to reinforce his rook on the King's file. The play was rather slow, both men using all the time at their disposal.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.09, p2



With but five games of the match finished and already a lead of two clear points Pillsbury’s chances of retaining the United States chess championship are decidedly rosy, and, were it not that his rival, Showalter, was so vigorous a fighter and extremely hard to down, the match might even at this early date be conceded to him. Without doubt Pillsbury has been in championship form from the start, notwithstanding his bad beginning, which was nothing to be ashamed of, considering the kind of play which compassed his defeat in the first game. If, therefore, he experiences no falling off in his play, the Kentuckian will find the task of cutting down his lead an extremely difficult and well nigh impossible one. The latter, however, is not the kind to give in easily, and a stern chase may now be looked for.

Yesterday, in the fifth game, Pillsbury was at his best and played in that peculiarly persistent style which won him fame at Hastings. This being so, and Showalter underestimating the danger which lurked in his opponent’s movements, it is small wonder that the latter was successful. Several diagrams would not suffice to illustrate the many points of interest throughout the game, the chief features of which were White’s ingenious advances of his queen’s side pawns, thereby creating a breach, his weakening and subsequent pretty capture of the Black Q P, and the winning of a second pawn, involving the temporary sacrifice of a queen. Showalter was again hard pressed by time and Pillsbury had not much to spare.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.10, p4

The chess experts who frequent the Pillsbury-Showalter match at the Postal Telegraph building were divided in opinion yesterday noon, prior to the commencement of play, as to whether Pillsbury, who had the move, would permit Showalter to set up another French Defence or would frustrate such intention with P-Q4. Some new lines of play which the champion has been working out and wished to put to the test determined the point, and a Queen’s Gambit Declined was presently in evidence.

The early opening was on the well-known lines of one of Steinitz’s variations, and, up to white’s seventh turn, followed the games of the previous Pillsbury-Showalter match. At that point white captured black’s queen’s pawn, instead of developing his rook at bishop’s square, and, later, played Q-B2, with the intention of keeping the adverse knight out of K5.

So far as K5 was concerned the play was successful; but black who had brought over his queen’s knight to the defence of his menaced K R P by stationing it at KB square, was able to force a considerable exchange of pieces, and thus simplify matters by playing his king’s knight to Kt5. Thereafter he turned the king’s side attack and compelled white to advance his K B pawn, to the serious weakening of white’s king’s pawn, which served as a mark for Showalter’s attack practically through the whole middle game.

Pillsbury was able, however, to set up a queen’s side attack by pushing forward rapidly his Q R and Q Kt pawns, the force of which Showalter underestimated, and therefore failed to forestall. Ingenious play on both sides resulted in an equality of material, but it enabled white to bring over his two rooks to the open Q B and Q Kt files, and to isolate black’s Q R and Q pawns, the latter of which fell by clever play. A combination involving the temporary sacrifice of his queen netted white a second pawn, black resigning after fifty-four moves. Score: Pillsbury, 3; Showalter, 1; drawn, 1. The sixth game will be played to-morrow.

New York Sun, 1898.03.10, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1898.03.09	(385)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 5)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C11] French	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter (New York Sun)	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.cxd5

To this point similar to the games in the previous match, but this game takes quite a different turn.

7...exd5 8.Bd3 c6 9.Qc2

In similar positions, in the last match, White developed Rc1, but the text move seems superior.

9...Re8 10.0-0 Nf8 11.Ne5 Ng4

This move leads to exchanges rather in Black’s favor and nullifies White’s threatened attack.

12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.Nxg4 Bxg4 14.Rae1 Qf6

14...Qg5, at once, was more in keeping with Black’s attack on the adverse king.

15.a4 Re7 16.b4 Rae8 17.b5 Qg5

In thorough keeping with the king’s side attack, but although forcing the weakening of White’s e-pawn, it, on the other hand, allows White to gain important time for the break on the queen’s side.

**18.f4 Qf6 19.Qd2 Bf5 20.a5 Qg6**

Any attempt to force the game by 20...Rxe3 would fail, e.g., 20...Rxe3 21.Rxe3 Qxd4 22.Rfe1 Bxd3 23.R1e2 Rxe3 24.Rxe3, and White wins the bishop.

**21.Bxf5 Qxf5 22.a6**

The climax of White’s attack upon the queen’s wing is here reached. It will be seen White’s purpose is to isolate the adverse pawns.

**22...cxb5**

If 22...bxa6 23.bxc6 Qe6 24.e4 leads to interesting variations and White relieves the weak spot at e3.

**23.Nxb5 Qd7 24.axb7 a6**

Forced; obviously if 24...Qxb5 25.Rb1 wins, or if 24...Qxb7 25.Nd6.

**25.Nc3 Qxb7 [1:45-1:54] 26.Rb1 Qc6**

26...Qd7 was perhaps better. White would have continued 27.Nd1, threatening to attack the isolated pawns with queen and rook.

**27.Rfc1 Qd6**

Obviously if 27...Rxe3 28.Ne4.

**28.Nd1 Ng6 29.g3 h5**

Questionable. 29.h6 was safe.

**30.Qe2 h4 31.Qh5 hxd3 32.hxd3 Nf8 33.Rc5 Rd8 34.Rbc1 g6 35.Qf3 Ne6 36.Rc8**

If 36.Rc6 Qa3 threatening 37...Nxd4.

**36...Kg7**

Black should have doubled rooks, preventing White from occupying the eighth row. The text move is an error, which leads to the early loss of a pawn.

**37.Rxd8 Nxd8**

If 37...Qxd8 38.f5 with a strong attack.

**38.Rc5 Ne6 39.Qxd5 Qb6 40.Rc1 Qb4 [2:54-2:59] 41.Nf2 Qd2**

An error, which loses a second pawn. 41...a5 gave better fighting chances.

**42.Qe5+ f6 43.Qxf6+ Kxf6 44.Ne4+ Kf5 45.Nxd2 g5 46.d5 gxf4**

Black is playing to sacrifice the knight for two pawns, but the passed d-pawn is sufficient to win the game for White.

**47.gxf4 Nxf4 48.exf4 Rd7 49.Rc5 Kxf4 50.Nc4 Ke4 51.d6 Kd4 52.Rc7 Rd8 53.d7 Kd5 54.Rc8 [3:31-3:58] 1-0**

New York Sun, 1898.03.10, p5  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.10, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.10, p5

1898.03.11 Fri: New York, NY  
• Showalter takes his second "off" day

The Pillsbury-Showalter chess match at the Postal Telegraph Building attracted a large number of chess experts yesterday, who were disappointed at the notice posted that Showalter had taken the second of his three “off” days.

New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.12, p16

The score of the Pillsbury-Showalter championship chess match arrived yesterday at a critical point, and Showalter took the second of his three “off” days, postponing the sixth game of the match until Monday.

It was generally understood by the chess experts assembled at the Postal Telegraph building at noon yesterday that Showalter was preparing some new lines of attack after a critical re-examination of Pillsbury’s latest defensive play, with a view to securing a timely win, which would practically equalize matters between them.

Of the five games already played Pillsbury has won the second, third, and fifth, and Showalter has won the first, the fourth being a draw game. If now Pillsbury should win the sixth game the score would be at the uncomfortable point of four to one in his favor. But if Showalter carries it off he will have two wins to three—a very different matter.

New York Sun, 1898.03.12, p4

Dr. Benjamin Marshall who has just returned to the city after a sojourn of eight months in the East and Europe [...]

He states:

“After my last letter, sent from Paris, I found very little worth recording. In journeying through France and Italy I found but few chess centers or clubs of any consequence. There is one rather interesting club in Naples, however, which is fairly good, although it is not attended by any eminent players at the present time. I

returned via the Mediterranean direct to New York. At the Manhattan Chess Club considerable interest was being displayed in the match between Pillsbury and Showalter, the general impression being that Pillsbury would come out victor. Pillsbury has resumed his position as the brain of Ajeeb, the automaton chess player, at the Eden Musee. But as the mystery has been solved, and it is known that the machinery is actuated by human agency, there is not much curiosity manifested by the public, and it is not as well patronized as of yore.”

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1898.03.13, p24

1898.03.14 Mon: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 6)

After the rest from their labors obtained through the postponement of play on Friday, Pillsbury and Showalter resumed hostilities with renewed vigor in the United States Chess championship match at the Postal Telegraph Building in Manhattan, at 12:30 o’clock to-day, when the sixth game of the series was opened by Showalter in the presence of the usual number of regular noonday habitues.

The ample time limit which prevails in this match—two hours for the first twenty-five moves and one hour for ever fifteen moves thereafter for each player—has occasioned considerable comment, and there are many who hold that a shorter allowance would enable the players to produce just as good chess, even though they might be obliged occasionally to make some of their moves under pressure. At the slow pace set, it is argued, a game of an unusually large number of moves could be prolonged to an inordinate length, a state of affairs not conducive to quickly popularizing the game. Why the masters, however, who are not merely contesting for pleasure, but have their money and reputations at stake, and are all the while improving the game by developing new lines of play, should be compelled to play rapid transit chess, especially when the public is amply provided for by the publication of the scores, is not made clear.

As a matter of fact both Pillsbury and Showalter find plenty of use for the time at their disposal and the deliberateness ascribed to them is found as much in the opening of the games as later on. This has been so up to the present time since each debut has had a phase entirely distinct from the others, this match differing from the last one in that the players are not threshing out certain lines of play, but are constantly changing their tactics.

In to-day’s game, however, a little quicker time was made on the opening moves, inasmuch as Showalter again resorted to a close Queen’s pawn development, as in the fourth game, which was drawn, both players seeming desirous of further investigating the novel line of play then adopted. Showalter slightly changed his tactics by castleing [sic; castling] at his seventh turn, Pillsbury likewise placing his King in safety six moves earlier than on the previous occasion.

The champion thereupon pursued another method of defense by throwing forward his QKt and QB pawns and upon the exchange being effected he retook with pawn instead of bishop as before. The champion’s center was thereby reinforced by an additional pawn, while his QRP became isolated and the game generally gradually took on an entirely new aspect.

Black’s QBP thus becoming to a certain degree a mark for attack. Showalter made a sortie to the Queen’s side, threatening that point with his QKt4, at the same time disclosing his QR upon it. Pillsbury’s B at K2 was already supporting the square assailed and he further supplemented the defense by posting the KKt at Q2.

The Kentuckian continued with Kt-K5, forcing the exchange of knights and doubling his KP, at the same time removing some of the support from Black’s vulnerable point Pillsbury retained the use of both his bishops by the procedure.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.14, p2

The sixth game of the match between Pillsbury and Showalter was played yesterday at the Postal Telegraph building. Another P-Q4 was played by Showalter, but after his sixth move the game widely differed from the fourth of the match, although similarly resulting. Yesterday, on his seventh turn, white castled instead of bringing out his queen’s knight. Pillsbury did the same, and at least six moves earlier than in the previous queen’s pawn opening.

Black at once began to push forward his QKt and QB pawns, which resulted in a break of the pawns at the eleventh move, Pillsbury coming out of the opening with two bishops to Showalter’s knight and bishop, but being left with an isolated QR pawn. His QB pawn then

became a mark for Showalter’s attack, and, when the pressure on it exceeded black’s means of defence, Pillsbury abandoned it to gain white’s QKt pawn as compensation for its loss. The play at this point, however, resulted in such a wholesale exchange of pieces that only a rook and bishop and equal pawns remained to each, and as the bishops were of opposite color little available force toward forcing a win was left either side. White, however, had an advantage of position, having secured an entrance for his rook on its seventh row, but when dislodged by black’s king nothing was left but a draw, which was agreed to when thirty moves had been made. The record now stands: Pillsbury, 3; Showalter, 1; drawn, 1. The seventh game will be played to-morrow.

New York Sun, 1898.03.15, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1898.03.14	(386)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 6)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen’s Pawn	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter (New York Sun)	

**1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.f4 Nb4 5.Nf3 Nxd3+ 6.cxd3 e6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Bd2**

To this point similar to the second and twentieth games of the previous match.

**9...b6 10.Rc1 c5**

In the second game of the last match Black played here 10...Bb7, White continuing 11.Na4 Rc8 12.b4 Nd7 13.Qb3 Ba6 14.b5 Bb7, etc.

**11.dxc5 bxc5 12.Na4 Nd7 13.Ne5 Nxe5 14.fxe5 Ba6**

The move selected leads to early drawing prospects, with uneven bishops, whereas 14...c4 leads to interesting possibilities; for example 14...c4 15.dxc4 dxc4 (not 15...Ba6 16.b3 dxc4 17.bxc4 Rc8 18.Rf4 retaining the pawn and threatening 19.Rd4) 16.Rf4 Ba6 with a slight advantage for Black. White,

however, would have continued with the simpler 15.d4 Bd7 16.Nc3 Qb6 17.Rc2 f6, etc.

**15.Nxc5 Bxc5 16.Rxc5 Qb6**

Better than 16...Qg5 17.Qc2 Qxe5 18.d4, etc., which gave White some winning chances on the queen’s side. Of course, if 16...Bxd3 17.Ba5 Qe7 18.Rc7 and wins.

**17.Rc3 Qxb2 18.Qc1 Qxc1**

Obviously if 18...Qxa2 19.Ra3 and wins.

**19.Rfxc1 Rfc8 20.Kf2 Kf8 21.Ke2 Ke8 22.Rc7 Rxc7 23.Rxc7 Bb5 24.Bb4 Bd7 25.Bf8 Kd8 26.Rc5**

26.Rb7 Kc8 27.Rb4, with the intention of crossing to the king’s side, gave White some winning chances, whereas after this the game becomes a certain draw.

**26...g6 27.Bd6 a6 28.Bc7+ Ke8 29.Kd2 Rc8 30.d4 Bb5 [2:40-2:05] ½-½**

New York Sun, 1898.03.15, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.17, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.15, p5

- 1898.03.16 Wed: New York, NY
- Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 7)
  - Evening: Checkers with Hymes

Pillsbury and Showalter again faced each other at the Postal Telegraph Building in Manhattan at 12:30 o’clock this afternoon, ready to begin play in the seventh game of their match for the United States chess championship.

With the cable match between America and Great Britain so near at hand, this contest assumes additional interest and importance, for there is no doubt that it will have considerable bearing on the outcome of the international event.

The splendid practice derived from their personal encounter will fit the two masters to do their very best in the coming ordeal. On Friday they will cease hostilities for the time being long enough to join forces with the rest of the American team in a common effort to wrest the Newnes trophy from the British and bring it again to this side of the Atlantic.

The two players who will occupy side by side the center of the platform in the Academy of Music’s Assembly Rooms are looked to on all sides to win from both Blackburne and Burn, their

English opponents, and if this expectation is happily realized, the prospects for America's success are very bright.

To-day Pillsbury, having opened up with 1 P-K4, Showalter promptly took up the gauntlet thus thrown down and set up the French defense, which formed the subject for discussion in the first and third games of the match. The mode of procedure both in attack and defense, however, differed widely from either of the foregoing, so that the knot of onlookers followed every move with the closest attention, realizing that an exciting set-to was in store for them.

At the seventh move Pillsbury switched off from the lines previously followed and played Q-Q2, which, with the succeeding move of 8 Kt-Q formed a variation introduced by the late Herr Englisch of Vienna.

Showalter as usual responded with an advance of all his queen's side pawns, while Pillsbury supported his center first by P-QB3, made possible by the retreat of the Q Kt, and then with the P-KB4, Black castled on the tenth move and White proceeded to develop his pieces on the king's wing.

The first break occurred when Showalter, after 12 P-KB3, exchanged pawns in the center, Pillsbury retaking with the Q P and leaving his adversary with the majority of pawns on the left hand side of the board. The champion's contemplated attack on the Black King with Showalter's Queen's side diversion were bound shortly to bring matters to a crisis.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.16, p2

Yesterday's game, another French defense, was of a sufficiently brilliant character to suit the most fastidious. In fact, until Showalter blundered badly at his twenty-fifth move, the game was an ideal exposition of scientific chess. Pillsbury, with his customary skill, marshaling his forces for an onslaught on the king and the Kentuckian just as vigorously developing the attending counter demonstration on the queen's wing. The clever manner in which the latter adroitly transferred the scene of action, while disaster seemed impending, merited better recompense than that incurred by the error referred to. The present score of 4 to 1 in favor of Pillsbury, with two drawn, makes the champion's lead practically a winning one.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.17, p5

The seventh game of the championship chess match between Pillsbury and Showalter was played yesterday at the Postal Telegraph building. Pillsbury had the move, and to his P-K4, Showalter for the third time in this match, interposed a French Defence. Neither of the preceding games, at this opening, resembled each other, and the game yesterday, after the seventh move, was on such varying lines that it hardly seemed possible it could have been at the same defence. By odds it was the most exciting game of the match, each player fighting so fiercely for his own attack that the experts assembled to witness the contest were divided in opinion as to the outcome till black's twenty-fifth move, made under extreme pressure for time—Showalter just managing to get in within his two hours' limit.

On Pillsbury's seventh turn he varied from the third game of the match by playing Q-Q2, following it with 8.Kt-Q, a continuation invented by the late Berthold Englisch of Vienna, the object of which is to bolster up white's weak queen's pawn, and, incidentally, to limit the action of black's queen. Showalter, having castled, made the first break, on the king's side, with 11...P-B3. Pillsbury retook with queen's pawn, whereupon black advanced his queen's knight's pawn and massed his knights over on his queen's side for a fierce attack in that direction. To counter black's attack, white, who had retained his king at king's square, pushed the pawn to king's rook 4, and, with bishop at QB2 and queen at Q3, forced black's pawn to Kt3.

The game became then extremely difficult and complicated for both sides, no one of the spectators being able to determine whether white's king's side or black's queen's side attack would win, but all being agreed that success for either depended upon a coup which was not evident.

On white's 25. Kt-Q3 black, apparently, was obliged to give up his queen's pawn, in replying to which black, under pressure for time by white's 27. BxP (ch), lost his queen's rook, and on his thirty-fourth turn resigned. Score—Pillsbury, 4; Showalter, 1; drawn, 2. The eighth game will be played on Monday.

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*New York Sun*, 1898.03.17, p4



**Date:** 1898.03.16  
**Site:** USA New York, NY  
**Event:** US Championship Match (Game 7)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Showalter,JW  
**Opening:** [C14] French  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury & Showalter (New York *Sun*)

(387)

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Qd2**

Varying from the third game of the match, in which White here continued 7.Nb5; 7.Qd2, in conjunction with the following move, was first introduced by the late Vienna master, Berthold Englisch.

**7...a6 8.Nd1 c5 9.c3 Nc6 10.f4 0-0**

If Black so desired he could here simplify by 10...cxd4 11.cxd4 Qb4 12.Nf3 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2, etc., as in a game between Dr. Tarrasch and Dr. Noa.

**11.Nf3 f6 12.Bd3 fxe5**

It was probably better to exchange by 12...cxd4 first. In that case the game might continue as follows: 13.cxd4 fxe5 14.dxe5 (best) [if 14.fxe5 Rxf3 15.gxf3 Qh4+ 16.Qf2 Nxd4 17.Bxh7+ Kh8, etc.] 14...Qb4 15.g3, etc.

**13.dxe5 b5 14.Bc2 Nb6**

Probably a superior plan, both offensive and defensive, was 14...Rd8, followed ultimately by ...Nf8.

**15.h4 Nc4 16.Qd3 g6 17.g3**

Any attempt to force the attack at once would fail, e.g., 17.h5 Rxf4 18.hxg6 Re4+ 19.Qxe4 dxe4

20.Rxh7 Qe8 21.Bxe4 Bd7, and White's attack is exhausted.

**17...Qg7**

Black might have strengthened the king's wing by 17...Bd7, followed later on by ...Be8, leaving the queen free to operate on the other wing.

**18.b3 Na3**

Although Black gets two pawns and some attack by sacrificing the knight for the e-pawn, it was of doubtful value.

**19.Nf2 c4**

19...Bb7 was probably better either here or on the following move.

**20.Qe2 b4 21.bxc4 bxc3 22.cxd5 Nb4 23.Bb3 exd5**

23...Nxd5 was much better.

**24.Rc1 Qc7**

Black fails to realize the weakness of the d-pawn. 24...c2 was the only good move here.

**25.Nd3 a5 [1:35-2:00]**

An egregious blunder, under extreme time pressure. 25...Rb8, although losing a pawn, gave good fighting chances.

**26.Nxb4 axb4 27.Bxd5+ Kh8 28.Bxa8 c2 29.e6 Re8 30.Bd5 Qc3+ 31.Qd2 Qxd2+ 32.Nxd2 Bxe6 33.Bxe6 Rxe6+ 34.Kf2 [1:56-2:30] 1-0**

New York *Sun*, 1898.03.17, p4  
Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.17, p5  
New York *Daily Tribune*, 1898.03.17, p5

While waiting at the Brooklyn Club last night the members were entertained by Pillsbury and E. Hymes, who analyzed certain lines of play for the latter's benefit in preparation for the cable match. Later they indulged in a number of games of checkers and Hymes succeeded in breaking even with the champion, who is also an expert in that scientific pastime. Neither of them cared to commit himself as to his opinion on the result of the cable match, but their looks plainly betokened confidence.

Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.17, p5

1898.03.18 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Academy of Music)  
• Morning: International Cable Match (day 1)

The great international chess match between ten experts of the United States of America and an equal number or leading British exponents of the game was begun yesterday in the Hotel Cecil, London, where the Englishmen were playing, and at the assembly rooms of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, where the Americans conducted their games, the moves being transmitted by cable. In Brooklyn as well as in London a large number of devotees of the pastime were present following the progress of the various games with keen interest. As in former years, the arrangements were made at this end by the Brooklyn Chess Club, which organization has made much experience in arranging similar contest, while the British Chess Club was responsible for the management of the London end.

The Tribune gave all the details of the arrangement in last Sunday’s supplement, and everything was in perfect order. The players, who were seated on a platform, faced the audience. There were mammoth chess boards, on which the public was able to follow the progress of all the games, and everything had been provided according to the programme.

Play began at 10 a.m. At 9:30 o’clock cable dispatches of greetings were exchanged. The teams were cabled next, and after Professor Isaac L. Rice, the British umpire, decided by lot that the Americans would have to play the white pieces on the odd-numbered boards and the Englishmen on the even-numbered boards, half an hour’s recess was taken. [...]

Pillsbury and Hodges have good games, while the others seem to be in favor of the Englishmen. However, there is plenty of play left, and it is hoped that the situation will take a better turn to-day, when play will be resumed at 9:30 a.m.

Pillsbury got much the best of Blackburne by means of the establishment of a passed Pawn on the King’s file. Still, the Englishman will make a strong fight to-day, and it is considered probable that the game will be drawn.

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1898.03.19, p8

Pillsbury, after forcing the establishment of a passed pawn early yesterday afternoon and bolstering it up by means of P-KB4 was soon obliged to exchange the remainder of his minor pieces, leaving him Q and R to operate with. Blackburne, however, having possession of the open Queen’s file, the latter’s defense was solid and not to be overcome, so that Pillsbury resolved upon accepting a risk and presently detached his passed K P and pushed it to K 6, hoping thereby to gain entrance for his Queen. The English champion proved too wary to allow of his opponent’s approach, and he seemed to hold his game well in hand.

[...] Pillsbury was working like a tiger on the game, upon which hinges the match, and to the Eagle reporter he confided that he had strong hopes of winning.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.19, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1898.03.18 & 1898.03.19	(388)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY & ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> International Cable Match (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Blackburne,JH	
<b>Opening:</b> [D63] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Rc1 c6 7.Nf3 0-0 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 Re8 10.0-0 Nf8 11.Ne5 N6d7 12.Bf4 Nxe5 13.Bxe5 Bd6 14.Bxd6 Qxd6 15.e4 dxe4 16.Nxe4 Qh6 17.Rc5 f5 18.Ng3 g6 19.Re5 Rxe5 20.dxe5 Be6 21.f4 Qg7 22.Qc2 Qf7 23.b3 Nd7 24.Ne2 Nb6 25.Nd4 Rd8 26.Nxe6 Qxe6 27.h4 Kg7 28.Rf3 Nd5 29.Bc4 Qe7 30.Bxd5 Rxd5 31.Qf2 b6 32.Re3 h5 33.e6 Rd6 34.Qe1 Kh7 35.g3 (adjourned) 35...c5 36.Qe2 Kg8 37.Qc4 Kf8 38.Re1 a5 39.Qe2 Kg8 40.Qe5 Rd8 41.Re2 Rd6 42.Kh2 Rd8 43.a4 Kh7	44.Kg1 Kg8 45.Kf2 Kh7 46.Qc3 Rd4 47.Re5 Kg8 48.Qf3 Rd6 49.Qa8+ Kg7 50.Qc8 Rd8 51.Qc6 Rd6 52.Qc8 Rd8 53.Qa6 Rd6 54.Qc4 Kf8 55.Re2 Kg8 56.Kg2 Kf8 57.Kh3 Kg8 58.Re5 Kf8 59.Re2 Kg8 60.Re3 Kf8 61.Re5 Kg8 62.Rd5 Rxe6 63.Qd3 Qf6 64.Rd7 Qa1 65.Kg2 Qe1 66.Qf3 Qe2+ 67.Qxe2 Rxe2+ 68.Kh3 Re6 69.Rb7 Kf8 70.Kg2 Rd6 71.Kf2 Re6 72.Kf3 Ke8 73.Kf2 Kd8 74.Kf3 Kc8 75.Rg7 Kd8 76.Rb7 Ke8 77.Kf2 Kf8 78.Kf3 Kg8 79.Kf2 Rc6 80.Ke2 c4 81.bxc4 Rxc4 82.Rxb6 1/2-1/2
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*New York Sun*, 1898.03.20, p9  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1898.03.19, p8 & 1898.03.20, p5  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.20, p10

1898.03.19 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Academy of Music) • Morning: International Cable Match (day 2)
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The Titanic schemes of Pillsbury, the young American champion, to force decisive plays during the day had been futile, Blackburne was in for a draw, while Baird and Lacock [sic; Locock] at Board 7 were faced with the same conditions. The Brooklyn Club offered a draw on these two boards, Pillsbury cabling that if required he could make an analysis of his board to the referee, demonstrating that it was a draw. Great Britain accepted the offer. Blackburne conceding that his game with Pillsbury was a draw. [...]

It was apparent to all yesterday morning, even to the most ignorant, that there was little hope for America. Many thought that defeat would come early in the day but there was a quick recuperation upon the part of many of the players and they fought with a stubborn resistance until the finish. Soon after noon the Americans hoped for a draw. Pillsbury was wearing a confident air. There was a sanguine twinkle in his eyes which brought about a reinforcement of confidence upon the part of his friends. He was working hard for a decisive play, but Blackburne was wary and moved with cautious deliberation, displaying a desire to pull off a draw with the doughty American. This persistent determination on the part of the Britisher made the game rather monotonous during the afternoon.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.20, p10

The chess match by cable between the United States and Great Britain was finished yesterday afternoon, the British team winning their second victory by the odd game, the score being the same as last year. A gallant uphill fight was made by the Americans, but the advantage gained by their opponents was too great to be overcome, and when, at 6:30 o'clock in the evening, the Britishers offered to draw the two unfinished games, the Americans accepted. As the former then had a lead of one game, this gave the match to them. Pillsbury and Baird were the last to finish, as both had been striving hard to win drawn games. [...]

Play began yesterday in the Brooklyn Academy of Music and the Hotel Cecil, London, simultaneously. About 10 o'clock, shortly after the sealed moves had been announced, Young gave up, as Jackson was on the point of mating him.

*New York Sun*, 1898.03.20, p9

Though the match was considered as won, the games between Pillsbury (America) and Blackburne (British) and Locock (British) and Baird (American) attracted the greatest interest. Blackburne said:

“The last ten hours of my game have been a draw. Of course, Pillsbury sacrificed his game in the interest of the match. Had the matter gone to Lasker he could not have decided except in favor of a draw.”

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.03.20, p10

1898.03.21 Mon: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 8)

Play in the match between Pillsbury and Showalter for the United States chess championship was resumed at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the Postal Telegraph Building in Manhattan, when Showalter opened the eighth game, the score at the time standing four games to one against him with two games drawn.

The cable match of last week, in which the two masters had fought side by side on behalf of America and pulled out one and a half points for their team between them, had served to whet the appetites of Metropolitan enthusiasts and they were on hand in even greater numbers than heretofore to watch the two Americans strive for supremacy.

The international battle was of course, on every one's tongue and, aside from the disappointment due to the loss of the match general satisfaction was expressed over the brilliant manner in which Showalter, Barry and Hodges achieved their victories, their play being far superior to that displayed by any of the Englishmen and a credit to every way to native American chess.

It was easy to see that Showalter stock had received a decided boom and it was admitted on all sides that the ten move combination of the Kentuckian, which so discomfited Amos Burn, was profound enough to deceive better players than even the hero of the recent Llandudno tournament is acknowledged to be. The ex-champion's conduct of his game on Friday and Saturday was simply faultless and entirely free from any of the unfortunate blunders that have marred some of his contests with Pillsbury. From now on Showalter is confidently looked upon to put up a stubborn resistance and to make a big bid to regain the coveted title of American champion, so long held by him previous to his last year's defeat at Pillsbury's hands.

Pillsbury likewise came in for a large share of commendation for his heroic efforts to tie the match Saturday afternoon and his popularity has not decreased one whit in consequence of his failure to down the stubborn British champion as anticipated.

Having gained no satisfaction from the two queen’s pawn openings previously resorted to when he had the move, Showalter to-day once more essayed a Ruy Lopez attack, reviving an old variation in which White reserves castling until after playing P-Q4.

After both players had housed their Kings, Pillsbury forced back the White KB with P-QR3, Showalter retreating it to K2 and immediately afterward advancing P-KB4. Pillsbury countered with P-Q4 and Showalter passed by with P-K5, creating an attacking pawn formation against the hostile King. It made just the sort of game in which the ex-champion delights and all present prepared to witness a lively conflict.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.21, p2

Showalter succeeded yesterday in narrowing the breach between him and Pillsbury in the United States chess championship match by winning the eighth game after a splendid exhibition of his chess powers, such as he generally has in reserve whenever he participates in a cable match with Great Britain. With 14 P-K6 he initiated another of his really beautiful combinations, in which he forced the win of Pillsbury’s queen for rook and bishop. Thereafter he proceeded to clinch matters and win out without once faltering. Pillsbury, on the other hand, did not seem to be himself after his hard battle over the cable last week and some of his moves appeared aimless and lacked the snap which usually characterizes his games. His game yesterday was rather backward from the start and seemed to invite the onslaught, which Showalter only too readily brought about. Once in the toils he was not permitted by the Kentuckian to escape and the champion’s game soon collapsed. The record now reads: Pillsbury, 4; Showalter, 2; drawn, 2.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.22, p4

Showalter had the move for the eighth game of his match with Pillsbury, played yesterday at the Postal Telegraph building. His opening was the Ruy Lopez, but continued altogether differently from any of his previous games, by reserving castling until after he had played P-Q4, and also withdrew his bishop to K2, when it was menaced by the adverse QR pawn.

Later the bishop was well posted at KB3, neutralizing the sweep of black’s queen’s bishop at QKt2, and afterward at KR5, compelling black to give up his queen for bishop and rook. It was the general opinion that Pillsbury tried to get too symmetrical a position, and permitted white’s king’s side attack to go too far before attempting a safe defence. Soon after he had posted his rook at KR3 he was menaced with the loss of the exchange, and, in fact, could not save it after undoubling his pawns on the queen’s side.

Showalter elected to win black’s queen for bishop and rook instead of winning the exchange, and from the twenty-eight move to his forty-first turn Pillsbury played without his queen. Then a slip precipitated his resignation. Score: Pillsbury, 4; Showalter, 2; drawn, 2. The ninth game will be played to-morrow.

New York Sun, 1898.03.22, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1898.03.21	(389)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 8)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter (New York Sun)	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d4 exd4</b> If 4...Nxe4 5.0-0 Nd6 or 5...Be7 lead to well-known variations. White, however, would have continued 5.d5. <b>5.0-0 Be7 6.Nxd4 0-0</b> If 6...Nxe4 7.Re1, with a good attack. <b>7.Nc3 a6 8.Be2</b> Rather an innovation. The ordinary play in such positions is 8.Nxc6 bxc6 9.Bd3. <b>8...d6 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.f4 d5 11.e5 Bc5+ 12.Kh1 Nd7 13.b3 Re8 14.Bb2 Ba7</b> If 14...f6 15.Nxd5, etc.	<b>15.Qd2 Re6</b> These manoeuvres of the rook were ill-judged; 15...Bb7 would have been better. <b>16.Na4 Rh6</b> If 16...Nc5 17.Nxc5 Bxc5 18.f5 Rh6 19.Qc3, with the superior game. <b>17.g3</b> Obviously mate in two is threatened by 17...Rxb2+. <b>17...Qe7 18.Rae1 Nb6 19.Nxb6 cxb6</b> 19...Bxb6 would have been much better. <b>20.f5 Bb7 21.Bf3 Rd8</b> Inferior. 21...Re8 was better.
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**22.Bd4 Qd7 23.Qg5**  
More simple and direct was 23.Be3, winning the exchange.

**23...Qe8 24.e6 f6 25.Bxf6**  
White still has the option of winning the exchange by 25.Qg4, followed by Be3.

**25...Rxf6 [1:33-1:52] 26.e7 Rd7**  
This and the ensuing sacrifice of the queen were forced. If 26...Rb8 27.Bh5 Rf7 28.Bg6 hxg6 29.fxg6 Rxf1+ 30.Rxf1, and Black cannot escape mate by Qh5.

**27.Bh5 Qxe7 28.Rxe7 Rxe7 29.Bf3 b5 30.g4 Be3 31.Qh4 h6 32.Qg3 d4 33.Qb8+**

**Kh7 34.Qd8 Ref7 35.Kg2 c5 36.Bxb7 Rxb7 37.Qd5 Rc7 38.Qe5 Rcc6 39.h4 c4 40.b4**  
White must use care to prevent Black from getting through on the queen's side.

**40...Rcd6 [2:55-2:58] 41.Rh1 Kg8 42.g5**  
Black's previous move was a blunder, but the game was lost anyway. Black resigns, for if 42...hxg5 43.hxg5 Bxg5 44.Qe8+ Rf8 45.Rh8+ Kxh8 46.Qxf8+, and wins.

**1-0**

New York Sun, 1898.03.22, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.22, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.22, p4

1898.03.23 Wed: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 9)

Play in the United States chess championship match continued to-day at the Postal Telegraph Building in Manhattan, when Pillsbury and Showalter faced each other at 1 o'clock in the ninth game of the series.

The attendance was, as usual, quite large, and before hostilities began the onlookers indulged freely in prognostications concerning the outcome of the match. Showalter's improved form, which was displayed to so good advantage on Monday, has strengthened the opinion that Pillsbury will not find it so easy hereafter to retain his hold on the championship.

Pillsbury, having the move, essayed the Queen's Gambit, this being the second time in this contest. Showalter, of course, declined it and in building up the defense he varied from the play against Burn in the cable match, when he moved 7.P-QB3, and continued with PxP, just after the White Bishop has been posted at Q3.

Immediately following this Showalter instituted the break by P-QB4, supplementing this by P-QR3 preparatory to the customary advance of the queen's side pawns. In this, however, he was forestalled by Pillsbury, whose tenth move of P-QR4 prevented the Black QKtP from coming on.

The Kentuckian responded by posting his QKt at QKt3 and then isolated White's queen's pawn. An exchange of bishops followed, whereupon Pillsbury advanced P-R5, forcing Showalter to trade knights or lose time by a retreat.

Pillsbury had the option of retaking with R or P, the latter course enabling him to unite his center pawns. He nevertheless preferred to retain the open file by capturing with his rook. Meantime he had refrained from castling.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.23, p2

Pillsbury again tightened his grip on the United States chess championship yesterday and, by defeating Showalter in the ninth game, regained his lead of three clear points, which the latter had cut down to two on Monday by really sterling play. The record of the match now reads: Pillsbury 5, Showalter 2, drawn 2, and, unless the Kentuckian prevents Pillsbury from taking the next game, usually considered the most important in a match of this kind, his chances for final success are slim.

The play in the opening yesterday, a queen's gambit declined by Showalter, was of a novel and decidedly attractive nature. At an early stage Pillsbury advanced his QRP to R4 and later to R5, and this pawn, so posted, played an important part in the end in furthering the winning combination. The failure of Pillsbury to castle until the seventeenth move and the isolation of his queen's pawn were the noteworthy points in the maneuvers at the start. Around this weak center pawn of White the battle raged quite merrily until Pillsbury was obliged to relinquish it finally, though receiving in turn the Black QKtP therefor. The game then put on the aspect of a draw, the material being even, though Pillsbury had secured a passed QBP, which he proposed to work for all there was in it. Showalter's neglect to play his rook behind the pawn referred to gave his wide awake adversary a chance to sacrifice the exchange and thereby connect two pawns far advanced



into the enemy’s camp. Upon queening the QRP Pillsbury emerged with a bishop ahead and only one pawn down, whereby he secured an easy victory. The tenth game is scheduled for the Postal Telegraph Building to-morrow afternoon at 1 o’clock. [...]

Both the players fully indorsed the suggestions made by J. D. Elwell of Brooklyn in a letter published in the New York Sun yesterday morning in reference to preparing the American team for the next cable match with Great Britain and corroborated the statement that they would freely give their service for the purpose of training the prospective members of the team and do anything in their power that would aid toward preventing the Newnes trophy from going into the permanent possession of the British.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.24, p4

Pillsbury and Showalter played the ninth game of their chess match yesterday at the Postal Telegraph building. Showalter declined the Queen’s Gambit offered by Pillsbury and continued the opening on the lines of the Burn-Showalter cable match game up to his seventh move, when he played PxP, instead of P-QB3. On his tenth move Pillsbury introduced the novelty of P-QR4, and a little later still further advanced the pawn with the intent of holding back black’s queen’s knight’s pawn. White reserved castling till his seventeenth turn, having in the mean time brought up his queen’s rook into the game somewhat similarly to his tactics in his last game with Blackburne.

The position, after white retreated his bishop to queen’s knight’s pawn [sic; square], led those present to believe that Pillsbury could have given up the bishop as a preliminary sacrifice to a brilliant mate. But after forty minutes’ study oxer [sic; over] his twentieth move Pillsbury was convinced that no continuation could be found that would justify the surrender of his bishop, and played 20. Q-Kt3, keeping up the pressure for a few moves on black’s king. After that the fight was centred on white’s isolated queen’s pawn, and was extremely exciting, the manoeuvring finally resulting in the exchange of white’s queen’s pawn for black’s queen’s knight’s pawn. Showalter then forced the exchange of queens, which gave white a passed pawn, and six moves later Pillsbury gave up his rook for black’s bishop and pawn, securing two connected passed pawns over on the queen’s side, which cost black his rook to stop. The ending was then with white having bishop and three pawns against black’s four pawns, Pillsbury winning after forty-eight moves. Score: Pillsbury, 5; Showalter, 2; drawn, 2. The tenth game of the match will be played to-morrow.

New York Sun, 1898.03.24, p4

<div><div>Date: 1898.03.23</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY</div><div>Event: US Championship Match (Game 9)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Showalter,JW</div><div>Opening: [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div><div>Annotations: Pillsbury &amp; Showalter (New York Sun)</div></div> <div>(390)</div>	
<div><div>1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3</div><div>Varying from games in the previous match in which White here continued 7.Rc1.</div><div>7...dxc4</div><div>In the recent cable match Showalter against Burn continued 7...c6. The text move seems an improvement.</div><div>8.Bxc4 c5 9.Rc1 a6</div><div>If 9...Nb6 10.Bd3 c4 11.Be2 and the advanced c-pawn is too weak to be well defended.</div><div>10.a4</div><div>To prevent 10...b5 followed by 11...c5 establishing a majority of pawns upon the queen’s wing.</div><div>10...Nb6 11.Ba2 cxd4 12.exd4 Nfd5 13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.a5 Nxc3 15.Rxc3 Nd5 16.Rc5</div></div>	<div><div>Best. If 16.Bxd5 exd5+ 17.Re3 Qb4+ 18.Qd2 Qb5 with the better game.</div><div>16...Bd7 17.0-0 Bb5 18.Re1</div><div>If 18.Bxd5 Bxf1 19.Be4 f5, and White gets nothing for the sacrificed exchange.</div><div>18...Nb4 19.Bb1 Rfd8 20.Qb3</div><div>Any attempt to force the game by 20.Bxh7+ Kxh7 21.Ng5+ Kg8 22.Qh5 would fail on account of 22...Bd3.</div><div>20...Nc6 21.Qc2</div><div>Again the sacrifice would be unavailing on account of the eventual ...Qf6.</div><div>21...g6 22.Qc3 Qf6 23.Be4 Nxd4 24.Kh1</div><div>If 24.Bxb7 Ne2+ 25.Rxe2 Bxe2, winning at least the exchange.</div><div>24...Kg7 25.Bxb7 Ra7 [1:50-1:56]</div></div>

Better would have been 25...Nxf3  
26.Bxf3 Qxc3 27.Rxc3 Ra7.  
**26.Nxd4**  
If 26.Rd1 Rxb7 27.Rxd4 Rxd4  
28.Nxd4 Rd7, and wins.  
**26...Qxd4**  
Far superior was 26...Rxd4  
**27.Be4 Rad7 28.h3 Qxc3**  
28...Kg8 preserved the equality of  
position, whereas the exchange of  
queens gave Black a very difficult  
game.  
**29.bxc3 Rd1 30.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 31.Kh2 f5**  
Either here or on the following move  
...Rc1 was imperative. Black failed

to take into account the sacrifice of  
the exchange on the thirty-fourth  
move by Rxb5 until his thirty-third  
move, when it was too late.  
**32.Bb7 Kf6 33.c4 Rc1 34.Rxb5**  
34.cxb5 would lose—e.g., 34.cxb5  
Rxc5 35.Bxa6 Ke7 36.b6 Kd6, and  
wins.  
**34...axb5 35.cxb5 Ra1 36.a6 Ke7 37.b6**  
**Kd6 38.a7 Kc5 39.a8Q Rxa8 40.Bxa8**  
**Kxb6 [2:53-2:28] 41.Kg3 e5 42.Bd5 h6**  
**43.Bf7 g5 44.Bg6 f4+ 45.Kf3 Kc5 46.Ke4**  
**Kd6 47.Bf5 h5 48.Bg6 [3:11-2:31] 1-0**

New York Sun, 1898.03.24, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.24, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.24, p5

1898.03.25 Fri: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 10)

The critical stage in the Pillsbury-Showalter chess match having been reached, a bigger crowd than usual gathered at the Postal Telegraph Building in Manhattan to witness the moves in the tenth game of the struggle for the United States championship, which was begun at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

It was conceded on all sides that if Pillsbury succeeded in scoring the all important sixth victory, leaving but one more to be obtained for him to go out a winner, the contest would practically be at an end.

On the other hand, if Showalter, with the move, managed to cut down his opponent's lead to two points once more, a prolanged [sic; prolonged] and stubborn fight might be looked for before hostilities finally terminated. In any event some great chess was expected to be played by the men in the game now in progress.

Nearly everyone present counted on Showalter again resorting to his old favorite attack, the Ruy Lopez, with which he accomplished such telling work on Monday. Anticipations were realized when the Kentuckian developed with the old variation of the Spanish opening, which likewise initiated the eighth game.

For five moves the play was exactly the same, but here Pillsbury switched off and advanced on White's Bishop, with P-QR's [sic; P-QR3], Showalter retreating the piece to QB4.

When the champion responded with B-QB4 on the following move the position on the board was the same as the famous Max Lange variation in the Giuoco Piano, excepting that Black was a moev [sic; move] ahead in having his QRP moved up one square, which fact was somewhat to his advantage.

Showalter did not proceed along the beaten track by pushing the KP on the knight, but played 7. P-B3, challenging the exchange of pawns in order to bring out his QKt into active play. This Pillsbury declined, preferring to capture the KP with knight, the maneuver leaving him with a clear pawn to the good, though with the usual cramped position contingent upon the acceptance of the Grecian gift.

On his ninth move Showalter played P-Q5, driving back the black QKt to the hole created at QR2, and then, playing R-K, the other sable horseman had to beat a retreat. The latter landed on K square immediately after Black had castled.

The ex-champion lost no time in bringing out the remainder of his pieces after posting KB at Q3 and sounding an attack on the quarters of the hostile monarch.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.25, p5

Recklessness born of despair seems to have been the spirit which dominated Showalter in his conduct of the tenth game of the United States chess championship and it was due largely to this that Pillsbury was enabled to score this all important game and bring his record up to 6 as against

Showalter's 2 and drawn 2. At the start, as is frequently his wont in the Ruy Lopez, Showalter gave up a pawn, trusting to the ensuing attack to recompense him for the material sacrificed. He found Pillsbury, who improved on his plan of defense in the eighth game, a stubborn fighter and not inclined to yield an inch in the argument. Up to the twenty-first move the game was full of interest and gave promise of better things to come, but here he went astray in playing for the adverse Q Kt P, which, as it transpired, could not be assailed with safety. On the following move he made the fatal capture with his queen and immediately after found he could extricate the piece only at the expense of a knight, which, of course, cost him the game. Showalter's proneness to blundering was again unfortunately illustrated and this failing on the ex-champion's part will probably cause this very interesting contest to come to an early and unexpected termination. Pillsbury, with the move on Monday, will try hard to clinch matters by winning the eleventh game and this he is very apt to do unless the Kentuckian braces up for a strong finish.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.26, p3

Pillsbury and Showalter played the tenth game of their championship chess match yesterday at the Postal Telegraph building. Showalter had the move, and opened a Ruy Lopez attack. He continued it on the lines of the eighth game of the match, by reserving castling until after he had played P-Q4. Pillsbury, however, by attack white's king's bishop a move earlier than in the previous game, prevented its retreat to K2, under the penalty of the loss of a pawn; and, on its retirement to B4, responded with B-B4, creating almost the preliminary position in the Giuoco Piano attack, known as the Max Lange, when continued by white with P-K5. The difference was in the advance of black's rook's pawn, which was in black's favor, on Showalter's election to continue with P-B3 and not with P-K5, as in the Max Lange. For when white's newly made queen's pawn was pushed against black's queen's knight, the knight was able to retreat to R2, where it did not block the rook.

With a pawn to the good, Pillsbury's play for twenty moves was purely defensive. Several times it seemed as though Showalter could have sacrificed a piece for a winning combination against black's king, but analysis proved all such allurements unsound, black's position being always defensible if somewhat cramped. On his twenty-first turn Showalter changed his tactics, and, instead of keeping up his attack with QR-Q, played Q-Kt3, with a view of regaining his pawn, entirely overlooking the fact that his queen could be shut in if it captured the pawn. To save the loss of his queen Showalter was compelled to give up a piece, and after thirty-two moves he resigned. Score—Pillsbury, 6; Showalter, 2; drawn, 2.

New York Sun, 1898.03.26, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1898.03.25	(391)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 10)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter (New York Sun)	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 a6

Varying from the play of the eighth game in which Black played 5...Be7. The object of this move is to compel White to declare himself.

6.Bc4

The position is now identical with the Max Lange attack, with the exception that Black's a-pawn is advanced as follows: 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.0-0 Nf6 5.d4 exd4.

6...Bc5 7.c3 Nxe4

Again similar to Giuoco Piano position (barring the a-pawn advance) arrived at as follows: 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 exd4.

8.cxd4 Be7 9.d5 Na7 10.Re1 Nd6 11.Bd3 0-0 12.Nc3 Ne8 13.Qe2 Bf6 14.Ne4

Also promising looked 14.Qe4 g6 15.Bh6 Ng7 16.h4, etc.

14...d6 15.Bg5

Played under misconception that Black could not take on account of the attack against the king. Vastly superior was 15.a3, hindering Black's development.

15...Bxg5 16.Nexg5 Nf6 17.Qc2 h6 18.Nh7 Nxb7 19.Bxb7+ Kh8 20.Be4 Bd7 21.Qb3

A grave miscalculation, which leads to the following loss of material. 21.Rad1 still kept up considerable pressure.

21...c5 22.Qxb7

Overlooking totally the eventual ...Ra7. 22.Rad1 was still the correct move. After the text move White's game is hopeless, with a clear piece behind.

22...Nb5	23.Ne5	Ra7	24.Nc6	Rxb7	30.Bd3	Rde8	31.Bxe2	Rxe2	32.Rf1	Nxb3
25.Nxd8	Rxd8	[1:40-0:56]	26.b3	Nd4	[1:50-1:05]	0-1				
27.Rad1	Bb5	28.Kh1	Re7	29.a4	Be2					

New York Sun, 1898.03.26, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.26, p3  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.26, p10

1898.03.28 Mon: New York, NY  
• Showalter takes his third "off" day

The eleventh game of the Pillsbury-Showalter championship chess match, which was scheduled to be played yesterday, was postponed until to-morrow, Showalter taking his third and last “off day.”

New York Sun, 1898.03.29, p9

1898.03.30 Wed: New York, NY  
• US Championship Match (Game 11)

An errorless game on the part of Showalter yesterday in his eleventh encounter with Pillsbury in the United States chess championship match served alike to opportunely check the champion in his onward rush and, incidentally, to cheer the hearts of the Kentuckian’s many followers, who had begun to fear that the match would wind up without his again demonstrating what he really was capable of when put to it. The victory was gained by means of a pawn which Showalter cleverly possessed himself of at an early stage, though this in itself would not have sufficed to win the day, had it not been for fine pawn play coupled with the splendid maneuvers of his rooks, all of which helped to nurse a win out of an exceedingly drawish looking position. His thirty-second move was a master stroke in conjunction with the two preceding moves and proved indeed a clincher. During the opening there was again in evidence the unrelenting pressure on White’s center, which is part and parcel of the French defense and is, in fact, Black’s chief resource whenever the white K P is retained. That appearances are deceitful in chess as well as in other things was shown pretty clearly when Pillsbury, after apparently entrenching his Kt solidly at Q6 at the expense of some time and trouble, was obliged to relinquish the stronghold and to exchange the Kt for a black piece, completely out of play.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.31, p4

Pillsbury played P-K4 in the eleventh game of his match with Showalter at the Postal Telegraph building yesterday, when, for the fourth time, a French Defence was interposed by Showalter. Black, however, varied his previous tactics on his seventh turn by castling instead of keeping white’s queen’s knight out of his game with the customary precautionary move of P-QR3. White, thus permitted to enter via Kt5, posted his knight at Q6, to find that the manoeuvre had cost him a pawn, which he could not regain on account of the exposed position of his king, and, a little later, his knight was dislodged from Q6 by Showalter’s twelfth move, P-B3, and compelled to exchange for black’s undeveloped queen’s bishop.

White’s loss of time with his knight transferred all the attack to black, whose pawn plus was due to his original and highly ingenious combination in the opening, which seems to render unnecessary the usual defensive preliminary of P-QR3, it now appearing that black has nothing to fear from the entry at Q6 of white’s knight.

After the opening, Pillsbury, with a pawn down, played for the draw with much painstaking persistency, regaining his pawn on his twenty-eighth turn, but having to give it up again after eight more moves, the play by both sides at that point in the game being interesting. On his forty-fifth move Pillsbury once more regained his pawn, but could not stop Showalter’s pawn, and he resigned on his fifty-second turn. Score: Pillsbury, 6; Showalter, 3; drawn, 2.

New York Sun, 1898.03.31, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1898.03.30	(392)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 11)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Qd2 0-0 8.f4 c5 9.Nb5 a6 10.Nd6 cxd4 11.Nf3 Nc6 12.Bd3 f6	13.Nxc8 Raxc8 14.exf6 Qxf6 15.0-0 h6 16.Rae1 Nc5 17.Ne5 Nxe5 18.Rxe5 Rc7 19.Qe2 Rc6 20.Qg4 Nxd3 21.cxd3 Kh7
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22.h4 Qg6 23.Qxg6+ Kxg6 24.g4 Kf6  
25.Rfe1 g6 26.R1e2 h5 27.gxh5 Rh8  
28.hxg6 Rxh4 29.Rg5 Rc8 30.Rge5 Rg4+  
31.Kf2 Rxf4+ 32.Kg3 Re4 33.R5xe4 dxe4  
34.Rxe4 e5 35.Kf3 Rg8 36.Rh4 Rxd3

37.Rh7 Rg7 38.Rh6+ Kf5 39.b4 Rg1  
40.Rh5+ Ke6 41.Rh7 Re1 42.Rxb7 Re3+  
43.Kf2 Rxd3 44.Rb6+ Kd5 45.Rxa6 e4  
46.b5 Rd2+ 47.Kg3 e3 48.Ra8 e2 49.Kf2  
d3 50.Rd8+ Kc4 51.a4 Rd1 [3:28-3:15] 0-1

New York Sun, 1898.03.31, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.03.31, p4  
New York Daily Tribune, 1898.03.31, p10

April, 1898

1898.04.01 Fri: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: US Championship Match (Game 12)

Showalter having won the eleventh game on Wednesday with the black pieces, it was his turn to open hostilities when the twelfth game of the United States championship chess match was begun at the Postal Telegraph Building, in Manhattan, at 1 o'clock to-day.

Showalter, for the fourth time in the present match, started off with the Ruy Lopez the play being the same for five moves as in the tenth game, which Pillsbury won in 32 moves. On his sixth turn the former varied and retreated his Bishop to R4 instead of to QB4, as on the other occasion, and this time the Kentuckian was resolved not to part company with any of his pawns, unless sufficient compensation in the shape of an attack or decisive superiority in position was plainly in sight.

Showalter's seventh move of R-K was played against Pillsbury in the Nuremberg tournament by the Austrian, Schlechter, this being the first time the champion had noticed it in an important game. The variation, therefore, was not unfamiliar to him. He replied by castling instead of P-QKt4 as against Schlechter, who succeeded in drawing the Nuremberg contest.

With 9. P-K5 Showalter drove the White Kt to K square and following this he proceeded at once to regain his pawn, which he had hung up since the fourth move. An exchange of knights followed, bringing the White queen to the center of the board.

At the eleventh move the position took on a novel aspect in consequence of Showalter advancing his QKtP two squares. This he did to enable him to develop his QB to Kt2, if necessary, and also to check the advance of Black on the Queen's wing. Pillsbury at once countered with P-QB3.

The play then became decidedly slow, both players settling down to the earnest study of the interesting situation.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.04.01, p5

The twelfth game in the United States chess championship match between Pillsbury and Showalter brought that interesting event, which has been in progress since February 25, to a close, and left the former undisputed champion of America. The contest just ended was of considerably shorter duration than that of last year, when it required twenty-one games to determine the supremacy. On that occasion five different openings were adopted as follows: Ruy Lopez 9, queen's gambit declined 6, Ponziani 3, queen's pawn 2, Giuoco Piano 1. In the second match only four were essayed, viz.: Ruy Lopez 4, French defense 4, queen's gambit declined 2, queen's pawn 2. The average length of the games in this match was 42¼ moves, about the same as the average in the Hastings tournament games, as against 51.81 moves per game last year. It was a noticeable feature that two of the games lost by Pillsbury were at the French defense, the other being a Ruy Lopez. Both the drawn games were the result of queen's pawn openings, when Showalter had the move.

Pillsbury, though very nearly at his best in this match, did not quite reach the extent of his undoubted genius, which he will have to draw upon on the occasion of his meeting with Lasker for the championship of the world a contest which is now among the probabilities and may become an assured fact after the big Vienna congress has gone into history. Showalter, however, was certainly not himself and his fatal blundering simply made it impossible for him to achieve the desired end. The big Kentuckian is capable of producing as fine chess as any player living, barring none, but somehow he manages to fall short of attaining his goal when it appears to be reasonably within his reach. As unfortunate combination of daring and carelessness can alone be held accountable for his comparatively poor showing.



Yesterday’s game was the shortest of the match, Showalter lowering his colors on the twenty-sixth turn. The latter’s mobilization of all his forces on the Queen’s side, contrary to the theory of the Ruy Lopez attack, including an entirely useless sortie with his queen while Pillsbury was gradually taking possession of the King’s territory, were the causes of the ex-champion’s rout at the eleventh hour. Pillsbury’s maneuvers, which ripened into a winning combination involving the sacrifice of a knight, were most instructive and carried out in his best style. The operations of the useful K Kt was a decided feature.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.04.02, p3

Pillsbury won the twelfth game of his match with Showalter yesterday at the Postal Telegraph building, his victory giving him the match and the stakes of \$2,000 and causing him to retain the chess championship of America.

Showalter had the move and chose the Ruy Lopez for his attack, continuing, as in the tenth game, to his sixth turn, when he retreated his menaced bishop to R4 instead of playing it to B4, as previously. When it was black’s seventh turn the position was the same as in the Schlechter-Pillsbury game. Yesterday Pillsbury castled instead of playing P-QKt4, as at Nuremberg.

Showalter, with 11.P-QKt4, reversed the usual method of white in the Ruy Lopez and turned his attention to the queen’s side, posting his queen at QKt6, his bishops being at QR4 and at QKt2. Pillsbury took prompt advantage of the position on the king’s side, and with bishops at KB4 and knight at KB5 had his forces in striking distance of white’s king. On his eighteenth move nothing apparently could save Showalter’s game except the retreat of his bishop from QR4, to queen’s square; but Showalter, overlooking black’s 18...KtxP, retreated the bishop to QKt3 and the game was won for Pillsbury, Showalter resigning on his twenty-sixth move. Score—Pillsbury, 7; Showalter, 3; drawn, 2.

New York Sun, 1898.04.02, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1898.04.01	(393)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY	
<b>Event:</b> US Championship Match (Game 12)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C84] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury & Showalter (New York Sun)	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 a6 6.Ba4

In the tenth game of this match White here continued 6.Bc4. The text move is much superior.

6...Be7 7.Re1

Adopted by Schlechter vs. Pillsbury at Nuremburg, 1896. We recall no previous instance of this variation. The old continuation is 7.e5.

7...0-0

An improvement over the play in the Nuremberg game referred to, in which the continuation was 7...b5 8.Bb3 d6 9.Bd5 (if 9.Nxd4 White loses a piece) 9...Bb7 10.Nxd4 Nxd5 11.Nxc6 Bxc6 12.exd5 Bb7 13.c4 bxc4 14.Nc3, soon recovering the pawn, with a fine game.

8.e5 Ne8 9.Nxd4 Nxd4 10.Qxd4 d5

Black dare not attempt to entrap the bishop by 10...b5 11.Bb3 c5, on account of 12.Qe4 Nc7 13.c3.

11.b4

A safer course would be to take the pawn in passing. The eventual position of the bishop at b2 is not so advantageous as it looks, and the

advanced b-pawn furnishes an object of attack to Black.

11...c6 12.Bb2 Nc7 13.a3 a5 14.c3 Bf5 15.Qb6

Questionable policy. White should have played 15.Qd1 with a view to Nd2 and Nf1, or better still, Bc2.

15...Qc8 16.Nd2 Ne6 17.Nf3

White must at all hazards prevent the entrance of the knight at f4, and 17.g3 was necessary. The attempt to win the queen by 17...axb4 18.axb4 d4 19.Bb3 Bd8, leads only to an equality, as White continues 20.Bxe6, and the queen escapes.

17...Nf4 18.Bb3

Entirely overlooking the threatened sacrifice. The only good defensive move was 18.Bd1, averting the threatened sacrifice and guarding against the loss of the b-pawn. In addition to 18...Nxc2, Black here threatened, if 18.Qe3 Nd3 19.Re2 Nxb2 20.Rxb2 axb4, winning at least a pawn clear.

18...Nxc2

Obviously if 19.Kxc2, mate follows in a few moves.

19.Red1

19.Rec1 was a trifle better.

19...Be4 20.Nd2 Ra6

The most forcible continuation. If instead 20...Nf4 21.f3 Bxf3 22.Nxf3 Qg4+ 23.Kf2 Nh3+ 24.Ke2 Qe4+ 25.Kd2 Qxf3 and White's king escapes to the queen's side with some hopes of resistance.

21.Qd4

White cannot get two pieces for the queen by 21.Qxa6 bxa6 22.Nxe4, on account of 22...Nf4 (threatening 23...Qh3) 23.Bc1 Ne2+, etc.

21...Nf4 22.Qe3 Qg4+ 23.Kf1 Bd3+ 24.Qxd3 Qg2+ 25.Ke1 Nxd3+ [1:59-1:13] 0-1

New York Sun, 1898.04.02, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.04.02, p3

1898.04.04 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Played at the Brooklyn Whist Club

Harry Pillsbury, twice winner of the United States chess championship by virtue of his signal defeat of Showalter last week, spent Monday evening in Brooklyn and indulged in a little relaxation after his arduous work of the past six weeks. The earlier part of the evening the champion spent at the Brooklyn Whist Club, where he brushed up a bit on the duplicate game, but, being somewhat out of practice, he could do no better than make a minus 4 score against the local cracks.

Pillsbury spoke interestingly of his plans and prospects for the rest of the season of 1898, and in the course of conversation with the Eagle reporter intimated that the outlook was fairly bright for his attending the Vienna congress in June and participating in the grand international tournament connected therewith. It will be at least a week or more before he will be in a position to make a definite announcement in the matter. Should he go, he declared, he would lay aside all business cares, whatever their nature, and apply himself heart and soul to playing the very best chess he is capable of, with the firm resolve to capture the first prize for America or come so close to it as to make the successful competitor work as he never did before to accomplish it.

Pillsbury gave it as his opinion that Champion Lasker would be found among the contestants when the tourney opened, notwithstanding the latter's declaration that he would not compete in a two round contest. He also stated that the other players would include Tschigorin, Schiffers and Winawer of Russia; Tarrasch and Walbrodt of Germany; Marco, Schlechter and Weiss of Austria; Charousek and Maroczy of Hungary; Janowski of France; Blackburne, Burn, Gunsberg and Mason of England. These beside Pillsbury and Lasker, with Steinitz and Showalter added, would constitute the finest array of chess talent that ever competed in an international event of the kind.

In regard to a prospective meeting with Lasker for the championship of the world, Pillsbury would say no more than that he firmly believed in his own ability, when at his best, to at least hold the redoubtable champion, and that much depended on the result of the Vienna tournament whether he would issue a challenge or not. In any event, he said he would not hazard his backers interests unless he was reasonably certain of being able to give a satisfactory account of himself. Failing to meet Lasker, he might engage some other European master, such as Charousek or Janowski.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.04.06, p13

1898.04.06 Wed: Brooklyn, NY (Cosmopolitan Chess Club)  
• Predawn: Ajudicated the Marshall-Finn game

Some of the old time interest in inter-club team matches, which prevailed during the exciting series of the Metropolitan Chess League's championship tournament several years ago, was revived last night, when many enthusiasts representing the chess circles of Brooklyn and Manhattan boroughs crowded rooms of Cosmopolitan Chess Club on Second avenue, Manhattan, to witness the first round of the match on fourteen boards between the Brooklyn Chess Club and the home team. [...]

[...] Marshall's game was the only one unfinished and, as Finn was a pawn ahead at 1 o'clock, Pillsbury adjudicated the game a win for the Cosmopolitan player.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.04.06, p13

1898.04.18 Mon: Boston, MA  
• Checker games against Irwin  
5 games: checkers [+4=1-0]

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury made a flying trip to Boston on the 18th, remaining two days. He annihilated our old friend J. H. Irwin, by a score of Pillsbury 4, Irwin 0, drawn 1 [...]  
*Newark Sunday Call*, 1898.04.21, Part II, p7

Pillsbury, the chess player, recently paid a short visit to his old home in Boston, and at the club, corner Grove and Cambridge streets, West End, defeated J. H. Irwin 4 to 1, 1 game drawn [...]  
*Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1898.05.16, p7

Played at Boston, April 18, between Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury and J. H. Irwin.  
*Newark Sunday Call*, 1898.04.21, Part II, p7

**Date:** 1898.04.18 (394)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA  
**Event:** Offhand Checkers  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Irwin,JH  
**Opening:** [121] Cross

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.10-14 23-19 4.14x23 19x10 5.7x14 26x19 6.11-16 19-15 7.4-8 30-26 8.14-18 32-27 9.16-19 24-20 10.9-13 21-17 11.2-7 25-21 12.18x25 29x22 13.5-9 20-16 14.19-23 26x19 15.6-10 15x6 16.1x10 22-18 17.13x22 18-15 18.10-14 15-10 19.14-18 10-6 20.22-25 6-2 21.8-11	28-24 22.11x20 2x11 23.25-30 19-15 24.9-13 15-10 25.30-25 11-15 26.18-22 15-19 27.22-26 31x22 28.25x18 19-23 29.18-15 10-6 30.12-16 6-2 31.3-8 2-6 32.8-12 23-26 33.15-18 6-9 34.18-23 27x18 35.20x27 ½-½
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*Newark Sunday Call*, 1898.04.21, Part II, p7

1898.04.19 Tue: Boston, MA  
• Afternoon: Checker team match paired against Grover  
2 games: 2 checkers [+0=2-0]

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury made a flying trip to Boston on the 18th, remaining two days. [...] in a team match he was pitted against the redoubtable Grover, the result being two drawn games. Mr. Pillsbury has favored us with the Grover games, and we will give them next week.  
*Newark Sunday Call*, 1898.04.21, Part II, p7

Patriots' Day, April 19, gives promise of another great blow-out at headquarters at 10 a.m. Our president, Professor F. A. Fitzpatrick, in a short address will welcome the executive committee of the New England Checker Association to the Boston Checker Club. [...] At 2 p.m. President G. W. Dearborn and A. J. Heffner will choose sides from all players present and a rattling team match is anticipated.  
*Boston Sunday Post*, 1898.04.17, p8

Two games played between Messrs Pillsbury and Grover.  
*Newcastle Courant*, 1898.05.28, p6

**Date:** 1898.04.19 (395)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA  
**Event:** Team Match  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Grover,S  
**Opening:** [128] Defiance

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 27-23 3.8-11 22-18 4.15x22 25x9 5.5x14 29-25 6.11-15 25-22 7.4-8 22-17 8.15-18 32-27 9.18-22 19-15 10.10x19 17x10 11.6x15 23x16 12.12x19 26x17 13.8-11 30-26 14.1-5 17-14 15.2-6	24-20 16.6-9 14-10 17.7x14 27-23 18.15-18 23x7 19.3x10 20-16 20.18-22 26x17 21.9-13 16-11 22.13x22 11-8 23.10-15 8-3 24.14-18 3-7 25.22-26 ½-½
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*Newcastle Courant*, 1898.05.28, p6

**Date:** 1898.04.19  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA  
**Event:** Team Match  
**Black:** Grover,S  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [000] Kelso

(396)

1.10-15 23-19 2.15-18 22x15 3.11x18 21-17 4.9-13 17-14 5.8-11 24-20 6.4-8 27-23 7.18x27 32x23 8.11-15 19x10 9.6x15 23-18 10.15x22 25x18 11.7-10 14x7 12.3x10 29-25 13.8-11 25-22 14.5-9 26-23 15.2-6	31-27 16.10-15 27-24 17.13-17 22x13 18.15x22 23-18 19.12-16 18-15 20.11x18 20x11 21.9-14 11-7 22.14-17 7-3 23.18-23 3-7 24.23-27 7-11 ½-½
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Newcastle Courant, 1898.05.28, p6

We have received information up to date about the forthcoming International Tournament at Vienna. According to the programme, the Selection Committee are to decide on April 15 who the final competitors from the numerous entries received are to be; but they may extend the term up to the 18th inst. [...]

From America Pillsbury’s answer is expected, which may have reached Vienna by this time. Probably he waited [sic; awaited] the conclusion of the match with Showalter.

London Standard, 1898.04.12, p8

1898.04.21 Thu: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Refereed match between Brooklyn and Cosmopolitan Chess Clubs

To-night’s team match at the Brooklyn Chess Club—the return meeting on fourteen boards between that club and the Cosmopolitan Chess Club of Manhattan—should result, unless the unexpected happens, in the easy capture by the local contingent of the trophy which is at stake. [...]

Play will begin at 8:30 o’clock at the latest, Harry N. Pillsbury again acting as referee.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.04.21, p4

The rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club presented an animated appearance last night on the occasion of the return meeting on fourteen boards between teams representing the Cosmopolitan Chess Club of Manhattan and the local organization. [...]

Referee—H. N. Pillsbury.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.04.22, p5

The names of Steinitz, Halprin, and Hanham have been added to those already published as being among the entries for the Vienna Tournament. It appears that Mason’s name was included in error. The entries at present number 18, but neither Lasker nor Pillsbury have notified their intention to compete.

London Morning Post, 1898.04.25, p3

A need among the chess players of the world has been, for a long time past, a universal code of chess laws, which could at once be thoroughly satisfactory, complete and comprehensive and recognized as authoritative in every land where the game is played. Now, as heretofore, the laws in vogue in the different countries are by no means identical, and in no case do they give complete satisfaction. Even the American Chess Code, a reprint of the British Chess Code and copyrighted in America by the Manhattan Chess Club, though adopted by a number of influential clubs, does not quite seem to fill the bill. The fifty move rule in cases where a draw is sought for by either player, and the law compelling a player to keep within his average time on the final hour before adjudication, are the stumbling blocks in the way of a general acceptance of the code on this side of the water, though otherwise it is well worked out and serviceable.

Just here American enterprise steps in and proposes a plan which, there is no doubt, will meet with good results if carried out as anticipated. The proposition is that the committee of the Vienna congress, with masters then assembled from all parts of the world, should draw up and adopt a set of laws which will then immediately become universally operative. With this in view a memorial from Americans to the Vienna congress has been prepared and signed by most of the leading players and clubs in this country, and this will be intrusted to Pillsbury and Showalter, when they start on their voyage across, for delivery to the committee on their arrival at the Austrian capital.

The text of the address, furnished to the Eagle by Champion Pillsbury is as follows:

To the International Vienna Chess Tournament of 1898, Vienna:

The undersigned Americans unite in the request to you to prepare and have adopted by the world's greatest chess masters, assembled at Vienna in the spring of 1898, a universal code of chess laws, which shall thereafter be authoritative and binding.

We believe that your committee, in correspondence with the leading players of the chess playing nations, can formulate rules worthy of universal adoption prior to the assemblage of the congress, and that during the tournament these rules can be discussed and adopted by the masters, to the great advantage of chess and as a worthy and enduring monument of the International Vienna Chess Tournament of 1898.

Howard J. Rogers, president New York State Chess Association; E. Delmar, Edward Hymes, D. G. Baird, W. Steinitz, Jackson W. Showalter, A. B. Hodges, Max Judd, H. N. Pillsbury, John F. Barry, E. Kemeny, Winston H. Hagen, president Brooklyn Chess Club; Stanely H. Chadwick, secretary Brooklyn Chess Club; W. E. Napier, Herman Helms, F. J. Marshall, Walter Frere, Charles J. Theard, president N. O. Chess, Checkers and Whist Club; L. L. Labatt, Charles F. Buck, C. O. Wilcox, A. Henschel, president Chicago Chess Club; F. F. Wilcox, treasurer Chicago Chess Club; D. T. Phillips, M. D.; Charles W. Phillips, H. F. Lee, L. S. Cornell, S. P. Johnston, Louis Uedemann, C. Medinus, Andrew Geddes, president Washington Chess and Checker Club; Andrew Braid, vice president Washington Chess and Checker Club; F. B. Walker, E. P. Hanna, R. A. Goldborough [sic; R. H. Goldsborough], J. E. R. Ray, George Lauder, president Pittsburg Chess and Whist Club; L. E. Johns, chairman, ex-com., Pittsburg Chess and Whist Club; Henry Schneider, President City Chess Club, New York; H. Siff, M.D., president Cosmopolitan Chess Club, New York; O. Roething, G. Koehler, Henry Kneff, S. Newman, Eugene B. Cook, president Hoboken Chess Club; T. M [sic; F]. Hatfield, vice president Hoboken Chess Club; A. Varrath [sic; Vorrath], treasurer Hoboken Chess Club; P. J. Doyle, secretary Hoboken Chess Club; F. E. Thayer, president Harvard Chess Club; W. C. Arensberg, vice president Harvard Chess Club; W. M. Murdoch, president Yale Chess Club; W. Marston, president Princeton Chess Club; W. W. Young, vice president Princeton Chess Club; David T. Dana, E. B. Seymour, jr.; E. Le Roy Smith, president Albany Chess and Whist Club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.04.26, p5

May, 1898

There are now two automatons in the field in New York, Pillsbury's and Burille's.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.05.01, p14

The Vienna masters' tourney commences on the 31st curt., and is to be a two-round contest, *i.e.*, each player has to meet each of his opponents in two games. This arrangement extends the tourney considerably, and several masters, notably Lasker and Pillsbury object to enter in consequence. [...]

These 18 players are certainties, and, as 20 are to be allowed to compete, the committee trust that Lasker and Pillsbury will eventually fill the vacant places.

Falkirk Herald, 1898.05.04, p8

Showalter and J. W. Baird are, it is stated, to take the places of Hanham and D. G. Baird as representatives of America in the Vienna Tournament. Steinitz will also represent the United States, but the appearance of Pillsbury is uncertain. Lasker is believed to have definitely decided to stand out.

London Morning Post, 1898.05.09, p2

A welcome piece of news to followers of chess in America is the positive announcement, made by Harry N. Pillsbury yesterday, that he would be a competitor in the big Vienna International chess tournament, the American champion having finally succeeded in so arranging his business affairs as to enable him to be absent during the time required to play out a two round contest. Although two other native players of the United States, Showalter and D. G. Baird, in addition to the veteran Steinitz, were already on the entry list as representatives of this county [sic; country],



yet America’s contingent could in no way be considered complete unless Pillsbury was added to it, and it was the general desire, both here and on the other side, that this should be so.

The list of entries now comprises nineteen players in all, exclusive of J. W. Baird of New York, who, now that Pillsbury is in, will not compete. [...]

Pillsbury will leave here on the White Star steamship *Cymric*, sailing on May 17, and en route to Vienna he will give blindfold exhibitions at London and Hastings.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.05.10, p5

The Vienna Tournament.

Mr. Pillsbury will after all compete in this tourney. Mr. Showalter, his recent opponent, will also be one of the American representatives instead of Major Hanham.

Belfast News-Letter, 1898.05.12, p3

It appears that Pillsbury relocated Ching Chang from the Eden Musee to Boston sometime after May 1st but before May 14th. Apparently, Pillsbury could not secure an operator before his departure for the Vienna tournament. Charles Francis Barker is identified as Ching Chang’s operator while in Boston.

“Chang,” the Automaton—C. F. Barker is still manipulating “Chang,” the automatic draughts player, at Boston, Mass.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1898.05.14, p10

The Ladies’ Chess Club has just received a cable from Mr. Pillsbury stating that he is sailing next week for England. It is assumed that this means that he intends to take part in the Vienna tournament.

London Morning Post, 1898.05.16, p6

1898.05.17 Tue: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Sails on the Cymric

The brothers Baird sailed last Saturday on the Pennsylvania for Vienna. Showalter will leave this city for Vienna on the steamer *Lahn* at noon to-day. Three hours later Pillsbury will sail on the *Cymric*.

New York Sun, 1898.05.17, p5

Ex-United States Chess Champion Jackson W. Showalter, sailed to-day on the steamship *Lahn*, to take part in the international chess congress at Vienna. [...]

Three hours later Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, sailed away toward the same goal, but by a different route, he taking passage by the White Star steamship *Cymric* for Liverpool, in order to give a couple of blindfold exhibitions on the way through England. Pillsbury announced that he felt in better shape than he did at any of the other tournaments he played in since Hastings, and that he felt sure of doing justice to his powers no matter what the ultimate outcome of the contest may be.

He, too, liked the two round plan and as he goes unincumbered by any business care or worries whatsoever, he will be able to pay the strictest attention to his games.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.05.17, p16

1898.05.26 Thu: Atlantic Ocean  
• Passes Brow Head, Ireland, at 5:30am

Brow Head, May 26.—*Cymric*, from New York for Liverpool, passed at 5.30 a.m.

London Standard, 1898.05.27, p8

1898.05.26 Thu: Liverpool, England  
• Arrives in Liverpool aboard the Cymric

Liverpool. May 26.—[...] *Cymric*, from New York, have arrived.

London Standard, 1898.05.28, p6

H. N. Pillsbury will go to Vienna viâ London, where he is due to arrive on Thursday. There is no danger of his being intercepted as contraband of war, as he travels on the good English ship

*Cymric*, the White Star line. Mr. Pillsbury will stay a day or two before leaving for Vienna. Showalter has embarked on the *Pennsylvania* due at Hamburg to-day.

London Pall Mall Gazette, 1898.05.24, p8

1898.05.28 Sat: London, England  
• Visited the St. George's Club

Cambridge and Gloucestershire having won their respective county sections of the South-Eastern and South-Western division, met on Saturday, on intermediate and neutral ground, to play off the tie. The match took place at the St. George's Chess Club, 87, St. James's-street, S.W., sixteen a side [...]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury visited the St. George's Club during the progress of the match.

London Pall Mall Gazette, 1898.05.31, p9

Pillsbury passed through London last week on his way to Vienna, *viâ* Ostend. He visited the City of London Chess Club, the Ladies' Chess Club, and other centres, and it is satisfactory to hear that he is in excellent form.

London Morning Post, 1898.05.30, p2

It is said that should Pillsbury be successful at Vienna this year, he will at once challenge Herr Lasker for the world's championship. In the Vienna tourney he is not going to mix himself up with journalistic work, which, he is reported to have stated, spoiled his play at St Petersburg.

Falkirk Herald, 1898.06.01, p8

1898.05.31 Tue: Vienna, Austria  
• Afternoon: Drawing of lots and player photographs  
• Evening: Banquet at Rothschild mansion

Kaiser Jubilee Tournament, 1898



Standing (left to right): Schwarz; Schlechter; Fährndrich; Caro; Maróczy; Showalter; Marco; Alapin; Halprin, Baird; Burn.  
Seated (left to right): Tarrasch; Blackburne; Pillsbury; Steinitz; Chigorin; Janowski; Schiffers; Lipke.

Literary Digest, v17 n6, 6 August 1898, p180

The Tournament will be in two rounds. Each player will, therefore, have to play twice 19 games. Play will proceed daily at the rate of 15 moves an hour and five games per week. The sixth day (Thursday) will be devoted to unfinished games. There are no less than ten prizes, in addition to a number of special prizes. First prize, 6,000 crowns; second, 4,000; third 2,500; fourth, 1,500; fifth 1,000; sixth, 800; seventh, 700; eighth, 600; ninth, 500; and tenth, 400. About 24 crowns make £1.

London Daily News, 1898.06.06, p9

The Emperor's Jubilee Tourney opened in Vienna on 31st ulto., at which date all the competitors were forward except Walbrodt, who thus lost one game on June 1, by default. No play took place the first day, but committee merely received the players and paired them for the first half of the tourney. Afterwards the players were photographed, and in the evening were entertained to a banquet at the palatial mansion of Baron Rothschild (hon. president, Vienna C.C.). June 1 saw the first round played off, and the tourney (which is to be a double one, i.e., each player meets each opponent twice) will continue every day between the hours of 10 to 2, and 5 to 9, except Thursdays and Sundays, which are "off days." The prize-list is a large one consisting of:—1st

prize, £300; 2d, £200; 3d, £125; 4th, £75; 5th, £50; 6th, £40; 7th, £35; 8th, £30; 9th, £25; 10th, £20. Baron Rothschild gives three brilliancy prizes of £20, £15, and £10, and Herr Trebitsch (president, Vienna C.C.) gives £15, £10, and £5 for the three best scores against prize-winners.

Falkirk Herald, 1898.06.08, p8

June, 1898

1898.06.01 Wed: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 1)

Vienna, June 1.  
In the first round of the International Chess Tournament, which was played to-day, Steinitz (London) beat Tchigorin (St. Petersburg); Showalter (America) beat Schwarz (Vienna); Pillsbury (America) beat Caro (England); Janowsky (Paris) beat Baird (America); Halprin (Vienna) beat Schlechter (Vienna); Alapin (Russia) was drawn against Walbrodt (Berlin), but as the latter did not appear, a win was counted to Alapin. The games between Marco (Vienna) and Maroczy (Hungary), Tarrasch (Germany) and Burn (England), Blackburne (England) and Lipke (Germany), Schiffers (St. Petersburg) and Trenchard (London) were drawn.

The next round will be played on Friday.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.02, p3

Pillsbury outplayed Caro in the second third of the game. He won a Pawn, and got a strong attack, which he vigorously pursued to the end.

London Standard, 1898.06.06, p8

**Date:** 1898.06.01 (397)  
**Site:** AUT Vienna  
**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 1)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Caro,H  
**Opening:** [B15] Caro-Kann

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ exf6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.Bd3 Bg4 8.h3 Bh5 9.g4 Bg6 10.Nh4 Nd7 11.Nf5 Bxf5 12.Bxf5 g6 13.Qe2+ Qe7 14.Bxd7+ Kxd7 15.Be3 Rae8 16.d5 c5 17.Qb5+ Kc8	18.0-0-0 Qc7 19.Rd3 Re4 20.Rc3 a6 21.Qd3 Rhe8 22.Bxc5 Kd7 23.Be3 Qa5 24.a3 b5 25.Rc6 Bf4 26.Kb1 Bxe3 27.fxe3 Rxe3 28.Qd4 Re1+ 29.Ka2 Rxh1 30.Qa7+ 1-0
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London Standard, 1898.06.06, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.06.16, p3

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p13

1898.06.02 Thu: Vienna, Austria  
• Writes letter to London Morning Post

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury sends the following notes on the Vienna International Tournament, under date Vienna, June 2, 1898:

“The Jubilee International Chess Tournament (special permission having been granted by the Emperor of Austria to so name it) opened yesterday, the hours of play being from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., the time limit being fifteen moves to the hour. It had been decided at a meeting on the previous day that the entire schedule of the first half of the tournament should be published, that the players should be paired according to the Berger system, and that the second half should be identical with the first, with the right of first move transposed. Thus the players know in what order and on what date they meet their respective opponents. The players were welcomed to Vienna on Tuesday by Baron Rothschild, the President of the Vienna Chess Club. The players drew in the following order: Steinitz, New York; Marco, Vienna; Schlechter, Vienna; Showalter, Brooklyn; Blackburne, London; Pillsbury, Brooklyn; Janowski, Paris; Schiffers, St. Petersburg; Tarrasch, Nurenborg; Alapin, Berlin; Walbrodt, Berlin; Burn, Liverpool; Trenchard, London; Baird, New York; Caro, London; Lipke, Germany; A. Schwarz, Austria; Halprin, Vienna, Maroczy, Hungary; Tchigorin, St. Petersburg. All the contestants save Walbrodt and Trenchard (the latter arriving Tuesday evening) were present. The players were invited to dine with Baron Rothschild in the evening, when speeches were made by the host and his colleagues of the Vienna Chess Club, and responded

to on behalf of the players by Messrs. Tarrasch and Steinitz. On Wednesday the masters promptly at 10 a.m. took their places, the games resulting as follows: Steinitz v. Tchigorin—This was a Queen’s Gambit declined, the Russian’s 2 Kt-QB3 being met by Steinitz with a variation involving the exchange of Queens, leaving White with a slight superiority, and later Tchigorin, having prematurely advanced the Queen’s side Pawns, the former effected a breach, and eventually remained a clear Pawn ahead, the Russian being beaten after a hard-fought ending. Marco v. Maroczy, a double Ruy Lopez, with few interesting features, was eventually drawn. Schlechter v. Halprin, a Bishop’s opening, was won by the latter after a hard fight. Showalter v. Schwarz, was a French defence, the American excelling in the end game, and winning in fine style. Blackburne v. Lipke, a Giuoco Pianissimo, was the longest game of the day, lasting nearly eight hours. The Briton sacrificed a Pawn for a King’s side attack which failed, and in the ending Lipke should have won, but he missed several chances, and the game was at length drawn. Pillsbury v. Caro was an irregular opening 1. P-K4, P-QB3. The former obtained rather the better game, and won a Pawn by an interesting combination: later Caro became involved in a mating position. Janowski, in a Ruy Lopez attack against the adverse King, and by a fine sacrifice forced a mating position, Baird resigning after 23 moves. This was the first game finished after three hours’ play. Schiffers v. Trenchard was a Ruy Lopez defended by 3. P-KB4. The Englishman won first a clear Pawn, then the exchange, and looked an easy winner. Later he gave up his Rook for Knight and Pawn, and eventually, in the end game, during one stage of which four Queens were on the board. Trenchard had Queen and two combined passed Pawns against Queen, but carelessly allowed the Russian to escape with a draw. Tarrasch v. Burn, a Queen’s Gambit declined, was early given up as drawn after only one exchange of pieces had taken place. Alapin v. Walbrodt.—Walbrodt had not written or telegraphed from Berlin; had he done so, play would probably have been postponed a day pending his arrival. Under the circumstances, the game could only be awarded to Alapin by forfeit.”

London Morning Post, 1898.06.06, p3

1898.06.03 Fri: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 2)

Vienna, June 3, 9.15 p.m.

In the second round of the International Chess Tournament, which was played to-day. Tarrasch beat Trenchard, Steinitz beat Marco, Tchigorin beat Walbrodt, Pillsbury beat Lipke, and Showalter beat Halprin. The games between Caro and Janowsky, Schlechter and Maroczy, Schwartz and Blackburne, and Burn and Alapin were drawn. That between Schiffers and Baird is not yet finished.—*Reuter*

London Daily News, 1898.06.04, p6

[...] Lipke and Pillsbury’s game was looked upon with great expectations, as they are put down as first favourites. Pillsbury, defending with the Petroff, imitated Lipke’s moves, so that after a dozen moves the positions were identical. It is difficult to say whether Lipke or Pillsbury played for a draw; our impression is that both had this intention at starting. The astute American, however, saw his way, in consequence of proposed exchanges, to gain a move; in exchanging Queens he gained another move, so that he was enabled in a Pawn ending to bring his King into play quicker than his opponent. As the game stands now he ought to win. [...]

5.0 o’clock.

[...] Pillsbury beat Lipke.

London Standard, 1898.06.07, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.03	(398)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 2)	
<b>White:</b> Lipke,P	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4	Nxe4 13.Nxe4 dxe4 14.Nxg6 hxd6 15.f3
5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Ne2 Ne7 8.Ng3 c6	Bf5 16.fxe4 Bxe4 17.Qg4 Bf5 18.Qg5 Re8
9.Ba4 Ng6 10.c3 Ba5 11.d4 d5 12.Nxe5	19.Qxd8 Raxd8 20.Bg5 f6 21.Bb3+ Be6



22.Bh4 Bc7 23.Rfe1 Bxb3 24.axb3 a6  
25.b4 Kf7 26.Rxe8 Rxe8 27.Re1 Rxe1+  
28.Bxe1 Ke6 29.Bg3 Bxg3 30.hxg3 Kd5  
31.Kf2 Ke4 32.Ke2 f5 33.Kd2 g5 34.g4 g6  
35.b3 Kf4 36.Kd3 Kxg4 37.c4 Kf4 38.g3+

Kxg3 39.d5 f4 40.d6 f3 41.d7 f2 42.d8Q  
f1Q+ 43.Kc2 Qf5+ 44.Kc3 g4 45.Qc7+  
Kg2 46.Qxb7 g3 47.Qxa6 Qf6+ 48.Kd3  
Kh1 49.Qb7 Qf3+ 50.Kd4 c5+ 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.06.17, p3

Newcastle Courant, 1898.06.18, p2

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p21

1898.06.04 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 3)

Vienna, June 4.

In the third round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Showalter beat Maroczy, Pillsbury beat Schwarz, Tarrasch beat Baird, Alapin beat Trenchard, Walbrodt beat Burn, Marco beat Tschigorin, and Lipke beat Janowsky. The games between Blackburne and Halprin, Schiffers and Caro, and Schlechter and Steinitz were drawn.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.06, p8

The third round commenced this morning under favourable auspices. The weather was fine, and the pairing of the players promised interesting games. [...]

The first game concluded was Pillsbury’s. Schwarz did not treat the defence well. On the seventh move he could have made a good defence with 7...P to KB4; neglecting this, he had much the inferior position, and Pillsbury won smartly in nineteen moves.

London Standard, 1898.06.07, p8

**Date:** 1898.06.04  
**Site:** AUT Vienna  
**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 3)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Schwarz,A  
**Opening:** [C10] French

(399)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6  
5.Bd3 Nxe4 6.Bxe4 c5 7.d5 exd5 8.Bxd5  
Bd6 9.Nf3 h6 10.0-0 0-0 11.Be3 Qc7

12.Qd2 Kh7 13.Rad1 Rd8 14.Qd3+ g6  
15.Qc4 Rd7 16.Qh4 Bf8 17.Bf4 Qb6  
18.Ne5 f6 19.Bxh6 1-0

Hampshire Telegraph, 1898.06.11, p11

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.06.17, p3

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p29

1898.06.06 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 4)

Vienna, June 6.

In the fourth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Alapin beat Baird, Lipke beat Schiffers, Janowsky beat Schwarz, Pillsbury beat Halprin, Maroczy beat Blackburne, Steinitz beat Showalter, and Tchigorin beat Burn. Marco and Schlechter played a drawn game. The games between Trenchard and Walbrodt and between Caro and Tarrasch are not yet finished.

The leading scores are:—Pillsbury (United States), won four; Alapin (Russia) and Steinitz (London) each won three, drawn one; Tarrasch (Germany), won two, drawn one, one unfinished.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.07, p8

The Fourth Round this morning was a solid one, as far as the openings were concerned. [...]

Halprin was outplayed by Pillsbury, who produced one of the finest games yet played in the Tournament. Pillsbury should win in a few moves. [...]

Later.

[...] Halprin gave up the hopeless fight with Pillsbury.

London Standard, 1898.06.10, p8



<div><div>Date: 1898.06.06<span>(400)</span></div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 4)</div><div>White: Halprin,A</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [D04] Queen's Pawn</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 c5 4.b3 cxd4 5.exd4 Nc6 6.c4 Bg4 7.Be2 e6 8.0-0 dxc4 9.bxc4 Rc8 10.Bb2 Be7 11.Nbd2 0-0 12.Qb3 Qc7 13.Rac1 Rfd8 14.Qe3 Bd6 15.g3 Qa5 16.Bd3 Qh5 17.Ng5 e5 18.d5 Nd4 19.h4 h6 20.Nge4 Nxe4 21.Nxe4 Nf3+ 22.Kg2 Bb8	23.Rh1 f5 24.Nc3 e4 25.Be2 Re8 26.Nb5 f4 27.Qa3 e3 28.d6 Ne5 29.Bxe5 f3+ 30.Kh2 Rxe5 31.Bd3 Bd7 32.fxe3 Qg4 33.Bf1 Rh5 34.Rc2 Rxb5 35.Rd2 Re5 36.Qb2 Rxe3 37.Qxb7 Bc6 38.Qb2 f2 0-1
<div>London Daily News, 1898.06.13, p11</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.06.25, p4</div> <div>Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp38-39</div>	

1898.06.07 Tue: Vienna, Austria
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 5)

Vienna, June 7.	
In the fifth round of the International Chess Tournament, which was played to-day, Schiffers beat Schwarz, Halprin beat Janowsky, Burn beat Trenchard, Marco beat Showalter, and Maroczy beat Pillsbury. The games between Caro and Alapin, Schlechter and Tchigorin, Tarrasch and Lipke, Walbrodt and Baird, and Blackburne and Steinitz were drawn.— <i>Reuter</i> .	
London Standard, 1898.06.07, p8	
Vienna Chess Club, June 7.	
A good deal of speculation was indulged in at the Chess centres last night in anticipation of to-day's round (the fifth), but the prophets proved wrong all along the line, except in Schwarz's case. It was predicted that he would lose, and so he did. This was the only finished game at two o'clock. The others stood adjourned. [...]	
Pillsbury lost the exchange with Maroczy, and the latter will probably win. [...]	
Later.	
[...] Showalter resigned to Marco, and Pillsbury to Maroczy.	
London Standard, 1898.06.13, p8	

<div><div>Date: 1898.06.07<span>(401)</span></div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 5)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Maróczy,G</div><div>Opening: [B40] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Bd3 Nc6 6.Be3 a6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Nc3 Qc7 9.Qe2 d6 10.Rad1 0-0 11.f4 Nxd4 12.Bxd4 e5 13.fxe5 dxe5 14.Rxf6 Bxf6 15.Nd5 Qd6 16.Bc3 Bd8 17.Qf2 Re8 18.Bb4 Qg6 19.c4 Be6 20.Bc5 a5 21.Bc2 Bd7 22.Re1 Ra6 23.Be3 b5 24.c5 Bc6 25.Rd1 Ra7 26.Bd3 Qg4 27.Rd2 f5 28.exf5 Rd7 29.Be2 Qh4 30.Nc3 Rxd2 31.Bxd2 Qxf2+ 32.Kxf2 Be7	33.Be3 Rc8 34.Nxb5 Bxb5 35.Bxb5 Bxc5 36.Bc4+ Kf8 37.b3 Ke7 38.Bxc5+ Rxc5 39.Ke3 h5 40.g3 Kf6 41.Ke4 h4 42.a4 h3 43.Kd3 Kxf5 44.Kc3 Ke4 45.b4 axb4+ 46.Kxb4 Kd4 47.Bf1 Rc2 48.Bxh3 Rxh2 49.Bf1 Rb2+ 50.Ka3 Rf2 51.Bb5 Rf3+ 52.Kb4 Rxc3 53.a5 Rf3 54.a6 e4 55.Be2 Rf8 56.Kb3 Ke3 57.Bc4 Kd2 58.a7 e3 0-1
<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.06.20, p5</div> <div>Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p44-45</div>	

1898.06.08 Wed: Vienna, Austria
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 6)

Vienna, June 8.	
In the sixth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Burn beat Baird, Walbrodt beat Caro, Tarrasch beat Schwarz, Schlechter beat Showalter, and Tschigorin beat Trenchard. The games between Lipke and Alapin, Maroczy and Janowsky, Steinitz and Pillsbury, and Marco and Blackburne were drawn. The game between Halprin and Schiffers was not finished. The leading	

scores now are:—Pillsbury and Steinitz, 4½ each; Tarrasch 4; Lipke, Marco, Maroczy, and Tschigorin, each 3½.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.09, p2

[...] Steinitz tried a Giuoco Piano, having been so successful with it on several occasions, notably at Hastings. Against Pillsbury he adopted a tame variation, but advanced P to KKt4, thus weakening his King’s side, and after he was forced to Castle on that side his position became inferior. A forced changing off of pieces occurred, fortunately for him, so that the position was reduced to an ending before the adjournment, slightly in favour of Pillsbury, but perhaps not enough to yield him a won game. [...]

Later.—Janowsky drew with Maroczy, and Steinitz saved his game by a gallant effort, forcing Pillsbury to draw by perpetual check. Few players could have achieved such a feat.

London Standard, 1898.06.14, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.08	(402)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 6)	
<b>White:</b> Steinitz,W	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C54] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.e5 d5 7.Bb5 Ne4 8.cxd4 Bb6 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Be3 Ne7 11.Bd3 f5 12.exf6 Nxf6 13.Ne5 Nf5 14.Bxf5 Bxf5 15.g4 Be4 16.0-0 Nd7 17.Nxe4 Nxe5 18.Ng5 h6 19.Ne6 Nf3+ 20.Qxf3 Rxf3 21.Nxd8 Rxd8 22.b4 Re8 23.Kg2 Rf6 24.Rfd1 Re4 25.Kg3 Rc6	26.Rac1 Rxc1 27.Rxc1 Bxd4 28.Bxd4 Rxd4 29.Rxc7 Rxb4 30.h4 a6 31.Rd7 d4 32.Kf4 d3+ 33.Kf5 Rb2 34.Kg6 Rb6+ 35.Kh5 Rf6 36.Rxd3 Rxf2 37.g5 hxd5 38.hxd5 Re2 39.Rd7 b5 40.g6 Kf8 41.Rf7+ Ke8 42.Rxg7 Kf8 43.Ra7 Rxa2 44.g7+ Kg8 45.Kg6 Rg2+ 46.Kh6 ½-½
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.06.20, p5

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp55-56

1898.06.10 Fri: Vienna, Austria
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 7)

Vienna, June 10.

The games Walbrodt—Trenchard and Tarrasch—Caro, which were still left to complete the Fourth Round of the International Chess Tournament, have resulted in wins for Walbrodt and Tarrasch respectively. The game between Halprin and Schiffers, belonging to the sixth round, has ended in a draw.

In to-day’s, the seventh round, Blackburne beat Schlechter, Pillsbury beat Marco, Janowski beat Steinitz, Alapin beat Schwartz, Walbrodt beat Lipke, Burn beat Caro, and Tchigorin beat Showalter.

The game between Trenchard and Baird was drawn.

Those between Schiffers and Maroczy, and Tarrasch and Halprin were not finished. The score now stands as follows:—Alapin and Pillsbury each 5½; Tarrasch (only concluded 6 games), 5; Steinitz, Walbrodt, and Tchigorin, each 4½; Burn and Janowski, each 4; Maroczy (6 games), 3½; Blackburne, Lipke, and Marco, each 3½; Halprin (6 games), 3; Schlechter and Showalter, each 3; Schiffers (4 games), 2½; Caro, 1½; Baird (6 games), 1; Trenchard, 1; Schwartz, ½.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.11, p7

Pillsbury played an excellent Ruy Lopez. Marco, who sprang upon him a variation well known in Vienna since Captain Mackenzie tried it in Vienna in 1882, found Pillsbury quite ready for it. The variation involves the sacrifice of a Knight, which Pillsbury did not capture at once, but sacrificed a Rook at the opportune moment for a Bishop, thus being able to capture the Knight also, leaving himself two minor pieces for a Rook. He had, however, to look far ahead, for he exposed himself to a temporary attack, too, but the two minor pieces against Rook—in Pillsbury’s hands—prevailed eventually.

London Standard, 1898.06.14, p9

<div>Date: 1898.06.10</div> <div>Site: AUT Vienna</div> <div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 7)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div> <div>Black: Marco,G</div> <div>Opening: [C80] Spanish</div>		(403)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.a4 Rb8 9.axb5 axb5 10.dxe5 Be6 11.c3 Bc5 12.Nbd2 0-0 13.Bc2 f5 14.Nb3 Bb6 15.Nfd4 Nxd4 16.cxd4 f4 17.f3 Ng3 18.Re1 Qh4 19.Nc5 Bxc5 20.dxc5 g5 21.Ra7 Rf7 22.Ra6 Re8 23.Rxe6 Rxe6 24.hxg3 fxg3 25.Qxd5 Qh2+ 26.Kf1 Qh1+ 27.Ke2	Qxg2+ 28.Kd1 Qxf3+ 29.Qxf3 Rxf3 30.Be4 Rf2 31.Bd5 Kf7 32.Be3 Rf5 33.Rg1 Rfxe5 34.Bxe6+ Kxe6 35.Rxg3 h6 36.Ke2 Kd5 37.Kd3 Rf5 38.Rh3 Rf6 39.b4 Rg6 40.Rf3 Ke6 41.Rf8 h5 42.Rh8 g4 43.Rxh5 g3 44.Rh6 Rxh6 45.Bxh6 g2 46.Be3 Kd5 47.Bd4 c6 48.Bf2 Ke5 49.Be3 Kf5 50.Kd4 Kg4 51.Ke4 Kg3 52.Bg1 Kg4 53.Ke5 1-0	<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.09, p4</div> <div>Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp60-61</div>

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury sends the following from Vienna, under date June 10:

Play in the Chess Tournament has continued regularly, and though it is too early to forecast the result, it seems quite possible that Steinitz, Tarrasch, Showalter and perhaps Pillsbury will be among the prize winners. Alapin is also well to the front at present, as also is Schiffers, but Tchigorin and Maroczy have not started well. In regard to openings adopted, the Ruy Lopez and Queen's Gambit declined are as usual the favourites, and there are indications of Petroffs and Sicilians in addition to the more common French defence. The first move has, thus far, scored a large majority of wins, and about one-third of the total number of games played have been drawn. Blackburne, though not particularly successful up to the present, has fairly held his own; his score, including to-day's (Friday's) play, is 3½. His game against Schwarz, in which he defended with the Petroff, resulted in a draw; but in his game against Halprin, Blackburne playing the Vienna attack, missed a win, and a draw again resulted. In the fourth round Blackburne adopted the Petroff against Maroczy, and lost a rather hopeless game; but in the fifth round the Englishman playing, a Ruy Lopez against Steinitz, got the better position as usual against the veteran's cramped defence, and though Blackburne tried hard for a win, a draw was again the result. In the sixth round, he, as second player, drew a Ruy Lopez against Marco in 16 moves, and to-day Blackburne early obtained an advantage against Schlechter and won. Of the remaining English players there is not much to tell. Burn twice met other English players, namely Trenchard and Caro, and beat them both. He also had the best position against Alapin, but allowed him to draw. He lost to Walbrodt, but the latter played very brilliantly in a King's Gambit. Burn also lost to Tchigorin, who played his Q-K2 attack against the French defence. He, however, defeated Baird, thus compiling a useful score of 4. Caro up to the present has scored 1½ and Trenchard 1. Steinitz defeated Marco in a Queen's Gambit declined in 47 moves. Schlechter v. Steinitz was, as may be imagined, a Ruy Lopez, as everybody plays that opening against the veteran, who, with much obstinacy, always accommodates his opponents, and invariably with the same result, namely, a cramped opening. Steinitz had to give up a Pawn, but after a long struggle, in the course of which he got his Pawn back, a draw with Bishops of oppose colours resulted. Steinitz, however, next day won a splendid game against Showalter, which we append. Steinitz v. Pillsbury, a Giuoco Piano, was drawn after good play on both sides; but to-day the veteran had bad luck in losing to Janowski. His score is 4½. Alapin and Pillsbury at present lead with the score of 5½ each, but Alapin's score includes one game won by default. Dr. Tarrasch has the very good score of 5 out of 6, but he has not yet met any of the favourites. Walbrodt and Tchigorin have scored 4½ each. The Russian has had some hard fighting, in the course of which he defeated Showalter, Burn, and Walbrodt. He is improving in play as the Tournament proceeds. Janowski is also doing well with a score of four. Next week a number of the favourites will meet: Tarrasch v. Steinitz and Blackburne v. Tchigorin on Monday; Blackburne v. Pillsbury on Tuesday; Pillsbury v. Tchigorin on Wednesday; Tarrasch v. Blackburne on Thursday; Pillsbury v. Tarrasch on Saturday.

London Morning Post, 1898.06.13, p3

1898.06.11 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 8)

Vienna, June 11.

In the eighth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day Burn beat Lipke, Walbrodt beat Schwarz, Alapin beat Halprin, Schiffers beat Steinitz, Janowski beat Marco, Baird beat Tchigorin, and Showalter beat Blackburne. The games between Caro and Trenchard and Maroczy and Tarrasch were drawn. The game between Schlechter and Pillsbury is unfinished.

The unfinished games of the seventh round between Tarrasch and Halprin and Maroczy and Schiffers have ended in wins for Tarrasch and Maroczy respectively. Tarrasch thus comes into the first line with Alapin and Pillsbury.

After to-day's play Schwarz announced his retirement from the contest.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.13, p8

Schlechter's game with Pillsbury looks like an uneventful draw [...]

Pillsbury is trying very hard to win an ending of Schlechter, with six Pawns and a Queen each. Pillsbury is second to none in positions of this kind, and may pull it off, although it is doubtful.

London Standard, 1898.06.15

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.11 & 1898.06.12	(404)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 8)	
<b>White:</b> Schlechter,CAH	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C50] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4.Nf3 Bc5  
5.Nc3 d6 6.Be3 Bxe3 7.fxe3 Na5 8.Bb3  
Ng4 9.Qd2 Nxb3 10.axb3 f5 11.exf5 Bxf5  
12.e4 Bd7 13.h3 Nf6 14.0-0 0-0 15.Qe3 a6  
16.Nd2 Be6 17.Rf2 Nh5 18.Rxf8+ Qxf8  
19.Ne2 Qe7 20.b4 Rf8 21.Rf1 Rxf1+  
22.Nxf1 b6 23.Nfg3 Nf6 24.Nc3 c5 25.bxc5  
dxc5 26.Qg5 Qd6 27.Nf5 Bxf5 28.Qxf5 b5  
29.Kh1 g6 30.Qf3 Kg7 31.Nd5 a5 32.Nc3  
Qc6 33.Nd5 a4 34.c3 Qd6 35.Nxf6 Qxf6  
36.Qd1 Qf2 37.Qa1 Qe3 38.Qa3 Kf6 39.c4  
bxc4 40.dxc4 Qc1+ 41.Kh2 Qxc4 42.Qf3+  
Ke7 43.Qg4 Qf1 44.Qc8 Qf4+ 45.Kh1  
Qxe4 46.Qxc5+ Kf6 47.Qf8+ Kg5 48.Qe7+  
Kh6 49.Qf8+ Kg5 50.Qe7+ Kh6 51.Qf8+  
Kg5 52.Qe7+ Kf4 53.Qh4+ Ke3 54.Qe1+

Kd4 55.Qc3+ Kd5 56.Qa5+ Ke6 57.Qa6+  
Kf7 58.Qa7+ Kg8 59.Qe7 Qf4 60.Qd7 h5  
61.Qb7 Qd4 62.Kh2 e4 63.Qe7 e3 64.h4  
Qxb2 65.Qxe3 Qb8+ 66.g3 Qb2+ 67.Kg1  
Qb1+ 68.Kh2 Qc2+ 69.Kg1 Kf7 70.Kh1  
Kf6 71.Kg1 Kf5 72.Qg5+ Ke6 73.Qa5 Kd6  
74.Kh1 Kc6 75.Qd8 Kb5 76.Qb8+ Kc4  
77.Qc7+ Kb3 78.Qb6+ Ka2 79.Qe6+ Ka1  
80.Qe3 Qb2 81.Kg1 a3 82.Kh1 a2 83.Kg1  
Kb1 84.Qe4+ Qc2 85.Qb4+ Kc1 86.Qf4+  
Qd2 87.Qc4+ Kd1 88.Qa4+ Ke2 89.Qa6+  
Ke3 90.Qe6+ Kd4 91.Qd6+ Kc3 92.Qa3+  
Kc4 93.Qa4+ Kc5 94.Qa7+ Kd6 95.Qb8+  
Ke7 96.Qe5+ Kf7 97.Qc7+ Kg8 98.Qc4+  
Kg7 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.09, p4  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp73-74

1898.06.13 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 9)

Vienna, June 13.

In the unfinished game between Schlechter and Pillsbury, in the eighth round of this Tournament, Pillsbury eventually won. In the ninth round to-day Tarrasch beat Steinitz, Halprin beat Walbrodt, Caro beat Baird, Marco beat Schiffers, and Janowsky beat Schlechter. The games between Alapin and Maroczy, Trenchard and Lipke, Pillsbury and Showalter, were drawn. That between Blackburne and Tchigorin has not yet been concluded.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.14, p7

Vienna, June 13.

[...] Pillsbury allowed Showalter a dangerous counter-attack, having the subtle device in view of trapping a Bishop by cutting off its retreat. A fine series of manœuvres and counter-manœuvres then followed, Showalter finally extricating his imprisoned Bishop with a Pawn ahead; but Pillsbury having his Rook (Showalter, Rook and six Pawns; Pillsbury, Rook and five Pawns) on the seventh row—a great advantage—it is doubtful whether he can draw. [...]

Later.—[...] Pillsbury has a lost game with Showalter [...]

Showalter accomplished yesterday a unique feat, in drawing a game with Pillsbury in which he was three Pawns ahead. He played the whole game splendidly, and this simple ending he could not win. Pillsbury narrowly escaped defeat, and added a half a point to his score.

London Standard, 1898.06.20, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.13	(405)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [D63] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Rc1 c6 8.Bf4 Qa5 9.Nd2 Ne4 10.a3 Nxd2 11.Qxd2 dxc4 12.Bxc4 e5 13.dxe5 Nxe5 14.Bxe5 Qxe5 15.0-0 Bg4 16.f4 Rad8 17.Qf2 Qh5 18.f5 Rd6 19.h3 Rh6 20.Qf4 Bg5 21.Qg3 Qh4 22.Kh2 Re8 23.Rce1 Bf6 24.Qxh4 Bxh4 25.g3 Bg5 26.h4 Kf8 27.Kg2 Bxe3 28.Rxe3 Rxe3 29.Rf4 b5 30.Bf1 Rxc3 31.bxc3 Bd1 32.Rd4 Bc2 33.Rd7 a5 34.Ra7 Bxf5 35.Rxa5 Rf6 36.c4 Be4+ 37.Kg1 bxc4 38.Bxc4 Rf3 39.Ra8+ Ke7 40.Ra7+ Kd6

41.Bxf7 Rxg3+ 42.Kf2 Rf3+ 43.Ke2 g6 44.Bg8 h5 45.a4 Rh3 46.a5 Rxh4 47.Ke3 Bf5 48.a6 Re4+ 49.Kf3 Ra4 50.Ra8 Kc7 51.Bh7 Kb6 52.Rg8 Rg4 53.Ra8 Bd3 54.Ke3 Bxa6 55.Rg8 g5 56.Be4 Kc5 57.Rg6 Bb5 58.Kf3 Ba4 59.Re6 Rg1 60.Kf2 Rc1 61.Bg6 Kd5 62.Bf7 Kd4 63.Bxh5 Rc5 64.Bf3 Re5 65.Rd6+ Kc5 66.Rg6 Rf5 67.Kg3 Rxf3+ 68.Kxf3 Bd1+ 69.Ke3 g4 70.Kd3 Bf3 71.Rg5+ Kb4 72.Kd4 Kb3 73.Kc5 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.09, p4  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp76-77

1898.06.14 Tue: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 10)

Vienna, June 14.

In the tenth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Lipke beat Baird, Tarrasch beat Marco, Pillsbury beat Blackburne, Tchigorin beat Caro, Schlechter beat Schiffers, Burn beat Halprin, Janowsky beat Showalter, and Walbrodt beat Maroczy.

The game between Steinitz and Alapin was drawn. The position in games is as follows:—

Tarrasch, 8½; Pillsbury, 8; Alapin, 7½; Burn and Janowsky, 7; Walbrodt, 6½; Maroczy and Tchigorin, 5½; Lipke and Steinitz, 5; Marco, Showalter, and Schiffers, 4½; Blackburne, Halprin, and Schlechter, 4; Caro and Trenchard, 3; Baird, 2.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.15, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.14	(406)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 10)	
<b>White:</b> Blackburne,JH	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe5 Bd6 5.Bc4 Nh6 6.d4 exd3 7.Qxd3 Bf5 8.Qe2 0-0 9.0-0 Nc6 10.Be3 Bxe5 11.fxe5 Nd4 12.Qd2 Nxc2 13.Bxh6 gxh6 14.Rxf5 Qxd2 15.Nxd2 Nxa1 16.Ne4 Rad8 17.Nf6+ Kh8 18.Rh5 Kg7 19.g4 Rd4 20.Be2 Rd2 21.Bf3 Rh8 22.Rf5 Rhd8 23.g5 hxg5 24.e6 fxe6

25.Nh5+ Kh8 26.Rf6 Nc2 27.Be4 Ne3 28.Rxe6 Rxb2 29.Bd3 Rg2+ 30.Kh1 Rd2 31.Rxe3 R2xd3 32.Re5 Rd2 33.Re7 Rxa2 34.Re1 c5 35.h4 c4 36.hxg5 c3 37.g6 hxg6 38.Nf4 c2 39.Rg1 Rd1 40.Ne2 Rxg1+ 41.Nxg1 Ra1 0-1

London Daily News, 1898.06.20, p6  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p90

1898.06.15 Wed: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 11)

Vienna, June 15.

In the eleventh round of the International Chess Tournament to-day Tarrasch beat Schlechter, Alapin beat Marco, and Tchigorin beat Pillsbury. The games between Caro and Lipke and



Janowski and Blackburne, and Trenchard and Halprin were drawn. Those between Schiffers and Showalter, Walbrodt and Steinitz, and Burn and Maroczy are not yet finished.—*Reuter*.  
London *Standard*, 1898.06.16, p5

Tchigorin perpetrated “a bit of Morphy” on Pillsbury. The game was adjourned, Pillsbury being the exchange ahead, but when the envelope was opened and the enclosed move made on the board Tchigorin replied with a winning move. One had only to look at Pillsbury’s countenance to see the expression of surprise. it was evident that he considered the game lost.  
London *Standard*, 1898.06.20, p2

**Date:** 1898.06.15  
**Site:** AUT Vienna  
**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 11)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Chigorin,MI  
**Opening:** [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(407)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Nd7 5.e4 dxe4 6.Nxe4 Ngf6 7.Bd3 Nxe4 8.Bxe4 Bb4+ 9.Bd2 Bxd2+ 10.Qxd2 0-0 11.0-0 Qf6 12.Rfe1 Rd8 13.Rad1 Nf8 14.c5 Bd7 15.Ne5 Be8 16.Re3 Ng6 17.Bxg6 hxg6 18.Nc4 Rd5 19.Nd6 b6 20.b4 Rd8 21.Rd3 Qe7 22.Qe3 Qc7 23.f4 Qd7 24.Rf1 Qc7 25.Rf3 a5 26.Nc4 bxc5 27.bxc5 Rb8 28.Nb6 Rdd8 29.Ra3 Rxb6 30.cxb6 Qxb6	31.Rf1 Rxd4 32.Rxa5 c5 33.Ra8 Kf8 34.Qh3 Ke7 35.Qh4+ f6 36.Qh8 Rd8 37.Qxg7+ Bf7 38.Rxd8 c4+ 39.Kh1 Qxd8 40.Rb1 c3 41.f5 c2 42.Rg1 Qd1 43.fxg6 Qxg1+ 44.Kxg1 c1Q+ 45.Kf2 Qc2+ 46.Ke3 Qxg6 47.Qxg6 Bxg6 48.a4 Be8 49.a5 Bc6 50.g4 Kd6 51.h4 e5 52.h5 Ke7 53.a6 Kf7 54.Kf2 Kg7 55.Kg3 Kh6 56.Kh4 Bd5 57.a7 Ba8 0-1
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Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, 1898.07.03, p11  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p100

1898.06.17 Fri: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 12)

Vienna, June 17.  
In the twelfth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Halprin beat Baird, Maroczy beat Trenchard, Tarrasch beat Showalter, Pillsbury beat Janowsky, and Lipke beat Tchigorin. Drawn games were played between Marco and Walbrodt, Blackburne and Schiffers, and Schlechter and Alapin. The game between Steinitz and Burn was not finished.

The leading scores now are:—Tarrasch, 10½; Alapin and Pillsbury each 9; Walbrodt, 8; Maroczy and Janowsky each 7½.—*Reuter*.  
London *Standard*, 1898.06.18, p7

The American had the attack on the King’s and the French representative on the Queen’s side. Pillsbury got the better of his opponent, and is now a Pawn ahead. He should win the game standing adjourned. [...]

Later.—[...] Pillsbury beat Janowsky [...] Janowsky, who lost a Pawn when play was resumed, by mistake, and immediately challenged Pillsbury to play the game again from the adjourned position for 10 florins.  
London *Standard*, 1898.06.21, p8

Vienna, June 18.  
[...] All the others were finished, including the back-game played by Janowsky against Pillsbury for a private bet, mentioned in yesterday’s report. Pillsbury won, but did not quite convince Janowsky.  
London *Standard*, 1898.06.23, p2

**Date:** 1898.06.17  
**Site:** AUT Vienna  
**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 12)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Janowski,DM  
**Opening:** [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(408)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Rc1 Nbd7 7.Nf3 b6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 Bb7 10.0-0 c5 11.Qe2 c4 12.Bb1 a6	13.Ne5 b5 14.f4 h6 15.Bh4 Re8 16.Rf3 Ne4 17.Bxe7 Qxe7 18.Bxe4 dxe4 19.Rg3 Nf6 20.a4 b4 21.Nd1 c3 22.bxc3 bxc3 23.Rxc3
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Rec8 24.Ng4 Nxg4 25.Qxg4 f6 26.h4 Rxc3  
27.Nxc3 Rc8 28.Ne2 f5 29.Qxf5 Rc2  
30.Qg4 Bc8 31.f5 Qf7 32.Nf4 Bxf5 33.Qd1  
Qc4 34.Qh5 Rc1+ 35.Kh2 Qf7 36.Qxh6

Kf8 37.Qd6+ Kg8 38.h5 Kh7 39.Rg5 Bd7  
40.Qg6+ Qxg6 41.hxg6+ Kg8 42.Rd5 Be8  
43.Rd8 Kf8 44.Nd5 Rc6 45.Ra8 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.12, p3  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp106-107

1898.06.18 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 13)

Vienna, June 18.

In the thirteenth round in the Chess Tournament to-day Showalter beat Alapin, Pillsbury beat Schiffers, Schlechter beat Walbrodt, Steinitz beat Trenchard, Janowsky beat Tchigorin. Draws resulted in the games between Tarrasch and Blackburne, Caro and Halprin, Baird and Maroczy.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.20, p2

Pillsbury had the opportunity of diminishing the distance between himself and the leader by defeating Schiffers. The game started tamely enough, Schiffers converting it into a Giuoco pianissimo. It became, however, a little livelier when Schiffers sacrificed the exchange, but he made a miscalculation with 25.R to Q 6, after which the game was over.

London Standard, 1898.06.23, p2

**Date:** 1898.06.18

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 13)

**White:** Schiffers,ES

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C50] Italian

(409)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5  
5.Nc3 d6 6.h3 Na5 7.Bb3 Nxb3 8.axb3 a6  
9.Qe2 c6 10.Be3 Bxe3 11.fxe3 0-0 12.g4 b5  
13.Qf2 Be6 14.Ne2 d5 15.Ng3 dxe4  
16.dxe4 Qe7 17.0-0 Qc5 18.Qd2 Nd7 19.b4  
Qb6 20.Qc3 f6 21.Rfd1 c5 22.Rxd7 Bxd7

23.bxc5 Qc6 24.Rd1 Rac8 25.Rd6 Qxd6  
26.cxd6 Rxc3 27.bxc3 Rc8 28.g5 Rc6  
29.gxf6 gxf6 30.Nd2 a5 31.Kf2 Rxd6  
32.Ke1 Bxh3 33.c4 b4 34.Kd1 a4 35.Kc1  
Be6 36.c5 Rc6 37.Nf5 Bxf5 38.exf5 Rxc5  
39.Ne4 Rc6 40.Kb2 h5 41.c4 bxc3+ 0-1

London Standard, 1898.06.23, p2 (ends 33...b4)  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.10, p11 (ends 33...b4)  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp108-109

1898.06.20 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 14)

Vienna, June 20.

In the fourteenth round of the Chess Tournament to-day, Maroczy beat Caro, Steinitz beat Baird, Marco beat Trenchard, Pillsbury beat Tarrasch, and Janowsky beat Schiffers. The games between Halprin and Lipke, Showalter and Walbrodt, and Blackburne and Alapin were drawn. Tchigorin was not engaged to-day.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.21, p8

Pillsbury selected a variation involving the sacrifice of a Pawn. This variation was played in the London Tournament, 1883, by Tchigorin against Rosenthal, and was won by Tchigorin. Dr. Tarrasch, however, improved upon Rosenthal's line of play, showing that he was not upon unfamiliar ground. The Doctor kept the Pawn, got a counter attack, and as a last resource Pillsbury gave up two minor pieces for Rook and Pawn. [...]

Later.—Pillsbury played magnificently and won, close upon seven o'clock, a most difficult ending in fine style. It was doubtful at the adjournment whether he could do more than draw, anyhow Dr. Tarrasch was of opinion that he could not lose it. Pillsbury has thus reached the Doctor's score, eleven points each, and it will now be a close race to the finish (of the first tourney) between the two.

London Standard, 1898.06.23

Date: 1898.06.20

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 14)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Tarrasch,S

Opening: [C80] Spanish

(410)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6  
5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.a4 b4 9.a5  
Nxd4 10.Nxd4 exd4 11.Qxd4 c6 12.Nd2  
Ng5 13.Ba4 Bd7 14.Re1+ Ne6 15.Nf3 Be7  
16.Qg4 0-0 17.Ne5 Qc7 18.Bf4 Bd6 19.Bg3  
f5 20.Qd1 Nc5 21.Nxd7 Qxd7 22.Qxd5+  
cxd5 23.Bxd7 Bxg3 24.Bc6 Bd6 25.Bxd5+  
Kh8 26.Bxa8 Rxa8 27.Rad1 Bf8 28.Rd4

g6 29.Red1 Nb7 30.Rd7 Rb8 31.R1d5 Kg8  
32.Kf1 Nc5 33.Ra7 Rc8 34.g3 Bg7 35.b3  
Bf8 36.h4 Rc6 37.Rd8 Rf6 38.Rb8 f4  
39.Rb6 Rf5 40.g4 Rd5 41.Kg2 Rd4 42.Rb8  
Rd7 43.Rxd7 Nxd7 44.Rb7 Nc5 45.Rxb4  
Bd6 46.Rb6 Be7 47.b4 Na4 48.Rxa6 Bxb4  
49.Ra8+ Kf7 50.a6 1-0

London Standard, 1898.06.23, p2  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.10, p11  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp120-121

1898.06.21 Tue: Vienna, Austria

• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 15)

Vienna, June 21.

In the 15th round of the International Chess Tournament to-day Steinitz beat Caro, Burn beat Showalter, Schlechter beat Trenchard, and Tchigorin beat Schiffers. The games between Walbrodt and Blackburne, Lipke and Maroczy, and Alapin and Pillsbury were drawn. That between Tarrasch and Janowski is not yet finished.

The leading scores now are: Pillsbury 11½; Tarrasch (only 13 games), 10½; Alapin, 10; Janowski, (14 games), 9½; Maroczy, 9½; Walbrodt, 9; Burn (12 games), 8; Tchigorin (14 games), 8; and Steinitz (14 games, 8).—*Reuter*

London Standard, 1898.06.22, p5

Alapin, nothing daunted, played once more his own opening—2. Kt to K2—against Pillsbury. The latter could make no impression upon him, and shortly before the adjournment Pillsbury proposed a draw, which Alapin declined; his position being more favourable at that stage. [...]

Later.—Alapin had to consent to draw, after all.

London Standard, 1898.06.25, p2

Date: 1898.06.21

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 15)

White: Alapin,S

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C20] Alapin

(411)

1.e4 e5 2.Ne2 Bc5 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6  
5.Nc3 d5 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.Nxd5 Qxd5  
8.Qe2+ Be6 9.Nxe6 fxe6 10.Be3 Bxe3  
11.Qxe3 0-0 12.Bd3 Qxg2 13.Be4 Qg4  
14.h3 Qh4 15.0-0-0 Nc6 16.Rd7 Qxf2  
17.Qxf2 Rxf2 18.Rxc7 Nd4 19.Bxb7 Raf8  
20.a4 R2f7 21.Rxf7 Rxf7 22.Ba6 Rc7 23.c3

Nb3+ 24.Kc2 Nc5 25.Bb5 Kf7 26.b4 Ne4  
27.Rf1+ Ke7 28.Rf3 Kd6 29.Re3 Ke5  
30.Be2 g5 31.a5 Kf4 32.Rf3+ Ke5 33.Re3  
Kf4 34.Rf3+ Ke5 35.Re3 Kf4 36.Rd3 Nf6  
37.Rf3+ Ke5 38.Re3+ Kf4 39.Rf3+ Ke5  
40.Re3+ Kf4 41.Rf3+ Ke5 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.24, p11  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp123-124

1898.06.22 Wed: Vienna, Austria

• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 16)

June 22.

Pairing of the Sixteenth Round.—Tchigorin v. Halprin, Petroff's Defence, Tchigorin won; Steinitz v. Lipke, Zukertort Opening, left playing; Marco v. Caro, Petroff's Defence, draw; Schlechter v. Baird, King's Gambit Declined, Schlechter won; Showalter v. Trenchard, Ruy Lopez, Showalter won; Blackburne v. Burn, English Opening, left playing; Pillsbury v.

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Walbrodt, Queen’s Gambit Declined, Pillsbury won; Janowsky v. Alapin, Queen’s Gambit Declined, Janowsky won; Schiffers v. Tarrasch, Ruy Lopez, left playing; Maroczy a bye. [...]

Pillsbury won his game with comparative ease from Walbrodt. The latter came forty-five minutes late, and, as usual, made the stereotyped opening moves. The opening over, he made a weak manoeuvre with the Knight, and had to lose the two Pawns in consequence, and the game soon afterwards.

London Standard, 1898.06.25, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.22	(412)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 16)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Walbrodt,CA	
<b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Bd6 5.e4 dxe4 6.Nxe4 Bb4+ 7.Bd2 Bxd2+ 8.Qxd2 Nf6 9.Bd3 Nxe4 10.Bxe4 Nd7 11.0-0 Nf6 12.Bc2 0-0 13.Rad1 Bd7 14.Ne5 Be8 15.Rfe1 Nh5 16.Qb4 g6 17.Qxb7 Rb8 18.Qxa7 Rxb2 19.Bb3 Nf4 20.Nd3 Qg5	21.Nxf4 Qxf4 22.Rf1 h5 23.Qa5 h4 24.Qc3 Re2 25.Qd3 Rb2 26.h3 c5 27.Qe3 Qf5 28.d5 e5 29.Qxc5 g5 30.Qe3 Bd7 31.Rde1 f6 32.Qc3 g4 33.hxg4 Qxg4 34.Qxb2 h3 35.f3 Qg5 36.Kh2 Kf7 37.g3 Rg8 38.Rg1 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.28, p10  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp134-135

1898.06.24 Fri: Vienna, Austria
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 17)

Vienna, June 24.

The game between Tarrasch and Janowsky, left unfinished from the fifteenth round of the International Chess Tournament, has been won by Tarrasch.

In the seventeenth round to-day, Alapin beat Schiffers, Janowsky beat Walbrodt, Baird beat Showalter, Lipke beat Marco, and Halprin beat Maroczy.

The games between Trenchard and Blackburne, Caro and Schlechter, and Burn and Pillsbury were drawn. That between Tarrasch and Tchigorin is unfinished.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.25, p5

Burn will probably draw with Pillsbury. They have arrived, after a correctly-played game, at the end, each having two Rooks, a minor piece, and an equal number of Pawns. [...]

Later.—[...] Pillsbury lost a Pawn in trying to win a draw, which Burn proposed. Pillsbury replied, “I cannot afford it.” as he was still half a point behind Tarrasch. At the time of posting this report the game was not finished; but it is sure to end in a draw. Pillsbury will then have 13 points and Burn 10.

London Standard, 1898.06.27, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.24	(413)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 17)	
<b>White:</b> Burn,A	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 c6 6.Nf3 Ne4 7.Bxe7 Qxe7 8.Bd3 f5 9.0-0 Nd7 10.Nd2 0-0 11.f3 Nxc3 12.bxc3 e5 13.e4 Nf6 14.exd5 exd4 15.Re1 Qd6 16.cxd4 cxd5 17.Re5 dxc4 18.Bxc4+ Kh8 19.Nb3 Bd7 20.Nc5 b6 21.Nxd7 Qxd7 22.Be6 Qd6 23.Bxf5 Rad8 24.a4 Qb4 25.Rb5 Qxd4+ 26.Qxd4 Rxd4 27.a5 Rd6 28.Rc1 Nd5 29.Be4 Nf6 30.Bb7 Rfd8 31.Kf2 Kg8 32.g4 Nd7 33.Rc7 Nc5 34.h4 Ne6 35.axb6 axb6 36.Rc4 Nc5 37.Be4 g6 38.Kg3 Re8 39.Rcb4 Nd7 40.Rd5 Rxd5 41.Bxd5+ Kg7 42.Bc6 Re7 43.Bxd7 Rxd7	44.Rxb6 Ra7 45.g5 Rc7 46.h5 gxh5 47.Rh6 Ra7 48.f4 Ra3+ 49.Kh4 Rf3 50.Rf6 h6 51.Kxh5 hxg5 52.Kxg5 Ra3 53.Rb6 Ra1 54.Rb7+ Kf8 55.f5 Ra6 56.Rh7 Rc6 57.Rd7 Ra6 58.Rd5 Kf7 59.Rb5 Rc6 60.Rb7+ Kf8 61.Rd7 Ra6 62.Rd4 Kf7 63.Re4 Rb6 64.Ra4 Rc6 65.Ra7+ Kf8 66.Kf4 Rb6 67.Ra4 Kf7 68.Ke5 Rc6 69.Ra7+ Kf8 70.Rd7 Ra6 71.Rd5 Rb6 72.Rc5 Ra6 73.f6 Ra1 74.Ke6 Re1+ 75.Re5 Rxe5+ 76.Kxe5 Kf7 77.Kf5 Kf8 78.Ke4 Kf7 79.Ke5 Kf8 80.Kf5 Kf7
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81.Kg5 Kf8 82.Kg6 Kg8 83.f7+ Kf8 | 84.Kf6 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.27, p12  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp139-140

1898.06.25 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 18)

Vienna, June 25.

In the eighteenth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day Steinitz beat Halprin, Blackburne beat Baird, Showalter beat Caro, Pillsbury beat Trenchard, Janowski beat Burn, Schiffers beat Walbrodt, and Tchigorin beat Maroczy. The games between Schlechter and Lipke and Tarrasch and Alapin were drawn.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.27, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.25 (414) <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 18) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Trenchard,HW <b>Opening:</b> [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4 c6 9.0-0 b5 10.Bd3 a6 11.Qc2 Kh8 12.Rad1 Bb7 13.Ne5 Nxe5 14.dxe5 Nd5 15.Bxe7	Qxe7 16.Ne4 f5 17.Nd6 Rad8 18.Qc5 Ba8 19.f4 Qc7 20.Bxf5 exf5 21.Rxd5 Rd7 22.Nxb5 Qc8 23.Rxd7 cxb5 24.Qxc8 Rxc8 25.Rfd1 Rg8 26.e6 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.28, p10  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p149

1898.06.27 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 19)

Vienna, June 27.

In the nineteenth round of the Chess Tournament to-day Janowsky beat Trenchard, Pillsbury beat Baird, Marco beat Halprin, Tchigorin beat Alapin, Caro beat Blackburne, Lipke beat Showalter, Steinitz beat Maroczy. The games between Tarrasch and Walbrodt and between Burn and Schiffers were drawn.

The following is now the position of the players with regard to points:—

Pillsbury, 15 points; Tarrasch, 14 points; Janowsky, 13½ points; Steinitz, 12½ points; Tchigorin, 12 points; Alapin, 11½ points; Lipke, 11 points; Burn, Maroczy, and Schlechter, 10½ points; Walbrodt and Marco, 9½ points; Blackburne, 9 points; Halprin, 8½ points; Showalter, 8 points; Schiffers, 7½ points; Caro, 7 points; Baird, 5 points; Trenchard, 4 points. The game between Tarrasch and Tchigorin is not yet finished.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.06.28, p3

Baird made a capital fight with Pillsbury, and at the adjournment they had Queen and two Rooks each, Pillsbury being a Pawn head. [...]

Later.—Baird made a mistake in enclosing his move in the envelope. He recorded Q to Ksq, instead of the intended Q to Qsq., defending an attacked Rook. When the envelope was opened, the move had to stand, and he resigned the game which was scored to Pillsbury. They played it out afterwards for the sake of argument, and Pillsbury won the game after a hard struggle.

London Standard, 1898.07.02, p8

After the chess tournament the Mercury says that Pillsbury with [sic; will] exhibit his skill at checkers before the several checker clubs in London, Eng.

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1898.06.27, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.27 (415) <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 19) <b>White:</b> Baird,DG <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bg5 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Ne7	9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.Nh4 c6 11.Bc4 f5 12.Qh5 d5 13.Bb3 fxe4 14.dxe4 Ng6 15.Nf3 f6



16.g3 Be6 17.Nh4 Nxh4 18.Qxh4 Qa5 19.Rad1 Qxc3 20.exd5 cxd5 21.Bxd5 Bxd5 22.Rxd5 Qxc2 23.Rd7 Rf7 24.Qg4+ Qg6 25.Qc4 Kg7 26.Rfd1 Raf8 27.h4 Qf5	28.Qc7 Qf3 29.R1d6 Qe4 30.Qc5 Qb1+ 31.Kg2 Qe4+ 32.Kg1 b6 33.Qc1 Qf5 34.Qe1 Rxd7 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.16, p4  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p156

1898.06.28 Tue: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 20)

Vienna, June 28.  
In the twentieth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day Blackburne beat Lipke, Pillsbury beat Caro, Janowsky beat Baird, Schiffers beat Trenchard, Tarrasch beat Burn, Walbrodt beat Alapin, Tchigorin beat Steinitz. The games between Maroczy and Marco, and between Halprin and Schlechter were drawn. The next day's play will be on July 1.—*Reuter*.  
London Standard, 1898.06.29, p5

Kaiser Jubilee Tournament, 1898



Photograph by Schreiber

Standing (left to right): Burn; Tarrasch; Fährndrich; Maróczy; Lipke;  
Showalter; Marco; Alapin; Halprin.  
Seated (left to right): Pillsbury; Blackburne; Schlechter; Schwarz; Baird;  
Caro; Steinitz; Schiffers; Janowski; Chigorin.

Ueber Land und Meer, v80 n47, Oct 1897-1898, p760 (courtesy Joost van Winsen)

Vienna, June 28.  
The second half of the Tournament commenced this morning. To-morrow being a religious holiday, there will be an off day, as well as on Thursday, which is reserved in the programme for adjourned games. The players will, therefore, have an easy week, although some of them feel the enforced delay very much, and would rather go on with the Tournament. [...]

Pillsbury forced the pace with Caro by sacrificing a piece for a violent attack. By best play he should have retained two Pawns for the exchange, but Caro made an oversight, and lost. The game was brilliantly played by Pillsbury.

London Standard, 1898.07.02, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1898.06.28 <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 20) <b>White:</b> Caro,H <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna	(416)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 Bc5 5.d3 d6 6.Nge2 Ng4 7.0-0 h5 8.Na4 h4 9.Nxc5 hxc3 10.fxc3 dxc5 11.h3 Nf6 12.g4 Bxc4 13.hxc4 Nxc4 14.c3 Qh4 15.Rf3 0-0-0 16.Bh3 Rd6 17.Qf1 Rg6 18.Rg3 Kb8 19.Qg2 Nf6 20.Bf5 Rxc3 21.Nxc3 g6	22.Be3 gxf5 23.Nxf5 Qh5 24.Ng3 Qg6 25.Kf1 Rg8 26.Bf2 Nh5 27.Bxc5 Nxc3+ 28.Ke1 Qg4 29.Kd2 b6 30.Be3 Nh5 31.Qxc4 Rxc4 32.Rf1 Nf4 33.d4 Rg2+ 34.Rf2 Rxf2+ 35.Bxf2 Kc8 36.Ke3 f6 37.b3 Kd7 38.Kf3 Ne7 39.Kg4 Ne2
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40.dxe5 fxe5 41.Be1 Nc1 42.Bd2 Nxa2 43.Kf3 a5 44.Ke2 b5 45.Kd1 b4 46.cxb4 Nxb4 47.Kc1 Nec6 48.Kb2 Nd3+ 49.Kc3 Nc5 50.Kc4 Nxe4 51.Be3 Kd6 52.Bh6 Nd4

53.Bf8+ Kc6 54.Bh6 Nd6+ 55.Kc3 N4b5+ 56.Kd3 Kd5 57.Bd2 e4+ 58.Kc2 Nb7 59.Be3 Nc5 60.Kb2 Nd4 61.b4 axb4 62.Bf4 Nd3+ 63.Kb1 Nxf4 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.13, p12 (ends 38...Ne7)  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp163-164

July, 1898

1898.07.01 Fri: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 21)

Vienna, July 1.

The game between Tarrasch and Tchigorin, which was left over from the seventeenth round, was won by the former. In the twenty-first round, which was played to-day, Schiffers beat Baird, Janowski beat Caro, Showalter beat Halprin, and Steinitz beat Marco. The games between Alapin and Burn, Tarrasch and Trenchard, Pillsbury and Lipke, and Schlechter and Maroczy were drawn. That between Tchigorin and Walbrodt is not yet concluded.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.02, p5

Pillsbury made no impression upon Lipke till the game merged into the ending, when an interesting game occurred. Lipke had to give up a piece for two Pawns, making it extremely doubtful for Pillsbury to win at the adjournment.

London Standard, 1898.07.11, p8

Date: 1898.07.01

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 21)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Lipke,P

Opening: [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(417)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 b6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Ne5 Bb7 10.f4 Nxe5 11.fxe5 Ne4 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.Bxe4 dxe4 14.0-0 f6 15.exf6 Rxf6 16.Rxf6 Qxf6 17.Qb3+ Qf7 18.Qxf7+ Kxf7 19.Rf1+ Ke6 20.h4 Rc8 21.Rf4 c5 22.Nxe4 cxd4 23.Ng5+ Ke5 24.Nf7+ Ke6 25.Rxd4 Bd5 26.Ng5+ Ke5 27.Nxh7 Rc2 28.Rg4 Rxb2 29.Rxg7 Rxa2 30.h5 b5 31.h6 Ra6

32.Rg5+ Ke4 33.Rh5 Bg8 34.Ng5+ Kxe3 35.h7 Bxh7 36.Rxh7 b4 37.Re7+ Kd3 38.Ne6 Ra1+ 39.Kf2 b3 40.Nf4+ Kc2 41.Rc7+ Kd2 42.Rb7 Kc2 43.Rc7+ Kd2 44.Rd7+ Kc2 45.Nd3 b2 46.Nxb2 Kxb2 47.g4 a5 48.g5 Rc1 49.Rb7+ Ka3 50.g6 Rc6 51.g7 Rg6 52.Kf3 a4 53.Kf4 Ka2 54.Kf5 Rg1 55.Kf4 a3 56.Re7 Kb2 57.Re2+ Kb3 58.Re3+ Kb2 ½-½

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp172-173

1898.07.02 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 22)  
Pillsbury had the bye

July 2.

Pairing in the Third Round:—[...] Pillsbury, a bye.

London Standard, 1898.07.11, p8

1898.07.04 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 23)

Vienna, July 4.

In the International Chess Tournament to-day, at the twenty-third round Walbrodt beat Trenchard, Baird beat Alapin, Tarrasch beat Caro, Pillsbury beat Halprin, Steinitz beat Showalter, Schlechter beat Marco, Burn beat Tchigorin. The games between Schiffers and Lipke, and Blackburne and Maroczy were drawn.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.05, p5

Pillsbury played one of his favourite variations, and obtained a strategical advantage of position. The ending should win itself. [...]

Later.—[...] Pillsbury beat Halprin in a fine ending.

London Standard, 1898.07.15, p7

<div><div>Date: 1898.07.04</div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 23)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Halprin,A</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div>		(418)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 e4 7.Re1 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nc3 Bg5 10.Nxe4 Bxc1 11.Rxc1 Nxe4 12.Rxe4 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Qg5 14.f4 Qg6 15.Qd4 c5 16.Qe3 d5 17.exd6 Qxd6 18.c4 b6 19.Re5 g6 20.Bc2 Bb7 21.Rd1 Qf6	22.f5 Rad8 23.Rf1 g5 24.Re7 Bc6 25.b3 Rfe8 26.Rxe8+ Rxe8 27.Qf2 Qc3 28.f6 Qe3 29.Rd1 Qxf2+ 30.Kxf2 h6 31.Bf5 Kf8 32.Kg3 Be4 33.Bxe4 Rxe4 34.Rd8+ Re8 35.Rxe8+ Kxe8 36.Kg4 Kd7 37.Kh5 Ke6 38.Kxh6 Kxf6 39.g4 1-0	
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp188-189		

1898.07.05 Tue: Vienna, Austria

- Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 24)

		July 5.
[...] Maroczy had an easy draw with Pillsbury, but made a slip in a simple ending, and lost.		London Standard, 1898.07.15, p7
<div><div>Date: 1898.07.05</div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 24)</div><div>White: Maróczy,G</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C42] Russian</div></div>		(419)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nxe5 0-0 5.Be2 Re8 6.Nd3 Bxc3 7.dxc3 Nxe4 8.0-0 d5 9.Be3 Nd7 10.Nf4 Ndf6 11.c4 dxc4 12.Qxd8 Rxd8 13.Bxc4 Nd6 14.Bd3 Bf5 15.Rad1 Bxd3 16.Rxd3 Nf5 17.Rfd1 Rxd3 18.Rxd3 Re8 19.Bd2 h6 20.Nd5 Nxd5 21.Rxd5 Nd6 22.Kf1 Re4 23.Bc3 f6 24.Rd4 Kf7 25.Rxe4 Nxe4 26.Bd4 b6	27.Ke2 c5 28.Be3 g5 29.h4 Ke6 30.hxg5 hxg5 31.Kd3 Kd5 32.b3 Nd6 33.c4+ Ke5 34.Bc1 Kf5 35.Bb2 g4 36.f3 gxf3 37.gxf3 Nf7 38.Bc3 Nd8 39.a3 Nc6 40.Ke3 a6 41.b4 Ne5 42.Bxe5 fxe5 43.b5 axb5 44.cxb5 Ke6 45.Ke4 c4 46.f4 exf4 47.Kxf4 Kd5 48.Ke3 Kc5 49.a4 Kb4 50.Kd4 c3 0-1	
London Standard, 1898.07.15, p7 Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.21, p11 Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp195-196		

1898.07.06 Wed: Vienna, Austria

- Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 25)

		Vienna, July 6.
To-day the twenty-fifth round of the Chess Jubilee Tournament was played. Pillsbury defeated Steinitz, Burn won against Baird, Walbrodt against Caro, Schiffers against Halprin, and Tchigorin against Trenchard. The games between Janowsky and Maroczy, and Alapin v. Lipke were drawn, while those of Blackburne against Marco, and Showalter against Schlechter were unfinished.— <i>Reuter</i> .		London Standard, 1898.07.07, p3
Steinitz, with his own defence, obtained an even game, Pillsbury not having selected the strongest continuation. Steinitz, in retaking with KBP, lost the exchange, while retaking with KBP would have made the issue doubtful. Pillsbury’s was a pretty trap, but not deep enough not to be seen by a player of Steinitz’s strength.		London Standard, 1898.07.15, p7

<div><div>Date: 1898.07.06</div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 25)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Steinitz,W</div><div>Opening: [C62] Spanish</div></div>		(420)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.Nc3 Bd7 5.d4 Nf6 6.Bxc6 Bxc6 7.Qd3 exd4 8.Nxd4	Bd7 9.0-0 Be7 10.b3 0-0 11.Bb2 c6 12.Rad1 Qc7 13.Rfe1 Rfe8 14.Nde2 Rad8	

15.Nf4 Bf8 16.Qg3 Kh8 17.f3 Qa5 18.Nce2  
Ng8 19.a3 Ne7 20.b4 Qb6+ 21.Kh1 Ng6  
22.Nh5 Qb5 23.Nef4 a5 24.Nxg6+ hxg6

25.Nf6 gxf6 26.Qh4+ Kg8 27.Bxf6 Bg7  
28.Bxd8 axb4 29.Rxd6 Be6 30.axb4 Qxb4  
31.Red1 Qc3 32.Be7 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.21, p11  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp207-208

1898.07.08 Fri: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 26)

Vienna, July 8.

In the twenty-sixth round, played to-day, Maroczy defeated Schiffers, Baird won from Trenchard, and Tchigorin beat Showalter. The games between Schlechter and Blackburne, Marco and Pillsbury, Halprin and Tarrasch, Lipke and Walbrodt and Caro and Burn were drawn. Steinitz and Janowsky did not finish.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.09, p5

Pillsbury got into trouble with the King’s Fianchetto Defence of the Ruy Lopez. Marco gave up his Queen for three pieces, had to give one back, and at the adjournment he had the preferable game, and at least a drawn in hand. [...]

Later.

[...] Pillsbury has claimed the “fifty-move rule,” of which thirty odd have been made. Marco gave up a Pawn, having still Rook, Bishop, and Pawn left for Pillsbury’s Queen, a few moves later a draw was agreed upon.

London Standard, 1898.07.18, p8

Date: 1898.07.08  
Site: AUT Vienna  
Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 26)  
White: Marco,G  
Black: Pillsbury,HN  
Opening: [C60] Spanish

(421)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.d4 exd4  
5.Bg5 f6 6.Bf4 Bb4+ 7.Nbd2 a6 8.Bc4 d6  
9.0-0 Qe7 10.Bd5 Bg4 11.c3 dxc3 12.bxc3  
Bc5 13.Qb3 Na5 14.Qa4+ Qd7 15.Qxa5 b6  
16.Qxc5 dxc5 17.Bxa8 Ne7 18.Bd5 g5  
19.Bg3 h5 20.h3 Bxf3 21.Nxf3 h4 22.Rad1  
Qc8 23.Bh2 g4 24.hxg4 Qxg4 25.Rfe1 Rh7  
26.Bxc7 Rg7 27.Nxh4 Qxh4 28.Be6 Nc6  
29.Bg3 Qh6 30.Rd6 Nd8 31.Bf5 Re7  
32.Red1 Nf7 33.Rxb6 Kf8 34.Rxa6 Qh5  
35.Rb1 Kg7 36.a4 Nh6 37.Bd6 Qe2  
38.Bxe7 Qxa6 39.Bxc5 Qxa4 40.Bd4 Nxf5  
41.exf5 Qc2 42.Rb6 Qd1+ 43.Kh2 Qh5+

44.Kg3 Qg5+ 45.Kf3 Qxf5+ 46.Ke3 Qg5+  
47.Kd3 Qxg2 48.Rxf6 Qf1+ 49.Ke3 Qe1+  
50.Kf4 Qd2+ 51.Ke5 Qe2+ 52.Kd6 Qa6+  
53.Kc7 Qa5+ 54.Kb7 Qd5+ 55.Ka7 Qd7+  
56.Kb6 Qd8+ 57.Kb5 Kg8 58.f4 Qd7+  
59.Kc4 Qa4+ 60.Kd5 Qb5+ 61.Ke4 Qe2+  
62.Kf5 Qd3+ 63.Kg4 Qe2+ 64.Kg5 Qg2+  
65.Kf5 Qc2+ 66.Ke6 Qb3+ 67.Kd6 Qb8+  
68.Kc5 Qa7+ 69.Kb4 Qb7+ 70.Kc4 Qc8+  
71.Kb3 Qb7+ 72.Ka4 Qd7+ 73.Kb4 Qb7+  
74.Kc4 Qc8+ 75.Kb3 Qb7+ 76.Rb6 Qf7+  
77.Kb4 Qxf4 78.Rg6+ Kh7 79.Rg7+ Kh6  
80.Kc5 Qf8+ 81.Kd5 Qa8+ 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.14, p10 (ends 60...Qb5+ 1/2-1/2)  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v1 n8, August 1898, pp132-134  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp212-213

1898.07.09 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 27)

Vienna, July 9.

In the twenty-seventh round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Caro beat Trenchard, Alapin beat Halprin, Tarrasch beat Maroczy, Steinitz beat Schiffers, and Tchigorin beat Baird. The games between Lipke and Burn, Marco and Janowski, Pillsbury and Schlechter, and Blackburne and Showalter were drawn.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.11, p5

Pillsbury ran away with Schlechter in the opening. He won a Pawn with a good position when Schlechter gave up the exchange for Knight and a passed Pawn. It looks more like a draw, but Queen and two Rooks being still in Pillsbury’s hand, he may have a chance to win it yet. [...]

Later.—Pillsbury drew with Schlechter [...]

London Standard, 1898.07.18, p8



<div><div>Date: 1898.07.09(422)</div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 27)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Schlechter,CAH</div><div>Opening: [C84] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nc3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.d3 0-0 9.a4 b4 10.Nd5 Be6 11.a5 Nd4 12.Nxd4 exd4 13.Nxb4 Bxb3 14.cxb3 Qd7 15.Nc2 c5 16.b4 Rab8 17.bxc5 dxc5 18.Na3 Bd8 19.Nc4 Bc7 20.h3 Ne8 21.f4 f5 22.e5 g6 23.Bd2 Ng7 24.Be1 Ne6 25.Bh4 Rb4 26.g4	Qd5 27.Be7 Rf7 28.Bd6 Bxd6 29.exd6 Rxc4 30.dxc4 Qxd6 31.g5 Nxf4 32.Qf3 Ne6 33.h4 d3 34.Rf2 Qd4 35.Re1 Qxc4 36.Qe3 Nd4 37.Rd1 Ne2+ 38.Kf1 Qxh4 39.Rxd3 Nd4 40.Kg1 f4 41.Qe5 f3 42.Qxc5 Ne2+ 43.Rxe2 Qg3+ 44.Kh1 Qh3+ 45.Kg1 1/2-1/2
<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.04, p14 (ends 45...Qg3+)</div> <div>New York Daily Tribune, 1898.07.31, part 2, p5 (ends 45...Qg3+)</div> <div>Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p224</div>	

1898.07.11 Mon: Vienna, Austria
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 28)

Vienna, July 11.

In the twenty-eighth round, played to-day, Schiffers beat Marco, Pillsbury defeated Showalter, Halprin won from Walbrodt, Blackburne from Tchigorin, and Caro from Baird. The games between Janowski and Schlechter, Lipke and Trenchard, Maroczy and Alapin, and Steinitz and Tarrasch were drawn.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.12, p5

Showalter lost time in moving his developed Queen three times, and had to exchange a piece, leaving his opponent two Bishops and four Pawns to three on the Queen’s side. Pillsbury being second player this must be considered a pronounced advantage. He soon got up a telling attack, and won the game brilliantly in thirty moves.

London Standard, 1898.07.18, p8

<div><div>Date: 1898.07.11(423)</div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 28)</div><div>White: Showalter,JW</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C65] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d4 Nxe4 5.dxe5 d5 6.0-0 Bc5 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Qe2 Nxd2 9.Qxd2 Ne7 10.Qc3 Bb6 11.Bg5 c6 12.Bd3 h6 13.Bh4 Qc7 14.a4 a5 15.Rfe1 Nf5 16.Bxf5 Bxf5 17.Bg3 Qe7 18.Qd2 Be4	19.c3 f6 20.exf6 Qxf6 21.Ne5 Rad8 22.Kh1 Bxf2 23.Ng4 Bxg2+ 24.Kxg2 Qf3+ 25.Kh3 Rf5 26.Re5 Rxe5 27.Nxe5 Qh5+ 28.Kg2 Bxg3 29.hxg3 Qxe5 30.Re1 Qf5 0-1
<div>London Standard, 1898.07.18, p8</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.14, p10</div> <div>Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p228</div>	

1898.07.12 Tue: Vienna, Austria
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 29)

Vienna, July 12.

In the twenty-ninth round of the International Jubilee Tournament to-day Lipke beat Baird, Steinitz defeated Alapin, Tarrasch won from Marco, Janowski gained the victory over Showalter, Pillsbury defeated Blackburne, and Caro beat Tschigorin. The Schiffers-Schlechter game was drawn, and the games between Burn and Halprin and Walbrodt and Maroczy were unfinished.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.13, p7

<div><div>Date: 1898.07.12(424)</div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 29)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Blackburne,JH</div><div>Opening: [C41] Philidor</div></div>	
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Nbd7  
5.Bc4 h6 6.Be3 c6 7.Qe2 Qc7 8.a4 exd4  
9.Nxd4 Ne5 10.Bb3 Bg4 11.f3 Bh5 12.g4  
Bg6 13.Nf5 Bxf5 14.gxf5 g5 15.fxc6 Nxc6  
16.0-0-0 0-0-0 17.Bxa7 d5 18.exd5 Nf4

19.Qf2 N6xd5 20.Nxd5 cxd5 21.Bb6 Qe5  
22.Rhe1 Qg5 23.Kb1 Bd6 24.Bxd8 Rxd8  
25.a5 Bb4 26.a6 bxa6 27.c3 Ba5 28.Qa7  
Qf6 29.Re7 Qc6 30.Ba4 1-0

London Standard, 1898.07.23, p9

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.14, p10

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p242

1898.07.13 Wed: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 30)

Vienna, July 13.

In the thirtieth round of the Chess Tournament to-day, Blackburne beat Janowsky, Alapin beat Marco, Steinitz beat Walbrodt, Halprin beat Trenchard, and Pillsbury beat Tchigorin. The games between Showalter and Schiffers, Schlechter and Tarrasch, Maroczy and Burn, and Lipke and Caro were drawn.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.14, p3

At the very start the board occupied by Tchigorin and Pillsbury attracted the bulk of the spectators, in the expectation of a good fight. The impetuous Russian, who had thrown away two games in two days, had to try to retrieve lost ground; whilst Pillsbury, with only a half a point above Tarrasch, was anxious to increase his lead. The opening moves were—1. P to KB4, P to K4; 2. P to Q4, P to Q4; 3. P takes QP, P to K5; 4. B to Kt5, ch, &c., this being a variation which flourished in the time of the older masters. A lively tussle ensued necessarily, Pillsbury winning the exchange for Knight and two Pawns. With careful play Tchigorin should not only have held his own, but might even have had chances of a favourable result; but he has not exhausted his bad vein, and finished by overlooking a mate in three moves.

London Standard, 1898.07.19, p8

**Date:** 1898.07.13 (425)  
**Site:** AUT Vienna  
**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 30)  
**White:** Chigorin,MI  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C31] Falkbeer

1.f4 e5 2.e4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.Bb5+ c6 5.dxc6  
bxc6 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.d4 Bd6 8.Ne2 0-0 9.0-0  
c5 10.d5 Nbd7 11.Bb3 c4 12.Bxc4 Bc5+  
13.Kh1 Nb6 14.Bb3 Ng4 15.Qe1 Nxd5  
16.h3 Nde3 17.Bxe3 Nxe3 18.Nbc3 Nxf1  
19.Nxe4 Bb6 20.Qxf1 Bb7 21.N2c3 Qh4

22.Nd5 Rae8 23.Ng5 h6 24.Nf3 Qg3  
25.Ne5 Be3 26.Nd3 Re4 27.Qf3 Qxf3  
28.gxf3 Ree8 29.Kg2 Bd4 30.c3 Bxd5  
31.Bxd5 Re2+ 32.Kg3 Rd2 33.cxd4 Rxd3  
34.Rc1 Rxd4 35.Rc5 Rd8 36.Bc4 Rd2  
37.b4 g6 38.b5 Kg7 39.a4 h5 40.a5 h4+ 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.14, p10

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp249-250

1898.07.14 Thu: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (adjournment day)

Vienna, July 14.

The unfinished games in the International Chess Tournament were played off to-day. In the game between Janowsky and Steinitz the former was victorious, while the game between Walbrodt and Maroczy was drawn. The following is the position of the players after the thirtieth round:—Pillsbury, 23½ points; Tarrasch, 22½; Steinitz, 19½; Janowsky, 19; Tchigorin, 17½; Alapin and Lipke, 17; Burn, 16½; Schlechter and Maroczy, 16; Blackburne and Walbrodt, 14½, Schiffers, 14; Halprin and Marco, 13; Caro, 11; Showalter, 10½; Baird, 8; Trenchard, 5.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.15, p3

1898.07.15 Fri: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 31)

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

Vienna, July 15.

The postponed game from the 29th round between Burn and Halprin was eventually won by the former in the 31st round, which was played to-day. Maroczy beat Trenchard, Marco beat Walbrodt, Schlechter

beat Alapin, Tarrasch beat Showalter, Janowsky beat Pillsbury, and Tschigorin beat Lipke. The games between Baird and Halprin, Burn and Steinitz, and Schiffers and Blackburne were drawn.

London Daily News, 1898.07.16, p7

**Date:** 1898.07.15

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 31)

**White:** Janowski,DM

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C32] Falkbeer

(426)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.dxe4 Nxe4 6.Qe2 Qxd5 7.Nd2 f5 8.Nh3 Nc6 9.c3 Be6 10.Nxe4 fxe4 11.Nf2 0-0-0 12.g3 Bc5 13.Bg2 e3 14.Ne4 Nb4 15.cxb4 Bxb4+ 16.Nc3 Qc5 17.Bxe3 Bxc3+ 18.bxc3 Qxc3+ 19.Kf2 Rhe8 20.Rhc1 Qa3 21.Rab1 b6 22.Bc6 Bd7 23.Rc3 Qa5 24.Rbc1 Bxc6 25.Rxc6 Re7 26.R1c3 Qd5 27.Qc4 Qxc4

28.R6xc4 c5 29.f5 Rd5 30.g4 Kb7 31.Kf3 Rd1 32.g5 Rf7 33.Rf4 Kc6 34.h4 Rd5 35.Kg4 b5 36.h5 b4 37.Rcc4 Kb5 38.Rce4 a5 39.f6 g6 40.hxg6 hxg6 41.Re8 a4 42.Rb8+ Ka5 43.Re4 Rfd7 44.Rc4 Rd3 45.Rxc5+ Ka6 46.Rc6+ Ka5 47.Ra8+ Kb5 48.Rb6+ Kc4 49.Rc8+ Kd5 50.Rc5+ 1-0

London Standard, 1898.07.23, p9  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.07.31, p11 (ends 50...Ke4 51.Re6#)  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp257-258

1898.07.16 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 32)

Vienna, July 16.

In the thirty-second round of the Chess Tournament to-day Marco beat Burn, Steinitz beat Trenchard, Janowsky beat Tchigorin, Showalter beat Alapin, Pillsbury beat Schiffers. The games between Blackburne and Tarrasch, Halprin and Caro, Maroczy and Baird were drawn. In the game between Schlechter and Walbrodt no decisive result was arrived at.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.18, p5

**Date:** 1898.07.16

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 32)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Schiffers,ES

**Opening:** [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(427)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.Ne5 Nbd7 10.f4 Ne4 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.Bxe4 dxe4 13.0-0 f5 14.g4 Nxe5 15.fxe5 Qg5 16.Rf4 h5 17.Qb3+ Kh7 18.Raf1 hxg4 19.d5 g3 20.h4 Qe7 21.Qd1 g6 22.h5 Kg7 23.Qd4 Rad8 24.e6+ Kh6 25.hxg6 Kxg6

26.Qe5 Qh7 27.R4f2 gxf2+ 28.Rxf2 Qh6 29.Rg2+ Kh7 30.Qxc7+ Kh8 31.Rh2 Rg8+ 32.Kf2 Qxh2+ 33.Qxh2+ Kg7 34.Qc7+ Kh6 35.Qxb7 Rg7 36.Qa6 Kg6 37.Ne2 Kf6 38.Qc4 Rdg8 39.Nf4 Rh7 40.Qc3+ Kg5 41.d6 Rh2+ 42.Ke1 Kg4 43.Kd1 Kf3 44.Qe1 Rxb2 45.Ne2 1-0

London Standard, 1898.07.23, p9  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.14, p10  
Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp260-261

1898.07.18 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 33)

Vienna, July 18.

The game between Schlechter and Walbrodt, which was left unfinished on Saturday, resulted in a victory for Schlechter to-day. In the thirty-third round, which was played to-day, Lipke won from Halprin, Steinitz from Baird, Trenchard from Marco, Schlechter from Burn, Showalter from Walbrodt, Alapin from Blackburne, Tarrasch from Pillsbury, and Janowsky from Schiffers. The game between Caro and Maroczy resulted in a draw.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.19, p5

**Date:** 1898.07.18

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 33)

**White:** Tarrasch,S

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(428)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.Re1 Nd6 6.Nxe5 Be7 7.Bd3 Nxe5 8.Rxe5 0-0 9.Nc3 c6 10.Qh5 g6 11.Qf3 Ne8 12.b3 d5 13.Bb2 Be6 14.Rae1 Ng7 15.R5e2 Bf6 16.Ba3 Re8 17.Nd1 Bd4 18.c3 Bb6 19.Ne3 Qd7 20.h3 c5 21.Bc1 Bc7 22.Ng4 Bxg4	23.hxg4 Re6 24.c4 d4 25.Be4 Rb8 26.d3 b6 27.g3 h5 28.gxh5 Nxh5 29.Bd5 Rxe2 30.Rxe2 Kg7 31.Bg5 f6 32.Re6 Be5 33.Bd2 Rh8 34.g4 Qc7 35.gxh5 Rxh5 36.Re8 Qd7 37.Rg8+ Kh7 38.Qg2 Qf5 39.Be4 Rh2 40.Rxg6 Rxg2+ 41.Rxg2 1-0
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London Standard, 1898.07.23, p9

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p277

1898.07.19 Tue: Vienna, Austria

• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 34)

Vienna, July 19.

In the thirty-fourth round of the International Chess Tournament, played here to-day, Janowsky won from Tarrasch, Pillsbury from Alapin, Walbrodt from Blackburne, Burn from Showalter, Schlechter from Trenchard, Marco from Baird, and Schiffers from Tschigorin. The games between Steinitz and Caro, and Maroczy and Lipke were drawn.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.20, p3

**Date:** 1898.07.19

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 34)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Alapin,S

**Opening:** [C60] Spanish

(429)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bb4 4.c3 Ba5 5.Bxc6 dxc6 6.Nxe5 Qg5 7.Nf3 Qxg2 8.Rg1 Qh3 9.Rxg7 Ne7 10.Rg3 Qh5 11.d4 Bg4 12.h3 Bxf3 13.Qxf3 Qxf3 14.Rxf3 Rg8 15.Kf1 c5 16.dxc5 Rd8 17.Nd2 c6 18.Ke2 Bc7 19.Nf1 Ng6 20.Bg5 Rd7 21.Ng3 Bxg3 22.fxg3 Nf8 23.Bf6 Ne6 24.b4 Rg6 25.Rd1	Rxd1 26.Kxd1 Ng5 27.Bxg5 Rxg5 28.Ke2 Ke7 29.g4 Rg6 30.Rd3 Rh6 31.Kf2 Re6 32.Ke3 Rf6 33.Rd6 Rf1 34.Rh6 Ra1 35.Rxh7 Rxa2 36.g5 Rg2 37.Kf4 Rg1 38.h4 Rf1+ 39.Ke5 Rg1 40.Rh8 Kd7 41.Rb8 b6 42.cxb6 axb6 43.Rb7+ Ke8 44.Rxb6 Kd7 45.Rb7+ Ke8 46.Kd6 Rd1+ 47.Kxc6 1-0
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Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp280-281

1898.07.20 Wed: Vienna, Austria

• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 35)

Vienna, July 20.

In the thirty-fifth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Steinitz won from Lipke, Marco from Caro, Schlechter from Baird, Showalter from Trenchard, Pillsbury from Walbrodt, Janowsky from Alapin, Tarrasch from Schiffers, and Tchigorin from Halprin. The game between Burn and Blackburne ended in a draw.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.21, p5

**Date:** 1898.07.20

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 35)

**White:** Walbrodt,CA

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

(430)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bg5 h6 7.Be3 Bb6 8.a4 0-0 9.Bxc6 bxc6 10.a5 Bxe3 11.fxe3 Rb8 12.b3 Ng4 13.Qe2 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.e4 Be6 16.h3 Nf6 17.Qe3 c5 18.0-0 Nh5 19.Ne2 g5	20.Kh2 Qd7 21.Nfg1 Nf4 22.Nxf4 gxf4 23.Qf3 Kh7 24.g3 fxg3+ 25.Qxg3 Rg8 26.Qe3 Qg7 27.Rf2 Rbf8 28.Raf1 Rf6 29.Ne2 Rg6 30.Qf3 Rg5 31.Qe3 Qg6 32.Kh1 Bxh3 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.04, p14

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp293-294

1898.07.22 Fri: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 36)

Vienna, July 22.

In the thirty-sixth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Janowsky won from Walbrodt, Blackburne from Trenchard, Showalter from Baird, Lipke from Marco, and Maroczy from Halprin. The game between Tchigorin and Tarrasch was drawn, and the games between Pillsbury and Burn, and Schiffers and Alapin were unfinished.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.23, p5

**Date:** 1898.07.22 & 1898.07.24 (431)  
**Site:** AUT Vienna  
**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 36)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Burn,A  
**Opening:** [C10] French

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 dxe4 5.Nxe4 Nbd7 6.Nf3 Be7 7.Nxf6+ Nxf6 8.Bd3 0-0 9.Qe2 c5 10.dxc5 Qa5+ 11.c3 Qxc5 12.0-0 Rd8 13.Rad1 Bd7 14.Ne5 Be8 15.Rfe1 Rd5 16.c4 Rdd8 17.Qf3 Rac8 18.Qh3 g6 19.Re3 Nd7 20.Bxe7 Qxe7 21.Ng4 h5 22.Ne5 Nxe5 23.Rxe5 Rxc4 24.Rde1 Rcd4 25.Bc2 Qf6 26.Qg3 Rg4 27.Qc3 Bc6 28.g3 Rgd4 29.R5e3 Qg5 30.Be4 Bxe4 31.Rxe4 Rxe4 32.Rxe4 Rd1+ 33.Re1 Qd2 34.Rxd1 Qxd1+ 35.Kg2 Qd5+ 36.f3 e5 37.h4 b6 38.a3 a5 39.a4 Qc5 40.Qd3 Kg7 41.b3 Qd4 42.Qc2 Qe3 43.Qb2 Kh6 44.Qc2 Kh7 45.Qb2 Kg8 46.Qc2 Kg7 47.Qb2 Kh7	48.Qc2 Kh6 49.Qb2 Kh7 50.Qc2 Kg7 51.Qb2 Qd4 52.Qc2 Qc5 53.Qd3 Qc1 54.Qb5 Qc2+ 55.Kf1 Qc5 56.Qd3 Qd4 57.Qc2 Qd5 58.Kg2 Kf6 59.Qc3 Qc5 60.Qd3 Ke7 61.Qd2 Qd4 62.Qe2 f5 63.Qb5 e4 64.fxe4 fxe4 65.Qg5+ Kf7 66.Qf4+ Ke6 67.Qg5 Qb2+ 68.Kh3 Qf6 69.Qe3 Kd5 70.Qd2+ Qd4 71.Qg5+ Qe5 72.Qe3 Kc6 73.Kg2 Qb2+ 74.Kh3 Qc2 75.Qg5 Qe2 76.Qxg6+ Kc5 77.b4+ axb4 78.Qg5+ Kd4 79.Qf6+ Kc4 80.Qxb6 Qf3 81.Qe6+ Kc3 82.Qe5+ Kb3 83.Qd5+ Ka3 84.Kh2 b3 85.Qc5+ Ka2 86.a5 b2 87.Qd5+ Qb3 88.Qd2 Qd3 89.Qf2 e3 90.Qf7+ Qb3 0-1
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Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp300-301

1898.07.23 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 37)

Vienna, July 23.

In the thirty-seventh round of the International Chess Tournament to-day Showalter won from Caro, Blackburne from Baird, Pillsbury from Trenchard, Schiffers from Walbrodt, Tarrasch from Alapin. The games between Halprin and Steinitz, Lipke and Schlechter, Burn and Janowski, and Maroczy and Tschigorin resulted in draws. [...]—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.25, p5

**Date:** 1898.07.23 (432)  
**Site:** AUT Vienna  
**Event:** Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 37)  
**White:** Trenchard,HW  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C46] Three Knights

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bc4 d6 8.0-0 Be6 9.Qd3 Ne7 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bh4 Qd7 12.Rad1 g5 13.Bg3 Ng6 14.Ne2 h5 15.Bxe6 Qxe6 16.f4 gxf4 17.Nxf4 Nxf4 18.Rxf4 Qxa2 19.b3 Qa3 20.Rdf1 Qc5+ 21.Kh1 h4 22.Bxh4 Be5 23.Rg4 f6 24.Bg3 0-0-0 25.Bxe5 dxe5 26.Qe2 Rh6 27.Rg3 Kb7 28.h3 Qb5 29.c4 Qb4 30.Rd3 Rg8	31.Qd2 Qxd2 32.Rxd2 a5 33.Rdf2 Rgg6 34.Kh2 Kb6 35.Ra1 Rh4 36.Rfa2 Rxe4 37.Rxa5 c5 38.Rb5+ Kc6 39.Ra6+ Kd7 40.Ra2 Kd6 41.g4 Re3 42.Rd2+ Ke6 43.Rxc5 Rh6 44.Rc6+ Kf7 45.Rxc7+ Kg6 46.Rg2 Rhxh3+ 47.Kg1 Rxb3 48.Rd7 Rb1+ 49.Kf2 Rc3 50.Rd2 Rxc4 51.Kg3 Kg5 52.Rdf2 Rxg4+ 53.Kh2 Rbb4 0-1
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Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp310-311

1898.07.24 Sun: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (adjournment day)

July 24.

The unfinished games between Pillsbury and Burn and Alapin and Schiffers were decided to-day. In the former game Burn was the winner. The latter ended in a draw. The last round of the tournament will be played to-morrow.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.25, p5

1898.07.25 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 38)

Vienna, July 25.

In the last round of the International Chess Tournament to-day Janowsky won from Trenchard, Schiffers from Burn, Tarrasch from Walbrodt, and Pillsbury from Baird. The games between Showalter and Lipke, Marco and Halprin, Tchigorin and Alapin, and Steinitz and Maroczy were drawn. The game between Blackburne and Caro was unfinished. Pillsbury (New York) and Tarrasch (Nuremberg), with 28½ points, will play the best of four games for the first and second prizes of the value of 6000 and 4000 florins respectively.

Janowsky (Paris) takes the 3d prize of 2500fl., with 26½ points; Steinitz (New York), 4th prize, 1500fl., 24½ points; Schlechter (Vienna), 5th prize, 1000fl., 22½; Burn (Liverpool), 6th prize, 800fl., 21; Tchigorin (Petersburg), 7th prize, 700fl., 21; Maroczy (Buda-Pesth), 8th prize, 600fl., 20½; Lipke (Halle), 9th prize, 500fl., 20½.

The tenth prize has not yet been awarded owing to the unfinished game between Blackburne and Caro.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.26, p5

Vienna, July 25.

[...] The distribution of prizes took place this evening at seven o'clock by Herr Leopold Trebitsch and Herr Alexander Neumann, in the absence of the Hon. President, Baron Rothschild. The recipients were:—For first and second prize (value respectively 3000fl. and 2000fl.), H. N. Pillsbury and Dr. Tarrasch tie; third, 1250fl., D. Janowsky, of Paris; fourth, 750fl., W. Steinitz, of New York; fifth, 500fl., C. Schlechter, of Vienna; for sixth and seventh (400fl. and 350fl.), A. Burn, of Liverpool, and M. Tchigorin, of St. Petersburg, tie; for eighth and ninth (300fl. and 250fl.) there was also a tie, P. Lipke, of Halle, and G. Maroczy, of Buda Pesth; tenth 200fl., S. Alapin, of Berlin. Consolation prize 100fl., E. Schiffers, of St. Petersburg. Special prize for the best score against the prize winners, J. H. Blackburne, first, 150fl.; second, C. N [sic; A]. Walbrodt, 100fl.; and third, A. Halprin, 50fl. The prizes were enclosed in silk purses, and accompanied by an artistically illuminated diploma.

London Standard, 1898.07.30, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1898.07.25	(433)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Round 38)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Baird,DG	
<b>Opening:</b> [D46] Queen's Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 c6 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Nxe4 10.Bxe4 f5 11.Bc2 c5 12.Qe2 Nf6 13.dxc5 Bxc5 14.b3 a5 15.Bb2 Ra6 16.Rad1 Rd6 17.Rxd6 Qxd6 18.h3 h6 19.Ne5 Bd4 20.Rd1 Qxe5 21.Qxe5 Bxe5 22.Bxe5 Kf7 23.a4 Nd7 24.Bc7 b6 25.Kf1 Rg8 26.Rd6 Ke7 27.Rxb6 Nxb6 28.Bxb6	g5 29.Bxa5 Ba6 30.Bd3 Rc8 31.Ke2 Kd7 32.Bb6 h5 33.Kd2 g4 34.hxg4 hxg4 35.g3 Kc6 36.a5 Kb7 37.Kc3 Rc6 38.b4 Kb8 39.Bd4 Rc8 40.Be5+ Ka8 41.c5 Bxd3 42.Kxd3 Kb7 43.Kc4 Ra8 44.Bc3 Re8 45.b5 e5 46.c6+ Kc7 47.Kd5 Rd8+ 48.Kc5 Re8 49.b6+ Kb8 50.a6 f4 51.c7+ Kc8 52.Kd6 1-0
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Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp320-321

Armin Friedmann, the well known European writer, in his review of the Vienna tournament competitors in "Pester Lloyd" says: Pillsbury is a beardless young man, whose Anglo-American origin is readily seen in his face. His profile is cameo-like, nobly cut. Every movement is dignified and gentle elegance. For such a youth to acquire so much self-constraint, deliberation and coolness is wonderful, and could only have been obtained by occupation at the chess board. When Pillsbury sits at the board, he has on absolute stony calmness in his face; not a muscle moves; only now and then will he wink a bit faster, when he feels himself slowly and satisfactorily nearing the goal, so finely calculated, and elaborated. He is a disciple of Grand



Master Steinitz. The idiosyncracies [sic; idiosyncrasies] and stubbornness [sic; stubbornness] of the veteran he has acquired, but he plays in grand style always, the simplest moves which conform to his purpose. The victor or Hastings plays the openings like a master; the middle game he treats powerfully and with grandeur; the most complicated positions of the end he treats with astounding finesse and with the most positive assurance he grasps the knottiest threads and the most complicated entanglements.

Denver Daily News, 1899.01.08, p20



American Chess Magazine, v2 n2, September 1898, p118

1898.07.26 Tue: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament conclusion

Vienna, July 26.

The unfinished game between Caro and Blackburne was concluded to-day, and won by Caro. Alapin (Petersburg) wins the tenth prize of four hundred florins with nineteen points. The special prizes for the best results against the prize-winners were won by Blackburne (London), three hundred florins; Walbrodt (Berlin), two hundred florins; and Halprin (Vienna), one hundred florins.

The special Chess Club prize of 200 florins was awarded to Schiffers.

At the conclusion of the day's proceedings the following telegram was despatched to the Emperor Francis Joseph at Ischl:—"The assembled chess 'masters' of the Old and the New Worlds take the liberty, at the close of the Emperor's Jubilee Tournament, open to the whole world, of laying at the feet of a Monarch so honoured and so universally loved their sincerest and most respectful homage."—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.07.27, p3

1898.07.27 Wed: Vienna, Austria  
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Tie-Break Game 1)

Vienna, July 27.—Tarrasch won to-day the first game of the tie match against Pillsbury.

This match is one of the best out of four games; the winner to take the first prize of the international tournament, concluded on Monday evening and the loser the second prize. In case of another tie after the playing of four games the first and second prizes will be equally divided.

New York Sun, 1898.07.28, p9

July 27 [sic; 28].

The tie match commenced yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Mr. Hoffer having drawn for first move, drew Dr. Tarrasch's name, who opened with a Ruy Lopez.

London Standard, 1898.07.30, p7

A short match of four games to determine the ownership of first and second prizes was commenced by the two champions Wednesday, July 27, and even if Pillsbury loses in this short contest, America may well be proud of her representative, and he should receive a royal welcome home.

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1898.08.04, p7

Bestimmung getroffen worden, dass von Mittwoch, dem 27., ab täglich eine partie des StICKkampf ausgetragen werden sollte, und zwar in der Spielzeit von 10 Uhr Vormittags bis 2 Uhr Nachmittags und eventuell von 5 Uhr Nachmittags bis 9 Uhr Abends. Da eine Hängepartie sich während des StICKkampfes nicht ergab, nahm derselbe vier Tage in Anspruch und endete Samstag, den 30. Juli.

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, p334

Date: 1898.07.27

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Tie-Break Game 1)

White: Tarrasch,S

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C65] Spanish

(434)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.Be3 Bxe3 6.fxe3 Ne7 7.0-0 c6 8.Bc4 d6 9.Bb3 Ng6 10.Nc3 Qe7 11.Ne2 d5 12.exd5 Nxd5 13.Qd2 Be6 14.e4 Nc7 15.Ng5 Bxb3 16.axb3 f6 17.Nh3 Ne6 18.Kh1 a6 19.Ng3 Qd7 20.Nf5 Nd4 21.Qf2 Nxf5 22.exf5 Ne7 23.Ng1 h5 24.Ra4 Rh6 25.Ne2 Kf7 26.d4	e4 27.Ng3 h4 28.Nxe4 h3 29.g4 Re8 30.Qf3 Rh4 31.Raa1 Kg8 32.Rad1 b6 33.Rfe1 Kh8 34.Nf2 Nd5 35.Qg3 Rh6 36.Nxh3 Nb4 37.Rxe8+ Qxe8 38.Re1 Qd8 39.c3 Nd5 40.Kg1 g6 41.Nf4 gxf5 42.Nxd5 cxd5 43.gxf5 Rh7 44.Kh1 b5 45.Qg6 1-0
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London Standard, 1898.07.30, p7

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.09, p5

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp336-337

1898.07.28 Thu: Vienna, Austria

• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Tie-Break Game 2)

Vienna, July 28.—To-day the second game of the chess match between Pillsbury and Tarrasch was played at the local chess club, and Pillsbury won. Each player has now won a game.

New York Daily Tribune, 1898.07.29, p9

Date: 1898.07.28

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Tie-Break Game 2)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Tarrasch,S

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(435)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 Nc5 11.Nd4 Ne6 12.Be3 Nxd4 13.Bxd4 d5 14.Na4 Bb4 15.c3 Ba5 16.Qh5 Bb6 17.Re3 Be6 18.Rg3 Kh8 19.Rd1 Qe7 20.b4 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 f6	22.Nc5 fxe5 23.Qxe5 Qf6 24.Qxf6 Rxf6 25.Re3 Bg8 26.f3 g6 27.Re7 Rf7 28.Re6 a5 29.a4 Kg7 30.Rxc6 Re7 31.Kf2 axb4 32.cxb4 Bf7 33.b5 Rb8 34.Na6 Rb7 35.Nb4 Ra7 36.Ra6 Rxa6 37.Nxa6 Kf6 38.Rd2 c6 39.b6 Be6 40.Nc5 Bc8 41.a5 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.09.29, p5

Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp337-338

1898.07.29 Fri: Vienna, Austria

• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Tie-Break Game 3)

Vienna, July 29.—The third game of the tie match between Pillsbury and Tarrasch was played at the Vienna Chess club to-day, and resulted in a win for Tarrasch. The score is now two to one in favor of Tarrasch.

New York Daily Tribune, 1898.07.30, p7

<div><div>Date: 1898.07.29</div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Tie-Break Game 3)</div><div>White: Tarrasch,S</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C49] Four Knights</div></div>		(436)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bg5 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Ne7 9.Bc4 Be6 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Bxe6 fxe6 12.Nh4 Ng6 13.Nxg6 hxg6 14.f4 Kg7 15.f5 exf5 16.exf5 Rh8 17.fxg6 Rh6 18.Rb1 b6 19.Rb4 Qd7 20.Rxf6 Kxf6 21.Qf3+ Kg7 22.Qxa8 c5 23.Rb1 Rxg6 24.Rf1 Qe7 25.c4	e4 26.Qxe4 Qxe4 27.dxe4 Rg4 28.Re1 Kf6 29.g3 Ke5 30.c3 Rg7 31.Kg2 Rb7 32.a4 a6 33.h4 b5 34.axb5 axb5 35.cxb5 Rxb5 36.Kh3 c4 37.Kg4 Rb2 38.h5 Rc2 39.Rh1 Ra2 40.h6 Ra8 41.h7 Rh8 42.Kg5 Kxe4 43.Kg6 Kd3 44.Kg7 Rxh7+ 45.Kxh7 Kxc3 46.Rd1 1-0	
London Standard, 1898.08.04, p8 Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.25, p5 Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp338-339		

1898.07.30 Sat: Vienna, Austria
• Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Tie-Break Game 4)

Vienna, July 30.

The four games which were to decide the tie between Pillsbury and Tarrasch for the first place in the International Chess Tournament have now been played off, with the result that Tarrasch won two games and Pillsbury one, while one was drawn. Tarrasch consequently wins the first prize of six thousand florins and Pillsbury the second of four thousand florins.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1898.08.01, p6

Vienna, July 30.—Tarrasch won first prize in the international chess tournament, \$1,500; Pillsbury second, \$1,000. The final game to decide the tie was drawn and the score reads: Tarrasch, 2½; Pillsbury, 1½.

New York Daily Tribune, 1898.07.31, p9

<div><div>Date: 1898.07.30</div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Kaiser Jubilee Tournament (Tie-Break Game 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Tarrasch,S</div><div>Opening: [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>		(437)
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 b6 4.Nf3 Bb7 5.Bg5 Be7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.e3 Nf6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bb5+ c6 10.Bd3 Nbd7 11.0-0 0-0 12.Nh4 g6 13.Qf3 Rae8 14.g3 Ne4 15.Qe2 f5 16.Ng2 Kh8 17.f3 Ng5 18.f4 Ne6 19.g4 Ng7 20.Rae1 fxg4 21.Qxg4 Nf5 22.Kh1 Nf6 23.Qh3 Bc8 24.Nh4 Nxh4 25.Qxh4 Nh5 26.Qxe7 Rxe7 27.Kg2 Rfe8 28.Nd1 Bg4 29.Be2 Nf6 30.h3 Bf5 31.Rh1 Bc2	32.Kf2 Ne4+ 33.Kg2 Nd6 34.Bf3 Nf5 35.Kf2 Bxd1 36.Rxd1 Rxe3 37.Bg4 R3e4 38.Bxf5 Rxf4+ 39.Kg3 Rxf5 40.Rhe1 Rg5+ 41.Kf4 Rf5+ 42.Kg3 Rg5+ 43.Kf4 Rf5+ 44.Kg3 Ref8 45.Rd2 Rf1 46.Re6 R8f6 47.Re7 Rf7 48.Re8+ Rf8 49.Re7 R8f7 50.Re8+ Rf8 51.Re7 R8f7 52.Re8+ Rf8 53.Re7 R8f7 ½-½	
London Standard, 1898.08.04, p8 Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.25, p5 Internationales Kaiser-Jubiläums-Schachturnier Wien 1898, Leipzig 1899, pp339-340		

August, 1898
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1898.08.02 Tue: London, England
• Arrived in London

London, Aug. 2.—Pillsbury, the chess player, arrived in London today from the continent. He will sail for New York on the White Star line steamer *Majestic* tomorrow. Mr. Pillsbury looks fatigued. He attributes his failure to win the first prize in the recent tournament, for which he only needed to draw one of the last games with Burn, to his being tired out by his nine weeks’ playing. The same reason is given for his not having beaten Tarrasch, whom he is confident he can defeat. He has long desired to play a match with Tarrasch, but the latter refuses to play anywhere except in Nuremburg.

Washington Times, 1898.08.03, p6

1898.08.03 Wed: Liverpool, England  
• Left on the *Majestic* for New York

Liverpool, August 3—*Majestic*, for New York [...] left to-day.

London Daily News, 1898.08.05, p3

Pillsbury did not stop long in London, for he left on Wednesday week on the *Majestic* for New York. He looks very jaded and ill—“Seems to have had the ‘stiffen’ knocked out of him” said an old habitue of Simpson [sic; Simpson’s]. He is anxious to play a set match with Dr. Tarrasch; but the latter finds it almost impossible to leave his practice, and can, therefore, only play at Nuremberg.

Ipswich Journal, 1898.08.20, p3

Pillsbury is on his way home on the *Majestic*. He remarks that he would have won first prize if he had not been so tired. He is confident he can beat Tarrasch.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.08.07, p23

1898.08.04 Thu: Queenstown, Ireland  
• Morning: *Majestic* arrived in Queenstown  
• Afternoon: *Majestic* departed from Queenstown

Queenstown, August 4—*Majestic*, Liverpool for New York, arrived at 8.27 a.m., embarked mails and passengers, and left at 12.28 p.m.

London Daily News, 1898.08.05, p3

1898.08.10 Wed: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: *Majestic* arrived in New York

Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s chess champion and representative of the Brooklyn Chess Club at the Vienna International Chess Congress, arrived yesterday afternoon by the White Star liner *Majestic*, having returned home via England immediately after the conclusion of his tie match with Tarrasch. The young champion looked about as well and fresh as when he sailed from here and appeared none the worse for his long and hard fought contest. His spirits, too, were buoyant as ever and he cordially greeted the friends who were on hand to welcome him. Nevertheless, he was positive in his statement that a tournament lasting thirty-eight rounds was a little too much to expect a player to last through, although he favored the two round tourney plan, providing the entries are limited to fifteen or sixteen.

The last eight rounds at Vienna proved fatal to his chances for first prize, for during their course he lost three games, whereas previous to that he had only lost two altogether. In the games with Janowski and Burn he committed sheer oversights, while his game with Tarrasch, in the second half, was conducted in a listless manner by him, enabling the German to obtain a telling attack before he realized his danger.

Regarding the tie match, Tarrasch was fortunate in winning the toss for move in the first game, which the German placed to his credit by good play. The third, a four knight game, he also scored, though it should have been drawn, Pillsbury blundering. The latter took the second game in which he, too, played the Ruy Lopez, and won it on lines that he had given careful study. In the fourth and deciding game, Pillsbury played a queen’s pawn opening, but could not break his opponent’s defense. While Pillsbury had nothing but good words for his successful rival, he nevertheless was confident that in a set match, wherein both were fresh, he would have no fear concerning the ultimate outcome. No such match, however, was in view at this time, as both he and Tarrasch were content with the laurels gained at Vienna and were glad to take advantage of the rest now afforded them. Neither was Lasker likely at any near date to engage in any championship contests.

Speaking of the contestants in the Vienna tourney Pillsbury said Janowski could readily hold the position he had earned, being a thoroughly fine player, but, owing to his unsound propensities, he could not as yet be ranked any higher. Steinitz, he thought, had played somewhat above his strength and had surprised everyone by finishing so high. Schlechter is steadily gaining ground and should be heard from in the future. Showalter again showed his lack of grit, though his play at times entitled him to recognition with the best. It was the general opinion of the players that Lasker, had he competed, could not have stood the strain and would not have led at the end.

The standard of play, Pillsbury said, had if anything, been raised above that of previous contests, especially in respect to soundness. His own games, he thought, compared with any he had played before and that he was at his best throughout the better part of the contest. His defeat of Halprin was about his best effort. Regarding the statement that he had written for the London newspapers during the contest, he said, that he did do a little work of that nature, but not enough to hurt his play, and that he even dispensed with that when it came to the critical point and he found he required all his energies.

So far as he could see there was no opening for an American tournament in the future, though by the time was ripe for such an event. Pillsbury as at present no further chess engagement in view and will devote his attention to his business interests here.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.08.11, p10

Harry N. Pillsbury, the United States chess champion, arrived in port yesterday by the White Star steamer *Majestic*. After his long and arduous task in playing through the thirty-eight rounds of the Vienna chess tournament, in addition to the four games of the match with Tarrasch, he lost no time in starting home. He intends to let serious chess alone for some time and devote his time to business interests demanding his attention. This means that there will be no matches in the near future in which Pillsbury will play.

Pillsbury has much respect for the German's prowess, but confidently professes his ability to cope with him successfully in a match. The tourney recently finished proved to be unreasonably long, and after thirty rounds developed in a contest of endurance rather than of chess skill. "With sixteen players entered," said Pillsbury, "a two round tournament would be more within reason, but thirty-eight rounds at a stretch was too much to expect of players."

The standard of chess in the tourney Pillsbury considered higher than that of preceding contests. He felt at his best throughout the better part of the tourney, and played as good chess as he ever did. At the end, however, fatigue told on him sufficiently to permit the prize being snatched from him just as it was within reach. Though disappointed somewhat in not placing another victory to the credit of American chess, he feels satisfied that his work had not been in vain.

New York Daily Tribune, 1898.08.11, p14

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury arrived on the *Germanic* [sic; *Majestic*] on August 13 [sic; 10], looking somewhat tired after his long siege at Vienna. It is probable that Mr. Pillsbury will make a tour of the United States under the auspices of the American Chess Magazine, giving exhibitions of his great powers in simultaneous and blindfold play.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n2, September 1898, p107

1898.08: Philadelphia, PA  
• Series of games with Pomeroy  
8 games: 8 checkers [+0=5-3]

Mr. Pomeroy [...] defeated Mr. Pillsbury last week by the score of three wins to nothing and five drawn.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American , v5, p69 (unidentified column undated)

1898.08.29 Mon: Philadelphia, PA  
• Evening: Offhand games at Franklin Chess Club  
5 games: 5 chess [+3=2-0]

The American Chess Champion, Harry N. Pillsbury paid a flying visit to the Franklin Chess Club, last evening, anl [sic; and] played five games with our local experts with the following result:

Pillsbury, ½; Shipley, ½.  
Pillsbury, ½; Voigt, ½.  
Pillsbury, 2; Stuart, 0.  
Pillsbury, 1; Neuman [sic; Newman], 0.

Mr. Voight has [sic; Voigt had] actually a winning game on the Champion, but allowed it to degenerate into a draw.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p69 (unidentified column dated 1898.08.30)



Mr. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the American chess champion, paid a flying visit to the Franklin Chess Club, and encountered four of our local experts on the same evening, one after the other, with this result:

- With D. Stuart [sic; D. S. Robinson], King’s Gambit evaded, Pillsbury won.
- With W. P. Shipley, Q P opening, a draw.
- With H. G. Voigt, Ruy Lopez, a draw.
- With C. J. Newman, King’s Gambit evaded, Pillsbury won.
- With D. Stuart, Sicilian, Pillsbury won.
- With D. Stuart, Allgaier, Pillsbury won.

In order to get over the ground quickly, the games were played on what is known as the “ten-minute plan,” in which both players use the clocks, but the player getting ten minutes behind his adversary in the time-limit forfeits his game.

*Philadelphia Times*, 1898.09.04, p18

Harry N. Pillsbury, who is now claimed by the chess players of Philadelphia, spends much of his time at the Franklin Chess Club, the headquarters of the game in the Quaker City, and has recently been contesting a series of over the board games with its strongest experts. The latter have, all things considered, shown up to very good advantage and both W. O [sic; P]. Shipley and H. G. Voigt, respectively state champion and club champion, have secured drawn games after highly interesting contests. In addition he, C. J. Newman and D. Stuart, the latter three times, drew. Along with Voigt he, on another occasion, drew a consultation game with D. M. Martinez and C. J. Newman.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.09.26, p5

Date: 1898.08.29

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

Event: Offhand Game

White: Shipley,WP

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(438)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.e3 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Nf3 Bb7 9.Qc2 a6 10.Rc1 Nd7 11.Bd3 g6 12.0-0 0-0 13.e4 dxe4 14.Bxe4 Bxe4 15.Nxe4 Rc8 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Qc6 Qxc6 18.Rxc6 Nb8 19.Rc3 Rfd8 20.Rfc1 c6 21.Kf1 f6 22.Rb3 Nd7 23.Rbc3 Nb8 24.Rb3 b5 25.Rbc3 Rd5 26.Rc5 Rxc5 27.dxc5 Rd8 28.Ke2 Kf7 29.b4 Ke6	30.Ke3 Rd5 31.Nd4+ Kd7 32.f4 Kc8 33.g4 Kb7 34.f5 gxf5 35.Nxf5 a5 36.a3 axb4 37.axb4 Nd7 38.Nd6+ Kb8 39.Rf1 Ne5 40.h3 Rd3+ 41.Ke4 Rxh3 42.Rxf6 Re3+ 43.Kd4 Nxg4 44.Rf8+ Kc7 45.Ne8+ Kd7 46.Nf6+ Ke7 47.Nxg4 Rb3 48.Rf4 Rxb4+ 49.Ke5 Rxf4 50.Kxf4 Ke6 51.Ke4 b4 52.Kd4 h5 53.Nf2 b3 54.Kc3 Kd5 55.Kxb3 Kxc5 56.Kc3 1/2-1/2
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*Philadelphia Times*, 1898.09.04, p18  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.09.26, p5  
*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n4, October 1898, pp178-179

Date: 1898.08.29

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

Event: Offhand Game

White: Voigt,HG

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(439)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Nc3 h6 10.Bf4 Be6 11.Rad1+ Kc8 12.a3 Be7 13.Rfe1 b6 14.h3 g5 15.Bc1 Kb7 16.g4 Ng7 17.Nd4 h5 18.Nxe6 Nxe6 19.Rd7 Rae8 20.Ne4 hxg4 21.hxg4 Rh4 22.f3 c5 23.c3 Kc6 24.Rdd1 Reh8 25.Ng3 Ng7 26.Kf2 Rh2+ 27.Ke3 c4 28.Ke4 Ne6 29.Nf5 Bc5 30.Nd4+ Bxd4 31.cxd4 Kb5 32.d5 Nc5+ 33.Kf5 Nd3 34.Bxg5 Nxe1 35.Rxe1 Rxb2 36.e6 fxe6+ 37.dxe6 Rf2	38.f4 c3 39.Bf6 Re8 40.Bxc3 Kc4 41.Bf6 c5 42.g5 Kd3 43.g6 c4 44.g7 c3 45.e7 c2 46.Bb2 Kd2 47.Rh1 Re2 48.Bc1+ Kc3 49.Rh8 R2xe7 50.g8Q Rxg8 51.Rxg8 Re1 52.Rc8+ Kb3 53.Bd2 Re2 54.Bc1 Ka2 55.a4 Kb1 56.Ba3 Re3 57.Bd6 c1Q 58.Rxc1+ Kxc1 59.Be5 Ra3 60.Ke6 Rxa4 61.f5 Rh4 62.f6 Rh7 63.f7 Rxf7 64.Kxf7 Kc2 65.Ke6 Kb3 66.Kd6 Kc4 67.Kc6 b5 68.Kb7 a5 69.Kb6 a4 70.Ka5 a3 71.Bf6 b4 72.Ka4 1/2-1/2
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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.09.26, p5  
*New York Daily Tribune*, 1898.09.26, p5

1898.08.30 Tue: Philadelphia, PA  
• Evening: Offhand games at Franklin Chess Club  
3 games: 3 chess [+1=1-1]

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will make some stay in Philadelphia, and during his leisure hours his headquarters will, of course, be the Franklin Chess Club, Betz Building. His second evening of the play at the club resulted in three games, thus:

First—Pillsbury vs. Voigt. The latter opened, and the game resolved itself from a Petroff into a three-knights game. Finally won by Mr. Voigt.

Second—Same players. Opened by Pillsbury and the “boss” defended with a Sicilian. After some fine skirmishing the champion won. [...]

Third—A consultation game. Messrs. D. M. Martinez and C. J. Newman consulting against Messrs. Pillsbury and Voigt.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.11, p18

During Champion Pillsbury’s recent visit to Philadelphia he played several games with leading local players. He won most of them, but in the one given below, a friendly contest played rather rapidly, he lost. Voigt in the middle of the game sacrificed the exchange, and subsequently won several Pawns, which gave him a decided advantage. Pillsbury, on the thirty-seventh move, tried to turn the table on his opponent by the sacrifice of a piece. The play was quite brilliant but not sound, and Voigt quickly detected the flaw. By selecting the correct reply he soon obtained a winning advantage, and on his forty-seventh turn the champion was obliged to surrender.

Altoona Morning Tribune, 1898.11.15, p7

**Date:** 1898.08.30 (440)  
**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
**Event:** Offhand Game  
**White:** Voigt,HG  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C42] Russian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bc4 0-0 5.0-0 d6 6.d3 Bxc3 7.bxc3 Nc6 8.Rb1 Na5 9.Bb3 Bg4 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bh4 g5 12.Bg3 Nxb3 13.Rxb3 Qd7 14.h4 Nh7 15.d4 f5 16.dxe5 fxe4 17.Qd5+ Be6 18.Qxe4 Bxb3 19.cxb3 d5 20.Qg6+ Qg7 21.Qe6+ Kh8 22.Qxd5 Rad8 23.Qe4 g4 24.Nd4 Rde8	25.Re1 c5 26.Nf5 Qg6 27.Nd6 Qxe4 28.Rxe4 Re7 29.Rxg4 Rg8 30.Re4 Rg6 31.Nf5 Rf7 32.Ne3 Nf8 33.Kh2 Ne6 34.f4 Ng7 35.c4 Nh5 36.Nf1 Rfg7 37.Re3 Nxf4 38.Bxf4 Rxg2+ 39.Kh3 Rf2 40.Bxh6 Rg6 41.Nh2 Kh7 42.e6 Rg8 43.e7 Re8 44.Bg5 Kg6 45.Ng4 Rf5 46.Ne5+ Kh5 47.Nd7 1-0
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Altoona Morning Tribune, 1898.11.15, p7

A fine game played a few days ago at the Franklin Chess Club:

Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.18, p25

**Date:** 1898.08.30 (441)  
**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
**Event:** Offhand Game  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Voigt,HG  
**Opening:** [B34] Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Qd4 Nf6 7.e5 Qa5+ 8.Nc3 Nd5 9.Bd2 Qb6 10.Qxb6 Nxb6 11.a4 Bg7 12.a5 Nd5 13.Nxd5 cxd5 14.Bc3 Bb7 15.0-0-0 0-0 16.Be2 d4 17.Rxd4 Bxe5 18.Rxd7 Bxg2 19.Rhd1 Bd6 20.f3 Bh3 21.Rb7 Bc8 22.Rb3 Be6 23.Rb5 Bxh2 24.Bb4 Rfe8 25.Rb7 Bf4+ 26.Kb1 Bg5	27.Bc5 h5 28.a6 Bf6 29.Rxa7 Rac8 30.b4 Bf5 31.Rb7 e5 32.a7 e4 33.Bc4 Be6 34.Bxe6 fxe6 35.fxe4 g5 36.Rg1 Kh8 37.e5 Bxe5 38.Rxg5 Bf6 39.Rxh5+ Kg8 40.Rh6 Bc3 41.Rg6+ Kh8 42.Ka2 e5 43.Rd7 e4 44.Kb3 Be5 45.Rd1 Kh7 46.Rg4 Bg7 47.Rh1+ Kg8 48.a8Q Rxa8 49.Rhg1 1-0
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Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.18, p25  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n4, October 1898, p178

**Date:** 1898.08.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Consultation Game

**White:** Martinez,DM + Newman,CJ

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN + Voigt,HG

**Opening:** [C42] Russian

(442)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Be7 7.0-0 Nc6 8.c4 Bg4 9.cxd5 Qxd5 10.Re1 Nf6 11.Nc3 Bxf3 12.Nxd5 Bxd1 13.Nxe7 Nxe7 14.Rxd1 0-0-0 15.Bc4 Nfd5 16.Bd2 Nf5 17.Bc3

Rhe8 18.Re1 c6 19.Kf1 Kd7 20.Rad1 Nd6 21.Bxd5 cxd5 22.Re5 Kc6 23.Rh5 h6 24.Rc1 b6 25.Be1+ Kb7 26.Rxd5 a6 27.a4 g6 28.g4 Ne4 29.Rxd8 Rxd8 30.f3 Ng5 31.Bg3 Rxd4 32.Rc7+ ½-½

Sacramento Record-Union, 1898.10.24, p3  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n4, October 1898, p178

1898.08.31 Wed: Philadelphia, PA (Northwest Checker Club)

• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous

4 games: 4 checkers [+2=2-0]

• Evening: Simultaneous

9 games: 9 checkers [+5=4-0]

On Wednesday evening Mr. Pillsbury, of New York, gave a fine exhibition of checker playing at the headquarters of the Northwest Checker Club. He opened the exhibition by playing, blindfolded, four men at the same time, winning two games and two drawn. He then played nine games simultaneously with strong players, winning five games and four drawn. His showing is remarkable considering the fact that he played against some of Philadelphia’s finest players. [...]

The following is Mr. Pillsbury’s record for the evening:

Blindfolded.			
Opening.	Black.	White.	Result.
Dyke.	Pillsbury.	Hanson.	Drawn.
Single corner.	Stearns.	Pillsbury.	Pillsbury won.
Double corner.	Pillsbury.	Travis.	Pillsbury won.
Second Double corner.	Ryan.	Pillsbury.	Drawn.
Simultaneous.			
Double corner.	Pillsbury.	Hanson.	Drawn.
Switcher.	Pillsbury.	Stearns.	Pillsbury won.
Cross.	Travis.	Pillsbury.	Drawn.
Ayrshire-Bristol.	Pillsbury.	Ryan.	Drawn.
Second Double corner.	Klinka.	Pillsbury.	Pillsbury won.
Bristol.	Pillsbury.	Kearns.	Pillsbury won.
Cross.	Denney.	Pillsbury.	Drawn.
Alma.	Pillsbury.	McIntyre.	Pillsbury won.
Switcher.	Pillsbury.	Crabtree.	Pillsbury won.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American , v5, p69 (unidentified column undated)

September, 1898

1898.09: Philadelphia, PA (Union League)

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

11 games: 8 chess [+2=5-1], 2 checkers [+1=1-0], 1 whist [tie]

Mr. H. H [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the American chess Champion gave last evening a remarkable exhibition of blindfold play at the Union League. While playing compass whist, he conducted eight games of chess and two games of checkers without seeing the boards or men. The banquet room of the Union League was crowded. Mr. Garrett introduced the blindfold player as the worthy successor of Paul Morphy. Play took place as follows:

Whist.

Table 1—North and South, Pillsbury and Garcet [sic; Garrett]; East and West, Hart and Hawley.  
Table 2—North and South, Rhoads and Roeske; East and West, Garcon and Johnson.

Checkers.

Board 1—Grith [sic; Griffith] lost.  
Board 2—G. H. Stout drawn.

Chess.

- Board 1—W. P. Shipley, Ruy Lopez, drawn.
- Board 2—J. A. Kaiser, French Defense, drawn.
- Board 3—Parvin, Q. P. Opening, drawn.
- Board 4—Barnes, King’s Gambit, won.
- Board 5—Baldwin, Giucco [sic; Giuoco] Piano, lost.
- Board 6—Dillwyn Wistar, Vienna Opening, drawn.
- Board 7—Mr. Paul, Centre Counter, lost.
- Board 8—C. Moore, Falkbeer Gambit, drawn.

The first game finished was the one on Board No. 1, R. B. Griffith being obliged to surrender. Shipley, Kaiser, C. Moore and Stout soon drew their games; Baldwin surrendered; Barney won; Paul lost; the rest were drawn.  
Total—Checkers, 1 won, 1 draw.  
Chess—2 wins, 5 draws, 1 lost.  
The whist contest was a tie.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American , v5, p69 (unidentified column undated)

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, is visiting some friends in this city. [...]

His stay here is indefinite but he is to be seen almost nightly at one of the local chess clubs.  
Philadelphia Inquirer, 1898.09.08, p6

It is possible that Pillsbury relocated Ching Chang from Boston back to New York upon his return from Europe in August 1898. The New York Evening Post reports that Pillsbury did not renew his contract at the Eden Musee just after he moved Chang to Philadelphia.

Harry N. Pillsbury, who for the last four years has worked the automaton at the Eden Musee, has not renewed the contract for the current year, but taken the machine, which is his property, to Philadelphia, where he intends to settle permanently, or at least for some time to come.  
New York Evening Post, 1898.09.13, p12

Pillsbury is giving exhibitions at various chess clubs throughout the country. He is now at Philadelphia.  
New York Sun, 1898.09.19, p8

1898.09.11 Sun: Philadelphia, PA  
• Ching Chang appears at the Arch Street Museum

It is unclear who Ching Chang’s operator was while in Philadelphia. Pillsbury may have taken a shift or two as needed but I suspect over the course of Chang’s entire six week engagement in Philadelphia it was operated by either P. J. Hill or a member of the Franklin Chess Club.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, having severed his connection with the Eden Musee of Manhattan, has forsaken the metropolis and gone to Philadelphia to reside. Business opportunities of a favorable nature induced him to make his home in the Quaker City, where, as an honorary member, he will make his headquarters at the Franklin Chess Club. The Philadelphians will thus have the benefit of Pillsbury’s continued presence among them, which undoubtedly will have the effect of greatly booming the game there.

Before leaving the champion stated that he would devote his time and attention entirely to business for some time to come and that at present he had nothing in prospect in the way of chess engagements.  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.09.11, p9

Ching Chang, the chess and checker playing automaton, from the Eden Musee, New York city, has been installed in the Ninth and Arch Museum, and issues a sweeping challenge to all local players to try conclusions with him.  
Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.11, p23



Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.11, p23

What chess player has not heard of the famous Ultimatum? It is true, this is not exactly its name, but it is what Judge Wolff calls it, and whatever he says goes. The Ultimatum had been pursuing an unchecked career of victory, when in an evil moment for itself Charles John Newman, of the Franklin Chess Club, appeared on the scene and at once the machinery of the enchanted figure began to creak, for it knew that Mr. Newman was Sheridan and Murat rolled into one. It took consolation unto itself when it remembered that it had first move and that in consequence no Allgaier could be worked off against its consent.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.25, p18

<b>Date:</b> 1898.09	(443)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Ninth and Arch Museum)	
<b>White:</b> Ching Chang	
<b>Black:</b> Newman,CJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C02] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 f6 4.exf6 Nxf6 5.Nf3 c5 6.Bb5+ Nc6 7.Ne5 Qb6 8.Bxc6+ bxc6 9.dxc5 Bxc5 10.Nd3 0-0 11.Nxc5 Qxc5 12.0-0 e5 13.Qe2 e4 14.c3 Ng4 15.Be3 Qd6 16.f4 exf3 17.gxf3 Ba6 ½-½

At this point there was a pause and the machine which descended from the conqueror of Frederick the Great

and Napoleon found that it lacked the necessary wheel to make an answer. Seeing this Mr. Newman with the characteristic courtesy of a great master, offered a draw. And thus endeth the lesson, of which the moral has been mislaid.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.25, p18

The cracks of the Franklin Chess Club and many expert chess players have vainly attempted to lower the colors of Ching Chang, the marvelous automaton from the Eden Musee, in New York, who is now located at the Ninth and Arch Museum. Ching Chang is a creation of wax, wire and wood. The mechanism is open to inspection of players, but the mystery of the figure which is able to accomplish such wonderful feats still remains unsolved.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.25, p23

Harry N. Pillsbury has taken up his residence in Philadelphia for a few months, and has spent a portion of his leisure time at the Franklin Chess Club. Interesting games have been played during his visits, and the members have enjoyed the good chess which has been evolved. In the first evening he contested games with four players in succession under a rapid time limit, the rule of playing being that if either player got behind his opponent more than ten minutes, he lost. While this lessened the depth of the analysis, there were some good specimens of chess. Pillsbury won three games from D. Stuart, one from C. J. Newman, and drew one game with W. P. Shipley and one with H. Voigt. In the second evening Pillsbury won one and lost one game with Voigt, and played with Voigt in a consultation game against D. Martinez and C. J. Newman, the game ending in a draw.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n4, October 1898, p178



Philadelphia Times, 1898.09.25, p23

J. W. Showalter, the Kentucky expert, was among the experts who tried to win a game last week from Ching Chang, the chess and checker playing automaton, at the Ninth and Arch Museum. Ching Chang is willing to meet all comers at any time.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.10.02, p23



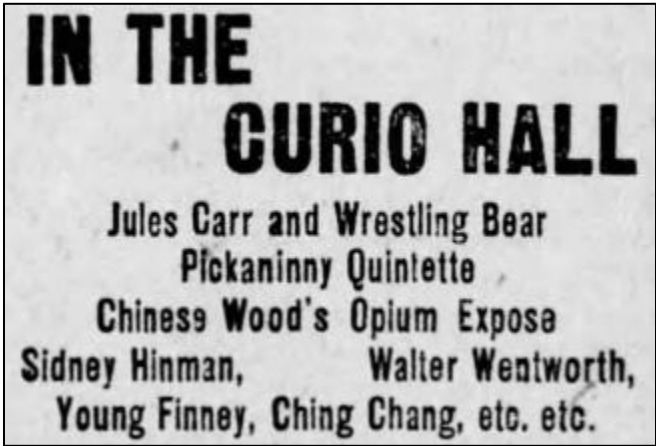
October, 1898

Is the following a game or analysis? Further research into the *Newark Call* is desired.

From Newark Call.  
Game No. 1,569.—Bristol.  
By Harry N. Pillsbury.

1.11-16 24-20 2.16-19 23x16 3.12x19 22-18	13.6-9 20x4 14.9-13 23x16 15.13x31 27-23
4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 25-22 6.8-11 22-17	16.31-27 23-19 17.15x24 28x19 18.2-7 4-8
7.4-8 27-24 8.11-15 32-27 9.8-11 27-23	19.27-24 19-15 20.10x19 8-3 21.7-10 3-7
10.11-16 20x11 11.7x16 31-27 12.3-8 24-20	22.10-15 ½-½

New London Day, 1898.10.05, p6



Philadelphia Times, 1898.10.02, p23

The following indicates that a new chess playing automaton took Ching Chang's spot after Pillsbury refused to renew his contract with the Eden Musee.

Pillsbury's contract with the Eden Musee having expired, the Musee managers decided to place a chess automaton of their own in the exhibition and Pillsbury has removed his automaton to Philadelphia for a two months' engagement, after which he will make a tour of the leading cities during the winter. He will, therefore, not make any engagements during the next season except at the cities where he will have the figure on exhibition. Pillsbury played several exhibition matches in the Franklin Chess Club on a rapid time limit, the rule being that a player who gets ten minutes behind his opponent forfeits his game. Under that rule he has won games from Voigt, Shipley, Stuart and other Philadelphia experts.

Brooklyn Times, 1898.10.05, p6



Philadelphia Times, 1898.10.09, p23

It is announced Harry Pillsbury has engaged in business in Philadelphia. The gentleman certainly has ability for remunerative employment in lines other than chess and checkers.—Chron.-Tel.

New London Day, 1898.10.12, p3



Philadelphia Times, 1898.10.16, p23

The automatic chess player, bearing the name Ching Chang, which is causing considerable trouble to chess players in the Arch Street Museum, is well worth the consideration of scientific men as well as the votaries of the imperial game. This remarkable piece of mechanism has met on the sixty-four squares all the local leading lights in the chess world and has not yet lost a game, although there have been some draws. Even some world champions have met this Chinese figure and have been worsted. At checkers it shows equal intelligence. Needless to say that no intelligent person will believe that in some mysterious manner this automaton is not controlled

by a human intelligence that most necessarily be located in the mind of one of the greatest chess players know the civilized world over. But where concealed is a profound mystery.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.10.18, p6

1898.10.23 Sun: Philadelphia, PA  
• Last advertisment for Ching Chang appears

Jubilee visitors who fancy themselves adepts at either chess or checkers are invited to test their skill against that of Ching Chang, the celebrated automaton at the Ninth and Arch Museum. This wonderful contrivance of wax, wire and wood has formed deep down in its intricate mechanism a determination not to lose a game this week, and those who have played with it will readily back the machine to win against the most expert.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.10.23, p11



Philadelphia Times, 1898.10.23, p23

If it is true that Ching Chang had yet to lose a game of chess in Philadelphia as of October 18th, 1898, it stands to reason that the following game was played between October 18th and October 23rd.

Among the strong amateur players of the country must be ranked Mr. J. Bishop Hall, of Philadelphia, whose strength in play is not so well known as it should be, as he is averse to the slow methods of modern chess. Recently, however, Mr. Hall was moved to play a game on hearing that the celebrated automaton player, Ching Chang, was visiting the city and announcing that it never lost a game. Mr. Hall thought this was very “funny,” and so, betaking himself to the habitat of the invincible machine, coolly announced his readiness to play a game, to which the figure, in an evil hour for its own invincibility, consented. The moves of this game have luckily been preserved, and we take great pleasure in presenting them, move for move, as they actually occurred, Ching Chang taking the odds of first move.

Philadelphia Times, 1898.11.20, p25

<div><div>Date: 1898.10(444)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Ninth and Arch Museum)</div><div>White: Ching Chang</div><div>Black: Hall,JB</div><div>Opening: [C42] Russian</div></div>	
<div><div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bg4 7.h3 Bh5 8.g4</div><div>Had Mr. P—, we mean Ching Chang, suspected the prowess of its advesary, it would not thus lightly have pushed the pawns.</div><div>8...Bg6 9.Ne5 Bd6 10.Nxg6 hxc6 11.Qf3 Qe7 12.Be3 Nd7 13.Nc3 Bb4 14.Bxe4 dxe4 15.Qe2 f5 16.a3 Bxc3+ 17.bxc3 Nb6 18.c4 0-0-0</div><div>About this time the barker, boosters and even the “young” attendant began to look anxiously at the game. The figure had met an opponent worthy of its steel.</div><div>19.c5 Nd5 20.c4 Nxe3 21.fxe3 f4</div></div>	<div><div>A masterly move, quite in the vein of Mr. Hall’s brilliant style. If Chingy takes this pawn Mr. Hall proceeds with 22...e6, etc.</div><div>22.Qf2 g5 23.Rb1 c6 24.Rb3 Rhf8 25.Qb2 fxe3 26.Rxe3 Rf3 27.Rxf3 exf3+ 28.Kf2 Qe4 29.Re1 Qf4 30.Rb1 Rd7 31.d5 Re7</div><div>Ching Chang, however, fought it out for over twenty moves before it had the grace to resign. It was so unaccustomed to defeat, you know.</div><div>32.Kf1 Qxc4+ 33.Kg1 Qxc5+ 34.Qf2 Qxa3 35.dxc6 bxc6 36.Qg3 Qe3+ 37.Kh1 Qf4 38.Qxf4 gxf4 39.Rf1 Re3 40.h4 Kb7 41.h5 a5 42.g5 Ka6 43.Kg1 a4 (56) 0-1</div></div> <div>Philadelphia Times, 1898.11.20, p25 (ends: 31...Re7 and wins) Chess in Philadelphia, G. C. Reichhelm, 1898, p119</div>

1898.10.24 Mon: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Consultation Game

Consultation Game played at the Franklin Chess Club, October 24, 1898.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n6, December 1898, p272

<div>Date: 1898.10.24 (445)</div> <div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)</div> <div>Event: Consultation Game</div> <div>White: Elson,J + Voigt,HG</div> <div>Black: Pillsbury,HN + Morgan,JP</div> <div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Nc3 Qxd1 9.Rxd1 h6 10.h3 Be7 11.Bf4 g5 12.Bh2 Be6 13.Ne2 c5 14.Ng3 Nxb3 15.Bxb3 Rd8 16.b3 c4 17.Nd4 cxb3 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.axb3 Rxd1+ 20.Rxd1 Rf8	21.Kf1 h5 22.f3 Bc5 23.Be1 g4 24.hxg4 hxg4 25.Bh4 Be7 26.Bxe7 Kxe7 27.Kf2 gxf3 28.gxf3 Rd8 29.Rxd8 Kxd8 30.Ke3 Ke7 31.b4 Kf7 32.f4 Kg6 33.Ke4 b6 34.f5+ exf5+ 35.Kf4 a5 0-1
American Chess Magazine, v2 n6, December 1898, p272	

November, 1898

1898.11.05 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+2=6-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, will give an exhibition of blindfold chess at the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia on Saturday evening, Nov. 5. Pillsbury will play eight games simultaneously.

Trenton Evening Times, 1898.10.29, p6

Mr. Pillsbury’s performance of eight simultaneous blindfold games on the occasion of the Franklin Chess Club’s “opening” was a very remarkable feat, and recalled the splendid performances of Morphy, Zukertort and Blackburne. The table of results is:

Board.	Opponents.	Opening.	Won By.
1	J. F. Magee	French	Drawn
2	C. J. Newman	French	Drawn
3	H. G. Voigt	Q. P. ope.	Drawn
4	W. O. Dunbar	K. G. evad.	Drawn
5	K. Y. Jones	Vienna	Pillsbury
6	Dr. J. C [sic; T]. Wright	Q. P. ope.	Pillsbury
7	R. B. Griffiths	Ruy Lopez	Drawn
8	O. C. Bowers	Vienna	Drawn

Philadelphia Times, 1898.11.13, p24

The Franklin Chess Club formally opened the chess season Nov. 6 [sic; 5] with a blindfold exhibition given by Champion Pillsbury. Before play commenced President Dr. Persifor Frazer made a well-received address, introducing the champion, who responded, appreciating the cordial reception. The eight players had their boards in one room, while Pillsbury sat in an adjoining room, which was kept dark. Messrs. D. Stuart and E. Kemeny alternately acted as tellers. The names of the players and opening selected were:

J. F. Magee, Jr., French Defense, drawn.  
C. J. Newman, French Defense, drawn.  
H. S [sic; G]. Voigt, Queen's Pawn's Opening, drawn.  
W. O. Dunbar, King's Gambit Declined, drawn.  
K. Y. Jones, Vienna Opening, lost.  
Dr. W [sic; J]. T. Wright, Queen's Gambit Declined, drawn.  
R. P [sic; B]. Griffiths, Ruy Lopez, drawn.  
O. C. Bowers, Vienna Opening, drawn.

Pillsbury won two and drew the rest.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n6, December 1898, p277

Pillsbury gave a blindfold exhibition in Philadelphia at the Franklin Club against eight opponents Saturday night. He won two, lost none, drawing six. Play commenced at 8:15 p.m., and, by previous agreement, stopped at midnight, the positions being adjudicated with the above result. But twenty moves had been made in that time, which seems a very unsatisfactory ending to a well-contested chess game.

Washington Evening Star, 1898.12.10, p20

**Date:** 1898.11.05

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Jones,KY

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(446)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bg4 6.d3 a6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 Qe7 10.fxe5 Qxe5 11.Bf4 Qe6

12.0-0 h6 13.g4 g5 14.e5 dxe5 15.Bxe5 Bc5+ 16.d4 0-0-0 17.Rae1 Rxd4 18.Kh1 Re8 19.Bxf6 Qxe1 20.Bxd4 1-0

Philadelphia Times, 1898.11.13, p24

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1898.12.08, p7

Washington Evening Star, 1898.12.10, p20

1898.11.06 Sun: Philadelphia, PA

• Checker game against M. C. Priest

H. N. Pillsbury, Black. M. C. Priest, White. The game was played at Philadelphia November 6, 1898.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1914.10.04, Magazine Section, p7

**Date:** 1898.11.06

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Priest,MC

**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

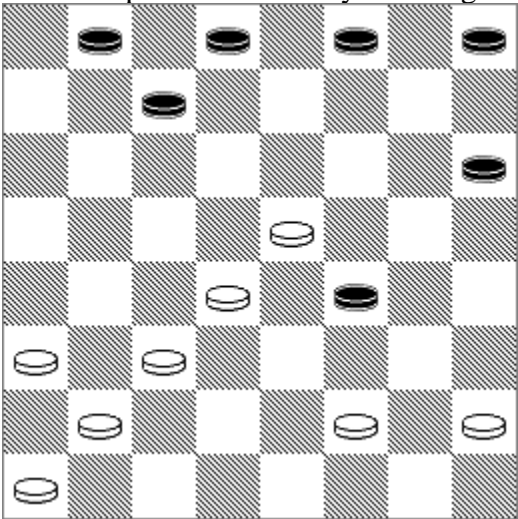
(447)

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.11-16 24-19 4.8-11 30-25 5.11-15 18x11 6.14-18 22x15 7.9-14 26-22

It is usual to play at this point 7...11-8, giving the two men back. The attempt to maintain them ends disastrously for White.

8.14-18 23x14 9.16x23 27x18 10.10x26 31x22 11.7x16 32-27 12.16-19

The position is worthy of a diagram.



If negotiations now pending go through without a hitch Harry N. Pillsbury, America's chess champion, who has been making Philadelphia his home for two months past, will shortly start on a professional tour of the United States, giving simultaneous and blindfold chess and checker exhibitions. The proposed tour is to be under the personal direction of William Borsodi of the American Chess Magazine, who will accompany the champion. A contract has already been drawn up and only awaits the signatures of Pillsbury and Mr. Borsodi. The interested parties are to meet to-morrow in Manhattan at the office of John D. Elwell, when, it is expected, the preliminary transactions will be completed.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.11.06, p9

Harry N. Pillsbury came to town from Philadelphia only yesterday, having been detained until then by business, which he had to wind up prior to starting off through the country. Negotiations for his tour have not been actually closed between him and W. Borsodi of the American Chess Magazine, but this will be done before the end of the week, so that the middle of the month will probably see the champion en route. When asked concerning the makeup of the next cable team he stated that Philadelphia considered itself entitled to at least two or three representatives, a view he fully concurred in. He further gave it as his opinion that Voigt and Stuart Robinson were the two most likely players, and that A. K. Robinson, really a very strong player, though he failed to do himself justice last year, should be given another chance. Pillsbury reported the friendliest feeling existing in the Quaker City for the Brooklyn Chess Club, even though there still remained some differences of opinion regarding the conduct of the match. Concerning a possible match with Steinitz he said he did not anticipate an early meeting with the veteran, but that such a contest would be agreeable to him, if it could be brought about on any reasonable terms. Furthermore, he entertained the kindest feeling toward the veteran and would let no formalities stand in the way. Incidentally he called attention to the fact that he had never appropriated the title of American champion.

Mr. Steinitz was seen during the day and said he did not wish to be understood as intending to challenge for a match, nor that he called Pillsbury's title to the American championship into question. [...]

Before leaving Philadelphia Pillsbury played blindfolded against eight opponents, at the Franklin Chess Club, including Voigt, Newman, McGill [sic; Magee] and others. When the sitting ended with six unfinished games declared drawn, Pillsbury had won two and obtained theoretically advantageous positions in three games, the balance being even.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.11.10, p11

1898.11.12 Sat: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Leaves for Philadelphia

Champion Pillsbury, after a short stay in the metropolis, returned to Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, but just prior to his departure placed his signature to a contract with W. Borsodi of the American Chess Magazine, in which he agreed to make a tour through the United States and Canada, covering a period of four months. In that time it is expected the entire continent can be thoroughly covered and all the chess centers of any importance visited. Simultaneous and blindfold chess and simultaneous checkers, or a combination of these features, will constitute the champion's repertoire. Duplicate whist will also figure occasionally in these performances. No schedule or itinerary has yet been announced, except that Pillsbury expects to begin his tour with a big local exhibition, on Saturday, November 19.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.11.13, p9

1898.11.12 Sat: Philadelphia, PA  
• Afternoon: Returns from New York

Champion Pillsbury, after a short stay in the metropolis, returned to Philadelphia yesterday afternoon [...]

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.11.13, p9

Mr. Pillsbury will play his first engagement in Hartford, Conn., under Mr. Borsodi's management. The coming champion of the world is in fine health.



New Sayings.	
I'm champion	Kearns
I don't see it that way	Pomeroy
It's nothing alarming	Pillsbury
Give him a jolt	Wingate
A powerful move	Kemeny
How can you tell?	Cassell
It's in the big book	Morgan

Philadelphia Times, 1898.11.27, p25

To Pillsbury's great victory at Hastings in 1895, and to the widespread interest it created among Americans at the time, can be directly traced the remarkable development that chess has experienced during recent years and the general activity of its votaries everywhere in evidence. This unprecedented development gave occasion for the existence of the American Chess Magazine, established last year, whose usefulness and attractiveness is now beyond question, as unstinted and well deserved praise has been accorded it on all sides since its inception. And now the Magazine and Champion Pillsbury have joined hands, for the time being, for the purposes of still further advancing the cause and influence of chess by means of an exhibition tour of the American continent, during which the champion will star in all places, big and little, where chess or checkers are played, as far as the time mentioned in the contract, four months, will permit.

William Barsodi [sic; Borsodi], the publisher, when interviewed yesterday by an Eagle reporter regarding the Pillsbury tour, said:

“Yes, Mr. Pillsbury and I have come to an understanding, the contract has been signed, and he will be prepared to start next week. It is our province to promote chess in this country, and to further the interest of American players, individually and collectively, and we still [sic; shall] make the most of the opportunity afforded through our management of Mr. Pillsbury. It is needless to tell you that it is not a money making venture. We feel, of course, that in the end the tour will be found to have been mutually helpful.”

Pillsbury is expected back from Philadelphia to-morrow.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.11.17. p10

1898.11: Philadelphia, PA

- Checker series against Pomeroy

11 games: 11 checkers [+1=10-0]

During his recent stay in Philadelphia Harry Pillsbury, the chess champion, had a series of games at checkers, extending over several sittings, with M. E. Pomeroy, the leading expert at draughts, and one of the candidates for world's championship honors, with the result that the latter came out second best in a total of eleven games played, the final score being Pillsbury, 1; Pomeroy, 0; drawn, 10. Last year the two contested three games, and on that occasion all were drawn, so that the chess expert still retains the advantage. It will be seen, therefore, that Pillsbury is in the front rank of checker players.

Trenton Evening Times, 1898.12.06, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury, previous to his starting on an extensive tour through the country, stopped in New York for a few days. While in Philadelphia he contested a number of games with the redoubtable Mr. M. E. Pomeroy, the score at the finish being, Pillsbury, 1, Pomeroy, 0, drawn, 10. The games that contain interesting features have been handed to us for publication, and will no doubt be welcome to Mr. Pillsbury's many checker friends.

Newark Sunday Call, 1898.12.04, Part II, p3

The following two games were played at Philadelphia, Pa., between M. E. Pomeroy and Harry N. Pillsbury.

Newark Sunday Call, 1898.12.04, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1898.11	(448)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Casual Series	
<b>Black:</b> Pomeroy,ME	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [126] Glasgow	

1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 22-17 3.9-14 25-22  
4.11-16 24-20 5.16x23 27x11 6.7x16 20x11  
7.3-7 28-24 8.7x16 24-20 9.16-19 29-25  
10.2-7 22-18 11.14x23 25-22 12.6-9 31-27  
13.7-11 27x18 14.9-14 18x9 15.5x14 17-13  
16.19-24 13-9 17.10-15 22-17 18.14-18 9-5  
19.12-16 17-13 20.4-8 21-17 21.8-12 13-9

22.15-19 9-6 23.1x10 5-1 24.10-15 17-13  
25.18-23 32-28 26.15-18 1-6 27.18-22  
26x17 28.23-26 30x23 29.19x26 28x19  
30.16x23 6-10 31.26-31 17-14 32.31-27  
14-9 33.27-24 9-6 34.23-27 6-2 35.27-32  
13-9 36.32-28 1/2-1/2

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1898.12.04, Part II, p3  
New London *Day*, 1898.12.07, p2

*Inside Checkers*, Walton W. Walker, Philadelphia, D. McKay, 1922, pp113-116 (ends 31...13-9 32.31-27 9-6 33.27-24 6-2 34.23-27)

Played in Philadelphia, Pa., between Messrs. M. E. Pomeroy and Harry N. Pillsbury.

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1898.12.11, Part II, p3

Date: 1898.11

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Casual Series

Black: Pomeroy,ME

White: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [151] Bristol Cross

Annotations: Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

(449)

1.11-16 23-18 2.10-14 24-20 3.14x23 20x11  
4.7x16 27x18 5.9-14 18x9 6.5x14 28-24  
7.8-11 26-23 8.16-20 31-27 9.3-7 22-18  
10.6-9 24-19 11.7-10 18-15 12.11x18 21-17  
13.14x21 23x5 14.4-8 25-22 15.8-11 22-18  
16.11-16 18-15 17.16x23 15x6 18.2x9  
27x18 19.12-16 29-25 20.16-19 25-22  
21.19-23 22-17 22.9-13 17-14 23.20-24  
14-10 24.24-27 18-14 25.27-31 14-9  
26.13-17 9-6 27.17-22 6-2 28.22-25 2-7  
29.25-29 10-6

White makes a great mistake at this point; he should make play to reach the vital square 20, and the following play from the position appears to win. 29...7-11 30.31-26 10-7 31.29-25 11-16 32.25-22 16-19 33.22-17 19-24 34.26-22 (34.26-31 7-3 35.17-14 3-7 36.14-18 7-11

37.18-22 11-16 38.22-18 16-20  
39.1-6 24-27 40.31x24 20x27 41.6-9  
27-31 42.9-14 5-1 White winning easily.) 34...7-3 35.22-18 3-8  
36.17-14 24-27 37.14-9 (37.14-10 8-12 38.10-15 27-24 39.18-22 12-16 40.22-26 16-19 White wins.) 37...27-31 38.18-15 (38.9-14 8-11 39.18-22 11-15 40.14-10 15x6 41.1x10 5-1 White wins.) 38...31-26 39.15-19 26-22 40.19-24 8-12 41.9-13 12-16 42.24-19 16-20 43.19-15 20-24 White wins.

30.1x10 7x14 31.29-25 5-1 32.25-22 14-10  
33.31-26 1-6 34.22-17 6-2 35.17-22 2-7  
36.22-17 7-11 37.17-22 10-7 38.22-17 7-3  
39.17-14 3-8 40.14-10 8-3 41.26-22 11-16  
42.10-14 1/2-1/2

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1898.12.11, Part II, p3  
*Draughts World*, v13 n27, March 1899, p532

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.01.08, Comic Section, p2 (gives 11...21-17 12.14x21 18-15 13.11x18 and 35.26-22 2-7 36.22-26)

Played in Philadelphia, Pa., between Messrs. M. E. Pomeroy and H. N. Pillsbury.

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1898.12.18, Part II, p3

Date: 1898.11

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Casual Series

Black: Pillsbury,HN

White: Pomeroy,ME

Opening: [040] Double Corner

(450)

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 24-19 3.11-15 18x11  
4.8x24 28x19 5.4-8 25-22 6.8-11 22-18  
7.11-16 29-25 8.7-11 18-15 9.11x18 21-17  
10.14x21 23x5 11.16x23 26x19 12.3-7

25-22 13.7-11 27-23 14.6-9 32-28 15.11-16  
28-24 16.16-20 22-18 17.20x27 31x24  
18.10-14 19-15 19.12-16 24-20 20.16-19  
23x16 21.14x23 1/2-1/2

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1898.12.18, Part II, p3

In another game Mr. Pillsbury played:

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1898.12.18, Part II, p3

**Date:** 1898.11

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA

**Event:** Casual Series

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Pomeroy,ME

**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

(451)

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 24-19 3.11-15 18x11	18x9 13.5x14 24-20 14.11-15 20-16
4.8x24 28x19 5.4-8 25-22 6.8-11 22-18	15.15x24 28x19 16.14-17 21x7 17.2x20
7.11-16 29-25 8.1-5 25-22 9.7-11 27-24	19-15 18.20-24 23-18 19.6-9 15-10 20.24-27
10.16-20 32-28 11.20x27 31x24 12.9-13	10-6 21.27-31 6-1 22.13-17 ½-½

Newark Sunday Call, 1898.12.18, Part II, p3

1898.11.25 Fri: Philadelphia, PA

• Checker game against Pomeroy

The following is the only game ever won by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury off Mr. M. E. Pomeroy. It was played in Philadelphia, on 25th November, 1898.

Draughts World, v15 n37, January 1900, p728

**Date:** 1898.11.25

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA

**Event:** Casual Series

**Black:** Pomeroy,ME

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [129] Second Double Corner

**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

(452)

1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18	18.10x26 draws easily and is safer.
4.11-16 25-22 5.16-20 22-17 6.10-14 17x10	18...30-25 19.5-9
7.6x24 32-28 8.4-8 28x19 9.8-11 21-17	This loses, 19.18-22 25x9 20.5x14
10.11-15 18x11 11.7x16 26-22 12.2-6 22-18	31-26 21.10-15 17x10 22.15-19
Same as Wyllie-Freeman to this point. This initiates a new line of play.	draws.
13.6-10 18-15 14.3-7 15x6 15.1x10 29-25	19...17-13 20.18-22 25x18 21.16-19 13x6
16.7-11 25-21 17.9-14 19-15 18.11x18	22.19x26 18x9 0-1

Newark Sunday Call, 1898.12.04, Part II, p3  
Draughts World, v15 n37, January 1900, p728  
Philadelphia Inquirer, 1904.12.25, Comic Section, p2

Hartford, Conn., November 26—Genuine regret was felt by the chess players of Hartford and vicinity over the failure of Pillsbury, the American chess champion, to put in an appearance last night for the simultaneous exhibition booked for him at the Young Men’s Christian Association. Instead he wired from Philadelphia saying that he was too ill to come. In order not to disappoint the enthusiasts who came here from New Haven, Springfield, Berlin, Burnside, Collinsville and New Britain, H. Helms, the Brooklyn expert, consented to fill Pillsbury’s place.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.11.26, p9

1898.11.26 Sat: Brooklyn, NY

• Evening: Shows up at Brooklyn Chess Club

Henry N. Pillsbury failed to appear at the Brooklyn Chess Club last night at the simultaneous chess performance arranged for him, and the club was fortunate in being able to secure Jackson W. Showalter in his place.

It seems that the United States chess champion was so much taken up with a checker match in Philadelphia with the Quaker City draught expert, Pomeroy, that he failed to go till a late hour yesterday to the Franklin Chess Club to get his mail, which not only included the Brooklyn engagement for Saturday, but also a Hartford engagement for Friday evening, which was filled by Herman Helms to the satisfaction of the Connecticut chess players.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.11.27, p11

[...] Officials of the Brooklyn Chess Club said to “The Citizens” reporter at 9:30 last night that Mr. Pillsbury had been unexpectedly detained in Philadelphia. The same officials had twenty-three players at almost as many tables, and in place of Pillsbury, they presented Showalter. [...]

While the game was in progress with Showalter rushing around his simultaneous boards, a dripping snow-laden young man darted into the club. This was at 10 o'clock and the man was Champion Pillsbury.

Pillsbury doffed his hat and his coat, and Showalter cordially saluted him.

“Do you want to go on?” said Showalter.

“You go right ahead,” replied Pillsbury.

And then, in conversation with “The Citizen” reporter, Mr. Pillsbury said:

“I knew nothing about the arrangements for to-night till 8 o'clock, and I came here as quickly as I could.”

“The Citizen” reporter exhibited the following invitation:

“On Saturday, Nov. 26, 1898, at 8 p., Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, U. S. chess champion, will play exhibition chess under the auspices of the ‘American Chess Magazine,’ in the Brooklyn Chess Club, 146 Montague street. You are cordially invited to be present.”

“Well,” replied Mr. Pillsbury, “I did not get even that. You are ahead of me.”

Pillsbury didn't play last night. He looked on and Showalter did the trick.

*Brooklyn Citizen*, 1898.11.27, p1

December, 1898

1898.12.03 Sat: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
27 games: 25 chess [+20=1-4], 2 checker [+0=1-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will this evening fill the engagement with the Brooklyn Chess Club, which he was unable to keep last Saturday, but which was so acceptably filled by Showalter.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.12.03, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, turned up in good time at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, 146 Montague street, yesterday evening to fulfill his engagement, which fell through the Saturday previous owing to his unavoidable absence in Philadelphia, J. W. Showalter then taking his place. The exhibition was the first one of the tour of the United States, promoted by W. Borsodi of the American Chess Magazine, the local club getting the benefit of a double bill owing to the falling through of arrangements last week. As at Showalter's performance a big crowd of enthusiasts was in attendance, Brooklyn players being most eager for a bout with the champion.

Play began about 8:30 o'clock, hearty applause greeted the champion upon his formal introduction by Secretary Chadwick. Several novel features entered into the performance, one of which was the including of two games of checkers, his opponents being Melvin Brown of this borough, one of the leading metropolitan experts at draughts, and W. E. Connell. Another departure was a concession made by Pillsbury to the extent of giving the first move, or opening, to one-half of his opponents, the usual custom being that the single player takes the initiatory at each board. The team opposed to him, which included players from all parts of Brooklyn, was not so strong as those which have heretofore faced Pillsbury, but to a certain extent this was offset by the number engaged and the handicap conceded by the expert. Nevertheless, the latter was looked to to make pretty nearly a clean sweep. Among his adversaries was Mrs. Harriet Worrall, Brooklyn's champion woman player, who again consulted with Walter Frere in a Ruy Lopez. This board presented the strongest combination of any in the room, and to it Pillsbury devoted the most care, excepting possibly the two games of checkers. On the others he moved with startling rapidity and his sudden reappearance after completing a round in particularly quick time disconcerted more than one deliberate player deeply engrossed in the analysis of the expert's last move. The result was that, being obliged to move under the rules, a weak rejoinder was invariably selected, and from then on generally began a hopeless uphill fight. At board No. 24 Miss Warburton, a little girl enthusiast, partnered Dr. Pearson in the conduct of a four knights opening. In all there were twenty-nine players engaged at twenty-seven boards.

Following is a list of the players and openings:

Boards. Opponents.	Openings.
1—F. M. Brown	Vienna.
2—Mrs. H. Worrall	Ruy Lopez.
W. Frere	Ruy Lopez.
3—M. J. Thompson	Sicilian defense.
4—F. W. C. Lieder	Center Counter Gambit.
5—W. B. B. Ingalls	Queen's Gambit declined.
6—Charles Schroeder	Petroff defense.
7—C. H. Dilthey, jr.	Vienna opening.
8—I. Deissig	Ruy Lopez.
9—R. Ulrich	Ruy Lopez.
10—A. H. Grosser	Falkbeer Counter Gambit.
11—G. Russell	Queen's Gambit declined.
12—B. D. Ackley	Queen's Gambit.
13—J. Heim	Queen's Gambit declined.
14—R. Colwell	Dutch defense.
15—A. H. Wechsler	Bishop's Gambit.
16—F. D. Burns	Queen's Gambit declined.
17—F. M. Sharpe	Dutch defense.
18—H. S. Burroughs	French defense.
19—G. F. Massa	Two Knights' defense.
20—Dr. J. B. Kopf	Ruy Lopez.
21—H. A. C. Dahl	Ponziani.
22—S. H. Cragg	King's Gambit declined.
23—W. H. Clay	Queen Pawn opening.
24—Dr. T [sic; L]. W. Pearson	Four Knights' game.
Miss Edith Warburton	Four Knights' game.
25—D. E. Wyand	Giuoco Piano.
26*—Melvin Brown	Double corner.
27*—W. E. Connell	Wilter.

\* Checker games.

Pillsbury played White on Boards 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, while his opponents had the move on the remaining moves.

It was 11:15 o'clock when the first game was finished and then F. D. Burns at Board No. 16, succumbed after having made nineteen moves. Shortly afterwards R. Ulrich, Board No. 9, followed suit, the latter having resisted for an equal number of moves. Next came Dr. Kopf at Board No. 20, after twenty-two moves and simultaneously with his resignation came the offer of a draw in one of the checker games, that defended by Conwell [sic; Connell], Pillsbury agreeing to a division of honors. The champion had advantages on the majority of the other boards at a late hour and was certain then of making a fine record.

W. B. B. Ingalls, I. Deissig and the consulting players at Board 2 all had excellent positions and were working hard for victory. Melvin Brown had a piece to the good in his checker game and expected to win, although Pillsbury had a king and he had none.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.12.04, p28

Harry Pillsbury did not escape unscathed in his simultaneous exhibition at the Brooklyn Chess Club Saturday night, as had been expected, for toward the last he met with resistance at several of the boards and not a little unlooked for brilliancy. This was particularly the case in the game at Board 5, in charge of W. B. B. Ingalls of the Crescent Athletic Club, who, in spite of losing a pawn in the opening, skillfully parried each of the champion's onslaughts and in the ending executed a series of fine maneuvers that completely nonplused his famous adversary and caused his resignation. Russell also had a bad start, but played a fearless game and finally won. Young Heim of the Pillsbury Club of this borough succeeded in wresting a pawn from the champion and held tightly to his advantage until he scored. Colwell was fortunate enough to win a piece and thereafter easily won. Deissig, also of the Pillsbury Club, played a steady defense and drew. Pillsbury very cleverly outpointed the consulting players at Board 2, Mrs. Worrall and W. Frere, the ending being quite amusing. A notable feature was the fact that all four games scored against Pillsbury were at the queen's side openings, always considered his strong point. At checkers he did not fare so well, as Melvin Brown scored the win he had predicted and Connell drew.

Appended is the complete summary, with a selection of the most interesting games:



Bds.	Opponents and openings.	Moves.	Sc.
1	F. M. Brown, Vienna	19	0
2	Mrs. H. Worrall and W. Frere, Ruy Lopez	39	0
3	M. J. Thompson, Sicilian	34	0
4	F. W. C. Lieder, center counter	41	0
5	W. B. B. Ingalls, queen's gambit, dec.	37	1
6	C. Schroeder, Petroff	45	0
7	C. H. Dilthey, jr., Vienna	52	0
8	I. Deissig, Ruy Lopez	50	½
9	R. Ulrich, Ruy Lopez	19	0
10	A. H. Grosser, Falkbeer counter	38	0
11	G. Russell, queen's gambit, dec.	45	1
12	B. D. Ackley, queen's gambit	40	0
13	J. Heim, queen's gambit, dec.	61	1
14	R. Colwell, Dutch defense	34	1
15	A. H. Wechsler, bishop's gambit	32	0
16	F. D. Burns, queen's gambit, dec.	19	0
17	F. M. Sharpe, Dutch defense	30	0
18	H. S. Burroughs, French defense	20	0
19	G. F. Massa, two knights	24	0
20	Dr. J. P [sic; B]. Kopf, Ruy Lopez	22	0
21	H. A. C. Dahl, Ponziani	33	0
22	S. H. Cragg, king's gambit, dec.	24	0
23	W. H. Clay, Q P opening	24	0
24	D. E. Wyand, Giuoco piano	29	0
25	Dr. L. W. Pearson and Miss E. Warburton, four knights	55	0
Checkers			
Bds.	Opponents and openings.	Moves.	Sc.
26	Melvin Brown, double corner	42	1
27	W. E. Connell, Wilter	30	½

Total chess—Pillsbury won 20, lost 4, drew 1; total checkers—Pillsbury won 0, lost 1, drew 1.  
Grand total—Pillsbury won 20, lost 5, drew 2.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.05, p8

Following is a clever win by W. B. B. Ingalls in last Saturday night’s exhibition by Pillsbury at the Brooklyn Chess Club:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.08, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.03 (453) <b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Ingalls,WBB <b>Opening:</b> [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
<b>1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 c5 6.dxc5 Nc6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.e3 Bxc5 9.Bxf6 Qxf6 10.Nxd5 Qd6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.Bd3 Nb4 13.Bb1 a6 14.Qxd6 Bxd6 15.a3 Nc6 16.Ne4 Bb8 17.0-0 Ne5 18.b4 Nxf3+ 19.gxf3 b5 20.Ba2 Bb7 21.Nc5 Bxf3</b>	<b>22.e4 Re8 23.Rfe1 Bf4 24.Bd5 Ra7 25.a4 Re5 26.h4 Rh5 27.Ra3 Bg4 28.Nd3 Bd2 29.Rb1 bxa4 30.Rb2 Bh6 31.Rxa4 Rxh4 32.Ne5 Bd1 33.Ra1 Bh5 34.Rc2 g5 35.b5 Re7 36.bxa6 Rxe5 37.a7 Bf3 0-1</b>

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.08, p12

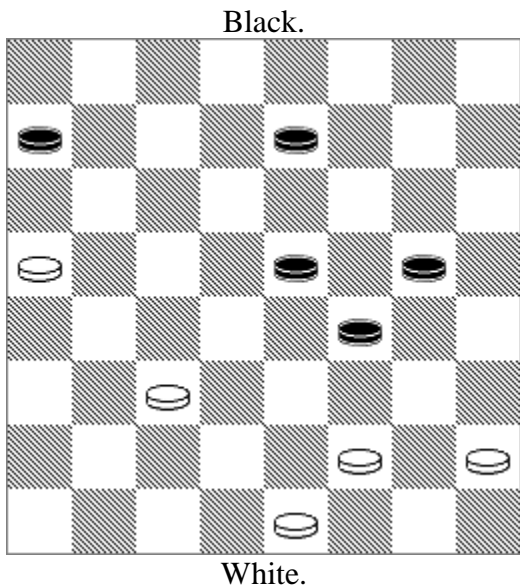
The St. Louis Chess Club and the Office Men’s Club have decided to co-operate in an endeavor to bring the world’s greatest chess master, Pillsbury, to St. Louis during the coming winter, and it is extremely likely that the young Brooklynite will be seen here. The chess enthusiasts will be expected to contribute to the expense of the trip, and to this end a charge of \$2 will be made for the privilege of playing against Mr. Pillsbury in simultaneous chess. Any of the local enthusiasts who are willing to pay for this privilege should send their names, as soon as possible, to Ben R. Foster, secretary of the St. Louis Chess Club, or to B. H. Colby, of the Office Men’s Club. The number of contestants will be limited, and those desirous of playing should send in their names without delay.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.04, p53

It was said at the Manhattan Chess Club last night that Pillsbury has challenged Lasker by cable for the championship of the world, and that Lasker, who is now in London, has accepted.

Trenton Evening Times, 1898.12.06, p8

Problem No. 1,535.  
By Harry N. Pillsbury.  
Black on 5, 7, 15, 16, 19.  
White on 13, 22, 27, 28, 31.



White to play and win.  
Not difficult, but quite neat.

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1898.12.04, Part II, p3

Solution To Problem No. 1,535.  
Black on 5, 7, 15, 16, 19.  
White on 13, 22, 27, 28, 31.

White to play and win.  
1.27-24 16-20 2.31-27 5-9 3.13x6 7-10 4.22-18 15x22 5.24x15 10x19 6.6-2 22-25 7.2-7  
White wins.

Newark *Sunday Call*, 1898.12.04, Part II, p3

1898.12.06 Tue: Brooklyn, NY  
• Seen by an Eagle reporter

Harry N. Pillsbury was seen by an Eagle reporter yesterday in regard to the rumor that he had cabled a challenge for the world's championship to E. Lasker in London. The American champion denied having sent any such challenge, but stated that it was only a matter of time when such a match would be arranged. In the meantime he had a four month's tour on his hands, following which he would compete in the London tournament in May. The match could not possibly take place until after the latter event.

Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, 1898.12.07, p12

Champion Harry Pillsbury will begin his tour of the American continent in earnest to-night with an exhibition at Watertown, N.Y., for which place he left this morning. To-morrow he will got to Seneca Falls and from there proceed to Worcester, Mass., and star at the Young Men's Christian Association of that place Saturday evening. Over Sunday he will remain at his old home in Boston, and early in the week he may fill one or two more New England dates before returning here. The latter part of the month will find him out West, probably as far as Denver, and it will be New Year before he gets back. The champion is already in great demand and the indications are that he will meet with hearty receptions wherever he goes.

Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, 1898.12.08, p12

Pillsbury started on his continental tour on Thursday evening, when he gave an exhibition of a remarkable nature. He played six games of chess blindfolded, one game of checkers, and at the same time took a hand in a game of duplicate whist. He won four games of chess, was victorious at checkers, and, with a partner, came out with flying colors at whist. The following day he played six games in an afternoon session at Seneca Falls, and ten games at the same place in the evening. Yesterday he was scheduled to play at Worcester. This week he will visit Boston, Fall River, Hartford and Springfield.

New York *Sun*, 1898.12.11, p9

1898.12.08 Thu: Brooklyn, NY  
• Morning: Leaves for Watertown

Champion Harry Pillsbury will begin his tour of the American continent in earnest tonight with an exhibition at Watertown, N. Y., for which place he left this morning. Tomorrow he will go to Seneca Falls and from there proceed to Worcester, Mass., and star at the Young Men’s Christian Association of that place Saturday evening. On Sunday he will remain at his old home in Boston, and early in the week he may fill one or two more New England dates before returning here. The latter part of the month will find him out West, probably as far as Denver, and it will be New Year before he gets back. The champion is already in great demand and the indications are that he will meet with hearty receptions wherever he goes.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.08, p12

1898.12.08 Thu: Watertown, NY  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
11 games: 6 chess [+4=0-2], 4 checkers [+3=1-0], 1 whist [+1=0-0]

H. N. Pillsbury, the great chess expert, gave one of his remarkable exhibitions before the Watertown Chess club in Washington hall Thursday evening. Mr. Pillsbury played six different tables of chess, a game of checkers and one of whist all at once. He at no time turning his face toward the chess tables and played his part of the games as rapidly as the moves of his opponents were announced. Some of the best players in the county were pitted against him and he lost two games of chess through errors, which he was first to discover.

The exhibition commenced at 8:45 o’clock and continued until 12:25. The united skill of the club was against him, but the moves were made by the following: Livingstone Stone, Cape Vincent; F. F. Watson, Perch River; C. H. Sprague, W. H. Portt, George Oliver and W. J. Shepard.

Pillsbury’s partner at the whist table was Attorney Frank Peck and the opponents S. T. Woolworth and W. H. Lillis. Pillsbury’s side won by a score of 7 to 5. Dr. G. S. Farmer and Stanley Hunting, checker enthusiasts, were worsted by the freak player.

Watertown Re-Union, 1898.12.14, p7

Thursday night the champion performed a wonderful feat at Watertown, N.Y., where he gave the first exhibition of his continental tour outside of New York. In this performance he combined the three games of chess, checkers and whist, playing six games of chess and one of checkers, all blindfolded, while at the same time he took a hand in a game of duplicate whist. Notwithstanding this confusing combination he lost only two of the chess games, winning everything else. The Watertown Club had hired a public hall for the occasion and the performance was brought off with much eclat. Pillsbury received a warm reception and a big crowd of people were in attendance.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.11, p29

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, began his tour of the American continent under the management of “The American Chess Magazine” on Thursday, Dec. 8, at Watertown, N. Y., where he gave a remarkable exhibition of chess, checkers and whist playing combined. While contesting six games of chess and one game of checkers, all blindfolded, he at the same time took a hand in a game of duplicate whist. He succeeded in winning all the games except two at chess. The Watertown Club had hired a special hall for the occasion, and a large crowd of people attended to witness the novel exhibition. Pillsbury was enthusiastically received and made much of by the local followers of the game.

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1898.12.22, p7

Watertown, N. Y., December 8.—The champion’s visit proved a great event in the history of the Watertown Chess Club, thanks to the indefatigable efforts put forth by the committee of management, who, hiring a public hall, arranged an entertainment that was unique in every way. The exhibition was not limited to chess, but included both the games of checkers and whist. In addition to playing six games of chess blindfolded, he at the same time presided over a checker table and took a hand in a game of duplicate whist. At chess he won four games and lost two, defeating Messrs. Livingston Stone, of Cape Vincent; C. H. Sprague, W. H. Portt and G. Oliver, all of Watertown, and losing to F. F. Watson, of Perch River, and W. J. Shepard, of Watertown. At checkers Dr. G. S. Farmer tried his hand in two games and lost both, while Stanley Hunting was more successful, drawing one of his two games. Five hands were played in the game of duplicate whist, F. H. Peck partnering Pillsbury against Messrs. S. T. Woolworth and W. H.

Lillis. At the end of the fourth hand the score stood 5 to 1 in favor of the last named players, but in the fifth hand Pillsbury and his partner made a scoop of six points, thereby winning out.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n7, January 1899, p300

- 1898.12.09 Fri: Seneca Falls, NY
- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
6 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0]
  - Evening: Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+9=0-1]

The following article from the *Seneca Falls Reveille* was the only one discovered about this visit by either the Seneca Falls Library or the Seneca Falls Historical Society.

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will be the guest of the Seneca Falls chess club at the Hoag house this afternoon and evening. He will give an exhibition of his skill at chess by playing simultaneously with all of the leading chess players of this vicinity. Mr. Pillsbury has achieved great renown as a player, both in this country and in Europe, and it will be a rare treat to all lovers of the game to witness his playing. He plays remarkable games blindfolded and is also an expert in checker playing. The playing will take place at the Hoag house, beginning 2 o'clock this afternoon and all chess players are invited to witness the games.

Seneca Falls Reveille, 1898.12.09, p3 (courtesy Seneca Falls Library)

Seneca Falls, Dec. 9.—Henry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the world, arrived in Seneca Falls about 4 o'clock to-day. He engaged the members of the Seneca Falls Chess Club at games of chess and checkers at the Hoag house reading room, giving an exhibition of playing blindfolded and in simultaneous games.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, 1898.12.10, p18

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, on his visit to Seneca Falls, Friday, was the winner of every game of chess and checkers against the local chess club. The contest occurred in the reading room of the Hoag house, in which at times Pillsbury played six games simultaneously.

Buffalo Commercial, 1898.12.12, p4

On Friday he played six games during the afternoon at Seneca Falls, N.Y. and ten in the evening session, and of them all he lost but one.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.11, p29

The next day he played in Seneca Falls, N.Y., six games of Chess simultaneously, in the afternoon, and ten at night, losing but one out of the sixteen.

Literary Digest, v17 n26, 24 December 1898, p762

It is unclear how Pillsbury played 50 games total while in Seneca Falls per the *American Chess Magazine*. Perhaps the evening exhibition was a continuous simultaneous where additional games were added as games finished.

Seneca Falls, N. Y., December 9.—In all fifty games of chess were contested by Mr. Pillsbury at Seneca Falls, playing at six boards in the afternoon session and at ten in the evening. The net result was a score of forty-nine victories for the champion and one loss.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n7, January 1899, p300

- 1898.12.10 Sat: Worcester, MA
- Evening: Simultaneous (32 boards)  
34 games: 20 chess [+17=1-2], 14 checkers [+7=6-1]

Worcester, Mass., December 10—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, arrived here this afternoon and will give an exhibition of chess play this evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, 10 Elm street, where he will be pitted against a large team, including all the strongest players in the city. [...]

After his exhibition in Worcester Pillsbury will go to Boston and will probably visit Fall River, Hartford and Springfield before he returns to New York.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.11, p29

At the Worcester Y. M. C. A. he encountered 20 opponents at chess and 14 at checkers in a simultaneous exhibition with great success. Of the chess games he won 17, drew one and lost two. Of the checker games he won seven, drew six and lost one.

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1898.12.29, p7

Worcester, Mass. December 10.—At the Young Men’s Christian Association, Worcester, Mass., the headquarters of the game in that city, a particularly strong aggregation was met, and Mr. Pillsbury took occasion to remark upon the quality of play displayed. Thirty-four opponents took places at as many boards, and of these twenty were chess players and fourteen checker players, the latter including some of the best experts in New England. When the exhibition ended Pillsbury had won 17, lost 2 and drawn 1 at chess, while the score showed 7 to 1 in his favor at checkers, with 6 drawn. His successful opponents were E. R. Perry and George Macnamara, who both defeated the champion at chess by capital play, J. F. Sawin drawing his game. At checkers John Weir was the lone winner, those who drew being F. C. Kidder, J. A. Daly, R. C. Walls, W. G. Denniston, C. Cawson and A. J. Kirby.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n7, January 1899, p300

The following simultaneous game shows the strength and ingenious ability at the age of 20 [sic 22] of Everett Perry against the former United States Champion Harry Pillsbury.

Los Angeles Times, 1933.11.05, Part VI, p4

Everett Robbins Perry, born October 1876-died 1933, was the city librarian for the Los Angeles Public Library from 1911-1933. At the time the following game was played Perry would have been 22 years of age.

Date: 1898.12.10

Site: USA Worcester, MA (YMCA Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Perry,ER

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(454)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 e4 7.Re1 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nc3 Bf6 10.Bf4 Nf5 11.Nd5 Ncxd4 12.Ng4 Ne6 13.Ndxf6+ gxf6 14.Nh6+ Nxh6 15.Bxh6 d5 16.Re3 c6 17.Bxf8 Qxf8 18.c4 Nf4 19.Rg3+ Kh8 20.cxd5 cxd5	21.Qd2 Qd6 22.Re1 Bf5 23.Bc2 Re8 24.Rf3 Nxc2 25.Rxf5 Nxe1 26.Qxe1 Qe6 27.Rf4 Qh3 28.f3 f5 29.Kh1 Rc8 30.Qg1 Rxc2 31.fxe4 Qd3 32.exf5 Rd2 33.Qc5 Qb1+ 0-1
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Los Angeles Times, 1933.11.05

Date: 1898.12.10

Site: USA Worcester, MA (YMCA Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Beach,LF

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(455)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 Be7 7.dxe5 Nc4 8.Qe2 Nb6 9.Bb3 Na5 10.Nc3 Nxb3 11.axb3 0-0 12.Bf4 f6 13.Rad1 fxe5 14.Bxe5 d6 15.Rfe1 Bf6 16.Bxf6 Qxf6 17.Qe7 Qxe7 18.Rxe7 Bd7 19.Nd5 Rae8 20.Rxe8 Rxe8 21.Nxb6 axb6 22.Re1 Rxe1+ 23.Nxe1 Kf7 24.f3 c5 25.Kf2 Kf6 26.Ke3 g5 27.f4 gxf4+	28.Kxf4 h5 29.Nf3 Bg4 30.c4 Bxf3 31.gxf3 b5 32.Ke4 bxc4 33.bxc4 h4 34.Kd5 Kf5 35.Kxd6 Kf4 36.Kxc5 Kxf3 37.Kb6 Kg2 38.Kxb7 Kxh2 39.c5 Kg1 40.c6 h3 41.c7 h2 42.c8Q h1Q+ 43.Qc6 Qh7+ 44.Kb6 Qg8 45.Qc5+ Kg2 46.b4 Qg6+ 47.Qc6+ Qxc6+ 48.Kxc6 1-0
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In Memoriam: David De Lucia’s Chess Library — Special Edition, v2, 2011, p552 (courtesy Olimpiu G. Urcan)

Charles Lawson writes from Worcester, Mass., that Pillsbury the chess master, recently gave an exhibition of chess and checkers at Worcester. At checkers Lawson and Pillsbury “broke even,” with one game each.

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1898.12.19, p3

1898.12.12 Mon: Boston, MA  
• Did not play



Monday and Tuesday he spent in Boston, but did not play as expected, the local club not having received sufficient notification.

Providence *Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1898.12.29, p7

1898.12.13 Tue: Boston, MA  
• Did not play

Monday and Tuesday he spent in Boston, but did not play as expected, the local club not having received sufficient notification.

Providence *Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1898.12.29, p7

1898.12.14 Wed: Fall River, MA (Coffee Tavern)  
• Simultaneous (boards: 11 chess, 10 checkers)  
20+ games: 11 chess [+10=0-1], 10 checkers [+8=1-1]\*  
\* Multiple checker players played more than one game

The Coffee Tavern had a distinguished visitor last evening in the person of Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States. The club connected with the Tavern had arranged for the visit and in consequence of the coming there was a most representative gathering of players and followers of the games. The Coffee Tavern champions were there and others who follow the pastime elsewhere.

He came prepared to play both checkers and chess and any one desirous of trying out against the wonderful young young [sic] champion was given an opportunity of so doing. He played the simultaneous game, the tables being arranged in a hollow rectangle.

There were 20 men prepared for the contests, playing as follows: Chess, L. E. Wood, Rev. J. H. MacDonald, Charles Bennett, Mr. Crocker, Richard Ellsworth, W. B. Lovell, Elton Borden, J. E. Newton, Charles L. Holmes, Hall Heyes [sic; Heys], E. P. Chapin. Checkers, Jack Witts, George Davis, Thomas Gilbert, Peter LePage, Erisley Chute, John Stratton, Edward Finneran, Samuel Pilkington, Mr. Slack and John Buckley.

The tables were arranged so that the games alternated the player stepping from chess to checkers and so on. It was a task that only an expert would attempt for there were some very clever students of both games as opponents. He worked quickly and not until the number of players began to dwindle and the games left became close was any deliberation shown. In each play he had second move so that the opponent would have a chance to study the game until he came around again.

Towards the finish several of the contests became very interesting and absorbed the attention of all of the spectators and players who had retired by reason of defeat. One after another they went out of the contest until he had but three opponents. One, Elton Borden, was at chess and the others, George Davis and Thomas Gilbert at checkers.

Two of them had the very pleasing duty of winning from him, Borden at chess and Davis at checkers and at the latter game Gilbert secured a draw. When the exhibition was over it was a late hour and there was no more playing. Many of those interested in the pastimes remained for a short time to have a talk with the youthful expert.

Fall River *Daily Globe*, 1898.12.15, p1

Fall River, Mass., December 14.—Ten chess players and as many checker players faced Pillsbury in a simultaneous exhibition at the Coffee Tavern in Fall River, under the auspices of the club, which has its headquarters at this resort. The event created quite a stir and much interest was manifested. Elton Borden won his game at chess, while George Davis won and Thomas Gilbert drew at checkers, respectively. The balance of the games went to Pillsbury.

American *Chess Magazine*, v2 n7, January 1899, p300

Wednesday he journeyed to Fall River and played 11 games of chess and nine of checkers, and in some instances played several games of checkers against the same opponent. Altogether he lost only one game of chess and one of checkers, and drew one at checkers, winning all the rest.

Providence *Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1898.12.29, p7

1898.12.15 Thu: Hartford, CT  
• Reportedly played in Hartford

This week he will visit Boston, Fall River, Hartford and Springfield.

New York *Sun*, 1898.12.11, p9

Last week Pillsbury played in Hartford, Worcester and Fall River. He was, with a few exceptions, successful in all the games.

Pawtucket *Evening Times*, 1898.12.24, p2

1898.12.16 Fri: Springfield, MA

- Afternoon: Arrived at 4:30pm
- Afternoon: Simultaneous
  - 15 games: chess and checkers (14 wins, 1 draw at checkers)
- Evening: Simultaneous (28 players)
  - 28 games: 17 chess [+15=1-1], 11 checkers [+4=5-2] (official)
  - 32 games: 18 chess [+16=1-1], 14 checkers [+7=5-2] (unofficial)
- Evening: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous began 11:30pm
  - 2 games: 1 chess [+0=0-1], 1 checkers [+0=1-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, will play simultaneously with 25 or more of the best chess players of this city at the Young Men’s Christian association Friday evening. [...]

While Pillsbury has won his fame almost entirely by his chess game, his operations on the checker board are by no means to be ignored. In fact, he is making such rapid strides in the checker line that some say he will reach high honors in that game as well. Hence the appearance of Mr. Pillsbury here on Friday will mean nearly as much to the lover of good checkers as to the chess enthusiast. In the afternoon Mr Pillsbury will play open games. In the evening the following well-known chess and checker players will, with others, meet Mr Pillsbury: Checker players—John Steele, G. B. Allen, H. E. King, G. H. Blanden [sic; Blandin], T. A. Ladd, A. T. Snell, E. A. Pierce, H. M. Smith, W. H. McGarrett, C. H. Hancock; chess players—L. Beach, C. Jacobus, B. W. Hutchinson, W. H [sic; R]. Loomis, W. W [sic; M]. Street. Holyoke and other out-of-town players will be present.

Springfield *Sunday Republican*, 1898.12.11, p2

Twenty-eight men lined up, 14 on a side, behind a checker or chess table, and worked their brains weary in efforts to beat America’s chess champion, Harry N. Pillsbury, at the Young Men’s Christian association Memorial hall last evening. A first glance made one fear they were having a stupid time, for hardly a smile could be found lurking anywhere, but a closer analysis of the individuals showed that the feeling experienced was far different. The room itself was like a school-room, save that no master was present to reprimand the wayward player perchance he chose to whisper. Every person there was in the game to win, and every winner may proudly say he played hard. The combination against Mr. Pillsbury won one chess and two checker games, while one chess and five checker games were drawn.

Springfield *Daily Republican*, 1898.12.17, p3

Springfield, Mass., December 16.—On “Pillsbury Night” at the Springfield Y. M. C. A., Memorial Hall, the champion, was pitted against twenty-eight players, seventeen at chess and eleven at checkers. The final scores read: At chess—Pillsbury won 15, lost 1 to Charles Jacobs [sic; Jacobus], and drew 1 with James Cowan, of Holyoke. At checkers—Pillsbury won 4, lost 2 to A. Aldershea [sic; Oldershaw], of Holyoke, and H. E. King, and drew 5 with G. W. Campbell, H. M. Smith, G. H. Blandin, A. T. Snell and G. B. Allen. Immediately following the simultaneous performance he played blindfolded at chess against G. H. Blandin and W. R. Loomis, and at checkers against John Steele. Pillsbury won [sic; drew] the game of checkers, but lost the chess game owing to a bad slip.

American *Chess Magazine*, v2 n7, January 1899, pp300-301

On Friday afternoon at 4:30 o’clock the champion reached Springfield and immediately set to work to play the local “cracks” at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Chess and Checker Club. In all he contested 15 games of chess and checkers simultaneously, and won everything except one draw at checkers. In the evening he again figured in a simultaneous performance, this time meeting 18 opponents at chess and 14 at checkers. He was obliged to play in rapid time, but nevertheless made the following fine score: Chess—Won 16, lost one and drew one. Checkers—Won seven, lost two and drew five. Not satisfied with this exhibition of the champion’s skill the players induced him to start a blindfold seance as late as 11:30 o’clock. Pillsbury was willing, and conducted one game of chess against the club members consulting, and one game of checkers also against a consultation party. The result was that he drew the checker game, but lost the game of chess after he had a winning game in hand.

Providence *Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1898.12.29, p7

Played on December 16th at the Y. M. C. A. Club Rooms, Springfield, Mass., between Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury and John Steele.

*Draughts World*, v13 n27, March 1899, p536 (credit Jim Loy)

**Date:** 1898.12.16

**Site:** USA Springfield, MA (YMCA Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Steele,J

**Opening:** [039] Double Corner

(456)

1.9-14	22-17	2.11-16	25-22	3.8-11	24-20	23.28-32	16-12	24.32-27	12-8	25.27-23	8-3
4.4-8	28-24	5.16-19	24x15	6.11x25	29x22	26.23-18	3-8	27.2-6	11-7	28.10-15	8-11
7.8-11	27-24	8.11-15	32-28	9.7-11	17-13	29.15-19	11-16	30.19-24	16-19	31.24-28	
10.3-8	24-19	11.15x24	28x19	12.11-15		19-24	32.28-32	7-11	33.18-23	24-27	
19-16	13.12x19	23x16	14.15-19	16-12		34.23-19	27-23	35.19x26	30x23	36.32-27	
15.8-11	12-8	16.11-15	8-4	17.19-23	26x19	23-19	37.27-23	19-16	38.23-18	16-12	
18.15x24	4-8	19.24-27	31x24	20.14-18		39.6-10	21-17	40.10-15	11-7	41.15-19	17-14
22x15	21.10x28	8-11	22.6-10	20-16		1/2-1/2					

*Draughts World*, v13 n27, March 1899, p536 (credit Jim Loy)

1898.12.17 Sat: Springfield, MA

- Predawn: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous concludes

[...] the players induced him to start a blindfold seance as late as 11:30 o'clock.

*Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1898.12.29, p7

1898.12.17 Sat: New York, NY

- Afternoon: Left for Chicago at 5:30pm
- YMCA event promoted for that evening

On Saturday evening in the parlors of the Central Branch of the Young Men’s Christian Association, 502 Fulton street, H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, will be the guest of the Central Chess and Checker Club. He will play about twenty experts simultaneously. All young men are invited to be present.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.12.15, p11

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, left town yesterday afternoon by the 5:30 o'clock train for Chicago, to begin his Western trip under the auspices of the American Chess Magazine. He is due in Chicago Sunday night, and will at once go to Davenport, Ia., where he will give his first exhibition on Monday and Tuesday. While out West, the champion will star, among other places, at St. Louis, Chicago, Macomb, Ill.; Urbana, O., and Lincoln, Neb. He is due to return about the first of January.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.12.18, p33

New York, Dec. 17.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, left tonight for Chicago on his way to Davenport, Ia., where he will begin a Western exhibition tour. He will begin at St. Louis, Chicago, Macomb, Ill.; Urbana, O.; and Lincoln, Neb.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1898.12.18, p7

1898.12.18 Sun: Chicago, IL

- Due in Chicago Sunday night

New York, Dec. 17.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, left tonight for Chicago [...]

*Chicago Tribune*, 1898.12.18, p7

He is due in Chicago to-night [...]

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1898.12.18, p14

The fund being raised to cover the expenses of Pillsbury’s proposed visit to St. Louis is now almost sufficient to cover the purpose. If a dozen more devotees of the game should subscribe \$2 each for the privilege of playing against the young Brooklynite in simultaneous games the fund would be complete.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1898.12.18, p39

1898.12.19 Mon: Davenport, IA  
• Afternoon: Arrives at 3:30pm  
• Evening: Simultaneous begins 7:30pm  
24 games: 24 chess [+22=1-1]

Last night in the large dining hall of the Turner hall was held the first exhibition chess game of Harry N. Pillsbury the champion chess player who came here as the guest of the Davenport Chess Club.

There was a very good attendance of chess players and visitors at the hall and the games were watched with a great deal of interest from start to finish. The exhibition last evening was a simultaneous game with 24 players or table of players, Mr. Pillsbury going from one table to another making his moves while the players had the time intervening between his visits to their table to study the board and make their moves. It proved very interesting to all who saw the game and Mr. Pillsbury demonstrated that he was justly entitled to the reputation of champion.

The expert player arrived in the city yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and was met by a committee of the chess club and escorted to his hotel.

It was 7:30 o'clock last evening when the tournament at the Turner hall was opened. Ed Lischer introduced the champion in a few well chosen words and the game of the evening was at once begun.

The 24 tables had been arranged in the center of the hall in an oblong. Around the outside of these tables while Mr. Pillsbury stood in the center and made the rounds from table to table. Behind the players stood the visitors, several hundred of them and they were much interested in the game as the players themselves.

Around the tables and pitted against the champion were the following players.

Dr. Robert Jay, Felix Hirschl, Geo. Metzgar [sic; Metzger], J. E. Allen, Oscar Lischer, Ed Lischer, Alf Claussen, F. H. Duff, J. E. Klenze, P. F. Petersen of Davenport, Dr. E. W [sic; M]. Sala, Max Hellepestell, W. H. Ludewig, W. C. Shomeaker [sic; Schoemaker], W. H. [sic; H. A.] Weld or Rock Island; H. Ainsworth, J. H. Porter, J. D. Metzgar [sic; Metzger], B. W. Altz of Moline; Dr. J. W. Harriman, J. M. Parker, Dr. L. W. Andrews of Iowa City; J. F. Boepple of Musealine and J. V. Streed of Cambirdge. The players all made a very good showing and from twenty-one to sixty-five moves were made on each board.

The record of moves is as follows. J. H. Porter, 21; F. H. Duff, 27; J. M. Parker, 23; Felix Hirschl, 25; Dr. J. W. Hariman [sic; Harriman], 29; Geo. Metzgar [sic], 32; P. F. Petersen, 26; Max Helpenstell, 29; J. E. Klenze, 39; W. S. Schumaker, 28, J. F. Boepple, 32; Dr. L. W. Andrwes [sic; Andrews], 37; Dr. Sala, 31; Dr. Jay 46; Oscar Lischer, 42; A. H. [sic; H. A.] Weld, 41; Ed Lischer, 42; J. E. Allen, 53; A [sic; B]. W. Altz, 51; H. Ainsworth, 49; J. W [sic; V]. Streed, 55; Alf. Claussen, 63; Dr. Ludwig [sic; Ludewig], 52; J. D. Metzgar, 63.

It was almost 1 o'clock when the game was ended and the champion had won 22 of the 24 games. One of the games he had lost and one was declared a draw.

To J. D. Metzgar of Moline belong the honor of winning the only game from Mr. Pillsbury in 63 moves. He was assisted by W. M [sic; H]. Hamilton of Moline. J. V. Streed of Cambridge, Ills., played the draw game.

Altogether it was a very interesting game and all who witnessed it including a number of ladies were very well pleased.

*Davenport Daily Leader, 1898.12.20, p3*

Twenty-four men playing one side apiece of a game of chess and one man playing one side of twenty-four games was the spectacle that presented itself to those who visited the Davenport Chess club's rooms last night. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States and the equal, if not the superior, of any expert past or present, was giving an exhibition of simultaneous playing and pitting his prowess and endurance against those of the players from the three cities and elsewhere, he making twenty-four moves in as many games while each of them made one.

Long tables were stretched the length of the room, with two shorter ones at the ends. On these the boards lay and outside sat the local representatives, each with a scorer sitting beside him.

Inside the rectangular space formed by the tables walked Pillsbury, stopping a second here a minute there as he made the rounds of all the boards. Generally he completed the circuit in from five to ten minutes and seldom studied his moves. From the first he played an attacking game and before an hour had passed had put nearly all the players on the defensive and therefore at a disadvantage. Some of the Davenport boys who thought they had laid a trap for him and who had planned every move a week ahead, found that their systems would not work at all. He was always doing the unexpected. Chess playing was his business, with them it was but a recreation. They found that they had run up against another man's game.

Mr. Pillsbury is a man twenty-six years of age, youthful in appearance, with pleasing manners and an attractive face. His forehead is high and well developed, though not unusually broad. He is of a very sociable disposition and seemed to be enjoying himself throughout the proceedings. Toward the last he smoked a very strong looking cigar.

The players pitted against the champion were as follows:

Davenport—Dr. Robert Jay, Felix Herschel [sic; Hirschl], Oscar Lischer, Geo. Metzgar [sic; Metzger], J. E. Allen, J. E. Kinge [sic; Klenze], F. H. Duff, E. Lischer, Alf Claussen, P. F. Peterson [sic; Petersen].

Rock Island—W. H. Ludewig, H. A. Weld, Dr. E. W. [sic; M]. Sala, Max Hellspenstell [sic; Helpenstell], W. C. Schoemaker.

Moline—H. Ainsworth, J. D. Metzgar [sic; Metzger], B. W. Altz, J. H. Porter.

Iowa City—Dr. J. W. Harriman, J. M. Parker, Dr. L. W. Andrews.

Muscatine—J. F. Boeple [sic; Boepple].

Cambridge—J. V. Streed.

The following persons acted as scorers:

H. H. Wahle, J. Brockman, F. Kunkel, H. True, R. Anderson [sic; Andresen], H. A. Emel, E. Ficke, C. Herd, J. Kaufmann, Jr., J. Dohm, Dr. E. Strohhahn, Otto Rieche, J. H. Hass, E. Wilckens, E. Kaufmann and B. C. Friedholdt of Davenport.

A. T. [sic; F]. Sala, Dr. S. B. Hall and A. Schuyler, Jr., of Rock Island.

F. F. Wall, W. H. Hamilton, F. M. Metzgar [sic] and H. B. Frestor [sic; H. S. Fristoe] of Moline.

Mrs. J. V. Streed of Cambridge, Ill.

Shortly before 1 a.m. all the games had ended and Pillsbury had won 22, drawn 1, and lost 1. The man who had the honor of defeating the expert was J. D. Metzgar of Moline. The drawn game was with J. V. Streed of Cambridge. The other players kept up the battle for from two to five hours, and resigned after having made from 21 to 65 moves.

A great many people, including many ladies visited the scene of the contest during the evening and over a hundred remained to the end. Mr. Pillsbury showed evident signs of fatigue toward the last and continued to smoke strong cigars.

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*Davenport Daily Republican*, 1898.12.20, p2

Twenty-two games won, one lost, and one drawn, was the achievement of Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, at the end of five hours and a half of play at Turner hall last evening against 30 or 40 of the best players of eastern Iowa and western Illinois. Mr. Pillsbury pitted his own skill against the combined skill of his opponents, played them simultaneously, allowed them all possible liberties as to time and consultation, and may well be satisfied with the result of the contest. On the other hand, the Davenport club and the experts who were its guests and who sat at the tables as the champion's opponents, have the gratification of feeling that they were not quite "whitewashed", a fate that not every such gathering escapes at Mr. Pillsbury's hands; while the champion concedes that the players whom we assembled here against him are a hard nut to crack.

The occasion attracted a large and interested throng of spectators, in spite of the bad weather. It was, in fact, one of the most interesting events that are on record here, and one that would chain to the hall anyone with a bare knowledge of the moves and the value of the pieces that figure in the game. Play commenced at 7:30 and was finished till 1 o'clock, and the fact that there was a



large crowd present to witness the last move that was made showed the interest that was felt in the result.

By 7:30 p.m. there were gathered at the hall, besides those who attended purely in the capacity of spectators, half a hundred gentlemen who play the game of chess with more or less skill. Many of these preferred to act as markers, one being placed at each of the 24 tables to keep a record of the game as it progressed. The following two dozen players were chosen to represent the Davenport club in the contest against Mr. Pillsbury:

Cambridge, Ill.—J. B [sic; V]. Streed.

Muscatine—J. F. Boepple.

Iowa City—Dr. L. W. Andrews, Dr. J. W. Harriman, J. M. Parker.

Moline—J. D. Metzger, H. Ainsworth, B. W. Altz, J. H. Porter.

Rock Island—Max Helpenstell, Dr. E. M. Sala, H. A. Weld, Dr. W. H. Ludewig.

Davenport—Dr. Robert Jay, Felix Hirschl, Oscar Lischer, George Metzger, J. E. Allen, J. E. Klenze, Ed. Lischer, F. H. Duff, P. F. Petersen, Alfred Claussen.

#### The Champion As He Looks.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Mr. Pillsbury appeared at the hall, He is 26 years of age, smooth faced and proportionately youthful in appearance, especially in contrast with the players against whom he was pitted, many of whom are veterans in fact and appearance. He had arrived late in the afternoon after a trip straight through from New York, but he stood and chatted with the local players through a half hour's informal reception, while the list of players and scores were being made up, and then took up the task that after five hours and a half left him as little fatigued apparently as when he entered the hall.

#### The Scene Of The Contest.

The games were played in the large dining room of Turner hall, down the center of which the tables for the players had been set so as to enclose an oblong space, from which Mr. Pillsbury played. He thus faced all his opponents, who with the markers sat outside the barrier of tables. Behind them the spectators stood and watched the games, or rested in seats placed along the walls.

Gustav Stueben, secretary of the Davenport Chess club, had 30 or 40 minutes' hard work getting the players listed and placed, and securing the scorers, but he put the same energy into the work that he has devoted to the Chess club since its organization, and by 7:30 all was ready for play.

Ed. Lischer introduced Mr. Pillsbury with a few complimentary words and the champion was greeted with hearty applause. Then the contest was on.

#### Features And Incidents.

Mr. Pillsbury started around the circle and had opened 24 games in as many seconds. His opening move was, mainly, the king's or queen's pawn. After that first round he awaited a move of each opponent, which as a rule was made promptly upon his return to the board, made his counter-move and then passed to the next board. His second round of 24 tables was made in just 90 seconds. This time his bishops and knights came out onto the board in a variety of attacks, and from that time until the last game was concluded white presented a merciless front to black on every table in the room. Nowhere, except at table 12, where J. D. Metzger of Moline and his marker, W. H. Hamilton of Moline, played together in a splendid consultation game, could the champion be said to have been placed on the defensive during the entire evening. It is nevertheless true that many of the players maintained their ground and played on apparently even terms with Pillsbury for a longer time than they had dared to hope and that he was made to earn his victory.

The champion is apparently left-handed. His partly burned cigar was held in his right hand as he passed rapidly from table to table, and after an instant's contemplation of the board moved his piece without hesitation with his left hand, usually overturning all his opponent's plans and leaving him with a problem to study until his reappearance.

On the second or third round Mr. Pillsbury noticed that one of the boards had been set down wrong, reversing the sequence of the squares. He deftly switched the board about and rearranged the pieces as they had stood, and made his move.

Helpenstell of Rock Island got the advantage of a pawn on the fourth move, and Allen of Davenport was a pawn to the good on the fifth. The advantage was the other way, however, before the games were near an end, and the pawns may have been conceded by Mr. Pillsbury for the sake of position.

Dr. Jay on the 7th move exchanged a pawn for a bishop, and on the 8th picked up another pawn. There was little question that this advantage was earned, and the doctor kept up a steady, careful game for 49 moves, before yielding to the inevitable.

J. H. Porter on the 6th move was forced into an exchange of queens, the earliest slaughter of moment.

Klenze at table 11 played the fastest game of the evening. He frequently made his second move before the champion left the table, and two or three times his third, Pillsbury always accepting that kind of a challenge with a rapid counter move.

Thus it went on for a couple of hours. Chess isn't a noisy game, and Mr. Pillsbury played to the end without comment. There was a low buzz of consultation on the outside of all the tables, however, and of discussion of the games among the spectators, and George Metzger occasionally volunteered a remark to some one across the hall. He secured from Ed Lischer the admission that the latter had conceded the champion a pawn, and candidly admitted on his own part that he had given up a queen.

An incident that multiplied respect for the champion occurred about 10 o'clock, when the two dozen boards were covered by as many combinations, each as unlike the other as could be imagined. At one table the opposing player had been moving the pieces in working out a scheme to its end, and in replacing them had misplaced a pawn. When Mr. Pillsbury returned to the board he noticed the mistake in an instant, and said: "That pawn has been moved." He indicated the square upon which it belonged, the score showed that he was correct, and the pawn was replaced and the game went on.

The fragrant weed was being burned all over the room. Prof. Andrews, one of the closest students of the State University, drew inspiration from a pipe. At 10:45 he laid it aside and called for coffee. When he resigned, about midnight, his king had the support of three pawns, while Pillsbury had four pawns and position.

After two hours and a half of play J. H. Porter of Moline resigned. His queenless game had handicapped him badly. After that resignations came periodically until Pillsbury's concession of a draw to Streed left only the games with Ludewig of Rock Island and Metzger of Moline. Ludewig's board was fairly crowded with pieces after five hours play. It was 1 a.m. when he acknowledged defeat and Pillsbury stepped over to Metzger's table and resigned that game to the Moline player.

#### Boepple's Heroic Plunge.

The laugh of the evening occurred near midnight, in the neighborhood of the table played by J. F. Boepple of Mascatine, the pioneer button manufacturer of this section and one of its best chess players. Mr. Boepple can figure several moves ahead in a chess game, and he had his checkmate of Pillsbury all planned. So when the champion appeared at his board and had countered to the portly Mascatine man's attack, the latter came back with another move before Pillsbury could get away. Pillsbury shoved another chessman onto a vacant square with his customary nonchalance. Mr. Boepple plunged in again with his next move. Pillsbury responded with a capture. The button man pushed out another piece; Pillsbury slaughtered a second one. There were two or three more passes with similar results, and then Boepple fell back in his chair with only a king and a pawn left against Pillsbury's substantial array of pieces.

#### We Nearly Won Another.

Few of those present knew how narrowly Davenport missed winning another game. P. F. Petersen at table 22 started out with a determination to trail Mr. Pillsbury's scalp in the dust. If his friends had only left him alone and let him do his own thinking he might have done so. In spite of a

multitude of counsellors he had things all fixed at one time, and if Mr. Pillsbury had only moved a rook to QR3, the trap would have closed on him so tight that he never would have got away.

All The Same To Him.

Mr. Pillsbury’s indifference to odds was one of the noticeable features of the contest. At the start many of his opponents were assisted by one or two other players. As the number of games in progress were lessenned [sic; lessened] the number of players at each table was increased, until toward the last a half a dozen were assisting at each table and half a hundred crowded about them. Pillsbury not only raised no objection, but conceded time when, with only two or three games in progress, he made the rounds faster than his opponents could determine upon their moves. His entire course was such as to make him decidedly a favorite with the local players and their guests.

This evening he plays eight or ten games blindfolded against the best players that can be pitted against him.

The result of the contest was as follows, from the local stand point:

Won.

J. D. Metzgar [sic; Metzger], Moline; 64 moves. W. H. Hamilton, marker.

Draw.

J. B [sic; V]. Streed, Cambridge, Ill.; 55 moves. B. C. Friedholdt, marker.

Resigned.

- Dr. Robert Jay, 49 moves. H. H. Wahle, marker.
- W. H. Ludewig, Rock Island; 48 moves. A. F. Sala, marker.
- Felix Hirschl, 25 moves. J. Brockman, marker.
- Oscar Lischer, 42 moves. F. Kunkel, marker.
- H. Ainsworth, Moline; 49 moves. F. E [sic; F]. Wall, marker.
- George Metzger, 32 moves. Henry True, marker.
- H. A. Weld, Rock Island; 41 moves. Mrs. J. F [sic V]. Streed, marker.
- Dr. E. M. Sala, Rock Island; 31 moves. Dr. S. B. Hall, marker.
- Max Helpenstell, Rock Island; 29 moves. R. Andresen, marker.
- J. E. Allen, 52 moves. H. A. Emels [sic Emel], maker.
- J. E. Klenze, 39 moves. E. Ficke, marker.
- B. W. Altz, Moline; 51 moves. F. M. Metzgar [sic; Metzger], marker.
- J. H. Porter, Moline; 21 moves. H. S. Fristoe, marker.
- F. H. Duff, 27 moves. C. Herd, marker.
- Ed. Lischer, 42 moves. J. Kaufmann, Jr., marker.
- Dr. L. W. Andrews, Iowa City; 37 moves. J. Dohm, marker.
- Dr. J. W. Harriman, Iowa City; 29 moves. Dr. E. Strohbehn, marker.
- J. M. Parker, Iowa City; 23 moves. Otto Rieche, marker.
- Alfred Claussen, 62 moves. J. H. Hass, marker.
- J. F. Boepple, Muscatine; 32 moves. E. Wilkens [sic; Wilckens], marker.
- P. F. Petersen, 26 moves. A. Schuyler, Jr., marker.
- W. C. Shoemaker, Rock Island; 28 moves. E. Kaufmann, marker.

Davenport Democrat, 1898.12.20, Evening Edition, p1

1898.12.20 Tue: Davenport, IA  
• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes at nearly 1:00am  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins 7:30pm  
8 games: 8 chess [+6=1-1]

Last evening at the Turner hall another large crowd had gathered to witness the blindfold chess game as played by Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion who on the previous evening had played such a wonderful game. They were not disappointed, either, for he played even a more wonderful game last evening, played more carefully and a much closer game.

Sitting with his back to the Eight Tables on which the games were being simultaneous played. Mr. Pillsbury directed his side of the games without seeing either the boards or the players. It was a wonderful exhibition of what the mind can do. Gus Stueben, the secretary of the Davenport Chess club, acted as the secretary of the evening, and carried the moves from the tables to the champion and from the champion to the tables. At the tables were seated the following players:

No. 1. J. D. Metzger, H. Ainsworth  
No. 2. Geo. Metzger, E. Allen.  
No. 3. J. B [sic; V]. Streed, J. E. Klenze  
No. 4. Felix Hirschl, Oscar Lischer  
No. 5. Ed Lischer, Alfred Claussen  
No. 6. Prof. Andrews, Dr. Harriman  
No. 7. H. O [sic; A]. Weld, Dr. E. M. Sala  
No. 8. Dr. R. Jay, R [sic; A]. Bergman

The play opened again as on the evening before at 7:30 o'clock and lasted until nearly 2 o'clock. When the game was over with, the champion had won six games, lost one, and the other was drawn. The last game was between George Metzger and the champion.

The game won from the champion was won by H. Weld and Dr. E. M. Sala of Rock Island. The drawn game was played by Messrs. Streed and Klenze.

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*Davenport Daily Leader, 1898.12.21, p6*

Sitting with his back to his opponents where he could not see chess boards or chess men, Expert Harry N. Pillsbury last night at Turner hall engineered one side of eight games. He kept the position of every piece in his mind during the six hours of play, and never once lost track of their relative positions or hesitated in announcing his moves. It was said by local players able to judge that the champion played an even closer game than he did Monday night when he could see the chess boards.

It was a great exhibition of what the mind can be trained to do and of the power of mental concentration. Mr. Pillsbury seemed throughout, the whole evening, to be totally oblivious of what was going on about him and when meditating his moves turned his eyes upward as though he could see on the ceiling chess boards that corresponded with those on the tables. He sipped several glasses of beer, and after the first hour of play kept a good cigar between his lips and smoked, sometimes leisurely, sometimes nervously. To those unacquainted with the charms of the intricate game of chess, a study of Mr. Pillsbury's phisiognomy [sic; physiognomy] was the most interesting feature of the occasion. He paled slightly as the hours passed and showed signs of the strain he was under, but was always self-possessed and self-reliant. Occasionally he would announce to Gus Stueben, the secretary of the club, sitting beside him, that game number so and so could last only so many moves longer. Invariably his predictions turned out to be correct.

It may be stated here that in an interview with a Republican representative yesterday, Mr. Pillsbury complimented the Davenport Chess club upon the ability of its players, and stated that he had not anticipated that the games at the exhibition Monday night would last nearly as long as they did. He had put three hours as the limit, but it turned out to be six.

In the play last night the moves of the sixteen opposing players were marked on slips of paper and handed to Gus Stueber [sic; Stueben], who read them to Mr. Pillsbury, who then announced his moves. These were also put on slips of paper by Mr. Stueber [sic] and sent to the different boards.

At the conclusion of the exhibition at 1:45 this moning [sic; morning] the score stood six games won by the champion, one lost, and one draw. H. A. Weld and Dr. E. M. Sala, both of Rock Island, conferring together, succeeded in checkmating their opponent. The drawn game was with J. V. Streed, of Cambridge, and J. E. Klenze, of Davenport. The pairs who resigned after a stubborn resistance were: J. D. Metzgar [sic; Metzger] and H. Ainsworth, both of Moline; Geo. Metzgar [sic; Metzger] and J. E. Allen, of Davenport; Felix Herschl [sic; Hirschl] and Oscar Lischer, of Davenport; Ed Lischer and Alf Claussen, of Davenport; Prof. Andrews and Dr. Harriman, of Iowa City; and Dr. Robert Jay and A. Bergmann [sic; Bergman], of Davenport.

Mr. Pillsbury was given an ovation at the end of the contest. He does not know how long he may be in the city and has made no definite plans for departure.

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*Davenport Daily Republican, 1898.12.21, p2*

Champion Chess Player Harry N. Pillsbury finished his public entertainment of the Davenport Chess club and its guests last evening. Monday night his performance appealed to their admiration; last evening he excited their wonder. Six hours he sat with his face to the wall and his head full of chess-boards, and combatted with 16 of the best chess players of five cities, who were seated at the table behind him, surrounded by interested spectators.

The event was characterized by the freedom from jar or hitch that has been evident at all the public affairs conducted under the auspices of the Davenport club. Secretary Gus Stueben sat at a table near Mr. Pillsbury, while messengers kept him in touch with the players tables. Mr.

Pillsbury announced his first move to Mr. Stueben, KP to K4 on four tables and QP to Q4 on the other four. Mr. Stueben recorded them on a large score card on the table before him, and wrote the moves on slips that were carried to the respective tables. Slips bearing the counter moves were brought back, recorded and announced in an undertone to Mr. Pillsbury. His moves always came in turn with little hesitation, and thus it went on for hours.

The players matched against the champion were:

J. D. Metzgar [sic; Metzger], H. Ainsworth, Moline.

George Metzger, J. E. Allen, Davenport.

J. V. Steed, Cambridge, J. E. Klenze, Davenport.

Felix Hirschl, Oscar Lischer, Davenport.

Ed Lischer, Alfred Claussen, Davenport.

Prof. L. W. Aldreus [sic; Andrews], Dr. J. H. Harriman, Iowa City.

Dr. E. N. Salla [sic; E. M. Sala], H. O [sic; A]. Weld, Rock Island.

Dr. Robert Jay, R [sic; A]. Bergmann, Davenport.

It was soon evident that, for the most part, Mr. Pillsbury was playing more careful and brilliant chess than the evening before. It has been suggested, in fact, that when he apparently stopped a moment for thought Monday evening, when playing those 24 games, he was just doing it for fun. Last evening he did lots of thinking, and to great purpose. Possibly he concentrated a little more attention upon table No. 1 than the others. At that table sat J. D. Metzger, the sole winner of the previous evening, with H. Ainsworth, perhaps the best player in the tri-cities. But the advantage was soon on the side of the man with the impassive face, who sat silently smoking well to the rear of them, out of sight of the eight boards that his opponents were studying so intently. The play began about 7:40. Eight, 9, 10, 11 o'clock came and went, then midnight, and three games were still in progress. The other had been won by Pillsbury.

Interest began to center about the Sala-Weld table, where the Rock Islanders had secured an advantage that they were pressing hard, having the assistance of W. C. Schoemaker, their scorer. Mr. Pillsbury shortly afterward gave them the game, and proposed a draw to Mr. Streed, the Cambridge player having carried on his game alone for some hours after Mr. Klenze left the hall. It was nearly 2 o'clock when a resignation from the Metzger-Allen table ended the agony.

Mr. Streed with two well-earned draws against the champion provide himself one of the best players in this part of the country.

#### An Interesting Episode.

At about 11 o'clock an incident occurred that demonstrated the remarkable command that Pillsbury had over every detail of the games that he was carrying on solely from memory. On the 15th move at the Lischer-Claussen table a move of Pillsbury's was misread. The two white bishops were on adjacent squares, and B to QB2 was made QB to Q2. Several more moves were made before the error was discovered, and then the Davenporters, being responsible for the error, hastened to resign. Mr. Pillsbury would not consent, however, and as the pieces had been removed from the board he called their positions exactly as they had stood at the time the error was made, and they were replaced and the game was resumed from that point.

*Davenport Democrat*, 1898.12.21, Evening Edition, p1

Davenport, Iowa, December 19-20.—Under the auspices of the Davenport Chess Club the champion faced twenty-four opponents at Turner Hall the first evening in the presence of an audience numbering several hundred people. Players from Davenport, Rock Island, Moline, Iowa City, Muscatine and Cambridge figured among those who took boards. The champion emerged a winner of 22 games, losing 1 and drawing 1. J. D. Metzgar, of Moline, secured a victory in 63 moves, and J. V. Streed, of Cambridge, scored the draw. The following evening found him opposed to eight consultation parties of two each in a blindfold performance, there being even a greater attendance than the day before. H. A. Weld and Dr. E. M. Sala, of Rock Island, won the only game from the expert, and a drawn game was played by J. V. Streed, of Cambridge, and Ed Lischer, of Davenport.

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n7, January 1899, p301

Appended is a clever specimen of Pillsbury's blindfold chess playing which occurred at board 4 in his performance at the Davenport Chess Club:

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.01.12, p13



**Date:** 1898.12.20

**Site:** USA Davenport, IA (Turner Hall)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Hirschl,F + Lischer,O

**Opening:** [C41] Philidor

(457)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Qxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bb5 Bd7 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.0-0-0 0-0 10.Rhe1 Bd7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.e5 Bg5+ 13.Nxg5 Qxg5+ 14.f4 Qg6	15.Nd5 Kh8 16.Nxc7 Bg4 17.Nxa8 Bxd1 18.Rxd1 Rxa8 19.Qxd6 Qe6 20.Qd8+ Qe8 21.Qxe8+ Rxe8 22.Rd7 g5 23.g3 Kg7 24.Rxb7 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.01.12, p13

H. A. Weld and Dr. E. M. Sala, of Rock Island, enjoy the distinction of having defeated Harry N. Pillsbury, champion of America, at chess at Turner hall, in Davenport, last night.

Pillsbury was blindfolded while he moved the pieces on eight different boards with the crack chess players of this part of the country as his opponents.

J. V. Streed, of Cambridge, repeated his accomplishment of the opening night, and held the champion down to a draw.

Upward of 300 people, many of them from Rock Island, witnessed the contests, which were interesting to a high degree.

Mr. Pillsbury was victorious in six of the games. Mr. Weld and Dr. Sala went into consultation on one board, and at the 26th move forced the champion to resign.

Rock Island Argus, 1898.12.21, p5

**Date:** 1898.12.20

**Site:** USA Davenport, IA (Turner Hall)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Sala,EM + Weld,HA

**Opening:** [C80] Spanish

(458)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.a4 Be6 9.axb5 axb5 10.Rxa8 Qxa8 11.dxe5 Na5 12.Nd4 Nxb3 13.Nxb3 Be7 14.Qe2 c6	15.N1d2 Nxd2 16.Bxd2 0-0 17.Be3 Qb7 18.f4 d4 19.f5 Bc4 20.Qg4 dxe3 21.f6 g6 22.Qg5 Qa7 23.Re1 e2+ 24.Kh1 Qf2 25.Qc1 Qf1+ 0-1
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Rock Island Argus, 1898.12.21, p5  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n11, May 1899, p471

The “Dr. J.” in the following accounts could very well be Dr. Robert Jay, a D. V. S. based upon information found in the *Davenport Daily Leader*, 1895.07.16, p7.

The following story comes from a city on the Upper Mississippi:

During Mr. Pillsbury’s visit last winter one of his opponents in a simultaneous performance was Dr. J., a veterinary surgeon and a great chess enthusiast. During the play a messenger boy stepped to his board and said: “Doctor, one of Mr. K.’s fine coach horses is down and he wants you to come at once.” Unwilling to lose such an evening’s fine chess, Dr. J. replied: “Tell Mr. K. to shoot the horse, there is no help for him.”

Chicago Tribune, 1899.10.22, p24

Pillsbury, the American champion, will soon start on his tour of the country, but up to date no steps have been taken by the local associations interested in chess to have him revisit St. Louis. His visit here last winter was immensely enjoyed by every one who game in contact with him, or who had an opportunity to witness his wonderful exhibitions of skill and memory, and a repetition of the visit would certainly be an aid to the game.

During his trip last winter, he visited several towns north of here. From one of these comes the following little story, which has just leaked out. In a town on the Upper Mississippi, during one of his exhibitions of simultaneous play with some thirty others, one of his adversaries was a rather prominent veterinary. During the play a messenger boy stepped to his board and said: “Doctor, one of Mr. K.’s fine coach horses is down and he wants you to come at once.” Unwilling to lose such an evening’s fine chess, Dr. J. replied: “Tell Mr. K. to shoot the horse;

there is no help for him.” Had he been an M. D., instead of a D. V. S., the reply might have been the same.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.10.29, Part Fourth, p5*

1898.12.21 Wed: Davenport, IA

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes at nearly 2:00am
- Afternoon: Still in the city today
- Evening: Left Davenport

Mr. Pillsbury is still in the city today and has all kinds of good things to say about the Davenport Chess club and admits that he was surprised by the game they put up. He may remain in the city a few days.

*Davenport Daily Leader, 1898.12.21, p6*

Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, the expert chess player who entertained and worsted the local lovers of the game, and who was the guest of the Davenport Chess Club during the first three days of this week loafed about the city yesterday and engaged in several games of chess with local experts during the day and last evening, leaving for a night train for Chicago. He complimented the Davenport and tri-city chess experts and said that it would be a real pleasure for him to visit at Davenport again on his way back to New York. Next year he proposes to tour England as the representative of the American Chess Magazine. This morning Postmaster George Metzger received the following letter from Mr. Pillsbury which evidences the appreciation which the champion has formed of our city and its hospitality.

Dear Mr. Metzger:—I cannot leave your city without dropping a line to you expressing my deep, sincere appreciation of the many kindnesses shown me by yourself and fellow citizens during my brief stay in Davenport, and also personally regretting that I was unable to see you today.

In the near future I hope to be able to visit your city again, if for no other reason than to meet the many friends I shall count as such. I was informed today that you were acquainted with the Hon. Robert G Cousins. I met the gentleman at Washington two years since and have most pleasant recollections of his courtesy and kindness; he is somewhat interested in chess matters, and was interested in one of the performances given by myself in that city. Again thanking you, I remain yours truly,

H. N. Pillsbury.

*Davenport Times, 1898.12.22, p5*

1898.12: Chicago, IL

- One skittle game against Uedemann.  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

The following could have taken place on December 22nd or December 23rd.

Chicago Chess And Checker Club.

[...] Pillsbury paid a flying visit to the club en route to St. Louis, and was cordially received. He played only one game of chess during his informal visit, and that a skittle contest with Louis Uedemann, which he lost.

*American Chess Magazine, v2 n7, January 1899, pp317-318*

1898.12.24 Sat: St. Louis, MO

- Arrived in St. Louis
- Afternoon: Judd Match Game 1 (St. Louis Chess Club)  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, and winner of second place in the last international tournament, arrived in St. Louis yesterday, the guest of local chess enthusiasts. He did not remain idle long, for in the afternoon he played and won a brilliant game with Max Judd, the first of a series of four, the full report of which is appended. Mr. Pillsbury will be here all week, playing simultaneous, consultation and blindfold games. His stop here is on a tour of the country, designed primarily to increase the interest in chess out in the West. From here he returns to Chicago for a week, then visits New Orleans, and, later on, Kansas City and Denver. He is

also engaged to play in several Texas towns, and his tour may be extended to San Francisco. Last week he appeared at Davenport, Io.

Mr. Pillsbury is not the bundle of nerves popularly supposed to represent the chess master. In fact, he is a remarkable example of the class. In the first place, he has a name easily pronounced, and in appearance is much the same as that of any ordinary young business man. He is rather studious in appearance, especially when engaged in play, and his coolest moments seem to be those when his game presents the greatest difficulty.

Discussing his tour, he said that he was really surprised to find the interest in the game as great as it really is. Furthermore the tour which he has been making has brought this interest up to a still higher pitch. Mr. Pillsbury expressed himself as further surprised at the skill which he has met with in players who met him in his simultaneous exhibitions.

His programme for the week is a busy one. His exhibitions will be divided between the St. Louis Chess Club, in the Emilie building, Ninth and Olive streets, and the Office Men’s Club, 2727 Olive street. In the afternoons he plays at the Chess Club, evenings at the Office Men’s Club. This afternoon at 2 p.m. he plays three consultation games. He manages his games alone, while three or more men will manage, in consultation, each of the opposing boards. Mr. Pillsbury will be at the Office Men’s Club this evening, though no games have been scheduled. To-morrow afternoon and evening he will engage in general play, while Tuesday afternoon he meets Mr. Judd in the second game of their match. Tuesday night he will engage in simultaneous play with twenty-five or more players. He says he is ready to meet forty if that many are present, so there will be room for all the enthusiasts who care to measure skill with the master player.

Wednesday afternoon will again be given up to general play, while Wednesday evening the third match with Mr. Judd will be played. This is the only game of the series with Mr. Judd that will be played at the Office Men’s Club, as the fourth and last is scheduled for Thursday afternoon. Thursday night’s programme has not been definitely decided upon, but as outlined it should be the most interesting feature of the week. It is proposed to have him meet eight players in simultaneous games of checkers, chess and whist. It is not generally known in the West that Mr. Pillsbury is as much at home in checkers and whist as in chess, but such is the case.

Friday afternoon will again be given up to general play, and Friday evening he will end his engagement by meeting eight opponents at chess, he to play blindfolded.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.25, p13

Pillsbury is in St. Louis this week. He arrived there Saturday and was hardly in the city before he faced Max Judd, the Mound City chess champion, whom he defeated in thirty-five moves, in three hours’ time. The game opened with the Scotch gambit. Pillsbury will remain in St. Louis all week playing consultation and blindfold games and then return to Chicago for a week, thence going on a Southern tour.

Kansas City Star, 1898.12.26, p3

The full report of yesterday’s match follows:

First game between Judd and Pillsbury, played at the St. Louis Chess Club, Saturday afternoon, December 24—Time, 3:00:00. Opening: Scotch gambit.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.25, p13

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.24	(459)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (St. Louis Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 1	
<b>White:</b> Judd,Max	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C45] Scotch	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>American Chess Magazine</i> )	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6</b> After 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Qd4 Qe7 8.f3 d5, Black is considered to have slightly the better game; 8...c5 is an alternative move for Black and also good. <b>5...bxc6 6.Bd3</b>	<b>6.e5</b> is a favorite continuation of some of the German masters, notably Mieses, the usual continuation being 6...Qe7 7.Qe2 Nd5 (Lasker here once continued 7...Nf8) 8.c4 Ba6, etc. <b>6...d5 7.e5</b> The more usual line of play, leading to about an even game, is 7.exd5
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cx d5 8.Bb5+ Bd7 9.Bxd7+ Qxd7  
10.0-0 Be7 11.Nd2, etc.

**7...Ng4 8.0-0 Bc5 9.Qe2**

9.Bf4 is a line of play that has been quite a subject of analysis of late. Black continues 9...g5 10.Bd2 (best) (if 10.Bg3 h5 11.Be2, and Black can either continue 11...h4 12.Bxg4 hxg3 13.hxg3 Rb8, or the more conservative 11...Qe7, in either case with the preferable game.) 10...Qe7 or 10...Nxe5. But 9.h3 loses, e.g. 9...Nxe5 10.Re1 Qf6 11.Qe2 0-0 12.Qxe5 Qxf2+ 13.Kh1 Bxh3 14.gxh3 Qf3+ 15.Kh2 Bd6 and wins. This game was played some years ago between two New York masters Lipschuetz vs. Delmar, I think.

**9...Qh4**

9...Qe7 is, perhaps, better.

**10.h3**

Obviously, 10.Bf4 loses by 10...Nxf2 11.Rxf2 Qxf4, winning the exchange.

**10...h5**

After 10...Qg3 11.hxg4 Bxg4 12.Qd2 Bf3, White responds 13.Qg5, winning.

**11.Nd2 Qg3 12.Nf3 h4**

12...Be6 is also good, but any attempt to force matters by 12...Nxf2 13.Rxf2 Bxh3 14.Be3, loses a piece for two pawns only.

**13.Bd2**

13.hxg4 h3 14.Ne1 hxg2 15.Nxg2 Qh2#.

**13...Rh5 14.Bc3**

If 14.Bb4 Bb6, still threatening 15...Rxe5, and if 15.Ba5, a similar variation to the actual game by 15...Nxf2.

**14...Bf5**

If 14...Rg5, White wins a piece by 15.Kh1.

**15.Bb4**

15.Rad1 would have compelled the retirement of the Black forces, the best being 15...Nh6 16.Bxf5 Nxf5 17.Rfe1, followed by 18.Bd4.

**15...Bb6 16.Ba5**

Now 16.Rad1 would lose by 16...Nxf2 17.Rxf2 Bxh3 18.Kf1 Bg4, followed by 19...h3, with a winning attack. And 16.hxg4 loses by 16...h3 17.Ne1 hxg2 18.gxh5 gxf1Q+ 19.Kxf1 Bh3+ etc., this variation

also holding good on the preceding move, had White then captured the knight. Also, if 16.Bxf5 Rxf5 17.hxg4 h3 18.Ne1 Bxf2+ 19.Rxf2 (19.Kh1 hxg2+ and mates next move by 20..Qh3#) 19...Rxf2 20.Qxf2 h2+ and wins.

**16...Nxf2 17.Rxf2**

If 17.Bxb6 Nxh3+ 18.Kh1 Nf4, eventually remaining two pawns plus.

**17...Bxa5 18.Bxf5 Rxf5 19.Kh1 Bb6 20.Rff1 Kf8**

Apparently the only safe place for the king. 20...0-0-0, would allow White a winning attack by 21.a4 a5 22.b4, etc.

**21.a4 a5 22.Qd3 Rf4**

Probably 22...g6 was safer.

**23.e6 Re8**

Taking the pawn appears hazardous, and the sequel shows the opened e-file is advantageous to Black.

**24.exf7 Rxf7 25.Qh7 Re4 26.Qh5 g6 27.Qh6+**

27.Qh8+ Ke7 28.Ng5 (Black threatens 28...Re2; if, to stop this, 28.Rae1 Rxe1 29.Rxe1+ Qxe1 30.Nxe1 Rf1+ and mates in three moves) 28...Qxg5 29.Rxf7+ Kxf7 30.Rf1+ Rf4 31.Re1 Qf6 32.Qe8+ Kg7 33.Re7+ Kh6, and Black wins.

**27...Kg8**

The only move; if 27...Ke7 28.Ng5, would win for White, but after the text the white attack collapses, Black threatening 28...Be3, and White still being unable to continue 28.Rae1, on account of the black queen sacrifice, as in the note to move 27.

**28.Ng5**

An error, but if 28.Qd2 Be3 29.Qxa5 Bf4, and eventually Black sacrifices rook for knight, and gets a mating position with queen and bishop.

**28...Re2!! 29.Rg1**

Nothing better, as, after 29.Qxg6+ Rg7, the checks cannot be continued.

**29...Bxg1 30.Rxg1 Rg7 31.Nf3 Rh7 32.Qc1 Rf7 33.Qd1 Rf2 34.Ne1**

Loses at once, 34.Nd4 would have made some fight, although Black, of course, eventually should win.

**34...Rxg2 0-1**

For if 35.Nxg2 Qxh3#, or if 35.Rxg2 Rf1+, and mates next move.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1898.12.25, p13

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1898.12.28, p11

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n7, January 1899, p321

1898.12.25 Sun: St. Louis, MO

- Afternoon: Consultation Simultaneous begin at 3:00pm (St. Louis CC)  
3 games: 3 chess [+1=1-1]
- Evening: No games scheduled (Office Men's Club)

Yesterday he engaged in three consultation games with nine of the best players in St. Louis and made a tie, 1½ to 1½. At board No. 1 he was opposed by Messrs. Fick, Haller and Schrader. At board No. 2 Messrs. Holman, Lyons and Walbrecht [sic; Wolbrecht] were the champion's opponents, and at board No. 3 Messrs Robbins, Spencer and Legler were the players. The greatest interest centered in the play at board No. 1, Messrs. Fick, Haller and Schrader succeeded in forcing Mr. Pillsbury to resign, after the forty-second move, they having a commanding position. Mr. Pillsbury won at board No. 2 and drew at board No. 3.

*Kansas City Star*, 1898.12.26, p3

Pillsbury, the chess expert, played three simultaneous games of chess Sunday against teams each composed of three of the best players in St. Louis. He won one, got a draw in one, and lost one.

At the first table were Dr. Otto Feich [sic; Fick], L. F [sic; T]. Haller, and E. F. Achradee [sic; Schrader]. They won after gaining two pawns.

At table No. 2 John Holman, T. E. Lyons, and George H. Wolknecht [sic; Wolbrecht] consulted. This was the only table at which Pillsbury had the move. He opened with the Ruy Lopez and trapped his opponents in the thirty-fourth move.

At the third table were A. H. Robbins, S. A. Spencer, and J. B. Seylee [sic; Legler]. This game was a draw.

*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 1898.12.26, p7

Harry N. Pillsbury, America's premier chess player, spent Christmas afternoon at the rooms of the St. Louis Chess Club, in the Emilie building, Ninth and Olive streets. He was engaged in three consultation games with nine of St. Louis' best players, and completed his exhibitions with a tie score, 1½ to 1½. Mr. Pillsbury played in his usual flawless manner, but his opponents played with a decided vim and great confidence, and succeeded in making a surprisingly good showing against the expert.

The pretty parlors of the chess club were well filled by lovers of the silent game. Play was started at 3 o'clock, and it required exactly three and a half hours to complete the three exhibitions. At board No. 1 he was opposed by Messrs. Fick, Haller and Schrader. At board No. 2, Messrs. Holman, Lyons and Walbrecht [sic; Wolbrecht] were the champion's opponents, and at board No. 3 Messrs. Robbins, Spencer and Legler were the players. The greatest interest centered in the play at board No. 1. Messrs. Fick, Haller and Schrader succeeded in forcing Mr. Pillsbury to resign, after the forty-second move, they having a commanding position. Mr. Pillsbury won at board No. 2 and drew at board No. 3.

Mr. Pillsbury will remain in St. Louis all week. His games in the afternoons will be played at the Chess Club and in the evening at the Office Men's Club, 2727 Olive street. Tuesday afternoon he will play his second match with Max Judd, of St. Louis, whom he defeated in their first meeting, on Saturday afternoon. That evening he will play at the Office Men's Club, engaging in exhibitions at thirty or more tables at the same time. Wednesday evening he plays his concluding game with Mr. Judd at the Office Men's Club. Thursday's night programme was decided upon yesterday and will be an exceedingly difficult one for Mr. Pillsbury, if a little the less so for the St. Louis players. He will play at the Columbia Club, and engage in eight games of chess and checkers while blindfolded, besides taking a hand in a game of duplicate whist.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1898.12.26, p8

[...] playing against three boards simultaneously, on each of which three players were in consultation, he won one, lost one and drew one, Dr. O. Fick, Ed Schrader and L. Haller managed the board which won and A. H. Robbins, T. E. Lyons and George H. Wolbrecht made the draw.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1899.01.08, p31



<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.25 (460) <b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (St. Louis Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Haller,LT + Fick,O + Schrader,EF <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.d3 d6 6.0-0 0-0 7.Bg5 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Ne7 9.Qe2 c6 10.Ba4 Qa5 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Bb3 Ng6 13.Qd2 Kh8 14.Qh6 Be6 15.h4 Qd8 16.Kh2 Rg8 17.h5 Nf4 18.g3 Ne2 19.Bxe6 fxe6 20.Nh4 Rg5 21.f4 exf4 22.Ng6+ Kg8 23.Nxf4 Nxc3 24.Nxe6 Nxf1+ 25.Rxf1 Qe8	26.Nxc3 Qe5+ 27.Kh1 fxc3 28.Rg1 Kh8 29.Qxc3 Qxc3 30.h6 Re8 31.Qf5 Qe5 32.Rg7 Qxf5 33.exf5 b5 34.Rxa7 Kg8 35.Rg7+ Kf8 36.Rxh7 Re5 37.Rd7 Rxf5 38.h7 Rh5+ 39.Kg2 c5 40.Kf3 d5 41.Rxd5 Rxh7 42.Rxc5 1-0

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.26, p8

New York, December 25.—News reached this city to-day from Vienna that the committee appointed to decide the disposition of prizes for the most brilliant games played in the recent international tournament at Vienna has awarded the first prize to Pillsbury for his game against Halprin; Lipke second prize, for his game against Janowski, and Marco third prize, for his game against Burn. The prizes are to the value of \$100, \$75 and \$50, respectively.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.26, p8

Sunday’s German mail brought the announcement from Vienna that the committee appointed to judge the international chess tournament, filed to compete for the three brilliancy prizes offered by Baron Albert de Rothschild, had arrived at a decision and made the awards. The result of its verdict placed another feather in the cap of the American champion, Pillsbury, who was adjudged winner of the chief brilliancy prize for his game against Halprin in the first round of the contest. This success was not altogether unexpected on the part of the champion, who on his return home from Vienna stated in his interview in the Eagle that he considered this game his best effort and that he had submitted it for competition. The game necessarily was a fine specimen of chess play throughout, but cannot be quite considered on a par with his game against Lasker at Nuremberg in 1896, which, it will be remembered, secured him the first brilliancy prize there and which has been pronounced one of the grandest conceptions in the annals of tournament play. The prize at Vienna is valued at about \$100.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.27, p12

1898.12.26 Mon: St. Louis, MO
• Afternoon: Offhand Games (St. Louis Chess Club) 24 games: chess [+22=0-2]
• Evening: Consultation Simultaneous began at 8:00pm (Office Men's Club) 7 games: 7 chess [+5=2-0]

Chess Master Pillsbury had a busy time of it yesterday afternoon and evening. The afternoon was devoted to general play with all comers. He was at the St. Louis Chess club, and it seemed a matter of indifference to him whether he played two, three or half a dozen games at a time; he won them all. Messrs. Welbrecht [sic; Wolbrecht] and Foster, two of the best players in town, were among those who went down before his consummate skill. In the evening, however, he was put to a severer test. At the Office Men’s club he played seven games simultaneously, each against two players who were permitted to consult as to moves. In fact, at one table three players were in consultation. Play began at 8 o’clock and continued long after midnight.

Mr. Pillsbury’s opponents were made up in pairs as follows: Table No. 1, George H. Wolbrecht and T. E. Lyons; No. 2, E. Schrader and M. Davison; No. 3, A. Reis and L. Haller; No. 4, Water Commissioner Holman and W. H. Spedding; No. 5, H. McConiga and F. C. Woodruff; No. 6, S. Rosenfeld, C. T. Whittier and J. J [sic; G]. Hogan; No. 7, Dr. Hugo Legler and Dr. Fick. Pillsbury had the move on the even numbered tables. Messrs. Reis and Haller tried a Sicilian defense, but a rapid exchange of pieces soon put them out of business. Drs. Legler and Fick were the next to give up the ghost, their irregular opening promising well for a while, but their game soon went to pieces. Messrs. Schrader and Davison were the next to resign, though they put up a desperate fight and did not give up until they had the option of forfeiting queen and taking mate in two moves or being mated in one move. Messrs. Holman and Spedding put up a very strong game, forcing a draw. Had they brought the queen down earlier (move 32.Q-B7), the result might have been different, but the delay was fatal and killed an exceptionally strong position.

Messrs. McConiga and Woodruff next announced their resignation, and Messrs. Rosenfeld, Whittier and Hogan played such a strong game that they secured a draw. But the game which probably worried Mr. Pillsbury most was that on board No. 1, against Messrs. Lyons and Wolbrecht. They secured an exceptionally strong position and Mr. Pillsbury's most brilliant efforts were called for to win at the end. This was the last game completed.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.27, p8

[...] Playing against seven tables with two or three players in consultation at each, he won five and drew two. The teams which made draws were J. O. Holman and W. H. Spedding at one table and S. Rosenfeld, C. T. Whittier and Dr. J. G. Hogan at another.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.08, p31

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.26	(461)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men's Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Holman,JO+Spedding,WH	
<b>Opening:</b> [D37] Queen's Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bf4 Nbd7 6.e3 Nf8 7.h3 Ng6 8.Bh2 0-0 9.c5 Bd7 10.Bd3 Bc6 11.b4 Ne4 12.Qc2 f5 13.0-0 Bf6 14.b5 Be8 15.Nd2 c6 16.a4 Bd7 17.f3 Nxd2 18.Qxd2 e5 19.Ne2 e4 20.fxe4 fxe4 21.Bc2 Nh4 22.Nc3 Qe8 23.Bd6 Qg6 24.Kh1 Nf5 25.Rxf5 Qxf5 26.Bxf8 Rxf8 27.Qe2 Bg5 28.Re1 Bh4 29.Rg1 Bg3 30.bxc6 bxc6 31.Nb1 Be8 32.Nd2 Qf2 33.Qxf2 Rxf2 34.Nf1 Bc7 35.Bd1 Ra2

36.g3 Ra1 37.Bg4 Kf7 38.Nd2 Rxd1+ 39.Kxd1 Bxd3 40.Nb3 Be1 41.Kf1 Bb4 42.Ke2 Ke7 43.Nc1 Bd7 44.Bxd7 Kxd7 45.Kd1 Ba5 46.Ne2 Bc7 47.Nc3 g5 48.Ke2 h5 49.Nd1 g4 50.hxg4 hxg4 51.Nf2 g3 52.Nh3 Kc8 53.Kf1 Ba5 54.Nf4 Bd2 55.Ke2 Bb4 56.Kf1 Kb7 57.Nh5 Bd2 58.Nxd3 Bxe3 59.Nf5 Bf4 60.Ke2 Bg5 61.Nd6+ Ka6 62.Nc8 Bh6 1/2-1/2

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.27, p8

In the consultation games played Monday night at the Office Men's Club, Messrs. Lyons and Wolbrecht had Mr. Pillsbury worried for quite a while, though he finally won by some extremely clever maneuvering.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.01, p29

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.26	(462)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men's Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Lyons,TE + Wolbrecht,GH	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.Nxe5 Be7 8.b3 0-0 9.Bb2 Nf5 10.c3 Be6 11.Nd2 c5 12.dxc5 Bxc5 13.Qc2 Qh4 14.Ndf3 Qe7 15.Rae1 Rad8 16.Qe4 Nd6 17.Qf4 f6 18.Nd3 Bb6 19.Ba3 Qf7 20.c4 g5 21.Nxd5 fxd5 22.Qxd5 Qg7 23.Qxd5 Kxd5 24.Rxe6 Bd4 25.Nc5 b6 26.Ne4 Kf7 27.Ng5+ Kg8

28.Rxd6 cxd6 29.Ne6 Bc5 30.b4 Bxf2+ 31.Rxf2 Rxf2 32.Kxf2 Rc8 33.c5 dxc5 34.bxc5 Rc6 35.Nd4 Rf6+ 36.Ke3 bxc5 37.Bxc5 Kf7 38.h4 Rg6 39.Kf3 h5 40.a3 a6 41.Ne2 Rc6 42.Bb4 Kg7 43.Nf4 Kh6 44.Bf8+ Kh7 45.Nxh5 a5 46.g4 a4 47.Kf4 Rc3 48.Kf5 Kg8 49.Bb4 Rc4 50.Nf6+ Kh8 51.Kg6 Rxb4 0-1

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.01, p29

1898.12.27 Tue: St. Louis, MO
• Predawn: Consultation Simultaneous ends (Office Men's Club)
• Afternoon: Judd Match Game 2 (St. Louis Chess Club)
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-1]
• Evening: Simultaneous Exhibition begins (Office Men's Club)
32 games: 32 chess [+26=2-4]

[...] Play began at 8 o'clock and continued long after midnight.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.27, p8

This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury plays his second match with Max Judd, at the Chess Club, and this evening he will meet as many players as wish at simultaneous chess. At least twenty-five players are expected to meet him, but if forty come, he will give them all a game. The club, however, desires those who wish to compete to bring their own boards and men, as there are not a

sufficient number of sets on hand to meet such an unusual demand. The public is invited to witness the games.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.27, p8

Mr. Pillsbury, the chess wonder, played a very brilliant game yesterday afternoon, in his second match with Max Judd, the motive being in some respects like that in his game with Halprin, in the Vienna tournament last summer, the game which won for him the first prize for being the most brilliant game played in the tournament, a most distinguished honor for the young Brooklynite. Mr. Pillsbury has the white pieces, and began with a queen’s gambit, which black declined. Mr. Pillsbury then began to develop his position, and on the eleventh move both players castled. White then threatened queen with P-K5, and black took the queen back to her square. Then Pillsbury began his attack to rip the king out from his protection, sacrificing his queen’s bishop and king’s knight in the operation, but the sacrifice was not in vain, for it gave white a tremendous advantage in position, which resulted in an early victory. [...]

Time—2:00:00.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.28, p5

Harry Pillsbury, judging by his second game with Max Judd, at St. Louis, on Tuesday, in conjunction with the first one, appears to be in particularly fine fettle and is producing chess of a very high character. The second game did not quite equal the other in brilliancy, but, nevertheless, was a fine effort. His sacrifice on the thirteenth move is an old idea in a novel setting.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.29, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.27 (463) <b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (St. Louis Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 2 <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Judd,Max <b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
<b>1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 b6 4.Nf3 Bb7 5.Bf4 Bd6 6.Bxd6 Qxd6 7.cxd5 Bxd5 8.e4 Bb7 9.Rc1 a6 10.Bd3 Ne7 11.0-0 0-0 12.e5 Qd8 13.Bxh7+ Kxh7 14.Ng5+ Kh6 15.Qd2 Kg6</b>	<b>16.Ne2 Nd5 17.Qd3+ Kxg5 18.f4+ Kh6 19.Qh3+ Kg6 20.f5+ exf5 21.Rxf5 Rh8 22.Qg4+ Kh7 23.Rxf7 1-0</b>

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.28, p5  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1898.12.29, p9

Pillsbury, the famous chess expert, spent last night at the Office Men’s Club. He certainly had a busy night of it, as no less than 33 local chess players were on hand to test his skill. The 33 games were all played at the same time and Pillsbury would go from table to table and make moves as thought he had it all figured out before hand.

At 1 o’clock 14 games were finished. Of these Pillsbury was successful in all save one. L. H [sic; T]. Haller was the only one who succeeded in winning a game. Below will be found the results of the 14 games:

	Moves
Jeuhe and Bixby resign	
S. H. [sic; L. T.] Haller wins	19
McConiga resigns	19
Spedding and Hazard resign	20
Heineman resigns	23
Ogden resigns	21
Downman resigns	27
Engelbach resigns	22
McFarland resigns	27
Hogan resigns	24
William Banton [sic; Bouton] resigns	24
Walbrecht [sic; Wolbrecht] resigns	26
Spencer resigns	26
Holman resigns	25

St. Louis Republic, 1898.12.28, p5

Last night at the Office Men’s Club Mr. Pillsbury played thirty-two games at simultaneous chess. The tables were arranged T-shape, with a space in the center for Mr. Pillsbury to walk around, and he passed from table to table, making his move on each as he went around. This gave each of his several opponents the time it took him to make a complete circuit to figure on their moves,

while he made each of his after a few seconds’ study of the board. The following were the players lined up against him. Mr. Pillsbury having the move in each game:

1	Goodrich.	18	Dr. Cowdrey [sic; Cowdery].
2	McConiga.	19	Holman.
3	Hogan.	20	Downman.
4	McFarland.	21	S. A. Burgess.
5	Spedding and Hazard.	22	Nix.
6	Juehne.	23	S. R. Burgess.
7	W. E. Hayward, Pana, Ill.	24	Zellweger.
8	Wm. Bouton.	25	Heineman.
9	W. H. Bouton.	26	Schrader.
10	Reis.	27	S. Rosenfeld, Fort Worth, Tex.
11	Powell.	28	Haller.
12	Lyons.	29	George Engelbach, Arenzville, Ill.
13	Wolbrecht.	30	Spencer.
14	Ogden.	31	Weniger.
15	Kotany.	32	Bird.
16	Dr. Fick		
17	Herzberg.		

Up to midnight, fourteen games were completed. Of these Pillsbury won thirteen and lost one, Haller being the victor. The unfinished games, with one or two exceptions, were in Pillsbury’s favor. The completed games follow:

- Juehne [sic; Juehne] and Bixby (consultation) resigned; eighteen moves.
- L. H [sic; T]. Haller, won; nineteen moves.
- McConiga resigned; nineteen moves.
- Spedding and Hazard resigned; twenty moves.
- Heineman resigned; twenty-three moves.
- Ogden resigned; twenty-five moves.
- Downman resigned; twenty-seven moves.
- Engelbach resigned; twenty-two moves.
- McFarland resigned; twenty-seven moves.
- Hogan resigned; twenty-four moves.
- Wm. Bouton resigned; twenty-four moves.
- Walbrecht [sic; Wolbrecht] resigned; twenty-six moves.
- Spencer resigned; twenty-six moves.
- Holman resigned; twenty-five moves.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.28, p5

Against thirty-two players simultaneous chess, he won twenty-six games, lost four and drew two. The winners were M. Kotany, L. Haller, Dr. C. C. Cowdery and C. P. Goodrich. J. L. Dowell and Dr. O. Fick made the draws.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.08, p31

Did Pillsbury move Ching Chang back to Boston after the Philadelphia Jubilee in October 1898? The following *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* interview indicates that he was still involved with a business in Boston.

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, at the age of 26 years, is recognized as the greatest chess player of the age. He holds the championship of the world, and he intends to hold it as long as he lives, if possible. He is proud of what he has gained. He has business interests in Boston, but playing chess is the business of his life. He knows the details of the business in which he is financially interested, but he does not study them as he does the details and possibilities of a move on a chess board. [...]

“I had no intention of becoming the champion when I started to play chess,” he said. “I had become expert at checkers and whist, and I tried chess just to see what it was like. I became interested in it and joined the Deschappelles Chess Club of Boston when I was 16 years old. This club was composed mostly of old men. At the time I joined no other member was under 30 years of age. I studied the game as carefully as I had whist and checkers, but it was two years before I became sufficiently expert to attract attention, even in my own club. I was recognized as an expert even before I had thought of contending for the championship. After I had defeated a few of

Boston's best players and made a creditable showing at tournaments, both in Europe and America, I commenced to take great pride in the work and studied in earnest.

"I might say with Byron, without being considered egotistic, 'I awoke one morning and found myself famous.' I had become a chess player of the first rank. I did not become so through design. Fame was thrust upon me. Then I had to study and work hard to keep up the reputation I had won.

"I did not learn to play chess from reading books on the game. Most of them are written by amateurs, and their ideas did not assist me. Their tons of analysis are valueless. I threw books to the dogs, when I commenced to learn and play in earnest, and took the board itself. I studied it long and thoroughly. I evolved every move I made. To originate is the only way to be successful. A copyist never gains anything.

"In New York I study the game a great deal more than I play it. While there I rarely play one serious game a month. Every day, several hours at a time, I am bending over a chess board. One cannot learn too much or evolve too many new moves. One of the first essentials to success is the power of concentration. One should have such thorough control of himself that a circus parade with four brass bands might pass under his window without being noticed.

"For relaxation, after a long siege with the chess board, I try a game of checkers or whist. I have not lost interest in either of them. In this connection I may say that I am the only professional chess player who makes any pretensions at playing checkers. I can make a game interesting for the best checker players, and they find me a difficult person to win from. However, I do not devote a great deal of time to the game. There is no money in it.

"In playing a 'simultaneous game' of chess, as I did last night at the Office Men's Club, I make no special preparation. There I played 33 games at the same time—that is, there were 33 sets and as many players. Each of them was my opponent. I would walk through the room and make my move. The opposing player could then study the board, while I passed on to the next player and the next, making one move at each table, until I had completed the entire circuit of the other 32 tables and returned to his. Then he would make his move in my presence. In most of the games I was successful.

"Such an exhibition is not particularly exhausting to the brain. I make no effort to retain the entire 33 sets in my mind. I look at the board. I am temporarily impressed with it. I pass on to the next table and the former one has passed, for the time being, out of my mind. When I get back to it, though, its problems come back to me. If any one were to change the position of one figure I would notice it.

"I recall one simultaneous game I played in Springfield, Mass. One of my opponents was an old chess player. It was one of the rules that the players should not make his move until I was present. He invariably moved as soon as I was gone. Then, when I would get back to his table and ask him if he had moved, he would start to make another move. Each time I would halt him and call his attention to the fact that he had moved this particular figure to this particular point.

"I talk on any subject and smoke as I walk through the aisles and drink beer or do other things without regard to the games. The former impressions come to me when I view the board.

"In case of a 'blind-fold' game, however, I do not talk. I occupy a room apart from the other players and some one announces the play. In such a game I must retain the positions of the figures of the various boards and be ready to call my next move on time. Here I cannot talk, but must keep my mind strictly on the game.

"Chess players, are as a rule, men of brain power, but they are liable to be eccentric. There was Steinitz, one of the greatest chess players the world has ever known. He was so eccentric that one time in St. Petersburg his eccentricity was mistaken for insanity and he was locked up. He had a stenographer who noticed his peculiar actions. She thought he was crazy. She conveyed her ideas to the American Consul, who accepted the stenographer's view and caused Steinitz to be locked up.



“I have known him to get up at 4 o’clock in the morning and walk the floor of his room and talk all kinds of apparent foolishness. He would raise his window in a hotel and talk out of it to invisible people. He was working then on this theory of telegraphing without wires.

“It has often been said that Paul Morphy gave up his life because he studied so hard to master chess. This is not true. Chess develops the mind—does not tear it down. One of the greatest lawyers in Boston plays chess half an hour each day simply for relaxation.

“Though I give much of my time to chess I do not think my brain is injured for business. I am interested in a business in Boston and am thoroughly familiar with the details. Since I have been prominent as a chess player I have placed all of the advertising for a number of big New York concerns and have done much other newspaper work.

“I have no set rules for food, sleep or exercise. I have always been a good walker, and that is about the only kind of exercise I take. I never go into training for a tournament, as a pugilist does for a fight, nor do I restrict myself in the way of food or enjoyment. It is impossible for me to have rules for eating. All of my meals are governed by circumstances. When I am in New York I have breakfast at 12 o’clock, sometimes as late as 1. On the ocean life shifts and I have breakfast at 8 o’clock. In London I breakfast at 10. In Austria, where I have attended several tournaments, the playing begins at 10 o’clock in the morning, and I must necessarily have breakfast an hour or two before that time.

“I have to adjust myself to these different conditions and have always done so, and I have never found bad results from any of them.

“The same rule applies to sleep. Before entering a tournament I make it a point to take a good, long sleep, but that is my only form of preparation.”

Pillsbury is not striking in appearance. He is slight of form and only 5 feet 8 inches in height. He walks slowly and is deliberate in all his movements.

There is much of the student in his make-up, but nobody would pick him out for a genius.

He was born in Boston and has the style of speech peculiar to men of that locality.

About his personal appearance he is careless. He wears a blue sack suit. His hat, a derby, appears to be at least one size too large for him, and when it sits squarely on his head it reaches to a pair of large ears, which stand out noticeably.

His arms are long. His hands are white and of delicate mold. His fingers are long and tapering, and are proof that he has never worked much with his hands.

His mouth is large. A set of bad teeth detracts greatly from his appearance when he smiles.

He is an inveterate smoker of good cigars. The ashes fall and alight on his clothes, but he seldom brushes them off. His shoes are polished at irregular intervals.

His face is smooth.

He could raise a mustache if he chose, but has never done so.

But his eyes—there is Pillsbury’s strong feature. They are large and brown. They talk much faster than does his tongue. When they are not talking they have a dreamy expression that would captivate some women. In ordinary conversation they sparkle with intelligence, and at all times are pleasant to behold. When trying to recall dates or events they seem to turn themselves inward. The pupils contract, and it is apparent the great chess player has so schooled himself that he can concentrate his mind on any subject at will.

*St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1899.01.01, p17*

1898.12.28 Wed: St. Louis, MO

- Predawn: Simultaneous Exhibition ends (Office Men's Club)
- Afternoon: Offhand Games (St. Louis Chess Club)
- Evening: Judd Match Game 3 began (Office Men's Club)

The simultaneous games played Tuesday night at the Office Men’s Club were not completed until after 1 o’clock yesterday morning. Of the thirty-two games, Mr. Pillsbury won twenty-six, lost four and drew two. Of the four games lost, Louis Haller and C. P. Goodrich won by merit, Max Kotany and Dr. C. C. Cowdery through error.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.29, p5

This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will engage in general play at the Chess Club and to-night will play the third game of his match with Max Judd at the Office Men’s Club. To-morrow night he plays blindfolded, against eight competitors in checkers and chess, as well as taking a hand in a game of duplicate whist. This part of the programme will be carried out at the Harmonie Club, and the managers of the tour are anxious to have as many ladies as can come to attend.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.28, p5

Chess Champion Pillsbury put in yesterday afternoon at the Chess Club in general play, analyzing and developing positions for the information of a crowd of enthusiasts who were grouped around him the whole afternoon. In the evening he played his third game with Max Judd. In reference to these games, it should be said that Mr. Judd is playing under considerable disadvantage. He is a very busy man, and hastens from his office to keep his afternoon engagements with Mr. Pillsbury. In his opening game he was interrupted a couple of times by the arrival of business messages, sufficient to divert his attention from the game, and no man can let his thoughts stray from his plan of action very long when playing with such a master of the game as Mr. Pillsbury. In spite of this, Mr. Judd has managed to win a game from the champion. This was an off-hand game, played after the completion of the second match game Tuesday afternoon. It will be remembered that Mr. Pillsbury won this game in very brilliant style, and Mr. Judd was much disappointed at having allowed Mr. Pillsbury to secure such an advantage early in the game. He proposed an off-hand game and Mr. Pillsbury consented. Mr. Judd played a game of wonderful skill and Mr. Pillsbury’s position, after twenty moves, was untenable, and he resigned.

Last night’s game was another wonderful exhibition of the game. Mr. Judd was determined to use his best efforts and a stubborn contest was the result. The play continued until nearly 11 o’clock, when by agreement it was adjourned until this afternoon, when it will be completed at the St. Louis Chess Club. Mr. Judd had the white pieces and chose a Ruy Lopez opening. The first eight moves of the game were the same as those in the opening game between Dr. Tarrasch and Pillsbury in the play-off of the tie in the world’s championship tournament at Vienna last summer. The game was adjourned after white’s thirty-sixth move, with the positions about equal. Mr. Pillsbury having an advantage of one pawn in pieces.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.29, p5

Pillsbury, the famous chess player, spent last night at the Office Men’s Club and had for his opponent, Max Judd, the local chess expert. The game, which was a very brilliant one in all respects, was adjourned after about 44 moves. The positions at the adjournment were about even. The game will be continued to-day.

St. Louis Republic, 1898.12.29, p5

<div><div>Date: 1898.12.28 &amp; 1898.12.29</div><div>Site: USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club &amp; St. Louis Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 3</div><div>White: Judd,Max</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C65] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.Be3 Bxe3 6.fxe3 Ne7 7.0-0 Ng6 8.Qd2 0-0 9.Nc3 c6 10.Ba4 d5 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 cxd5 13.Bb3 Kh8 14.c4 Be6 15.Rac1 dxc4 16.Bxc4 Bxc4 17.Rxc4 Qd7 18.h4 f6 19.h5 Ne7 20.d4 e4 21.Nh2 Nd5 22.Re1 f5 23.Nf1 Qf7 24.h6 gxh6 25.Rec1 Rg8 26.Rc5 Rad8 27.R1c2 Qe6 28.Kh1 Rg5 29.Qc1 Rdg8 30.g3 Rh5+ 31.Rh2 Rxh2+ 32.Kxh2 Nf6 33.Qc4 Qxc4 34.Rxc4	Nd5 35.Rc5 Rd8 36.Kg2 (adjourned) 36...Kg7 37.Kf2 Rd7 38.Ke2 h5 39.Nd2 Kh6 40.Nb1 b6 41.Rc4 h4 42.gxh4 Rg7 43.Rc6+ Kh5 44.Kf2 Kxh4 45.Nc3 Nb4 46.Re6 Nd3+ 47.Kf1 Nxb2 48.d5 Nc4 49.d6 Nxe3+ 50.Ke2 Ng4 51.Nb5 Rd7 52.Re7 Nf6 53.Rxd7 Nxd7 54.Ke3 Kg5 55.Nxa7 h5 56.Nc6 h4 57.Nd4 h3 58.Kf2 f4 0-1

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.29, p5  
St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.30, p5

1898.12.29 Thu: St. Louis, MO

- Afternoon: Judd Match Game 3 finished (St. Louis Chess Club)  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-1]
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Columbian Club)  
8 games: 6 chess [+5=1-0], 2 checkers [+1=0-1]

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury completed the third game of his match with Mr. Judd. This was the game which was begun the night before at the Office Men’s Club, and which was continued before a large crowd at the St. Louis Chess Club yesterday afternoon. As foreshadowed in the early moves last night, the game was desperately contested, but on an exchange of the remaining rooks on the fifty-second move Mr. Pillsbury secured a commanding position and won the game.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.30, p5*

To-night Pillsbury will play, blindfolded, against eight competitors in checkers and chess. He will also take a hand in duplicate whist. This programme will be carried out at the Columbia Club. Invitations have been issued to chess players and their friends to attend the games.

*St. Louis Republic, 1898.12.29, p5*

To-night Mr. Pillsbury will have his hardest task of the week. He plays blindfolded against eight opponents in checkers and chess and takes a hand in a game of duplicate whist. These games will be played at the Columbia Club, Lindell boulevard and Vandeventer avenue, and the managers of the tour are anxious to have as many ladies present as possible.

To-morrow afternoon Pillsbury and Judd meet in their last match at the Mercantile Club, that organization having invited the two chess masters to use their rooms as the arena for one of their intellectual battles. The invitation has been accepted and chess enthusiasts, who would like to witness the match, whether members of the Mercantile Club or not, will be welcomed.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.29, p5*

Chess Champion Pillsbury was put to the severest test last night that could be asked of a man. At the Columbian Club, Lindell and Vandeventer avenues, he met eight opponents in chess and checkers, two playing the latter game. Mr. Pillsbury was in an ante room by himself, without board or companion, while his opponents were out in the club parlor. As moves were made on each board, the move was called to Mr. Pillsbury and he called back his answering move. As in all simultaneous games, he had but a few moments to consider each of his moves, while each of the opponents had the full time it took to make a circuit of the eight boards. At some of the boards two players were in consultation and were able to play half a dozen moves and study the effect before it came time for them to make their real move. To meet the requirements of the case, it was necessary for Mr. Pillsbury to keep in his mind a picture of each board and when it came time to play on any board, be able to recall the position of every piece on the board so he should move intelligently.

Up to midnight only three games were finished.

Following is a list of Mr. Pillsbury’s opponents and the openings:

- Table 1. M. B. Jonas and M. Davison; Ruy Lopez; resigned.
  - Table 2. Dr. Otto Fick; Giuoco Piano.
  - Table 3. Lewis T. Haller; Hampe-Algaier-Thorold.
  - Table 4. Ben R. Foster; checkers; won, nineteen moves.
  - Table 5. J. G. Nix and George H. Wolbrecht; Ruy Lopez.
  - Table 6. C. E. Ware and A. Reis; French defense.
  - Table 7. Mrs. S. R. Burgess; French defense.
  - Table 8. C. A. McNair; checkers; resigned, seventeen moves.
- St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.30, p5*

Playing blindfolded against eight tables, six at chess and two at checkers, he won five chess and one checker game and lost one game at checkers, making a draw at the remaining chess table. Ben R. Foster beat him at checkers and Dr. O. Fick made the draw at chess.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.08, p31*

**Date:** 1898.12.29

**Site:** USA St. Louis, MO (Columbia Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Foster,BR

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

(465)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25	13.10x17 18-14 14.17-22 26x17 15.13x22
4.12-16 25-22 5.4-8 24-19 6.16-20 27-24	23-18 16.8-12 19-15 17.11-16 20x11
7.20x27 31x24 8.10-14 24-20 9.6-10 28-24	18.7x16 15-11 19.16-20 24-19 20.20-24
10.9-13 18x9 11.5x14 22-18 12.14-17 21x14	11-8 21.24-27 32x23 22.22-26 19-16 0-1

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.30, p5

1899.12.30 Fri: St. Louis, MO
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous ends (Columbian Club)
• Afternoon: Match Game 4 against Judd (Mercantile Club)
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-1]
• Evening: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous (Office Men's Club)
8 game: 8 chess [+7=0-1]

[...] Up to midnight only three games were finished.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.30, p5

The final game of the series will be played this afternoon at the Mercantile Club, and the general public will be welcome. It will be the last opportunity local lovers of the game will have to see Mr. Pillsbury play, at least for some time, as to-day winds up his engagement in this city.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.30, p5

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played his game with Max Judd and secured another victory after a brief and aggressive attack.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.31, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.30	(466)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Mercantile Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 4	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Judd,Max	
<b>Opening:</b> [C66] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 d6 5.d4 Nd7 6.Nc3 f6 7.Nh4 g6 8.dxe5 dxe5 9.f4 Bg7 10.f5 Nf8 11.Qe2 Bd7 12.Bxc6 Bxc6 13.Be3 Qe7 14.Qc4 Qf7 15.Nd5 Bxd5	16.exd5 c6 17.Rad1 Rd8 18.Qa4 Rxd5 19.c4 Rxd1 20.Rxd1 g5 21.Qxa7 Qxc4 22.Qxb7 gxh4 23.Qc7 1-0

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.31, p7

Last night he played eight simultaneous games blindfolded. At each opposing board were two or three of the best players in the city in consultation, while Pillsbury, as on the night before remained in an adjoining room without boards or men, and played and beat his opponents. Chess experts before have played simultaneous games of blindfold chess, but to play against more than one player at a board is a rare achievement. Mr. Pillsbury, in one case last night, when one board was resigned by its defenders, suggested a series of moves for his opponents, which, while Pillsbury would have ultimately won, would have given him a more difficult game.

He suggested and called out to his beaten opponents a half dozen successive moves, telling what his own would have been, which would have greatly changed the line of play.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.31, p7

Following is the game which Mr. Pillsbury lost while here to Messrs. Schrader and Bouton. They played in consultation against Mr. Pillsbury in the simultaneous blindfold series:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.22, p23

Playing blindfolded against eight tables at chess, two players in consultation at each table, he won seven games and lost one, Ed Schrader and W. H. Bouton defeating him. Against all comers he played single-handed off-hand games, winning twenty-two and losing one to T. E. Lyons and one to Max Judd.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.08, p31

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.30	(467)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men's Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Bouton,WH + Schrader,EF	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King's Gambit Declined	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nc3 d6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bc4 Nc6 6.d3 Ng4 7.Qe2 Nd4 8.Nxd4 Bxd4	9.f5 h5 10.Qf3 Qh4+ 11.g3 Qh3 12.Nd5 Kd8 13.c3 Bf2+ 14.Kd1 h4 15.d4 hgx3

16.Bf1 Nxb2 17.Bxb3 Nxf3 18.Bg2 Rxh1+	31.dxe5 dxe5 32.Ne3 Rf6 33.Nd1 Rg6
19.Bxb1 Ne1 20.Be3 Nd3 21.Ke2 Bxe3	34.c4 Bg4 35.Nc3 Rd6+ 36.Kc2 Bg1
22.Kxd3 Bf2 23.Bg2 c6 24.Ne3 Ke7	37.Nb1 Bd1+ 38.Kc3 Bd4+ 39.Kd2 Bf2+
25.Rh1 Bd7 26.Rh7 Rg8 27.Nd1 Bg1	40.Kc3 Be1+ 41.Nd2 Bxd2# 0-1
28.Rh3 Bh2 29.Rh7 g6 30.fxd6 Rxd6	

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.22, p23

Mr. Pillsbury’s visit to St. Louis, which ended Friday night, has resulted in a great increase in the interest in chess. The marvelous skill of the young man from Brooklyn was entirely too much for local talent, and he left with a proud record. Such chess as he played was never before witnessed in this city. Mr. Pillsbury is a young man, not far advanced in his twenties. He is likewise a handsome fellow when he has his hat off, but affects a broad-brimmed derby which gives him a rather odd appearance in street attire. He has a very high forehead, long narrow head and a long aquiline nose. His features are clear-cut and his complexion a shade darker than that of the average man. He is an inveterate smoker, and no matter how perplexing the proposition before him is able to continue smoking. In fact, the fragrance of the weed seems to clear his brain. Seldom during a game does his cigar go out.

That local chess lovers appreciated his visit was shown Friday evening, at the Office Men’s Club, when the players and devotees present adopted a vote of thanks to him for coming, and another to Wm. Borosdi [sic; Borsodi], editor of the American Chess Magazine, for arranging the tour.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.01, p29

1898.12.31 Sat: St. Louis, MO  
• Morning: Left on an early morning train for Chicago

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, completed his St. Louis engagement last night and left on an early morning train for Chicago. The week he spent in St. Louis will be long remembered by lovers of the game as affording the greatest treat ever extended to them. To say that Mr. Pillsbury is a wonder is expressing it mildly. His accomplishments in the most difficult of all intellectual games are marvelous. What he has done during the week no one would have believed possible without witnessing it.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1898.12.31, p7

St. Louis, December 24 to 29.—During the champion’s visit at the St. Louis and Office Men’s Chess Clubs he contested no less than eighty-four games of chess, of which he won 70, lost 8 and drew 6. At checkers he won 1 and lost 1. This record includes his score of 4 to 1 in the series with Max Judd, St. Louis’ strongest player. Playing against three tables, each in charge of three consulting players, his score was, won 1, lost 1, drawn 1. Dr. O. Fick, Ed Schrader and L. Haller scored the win, and Messrs. A. H. Robbins, S. A. Spencer and H. Legler the draw. Against thirty-two tables he won 26, lost 4 and drew 2, L. Haller, L. Kolany [sic; Kotany], Dr. C. C. Cowdrey [sic; Cowdery] and C. P. Goodrich winning, and J. L. Powell and Dr. O. Fick drawing. In the blindfold seance against eight opponents at both chess and checkers, he won 5 and drew 1 at chess, and won 1 and lost 1 at checkers, Dr. O. Fick drawing and B. R. Foster winning. Against seven tables, two or three opponents consulting at each, his record was 5 won and 2 drawn, John Holman and W. H. Spedding in consultation, and I. Rosenfield, C. T. Whittier and J. G. Hogan consulting, being the parties to draw. Against eight tables, two players consulting at each, he won 7 and lost 1, Ed Schrader and W. H. Bouton defeating him in partnership. In off-hand games he won about 22, losing one to T. E. Lyons. Secretary Ben R. Foster, of the St. Louis Chess Club, writes that Mr. Pillsbury’s visit has aroused the intensest interest in the royal game. “He played all kinds of games accommodately with the strongest players and made a lasting impression on the chess fraternity of the city.”

American Chess Magazine, v2 n7, January 1899, p301

1898.12.31 Sat: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: Arrived at 3:00pm from St. Louis  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous Exhibition  
19 games: 12 chess [+8=4-0], 7 checkers [+4=1-2]  
• Evening: Played checkers against single adversaries  
4 games against Welen: [+1=3-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will begin a series of chess and checker games today at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club, 78 Monroe street. He will be the guest of the Chicago club for a week and during that time will engage in daily contests,



playing simultaneously with a number of persons. This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneously, against twenty or more adversaries, chess and checkers at alternating tables. [...]

S. P. Johnson [sic; Johnston], L. Uedemann, and H. F. Lee are the Chess and Checker club committee in charge of the arrangements for the champion's visit.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1898.12.31, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury's series of exhibition games of chess and checkers at the Chicago Chess club began yesterday afternoon. The champion arrived at 3 o'clock from St. Louis, where he has just concluded an engagement with the best chess players of that city, and after a hearty greeting from the members at once proceeded to tackle the opponents who were eagerly waiting for him. Twelve games of chess and seven of checkers constituted the somewhat formidable task before Mr. Pillsbury. Of the chess games he won eight and drew four; of the checkers he won four, drew one, and lost two.

The room where the games were played was crowded with spectators, who watched with interest the cool, deliberate, and careful play of the champion as he moved from table to table and slowly but surely forced his adversaries to surrender. About four hours were taken up by the games and some one calculated that during that time Mr. Pillsbury must have walked ten to twelve miles.

General J. A. Congdon, the father of chess in America, came from Aurora to watch the great player, who, he predicts, is certain to become the world's champion. General Congdon has played with Morphy and Steinitz and says Pillsbury is unquestionably the most brilliant player now living. Pillsbury's latest achievement, of which news was recently cabled, was the winning of the first brilliancy prize at the Vienna tourney, matched against Halprin.

The referees in yesterday's play were: S. P. Johnston, in chess, and Judge Ingersoll, in checkers. Following were the games and players:

First, Chess, Meysenberg—Opening, Knight and Bishop gambit. Meysenberg had king cornered and resigned.

Second, Checkers, Wheelock—Opening, single corner. Lost man and resigned.

Third, Checkers, Waters—Opening, double corner. Lost game.

Fourth, Checkers, Doyle—Opening, Bristol. Lost game.

Fifth, Chess, Turner—Opening, Ruy Lopez. Lost game, which was a brilliant one.

Sixth, Checkers, Lincoln—Opening, double corner. Lost game.

Seventh, Checkers, Orcutt—Opening, Bristol. Won game.

Eighth, Chess, Blanchard—Opening, Gyco Pianio [sic; Giuoco Piano]. Lost two pawns and resigned.

Ninth, Chess, Boldenweck—Opening, French. Drawn game.

Tenth, Chess, Silberberg—Opening, Queen gambit declined. Drawn game.

Eleventh, Chess, Taylor—Opening, French. Drawn game, perpetual check.

Twelfth, Chess, Henschel—Opening, Evans gambit. Lost game.

Thirteenth, Checkers, Blaisdell—Opening, single corner. Won game.

Fourteenth, Chess, Stuchfield—Opening, King's Fianchetto. Lost game.

Fifteenth, Chess, Thoen—Opening, Vienna. Lost game.

Sixteenth, Checkers, Thompson—Opening, double corner. Drawn game. Early in the game Pillsbury touched the wrong piece, lost a man and still drew.

Seventeenth, Chess, Tracy—Opening, French. Drawn game.

Eighteenth, Chess, Bliss—Opening, French. Lost game.

Nineteenth, Chess, Kennedy—Opening, queen gambit declined. Lost game.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played checkers against single adversaries. The exhibition will last all through this week, the programme for tomorrow being chess on even terms against single adversaries, afternoon and evening.

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1899.01.01, p10

A slender smooth-faced young man, with a countenance that appeared to belong to a quick nervous person rather than to a careful, thoughtful student, walked back and forth among a number of tables in an upstairs room in Monroe street yesterday afternoon. Seated at the tables were a score of men deeply interested in chess or checker boards. The slender young man walked about among the tables, stopped in front of first one and then another of the chess or checker boards, paused a few moments occasionally, perhaps, and then moved one of the objects on the board, after which he proceeded on his rounds.

Standing about the room and looking on with deep interest was a number of spectators. The center of interest to them was the slight young man, with the bright, cheerful countenance, who might have been mistaken for a school teacher making his rounds and instructing his pupils, only the pupils, as a rule, seemed to be much older than their teacher, and they applied themselves altogether too attentively to their work.

The slender young man in the close-fitting suit was Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, and one of the world's strongest exponents of his deep game, and he was engaged in playing simultaneous matches with a number of members of the Chicago Chess and Checker club in the latter's room at 76 Monroe street.

#### Looks Like Billiardist Ives.

Mr. Pillsbury, who bears some resemblance to the young billiard champion, Frank C. Ives, arrived in Chicago from St. Louis at 3:30 p.m. He proceeded at once to the Chess and Checker club, where he gave a simultaneous exhibition at chess and checkers, playing twelve games of chess, of which he won eight and drew four, and seven games of checkers, of which he won four, drew one, and lost two. Great interest was manifested in Mr. Pillsbury's marvelous performance, as he is the only great chess player who is also a master of checkers.

Mr. Pillsbury's appearance was greeted with ringing cheers from the hundred-odd chess players present, and the following local experts at these games were pitted against him, the openings played by the champion being also given:

##### Chess Players.

Meysenberg—King's Bishop's gambit.  
Silverberg—Queen's gambit declined.  
Henshel [sic; Henschel]—Evan's gambit.  
Turner—Ruy Lopez.  
Stuchfield—King's Fianchetto.  
Kennedy—Queen's gambit declined.  
Thoen—Vienna game.  
Blanchard—Giuoco Piano.  
Boldenweck—French defense.  
Taylor—French defense.  
Tracy—Queen's pawn opening.  
Bliss—French defense.

##### Checkers.

Doyle—Bristol.  
Blaisdell—Single corner.  
Orcutt—Bristol.  
Wheelock—Single corner.  
Waters—Double corner.  
Lincoln—Second double corner.  
Thompson—Double corner.

#### Steady Victories at Chess.

The first player to succumb was Mr. Meysenberg, a chess player whose knight at king's fifth was cleverly trapped by Mr. Pillsbury, whereupon his opponent resigned on his eighteenth move, after an hour's play. Mr. Wheelock, a checker player, being a man down, succumbed at the same time. A few minutes later Mr. Waters, a second checker player, lost, followed in half an hour by Captain Doyle, whom the champion early got "out of the books." The single player planted his knight in a "hole" in Mr. Turner's game at an early stage, and the resultant pressure allowed him to wind the game up by a brilliant combination in twenty-five moves. This chess victory was followed by a checker triumph over Mr. Lincoln. The next game finished was that of Mr. Orcutt, whose knowledge of the intricacies of the Bristol opening was superior to that of the master, and the local checker players secured their first win, succeeded in a little while by Mr. Blaisdell, who won his single corner after a stubborn contest. At half-past 6 Blanchard, being the exchange and two pawns behind, gave up after thirty-one moves. Mr. Boldenweck, President of the Chess club, lost a pawn early in his game, but played carefully for a draw, which he secured after twenty-seven moves. The next game finished was that of Mr. Silberberg, who by a clever combination won a knight and bishop for a rook, but was forced to accept a draw after forty-one moves.

The game with Mr. Taylor, one of the strongest chess players pitted against the master, was of unusual interest. Mr. Taylor laid a clever trap for his opponent, who declined to accept a proffered pawn. The local man by a daring combination made a fierce onslaught on his

opponent's king and the single player was glad to escape from his predicament by giving perpetual check, which made the game a draw.

The battle with Mr. Stuchfield was unusually stubborn, but the capture of a knight with the wrong piece gave the champion an opening with his rook, which he planted with telling effect at queen's sixth, deciding the contest. Mr. Thoen, who was the next to fall, played hard, accurate chess, but by an inadvertence lost the exchange and, seeing it impossible to stop Pillsbury from queening a pawn, resigned.

#### Defeats Mr. Henshel.

The champion adopted the Evans gambit against ex-President Henshel of the club, and in the midgame won a piece, which Henshel won back a few moves later. By skillful maneuvering Mr. Pillsbury worked his king's bishop's pawn forward, aided by his king, knight, and rook, and after forty-four moves forced his opponent to quit.

At about 7 o'clock Mr. Pillsbury succeeded in drawing with Mr. Thompson at checkers, a truly remarkable performance against a player of such proficiency, considering the fact that on his sixth move he by mistake touched the wrong man, giving it away. In the game with Mr. Tracy the champion secured an end game with knight and bishop against a rook, but was unable to do more than draw. It was now nearly 7 o'clock and but two chess games remained, those against Mr. Bliss and Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Pillsbury electrified the local enthusiasts in the former game by a brilliant and unexpected sacrifice of his queen, one of the deepest and most dazzling combinations possible to this game, that won by force in thirty-five moves. Mr. Kennedy had made a game struggle and had slightly the better end game, but was unable to cope single-handed with Mr. Pillsbury, and resigned at 7:15.

*Chicago Tribune, 1899.01.01, p11*

In his first venture at the Chess and Checker Club on the afternoon of December 31 Pillsbury whetted the keen edge of his powers on a mixed team of chess and checker players to the total number of nineteen, of which twelve were at chess and seven at checkers. Not one of the chess players was permitted to win so much as a single game, though four of them did succeed in drawing. At checkers, on the other hand, two of his opponents wrested victories from him and one drew. Summarized, the performance resulted as follows:

First, chess, Meysenberg-Bishop's Gambit. Lost.  
 Second, checkers, Wheelock-Single corner. Lost.  
 Third, checkers, Waters-Double corner. Lost.  
 Fourth, checkers, Doyle-Bristol. Lost.  
 Fifth, chess, Turner-Ruy Lopez, Lost.  
 Sixth, checkers, Lincoln-Double corner. Lost.  
 Seventh, checkers, Orcutt-Bristol. Won.  
 Eighth, chess, Blanchard-Giuoco Piano. Lost.  
 Ninth, chess, Boldenweck-French. Drawn.  
 Tenth, chess, Silberberg-Queen's Gambit declined. Drawn.  
 Eleventh, chess, Taylor-French. Drawn.  
 Twelfth, chess, Henschel-Evans' Gambit. Lost.  
 Thirteenth, checkers, Blaisdell-Single corner. Won.  
 Fourteenth, chess, Stuchfield-King's Fianchetto. Lost.  
 Fifteenth, chess, Thoen-Vienna. Lost.  
 Sixteenth, checkers, Thompson-Double corner. Drawn.  
 Seventeenth, chess, Tracy-French. Drawn.  
 Eighteenth, chess, Bliss-French. Lost.  
 Nineteenth, chess, Kennedy-Queen's Gambit declined. Lost.

Totals: At chess—Pillsbury won 8, lost 0, drew 4. At checkers—Pillsbury won 4, lost 2, drew 1.

The referees were, for chess—S. P. Johnston; for checkers—Judge Ingersoll. General J. A. Congdon, one of the veterans of American chess, journeyed from Aurora, Ill., to witness the play, and predicted that Pillsbury would yet be world's champion.

Pillsbury's finest effort during the afternoon was the finish of his game with C. F. Bliss, who was dumfounded by the sacrifice of a Queen on the champion's part.

*American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p342*

On the opening night of Mr. Pillsbury’s series the champion engaged in twelve games of chess and seven of checkers. Of the chess games he won eight and four were draws. Of the checkers he won four, lost two and drew one. The players who drew with the champion in the chess games were Boldenweck, Silberberg, Taylor and Tracy.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.08, p31

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.31	(468)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Bliss,CF	
<b>Opening:</b> [C10] French	

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Nf3 Bb4 5.Bd3 Nge7 6.0-0 f5 7.exf5 Nxf5 8.Bxf5 exf5 9.Bg5 Be7 10.Re1 0-0 11.Bf4 Bf6 12.Nb5 Rf7 13.c3 a6 14.Na3 Ne7 15.Ng5 Bxg5 16.Bxg5 Qd6 17.Qe2 Ng6 18.h4 Bd7	19.h5 Nf4 20.Qf3 Ne6 21.Bd2 f4 22.Re5 c6 23.Rae1 Raf8 24.h6 g6 25.Nc2 Rf5 26.Qd3 Ng5 27.f3 Nf7 28.Re7 Nxb6 29.c4 R5f7 30.Bb4 Qf6 31.R7e5 Bf5 32.Bxf8 Bxd3 33.Bxb6 Qxe5 34.Rxe5 Rd7 35.Ne1 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1899.01.01, p11  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p342

Late Saturday night Pillsbury played four checker games with Mr. Welan [sic; Welen], one of the strong players of the local club. The champion won one and drew the other three.

Chicago Tribune, 1899.01.02, p6

Played recently at the Chicago Chess and Checker club between H. N. Pillsbury and C. E. Welen. Welen’s move.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.02.05, p15

<b>Date:</b> 1898.12.31	(469)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Checkers	
<b>Black:</b> Welen,CE	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 24-19 4.16-20 29-25 5.8-11 19-16 6.4-8 28-24 7.10-14 25-22 8.6-10 22-17 9.9-13 18x9 10.13x22 26x17 11.5x14 32-28 12.11-15 16-11 13.7x16 24-19 14.15x24 28x12 15.8-11 30-26 16.11-15 26-22 17.1-5 27-24	18.20x27 31x24 19.5-9 17-13 20.2-7 13x6 21.14-18 23x14 22.10x26 6-2 23.7-11 21-17 24.26-31 17-14 25.31-27 24-20 26.27-23 14-10 27.23-18 10-7 28.3x10 12-8 29.15-19 2-7 30.10-14 7x23 31.18x27 1/2-1/2
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Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.02.05, p15

## Harry N. Pillsbury, 1899

January, 1899

1899.01.01 Sun: Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker club)  
• Did not engage in any regular matches

Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury spent a part of yesterday at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club, 76 Monroe street, but did not engage in any regular matches. This afternoon he will meet some of the strongest chess players of the local club in individual matches. A game with S. P. Johnston begins at 2 o'clock.

About the most interesting matches of the week are those set for Wednesday evening, when the champion will engage the locals in what is known as a "consultation" match. That is to say, he will play four games, at as many tables, there being three players at each table, who may consult as the game progresses regarding the proper moves. On Friday night Mr. Pillsbury gives one of his remarkable exhibitions of playing blindfolded both chess and checkers at several tables.

Mr. Pillsbury, as may readily be imagined, is thoroughly in love with the game of which he is so great a master, and desires to see it increase in popularity. "I wish the Chicago newspapers might consider it worth their while to print more news about chess," said he last night. "I am sure the game is growing rapidly in this country. From now on American players will be much more heard of in the chess world. A few years ago the game was confined largely to countries of the old world, but it is growing in popularity here. The English custom of having chess tables in cafés and elsewhere has been adopted to a considerable extent in New York, and that will increase the popularity of the game. The reason there are so many good players in England is because of this custom."

The American champion talked interestingly of his experiences on the other side of the water. "One thing which has handicapped me more or less over there," he said, "is the fact that they begin the games so early in the morning. I am not used to that, and it breaks me all up. Moreover I can't play so well in the morning. My head does not seem to be so clear."

*Chicago Tribune, 1899.01.02, p6*

1899.01.02 Mon: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: Match Game vs Johnston  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=1-0]  
• Evening: Offhand game with Uedemann  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

On January 2 Pillsbury had his first taste of genuine Chicago chess talent in a single encounter with Sidney P. Johnston in the afternoon. The latter proved himself an intrepid player of no mean ability, and his play indicated that he would be at home with the best company. While primarily of an attacking disposition, and ever seeking after the initiative, he does not lack the conservatism so essential to the making of a sound player.

In the following game the Chicagoan displays a characteristic confidence that is a valuable requisite to a player on an important occasion. Pillsbury, it is true, in a measure precipitated the difficulties he had to contend with later on, because he persisted in forcing the pace. Johnston, however, proved a foeman worthy of his steel, and the latter, after successfully holding his own, did not shrink from pressing the attack on his own account. In the end Pillsbury was glad to escape with a draw.

*American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, pp342-343*

The Pillsbury tourney at the Chicago Chess club was continued yesterday afternoon. The play was not of the sensational order, but consisted of a well-fought battle in which the champion found a foeman worthy of his steel. S. P. Johnston was the player selected by the club to enter the lists against Pillsbury, and in a drawn game, which lasted four hours, he gave a brilliant account of himself.

It was an even contest, steady and forceful, in which there were no eccentricities of play. Mr. Johnston fought with admirable steadiness, and near the close of the game did such splendid execution with his knight that it looked to the spectators as if he must surely win. However, he forced a draw by perpetual check, either fearing to lose the advantage he had gained or weary



with the stubborn fight. To have fought on these terms with a player of Pillsbury’s caliber is no mean distinction, and when the silence of the spectators was broken at the close of the game Mr. Johnston was overwhelmed with congratulations, and of course also with information from the knowing ones as to how he could have scored a win.

The opening of the game was a Gambit declined, and the moves, which students will find worth following out on the board, are as follows: [...]

The spectators had a better opportunity than on Saturday to witness Pillsbury’s manner in playing. It is marked by phenomenal coolness: only a rapid movement of the eyelids indicates the swift calculation that is going on in his brain. He moves very cautiously, and if he reaches a conclusion rapidly he must judge and revise it several times before carrying it into action.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.01.03, p4

After a match of four hours’ duration S. P. Johnston of the Chicago Chess and Checker club yesterday effected a draw with Champion Pillsbury. It was a set game, and the local man is the first who has been able to break even with the noted player since his return from Europe. The opening was a queen’s gambit declined, the game ending by perpetual check on the part of Johnston. [...]

The same evening Louis Uedemann succeeded, through a slip of Pillsbury’s, in tallying a victory at the champion’s expense.

A closer study of Mr. Pillsbury’s personal characteristics was afforded by these single combats. One Chicago reporter sized him up thus: “Pillsbury’s manner in playing is marked by phenomenal coolness; only a rapid movement of the eyelids indicates the swift calculation that is going on in his brain. He moves very cautiously, and if he reaches a conclusion rapidly he must judge and revise it several times before carrying it into action.”

Chicago Tribune, 1899.01.03, p9

In the following game, where Johnston is pitted single handed against the champion, the Chicagoan displays a characteristic confidence that is a valuable requisite to a player on an important occasion such as the Cable match with Great Britain for instance. Pillsbury, it is true, in a measure precipitated the difficulties he had to contend with later on, because he persisted in forcing the pace. Johnston, however, proved a foeman worthy of his steel and the latter, after successfully holding his own did not shrink from pressing the attack on his own account. In the end Pillsbury was glad to escape with a draw.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.01.12, p13

After resting on Sunday Mr. Pillsbury had a four hours’ tussle Monday afternoon with S. P. Johnston which resulted in a draw, it was an even contest, in which there were no eccentricities of play. Mr. Johnston fought with admirable steadiness, and near the close of the game did such splendid execution with his knight that it looked to the spectators as if he must surely win. However, he forced a draw by perpetual check, either fearing to lose the advantage he had gained or weary with the stubborn fight.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.08, p31

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.02	(470)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Johnston,SP	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 Ne4 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.e3 c6 8.Qc2 Nd7 9.Bd3 f5 10.0-0 0-0 11.Ne2 Kh8 12.Ne5 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Bd7 14.f4 Rg8 15.Rad1 Raf8 16.Bxe4 fxe4 17.Ng3 Bc8 18.Qc3 g6 19.Rf2 Rg7 20.b4 h5 21.Rdd2 h4 22.Nf1 Kg8 23.h3 g5 24.fxg5 Rxf2 25.Rxf2 Qxg5	26.Nh2 Rf7 27.Ng4 Rxf2 28.Kxf2 Qd8 29.a4 dxc4 30.Nf6+ Kf8 31.Nxe4 b5 32.Nd6 Bd7 33.Qd4 Qg5 34.Ne4 Qf5+ 35.Kg1 Be8 36.Qc5+ Kg7 37.Qxa7+ Kg6 38.Qd4 bxa4 39.Nd6 c5 40.bxc5 Qb1+ 41.Kh2 Qe1 42.Qg4+ Kh7 43.Nxc4 Bb5 44.Qh5+ Kg7 45.Qg5+ Kh7 ½-½
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Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.01.03, p4  
Chicago Tribune, 1899.01.03, p9 (ends with 44...Kg7)  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, pp342-343

1899.01.03 Tue: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: No play  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
28 games: 22 chess [+15=2-5], 6 checkers [+1=3-2]

There will be no play this afternoon; the evening is a “ladies” night.

*Chicago Daily Inter Ocean*, 1899.01.03, p4

Tuesday was “Ladies’ Night” at the Chicago Chess and Checker Club. Scores of women were present and seemed eagerly interested in every move that was made. Their sympathies were plainly with their husbands or brothers, who were pitted against the champion; yet all the while the fair witnesses looked admiringly upon the young man who moved here and there within the circle of tables. Pillsbury had his hands full, and negotiated no less than twenty-eight opponents, six of whom were checker players.

The chess summary:

1. H. C. Lunt, Ruy Lopez, lost.
  2. L. F. George, Vienna, lost.
  3. C. A. Rossiter, Vienna, drawn.
  4. J. W. Taylor, Bishop's Gambit, won.
  5. M. W. Hudwitch, King's Gambit declined, lost.
  6. B. Spector, King's Gambit declined, lost.
  7. L. Zeisler, Queen's Gambit, lost.
  8. A. L. Friedlander, Queen's Gambit, drawn.
  9. J. Spector, Queen's Gambit, lost.
  10. A. Dodge, Queen's Gambit, lost.
  11. W. B. Bull, Queen's Gambit declined, lost.
  12. L. S. Cornell, Queen's Pawn, lost
  13. O. M. Blanchard, Two Knights' Defence, lost.
  14. J. H. Brown, French Defence, won.
  15. F. Pelouze, French Defence, won.
  16. J. H. Perry, French Defence, lost.
  17. W. H. Edwards, French Defence, lost.
  18. G. A. L'Hommède, Steinitz Gambit, lost.
  19. W. Silverburg [sic; Silverberg], Petroff's Defence, lost.
  20. H. T. Pardee, Sicilian, won.
  21. D. W. Pomeroy, Giuoco Piano, won.
  22. H. Elsor, Falkbeer Counter, lost.
- Total—Pillsbury won 15, lost 5, drew 2.

His record at checkers:

1. A. W. Valentine, Double Corner, lost.
  2. C. B. Ward, Double Corner, won.
  3. F. Orcutt, Single Corner, won.
  4. O. T. Southworth, Double Corner, drawn.
  5. E. E. Bloom, Double Cournor, drawn.
  6. C. E. Welen, Cross, drawn.
- Total—Pillsbury won 1, lost 2, drew 3.

The prettiest contest of the evening was with Lyman F. George, a director of the Boston Chess Club, visiting in Chicago. At the end Pillsbury entrapped his opponent by a unique combination.

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n8, February 1899, p343

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, chiefly known by his ability as an exponent of the historic game of chess, has been in Chicago during the past week and has added fresh laurels to his already great fame.

His ability as a checker player has been somewhat in question until he came to Chicago, where he demonstrated to even the most credulous that he is a draughts master, as well as the most brilliant chess player who has dazzled the eyes of the worshippers of Cassia since the lamented Morphy finished his meteoric career.

On Wednesday [sic; Tuesday] night he played simultaneous chess and checkers with twenty-eight opponents, of which number twenty-two were chess and six checkers. He won eighteen chess games, drew two, and lost two. His antagonists at the checker-tables included several of recognized ability, prominent among them being O. T. Southworth of Eau Claire, Wis.; C. A [sic; E]. Welen of Chicago, and A. W. Valentine of Rock Island, Ill. Even against this formidable array he made a marvelous score, winning one game, losing two, and drawing three. Mr. Uard [sic; Ward] and Mr. Orcutt of Chicago being the lucky ones to secure wins. Mr. Bloom of Indiana secured a draw.

The play was witnessed by chess and checker enthusiasts from nearly every prominent city within a radius of 500 miles from Chicago, and all were amazed at the ease with which Mr. Pillsbury vanquished his numerous adversaries.

Mr. Pillsbury’s personality is just as admiral [sic; admirable] as his ability at the chess board. He is a quiet, genial young man, always ready to exchange views on the game or to play with any one. In this respect he is in marked contrast to his celebrated rival, Herr Lasker, who is dignified, not to say haughty, in his demeanor. In fact he is what every chess and checker player should be, a gentleman without fear and without reproach.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19

Tuesday night Mr. Pillsbury engaged in twenty simultaneous games of chess and six of checkers at the club on the occasion of “ladies night.” He won in seventeen chess games, lost two to H. T. Pardee and D. W. Pomeroy, and drew in one with Fred Pelouse [sic; Pelouze]. The champion lost two of the checker games, won one and three were drawn.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.08, p31

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.03	(471)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> George,LF	
<b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 Nc6 4.fxe5 Nxe5 5.d4 Nc6 6.e5 Ng8 7.Nf3 Bb4 8.Bd3 Nge7 9.0-0 d6 10.exd6 Bxd6 11.Ne4 0-0 12.Nxd6 Qxd6 13.c3 Bf5 14.Ng5 Nxd4 15.Bf4 Qg6	16.Bc4 Nc2 17.Rc1 Qb6+ 18.Kh1 Qxb2 19.Bb3 Rad8 20.Qe2 Nd5 21.Rxc2 Bxc2 22.Bxc2 g6 23.Be5 Nxc3 24.Qh5 1-0
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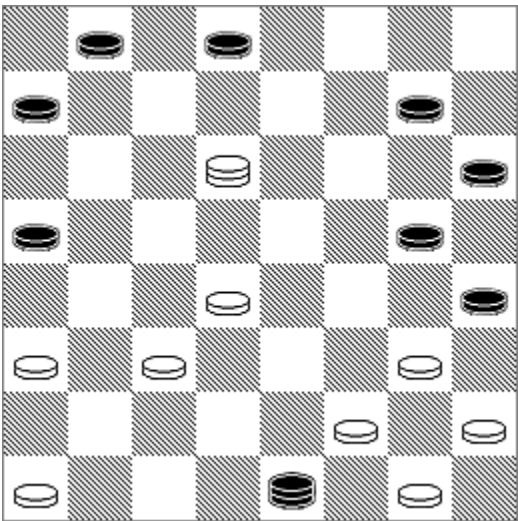
American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p343

The neat ending occurred in one of Mr. Pillsbury’s simultaneous performances: [...]

Mr. Orcutt, in addition to securing the above win, also scored another in a former sitting of simultaneous games played by Mr. Pillsbury. Mr. Orcutt is the only member of the Chicago club who scored two wins in two games played. Our hats are off to Mr. Orcutt.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.03	(472)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Orcutt,F	



1.5-9 29-25 2.1-5 10-15 3.31-26 15-10  
4.26x17 21x14 5.13-17 25-21 6.17-22 10-15  
7.9-13 14-10 8.22-26 10-6 9.2x9 18-14  
10.9x18 15x31 11.5-9 31-26 12.8-11 0-1

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19

The following game was played between C. A [sic; E]. Welen and Harry N. Pillsbury at the Chicago club. Pillsbury’s move:

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.03</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Welen,CE</div><div>Opening: [121] Cross</div></div> <div>(473)</div>	
1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.10-14 23-19 4.14x23 19x10 5.7x14 26x19 6.11-16 19-15 7.4-8 24-20 8.16-19 30-26 9.14-18 32-27 10.2-7 20-16 11.9-13 21-17 12.5-9 25-21	13.18x25 29x22 14.19-23 26x19 15.6-10 15x6 16.1x10 22-18 17.13x22 18-15 18.10-14 27-23 19.9-13 21-17 20.14x21 28-24 21.21-25 24-20 22.8-11 ½-½ <div>Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19</div>

Played at the Chicago club between Harry N. Pillsbury and E. E. Bloom, ex-champion of Indiana. Pillsbury’s move. The following was one of twenty-eight simultaneous games:  

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.03</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Bloom,EE</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div></div> <div>(474)</div>	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 18-15 3.11x18 21-17 4.14x21 23x5 5.12-16 25-22 6.16-20 24-19 7.8-11 22-18 8.4-8 26-22 9.6-9 29-25 10.10-14 19-16 11.14x23 27x18 12.20-24 28x19 13.11x20 22-17 14.8-11 17-14	15.20-24 25-22 16.2-6 32-28 17.7-10 14x7 18.3x10 19-16 19.11x20 28x19 20.10-14 18-15 21.9-13 15-11 22.20-24 11-7 23.6-9 7-2 24.21-25 30x21 25.14-17 ½-½ <div>Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19 Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.02.19, Comic Section, p2</div>

One of the twenty-eight simultaneous games played at the Chicago club between Harry N. Pillsbury and C. B. Ward. Pillsbury’s move:  

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.03</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Ward,CB</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div><div>Annotations: Pillsbury (<i>Philadelphia Inquirer</i>)</div></div> <div>(475)</div>	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 18-15 3.11x18 21-17 4.14x21 23x5 5.12-16 25-22 6.16-20 24-19 7.8-11 19-16 8.4-8 16-12 9.11-16 22-17 10.8-11 29-25 11.11-15 27-23 12.15-19 25-22 13.19-24 13.10-15 probably wins for Black at this stage. 13...28x19 14.10-14 17x10 15.6x24 23-19 16.16x23 26x19 17.2-6 19-16 18.6-9 22-18	19.7-10 31-26 20.10-14 16-11 21.14x23 26x19 22.9-14 11-8 23.14-18 8-4 24.18-23 4-8 25.24-27 8-11 26.27-31 11-15 27.20-24 27.31-26 was the correct drawing move here. 27...19-16 28.24-27 15-19 29.3-7 19x26 30.31x22 32x23 31.22-26 23-19 32.26-23 0-1 <div>Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p19 Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.02.19, Comic Section, p2</div>

1899.01.04 Wed: Chicago, IL
• Afternoon: Offhand games at various odds
6 games: 6 chess [+5=1-0]
• Evening: Consultation Simultaneous
4 games: 4 chess [+3=0-1]

Yesterday afternoon H. N. Pillsbury gave the members of the Chess club a specimen of rapid and sure play. He conceded various odds to his opponents and trounced them thoroughly. The players were not the strongest that the club can boast of and Mr. Pillsbury’s work was comparatively light. The players and odds given were as follows:

Pelouze received knight and lost; received pawn and two moves, and drew.

Kennedy received queen and lost.  
Silberger [sic; Silberberg] received knight and lost.  
Baldwin received knight and lost.  
Pollock received rook and lost.

In the evening “consultation” games were played. Pillsbury taking position at four tables in one room and his adversaries, three for each board, in an adjoining room, with moves reported.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.01.05, p8

Wednesday afternoon Pillsbury conceded various odds to all members who cared for a bout with him, some of the results being as follows:

Pelouze received Knight and lost, and later received Pawn and two moves and drew, which speaks volumes for the advantage of first move.  
Kennedy received Queen and lost.  
Silberger [sic; Silberberg] received Knight and lost.  
Baldwin received Knight and lost.  
Pollock received rook and lost.

In Harry Hammersfahr, however, a youthful prodigy of sixteen years, he met more than his match in attempting to concede the odds of Queen, for the youngster displayed talent which indicated that it would have gone hard for the champion even at the odds of a Rook. Young Hammersfahr is a protege of Mr. Johnston, and last year competed in the Chicago Club’s tournament and succeeded in carrying off third prize.

The consultation games of Wednesday night proved spirited and interesting, the club pulling off one of the four games. Playing did not cease till 1:30 on Thursday morning. Following were the combinations which Pillsbury had to face:

- 1. Uedemann, Saulson, Brown; Ruy Lopez. Lost in twenty-five moves.
- 2. Johnston, Sonnenschein, Wilcox; Queen's Gambit declined. Won in thirty-four moves.
- 3. Blanchard, Street, Flogans, Tracey [sic; Tracy]; Ruy Lopez. Lost.
- 4. Medinus, Taylor, Stuchfield, Wilson; Queen's Gambit declined. Lost.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, pp343-344

Ex-Champion W. E. Napier of the Brooklyn Chess Club, now residing in Chicago, in sending the Eagle the score of a fine game won from Pillsbury in a performance by the latter against four consultation parties, made up of the leading players of the Chicago Chess and Checker Club, states that Chicago has much better chess talent than that city has ever been given credit for and that at least one player, Sidney P. Johnston, whose candidacy was first advocated by the Eagle, is entitled to serious consideration when the time comes for the Brooklyn committee to act. Johnston, in an individual encounter with Pillsbury, succeeded in holding his own in fine style and drew the game, greatly to the satisfaction of the home contingent. In the game mentioned above he was the captain of his party, his assistants being Max Sonnenschein, Marshall’s opponent in the correspondence match, and F. F. Wilcox, and the trio put up an excellent specimen of chess strategy, which reflects credit on the standard of the game in the Windy City. [...]

Pillsbury won his games at all the other tables in this exhibition, one of them presided over by Louis Uedemann, considered the equal of Johnston, but not a native of the United States.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.01.12, p13

Wednesday afternoon in six chess games with members of the club, in which the champion gave odds, he won five and drew one. Four consolation games in the evening with four club members opposed to Mr. Pillsbury in two games and three in the others resulted in three victories for him and one defeat. The champion added two more to his list Friday afternoon by twice defeating Harry F. Lee.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.08, p31

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.04	(476)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 2)	
<b>White:</b> Johnston,SP + Sonnenschein,M + Wilcox,FF	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined	



1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 dxc4 4.Nf3 c5 5.Bf4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 Bd7 7.e3 Qa5 8.Bxb8 Rxb8 9.Bxc4 Bb4 10.0-0 Bxc3 11.bxc3 Nf6 12.Rc1 0-0 13.Bb3 e5 14.Ne2 Rbd8 15.Qc2 Bc6 16.Ng3 e4 17.Rfd1 Rde8 18.Rd4 h5	19.Rcd1 h4 20.Ne2 h3 21.Nf4 hxg2 22.Nd5 Re5 23.Nxf6+ gxf6 24.f4 Rh5 25.R1d2 Kh7 26.Rxg2 Rh3 27.Qd2 Qc5 28.Bd5 f5 29.Bb3 Qe7 30.Rg5 f6 31.Rg2 Qe8 32.Rd6 Rf3 33.Be6 Qh5 34.Rxc6 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.01.12, p13  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p344

1899.01.05 Thu: Chicago, IL  
• Evening: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+5=2-1]

The University Club, of Chicago, had Mr. Pillsbury as its guest on Thursday night and the members and invited guests were greatly impressed by witnessing an exhibition of blindfold chess, the champion’s specialty. Eight groups, numbering in all twenty-five players, undertook to contend with the blindfolded expert at eight tables, the following being the arrangement:

Table 1—Messrs. Carpenter, Fisher, Williams. Table 2—Messrs. Cowles, Burley, Pike. Table 3—Messrs. Ryerson, Lynde, Gardner. Table 4—Messrs. Silsbee, McIlvaine, Taylor. Table 5—Messrs. W. L. Waller, Wassell [sic; Wassall]. Table 6—Messrs. LeMoyne, Keith, Laflin. Table 7—Messrs. Peet, Dauchy, J. B. Waller. Table 8—Messrs. Adams, Wood, Thompson, Lawrence.

Of the eight games, Pillsbury won five, drew two and lost one, which at once [sic; one] stage seemed to be safely his. The winning combination was that in charge of the fourth table. Pillsbury won at tables, 7, 2, 5, 6 and 8. Tables 3 and 1 secured draws.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p344

1899.01.06 Fri: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon two games against Lee  
2 games: chess [+2=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+6=1-1]

Mr. Pillsbury played two games of chess at the Chess club yesterday afternoon, his adversary being H. F. Lee. Mr. Lee played like a tiger but the champion proved too much for him. The first game was an English, and was settled in twenty-six moves. The second was a center counter, and closed in twenty-seven moves. It was an interesting game and the moves are given here:

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.01.07, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.06 <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Lee,HF <b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	(477)
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1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 c6 5.Bf4 Bf5 6.Bc4 e6 7.Nf3 Nf6 8.0-0 Bd6 9.Ne5 Qc7 10.Re1 0-0 11.h3 Nbd7 12.Qe2 Nb6 13.Bb3 Nbd5 14.Nxd5 exd5 15.c4	dx4 16.Bxc4 Rae8 17.Qf3 Be6 18.Bd3 Bd5 19.Qg3 Re6 20.Qh4 g6 21.Bh6 Rfe8 22.Bf5 Bxe5 23.Bxe6 Rxe6 24.Rxe5 Nd7 25.Rxe6 Bxe6 26.Re1 Qc8 27.Rxe6 1-0
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Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.01.07, p4

The following evening the young master repeated the feat of carrying eight games in his head simultaneously at the Chicago Chess and Checker Club. On this occasion, however, he was opposed by single players at each board, but these included some of the club’s strongest members.

Those playing and the openings were as follows:

J. H. Brown, French defence; F. W. Boldenweck, French defence; Harry F. Lee, Queen’s Gambit; Howard Tracy, French defence; C. Medinus, Petroff’s defence; J. W. Taylor, French defence; H. T. Pardee, Queen’s Gambit declined; C. M. Saulson, French defence.

On one game Pillsbury stumbled, lost trace of a pawn and was forced to resign, but this was his only defeat. On six of the boards he was victorious and on the other consented to a draw—a splendid showing, considering the strength of the team against him. Howard Tracy was the

successful player. Pillsbury had a good attack, but forgot the position of one of his opponent’s pawns and exposed a piece to capture, which left his position too weak to be maintained.

The number of the moves in each game were as follows: Board 1, forty-three; board 2, fifteen; board 3, twenty-five; board 4, twenty; board 5, twenty-five; board 6, twenty-six; board 7, fifty; board 8, sixteen.

C. F. Bliss acted as communicator to Pillsbury. W. B. Bull and V. P. Hendricks, tellers. Referee, F. F. Wilcox.

The game between Pillsbury and Taylor was regarded as the most exciting and intestructive [sic; instructive] of the evening.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p344

Harry N. Pillsbury gave a wonderful exhibition of chess playing last night, when, blindfolded, he met eight of the local devotees of the game, in the rooms of the Chess and Checker club. Pillsbury sat in the inner room of the suite and the reports of the games in the other room were brought to him. We won six games, lost one (to Tracy), and drew the other.

Pillsbury sat with his feet on a chair, sipping some strong coffee and puffing a black cigar to bolster up his nerves, and played for five steady hours, never asking a question and making but one mistake. His only defeat came early in the evening and would never have happened had he not been under the impression that Tracy, his opponent, had moved a pawn that was not touched.

About 11 o’clock Pillsbury astounded the local players by leaving his chair, going across the room, taking a paper, and starting to read. The Chicago men played a fine game, far better than was expected, but they were no match for the wonderful player against them, and they could win but one match, although Medinus had a draw offered him early in the evening. The defeat of Lee was a great surprise to those who have followed his game closely. Pillsbury won easily. Taylor played the best game of the evening and his match shows clearly the finished manner in which Pillsbury can close a game.

The play by tables was as follows:

- Table 1–J. H. Brown, French defense, resigned in 44 moves.
- Table 2–F. W. Boldenweck, French defense, resigned in 15 moves.
- Table 3–Harry F. Lee, queen's gambit declined, resigned in 25 moves.
- Table 4–H. F. Tracy, French defense, Pillsbury resigned 20 moves.
- Table 5–C. Medinus, Petroff defense. Draw offered by Medinus, 25 moves.
- Table 6–J. W. Taylor, French defense, resigned in 27 moves.
- Table 7–H. F [sic; T]. Pardee, queen's gambit declined, resigned in 44 moves.
- Table 8–C. M. Saulson, French defense, resigned in 16 moves.

C. F. Bliss acted as communicator to Pillsbury. W. B. Bull and V. P. Hendricks, tellers. Referee, F. F. Wilcox.

Pillsbury will play simultaneous chess tomorrow against fifty boards. In the evening he will play individual checkers. Both contests will be held in the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club.

Chicago Tribune, 1899.01.07, p4

**Date:** 1899.01.06

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Taylor,JW

**Opening:** [C13] French

(478)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 Be7 8.h4 h6 9.g4 f5 10.gxf5 dxe4 11.Nxe4 exf5 12.Bc4+ Kh8 13.Neg5 Qe8 14.Ne5 Bf6 15.Bf7 Rxf7	16.Ngxf7+ Kg8 17.f4 Nc6 18.c3 Be6 19.Ng5 hxd5 20.hxd5 Nxe5 21.dxe5 Qc6 22.Rh2 Rd8 23.Qh5 Be7 24.g6 Kf8 25.Qxf5+ Bf6 26.exf6 1-0
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London Pall Mall Gazette, 1899.01.24, p9 (states simultaneous on 7th inst.)  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p344

Out of forty-two games of chess played by Harry N. Pillsbury in his series of exhibition games at the Chicago Chess Club up to Friday night, the champion won thirty-two, lost three and made draws in seven.

In the series which began December 31 the champion has also played thirteen games of checkers, winning five of them, losing four and four being drawn.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1899.01.08, p31

1899.01.07 Sat: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
37 games: 27 chess [+20=5-2], 10 checkers [+7=2-1]

On Saturday Pillsbury brought his week’s engagement to a close by meeting thirty-seven opponents at the Chicago Club, twenty-seven at chess and ten at checkers. His final score was again a remarkable one, including twenty victories at chess and seven at checkers, while he lost only two to his chess adversaries, Dr. Phillips and W. C. Towne, and but one to a checker player, the latter being Mr. Orcutt.

Appended is a complete summary of the play:

Chess.  
1-Lane, King's Bishop opening; lost.  
2-Pollock, Centre Counter; lost.  
3-Silberberg, King's Bishop Gambit; lost.  
4-Towne, King's Knight; won.  
5-Ireland, Centre Counter; lost.  
6-Saulson, French defence; lost.  
7-Cornell, Queen's Pawn; lost.  
8-Chase, Vienna; lost.  
9-Tracey [sic; Tracy], French defence; lost.  
10-Parke, Queen's Gambit declined; lost.  
11-Davis, King's Gambit declined; lost.  
12-Eichorn, Vienna; drew.  
13-Blanchard, Irregular; lost.  
14-Springer, King's Knight; lost.  
15-Hair, Irregular; lost.  
16-Haynes, King's Bishop Gambit declined; lost.  
17-Madsen, Queen's Gambit declined; drew.  
18-Dubois, King's Bishop; lost.  
19-Everett, Queen's Gambit; lost.  
20-Flogans, Ruy Lopez; lost.  
21-Pelouze, Queen's Gambit; lost.  
22-Nourse, Ruy Lopez; lost.  
23-Stangland, Centre Gambit; drew.  
24-Dr. Phillips, "Razzle Dazzle"; won.  
25-Edwards, French defence; lost.  
26-Streed, King's fianchetto; lost.  
27-Frank, Ruy Lopez; lost.  
Total: Pillsbury won 20, lost 2, drew 5.

Checkers.  
1-Peters, Double Corner; lost.  
2-Hartshoen [sic; Hartshorn], Single Corner; lost.  
3-McCoody, Double Corner; lost.  
4-Lincoln, Cross; drew.  
5-Olson, Double Corner; drew.  
6-Waters, Ayrshire Lassie; lost.  
7-Thompson, Double Corner; lost.  
8-Doyle, Cross; lost.  
9-Orcutt, Bristol; won.  
10-Howe, Whilter; lost.  
Total: Pillsbury won 7, lost 1, drew 2.

The game with Dr. Phillips at Board 24 was somewhat in the nature of a joke on the champion. It was one of the games in which the latter conceded the first move to his adversary, and the Doctor fearlessly sacrificed his Knight on the third move, a proceeding which has been variously dubbed the Irish Gambit, Chicago Opening, Razzle Dazzle, etc. The play is unsound, but on this occasion the White forces were handled with such precision and cleverness that Pillsbury found himself entirely on the defensive throughout and finally compelled to yield to a well directed King’s side assault.

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n8, February 1899, pp344-345

Pillsbury’s final exhibition in his week’s engagement at Chicago, when he played simultaneously against twenty-seven opponents at chess and ten at checkers and conceded the privilege of first move on some of the boards, was noteworthy for a unique occurrence that was quite humorous [sic; humorous] in its way and proved to be a real good joke at the expense of the American

champion. One of his opponents was Dr. Phillips, a leading Chicago expert, who played well up on his team in the pending match by correspondence with Brooklyn, winning his game from Ruth in handsome style. The Doctor had the white pieces and on the third move astounded the onlookers and the champion as well by sacrificing his knight for a pawn, a procedure not altogether new nor sound, and which has been variously dubbed the “Irish,” “Chicago” and “Razzle Dazzle” gambit. The last name was applied to it in the dispatches describing the game, in which it was further stated that it was a new gambit, involving the sacrifice of a queen for a pawn. Naturally this occasioned some surprise, but received no credence at the time. It, however, served to emphasize the guileless innocence of the reporter who furnished this remarkable piece of news, for the possibility of the successful sacrifice of a queen at so early a stage is too absurd for belief. The funny part of it, however, was the fact that it actually proved successful in this instance against even so redoubtable a player as Pillsbury, who, before he was aware of it, found himself hemmed in by a well directed assault on his king’s entrenchments. Throughout the game the champion, judging by the nature of the play, appeared in the role of an amateur struggling with a relentness [sic; relentless] master bent on forcing him to wall. The initial sacrifice, it must be said, carries with it excellent opportunities for attack which, however, avail only against weaker players as a rule.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.01.26, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.07	(479)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Phillips,DT	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C44] Irish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nxe5 Nxe5 4.d4 Nc6 5.d5 Nb8 6.Bd3 d6 7.0-0 Nd7 8.c4 Be7 9.Nc3 Ne5 10.Be2 f5 11.f4 Nf7 12.Bd3 fxe4 13.Nxe4 Bf5 14.Kh1 Bxe4 15.Bxe4 Nf6 16.Bf3 0-0 17.g4 Nd7 18.Be3 b6 19.Be4 Nc5 20.Bc2 a5 21.Rf3 Nh8 22.Rh3 g6 23.g5 Qd7 24.Rh4 Rf5 25.Qg4 Raf8	26.Qh3 Bd8 27.a3 R8f7 28.b4 Nb7 29.Bd2 Qe8 30.Re1 Re7 31.Rxe7 Qxe7 32.Bxf5 gxf5 33.Qxf5 Ng6 34.Rh6 Nf8 35.Qd3 Qf7 36.f5 Be7 37.g6 hxg6 38.fxg6 Qg7 39.Qf5 Nd8 40.Rh3 Bf6 41.Bh6 Qe7 42.Re3 Be5 43.Bg5 Qe8 44.Bxd8 Nxd8 45.Bxc7 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.01.26, p12  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p345

One of the thirty-seven simultaneous games played at the Chicago Chess and Checker club Saturday, Jan. 7, between Harry N. Pillsbury and J. H. Olson, Pillsbury’s move:

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.15, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.07	(480)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Olson,JH	
<b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.12-16 29-25 4.16-19 24x15 5.10x19 23x16 6.14x23 27x18 7.11x20 21-17 8.9-13 31-27 9.1-5 17-14 10.6-9 28-24 11.8-12 24-19 12.2-6 26-23 13.6-10 30-26 14.10x17 25-21 15.7-11 21x14 16.12-16 19x12 17.11-15 18x11 18.9x25 23-19 19.25-29 19-15	20.13-17 26-23 21.29-25 23-19 22.17-22 11-7 23.3x10 15x6 24.22-26 19-16 25.25-22 16-11 26.26-30 27-24 27.20x27 32x23 28.30-26 23-19 29.26-23 19-15 30.23-19 15-10 31.19-16 11-7 32.16-11 7-2 33.22-17 12-8 ½-½
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Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.15, p14

Played in the simultaneous match between Harry N. Pillsbury and Captain Doyle. The following line of the “Cross” is known in Chicago as the “Captain’s Cross,” due to its being a favorite with Captain Doyle. Pillsbury’s move:

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.15, p14

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.07(481)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Doyle,O (Capt)</div><div>Opening: [121] Cross</div></div>	
1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 24-20 3.4-8 27-23 4.15-19 23x16 5.12x19 18-15 6.11x18 22x15 7.9-14 25-22 8.5-9 29-25 9.9-13 20-16 10.14-18 32-27 11.10-14 16-12 12.7-11 27-24 13.18-23 24-20 14.11x18	22x15 15.14-18 20-16 16.2-7 26-22 17.1-5 31-26 18.23-27 26-23 19.19x26 30x14 20.7-11 16x7 21.3x26 12x3 22.26-30 3-7 23.27-31 7-11 24.6-9 15-10 25.31-26 11-15 26.26-23 10-6 ½-½
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.15, p14	

In the simultaneous play Mr. Pillsbury played the black men against Mr. Orcutt, this being the third game between these experts. Mr. Orcutt won the following, which gives him three wins without a loss from the renowned chess expert:

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.15, p14

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.07(482)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Orcutt,F</div><div>Opening: [000] Ayrshire Lassie</div></div>	
1.11-15 24-20 2.15-19 23x16 3.12x19 22-18 4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 25-22 6.10-15 22-18 7.14x23 27x11 8.8x15 21-17 9.4-8 29-25 10.6-9 17-13 11.9-14 32-27 12.2-6 27-24	13.8-12 31-27 14.3-8 25-21 15.1-5 20-16 16.15-18 24x15 17.12x19 30-25 18.8-12 26-22 19.7-10 27-24 20.5-9 15-11 21.18-23 24x15 22.10x19 22-17 23.14-18 17-14 0-1
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.15, p14	

Played between H. N. Pillsbury and John Howe on Jan. 7 at the Chicago Chess and checker club.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.22, p29

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.07(483)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Howe,J</div><div>Opening: [000] Whilter</div></div>	
1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 26-23 3.3-7 21-17 4.11-16 17-13 5.9-14 25-21 6.14-18 23x14 7.16x23 27x11 8.10x26 30x23 9.8x15 31-26 10.7-10 29-25 11.10-14 24-19 12.15x24 28x19 13.4-8 19-16 14.12x19 23x16 15.8-11	16x7 16.2x11 25-22 17.11-15 22-17 18.15-18 17x10 19.6x15 32-27 20.15-19 21-17 21.5-9 13x6 22.1x10 17-13 23.10-14 13-9 24.18-23 27x18 1-0
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.22, p29	

The week was successful beyond expectation and the game experienced a thorough revival that will have lasting effect. Mr. Pillsbury established himself in the esteem of the members of the Chicago Club through his modest and genial manner. At the close of Saturday’s play he was presented by President Boldenweck, on behalf of the Chicago Chess and Checker Club, with a pretty memento of his visit in the shape of an address with an artistic design. On pillars at each side are enrolled the name of the great chess players of the world; at the four corners are chess boards commemoration the games in which Pillsbury defeated Gunsberg and Tarrasch at Hastings, Lasker at Nuremberg, and Halprin at Vienna. The champion’s name is curiously worked in the chess pieces. On receiving the address, which proclaims Mr. Pillsbury an honorary member of the Chicago Club, the champion said a word or two expressive of the pleasure which the visit had afforded him and the hope that it would some day be repeated.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p345

Mr. Pillsbury’s week’s engagement with the Chicago Chess and Checker club closed by playing a simultaneous match with thirty-seven men. He lost but two games of chess—one to Mr. Towne and one to Dr. Phillips. Mr. Pillsbury congratulated the doctor on his victory. The week’s play has been successful beyond expectations, and the local players are looking for a revival of the sport such as has not struck the club since its organization fourteen years ago. The president,



Mr. F. W. Boldenweck, presented Mr. Pillsbury with an embossed copy of a set of resolutions which the club drew up. Harry accepted the token of regard, complimenting the club on its playing against him. There are two trophies on their way across the ocean. They are from the Vienna chess tournament committee for the most brilliant game played during those contests.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.15, p14

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, guested Chicago last week and played at the rooms of the Chicago Chess Club every day and evening. On Saturday thirty-five players contested the champion's skill, and of these three hailed from Cicero. Pillsbury overthrew twenty, drew with three and lost to two of his opponents at chess.

W. C. Town [sic; Towne] of our club, in consultation with J. W. Rossiter, got a win by a two knights' defense. E. M. Stangland, supported by J. M. Crook, secured a draw with a Petroff defense, and Chas. A. Nourse, recording secretary for a national correspondence chess association, had the best of the champion at the time his game, a Ruy Lopez, was adjourned on account of time. Austin thus won two out of the three games taken from Pillsbury, and should have secured another.

Oak Park Vindicator, 1899.01.13, p1

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, will arrive in Denver the end of this month and be ready to play chess and checkers simultaneously against the best of Denver players.

Denver Evening Post, 1899.01.06, p8

1899.01.08 Sun: Milwaukee, WI  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
25 games: 25 chess [+23=1-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
4 games: 4 chess [+2=2-0]

One man playing twenty-five games of chess simultaneously and being victorious in twenty-four was the remarkable feat performed yesterday afternoon at the Deutscher club by Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States. But this undertaking was eclipsed in the evening, when the "Yankee Boy," as the brilliant young player is commonly known, gave an exhibition of "blindfold" play, in whcih he was successfully matched against four well-known local players, making his moves by number without reference to the boards.

It was a wonderful example of rare concentration of mind and retentiveness, and the manner in which he was able to evolve intricate combinations and carry them to a logical completion, in spite of such overpowering handicaps, was little short of marvelous. The Pillsbury Chess club, under whose auspices the exhibition was given, considers itself fortunate in having been able to secure Pillsbury's appearance in this city, and it expects that the event will go a long way toward reviving interest in chess.

Local Players Enter.

The scene at the Deutscher club yesterday afternoon was an interesting one. In the large hall, parallel rows of tables were arranged, twelve players on a side, while Pillsbury passed up and down the aisle between and and [sic] made one move on each board in succession. Thus he always left his opponent with a move to study pending his reappearance at the respective boards. Those who took part in the afternoon game were H. Bruening, Dr. E. Kovats, D. C. Rogers, Dr. A. J. Schweichler, T. Foelkel, C. Kraemer, Dr. A. J. Puls, Albert Wallber, Gustav Reuss, Julius Frank, W. Smith, G. Hebjén, H. Stuenke, O. S. Gumpert, P. Toepfer, Alex. Wiedring, S. Singer, H. Conrad, A. M. Patitz, Gerhard Patitz, Arthur Selle, L. Frank, F. P. Adler and August Warnicke. The players took their seats at 3 o'clock, Pillsbury leading off, in some cases with the king pawn and in others with the queen pawn. By the time he had made one round, the first player was ready with his second move, and then the games began to gain interest. A large number of spectators, including members of the Deutscher club and their invited guests, crowded around behind the contestants and enjoyed the exhibition.

Studied the Boards.

After leaving one board, the champion would turn his attention to the next, and after a short but careful scrutiny of the situation, he would form his plan, unhesitatingly make his play, and go on to the next. His decisions were quickly reached, but they were clearly the result of a perfect appreciation of the exact situation, and in conformity to a carefully laid plan of action.

Occasionally he would wait for his opponent to make some obvious play and would follow it up immediately without waiting to first go the rounds.

His first play to call forth applause was checkmating one opponent in four moves; but the defeated player, nothing abashed, lined up the men again and began anew. In the course of an hour the ranks began to lose a member or two, but it was 6 o'clock before any considerable losses were noted. Even then the majority kept stubbornly on, though toward the close, the signs of weariness mingled with resolution were pathetic. Through it all the single player continued in the same cool, unconcerned manner as when he started nearly four hours before.

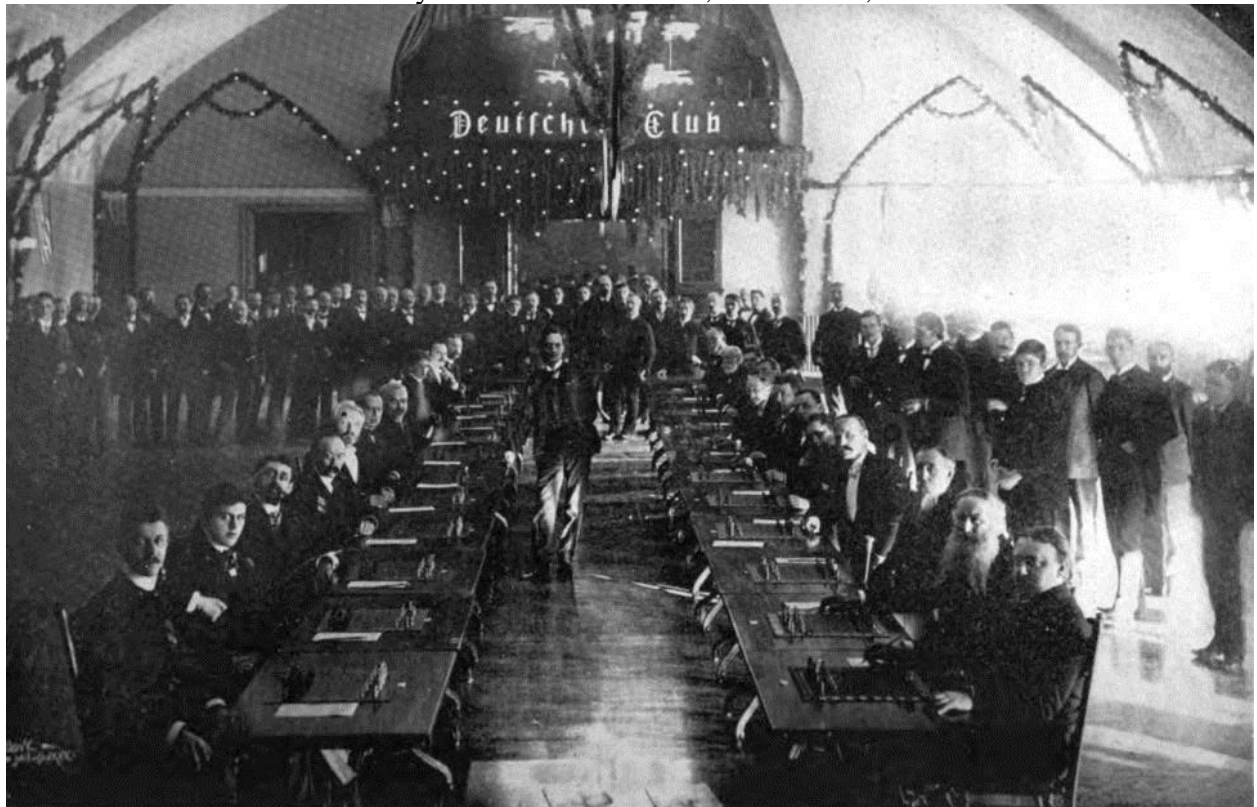
#### Only One Defeat.

The games were at last completed, the result showing but one defeat for Pillsbury, the winner of the one exception being H. Bruening. In Chicago Friday Pillsbury defeated thirty-seven opponents.

The evening exhibition opened at 9 o'clock, and was of quite a different nature. Four players, H. Bruening, D. C. Rogers, L. Frank and O. S. Gumpert, were seated facing the spectators, while Pillsbury sat at some distance with his back toward his opponents. The plays were made by number, and the task of playing successively while keeping in his mind the four individual situations, was successfully performed. Only a moment was required before each play to get the positions well in mind, and the announcement of the move desired followed without hesitation. The strain of such a feat was now more in evidence, and at the close of the exhibition, he was well nigh exhausted.

*Milwaukee Sentinel, 1899.01.09, p2*

Pillsbury at the Deutscher Club, Milwaukee, 1899



*American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p340*

Milwaukee, Wis., January 8.—After leaving Chicago Pillsbury turned his face toward Milwaukee, where he appeared on January 8 in a double bill at the Deutscher Club, under the auspices of the Pillsbury Chess Club, an organization hardly a year old. Arrangements had been made to give the champion a splendid reception, and to this end the large assembly hall at the Deutscher Club had been artistically decorated and illuminated for the occasion. When the time arrived the hall was soon well filled with spectators and chess players, all anxious to see the great player. In the afternoon the expert played simultaneously against the following twenty-five opponents: H. Bruening, Dr. E. Kovats, D. C. Rogers, Dr. A. J. Schweichler, T. Foelkel, C. Kraemer, Dr. A. J. Puls, Albert Wallber, Gustav Reuss, Julius Frank, W. Smith, G. Hebjen, H. Stuenke, O. S. Gumpert, P. Toepfer, Alex. Wiedring, S. Singer, H. Conrad, A. M. Patitz, Gerhard Patitz, Arthur Selle, L. Frank, F. P. Adler and August Warnicke.

A large number of spectators, including members of the Deutscher Club and their invited guests, crowded around behind the contestants and enjoyed the exhibition. It lasted from 3 o'clock until

7 o'clock, during which time Pillsbury defeated twenty-three, losing only to Hans Bruening, the pianist, and drawing with D. C. Rogers.

The evening exhibition opened at 9 o'clock. Four players, H. Bruening, D. C. Rogers, L. Frank and O. S. Gumpert, were seated facing the spectators, while Pillsbury sat at some distance with his back toward his opponents. Messrs. Bruening and Rogers were again successful in upholding the honor of the club, both drawing their games. A feature of the arrangements was the score sheets, specially [sic; specially] printed for the occasion, on which appeared an excellent likeness of the champion.

The interest in the royal game has been again aroused in Milwaukee, and the club has greatly increased in membership. Mr. Pillsbury was elected an honorary member of the club.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, pp345-346

Milwaukee, Jan. 9.—At the Deutscher club yesterday Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, performed the remarkable feat of playing twenty-five games of chess simultaneously and coming out victorious in all but one game. He was also successful in an exhibition of “blindfold” playing against a half dozen well known local players.

Shenandoah Evening Herald, 1899.01.09, p3

Vor einiger Zeit in Milwaukee gespielt; aus einem Simultanspiel Pillsburys.

Deutsche Schachzeitung, v58 n2, February 1903, p48

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.08	(484)
<b>Site:</b> USA Milwaukee, WI (Deutscher Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Bruening,H	
<b>Opening:</b> [C13] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 c5 7.exd5 exd5 8.Bb5+ Nc6 9.Qe2+ Be6 10.Nxd5 Qxd5 11.c4 Qd7 12.d5 0-0 13.Bxc6 bxc6 14.dxe6 Qxe6 15.Qxe6 fxe6 16.0-0-0 Rab8 17.b3 a5	18.Rd6 a4 19.Kc2 axb3+ 20.axb3 Ra8 21.Nd2 Ra2+ 22.Kd3 Be5 23.Rxe6 Rd8+ 24.Ke4 Raxd2 25.Rxe5 Re2+ 26.Kf5 Rf8+ 27.Ke6 Re8+ 0-1
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Deutsche Schachzeitung, v58 n2, February 1903, pp48-49

The Pillsbury Chess club will give a reception tomorrow at the Deutscher club in honor of Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess expert. Eugene S. Elliott will play Mr. Pillsbury Monday.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.01.08, p4

1899.01.09 Mon: Train between Milwaukee,WI and Albert Lea, MN

Monday he spent on the cars, getting little rest.

St. Paul Globe, 1899.01.13, p3

1899.01.10 Tue: Albert Lea, MN
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (YMCA) 10 games: 8 chess [+7=1-0], 2 checkers [+1=0-1]
• Evening: Simultaneous (Armstrong residence) 10 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

Albert Lea, Minn., January 10.—On the afternoon of January 10 Pillsbury played under the auspices of the Albert Lea Chess Club in the parlors of the Young Men’s Christian Association, meeting eight opponents at chess and two at checkers simultaneously while blindfolded. The Champion did not lose a game at chess, though one of his opponents succeeded in scoring a draw. At checkers he won one and lost the other. In the evening Mr. Pillsbury was entertained at the home of Mr. Augustus Armstrong, where a further exposition of the expert’s skill was had in an informal way. Altogether it was a red-letter day in the history of chess at Albert Lea. President Benjamin Fryslie, of the local club, was untiring in his efforts to make the occasion an enjoyable one, and in this he was eminently successful.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p346

Owing to the lack of the necessary information at the time a full report of Mr. Pillsbury’s performance at Albert Lea, Minn., did not appear in the February number. President Benj. Fryslie of the Albert Lea Chess Club has since forwarded the following additional details:

Summary of blindfold seance at the Young Men’s Club on January 10.

Players.	Openings.	Result.
1. T. E. Schlender [sic; Schleuder]	Queen's Pawn	Lost
2. P. C. Jensen	King's Knight	Lost
3. Geo. Hurd	Giuoco Piano	Lost
4. W. T. D. Austin	Vienna	Drawn
W. Horning		
5. Aug. Armstrong	Ruy Lopez	Lost
6. Benj. Fryslie	K. B. Gambit dec.	Lost
7. Dr. H. Nissen	Centre Gambit	Lost
8. Chas. Jelstrup	King's Bishop	Lost
9. E. Christler	Checkers	Won
10. John Skinner	Checkers	Lost

Pillsbury’s totals:  
Chess—Won 7, lost 0, drawn 1.  
Checkers—Won 1, lost 1, drawn 0.

Summary of simultaneous play at the residence of Mr. Aug. Armstrong the same evening.

Players.	Moves.	Result
1. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong	30	Lost
2. Rev. O. G. Belsheim	40	Lost
3. P. C. Jensen	28	Lost
4. Dr. H. Nissen	29	Lost
5. Prof. E. Strom	45	Lost
6. L. C. Lane	26	Lost
7. T. E. Schlender [sic]	28	Lost
8. Chr. Jelstrup	24	Lost
9. Benj. Fryslie	24	Lost
10. George Hurd, Checkers		Lost

Total score:  
Pillsbury won 9 and Chess and 1 at Checkers, losing none.

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n9, March 1899, p392

Harry N. Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, NY, champion chess-player of the United States and one of the most famous tournament, match, blindfold and simultaneous players in the world, is in the city under the auspices of the Albert Lea chess club and gave an exhibition yesterday afternoon at the parlors of the young men’s club for the benefit of the host of devotees of the game. He simultaneously played eight games of chess and two of checkers with local experts, winning them all excepting one game of checkers. He sat in a different part of the room and saw none of the tables, merely giving his directions as to the plays. Last evening he was entertained by the chess club at the home of Augustus Armstrong and gave some wonderful exhibitions of his skill. Mr. Pillsbury for a young man is certainly a marvel and will probably yet be champion of the world.

*Albert Lea Freeborn County Standard*, 1899.01.11, p5

1899.01.11 Wed: Northfield, MN  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous started 7:30pm  
4 games: 4 chess [+3=0-1]  
• Evening: Simultaneous started around 10:30pm  
17 games: 17 chess [+16=0-1]

Those who attended the contest given by the Chess club Wednesday evening at the opera house witnessed a feat which is not liable to pass out of their minds for many weeks to come. Sitting with his back to his opponents and never seeing the boards, H. N. Pillsbury, the champion of America, played against four members of the club and succeeded in winning three out of the four games. And again, later in the evening, playing against seventeen different opponents simultaneously he won from sixteen and lost to one.

Mr. Pillsbury did not arrive till late in the afternoon owing to the train service from Albert Lea where he had played the day previous and the afternoon contest was necessarily abandoned. In the evening play was commenced at half-past seven, the blindfold games being first on the program and the contest was witnessed by an interested audience, quite a number of ladies being among the spectators. At four tables ranged side by side sat L. Fox, president of the club, S. B. Wilson, of Faribault, W. H. Lee and Dr. C. V. Lynde respectively. The great chess expert took a seat with his back to them and the play commenced. Pillsbury would be told by the scorer what play each opponent made and would tell the move he wished to make in response. For nearly

three hours the battle royal was on and finally ended in the champion winning three of his games and losing the other to S. B. Wilson, of Faribault.

The contest was something wonderful and the work of Pillsbury excited the greatest amazement and admiration among all who saw him. To play blindfold he must have a mental picture of each and all of the boards before him and keep track of every move that has been made. An instance which occurred during the evening showed how accurate his memory is. In one game the scorer made a mistake in reporting a play to him. Pillsbury immediately called his attention to it, and added that he would recount all the previous plays if necessary to prove his correction.

In the game at table No. 1, with L. Fox, he opened with the Ruy Lopez opening; at table No. 2, with S. B. Wilson, the Sicilian Defense was used; at table No. 3, with W. H. Lee, the Queen's Gambit, declined; at table No. 4, with Dr. C. V. Lynde, the King's Gambit, declined. The following is the play in detail of the game won by S. B. Wilson at table No. 2.

Northfield News, 1899.01.14, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.11	(485)
<b>Site:</b> USA Northfield, MN	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Wilson,SB	
<b>Opening:</b> [B46] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Be2 g6 7.0-0 Bg7 8.Be3 Nge7 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.f4 d5 11.e5 0-0 12.Na4 Rb8 13.Bc5 Re8 14.b4 a5 15.a3 axb4 16.axb4 Nf5 17.Bd3 f6 18.Bxf5 exf5	19.Bd6 Rb5 20.Nc3 Rb7 21.Re1 Re6 22.Ra3 Qe8 23.Qe2 Rd7 24.Bc5 fxe5 25.Ra8 e4 26.Na4 Bf8 27.Nb6 Bxc5+ 28.bxc5 Rd8 29.Rea1 Qf8 30.R1a7 Qxc5+ 0-1
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Northfield News, 1899.01.14, p1

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p346

For the simultaneous games seventeen table were arranged along three sides of a rectangle, the players at the different tables being Messrs. C. W. Pye, Dr. C. V. Lynde, Cyril Archibald, Prof. H. T. Ytterboe, Prof. A. Fossum, H. E. Baker, Dr. H. L. Cruttenden, H. O. Dilley, W. H. Lee, G. M. Phillips, L. Fox, Dr. J. R. Phillips, R. W. Hitchcock, G. M. Thompson, Sumner, Couper and S. B. Wilson and Hart Barton, of Faribault. Around the inside of this rectangle walked Pillsbury stopping at each table and making one or more moves. This style of game was continued for about three hours and at the end of that period the chess expert had won sixteen of his games and lost the other to G. M. Thompson. The following is the Pillsbury-Thompson game in detail:

Northfield News, 1899.01.14, p1

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.11	(486)
<b>Site:</b> USA Northfield, MN	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Thompson,GM	
<b>Opening:</b> [C34] King's Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Bc5 4.d4 Bb6 5.Bxf4 d6 6.Bc4 Bg4 7.c3 Nf6 8.h3 Be6 9.Bd3 0-0 10.0-0 h6 11.Nbd2 Nh5 12.Bh2 Nf6 13.Qe2 c5 14.Kh1 cxd4 15.Nxd4 Nc6	16.Nxc6 bxc6 17.Bxd6 Re8 18.e5 Nd7 19.Qe4 g6 20.Qf4 Qg5 21.Qxg5 hvg5 22.Ne4 g4 23.hvg4 Bvg4 24.Nf6+ Nxf6 25.Rxf6 Kg7 26.Raf1 Rh8# 0-1
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Northfield News, 1899.01.14, p1

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p346

1899.01.12 Thu: Northfield, MN
• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes around 1:30am

Play lasted for about three hours.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p346

1899.01.12 Thu: St. Paul, MN
• Evening: Simultaneous
15 games: 15 chess [+11=1-3]

The United States chess champion, Harry N. Pillsbury, this afternoon gave an exhibition of his skill at the rooms of the St. Paul Chess and Whist Club, and this evening will play



simultaneously the leading chess players of St. Paul. Mr. Pillsbury is the most notable chess player to visit the twin cities for a long time and his work will be watched with interest by devotees of the game. His defeat of Lasker, the so-called world's champion, at Nuremburg, in 1896, was a brilliant feat, and gave him a high place among chess players. As a blindfold player, he is said to have no equal.

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1899.01.12, p7

When Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, arrived from Northfield yesterday afternoon, he felt too tired to attempt any exhibition play at the chess and whist rooms. In the evening play did not get started until 8 o'clock, at which hour there was a large gathering, not only of chess players, but of whist players, to see the man who was an expert at the three great scientific games, chess, whist and checkers. The players against Pillsbury were:

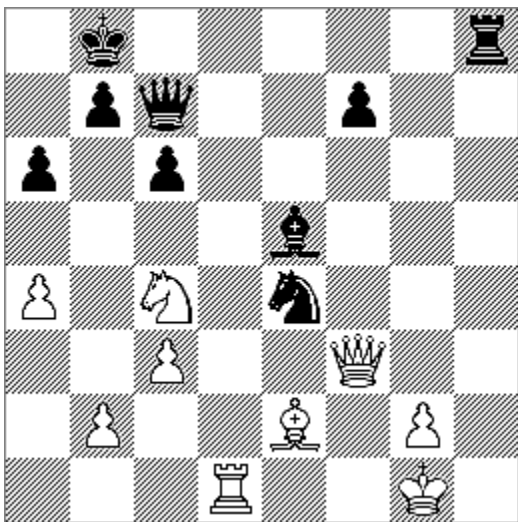
Dr. A. T. Bigelow,	A. L. Alness,
G. B. Spencer,	Dr. H. L. Taylor,
F. A. Hill,	Gen. William Smith,
W. E. Hill,	J. I. Jellett,
H. A. Hageman,	W. C. Sargeant [sic; Sargent],
Dr. D. W. Rhodes,	E. P. Elliott,
T. J. Buford,	W. J. Tierney,
W. L. Chapin.	

The first pause was made at Mr. Sargeant's [sic] table on the fifth move, and in the same round very briefly at Spencer's table, and on the sixth round he honored Dr. Rhodes and Tierney with a little extra consideration. All his openings were gambits of the open order. The games were noteworthy for their infinite variety, no two being alike after the opening moves. In some he castled early, in others he postponed castling, leaving himself the option of going to cover on either side, in others he exchanged queens early and played his king for a fighting piece. Gen. Smith, who, for want of practice of late years, has lost much of his old-time skill, was the first to get into serious trouble by the loss of his queen for a bishop. Elliott and Chapin were the next to lose pieces and get into chancery. About the fifteenth move Dr. Bigelow's position became dangerous through one of Pillsbury's peculiar threatened combinations. Spencer had to give up the exchange to avoid a threatened mate from an assault by the queen and two knights on the castled king, which, with loss of two pawns previously, put him out of court, practically.

Buford played one of his very best games, such as he can play at a pinch, and the game at the seventeenth move was without the loss of even a pawn on either side, the game being an irregular defense to pawn to queen's fourth. On the eighteenth move Buford won a pawn, and on the nineteenth, after quite a lengthy deliberation, Pillsbury offered the exchange, but Buford preferred taking his piece back and holding the pawn advantage. Tierney, supposedly one of the weaker vessels, held his gambit pawn and had gained a very strong defensive and a somewhat threatening offensive position by the twentieth move. at the twentieth move Hageman was a pawn behind, but with a very fair position. Elliott at this stage was playing very steadily and had held how own, though Pillsbury had a strong mass on the center. F. A. and W. E. Hill both held good and even positions, W. E. having quite an attack threatening. On the twenty-third move Buford gained another pawn and was in a good position to force exchanges. Alness lost a knight for a pawn in this round, and his stubborn defense was materially weakened. On this round Jellet's game showed a knight and bishop gained for a rook and two pawns lost, but Pillsbury's center and strong queen's wing seemed to be worth it. Sergeant [sic] had lost a piece, but had two ugly pawns ahead, one of them past and well backed. Bigelow had been steadily improving his position, and on the twenty-seventh move Pillsbury abandoned it as a draw. Dr. Rhodes fell a sudden victim to a neat coup on the twenty-eighth move. On the thirtieth move Tierney was two pawns ahead with another in sight, and looked like a sure winner, his game being even better than Buford's, surprising everyone by the skill and patience with which it had been handled.

A Brilliant Finish.

On the thirtieth move W. E. Hill announced mate in three from the following position:



On the thirty-fifth move Pillsbury resigned to Tierney, who was three clear passed pawns ahead.

The Buford game, notwithstanding the two pawns, should have been a draw but for an oversight, for with rooks exchanged and bishops of opposite colors nothing could have been done but a dance back and forward.

This evening Pillsbury is to play twenty simultaneous games after giving the Minneapolis players a shake-up in the afternoon. If there are any checker players who desire to try their strength they will be accommodated in addition to the chess games and at the same time.

Table.	Player.	Move.	Result.
1	Bigelow	27	draw
2	Spencer	26	lost
3	F. A. Hill	49	lost
4	W. E. Hill	33	won
5	Hageman	36	resigned
6	Rhodes	28	lost
7	Buford	37	won
8	Chapin	57	lost
9	Alness	36	lost
10	Taylor	30	lost
11	Smith	18	resigned
12	Jellett	43	resigned
13	Sargeant [sic]	47	resigned
14	Elliott	48	lost
15	Tierney	35	won

[...] he spent the afternoon in getting acquainted with the St. Paul and Minneapolis players and chatting over chess and chess masters and their methods. The evening play began at 7:30, when a large number of chess, checker and whist players were present to watch the quiet dark-eyed little man handling so many intricate problems at once, one of which has been enough, often, to give them a headache.

The representative of The Globe questioned Mr. Pillsbury regarding the force of players of today compared with Morphy and his contemporaries. In substance his answer was:

“All masters of today are students as well as players. In Morphy’s day there were few, if any, students, as the word is considered today. Since Morphy’s day the openings of games have been carried quite a number of moves onward by careful analysis, and the masters have made themselves acquainted with their force. They now study positions thus: ‘If I can get such and such a position is my game the best?’ Having satisfied themselves by careful analysis that such is the case, they proceed to shape that position, and so on steadily from position to position.”

“Do you look far head in your combinations?” queried The Globe’s representative.

“No; five, six or seven moves, being satisfied if it looks a winner that far to await developments. You see the Morphy style of play looks altogether to one side of the game, whereas now there is no chess player of note but plays both sides. Nearly all

brilliant combinations nowadays are undeveloped because the opponent discovers them, too late, perhaps, to save the game, but in time to block the sky-rockets.”

“How about that Nuremberg game?”

“I got the brilliancy prize not because the end was startling, but because of the continued brilliant possibilities and threats which Lasker foresaw and defeated, but with the loss of material and position, till my position won by force.”

“Why are so few of the great players noted for brilliancy?”

“Because in playing in tournaments they play for rank—for score—and cannot risk the loss of a game for meteoric coup. But the men who have little or no chance of a prize can afford to take the chance of an unsound piece of fireworks coming to a successful conclusion.”

And to illustrate these points he played over for the benefit of a large and interested audience the Nuremberg game, and also his latest brilliancy prize game, won against Halprin, of Vienna, explaining the developments and possibilities, and showing where the fireworks were continually imminent, but continually blocked, though with vital loss.

St. Paul Globe, 1899.01.13, p3

Played Simultaneously at the St. Paul Chess and Whist Club with W. E. Hill, of St. Paul:

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p392

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.12	(487)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess and Whist Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Hill,WE	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.h3 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 c6 7.Bc4 h5 8.d3 Nbd7 9.a4 a6 10.0-0 Qc7 11.Be3 exf4 12.Bxf4 Ne5 13.Bxe5 dxe5 14.Ne2 h4 15.d4 Bd6 16.dxe5 Bxe5 17.c3 0-0-0 18.Rad1 Kb8	19.Nd4 g5 20.Nf5 g4 21.hxg4 Rdg8 22.Ne3 Rg5 23.Be2 Rhg8 24.Nc4 Rxg4 25.Rf2 Rf4 26.Qd3 Rxf2 27.Kxf2 h3 28.Qxh3 Nxe4+ 29.Kg1 Rh8 30.Qf3 Bd4+ 31.cxd4 Qh2+ 32.Kf1 Qh1# 0-1
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American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p392

1899.01.13 Fri: Minneapolis, MN
• Afternoon: Offhand series
28 games: 6 chess [+6-0=0], 22 checkers [+14=5-3]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess-player of America, dallied at the Minnesota Chess and Checker Club yesterday afternoon with six chess and twelve checker players of Minneapolis. In the chess games, as fast as one player had enough he resigned and let some one else take his place. P. Elliott, A. V. Robinson of Fargo, F. N. Stacy, J. E. Plummer and E [sic; F]. S. Lewis resigned and N. M. McLeod lost. Stacy made the best showing, staying in for 44 moves.

In the checker play, Albert Titus won the first game in 30 moves and played two draws. George Kehoe, a fireman, won one and lost two games. D. A. Scrimgeour played two draws and lost one game to Pillsbury. R. R. Rain [sic; Raine] won one and lost one. C. T. Davis played a draw, F. N. Costain lost three games, A. H. Horton, J. H. Horton, Charles Robinson, F. E. Fichett, William C. Fitchett, C. A. Merrill and W. H. Grimshaw each lost a game.

Minneapolis Journal, 1899.01.14, p5

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, made a preliminary visit to Minneapolis this afternoon and defeated all those who wanted to try chances with him at that game. He was not so fortunate, however, at checkers, meeting several defeats. The playing was done at the rooms of the Chess and Checker club, Century building. In all six chess and twelve checker players had a go at the champion.

St. Paul Globe, 1899.01.14, p7

Minneapolis, Minn., January 14-16.—The champion’s first appearance in Minneapolis was at the rooms of the Invincible Club in the Century Building, under the auspices of the Minneapolis Chess and Checker Club. He met all comers at both chess and checkers, playing six games of the former and a large number of the latter. At chess P. Elliott, A. V. Robinson of Fargo, F. N. Stacy,

J. E. Plummer and E [sic; F]. S. Lewis and N. M. McLeod lost. Stacy made the best showing, staying for 44 moves.

In the checker play, Albert Titus won the first game in 30 moves and played two draws. George Kehoe, a fireman, won one and lost two games. D. A. Scrimgeour played two draws and lost one game to Pillsbury. R. R. Rain [sic; Raine] won one and lost one. C. T. Davis played a draw, F. N. Costain lost three games, A. H. Horton, J. H. Horton, Charles Robinson, F. E. Fichett, William C. Fitchett, C. A. Merrill and W. H. Grimshaw each lost a game.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n8, February 1899, p347

Played at Minneapolis, Minn., recently between A. A. Titus, claimant to the blindfold championship of the Northwest, and Harry Pillsbury. Titus’ move:

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.02.05, p15

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.13	(488)
<b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Series	
<b>Black:</b> Titus,AA	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [112] Switcher	

1.11-15 21-17 2.9-13 25-21 3.8-11 17-14	16.8-12 23x7 17.3x10 32-27 18.5-9 28-24
4.10x17 21x14 5.6-10 22-17 6.13x22 26x17	19.14-17 26-23 20.17-22 23-18 21.15-19
7.4-8 29-25 8.1-6 31-26 9.6-9 25-21 10.9x18	24x15 22.10x19 27-23 23.19x26 30x23
23x14 11.12-16 24-20 12.16-19 17-13	24.22-25 23-19 25.25-30 18-15 ½-½
13.10x17 21x14 14.2-6 14-10 15.7x14 27-23	

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.02.05, p15

1899.01.13 Fri: St. Paul, MN
• Evening: Simultaneous
22 games: 20 chess [+17=3-0], 2 checkers [+1=1-0]

The Globe’s report yesterday had the effect of drawing well nigh every chess and checker player in the city to meet Mr. Pillsbury at the St. Paul club rooms last evening.

It was apparent that the twenty-one tables prepared for the fray would be held by a strong force of St. Paul players. They were seated at the tables in the following order:

1, Dr. A. T. Bigelow; 2, W. C. Sargent; 3, F. A. Hill; 4, W. E. Hill; 5, H. A. Hogeman [sig; Hageman]; 6, Cyrus J. Thompson (checkers); 7, Hezekiah Hall; 8, Dr. D. W. Rhodes; 9, W. J. Tierney; 10, John J. Dobson; 11, John Dale; 12, W. O. Hillman; 13, P. H. Tierney; 14, F. A. Scott; 15, J. Watson Smith; 16; Dr. C. A. Van Slyke; 17, Rollin Steward; 18, J. I. Jellett; 19, G. B. Spencer; 20, W. L. Chapin; 21, T. J. Buford.

The champion played very fast at first and it was not till the eleventh move that he paused at all, then giving both Hills and Dr. Rhodes quite a little thought. Dr. Rhodes had gained a pawn, though at the expense of a cramped position. On the ninth move Jellett was castled with a good position at the loss of a pawn, White’s king being uncastled on an open file. Spencer held an even game, playing very much better, in fact, in his normal form, which he did not have on Thursday. On the thirteenth move Pillsbury castled on F. A. Hill’s board with a pawn and the position the best of it. Chapin, Stoltze, Dale and Dobson were in serious difficulties on the thirteenth move, on which move Jellett got back his pawn and improved his position. Buford won a pawn at the expense, however, of position, White having castled with a formidable center. Bigelow had lost a pawn and had none the best of the position.

The noteworthy feature thus far was Pillsbury’s attack on the center everywhere, which was especially forceful on F. A. Hill’s and Hogeman’s boards. Hezekiah Hall was used up on the thirteenth round, and Dr. Rhodes was being assaulted most fiercely with an open knight’s file, both having castled on the queen’s side.

Tierney’s board only showed an exchange of pawn on the fourteenth move, and Pillsbury was playing with that conservative tenacity that had characterized his game of Thursday. Dr. Van Slyke now joined those who were in the hottest kind of water. Buford’s game was even as to material, but cramped with uncastled king and the king’s rook file open to white and an ominous cloud gathering. Queens were exchanged on the fifteenth move with loss of pawn to Bigelow. On the eighteenth move Dr. Rhodes got his pawn back, but the attack was still there.

The checker game, a single corner opening with a novel continuation from the double corner on white’s part, now ended by Thompson resigning.

Jellett’s and Tierney’s games were about the best for St. Paul on the seventeenth move, but white was not in trouble anywhere. Sargent was practically gone on the seventeenth move, with a rook going and a passed pawn standing well backed at queen’s sixth. On the twentieth move Smith lost a pawn and had to exchange queens with the worst of the position. W. E. Hill was in Queer street on the twenty-first move, which a piece lost. Peter Tierney practically joined the lost brigade on the twenty-third move.

On W. Tierney’s twentieth move Pillsbury began to shape for one of his swift flank attacks by planting rook in the middle of the board. Hageman was practically put in the game bag on the twenty-fourth move. Buford was put out of court through that open door on the king’s rook’s file on the twenty-sixth move, white having force and to spare after the threatened exchanges. F. A. Hill also fell by the wayside on this move, though he had six or eight moves of wiggling ahead of him. Hageman’s dispatch was neat and workmanlike on the twenty-sixth move. Dr. Rhodes, who had made a most stubborn defense, began to see trouble impending on his twenty-eighth move by the advance of the passed pawn. W. Tierney’s game began to look moribund, though with the exchange advantage on the twenty-seventh move. Hillman’s game with a pawn to his advantage and a knight apiece was a practical draw on the twenty-ninth move.

On the twenty-ninth round Spencer had an even game with a long drawnout battle before him.

W. Tierney had an apparent win on his thirtieth, with exchange and pawn ahead. But instead of taking a pawn and protecting his own flank pawn he blundered, and White jumped at the opportunity to slash into his pawns, but he was left on the thirty-sixth move, with rook and two pawns against bishop and three pawns, a winning position if he knew how to play it by waiting and crowding the king until the single pawns and the game was a draw, the only good game to win St. Paul had. Spencer lost some pawns and resigned on the forty-second move.

Board.	Player.	Moves.	Result.
1	Bigelow	65	Lost
2	Sargent	40	Resigned
3	F. A. Hill	29	Lost
4	W. E. Hill	47	Resigned
5	Hageman	26	Lost
6	Thompson	*	Won and Lost
7	Hall	48	Lost
8	Rhodes	82	Draw
9	W. Tierney	64	Draw
10	Dobson	40	Resigned
11	Dale	37	Lost
12	Hillman	29	Draw
13	P. Tierney	24	Lost
14	Stoltze	74	Resigned
15	Smith	52	Resigned
16	Van Slyke	28	Lost
17	Stewart [sic; Steward]	43	Resigned
18	Jellett	42	Resigned
19	Spencer	25	Resigned
20	Chapin	26	Resigned
21	Buford	37	Resigned

\*Checkers

Before play began there was a brief speech by D. S. Speary [sic; Sperry], president of the club, and a vote of thanks for Mr. Pillsbury.

*St. Paul Globe, 1899.01.14, p3*

St. Paul, Minn., January 12-13.—The first evening’s play at the St. Paul Chess and Whist Club developed some stout resistance on the part of the local contingent, who participated in the simultaneous play to the number of fifteen. Of these three were lost by the champion to W. E. Hill, T. J. Buford and W. Tierney, while another was drawn with Dr. A. T. Bigelow. The surprise of the evening was the game played by Mr. Tierney. He is a West St. Paul young man and had hitherto remained an unknown factor in St. Paul chess circles. His play disclosed rare skill and finesse and he won a prettily contested game.



The summary of the play:

Players.	Moves.	Result.
Dr. A. T. Bigelow	27	draw
G. B. Spencer	26	lost
F. A. Hill	49	lost
W. E. Hill	33	won
H. A. Hegemann [sic; Hageman]	40	lost
Dr. W. D. [sic; D. W.] Rhodes	28	lost
T. J. Buford	37	won
W. L. Chain	57	lost
A. L. Alness	36	lost
Dr. H. S [sic; L]. Taylor	30	lost
Gen. William Smith	18	lost
J. T [sic; I]. Jellett	43	lost
W. C. Sargeant [sic; Sargent]	47	lost
E. P. Elliott	49	lost
W. Tierney	35	won

Next evening, however, the champion squared accounts with practically the same team, five being added, in addition to a checker opponent. Of all the games he did not permit one victory to be scored against him, his final score being seventeen won and three drawn. He played two games of checkers with C. J. Thompson and tallied one and a half points at the latter's expense. The complete summary follows:

Players.	Moves.	Result.
Dr. A. T. Bigelow	65	lost
J. I. Jellett	47	lost
W. E. Hill	47	lost
F. A. Hill	35	lost
G. P [sic; B]. Spencer	42	lost
Dr. D. W. Rhodes	82	draw
W. O. Hillman	29	draw
T. J. Buford	26	lost
W. C. Sargent	40	lost
W. L. Chapin	25	lost
Rollin Stewart [sic; Steward]	48	lost
J. W. Smith	52	lost
H. A. Hageman	26	lost
W. J. Tierney	64	draw
John Dale	28	lost
Peter H. Tierney	64	lost
J. J. Dobson	40	lost
F. H. Stoltze	74	lost
Dr. C. A. Van Slyke	28	lost
Mr. Hall	48	lost
*C. J. Thompson lost and drew.		
*Checkers.		

Before play began there was a brief speech by D. S. Speary, [sic; Sperry] president of the club, and a vote of thanks for Mr. Pillsbury.

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n8, February 1899, p346-347

D. Janowski, the French chess champion, who won his match so decisively from Showalter on Thursday, stated at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday that he was ready to play Pillsbury a match for \$1,500 or \$2,000 a side, according to the American champion's desire. W. Borsodi, publisher of the American Chess Magazine, was present at the time, however, and said that Pillsbury, whose tour he is managing, has yet to fill some twenty or thirty additional engagements before he will be at liberty, and that consequently it would be doubtful if such a contest could be brought off before the London International tournament in May. This being so, Janowski will withhold his challenge for the time being at least.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.01.14, p9

1899.01.14 Sat: Minneapolis, MN  
• Afternoon: Offhand series  
8 games: 8 chess [+8-0=0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+6-1=1]

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, again defeated the select players of the game in Minneapolis this afternoon at the Commercial club. Only four tables were in use. Each player was allowed to consult with any one in the room. Pillsbury was in good

condition, and played rapidly. Nearly half of the time he was waiting on his opponents to move and would walk around the circle several times at frequent intervals without finding any of his opponents ready to move. Dr. F. A. Huxmann [sic; Huxman], one of the best players in the city, started three games and resigned each in succession before a score of moves.

There was a large attendance of spectators, all of whom seemed to enjoy the contest. F. N. Stacy was the first of the local players to make an opening. At the end of the tenth move he had exchanged queen, bishop and pawn for queen, knight and pawn. After a dozen more moves Mr. Pillsbury explained to Mr. Stacy how he could have avoided getting into chancery. The latter continued the contest until the forty-eighth move had been made by each. he then had a rook and three pawns to a rook and four pawns for Pillsbury, and resigned.

J. W. Clark declared after ten moves that he reserved the right to resign at any time. A dozen more moves were made by him and he asked time to hold a post mortem. When fifty-five moves had been made by him he admitted that he had nothing left to hold an inquest over.

I. Kaufmann took defeat philosophically. After making nine moves he said: "Now I am going." Three more moves were made when he ejaculated: "I have given him the opening he wanted." He stuck it out a while longer to study the method of Mr. Pillsbury. There were six players in all who met Mr. Pillsbury. The record was:

	Moves.	Result.
F. N. Stacy	48	resigned
F. N. Laynes [sic; Jaynes]	37	resigned
I. Kaufmann	34	resigned
J. W. Clark	55	lost
E. S. Baring-Gould	20	lost
F. A. Huxmann    First game	19	resigned
Second game	18	resigned
Third game	15	resigned

This evening Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of his skill playing several games while blindfolded, meeting some of the best local players.

*St. Paul Globe, 1899.01.15, p7*

Minneapolis chess-players witnessed another remarkable exhibition of Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, at the Commercial Club Saturday evening. Eight Minneapolis experts, assisted by a number of others, with the boards before them, were, with two exceptions, defeated by the champion, who, through the game, was seated in another room, from which he could see nothing of the boards or the play. In short, he carried all of the games in his mind, the moves being communicated to him by messenger. Of the exceptions, one was a draw by F. N. Stacy and the other was lost to H. R. Robinson, with the assistance of C. A. Gould. The other players were E. J. [sic; J. E.] Plummer, A. V. Robinson, T. J. Buford, F. S. Lewis, M. N. MacLeod and J. W. Clark. The play lasted six hours. At one time four of the games became so nearly alike that Mr. Pillsbury took a rest of fifteen minutes in order to straighten them out in his mind, a feat which was accomplished, however, without a sight of the boards. During the long hours of the play Mr. Pillsbury sat quietly in his chair with his hand at his forehead, betraying not the slightest nervousness or uneasiness, and always giving his moves to the messenger promptly upon the announcement of the moves of his opponents.

*Minneapolis Journal, 1899.01.16, p7*

1899.01.15 Sun: St. Paul, MN (E. R. Bryant residence)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
  4 games: chess [+3=0-1]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
  8 games: chess [+7=1-0]

Yesterday evening Mr. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, visited the West Side Chess club, that had assembled at E. R. Bryant's house, and played four blindfold games against the following consultants: No. 1, Peter Tierney and John Dale; No. 2, Wilson alone; No. 3, H. A. Hageman and E. R. Bryant; No. 4, W. J. Tierney and John J. Dobson.

Pawn to queen's fourth was the opening at each table.

Table No. 1 came in for considerable thought from the beginning, a Ruy Lopez very closely defended.

Table No. 4 resigned after eighteen moves. No. 2, Wilson, lost; at No. 3 Pillsbury made a slip and gave up the game rather than play it out.

At No. 4 the consulters resigned and at No. 1 a neat mate resulted at the thirty-second move. Mr. Dobson asked, without having board in sight:

“What if I had taken pawn with queen?” referring to the game played forty-eight hours previously.

“I should have taken your knight, winning a piece,” was the quick answer, which shows that these games had all been photographed and stored away for reference.

After these Pillsbury played eight simultaneous games, giving the opening. He won all of them except at W. J. Tierney’s table, who got down to bishops of opposite color and three pawns each, resulting in a draw.

While the members were being refreshed by the hostess an interesting talk on the masters was carried on and Pillsbury held that among the masters today Lasker should be ranked first and Tarrasch second, with not much in the younger man’s favor. Of Steinitz he said that the old giant was not by any means lacking in brilliancy, but that he was such a firm believer in tactics and strategy that he merely dropped into brilliancy, as it were, much as the immortal Wegg dropped into poetry as it happened.

*St. Paul Globe, 1899.01.16, p3*

1899.01.16 Mon: St. Paul, MN  
• Predawn: Left for Winnipeg

When at midnight Mr. Pillsbury departed he was escorted to the cars by the entire enthusiastic delegation of the West Side Chess club.

*St. Paul Globe, 1899.01.16, p3*

1899.01.17 Tue: Winnipeg, MB, Canada  
• Afternoon: Arrives via the Great Northern train  
• Evening: Simultaneous (St. Andrew's Society)  
33 games: 23 chess [+20=0-3], 10 checkers [+3=7-0]

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, arrived on the Great Northern train this afternoon, and was met by a number of prominent chess players at the station. Mr. Pillsbury states that the delay in his getting here was caused by a misunderstanding as to the date. Mr. Pillsbury will appear this evening at the St. Andrew’s society rooms over the Imperial bank and play the games scheduled for him. Play will begin at 7:30 sharp.

List of Opponents.

The list of players for tonight’s play with Pillsbury at the St. Andrew’s room is as follows: Geo. Patterson, A. W. Bruce, D. W. McDermid, W. D [sic; H]. Rooke, Geo. Adam, R. J. Spencer, M. Smith, Rev. Canon Coombes, A. Vass, S. D. Morris, H. R. Pattinson, M. O. Smith, H. Telke, A. M. Fraser, T. W. Taylor, D [sic; W]. Mantle, R. J. Shrimpton, N. H. Greenway, J. McDiarmid, H. S. Rooke, G. Andrews, W. Hill, H. J. Smith, J. W. Rooke.

*Winnipeg Daily Tribune, 1899.01.17, p5*

Winnipeg chess players were assembled en masse at the rooms of the St. Andrew’s Society on Tuesday evening to witness the wonderful play of the young American champion. N. H. [sic H. N.] Pillsbury. All the best local talent, twenty-three in number, were to the front to test their skill against that of the great expert, and he had no mean task before him, for, as he himself admitted, Winnipeg has many excellent players, including such men as Mr. Magnus Smith, a recent arrival from the coast, and undoubtedly one of the best players in Canada, Mr. A. W. Bruce, the local champion, Mr. R. J. Spencer, who held the honor last year, Messrs. R. H. [sic; H. R.] Pattinson, S. D. Morris, Geo. Patterson and W. H. Rouke [sic; Rooke], who have all high reputations locally. But with all the array of talent against him Mr. Pillsbury held his own save in three of the games. In addition, too, to playing against these twenty-three local experts, the American at the same time engaged six of the best local checker players with even more success, and chess and checker men were equal in their praises as to his great ability.

The players were formed into a square facing the inside, arranged as follows:

1. W. H. Rooke,
2. S. D. Morris,
3. R. J. Spencer,
4. H. Telke,
5. T. W. Taylor,
6. J. McDiarmid,
7. A. Vass,
8. R. J. Shrimpton,
9. N. H. Greenway,
10. H. S. Rooke,
11. F [sic; A]. Thordarson,
12. J. W. Rooke,
13. G. Patterson,
14. W. Mantle,
15. Rev. Canon Coombs [sic; Coombes],
- 16.

D. W. McDermid, 17. A. W. Bruce, 18. R. H. [sic] Pattinson, 19. John Julius, 20. M. O. Smith, 21. A. W. Frazer [sic; A. M. Fraser], 22. Geo. Adam and 23. M. Smith.

The checker players occupied one end of the square between Nos. 14 and 15. Their names were H. Cameron, John McCulloch, Ed. Kelly, D. Christie, H. Norman and F. Fry.

At 8 o'clock Mr. Geo. Patterson introduced Mr. Pillsbury, who on making his appearance was received with applause. The great chess player is of very youthful appearance and few, to gaze on him at first, would give his young shoulders credit for possessing so old a head. He played from the inside of the square and at the start his moves were so quickly made that it was scarcely ever necessary for him to stop; he reckoned up the situation at a glance, made his move, and walked on. Scarcely two of his games were opened alike, but his different gambits were generally kings and queens. He played white. It was not long before his wonderful grasp of the game began to tell and most of the players were compelled to act on the defensive. Many of the local players were surrounded by their friends, who never hesitated to point out the advantageous points and give advice, but the American did not apparently care how many heads he played on the same board; he made his moves without hesitation, usually, and walked on. The first to fall at chess was Mr. Vass, although this gentleman was not by any means the poorest player in the circle. Mr. Vass had calculated on a queen opening and practiced accordingly, whereas the champion opened in this case with the Vienna move, a strange one to the local player.

The checker games attracted most attention from the rank and file of the spectators, as these were more easily understood, and Mr. Pillsbury seemed to be more afraid of the checker players than of the chess men, for he gave more time to each move. Mr. H. Cameron appeared to be giving him more trouble than anyone else at first. On one occasion Mr. Pillsbury studied nearly three minutes over Mr. Cameron's board, but the round following he settled the matter, and Mr. Cameron was the first of the checker contingent to fall.

The results of the games were as follows:

#### Checkers.

H. Cameron, two games; lost one, drawn one.  
John McCulloch, one game, drawn.  
Ed. Kelly, one game, drawn.  
D. Christie, two games; lost one, drawn one.  
H. Norman, two games, both drawn.  
F. Fry, two games; drawn one, lost one.

#### Chess.

Rev. Canon Coombs—Resigned after a short game of 23 moves.  
Prof. McDiarmid [sic; McDermid]—Ruy Lopez opening—resigned after 37 moves.  
A. W. Bruce—Vienna opening, resigned—34 moves.  
H. R. Pattinson—Queen's bishop's pawn—won after 43 moves.  
J. Julius—Resigned—39 moves.  
M. O. Smith—P to K, resigned after 28 moves.  
A. W. [sic; M]. Fraser—Queen's gambit, accepted, resigned—34 moves.  
Geo. Adam—King's gambit, resigned—53 moves.  
Magnus O [sic; M]. Smith—Queen's gambit, declined; won in 56 moves.  
W. H. Rooke—Ruy Lopez—resigned after 46 moves.  
S. D. Morris—Giuoco Piano—won in 38 moves.  
R. J. Spencer—Vienna opening—resigned—46 moves.  
H. Telke—Queen's gambit declined—resigned after 56 moves.  
T. W. Taylor—Resigned after 26 moves.  
A. Vass—Resigned after 16 moves.  
R. J. Shrimpton—Resigned after 34 moves.  
N. H. Greenway—French defence, resigned after a well played game which lasted 35 moves.  
H. S. Rooke—Resigned after 37 moves.  
G [sic; A]. Thordarson—Ruy Lopez opening; resigned after 50 moves.  
J. W. Rooke—P to Q 4, resigned after 38 moves.  
Geo. Patterson—Ruy Lopez; lost in 46 moves.  
W. Mantell [sic; Mantle] resigned after 23 moves, Muzio opening.  
J. M. McDiarmid—Resigned on the 26th moves.

Altogether about 200 paid for admission. Lieut.-Gov. Patterson, Dean O'Meara, Dr. Blanchard and a number of other prominent gentlemen were among the most interested spectators, while among the ladies present were Mrs. Blanchard, Mrs. Ewen Macdonald, Miss Killam, the Misses Spencer, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Lulu Chambers. The ladies were allowed to occupy the centre of the square, but a number of gentlemen spectators also crowded in, and to some extent handicapped the champion in his movements and he had often to ask to be allowed to pass.

Speaking to a reporter on the matter afterwards, Mr. Pillsbury said that usually in such exhibitions no one was allowed inside the square but himself, and unless this was strictly enforced he could not do himself justice. [...]

An Annoyance To Pillsbury.

Pillsbury had more friends around him Tuesday night than he desired, in fact he was crowded at times and had often to ask spectators to step aside to let him pass. It may scarcely be credited, but it is nevertheless a fact, that one youthful player, who knew little or nothing of chess, even went so far as to question some of Pillsbury's moves and give him advice. The champion, while always courteous, informed the beardless youth that he was capable of playing without his assistance and asked him to keep out of the way. Another gentleman, older in years, created some trouble by questioning generally, every move made either by the champion or his opponents. Pillsbury took effective steps to "shut him up." He let him make a certain move he had been advocating on a friend's board, and showed that had the player followed the boastful advice, he would have been easily defeated.

A chess player to-day expressed the opinion that had the great player been given a fair opportunity, without interruption from spectators, he could have won nearly every game.

*Winnipeg Daily Tribune, 1899.01.18, p4*

New York, Jan. 17.—As was expected by some of his friends, Janowski forwarded a challenge to Pillsbury, the American champion, at Winnipeg today. If the latter accepts chess players will have a regular treat in store.

Janowski, who greatly enhanced his reputation by beating Showalter, the Kentuckian, is not considered the equal of Pillsbury, however, and there are few American players who believe that the Parisian can beat him. On the other hand it must be taken into consideration that Janowski has done wonderful work against all the strongest masters in tournaments, having played even with Lasker. The challenge to Pillsbury follows:

Dear Mr. Pillsbury: Before leaving America I should like to engage in a series of serious games with the American champion. Should you be enabled to accept this friendly challenge please let me know at your earliest convenience, and greatly oblige, yours very truly,

D. Janowski.

P. S.—Should be disposed to play for a stake of \$1,500 a side.

*Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.01.18, p8*

H. Nelson Pillsbury, the brilliant American chess champion, made his debut in Winnipeg last night in the St. Andrew's rooms, where he played simultaneously twenty-three games of chess and six games of checkers. He did not lose a single game against the local checker experts and twenty of the chess games were decided in his favor. Those who beat him were Messrs. Magnus Smith, the local champion, H. R. Pattinson and S. D. Morris. The other [sic; others] all succumbed, although some of them staved off defeat for over fifty moves.

Towards the end of the evening's play, the enclosed ring was invaded by curious spectators who persisted in crowding around the boards greatly to the inconvenience of Mr. Pillsbury, who was greatly handicapped in consequence. Play commenced at 7:30 and it was one o'clock this morning when Mr. Geo. Adam resigned after a hard fought battle of fifty-three moves.

The local experts were greatly taken with Mr. Pillsbury's dashing pawn game which in several instances was responsible for the defeat of his opponents. The games played were as follows:

Chess.

Rev. Canon Coombes-Resigned after a short game of 23 moves.

Prof. McDiarmid [sic; McDermid]-Ruy Lopez opening-resigned after 37 moves.

A. W. Bruce-Vienna opening, resigned-34 moves.

H. R. Pattinson-Queen's bishop's pawn-won after 43 moves.

J. Julius-Resigned-39 moves.

M. O. Smith-P to K, resigned after 28 moves.

A. M. Fraser-Queen's gambit accepted, resigned-34 moves.

Geo. Adam-King's gambit, resigned-53 moves.

Magnus Smith-Queen's gambit declined, won in 56 moves.



W. H. Rook [sic; Rooke]-Ruy Lopez-resigned after 46 moves.  
S. D. Morris-Giuoco Piano-won in 38 moves.  
R. J. Spencer-Vienna opening-resigned-46 moves.  
H. Telke-Queen's gambit declined-resigned after 55 moves  
T. W. Taylor-Resigned after 26 moves.  
A. Vass-Resigned after 16 moves.  
R. J. Shrimpton [sic; Shrimpton]-Resigned after 34 moves.  
N. Greenway-French defence, resigned after a well played game which lasted 35 moves.  
H. S. Rooke-Resigned after 37 moves.  
G. Thordson [sic; A. Thordarson]-Ruy Lopez opening; resigned after 50 moves.  
J. W. Rorke [sic; Rooke]-P to Q4, resigned after 38 moves.  
Geo. Patterson-Ruy Lopez; lost in 46 moves.  
W. Mantell [sic; Mantle]-Resigned after 23 moves, Muzio opening.  
J. M. McDiamid [sic; McDiarmid]-Resigned on the 26th move.

#### Checkers.

The checker experts were Messrs. H. Cameron, J. McCulloch, Kelly, D. Christie, H. Norman and T [sic; F]. Fry. Most of these played two games, but none of the them could do better than draw, while Pillsbury won the majority of the games played. The first game with H. Cameron, Pillsbury won with as brilliant a finish ever seen in this city.

#### Pillsbury's Plans.

Immediately after the conclusion of the evening's play, Pillsbury, seen by a Free Press representative, said:

"I was greatly handicapped by spectators crowding into the inner circle. The strain is great enough without being increased in this manner. Usually in my exhibitions no one is allowed to be within the rail but myself, and unless this practice is enforced I cannot do myself justice."

Questioned regarding his future plans, Pillsbury said he expected to go to England in April and spend several months there.

While in Europe he would play a series of games with Lasker, who is desirous of arranging a match and it was also possible that he would meet his old rival, Tarrasch, in a series of games if a sufficient inducement were offered. The champion's slender build and somewhat boyish expression were regarded with some surprise last night by those who imagined that a chess expert should wear the look of unutterable wisdom that characterizes a judge on the bench.

Further exhibitions will be given this afternoon and evening in the same rooms.

#### Willing To Play Janowski.

A dispatch received from the east last night intimated that Janowski had made a challenge to Pillsbury, offering to play a series of games for a stake of \$1,500 a side. Pillsbury was found in the rooms at St. Andrew's clubs, where he was playing twenty local experts simultaneously. The dispatch was shown him as he was bent over one of the tables. After reading it the American champion smiled, and said:

"The challenge of course has not reached me, but I think it is a fake gotten up by Janowski's manager. If they want to put up the money I will certainly make a match. My time is taken up though for the next year, and Janowski will have to wait. I am going across the ocean in the spring, and will then tackle bigger game than Mr. Janowski, who I think, would not be very hard for me to vanquish."

Saying which the great expert handed back the dispatch, moved on and mated his next antagonist much to that gentleman's surprise.

*Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1899.01.18, p5*

A typical game from the simultaneous exhibition at St. Andrew's Society in Winnipeg, the opponent being Mr. G. Patterson, the well-known barrister of that city:

*American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p392*

**Date:** 1899.01.17

**Site:** CAN Winnipeg, MB (St. Andrew’s Society)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Patterson,G

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(489)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Nc3 Nc5 10.Nd4 0-0 11.Rd1 Qe8 12.Re1 Kh8 13.Be3 Ba6 14.Qg4 Rb8 15.Rad1 Bc4 16.f4 a5 17.f5 Rg8 18.b3 Ba6 19.Qh3 Bf8 20.Bf4 Rb7 21.Re3 h6 22.f6 g5 23.Bg3 Ne6 24.Nf5 Rg6 25.Ne4 Rb4 26.c4	Rb8 27.Qg4 Bb7 28.Red3 c5 29.Rxd7 Bc6 30.R7d2 a4 31.Rd3 a3 32.Nc3 Rc8 33.Nd5 Bxd5 34.cxd5 Nf4 35.Bxf4 gxf4 36.Qxf4 Rb8 37.Re1 Rb4 38.Re4 Rxe4 39.Qxe4 Rxf6 40.Rg3 Rg6 41.Rxg6 fxd6 42.Nh4 Kh7 43.e6 Bg7 44.e7 Qf7 45.Qxg6+ Qxg6 46.Nxg6 1-0
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American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p392

1899.01.18 Wed: Winnipeg, MB, Canada

• Afternoon: Consultation Simultaneous (St. Andrew's Society)

7 games: 7 chess [+6=1-0]

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

8 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0], 2 whist [+0=0-2]

Today’s Chess Games.

This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury commenced a series of “consultation” games, in which several players opposed him on each board, consulting as to each move.

Tonight’s Big Beat.

Mr. Pillsbury will tonight play six or eight games at chess without seeing the board, and games at whist at the same time. The moves made will be communicated to him by a messenger, who will also be given instructions as to the moves Pillsbury decides to make.

Winnipeg Daily Tribune, 1899.01.18, p4

Those who visited the St. Andrew’s rooms yesterday afternoon were treated to another remarkable exhibition of Pillsbury’s insight into the intricate combinations with which the game of chess abounds. The young American champion played simultaneously against ten of the best chess players in Manitoba, playing in consultation at five different boards, and also against two players simultaneously. He won six of the seven games played, the seventh, that against Magnus Smith, was drawn after considerably more than fifty moves had been played. The pairs were: Messrs. W. H. Rooke and N. H. Greenway, S. D. Morris and R. J. Spencer, J. Julius and J. Thorardson [sic; A. Thordarson], A. W. Bruce and H. Telke, George Adam and D. W. McDiarmid [sic; McDermid]. The great expert won all these games with comparative ease. He was not handicapped by spectators within the hall and in consequence was able to make his moves more quickly. The single game against Mr. A. M. Fraser was also won and as stated above that against Mr. Magnus Smith was drawn after a magnificent contest, which commenced with the Ruy Lopez opening. At one time Mr. Smith had an advantage of two pawns, and almost to the end the chances appeared to be in his favor. Pillsbury’s skill was equal to the occasion, however, and his antagonist was forced to concede a draw. When the game ended Pillsbury had only his king left on the board, while Smith had a pawn in addition to his king.

There were no ladies present at this session, and Pillsbury smoked incessantly as he made his rounds of the seven tables.

Evening Exhibition

At 7:30 o’clock Mr. Pillsbury began his last and greatest exhibition. Sitting in an ante room he held a hand in a game of duplicate whist with Mr. Mark Fortune as his partner; against them were Messrs. J. D. Conklin and John Emslic [sic; Emslie]. In the large outer room six of the local experts sat at as many tables, intently regarding a board placed in front of them. From time to time and in rotation these players moved their pieces and these moves were communicated by messenger to Mr. Pillsbury, who sent back his moves in reply with scarcely a moment’s delay.

Play continued steadily and shortly before one o’clock the different players began to resign in the following order:

R. J. Spencer-Queen's gambit declined-34 moves.  
N. H. Greenway-same opening-33 moves.  
S. D. Morris-Vienna opening-33 moves.  
Geo. Patterson-King's bishop gambit-50 moves.  
Magnus Smith-Ruy lopez-50 moves.  
A. W. Bruce-giuoco piano-52 moves.

It was two o'clock when Mr. Bruce, the last of the six, resigned, and a burst of most enthusiastic applause greeted Mr. Pillsbury's brilliant feat of defeating blind-folded six of the very best chess players in this province. To Mr. Pillsbury's further credit it must be said that friends of the different players stood around them all evening and gave them pointers at all stages of the games. Whether these hints were accepted or not they lent a consultative flavor to the games.

After his hand had been wrung nearly off by the congratulatory handshakes of almost every one in the room, he was taken down to Sloan's parlor where an enjoyable oyster supper was partaken off. To the expressions of praise that were showered upon him on all sides Mr. Pillsbury's invariable modest reply was, "I am glad you enjoyed it."

#### Duplicate Whist.

The first game of duplicate whist played was very close and Messrs. Conklin and Emslie finally won by the narrow margin of one trick, or two points. Immediately after the first game had been finished a second was commenced; in this Mr. Pillsbury's partner was Mr. David Cleland, and their opponents were H. Cameron and A. K. Morrison. The latter pair won by five tricks, which is equivalent to ten points.

After this game Mr. Pillsbury remarked: "It is a little hard to play both duplicate whist and six games of chess blindfolded," a remark in which those who heard it entirely acquiesced. After the second game had been finished, Mr. Pillsbury sat in the ante room alone and directed the moves to be made on the six boards. Several times late in the evening he made slips and directed a piece to be placed on a square on which there was already another piece. He corrected himself, however, in every instance and made the correct move. Mr. Smith, probably the strongest of the local players, remarked to a reporter that he could not see that being in another room made the slightest difference in Mr. Pillsbury's play, in fact he thought he was even more brilliant than in his other exhibitions.

*Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1899.01.19, p5*

Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, gave an exhibition of mental power and capacity, Wednesday evening, which certainly eclipses any other ever seen in Winnipeg. His feats of memory were simply marvellous and people who watched him sitting with his back to some of the best chess players in the country, calmly playing a game of whist and at the same time carrying the pictures of six chess games in his head and directing the moves, could scarcely believe their eyes. Many who have seen Pillsbury's great performances think him to be possessed of the greatest mind of any man who has ever visited Winnipeg. And yet nobody envied him. The enormous strain was often apparent. At times he would ask for a rest and claimed that he was entitled to one at the end of each sixth move. From 7:30 p.m. to 2 a.m., this enormous work was continued. Mr. Bruce was the last to admit his defeat and when he did so, an enthusiastic burst of applause greeted the champion's brilliant feat of defeating, blindfold, six of the very best chess players of the province, while at the same time playing games of whist against equally good players.

His afternoon games, too, were of wonderful character. He played simultaneously against a dozen of the best chess players in Manitoba at but five different boards, while at the same time he played two single players. Six of the seven games he won. Magnus Smith, the seventh, making a draw with him after more than 50 moves.

The games, with the exception of the last two mentioned, where known as "consultation" games. The pairs directing the moves on the boards were: W. H. Rooke and H [sic; N]. H. Greenway, H [sic; A]. W. Bruce and H. Telke, S. D. Morris and R. J. Spencer, G. Adam and D. W. McDermid, J. Julius and J [sic; A]. Thordarson, the single players being M. Smith and A. M. Fraser. As previously stated, all lost to Pillsbury but Mr. M. Smith, who made a creditable draw.

In the evening at 7:30 Pillsbury began his great mental feat. He sat in an ante room, and with Mr. Mark Fortune as partner, played J. D. Conklin and John Emslie, two of Winnipeg's best whist players, an excellent game at whist, while in the larger outer room six of the best chess

players were occupied in trying to outwit him on the chess board. Prof. McDermid called off the moves to Mr. Pillsbury, while Rev. Canon Coombes assisted, repeating the professor's words, which were sometimes indistinct, owing to the distance he was away, and the number of spectators between the professor and the champion, Pillsbury, throughout, played a more aggressive game last night than on any previous occasion. Mr. M. Smith said he would rather play against him in the ordinary way than have him blindfold. His moves were so intricate often, as to be scarcely understandable.

The following were the particulars of the evening's chess play:

R. J. Spencer—Opened Queen's gambit; defeated in 34 moves.  
N. H. Greenway—same opening; defeated in 33 moves.  
S. D. Morris—Vienna opening; defeated in 33 moves.  
Geo. Patterson—King's bishop gambit; defeated in 50 moves.  
Magnus Smith—Ruy Lopez—50 moves; draw.  
A. W. Bruce—Guioco [sic; Giuoco] Piano; defeated in 52 moves.

In the difficult whist games Pillsbury and Mark Fortune scored 73 to 83 against John Emslie and J. D. Conklin. In the play over Pillsbury and Fortune they only got 82 to 74, thus making a total of 155 to 157 against the champion. Pillsbury remarked at the close of the game that it was hard to play against such talent and six chess games at the same time. However, he commenced a second game with Mr. David Clelland [sic; Cleland] as partner, while his opponents were H. Cameron and A. K. Morrison. The local men won by five tricks.

*Winnipeg Daily Tribune, 1899.01.19, p2*

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, was entertained to a supper at Mr. H. Sloan's restaurant at the conclusion of his arduous play, early this morning. Mr. Geo. Patterson, president of the Chess club, presided and there were also present Messrs. W. H. Rooke, R. J. Spencer, N. H. Greenway, Dr. Nelson, J. D. Conklin, Canon Coombes, Geo. Patterson, H. Cameron, D. Cleland, T. W. Taylor, Geo. Adams [sic; Adam], Principal McDermid, H. Telke and M. Smith.

In a short speech, the chairman made some remarks very complimentary to Mr. Pillsbury's mental abilities and said that all local chess players were more than delighted with the result of his visit, his feats having excelled even their expectations.

In reply Mr. Pillsbury said he was agreeably surprised with Winnipeg. He had thought it would be some out the way place where the chess players would be crude in their play. He congratulated the club on the many sterling minds it possessed, and said it had a stronger comparison with those of many greater cities than they probably imagined.

*Winnipeg Daily Tribune, 1899.01.19, p4*

The next afternoon at the same place he played simultaneously against a dozen of the best chess players in Manitoba in consultation at five different boards, while at the same time he played two single players. Six of the seven games he won, Magnus Smith, the seventh, making a draw with him after more than 50 moves.

The pairs directing the moves on the boards were: W. H. Rooke and H. Greenway, H. Greenway, H. [sic; A]. W. Bruce and H. Telke, S. D. Morris and R. J. Spencer, G. Adam and D. W. McDermid, J. Julius and J. [sic; A]. Thordarson, the single players being M. Smith and A. M. Fraser. All lost to Pillsbury but Mr. M. Smith, who made a creditable draw.

In the evening he performed one of his most difficult feats, that of combining whist with six blindfold games of chess. Play began at 7:30 o'clock, Pillsbury sitting in an anteroom, and with Mr. Mark Fortune as partner, played J. D. Conklin and John Emslie, two of Winnipeg's best whist players, an excellent game at whist, while in the large outer room six of the best chess players were occupied in trying to outwit him on the chess board. Prof. McDermid called off the moves to Mr. Pillsbury, while Rev. Canon Coombes assisted. Pillsbury throughout played a more aggressive game than on any previous occasion. Mr. M. Smith remarked he would rather play against him in the ordinary way than have him blindfolded, as his moves were even more than usually intricate.

The following were the particulars of the evening's play:

R. J. Spencer—Opened Queen's Gambit; defeated in 34 moves.  
N. H. Greenway—Same opening; defeated in 33 moves.

S. D. Morris—Vienna Opening; defeated in 33 moves.  
Geo. Patterson—King's Bishop Gambit; defeated in 50 moves.  
Magnus Smith—Ruy Lopez, 50 moves; draw.  
A. W. Bruce—Giuoco Piano; defeated in 52 moves.

In the difficult whist games Pillsbury and Mark Fortune scored 73 to 83 against John Emslie and J. D. Conklin. In the play over Pillsbury and Fortune only got 82 to 74, thus making a total of 155 to 157 against the champion. Pillsbury remarked at the close of the game that it was hard to play against such talent and six chess games at the same time. However, he commenced a second game with Mr. David Clelland as partner, while his opponents were H. Cameron and A. K. Morrison. The local men won by five-tricks.

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n8, February 1899, pp347-348

Janowski was much disappointed yesterday upon receipt of a press dispatch, which quoted Pillsbury as saying, at Winnipeg, that he was too busy to play this year, that he was after bigger game—meaning, of course, the world's championship—and that he regarded Janowski's challenge in the light of a bluff. The language ascribed to the champion somewhat nettled the Parisian, who, however, took it calmly and contented himself by remarking that he would wait a year, if necessary, and renew his challenge. Then he would demonstrate that Pillsbury could not beat him so easily, as the latter is reported to have said he could, or else concede that he knew nothing about chess.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.01.19, p12

1899.01.19 Thu: Winnipeg, MB, Canada  
• Morning: Toured the south end of Winnipeg  
• Afternoon: Left for Chicago

Mr. Pillsbury, the American chess expert, accompanied by his manager and Mr. A. W. Bruce, of the Winnipeg Chess club, visited the south end of the city on Thursday and was shown through the government buildings and court house. Mr. Pillsbury took many snap shots of various objects of interest.

*Manitoba Morning Free Press*, 1899.01.20, p6

The great master of the royal game leaves this afternoon for Chicago, where he plays on Saturday. After that he will make a tour through the western cities. His coming to this city has done much to stimulate an increased interest in chess and Mr. Pillsbury's great fame as a simultaneous expert has been fully sustained by the exhibitions he has given here.

*Manitoba Morning Free Press*, 1899.01.19, p5

Mr. Pillsbury left today for Chicago, where he will play exhibition games, commencing Saturday. Questioned as to the proposed game between him and Janowski, the Polish champion, he said if there was any truth in the rumor that a challenge had been sent the match would not be played for some time, and that it would probably take place in England.

*Winnipeg Daily Tribune*, 1899.01.19, p4

Pillsbury left this afternoon for Chicago.

*Winnipeg Daily Tribune*, 1899.01.19, p2

1899.01.21 Sat:  
• Word from Pillsbury was received in Springfield

Word was again received yesterday by the Springfield Chess club from the celebrated American champion chess player, Mr. Pillsbury, to the effect that he can fix an early date for his appearance in Springfield in a 25 simultaneous game of chess and checkers, provided the Springfield club desired him.

Mr. Pillsbury proposes to play the 25 simultaneous games blindfolded and it is thought by members of the local club that they have at least two members who are likely to carry off the honors should he meet them in a contest.

In the event that this master player is defeated in such contest the victory for Springfield would be heralded, not only throughout America, but the news would be wafted to the remotest [sic; remotest] regions of the old world.

Mr. Pillsbury only asks our local club the paltry sum of \$30 to exhibit his wonderful skill on the chess and checker boards in Springfield, about one-third of which is already subscribed.



It takes \$1 for each contestant in these games and those who desire to enter are requested to forward their names at once to the address of the club, P. O. Box, 105, so that word may be sent Mr. Pillsbury who is now at Winnepeg [sic; Winnipeg], Canada, in a week's contest with the clubs of that place.

Mr. Pillsbury now has 200 cities on his list of engagements, including Denver, to which he goes in a few days, Kansas City, Fort Scott, Joplin and other southwestern points. This tour affords the lovers of chess and checkers of Springfield a rare opportunity to see this world renowned champion chess player and witness his wonderful feats.

Springfield Republican, 1899.01.22, p6

1899.01.22 Sun: Chicago, IL  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
17 games: 17 chess [+15=2-0]

The *Oak Park Vindicator* explicitly states this took place on “Sunday” and states 18 opponents, the *American Chess Magazine* gives “January 21”, which was a Saturday, and gives the names of 17 opponents. I have followed the *Oak Park Vindicator* for the date and the *American Chess Magazine* for all other information.

Three Austin players attended an informal reception given to Champion Pillsbury by members of the P. N. C. C. A. at 371 East Fortieth street last Sunday evening. They were J. W. Rossiter, J. M. Crook and C. A. Nourse. After introductions and pleasant intercourse for an hour eighteen players entered the lists and midnight saw the last two players vanquished by the young expert. Pillsbury lost not a game and had but two draws.

Oak Park Vindicator, 1899.01.27, p1

Chicago, January 21. Mr. Pillsbury's second visit to Chicago on his return from the North proved another very enjoyable occasion, though his engagement this time was a limited one. As the guest of the Pillsbury National Correspondence Chess Association, for whose birth the success of the American champion at Hastings is directly responsible, he encountered a team of seventeen opponents, and won every game but two. His adversaries were: C. A. Nourse, A. Craig, Rev. M. W. Haynes, D. J. Ireland, L. S. Cornell, C. W. Phillips, S. P. Johnston, G. A. L'Hommede, E. H. S. Martin, A. C. Long, F. H. Taylor, E. R. Rossiter, J. M. Crook, Wm. Dubois, Chas. L'Eplatteniu, L. W. Parke, E. B. Parke, Jr.

S. P. Johnston and C. W. Phillips, two of the leaders of Chicago chess, secured draw games in a Ruy Lopez and Center Counter Gambit, respectively. Prior to the exhibition Mr. Pillsbury was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered by the officers of the Association.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p387

During Mr. Pillsbury's recent tour of the West, the officers of the association had the pleasure of entertaining the champion at dinner, and afterward Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously against all association members in the vicinity who could be present, and a most enjoyable evening was passed.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n12, June 1899, p509

Of the indefatigable laborers in the interest of chess, Max Judd, of this city, is entitled to the most distinguished credit. He was largely instrumental in bringing Mr. Pillsbury to St. Louis, and for some time he has been endeavoring to have a match played here between Pillsbury and Janowski, the Parisian, who took third prize in the recent tournament of the world's masters at Vienna and who has just won a match from Showalter, the Kentucky player. Just about the time the proposition was formulated for presentation to Messrs. Pillsbury and Janowski a match between the two was arranged in New York. This knocked out the St. Louis project, but Mr. Judd immediately opened negotiations with the managers of the men to play at least a part of the game in this city, and there is some hope that this arrangement may be consummated. If it is it will be a rare treat for the lovers of the game in this city and all the country round about.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.01.22, p23

1899.01.24 Tue: Evansville, IN  
• Afternoon: Consultation Simultaneous  
7 games: 7 chess [+5=0-2]  
• Evening: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+7=0-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, will play exhibition games in Evansville next Tuesday.

Dr. M. H. Martin and Professor Hugo Legler have arranged for his appearance here. Pillsbury will play ten or twelve blind-folded games and as many simultaneous games as players can be secured. When Professor Legler was in St. Louis during the holidays he met Pillsbury and played one of the simultaneous games against him drawing it.

Evansville Courier, 1899.01.21, p5

The Press club has been secured for the chess and checker contests Tuesday afternoon and evening between Champion H. N. Pillsbury and local devotees of the game. Invitations have been issued to chess players to take part and to come with chessmen and boards.

Evansville Courier, 1899.01.23, p5

### Marvelous Pillsbury!

Seated in a room by himself with nothing before him but the ashes of the cigar he was constantly puffing at, he played eight games of chess simultaneously. As a play would be called from a table he would announce his move in return. Mistakes would be made in calling a number and he would correct them as soon as the words reached his room. Once a player got into a tangle and he went back and described the last three moves and told the position of each man on the chess board.

A half hundred devotees of chess met the American champion at the Press club rooms Tuesday. In the afternoon, he played seven games going from table to table, at each of which two or three men were consulting together in opposition to him. But in the evening he did not have the board before him, but played all the games from memory.

Constantly puffing at a cigar he walked up and down the row of players in the afternoon. He would stop for a moment and study the chess problems before him. A move would be made and he would pass on to the next table.

Old time players of this city and Mount Vernon, plotted to entrap him, but pawns and queens, rooks and knights were altogether in his power. When he seemed to be in a desperate position, he showed his ability by putting his opponent on the defensive.

In the afternoon by carelessness he lost two of the seven games played. In the evening he lost one to Mr. Carmody, Rev. Dr. Rypins and Dr. Knapp, playing at one board. He moved his queen to take a man instead of a pawn and lost his queen. The handicap was too great and he lost the game.

The marvellous feat of memory performed by the young champion can be better understood, if one tries to remember all the moves and positions of a single game. Pillsbury remembers eight games.

He recalls all the moves and positions of one game, studies the problem, planning several moves ahead, then banishes that game from his mind and recalls the next and so on for the five hours of his exhibition.

“I remember the positions of the chessmen,” he said. “I do not get a mental picture of a chess board before me with the men placed upon it. I remember for instance that the king is in a certain position, but I do not see it there mentally.

“I can forget as easily as I remember. I remember the combinations only so long as I want to. I will be in Louisville tomorrow night, by which time I will have put out of mind all the combinations of tonight’s play.”

Though it took five hours to play all the games, he came out of the contest fresher than any of his score of opponents. The work of memory seems absolutely to use up none of his vital force, his main effort apparently is to consider the combinations of the game.

Another feat of the young champion is to play whist and carry on a chess and a checker game at the same time.

Mr. Pillsbury is going about the country trying to arouse interest in the game. In the spring he will go to London to play in a tournament there. Lasker is now the world’s champion, but Mr. Pillsbury hopes to wrest the honors from him. [...]

Those who played in the contests with Mr. Pillsbury Tuesday night were:

Hugo Legler, Dr. Martin, Louis Legler.  
Dr. Harper of Mount Vernon, William Reister.  
D. T. McClement, W. L. Halstead.  
Julius Stoever, Wm. DeVry.  
John Jeppesen [sic; Jepperson] P. L. Geissler.  
Dr. Knapp, Dr. Rypins, J. D. Carmody.  
Herbert Hass, George Alt  
A. Heine, H. M. Frank.

Evansville Courier, 1899.01.25, p1

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, and an aspirant to the world's championship, gave an exhibition at the Press Club yesterday afternoon and evening. Invitations had been sent to chess enthusiasts of the city and about fifty took advantage of the opportunity of meeting and playing with the great American expert.

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played seven games simultaneously, passing from one board to another and making his moves quickly and without apparent deep thought except in a few instances. He won five of the seven losing to Messrs. Louis Legler and Prof. Legler and to Dr. Kim and J. F. Burns, who played in pairs, respectively. Those who opposed Mr. Pillsbury were as follows:

Board No. 1—Rabbi Rypins and Dr. Martin.  
Board No. 2—J. D. Carmody, Dr. Harper of Mt. Vernon and Reister.  
Board No. 3—Messrs. Louis Legler and Professor Legler  
Board No. 4—Messrs. J. F. Burns and Dr. A. J. Kim  
Board No. 5—Messrs. Geissler and DeVry.  
Board No. 6—Messrs. Tom Ross and D. T. McClemant [sic; McClement].  
Board No. 7—Dr. Knapp, John Jepperson and Wm. H. Isaacs.

Evansville Journal, 1899.01.25, p2

Evansville, Ind., January 24. The champion made a hurried visit to Evansville, Ind., giving an afternoon and evening performance during his brief stay, and playing in all fifteen games against consulting opponents, of which, however, the local experts succeeded in capturing three. In the afternoon session he played seven games simultaneously and lost two of them, winning the rest. One of the games, in which Prof. Hugo Legler and Louis Legler treated their opponent to some of his own medicine in clever fashion, is herewith reproduced:

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p387

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.24	(490)
<b>Site:</b> USA Evansville, IN	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 3)	
<b>White:</b> Legler,H + Legler,L	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C47] Four Knights	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Qd3 0-0 7.Be2 Re8 8.f3 d6 9.Be3 Nxd4 10.Qxd4 c5 11.Qd3 d5 12.a3 Bxc3+ 13.bxc3 Qa5 14.0-0 dxe4 15.Qd2	Rd8 16.Qe1 Bf5 17.fxe4 Bxe4 18.Bg5 Bxc2 19.Rxf6 gxf6 20.Bxf6 c4 21.Qg3+ Bg6 22.Rf1 Qxa3 23.Qg5 Rd7 24.h4 h5 25.Qh6 Qf8 26.Qh8# 1-0
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American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p387

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played eight simultaneous games blindfolded. By blindfold play is meant that Mr. Pillsbury, not necessarily blindfolded, occupied a small room separate from the dining room, where the local players assembled, and made all his own moves by announcement, without the aid of boards or pieces. At the beginning of the play the performers, having the white men, announced their first move on all the boards, which were numbered. Thereupon the players in charge of the first table made a move on the board in front of them, and the teller, Mr. Harry Isaacs, thoroughly familiar with the game and its notations, called out distinctly the move thus made. Mr. Pillsbury replied, through Mr. Tom B. Ross, who occupied a position half way between Pillsbury and the local players, with his second move, whereupon Mr. Isaacs moved the piece thus indicated and proceed to table No. 2. The players at that board immediately made their move, which was called out by Mr. Isaacs, and precisely the same was done as in the case of No. 1.

This process was then repeated until all the tables have been visited, when attention was once more turned to the first board, where the players were ready with their second move. they were given an additional move and left to consider the third reply, while the rounds of the remaining

tables were being made. The rest of the play was carried on the same basis until all the game [sic; games] were finished, each player dropping out as soon as a result was reached in his game.

The boards were occupied as follows:

No. 1—Hugo Legler, Dr. Martin and Louis Legler  
No. 2—Messrs. Dr. Harper and Wm. Reister.  
No. 3—Messrs. D. T. McClement and Will B [sic; L]. Halstead  
No. 4—Messrs. Julius Stoever and Wm. DeVry  
No. 6—Dr. Knapp, Rabbi Rypins and J. D. Carmody.  
No. 6—Messrs. Dr. Knapp and Rabbi Rypins. [sic; No. 5—Jepperson, Geissler]  
No. 7—Messrs. Herbert Haas and George Alt  
No. 8—Messrs. A. Heine and H. M. Frank

The only game lost by Mr. Pillsbury was with the players at No. 6 table.

Among the visitors were H. C. Barnes, president of the E. & T. H. R. R. Dr. Harper, of Mt. Vernon, came to the city especially to see the contest.

The performance of Mr. Pillsbury was little less than marvelous. For three hours during the evening he outwitted fifty men, many of whom were adepts at the game, with no pieces before him to keep the varying positions in mind. [...]

He leaves in the morning for Louisville where he plays a series of games.

Mr. Pillsbury was brought here through the influence of Professor Hugo Legler and Doctor Martin.

The contests yesterday have revived the interest in the game and a chess club will be organized shortly.

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*Evansville Journal*, 1899.01.25, p2

In the evening Pillsbury played *sans voir* against practically the same players, but, notwithstanding this extra handicap and the addition of one board, he actually improved his score, and lost but one game. Incidentally he obtained his revenge on the Messrs. Legler, who were reinforced on this occasion by Dr. Martin. The ending to this game was of particular interest, the allies, after playing a strong game, missing a win by failing to shut off the retreat of a Knight when the opportunity offered.

The boards in the evening were occupied by the following players:

No. 1—Hugo Legler, Dr. Martin and Louis Legler  
No. 2—Dr. Harper and Wm. Reister  
No. 3—D. T. McClement and Will L. Halstead.  
No. 4—Julius Stoever and Wm. DeVry  
No. 5—John Jeppesen [sic; Jepperson] and P. S. Gelssler [sic; P.L. Geissler]  
No. 6—Dr. Knapp, Rabbi Rypins and J. D. Carmody.  
No. 7—Herbert Haas and George Alt  
No. 8—A. Heine and H. M. Frank.

The combination in charge of Board 6 proved to be a winning one.

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*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n9, March 1899, pp387-388

The first communication from Pillsbury, the American chess champion, in regard to the challenge for a match from Janowski, of which he was notified while in Winnipeg, was received last night by John D. Elwell, his match manager, and in it he denies the statement reported to have been made by him at the time to the effect that he considered Janowski's challenge a bluff and that he considered that the Frenchman would prove an easy task for him, if they played the match. Pillsbury also says:

“It never entered into my mind, much less into my speech, to say anything disparaging of the great and recognized ability of Janowski.”

The champion requested Mr. Elwell to acquaint Janowski with the contents of his letter and to add that he would be glad to play him under certain conditions, if his present contract could be arranged to enable him to do so. These conditions, however, would be a *sine qua non* to their meeting and provided that the Manhattan Chess Club and Janowski's present manager should be absolutely ruled out of the encounter. Pillsbury is not on friendly terms with the latter and two years ago he resigned from the Manhattan Club.

Mr. Elwell said that he had sent a communication in French to Janowski, containing the facts as set forth, and further stated that this must be considered as Pillsbury’s ultimatum.

Referring to Johnston, the Chicago candidate for the American cable team, Pillsbury said in his letter to Mr. Elwell:

“I think Johnston of Chicago deserves a good place on the team—seventh or eighth, at least. He plays in my own style; and, in the only game we contested, put up my own queen’s pawn on me with so much force as to give him the better of the game throughout, I only managing to squeak a draw in the end.”

About the Janowski-Showalter match he says:

“Showalter played far and away below his strength in his just finished match, and what I told him would happen has only come true. Perhaps he himself now realizes what it is to play chess in a hostile crowd.”

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.01.25, p12*

1899.01.25 Wed: Louisville, KY  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
17 games: 9 chess [+5=3-1], 8 checkers [+7=1-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
6 games: 6 chess [+5=1-0]

Chess playing was given a big local boom yesterday by the presence of Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the renowned champion chess expert of the world. Mr. Pillsbury gave some interesting exhibitions of the art yesterday afternoon and last night in the rooms of the Louisville Chess Club, in the Young Men’s Hebrew Association building, on First street, near Walnut. A large crowd witnessed the games.

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in the city yesterday morning from Evansville, where he played before the club of that place Tuesday night. He left Louisville last night for Urbana, O., where he will play this afternoon and to-night with members of the chess club of that town. He is traveling about the country in the employ of the American Chess Magazine, the idea being to awaken interest in this intricate game.

The numbers of the Louisville Chess Club are highly elated over Pillsbury’s visit. Though the club was organized in 1865 yesterday was the first opportunity to play against such a celebrity as Pillsbury undoubtedly is. Mr. L. N. Dembitz is the present President of the Louisville club, and Mr. A. J. Conen is its secretary. Both of these, as well as nearly all the other members of the club, played against the champion yesterday afternoon. He is a young man, probably twenty-nine years of age, below the medium height and has a keen, intelligent face.

The programme consisted of simultaneous chess in the afternoon and blindfold chess at night. Nine chessboards were arranged in a row yesterday afternoon, with a member seated at each board. On the right were three checker-boards, each of which was presided over by a local player of standing. Mr. Pillsbury played the nine games of chess and three of checkers at once, walking rapidly from one table to another and making his moves. He played swiftly, though many variations were selected against the champion.

It remained for Mr. A. J. Conen, the secretary of the club, to defeat the champion. This was a big surprise, but before Mr. Conen gets full credit for beating the champion of the world it must be understood that the Secretary of the Louisville club was only one of nine, all of whom Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously, to say nothing of three games of checkers in which the champion took part at the same time. Mr. Pillsbury won the three games of checkers; won five games of chess, drew in three games, and suffered but one defeat—the victory by Mr. Conen. However, the latter deserves great credit for winning from the champion, even though Mr. Pillsbury had eleven other games on his hands at the same time. In some of them two or three men not engaged in the contests would advise and coach the local players. Mr. Conen had little help from the outside.

Those who were lucky enough to play draw games with the champion were H. M. Woodruff, assisted by President Dembitz; W. S. Caldwell, assisted by Maj [sic; Capt]. J. T. Gaines, and A. B. Cheatham, assisted by several other members of the club. All the other games were won by Mr. Pillsbury.



Of course the game between Messrs. Pillsbury and Conen was decidedly the most important of the afternoon, because it was won by a local man. This game was a King’s Bishop’s Gambit. The play was highly interesting, and both had an opportunity to display their skill. The contest was won by Conen on the forty-third turn, and Pillsbury was compelled to acknowledge defeat.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.26, p6

Louisville, KY., January 25. Pillsbury put in a hard day’s work at Louisville, and chess players of that city had an ideal time of it on the occasion of the reception tendered to him by the Louisville Chess Club, at the Y. M. H. A. building, 619 First street. Many splendid games were played between the champion and the Louisville devotees of the science, in which much excellent work was exhibited.

Mr. Pillsbury played quite up to his best form, but he found the Louisville players rather a difficult aggregation on the miniature checkered field. There were two exhibitions given, one in the afternoon and the other at night. The former was an off-hand simultaneous affair, in which he played at one time nine games of chess and three games of checkers. Of the chess he lost one game, three were drawn and he won the other five. He won every game of checkers played, though only after hard playing. Mr. A. J. Conen, secretary of the Louisville Chess Club, achieved the honor of victory over the champion [...]

The three drawn games were also fine contests, each one of which gave Mr. Pillsbury many difficult problems to solve. They were played by H. M. Woodruff, 55 moves; W. S. Caldwell, with Captain J. T. Gains [sic; Gaines] in consultation, 53 moves; and A. B. Cheatham, 56 moves. Those who lost were L. N. Dembitz, 45 moves; Denis Shanahan, 25 moves; W. M. Blancgneil [sic; W. N. Blancagneil], with Andrew Broadus [sic; Broaddus] in consultation, 48 moves; W. H. Brodberry, with J. H. Morton in consultation, 36 moves; and Tom Walker, with Overton McMeekin in consultation, 40 moves. R. Cralle, Herbert Cralle and Adam Pfeiffer were the first three to play Mr. Pillsbury at checkers. R. Cralle and Adam Pfeiffer both lost their games in about 25 moves. Herbert Cralle gave Mr. Pillsbury a pretty stiff argument for about 50 moves, when he finally lost. R. Cralle and T. R. Houston played a second game of checkers with Mr. Pillsbury, but both were beaten in about 30 moves.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p388

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.25	(491)
<b>Site:</b> USA Louisville, KY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Conen,AJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 f5 4.Qe2 Qe7 5.Nc3 c6 6.d3 g5 7.h4 Bg7 8.hxg5 Qxg5 9.exf5+ Kd8 10.Ne4 Qe7 11.Bxf4 d5 12.Bg5 Nf6 13.Nxf6 Bxf6 14.Qxe7+ Kxe7 15.Bxf6+ Kxf6 16.Bb3 Bxf5 17.0-0-0 Nd7 18.Rf1 h5 19.Ne2 Kg5 20.Nd4 Raf8 21.Rf2 Bg4 22.Rhf1 Rxf2 23.Rxf2 Rf8 24.Rxf8 Nxf8	25.c4 Ne6 26.Nxe6+ Bxe6 27.Kd2 Kf4 28.Ke2 Kg3 29.Kf1 d4 30.Bd1 Bf5 31.Be2 c5 32.b3 h4 33.Kg1 b6 34.Kf1 a6 35.a3 Bc8 36.Kg1 Bb7 37.Bf1 Bc6 38.b4 a5 39.bxc5 bxc5 40.Be2 Bxg2 41.Bg4 h3 42.Bxh3 Bxh3 0-1
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Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.26, p6  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p388

Taken as a whole, Pillsbury’s play during the afternoon was the finest ever seen here. He is certainly a chess marvel. He had abundant opportunities to display his skill in brilliantly conducted attacks. Besides his splendid work in chess, on the three checker boards he played eight games altogether, winning all but one, which was a draw, although among his opponents were some of the city’s best checker players.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.26, p6

Harry Pillsbury’s presence in the city last week attracted a great deal of attention among local lovers of the game of chess because it was the first time that the members of the local club had an opportunity to play against so famous an opponent.

Interest in the game has taken a new lease on life, and the Louisville enthusiasts are making plans to have him come back for a short stay. Mr. Pillsbury is under contract with a chess magazine to tour the country until the latter part of April, however, and it is likely that he will not be able to play here again before next summer. In the meantime, the members of the Louisville Club are trying to analyze the champion’s methods—to profit by his exhibitions here.

A description of his performances has already been published, but at that time space would not permit of the use of the moves in all the games. To-day, however, are printed some of the most interesting games in which he took part while here.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.25 (492) <b>Site:</b> USA Louisville, KY <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Blancagneil,WN + Broaddus,A <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [D35] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bf4 c5 5.Nf3 cxd4 6.Nxd4 Nc6 7.e3 Bb4 8.Qb3 Nxd4 9.exd4 Qa5 10.Bd2 0-0 11.Bd3 dxc4 12.Bxc4 Bd7 13.0-0 Rfd8 14.a3 Bxc3 15.bxc3 Ne4 16.Be1 Bc6 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Qxe6+ Kh8 19.c4 Qg5 20.d5 Re8 21.f4 Qh5 22.g4 Qh3 23.Qf5 g6 24.Qf7 Qxg4+ 25.Kh1 Rf8 26.Qc7 Bd7 27.Qxb7 Bf5	28.Qb2+ Kg8 29.Qg2 Qxg2+ 30.Kxg2 Rac8 31.Rc1 Rf7 32.Bb4 Rfc7 33.c5 Nxc5 34.d6 Rc6 35.Rfd1 Nd7 36.Rxc6 Rxc6 37.Re1 a5 38.Re8+ Kf7 39.Re7+ Kg8 40.Re8+ Kg7 41.Re7+ Kh6 42.Bxa5 Rxd6 43.Bb4 Rd3 44.Rf7 Rd5 45.Be7 Be6 46.Bg5+ Kh5 47.Rxh7+ Kg4 48.Rh4+ Kf5 49.a4 Rd2+ 50.Kg1 Bd5 0-1

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17

The one which follows was also a very interesting contest, and the various moves given below will be found of interest to all chess players. It shows the champion’s ability in defensive work:

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.25 (493) <b>Site:</b> USA Louisville, KY <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Woodruff,HM <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.Bd2 0-0 6.a3 Bxc3 7.Bxc3 Re8 8.Qd2 d5 9.Qg5 h6 10.Qh4 Bg4 11.h3 Bh5 12.g4 Bg6 13.0-0-0 Qe7 14.Re1 dxe4 15.g5 exf3 16.gxf6 Qxf6 17.Qg3 Re6 18.h4 Qf4+ 19.Bd2 Qxg3 20.fxg3 Bf5 21.Bh3 Bxh3 22.Rxh3 Rae8 23.g4 Nd4 24.Be3 h5 25.gxh5 Nf5 26.Bf2 Rh6 27.Rxf3 Rxh5 28.Re4 Nd6 29.Re1 b6 30.Rfe3 Rf5 31.Bg3	f6 32.d4 Nf7 33.Rc3 Re7 34.Rce3 Kh7 35.dxe5 Nxe5 36.Re4 g5 37.hxg5 Rxg5 38.Bh4 Rf5 39.Bxf6 Rxf6 40.Rxe5 Rxe5 41.Rxe5 Kg6 Here Mr. Pillsbury proposed a draw, which was accepted by Mr. Woodruff.  1/2-1/2

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17

Last night Mr. Pillsbury drew a larger crowd than that of the afternoon. He played six games blindfolded, winning all but one. This was a draw with Mr. A. Broadus as the champion’s opponent. Mr. Pillsbury refused to express himself regarding the merits of the local players, but he said he hoped to come back here again; but he didn’t know when he could arrange such a visit. The Louisville club would like to have him here for a longer visit.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.26, p6

Of the six games in which Mr. Pillsbury played while blindfolded he won all but one. This was a draw with Mr. A. Broaddus, one of the most skilled members of the Louisville Chess Club.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17

In the exhibition of blindfold playing in the evening Mr. Pillsbury was matched against six competitors.

His opponents and the length of their respective games were as follows: G. Hepner, 30 moves; Dr. Henry Kohler, with W. R. Robinson in consultation, 24 moves; L. E. Williams, 37 moves; H. M. Woodruff, 55 moves; Tom Walker, 24 moves; Andrew Broadus, 31 moves, was the only player to hold his own, the game ending in a draw by a repetition of moves.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p388

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.25</div><div>Site: USA Louisville, KY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Broaddus,A</div><div>Opening: [D67] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 c6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Nd5 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.Rc1 Nd7 11.0-0 N7f6 12.Re1 Rd8 13.e4 Nb6 14.Bd3 h6 15.Qe2 Nh5 16.Qe3 Qf6 17.Ne2 g5 18.Bb1 Qe7	19.e5 Nd5 20.Qe4 f5 21.exf6 Nhx6 22.Qg6+ Qg7 23.Ne5 Qxg6 24.Bxg6 Kg7 25.g3 Ne7 26.Bb1 Nf5 27.Red1 Rd5 28.Nc4 b6 29.Ne3 Rd6 30.Nc4 Rd5 31.Ne3 Rd6 1/2-1/2
Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17	

Mr. Woodruff’s game in the blindfold series is given below. The first forty moves are instructive and illustrate a fine defense to the Evans gambit. In the latter part of the game Mr. Woodruff failed to exercise the care and skill that had characterized his play in the afternoon game, and in this game up to his fortieth move. His own explanation of this letting down was that the other games all being concluded, the excited crowd pressed around his table and disconcerted him by their criticisms. The position at the fortieth move shows a win for black.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.25</div><div>Site: USA Louisville, KY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Woodruff,HM</div><div>Opening: [C51] Evans</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bb6 5.a4 a6 6.c3 d6 7.d3 h6 8.Be3 Bg4 9.Bxb6 cxb6 10.Nbd2 Nge7 11.h3 Bh5 12.Nf1 d5 13.exd5 Nxd5 14.Bxd5 Qxd5 15.Ne3 Qe6 16.Qe2 e4 17.dxe4 Qxe4 18.Nd2 Qe5 19.g4 Bg6 20.Nec4 Qxe2+ 21.Kxe2 0-0 22.Nxb6 Rfe8+ 23.Kf1 Rad8 24.Nb3 Bd3+ 25.Kg2 Re2 26.Rhd1 Rc2 27.Rac1 Be4+ 28.Kg1 Rxd1+ 29.Rxd1 Rxc3 30.Nc5 Bf3 31.Rd3	Rc1+ 32.Kh2 Ne5 33.Re3 f6 34.Nbd7 Nxd7 35.Nxd7 Bc6 36.Nc5 Kh7 37.Re7 Kg6 38.Ne6 f5 39.Rxg7+ Kf6 40.Rh7 fxg4 41.Rxh6+ Kf5 42.Nd4+ Kg5 43.Rh8 Rh1+ 44.Kg3 Rg1+ 45.Kh2 Rg2+ 46.Kh1 Rxf2+ 47.Nxc6 bxc6 48.Rg8+ Kh4 49.Kg1 g3 50.Rh8+ Kg5 51.Rg8+ Kf4 52.Rf8+ Ke3 53.Rxf2 gxf2+ 54.Kf1 1-0
Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17	

Mr. Pillsbury claims to have a somewhat unique method which he pursues in his blindfold play. Before he engages in one of these performances he withdraws to his room and spends an hour or so with a cigar (he is an incessant smoker), mapping out a plan of campaign, as it were, determining in advance as far as possible the openings he proposes to play on each numbered board, thereby getting the boards firmly fixed in his mind, and while of course his opponents may vary considerably from his calculations, yet the position will then be impressed the more deeply upon him, owing to the fact of such variation. He claims that he plays better games and loses a smaller percentage in his blindfold than in his simultaneous peripatetic performances.

He would seem to be borne out in this statement by his record in Louisville, winning five and drawing one out of six blindfold games, whereas in the simultaneous out of nine played he won five, drew three and lost one.

In the course of a conversation on the subject of his blindfold performances, Mr. Pillsbury stated that he had mastered the knowledge of the chess board so that the instant a move was announced to him, he instinctively, as it were, perceived the squares attacked by the piece moved. For example, if a knight were moved to KB4, he would realize without calculation or the slightest mental effort that it was attacking Q3, Q5, K2, K6, Kt2, Kt6, R3 and R5.

When one considers that the queen commands as high as twenty-seven squares at one time, the rook fourteen, bishops thirteen and knight 8, to say nothing of the king and pawns, and that the board has sixty-four squares, upon any one of which the pieces named may stand, one can appreciate the extraordinary mental capacity and attainments in this line pursued by Mr. Pillsbury.

The Louisville Chess Club brought Mr. Pillsbury here, not only for the edification of its members, but with the hope that his visit would revive interest in the royal game in this city, and induce some of its many devotees here to affiliate themselves with the club. That there are a great many chess players in the city was evidenced by the large number of visitors at the club rooms during Mr. Pillsbury's exhibition, and if they will connect themselves with the club they will derive much pleasure therefrom and give Louisville a club that would compare favorably with the chess clubs of Chicago, St. Louis or any of the other big cities of the West.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.29, p17

After the game last night Janowski, in conversation with an Eagle reporter, said that he had received the communication from Pillsbury, through Mr. Elwell, referred to in yesterday's Eagle, and stated that he had never placed reliance in the dispatch from Winnipeg ascribing the supercilious language to the champion while speaking of Janowski's challenge, as was reported. Mr. Janowski expressed pleasure at Pillsbury's willingness to play, providing he could arrange his engagements satisfactorily. He did not, however, wish to enter into any of the American's personal affairs, such as his trouble with the Manhattan Club. All he wanted to know was the time and place for the match and the amount of stakes, and he was ready to talk business. Personally, he preferred to play the match on neutral ground, for instance, at London, after the international tourney, but he had come over here to play chess and was prepared to go right ahead as soon as an understanding was reached.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.01.26, p12

New York, Jan. 26.—A letter has been received by D. Janowski, the French chess champion, from Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, accepting his challenge for a match with stakes of \$1,500 a side.

Pillsbury says it is doubtful if he could play a match before the London international tournament, which is scheduled for May, as he is under contract for three months yet, and it is not likely he could alter the contract. In agreeing to play the match, Mr. Pillsbury makes several conditions, the first being that he declines to allow anyone not personally agreeable to him to have anything to do with the match or its arrangements.

He also wants all the profits from the publication of the news of the match and games to be divided between himself and Janowski, and stipulates that they shall supply the reports themselves, allowing no newspaper representative to be present; that the match shall be played in a private room and that no one shall be admitted without the consent of both players.

On receiving this letter Janowski gave out a statement to the effect that he would only play in public and that he would insist that the newspaper reporters should have reports of the games free of charge.

Baltimore Sun, 1899.01.27, p6

1899.01.26 Thu: Louisville, KY  
• Predawn: Left for Ohio at 2:30am

He left for Ohio at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.01.26, p6

1899.01.26 Thu: Urbana, OH  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
24 games: 18 chess [+16=1-1], 6 checkers [+3=3-0]

Urbana, O., January 26-27. The champion was a welcome guest at Urbana, where all the players of that city and immediate vicinity turned out to witness the wonderful possibilities inherent in the game of chess as exemplified by its chief American exponent.

On the evening of the 26th he played eighteen games of chess and four of checkers simultaneously, winning sixteen of the chess, losing one and drawing one, and winning three games of checkers and drawing three.

The game lost by Pillsbury contained some capital chess on the part of Mr. Link Burnham, who fully earned his victory. The game drawn by Dr. Gares of Columbus, O., furnished a very brilliant ending of Rook against three Pawns, the champion making a sensational sacrifice of his Rook and forcing a stalemate.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p388



<div><div>Date: 1899.01.26<span>(496)</span></div><div>Site: USA Urbana, OH</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Burnham,L</div><div>Opening: [C78] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 b5 5.Bb3 Bc5 6.0-0 Nf6 7.Nc3 Ne7 8.d3 h6 9.a4 b4 10.Nd5 Nxd5 11.exd5 Nh7 12.Nd2 Nf6 13.Ne4 Ba7 14.a5 Bb7 15.Bd2 Nxd5 16.Kh1 0-0 17.Bxd5 Bxd5 18.Bxb4 d6 19.f3 f5 20.Nf2 Be3 21.Qe2 Bf4 22.Bd2	Bg5 23.Bxg5 Qxg5 24.Nh3 Qh5 25.Ng1 f4 26.Rad1 Rae8 27.Qf2 c5 28.Ne2 Rf5 29.c3 Bc6 30.d4 e4 31.fxe4 Rxe4 32.Ng1 Re3 33.Nf3 Bb5 34.Rfe1 Qe8 35.dxc5 dxc5 36.Qh4 Kh7 37.b3 Be2 38.Rd8 Qf7 39.c4 Bxf3 40.gxf3 Qh5 0-1
<div>American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p388</div>	

1899.01.27 Fri: Urbana, OH
<div><div>• Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>4 games: 4 chess [+4=0-0]</div></div>

On the 27th Pillsbury disposed of F. B. Patrick, Chowning, Kenega and McCracken in brilliant style, while blindfolded, his precise and rapid play causing a sensation. The following interesting game occurred between the expert and Mr. Patrick, the secretary of the Urbana Chess Club:

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, pp388-389

<div><div>Date: 1899.01.27<span>(497)</span></div><div>Site: USA Urbana, OH</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Patrick,FB</div><div>Opening: [C39] King's Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 Be7 5.hxg5 Bxg5 6.d4 d5 7.exd5 Qxd5 8.Nc3 Qd8 9.Bc4 Be6 10.Qe2 Qe7 11.Bxe6 fxe6 12.Nxg5 Qxg5 13.Qxe6+ Ne7 14.Ne4 Qxg2 15.Rf1 Rf8 16.Bxf4 Nbc6 17.0-0-0 Qg6	18.Nc5 Rf6 19.Qd7+ Kf7 20.Bxc7 b6 21.Qe6+ Kg7 22.Rxf6 Qxf6 23.Rg1+ Ng6 24.Qd7+ Kh8 25.Ne6 Nce7 26.Bd8 Qf7 27.Rh1 Qf3 28.Rd1 Qe3+ 29.Kb1 Qf3 30.Rg1 Qf2 31.Rh1 Qf3 32.Rxh7+ 1-0
<div>American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p389</div>	

1899.01.27 Fri: Ravenna, OH
<div><div>• Afternoon: Sent a telegram to D. B. McCune</div></div>

Great interest is evinced in the coming of H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, to Wheeling, which event will occur next Friday. Mr. Pillsbury will play at the Carroll Club, both afternoon and evening, and his prowess will be exhibited against checkers and whist devotees as well as in chess.

Wheeling Daily Intelligencer, 1899.01.23, p3

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, disappointed [sic; disappointed] quite a number of people yesterday afternoon when he sent a telegram to D. B. McCune, secretary of the Carroll Club, [...] stating his inability to come to Wheeling. No definite reasons were given. Many chess, whist and checkers devotees from other towns were present, in addition to those of this city, and all were ready for a tilt with the famous player. Mr. Pillsbury dispatched from Ravenna, Ohio.

Wheeling Daily Intelligencer, 1899.01.28, p3

1899.01.28 Sat: Pittsburg, PA (Allegheny County Chess and Whist Club)
<div><div>• Evening: Simultaneous</div><div>13 games: 11 chess [+8=1-2], 2 checkers [+0=2-0]</div></div>

Pittsburg, Pa., January 28-30. During his stay in Pittsburg Pillsbury was the guest of the Pittsburg Chess and Whist Club, where he filled an engagement lasting two days, and met all the leading players in the city. The first evening he delivered a most entertaining and instructive lecture on chess to about two score members of the club. In a small room off the main room of the club John L. McCutcheon and B. H. Lutton, two of the club's most expert players, engaged in a game. Their moves were announced in the main room and diagramed on a large board suspended on the wall. Mr. Pillsbury lectured from this, explaining the value of each move and its possibilities. At



the close of the game Mr. Pillsbury held a reception, meeting all of the members of the club and many of the friends of members who were visitors.

The evening was brought to a close with a simultaneous performance against twelve players. His opponents were: Robert W. Patton [sic; Patterson], John L. McCutcheon, Henry Kleber, J. A. Emmett [sic; Emery], Jr., Robert E. Long, James G. Stephens, William G. Lindsay, James Finn, B. H. Lutton, J. J. Mellor [sic; Miller], Robert G. Hengst, Geo. W. Irwin.

Messrs. J. G. Stephens and B. H. Lutton outwitted the champion and scored wins, while R. W. Patton [sic] and J. Finn both drew, the other eight losing.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p389

The celebrated chess player, Mr. Pillsbury, has just completed an engagement with the Pittsburg Chess and Whist Club. This club has splendid rooms in the Ferguson Block. At first it was decided to admit only chess, now the club has become more liberal, and checker players are invited to join the organization—\$10 dues. On Friday [sic; Saturday] evening I went to see the simultaneous chess play, and was requested to play with them, bringing up the rear of the long line. Well I felt like the lone fisherman, and the chess board seemed enormous (24 inch), while the pieces were simply lost. Here is the game played:—

Draughts World, v13 n72, March 1899, p539 (credit Jim Loy)

**Date:** 1899.01.28

**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Patterson,RW

**Opening:** [049] Double Corner

(498)

1.9-14 23-19 2.11-16 26-23 3.16-20 30-26  
4.8-11 19-16 5.12x19 24x8 6.4x11 28-24  
7.11-15 22-18 8.15x22 25x9 9.5x14 24-19  
10.14-17 21x14 11.10x17 26-22 12.17x26  
31x22 13.7-10 29-25 14.10-14 25-21 15.6-9

22-18 16.2-7 18-15 17.9-13 23-18 18.14x23  
27x18 19.20-24 18-14 20.13-17 14-9  
21.17-22 9-6 22.1x10 15x6 23.7-11 32-28  
24.22-26 19-16 25.11x20 28x19 1/2-1/2

Draughts World, v13 n72, March 1899, p539 (credit Jim Loy)

The game finished, Mr. Pillsbury proposed starting another, in which he formed the Switcher. The play proceeded on well known lines until this position was reached—Black 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 18; White 14, 17, 21, 25, 27, 28, 31, 32, when Mr. Pillsbury proposed a draw owing to the lateness of the hour. During the play the checker game attracted no little attention from the chess players, and I am sure some missionary work was effected.

Draughts World, v13 n72, Mar 1899, p539

**Date:** 1899.01.28

**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA

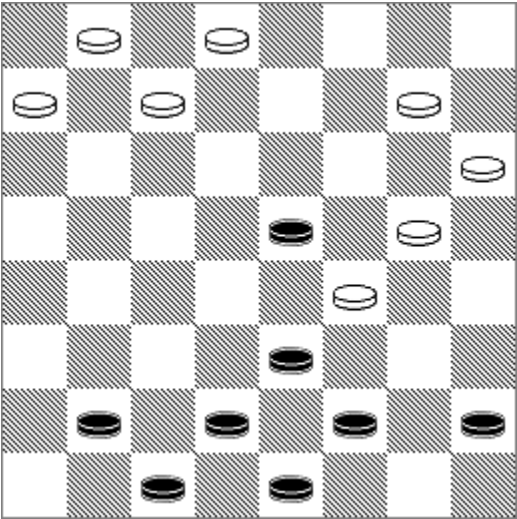
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Patterson,RW

**Opening:** Switcher

(499)



H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess expert, will be a guest of the Chess club in this city Monday and Tuesday evenings. He will give an exhibition of his marvelous playing at the rooms of the club in the Ferguson block. There are few men in the world who are the equal of Mr. Pillsbury at the great game.

*Pittsburg Post*, 1899.01.29, p4

One Harry N. Pillsbury, chess expert, has a true Yankee instinct for scraping up the pennies. The remarkable terms he insists upon in his conditional acceptance of Janowski's challenge for a match are something of a surprise to his admirers, and throw some light on a little ancient history. It will be remembered that when Pillsbury made a disappointing showing in the St. Petersburg tournament it was claimed that Steinitz had led the young man into a scheme to make up a report of the tournament, with notes by the two players, to be sold after the completion of the tourney for the profit of its publishers. It was generally claimed at the time that Steinitz, after cajoling the youthful chess master into the plan, left all the work to him, and that Pillsbury was so much preoccupied with his reportorial and analytical duties that he was unable to do himself justice in the actual tournament play. To be fair to Mr. Pillsbury, it should be stated that he denied Steinitz was to blame in the matter, but his proposition to Janowski seems to point to the conclusion that the idea of turning the tournament into a business enterprise was a child of the busy brain of young Pillsbury, rather than that of the veteran Steinitz.

Just why Pillsbury should revive the old notion is not easy to guess. The publication would not be nearly so profitable as he seems to imagine it would be. There are some chess players who would delight in such a publication, but the average player does not care to go so deeply into the subject, two and three move problems furnishing sufficient perplexity and cause for study. Chess is a great game and has millions of votaries, but few give the game such deep study as to find enjoyment in such a publication as Pillsbury wishes to place upon the market.

His condition excluding the public, as well as the press representatives, from the room in which the match would be played is necessary for the success of his plan, as if the public was admitted nothing could prevent the newspaper men from being present and securing a report of the game. Janowski's refusal to accept the terms proposed by Pillsbury seems to end the chances for a match.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1899.01.29, Part Second, p9

1899.01.30 Mon: Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess and Whist Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous  
8 games: 4 chess [+3=1-0], 2 checkers [+1=1-0], 2 whist

The rooms of the Pittsburg Chess and Whist club, in the Ferguson block, were filled with sedate-looking, young and old men. There was one large room and one a little smaller. In the large room was a long, narrow row of six tables, placed endwise, holding four chess boards and two checker boards. In front of each board grave young men and still graver old ones were evidently in deep meditation and others nervously running their hands through their hair. Behind the players, for the sedate gentlemen were chess and checker players, on each side of the long, narrow row of tables were men standing two and three deep giving the board the closet kind of study and following each move with marked interest. In the little room sat four men at a table engaged in playing whist.

The most unassuming of the quartet was Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player. On entering the little room the visitor was cautioned not to speak above a whisper. There sat Pillsbury perfectly at his ease, played whist and at the same time playing those sedate young and old men in the big room, without knowing who his opponents were and, without getting a single glimpse at the boards. The order to keep silent was continually broken by nobody but Pillsbury himself. The grand mogul of this whole outfit was J. T [sic; L]. McCutcheon, and no better man could have been secured to manage the affair. He was everywhere, courteous to all, and kept things running smoothly, from start to finish. He was the freshest and happiest man at the close, though the others showed signs of weariness though [sic; through] too much study. It was McCutcheon who ordered silence, but he could not keep Pillsbury from telling a funny story now and then.

The players got to work early. On chess board No. 1 sat B. H. Sutton [sic; Lutton], one of the best players of the club, and Dr. Berger who consulted after each move. At board No. 2 sat Dr. T. D. Davis, assisted by Messrs. Wilson, Rankin and Steigert. On board No. 3 were Henry Jelliken, champion of West Virginia, and Rev. G. C. Jones. On table No. 4 were Messrs. Anderson and Andriesen [sic; Andriessen]. Tables No. 5 and 6 held checker boards. On No. 5 were Messrs.

Patterson, Maize and others and on No. 6 were Messrs. Benney [sic; Benny], Crookton [sic; Crookston] and others.

While Pillsbury in the little room was playing whist and breaking McCutcheon's order, the men before the boards in the big room made their moves. Each move was taken to Pillsbury per undulated voice. He would stop in his whist playing and give his move. Sometimes the famous expert would dig his thumb and forefinger deep into his eyes and remain motionless. Then he would give his move promptly and go on with whist. At other times he gave his move so promptly that it startled every silent player in the little room. Well he won at whist against Messrs. Johnson and Emery, although he was handicapped by a poor partner.

The playing lasted until midnight. At 10:45 table No. 4, Messrs. Anderson and Andriesen, resigned after 15 moves. At the stroke of 12 Pillsbury emerged from his sanctum after making table No. 1 resign. He took a glance at table No. 2 said he had the better of it as they stood, but agreed to a draw. He touched a figure here and there on board No. 3, and Mr. Jellikin [sic; Zilliken] and Rev. G. C. Jones were beaten. The game of checkers on board No. 5 ended in a draw, but Pillsbury defeated Messrs. Benny and Crookton [sic] on board No. 6.

The grand result of the night's work was Pillsbury won the duplicate whist contest, taking 8 out of 12 boards. He won three of the four chess matches, and one of the checker matches. The full score of only only [sic] one of the chess matches could be obtained last night. It was the game on board No. 4, Messrs. Andriesen [sic] and Anderson, resigning after 15 moves.

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*Pittsburg Post, Morning Edition, 1899.01.31, p6*

Members of the Pittsburgh Chess and Whist club were treated to an almost superhuman exhibition at the headquarters of the club in the Ferguson block last night. W. H. [sic; H. N.] Pillsbury, the famous chess expert, simultaneously played four games of chess, two of checkers, and a game of duplicate whist. The games all began at 8 o'clock, and matched against Mr. Pillsbury were the best players in Allegheny county. The chess expert sat in a game of whist in a room apart from the chess and checker games, and, of course, could not see the games. He kept each game in his mind, and when the moves of his opponents were reported to him, he, with but a moment's thought, dictated the moves that should be made for him. At 12 o'clock he was announced winner at chess at tables one, three and four, and drew with his opponents at table two. The games at both tables of checkers were drawn. In the whist game he and his partner won by a score of 8 to 2.

In the whist game Mr. Pillsbury and J. G. Stevens were matched against J. A. Emery, Jr., and W. C. Johnson. The game was duplicate whist, and Mr. Pillsbury and his partner won easily.

Matched against him at the chess tables were: Table No. 1, B. H. Lutton, Dr. J. C. Berger and James McCutcheon; No. 2, S. A. Rankin and C. J. Wilson; No. 3, Henry Zilliken and G. C. Jones; No. 4, John Anderson and Andriessen.

His opponents at checkers were: Table No. 1, James Mazie [sic; Joseph Maize] and R. W. Patterson; No. 2, James Benny and William Crookston.

During the progress of the games Mr. Pillsbury conversed with his companions and seemed to pay little or no attention to the games. Yet when the moves of his opponents were reported to him he dictated his moves immediately.

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*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, 1899.01.31, p4*

January 28 and 30 H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess and checker master, was the guest of the Allegheny County Chess and Whist Club. The world famous master engaged all comers at all forms of the sister games—blindfold, simultaneous, cross-board and illustrative. His success at chess goes without saying, and in all departments of the game he astonished and delighted the partisans of Cassia. At checkers his success was not so pronounced, yet he exhibited sufficient mastery of the "exact game" to convince those competent to judge that the chess master is justly entitle to a niche in the valhalla of the great disciples of Dameh. Mr. Pillsbury informs us that during his coming European tour he will be prepared to meet the leading players of the various checker centers in short formal matches. London, Leeds, Newcastle, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee and Aberdeen will be visited and the experts at chess and checkers, either or both, will be invited to try a tussle with the champion.

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*White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v3, p98 (column dated 1899.02.09)*

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.30	(500)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Anderson,J + Andriesson,A	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bb5 Bd7 5.d3 Be7 6.Bxc6 Bxc6 7.fxe5 d5 8.exd5 Bxd5</b>	<b>9.Nc3 Bb4 10.0-0 Bxc3 11.bxc3 Ne7 12.c4 0-0 13.cxd5 Qxd5 14.Ba3 1-0</b>
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Pittsburg Post, 1899.01.31, p6

The two games which follow were played at the rooms of the Allegheny County Chess and Whist Club, Pittsburg, Pa., January 30, 1899, under the following conditions: H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess expert, without sight of board or men, to conduct four chess games, two checker games and form one of a quartette in a game of duplicate whist. Two strong chess players and two checker players to play in consultation against the lone chess-checker-whist player. Mr. Pillsbury’s marvelous powers of concentration enabled him to complete the prodigious task with consummate ease. His record being: Won, 3 chess games; one adjudged a draw; drawn, both checker games, and the whist game by eight trays to two.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v3, p98 (column dated 1899.02.09)

Mr. Pillsbury played black blindfold, against R. W. Patterson and Joseph Maize, in consultation.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v3, p98 (column dated 1899.02.09)

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.30	(501)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>White:</b> Patterson,RW + Maize,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [000] Whilter	
<b>Annotations:</b> Maize and Patterson ( <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i> )	

<b>1.11-15</b> <b>Patterson:</b> “Take the waiting move and let Mr. Pillsbury select his own formation.” <b>1...23-19 2.7-11</b> <b>Maize:</b> “He fancies the Whilter; let us exchange and give him the chance of forming the 7-11 Will o’ the Wisp.” <b>2...22-18 3.15x22 25x18 4.9-13</b> <b>Maize:</b> The blind man sees the point and elects to adopt the “Wisp” formation. <b>Patterson:</b> “Let us give him a chance for the Christie-Richmond game.” <b>4...19-15 5.10x19 24x15 6.12-16</b> <b>Patterson:</b> 6...29-25 is the Leggett-Gardner play. Shall we try it?” <b>Maize:</b> I prefer 6...26-23. But, if you please, we will discard both and play 6...21-17.” <b>6...21-17 7.13x22 26x17 8.5-9</b> <b>Patterson:</b> “The waiting play by 8...29-25 is my choice.” <b>Maize:</b> “I prefer 8...17-14 9.9-13 29-25 and let Pillsbury take a man ahead, if he will. We can then crown man on 18 and will have a strong line of defense on seventh and eighth rows.” <b>8...17-14 9.9-13 29-25 10.16-20 25-22</b>	<b>Maize:</b> Here Crookston and Benny informed us that after 11.3-7 we would lose a man and the game. We retorted: “Board No. 6 is, and will be to the finish, in much more danger of losing to Pillsbury than is board No. 5.” The game from here to 19.15-19 was the object of much comment and curious inquiry on the part of the spectators and we were kept busy explaining that the disparity of forces was more than compensated by our entrenchments on seventh and eighth rows and our open path to the king row. <b>11.3-7 31-26 12.6-10 15x6 13.1x17 18-14 14.11-15 14-9 15.7-10 9-5 16.8-12 5-1 17.4-8 1-5 18.12-16 5-9 19.15-19</b> <b>Maize:</b> After this move J. P Reed suggested the following neat draw. In place of 19...22-18 play 19...9-14 20.17-21 14x7 21.2x11 27-23 22.8-12 32-27 23.11-15 (23.13-17 22x13 24.11-15 and the subsequent two for two is also good for a draw.) 23...23-18 24.20-24 27x11 25.13-17 then 25...22x13 26.15x31 drawn. <b>22-18 20.8-11 18-15 21.11x18 26-22 22.18x25 30x7 23.2x11</b> <b>Maize:</b> Comment by James McCutcheon, member of the American team in the last chess international cable match: “Checkers
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is an exact science and allows no scope for imagination.” <b>23...9-14 24.11-15 14-10</b> <b>Maize:</b> Here Mr. Pillsbury remarked: “Continue 25.15-18 27-24	26.20x27 32x14 and it’s only a draw.”  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v3, p98 (column dated 1899.02.09)

Black—Mr. Pillsbury. White—Messrs. Crookston and Benny in consultation—  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v3, p98 (column dated 1899.02.09)

<b>Date:</b> 1899.01.30 <b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6) <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Benny,JW + Crookston,W <b>Opening:</b> [039] Double Corner <b>Annotations:</b> Maize ( <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i> )	(502)
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<b>1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16</b> Pillsbury rejects the orthodox 2.11-15, and goes for a “Bristol” formation. <b>2...24-20 3.16-19 23x16 4.12x19 25-22 5.8-11 27-23 6.4-8 23x16 7.8-12 31-27 8.12x19 27-23 9.11-16 20x11 10.7x16 29-25 11.5-9 17-13 12.10-15 22-17</b> J. P. Reed suggested 12...21-17 13.14x21 23-18 as a stronger continuation than the line adopted by the allies. <b>13.15-18 17x10 14.18x27 32x23 15.6x15 13x6 16.2x9 21-17</b> “Good-bye,” chuckled Reed, “17.9-13 will just about beat you.” <b>17.9-13 25-22 18.16-20 23x16 19.15-18 22x15 20.13x31 15-10 21.31-27 16-11 22.27-23 11-7 23.23-18</b> Here Pillsbury announced “mate,” in one of the chess games, “scooped” in the odd trick at whist, and remarked: “That checker game is an easy win for black.” Perhaps it is an easy win,	but the only alternative is 23.23-19, which seems to force a neat win as follows: 23.23-19, then crown man on 20; plant second king on 18 and gain a man and the game. <b>23...7-2</b> 23...30-26 will draw. <b>24.18-22 2-7</b> 24...2-6—drawn—J. P. Reed. <b>25.1-6 10x1 26.3x10 1-6 27.10-15 6-10 <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>-<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></b> Play stopped, owing to the lateness of the hour, and adjudged a draw by Messrs. Reed, Pillsbury, and Benny. Reed and Pillsbury ran the ending to a black win, but Benny remarked, “I would not lose it that way.” The play ran 28.15-19 10-15 29.19-23 15-19, then crown the man on 23 and win—Reed and Pillsbury.  “I would not lose it that way,” quoth Benny, “In place of 29...15-19 play 29...15-11 and how will you win it?”
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v3, p98 (column dated 1899.02.09)  
*Cornish Telegraph*, 1907.09.05, p2 (cites Pittsburg Despatch)

1899.01.31 Tue: Pittsburg, PA  
• Morning: Left Pittsburg

Mr. Pillsbury will leave Pittsburg this morning, going East. He will first go to Titusville, then to Wilkesbarre, and finally wind up in New York. He declared last night that he has not received a challenge from Janowski, and therefore did not know whether or not the Frenchman desired a match. A match will be made by Pillsbury if the terms are agreeable.

*Pittsburg Post*, 1899.01.31, p6

1899.01.31 Tue: Titusville, PA  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
11 games: 10 chess [+10-0=0], 1 checkers [+1-0=0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 12 chess [+12-0=0], 2 checkers [+2-0=0]

Lovers of chess in Titusville were highly entertained yesterday afternoon and evening by Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States. The parlors of the Hotel Brunswick were the scene of the games and the expert’s wonderful work occasioned much comment.

Mr. Pillsbury is a slender looking young man, quiet and unassuming in manner. On being asked how many years he had devoted to chess, Mr. Pillsbury stated that it was ten years since he



became interested in the game. In that time he has travelled all over Europe from St. Petersburg to Buda Pesth and Vienna, meeting the masters of the chess board.

The champion chess player is also a famous checker player, and one of his most wonderful feats is the playing of a dozen boards of chess, two games of checkers and a hand in a game of duplicate whist, simultaneously. He sometimes experiences considerable fatigue from this mental strain.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition game of ten boards of chess and a game of checkers. In the evening the remarkable feat of blindfolded chess was accomplished with Mr. Pillsbury winning everything in sight. The champion sat in a corner of the room where he could not see the twelve boards of chess and the two games of checkers in progress, but nevertheless came out ahead.

While absorbed in play Mr. Pillsbury sits perfectly quiet, never moving a muscle. He is said to wink a little quicker than usual when he corners a man. He left on the early morning train for Wilkes-Barre.

Local cracks who participated in the play included Hon. E. O. Emerson, John L. Emerson, C. L. Gibbs, William H. Hunt, W. H. Hutter and a number of others.

Titusville Herald, 1899.02.01, p4

Titusville, Pa., January 31. At Titusville the champion won everything in sight, both in the afternoon and evening sessions, the latter including a blindfold performance against six chess players and two opponents at checkers. Earlier in the day he made a clean sweep at eleven boards, ten of which were at chess and one at checkers. Prominent among his adversaries were Hon. O. E. Emerson, John L. Emerson, C. L. Gibbs, William H. Hunt, W. H. Hutter and G. S. Bright.

The parlors of the Hotel Brunswick were the scene of the games and the expert’s wonderful work occasioned much comment.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p389

February, 1899

- 1899.02.01 Wed: Titusville, PA
- Morning: Left on the train for Wilkes-Barre

He left on the early morning train for Wilkes-Barre.

Titusville Herald, 1899.02.01, p4

- 1899.02.01 Wed: Wilkes-Barre, PA (YMCA Hall)
- Afternoon: Arrives in Wilkes-Barre at 4pm
- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous
- 3 games: chess [+3=0-0]
- Evening: Simultaneous
- 30 games: chess [+28=1-0~1]

Arrangements were also made for the visit of H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion. F. W. Wheaton, J. E. Jenkins and T. B. Miller were appointed a reception committee and A. H. Merritt, Dr. A. D. Thomas and P. S. Ridsdale a committee of arrangements. Mr. Pillsbury will arrive in the city at 1 o’clock p.m. on Wednesday, February 1, and play will begin in the Y. M. C. A. lecture room at 3 o’clock and at 7:30 p.m. The programme in detail has not yet been completed. Gentlemen desiring to play with Mr. Pillsbury, whose names have not already been handed in, are requested [sic; requested] to inform the committee of arrangements at convenience.

Scranton Republican, 1899.01.26, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, the chess champion of America arrived in town at 4 o’clock this afternoon and is the guest of the Wyoming Valley Chess Club. He was met at the station by the reception committee and escorted to the Sterling.

This evening he will play about thirty men simultaneously at the Y. M. C. A. Nearly all the boards are taken but there are some places left and players can still get a board. The price is \$1 each, and each player is requested to bring his board and men. Play will commence at 7:30 sharp. Spectators desiring to witness the game will be charged 25 cents admission. The games will be very interesting to watch. Several ladies who play chess are expected.

Wilkes-Barre Times, 1899.02.01, p6

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America and a close second to Emanuel Lasker of England, who is champion of the world, was brought here yesterday by the local chess club and played in the afternoon and evening at Y. M. C. A. hall. Mr. Pillsbury is a young man, but has astonished the whole world of chess players with his remarkable ability in this direction.

In the afternoon he played three boards, three men at each board. He played the games blindfolded and simultaneously and won all of them.

In the evening a large number of spectators was present and the tables were arranged in the form of a hollow square. About them sat about thirty players and Mr. Pillsbury was in the centre, moving from one board to another and making the moves without apparently studying them, while the individual players were lost in thought for minutes before making a move. He played all of the games simultaneously and won them all. The players were:

A. D. Thomas, Thomas Rippard, A. N. Rippard, M. A. Moyer, W. P. Billings, M. L. [sic; L. W.] De Witt, J. E. Jenkin [sic; Jenkins], A. D. W. Smith, H. D [sic; S]. Dunning, Thomas Keck, H. Denonman [sic; Denman], J. S. Pettebone, W. L. Raeder, A. H. Merritt, Frank Wheaton, I [sic; T]. B. Miller, H. Lune [sic; Leim], James Hill, Dr. Clauser, George I [sic; T]. Knoll, Dr. Frantz, Joseph Weitzenkorn, A. W. Amos, D. Billings, H. J. Anderson.

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*Wilkes-Barre Record*, 1899.02.02, p5

Mr. Pillsbury the champion chess player whose services were engaged by the Wyoming Valley Chess club of this place, will be at the Y. M. C. A. at Wilkes-Barre this evening. The spectators at the evening games will be charged an admission of 25 cents. It is expected that a large number from this town will attend.

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*Wilkes-Barre Times*, 1899.02.01, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, has worked his way back from the West and is now very close to New York, having starred at Pittsburg on Saturday and Monday, at Titusville, Pa., yesterday, and being scheduled at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for to-day. He is expected back in this city some time to-morrow and the champion will doubtless have much of interest to say for which local followers of the game have been eagerly waiting, particularly with reference to his match with Janowski.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.02.01, p12

Champion Chess Master Henry N. Pillsbury sent a telegram yesterday to Secretary A. W. Schofield, of the Baltimore Chess Club, that he would be in Baltimore on February 10 and 11. Pillsbury will give exhibitions of his wonderful skill at the Baltimore Chess Club's rooms, on Fayette street, near Pace. He is making a tour of the United States, after which he will sail at once for Europe. He was recently challenged to a match for \$1,500 by Janowski, the Parisian expert, who defeated Showalter badly in New York a short time ago, but after accepting Pillsbury imposed conditions to which Janowski could not agree.

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*Baltimore Sun*, 1899.02.01, p6

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of this country and said to be a close second to champion Lasker of England, arrived in the city late yesterday afternoon, shortly after which playing was begun in the Y. M. C. A. lecture room. Mr. Pillsbury played on three boards simultaneously and against three men at each board, winning each game. In this contest Mr. Pillsbury was blindfolded.

At the evening exhibition there was a good attendance. The tables were arranged in a hollow square and there were thirty players, the champion moving about inside the square. The game was a somewhat lengthy one, for it took some time to make a complete round. But an idea may be gotten how Mr. Pillsbury understands the business from the following incident. One of the players in studying out his next move, by way of experiment moved one of his black men and forgot to put it back. When Mr. Pillsbury reached the player he remarked:

“I don't think that man was there when I moved last.”

The player remarked that he had forgotten and put back the man in its right place.

Out of thirty games played Mr. Pillsbury won twenty-eight, one of Mr. Ridsdale being a draw and another with one of the gentlemen from Scranton was not finished as the Scranton man had to leave to catch a train, but as Mr. Pillsbury had more pieces and better positions than his Scranton opponent when the game stopped it is almost certain the champion would have won.

Among those who played in the evening were A. D. Thomas, Thomas Rippard, A. N. Rippard, W. A. Moyer, W. P. Billings, L. W. DeWitt, J. E. Jenkins, A. D. W. Smith, H. S. Dunning, Chas. E. Keck, H. Denman, J. S. Pettebone, A. H. Merritt, J [sic; T]. B. Miller, H. Lime [sic; Leim], James Hill, Dr. Clauser, D. B. Onstansh, George T. Knoll, Dr. Frantz, Jos. Weltzenkorn, S. Freedman, A. W. Amos, D. Billings, H. J. Anderson, J. F. Standish, P. S. Ridsdale, Mr. Draper [sic; Draper Billings] from Tunkhannock and four gentlemen from Scranton whose names were not learned.

*Wilkes-Barre Times*, 1899.02.02, p5

Wilkesbarre, Pa., February 1. In the mining town of Wilkesbarre the champion opened the eyes of the natives in great style, and again escaped without meeting a single reverse. His two exhibitions were given under the auspices of the Wyoming Valley Chess Club at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, and his work created a marked impression on all who witnessed it. In the afternoon he played three consultation games blindfolded. There were four players at each of the three boards and Mr. Pillsbury sat at one end of the room and called out his moves while the players did likewise. He won all three games. The exhibition was a very interesting one and the room was crowded.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played against thirty simultaneously, the following taking boards against him: Dr. A. D. Thomas, Thomas Rippard, J. F. Standish, A. N. Rippard, M. A. Moyer, W. P. Billings, M. L. [sic; L. W.] DeWitt, J. E. Jenkin [sic; Jenkins], A. D. W. Smith, H. D. Dunning, Charles Keck, H. Denonman [sic; Denman], J. S. Pettebone, A. H. Merrit, I [sic; T]. B. Miller, H. Lune [sic; Leim], James Hill, Dr. Clauser, George I. Knol [sic; George T. Knoll], Dr. Frantz, Joseph Weitzenkorn, P. S. Ridsdale, A. W. Amos, D. Billings, H. J. Anderson, Dr. Scheifly and several players from Scranton.

Play commenced at 8:30 and lasted about four hours. In that time he won twenty-eight of the games, drew one and the other was unfinished. Mr. Pillsbury having, however, the better position.

The one drawn game was played with P. S. Rinsdale [sic; Ridsdale] and was a King's Gambit offered by Mr. Pillsbury and accepted. The unfinished game was with a Scranton player and was a Queen's Gambit declined. The game was a very close and interesting one, but had to remain unfinished to allow the Scranton man to catch his train.

There was a large number of spectators during the evening and the games were watched with a great deal of interest.

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n9, March 1899, pp389-390

Mr. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, is making a tour of the country under the management of the American Chess Magazine. He will be in Washington at the chess club rooms, 614 12th street northwest, next Tuesday and Wednesday. One evening will be given to simultaneous games, when as many as choose to enter can go up against him, thirty or more probably, and one evening will probably be given to a blindfold performance, when without sight of boards he will play eight men. The afternoons will likely be given to another board play with Messrs. Walker and Hanna. Admission is free and all are invited who are interested in the game.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1899.02.02, p9

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess master, arrived in town yesterday afternoon as the guest of the Wyoming Valley Chess club. He was met at the depot by a reception committee and escorted to the Sterling. During the afternoon he was at the Y. M. C. A. and met a number of local players. he played in interesting game, blindfolded, against several players in consultation.

Last evening he played about 30 men simultaneously.

*Scranton Republican*, 1899.02.02, p8

Tunkhannock. [...]

Draper Billings was one of the many who played in the chess tournament at Wilkes-Barre on Wednesday evening against Pillsbury. Will Billings of Kingston, formerly of this place, also took part.

*Wilkes-Barre Record of the Times*, 1899.02.07, p5

Draper Billings and Edwin N. Stone of this place, chess players, were at Wilkes-Barre on Wednesday night for the purpose of seeing H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, and attended the chess play at the Y. M. C. A. building there.

*Scranton Republican*, 1899.02.03, p8

1899.02.02 Thu: Philadelphia, PA  
• Resting

The champion has been taking a much needed rest for the past two days at Philadelphia.  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.05, p31*

1899.02.03 Fri: Philadelphia, PA  
• Resting

The champion has been taking a much needed rest for the past two days at Philadelphia.  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.05, p31*

1899.02.04 Sat: New York, NY  
• Afternoon: Left for West Point

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, paid a hurried visit to Manhattan yesterday and then went to West Point, where he was booked to give an exhibition at the Military Academy.

The champion has been taking a much needed rest for the past two days at Philadelphia. His last exhibition was given at Wilkesbarre, Pa. During his absence on the Western tour, which extended as far as Winnipeg, Manitoba, he accomplished an extraordinary amount of work in the way of simultaneous, blindfold and consultation exhibitions of chess and checkers, with whist occasionally thrown in. On one occasion he exerted himself to the limit and, after giving a simultaneous exhibition in the afternoon, he played blindfolded in the evening, and followed that up with more simultaneous games, concluding in the early morning with a game against a party of consulting opponents.

An Eagle reporter questioned the champion yesterday in regard to the challenge from Janowski.

“Just now,” said Pillsbury, “I am too much pushed for time to stop for a talk with Mr. Janowski, whom I shall be very pleased to meet. He will find me a much more reasonable person to deal with than he has been given to understand and I know things will appear to him in an entirely different light after we have had a private conversation. I am as much annoyed as he could be over the misquoting of the remarks I made at Winnipeg. Being suddenly interrupted in the middle of a simultaneous performance and acquainted with the issuance of a challenge by him, I merely stated that I had not received such a challenge direct and could not speak definitely until assured of the fact, adding that if it came through a certain source other than from himself, it was probably a bluff, to draw me out. I distinctly said, however, that, if Janowski did really issue it, I considered him in earnest and gave him due respect. At no time did I refer to him in uncomplimentary terms. As a matter of fact, the challenge reached me on my way back here and I will take the first opportunity, after a short trip South, to discuss the entire question of our match with Mr. Janowski, if he so desires. If we do not arrive at a satisfactory understanding here, why the match will simply be postponed for a while and we will doubtless play in Europe later.”

When asked concerning the hitch that would probably occur when the question as to the rights in the scores of the games came up, Pillsbury said:

“That question was pretty thoroughly settled at the time of my last match with Showalter, but I shall probably have something further to say on the subject when I return. I notice that I have been much misrepresented during my absence, and, among other things, it has been made to appear as though I desired to play behind barred doors. This, as everyone must know, is absurd, for both my matches with Showalter were open to the public and still we retained control of the scores.”

Next week Pillsbury will fill engagements at Washington and Baltimore, after which he will probably run down as far as New Orleans. Upon his return there will be ample time left to attend to Janowski.

During his more recent exhibitions the American champion made some particularly fine records, notably at Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he met twenty-six opponents and won against all but one,

with whom he drew. Immediately after this, at Titusville, Pa., he defeated three consulting parties while blindfolded, conceding first move in two of the games.

At Pittsburg, a little earlier, one of his performances included blindfold play against four tables of consulting players and two tables where leading checker experts consulted. At the same time he played at whist. Three of the chess games he won, drawing the other, while he drew both checker games. With his partner at whist, who was none too expert, he won by a score of 8 to 2.

Janowski was seen at the Manhattan Chess Club last evening after his game with Dr. Simonson and was acquainted with Pillsbury's brief presence in the city and the substance of what the American champion had said in connection with their proposed match. The Frenchman, who is a man of very few words, was most emphatic in his statement that he would have nothing to do with a match, the scores of which were not free to anybody who chose to take them for publication. He meant business, he said, when he challenged Pillsbury and was still ready any time the latter chose to say the word and deposit stakes. "It took just ten words to make a match with Showalter in Cologne last summer," said Janowski, "and that's the way I'd like to arrange all my matches. But I will not bother with any newspaper business in any way. If this does not suit Mr. Pillsbury, we can play the match in Europe."

Inasmuch as this is directly contrary to the positive stand taken by the American champion, the chances of this greatly desired contest eventually materializing are very slim.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.02.05, p31

1899.02.04 Sat: West Point, NY  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: chess [+7=0-1]

West Point, N. Y., February 4. A hasty run up to West Point after his return to New York enabled the champion to treat the officers and cadets at the military academy to an exhibition of his remarkable talents at blindfold chess. He was opposed by eight players at as many boards and succeeded in winning from seven of them, while losing to the eighth.

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n9, March 1899, p390

Harry Pillsbury [...] on Saturday evening he treated the officers and cadets at the Military Academy to an exhibition of his wonderful talents at blindfold chess. The champion was opposed by eight players and succeeded in winning from seven of them, while losing to the eighth.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.02.06, p12

1899.02.05 Sun: Brooklyn, NY  
• Returned from West Point

Harry Pillsbury returned to town yesterday from West Point [...].

When Pillsbury was shown yesterday's Eagle containing the positive statement by Janowski to the effect that the latter would not play a match on the condition that the players retained control of the scores, he said that in that case the negotiations might as well stop right there, for he did not propose to budge an inch from the stand he had taken. It was plain, he said, that Janowski did not comprehend the situation and that there was no cause for his evident anxiety that the games would not be published. Pillsbury further stated that neither his letter to Janowski, nor that from his match manager, Mr. Elwell, had been answered.

The champion leaves again to-day for Washington, where he will play Tuesday and Wednesday, continuing his Southern trip at Baltimore on Friday and Saturday. When through with the South he expects to make another Western journey, but will get back here in time to play in the cable match with Great Britain in March.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.02.06, p12

Harry N. Pillsbury, the young American champion, when engaged in playing chess preserves the cool, resolute manner which ordinarily characterizes him. No matter how great the issue at stake he remains calm, always paying great attention to the board, often sitting with one elbow on the table, leaning on his hand. He is a profound student of chess, as well as a great checker player, his two years in the personal conductorship of an automaton giving him a remarkable insight into every kind of play. His style is painstaking and solid, and he never risks a game for the sake of making a series of brilliant moves. In his present tour throughout the United States he has proved



his ability in playing many simultaneous games against good opponents, and also as a strong blindfold antagonist.

Fort Wayne Morning Journal Sunday Magazine, 1899.02.05, p16

1899.02.06 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: At the Brooklyn Chess Club

Champion Pillsbury called at the Brooklyn Chess Club last night, having stayed over expressly for the purpose of talking over the situation with members of the match committee. To-day and to-morrow he is to play at Washington and he has promised to send back a report with special reference to the form being shown by F. B. Walker and E. P. Hanna, now engaged in a match for the championship of the District of Columbia. Captain McCalla of New Orleans is another Southern expert whom the local committee has in mind, and, as Pillsbury is extending his tour as far as that city, he will take occasion to size that player up as well. In the meantime final action will be suspended pending the receipt of Pillsbury's reports.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.07, p12

1899.02.07 Tue: Washington, DC  
• Afternoon: Arrived at the club rooms shortly before 2pm  
• Afternoon: Offhand games with Walker  
3 games: 3 chess [+2=0-1]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
36 games: 27 chess [+20=4-3], 9 checkers [+4=4-1]

Game Won by Walker.

Mr. Pillsbury arrived at the club rooms shortly before 2 o'clock, and after a little while proceeded to a little bout with Mr. F. B. Walker. Three games were played during the sitting, of which the expert won two and Mr. Walker one—a very satisfactory conclusion for the local enthusiasts and Mr. Walker.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.08, p9

The Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday received a report of Champion Pillsbury's doing at the Washington Chess and Checker Club during the past week, where he was scheduled for simultaneous and blindfold exhibitions prior to going to Baltimore and thence south to New Orleans. The report shows that the champion has been putting in his usual amount of hard work at the capital, and it is of special interest in that the two Washington candidates for the American team in the cable match figured largely in the play. This applies more particularly to the district champion, F. B. Walker, who was opposed to Pillsbury in three different styles of play and not without success. E. P. Hanna, still leads Walker in a match by 6 to 3, with one game adjourned in the latter's favor, did not meet the master as often and won no games from him, Walker winning two, one in the blindfold seance and another on even terms playing singly.

In the simultaneous exhibition Pillsbury met twenty-seven chess opponents and seven checker players. He won twenty, lost three and drew four at chess, and won four, lost one and drew four at checkers, two of the checker players each contesting an additional game. His successful opponents at chess were Major Barry, H. Smith and J. P. Walker, who won, and Captain Henry, J. W. Harris and G. F. Adair, who drew. Among the defeated were Champion F. B. Walker and Congressman R. N. Bodine, who won this game the cable match between Congress and the British Parliament in 1897.

In the blindfold performance Pillsbury faced eight players, one of whom, W. L. Campbell, was a blind man. The latter drew his game as did W. H. Smith. Pillsbury defeated H [sic; T]. Lyman, G. F. Adair, R. S [sic; H]. Goldsborough, Dr. Smede [sic; Smedes] and the Hon. L. I. Handy, of Delaware, another participant in the cable match. F. B. Walker alone won from Pillsbury, but only because the latter disdained a draw by perpetual check, and later got into trouble. This performance ranks among the best he has yet given.

Pillsbury also contested a series of the games singly with F. B. Walker, these being in the nature of test games for the benefit of the Brooklyn cable match committee. Walker succeeded in plucking one victory in very clever style. In the first game he was outplayed in the opening of a queen's gambit declined, Pillsbury playing black and winning the exchange quite early. The second game, a Ruy Lopez played by Pillsbury, was of particular interest in that it followed the lines of the Brooklyn-Washington game by correspondence, now in progress.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.12, p8

Washington, D. C., February 7-8. Two days at Washington furnished the enthusiasts at the capitol with a great treat, such as comes their way but once in a long while, and, judging by the comments of spectators and press, every part of it was thoroughly appreciated and enjoyed. The chief events of Pillsbury's visit were two exhibitions at the Washington Chess and Checker Club. His first appearance was in a simultaneous performance against no less than twenty-seven chess players and seven checker experts—thirty-four boards in all.

Those who played against him at chess were Capt. Patrick Henry, R. P. Barry, Dr. J. E. C. Smedes, R. H. Goldsborough, R. M [sic; N]. Bodine, A. B. Douglas, John Prender, J. A. Heydler, J. S. Blackburn, J. P. Campbell, R. A. Otte, J. L. Warren, James Burk, L. Thorp [sic; Tharp], Allen Prender, L. B. Smith, T. B. Lyman, F. B. Walker, James Patterson, Dr. J. W. Hodges, J. A. Kinnier, W. H. Smith, Dr. George Walls, J. W. Harris, Capt. J. P. Walker, G. F. Adair, and Dr. W. A. Croffutt, His opponents in checkers were W. E. Moore, J. A. Hoffer, P. F. Grove, W. B. Mundelle, C. A. Farquhar, C. W. Showalter, and Guion Miller. All the players had the privilege of consultation with others.

R. P. Barry, W. H. Smith, and Capt. J. P. Walker won their games. Capt. Patrick Henry, James Patterson, J. W. Harris and G. F. Adair succeed in getting draws, and the others lost. Of the seven checker players C. W. Showalter won his game; W. E. Moore and W. B. Mundelle played to a draw; J. A. Hoffer and C. A. Farquhar each drew one and lost one, and Guion Miller and P. F. Grove lost their games.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p390

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.07	(503)
<b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Series (Game 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Walker,FB	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 e4 7.Re1 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nc3 f5 10.f3 Nxe5 11.dxe5 Nf7 12.Bb3 Kh8 13.Bxf7 Rxf7 14.fxe4 fxe4 15.Nxe4 Rf5 16.Ng3 Bc5+ 17.Kh1 Rf8 18.Be3 Be7	19.Bd4 Bh4 20.Re3 d6 21.e6 c5 22.Bc3 d5 23.Be5 d4 24.Re4 Bf6 25.Bxf6 Qxf6 26.Qe2 Qe7 27.Re5 b6 28.Nf5 Qc7 29.Re1 Bxe6 30.Rxe6 Rxf5 31.Re8+ Rf8 32.Rxa8 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.12, p8

In the third game, however, Walker obtained his revenge, and treated the champion to defeat in the following summary fashion:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.12, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.07	(504)
<b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Series (Game 3)	
<b>White:</b> Walker,FB	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D24] Queen's Gambit	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 dxc4 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bg5 c5 6.dxc5 Qxd1+ 7.Rxd1 Bxc5 8.e3 Nfd7 9.Bxc4 f6 10.Bh4 Nb6 11.Bb3 Bd7 12.0-0 Nc6 13.Nb5 0-0-0 14.Rc1 Be7	15.Nxa7+ Kc7 16.Bg3+ e5 17.Nxe5 fxe5 18.Bxe5+ Bd6 19.Nb5+ Kb8 20.Bxd6+ Ka8 21.Bc7 Na5 22.Bxb6 Nxb3 23.Nc7+ Kb8 24.axb3 1-0
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Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.08, p9  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.12, p8

Chess had its carnival last night at the rooms of the Washington Chess Club. The attraction was Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the well-known expert. Long before the hour of starting the simultaneous games of the evening, the rooms were well filled with the devotees of the game, gathered from many points. Two long lines of tables extended through the large rooms of the club, having a passage only for the single player. Back of these were massed the spectators.

Play began promptly at 8 o'clock, and the game was not concluded on the last board until 2 a.m.

Twenty-seven chess and seven checker players went in against Mr. Pillsbury. Those desiring had the privilege of playing a second game of checkers. Nine games were thus played, of which Mr. C. W. Showalter won the only one gained by a local. Mr. Pillsbury won from J. A. Hoffer, P. F. Grove, C. A. Farquhar and Guion Miller, and Messrs. Mundelle, Hoffer, Moore and Farquhar drew.

Of the twenty-seven chess games, only three were won by the home players, Messrs. R. P. Barry, W. H. Smith and Capt. J. P. Walker, while Capt. Henry, Messrs. Jas. Patterson, J. W. Harris and G. F. Adair secured draws. All the other twenty games went to Mr. Pillsbury. Summary of the games:

Players.	Opening.	Won.	Lost.	Drew.
Capt. Henry	Ruy Lopez			1
R. P. Barry	Vienna	1		
Dr. Smeads [sic; Smedes]	Guioco [sic; Giuoco] Piano		1	
R. H. Goldsborough	K. Gambit		1	
R. M [sic; N]. Bodine	K. Gambit Dec.		1	
A. B. Douglas	Vienna		1	
Jno. Prender	French		1	
J. A. Heydler	Ruy Lopez		1	
Prof. J. S. Blackburn	Q. Gambit		1	
J. P. Campbell	Ruy Lopez		1	
R. A. Otte	Allgaier		1	
J. L. Warren	Giuoco Piano		1	
Jas. Burke	Giuoco Piano		1	
L. Tharp	Ruy Lopez		1	
Allen Prender	French		1	
L. B. Smith	Evans Gambit		1	
T. B. Lyman	Vienna		1	
Jas. Patterson	Q. Gambit Dec.			1
Dr. Hodges	K. Gambit Dec.		1	
J. A. Kinnier	French		1	
W. H. Smith	Ruy Lopez	1		
Dr. Walls	Q. Gambit		1	
J. W. Harris	Vienna			1
Capt. Walker	Queen's Attack	1		
G. F. Adair	Ruy Lopez			1
Dr. Croffut	K. Gambit		1	
F. B. Walker	Ruy Lopez		1	

Mr. F. B. Walker was among the early ones to lose, but was not altogether responsible, for the whole business of the affair was on his shoulders, and at no time in the early contest was he perfectly free to attend strictly to his game, and was called on constantly, with and without cause, to attend to other matters.

Mr. Pillsbury won in the twenty games that went to him from a good many very good players. In fact, nearly all that lost are rated as above the average. At the same time the contest in no sense represents a contest of the playing strength of the club against the visitor. The older members especially held back and allowed visitors to have places, so that the strength of the club was not represented, among others, by Messrs. E. P. Hanna, S. C. Dunham, W. A. Gwyer, jr., J. S. Martin, A. Braid, J. E. F [sic; R]. Ray, Captain O’Farrell and Dr. Bermann, all of whom are strong players.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.08, p9

Among the onlookers at the recent performances of Pillsbury were Representative Bodine and Attorney General Griggs. During the course of the evening Mr. Bodine approached the latter and said: “Governor, I would like to get a game with you before I leave the city. I want to get even with this republican administration somehow or other.”

The following is one of Pillsbury’s prettiest games in his late simultaneous against the Washington players:

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.18, p18

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.07 (505) <b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Lyman,TB <b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.d4 d6 9.Bc4+ Ke8 10.Bxf4 Bg7 11.Be3 Qe7 12.Qd2 Nf6 13.0-0-0 Na5 14.Bd3 Be6 15.Rde1 b6 16.Bf4 Rd8 17.Nd5 Qf7 18.Rhf1 Kd7 19.Nxf6+ Qxf6 20.e5 Qe7 21.exd6 cxd6 22.d5 Bxb2+	Here Mr. Lyman exploded with: “Pillsbury, you don’t seem to mind how many consult with me against you. You look as if you thought Morphy couldn’t beat you in this position.” To which our champion

very modestly remarked: "I wish he were here to help me."  
**23.Kxb2 Qg7+ 24.Kb1 Bf7 25.Bb5+ Kc8 26.Re7 Kb8 27.Rxf7 Qg6 28.Ba6 Rhf8**

**29.Rxf8 Rxf8 30.g3 Nc4 31.Qc3 Ne5 32.Qxe5 dxe5 33.Bxe5+ 1-0**

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.18, p18  
American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p390

1899.02.08 Wed: Washington, DC  
• Afternoon: Offhand games with Griggs and Hanna, 1 each  
2 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
8 games: 8 chess [+5=2-1]

This will be the last day of Mr. Pillsbury’s visit. The afternoon will be given to over-the-board play, and in the evening Mr. Pillsbury will give a blindfold performance, playing simultaneously against eight boards, without the sight of any, and allowing consultation on all.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.08, p9

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury visited his old friends in the House whom he coached in preparation for their cable match with the team from the English house of commons.

He arrived at the club rooms shortly after 4 o’clock. Firs [sic; First] he had a game with Attorney General Griggs, who had stopped in to watch proceedings. He has the merit of achieving the usual result by a near cut. Mr. E. P. Hanna then took the part of antagonist to the gladiator, and while he lost, he still played a very careful game, preventing any grand coup, finishing at once, but was not able to prevent some pretty combination that gradually stole his force away, justifying the resignation after forty some moves.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.09, p7

Pillsbury won his game from E. P. Hanna by means of a steady pressure applied throughout the course of play, winning first a pawn, then another and emerging finally with an easy ending.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.12, p8

When in Washington, Pillsbury met E. P. Hanna, the district champion, in an over the board game, and defeated him in the following interesting manner:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.03.23, p12

**Date:** 1899.02.08 (506)  
**Site:** USA Washington, DC  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game  
**White:** Hanna,EP  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Bg5+ Ke8 10.g4 Ne7 11.h3 h5 12.Nh2 hxg4 13.hxg4 Nd5 14.c4 Nb4 15.Nc3 Be6 16.b3 Nd3 17.f4 Bc5+ 18.Kg2 Bd4 19.Rad1 Nxf4+ 20.Bxf4 Bxc3 21.Rd3 Bb4 22.Rfd1 Be7 23.Kg3 b5 24.Rc3 g5**

**25.Be3 b4 26.Rcd3 Rh4 27.Rd4 c5 28.R4d3 Kf8 29.R1d2 Kg7 30.Re2 Rah8 31.Nf3 Rh3+ 32.Kf2 Bxg4 33.Bc1 Rxf3+ 34.Rxf3 Rh2+ 35.Ke3 Rxe2+ 36.Kxe2 Kg6 37.Bb2 Bxf3+ 38.Kxf3 Kf5 39.Ba1 Bf8 40.Kg3 Bh6 41.Bb2 g4 42.Ba1 Bf4+ 43.Kh4 Be3 44.Kg3 Bd4 0-1**

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.09, p7  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.03.23, p12

Mr. Pillsbury gave his second and last day with the Washington Club yesterday. The blindfold seance in the evening was a success in every particular. Mr. Pillsbury was in good form and had his cigar along as usual. A team strong in some particulars and good in the balance was pitted against him, and a good-sized gathering was present to enjoy the unusual spectacle of one man—sitting apart with back to the boards—moving rapidly and with precision against eight such players, grasping not only the possibilities of his own game, but also providing against the schemes of his opponents, his mind constantly taken from board to board, yet forgetting nothing on any.

The wonderful power to do this, it must be remembered, is possessed by but few in a whole generation of men.

After the games were well opened Pillsbury got into first-rate spirits, and chuckled quietly to himself as soon as the move of his opponents were reported to him, "Ah! he wants to do thus and

so, does he, well, we'll just have to stop that." All this on the instant just as a man of bright parts, with the board before him, could recognize the intent of his opponent's move.

This strain of concentration of the mind only, as it must be regarded in the case of a man so gifted, lasted from 8 o'clock to 2:30 this morning, when the last remaining board, Representative Handy, resigned. Mr. F. B. Walker, by very good play in the end—it was considered by strong players onlooking a lost game at one stage—succeeded in pulling his game from the fire and won. But that was all. Only Messrs. W. H. Smith and Judge Campbell succeeded in drawing, while the balance lost. All the opponents did not play over the board, for Judge Campbell of Ohio is blind, and necessarily plays without sight of the board. His table attracted the most attention during the evening from this fact.

The gathering was large, but by good management everything moved along smoothly until toward midnight the gradual withdrawals of the visitors left room for all.

Players.	Opening.	W.	L.	Dr.
F. B. Walker	Ruy Lopez	1	.	.
T. B. Lyman	Philidor	.	1	.
W. H. Smith	Q. Gambit Dec.	.	.	1
G. F. Adair	K. Bishop	.	1	.
Rep. Handy	Ruy Lopez	.	1	.
R. H. Goldsborough	K Kts. Gambit	.	1	.
Dr. Smeads [sic; Smedes]	Q. Gambit	.	1	.
Judge Campbell	K. Kts. Gambit	.	.	1

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.09, p7

It was a source of regret at the club that three of the best players were not present to take part in the blindfold games against Mr. Pillsbury. Messrs. Hanna, Tharp and O'Farrell are a strong team, and if present would have given a good account of themselves. An additional won and drawn game would have been almost a certainty, with a possibility of better results from those three.

With a win the simultaneous exhibition and a draw in the blindfold, Mr. W. H. Smith came out with about the best results of any. Mr. Pillsbury laughingly told him that he had enough of him.

Great credit was given to Mr. Allen Prender for the very careful and intelligent manner in which he discharged the duty of making Mr. Pillsbury's moves and reporting those of his opponents to him on the occasion of the blindfold performance Wednesday night. On both sides about 500 moves were made. All of Pillsbury's moves were made by Mr. Prender, and all without a mistake. He is a young player of fine abilities, thoroughly familiar with the nomenclature of the boards, and was asked to perform this task from his known fitness.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.11, p15

Washington, D. C., February 7-8. [...] The following evening a strong team of eight players opposed Pillsbury blindfolded, a feature of the seance being that one of his opponents, Judge Campbell, of Ohio, was blind, and consequently had no advantage over the champion in that respect. The game almost monopolized the attention of the on-lookers. The team consisted of Theodore B. Lyman, F. B. Walker, W. H. Smith, G. F. Adair, L. I. Handy, R. H. Boldsborough [sic; Goldsborough], Dr. J. E. C. Smedes, and W. L. Campbell.

But for the fact that he persisted in playing for a win against F. B. Walker when he had a sure draw in hand, Pillsbury would have escaped without a single defeat. Mr. Walker, however, succeeded in turning the tables on him and scored the only victory. Judge Campbell and W. H. Smith both drew their games. [...]

The champion likewise played a number of over the board games on even terms with leading players of the club, among them F. B. Walker and E. P. Hanna, now the District champion, and with Attorney General John W. Griggs, formerly president of the Paterson Chess Club. Mr. Walker alone managed to snatch a victory in a series of three games by a cleverly conducted attack in a Queen's Gambit accepted by Pillsbury.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p390

Following is the game won by Mr. Walker in the blindfold Wednesday night:

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.11, p15



<div><div>Date: 1899.02.08(507)</div><div>Site: USA Washington, DC</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Walker,FB</div><div>Opening: [C65] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 d6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.h3 0-0 7.Be3 Be6 8.Qd2 Qc8 9.Ne2 Nh5 10.g4 Nf6 11.Ng3 Re8 12.Nf5 Bf8 13.c4 d5 14.Bxc6 bxc6 15.Qc2 Qb7 16.Nd2 Rad8 17.Bg5 Bb4 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.0-0-0 Rb8 20.b3 a5 21.Nb1 Qb6 22.Qb2 Rb7 23.Rh2 Reb8 24.Kc2 Bc5 25.Qc1 Bf8	26.Nc3 d4 27.Na4 Qa7 28.f4 c5 29.fxe5 Bd7 30.exf6 Bxa4 31.Nh6+ Kh8 32.Nxf7+ Kg8 33.Nh6+ Kh8 34.Qg5 Bxb3+ 35.axb3 Bxh6 36.Qxh6 c6 37.f7 Rxf7 38.Qxc6 Rfb7 39.Rf2 Rxb3 40.Rf8+ Rxf8 41.Kxb3 a4+ 42.Ka3 Qa5 43.Rc1 0-1
Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.11, p15	

An example of how Mr. Pillsbury, without sight of the playing, could do so strong a player as Mr. Lyman is given in the following brilliant game. The opening looks anything but good for Mr. P., and yet while Mr. Lyman is maneuvering his knight to catch the rook white gets his knights and bishops in about as ugly a looking position as the most exacting could require and forms the base of an attack that never lets black get either rook or queen into the game, while his king is pushed from one end of the board to the other:

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.11, p15

<div><div>Date: 1899.02.08(508)</div><div>Site: USA Washington, DC</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Lyman,TB</div><div>Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ng5 d5 6.exd5 Nf6 7.Nc3 Bg7 8.d4 Nh5 9.Bc4 Ng3 10.Bxf4 Qe7+ 11.Kd2 Nxh1 12.d6 cxd6 13.Bxf7+ Kd8 14.Nd5 Nf2 15.Qf1 Ne4+ 16.Kc1 Qf8 17.Nxe4 Bh6 18.Bg5+ Bxg5+	19.hxg5 Kd7 20.Qf6 Kc6 21.Ne7+ Kb6 22.Qxd6+ Nc6 23.Nd5+ Ka5 24.Qc7+ Kb5 25.a4+ Kc4 26.c3 Be6 27.b3+ Kd3 28.Nc5+ Ke2 29.Nxe6 1-0
Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.11, p15 American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p390	

1899.02.09 Thu: Washington, DC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes</li><li>• Afternoon: Visited the Washington Chess Club</li></ul>

By 10 o’clock [...] a number of the previous night’s blindfold contestants had gathered, and such another batch of post-mortems hasn’t been seen around here for many a day, at which all look in perfect seriousness outwardly and smile inwardly, for all have been there. “It might have been” ought to be placed in blazing letters on the walls of every chess club. But it capped the climax when Pillsbury came in later in the day and made it plain to Mr. Walker that he, too, had a won game on him, but didn’t quite get there. That’s a disease that every chess player suffers from and never recovers or even has slight improvements from time to time.

Mr. Barsodi [sic; Borsodi], editor American Chess Magazine, and manager of Mr. Pillsbury’s tour, spent the evening at the club rooms. He states that the last two weeks of the tour will be through England, previous to the great international tourney at London during May.

The payment for Mr. Pillsbury’s services takes the form of twenty annual subscriptions to the American Chess Magazine, which cannot be to individuals, but must be to public institutions. Clubs and institutions having chess as part of their recreations may obtain a copy by applying to F. B. Walker, secretary Washington Chess Club, 614 12th street northwest.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.02.11, p15

1899.02.10 Fri: Baltimore, MD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Afternoon: Arrived in Baltimore around 3:30pm</li><li>• Evening: Simultaneous</li></ul>
25 games: 24 chess [+22=1-0~1], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

The lovers of the ancient and honorable game of chess in Baltimore have a rare treat in store for them this week, the occasion being the visit of the American champion, Henry N. Pillsbury. Mr. Pillsbury will spend Friday and Saturday here. In the afternoon of both days he will give exhibitions of his skill at simultaneous and blindfold play before the chess players of the Baltimore City College at the West Branch Y. M. C. A. In the evening of both days he will play at the Baltimore Chess Club rooms, in the Harmonie Building, on Fayette street, near Pace.

No admission fee will be charged to any of his exhibitions, and Secretary A. W. Schofield, of the chess club, said yesterday that everybody who was at all interested in chess or checkers was cordially invited to be present and see Mr. Pillsbury play. Mr. Schofield said that enough money had already been subscribed to pay all the expenses of Mr. Pillsbury's visit. The Harmonie Society contributed and also the City College Club. The remainder of the sum necessary was quickly raised by voluntary contributions from the chess enthusiasts, who are looking forward to the great chess master's visit with eagerness.

Baltimore *Sun*, 1899.02.08, p6

"That Pillsbury—that beardless boy, the great chess master, champion of America, and, in the opinion of many, the world's coming champion—impossible! You must be mistaken."

This was the exclamation which came naturally to the tongue, even if unspoken, to the casual spectator at the chess master's exhibition given last night in the Baltimore Chess Club's rooms, in the Harmonie building. Looking younger even than his twenty-six years, a rather slender young man of medium height, with the slight droop about the shoulders of the mental worker, beardless, with thin, rather sharp features, but with a broad, high forehead and a strong, dome-like head—such is the great Pillsbury, whose name is known wherever the ancient game of chess is played. He would be taken most likely for a university student, even a divinity student, perhaps—never for a master of the profoundest of intellectual games, whose brilliancy has astonished the chess lovers of the world. Very modest and unpretentious, both in manner, dress and conversation, is Mr. Pillsbury.

The exhibition took place in the Harmonie Hall on the third floor, which the president of the chess club, Dr. M. Schapiro, had secured through the kindness of the Harmonie Society. Simultaneous play was on the programme for the last night and there were twenty-four local players pitted against Mr. Pillsbury, besides Frank A. Pryor, champion checker player of Maryland, who played checkers with Mr. Pillsbury. The hall was crowded with spectators. The play lasted from about 8:30 until after midnight. One after another of the two dozen players succumbed to the master's superior skill until about midnight there were only six or eight left. Of these Prof. D. Melamet had the best chance of winning, while Messrs. J. H. Adams and D. Kemper were holding their own in good style. Mr. Pryor was also holding his own at checkers. The players were seated at the tables as follows:

A. W. Schofield, M. W. Aaronson, Norbert Blank, M. Kuff, George Wilcox, Benjamin A. Bernstein, William Gorfine, Harry A [sic; E]. Garner, Anson King, Charles E. Adams, J. M. Kaufman, Prof. D. Melamet, John Uhthoff, A. Maas, B. I. Broadbent, A. D. Meares, Rev. C. R. Uncles, Robert Seff, E. L. Torsch, H. G. Dallam, O. C. Painter, D. Kemper, J. H. Adams, W. L. Jackson, Frank A. Pryor.

Dr. Schapiro, president of the Chess Club, was so busy as master of ceremonies that he did not play. Mr. A. W. Schofield, the Maryland champion, did not finish his game, being called away by illness in his family.

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in Baltimore about 3:30 in the afternoon, his train being delayed several hours, which prevented his playing the City College boys at the West Branch Y. M. C. A., as had been intended. He was met at the depot by Secretary Schofield and, after a lunch, which included Boston baked beans (Mr. Pillsbury is a Boston boy), he accompanied Mr. Schofield to the West Branch and met a number of the college boys, although he was too tired to play. He is accompanied by Mr. L. Bordosi [sic; W. Borsodi], the editor of the Chess Magazine, who is his manager. Mr. Bordosi said last night that they had been on the road ten weeks, touring the West, and would go from here to Richmond, Montgomery, New Orleans, and Dallas, Texas. About April 1 they will sail for England to take part in a tournament, and after a month there will probably go to Australia. He said that in Washington on Thursday Pillsbury played eight games simultaneously while blindfolded and won seven of them, the other being lost through one mistake. He also played a blind man, who had learned to play chess since he became blind.

Mr. Pillsbury talked freely of himself. He said he had been a dry goods clerk when a boy in Boston, but seeing no chance for advancement and having a talent for chess, he took it up as a “short cut” to money-making. He said he had made a good deal of money, and that as soon as he got enough to live on comfortably he intended to quit chess and study law. He thinks he can stop in two more years, but he has an ambition to defeat Lasker, the world’s champion, before he retires. [...]

He will play the City College boys at the West Branch Y. M. C. A. this afternoon, and tonight will show his marvelous skill playing blindfold at the Harmonie.

Baltimore Sun, 1899.02.11, p6

Baltimore, February 10-11. Probably no city in Mr. Pillsbury’s itinerary took a deeper interest in his visit than did the capital of Maryland, where the champion sojourned for two days and catered to the enjoyment of its enthusiasts, who, at the time, were experiencing a renewal of the old-time activity. The rooms of the Baltimore Chess Club and the West Branch Y. M. C. A. were continually crowded during the progress of play. Mr. Pillsbury’s performance, as well as his personality, proved a magnet that none able to attend could resist.

Too late to fill his engagement at the Y. M. C. A. on the afternoon of the first day, owing to his having missed a train, the champion made his debut that evening at the Baltimore Club and faced a team of twenty-five players, one of whom, F. A. Pryor, played checkers.

Those who played at chess were the following: A. W. Schofield, M. W. Aaronson, Norbert Blank, M. Kuff, George Wilcox, Benjamin A. Bernstein, William Gorfine, Harry A [sic; E]. Garner, Anson King, Charles E. Adams, J. M. Kaufman, Prof. D. Melamet, Messrs. John Uhthoff, A. Maas, B. I. Broadbent, A. D. Meares, the Rev. C. R. Uncles, Messrs. Robert Seff, E. L. Torsch, H. G. Dallam, O. C. Painter, D. Kemper, J. H. Adams, W. L. Jackson.

Almost a clean sweep for the single player resulted. Professor Melamet was the only one who met with much success, and after 51 moves he drew his game. Mr. A. W. Schofield the Maryland champion, was called away before the game was finished.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, pp390-391

1899.02.11 Sat: Baltimore, MD  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
24 games: 22 chess [+22=0-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+6=1-1]

[...] Saturday afternoon he played twenty-two games of chess and two of checkers against a number of City College and West Branch Young Men’s Christian Association players at the West Branch. [...]

[...] The contestants in the afternoon were Rev. A. D. Meares, Harry Eastman, J. H. Adams, E. B. Adams, Anson King, A [sic; M]. W. Aaronson, Fred. Huf, Benjamin A. Bernstein, Thos. B. Marshall, John A. Addison, M. Kuff, B. I. Broadbent, J. M. Kaufman, Rev. A. D. Woods, George Carl, Louis F. Hildebrandt, George Kohn, George E. Wilcox, Justus M. Stahn, Claude Worthington, E. T. Miller, George Gary, Eugene Dunlap, George Chapman.

Dunlap and Chapman played checkers. In one game Mr. Pillsbury made a brilliant sacrifice of his queen and mated in four moves.

Baltimore Sun, 1899.02.13, p6

Baltimore, February 10-11. [...] The following afternoon he met twenty-four players from the Baltimore City Chess Club and the West Branch Club at the West Branch Y. M. C. A., most of them being collegians. Pillsbury won everything in sight.

Those who participated were: Rev. A. D. Meares, Harry Eastman, H. Adams, E. B. Adams, Anson King, A. U. [sic; M. W.] Aaronson, Fred Hay, Benjamin A. Bernstein, Thos. B. Marshall, John A. Addison, B. I. Broadbent, J. M. Kaufman, A. D. Woods, George Carl, Louis F. Hildebrandt, Geo. Kohn, George E. Wilcox, Justus W. Stahn, Claude Worthington, E. T. Miller, Eugene Dunlap, George Chapman. The last two games were checker games.

Fred Huf, of the City College Club, put up a very strong game for some time, and Anson King, of the West Branch Club, also played excellently, and at one time had prospects for a draw.

Pillsbury was not to be permitted to escape scathless from Baltimore, however, and that night witnessed his first defeat at the Baltimore Chess Club, although on this occasion he was blindfolded and opposed by eight of the leading players in the city. The honor of defeating him fell to Benjamin A. Bernstein the clever young University champion, who scored in seventeen moves. His quick victory was due to a slip on the part of Pillsbury, which subjected the latter to the loss of his Queen. Prior to that mishap, however, Bernstein has displayed sufficient evidence of his prowess to make it certain that he would have given the champion a great fight, had the latter not declined the offer to recall his move.

Those in charge of the boards were: Table No 1, Dr. M. Schapiro; Table No. 2, John Uhthoff; Table No. 3, J. M. Levy; Table No. 4, W. L. Jackson; Table No. 5, Henry Garner; Table No. 6, David Kemper; Table No. 7, Benjamin A. Bernstein; Table No. 8, A. W. Schofield.

David Kemper drew his game after a hard struggle lasting 63 moves, Pillsbury downing the other six players. His game with Henry Garner was of exceptional beauty and will rank among the gems of blindfold chess.

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*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n9, March 1899, pp390-391

His most wonderful exhibition was left for his last evening. [...]

Saturday night at the Harmonie he played eight games of chess simultaneously while blindfolded. Up to that time he had not lost a game. He was pitted against nearly all the best men in the city, many of whom were playing in consultation. Through a blunder, by which he lost his queen, Mr. Pillsbury resigned to Benjamin A. Bernstein, the City College man, who was playing in consultation with Aaronson and several other of the strongest college players. [...]

The first game won by Pillsbury was from Mr. Harry E. Garner. Mr. Garner was defeated the night before after a stubborn contest of 57 moves, but Pillsbury's brilliancy of play vanquished him in 22 moves. It was unusual for its sacrifices and complications. [...]

At the first table were Dr. M. Schapiro and D. Melamet in consultation, and at the other tables were (2) John Uhthoff, (3) J. M. Levy, (4) W. L. Jackson, (5) Harry E. Garner, (6) David Kemper, (7) B. A. Bernstein and others, (8) A. W. Schofield, who played in consultation with John Hinrichs, and A. R. Diggs. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury's method of playing blindfolded is not to be actually blindfolded, but to sit with his back to the boards. As he sat concentrating every faculty of mind and memory in his wonderful feat, he sipped at a glass of beer occasionally and smoked a cigar. Any noise, such as talking or moving of chairs, seemed to annoy Pillsbury and distract his attention, and he several times asked that the players be more quiet. It was just after such an interruption that he made the blunder that lost the game to Bernstein. Bernstein and his college friends magnanimously offered to allow Mr. Pillsbury to change his move, but he, of course, declined. In the early part of the game Bernstein sacrificed a piece in an attack, which Pillsbury very skillfully foiled, but the collegians by fine play regained the piece, and at the time of the blunder were playing a strong and even game with the master.

Pillsbury's method of beginning his blindfold games seemed strange to those who saw it. In beginning he called, "Boards 3 and 7, I play Pawn to Queen 4, on all other boards Pawn to King 4." Just why the two boards should be selected for one move and others for a different was not apparent, as Pillsbury did not know who sat at the different boards. He asked that the number of the boards be called out before the move and then after several moves he would say "Wait" and would shut his eyes, rest his head on his hand and think for three or four minutes.

Mr. Pillsbury, in answer to a question, said that, while he had won prizes for brilliancy of play, he did not attempt brilliancy of play in his work, his sole object in every game being to win. If he saw a chance for a brilliant stroke he took it, but he did not seek such. In his game against Mr. A. W. Schofield, the Maryland champion, the two fought for two hours for a pawn.

Mr. Pillsbury said he had been misunderstood in the stand he took concerning the admission of the public in his proposed match against Janowski for \$1,500. He said he would be glad for anybody interested in chess to see the match, but he wished to exclude a certain class of chess sharps in New York, who followed the game, made notes and rushed off and sold it to the newspapers. He said if the games were to be sold he wanted the players to get the money, not the sharps who sneaked them. Mr. Pillsbury is the only one of the chess masters who is under thirty. The next in age is probably Lasker, who is thirty-five, and the others are nearly all older.

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*Baltimore Sun*, 1899.02.13, p6

Amid great enthusiasm, the club elected to honorary membership Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion of America, who played the club on his recent visit to this city. Mr. B. A. Barlow, Jr., secretary of the West Branch Y. M. C. A., was also elected an honorary member. Thanks were extended to Mr. A. W. Schofield for a gift of several chess books. The club also congratulated Bernstein, Wilcox and Aaronson on winning their game when Pillsbury played simultaneous blindfold games at the Baltimore Chess Club.

Baltimore Sun, 1899.02.24, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.11	(509)
<b>Site:</b> USA Baltimore, MD (Harmonie)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Bernstein,BA + Aaronson,MW + Wilcox,GE	
<b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 c6 6.Bd3 Nf6 7.Ba3 Nbd7 8.Ne2 Ng4 9.h3 Qh4 10.0-0 Ndf6 11.hxg4 Nxg4	12.Bd6 e5 13.Bxe5 dxc4 14.Bxc4 Nxe5 15.dxe5 Qxc4 16.f4 Bg4 17.Nd4 0-1
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Baltimore Sun, 1899.02.13, p6

During his two days’ engagement in Baltimore last week Pillsbury was opposed by a strong team of local players and in several cases by consultation parties, a thing that none of the other masters permit when playing under this handicap. He lost only one game to the city college champion, Bernstein, and that on a fluke. Against H. E. Garner, who defended with a Philidor’s defense, the champion instituted a most daring attack on his opponent’s king by means of a startling series of moves, which included the sacrifice of his rook for a pawn. His combination was thoroughly sound and rewarded him with as pretty and clean cut a win as was ever scored by a blindfold player.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.26, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.11	(510)
<b>Site:</b> USA Baltimore, MD (Harmonie)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Garner,HE	
<b>Opening:</b> [C41] Philidor	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Qxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.Be3 c6 7.0-0-0 0-0 8.Bf4 Ne8 9.Qd2 f6 10.Bc4+ Kh8 11.h4 Bg4 12.h5 Nd7 13.Nh4 Bxh5 14.g4 f5 15.Nxf5 Bg6	16.f3 Bf6 17.Rxh7+ Bxh7 18.Rh1 Bh4 19.Nxh4 d5 20.Nxd5 Rf7 21.Ng6+ Kg8 22.Rxh7 1-0
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Baltimore Sun, 1899.02.13, p6

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.02.26, p10

1899.02.12 Sun: Baltimore, MD
• Left for Richmond

Chess Champion Henry N. Pillsbury concluded his work in Baltimore Saturday night and yesterday left for Richmond, Va.

Baltimore Sun, 1899.02.13, p6

1899.02.13 Mon: Washington, DC
• Snowbound at Washington

H. N. Pillsbury, the great chess player, who was to have engaged in a contest at Murphy’s Hotel last night was snowbound at Washington, and did not get here. He will play as soon as he can reach the city.

Richmond Times, 1899.02.14, p5

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the great chess player, who was to have come here to play a chess tournament, did not arrive last night, owing to the snow-storm. He will probably be here to-day if a train can get through from the North. Dr. Otto Meyer played eight simultaneous games with local chess enthusiasts at Murphy’s Hotel last night and won six of them.

Richmond Dispatch, 1899.02.14, p8

In the absence of Pillsbury, Dr. Otto Meyer played eight simultaneous games at Murphy’s last night. [...]



Pillsbury is expected to-day, and if he comes he will play to-night.

Richmond Times, 1899.02.14, p3

- 1899.02.15 Wed: Richmond, VA
- Evening: Arrived in Richmond at 8:30pm
  - Evening: Dinner at Murphy's hotel

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the world, will meet all comers at Murphy’s Hotel to-morrow and Tuesday nights.

The exhibition will open at 8:30 o’clock sharp. No one will be admitted after that time. The games will be played in one of the large dining-rooms. Admission will be only by card.

Pillsbury will give exhibition checker, as well as chess playing. There will be twenty or more tables in the room and the champion will play any number of Richmond Chess Club players, or others, who wish to cross swords with him in either game. He will meet all comers in both simultaneous and blindfolded play.

His opponents will be selected from among the following well-known chess and checker players:

Dr. Otto Meyer, C. W. Macfarlane, Colonel W. F. Wickham, Major P. A. Wellford, C. W. Branch, John P. Branch, Fontaine DeWitt, W. Mac Jones, John G. Winston, S. A. Anderson, F. A. Spence, Dr. George A. Taber, Dr. E. C. Levy, John F. Glenn, Dr. Russell Pemberton, Benjamin T. Barrett, H. M. Cannon, Frank Baldwin, W. R. Harwood, Jefferson Wallace, J. H. Kaufman, Charles Hutzler, C. T. Loehr, G. R. London, William C. Schmidt, H. M. Tyler, C. W. Throckmorton, Robert V. Marye, Albert Hill, W. B. Robins, S. W. Travers, W. F. Gordon, William P. Wood, H. W. Wood, Thomas Whittet, Julian Wingo, D. Strudwick, S. D. Crenshaw, S. A [sic; E]. Mays, D. Rucker, W [sic; J]. R. Williams, John C. Knox, Luke Harvey, Joseph Laube, John Murphy, Hon. W. F. Reddy, E. H. Fergusson, Rev. D. K. Walthall, Rev. R. R. Howson of Fredericksburg, Hon. Carter Glass of Lynchburg, A. F. Jahnke, James H. Crenshaw, C. Manning, E. A. Palmer, and others.

Richmond Dispatch, 1899.02.12, p18

H. N. Pillsbury, the great chess player, has not reached Richmond yet. A number of people were at Murphy’s last night expecting to meet him. He will be able to get here to-day unless he shall change his mind about coming to Richmond at this time.

Richmond Times, 1899.02.15, p3

The long-expected Mr. Pillsbury arrived last night about half-past 8 o’clock. The train that bore the much-talked-about gentleman was due several hours earlier, but the snow caused the delay. Quite a little crowd of chess-players were waiting for him at Murphy’s Hotel, and his arrival was hailed with profound, if mute, enthusiasm.

It may not be a generally-disseminated fact that chess players get hungry, but that is a fact Mr. Pillsbury proved by surrounding a hearty supper as soon as he could escape from the pawn-pushers who surrounded him. By the time the finger bowl was made use of it was too late for chess-playing, and so the announcement was made that the exhibition would begin to-night.

Mr. Pillsbury will play, simultaneously, a game of duplicate whist, three games of checkers, and six games of chess. On Friday night he will meet all comers at chess and checkers, playing twenty or more games, if there are that many players. The list of players has not been fully made up, and the selections will be made to-morrow night. Play will begin each night sharply at 8.

This most wonderful of chess-players is a man whose personality is fascinating rather than attractive. He is a slight, boyish-looking fellow—seemingly not above 24 or 25. His head is rather large; it is long, narrow at the temples, and widening behind the ears. His eyes are brown, set almost too prominently in his head, and the iris is a barely noticeable line, the pupils unnaturally large, almost like eyes dilated with atropine. His lower lip is soft and gentle, but its neighbor is strong and firm; his nose is thin and almost Roman. Taken altogether his face suggests prematurity, and is that of a nervous man, whose physique is under constant and exhaustive strain.

Richmond Dispatch, 1899.02.16, p6

- 1899.02.16 Thu: Richmond, VA
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

7 games: 5 chess [+0=3-2], 2 checkers [+1=0-1], 1 whist [+1=0-0]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, performed last night perhaps the most remarkable piece of brainwork ever witnessed in Richmond, and there exists, perhaps, nobody who can duplicate it. He played a game of twenty boards of duplicate whist against one of the strongest teams of whist-players, and while playing cards he conducted five games of chess and two games of checkers against the strongest players and teams that Richmond could muster. He did this without ever seeing any of the boards, carrying all the games in his memory. While playing cards the moves on each of the boards were called out to him, and without much hesitation he then called his moves in reply.

It does not detract the remarkability of the performance to say that, owing to the rapidity with which he conducted it, he lost two games of chess and one of checkers.

On account of the inclemency of the weather only about forty or fifty of the gentlemen who had cards of admission were present.

On the whist table Mr. Pillsbury played in partnership with Mr. G. R. Tenser. They won against Mr. S. L. Kelley and Mr. F. A. Spence, the score being 11 to 7.

On Chess-Table No. 1, Dr. Otto Meyer played, on No. 2 C. W. Macfarlane, on No. 3 Mr. W. Mac. Jones, Mr. W. P. Wood and Dr. Russell Pemberton played together in consultation. Game No. 4 was conducted by Professor W. W. Smith and Mr. W. B. Robins in consultation, and Game No. 5 by Mr. G. R. London and Mr. J. H. Crenshaw in consultation. Mr. Pillsbury lost No. 1 and No. 4 and drew the other three.

No. 6 and No. 7 were games of checkers—the first one played by Mr. D. Rucker, the second one by Mr. S. E. Mayo [sic; Mays]. Mr. Pillsbury won on No. 6 and lost on No. 7.

Richmond Dispatch, 1899.02.17, p6

Richmond, Va., February 16-17. The usual order of play was reversed at Richmond, where the blindfold seance was first on the programme and the change did not seem to work to the champion's benefit, for he was less successful than ordinarily. A game of duplicate whist was again a feature of the entertainment, and, though he was successful with the cards, he lost two of the five chess games, three of which he drew, and won one and lost one at checkers.

At the chess tables he was opposed by the following: No. 1, Dr. Otto Meyer; No. 2, C. W. Macfarlane; No. 3, W. Mac. Jones; W. P. Wood and Dr. Russell Pemberton in consultation; Dr. W. W. Smith, of Randolph-Macon College, and W. B. Robins in consultation; No. 5, G. R. Loudon [sic; London] and J. H. Crenshaw in consultation. Mr. Pillsbury lost No. 1 and No. 4 and drew the other three.

No. 6 and No. 7 were games of checkers, the first one played by D. H. Rucker, the second one by S. E. Mayo [sic; Mays]. Pillsbury won on No. 6 and lost on No. 7.

On the whist table Mr. Pillsbury's partner was G. R. Tenser. They won against S. L. Kelley and F. A. Spence, the score being 11 to 7.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p391

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.16	(511)
<b>Site:</b> USA Richmond, VA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Allies	
<b>Opening:</b> [C53] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb4+ 7.Nc3 Nf6 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 0-0 10.Bg5 Bg4 11.h3 Bh5 12.g4 Bg6 13.Nd2 h6 14.Bh4 Bh7 15.f4 Qd7 16.Bxf6 gxf6 17.Rb1 b6 18.Bb5 a6 19.Ba4 b5 20.Bc2 Kh8 21.Nf3 h5 22.f5 Rg8 23.Nh2 Ne7 24.Kh1 Qc6 25.Qf3 Rg7	26.Rg1 Rag8 27.gxh5 d5 28.e5 Rxc1+ 29.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 30.Kxc1 fxe5 31.dxe5 b4 32.f6 Bxc2 33.fxe7 Ba4 34.cxb4 Qc1+ 35.Nf1 Qg5+ 36.Qg4 Qxe7 37.h6 Qxe5 38.Qc8+ Be8 39.Qxa6 Qd4+ 40.Kg2 Qe4+ 41.Kf2 Qf4+ 1/2-1/2
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American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p390

1899.02.17 Fri: Richmond, VA
• Simultaneous
32 games: 21 chess [+20=0-1], 11 checkers [+7=3-1]

To-day Mr. Pillsbury will play all comers in chess and checkers simultaneously.  
*Richmond Dispatch*, 1899.02.17, p6

Mr. Pillsbury, the chess champion, gave last night an exhibition of simultaneous play, and took full revenge against the chess-players of Richmond, against whom in the previous night he had not come out quite as successfully as he was used.

He played against twenty-one boards of chess, conducted by the following gentlemen C. T. Loehr, Dr. Otto. Meyer, Charles W. McFarlane, John A. Mallory, W. Mac. Jones, Rev. H. M. Hope, John C. Knox, F. A. Spence, B. T. Barret, Will P. Wood, Dr. O. F. Blankenship, W. R. Harwood, W. W. Barrow, W. B. Robins, G. R. London, J. H. Crenshaw, H. W. Wood, E. F. DeWitt, E. G. Schmidt, F. V. Baldwin, and J. Billikoff. He won all the games, except that against John A. Mallory.

At teh [sic; the] same time he played against seven boards of checkers, with the following result: John R. Williams, won 1, lost 1; J. B. Clark, lost; E [sic; C]. T. Loehr, Jr., lost; H. M. Tyler, lost; D. H. Rucker, draw, 2; G [sic; S]. E. Mays, lost 1, draw, 1; Mr. Plegman [sic; Plageman], lost 2.

Among the spectators were a number of well-known chess enthusiasts, including S. W. Travers, Dr. E. C. Levy, E. A. Palmer, S. A. Anderson, and a number of others.

With last night’s performance Mr. Pillsbury concluded his engagement in Richmond, where during his short stay he made a number of friends, and he will leave to-day for Birmingham, Ala., and from there he will go to New Orleans, where he will stay about two weeks.

It is expected and hoped that Mr. Pillsbury’s stay in Richmond will advance the cause of chess here, and that the numerous friends of Ciassa will take more active stapes to cultivate the noble game.

*Richmond Dispatch*, 1899.02.18, p1

Richmond, Va., February 16-17. [...] Next day, however, the champion was on his mettle and proceeded to even up as far as he could for his ill success of the night before. This he did with a vengeance, for against a powerful team of 21 chess players, including most of his former adversaries he permitted but one game to slip from his grasp. These games were conducted by the following players: C. T. Loehr, Dr. Otto Meyer, Charles W. Macfarlane, John A. Mallory, W. Mac. Jones, Rev. H. M. Hope, John C. Knox, F. A. Spence, B. T. Barret, William P. Wood, Dr. O. F. Blankenship, W. R. Harwood, W. W. Barrow, W. B. Robins, G. B [sic; R]. London, J. H. Crenshaw, H. W. Wood, E. F. DeWitt, E. G. Schmidt, F. V. Baldwin, and J. Billikoff. He won all the games except that against John A. Mallory, of Petersburg, Va., who gained a victory.

At the same time he played against seven boards of checkers, with the following result:

John R. Williams, won 1, lost 1; J. B. Clark, lost; C. T. Loehr, Jr., lost; H. M. Tyler, lost; D. A [sic; H]. Rucker, drew 2 games; S. E. Mays, lost 1, drew 1; Mr. Plegman [sic; Plageman], lost 2.

The champion’s victory over Mr. C. W. Macfarlane is appended:

*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n9, March 1899, pp391-392

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.17	(512)
<b>Site:</b> USA Richmond, VA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Macfarlane,CW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 f5 3.exf5 Nf6 4.g4 h6 5.Bg2 c6 6.d4 exd4 7.Qxd4 d5 8.h3 Nbd7 9.Bf4 Bc5 10.Qd2 Kf7 11.0-0-0 Nb6 12.Nf3 Nc4 13.Ne5+ Nxe5 14.Bxe5 Be7 15.Rhe1 Re8 16.Bf3 Nh7 17.Ne2 Ng5 18.Bg2 Nh7 19.Ng3 Bf6 20.Bxf6 Nxf6 21.Rxe8 Nxe8 22.Nh5 Qd6 23.f4 Bd7 24.c4 Rc8 25.Kb1	Nf6 26.Nxf6 Kxf6 27.cxd5 Rd8 28.Ka1 Be8 29.Qc3+ Kf7 30.Qe5 Kf8 31.Qxd6+ Rxd6 32.Bf3 Ke7 33.dxc6 Rxd1+ 34.Bxd1 Bxc6 35.Kb1 Bg2 36.h4 Be4+ 37.Bc2 Bf3 38.g5 hxg5 39.fxg5 Kd6 40.Kc1 Ke5 41.Kd2 Bg4 42.Ke3 Bxf5 43.Bxf5 Kxf5 44.Kf3 1-0
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*American Chess Magazine*, v2 n9, March 1899, p392

1899.02.20 Mon: Birmingham, AL (home of Robert H. Thach)
• Evening: Dinner and private exhibition
• Evening: Left for New Orleans at 10pm

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, and the second best player in the world, spent half the day in Birmingham yesterday, on his way from New York to New Orleans. His visit here was an accidental one, he says, as he intended going by another route. But nevertheless his presence in the city was quickly discovered by a number of Birmingham chess enthusiasts, and they managed to make his stay in the city a very pleasant one. Last night he took dinner at the residence of Robert H. Thach, where he gave a private exhibition of his wonderful powers at the game of chess, whist and checkers, for he plays all of them. He left at 10 o'clock for New Orleans.

For the next two weeks he will give exhibitions in the Chess, Checkers and Whist club of that city. Mr. Pillsbury's wonderful feats have often been described, such as playing from eighteen to thirty games with so many opposing players at one time, he going from table to other to make his moves. He can play as many as eight games at one time while he is blindfolded, keeping the position of the pieces in his mind's eye. Another one of his feats is to play, blindfolded, four games of chess, four of checkers and four of whist, all at the same time.

After his engagement in New Orleans, Mr. Pillsbury will give one or two exhibitions in Montgomery, and possibly some in Birmingham, though he says he will necessarily be in a hurry to get back to New York about that time, to take part in the annual cable chess match between the Brooklyn Chess club and the British Chess club of London. Ten of the best players in each country are selected to represent their respective clubs, each ten sitting in its own club rooms. All of the twenty players are matched against one another, and the contest begins. Every play is cabled back and forth across the ocean. The club winning the most out of the ten games wins the contest.

"We've just got to win this year," said Mr. Pillsbury yesterday. "We are playing for a trophy cup, the club winning it the first three contests to keep it. We won the first, but they have defeated us in the last two. So we just must win this year."

To an Age-Herald reporter Mr. Pillsbury talked most interestingly yesterday afternoon. He said that in the latter part of April he would go to England, where the London tournament was to take place in May. These tournaments, Mr. Pillsbury says, last as long as two months, and are fearful strains on all of the contestants, especially on those who are running neck and neck for the first honors.

When asked when he was going to challenge Mr. Lasker, of Germany, the present champion of the world, Mr. Pillsbury said that he was not prepared to say.

"I'm not going to play Lasker simply for the glory of getting beaten," said he, "When I do play him, it will be for the championship of the world, and I want to be in perfect condition, mentally and physically at that time."

Mr. Pillsbury is rather a good looking young man, apparently about twenty-eight years old. He is an attractive talker, and altogether a very interesting young man.

*Birmingham Age-Herald, 1899.02.21, p2*

The chess committee and members of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, who expected Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, to arrive Friday afternoon, were somewhat disconcerted last evening by the fact that the chess master had neither arrived nor wired the cause of his delay up to last evening. However, in the meanwhile, the committee had formulated the subjoined interesting programme for the period of the champion's visit. As will be noted, the two events set for yesterday afternoon and evening, namely, the first single contests and simultaneous play, were necessarily relegated to a later date. [...]

During the evening it was learned that the train on which Mr. Pillsbury was traveling had been delayed over twenty hours, and that he would reach the city some time between last midnight and this morning.

The committees in charge of the Pillsbury exhibitions are:

Chess Committee—Chas. F. Buck, chairman; Jas. McConnell, Jr., L. L. Labatt.

Committee on Continuous Chess Tournament—F. Claiborne, chairman; E. J. Hamilton, B. V. B. Dixon.

*New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.02.19, p8*

1899.02.21 Tue: New Orleans, LA

- Morning: Arrives in New Orleans
- Afternoon: Offhand games with Clairborne and Labatt
  - 2 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0] vs Clairborne
  - 2 games: 2 chess [+1=0-1] vs Labatt
- Evening: Simultaneous
  - 21 games: 21 chess [+19=2-0]

Champion Pillsbury Telegraphs That He Will Come To-Day,  
And Carry Out the Plans of the Enterprising New Orleans Chess Club.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, who has met and defeated some of the foremost chess masters of the world, is expected to arrive in New Orleans this morning on the Louisville and Nashville train, from Birmingham, Ala., where he has been giving exhibitions of his skill. He will entertain the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club here for two weeks, giving exhibitions of chess and checker playing, since at the latter game he is also a master.

The club has been fortunate in securing the services of so distinguished a player as Mr. Pillsbury, and there will no doubt be a fine attendance during his engagement. The chess committee, composed of Mr. Charles F. Buck, chairman, and Messrs. James McConnell, Jr., and L. L. Labatt, and the committee on continuous chess tournament, composed of Mr. F. Clairborne, chairman, and Messrs. E. J. Hamilton and B. V. B. Dixon, have arranged a comprehensive programme of afternoon entertainments and evening exhibitions. The former will begin at 2 o'clock, and the latter at 7:30 p.m. The first exhibition by the American chess champion will be given this afternoon.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1899.02.21, p14

M. D. McGrath, a well-known resident of Brookhaven, Miss., is in the city, and has rooms at the Grunewald. [...]

William Borsodi, the well-known publisher of the American Chess Magazine of New York City, is a guest of the St. Charles Hotel, having come in late last night. Mr. Borsodi is a thorough student and referee in chess matters, and he comes here at this time to be present at the exhibition games of Pillsbury, the noted chess player, who will arrive from the east to-day some time. Mr. Borsodi has been a recognized authority on chess matters for years.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1899.02.21, p10

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, arrived in New Orleans yesterday, and yesterday afternoon began his series of chess and checker games at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. Mr. Pillsbury should have reached this city on the 18th, but was snowbound at Richmond, Va., for three days, necessitating the cancelation of his engagements at Birmingham and Montgomery, and also putting him behind in his engagement here, which should have begun on Saturday. Mr. Pillsbury will entertain the club for two weeks. Yesterday he received notification from the Brooklyn Chess Club that he had been selected as one of the players in the cable tournament with England on March 9.

Last night Mr. Pillsbury played his first exhibition game in New Orleans, meeting twenty-one players in simultaneous play and not losing a single game. Of the twenty-one games, the champion won nineteen and drew two—one with J. M. [sic; M. D.] McGrath of Brookhaven and the other with Wm. Fell of New York. The game with Mr. McGrath was of considerable interest.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.02.22, p2

Mr. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, admittedly the holder of the chess championship of America, arrived in New Orleans on the morning of the 21st instant, as the invited guest of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. He signalized his appearance in local chess circles and gave evidence of what may be expected of him during his fortnight's visit by his first exhibition of simultaneous play given on the evening of the day of his arrival, on which occasion he met a team of not less than twenty-six players in simultaneous chess, including such adversaries as Messrs. L. L. Labatt, C. O. Wilcox, Prof. B. V. B. Dixon, Charles F. Buck, M. F. Dunn and numerous others, won every game but two in which the players, Messrs. M. D. McGrath of Mississippi, and William Fell of New York, were the only two fortunate enough to secure the remise.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.02.26, p10



Pillsbury indicates that he sold Ching Chang “some time since.” If he was still involved with the automaton, i.e. the business in Boston, then he sold it sometime after the interview published in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 1899.01.01, p17.

One of the wonders of the Eden Musee in New York city for years was the automatic chess player, that played everyone who came along, and was never beaten. Crack chess players would spend days at the Musee in a vain effort to down this ragman as he sat there on his throne and played chess with the brains of a world champion. This old phenomenon was one of the rarest mysteries of this very mysterious place, and many an Orleanian has been baffled and beaten by the skillful swings of this dummy chess player.

The owner of that remarkable outfit is a guest of the Hotel Grunewald. Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury registered at the hotel soon after the arrival of the Louisville and Nashville train, and secured a suite of rooms in the new addition. Then he went over to the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, when, without a moment's delay, he dived into the exhibition games, which he will give in the playing parlors of the club during the next two weeks.

“The only thing I can say about the Eden Musee automaton is that I owned it,” said Mr. Pillsbury, when questioned about the strange trick. “I sold it some time since. Hundreds of others have asked how that thing was worked, but I cannot give up the secret; I might want to use it again.”

And this is Mr. Pillsbury's explanation, or, rather, his lack of explanation, about a device that has attracted the world, for no visitor to the Eden Musee ever forgot the automation that, without an apparent connection with anyone, played chess with all comers and never lost a game. The supposition is that it was really Mr. Pillsbury who was doing the playing. He was in an adjoining apartment, and by the use of electricity or some other device, made the lifeless arms of the dummy man execute his brain work.

Mr. Pillsbury is 26 years of age, but he looks only about 19, at the most.

“The general impression with the public,” remarked Mr. Pillsbury, sitting down and tilting his chair against the wall, “is that chess players, that is, successful ones, are old, decrepid individuals, who are so aged that they can scarcely get about, with one foot in the grave, and so shaky they can't get the other one in, and cranky in every particular. I never could quite understand this general superstition about chess artists. The last time I crossed the Atlantic I had a very amusing experience on board the steamer. The passengers who were doing this talking evidently did not know me, but it was known on board that I was a passenger. I was sitting in the cabin one night and a crowd of New Yorkers got to talking about me, one fellow describing how I looked. He said I was the very picture of a standard Santa Claus, with a shaggy beard and white hair. He told the listeners some of my cranky habits which nearly made my hair stand on end. I was pictured out to be the most forlorn, decrepid old man imaginable. I slipped out of the cabin and left them to finish me.”

This champion young chess player was never in New Orleans before. He is greatly interested in many of the historic places about here, and will get time to take them in between games.

After leaving here he will return to New York, where he will engage in the cable chess tournament with ten of the crack players of Great Britain. There will be ten players on each side and the moves will be made by cable. The tournament will take place March 10 to 12.

During the summer Mr. Pillsbury will engage in the big London tournament which will be a double round limited to sixteen players. It will be modeled after the Vienna tournament, and this American champion has a splendid chance for winning that series.

Chess players say the championship of the world lies between three players, viz.: Tarrasch of Nuremberg, Lasker of England and Pillsbury of the United States, and these same authorities believe that Pillsbury stands an excellent chance for winning the world's championship.

“Speaking of the age of the best chess players,” continued Mr. Pillsbury, “you might be interested in knowing that the best players in the world to-day are not over 30 years. There are only three, or possibly four, in the first ten players who are past the 30-year mark.”

“Is there any money in chess playing?” was asked this champion of the United States.

“Not as much as there is in prize fighting. Two men will stand up and pound each other with brute force for thirty or forty minutes, and the winner is given \$20,000. The chess player for an exhibition in this highest of brain skill will receive a few hundred dollars. But there is getting to be more of a financial side to these games of the brain, and rightly so, too.”

While in St. Petersburg, Russia, playing an international tournament held there in 1895-96, Mr. Pillsbury received a very unique letter that is one of the richest of compositions and is prized very highly by its owner. During the second half of that tournament Mr. Pillsbury says he made some bad breaks, and did not come up to his own expectations by any means. While still in that Russian city he received a letter from a Russian lady who was a great admirer of his, but who had become quite disgusted with his “break-down.” One of the paragraphs read thus:

“After this your photography [sic; photograph] shall be hanged at my room and the head underwards.”

Some of the intricate exhibitions which Mr. Pillsbury will give at the club here are his celebrated blindfold work. He will carry on eight, ten or twelve games of chess without sight of the boards. Another will be the playing of six games of chess and two games of checkers, while he sits at a table and plays duplicate whist.

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*New Orleans Daily Picayune*, 1899.02.22, p3

In the afternoon, just before dinner, Mr. Pillsbury played four games of match chess, two with Mr. F. Clairborne and two with Mr. L. L. Labatt. Of the former the champion won both and of the latter he lost one and won the other. It is said that this will probably be the only game that Mr. Pillsbury will lose during his two weeks of continuous play.

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*New Orleans Daily Picayune*, 1899.02.22, p10

Champion Pillsbury [...] at New Orleans [...]

In his impromptu play he lost a game to Judge L. L. Labatt in Max Lange’s variation of a Giuoco piano. The game was lost by a rather careless move on the part of Mr. Pillsbury, which cost him a bishop.

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*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1899.03.05, Part Second, p13

It was for Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion and recognized candidate for the world’s championship honors, to startle the local chess players yesterday afternoon and evening with his marvelous skill and rapid calculations in the great scientific game. He is in the city for a two-week’s engagement at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, corner of Baronne and Canal streets, and promises achievements during his stay in New Orleans that will give observers and players alike undoubted evidence of his powers. Last evening he engaged twenty-one of some of the best chess players in the city, in simultaneous games, and succeeded in winning all but two, which were drawn with Mr. M. D. McGrath, of Brookhaven, Miss., and Mr. William Fell, of New York city. The opening in the game between Pillsbury and McGrath was what is known as a “Giuoco Piano” and was stubbornly fought. [...]

Remarkable it was to watch the American master’s countenance while calculating the moves. Not a muscle moved on lip or eyelid; not an irritable or nervous tendency was anywhere exhibited; not a whisper stirred among the players seated next to each other, or in the interested gathering of spectators; and Pillsbury calmly moved from one table to another, thinking deeply and smoking a cigar. It was a peripatetic game; and the beardless young man who can smile and ponder at the same time must have enjoyed the exhilarating pleasure of steadily gaining point by point on each player, forcing all but two to succumb to his great skill.

Said Mr. McGrath, of Brookhaven, Miss., himself a player of extraordinary ability, in speaking of Pillsbury last evening: “He is a marvel. His technique is superb, and he grasps in a moment a difficult situation, which takes others several minutes to figure out. He is undoubtedly a master hand at the game.”

Among those playing in the peripatetic game last evening were: Messrs. L. L. Labatt, Chas. F. Buck, Prof. B. V. B. Dixon, Prof. H. E. Chambers, C. O. Wilcox, Chas. Buck, Jr., Chas. Rosen, F. E. Renaud, W [sic; L]. T. Dugazon, M. D. McGrath, of Brookhaven; Wm. Fell, of New York; O. W. Field, of New Jersey, and several others.

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*New Orleans Daily Picayune*, 1899.02.22, p10

Among those taking part in the simultaneous games were: Messrs. L. L. Labatt, Charles F. Buck, C. O. Wilcox, B. F. Sherrouse, W. T. Dugazon, J. P. Reneys, Prof. H. E. Chambers, Prof. B. V. P [sic; B]. Dixon, Chas. F. Buck, Jr., F. O. Bernard, Wm. Fell of New York, J. M. [sic; M. D.] McGrath of Brookhaven and W. Field of New Jersey.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.02.22, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.21	(513)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> McGrath,MD	
<b>Opening:</b> [C54] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 Bb6 7.dxe5 Nxe5 8.Nxe5 dxe5 9.Qxd8+ Kxd8 10.Bg5 Ke7 11.Nd2 Be6 12.Bxe6 Kxe6 13.Bxf6 Kxf6 14.Rfd1 Rhd8 15.Nc4 Ke6 16.Kf1 f6 17.Ke2 c6 18.Nxb6 axb6 19.Rxd8 Rxd8 20.a4 Ra8 21.Ra3	Kd6 22.Kd3 b5 23.axb5 Rxa3 24.bxa3 cxb5 25.Kc2 Kc6 26.g3 g6 27.Kb3 Kc5 28.Kb2 Kc4 29.Kc2 h6 30.g4 h5 31.gxh5 gxh5 32.h4 Kc5 33.Kb3 Kd6 34.Kb4 Kc6 35.c4 bxc4 36.Kxc4 b5+ 37.Kb4 Kb6 1/2-1/2
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New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.02.22, p10

The following highly interesting partie was among the twenty-six games contested against Mr. Pillsbury at the exhibition of simultaneous play on the evening of Feb. 21 at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. Mr. Buck certainly made a most gallant fight and perhaps deserved a better fate:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.02.26, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.21	(514)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Buck,CF (Hon)	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Bf5 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.h3 Bh5 7.g4 Bg6 8.Ne5 e6 9.Bg2 c6 10.Bf4 Nf6 11.Qd2 Bb4 12.Nc4 Qd8 13.0-0-0 Na6 14.a3 Be7 15.Rhe1 Nd5 16.Nxd5 cxd5 17.Ne5 0-0 18.Bf1 Rc8 19.Nxg6 hxg6 20.Bxa6 bxa6 21.Re3 Bf6 22.Rc3 Qe7 23.Re1 Qb7 24.Ree3 Qb6 25.Red3 Rxc3 26.Qxc3 g5 27.Be3 Qd6	28.Qd2 Qe7 29.h4 g6 30.hxg5 Bg7 31.Bf4 f6 32.gxf6 Qxf6 33.Be3 Qf3 34.Qd1 Qf6 35.f4 Re8 36.Rd2 Qd8 37.Qf1 Qd6 38.Rh2 Qe7 39.Qxa6 Rb8 40.Qd3 Qb7 41.b3 Qe7 42.a4 Kf7 43.Rh3 Rh8 44.Rxh8 Bxh8 45.f5 gxf5 46.gxf5 e5 47.dxe5 Bxe5 48.Kd2 d4 49.Bf2 Qb4+ 50.Ke2 Bf6 51.Qc4+ Qxc4+ 52.bxc4 1-0
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New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.02.26, p10

1899.02.22 Wed: New Orleans, LA
• Afternoon: Offhand games with Dixon and Farrar
5 games: chess [+3=0-2] vs Dixon
2 games: chess [+2=0-0] vs Farrar at knight odds
• Evening: Offhand games with Monroe and Farrar
2 games: chess [+2=0-0] vs Monroe at rook odds
3 games: chess [+1=2-0] vs Farrar at knight odds

This afternoon and evening Mr. Pillsbury will play chess on even terms against single adversaries. To-morrow evening promises to furnish a remarkable exhibition as the champion is scheduled to play simultaneous chess against two or three consulting adversaries at each table. He will play simultaneous blindfold chess on Friday evening.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.02.22, p10

Yesterday was an off day at the chess tournament. Pillsbury played a number of games with individuals, but none were of special importance. In the afternoon he played seven games at knight odds. With Prof. Brandt V. B. Dixon he won three games and lost two, and he won two games in his playing with Edgar H. Farrar. That was all there was in the afternoon. At night Pillsbury played two games with Judge F. A. Monroe at rook odds, and won both, and three games with Farrar at knight odds, one of which he won, and two of which were drawn.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.02.23, p8

Pillsbury did not play any regular score games at the Chess Club last night. He had a few odd bouts with Mr. E. H. Farrar. To-night he will play blindfolded, and will manage eight games simultaneously.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.02.23, p3

1899.02.23 Thu: New Orleans, LA  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: chess [+6=1-1]

A remarkable chess game was played at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club last night. The celebrated Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, carried on a “blindfold” contest against eight of the recognized best eight players of the club. They were D. C. Mellen, Charles F. Buck, James McConnell, Jr., Dr. D. V. P. [sic; B. V. B.] Dixon, L. L. Labat [sic; Labatt], E. J. Hamilton, Frank Dameron and Judge Frank A. Monroe. Judge James McConnell, Jr. [sic; Sr.], acted as master of the game. It began at 8 o’clock, and at 1 o’clock it was still in progress, with one player horse de combat—Mr. Dameron, Although a good player, he fell early in the action.

The manner in which Champion Pillsbury plays the game is as much a wonderful feat of memory as it is of chess generalship. Imagine eight players at tables placed in a row—each player of exceptional ability, locally rated, each bending all his faculties to outgeneraling a common opponent on his particular board. Imagine that adversary to be a player who has not even an opportunity during four hours of continuous playing to glance at one of the boards. He has not only to make a study of each of the boards, but has to make that study not from the material board but from the picture of it in his mind.

The boards are numbered in rotation from one to eight. One plays and then Mr. Pillsbury plays and passes to No. 2, who plays, Mr. Pillsbury playing and passing to No. 3, etc. All the while this is going on until No. 8 is reached No. 1 has been thinking over his game and moves with the board before him. Mr. Pillsbury finishing with No. 8 has to turn his attention to No. 1 again and first remember how No. 1 was when he left it. No. 1 plays, and the champion, with only the mental picture of the board to guide him, has to dictate his next play.

It may be imagined that such a feat would prove of wonderful interest to the lovers of chess, and as the chess players of New Orleans are pretty much concentrated in the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, that splendid organization was thronged last night with members and visitors. The ladies were guests, and there were many present.

Although it had been announced that the game would come to close at 11 o’clock, whatever the manner in which the boards stood, when that hour arrived the great chess player was so deeply engrossed that he refused to quit.

At 1 o’clock the absorbing game was still in progress. There had been no further “causalities” than the one mentioned.

Mr. Pillsbury is an interesting study as he wages this stupendous battle. He smokes a cigar constantly. He does not smoke as the usual man of leisure would, or indeed the average smoker. He puts the weed to his mouth and takes a number of successive whiffs, as if the narcotic were necessary to the effort and strain to which he is subjecting his mind. Then he covers his eyes with his hands and thinks. If at the expiration of a few minutes he has not reached his conclusion, he has recourse in the same manner to his cigar, resuming his study with his eyes shaded as before, or rather covered with his fingers. Now and then he tosses his head backward and catches up a knee with his clasped hands, thinking with his eyes half closed, but if there is any delay in his conclusions he has immediate recourse to a new cigar. The impression a rear view of the phenomenal man gives as he is carrying on such a contest is one of mental strain even to the point of painfulness, although the manner in which he sustains the effort is something remarkable.

At 1:20 this morning Mr. Mellen and Dr. Dixon had fallen by the wayside, the remaining contestants being Mr. Buck, Mr. Labat [sic], Mr. McConnell, Mr. Hamilton and Judge Monroe.

At 2 o’clock Mr. Hamilton had resigned, and ten minutes later Mr. Buck followed suit. A few minutes later Judge Monroe gave up the contest. At 2:20 Mr. Labatt succumbed, leaving Pillsbury master of the situation.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.02.24, p9

On the evening of the 23d instant, Mr. Pillsbury performed the great feat of contesting eight blindfolded games simultaneously against one of the strongest teams that the club could put into the field in opposition to him. These were Mr. D. C. Mellen, Hon. Charles F. Buck, Mr. James McConnell, Jr., Prof. B. V. B. Dixon, Judge L. L. Labatt, Mr. E. J. Hamilton, Mr. Frank Dameron and Judge Frank A. Monroe. The play began at 8 p.m., and the termination had been set for 11:30, but at the request of the blindfolded master, as no game had been finished at that hour, the play was continued, the result being that, after a seance extending until 2:20 a.m., Mr. Pillsbury won six games, drew one with Judge Labatt, and lost one to Mr. James J. McConnell, Jr. Considering the strength of the team opposed to the single master this may be said to be truly a very remarkable performance.

In addition to the foregoing play Mr. Pillsbury has engaged a number of the most prominent amateurs of the club in casual contests, in most cases yielding odds varying from Knight to Rook, and, it may be said, with a success that stamps him as an odds-giving master of the first rank. The only player that has thus far been able to garner a single game from the champion on even terms has been Judge L. L. Labatt in a hardly contested game at Max Lange's variation of the Giuoco Piano. Judge Labatt is naturally not a little elated at his victory; but Mr. Pillsbury says, smilingly, that his bishop should have retreated to Kt3 at the critical moment instead of being gobbled up by an unceremonious knight while the master-player was felicitating himself upon a sound game by castling.

*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.02.26, p10

Harry W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the chess champion, played a marvelous game last night at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. The game was what is called simultaneous blindfold chess against eight tables. Since such terms are unfamiliar to quite all save the players, it might be explained that Mr. Pillsbury was not blindfolded, and permitted to feel his way among the pieces on the board, as some supposed. The fact is, he did not see or feel a single board. There were eight men arrayed at separate tables set double with the pieces.

Mr. Pillsbury sat over in a corner with his back to the players, and never once during a game that progressed for hours did he leave his chair. An announcer called off the piece each player would move on his respective board and Mr. Pillsbury called off a move against it, which was made by the announcer. In this manner he went from the first table to the eighth and then back again to the first, and so on. His marvelous memory and skill were manifested in the clarity with which he called off his play to either move, take or check, and when one stopped to consider the many times he had to play each board, it conveyed an impression that will live forever.

There was an understanding that the play would close at 11:30 o'clock, but up to that hour only one player had resigned, Mr. Frank Dameron, accounted one of the stiff and steady ones. Mr. Pillsbury made a move and then said that ought to discontinue the board, whereupon Mr. Dameron acknowledged and withdrew. When the hour to close came, Mr. Pillsbury refused to quit, so play was continued.

At 8 o'clock, when the game opened, until 11:30, the club was thronged with lady visitors, who watched the game with splendid interest. During all that while Mr. Pillsbury did not see a guest. He sat limply in his chair and generally, when in deep thought, rested his right elbow on his chair and passed his fingers lingeringly across his forehead and through his hair. When there came occasion for deep study, he shifted his left leg from across his right and threw the right over the arm of the chair. He smoked cigars almost continuously, but otherwise he was a fixture.

Mr. Pillsbury was up against the artists of the chess club last night. The array was: D. C. Mellen, No. 1; Chas. F. Buck, No. 2; Jas. McConnell, Jr., No. 3; Prof. B. V. B. Dixon, No. 4; L. L. Labatt, No. 5; E. J. Hamilton, No. 6; Frank Dameron, No. 7, and Judge F. A. Monroe, No. 8.

Every disadvantage was with Mr. Pillsbury, and every advantage with his opponents. After he moved on the first table the player then had time to think out his move until Mr. Pillsbury had called a play for the eighth board. Every man arrayed against the great expert at one time or another had to smile in recognition of the facility with which he made the very move to meet their play—the move they saw for him after they had moved.

It was said that after such a game as that last night, Mr. Pillsbury would not attempt to go to sleep; it would be useless. Instead he would pick up cards and play a game, or play something to take his mind entirely off chess. He could tell when the steam was off, and when it was, he would pile into bed and sleep the sleep of the good and tired.



It was rather early in the game when Mr. Dameron resigned. It was about 1:15 o'clock when Mr. Mellen succumbed, and he was followed by Mr. Dixon a few minutes later. It was nearly 2 o'clock when Mr. Hamilton resigned.

At 2 o'clock Mr. Buck resigned, after he had made a magnificent fight. At 2:15 Judge Monroe was done for.

Mr. McConnell was the only winner of a game. He came out at 12:30 with his victory.

At 2:35 o'clock the play was closed, with Mr. Labatt getting a draw. So that Pillsbury won 6, lost 1 and drew 1 game.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.02.24, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.23	(515)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA (Chess, Checker and Whist Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> McConnell,J Jr	
<b>Opening:</b> [D53] Queen's Gambit Declined	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury (James McConnell Jr. notebook, game 11)	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 c6 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 Nf8 8.0-0 h6 9.Bh4 N8h7 10.Rc1 Bd6 11.Bxh7 Rxh7 12.Qc2 Rh8 13.Bxf6 Qxf6 14.e4 Bf4 15.Rce1 dxc4 16.e5 Qe7 17.g3 Bg5 18.h4 Bd7 19.hxg5 hxg5 20.Ne4 0-0-0 21.Nfxg5 Kb8 22.Nf3  
Loss of time. 22.f4 was the proper continuation.  
22...Rh5 23.Kg2 f5 24.Nd6

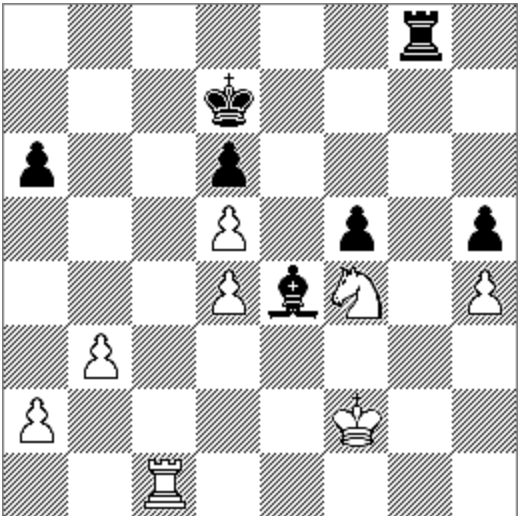
Overlooking Black's ingenious counter-attack. 24.Nc5, followed by 25.Rh1 should win for White.  
24...c5 25.Qxc4 Bc6 26.Re3 g5 27.dxc5 g4 28.Rg1 Bxf3+ 29.Rxf3 Rh2+ 30.Kxh2  
An oversight. 30.Kf1 still gave good chance for a draw.  
30...Qh7+ 0-1

James McConnell Jr. notebook, game 11 (courtesy John Paul Phillips)

For the last fortnight Pillsbury has achieved great success with his various exhibitions at New Orleans. With the exception of Sundays he has daily been engaged in simultaneous, blindfold and other performances, and many were the interesting games played by the champion. During a blindfold seance the following position against the strong New Orleans, Judge F. A. Monroe, was arrived at:

New York Sun, 1899.03.12, Section 2, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.23	(516)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Monroe,FA	



1.Rg1 Rg4 2.Rxg4 hxg4 3.h5 Ke7 4.b4 Bc2 5.Kg3 Kf6 6.h6 Ba4 7.Ne6 Kg6 8.Nd8 Kxh6 9.Kf4 Kh5 10.Nf7 Kh4 11.Nxd6 Bd7 12.Nxf5+ Bxf5 13.Kxf5 g3 14.d6 g2 15.d7 g1Q 16.d8Q+ 1-0

New York Sun, 1899.03.12, Section 2, p9

Pittsburg Dispatch, 1902.05.05 (gives Pa6 as Pa7)

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n23/24, 15 June 1902, pp197-19805 (gives Pa6 as Pa7 and England)

Stockholms Schackförbunds Bibliotek: II. H. N. Pillsbury, Stockholm 1913, p187 (gives Pa6 as Pa7 and England, 1902)

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, whose two weeks' engagement by the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, of this city, has already been noted in the Daily States, is now conducting a series of highly interesting exhibitions at the club's fine rooms,

corner Canal and Baronne streets. The States learns with great pleasure that the members of the Young Men’s Hebrew Association have made arrangements with Mr. Pillsbury to give an exhibition of peripatetic play of chess and checkers on Sunday, Feb. 26, at 10:30 a.m., at the Athenaeum, St. Charles avenue and Clio street.

This exhibition is open to all comers, members [sic; and members] of the Young Men’s Hebrew Association.

Baton Rouge *Daily Advocate*, 1899.02.24, p1

1899.02.24 Fri: New Orleans, LA

- Afternoon: Offhand Games
  - 1 game: chess [+1=0-0] consultation game vs Claiborne, et. al.
  - 2 games: chess [+2=0-0] against Mellen at knight odds
  - 2 games: chess [+2=0-0] against Rainold at knight odds
- Evening: Offhand games against Field
  - 4 games: 4 chess [+2=0-1] against Field at knight odds
  - 4 games: 4 checkers [+2=0-2] against Field at pawn odds

Yesterday was rather an off day in the chess tournament, after the strain in which Harry Pillsbury was subjected the night before, but nevertheless there was plenty to interest the lovers of the game. During the afternoon, he played a consultation game against Fernand Claiborne and others of the club members, which he won. He played two games at knight odds with D. C. Mellen, which he won, and two games at knight odds with Frank Rainold, which he also won.

At night he played four games of checkers with Mr. Field, a visitor to the city, giving him one man, and won two games and lost two. He played four games of chess at knight odds with him and won two and lost two.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1899.02.25, p3

Members of the Y. M. H. A. are invited to attend an exhibition, by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of simultaneous chess and checkers, in their rooms, between the hours of 10:30 a.m. and 3 p.m., Sunday, Feb. 26.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.02.26, p6

Pillsbury played four games of chess with Mr. O. W. Field at the Chess Club last night. He gave odds of a knight and won two of the games.

As is well-known, the Young Men’s Hebrew Association of this city has a considerable and enthusiastic section of its members who are devoted to chess, and these gentlemen, aided by the “powers that be” in charge of the association, have engaged Mr. Pillsbury for an exhibition of simultaneous play against twenty-five or more adversaries, to be given in the association building Sunday, the 26th instant, at 11 o’clock a.m. To add to the interest of the occasion, as well as to strengthen the team that is to meet the chess champion of America, a goodly number of prominent players of the city have been specifically invited to take part in the play, among them being Messrs. John A. Galbreath, the well-known chess editor of the States; Mr. C. O. Wilcox, for many years holder of the championship of the local Chess, Checkers and Whist Club; Mr. Henry Ernst, the distinguished problem composer (and also a strong over-the-board player), and others. Mr. M. D. McGrath of Brookhaven, Miss., who ranks among the first four or five players of Mississippi, is also among the invitees, and it is believed that Mr. Pillsbury will find that he has a rather heavy contract on hand to discomfit such a team as will in all probability be set up against him.

For the occasion it is understood that members of the association and invited guests will be privileged to introduce ladies in order to witness the play; a feature that cannot but add interest to the event.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.02.25, p6

1899.02.25 Sat: New Orleans, LA

- Afternoon: Consultation Simultaneous (2 boards)
  - 2 games: chess [+2=0-0] vs Labatt and Dixon
  - 1 game: chess [+1=0-0] vs Hamilton, Renaud and Buck
- Evening: Simultaneous
  - 23 games: chess [+20=2-1]

The American chess champion, Harry N. Pillsbury, had considerable mental exercise in the game yesterday, both at the afternoon and evening exhibitions. In the afternoon he engaged in a game with consulting adversaries at two different tables. L. L. Labatt and Prof. B. V. B. Dixon played

against the champion at one table; Messrs. E. J. Hamilton, F. Renaud and Hon. Chas. F. Buck consulted at another. Pillsbury won the two games with the first, and the single game with the other.

In the evening Pillsbury played a peripatetic game against twenty-three able adversaries, and yet had a comparatively easy time with them. Of this number, after three hours or more of continuous play, the champion lost only one game—that to Mr. Chas. F. Buck—and drew two others, one with Mr. L. L. Labatt and the other with Mr. L. G [sic; T]. Dugazon.

The players and different openings of the games were as follows:

G. Hopkins, Petroff; G. W. Hardie, K. Kt.; L. L. Labatt, Ruy Lopez; G. H. Hovey, K. Kt.; F. Dameron, Ruy Lopez; S. Waters, Queen's Bishop's Gambit; J. McConnell, Jr., center counter; C. E. Pattison, Queen's Gambit; Philip Werlein, Jr., King's Bishop's Gambit; Prof. H. E. Chambers, Ruy Lopez; B. F. Sherrouse, Queen's Knight's Gambit; Chas. F. Buck, King's Bishop refused; E. R. Poole, Queen's Knight's defense; Geo. Pritchett [sic; Pritchett], Queen's Bishop's Gambit; W. Labatt, King's Bishop's Gambit; B. W. Seago, Fianchetto; A. L. Soule, Ruy Lopez; S. B. Chase, Queen's Gambit; L. G. Dugazon [sic; Dugazon], Ruy Lopez; O. W. Field, center counter; J. McWhan, irregular; E. Cucullu, Evans' Gambit.

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*New Orleans Daily Picayune*, 1899.02.26, p3

Mr. Pillsbury has won golden opinions at the local club by the suavity of his manners and his unassuming demeanor, and there is little doubt that his entire visit will be a red-letter event in the annals of the club. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Pillsbury engaged in simultaneous chess against three tables, at which, respectively, some of the strongest amateurs of the club participated in consultation. Last evening another simultaneous performance against twenty or more adversaries was announced, and considerable interest was manifested in local chess circles as to whether our resident amateurs would improve upon the score of the 21st instant. It is probable that an account of this interesting exhibition will be found in another column on the sporting page.

To-morrow Mr. Pillsbury gives an additional simultaneous performance at the rooms of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. As noted in the local papers of yesterday, an exceptionally strong team has been organized to meet the champion, and he will unquestionably have his hands full in dealing with so redoubtable an array of adversaries as has been prepared for the occasion. On the evening of March 2, a particularly interesting exhibition of simultaneous play will be given by Mr. Pillsbury at the Athenaeum Hall in this city. On this occasion Mr. Pillsbury will meet all comers simultaneously, and the general public will be admitted on tickets costing fifty cents each. As being the only instance in which Mr. Pillsbury will give a purely public exhibition, it is certainly to be expected that a large audience will be present. The necessarily stringent rules of both the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club and the Young Men's Hebrew Association, as quasi-closed clubs, preventing the admission of all except club members or specially invited guests, the exhibition at the Athenaeum will be the first occasion on which the large element of unattached chess players and the strong contingent of nearly first-rate draughts players will have an opportunity to face Mr. Pillsbury. It goes without saying, we think, that both sections will avail themselves of the opportunity.

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*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.02.26, p10

Pillsbury played chess last night against twenty-three members of the Chess Club, most of them good players. They were all playing against him at the same time. From 8 o'clock until 12:30 he walked from table to table, making his moves with very slight hesitation, and during that time only lost one game, winning twenty and making a draw of two. Hon. Chas. F. Buck was the only one of his opponents who won.

The opponents of the great chess player, whose youthful countenance never changes its expression while its owner is playing, presented a fine array when the games were started about 8 o'clock. They were seated at tables arranged in the shape of a horseshoe. Judge L. L. Labatt, who is noted as one of the best players of the Chess Club, consulted with Messrs. E. H. Farrar and W [sic; C]. O. Wilcox as to the conduct of his game. At 11 o'clock Pillsbury, who necessarily took some time to get under way, as he had to visit twenty-three tables consecutively, had bowled out only three of his opponents, but after their downfall the tables began to lose their occupants with greater rapidity.

At 12:25 Judge Labatt and his consulting board were the only opponents of Pillsbury left on the field. Mr. Buck had won his game a little while previous.

The spectators crowded around the last table with considerable interest. Some said that Judge Labatt and his council of war would succeed in winning the battle, but more knowing ones declared that the fight would be a draw. Pillsbury wasn't saying anything except to call to a waiter outside of the horseshoe and ask for an armchair.

It was the first time that he had sat down that evening. He sank down into the comfortable chair with a sigh of relief and planted both elbows on the table. There was a burst of laughter at the manner in which he did so, and the crowd pressed around closer. In five minutes, after a few quick moves, the game was decided. It was a draw.

Judge Labatt says that Pillsbury in this peripatetic game is quicker in deciding upon his moves than any other crack player that the club has ever had as a visitor.

The following is a table of the players, their method of defense and their outcomes:

L. G. Hopkins, Petrof [sic; Petroff], lost; W. Hardie, King's Knight, lost; L. L. Labatt, Ruy Lopez, drawn; G. H. Hovey, King's Knight, lost; F. Dameron, Ruy Lopez, lost; S. Waters, lost; J. M. Conner, Jr., Centre Counter, lost; C. E. Patterson [sic; Pattison], Queen's Gambit, lost; Philip Werlein, Jr., King's Bishop, lost; Prof. H. E. Chambers, Ruy Lopez, lost; B. F. Sherrouse, Two Knights, lost; Charles F. Buck, King's Bishop, won; E. R. Poole, Two Knights, lost; George Priebet [sic; Pritchett], Queen's Gambit, lost; George A. Peele, King's Bishop, lost; W. A. Labatt, King's Bishop, lost; B. W. Leago, Fainchetto [sic; Fianchetto], lost; A. L. Soule, Ruy Lopez, lost; S. B. Chase, Queen's Gambit, lost; L. G. Dugazon, Ruy Lopez, lost; J. McWhan, irregular, lost; E. Cucullu, Evans Gambit, lost.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.02.26, p10

A finely contested specimen of Hon. Chas. F. Buck's skill against the chess champion at simultaneous play, in which Black takes his revenge for the defeat published last Sunday. It was played at the local chess club on Feb. 25, 1899:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.05, p19

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.25	(517)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Buck,CF (Hon)	
<b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qe6 5.Nf3 exf4+ 6.Kf2 Qb6+ 7.d4 Bd6 8.Nd5 Qa5 9.c4 c6 10.Nxf4 Nf6 11.Bd3 0-0 12.Re1 Qc7 13.g3 Bg4 14.h3 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 b6 16.b4 Rd8 17.c5 Be7 18.Bb2 Nd5 19.Nxd5 cxd5 20.Re5 Nc6 21.Rxd5 Rxd5 22.Qxd5 Rd8 23.Qe4 g6 24.a3 Bf6 25.cxb6

Qxb6 26.Kg2 Bxd4 27.Bxd4 Nxd4 28.Bc4 Nf5 29.Ra2 Qe3 30.Re2 Qxg3+ 0-1

Mr. Pillsbury remarked: "Oh! I overlooked that check,—but analysis will show that, after 29...Qe3, Black wins in every variation."

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.05, p19

Pillsbury's Chess Career, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing Craft, Ltd., 1922, pp182-183 (gives New York)

The enterprising members of the chess circle of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, assisted by the governing authorities of that popular body, have prepared a treat for their friends and fellow-members in the shape of an engagement of Mr. Pillsbury for a seance of simultaneous play to come off on to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 o'clock a.m. The chess champion is expected to meet at once some twenty-five or more antagonists, and, in order to add to the strength of the contingent to be set against the master player, a number of outside players, non-members of the association, but prominent in the chess circles of the city, have been specially invited to participate. Among these are Messrs. John A. Galbreath, C. O. Wilcox, H. Ernst and others, and also Mr. M. D. McGrath, the well-known strong amateur from Brookhaven, Miss., who is at the present time a visitor to the Crescent city. With these added to the number of good players in the circle of the association itself, a team should be arranged that will give Mr. Pillsbury considerable trouble to handle.

A pleasant feature of the occasion will be the fact that for the nonce members will be privileged to introduce ladies to witness the play.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.02.25, p9

1899.02.26 Sun: New Orleans, LA  
• Morning: Simultaneous (Young Men's Hebrew Association)  
21 games: 17 chess [+15=1-1], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

Edm. L., J. H. McC., R. L. D., and others, New Orleans—We regret to say that, under the by-laws of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, residents of the city, nonmembers of the club, cannot be admitted to the club-rooms to witness or participate in the play against Mr. Pillsbury.  
*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.02.26, p10

The Young Men’s Hebrew Association were the hosts yesterday morning and evening at two different forms of entertainment, both of which were enjoyable from a social and intellectual standpoint. At the pretty clubrooms in the forenoon America’s greatest chess master, Harry N. Pillsbury, played simultaneous chess and checkers against twenty-one strong adversaries, and the struggle lasted three hours and a half and was witnessed by an interested gathering of club members and guests. As was natural to expect from a phenomenal mathematical brain like Mr. Pillsbury’s, his superior science and skill won all of the games but two, and one of the latter was drawn. [...]

The Peripatetic Chess Game engaged in by Champion Pillsbury was decidedly interesting. There were twenty-one players, seventeen at chess and four at checkers. Of the chess games Mr. Pillsbury won all but two, one of which was won by Judge L. L. Labatt and the other drawn by Mr. G. Koehler.

The exhibition began at 11:30 o’clock a.m., and ended at 3 o’clock. The players were as follows:  
Chess—Judge L. L. Labatt, Messrs. Jno. A. Galbreath, Chas. Rosen, G. Koehler, Emile Leucht, Edgar H. Bloch, B. Barnett, A. Seckbach, H. Ernst, E. T [sic; F]. Vix, Jno. E. Lombard, E. B. Harral, H. C. Loevenhardt [sic; Loevenhart], Phineas Moses, A. C. Bentley, E. Bentley, Dave Danziger, O. W. Field.  
Checkers—Soule Beer, Emile Schwarts [sic; Schwartz], T [sic; F]. R. Rawlins, A. Litchentag.  
*New Orleans Daily Picayune*, 1899.02.27, p2

Pillsbury played at the Young Men’s Hebrew Association yesterday in the Athenaeum Hall. It was the same kind of peripatetic game that he played Saturday night at the Chess Club. Judge L. L. Labatt was the only winner against Pillsbury. All the rest lost except Mr. Koehler, who made a draw. Mr. Koehler was the last in the fight and made a very good showing.  
The following is a list of the players:

John A. Galbraith [sic; Galbreath], Judge L. L. Labatt, H. Ernst, E. F. Vix, A. C. Bentley, Emile Leucht, Charles Rosen, B. Barnett, M. Israel, H. Koehler, D. E. H. [sic; E. H.] Bloch, G. H. [sic; E. B.] Harral, I [sic; H]. Loevenhart, A. Secbach [sic; Seckbach], Prof. John Lombarbach [sic; Lombard], E. Bentley.  
Pillsbury also won four games of checkers during the morning’s play. His opponents in this game were: Frank Rawlins, L. G. Schwartz, Gabe Hausman, Soule Bier [sic; Beer].  
*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.02.27, p3

In the games of checkers played at the Young Men’s Christian [sic; Hebrew] Association last Sunday it was erroneously stated that Mr. Rawlins had lost. Mr. Rawlins won his game.  
Mr. Frank Soule and Mr. Hudson Wolfe, two rising young chess players of the Chess Club, will play Pillsbury some time during the present week.  
*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.01, p6

Mr. Pillsbury has certainly had a very busy week in New Orleans since our last report. On Sunday morning, Feb. 26, he met in simultaneous play a large concourse of adversaries at the rooms of the Young Men’s Hebrew Association, in the beautiful Athenaeum hall of that body. Of the chess games he lost but one, to Judge L. L. Labatt.  
Of his draughts adversaries, Mr. Frank R. Rawlins alone succeeded in winning one game and drawing another.  
*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.05, p7

The subjoined finely-fought partie was contested at Mr. Pillsbury’s simultaneous exhibition at the Young Men’s Hebrew Association on Sunday, Feb. 26:  
*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.12, p25



<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.26 (518) <b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA (Young Men's Hebrew Association) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Labatt,LL <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [D68] Queen's Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Rc1 0-0 7.Nf3 c6 8.Bd3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Nd5 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.0-0 Nxc3 12.Rxc3 e5 13.d5 cxd5 14.Qxd5 Kh8	15.Bb3 f6 16.Nh4 Nb6 17.Qf3 Be6 18.Bxe6 Qxe6 19.Rc7 Rf7 20.Rxb7 Rxb7 21.Qxb7 Qxa2 22.Nf5 Rg8 23.h4 Nc8 24.Rc1 Qe6 25.e4 Nd6 26.Qa6 1-0
New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.12, p25	

1899.02.27 Mon: New Orleans, LA	
• Afternoon: Offhand games against Judge McConnell 2 games: 2 chess [+1=0-1] vs Judge McConnell	
• Evening: Offhand games against various opponents 2 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0] vs Wilcox 2 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0] vs Labatt 1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0] vs Farrar	

Yesterday was comparatively a day of rest for the chess champion of America, Harry N. Pillsbury, for he played only single adversaries without giving odds, and though some of the gentlemen who ventured their thought against the mild-mannered young man from Somerville, Mass., were skilled and experienced players, and probably the best in the state, they were decidedly easy for the master mind.

In the afternoon, Judge McConnell opened a chess game with Mr. Pillsbury with one of his own inventions, the McConnell gambit, but the champion won out. The second game was a king's bishop gambit, and the honors fell to the man who has several times beaten Lasker, the world's champion.

The evening games began about 8 o'clock, and some of them were stubbornly contested; but all fell by the wayside when Mr. Pillsbury made his coup de finis. Mr. C. O. Wilcox was his adversary in two games, the first a Petrof [sic; Petroff] opening and the second a Scotch gambit. Mr. L. L. Labatt was next, playing a queen's gambit for the first game and two-knight's defense for the other. The final game was with Mr. E. H. Farrar, who also played a queen's gambit. Though all lost to Pillsbury, they felt that they were amply repaid for the defeat, since the instruction and entertainment is well worth playing for. Mr. Pillsbury is always courteous and obliging, no matter how fatigued he seems, and readily explains this point or that with the facility and confidence born of long study and patient endeavor. The chess parlors of the handsome club on Baronne and Canal streets were well filled all evening with an interested gathering.

It is said that Mr. Pillsbury will have a nut to crack this afternoon when he engages in checkers with a Mr. Lesley, of this city. This gentleman is well known in the community, it is stated, as being one of the strongest checker masters in the south. The party of thinkers were assembled around the table last evening when Mr. Labatt told this to the champion, explaining that he had heard great things of Lesley.

Pillsbury drew at his cigar a little more quickly, and while studying the chess board answered. There was a merry—almost boyish-twinkle in his eyes:

“A great checker player, eh?” he said. “Well, we shall meet Mr. Lesley to-morrow, and then we can tell better.” And several nervous little puffs of smoke curled up from his tobacco roll.

To-night there will be an interesting exhibition. Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneous chess against two or three consulting adversaries at three tables. To-morrow evening (Wednesday) there will probably be a peripatetic game of chess and checkers, but this had not been positively decided upon by the chess committee. The very difficult feat of playing “blindfold” chess against consulting adversaries will be engaged in by the champion on Friday or Saturday nights.

On Thursday evening, Mr. Pillsbury will give a public exhibition at the Athenaeum under the auspices of the American Chess Magazine, and will play against twenty-five chess and 10 checker players simultaneously.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.02.28, p8

The following charming and brilliant parties [sic; partie] was contested on even terms at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club between the esteemed doyen of Crescent City chess and the visiting champion. We are indebted to Mr. Pillsbury for the score and notes:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.05, p19

<b>Date:</b> 1899.02.27	(519)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<b>White:</b> McConnell,J (Hon)	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King's Gambit	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>Times-Democrat</i> )	

**1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Bc4 Nf6**  
The position has now become identical with a well-known variation of the King's Bishop's Gambit, the position being brought about by a transposition of moves, as follows: 1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Nc6.

**5.d4**  
In this position the usual continuation is 5.Nf3. The text-play allows the forcible pinning of the knight by Black's next move.

**5...Bb4 6.Qd3 0-0 7.e5**  
If instead 7.Nge2, then, probably 7...d5.

**7...d5 8.exd6 Qxd6 9.Nge2 f3**  
While Black might successfully maintain the pawn plus by 9...g5, the test-move returns the pawn obtaining a tremendous attack thereby.

**10.gxf3 Re8 11.Be3**  
Black obviously threatened the d-pawn and castling on king's side would be extremely hazardous.

**11...Na5**  
An important link in the chain of combination; Black has disrupted White's king's side and the ensuing exchanges weaken the queen's side.

**12.Bb3 Nxb3 13.axb3 Qe7 14.Bg5**  
If 14.B-moves, then likewise 14...Bf5, which, obviously, cannot be

taken under penalty of mate. And, if 14.Kf2 or 14.Kd2, the same rejoinder is at Black's option with at least the preferable, if not, indeed, the winning, game.

**14...Bf5 15.Qd2 h6 16.Bxf6**  
If 16.Bh4, then 16...g5 17.Bf2! Bxc3 and White will be unable to castle.

**16...Qxf6 17.0-0-0 a5 18.Qf4**  
The position well illustrates the superiority of two bishops over two knights on a comparatively open board. White could not answer with 18.Kb1, because of 18...a4 19.Nd5 (if, instead, 19.bxa4, then 19..Rxa4 20.Nd5 Qa6 wins) 19...Bxd2 20.Nxf6+ gxf6 21.Rxd2 axb3, and must win. Perhaps slightly better would have been 18.Nb1.

**18...a4 19.bxa4 Rxa4 20.Ng3**  
This loses at once, but no better was 20.Nxa4 Rxe2 21.c3 Rc2+ 22.Kb1 Bd6; after which the ensuing discovered check necessarily wins the queen.

**20...Ra1+ 21.Kd2**  
Obviously, if, instead, 21.Nb1, then 21...Rxb1+ 22.Kxb1 Bxc2+ winning the queen and the game.

**21...Bd6 22.Qxf5 Qxd4+ 23.Qd3 Bf4# 0-1**

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.05, p19

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.03.26, p9

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.08.20, Comic Section, p2

1899.02.28 Tue: New Orleans, LA

- Afternoon: Checkers with Lesley  
4 games: 4 checkers [+3=1-0]
- Evening: Offhand Games  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0] vs McConnell  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=1-0] vs Field at knight odds

America's chess champion had another easy day yesterday, In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury met Mr. Lesley at checkers, and out of four games won three and drew the other. Mr. Lesley, the local player, used all his skill and experience against the chess champion, but found that he knew the game of checkers pretty thoroughly, too.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played single adversaries at odds and on even terms. He won handily from Mr. J. McConnell in a pretty game of chess, and drew a game with Mr. O. W. Field, to whom he gave odds of a knight.

To-night there will be an exhibition of simultaneous play, probably against consulting adversaries. On Friday night Mr. Pillsbury will give the most remarkable exhibition that will have been given during his sojourn in the city. It is a mental feat which very few chess masters are capable of accomplishing without serious loss. Four chess and two checker players will be arrayed against him, and Mr. Pillsbury will conduct the moves “blindfold,” that is, without seeing the boards, and at the same time play duplicate whist. The wonderful feature about this is the fact that the champion will play duplicate whist, and not single, and simultaneously he will have to form mental pictures of the four chess boards and two checker boards, in order to move.

At the Athenaeum, on Thursday evening, Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneously against twenty-five chess players and ten checker players. Play will start at 7:30 in the evening, and all unfinished games will be adjudicated at 11:30 o’clock. In order to give visitors an opportunity to see how “blindfold” play is conducted, the champion will play also a few games under this remarkable method against some very strong players. The exhibition can be witnessed for a nominal admission fee.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1899.03.01, p12

Pillsbury played chess and checkers at the Chess Club yesterday, but no important matches were played in the latter game. In the afternoon Pillsbury played four games of checkers with Lesley, who has earned a considerable reputation. Pillsbury won three games, making the last a draw.

In the evening Pillsbury played chess with Judge J. McConnell and O. W. Fields [sic; Field]. In the two games with Judge McConnell only the opening moves were played. Mr. Field was played at odds of a Knight. These were more practice games than anything else, and no scores were kept.

To-night Pillsbury will play simultaneous chess at the club and Thursday night he will play twenty-five players in the same game at the Athenaeum.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.01, p6

[...] On the following morning, a very interesting contest came off at the rooms of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club between Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Jacob Lesley, who is, we believe, esteemed probably the strongest draughts player in the city, since the practical retirement of the veteran player and ex-champion of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, Mr. Fred Litolff. Mr. Pillsbury proved himself a master of the first water at the dambrod in the contest: out of four games played he actually won three and drew one—a marvelous score in a contest at draughts. During the afternoon of the same day, Mr. Pillsbury conducted a series of casual games at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, mostly at odds and almost with uniform success.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.05, p7

March, 1899

1899.03.01 Wed: New Orleans, LA  
• Afternoon: Rested  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
19 games: 18 chess, 1 checker

New Orleans, La., March 1.—To the Editor.—[...]

During the present week we have been entertained at chess and checkers by that great player and master, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury. I have had the pleasure of meeting him both socially and in game contest, and find him the embodiment of all that constitutes the perfect gentleman and pleasant and agreeable player. On Sunday morning I was one of many chess and checker players who contested against him in simultaneous games at the hall of the Young Men’s Hebrew association. He played me only two games. I won one with white side of “Double Corner” and drew the other, with black side, of “Single Corner.” On yesterday evening at the Chess, Checkers, and Whist club, in a single-handed, across-board contest with Mr. Leslie [sic; Lesley], he defeated our “expert” by score of Pillsbury, 3; Leslie, 0; drawn, 1; total played, 4 games. Mr Leslie, in speaking of the contest, expressed admiration at the beauty, depth, and strength of Mr. Pillsbury’s play. He will remain until Saturday evening, and for the remainder of the week has engagements both at chess and checkers.

Frank R. Rawlins.

Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1899.03.05, p31

Mr. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, rested yesterday afternoon, and in the evening played simultaneously at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club in eighteen chess games and one checker game against some of the best players in the south. Mr. O. W. Field, a visitor from New York, who has been the guest of the club since the advent of Pillsbury, and who had previously succeeded in drawing a game with the champion, last night had complete mastery over the royal pieces and won from his adversary in a long and spirited contest. Mr. L. G. Dugazon, of this city, an experienced player, who drew with Mr. Pillsbury the other evening managed to force the champion to a drawn game last night. Messrs. R. Hopkins and A. C. Daspit consulted at checkers, but found that their consultations bore little fruit, since Mr. Pillsbury actually “swallowed” three men of his opponents when they least expected it, and won out handily. The exhibition was of peripatetic play with the privilege of consultation. Consulting with Mr. E. H. Farrar, himself an excellent player, were Messrs. C. O. Wilcox and J. D. Seguin, but their combined thought never worried the pleasant young man with the high, broad forehead. He was in splendid form, and won all of the nineteen games except the two above mentioned.

The interesting game between the chess champion and Mr. Field is given below in full.

The players last night were: Messrs. L. L. Labatt, O. W. Field, R. G. Eyrich, J. C. Morris, Jr., F. May, Judge Ogden, L. G. Dugazon, E. J. Hamilton, G. H. Hovey, Jas. McWhan, Chas. F. Buck, R. Hopkins (checkers), G. Hopkins, Judge F. A. Monroe, F. Renaud, Chas. Rosen, Frank Dameron and E. H. Farrar.

Mr. Pillsbury will give a remarkable exhibition at the Athenaeum this evening at 7:30 o’clock, when he will play simultaneously against twenty-five chess and ten checker players. He has also consented to play a few games of “blindfold” chess if the time will permit.

On Saturday evening Mr. Pillsbury will give his last exhibition in this city, and a wonderful one it will be. The principal features were outlined in yesterday’s Picayune, it being stated that the marvelous feat of playing against four, or possibly six, chess and two checker players “blindfold,” while the champion would be engaged in a game of duplicate whist, would take place on Friday. The date has since been changed to Saturday evening. On Sunday Mr. Pillsbury leaves for New York to participate in the cable chess match between America and England.

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*New Orleans Daily Picayune*, 1899.03.02, p8

Harry Pillsbury, chess champion of America, gave another wonderful exhibition of simultaneous play last night at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. The greatest interest is being shown in the games, and a large number of members were on hand to witness the playing of the youthful-looking chess master. Pillsbury played seventeen games of chess and one consulting game of checkers. He lost one game of chess to Mr. O. W. Field and drew that with Mr. L. G. Dugazon. This is the second time Mr. Dugazon has accomplished the feat.

The playing began about 8 o’clock, and for four hours Pillsbury was on his feet going from one table to another directing his moves. Perhaps the two most interesting games of the evening were those with Mr. Charles F. Buck and Mr. E. H. Farrar. These two gentlemen were the last to succumb to the skillful playing of the visitor, and for a time it looked as though Mr. Farrar would eventually draw his game, but, as Mr. Farrar said, “I made a foolish move,” and lost. The other adversaries put up good contests but in the end Pillsbury did not have much trouble in disposing of them.

Following were the results of the contests: O. W. Field won, L. G. Dugazon drew. Lost—Judge L. L. Labatt, Judge Ogden, R. G. Eyrich, J. C. Morris, Jr., F. May, E. J. Hamilton, R. J. Hovey, J. McWhan, G. Hopkins, Judge Monroe, F. Renaud, Charles Rosen, Frank Dameron, F. H. Farrar and Charles F. Buck. R. Hopkins and A. C. Daspit lost the consulting game of checkers.

Pillsbury will play at the Athenaeum this evening. He will make ten initial moves against eight of the strongest players blindfolded and continue to play those started and twenty-seven others on the board.

Friday evening Pillsbury will be at the Chess Club and play blindfold against four chess and two checkers players and play duplicate whist.

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*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.02, p8

[...] On the evening of Wednesday, the champion met in simultaneous play a team of nineteen adversaries, eighteen at chess and one at draughts, the latter a game conducted by Messrs. R. Hopkins and A. C. Daspit in consultation. Mr. Pillsbury won sixteen of the chess games, lost one

to Mr. O. W. Field of New York, and drew one with Mr. L. T. Dugazon, of this city. The single draughts game resulted in a rather inglorious defeat for the allies.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.05, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.01	(520)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Field,OW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C64] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 Nge7  
5.0-0 a6 6.Ba4 b5 7.Bc2 Ng6 8.Nxe5 Ngxe5  
9.d4 Bb6 10.dxe5 Nxe5 11.Qd5 Nc6  
12.Bg5 f6 13.Bh4 Qe7 14.Na3 g5 15.Bg3  
h5 16.h4 Qe6 17.hxg5 fxg5 18.Qxg5 Qg4  
19.Qxg4 hxg4 20.Bf4 d6 21.g3 Ne5  
22.Bxe5 dxe5 23.Kg2 Be6 24.Bb3 Bd7  
25.Rh1 Rf8 26.Rhf1 0-0-0 27.Nc2 Bc6  
28.Bd5 Rxd5 29.Nb4 Rd6 30.Nxc6 Rxc6  
31.Rad1 Rd6 32.Rxd6 cxd6 33.f4 gxf3+

34.Rxf3 Rxf3 35.Kxf3 Kd7 36.Kg4 Ke7  
37.Kf5 Be3 38.g4 Kf7 39.g5 Ke7 40.b3 a5  
41.a4 bxa4 42.bxa4 Bf4 43.c4 Bxg5  
44.Kxg5 Kd7 45.Kf6 Kc6 46.Ke6 Kc5  
47.Kd7 Kxc4 48.Kxd6 Kd4 49.Kc6 Kxe4  
50.Kb6 Kd5 51.Kxa5 Kc5 52.Ka6 Kc6  
53.Ka5 Kc5 54.Ka6 e4 55.a5 e3 56.Kb7 e2  
57.a6 e1Q 58.a7 Qe7+ 59.Kb8 Qd6+  
60.Kb7 Qd7+ 61.Kb8 Kb6 0-1

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.03.02, p8

1899.03.02 Thu: New Orleans, LA (Athenaeum)
• Evening: Blink Simultaneous (8 chess for 11 moves)
30 games: 23 chess [+14=8-1], 7 checker [+6=1-0]

At the Athenaeum last evening the chess champion of America, Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, of Somerville, Mass., the young man of twenty-six summers who has defeated Lasker and is a candidate for the world's championship honors, gave a remarkable exhibition of simultaneous play at chess and checkers. Thirty strong players were lined up before the master, seven of these playing at checkers and the others massing their skill and thought on the other great game. Mr. Pillsbury was never worried from the start, when he opened eight of the games at "blindfold" play with eight strong adversaries. He made ten moves in these eight games without once seeing the chess boards, and it is worthy of note that the final result, when adjudicated early this morning, showed that of these eight two were drawn and one was lost—the only game lost during the evening. These eight players were: Prof. John E. Lombard, Messrs. L. L. Labatt, E. F. Vix, Edgar H. Bloch, J. A. Galbreth [sic; Galbreath] (drawn game), H. Ernst (drawn game), B. Barnett and O. W. Field, who won from Pillsbury. Mr. Field won also from the champion on Wednesday evening at the Chess Club in a peripatetic game of nineteen players. His game was a Giuoco piano opening, and because it was his second consecutive winning from Pillsbury it is given in full. Of course, it must be remembered that Mr. Field was favored with several decided advantages and is besides a very skillful player.

Of the seven checker players Mr. Pillsbury had no trouble in disposing of all to his entire satisfaction, except Mr. William Spitz, who managed to draw his game. Mr. I [sic; J]. Preston played two games of checkers during the simultaneous progress, but lost both of them. Prof. B. V. B. Dixon played two games of chess, losing the first and drawing the second.

Play was begun at 7:30 o'clock, and all the games were adjudicated about 11:45 p.m. The adjudicator was Mr. J. A. Galbreth, and his decisions were in all respects satisfactory. There was a fair attendance during the evening, and among the spectators were a number of ladies.

The players last evening were as follows:

Chess—Prof. Dixon, Messrs. G. F. Chase, Girault Farrar, L. L. Labatt, Prof. John E. Lombard, E. F. Vix, Edgar H. Bloch, J. A. Galbreth, O. W. Field, B. Barnett, H. Ernst. T. W. Danziger, George E. Courtin, W. H. Duna, Dr. C. V. Vignes, L. G. Dugazon, E. J. Hamilton, Jas. De B. Seguin, H. Koehler, E. Leucht, Wm. Bering, D. E. Connor, E. Bentley and Chas. Rosen.

Checkers—Messrs. D. Danziger, G. A. Moffat, Hunter C. Leake, A. C. Bentley, Frank Rawlins, William Spitz and I [sic]. Preston.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.03.03, p10

Perhaps the busiest evening for Harry N. Pillsbury, America's chess champion, since his arrival here was spent at the Athenaeum last night. He played simultaneously twenty-five games of



chess and nine of checkers. In the first ten moves the young chess master played blindfold against eight adversaries, after which he resumed the peripatetic playing. The playing last night began at 7:30 o'clock and was stopped shortly after 11:30 o'clock, and those games which remained unfinished at that hour were adjudicated by a committee, of which Mr. J. A. Galbreath was the chairman. The majority of the games were decided before 11:30 o'clock.

Pillsbury won twenty-one games of chess, eight of checkers, drew three games of chess, one of checkers, and lost the only game of chess to Mr. O. W. Field of New Jersey. Mr. Field won from Pillsbury the night before, and feels proud of the accomplishment. Although having won two games in succession in simultaneous play, Mr. Field said that he did not think he could do so well if the young champion played on even terms with him. Pillsbury played blindfold in the beginning of the contest against the following gentlemen: Judge L. L. Labatt, Prof. Lombard, E. F. Vix, J. A. Galbreath, O. W. Field, Edgar H. Bloch, B. Barnett and H. Ernst.

Mr. I [sic; J]. Preston played two games of checkers and lost both. Prof. B. V. B. Dixon played a like number of chess and lost the first and drew the other. Mr. J. A. Galbreath drew his game of chess, and so did H. Ernst. Mr. William Spitz drew in checkers. The results in the other contests follow:

Lost—Checkers: D. Danziger, G. A. Moffat, Hunter C. Leake, A. C. Bentley, F. Rawlins, George E. Courtin. Chess: G. F. Chase, Girault Farrar, Prof. Lombard, L. L. Labatt, E. F. Vix, Edgar H. Bloch, B. Barnett, T. W. Danziger, W. H. Hunn, Dr. C. V. Vignes, L. G. Dugazon, E. J. Hamilton, H. Koehler, E. Leucht, James B. Seguin, Charles Rosen, W. Hering, E. Bentley, D. E. Connor.

*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.03, p9

At the Athenaeum last night, Mr. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the American chess champion, gave the most remarkable of the series of exhibitions he has been giving the devotees of chess and checkers of the Crescent City during the past ten days.

He played twenty-four simultaneous games of chess and five games of checkers against a strong field. In eight of the chess games he made eleven moves in each without seeing the board thus giving the audience and opportunity to witness the process of blindfold, or sans voir play. It is worth while to note that these eleven opening moves on each game were made in exactly thirty minutes. The eight players against whom these games were opened blindfold were some of the strongest players of the chess contingent present and consisted of: Judge L. L. Labatt, Prof. Jno. E. Lombard, E. F. Vix, Jno. A. Galbreath, O. W. Field, E. H. Bloch, B. Barnett and H. Ernst. Of the eight games thus begun, the final result when adjudicated gave the champion five wins, one loss and two draws.

The following is a full score of the evening's play:

Prof. B. V. B. Dixon played two games, lost 1, drew 1; Girault Farrar, lost 1; Judge L. L. Labatt, lost 1; Prof. Jno. E. Lombard, lost 1; E. F. Vix, lost 1; Jno. A. Galbreath, drew 1; O. W. Field, won 1; E. H. Bloch, lost 1; B. Barnett, lost 1; H. Ernst, drew 1; I [sic; T]. Danziger, lost 1; A. C. Bentley, lost 1; G. E. Courtin, lost 1; W. H. Humm [sic; Hunn], lost 1; Dr. C. V. Vignes, lost 1; L. G. Dugazon, lost 1; Capt. E. J. Hamilton, lost 1; H. Koehler, lost 1; J. D. Seguin, Jr., lost 1; E. Leucht, lost 1; N. M. Berion [sic; Wm. Bering], lost 1; D. E. Connor, lost 1; Emerson Bentley, lost 1; Chas. Rosen, lost 1.

Checkers—G. A. Moffat, lost 1; Hunter C. Leake, lost 1; F. Rawlins, lost 1; Jno. Preston, lost 2; Wm. Spitz, drew 1.

Play was begun at half past seven o'clock and it was agreed that all the games remaining unfinished at 11:30 should be adjudicated by Mr. Jno A. Galbreath, the chess editor of the Sunday States. About eleven o'clock, when Mr. Pillsbury got around to Mr. Galbreath's board, the latter proposed a draw to Mr. Pillsbury, which the champion gracefully accepted. At 11:45 play stopped and the unfinished games were adjudicated by Mr. Galbreath, and he is much gratified that his decisions were in all respects satisfactory.

The game with Mr. O. W. Field was, however, played out and resulted in a well-deserved victory for Mr. Field. It will be remembered that Mr. Field also won his game against the champion in the simultaneous exhibition at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club Wednesday night.

Mr. Field is a resident of New Jersey, but is on a brief visit to the Crescent City. He is a very enthusiastic and skillful player.

Of the seven checker players Pillsbury disposed of the whole lot with comparative ease, except Mr. William Spitz, who drew his game. Mr. J. Preston managed to play two games of checkers during the exhibition but lost both of them. Prof. Dixon also played two games of chess, losing the first one and drawing the second.

Baton Rouge *Daily Advocate*, 1899.03.04, p4

On Thursday evening Mr. Pillsbury gave his first public exhibition, at the Athenaeum hall of the Young Men’s Hebrew Association, meeting some thirty players on this occasion. Of these twenty-five played at chess, Mr. Pillsbury playing the first ten moves blindfold on the tables of eight of the strongest players, and five at draughts. Of the chess players, Mr. Field alone won. Mr. Ernst succeeded in securing a draw; of the checkers players, all were unceremoniously defeated.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.05, p7

**Date:** 1899.03.02

**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Field,OW

**Opening:** [C55] Two Knights

(521)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.0-0 Bc5 5.c3 d6 6.d4 exd4 7.cxd4 Bb6 8.h3 h6 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 Ne7 11.Qd3 Nh7 12.Bf4 Be6 13.d5 Bd7 14.e5 Bf5 15.exd6 Bxd3 16.dxe7 Bxc4 17.exd8Q Raxd8 18.Rad1 Nf6 19.d6 cxd6 20.Bxd6 Rfe8 21.Rxe8+ Nxe8 22.Bf4 Rxd1+ 23.Nxd1 Bxa2 24.Nc3 Bc4 25.Ne5 Bb3 26.Be3 Bxe3 27.fxe3 f6 28.Nd3 Nd6 29.Kf2 a5 30.Nc5 Bc4 31.N3e4 Nxe4+

32.Nxe4 Kf8 33.Nd6 b5 34.e4 a4 35.Ke3 Bf1 36.g3 b4 37.Kd4 a3 38.bxa3 bxa3 39.Kc3 Bxh3 40.Kb3 g6 41.Kxa3 Ke7 42.Nb5 Ke6 43.Kb4 Bg2 44.Kc3 Bxe4 45.Kd4 Ba8 46.Na3 f5 47.Nc4 g5 48.Ke3 Bh1 49.Nb6 h5 50.Nc4 Bd5 51.Nb2 Be4 52.Nc4 Kd5 53.Nd2 h4 54.gxh4 gxh4 55.Kf4 Kd4 56.Nf1 Kd3 57.Nh2 Ke2 58.Ng4 h3 59.Nh2 Kf2 0-1

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1899.03.03, p10

The following lively game was contested at Mr. Pillsbury’s public exhibition of simultaneous play at the Athenaeum on March 2, 1899. His adversary, Mr. Henry Ernst, the distinguished problem-composer, furnishes here another proof that fine composition and strong, practical, over-the-board play are by no means incompatible faculties:

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.12, p25

**Date:** 1899.03.02

**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA (Athenaeum)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Ernst,H

**Opening:** [C39] King’s Gambit

(522)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Nf6 6.Bc4 d5 7.exd5 Bg7 8.d4 0-0 9.Bxf4 Nxd5 10.Bxd5 Qxd5 11.0-0 c5 12.c3 Nd7 13.Nxd7 Bxd7 14.dxc5 Qxc5+ 15.Kh2 Qc6 16.Na3 Be6 17.Qd6 Qxd6 18.Bxd6 Rfd8 19.Nc2 a6 20.Bf4 h5 21.Rf2 Rd7 22.Bg5 Rf8 23.Ne3 Be5+ 24.g3 f6 25.Bh6 Rfd8 26.Nf5 Kh7 27.Be3 Kg6 28.Nd4 Rd6 29.b3 b5 30.Re1 Bc8 31.a3 Rd5 32.Ne2 Rd3 33.Bd4 Bb7 34.Nf4+ (adjudicated) ½-½

A) 36.Bf2 Bf3 37.Kg1 Rb2 38.b4 Rdd2 39.Rf1 Ra2 40.Rd4 Rdc2 41.Rd6 Rxa3 42.Bd4 Rg2+ 43.Kh1 Rxg3+ 44.Kh2 Rh3+ 45.Kg1 Rxh4 46.Bxf6 Rh1+ 47.Kf2 Ra2+, and wins.  
B) 36.Kg1 Rg2+ 37.Kf1 Rd6 38.Re8 (if, instead, 38.Re2 then 38...Rxg3 and if 38.Bf2, then 38...Bf3, winning) 38...Rxg3 39.Rg8+ Kh7 40.Rb8 Bd5 41.Bxf6 (41.b4 Bc4+) 41...Bxb3 42.Bd4 Bc4+ 43.Kf2 Rh3, and wins.  
C) If 36.Rf2 R8xd4 and wins.

Mr. Ernst, however, thinks that he had at least a winning game, and gives the following as a likely continuation: 34.Nf4+ Bxf4 35.Rxf4 Rd2+:

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.12, p25

1899.03.03 Fri: New Orleans, LA  
• Afternoon: Offhand Games (even and at odds)

Pillsbury did not play blindfolded at the Chess Club last night. There was a postponement until to-night. He played a few games with Judge McConnell, one of them proving a draw.

To-night Pillsbury will play blindfolded and simultaneously six games of chess, two or more games of checkers and a game of duplicate whist. This has never been attempted by any other player. In 1884 Steinitz when here played blindfolded, but he intermitted his games. He would stop playing chess to take up whist, but Pillsbury runs all three, chess, checkers and whist, at once.

Pillsbury became engaged in a discussion with a member of the Chess Club, one of a social group, as to his method of keeping so many games going at once. The member insisted that Pillsbury must keep a perfect mental picture of each board, in order to have a thorough grasp of the details.

“No, I don’t do that altogether,” said Pillsbury, biting at a cigar. “I do at the start make a mental picture of the boards, in order to impress the openings, but after that I know what to play by remembering the moves that have been made, although it is impossible to explain exactly how I manage. I have played this blindfolded game a long time, and have made a study of it, and I know that it is impossible to keep a mental picture of all the boards at all times. I remember the essential features, the moves that have been made, etc., and this enables me to know what to do. For instance, I have a mental picture of the cathedral at Cologne, but I could only give you the general outlines.”

“Oh, but you must keep a mental picture of the boards, even if you do so unconsciously,” persisted the member, still unconvinced.

Mr. Pillsbury says that he knows what precautions to take both before and after a game of blindfold to prevent suffering from the strain. Without doubt there is a terrible amount of concentration involved in playing these three games from 8 o’clock until after midnight.

“After I have finished such a game,” said Mr. Pillsbury, “I would not think of trying to go to sleep immediately.”

“A good thing is to eat beefsteak, rare and juicy,” put in a well-fed member.

“Yes, that is excellent,” agreed Pillsbury. “You as a lawyer, after a big argument, would not attempt to court slumber before distracting yourself. I generally play solitaire until I have forgotten all about whist, or seek distraction in some other form of entertainment.”

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New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.04, p12

At the Chess Club to-day Mr. Pillsbury will engage in playing single adversaries on even and odd terms. His great feat of playing against strong chess and checker players “blindfold” and duplicate whist at the same time will be given to-morrow (Saturday) night, and as it will most likely be Mr. Pillsbury’s last exhibition in New Orleans for some time a large crowd will no doubt be on hand to witness it. Mr. Wm. Borsodi the champion’s manager and the editor of the American Chess Magazine, states that this remarkable mental feat had never been accomplished by any other chess master before Pillsbury. Steinitz, he says, has engaged in single whist and played “blindfold” chess at the same time, but in a small way; but, he adds, no other chess expert has attempted chess, checkers and duplicate whist simultaneously.

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New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1899.03.03, p10

Pillsbury will play against single adversaries at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club to-day.

To-morrow night he will close his engagement here by his great performance of playing chess and checkers simultaneously blindfolded and taking a hand at duplicate whist at the same time.

This remarkable “tour de force” Mr. Wm. Borsodi, the publisher of the American Chess Magazine, states had never been accomplished by any other chess master before Pillsbury. Steinitz has engaged in simple whist and played blindfold chess in a small way, but Pillsbury is the only chess master who has attempted the difficult feat of chess and checkers blindfold and took a hand at duplicate whist simultaneously.

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Baton Rouge *Daily Advocate*, 1899.03.04, p4

On Friday afternoon, March 3, Mr. Pillsbury played a series of consultation games at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, with his usual uniform success.

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New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1899.03.05, p7

1899.03.04 Sat: New Orleans, LA  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
9 games: 6 chess [+2=2-2], 2 checkers [+2=0-0], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

The local engagement of Mr. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will end to-night with a brilliant exhibition of his powers—a display of mental concentration and analysis that few, if any, chess masters have ever attempted. It will consist of simultaneous “blindfold” play against four chess and two checker players, while at the same time Mr. Pillsbury will be engaged in a game of duplicate whist. To explain further, it might be stated that the champion never sees the chess or checker boards while he is playing cards, and must of necessity form mental pictures in order to proceed.

To-morrow Mr. Pillsbury, accompanied by his manager, Mr. Borsodi, will leave for New York to complete arrangements for the former to take part in the cable chess match between the United States and England. Aside from the professional features attached to Mr. Pillsbury’s visit to New Orleans, it is also true that he has gained many ardent admirers with a certain modesty that marks him for the genius that he is.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.03.04, p7

Last night Mr. Pillsbury gave his last exhibition of phenomenal chess and checker playing at the chess club. There was a throng of guests to witness his remarkable feats of memory, drawn there by the announcement that he would engage in six games of chess and two games of checkers, blindfolded, at the same time playing a game of duplicate whist.

His opponents in all three games were among the best players in the club, as shown by the results.

In whist Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Fernand Claiborne were opposed to Messrs. N. B. Trist and George D. Pritchett. This game lasted until nearly 11 o’clock and was won by Messrs. Trist and Pritchett, but by the narrow margin of only two tricks.

Mr. W. A. Pick, of New York, gave up at checkers at 10:15 o’clock.

Mr. John Caraway [sic; Carraway], of Biloxi, played a steady game, but was finally beaten. At 11:45 o’clock it was announced that the time limit fixed had expired, so Messrs. J. D. Seguin and John Galbreth [sic; Galbreath] were appointed to judge the five remaining games of chess. Mr. Pillsbury resigned his game to Mr. Frank Dameron at 10:55, saying that he (Pillsbury) had made a mistake in the early part of the game.

The result of the other games was:

With Mr. L. L. Labatt, draw.  
With Prof. B. V. B. Dixon, won by Prof. Dixon.  
With Mr. E. H. Farrar, won by Mr. Pillsbury.  
With Mr. C. F. Buck, won by Mr. Pillsbury.  
With Mr. C. O. Wilcox, draw.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.03.05, p11

Pillsbury played his farewell games at the Chess Club last evening. A large number of members were on hand as spectators, and a few ladies were present to witness the young master do three games at once and keep the details of them all in his memory. Before starting it was agreed that the play would not continue later than 11:30.

The players of chess were: L. L. Labatt, B. V. B. Dixon, E. H. Farrar, C. F. Buck, C. O. Wilcox and Frank Dameron. The checker players were John Caroway [sic; Carraway] of Biloxi and W. A. Pick of New York. Messrs. N. B. Trist and George D. Pritchett played duplicate whist against Fernand Claiborne and Pillsbury.

Pillsbury was not actually blindfolded while playing these games. He sat at a round table, with his back to all other players, and called out the moves that he wished to make in response to announcements of his opponents’ moves. All during the evening he took minute sips from a “high ball,” and smoked cigar after cigar, allowing the smoke to escape in quick nervous puffs, and burying his face in his hands when he wished to think particularly hard. The club’s neophytes, unfamiliar with the mysteries of chess, gathered around the checker boards. Each square was numbered, and Pillsbury’s conduct of the games afforded a clear idea to the spectators of his remarkable memory. At 10:15 W. A. Pick resigned. This left only one checker player in the ring.

Shortly afterward Pillsbury announced that he would resign against Mr. Dameron, as he had made a mistake in the early part of the game.

Messrs. Trist and Pritchett won the whist game by only two tricks.

At 11:30 Messrs. Seguin and Galbreath were appointed judges to adjudicate the unfinished chess games. The result was as follows: Labatt, draw; Dixon, won; Farrar, lost; Buck, lost; Wilcox, draw.

Pillsbury played out his game of checkers with Mr. Caroway. When he sat down each side had four pieces, but Pillsbury was a king ahead, and was in better position. In a few well planned moves, during which time he was giving instructions as to the conduct of a chess game, he defeated Mr. Caroway.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.05, p7

In the great chess game with the world famous Pillsbury at New Orleans, a Mississippi boy, Martin McGrath of Brookhaven, drew the first game with the wizard, and Johnnie Carraway, of Biloxi, was the last player to go down under Pillsbury’s assaults. The great master says that McGrath and Carraway are the best players he has met in his Southern tour.

Biloxi Herald, 1899.03.12, p8

1899.03.05 Sun: New Orleans, LA  
• Morning: Scheduled to leaves for Mobile

Mr. William Barsodi [sic; Borsodi], the proprietor of the famous American Chess Magazine, under whose auspices Mr. Pillsbury’s present tour is being conducted, leaves this morning for St. Louis, and Mr. Pillsbury himself, for Mobile and Montgomery, Ala., at which two cities he is booked for exhibitions of simultaneous play, on Monday and Wednesday. On Friday night Mr. Pillsbury must be in New York to participate in the cable team match between England and America, his adversary being the veteran, Blackburne, of England. The good wishes of the many New Orleans friends, whom he has gained by his obliging demeanor and unaffected modesty, will assuredly go with him in his battle against the doughty Britisher.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.05, p7

Mr. Pillsbury will leave this morning for Mobile, where he will remain two days, and then go to Montgomery, where he will remain one day.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.03.05, p11

1899.03.05 Sun: Mobile, AL  
• Evening: Plays offhand games at Mobile Chess and Checker Club

Mobile, March 6.—[...]

Pillsbury, the noted chess player, came over to Mobile last evening, and was entertained by the Mobile Chess and Checker Club, which he interested in turn in a number of games of chess.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.07, p6

1899.03.06 Mon: Mobile, AL  
• Afternoon: Exhibition  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
13 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0], 5 checkers [+3=1-1]

Mobile, Ala., March 6.—[...]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, gave an exhibition in this city to-day and easily defeated all his opponents at chess, but lost one game of checkers and drew another to Hon. Jules E. Alford, the recently appointed judge of the inferior criminal court of Mobile county.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1899.03.07, p2

Mobile, March 6.—[...]

A handsome shower bouquet of rarest ferns and roses, built up on a small brook, suggested the clean sweep he made of the games at the club. Mr. Pillsbury was the guest of the Young Men’s Christian Association this afternoon and to-night, playing eight tables of chess and five of checkers.

Of the games, he lost only one to Jules Alford. His playing six games of chess with his back to the boards was one of the greatest feats ever witnessed here in that line. The positions were called out to him, and he readily responded in play, not missing a single good point.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.07, p6



Notwithstanding Lent Mobile passed a pleasant week [...] and an evening of brilliant chess playing by Pillsbury, who left a very favorable impression on Mobile.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.12, p18

1899.03.07 Tue: Mobile, AL  
• Predawn: Left for Montgomery at midnight

Mr. Pillsbury left at midnight for Montgomery, to play there to-morrow evening, and from there goes to New York, where he will participate in the American-English chess tournament by cable on Friday.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1899.03.07, p6

1899.03.07 Tue: Montgomery, AL  
• Predawn: Arrived in Montgomery  
• Afternoon: Informal games at the Commercial Club  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 6 chess [+5=1-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]

The Chess Champion of the United States will visit the Capitol City today. It is expected that Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury will reach here today on his way from New Orleans to Brooklyn. The Commercial Chess Club, made up from the membership of the Commercial and Industrial Association, has made all arrangements and the American champion will give one of his marvelous blindfold exhibitions tonight at 7:30 in the Association rooms. [...]

During the day Mr. Pillsbury will be a guest of the rooms of the Commercial and Industrial Association and will probably play several impromptu games with various members of the Chess Club. At 7:30, however, the event will take place, which has so astounded everyone who has seen him, the exhibition blindfold games, seven or eight at a time. Although their space is somewhat limited, the Chess Club has arranged to sell a number of tickets to non-members of the Association at 50 cents apiece—all ladies, however, being admitted free.

Montgomery Advertiser, 1899.03.07, p8

The rooms of the Commercial and Industrial Association Tuesday night were the scene of a most marvelous performance. Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury of New York, chess champion of the United States, was the guest of the evening and his blindfold conduct of six chess and two checker games simultaneously against eight local players was little short of miraculous.

He arrived early in the morning and was met after breakfast by Mr. Arthur R [sic; L]. Jones, secretary of the Commercial Chess Club, and Judge J. J. Mayfield, of Tuscaloosa, who took him up to the Capitol and around the city generally. In the afternoon he was informally entertained in the rooms of the Association, playing several chess and checker games against local players in rotation.

At night, however, came his wonderful exhibition of mental powers, easily surpassing anything ever seen in this city or State. It was a battle royal, waged steadily from 8:15 to 12:30, and at its close Mr. Pillsbury was as fresh as ever and ready for another tournament.

At his request the boards were arranged so that three chess players should be followed by one checker player. The battle line was made up as follows:

Table No. 1—W. M. Irvine, assisted by J. I. McKinney.  
Table No. 2—M. C. Burke.  
Table No. 3—Arthur L. Jones.  
Table No. 4—Frank L. Young (checkers.)  
Table No. 4 [sic; 5]—J. J. Mayfield, assisted by R. H. Greene.  
Table No. 6—Harris Gunter, assisted by Judge J. R. Dowdell.  
Table No. 7—S. C. Starke.  
Table No. 8—W. T. Nall (checkers.)

The first move was conceded to Mr. Pillsbury on all the boards and but little time was consumed in opening the games. Mr. Pillsbury sat in one corner of the room, with his back to the boards, and the moves were announced to him by Messrs. Lanier and LaTaste, who acted as tellers. Even those who had read accounts of these blindfold exhibitions elsewhere were not prepared for the marvelous accuracy and depth of combination which he exhibited. He conducted these games as brilliantly and with as much precision as if he had been facing each opponent across the board and the occasional evidences of his exact knowledge of every piece on all eight boards surprised and startled everyone.

As the games progressed each player saw his game go to pieces before the deadly accuracy of Mr. Pillsbury's attack and one by one they all resigned, with the exception of Board No. 6, where Mr. Harris Gunter and Judge Dowdell made a strong fight and were finally conceded a draw.

Mr. Pillsbury is no freak of nature. All who were so fortunate as to meet him were struck with his marked ability to converse intelligently and interestingly on any subject broached, and his pleasing manner and unaffected ways made acquaintances into friends at once. He is simply a young man of marked intellectuality, who has gained his present eminence by dint of hard study and persistent cultivation of unusual mental faculties.

Montgomery Advertiser, 1899.03.09, p2

With the change of ownership the engagement of Mr. Pillsbury came to an end, and the American champion will hereafter personally conduct his exhibition tour. The Magazine, however, retains the good will of the distinguished master, and will have the benefit of his co-operation conjointly with a corps of well known experts and writers.

American Chess Magazine, v2 n9, March 1899, p396

1899.03.09 Thu: Montgomery, AL  
• Morning: Left for Brooklyn

He left today for Brooklyn, to play in the International Cable Match against England. If he ever comes South again he will receive a warm welcome in Montgomery.

Montgomery Advertiser, 1899.03.09, p2

1899.03.09 Thu: Brooklyn, NY  
• Expected to arrive

Pillsbury was expected to arrive from New Orleans this morning and the champion must of necessity be in fine fettle, for, beside his exhibition play, he has encountered all the strongest players on his route in serious over the board play.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.03.09, p12

1899.03.10 Fri: Brooklyn, NY  
• Morning: International Cable Match (day 1)  
• Afternoon: International Cable Match (day 1)

The fourth annual international chess match for the possession of the Newnes challenge trophy, presented by Sir George Newnes, the famous English patron of the game, is under way. The contest began at 10 o'clock, sharp, this morning, the American team of ten men seated at boards in the assembly hall of the Academy of Music, on Montague street, and the British aggregation in the Hotel Cecil at London. [...]

The American players are seated in the following manner: Pillsbury and Showalter in the center side by side, while to the left of Pillsbury in the order named, Barry, the Boston champion, who won all three of his games thus far in the international series; Hymes, the former Columbia College champion, who has three draws to his credit; Johnston of Chicago and Newman of Philadelphia, the last two being new men this year. To the right of Showalter in the order named are Hodges of Staten Island, who has won one game and drawn two; Voigt of Philadelphia and Marshall of Brooklyn, both new men, and Baird of New York, who has lost one and drawn one of the two games he has played. [...]

Champion Pillsbury does not appear to be very formidable. He is away from his board more than any of the other players. By the side of his board are at all times a bottle of beer and a glass full of cigars. Often Pillsbury walks around and looks at the other games, returning to his own position only when summoned there by the announcement that his opponent had made a move. Then the champion takes his seat and, after several puffs on his cigar he plays and then resumes his walking. Harry felt the cold in the assembly hall this morning and kept his overcoat and white Fedora hat on. His hat is pulled down over his eyes and one elbow rests on the table. [...]

At Board No. 1 Pillsbury played his defense against Blackburne's "Giuoco," which the veteran English master conducted on the most pianissimo lines. The game ran in the same grooves as Pillsbury's last game with Schlechter at Vienna, which the American champion won. [...]

Summing up the situation at 2 o'clock, when an hour's intermission was taken, it may be said that America's chances for ultimate victory are at least promising. On the other hand the Britishers have a good fighting show and may spring a number of surprises during the

afternoon’s play, as the adjourned positions are full of all sorts of possibilities. As matters stand, Showalter, Barry, Voigt and Hymes and Marshall are all thought to have a shade the best of it. Pillsbury, Hodges and Newman have even games, while Johnston and Baird are rather doubtful.

Play was resumed promptly at 3 o’clock sharp.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.03.10, pp1-2

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.10 & 1899.03.11	(523)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY & ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> International Cable Match (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Blackburne,JH	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C50] Italian	
<b>Annotations:</b> Blackburne ( <i>Blackburne’s Games at Chess</i> )	

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3**  
In the previous game I played the usual move 4.d4, which is probably better. The text move brings about a kind of Giuoco Piano.

**4...Bc5 5.Be3 Bxe3**  
This is now considered better than 5...Bb6.

**6.fxe3 0-0 7.Nc3 d6 8.0-0 Na5 9.Bb3 Nxb3 10.axb3 Ng4 11.Qe1 f5 12.exf5 Bxf5 13.h3 Nh6**  
The knight looks out of place here, but it was better than retiring to f6.

**14.e4 Be6 15.Qe3 a6 16.Ng5 Bf7 17.Qg3**  
I thought afterwards that 17.Rf2, with a view of doubling rooks, was stronger.

**17..c6 18.Rf2 Qe7 (adjourned) 19.Raf1 Bg6 20.Qe3**  
It will be seen that my 17th move was a loss of time.

**20...Rxf2 21.Rxf2 Rf8 22.Nd1 Rf6 23.Rxf6 gxf6 24.Nf3 Nf7 25.Nc3 f5 26.exf5 Bxf5 27.g4 Bc8 28.Ne4 h6 29.Ng3 d5 30.Kg2 Kf8 31.c3 c5**  
To prevent 32.b4 but it does not turn out well. He probably ought to have played it when his king stood on g8.

**32.Nh4 (adjourned) 32...Qd6 (sealed)**  
The game was adjourned at this point, and this was Mr. Pillsbury’s sealed move. I had anticipated

32...Ke8. If 32...Qxh4 then 33.Qxc5+, and White comes out with a pawn to the good.

**33.Nhf5 Bxf5 34.Nxf5 Qc6 35.Kg3 b6 36.h4 a5 37.Qf3 Qe6 38.c4 e4**  
The best reply. If 38...dxc4 or 38...d4, the pawn position would have been in White’s favour.

**39.dxe4 Qe5+ 40.Qf4 dxe4 41.Qxe5 Nxe5 42.Kf4 Nd3+ 43.Kxe4 Nxb2 44.Ne3**  
44.Nxh6 would certainly not do more than draw, on account of 44...a4; and as the match was going against us I was obliged to play to the score and try for winning chances.

**44...Kf7 45.Kf5 Nd3 46.g5 hxd5 47.hxd5 Kg7 48.g6 Ne1**  
No time for 48...Nc1, because 49.Kg5 and 50.Nf5+ would be decisive.

**49.Nd5 Nf3 50.Nf4 Nd4+ 51.Kg5 Nf3+ 52.Kh5 Nd4 53.Kg5 Nf3+ 54.Kg4**  
At this stage the match was lost, so I burnt my boats, and went in to do or die.

**54...Nd4 55.Kh5 Nxb3 56.Kg5 Nd4 57.Nh5+ Kf8 58.Kf6 Nf3 59.Nf4 Nh2 60.Nd5 Ng4+ 61.Kg5 Ne5 62.Kh6 Nf7+ 63.gxf7 Kxf7 64.Kg5 Ke6 65.Kf4 a4 66.Nc7+ Kd6 67.Nb5+ Kc6 68.Ke4 Kb7 69.Kd3 Ka6 70.Kc2 Ka5 71.Kc3 1-0**

New York Sun, 1899.03.11, p5  
New York Daily Tribune, 1899.03.11, p4 & 1899.03.12, p4  
Blackburne’s Games at Chess, London, 1899, pp75-76

- 1899.03.11 Sat: Brooklyn, NY
- Morning: International Cable Match (day 2)
  - Afternoon: International Cable Match (day 2)

The second and last day of the fourth international chess match between the teams of America and Great Britain began at 10 o’clock this morning at the Brooklyn end of the cable, with about two hundred enthusiasts seated in the Academy of Music Assembly Hall, gazing intently upon the big boards back of the players and watching closely the moves which were showly [sic; slowly] bringing the contest to a close. There was an evidence of greater interest today than yesterday and not a single person in the hall was a bit uncertain that the American players would pull out a victory and by a larger margin than separated the teams in any of the previous matches. [...]

The players appeared to be fresh this morning when the contest began, and when an Eagle reporter interviewed them at 11 o'clock as to what they thought their chances were for winning the following opinions were expressed:

“I have at least a draw, but cannot state positively beyond that.”—Pillsbury. [...]

Pillsbury adopted what was generally considered to be a hazardous continuation by exchanging queens and allowing the Englishman an opportunity to establish two passed pawns on the king's side. He, himself, had a passed pawn in the center with the superiority of material on the queen's wing. Blackburne, however, chose to dispose of Pillsbury's center pawn in preference to capturing his K R P and after that Pillsbury had at least an even thing.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.03.11, pp1-2

After 3 o'clock in the afternoon the hall was packed and the excitement ran high from that time on. [...]

An hour before the finish, Janowski, the French champion, entered the hall and was escorted to the platform. It is well known that an ill feeling exists between Janowski and Pillsbury over the matter of a match between them, but Pillsbury brought the plaudits of the crowd when he advanced and cordially shook hands with Janowski the moment the latter reached the platform. What was expected would be an embarrassing situation was thus turned into a pleasant one.

At 5:55 Baird and Trenchard drew and the spectators again raised a tumult of cheers. This was followed at 6 o'clock by Pillsbury's resignation. All the afternoon the champion was struggling hard for an advantage, but could not obtain it from his strong opponent, and resigned to save time. Blackburne has twice defeated Pillsbury now and drawn two games. [...]

The passed pawn that Blackburne had secured on his KKt file shortly after the resumption of play in the afternoon proved a thorn in Pillsbury's side, for, backed up by the white king and knight, it swept relentlessly down the board, driving the helpless sable monarch to the wall. For a long time Pillsbury succeeded in harassing his opponent's king with his knight, and for the time being hindered the advance of the threatening pawn, but finally a position was reached where the American champion was at his wits' ends to avert the queening of the pawn or the loss of his knight as an alternative. Naturally he chose the latter on the chance of heading off Blackburne's remaining pawn, but it stayed a forlorn hope and Pillsbury resigned to save cabling expenses and to bring the match to a speedy conclusion.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.03.12, p8

1899.03.17 Fri: Syracuse, NY

- Afternoon: Arrived in Syracuse
- Afternoon: Simultaneous
  - 21 games: 15 chess [+14=1-0], 6 checkers [+3=3-0]
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
  - 9 games: 6 chess [+5=0-1], 2 checkers [+0=1-1], 1 whist [+1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, arrived in Syracuse on the Empire State express this afternoon and is the guest of W. T. Young at Hotel Mowry.

The champion will play simultaneous chess at the Citizens' club this afternoon against eighteen players of the club, among them Leon A. Carley, Alfred Wilkinson, Dr. S. R. Calthrop, D. P. Rhoades, James Cantwell, W. T. Young, Jerome R [sic; L]. Cheney, Joseph D. Green, Herman Canrow, M. F. Stoddard, B. R. Hatmaker, E. C. Wright, Joseph Wallon, W. H. Horton, W. S. Jeaney, J. W. Yale and S. T. Betts.

Mr. Pillsbury will play blindfold chess this evening.

From Syracuse Mr. Pillsbury goes to Rochester to play tomorrow, thence further West, returning to go to England to play in an international tourney in May.

*Syracuse Evening Herald*, 1899.03.17, p6

In the afternoon he played with the customary observance of the boards. Play was simultaneous. He won fourteen games of chess and played a draw with Leon A. Carley. At checkers he won three games and drew three. The former were with Fred Wolf, W. V. Ranger and F. J. Ingalls. The latter were with Miller, Ranger and Wolf.

*Syracuse Post-Standard*, 1899.03.18, p3

Pillsbury, the chess champion, finished his series of games at the Citizen's Club at 1 o'clock this morning.

Simultaneously during the evening's play he played without observing any board six games of chess and two of checkers. He was beaten in one game of chess by Dr. S. R. Calthrop.

One game of checkers with J. R. [sic; A. W.] Miller was a draw, and the other was lost to W. V. Ranger and Fred Wolf, who played in consultation. Pillsbury won the rest of the games, at the same time winning on a dozen boards of duplicate whist with Samuel Morris as a partner.

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*Syracuse Post-Standard*, 1899.03.18, p3

The coming of H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, to Syracuse reached an epoch in the history of this city. It was an event long hoped for by the local devotees of the game and outranks any chess incident on record in Syracuse.

Among Syracusans interested in the great brain game it stirred deep interest. The champion played at the Citizen's Club until after 1 o'clock yesterday morning and for the first time since the club moved into its new quarters elevators were kept running until after midnight. A large crowd watched the chess master's marvelous exhibition until its close.

Pillsbury's wonderful play is no more remarkable than Pillsbury the man. He is only 26 years of age, beardless and youthful. From 12 years of age he has been dependent upon his own efforts for a livelihood. He has been playing chess for ten or twelve years and against odds he has won for himself a conspicuous place in the front rank of the chess masters of the world. Four years ago, when only 22, he won the world's championship tourney at Hastings, England.

For the benefit of Post-Standard readers, Attorney Leon A. Carley talked interestingly regarding Pillsbury and his play to a reporter yesterday afternoon. Mr. Carley played chess against Mr. Pillsbury both Friday afternoon and evening. In the afternoon he played the champion a draw, Pillsbury winning all his other games. Mr. Carley is fortunate in having been previously acquainted with the champion and is having a long visit with Mr. Pillsbury after the play was concluded Saturday morning.

#### Pillsbury is Versatile.

In speaking of the champion and his play yesterday Mr. Carley said:

"After a chess player graduates from the amateur into the professional class and later becomes a chess master he generally knows little but chess. His head is generally full of the game and he cares for nothing else as a rule. With Pillsbury it is different. He is widely read and widely traveled and shows an active interest in almost every topic the world over. He says that he does not propose to devote his life to chess. He began life as an advertising writer and is ambitious to enter the legal profession. He will practice law some day. He is interested in a number of business ventures and has demonstrated his financial acumen by making successful investments.

"I am confident that Mr. Pillsbury will be the undisputed chess champion of the world some day. The European masters against whom he has pitted are all old men. Blackburne, who is 60 [sic; 58] years old, has gained the advantage over him in the international chess tourneys, but Pillsbury is "laying for" Blackburne and is likely to defeat him when they meet in London in May.

"The greatest popular interest is in Pillsbury's blindfolded play. His simultaneous games when he has access to the boards are easy for him. He can see at a glance as much as an ordinary player can discover by long study. One remarkable thing about his play in the afternoon was that he frequently permitted his opponents to pass as he came to them and study on their moves until he made the rounds again. This was a relaxation on his part of the general rule in simultaneous play.

"In his blindfold play most people wonder how he keeps so many men on so many boards in his mind. The popular notion is that he carries a picture in his mind of each board and has each picture distinct from others. Before he came to Syracuse we had been told that he held a card in the center of his hand during blindfold play to assist him in forming the mental picture. These notions are entirely erroneous ones. I asked him about the matter last night and he explained it very fully to me.



A Matter of Plain Memory.

“Mr. Pillsbury says it is simply a matter of absolute memory with him. He remembers, for instance, that the Queen is at K4 and that the Knight is at B2 on a certain board and so on. When a player begins simultaneous chess or checkers blindfold he always has the first move for attack as it is called. When Mr. Pillsbury starts off he always has a particular line of attack for each board differing from every other so that when he has played on Board No. 1, for instance, and comes to Board No. 2 his first thought is the line of attack for that board. Then the whole situation gradually comes to him and he remembers the position of the various pieces.

“In beginning to play blindfold, Mr. Pillsbury concentrates his mind on the games and objects to being diverted in any way. After the games, while he is not utterly exhausted, as many would think, he is in the same condition as a man who has won a hard race, except that he is mentally tired. He feels the strain and said last night that he knows better than to try to sleep soon after it. He uses his mind gradually on other things and gradually gets himself in shape for sleep and rest. He never goes to bed until 2 a.m. When he is not playing he devotes the early hours of the night to study or work, and says that he feels brightest and freshest then. Mr. Pillsbury gets up at 10 o'clock in the morning. He says he does not like the international chess matches because they begin at 9 a.m. and he is thus robbed of his morning's sleep.

“Mr. Pillsbury told me of his experiences coaching the Congressional chess team for its cable match with the House of Commons team. He says there are a large number of first class chess players in Washington in the Senate, House of Representatives and other branches of the national service. Attorney General Griggs, he says, is the best of all and a very fine player.

“Mr. Pillsbury is modest and unassuming. He is a perfect gentleman, a pleasing companion and a man of education.”

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*Syracuse Post-Standard, 1899.03.19, p3*

Pillsbury, the chess champion, attracted a large crowd at the rooms of the Citizens' Club on Friday night when he gave a most remarkable exhibition of the powers of his mind. He played six games of chess, two games of checkers and twenty-four deals of whist all at the same time. He sat south at the whist table, with S. B. Morris as a partner, and with Mr. Adams of the Boston Duplicate Whist Club, who is in town on business, and A. M. Knickerbocker, as adversaries. Behind Mr. Pillsbury and arranged so that he could not see the boards were eight tables, at two of which experts were playing checkers, and at six were the leading chess players of the city stationed. His play at chess and checkers without seeing the boards was not more remarkable than his whist play with so much on his mind. He handled the cards like an expert, and those who played at the table with him were astonished at the exhibition. He and Mr. Morris won the whist match by two tricks and Mr. Pillsbury won five of the six games of chess and lost one and drew one of the checker games. He began play at 8:30 and finished at 1 A.M. He plays the good old fashioned long suit game.

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*Syracuse Post-Standard, 1899.03.19, p11*

The general comment among the members of the Citizens' club is that the Pillsbury entertainment was the best event this popular organization has had, both from an artistic and scientific standpoint, indeed, the threatening report that the lights would be extinguished and the elevator might stop running at midnight did not dampen their ardor the least mite and old men as well as young men who never knew a rook or a pawn from the Ailsa Craig were loath to depart until the last man surrendered.

It was fully half-past 1 when the seance came to an end, and I venture to say that there were many who would have stayed up all night if the occasion demanded it.

“Wouldn't have missed it for \$5,” said a member to me next day while talking over the affair, and should the champion decide to stop over on his return East a rousing reception awaits him, you may be sure.

As might be expected, everybody was well pleased when Doctor Calthrop announced a mate in five moves, thereby adding another feather to his well-plumed cap. “I have heard of you often,” remarked Mr. Pillsbury after being presented to the local champion, but no doubt he knows him still better from the masterly way in which the Doctor handled his Kieseritzky gambit. The play was in accordance with the books up to the Black 10 move, when bishop took bishop, which

ought to have drawn at least and had a slight prospect of winning, but when Pillsbury took the bishop with rook on his twelfth move, the jig was up. It is evident he underestimated the strength of his opponent, for his capturing the pawn with his queen on the sixth move initiated a weak if not a losing attack. It is one of the fundamental rules of chess to keep the queen at home early in the game, and why Pillsbury deviated from it is a perplexing question. His knowledge of the game can't be questioned for a moment, as he already enjoys the reputation of being the best posted of any one living. In fact, that is where a great deal of his wonderful strength lies.

Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.26, p30

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.17 (524) <b>Site:</b> USA Syracuse, NY <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Calthrop,SR (Dr) <b>Opening:</b> [C39] King's Gambit	
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Be7 6.Qxg4 d6 7.Qg7 dxe5 8.Qxh8 Bxh4+ 9.Kd1 Bg4+ 10.Be2 Bxe2+ 11.Kxe2 Qg5	12.Rxh4 Qxg2+ 13.Kd3 Qf3+ 14.Kc4 b5+ 15.Kxb5 Nd7 16.Qxg8+ Nf8 17.d3 Qf2 18.Rh5 0-1
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Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.19, p19  
Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.26, p30

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.17 (525) <b>Site:</b> USA Syracuse, NY <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Rhodes,DP <b>Opening:</b> [C64] Spanish	
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb4+ 7.Kf1 d5 8.Qa4 Be7 9.exd5 Qxd5 10.Nc3 Qd6 11.d5 Bd7 12.Bf4 Qc5 13.dxc6 bxc6 14.Be2 Nf6 15.Bxc7 Bf5 16.Nd4 Bd7 17.Bf3 Rc8 18.Bg3 0-0 19.Rd1 Qb6 20.Qb3 Qc5 21.h3	Rfe8 22.Kg1 h6 23.Kh2 Kf8 24.Rhe1 Rcd8 25.Na4 Qg5 26.Bxc6 Qa5 27.Bxd7 Nxd7 28.Nc3 Nc5 29.Qc4 Rd7 30.b4 Qa6 31.Qxa6 Nxa6 32.Nc6 Rxd1 33.Nxd1 Bxb4 34.Rxe8+ Kxe8 35.Nxa7 Kd7 36.Ne3 Nc5 37.Nc4 Na4 38.Nb5 Kc6 39.Nbd6 1-0
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Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.26, p30

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.17 (526) <b>Site:</b> USA Syracuse, NY <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Young,WT <b>Opening:</b> [D21] Queen's Gambit	
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 e6 4.Nc3 Bd6 5.e4 a6 6.Bxc4 c6 7.e5 Bc7 8.0-0 h6 9.a4 Ne7 10.Qd3 Ng6 11.Be3 0-0 12.Ne4 Nd7 13.Rfd1 Nh4 14.Nxh4 Qxh4 15.f4 Nb6 16.Bb3 Nd5 17.Bc2 g6 18.Bd2 b6 19.Qf3 Bb7 20.a5 Rab8 21.axb6 Bxb6 22.Nc5	Bxc5 23.dxc5 Qe7 24.b4 h5 25.Kh1 Nc7 26.g4 hxg4 27.Qxg4 Kg7 28.Rg1 Rh8 29.Bxg6 Qh4 30.Bh5+ Qxg4 31.Rxg4+ Kf8 32.Rag1 Ke7 33.Bxf7 Ne8 34.Bxe8 Rhxe8 35.Rg7+ Kd8 36.f5 exf5 37.Bg5+ Kc8 38.Rd1 Ra8 1-0
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Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.26, p30

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.17 (527) <b>Site:</b> USA Syracuse, NY <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Carley,LA <b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Bc5 5.c3 Nf6 6.d4 exd4 7.cxd4 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 Bxd2+ 9.Nbxd2 0-0 10.0-0 d6 11.Bxc6 bxc6 12.Rc1 Bb7 13.Re1 Re8 14.e5 Nd7 15.Nc4	c5 16.exd6 Rxe1+ 17.Nxe1 Qg5 18.dxc7 cxd4 19.Nd6 Bc8 20.Nf3 Qd5 21.Qxd4 Qxd4 22.Nxd4 Nf8 23.Nc6 Ng6 24.Nxc8 1-0
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Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.26, p30

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.17 (528) <b>Site:</b> USA Syracuse, NY <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Cantwell,J <b>Opening:</b> [C38] King’s Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 Bg7 5.d4 h6 6.Nc3 d6 7.0-0 Ne7 8.g3 g4 9.Nh4 f3 10.h3 h5 11.Nd5 c6 12.Nxe7 Qxe7 13.c3 b5	14.Bb3 Na6 15.Re1 Qc7 16.Bf4 Be6 17.Nf5 Bf8 18.d5 Bxf5 19.exf5+ Kd7 20.dxc6+ Kd8 21.Bg5+ 1-0
Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.26, p30	

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.17 (529) <b>Site:</b> USA Syracuse, NY <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Miller,AW <b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.11-16 29-25 4.16-19 24x15 5.10x19 23x16 6.14x23 26x19 7.8-11 22-18 8.11x20 25-22 9.4-8 30-26 10.7-10 27-23 11.8-11 19-15 12.10x19 23x7 13.3x10 32-27 14.10-14 26-23 15.6-10 28-24	16.2-7 24-19 17.1-5 18-15 18.14-18 15x6 19.18x25 6-2 20.7-11 2-6 21.9-13 19-15 22.11x18 23x14 23.13-17 14-10 24.17-22 10-7 25.25-30 21-17 26.30-25 27-24 27.20x27 31x24 28.12-16 1/2-1/2
Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.03.26, p30	

So successful was the exhibition given at the Citizens’ club Friday by Harry N. Pillsbury, and so general the interest in the match, that it is planned to have him return to Syracuse in May to remain two or three days. Chess is a game which appeals to a small proportion of the people of any community. This visit of the chess master has demonstrated, however, that there are far more men interested in the game than had been generally known and that there are more who, under the impetus of occasions like that Friday, are anxious to learn. While the simultaneous and the blindfold exhibitions are most remarkable tests of his mind, the players generally want Pillsbury back for a few days in May just previous for his departure for England, to play through games with various openings, explaining the best answers to various attacks. Mr. Pillsbury said before leaving Syracuse that he will be able to come early in May.

Probably no more than two people besides Pillsbury knew when he played Friday night that that was his second visit to Syracuse to play chess. Several of those who played against him Friday met him four or five years ago, for Pillsbury, then unknown to the chess world, played in the “automaton” at the Alhambra, when a continuous show was given there for a few weeks. Pillsbury also played in “Ajeeb,” [sic; Ching Chang] the Eden musee “automaton.” [...]

Pillsbury is a quiet little man, pleasant and affable. His memory, apart from his “chess memory”, is remarkable. He is a good conversationalist upon any subject, but he never tires of that specialty of which he is master, and which apparently never bores him. After playing chess all day Friday at the Citizens’ club he went back to the Mowry and instead of getting straight off to bed to rest his much-abused brains, played half the games over again on his pocket board. He slept only four hours and then started off to Rochester with his pocket board in his lap, to amuse himself with on the train. Doctor Calthrop played a variation of his own in his game with Pillsbury Friday. The variation has a trap eight moves deep. “Not only did he see the trap,” says the Doctor, “but he played the best possible counter attack.” And Pillsbury looked at the board when this carefully thought-out and never published play was tried for about one minute.

It was pleasing to Syracuse that the one man who beat Pillsbury should be Dr. S. R. Calthrop.

At the Mowry hotel, after his exhibition Friday evening, Pillsbury told something of his method of play. He said that in playing the blindfold game he does not retain in mind a picture of each board, but as he prepares to play at each board in turn recalls the plays that have been made until he has carried the game up to the point at which it then stands. After the game has proceeded to an exchange of a number of pieces he keeps in mind the positions. Pillsbury says that from the start of his game he plays with a definite object in view and heads everything to the fulfillment of this object, even to the sacrifice of pieces. Playing thus he does not necessarily follow book games on openings; instead he advises the good player to play a well-defined system looking towards a well-defined finis. Pillsbury is modest. He says that there are several players in

America which he considers in a class with him and that among European players Lasker undoubtedly stands first. Pillsbury says, too, that he expects after another year at chess to devote himself to something else and to drop professional playing, but anyone seeing his devotion to the game feels confident that this will never be. Pillsbury will play chess a good while yet.

*Syracuse Sunday Herald*, 1899.03.19, p14

Pillsbury’s Powers.—Whist Opinion, published at Philadelphia, says that at Syracuse, N.Y., Pillsbury played 48 deals of duplicate whist; six chess tables and two checker tables were at his back, where he could not possibly see them. He played from 8.30 until 1 o’clock a.m. He and partner won the whist contest by just two tricks; he won five of the chess games, the other drawn; one of the checker games was drawn, and he lost the other. Truly a wonderful exhibition.

*Otago Witness*, 1899.07.13, p45

1899.03.18 Sat: Syracuse, NY  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concluded at 1am

Pillsbury [...] finished his series of games at the Citizen’s Club at 1 o’clock this morning.

*Syracuse Post-Standard*, 1899.03.18, p3

1899.03.18 Sat: Rochester, NY (Rochester Chess club)  
• Afternoon: Rested at the New Oshurn house  
• Evening: Offhand checkers  
11 games: 11 checkers [+8=3-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, one of the great chess masters of the world, spent yesterday in the city, but did not engage in any match games of chess. Mr. Pillsbury is on his way West, where he has already made arrangements for matches in Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago and other towns between here and Denver, where he expects to remain a week. These games have been arranged by correspondence, the famous chess player having recently discontinued the services of a manager, preferring to make his own arrangements for all matches and exhibitions.

Rochester is indebted to a change in the player’s schedule for the visit which was made yesterday. It was hinted that Pillsbury had intended to secure a match here last night, but the arrangements seem to have fallen through. He has, however, promised to visit the city on his return trip, which will probably be in May, and thinks that he will be able to get a match or two. On Friday night Pillsbury played and won a match in Syracuse, and he expect to play in Buffalo to-night and to-morrow. A match with a well-known Buffalo player was arranged by telegraph last night.

The noted chess expert spent the day quietly at the New Oshurn house, but in the evening started out to find the city’s chess and checker players. He spent a social hour at the rooms of the Chess Club in the Reynolds Arcade and was then invited to the rooms of the checker club in the same building, where he played a dozen or more informal checker games with well-known local players. Out of eleven games played up to 11 o’clock last night Pillsbury had drawn three and won eight games. General regret was expressed at the fact that Harrah B. Reynolds, Rochester’s best player, could not be present and play the champion. Reynolds had met and defeated Pillsbury at checkers, but owing to his occupation, that of a railway mail clerk, he could not arrange to be present at the club last night. Pillsbury spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Reynold’s checker game. [...]

In speaking of Morphy’s wonderful career as a chess player, Mr. Pillsbury said that the question whether any player now equaled his game was peculiar.

“Chess,” said he, “is progressive both in theory and practice and the standard of play to-day is in advance of that of thirty years ago. Morphy was by far the best player of his day, but whether he would have advanced is a question no one can answer. Had he lived he would now be 60 years old and it is to be doubted whether a man improves in his chess play after he is 45 years of age. The coming generation will benefit by what we are slowly learning by experience and when we reach the age of sixty years the younger players will have at their finger ends what it has taken us years to acquire.”

In this connection it may be interesting to note that Pillsbury is a smooth-faced almost boyish looking man, with a gravity that has evidently been induced by his years of patient study of one of the most scientific and intricate games. In age he is probably under thirty years.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, 1899.03.19, p18

Harry N. Pillsbury was in Rochester yesterday to meet the chess players of that city at simultaneous and at blindfold chess. When he arrived it was found that Rochester couldn't gather any players with nerve or curiosity enough to meet the master. Eleven men played him at checkers at the Rochester Chess club rooms, Pillsbury winning eight and drawing three games.

Pillsbury plays in Buffalo tonight and later at Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago and Denver.

While in Rochester arrangements were made, The Democrat says, for a match with Pillsbury in May. If he comes to Rochester there is every reason to expect him in Syracuse on the same tour. Syracusans want to get him back in this city for several days in May.

Syracuse Evening Herald, 1899.03.20, p8

1899.03.19 Sun: Buffalo, NY

- Scheduled to appear in Buffalo

[...] in Buffalo to-night and to-morrow

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, 1899.03.19, p18

1899.03.20 Mon: Buffalo, NY

- Scheduled to appear in Buffalo

Pillsbury plays in Buffalo tonight [...]

Syracuse Evening Herald, 1899.03.20, p8

1899.03.22 Wed: Cleveland, OH

- Scheduled to appear in Cleveland

Pillsbury plays in [...] Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago and Denver.

Syracuse Evening Herald, 1899.03.20, p8

1899.03.23 Thu: Toledo, OH

- Evening: Arrived in Toledo

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, is in the city. He arrived last night and this afternoon is playing an exhibition game at the University club, under whose auspices he was brought here. The game this afternoon began at 2 o'clock; the game this evening will begin at 7:30. To-morrow evening play will begin at the conclusion of the paper to be read by Mr. Charles Ashley. Mr. Pillsbury is being entertained by local chess players.

Mr. Pillsbury's program for this afternoon and evening and to-morrow afternoon is simultaneous chess and checkers with 25 boards. To-morrow evening he will take a hand in duplicate whist and at the same time will play, blindfolded, games of chess and checkers.

Toledo Bee, 1899.03.24, p5

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player and checker expert, arrived in the city last night, and will give exhibitions at the University Club to-day and to-morrow. Play will begin at 2 and 7:30 p.m. On Saturday evening the game will begin immediately after Mr. Ashley's lecture.

Toledo Daily Blade, 1899.03.24, p10

1899.03.24 Fri: Toledo, OH

- Afternoon Simultaneous  
17 games: 15 chess [+13=1-1], 2 checkers [+1=1-0]
- Evening: Blink Simultaneous (8 boards sans voir for 10 moves)  
24 games: 20 chess [+15=1-4], 4 checkers [+3=1-0]

H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, gave some wonderful exhibitions of his skill at the University club yesterday afternoon and evening. He played a number of games simultaneously with different players. In the afternoon he won all but one game, in which S. L. Van Noorden succeeded in making a draw. He played ten or a dozen boards of chess and three or four of checkers simultaneously.

Toledo Bee, 1899.03.25, p3

Harry Pillsbury, the celebrated chess and checker expert, engaged in a simultaneous play at the University club yesterday afternoon against the best talent in the city. The champion was more fortunate in his checker contests than in the chess games. In the afternoon sitting, fifteen chess



players and two checker players opposed him. He lost to W. Vandergrift [sic; Vandegrift] and drew with S. L. Van Noorden at chess while M. Omlong drew at checkers.

Toledo Daily Blade, 1899.03.25, p8

In the evening he played eight games of chess, he being blindfolded for ten moves in each game. He then walked about and played out the eight games. Of those who played against him those who won games were Dr. Vanness [sic; Van Nuys], of Tiffin; Dr. Roether, of Perrysburg; M. Judd, of Toledo, and Rudolph Raubetscheck [sic; Raubitschek], of New York, a good player. All of these had lost to Mr. Pillsbury in the afternoon, as had Mr. Eberth, of Toledo, who succeeded in drawing a game against the champion in the evening.

Mr. Pillsbury will enter into further contests this afternoon and evening. In the evening he will give an almost incredible exposition of memory work. He will play any number of boards of chess and checkers and his own hand in a game of whist, simultaneously and be blindfolded.

Toledo Bee, 1899.03.25, p3

In the evening, the performance was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. Twenty chess players and four checker players were pitted against Mr. Pillsbury, who moved rapidly from one board to another and seemed to pick up the situation at a glance. He lost his chess games to R. Ranbitscheck [sic; Raubitschek], M. Judd, Dr. Van Nuys and Dr. Luther, while H. Eberth drew. Several games were played at the checker board, Pillsbury winning all but one—Dr. Hart drawing his game. Among the players were several from Tiffin, Bowling Green and other neighboring cities.

This evening Mr. Pillsbury will take a hand at duplicate whist, play six games of chess and two games of checkers, blindfolded. All chess and checker players are especially requested to be present, as plenty of opportunity will be given to measure strength with Mr. Pillsbury. During his stay here, he has paid Toledo many compliments for its strong array of chess talent.

Toledo Daily Blade, 1899.03.25, p8

Here are given the moves in the chess game between M. Judd and Mr. Pillsbury, which was won by Mr. Judd:

Toledo Bee, 1899.03.27, p7

**Date:** 1899.03.24

**Site:** USA Toledo, OH

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blink Simultaneous

**White:** Judd,MJ

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [D00] Queen’s Pawn

(530)

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.f4 Nb4 5.Nf3 Nxd3+ 6.cxd3 e6 7.0-0 c5 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.d4 Bd6 10.Ne5 0-0 11.Nc3 a6 12.Rf3 b5 13.a3 Bb7 14.Rh3 Rc8 15.Bd2 g6 16.g4 Ne8 17.Qe1 Rc7 18.g5 f6 19.Nxg6 hxg6 20.Qh4 Rg7 21.Qh8+ Kf7 22.Qh6 f5 23.Nd1 Rgg8	24.Qh7+ Ng7 25.Rh6 Ke7 26.Rxg6 Rf7 27.Qh4 Rh8 28.Rh6 Rff8 29.Nf2 Kd7 30.Nd3 Rxh6 31.Qxh6 Qe7 32.Ne5+ Bxe5 33.dxe5 Qf7 34.Rc1 Rc8 35.Rxc8 Bxc8 36.g6 Qe7 37.Bb4 1-0
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Toledo Bee, 1899.03.27, p7

1899.03.25 Sat: Toledo, OH

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

10 games: 7 chess [+5=2-0], 2 checkers [+1=1-0], 1 whist [+0=1-0]

Last night Champion Pillsbury played seven games of chess, two games of checkers and a game of whist, simultaneously, and did not lose any. Those who played against him and the results of the games were:

Chess—R. Raubitscheck [sic; Raubitschek], S. Van Noorden, Elmer Englehardt, Murdock and Prof. Ebarth [sic; Eberth] and Parmenter combined all lost; Dr. Catlin and McKecknie each secured a draw game.

At checkers Jones got a draw and Englehardt lost. At whist Adams played with Pillsbury against Johnson and Waite, and the result was a draw.

Toledo Bee, 1899.03.26, p5

Appended are shown the moves in the game played on board No. 1 in the series of blindfold games played by H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States at the University

club rooms Saturday evening. While playing a game of duplicate whist Mr. Pillsbury played six games of chess and two of checkers simultaneously, without seeing the boards, winning four games of chess, one of checkers, and drawing the other:

Toledo Bee, 1899.03.27, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.25	(531)
<b>Site:</b> USA Toledo, OH	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Raubitscheck,Rud	
<b>Opening:</b> [C10] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ Qxf6 6.Nf3 h6 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.0-0 Bd6 9.c3 Bd7 10.Qe2 0-0-0 11.Re1 g5 12.Ne5 Bxe5 13.dxe5 Qg7 14.b4 Ne7 15.c4 Nc6 16.b5 Ne7 17.Bb2 Ng6 18.Qe3 Kb8	19.Bd4 b6 20.a4 Nf4 21.Bf1 Bc8 22.a5 Bb7 23.axb6 axb6 24.Ra3 h5 25.Rea1 Qg6 26.Bxb6 Qe4 27.Qxe4 Bxe4 28.Be3 Rhg8 29.c5 1-0
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Toledo Bee, 1899.03.27, p7

Toledo, O., March 28.—(Special.)—H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, has for several days past been a guest of the University Club in this city, and his exhibitions have been wonderful in character and skill. He frequently plays twelve games of chess, a half dozen games of checkers, and a hand in duplicate whist, while blindfolded, and always either wins or has an occasional draw. He has lost no games. He plays at one time such well-known amateurs as S. L. Van Noorden, of Toledo, Dr. Van Ness [sic; Van Nuys], of Tiffin, Dr. Rother [sic; Roether], of Perrysburg, Maurice Judd, of Toledo, Rudolph Raubetscheck [sic; Raubitschek], of New York, and others. He will play any number of chess and checker games simultaneously, blindfolded, at the same time keeping up his hand in a game of duplicate whist. This, in fact, is one of his favorite pastimes.

Cleveland Leader, 1899.03.29, p6

1899.03.27 Mon: Detroit, MI
• Evening: Arrived unexpectedly in Detroit

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, passed through Detroit yesterday. He played a few games of checkers here, but the chess players could not be found, and he will endeavor to stir up a few in Saginaw today.

Detroit Evening News, 1899.03.28, p6

1899.03.28 Tue: Saginaw, MI
• Afternoon: Arrived in Saginaw
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous
6 games: 6 chess [+4=0-2]
• Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 16 chess, 1 checkers)
29 games: 28 chess [+27=0-1], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury is in the city at last. He is the champion chess player for whose appearance the Saginaw chess club made extensive preparations some weeks ago only to be disappointed after repeatedly setting the date for his appearance. The opponents for Mr. Pillsbury were selected with great care at that time and have been studying the game ever since and are in a position to put up a good contest against the champion. At Detroit last evening Mr. Pillsbury's reception was not an extensive one as he came unheralded, but here he will be well received. This afternoon at 2 o'clock he commenced an exhibition of blindfold chess and this evening he will play the simultaneous game when the following will oppose him:

D. W. Barrows, James D. Frisbie, Dr. B. Hesse, E. Heyde, Alex. Hoffman, Wm. H. Howe, B. M. Hungerford, Alex. Jacobi, Dr. E. R. Knapp, Otto W. Kremer, Dr. A. E. Leitch, Harold Norris, Carl Oppermann, William D. Rhodes, W. B. Rosevear, Jacob Schwartz, J. David Walker.

Saginaw Evening News, 1899.03.28, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, arrived in the city yesterday noon and at 2 o'clock met the Saginaw Chess club at the Germania. Mr. Pillsbury is a young man, not at all inclined to conceit and a most entertaining conversationalist. When he is engaged in a game, however, he means business and nothing else for a moment occupies his attention.

The champion's most wonderful exhibition was his performance yesterday afternoon, when he played six games without seeing the boards or the moves. He sat at a table alone while about ten feet behind him were placed six tables each one containing a board which was played by a member of the Saginaw club. Carl Opperman walked from one table to another and called off the moves. After a few moments' thought Pillsbury would reply to the move and they passed on to the next board. The six contestants pitted against him were Dr. A. E. Leitch, O. W. Kremer, J. David Walker, Dr. Bernard Hesse, Dr. E. A. Knapp and Alex. Jacobi. The first two, Dr. Leitch and Mr. Kremer were successful in winning their games. Dr. Leitch opened with a Ruy Lopez and won in 39 moves. Against Kremer, Pillsbury used the queen's knight opening and was forced to resign after 30 moves. The matches were long in the afternoon, it being 5:30 o'clock when the last one was finished. Last evening at 8 o'clock, the chess enthusiasts again assembled and in larger numbers than in the afternoon. The style of play was different last night—it was what is known as the simultaneous play. Sixteen players were seated at as many different tables and Pillsbury walked from one table to the other, making his moves and thus playing 16 games at once. Mr. Pillsbury lost but one game last evening and that was to Dr. Hesse. The latter opened with a king bishop gambit and the champion resigned after 39 moves. The other contestants were D. W. Barrows, Alex. Jacobi, Wm. H. Howe, E. Hyde, W. H. Gansser [sic; A. H. Gansser], of Bay City, Dr. B. Hesse, Dr. E. R. Knapp, Dr. A. E. Leitch, Geo. Feige, O. W. Kremer, James D. Frisbie, B. M. Hungerford, of Yale, J. David Walker, Carl Mueller, O. C. Becker and A. M. Palitz, of Milwaukee. The games, both afternoon and evening, were watched by many spectators more or less interested in chess and even those who have no knowledge of the game could see what wonderful ability Pillsbury possesses.

A. C. McLean was on hand last evening and took the champion on for a game of checkers. Mr. Pillsbury was too much for him, however.

The Chess club has induced Mr. Pillsbury to remain over tonight and another exhibition, including both chess and checkers, will occur at 7:30 this evening at the Germania. It is especially desired to get out a large number of checker players. Intending participants are requested to bring their [sic; their boards] and men.

This meeting, of course, is being held in the interests of the Saginaw Chess club and its members feel greatly encouraged by the interest manifested. They have a membership of 18 but wish to increase it to 50 and there seems to be no reason why they shouldn't, as there are lots of good players in the city. They wish to correct an impression which is prevalent, that one must belong to the Germania society to be a member of the chess club. It is not true for the two are entirely separate, the Germania only being used as a convenient meeting place.

*Saginaw Evening News, 1899.03.29, p5*

Harry N. Pillsbury, of Boston, chess champion of America and acknowledged chess tournament player of the world, gave an exhibition of his prowess at the Germania hall, Saginaw, last night. During the afternoon he played six games blindfold chess simultaneously, winning four and losing to Dr. Leitch and Otto Kraemer [sic; Kremer]. During the evening he played 29 games simultaneously against 18 different players. Dr. Hesse won one game on an oversight by Pillsbury. The hardest fought game of the session occurred between August H. Gansser, of Bay City, and Champion Pillsbury. This battle royal lasted for 53 moves, requiring nearly three hours constant play, and was won by Pillsbury by the narrowest of margins. Mr. Pillsbury will give another exhibition at Germania hall this evening, and later will visit Bay City for chess, checker and whist exhibition.

*Bay City Times-Press, 1899.03.29, p3*

1899.03.29 Wed: Saginaw, MI

- Evening: Blink Simultaneous (8 chess, 4 checkers sans voir for 12 moves)  
20 games: 15 chess [+14=0-1], 5 checkers [+4=1-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the United States, chess champion, again entertained a large number of the enthusiasts last evening at the Germania. A pleasing feature of the evening was the presence and manifest interest of a large number of the fair sex, none of whom, however, could be induced to take part in the game. The style of play was somewhat different than on the preceding day. Play began at 8:30 o'clock and lasted until after midnight. So closely contested and interesting were many of the games.

Mr. Pillsbury announced at the start that he would play blindfolded up to twelve moves in eight games of chess and four games of checkers. After the twelve moves were played at each board, he said that he would call off the positions at any board, chess or checkers, designated by the

teller. No. 3 of chess and No. 2 at checkers were selected and after a few moments thought, the wonderful player gave the positions of every man on the two boards correctly. His opponents at chess were: Dr. B. Hesse, Dr. A. E. Leitch, Dr. E. R. Knapp, Alex. Jacobi, O. W. Kremer, B. M. Hungerford, D. W. Barrows and E. Heyde, while the following tried their skill at checkers: A. C. McLean, D. P. Fox, D. W. LeValley and W. E. Sager. The champion continued these games simultaneously instead of blindfolded besides playing the following opponents at chess: A. M. Patitz, of Milwaukee; E. W. Marshall, William H. Howe, Carl Mueller, George Feige, J. David Walker, and J. H. Simpson, and at checkers, James Barringer.

Mr. Pillsbury won every game with the exception of his match with O. W. Kremer, who succeeded in defeating the wizard after a brilliant game in 32 moves. His opening was an Algaier Gambit. A. C. McLean also forced him to declare one game of checkers a draw. Several other matches were hard fought and close but the local players were finally compelled to resign.

*Saginaw Evening News, 1899.03.30, p1*

1899.03.30 Thu: Saginaw, MI

- Predawn: Blink Simultaneous concludes
- Morning: Left for Owosso

Mr. Pillsbury left this morning for Owosso, where he expects an engagement and from there will proceed to Grand Rapids. He spoke in very complimentary terms of the Saginaw club, both as entertainers and players. He says that he has rarely run across as strong an aggregation of players even in much larger cities. The champion is an ardent supporter of checkers and he advises the Saginaw players to add this department to their club. This will no doubt be done if enough people can be interested. There seems to be no reason why the membership should not receive a boom as there is plenty of material in the city. The fees of the club are only a dollar and a half a year, with a dollar entrance fee, and there appears to be no obstacles in the way of a roll of 50 or 100 members.

*Saginaw Evening News, 1899.03.30, p1*

1899.03.30 Thu: Owosso, MI

- Afternoon: Arrives and checks in at the Wildermuth hotel
- Evening: Blindfold Games with C. C. Duff

2 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0]

H. M. Pillsburg [sic; H. N. Pillsbury], of New York, the champion chess player of the world, is spending the day in this city, a guest at the Wildermuth. This afternoon he was the center of attraction of a company consisting of Owosso’s best chess players—C. E. Shattuck, C. C. Duff, M. Osburn, Fred Osburn and Dr. D. H. Lamb. Mr. Pillsbury is making a championship tour of the United States.

*Owosso Evening Argus, 1899.03.30, p5*

H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, of New York, champion chess player of the world, furnished entertainment for the local chess players yesterday by an exhibition of some of his most wonderful feats in chess, checkers and duplicate whist playing. The local champions who comprise C. E. Shattuck, C. C. Duff, E. A. Todd, M. and Fred Osburn, and Dr. Lamb, enjoyed the visit greatly. One of the feats performed by Mr. Pillsbury is that of playing eight games of chess, two of checkers, and duplicate whist with sixteen boards all at the same time, and blindfolded at that.

*Owosso Times, 1899.03.31, p5*

H. N. Pillsbury, of New York, the world’s champion chess player, whom we mentioned yesterday as being in town, played several games last evening with local players in Shattuck’s music store. For three hours C. C. Duff, C. E. Shattuck, J. C. Shattuck, G. R. Lyon and Dr. Lamb, all first class players, were amazed with Mr. Pillsbury’s wonderful playing. The visitor played two games without once seeing the board and each time checkmated Mr. Duff in a beautiful manner. The moves of his opponent were announced to him and he quickly told what his move would be. Later he showed the gentlemen several of his best games and thoroughly interested the players. He has been engaged to play here in a few weeks time, when among many other things he will play eight games of chess at the same time while blindfolded. His work is marvelous, Mr. Pillsbury went to Grand Rapids this morning.

The most interesting part of the evenings’ games was that he named the important moves and pointed out the errors made, and that, too, while his back was towards the board. He



complimented the Owosso players for holding him so close, intimating that they are much in advance of the players he finds in most cities.

Owosso *Evening Argus*, 1899.03.31, p4

1899.03.31 Fri: Owosso, MI  
• Morning: Left for Grand Rapids

[...] Mr. Pillsbury went to Grand Rapids this morning.

Owosso *Evening Argus*, 1899.03.31, p4

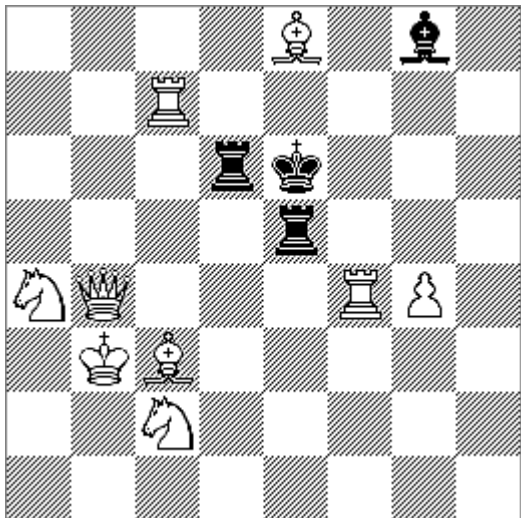
1899.03.31 Fri: Grand Rapids, MI  
• Morning: Arrived from Owosso at 11am  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 6 chess [+5=2-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
25 games: 24 chess [+20=4-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

Henry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States arrived in the city at 11 o'clock this morning from Owosso, where he gave an exhibition last evening before a number of enthusiasts in the game. He will return there tomorrow to participate in a tournament, and expects to find the little town bubbling over with interest in the greatest of all games.

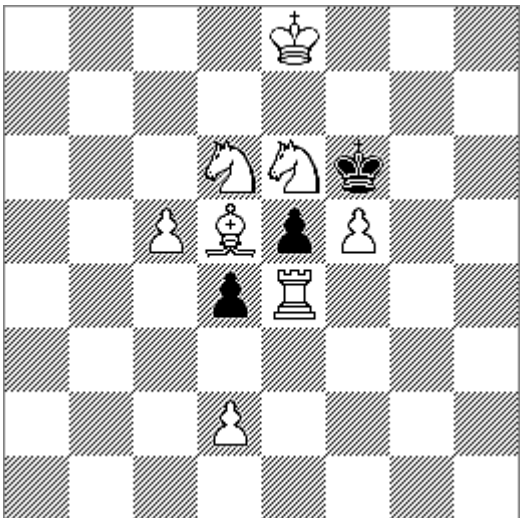
The champion was met at the depot by a reception committee from the local club, consisting of William A. Shinkman, Andrew J. Burnett and Charles L. Fitch, and they escorted him to The Morton. This is the first visit of the Boston man to this city, although he is quite familiar with a number of the local players and problem makers by reason of their work in the chess world. He was especially glad to meet them, and when informed of the preparations made for his entertainment this afternoon and evening, expressed himself as more than pleased. He loves the game, and anything he can do to push it along and further the interest he is always glad to take on.

One of the features of the visit of the champion today is a card of greeting arranged by the committee. It contains words of welcome to the distinguished guest and also something else, which is attracting more than a passing attention from him. Upon the card are four problems, respectfully dedicated to him by four of the local makers. They are said to be simple and yet sufficiently deep to cause more than a momentary interest, and they will watch with interest the time taken by Mr. Pillsbury in solving them. Each of the local men has put out better and deeper problems, but these were made especially for this occasion, and all chess players in the city will be interested in their solutions.

This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will give his exhibition of blindfold play in the club rooms of the Chess and Whist club in the Weatherly & Pulte building, and this evening he will take on in contest all who care to enter the lists against him, playing them all at once. It is possible, too, that some of the checker and whist men may be able to interest the visitor in their favorite games, as he is an expert in all of them. [...]

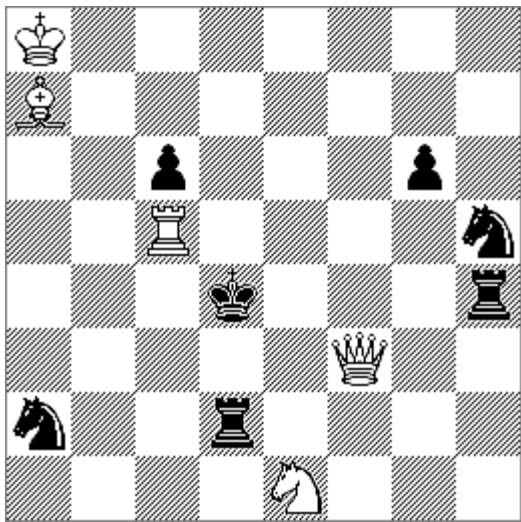


Charles L. Fitch's problem—White mates in two.

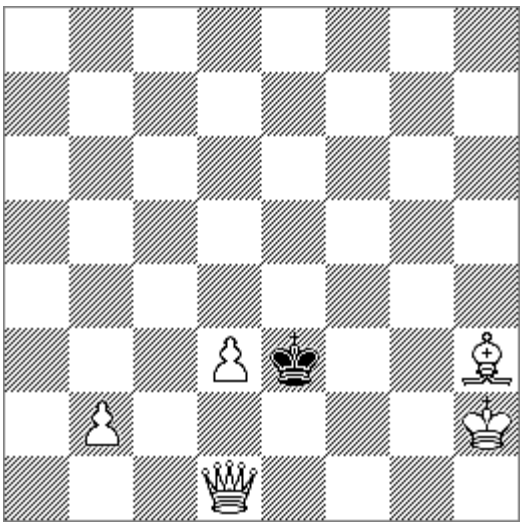


William A. Shinkman—White mates in four.





Otto Wurzburg—White mates in three.



Andrew J. Burnett —White mates in four.

Grand Rapids Evening Press, 1899.03.31, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, arrived in this city yesterday morning and was given a warm welcome by the local lovers of chess and checkers. A committee of the local club, consisting of W. A. Shinkman, Charles L. Fitch and Andrew J. Burnett, met him at the depot and escorted him to the Morton. Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of his skill at chess and checkers at Owosso Thursday evening and will return to that town this morning to take part in a chess tournament. The champion expects to sail for England in the near future and go after the championship of the world. Yesterday afternoon he was given a large reception at the Grand Rapids Whist and Chess club rooms in the Weatherly & Pulte building, where he displayed his wonderful skill at chess and checkers blindfolded. He played six games of chess and two of checkers with two players against him at each board. Following are the players who participated in the games: Chess—Shinkman and Fitch, Frank and George Hollway, Strawhecker and Escott, Captain Harding and Linhartz, Burnett and Raubitscheck [sic; Raubitschek], Edge and Hine. Checkers—Collins and Chinnick, Doty and Meade. Although Mr. Pillsbury was unable to see the boards and moves made he won every game except at one table, where C. H. Strawhecker and E. B. Escott secured a draw. The opening was a queen's gambit, declined, and the moves were as follows:

Grand Rapids Herald, 1899.04.01, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1899.03.31 (532)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Grand Rapids, MI	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Strawhecker,CH + Escott,EB	
<b>Opening:</b> [D08] Albin	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.a3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Bf4 Nge7 7.Nbd2 Ng6 8.Bg3 Be7 9.Nb3 Bxf3 10.exf3 Ngxe5 11.Bxe5 Nxe5 12.Qxd4 Bf6 13.Qxd8+ Rxd8 14.Be2 0-0 15.Nc5 b6 16.Ne4 Be7 17.Rd1 Rxd1+	18.Kxd1 c5 19.Nc3 Nc6 20.Nd5 Rd8 21.Kc1 Bf8 22.Bd1 Ne5 23.b3 Nd3+ 24.Kc2 Ne5 25.f4 Nc6 26.Re1 Nd4+ 27.Kb2 Bd6 28.g3 Kf8 29.Kc3 h6 ½-½

Grand Rapids Herald, 1899.04.01, p6

Harry Pillsbury, the champion chess player, afforded more entertainment for the local enthusiasts even than was anticipated last evening. His exhibition in the afternoon was decidedly interesting and in the evening the champion played twenty-five players all at once. The play commenced at 9 o'clock and it was after midnight when they finished. Mr. Pillsbury walked around the outside of the tables, noting each play made and indicating his moves. One by one he vanquished all but four of the contestants, those having drawn games being Captain Harding, Frank Hollway, C. L. Fitch and Dwight Goss.

Mr. Pillsbury did not give his answers in the problems offered him, and it is not known just what attention he gave them. Mr. Shinkman presented them to him in the afternoon, and in the evening he said that he solved one of them very quickly. Nothing was said about the others, and as he was a guest of the day the members of the committee felt a little delicate about quizzing him.

Grand Rapids Evening Press, 1899.04.01, p1

Last night there was a large attendance of players and spectators at the club rooms. Mr. Pillsbury played against 24 chess contestants and one checker player. All the games were played simultaneously. Mr. Pillsbury going from one board to another and making moves.

The contest lasted until after midnight. He won all games but four, which resulted in draws. They were as follows: Charles L. Fitch, Frank Hollway, C. Harding and Dwight Goss. Much interest and enthusiasm were aroused by the visit of Mr. Pillsbury, who expressed himself as well pleased with his reception here.

*Grand Rapids Herald*, 1899.04.01, p6

April, 1899

1899.04.01 Sat: Owosso, MI  
• Morning: Reportedly headed back to Owosso

There are no reports of any chess events, or any notices of a return by Pillsbury, found in the *Owosso Times* or *Owosso Evening Argus* April 1st through April 4th. I suspect the *Grand Rapids Herald* was confused about when Pillsbury planned on returning to Owosso (which was stated as being in a few weeks). Additional research is required to see if Pillsbury stopped in Detroit or Toledo on his way to Tiffin.

Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of his skill at chess and checkers at Owosso Thursday evening and will return to that town this morning to take part in a chess tournament.

*Grand Rapids Herald*, 1899.04.01, p6

1899.04.04 Tue: Tiffin, OH (Elks Club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous starts 2:30pm  
12 games: 8 chess [+8-0-0], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
19 games: 15 chess [+15=0-0], 4 checkers [+3=1-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous\*  
\* One draw with Harmon, one loss to Van Noorden

Tuesday afternoon the Elks club rooms were crowded with the guests of the chess club, the occasion being a reception to H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America. At half past [sic; past] two Judge Bunn, in well chosen remarks, introduced the champion to those assembled and the exhibition began.

The exhibition was, first, blindfold chess in which Mr. Pillsbury played eight different players simultaneously. By “blindfold” chess is meant that the champion plays each game without seeing the board and yesterday he introduced a feat never before attempted by himself or any other master. It was the giving of the opening move to alternate players. Heretofore Mr. Pillsbury has either given or taken the openings in all of the games, but never has he attempted the alternation of the openings. The moves were called by Judge Bunn and at the termination of this wonderful exhibition the champion called forth hearty applause by rapidly giving the position of the men on a board selected at random.

And now again did he break another record. He played four games of checkers, simultaneously, blindfold and called the moves in chess notation.

In both the chess and checkers, blindfold games, Mr. Pillsbury was successful in winning all.

At the conclusion of this he played simultaneously fifteen games of chess and four of checkers and won in all except a draw at checkers with Martin Wagner. One of the features of the chess games was the playing of Miss Aleta McCall, Mrs. C. C. Kennison and Mrs. W. B. Stanley, each of whom was warmly congratulated upon the ability shown.

In the evening a large number of gentlemen assembled to witness a similar exhibition to the one described above. However, in these games Tiffin was honored by having one of its chess players win a draw. Arthur Harmon, in a brilliant game, so pressed the champion that he gladly announced the draw. Mr. Harmon was congratulated on all sides upon his splendid victory.

S. L. Van Noorden, of Toledo, one of the visiting players, succeeded in winning a game. Mr. Van Noorden won second in the Ohio State tourney last winter and is one of the great players of the State.

*Tiffin Seneca Advertiser*, 1899.04.07, p2 (courtesy Tiffin-Seneca Public Library)

1899.04.05 Wed: Tiffin, OH  
• Writes letter to Gustav Stueben

Arrangements are being made for another appearance in this city of Harry W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the chess champion. Harry was the warmest kind of a feeling for Davenport, and is always glad of an opportunity to make a visit to the city. During his last visit here he expressed himself in the highest terms of the hospitality of the Davenporters with whom he had become acquainted. Folloping [sic; following] is a portion of a letter received from Mr. Pillsbury by Gustav Stueben, one of the members of the Davenport Chess club:

Tiffin, O., April 5, 1899.

Dear Mr. Stueben:—Your kind letter of March 23, was received a trifle late owing to my delay in reaching Saginaw. If I have neglected to acknowledge same, permit me to do so now, and I thank you for the interest you are taking in the matter.

If agreeable to yourself, I would suggest that I could arrive in Davenport on Thursday morning April 13, and on each of the three successive days (13, 14, and 15,) give a simultaneous in afternoon and blindfold in evening, one day to each city, and that my terms for such including six exhibitions would be \$100.

I could if you desire, give on one of the evenings a lecture on some subject in chess chosen by yourself, or I could introduce my latest novelty of six chess and two checker blindfolded accompanied by duplicate whist, or both of these if you desired, could be included.

Inasmuch as I sail for England about May 10 and have to visit Denver, Guthrie and several Texas towns, as well as make a tour in the east (already scheduled, May 1 to 10) you will see that I am desirous of arranging my dates as consecutively as possible and when possible put two days' play into one, and then save as much time as possible.

Yours very truly

H. W [sic]. Pillsbury.

It is learned that Moline and Rock Island will not take advantage of the opportunity of securing the great chamion [sic; champion] at this time, but the Davenport chess players will not let the opportunity pass them. Mr. Stueben has wired Mr. Pillsbury that the Davenport Chess club would like to secure him for Friday afternoon and evening, April 14. No answer has yet bsen [sic; been] received from Mr. Pillsbury, but it is known he will greet his Davenport friends on that date.

Davenport Times, 1899.04.07, p3

1899.04.05 Wed: Columbus, OH  
• Afternoon: Arrived at 2pm  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+10=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins 8pm  
6 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0]

Mr. Opha Moore has received a telegram announcing that Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, will play two games in this city on April 5, at the club rooms of the Columbus Chess club, in the Goodale hotel. In the afternoon he will play twenty board [sic; boards] simultaneously and at the evening entertainment he will play from six to eight boards simultaneously while he is blindfolded. An admission fee will be charged to the latter, but the morning game will be free. Mr. Pillsbury is also an expert checker player and will take on four or five of the latter boards, providing any of the Columbus players desire to engage in the play. However, in order to do that, it will be necessary to make the preliminary arrangements with Mr. Moore in advance of the date named. Mr. Pillsbury is twenty-six years of age, and has won his claim to the championship of the United States by beating the best players in this country.

Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.01, p6 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)

Chess circles are all agog over the coming of Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America. He will be seen at the rooms of the Columbus Chess club, in the Goodale hotel, Wednesday afternoon and evening.

In the afternoon it is the intention to have him give a simultaneous exhibition against 20 members of the Columbus Chess club and in the evening he will give an exhibition of blindfold play, at which time he will be pitted against six or seven of the players who make the best showing in the afternoon games.

Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.04, p11 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)

Columbus chess players are certainly indebted to the management of the new chess club for bringing to this city Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion of America. Mr. Pillsbury arrived at 2 o'clock yesterday from Tiffin, where he gave two exhibitions the day before, and proceeded at once to the Goodale hotel where preparations had been made for the afternoon session. Ten players were pitted against the champion, who walked from board to board, spending but a moment at each, the play being conducted as previously explained in The Dispatch. The result of the afternoon's work was: Pillsbury won 10, lost 0, draws 0.

The real feature, however, was presented in the evening, when Mr. Pillsbury gave a most wonderful exhibition of blindfold play, conducting six games simultaneously, each board being defended by two players consulting. The boards were arranged in a semi-circle about two sides of the room, allowing ample space for the spectators to pass from board to board as the moves were made. Mr. Pillsbury sat in an easy chair placed in a distant corner calmly smoking cigars and seemed to be looking out over the state house lawn, thinking of anything but six knotty problems and a room full of noisily enthusiastic, but good natured fans.

Promptly at 8 o'clock Mr. Pillsbury entered the room, and a few minutes after Mr. Moore, the president of the club, explained the details of play and started the ball. At board No. 1 Professor L. Odebrecht and William Arndt consulted; at No. 2, John F. Gregg and Dr. Young sought to win distinction; at No. 3 Dr. Will L. Gares and Irving Smith played the soundest game of the evening; at board 4, Mr. D. A. Murphy and Hon. Casper Loewenstein shared a world of trouble and misfortune; at board 5, Frank B. Patrick, of Urbana, and Clarence Barrett indulged in brilliant pyrotechnics, and early in the evening when they thought they had a "half-Nelson" on the champion, they smiled and smiled again; at board 6, Frank I. Brown and Dr. Medbery played good chess, but suffered the common fate.

Mr. Moore acted as teller, making Mr. Pillsbury's moves on each board and calling back to him the moves made by his opponents. The play was conducted without any friction whatever, not a piece being misplaced during the evening, and on most of the boards the consultants were ready to play as soon as Mr. Pillsbury was ready to receive the move. The openings were as follows: Board 1, Ruy Lopez; board 2, King's Gambit; board 3, Queen's Gambit; board 4, Ruy Lopez; board 5, King's Gambit, and board 6, Ruy Lopez.

During the whole of the exhibition Mr. Pillsbury never missed his way for a moment, never asked for the position, and but once asked if his pieces on the board were placed as he carried them in his mind—and they were. On several occasions when he had made his move he informed his opponents of their best move, and gently insinuated what he would do to them if they didn't play the best move. On board 5 he announced a forced mate in six moves, and when several bystanders said they couldn't see it, he stopped long enough to analyze the situation, without seeing the board.

Mr. Pillsbury is on his way to the Pacific coast, returning to New York in about a month. He will spend the summer abroad playing in an important master's tournament, and will return to this country next September. It is probable that he will be seen in Columbus again next fall. The following are the evening games:

Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.06, p9 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.05	(533)
<b>Site:</b> USA Columbus, OH	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Odebrecht,L + Arndt,W	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Bc5 5.c3 0-0 6.d4 exd4 7.cxd4 Bb6 8.Nc3 h6 9.e5 Nh7 10.d5 Ne7 11.d6 Ng6 12.Bc4 Kh8	13.Qd3 Qe8 14.Re1 c6 15.Bd2 Qd8 16.Ne4 Nh4 17.Nxh4 Qxh4 18.Bc3 f5 19.exf6 Nxf6 20.Nxf6 Bxf2+ 21.Kh1 gxf6 22.Re7 1-0
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Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.06, p9 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)



Date: 1899.04.05(534)

Site: USA Columbus, OH

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous (Board 2)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Gregg,JF + Young (Dr)

Opening: [C29] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 Nc6 4.fxe5 Nxe5 5.d4 Nc6 6.e5 Ng8 7.Nf3 d6 8.Bb5 Bd7 9.0-0 dxe5 10.Bxc6 Bxc6 11.Nxe5 Nf6 12.Bg5 Be7 13.Nxc6 bxc6 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Re1+ Kf8 16.Re4 g6 17.Qd3 Rb8 18.Rf1 Rb4 19.Ne2 Be7 20.Ref4 f5 21.b3

Bd6 22.Rxf5+ Ke8 23.Qe4+ Kd7 24.Rf7+ Kc8 25.Qxc6 Kb8 26.c4 Rb6 27.Qf3 Ra6 28.c5 Be7 29.Qd3 Re6 30.Nf4 Rf6 31.Rxf6 Bxf6 32.Ne6 Bxd4+ 33.Nxd4 Qd5 34.Qb5+ Qb7 35.Qc4 c6 36.Rf7 Qc8 37.Qa4 a6 38.Nxc6+ Ka8 39.Ra7# 1-0

Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.06, p9 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)

Date: 1899.04.05(535)

Site: USA Columbus, OH

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous (Board 3)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Gares,WL + Smith,I

Opening: [D38] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bd2 Bxc3 6.Bxc3 dxc4 7.Qa4+ Bd7 8.Qxc4 0-0 9.e3 Nd5 10.Bd2 Nc6 11.e4 Nb6 12.Qc2 Ne7 13.Bd3 Bc6 14.0-0 Ng6 15.Rad1 h6 16.Be3 Qe7 17.Rfe1 Qd7 18.Nd2 Rad8 19.Nb3 Ba4 20.Qc3 Bxb3 21.Qxb3 c6

22.a4 Qc7 23.a5 Nc8 24.Qc3 a6 25.b4 Nce7 26.Rb1 Qd7 27.Rec1 Ne5 28.Bxa6 Ng4 29.Be2 Nf6 30.f3 Ng6 31.b5 cxb5 32.Bxb5 Qc8 33.Qxc8 Rxc8 34.Rxc8 Rxc8 35.Be2 Rc7 36.Kf2 Kf8 37.Ke1 Ke7 38.Kd2 Kd7 39.Bd3 Ne7 40.Bf4 1-0

Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.06, p9 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)

Date: 1899.04.05(536)

Site: USA Columbus, OH

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous (Board 4)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Murphy,DA + Loewenstein,C

Opening: [C65] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Bd6 5.d4 Nxd4 6.Nxd4 Nxe4 7.Nf5 Qf6 8.Qg4 Nxf2 9.Nxd6+ cxd6 10.Rxf2 Qg6 11.Qxg6 hxg6 12.Nc3 a6 13.Bc4 f6 14.Nd5 Kd8 15.Bd2 b5 16.Ba5+ Ke8 17.Nc7+ Ke7

18.Nxa8 bxc4 19.Nc7 Bb7 20.Rd1 Rc8 21.Rfd2 g5 22.Rxd6 Kf7 23.Rxd7+ Kg6 24.Ne6 Bc6 25.Rxg7+ Kf5 26.Nc5 Ba8 27.Rf1+ Kg4 28.Rh7 e4 29.Nd7 Rc6 30.Bc7 Rxc7 31.Nxf6# 1-0

Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.06, p9 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)

Date: 1899.04.05(537)

Site: USA Columbus, OH

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous (Board 5)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Patrick,FB + Barrett,C

Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Nf6 6.Bc4 d5 7.exd5 Bd6 8.d4 Nh5 9.Nc3 Qe7 10.Ne2 Bxe5 11.dxe5 f3 12.gxf3 gxf3 13.Qd4 fxe2 14.Bxe2 Ng3 15.Bb5+ c6 16.Bg5 Qc7 17.e6 Rf8 18.dxc6 bxc6

19.0-0-0 f6 20.Bxf6 Rxf6 21.Qxf6 Nd7 22.Qf7+  
Announced mate in 2 moves.  
22...Kd8 23.e7# 1-0

Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.06, p9 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)

Date: 1899.04.05(538)

Site: USA Columbus, OH

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous (Board 6)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Brown,FI + Medbery

Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.e3 Nc6 7.a3 h6 8.Bxf6 Bxf6 9.cxd5

exd5 10.Bd3 Re8 11.0-0 Ne7 12.Rc1 c6 13.e4 Bg4 14.e5 Bg5 15.Rc2 Nf5 16.Be2



<b>Re6 17.Nxg5 Bxe2 18.Rxe2 Qxg5 19.f4 Qg4 20.Qd3 Rg6 21.h3 Qh5 22.g4 Ne7 23.Qg3 Qf5 24.Kh2 Qd7 25.f5 Rg5 26.h4 Nxf5 27.Rxf5 Rxf5 28.gxf5 Qxf5 29.Rg2 g6 30.Rf2 Qh5 31.Ne2 g5 32.Nf4 Qxh4+</b>	<b>33.Qxh4 gxh4 34.Nh5 Kh7 35.Rg2 Rf8 36.Kh3</b> And announced mate in six moves. <b>1-0</b>
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Columbus Dispatch, 1899.04.06, p9 (courtesy Columbus Metropolitan Library)

1899.04.06 Thu: Columbus, OH  
• Morning: Leaves for Chicago

Champion Pillsbury just arrived from Columbus, Ohio, where he won six blind-fold games last night.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.04.07, p8

1899.04.06 Thu: Chicago, IL  
• Evening: Arrived in Chicago

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, arrived in Chicago last night, and local lovers of knights, bishops, castles, and pawns will have an opportunity of witnessing the celebrated player’s style at the Chicago Chess and Checker club and probably at the University club during the next few evenings.

On Saturday afternoon Champion Pillsbury will play simultaneous chess and checkers, number unlimited, and during the evening will show his local admirers how to play eight games of chess while blindfolded. On Monday afternoon he will play either simultaneous or consultation games, and during the evening will introduce his unique and original play of six chess and two checkers blind-fold, while seated at a whist table and playing a hand in a match of sixteen boards of duplicate.

The famous chess exponent is on his way to Denver, and will play exhibition matches in Milwaukee, Wis.; Davenport and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Dallas and Houston, Texas, prior to leaving for London, early in May, where he will participate in the international chess tournament, which begins on May 30 and will last for two months.

Champion Pillsbury just arrived from Columbus, Ohio, where he won six blind-fold games last night. He is a past master in that style of play and the peer if not the superior of the only four other high-class chess players who make a specialty of this kind of work.

Talk About Janowski.

“At the time Mr. Janowski challenged me I was under contract for a four months’ tour with my manager, and it was impossible for me to accept the proposed conditions at the time. The public is aware of his standing with Mr. Showalter in the present contest, and I have already defeated Mr. Showalter. I am both ready and anxious to meet Mr. Janowski at any time, under any condition, but as I will not get back to New York before May 1, and will leave for Europe a week after, we cannot arrange a meeting until after the international affair.

“The tournament in London is limited to eighteen players and will be a double-round event, the same as the Vienna tournament. The best chess players in the world will participate, and I hope to finish among the first three, as I have never failed to do so heretofore. Steinitz, Showalter, and myself will represent America, while Lasker, the world’s champion, and Tarrasch will represent Germany. Russia will have Tchigorin, Janowski will look after the French interest, and Blackburne of England and several others will also take part in the contest.

“I think Lasker the best chess player in the world, and expect to see him among the first three at the finish. I am in splendid condition—never felt better. I am glad the tournament will be held in London, as the people over there are impartially sportsmanlike, and I know the language, although in all my European matches I have met with the nicest kind of consideration.

An Inveterate Smoker.

“I invariably smoke continuously during a match or series of matches. It steadies my nerves, and while I don’t notice smoke during the game I would miss a cigar.

“In regard to the newspaper criticism which has been hurled at me by some of the Eastern papers about my exacting the purchase of descriptions of my games, the affair is entirely a case of misunderstanding.

“I maintain that where a match is worthy of an expert description I am in better position to give it to the public than the self-constituted chess purveyor who supplies certain New York papers with it. In my match with Mr. Showalter the accounts of our matches at ordinary space rates were worth in the neighborhood of \$1,500, and, as I am not a rich man, and saw a legitimate opportunity of earning such an amount, I don’t think I deserve to be condemned for doing so, as the papers prefer a signed article from one of the players to an emanation from the ‘chess octopus’ of New York, particularly when it does not cost them any more than they would have to pay him.”

“When I return from Denver, I will go direct to New York, and, after a short trip as far as Cleveland, will leave for Europe.”

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.04.07, p8

1899.04.08 Sat: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
23 games: 14 chess [+13=1-0], 9 checkers [+6=2-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 8 chess, 2 checkers [+0=1-1], 1 whist

Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury is to make another visit to Chicago. He has been engaged to give exhibitions at the Chicago Chess and Checker club, 78 Monroe street, tomorrow and Monday evenings. Tomorrow evening Pillsbury will attempt something new—that is, to play blindfold chess and checkers against a number of adversaries and at the same time engage in a game of duplicate whist. It will be Pillsbury’s last visit before going to London to take part in the approaching international chess tournament.

Chicago Tribune, 1899.04.07, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, the noted chess player, did some wonderful work at the Chicago Chess and Checker club yesterday. In the afternoon he played simultaneously fourteen games at chess and six at checkers. He won thirteen of the chess games. A. B. Davis succeeding in getting a draw on a French opening.

His opponents and openings were as follows:

V. S. Kennedy,	Guioco [sic; Giuoco] Piano.
C. F. Bliss,	Ruy Lopez.
H. Tracy,	King’s Gambit.
J. H. Perry,	Petroff.
C. Wagner,	Ruy Lopez.
H. Hammerspahr [sic; Hammersfahr],	Petroff.
G. Silverburg [sic; Silverberg],	Ruy Lopez.
D. W. Pomeroy,	Ponziani.
Joseph Lane,	Guioco Piano.
W. H. Edwards,	French.
O. M. Blanchard,	Scotch.
A. B. Davis,	French, drew.
Lee Parke,	Ruy Lopez.
L. Thoen,	King’s Bishop.

At checkers Pillsbury defeated all six opponents in the first games played. In three subsequent games with Blaisdell, Peters, and Geldert he drew with the first two and lost with the last named. Opponents and openings:

W. Wheelock, cross.	E. C. Blaisdell, single corner.
O. H. Lincoln, double corner.	A. V. Geldert, double corner.
Captain Doyle, single corner.	T. A. Peters, whilter.

Chicago Tribune, 1899.04.09, p6

Played at Chicago club, between H. N. Pillsbury and A. V. Geldert: Geldert’s move.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.05.07, p35

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.08 (539) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (second game) <b>Black:</b> Geldert,AV <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [112] Switcher	
1.11-15 21-17 2.9-13 25-21 3.8-11 17-14 4.10x17 21x14 5.6-10 22-17 6.13x22 26x17 7.15-18 24-20 8.2-6 29-25 9.18-22 25x18 10.10-15 27-24 11.15x22 32-27 12.11-15 23-19 13.6-10 27-23 14.15-18 31-27 15.4-8	17-13 16.10x17 23x14 17.17-21 13-9 18.7-11 14-10 19.5x14 10-6 20.1x10 19-16 21.12x19 etc. Black won. (...) 1-0 <div>Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.05.07, p35</div>

Harry Pillsbury played eight blindfold games of chess and two of checkers and played a hand in a duplicate whist game at the same time at the Chicago club this week. Welen drew a “cross” game and Wendemuth scored a win on a “double corner” game from the famous Pillsbury. We give one of the games below. We have no record of a similar performance at these games. [...]

Played at the Chicago Chess and Checker club between Mr. Wendemuth and Mr. Pillsbury. Pillsbury’s move.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.04.16, p29

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.08 (540) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Wendemuth,FR <b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 18-15 3.11x18 21-17 4.14x21 23x5 5.12-16 25-22 6.16-20 22-17 7.8-11 24-19 8.4-8 29-25 9.11-15 28-24	10.8-12 17-13 11.7-11 25-22 12.6-9 13x6 13.2x9 22-17 14.9-13 26-22 15.3-8 27-23 16.20x27 31x24 0-1 <div>Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1899.04.16, p29</div>

1899.04.09 Sun: Milwaukee, WI (Deutscher club) • Afternoon: Scheduled to play Consultation Simultaneous • Evening: Scheduled to play Blindfold Simultaneous
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Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, will give an exhibition game at the Deutscher hall, Milwaukee, tomorrow night.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.04.08, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess champion of America, will play again on Sunday, April 9, afternoon and evening, beginning at 2:30 o’clock p.m., at the Deutscher club, under the auspices of the Pillsbury Chess club, giving two chess exhibitions in blindfold playing, etc. All chess players are cordially invited.

Milwaukee Sentinel, 1899.04.08, p8

America’s chess champion, Harry N. Pillsbury, will this afternoon and evening give an exhibition of his skill at the Deutscher club. He will be the guest of the Pillsbury club. In the afternoon the chess champion will play six or eight consultation games, with three players at each board pitted against him. An exhibition in blindfold playing against six players is scheduled for the evening. An invitation is extended to those interested in the game.

Milwaukee Sentinel, 1899.04.09, p11

1899.04.10 Mon: Chicago, IL • Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 8 games: 6 chess [+5=0-1], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]
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Pillsbury’s attempt to play six games of chess and two games of checkers did not result in a total victory for the chess champion. He won all the chess games except one, which he lost to Mr. Pomeroy of the Chicago Chess and Checker club. He won the checker games easily. The score of the chess game which was won by Mr. Pomeroy is as follows, Pillsbury playing the white and Pomeroy the black:

Chicago Tribune, 1899.04.12, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.10	(541)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Pomeroy,DW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C66] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.Nc3 Qe7 7.Re1 h6 8.Nd5 Qd8 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Bxd7+ Nfxd7 11.Nxe5 dxe5 12.Be3 Bd6 13.Qg4 g5 14.Rad1 Nf6 15.Qf5 Nxd5 16.Rxd5 Qe7 17.c4 b6 18.c5 bxc5 19.Bxc5 0-0 20.Bxd6 cxd6 21.Red1 Rfd8 22.Qh3 Kg7 23.Qa3 Rac8 24.h3 Rc6	25.Qa5 Rd7 26.b4 f6 27.b5 Rc5 28.a4 Rxd5 29.Rxd5 Qd8 30.Qxd8 Rxd8 31.Kf1 Kf7 32.Ke2 Ke6 33.g4 Rc8 34.Kd3 Rc1 35.a5 Rh1 36.Kc4 Kd7 37.b6 axb6 38.axb6 Kc6 39.b7 Rc1+ 40.Kb4 Rb1+ 41.Ka5 Rxb7 0-1
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Chicago Tribune, 1899.04.12, p4

1899.04.13 Thu: Macomb, IL
• Morning: Arrived on the early morning train
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (17 games)
• Evening: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous (4 games)

There arrived on the early morning train in this place a gentleman who ranks as high in his profession as the hero of Appomattox stands high in his. As Grant stood the laurel soldier of the world, so this gentleman wears the wreath in chess and checkers. The gentleman is Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, which is about the same as saying of the world. Yesterday's Journal mentioned that he is a relative of the Pillsburys of this city and came here on a visit. This information is wrong. He comes here under contract from the chess and checker players of the city and will play exhibition games and give our local champions some new information and wrinkles in the two games and also whist playing. He has a remarkable capability of playing chess, checkers and whist all at the same time and with as many opponents. Or he will go in an adjoining room and play against a half dozen or more opponents in the three games without ever seeing the boards or cards. All the information he desires is to be told the hand dealt to him in whist, and of the last move made by any of his opponents in chess or checkers. With this knowledge he will give the directions of how to make his moves and which card to play. Such an aptitude almost surpasses belief. The gentlemen of this city who have secured Mr. Pillsbury for a day are Messrs. L. Stocker, W. E. Thompson, A. W. Falkenthal, Edward Stocker, Q. C. Ward, W. G. McClellan, Samuel Fox, J. C. Thompson. It is expected that the Colchester chess and checker players will be in on the noon train to see the champion and witness his playing. Mr. Pillsbury goes tomorrow to Rock Island on a similar mission to the one here. He is a resident of New York City.

Macomb Journal, 1899.04.13, p1

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, and one of the best in the world, was in this city Thursday and demonstrated what he knew about the game. In checkers he is also as perfectly at home as in chess and was able to play that game and all at one time.

There were 17 games of chess and checkers going on at one time and he was opponent in all of them. Each man would line up the men and make his move. Mr. Pillsbury would then make a move against him and pass to the next man. By the time he made the round the player had his next move and the champion would immediately make another move against him. In this manner he played all that desired to oppose him.

But the wonderful part of the performance is his memory. That he is a thorough master of the games there is no doubt, and he knows every move and the result thereof. The way he can carry all the moves in his head is what makes the performance so phenomenal. While playing the 17 games one man accidentally upset his board, piling the men up together. He supposed of course that it would be necessary to commence over, but judge his surprise when Mr. Pillsbury stopped and set up the men in the exact position they were before the accident and resumed the play. And all that time he was opposing 16 players.

Another remarkable performance was, while playing in those 17 games one man made a false move on his checkers. He stopped at the board, looked at it a moment and said: "The men were not in that position," and passed on, making no move.

A funny part was to see how quick he could wind up a game when he wanted to. Jim Cordell, who is a pretty good amateur player, and who likes to move quick and “jolly” his opponent, made a move which was replied to by Mr. Pillsbury. Jim immediately made another move without studying the board a little, as most players do. Mr. Pillsbury responded immediately instead of passing on. In about a minute Jim was dumfounded to see his men swept from the board by his opponent without half trying, completely cleaning him up.

Probably the most wonderful part of the performance in regard to showing his memory was that of the evening. He sat with his back to the boards and at no time saw the men or the players. He played four games at once of chess, and each game had two of the best local players against him to confer as to the best moves. The different boards were numbered one, two, three and four, and he would call them by that number. The players would at once make a move and tell him what it was and he would then tell them the move to make for him. He would then pass to two and so on around. Toward the close of the games he told his opponents where they could help their defense and improve their game, but still kept on and defeated all of them. He thus carried the four games in his mind at once. Any mistake made by the players in calling their moves he could instantly detect, showing his complete mastery of all the games at once. The performance was one worth seeing and was greatly enjoyed by the chess players who brought him to this city.

*Macomb Journal*, 1899.04.20, p1

1899.04.14 Fri: Davenport, IA  
• Morning: Arrived and registered at the Kimball house  
• Afternoon: Lecture  
• Evening: Simultaneous begins  
47 games: 44 chess [+43=1-0], 3 checkers [+2=1-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, arrived in the city this morning and registered at the Kimball house where during the forenoon he received a number of the local players.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock he appeared before the members of the Davenport Chess club and delivered a lecture upon the game, gave them a study afternoon. Many of the members of the club were present, but there were no outsiders [sic; outsiders] as it is strictly a club affair.

This evening he will play simultaneous games with members of the Davenport, Rock Island and Moline club and with the Junior club of this city. These games will be held in the large dining hall and everybody will be given admission free.

*Davenport Daily Leader*, 1899.04.14, p5

“Black resigns.” This expression was heard so frequently at Turner hall Friday night that it became the feature of the later hours of the chess contest between Harry N. Pillsbury and half a hundred chess players gathered from eastern Iowa and western Illinois. The American champion had been playing 44 chess games and three checker games simultaneously against more than that number of opponents. He had the white pieces at all the boards—hence the unfortunate plight of the blacks at the end of several hours of play. A few of the local players stayed in until surprised by a checkmate, but most of them resigned when defeat, but a few moves off, stared them in the face. Only one chess and one checker player came out of the contest with a drawn game to his credit—except Pillsbury. The two draws counted a half game each, left him a winner of 46 out of 47 games. This was even a better showing than which he made at his previous appearance here.

The games commenced early in the evening, as usual, and continued until 2 a. m. There was a noticeable increase in the attendance over that which greeted Mr. Pillsbury a few months ago. More chess players were out, permitting the doubling of the number of games, and the crowd of spectators was large and their interest intense. The arrangements for such a series of simultaneous games are probably well understood by Democrat readers—Mr. Pillsbury’s opponents sitting at the outside of 47 small tables arranged in a hollow square, inside of which Mr. Pillsbury walked from table to table, making a prompt counter to his opponent’s move and leaving the latter to meditate on the game until reached again by the young champion after going the rounds of the circle.

It was evident quite early in the evening that Pillsbury meant business. For instance, Alfred Claussen, who played for 62 moves last time, was cornered in nine moves this time. W. C. Shoemaker [sic; Schoemaker] of Rock Island, who was one of a pair that captured a blindfold game from Pillsbury before, was expressing his confidence, about 10 o'clock Friday evening, that he was on even terms with the champion. A move or two later and he was smothered, and resigned. Thus along towards midnight the players began to drop out one by one. Quite a number



of the junior members of the Davenport club were playing, and they put up a game that was entirely creditable. Eight or 10 games were still running at 1:30 a. m. Saturday morning.

In the group of stayers was C. Kattenbracker of Le Claire, 72 years of age. At 1:45 Pillsbury stopped before Mr. K.'s table, made a move, and paused to show his venerable opponent what his finish would be about 4 moves later. Mr. Kattenbracker saw the point, boxed his chessmen and folded up his board.

Ed. Lischer gave it up about his time; George Metzger followed soon after. Soon only two games were unfinished. J. E. Allen was playing one of them and H. A. Weld of Rock Island the other. Mr. Allen resigned at nearly 2 a. m., and Pillsbury after 6½ hours playing, on his feet, sat down at the Weld table, surrounded by the 30 or 40 enthusiasts who had waited to that hour, and who were standing on chairs and peering over each other's shoulders to catch a glimpse of the board on which the final slaughter was taking place.

It was a slaughter, too. The champion had a good attack but was met by a strong defense, until, several moves from the end, he mapped out the finish, forced several exchanges, that left him without much but a pawn, but that pawn almost into the Weld kingrow. Weld went after it with a knight but couldn't run it down, and when it was within a move of being kinged, which would bring the champion's queen back on the board, the Rock Island player resigned.

The honor of playing a draw with the champion was won by Victor P. Hendrick [sic; Hendricks], a member of the Chicago Chess club, who sat with the local players. Mr. Hendrick [sic] is the western agent of the Page Belting company, and was in the city on business Friday, and most glad of the opportunity of engaging in his favorite game.

C. A. Ficke and Arthur Ficke were making a good fight about midnight, and thought they would last a dozen moves or so, when Pillsbury upset their plans by refusing to move as they had figured it out that he would, and cleverly checkmating them, Mr. Ficke throwing up his hands in astonishment amid a general laugh.

The three checker games had been finished early in the evening. Two of the local players quit, while A. W. Valentine, the best player of this section, lasted longer and secured a draw. The list of players was:

Chess.	
A. Bergman	Oscar Lischer
R. Andresen	Col. A. L. Mitchell
Alfred Claussen	Dr. E. F. Strohbehn
B. Friedholt [sic; Friedholdt]	J. E. Klenze
Dr. H. G. Pape	George Metzger
Ed Lischer	Felix Hirschl
Dr. R. Jay	J. F. Boepple
J. J. Nagel	F. H. Duff
Joseph Dohn [sic; Dohm]	H. Plath
F. Balluff	J. E. Allen
C. Kastenbracker [sic; Kattenbracker], LeClaire.	
W. H. Dunsher [sic; Dunshee], Cedar Rapids.	
J. T. Merrill, Cedar Rapids.	
K. L. Swem, " "	
P. Boswick [sic; Bostwick], Clinton.	
G. F. Skinner, Clinton.	
V. P. Hendrick, Chicago.	
H. A. Weld, Rock Island.	
W. C. Shoemaker [sic], Rock Island.	
C. E. Adams, " "	
Dr. E. M. Sala, " "	
Dr. W. H. Ludewig, Rock Island.	
Max Helpenstell, " "	

Checkers.	
A. W. Valentine, Rock Island.	
P. M. Pierce, " "	
N. H. Bragdon, " "	

Playing in pairs.—

C. A. Ficke, Arthur Ficke.  
Chester Weigand, F. Siegfriedt.  
Chris Pester, E. C. Crossett.  
B. Friedholdt, Jr., Arnold Kohl.

F. Hansen [sic; C. F. Hanssen], H. Ranzow.  
N. Schnoor, O. A. Schreiber.  
L. Sonntag, J. Dittmann.  
O. Niemand, G. W. Nelson.  
C. Rueffel, F. Dittman.  
C. Koch, G. H. Hinrichs.  
H. True, H. Wahle.

Davenport Democrat, 1899.04.16, p6

1899.04.15 Sat: Davenport, IA

- Predawn: Simultaneous concludes after 2am
  - Evening: Bindfold Simultaneous begins
- 9 games: 6 chess [+5=1-0], 2 checkers [+1=1-0], 1 whist [+0=1-0]

[...] Mr. Allen resigned at nearly 2 a. m., and Pillsbury after 6½ hours playing, on his feet, sat down at the Weld table, surrounded by the 30 or 40 enthusiasts who had waited to that hour, and who were standing on chairs and peering over each other’s shoulders to catch a glimpse of the board on which the final slaughter was taking place. [...]

Saturday evening, in the same hall, before another large gathering of spectators, a large proportion of whom were ladies, Mr. Pillsbury indulged in the pleasure of playing six chess and two checker games while out of sight of the boards, keeping up a hand of duplicate whist at the same time. It was a performance even more marvelous than that of his previous visit here, and was apparently easier, strengthening the impression gained from his performance Friday evening that Pillsbury is playing better and with less effort than when his tour began, and is getting into shape to give the “furrin” players a rub in the international. His opponents last night were:

	Chess.	
George Metzger,		Dr. R. Jay,
Ed Lischer,		A. Bergman,
Oscar Lischer,		Felix Hirschl.
	Checkers.	
A. W. Valentine,		Rock Island.
F. Glaspell,		W. B. Clement [sic; Clements] (consultation.)
	Whist.	
J. H. Hass,		A. Schuyler,
Ed. E. Miller.		

When Mr. Pillsbury rose from his chair after six hours of play, at 1:45 this morning, he had won all but one of the chess games and all but one of draughts, Oscar Lischer at chess and Mr. Valentine at checkers getting draw games. Mr. Lischer is not claiming all the credit for his success, as a move misstated to Pillsbury or misunderstood by him had affected the result of the game. The move was an advance of KRP which Pillsbury understood QR3, not realizing the error until after several moves it cost him a pawn. He had previously had the advantage of a pawn and this equalized the forces on the board. He insisted upon continuing the game, however, regardless of his loss, and was played to a draw.

At 1:30, when Bergman resigned, only Metzger and Hirschl were left, and they were fighting without hope. Metzger was ready to go home 10 minutes later and Hirschl quit with one move to go at 1:45.

The whist game, in which Pillsbury had Mr. Schuyler for a partner, resulted in a tie, 84 to 84.

Davenport Democrat, 1899.04.16, p6

Last evening and Friday evening at the Turner hall Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player gave exhibition games with the Davenport Chess club and on both evenings there was a large attendance of spectators. Tomorrow evening Mr. Pillsbury will be the guest of the Moline Chess club and will give some exhibition games in that city.

Last evening’s chess and checker games were played by Mr. Pillsbury being blindfolded, that is, without seeing the boards. At the same time he played a game of duplicate whist and in each game showed that he was watching it closely.

He played six simultaneous games of chess with the following gentlemen of the Davenport Chess club: Geo. Metzger, Dr. R. Jay, Ed Lischer, Bergmann, Oscar Lischer, and Felix Hirschl. At the same time he played two games of checkers against A. W. Valentine of Rock Island at one

board and a consultation game at the other board against F. Glaspell and W. B. Clements of this city. The game of duplicate whist was played against E. E. Miller and Anthony Schuyler.

All through the games Mr. Pillsbury never missed a move and at every point he knew exactly how the several boards stood and what his moves had been.

The chess games of last evening proved very interesting, Mr. Pillsbury won 5, of the 6 games and played one draw. This was with Oscar Lischer.

In the checker games Pillsbury won one game, the consultation game, and played a draw with A. W. Valentine of Rock Island. The whist game was also a draw. Each side making 83 points. On the whole the evening proved very profitable and the games very interesting.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1899.04.16, p7

1899.04.16 Sun: Davenport, IA  
• Predawn: Bindfold Simultaneous concludes 1:45am

At 1:30, when Bergman resigned, only Metzger and Hirschl were left, and they were fighting without hop. Metzger was ready to go him 10 minutes later and Hirschlquit with one move to go at 1:45.

Davenport Sunday Democrat, 1899.04.16, p6

1899.04.17 Mon: Moline, IL  
• Morning: Telegraphed the Lincoln chess club  
• Evening: Blink Simultaneous  
40 games: 37 chess [+36=1-0], 3 checkers [+2=1-0], 1 whist

Tomorrow evening Mr. Pillsbury will be the guest of the Moline Chess club and will give some exhibition games in that city.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1899.04.16, p7

Lincoln, Neb., April 17.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, today telegraphed the Lincoln chess club that he would be in Lincoln Friday and Saturday, April 21 and 22. A number of the best chess players in Nebraska will participate in the play on the two days mentioned, which will include exhibitions of simultaneous blindfold play by Pillsbury against all comers.

Omaha World-Herald, 1899.04.18, p4

A number of the members of the Davenport Chess Club were in attendance at the Pillsbury tournament at the Chess Club rooms in Moline last evening. Among the Davenport players present were Oscar Lischer, George Metzger, A. Bergmann, Frank W. Smith and Dr. Jay. The party remained until 2:30 o'clock this morning, and that is why its members had a sleepy appearance today. The tournament was held in the rooms of the Moline Chess Club, and was well attended. The evening's entertainment was commenced by blindfold and whist playing at the same time, at which the chess champion was successful in defeating his opponents.

About forty players opposed Pillsbury in the simultaneous playing that followed. Thirty-seven of the players played chess and three of them checkers. The result was the same as in Davenport Friday evening, V. P. Hendricks of Chicago winning a draw in Chess and A. M. Valentine in Checkers.

Champion Pillsbury will play in Clinton this evening as will also Mr. Hendricks.

Davenport Daily Times, 1899.04.18, p5

1899.04.18 Tue: Clinton, IA  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
7 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0], 1 whist  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
37 games: 37 chess [+35=1-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, who was in this city, Friday and Saturday, giving exhibition games, is the guest of the Clinton Chess club and the Wapsipinicon club today.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1899.04.18

Clinton, Iowa, April 18.—Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury met Iowa and Illinois chess players this afternoon in simultaneous chess and duplicate whist. He carried six chess boards in blindfold play and won every game. This evening he carried forty chess games at the same time,

and after several hours playing had winning positions in all games but three, two of which will probably result in draw.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.04.19, p8

Attorney E. L. Miller a member of the Wapsipinicon club of Clinton, succeeded in defeating Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, at a game of chess on Tuesday evening. Rev. Henry H. Morill of the same club played a draw with the champion. There were thirty-seven men pitted against Mr. Pillsbury.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1899.04.20, p6

The American chess champion, Harry M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, was beaten in Clinton by E. L. Miller, who won the only game that the champion lost out of thirty-seven played simultaneously. This game was the only one Mr. Pillsbury lost in Davenport, Moline and Clinton.

Davenport Daily Republican, 1899.04.21, p4

1899.04.20 Thu: Omaha, NE

Harry Pillsbury, the American chess champion, spent last Thursday in Omaha, stopping off here en route to Lincoln, where he gave a combination exhibition at the students' game night. The champion is on an exhibition tour will visit Denver, Salt Lake City and Butte before returning east. While here Mr. Pillsbury was ciceroned about the city by H. T. Coe of the Omaha Whist club, and was made to enjoy himself to the fullest extent.

Omaha Sunday World-Herald, 1899.04.23, p23

1899.04.21 Fri: Lincoln, NE  
• Morning: Arrives in Lincoln  
• Afternoon: Consultation Simultaneous (boards: 1 chess, 1 checker)  
13 games: 3 chess [+2=0-1], 10 checkers [+8=2-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 33 chess, 5 checkers)  
43 games: 34 chess [+26=3-5], 10 checkers []

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, arrived in the city this morning and is registered at the Lincoln hotel. Mr. Pillsbury is on a short trip through the west and south. He said to a News man this morning that he was covering some points on this trip that he missed in a former tour. He will go from here to Denver and then south to Texas, arriving in New York again about May 5. He said that he must be back soon, as he was about to sail for London to take part in the London international chess tournament that begins May 30. He will represent the Brooklyn chess club at the meeting.

Lincoln Evening News, 1899.04.21, p5

Henderson Black went to Lincoln Friday morning to meet the chess champion, Pillsbury, in a deadly encounter. The result will be awaited with interest.

Kearney Daily Hub, 1899.04.21, p3

Five players in a consultation game in the afternoon at the Union-Commercial club succeeded in beating the champion in sixty-one moves, but Mr. Pillsbury at the same time was conducting a checker game, so it may not be said he was giving his entire attention to the chess players, who proved one too many for him. [...]

In the afternoon, the checker men, Whiteside [sic; Whitesides] of Havelock, Wilcox of Grand Island, Brookings [sic; Brooking] of Funke, Constancer and Barron of Lincoln each played two games with Mr. Pillsbury and all lost excepting Whiteside [sic] and Wilcox who got draw games.

Pillsbury Lost.

The chess men scored a victory in the afternoon in a consultation game participated in by C. W. Corey, F. Nagel, J. H. Mockett, Jr., Elmer Holben, P. J. Barron and Fred Cornell. Pillsbury won two games out of three. The third one was opened with a fianchetto. Bixby's celebrated Council Bluffs half way play.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.22, p3

**Date:** 1899.04.21 (542)  
**Site:** USA Lincoln, NE  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation  
**White:** Corey,CW + Nagel,FH + Mockett,JH Jr + Holben,E + Barron,PJ + Cornell,FD  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [A01] Queen's Fianchetto Opening

1.b3 e5 2.Bb2 f6 3.d4 d6 4.e4 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Nf3 Nge7 7.0-0 exd4 8.Nxd4 Nxd4 9.Bxd7+ Qxd7 10.Bxd4 Nc6 11.Nc3 Be7 12.Qh5+ g6 13.Qd5 0-0-0 14.Nb5 a6 15.Na7+ Nxa7 16.Bxa7 Rhf8 17.Be3 f5 18.c4 fxe4 19.Qxe4 Bf6 20.Rad1 Qe8 21.Qc2 Qe6 22.c5 d5 23.Qd2 c6 24.a4 d4 25.Bxd4 Rfe8 26.Qe3 Qxe3 27.Bxe3 Rxd1 28.Rxd1 Rd8 29.Rxd8+ Kxd8 30.Kf1 Ke7	31.Ke2 Ke6 32.Kd3 Kd5 33.a5 Bb2 34.b4 Bf6 35.f4 h5 36.h3 h4 37.Bd2 Bd8 38.Bc3 Be7 39.Be1 Bd8 40.Bc3 Be7 41.Bg7 Bd8 42.Bh6 Be7 43.Bg7 Bd8 44.Bc3 Be7 45.Be1 Bd8 46.Ke3 Bf6 47.Kf3 Kd4 48.Kg4 Ke4 49.Bxh4 Bc3 50.Bd8 Bxb4 51.Bb6 Bd2 52.g3 Be1 53.Bc7 Bf2 54.Kg5 Bxc5 55.Kxg6 Bd4 56.f5 c5 57.f6 c4 58.Bd6 c3 59.f7 c2 60.f8Q c1Q 61.Qf5+ 1-0
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Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.22, p3

Local chess players, reinforced by some of the best talent at the game from different points in the state, tried their hands at the game against Harry N. Pillsbury last night and found the task of beating the champion as difficult as they had been led to expect. Thirty-three chess games and five checker games were carried on at once against Mr. Pillsbury, and along towards the small hours, the majority of the players were contending against hope, while a few had the expectations of at least getting a draw game. [...]

The playing of the evening was a great attraction to devotees of the game, and all who could attend were present. The tables were arranged in the senate chamber of the capitol building in a hollow square, with the players and their friends lined up outside. Several consultation games were played, while the “gallery” was always in evidence. The cool-headed players managed their own playing and did not trust to the advice so freely vouchsafed. Many played a fast game and in a very short time perceived the great clearness with which Mr. Pillsbury could see ahead. His special delight was in getting the players to move rapidly and then steer them into the deep sea, where they remained.

Fred Cornell of this city, a very good player, was the first man caught by the generalship of Mr. Pillsbury. He was rather inclined to play fast and the champion, as in every case of this kind during the evening, did all he could to make him increase his speed by going him one better.

The game opened with the Ruy Lopez. Pillsbury lost a knight almost immediately and in a wink let another one go. By this time Mr. Cornell’s queen was in a place he hadn’t figured on at all, but which his opponent evidently had, and Mr. Cornell resigned gracefully in a little more than half an hour. Mr. Cornell’s ability was recognized, however, and he was given the privilege of another game and kept Mr. Pillsbury guessing after that.

Mr. Pillsbury seemed able to perceive all the possibilities in a move as soon as made. He studied rather longer over the checker boards than over the chess games.

One young gentleman had a chess play all arranged with but one possible flaw. When Mr. Pillsbury stopped before his board, he took a rapid glance at the board, make [sic; made] a quick decision and passed on. The player turned and remarked sorrowfully, “He saw it.” At the outset the queens seemed in hot water generally, Mr. Pillsbury seemed able to get this important piece in a predicament without half trying. Judge Davidson of Tecumseh found this out as well as Mr. Cornell and others. Judge Davidson “resigned” after playing an hour and a half, an hour of which almost was against hope.

N. N. [sic; W. W.] Wyckoff was second man to quit, having listened to the gallery. J. S. Hyatt, who has been staving off the end, followed at 10:25. C. F. Woods resigned soon and then Dimmick and Mason followed. Ed Mockett snuffed out and at midnight the other players were showing remarkable staying qualities, some showing indication of winning, or getting draw games.

Checker Players.

The checker players showed up well against Pillsbury, George Constancer of Lincoln got a draw game on a match commencing with a single corner. He was given the privilege of another game. Wilcox, known as the state champion, lost about the time Constancer got a draw. Brookings decided to stop early and then played a long game. C. D. Hyatt kept at the game for a long time but was beaten finally.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.22, p3

Judge Davidson of Tecumseh appears to be missing from the following list, but reports indicate he was one of the 33 boards with A. D. and L. C. Burr consulting on a single board.



The chess players in the games were: Judge S. H. Sedgwick, York; Matthew Gering, Plattsmouth; M. F. Winchester, Dannebrog; Henry Smith, Professor O. Barnett, John Wiseman, Ray Whited, Elmer Holben, Ed Mockett, C. Q. De France, A. D. and L. C. Burr, F. H. Nagel, N. N. [sic; W. W.] Wyckoff, W. Hardy, Ralph W. Whited, J. A. Dimmick, W. L. Browne, John Mockett, jr., C. W. Corey, M. L. Joyce, E. W. Day, W. B. Brice, S. M. Spaulding, Fred Cornell, F. L. Armstrong, H. Newbranch, P. J. Barron, Charles Sommer [sic; Chris], J. R. Webster, C. F. Woods, J. S. Hyatt, S. J. Mason, Lincoln.

The five checker players were: George Constancer, C. D. Hyatt, Lincoln; I. E. [sic; L. O.] Whitesides, Havelock; L. T. Brooking, Funke; M. J. Wilcox, Grand Island.

Beat the Champion.

At 1 o'clock the players began to drop out with great regularity. The games in which the most interest was manifest were carried on by A. D. and L. C. Burr, M. L. Joyce, Matthew Gering, J. P. Barron, C. Q. De France, Elmer Holben, C. W. Carey [sic; Corey], Q. W. [sic; W. E.] Hardy, Roy [sic; Ray] Whited got a draw, as did Sommers [sic; Sommer] and Barron. Burr, Corey, Hardy, Joyce and Mockett won.

The game played by M. L. Joyce created some steady interest throughout the evening than any other. It was a king's knight's opening, and after four hours and a half playing, Mr. Joyce still had a knight against a bishop and then won.

The opening of Mr. Burrs' game was the Ruy Lopez. At the end there was a king and two pawns for the Burrs, against a king and a knight for Pillsbury. No record was kept of either Mr. Joyce's or Messrs. Burrs' games.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.22, p3

Lincoln, Neb., April 21.—Nebraska chess players who went up against Pillsbury, the American champion, are feeling jubilant tonight over having made one of the best amateur records against the American champion. They eclipsed the showing made by the Franklin Chess club, Davenport and Chicago players. Twenty-eight devotees of the game in the state, mostly from Lincoln were engaged by the champion in simultaneous chess tonight. Matthew Gering of Plattsmouth and Judge Davidson of Tecumseh were among those from outside towns.

Out of twenty-eight the Nebraskans won five and drew three. C. W. Corey of Havelock, the champion of Nebraska, won one game in the afternoon and one in the evening. Pillsbury moved first in each instance. J. H. Mockett won on a Ruy Lopez, L. P [sic; C]. and A. D. Burr won on a Ruy Lopez. C. W. Corey won on a queen's gambit. Will Hardy won one on a queen's gambit, and drew one. Ray Whitehead [sic; Whited] won on a Ruy Lopez. T [sic; P]. J. Barron won on a Vienna. Chris Sommers [sic; Sommer] won a king's gambit declined.

The winners at checkers were: N [sic; M]. J. Wilcox of Grand Island, L. T. Brookings of Funk, drew one, and George Constancer of Lincoln drew one.

Tomorrow night Pillsbury will play eight games of simultaneous chess blindfolded. The Nebraskans are feeling jubilant over their success.

Omaha World-Herald, 1899.04.22, p2

Harry N. Pillsbury, in his Lincoln exhibition on April 21, played thirty-three games of chess and ten of checkers simultaneously, losing five games of chess, drawing three and winning twenty-five.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.05.07, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.21		(543)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE		
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous		
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN		
<b>Black:</b> Mockett,JH Jr		
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish		
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 Bc5 11.Ne4 d5 12.Nxc5 Nxc5 13.Bg5 Qd7 14.Rad1 Qg4 15.Rd4 Ne4 16.b4 Qh5 17.Bc1 Bg4 18.c4 Bxf3 19.Qxf3 Qxe5 20.Bb2 Rae8 21.Rdxe4	dxex4 22.Bxe5 exf3 23.gxf3 f6 24.Bc3 Rxe1+ 25.Bxe1 a6 26.Bd2 Rd8 27.Bf4 Rd7 28.Kf1 Kf7 29.Ke2 Ke6 30.Ke3 g5 31.Bg3 f5 32.f4 g4 33.f3 h5 34.fxg4 hxg4 35.Be1 Rd1 0-1	

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.22, p3

A specimen of Pillsbury’s simultaneous play might be interesting at this time. He plays the white pieces in all chess games, thus having first move, which permits him to decide on the opening in each game. No two boards side by side have the same opening. In the game given below Fred Cornell of Lincoln played black; Mr. Cornell is regarded as a strong amateur, and has an accurate knowledge of the various openings.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.01.28, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.21	(544)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Cornell,FD	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4</b>	<b>12.Ne4 Bb6 13.Nf6+ gxf6 14.Bxf6 h6</b>
<b>5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5</b>	<b>15.Ng5 Qe6 16.Nxe6 1-0</b>
<b>Nb7 9.Re1 0-0 10.Nc3 Bc5 11.Bg5 Qe8</b>	

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.01.28, p9

1899.04.22 Sat: Lincoln, NE
• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins
8 games: 8 chess [+7=1-0]

The number of moves in the following account appear to be half-moves, based upon what is known about the game on board 7.

The second evening with Pillsbury was enjoyed by the chess players last evening. After the assembly had been called to order J. H. Mockett, jr., offered resolutions thanking W. F. Porter, secretary of state, for the use of the senate chamber for the chess tournament, and expressing the appreciation of the chess players of the efforts of Elmer Holben, through whose endeavors the meetings with Mr. Pillsbury were secured. The resolutions were adopted.

L. C. Burr secured the attention of the chairman and stated that the chess players of the city had desired to express their appreciation of Mr. Pillsbury by presenting him with a slight token. He then handed to the famous chess player a beautiful gold headed cane, specially engraved. In accepting this evidence of esteem Mr. Pillsbury replied in a neat speech, show his appreciation of the motives that prompted the gift, and promising the players that he would endeavor to visit them again.

Pillsbury played eight games last evening, several of the boards being represented on the opposing side by combinations of the state’s strongest players. The playing was interesting, although the attendance was small. A few ladies were present, and perhaps sixty-five gentlemen, including the players. Mr. Pillsbury seated himself behind the secretary’s desk with his face to the west. He was not blindfolded, but his position precluded the possibility of seeing any of the boards.

After quiet had been restored the playing began. Mr. Pillsbury first called his first move on each of the eight tables. Following this the moves of the players were called to him, and he invariably called his following move without hesitation. After several moves had been made the playing at some of the tables became intensely interesting, and the moves came nearly as fast as any of the players desired.

The players at table No. 5 were defeated in thirty-six moves, while at table No. 8, where W. L. Brown was the moving spirit opposing the champion, fifty-two moves sufficed to defeat the local players. At table No. 3 the players resigned after forty-two moves, and Pillsbury to demonstrate his knowledge of the positions after play had been passed twice correctly called the board. This brought forth cheers from the devotees of the game. At about this stage of the games the players were all of one opinion and that was that Pillsbury was at his best and that he was playing much better chess than he did on the previous night.

Table No. 2 followed next. In this game the players replied quickly to one of the champion’s moves and he told them they would regret it. They did after he had made the next move.

Tables Nos. 1, 4, 6 and 7 held out longest. These tables were played by Day and Crancer, Barron and Williams, Cornell and Barnett and Hardy and Mockett.

Cornell and Barnett at table No. 6 next fell victims to the wonderful playing of Pillsbury. In the sixty-fourth move at table No. 7 Pillsbury discovered that something was wrong with the board. He went back over the moves of the entire game and after he had explained the moves and their consequences it was admitted that he knew more of the board than the written records would tell. The board was made right again and the play proceeded.

Barron and Williams resigned after 103 moves had been made. They fought a hard game with the expert, but in the long run he proved too much for them.

Crancer and Day, at Table No. 1, made the hard fight of the evening, and at 2:10 this morning the score was still in process of making. At one time toward the last it seemed that the champion had been defeated, but a few shrewd moves placed him in a position to once more contest the game. The game resulted in a draw.

*Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.23, p3*

Lincoln, April 22.—The chess tournament here, which commenced last night has created much interest on account of the playing of H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert from the east. Last night Pillsbury played simultaneously twenty-five games of chess and five games of checkers, moving rapidly from one table to another. He won nearly all the games although there were congregated about the tables some of the best chess players in the state. Some of the players tested the expert by making extra moves in his absence, but he instantly detected it when he next came to the table.

Tonight a good crowd of chess cranks gathered at the senate chamber to witness the supreme test, where Pillsbury was to play eight simultaneous games of chess, he to be blindfolded. Just before the opening of the games the visiting player was presented with a cane by the Lincoln players. The tables for the unique game were arranged in a row across the senate chamber and Pillsbury sat up at the secretary's desk with his back to the other players and twenty feet distant from the nearest table. He smoked a cigar most of the evening and hesitated very little in announcing his plays. Sometimes he studied awhile with his hands over his eyes. The plays were called by C. Q. Defrance, of the state treasurer's office, himself one of the best players in the state. The leaders at the tables were: No. 1, E. R [sic; W]. Day, Lincoln; No. 2, M. L. Joyce, Lincoln; No. 3, H. E. Newbranche [sic; Newbranch], Lincoln; No. 4, P. J. Barron, university; No. 5, Elmer Holben, university; No. 6, F. D. Cornell, Lincoln; No. 7, J. H. Mockett, Lincoln; No. 8, C. W. Corri [sic; Corey], Havelock. In consultation with each of these were four or five other players, forming an interesting group around each table.

At midnight only four tables were running, the players at Nos., 5, 8, 3, and 2 having either been checkmated or found their pieces in such bad shape that they resigned to the inevitable. In each case Pillsbury called out the position of every piece on the board when the game ended. At this point all the best players in the room seemed to be concentrated around tables Nos. 1 and 6 in an effort to save these two games.

At 12:30 the players at No. 6 acknowledged defeat and at 1:30 No. 7 was beaten on the forty-second move. At 2 o'clock the players at No. 4 quit in distress on the fifty-second play, while those at No. 1 were playing for a draw.

*Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.04.23, p6*

Chess players were delighted with the playing of Mr. Pillsbury, champion of America, Saturday night, and they take pleasure in reviewing some of the games.

*Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.24, p6*

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American Chess Champion, has been touring the West of late and giving exhibitions of his skill at simultaneous and blindfold chess and checkers with habitual success. During the past two weeks he has filled most of his engagements in Nebraska, Iowa and Colorado, and at a number of places, where he has never appeared before. His reception on every occasion was very cordial on the part of the Western enthusiasts, who were invariably more than satisfied with the remarkable performances they were treated to.

Pillsbury's best feat, since leaving the East, was accomplished at Lincoln, Neb., where he was opposed by a team of the strongest players in that city at eight boards, with two and, at times, three consulting in each game. Pillsbury being blindfolded. The exhibition occurred in the Senate Chamber of the State House and, after about six hours of play, the champion who played some

very pretty chess, emerged with the remarkable score of seven games won and one drawn, not one of the opposing teams being able to compass his defeat. So delighted were the Lincoln players with the young master’s cleverness that they presented him with a gold mounted walking stick before he left town. [...]

The following games are exceptionally pretty specimens of blindfold chess:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.04, p6

The following game could be board 5 headed by Elmer Holben.

Date: 1899(545)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Black: NN  
Opening: [C67] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 Bc5 11.Bg5 Qe8	12.Ne4 Be7 13.Qd2 Qd8 14.Qf4 d5 15.Nf6+ gxf6 16.Bxf6 Bxf6 17.exf6 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.04, p6

In the series of exhibition games given at Lincoln by Harry N. Pillsbury six simultaneous games were played, the young champion winning them all. The match occurred in the senate chamber of the capitol building, and probably the best game of the series occurred against Cornell and Barnett, two strong amateurs of Lincoln.

The score is furnished through the courtesy of C. Q. De France, who is one of the officials of the occasion. It is as follows:

Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.04.30, p11

On Saturday night he played eight games of blindfold chess simultaneously, winning seven and drawing one. The game against Cornell and Barnett, published last Sunday in this column, is one of the blindfold games; it was played at table No. 6.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.05.07, p11

Date: 1899.04.22(546)  
Site: USA Lincoln, NE  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Black: Cornell,FD + Barnett,O (Prof)  
Opening: [C25] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Bb5 Be7 6.0-0 Nf6 7.h3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 0-0 9.Bxc6 bxc6 10.d3 Nd7 11.Be3 exf4 12.Bxf4 Rb8 13.Rab1 Bf6 14.Nd1 Qe7 15.c3 Qe6 16.b3 Kh8 17.d4 g5 18.Be3 Rg8 19.Nf2 Rg7	20.Ng4 Be7 21.d5 cxd5 22.exd5 Qg6 23.Bxa7 Rf8 24.Bd4 f6 25.Qf5 Qe8 26.Rbe1 Ne5 27.Qe6 Rg6 28.Nxe5 fxe5 29.Bxe5+ dxe5 30.Qxe5+ Kg8 31.Qxe7 Rxf1+ 32.Kxf1 Qb5+ 33.c4 1-0
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Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.24, p6  
Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.04.30, p11

The score of a game played at table No. 7 in Harry N. Pillsbury’s simultaneous blindfold exhibition April 22 in the senate chamber at Lincoln was as follows: Mr. Pillsbury played white and Messrs. Mockett and Hardy, two strong amateurs at Lincoln, played black.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.05.07, p11

Date: 1899.04.22(547)  
Site: USA Lincoln, NE  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Black: Mockett,JH Jr + Hardy,WE  
Opening: [D37] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 c6 7.0-0 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Nb6 9.Bd3 Nbd5 10.e4 Nxc3 11.bxc3 b5 12.a4 Bd7 13.Ne5 0-0 14.axb5 cxb5 15.Qe2 a6 16.Bd2 Bd6 17.Nxf7 Bxh2+ 18.Kxh2 Rxf7 19.e5 Nd5 20.Qe4 g6 21.Qg4 Ne7 22.Bg5	Qe8 23.Bxe7 Qxe7 24.Be4 Ra7 25.f4 Qe8 26.Qf3 g5 27.Qg4 Bc6 28.f5 Bxe4 29.Qxe4 exf5 30.Rxf5 Rxf5 31.Qxf5 Qh5+ 32.Kg1 Rf7 33.Qc8+ Kg7 34.e6 Re7 35.Rf1 Qe8 36.Qxe8 Rxe8 37.d5 Re7 38.Rd1 Kf6
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39.d6 Re8 40.e7 Rxe7 41.dxe7 Kxe7 | 42.Ra1 1-0

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1899.04.24, p6  
Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.05.07, p11

The following game is most likely that played on board 8 headed by C. W. Corey and W. L. Brown.

**Date:** 1899 (548)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** NN  
**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Be6 7.Qg3 a6 8.d4 h6 9.Bd3 Nc6 10.Ne2 Qd7 11.0-0 g5 12.Qf2 Be7 13.Ng3 h5 14.Nf5 0-0-0 15.Qe2 Nb8	16.a4 g4 17.Ng7 Rdg8 18.Nxe6 fxe6 19.Be3 Bg5 20.Bxg5 Rxg5 21.Rf6 Qc6 22.c4 Nd7 23.Rf7 Rgg8 24.c5 Rf8 25.Rxf8+ Rxf8 26.Bb5 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.04, p6

1899.04.23 Sun: Lincoln, NE  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

At 2 o'clock the players at No. 4 quit in distress on the fifty-second play, while those at No. 1 were playing for a draw.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.04.23, p6

1899.04.24 Mon: Denver, CO  
• Morning: Arrived and escorted to the Brown  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (10 boards: 8 chess, 2 checkers)  
16 games: 10 chess [+7=3-0], 6 checkers [+5=1-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (21 boards: 18 chess, 3 checkers)  
22 games: 20 chess [+18=0-2], 2 checkers [+0=1-1]

Mr. W. A. Platt, one of the best known chess players of Colorado Springs, now of Denver, has sent word that he will be pleased to see that any Springs players who care to go up to Denver have the pleasure of meeting Pillsbury, the United States champion at the game. Mr. Pillsbury is now in Denver. Mr. Platt suggests that the most desirable time to meet the champion would be at the reception Wednesday evening, and states that he will be at the rooms of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club, 5 Masonic temple, Wednesday evening, and will look out for any Colorado Springs players who care to be present.

Colorado Springs Gazette, 1899.04.25, p5

A novel contest took place at the Masonic Temple last night, and it also marked the first appearance in Denver of Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion. Mr. Pillsbury comes as the guest of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club. He came to Denver from Lincoln, where he played last Saturday. The champion played both afternoon and evening. The afternoon's play, which was combined chess and checkers with single tables, resulted as follows:

Checkers, Munger lost two, drew one; Barnes lost three. Chess, Johnson, draw; Murphy, draw; Eisenstadt, lost one; Brasie lost two; Platt lost one, drew one; J. R. Smith lost one; Woodrow lost one; Jackson, one [sic; lost one].

Simultaneous games of combined chess and checkers constituted the evening's play. Mr. Pillsbury walked from one table to another which were lined along the walls. The result of the evening's play was:

Checkers: R. E. Barnes, drew one; J. E. Munger, won one. Chess: J. A [sic; E]. McNeil, lost two; Dr. C. N. Hart, lost one; W. Holcomb, lost one; Dr. Jacob Eisenstadt, won one; E. A. Moore Jr., lost one; W. F. Wolfe [sic; Wolff], lost one; J. F. Bickmore, lost one; L [sic; O]. W. Jackson, lost one; Dr. George G. Baker, lost one; B. B. Brown, lost two; General H. B. Johnson, won one; James Murphy, lost one; E. S. Cullis, lost two; C. H. Wheeler, lost one; W. C. Gardner, lost one; E. A. Schmidt, lost two.

Denver Evening Post, 1899.04.25, p10

One game of checkers won was the only score against Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, up to 12 o'clock midnight. The players of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club had been studying out combinations to worry him up to that hour, but the best any other player had secured was a draw. Mr. Pillsbury arrived in the morning, and was escorted to the Brown by a



delegation from the club. He met the players of the silent game during the morning, and in the afternoon opened a series of simultaneous games in the club parlors. Nine games of chess and two of checkers made the contract he undertook, and it was not too much. During the afternoon a continuous line of visitors went in and out, and they found the silence of a school room, where the master had given out a series of hard problems. Mr. Pillsbury, as the master, and he looked the part, walked from table to table and made new problems for the pupils at every move.

The expectations had been to see a rather large man, with care marks on his brow. The reality was a young gentleman, rather under the medium size, smooth faced, but with the nearly closed eyes of the student and deep thinker. His memory was also pretty strong, for he seemed to be playing over again games he had played before. Before commencing his task he lighted a cigar, which he puffed gingerly through the test. He rarely smiled, but walked from table to table, intent on his games. Occasionally he would lean down and study the pieces carefully, then would raise erect, make his move, wait courteously to see if his antagonist was ready with a return, and then move on to the next. A short puff at the cigar and he was at the next table. If a careless glance showed him all there was to see he would move a piece and go on. An amusing feature was the concern he brought to one of two beaming countenances. For the most part his antagonists kept their heads bent over their boards and figured earnestly, but on several occasions they had devised plays that they thought would settle the champion. In each case he made a simple move that threw consternation into the opposing camp, and the look of glee faded in an instant.

The games were not very entertaining for one who did not understand chess, but those who did found food for much thought in the new combinations he brought on the boards.

The afternoon play closed at 6 o'clock. Then Mr. Pillsbury had won five checker games and drawn one; he had won eight chess games and drawn three. Munger lost two checker games and drew one. Barnes lost all three he played. Brasie and Woodrow lost two chess games each and Eisenstadt, Platt, J. R. Smith and Jacobsin lost one each. Platt made his second game a draw.

The idea of a reception for the evening was abandoned and the champion was given another chance to play simultaneous games. Eighteen boards for chess and three for checkers were spread and the best players of the club sat down to try their skill against Mr. Pillsbury. J. E. Munger succeeded in getting the advantage of a man in his checker game and eventually won by careful playing. Mr. Eisenstadt got a decided advantage in his chess game, but the champion found a way out and kept from losing. Up to midnight, the games still being on, not another win had been made against Pillsbury.

Mr. Pillsbury will be entertained by the club until Thursday evening, when he leaves for Texas. Then he goes to Paris, France, to play for the championship. He does not fear any of the experts he will meet there, though he picks on Lasker as the most dangerous opponent.

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.25, p3

The following is the score of the game played Monday night:

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.26, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.24 (549) <b>Site:</b> USA Denver, CO <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Platt,WA <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen's Pawn	
1.d4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.f3 e5 4.Nc3 exf3 5.Nxf3 exd4 6.Nxd4 Bc5 7.Be3 Nf6 8.Be2 0-0 9.Qd3 Re8 10.0-0-0 Qe7 11.Bg5 Bb6 12.a3 Qd8 13.Qc4 Bd7 14.Nf5 Qc8 15.Nh6+ gxh6 16.Bxf6 Bc6 17.Qh4 Qf5 18.Bd3 Be3+ 19.Kb1 Qf4 20.Qxf4 Bxf4 21.Rhf1 Bd6 22.g3 Be5 23.Bc4 Nd7	24.Bxf7+ Kxf7 25.Bxe5+ Kg6 26.Bxc7 Re6 27.Bf4 h5 28.Nd5 Rf8 29.Nb4 Nf6 30.h4 Ng4 After a few more moves Mr. Pillsbury offered a draw, which was accepted. (...) 1/2-1/2

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.26, p3

1899.04.25 Tue: Denver, CO
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous begins, adjourned at 3:30pm
• Evening: Reception at 8pm
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous resumes at 10pm
8 games: 6 chess [+3=3-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]

Some of the most remarkable feats of memory ever witnessed in this or any other city thrilled the gray-bearded citizens and the young men with bulging foreheads who form the membership of the chess club yesterday afternoon and last night. These feats were accomplished by a very slender young man, so youthful in appearance that he might be mistaken for little more than a boy. A second glance at the pallid face, however, dispelled the illusion, for the long piercing eyes and aquiline nose gave one a feeling that the owner possessed some remarkable power.

During yesterday afternoon while blindfolded Mr. Pillsbury defeated Messrs. Barnes and Powers and Miller and Barnd, teams, easily at checkers and simultaneously played six additional games of chess against the following experts:

At table No. 1—Messrs. John R. Smith and H. N. Haines.  
Table No. 2—General H. B. Johnson and Former Lieutenant Governor W. G. Smith.  
Table No. 3—S. Wedeles and Dr. J. E. McNeill.  
Table No. 5—Judge John Knaebel and H. Holcomb.  
Table No. 6—C. H. Wheeler and T. P. Rigney.  
Table No. 7—E. S. Cullis and H [sic; J]. Murphy.  
At tables 4 and 8 were played the checker games.

Despite all of his handicaps Mr. Pillsbury had his host of opponents at disadvantage at 3:30 o'clock when the games were adjourned until evening.

A reception at 8 o'clock intervened and Mr. Pillsbury was introduced to scores of visitors and made it pleasant for numbers of ladies. The reception was given in the rooms of the chess club in the Masonic temple under the auspices of the following committee: President and Mrs. B. B. Brown, General H. B. and Mrs. Johnson, Dr. J. M. Walker, W. F. Wolff and Miss Ida Moore. The rooms were crowded and the reception proved to be a pleasant affair.

At 10 o'clock the unfinished games were resumed and, to the astonishment of his opponents and the assemblage, Mr. Pillsbury called off the position of every pawn in all of the games as he had left them in the afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury sat in the middle of the room, his back to the tables and as a test several of the members had disarranged the pawns. Mr. Pillsbury made no mistake and his opponents laughingly put the pawns where they belonged. The games were then resumed. [...]

Tables 1 and 5 secured draws. At table 3 Mr. Pillsbury made a pretty play. He apparently gave his queen away without getting anything in exchange, but in a few moves had his antagonist hopelessly tied up.

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.26, p3

The following is the strong game played by Messrs. T. P. Rigney and C. H. Wheeler against Mr. Pillsbury, Tuesday afternoon and evening, which resulted in a draw:

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.27, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.25	(550)
<b>Site:</b> USA Denver, CO	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Rigney,TP + Wheeler,CH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C78] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Bc5 7.Nxe5 Nxe5 8.d4 Bxd4 9.Qxd4 d6 10.f4 c5 11.Qd1 Ng6 12.c3 0-0 13.Bc2 Bb7 14.Nd2 Re8 15.f5	Ne5 16.Re1 d5 17.exd5 Qxd5 18.Re2 Nd3 19.Nf3 Nxc1 20.Rxe8+ Rxe8 21.Rxc1 c4 22.Qxd5 Bxd5 23.Nd4 Kf8 24.h3 Rb8 25.a3 a5 26.g4 h6 27.Ne2 b4 28.axb4 ½-½
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Denver Daily News, 1899.04.27, p3

The event in whist circles during the past week was the playing of Mr. Pillsbury at the rooms of the Chess, Checker and Whist club, where his phenomenal performances were watched with as much pleasure by some of the enthusiastic members of the Woman's Whist club as by the men. Tuesday evening the ladies were invited to come and watch him, an invitation of which many of them took advantage. Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. James M. Walker, Miss Ida Moore and Mr. Willis Wolff received, and Mrs. R. E. Hall and Mrs. A. J. Fonda served refreshments. To see Mr. Pillsbury sit with his back to six games of chess and checkers and dictate the moves in the games simultaneously was sufficient entertainment. But the famous player, who is rather slight, fair young man of about 27, and moreover very pleasant and affable, did not mind talking while he played. He laughed and talked with the people around him all the time he was playing. After his games of blindfold whist, in which he plays without looking at his

hand, Mr. Pillsbury “lets himself down,” as he expresses it, with a game of duplicate whist, a game of solitaire or a book. He studies himself as carefully as he does the game, to see exactly what his brain will stand without provoking insomnia. To prepare himself for one of his great games, he told Miss Moore, he recalls a particularly fine game played perhaps a year before, jotting down all the moves upon paper. He has been playing ten years, and originally taught himself to play chess from games conducted in the newspapers. Congressman Shafroth was an interested spectator. Mr. Pillsbury is an old friend of his, as he coached the congressional team, of which Mr. Shafroth was one, that played the international game of whist [sic; chess] with the house of commons, the American team winning. Mr. B. B. Brown gave a luncheon for Mr. Pillsbury Tuesday [...]

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.30, p15

1899.04.26 Wed: Denver, CO  
• Afternoon: Offhand games  
2 chess: [+0=0-2] odds of knight, pawn and move  
2 chess: [+1=1-0] odds of rook  
15 games: 11 chess [+4=1-0~6], 4 checkers [+3=0-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
9 games: 6 chess [+1=3-2], 2 checkers [+2=0-0], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

To-night there will be a public reception to Mr. Pillsbury under the auspices of the club in the banquet hall of the temple. At which Mr. Pillsbury will play six games of chess, two games of checkers and two games of whist simultaneously.

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.26, p3

The public was given the freedom of the chess, checker and whist tournament yesterday and all the afternoon and evening there was an interested throng of onlookers. The champion stood against all comers and held his own against their combined forces. In the even games during the afternoon the nearest to defeat was a draw, scored by A. H. Greensweight. The afternoon was consumed in chess and checkers, Mr. Pillsbury playing against eighteen opponents. In the evening the attendance was still larger and until 12 o'clock the same untiring interest was manifested in the fascinating games that are reduced to a science by the visitor. During the evening Mr. Pillsbury gave a short explanation of some of the various plays he uses. There were a large number of lady visitors. Following are the results of the afternoon playing:

Chess—  
S. Weledes [sic; Wedeles], knight, pawn and move, won.  
Dr. J. E. McNeil, knight, pawn and move, won.  
Judge Barnd of Lafayette, rook, lost.  
Judge Haynes, even, lost.  
W. A. Platt, even, lost.  
P. W. Brown, rook, draw.  
Harwitz, even, lost.  
A. H. Greensweight, even, draw.  
F. A. Cooley, even, lost.

Even matches to be finished this afternoon: O. A. Hoffman, Dr. P [sic; J]. Eisenstadt, F. S. Fay, J. H. Kneabel [sic; Knaebel], H. N. Haynes, Colonel James Murphy.

Checkers—  
B. C. Rincks [sic; Rinks], one game, lost.  
S. G. Isbell, one lost, one won.  
C. C. Goodale, one lost.

[...] The evening games were not completed until long after midnight. There were six tables of chess, two checker games and a whist game in which Mr. Pillsbury, with three partners played against four opponents. The champion lost the whist but won both checker games.

Mr. Pillsbury had for partners at whist W. F. Wolff, Dr. J. M. Walker and John Walker, playing against B. B. Brown, J. F. Bickmore, W. A. Moore and F. W. Firth. Pillsbury and partners made 416 and their opponents 436.

R. E. Barnes and B. C. Rinks combined against Pillsbury at the checker board, but were defeated. J. E. Munger and J. E. Tomelman also suffered defeat.

The chess games were played by Colonel James Murphy; General H. B. Johnson, Dr. J. Eisenstadt, W. A. Platt and O. H [sic; W]. Jackson, J. R. Smith, H. N. Haynes and Dr. R. M. Lyon, C. H. Wheeler and wife of Greeley.

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.27, p3

Mr. B. B. Brown gave a luncheon for Mr. Pillsbury Tuesday, Mr. Willis Wolff a dinner for him Wednesday. The guests were men, and it goes without saying that either chess, checkers or whist accompanied every mouthful.

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.30, p15

1899.04.27 Thu: Denver, CO

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous adjourned
- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes
- Evening: Simultaneous (until after 11pm)
- 3 games: 3 chess [+3=0-0] odds of pawn and move

The members of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club who were engaged in the six-game match of Wednesday night got a decided advantage over the champion yesterday when the games were finished. Two games were won, one was lost and the other three were draws. The games were continued from Wednesday night to yesterday afternoon. When Mr. Pillsbury was ready to resume play he sat down out of sight of the tables, which he had never seen, and called the positions of every piece on each board. Then play was resumed, with the result:

Table 1—James Murphy secured a draw.  
Table 2—H. B. Johnson won.  
Table 3—J. Eisenstadt won.  
Table 4—Checkers, Torbert lost.  
Table 5—O. W. Jackson and W. A. Plott [sic; Platt] lost.  
Table 6—J. R. Smith, H. N. Haynes and R. M. Lyon, draw.  
Table 7—C. H. Wheeler and wife of Greeley, draw.

Play was resumed in the club rooms last night. Mr. Pillsbury playing three games and giving his antagonists the advantage of a pawn and the move. He played against Colonel Murphy, General Johnson and Dr. Eisenstadt, winning all three games. The game with the doctor was the longest and at 11 o'clock he had Mr. Pillsbury in a deep study. The doctor was developing a magnificent attack and the champion was put to his best playing to repulse it. That he finally did and won the game showed as much as any other play of the week his marvelous mastery of the game of chess.

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.28, p3

1899.04.28 Fri: Denver, CO

- Scheduled to leave for Texas

Pillsbury probably left Denver on Friday to arrive in Fort Worth on Saturday.

Mr. Pillsbury will leave to-day or to-morrow for Texas and thence will proceed to Paris.

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.28, p3

I do not believe Pillsbury actually made it to Galveston as no mention of a visit could be found in the *Galveston Daily News*, which had published lengthy coverage of his Dallas visit.

Mr. Pillsbury left for Galveston, whence he goes to Paris.

Denver Daily News, 1899.04.30, p15

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American Chess Champion, has been touring the West of late and giving exhibitions of his skill at simultaneous and blindfold chess and checkers with habitual success. During the past two weeks he has filled most of his engagements in Nebraska, Iowa and Colorado, and at a number of places, where he has never appeared before. His reception on every occasion was very cordial on the part of the Western enthusiasts, who were invariably more than satisfied with the remarkable performances they were treated to.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.04, p6

1899.04.29 Sat: Fort Worth, TX

- Sends telegram from Fort Worth to Dallas
- Evening: Offhand Game (Monnig drew a game)

[...] The following telegram was received by Mr. George Lang yesterday:

In Fort Worth. Arrive in Dallas about 11 o'clock Sunday Morning.

H. N. Pillsbury.

Dallas Morning News, 1899.04.30, p8

Mr. O. E. Monnig of Fort Worth played two games with the champion and secured draws in both games. One of the games was played in Fort Worth Saturday night [...]

*Dallas Morning News*, 1899.05.02, p3

1899.04.30 Sun: Dallas, TX  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
22 games: 21 chess [+18=2-1], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
17 games: 17 chess [+16=1-0]

Mr. George Lang, secretary of the State Chess association, who has been in correspondence with Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, with a view to having him play in Dallas, is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Pillsbury, saying that he will arrive in Dallas next Saturday night from Denver. He will give two exhibitions of simultaneous chess on the next afternoon and evening, April 30. The Dallas Chess club has extended an invitation to chess players over the state to attend and either participate in games against the champion or witness his ability in simultaneous play.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1899.04.27, p10

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will be here to-day. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury will be met at the train by a committee of the Dallas Chess club, and it is probable that quite a number of Fort Worth players will come over with him. The auditorium of the city hall has been secured for the afternoon and evening. The afternoon exhibition will begin at 2 o'clock. Those intending to enter into the simultaneous play against the champion are expected to be on hand early and wherever possible to bring their own boards and men. No admission fee will be charged. All spectators are requested to keep as quiet as possible and not indulge in any comments or suggestions.

It is also requested that no conversation not actually necessary be indulged in while the play is in progress, as no one can play good chess in the midst of noise and confusion, and it is the desire of those who have worked for several months to bring the champion here that he and all who play against him shall play their best game.

In simultaneous play such as will be given to-day the tables are arranged in a circle or hollow square with the local players on the outside. Mr. Pillsbury goes from table to table, making the first move and leaving each opponent to study his move until he has moved against all the other players. It will be easily seen at which a great disadvantage Mr. Pillsbury plays when there are any strong players against him. The Dallas club has a number of players who are strong in the amateur sense and to-day they will see what they can do against one of the world's master players.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1899.04.30, p8

Conversations among people in Dallas who play chess was limited yesterday to the discussion of Pillsbury and his games here. Nearly every one who played with him was lamenting some move that was made too quickly and which spoiled an otherwise beautiful game. Several of the games were long-drawn-out and very hard fought.

Gen. Rudolph Gunner was congratulated by the Dallas players yesterday on saving the reputation of the Dallas Chess club by forcing Pillsbury to ask for a draw. This game was contested for over three hours, and Gen. Gunner says it was one of the best he ever played in his life.

Mr. O. E. Monnig of Fort Worth played two games with the champion and secured draws in both games. One of the games was played in Fort Worth Saturday night and another in Dallas Sunday afternoon. To obtain two drawn games in succession with Pillsbury is quite a feat for an amateur and Mr. Monnig was the recipient of many congratulations.

Arrangements are being made to have Mr. Pillsbury make another trip to Texas and make a stay of at least two weeks.

All who witnessed his blindfold performance were surprised at [sic; at the] manifestation of such a powerful memory.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1899.05.02, p3

Dallas, April 30.—The chess players of Dallas and neighboring cities had the pleasure yesterday of entertaining a well disposed young man from Boston, Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury. Mr. Pillsbury



enjoys the honor of being the champion chess player of American, and is in the mood to conquer the other hemisphere. He is a small, dark complexioned, black-eyed young man, and dresses without ostentation as to style or effect. His manner is as mild as a morning in May and he habitually wears an engaging and almost benevolent smile. He arrived in town yesterday morning, accompanied by a number of devotees of the royal game from Fort Worth. While here he was the guest of Mr. George Lang, who has interested himself to a great extent in the matter of securing a visit to Dallas from the champion.

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury buckled down to business and showed the Texans a few things about the manipulation of knights and rooks. He played twenty games of chess and one of checkers at the same time against as many different players. Out of that number he won eighteen games in chess, drew two, lost one, and won the game of checkers. Those securing a draw with him were J. A. Ford, of Wills Point and O. E. Monnig of Fort Worth.

At night he first gave an exhibition of his ability at blindfold play against eight players simultaneously. After all had made ten moves he asked that the number of any board be given him and he would call off the positions of the pieces. Mr. Monnig said to him that there were two boards that had equally as complicated positions. Mr. Pillsbury asked what the numbers of the boards were, and when they were given him he called the positions of all the pieces on each board. During the blindfold exhibition Mr. Pillsbury, on it coming his turn to move called "Pawn takes pawn." The board was examined and there were no pawns in positions where they would be taken by an opposing pawn. Mr. Pillsbury insisted that there should be, and going back to the beginning of this particular game, he called every move that he had made, and it was found that he was right and the pawn had been incorrectly placed. That staggered the spectators and the sentiment expressed by a chess player was that he was "the greatest since Morphy."

After the blindfold exhibition there was another simultaneous series of seventeen games, out of which General Rudolph Gunner got a draw.

In the exhibition the tables were arranged in two long rows facing each other. Mr. Pillsbury walked between them, moving the pieces as he passed the tables. He gave his opponents the choice of move. Some of them took it and some did not. A News reporter was invited to participate, and accepted to the extent of a few, a very few, moves. The incident was soon closed.

The champion's manner while playing was very unstudied and inconsequential. When he came to a board where some player was developing something that looked a bit dangerous he would pause and wreath one leg around the other, put his elbows on the table, adjust his cigar in the corner of his mouth and think a moment before he would make the answering move. When a player would respond instantly he would stop at the table and continue moving until the opponent decided to take a think himself.

Mr. Pillsbury was introduced by Mr. J. R. Cole, who recited some of the chief features of Mr. Pillsbury's career and said that he would be the representative of America at the coming world's tournament in London and "had no fears for the result." Mr. Pillsbury was greeted with cheers and at once began to take the starch out of the chess players present.

Many comments were heard on the champion's remarkable playing, all agreeing that he was a genius of the first magnitude. Said one player "Pillsbury makes the most terrible use of his bishops and pawns." "Yes," remarked a listener, "that may be said with equal truth about all his pieces." Yes there did seem to be something in that first remark, for the expert will never allow his opponent to exchange a bishop unless the latter loses thereby. The secret of the strength of those pieces, as is well known, is in keeping them both on the board together. Mr. Pillsbury gave a beautiful exhibition of the superiority of two bishops over two knights and an equal number of pawns on each side in a brilliant game with Mr. Waloch, and the above statement that bishops should be used together is borne out by the fact that the champion consented to a draw with General Gunner where he had one more pawn than the latter and a bishop against General Gunner's knight.

Mr. Furman, one of the strongest of the Fort Worth delegation, said: "Talk about chess players! Pillsbury's genius surpasses everything of which I have ever dreamed. He makes the most astounding combinations, and that with the rapidity of lightening. As I watch him passing easily, quickly without a line of worry or trouble on his face, ever, apparently without thinking. I can almost believe that it isn't even a strain on his mental energy."

Gen. Rudolph Gunner yesterday handed a News reporter the score of his game with Pillsbury, which resulted in a draw. No score of the game was kept while it was being played, and Gen. Gunner wrote it from memory and verified it on the board. In speaking of Pillsbury’s visit, he said:

“The public should know that all the credit for bringing Pillsbury to Dallas belong to Mr. George Lang. He not only paid the greater part of the expenses himself, but worked hard in making the arrangements, which were perfect in every detail.”

The score of Gunner’s game with Pillsbury:

Dallas Morning News, 1899.05.03, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1899.04.30 (551) <b>Site:</b> USA Dallas, TX <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Gunner,RE <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen’s Pawn	
1.d4 d5 2.e3 e6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.f4 Nb4 5.c3 Nxd3+ 6.Qxd3 Nf6 7.Nf3 Ne4 8.Nbd2 Nxd2 9.Bxd2 a6 10.0-0 c5 11.dxc5 Bxc5 12.b4 Bb6 13.a4 Qd6 14.Kh1 0-0 15.Nd4 Bd7 16.Nf3 f6 17.e4 Rad8 18.c4 Bc7 19.e5	Qc6 20.c5 a5 21.Nd4 Qa6 22.b5 Qa8 23.exf6 Rxf6 24.Rae1 Rdf8 25.Nf3 Bxf4 26.Bxf4 Rxf4 27.Ng5 Rxf1+ 28.Rxf1 Rxf1+ 29.Qxf1 Qe8 30.h3 h6 31.Nf3 e5 32.Qe1 e4 33.Nd4 Qe5 34.Qe3 ½-½

Dallas Morning News, 1899.05.03, p10

May, 1899

1899.05.01 Mon: Dallas, TX  
• Morning: Left for Paris, Texas

Mr. Pillsbury left yesterday for Paris, Tex., where he was to visit the Paris Chess club.

Dallas Morning News, 1899.05.02, p3

1899.05.01 Mon: Paris, TX  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
19 games: 16 chess, 3 checkers  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
7 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

Paris Tex, May 2.—Mr. H. N. Pillsbury gave a public exhibition of his skill as a chess player yesterday afternoon, winning sixteen games of chess and three games of checkers, all of which he played simultaneously. Last night he was entertained by the Paris Chess club, and gave an exhibition of “blindfold” playing, engaging in six games of chess and one of duplicate whist at one time. He won all the chess games, but he and his partner lost the whist game.

Dallas Morning News, 1899.05.03, p4

1899.05.03 Wed: St. Louis, MO  
• Spent a few hours in St. Louis

The daily No. 6 train on the Frisco Line left Paris, TX, at 11:35am Tuesday and arrived in St. Louis, MO at 7:25am Wednesday. The daily No. 6 train on the Pennsylvania Line left St. Louis, MO, at 10:30pm Wednesday and would arrive in New York, NY, at 7:45am Friday. Other train schedules vary, but clearly Pillsbury would not have enough time between Paris, TX, and Staten Island, NY, for additional exhibition stops.

Champion H. N. Pillsbury was a visitor in the city last week. He merely stopped for a couple of weeks [sic; hours] on his way East. He is en route to Europe to take part in the English tournament, and after it is over will return and resume his tours of the country. His trip of last winter was not only profitable, but created great interest in the game, and he intends to make a business of traveling and giving exhibitions.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.05.07, Part Fourth, p7

1899.05.05 Fri: Staten Island, NY  
• Morning: Arrives back in New York  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
20 games: 20 chess [+20=0-0]

It would appear that Pillsbury went directly from St. Louis to New York, without stopping over in New Orleans.

Both the native American chess masters, who are entered for the London international tournament, have determined upon the date of their sailing for the other side. Showalter, who will be accompanied by his wife and child, sailing by the steamship *Paris* on May 10, and Pillsbury leaving by the *St. Paul* a week later. [...]

Pillsbury is expected back from New Orleans to-morrow and will begin an engagement of three evenings, extending over Friday, Saturday and Sunday at the Richmond County Hall, Tompkinsville, under the auspices of the Staten Island Chess Club. Next week he will make a trip as far as Cleveland and return in time to give a blindfold performance at the local club on Saturday, May 13.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.04, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, returned from New Orleans yesterday and immediately after his arrival headed for Tompkinsville, Staten Island, where he was booked for the first of a three evenings' engagement at the Staten Island Chess Club. The champion proved to be in splendid fettle and apparently had no difficulty in disposing of the twenty Richmond County players who opposed him, not one of them even getting as much as a draw. To-night he will give a blindfold performance at the same place.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.06, p7

New York, May 6.—At the Staten Island Chess Club yesterday evening H. N. Pillsbury met twenty members of the club in a simultaneous exhibition, and after about two hours of play, he succeeded in beating them all.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.05.06, p2

New York, May 6.—At the Staten Island Chess Club last evening H. N. Pillsbury met 20 members of the club in a simultaneous exhibition, and after about 2 hrs of play he defeated all.

Boston Daily Advertiser, 1899.05.08, p8

1899.05.06 Sat: Staten Island, NY  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous scheduled

To-night he will give a blindfold performance at the same place.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.06, p7

1899.05.07 Sun: Staten Island, NY  
• Evening: Exhibition scheduled

Pillsbury [...] will begin an engagement of three evenings, extending over Friday, Saturday and Sunday at the Richmond County Hall, Tompkinsville, under the auspices of the Staten Island Chess Club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.04, p6

1899.05: Cleveland, OH  
• Scheduled to visit Cleveland

I do not believe Pillsbury actually made it to Cleveland as no mention of a visit could be found in the contemporary Cleveland press.

“When I return from Denver, I will go direct to New York, and, after a short trip as far as Cleveland, will leave for Europe.”

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1899.04.07, p8

An effort is being made to secure Harry N. Pillsbury to play for an afternoon and evening early in May at the Young Men's Christian Association Chess Club rooms.

Anyone interested in chess, irrespective of his belonging to the association, is invited to communicate with the secretary of the club in regard to this matter.

Cleveland Leader, 1899.04.26, p6

The Y. M. C. A. Chess club has all but completed the arrangements for an exhibition by Harry N. Pillsbury, and the date will be some time in May. A visit from the famous expert is sure to awaken renewed interest in the game.

Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1899.04.28, p6

1899.05.10 Wed: New York, NY  
• Morning: Left for Southampton

Among the passengers on the steamship *Paris* of the American line, which sailed for Southampton this morning were Harry N. Pillsbury and Jackson W. Showalter respectively, the champion and ex-champion chess players of the United States, both of whom will participate in the big London International Chess Congress, which opens on May 31. Pillsbury, as heretofore, goes as the representative of the Brooklyn Chess Club, while Showalter was entered by the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia. [...]

When asked about his form this morning Pillsbury stated that he was in capital trim and never felt more fit to enter such an important event. He expressed confidence in his ability to finish well up among the prize winners. He thought that most all the big masters would be found in the lists at London, but that he was not sure about Dr. Tarrasch of Nuremberg, who, he understood, had retired from chess. Asked about the chances of his meeting either Lasker, the world's champion, or Janowski of Paris while in Europe, the champion said that a good deal depended upon the outcome of the tourney. He was very anxious for a match with Lasker and would do his best to bring it about in any event, as he felt fairly confident of being able to bring the world's championship to this country. While on the other side he will tour England and possibly go to the continent as well.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.05.10, p3

New York, May 10, 1899. Among the passengers on the *Paris*, which sailed for Southampton today, were Harry N. Pillsbury and Jackson W. Showalter, respectively the champion and ex-champion chess players of the United States, both of whom will participate in the big London international chess congress which opens May 31. Pillsbury goes as the representative of the Brooklyn Chess Club, and Showalter of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia.

Boston Herald, 1899.05.11, p2

1899.05: Atlantic Ocean (steamship *Paris*)  
• Double Blindfold Exhibition game  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

The following game was played during the week of May 10th, 1899.

The following fine game was contested by Pillsbury and Showalter, without sight of board or pieces, on board the steamship *Paris* for the entertainment of their fellow passengers, Showalter winning in grand style and beating the American champion at his own game:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.06.09, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1899.05 <span style="float:right">(552)</span> <b>Site:</b> Atlantic Ocean (Steamship <i>Paris</i> ) <b>Event:</b> Double Blindfold Exhibition <b>White:</b> Showalter,JW (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen's Pawn	
1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.f4 Nb4 5.Bd2 Nxd3+ 6.cxd3 e6 7.b4 a5 8.bxa5 c5 9.Nf3 cxd4 10.Nxd4 Bc5 11.Nb3 Bd6 12.d4 0-0 13.0-0 Ne4 14.Nc3 Nxd2 15.Qxd2 Bd7 16.Rf3 g6 17.Kh1 Bb4	18.Qd3 Bxa5 19.g4 f6 20.Nd1 Bb6 21.Nf2 Qe7 22.Rg1 Rxa2 23.g5 fxg5 24.Qb1 Qa3 25.Rxg5 Rb2 26.Rxg6+ Kh8 27.Qg1 Qxb3 28.Rg7 h5 29.Qg5 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.06.09, p14

1899.05.17 Wed: Atlantic Ocean  
• Morning: Steamship *Paris* passes the Isles of Scilly 7:30am

*Paris* s, for Southampton, passed Scilly at 7 30 a.m. on Wednesday.

*Liverpool Mercury*, 1899.05.18, p10

1899.05.17 Wed: Atlantic Ocean  
• Morning: Steamship *Paris* passes Lizard Point 8:50am

Lizard, May 17.—The *Paris*, from New York for Southampton, was sighted at 8.50 a.m.

*Bristol Mercury*, 1899.05.18, p7

1899.05.17 Wed: Southampton, England  
• Afternoon: Steamship *Paris* arrives in Southampton 5:40pm

The American Line s. *Paris*, from New York, arrived at Southampton (Hurst Castle) at 5 40 p.m. yesterday.

*London Times*, 1899.05.18, p12

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in England on Wednesday from America, where he has been giving some marvellous displays of blindfold chess and draughts, playing at the same time double whist.

*London Morning Post*, 1899.05.22, p3

1899.05: London, England  
• Appears at the British Chess Club

One more week separates us from the beginning of the International Tournaments. Pillsbury and Showalter have already put in an appearance at the British Chess Club, both looking fit and eager to meet their Vienna and Cologne opponents of last year, who will all be present, except Tarrasch and Lipke, as stated before.

*London Standard*, 1899.05.22, p7

1899.05.22 Mon: Rochester, England  
• Afternoon: Visitor at Rochester proceedings  
• Evening: Consultation game involving Lasker

The two days' chess congress of the Kentish Chess Association was opened yesterday at the Victorian Hall, Rochester, with the annual meeting, presided over by the Mayor of Rochester. [...]

The principal contest was that between Mr. E. Lasker (the Chess Champion of the World) and Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, his nearest rival, who played a consultation game in the evening. Mr. Lasker consulted with Dr. Hele Bate, while Mr. Pillsbury consulted with Councillor W. J. M'Lellan, J.P. The players were seated in separate rooms, and the utmost interest was shown in this preliminary combat between two of the principal actors in the coming international tournament.

*Manchester Evening News*, 1899.05.23, p2

“Four years ago” would place this in 1898, however, I cannot place Pillsbury in Rochester at that time. I suspect this occurred during the 1899 visit.

[...] at Rochester four years ago he was present, and also Lasker. The first thing these two chess matadors did was to sit down and play a game—of draughts. Pillsbury won, for he is very expert at checkers, and probably could become champion of the world if he cared to take the trouble.

*Dover Express and East Kent News*, 1902.04.25, p7

In the afternoon there was a good attendance, the visitors including Messrs. Lasker and Pillsbury, who are thus assured competitors for the international meeting. [...]

Among a number of other interesting features was a grand consultation game between Messrs. Lasker and Pillsbury, amateurs assisting on each side, beginning last evening at 7.

*London Times*, 1899.05.23, p8

The game referred to yesterday, in which Mr. Lasker and Mr. Pillsbury opposed each other at the Kent county Congress at Rochester, was regarded as highly important in various ways. It is, of course, an interesting preliminary to the international meeting, Lasker and Pillsbury being the chief aspirants to the leading places in that event. It was also a capital suggestion as to variations of the Bishop's Gambit, and, as a spectacle, it was uncommonly suitable and attractive. It was much superior to a dead-and-alive contest, aimlessly conducted and leading only to a draw.



Pillsbury won, and in most brilliant fashion; but it does not necessarily follow that he will always beat Lasker, though he has often been successful against the champion. In a tournament game for prizes a less venturesome line of play would probably be adopted. [...]

The following is the consultation game finished on Monday night at Rochester referred to above:—

London Times, 1899.05.24, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1899.05.22	(553)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Rochester	
<b>Event:</b> Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Lasker,Em + Hele Bate (Dr)	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + McLellan,WJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 g5 6.Nc3 Bg7 7.d4 Ne7 8.Nf3 Qh5 9.b3 Nbc6 10.Bxc6+ bxc6 11.Ba3 g4 12.Ne1 Ba6+ 13.Nd3 Bxd4 14.Ne2 Bxd3 15.cxd3 Be3 16.Qc2 Qh4 17.Ng1 0-0-0 18.Bxe7 Qxe7 19.Qxc6 Kb8 20.Qb5+ Bb6 21.Rd1 Qxe4 22.dxe4 Rxd1+ 23.Ke2 Rhd8

24.Nf3 gxf3+ 25.Kxf3 Rxh1 26.a4 a5 27.Kxf4 Rd6 28.b4 Rb1 29.Qe8+ Kb7 30.bxa5 Bxa5 31.e5 Re6 32.Qd7 Rf1+ 33.Kg5 h6+ 34.Kh4 Rxe5 35.Qd4 Rfe1 36.Qb2+ Bb6 37.Kh3 R1e2 38.Qc1 Rh5+ 39.Kg4 Rg5+ 40.Kh4 Rexg2 0-1

London Times, 1899.05.24, p4  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.06.04, p9 (gives Lasker-Pillsbury)

1899.05.23 Tue: Rochester, England  
• Evening: Consultation game involving Blackburne

Yesterday morning’s play [...]

In the evening another interesting consultation game was commenced between Blackburne and Pillsbury and allies. Pillsbury declined the King’s Gambit, but an interesting game resulted in an unfinished game at the time of the adjournment.

London Daily News, 1899.05.24, p7

The chief feature of the closing meeting last night was a consultation game—Pillsbury and Amateurs against Blackburne and Amateurs—to which a good deal of importance attached, owing to the result of the cable matches between these players. Mr. Pillsbury played a Falkbeer’s counter gambit, sacrificed temporarily a piece, and got a fine attack. This game was proceeding at a late hour.

London Times, 1899.05.24, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1899.05.23	(554)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Rochester	
<b>Event:</b> Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Blackburne,JH + Allies	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Allies	
<b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.Qe2 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bd6 6.d3 0-0 7.dxe4 Nxe4 8.Nxe4 Re8 9.Bd2 Bf5 10.0-0-0 Bxe4 11.Qf2 Nd7 12.Ne2 Bxd5 13.Nc3 Bc6 14.h4 Nf6 15.h5 h6 16.Rh4 Qe7 17.g4 Bc5 18.Qg3 Ne4 19.Nxe4 Qxe4 20.g5 Qf3 21.Qh2 Rad8 22.Rh3 Qd5 23.c4 Qd6 24.Rd3 Qe6

25.Rxd8 Rxd8 26.Re1 Qd6 27.gxh6 Qxh6 28.f5 Rxd2 29.Qxd2 Qxd2+ 30.Kxd2 Bb4+ 31.Kd1 Bxe1 32.Kxe1 Kh7 33.f6 gxf6 34.Kf2 Kh6 35.Be2 Kg5 36.Kg3 f5 37.c5 f4+ 38.Kf2 f6 39.b4 Bd5 40.a4 f3 41.Bd3 Kxh5 42.b5 Kg4 43.a5 Kf4 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.06.22, p7

1899.05.25 Thu: London, England  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Metropolitan CC)  
10 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0],  
2 rubbers of whist [+1-2] and [+1-1]

The Metropolitan Chess Club promptly secured him for a similar display, which he will give on Thursday at 7.30 at Köhler’s Restaurant, Wool Exchange, when visitors will be welcomed.

London Morning Post, 1899.05.22, p3

Mr. H. Nelson Pillsbury the American chess champion, last night gave an extraordinary display at the Metropolitan Chess Club, of which the Lord Chief Justice is president. He played blindfold against six opponents at chess, against two at draughts, and at the same time took a hand at whist. Seated at a table at one end of the room he coolly manipulated the cards while promptly calling his moves in reply to the “teller,” Mr. Mitchell, who announced the moves of his opponents at chess and to Mr. James Hill, who performed a similar office for the draughts players. Play proceeded rapidly, for the American is a quick thinker, and kept his opponents very much alive. Once he paused at one of the draughts games, and said, “I guess I’ll make a few moves right along at this board,” and then dictated six moves in rapid succession, which sacrificed a piece, but left him with a winning ending. After 80 minutes’ play, he scored his first win at No. 5 chess-board followed, 10 minutes’ later, by the resignation of the draught player referred to. One of his chess opponents next gave up, and the applause had scarcely subsided when the second draught player had to own himself beaten. After this it was a procession, and the result was that Pillsbury won every game of chess and draughts, notwithstanding the fact that all engaged in the contests were strong players. Of the whist, the first rubber went against him, the score being 1 to 2, the second rubber was not finished, each winning a point. Play lasted three hours and a quarter.

Manchester Evening News, 1899.05.26, p2

London. May 25, 1899. Henry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, astonished a large gathering at the Metropolitan Chess Club this evening by playing blindfold against six opponents at chess, two at draughts and a hand at whist, and defeating his opponents in all the games except the whist, in which he lost one rubber, the second being a tie and the third unfinished.

Boston Herald, 1899.05.26, p2

The following is one of the six games played simultaneously, blindfold, together with two games at draughts and two games at whist, at the Metropolitan Chess Club, by Mr H. N. Pillsbury.

Bristol Mercury Supplement, 1899.07.15, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.05.25 (555) <b>Site:</b> ENG London (Metropolitan Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Landon <b>Opening:</b> [C34] King’s Gambit	
<b>1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e5 Qe7 5.Nc3 c6 6.Be2 Ng4 7.d4 g5 8.Ne4 Qb4+ 9.c3 Qb6 10.Nfxg5 Ne3 11.Bxe3 fxe3 12.Nf6+</b>	<b>Ke7 13.b4 d5 14.0-0 Be6 15.Bh5 Qb5 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.Qf3 Bh6 18.Ng8+ 1-0</b>

Bristol Mercury Supplement, 1899.07.15, p8

The following game was played in an exhibition at the Metropolitan Chess Club, London, by Mr Pillsbury, champion chess player of America. Mr Pillsbury contested two games at draughts and six at chess against strong players, at the same time playing a hand at whist. He played the draughts and chess without sight of boards or men, winning all the games. He also won one rubber at whist and drew the other. Time, 3½ hours:

Greenock Telegraph and Clyde Shipping Gazette, 1899.06.16, p3

Mr. Pillsbury devoted three hours and a quarter of the afternoon on Thursday, May 25, to an exhibition, at the Metropolitan Chess Club, of blindfold play at chess and draughts while he was engaged in playing whist. Seated at one end of the room, he calmly manipulated his cards, and at the same time called out his moves in six games at chess and two games of draughts, all of which he won. [...]

Appended, from the “Liverpool Weekly Mercury,” are the two games of draughts which he won at the Metropolitan Chess Club:—

Melbourne Australasian, 1899.07.22, p55

<b>Date:</b> 1899.05.25 (556) <b>Site:</b> ENG London (Metropolitan Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Hill,J <b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	
<b>1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.12-16 24-20 4.10-15 27-24 5.15-19 24x15 6.16-19 23x16</b>	<b>7.14x23 26x19 8.11x25 29x22 9.8-12 31-26 10.4-8 32-27 11.6-10 27-23 12.8-11 22-17</b>

13.2-6 30-25 14.9-13 17-14 15.10x17 21x14	26.19-24 7-2 27.24-27 20-16 28.27-31 16-12
16.13-17 25-21 17.17-22 26x17 18.11-15	29.31-26 2-7 30.26-23 7-11 31.23-27 11-15
19x10 19.12x26 28-24 20.6x15 20-16	32.27-24 15-11 33.24-20 11-7 34.20-16 7-2
21.26-31 24-20 22.31-26 14-10 23.7x14	35.16-11 (...) 1-0
17x10 24.26-22 16-11 25.15-19 11-7	

Greenock Telegraph and Clyde Shipping Gazette, 1899.06.16, p3  
Melbourne Australasian, 1899.07.22, p55

<b>Date:</b> 1899.05.25	(557)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London (Metropolitan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>White:</b> Hardstone	
<b>Opening:</b> [116] White Dyke	

1.11-15 22-17 2.8-11 17-14 3.9x18 23x14	29.23-19 10-14 30.27-31 13-9 31.31-27 9-6
4.10x17 21x14 5.4-8 24-20 6.15-19 25-22	32.27-23 6-2 33.19-16 2-6 34.23-19 6-2
7.11-15 29-25 8.6-9 26-23 9.19x26 30x23	35.16-11 2-6 36.19-15 6-2 37.11-16
10.9x18 23x14 11.8-11 28-24 12.1-6 27-23	And presently the White man on 28
13.6-10 31-26 14.10x17 22x13 15.11-16	was advanced to 20, and
20x11 16.7x16 24-20 17.16-19 23x16	Mr. Pillsbury was enabled to hold it
18.12x19 25-22 19.2-7 20-16 20.19-24	and the other single man on 12 with
16-12 21.7-10 26-23 22.10-14 23-19	one King. Consequently he won.
23.14-17 19x10 24.17x26 10-6 25.26-30 6-1	(...) 1-0
26.30-26 1-6 27.26-23 6-10 28.24-27 32-28	

Melbourne Australasian, 1899.07.22, p55

1899.05.29 Mon: London, England (Ladies' CC)
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous
11 games: 8 chess [+8-0=0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0],
2 rubbers of whist [+2-0] and [+0-2]

On Monday next Mr. Pillsbury will play eight ladies blindfold at chess and several at draughts, while also taking a hand at whist at 3.30, at the Ladies' Chess Club, 168, Regent-street. Most of the Masters are expected to be present. There will be an adjournment for tea at five o'clock, and as this will be their last At Home of the season the members will be pleased to welcome their friends.

London Morning Post, 1899.05.22, p3

Mr. Pillsbury will play ten games blindfold, with three or four consulting at each board, at the Ladies' Chess Club, 168, Regent-street, to-day at 3.30. The members will be At Home to their friends during the afternoon, and Mrs. Bowles, the Hon. Secretary, asks us to state that the competitors in the forthcoming International Tournaments are specially invited to witness the exhibition. She regrets that there has not been time to send out cards.

London Morning Post, 1899.05.29, p3

A remarkable exhibition, requiring wonderful powers of mental concentration, was given by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury (the American chess champion) at the Ladies' Chess Club, 168, Regent-street, yesterday afternoon. The master conducted eight games of chess and two games of draughts simultaneously without sight of the boards, and at the same time he also took a hand at whist, only pausing in his play a second or two, as the moves on the various boards were called out to him.

Mr. Pillsbury had such a perfect command of the games that so far from being puzzled himself he very often puzzled his opponents by indulging in delicate play. At whist he showed a perfect knowledge, even at the end of a hand, of all the cards that were cut. The result of the exhibition was, of course, a series of victories for the great player.

London Pall Mall Gazette, 1899.05.30, p9

At the Ladies' Chess Club, Regent-street, on Monday, Mr. Pillsbury repeated the wonderful feat of playing blindfold against ten players, eight games of chess and two games of draughts, while engaging in a rubber of whist. The methods of the chessmaster's play were as remarkable as the triple game itself. The moves made by each of his opponents at chess and draughts, seated in a different part of the room, were called out aloud, and as often as not, Mr. Pillsbury would utter his reply without halting in his card-play or stopping in a deal. He never kept his partners waiting for any appreciable time. During the performance there was half-an-hour's interval, but after resumption of play, Mr. Pillsbury so far from having forgotten the state of some of the boards, played with increased vigour. It chanced that some doubt existed as to the position of one of the

games of chess. Mr. Pillsbury was equal to the occasion. With scarcely a glance from his cards he proceeded to call out every piece on the board. Needless to say, the single player proved the conqueror at chess, where one by one, his opponents went down. The two draught players shared the same fate. At whist Mr. Pillsbury won two games in partnership with Mrs. Chapman, but lost two games against Mrs. Anderson and Miss Fox.

*Bury and Norwich Post and Suffolk Standard*, 1899.05.30, p8

The members of the Ladies Chess Club, availing themselves of the last day's leisure which the American champion, H. N. Pillsbury, will enjoy, induced him to give one of his marvellous exhibitions of blindfold play at their rooms, 168. Regent Street, S.W. A stranger entering the room yesterday would imagine that Mr. Pillsbury was engaged merely in playing a game of whist, for he was seated at the table, taking a hand in such a game, having Mrs. Ludlam as his partner; Mrs. Anderson and Miss Fox being the opponents. At the same time there were seated in another part of the room a number of ladies playing chess on eight boards, two or three at each board in consultation. There were also two games of draughts progressing. All these games were conducted without sight of the board by Pillsbury, while he was engaged at whist. There was a teller, who would call out a move, such as "Board No. 1, P-K4," and Pillsbury, after but one or two seconds pause would call out his reply without ever removing his eyes from his cards or letting his partner wait for his play. This wonderful exhibition began at a quarter to four, and at five p.m. there was an adjournment for half an hour, during which time Pillsbury was absent from the room. When he returned a fresh whist table was arranged, Pillsbury having Mrs. Chapman for his partner; there opponents being Mrs. Monnefin and Miss Budd. While the cards were being shuffled Pillsbury to show his command of all the positions, called out the entire position on one of the boards. After six o'clock Pillsbury scored his first victory on board No. 1, which was quickly followed by a victory on Board No. 4 and others. On one board he announced a forced mate in four moves. Then the turn of the draught-players came, both games being won by the champion. The remarkable exhibition terminated shortly after eight p.m., Mr. Pillsbury not suffering a reverse in any single instance. Of the whist played during the afternoon Mrs. Anderson and Miss Fox won two games at the first table, but at the second table, made up after the adjournment, Mr. Pillsbury and Mrs. Chapman won two games. The great chess master conducted the card games with marvellous accuracy, never forgot what was out, and in spite of his preoccupation he carried on the games with a wonderful amount of finessing.

*Yorkshire Telegraph and Star*, 1899.05.30, p3

Mr H. N. Pillsbury, the American Chess Champion, recently performed in London the extraordinary feat of contesting six games of chess and two at draughts simultaneously without sight of the boards, at the same time conducting a hand at whist. He won all the chess and draughts games, notwithstanding that his opponents were all strong players. At whist he lost the first rubber one to two, and the second was unfinished with a point each.

*Newcastle Courant*, 1899.06.17, p6

1899.05.30 Tue: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 1)

The International Chess Congress was opened at St. Stephen's Hall, Westminster, yesterday morning, when the competitors and the Committee assembled half an hour before the commencement of play, which had been arranged to take place at mid-day. Sir William Hart-Dyke delivered an inaugural address, in the course of which he welcomed the foreign players, and made a comparison between the present gathering and the Peace Congress at The Hague, expressing the hope that the Nations would in future engage in no more serious conflicts than those which their representatives were then about to undertake. [...]

A far more absorbing contest arose between those vivacious players Tchigorin and Pillsbury, the Russian attempting his favourite opening, the Evans Gambit, to which Pillsbury replied with the defence recommended by Lasker, with the result that, though Tchigorin regained his Pawn, he had to exchange Queens, and there was nothing left of his attack, while Pillsbury with rather the better Pawn position, had the opportunity of establishing a winning position, which he accomplished by excellent play.

*London Morning Post*, 1899.05.31, p3

The Congress at St. Stephen's Hall, Royal Aquarium, was opened at half-past eleven a.m., yesterday by Sir W Hart Dyke, Bart., M.P. The drawing of the competitors having been prepared the previous evening, and the pairing for the daily rounds enclosed in blank envelopes. Mr. Lasker was called upon by the hon. secretary to draw an envelope for the first round. A

similar process will be done through every morning before play commences. [...] Play commenced at half-past twelve on the opening day, but the hour on future days will be twelve noon, as originally fixed. [...]

The following is the pairing of the first round, the first-named players having the move:—[...] Tchigorin v. Pillsbury (Evans Gambit) [...]

At half-past four the midday adjournment took place. [...]

Pillsbury, who adopted Lasker’s defence of the Evans Gambit, had a slightly preferable ending. [...]

After the adjournment, as anticipated, Pillsbury, with the preferable ending, marked out a clever win against Tchigorin—Bishop and four Pawns each.

London Standard, 1899.05.31, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1899.05.30	(558)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 1)	
<b>White:</b> Chigorin,MI	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Bc5 6.0-0 d6 7.d4 Bb6 8.dxe5 dxe5 9.Qxd8+ Nxd8 10.Nxe5 Be6 11.Nd2 Ne7 12.Ba3 f6 13.Nd3 Ng6 14.Rab1 Kf7 15.Bd5 Re8 16.c4 c6 17.Bxe6+ Nxe6 18.Nb3 Rad8 19.Nbc1 Rd7 20.c5 Bc7 21.g3 Ne5 22.Nxe5+ Bxe5 23.Nb3 g5 24.Rfd1 Red8 25.Rxd7+ Rxd7 26.h3 Bc7	27.Kf1 b5 28.Bb4 h5 29.Kg2 Rd3 30.Rc1 Nd4 31.Rc3 Rxc3 32.Bxc3 Nxb3 33.axb3 a5 34.Kf3 Ke6 35.Ke3 g4 36.hxg4 hxg4 37.Kd3 a4 38.bxa4 bxa4 39.Bb4 Be5 40.Ba3 Ba1 41.Bc1 f5 42.Ba3 Ke5 43.exf5 Kxf5 44.Ke3 Ke5 45.f4+ Kd5 46.f5 Be5 47.Kf2 Ke4 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.06.09, p14  
Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp34-35

1899.05.31 Wed: London, England
• London International Congress (Round 2)

The following is a summary of the results of yesterday’s play in the Major Tournament of the International Chess Congress at St. Stephen’s Hall, Westminster: [...]

Teichmann adjourned with Pillsbury (Double Ruy Lopez). [...]

There was a desperate encounter between Pillsbury and Teichmann, Pillsbury finding his Knight [sic; Bishop] in such an uncomfortable place that he thought it advisable to give it up for two Pawns on the chance of obtaining a draw. The American fought valiantly to bring about this termination, and the game remained unfinished when play ceased at half-past ten.

London Morning Post, 1899.06.01, p3

The Second Round of the International Tournament at the St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday in the following orders:—

Teichmann v. Pillsbury (double Ruy Lopez) adjourned. [...]

The play was more steady than on the opening day, consequently only two games were concluded at half-past four. Reviewing the positions at the call of time, Teichmann stood equal—at least, as far as material was concerned; Pillsbury, however, had the attack—an attack containing elements for display of ingenuity. [...]

After the adjournment, [...] Pillsbury, in trying to win a drawn position, got his Bishop imprisoned, and had eventually to sacrifice it [...] Pillsbury has two Pawns for the piece, and he may draw, although Teichmann’s game is still preferable.

The adjourned games will be played off to-day, but no new round, it being an off-day.

London Standard, 1899.06.01, p6



<b>Date:</b> 1899.05.31 & 1899.06.01 (559) <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 2) <b>White:</b> Teichmann,R <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 Bxc3 7.bxc3 d6 8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.Nd2 g5 12.Nc4 Qg6 13.Ne3 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Qe2 Be6 16.a3 c5 17.Rab1 Rab8 18.Rxb8 Rxb8 19.Qf3 Qf7 20.Qe4 Kg7 21.c4 Qd7 22.Re1 c6 23.g3 Rf8 24.Rb1 h5 25.Ng2 Bh3 26.Rf1 Kh6 27.Qe3 Qf5 28.Rb1 Rf7 29.Nh4 Qg4 30.Ng2 Rf3 31.Qd2 Rf7 32.Qe3 Rf3 33.Qd2 Qc8 34.Qe2 Rf7	35.Qe3 Kg6 36.Ne1 h4 37.Nf3 Qg4 38.Nd2 Rb7 39.f3 Qc8 40.Re1 hxc3 41.hxc3 Rh7 42.Ne4 Qd8 43.g4 Rf7 44.Re2 d5 45.cxd5 cxd5 46.Nd2 Qd7 47.Rh2 Bxg4 48.fxg4 Qxg4+ 49.Kh1 c4 50.dxc4 dxc4 51.Qe2 Rf4 52.c3 Kf5 53.Qxg4+ Kxg4 54.Kg1 Kf5 55.Re2 Ke6 56.Kg2 Kd5 57.Kg3 e4 58.Re1 Rh4 59.Nf1 Rf4 60.Nd2 Rh4 61.a4 Rf4 62.Re3 Rh4 63.Re2 Rf4 64.Re1 Rh4 65.Nf1 Rf4 66.Kg2 Rf3 ½-½ <small>London Morning Post, 1899.06.02, p3 Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.06.13, p3 Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp67-68</small>

June, 1899

1899.06.01 Thu: London, England  
• London International Congress (adjourned games)

Little progress was made in the Tournaments of the International Chess Congress at St. Stephen’s Hall, Westminster, yesterday. Thursdays are set apart for the completion of adjourned games, but as it happened there were very few unfinished games to play out, and those were for the most part completed in a few moves, so that the proceedings were on the whole rather featureless. Teichmann had two adjourned games to play in the Major Competition, namely, with Blackburne and Pillsbury, and both these were drawn. His well-fought contest with Pillsbury, which is printed herewith, offers many opportunities for critical examination. Pillsbury’s play in giving up a piece was in accordance with his usual practice of attempting to win even in positions that apparently offer little prospect of success. He had schemed to get three Pawns for his piece, but at the last moment he found that he could not take the third Pawn, and the result was that he had hard work to effect a draw. Indeed, it is still an open question whether Teichmann might not have won with a piece against two Pawns. Though in this game Pillsbury’s play is not seen to the greatest advantage there is no doubt that he is in excellent form, as he in fact demonstrated by his victory over Tchigorin.

London Morning Post, 1899.06.02, p3

It was an off-day at the Tournament yesterday, for Blackburne gave his game with Teichmann up as drawn, and Teichmann did the same thing with his adjourned game against Pillsbury, although he might have tried to exhaust the possibilities of the ending, as he had still a piece for two pawns, and in spite of having missed a win previously.

London Standard, 1899.06.02, p3

1899.06.02 Fri: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 3)

The play in the chief Tournament of the International Chess Congress at St. Stephen’s Hall, Westminster, yesterday led to the following results:

Bird lost to Pillsbury (King’s Gambit declined). [...]

The midday sitting produced some exceptionally lively contests, and of the five games terminated before the interval four were far above the average level of tournament play in respect of brilliance and vivacity. This circumstance was naturally gratifying to the spectators, though it, of course, cannot be taken to imply that the games were marked by the soundest strategy. In most cases, in fact, the shortcoming of the losers had as much to do with their defeat as the brilliancy of the victors, who, however, must be credited with having taken advantage of their opportunities with admirable judgment. Bird having offered the King’s Gambit, which Pillsbury declined by P-Q4, rapidly drifted into a bad position, and his difficulties became all the greater in consequence of some Pawn moves that led to a delay in the development of his forces. In fact, before he could

bring his pieces into action Pillsbury was preparing a mating position, and so effectively was this accomplished that Bird had to surrender without ever having had a chance of deploying his men.  
*London Morning Post*, 1899.06.03, p3

The third round in the Double-round Tournament, at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday, in the following order:—[...]

Bird v. Pillsbury (Falkbeer Counter-Gambit). Pillsbury won. [...]

Bird played his own variation against Pillsbury’s Falkbeer Counter Gambit, viz., 9 Q to B sq, an unfortunate venture, which Pillsbury proved in a few moves. These sort of variations are good against inferior opponents, but not in match play and against opponents of Pillsbury’s calibre.  
*London Standard*, 1899.06.03, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.02	(560)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 3)	
<b>White:</b> Bird,HE	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.Bb5+ c6 5.dxc6 bxc6 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.Qe2 Bc5 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Qf1 Qe7 10.Nd1 a5 11.Ne3 Na6 12.a3 Nc7 13.g3 Ncd5 14.h4 Nxe3 15.dxe3 Qa7 16.Qe2 Rd8 17.Bd2 Bg4 18.Qf2 Rxd2	19.Qxd2 Bxe3 20.Qg2 Qd4 21.Be2 Bd2+ 22.Kf1 Nd5 23.Bxg4 Ne3+ 24.Kf2 Nxc2+ 25.Kf1 Ne3+ 26.Kf2 Nxc4+ 27.Ke2 Qd3+ 0-1
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*London Standard*, 1899.06.03, p2  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.06.11, p9  
*Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899*, Longmans Green, London 1900, p73

1899.06.03 Sat: London, England
• London International Congress (Round 4)

One of the best rounds yet drawn in the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was that of Saturday (the forth), as may be seen from the following pairing:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Cohn (Ruy Lopez). Pillsbury won. [...]

Pillsbury had an equally hard task with the Berlin player, but in the end the American master was successful. [...]

The Ladies’ Chess Club have presented the following prizes:—To the winner of the first prize in the Double Round Tournament, a gold chess king; to the winner of the most brilliant game, a gold medal; [...]

*London Standard*, 1899.06.05, p8

The pairing in the Fourth Round of the principal tournament, played on Saturday, was as follows: [...]

Pillsbury v. Cohn [...]

Pillsbury had a hard fight with Cohn in a Ruy Lopez, in spite of the fact that Pillsbury for most of the time was the exchange to the good. Pillsbury won in 56 moves.

*London Daily News*, 1899.06.05, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.03	(561)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Cohn,W	
<b>Opening:</b> [C80] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.a4 Rb8 9.axb5 axb5 10.dxe5 Be6 11.c3 Bc5 12.Nbd2 0-0 13.Bc2 Bf5 14.Nb3 Bb6 15.Nfd4 Bd7 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Nd4 Bd7 18.f3 Nc5 19.Kh1 f6 20.b4 Ne6 21.Nf5 Bc6 22.Qd3 g6 23.Nh6+ Kg7 24.Ng4 f5	25.Bh6+ Kh8 26.Nf6 Rf7 27.Bb3 Rxf6 28.exf6 Qxf6 29.Be3 Bxe3 30.Qxe3 f4 31.Qd3 Ng7 32.Ra6 Nf5 33.Bxd5 Rd8 34.Qe4 Nd6 35.Qe6 Qxe6 36.Bxe6 Bb7 37.Raa1 Kg7 38.Rad1 Re8 39.Rfe1 Kf6 40.Bb3 Ra8 41.Re6+ Kg5 42.Re7 Ra3 43.Rb1 Bc8 44.g4 fxg3 45.hxg3 Bb7
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46.Kg2 Ba8 47.Kf2 Nc4 48.Rxc7 Nd2	52.Ke3 Nc4+ 53.Kd4 Ra6 54.Kc5 Rd6
49.f4+ Kf5 50.Bc2+ Kf6 51.Rc1 Ra2	55.Rd1 Re6 56.Rdd7 1-0

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp54-55

1899.06.05 Mon: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 5)

The following is the pairing and result of the Fifth Round, played yesterday, in the International Tournament, at the Aquarium:—[...]

Schlechter v. Pillsbury (QP Opening). Draw. [...]

Schlechter and Pillsbury, Mason and Lasker, and Showalter and Janowsky were all three in the endgame stage, the positions being as near as possible even on all the boards. [...]

When play was resumed after the adjournment, it proved more interesting than that of the morning *séance*, and unexpected occurrences happened on all the boards. [...] Schlechter consented to a draw with Pillsbury when he had a demonstrable win in hand, in spite of Bishops of different colour, which, probably, induced him to consent to a draw.

London Standard, 1899.06.06, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.05	(562)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 5)	
<b>White:</b> Schlechter,CAH	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D37] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bf4 0-0 6.e3 c5 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.Bd3 Nc6 9.0-0 a6 10.Bg5 dxc4 11.Bxc4 b5 12.Bd3 Bb7 13.Rc1 Be7 14.Qe2 Qb6 15.Rfd1 Rfd8 16.Bb1 Rac8 17.Ne4 Nxe4 18.Bxe4 f6 19.Bh4 Nb4 20.Bb1 Rxc1 21.Rxc1 Qd6 22.h3 Nd3 23.Rf1 Bxf3 24.Qxf3 Nxb2 25.Bc2 Qd5 26.Bb3 Qxf3 27.Bxe6+ Kf8 28.gxf3 a5 29.Rb1 Rd1+ 30.Rxd1 Nxd1 31.Kf1 Nc3 32.Bg3 a4 33.Bc7 Bb4 34.Bb6 Ke7 35.Bg8 h6 36.Bd4 Nb1 37.Ke2 Kd6	38.Bf7 Bc5 39.Bb2 Ba3 40.Bd4 Bc5 41.Bb2 Kc6 42.Kd3 Kb6 43.Kc2 Na3+ 44.Kd3 Nb1 45.Kc2 Na3+ 46.Kd3 Bb4 47.f4 Nb1 48.e4 Bc5 49.e5 fxe5 50.fxe5 b4 51.f4 Nc3 52.f5 Kc7 53.Bxc3 bxc3 54.Kxc3 a3 55.Kc4 Be3 56.Kd5 Kd7 57.f6 gxf6 58.exf6 Bc1 59.Ke5 Bb2+ 60.Kf5 Bc3 61.Bh5 Bd4 62.Kg6 Bc3 63.f7 Ke7 64.Kxh6 Kf8 65.Kg6 Be1 66.Bd1 Bf2 67.Bb3 Be1 68.Kg5 Bb4 69.h4 Be7+ 70.Kg4 Kg7 71.h5 Kf6 72.Kf4 Bb4 ½-½
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Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp145-146

1899.06.06 Tue: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 6)

The Sixth Round in the International Tournament, at the Aquarium, was played yesterday, and resulted as follows:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Maroczy (French Defence). Draw. [...]

Pillsbury v. Maroczy.—Although the defending player, Maroczy, emerged with a slightly preferable position, at the adjournment Pillsbury had improved his, and the ending stands equal, each having two Rooks and five Pawns, Maroczy’s King being in play, Pillsbury’s confined at Q Kt sq, he having Castled on that side. [...]

After the adjournment [...]

Pillsbury tried in vain to avoid a draw, and after several futile attempts he had to be satisfied to divide honours.

London Standard, 1899.06.07, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.06	(563)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Maróczy,G	
<b>Opening:</b> [C13] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 c5 8.e5 Be7 9.h4 f6 10.dxc5 Nc6 11.exf6 gxf6 12.Qd2 Rf7 13.0-0-0 Bxc5 14.g4 Ne5 15.Qe2 Nxf3 16.Qxf3 Bd7 17.Rhg1 Qb6 18.Rg2 Raf8 19.Rdg1 Kh8 20.Qe2 Bd4 21.h5 Be5 22.Nd1 Bf4+ 23.Kb1 e5 24.f3 Re7 25.Re1 Rfe8 26.Ne3 Bxe3 27.Qxe3 Qxe3 28.Rxe3	Kg7 29.c4 dxc4 30.Bxc4 Bc6 31.Rd2 Kh6 32.Rd6 Kg5 33.Bd5 Bxd5 34.Rxd5 Rc7 35.Re4 Rec8 36.a4 Rc4 37.Rd7 R8c7 38.Rd8 Rc8 39.Rd7 R8c7 40.Rd8 Rc8 41.Rd3 R8c7 42.Ka2 Rc2 43.Rd8 Rc8 44.Rd7 R8c7 45.Rd8 Rg7 46.Rd3 Rgc7 47.Rd8 Rg7 48.Rd3 Rgc7 49.Rd8 Rg7 50.Rd3 ½-½
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Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp115-116

1899.06.07 Wed: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 7)

The Seventh Round in the International Tournament at the St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday in the following order:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Mason (QP Opening). Pillsbury won. [...]

Pillsbury has one of his classical endings. Mason has a double Pawn on the K Kt file, opposed by Pillsbury’s three Pawns. The American, who is *facile princeps* in end games, may evolve a win. [...]

After the adjournment Mason overlooked an elementary opposition play, thus enabling Pillsbury to win what should have been a drawn game.

London Standard, 1899.06.08, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.07 <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 7) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Mason,J <b>Opening:</b> [A85] Dutch	(564)
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1.d4 f5 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 e6 4.e3 Be7 5.Bd3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.0-0 Bb7 8.Qe2 Qe8 9.e4 fxe4 10.Nxe4 Nxe4 11.Bxe4 Bxe4 12.Qxe4 c6 13.Bf4 Na6 14.Rfe1 Qh5 15.Bg3 Rae8 16.Ne5 d5 17.Qe3 Nb8 18.Nxc6 Bg5 19.f4 Nxc6 20.fxg5 dxc4 21.Qe4 Nd8 22.h4 Qg6 23.Qxg6 hxg6 24.Rec1 b5 25.a4 a6 26.axb5 axb5 27.Ra6 Rf5 28.b3 cxb3 29.Rb1 Rd5 30.Rxb3 Rxd4 31.Rxb5 Rd7 32.Ra8 Kf7 33.Rbb8 e5 34.Be1 e4 35.Ba5	Ke7 36.Kf2 Rd3 37.Bxd8+ Rexd8 38.Rxd8 Rxd8 39.Rxd8 Kxd8 40.Ke3 Ke7 41.Kxe4 Ke6 42.Kf4 Kf7 43.Kg4 Kf8 44.Kf4 Kf7 45.Ke5 Ke7 46.Kd5 Kd7 47.Ke5 Ke7 48.Kf4 Ke6 49.Ke4 Kf7 50.Kd5 Ke7 51.Ke5 Kf7 52.Kd6 Kf8 53.Ke6 Ke8 54.g4 Kf8 55.h5 Kg8 56.Ke7 Kh8 57.Kf8 Kh7 58.Kf7 gxh5 59.gxh5 Kh8 60.Kg6 Kg8 61.h6 Kh8 62.hxg7+ 1-0
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Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp168-169

1899.06.09 Fri: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 8)

The Eighth Round played yesterday in the International Masters’ Tournament at the Aquarium resulted as follows:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Steinitz (Ruy Lopez). Pillsbury won. [...]

The game between Pillsbury and Steinitz is given below. Steinitz tacking on to the inferior 3...P to Q 3 defence the shady King’s Fianchetto variation, and had the inferior game as early as 11.P to R 5, and 12.P to B 4. It was one of the smartest games yet played by Pillsbury, even more lively than his Falkbeer Gambit the other day against Bird. Steinitz’s game was compromised on both wings, and after the feeble 19...Kt to B4, he had to lose a piece (White replying 20.P to K Kt 4). For if 21...Q takes Kt, then 22.B to K 3, followed by P to B 6, winning easily. After the loss of the piece, however, the game was equally lost.

London Standard, 1899.06.10, p8

<div><div>Date: 1899.06.09</div><div>Site: ENG London</div><div>Event: London International Congress (Round 8)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Steinitz,W</div><div>Opening: [C62] Spanish</div></div>		(565)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.Nc3 Bd7 5.d4 exd4 6.Nxd4 g6 7.Nxc6 bxc6 8.Bc4 Bg7 9.Qe2 Ne7 10.h4 h6 11.h5 g5 12.f4 gxf4 13.Bxf4 Be6 14.Bxe6 fxe6 15.e5 0-0 16.0-0 d5 17.Rad1 Qe8 18.Na4 Rb8	19.Nc5 Nf5 20.g4 Qe7 21.gxf5 Rxf5 22.Nd3 Qh4 23.Rf2 c5 24.Rh2 Qe7 25.Rg2 Kh7 26.Qg4 Qf7 27.Nxc5 Bxe5 28.Qg6+ Qxg6 29.hxg6+ Kg8 30.Bxe5 Rxe5 31.Nd7 1-0	
Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp44-45		London Standard, 1899.06.10, p8

1899.06.10 Sat: London, England
• London International Congress (Round 9)

One of the most interesting rounds was played on Saturday. There was a splendid fight between Pillsbury and Lasker, Janowsky and Blackburne, Schlechter and Tchigorin, and Showalter and Mason. The game between Pillsbury and Lasker especially is a perfect model game of its kind. It is valuable from a theoretical point of view, it is deep in calculation, full of fine combinations, and brilliant withal. All these qualities in a single game are very rare. [...]

The following is the pairing and result of the Ninth Round, played on Saturday:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Lasker (Ruy Lopez). Drawn.

London Standard, 1899.06.12, p3

<div><div>Date: 1899.06.10</div><div>Site: ENG London</div><div>Event: London International Congress (Round 9)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Lasker,Em</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div>		(566)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 Re8 11.Bf4 d5 12.exd6 cxd6 13.Rad1 Bg4 14.h3 Bh5 15.Ne4 Bf8 16.Qd2 Bxf3 17.gxf3 d5	18.Ng3 Qf6 19.Kg2 Nc5 20.b3 Ne6 21.Be5 Qh4 22.Nf5 Qd8 23.Kh1 f6 24.Rg1 Kh8 25.Bb2 Qd7 26.Rg3 Qf7 27.Rdg1 Qh5 28.Qh6 Qxf5 29.Bxf6 Re7 30.Bxe7 Bxe7 31.Rxg7 Qxf3+ 32.R1g2 Qd1+ 1/2-1/2	
Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp63-64		London Standard, 1899.06.12, p3 Wiener Schachzeitung, v2 n10, October 1899, pp158-159

1899.06.12 Mon: London, England
• London International Congress (Round 10)
Pillsbury had the bye

Yesterday in the tenth round of the Masters' Tournament at St. Stephen's Hall, Royal Aquarium, was completed with the following results: [...]

Pillsbury a bye.

London Morning Post, 1899.06.13, p3

1899.06.13 Tue: London, England
• London International Congress (Round 11)

The Eleventh Round in the International Tournament at St. Stephen's Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday, the result being as follows:—[...]

Blackburne v. Pillsbury (QP Opening). Blackburne won. [...]

Pillsbury tried one of his brilliant fireworks, and the game stands adjourned in a complicated position, Pillsbury being still a Rook (which he had sacrificed) behind. If he can escape with a draw he will be fortunate. [...]



After the adjournment, Janowsky soon resigned to Mason; and Blackburne won with Pillsbury by clearing off pieces, and bringing it to a winning Pawn ending.

London Standard, 1899.06.14, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.13	(567)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 11)	
<b>White:</b> Blackburne,JH	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D04] Queen’s Pawn	

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 c5 4.Be2 Nc6 5.0-0 e6 6.a3 Bd6 7.dxc5 Bxc5 8.b4 Bd6 9.Bb2 0-0 10.c4 dxc4 11.Bxc4 e5 12.Nbd2 Qe7 13.b5 Na5 14.Be2 Bg4 15.Qa4 b6 16.Bc3 Rfe8 17.Rfd1 Rad8 18.h3 Bh5 19.Bb4 e4 20.Nd4 Bxb4 21.axb4 Rxd4 22.exd4 e3 23.Bxh5 exf2+ 24.Kh1 Nxb5 25.Nf1 Qe4 26.Qa2 Qf4 27.bxa5 Re3 28.Qd5 g5 29.axb6 axb6 30.Qa8+ Kg7 31.Qd5 Kg6

32.Rac1 g4 33.Rc6+ f6 34.Re6 Ng3+ 35.Nxg3 Qxg3 36.Rxe3 Qxe3 37.Qg8+ Kh6 38.Qxg4 Qe1+ 39.Kh2 f1Q 40.Rxe1 Qxe1 41.Qf4+ Kg6 42.Qg3+ Qxg3+ 43.Kxg3 Kf5 44.Kf3 Ke6 45.Ke4 f5+ 46.Kf4 Kd5 47.Kxf5 Kxd4 48.g4 Kc5 49.g5 Kxb5 50.h4 Kc6 51.h5 Kd7 52.g6 hxg6+ 53.Kxg6 1-0

New York Times, 1899.06.24, p8

New York Daily Tribune, 1899.06.24, p3

Wiener Schachzeitung, v2 n12, December 1899, pp199-200

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp184-185

1899.06.14 Wed: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 12)

The following is the result of the Twelfth Round played yesterday in the International Masters’ Tournament, at the St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium:—[...]

Janowsky v. Pillsbury (Vienna Opening). Janowsky won. [...]

Janowsky v. Pillsbury stands adjourned in an even ending. It will probably be a draw, although both are trying to win. They are militant players. [...]

After the adjournment [...]

Pillsbury, who tried to win a drawing position, got into difficulties with his opponent, and lost the game.

London Standard, 1899.06.15, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.14	(568)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 12)	
<b>White:</b> Janowski,DM	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Bb4 4.Nxe5 0-0 5.Be2 d6 6.Nf3 Bxc3 7.dxc3 Nxe4 8.0-0 Nd7 9.Re1 Ndf6 10.Bd3 Nc5 11.Bg5 h6 12.Bh4 Bg4 13.h3 Nxd3 14.Qxd3 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 g5 16.Bg3 Nd7 17.Qf5 Kg7 18.Rad1 Re8 19.f4 Rxe1+ 20.Rxe1 Nf8 21.h4 Qd7 22.Qd3 gxh4 23.Bxh4 Ng6 24.Bf2 f5 25.c4 Kh7 26.Qf3 Rg8 27.Kh2

b6 28.g3 a5 29.Qd5 Rf8 30.Bd4 Qf7 31.Qc6 Rg8 32.Qd5 Rf8 33.a4 h5 34.b3 h4 35.Qf3 Kh6 36.gxh4 Rg8 37.Rg1 Nf8 38.Rg5 Ne6 39.Bf6 Ng7 40.Qd5 Qe8 41.Qg2 Qf7 42.Bxg7+ Rxg7 43.Rxg7 Qxg7 44.Qg5+ Kh7 45.Qxf5+ Kh8 46.Qh5+ Kg8 47.Qg5 1-0

London Morning Post, 1899.06.15, p3

Wiener Schachzeitung, v2 n8/9, August-September 1899, pp131-133

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p78

1899.06.16 Fri: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 13)

The Thirteenth Round was played at the Royal Aquarium yesterday, with the following result:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Tinsley (QP Opening). Pillsbury won. [...]

Pillsbury was the next to score, against Tinsley. A variation of the QP Opening was converted into a French Defence, Tinsley playing 1...P to K3, and Pillsbury 2. P to K4. Against such an attacking player as Pillsbury, Tinsley had not much chance to hold out any length of time.

London Standard, 1899.06.17, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.16 <span>(569)</span> <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 13) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Tinsley,S <b>Opening:</b> [A40] Queen’s Fianchetto Defense	
1.d4 e6 2.e4 b6 3.Bd3 Bb7 4.Ne2 Nf6 5.Nd2 d6 6.0-0 Nbd7 7.f4 c5 8.c3 g6 9.Ng3 h5 10.f5 h4 11.fxe6 hxg3 12.exd7+ Kxd7 13.h3 cxd4 14.cxd4 Qe7 15.Qf3 Bg7 16.d5	Qe5 17.Nb3 Raf8 18.Bf4 Qxb2 19.Bb5+ Kc8 20.Bxd6 Nxd5 21.Rac1+ Kd8 22.Qxg3 Bd4+ 23.Nxd4 Qxd4+ 24.Rf2 Nf6 25.Be5 Nxe4 26.Bf6+ 1-0

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p163

1899.06.17 Sat: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 14)

Result of the Fourteenth Round, played on Saturday:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Showalter (QP Opening). Drawn. [...]

Pillsbury, although he had a fine attack, had finally to submit to a well-planned counter attack, Showalter playing in his best form, and the game was adjourned in an even position, and drawn in the evening.

London Standard, 1899.06.19, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.17 <span>(570)</span> <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 14) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW <b>Opening:</b> [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 c6 8.0-0 Re8 9.Qc2 dxc4 10.Bxc4 Nd5 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.e4 N5b6 13.Bd3 e5 14.dxe5 Nxe5 15.Nxe5 Qxe5 16.f4 Qc5+ 17.Kh1 Qh5 18.Rae1 Re6 19.f5 Rh6 20.h3 Bd7 21.e5 Re8 22.Kh2 Bc8 23.Qf2 Qh4 24.Qf3 Nd7 25.e6	fxe6 26.fxe6 Nf6 27.Re4 Qh5 28.Bc4 Qxf3 29.e7+ Nd5 30.Rxf3 Be6 31.Rxe6 Rxe6 32.Nxd5 cxd5 33.Bxd5 R8xe7 34.g4 h6 35.Rb3 Kf7 36.Kg3 g5 37.Kf3 Rd7 38.Bxe6+ Kxe6 39.Ke4 Rf7 40.Rb5 Rf4+ 41.Ke3 b6 42.Rb3 Ra4 43.a3 Rc4 44.Kd3 Rf4 45.Ke3 Rc4 46.Kd3 Rf4 ½-½

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp154-155

1899.06.19 Mon: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 15)

The first half of the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, will be concluded to-day. [...]

Pillsbury meets Lee, and, all other things being equal, it is fair to assume that he will increase his score by one point. [...]

This evening the Committee meet to decide upon the fresh drawing for the new Round. It is to be hoped that the irksome byes will be left out.

London Standard, 1899.06.19, p3

The final Round in the first half of the International Tournament, at the St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday, the result being:—

Pillsbury v. Lee (QP Opening). Pillsbury won. [...]

Lee was the next to resign. He dropped into a variation which Pillsbury knew by heart, whilst he seems to have been unfamiliar with it. Pillsbury maintained a brisk attack and won. [...]

At a Committee meeting, held at the British Chess Club last evening, it was decided to abandon the intention of pairing the players afresh for the new round commencing to-day. Consequently, the players who had the first move in the first half will now have second move, and *vice versa*, and the two byes daily remain. The dinner is fixed for Thursday, June 22.

London Standard, 1899.06.20, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.19	(571)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 15)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Lee,FJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [D51] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.Nf3 Be7 6.e3 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Ne5 Bb7 9.Bb5 0-0 10.Bc6 Bxc6 11.Nxc6 Qe8 12.Nxe7+ Qxe7 13.Nxd5 Qe4 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Bh6 Rfd8 16.0-0 Kh8 17.Qh5 Rg8 18.f3 Qe6 19.d5 Qe7 20.Bf4 Rac8 21.Rac1 Nc5 22.Rfd1 Qd7 23.b4 Nb7 24.Rc6 Rg6 25.Rxf6 Rcg8 26.Be5 1-0
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Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p157

1899.06.20 Tue: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 16)

The first round in the second tourney of the International Tournament, at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, commenced yesterday, and the following is the result:—[...]

Cohn v. Pillsbury (QP Opening). Pillsbury won. [...]

Cohn has a similar ending with Pillsbury, with the addition of a Rook each. This should also be a draw. [...]

After the adjournment [...]

Cohn, however, lost by a blunder what should have been a drawn game [...]

London Standard, 1899.06.21, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.20	(572)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 16)	
<b>White:</b> Cohn,W	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen’s Pawn	

1.d4 d5 2.Bf4 c5 3.e3 Nc6 4.Nc3 a6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Be2 e6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.Ne5 Bxe2 10.Qxe2 0-0 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Bg5 Be7 13.Rad1 Qa5 14.Rd4 c5 15.Ra4 Qb6 16.b3 h6 17.Bh4 Rfd8 18.Qf3 Rac8 19.e4 dxe4 20.Qe2 Rc6 21.Bxf6 Bxf6 22.Nxe4 Be7 23.Nd2 Rd4 24.Nc4 Qc7 25.g3 Bf6 26.Rd1 e5 27.Rd3 Re6 28.c3 Rxd3 29.Qxd3 e4 30.Qe3 Bg5 31.Qe2 f5 32.Ne3 Bxe3 33.Qxe3 Qd6 34.Rc4 Re5 35.h4 Kh7 36.Qf4 Qe7 37.b4 cxb4 38.cxb4 Rd5 39.Kh2 a5 40.bxa5 Rxa5 41.a4 Qe6 42.Rd4 Qc6 43.g4 Qf6 44.Qe3 Qxh4+ 45.Kg2 Qxg4+ 46.Qg3 Qxg3+ 47.Kxg3 g5 48.Kg2 Kg6 49.Kf1 g4 50.Ke2 h5 51.Ke3 Kg5 52.Rb4 Rd5 53.Rd4 Rc5 54.Rd8 Rc3+ 55.Ke2 h4 56.a5 Ra3 57.Ra8 Kf4 58.a6 Ra2+ 59.Ke1 Kf3 60.a7 f4 61.Kd1 h3 62.Kc1 h2 0-1
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Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p175

1899.06.21 Wed: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 17)

The pairing in the Second Round in the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, promised a good day’s sport on all the boards. [...]

Showalter should have won his game with Pillsbury with comparative ease; but he over-refined, as usual, and may now only be able to draw. [...]

Result of the Second Round:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Showalter (QP Opening). Drawn.

After the adjournment, as anticipated, Showalter could only draw [...]

To-day there is no play, it being the regulation off-day.

London Standard, 1899.06.22, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.21	(573)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 17)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D00] Queen’s Pawn	

1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.f4 Nb4 5.Bd2 Nxd3+ 6.cxd3 e6 7.Qc2 Be7 8.Nf3 0-0 9.0-0 Nd7 10.b4 b6 11.Qc6 Rb8 12.Rc1 Bd6 13.Qa4 a6 14.Nc3 c5 15.bxc5 bxc5 16.Ne2 c4 17.Ba5 Bc7 18.Bxc7 Qxc7 19.dxc4 Nb6 20.Qa5 dxc4 21.Ne5 Qd6 22.Qc5 Qxc5 23.dxc5 Nd7 24.Rxc4 Rb2 25.Nd4 Nxe5 26.fxe5 Rd8 27.c6 f5 28.Rac1 Kf7 29.R4c2 Rxc2 30.Rxc2 Ke7 31.Rb2 f4 32.Kf2 Rd5 33.Rb7+ Kd8 34.Rxg7 fxe3+	35.Kxe3 Rxe5+ 36.Kd3 Rc5 37.Ke4 e5 38.Rg5 Ra5 39.Rxe5 Rxa2 40.Rg5 Kc7 41.Rg7+ Kb6 42.h3 a5 43.g4 a4 44.Rxh7 a3 45.Rf7 Rh2 46.Rf3 a2 47.Ra3 Rxh3 48.Rxa2 Bxg4 49.Rb2+ Kc7 50.Rb7+ Kd6 51.Rf7 Rh5 52.Rf6+ Kc7 53.Rf7+ Kd6 54.Rf6+ Kc7 55.Kf4 Bc8 56.Rf7+ Kd6 57.Rf8 Kc7 58.Rf7+ Kd6 59.Rf6+ Kc7 60.Ke4 Rh4+ 61.Kd5 Rh5+ 62.Kc4 Kb6 1/2-1/2
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Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p198

1899.06.23 Fri: London, England
• London International Congress (Round 18)

The Third Round in the second half of the International Tournament, at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday. [...]

The following is the pairing:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Blackburne (Philidor’s Defence). Blackburne won. [...]

Pillsbury v. Blackburne stands perfectly even. The former, Rook and Knight and seven Pawns against Rook, Bishop, and seven Pawns. It should be a draw. [...]

After the adjournment:—[...]

Pillsbury made a blunder by which he lost a piece, else the game would have been a draw.

London Standard, 1899.06.24, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.23	(574)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 18)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Blackburne,JH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C62] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Qxd4 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Bxc6 Bxc6 7.Nc3 Nf6 8.0-0 Be7 9.b3 Nd7 10.Bb2 Bf6 11.Qe3 0-0 12.Nd4 Bxd4 13.Qxd4 Qf6 14.Qc4 Nb6 15.Qd3 Qg6 16.f3 Rae8 17.Ne2 f5 18.exf5 Qxf5 19.Qxf5 Rxf5 20.Nd4 Rf7 21.c4 Bd7 22.Rad1 Rfe7 23.Rd2 a6 24.Kf2 Nc8	25.Rc1 Na7 26.Ne2 Rf7 27.Nc3 Nc6 28.Nd5 Bf5 29.h4 Ne5 30.Bxe5 Rxe5 31.Re2 Rxe2+ 32.Kxe2 Be6 33.Ne3 Kf8 34.g4 Bd7 35.Rf1 Bc6 36.f4 Re7 37.f5 d5 38.cxd5 Bb5+ 39.Kf2 Rxe3 40.Rc1 Re7 41.a4 Be8 0-1
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New York Times, 1899.07.04, p5  
Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p5

1899.06.24 Sat: London, England
• London International Congress (Round 19)

In the Masters’ Tournament the leaders did not excel in their play on Saturday either. [...]

The following is the result of the round (the fourth):—[...]

Maroczy v. Pillsbury (Four Knights Game). Drawn. [...]

Maroczy and Pillsbury played the best game of the round. Pillsbury made a fine effort with a vigorous attack; but it was met with equal skill by Maroczy, and eventually a draw was the result.

London Standard, 1899.06.26, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.24	(575)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 19)	
<b>White:</b> Maróczy,G	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bg5 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Ne7 9.Bc4 Ng6 10.Nh4 Nf4 11.Qf3 h6 12.Bxf4 Bg4 13.Qe3 exf4 14.Qd2 g5 15.h3 Be6 16.Bxe6 fxe6 17.Nf3 e5 18.Nh2 Qe7 19.c4 Rf7 20.f3 h5 21.c3 Kh8 22.Rfb1 b6 23.Kf1	Rg8 24.Ke2 g4 25.hxg4 hxg4 26.Rh1 gxf3+ 27.Nxf3+ Rh7 28.Rxh7+ Qxh7 29.Rg1 Rg3 30.Qd1 Ng4 31.Qa4 Ne3 32.Qe8+ Rg8 33.Qe6 Qh5 34.g3 Rg7 35.a3 Kh7 36.a4 a5 37.Qc8 Qh6 38.g4 Qh3 39.Qe6 Nxd4 40.Qf5+ Kh6 1/2-1/2
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New York Times, 1899.07.11, p5

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p70

1899.06.26 Mon: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 20)

The Fifth Round in the second half of the International Tournament at the St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday, with the following result:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Janowsky (QP Opening). Pillsbury won. [...]

But it is difficult to predict the result of Pillsbury v. Janowsky. It was a fighting game from the very start, Pillsbury breaking through in the centre. Janowsky, however, defended well, brought his Rooks over on the open K Kt file, and marched the King into security over to Queen’s side. The forces stand now opposite each other ready for the final attack, which might be even more interesting than the previous part of the game. [...]

After the adjournment, unexpected surprises occurred on all the adjourned games. [...]

Janowsky sacrificed the exchange—a mistaken notion, and lost after an ingenious struggle.

London Standard, 1899.06.27, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.26	(576)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 20)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Janowski,DM	
<b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 a6 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Qb3 c6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.Bg5 Nf6 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Be7 10.Nxf6+ Bxf6 11.Qe3+ Be6 12.Bc4 0-0 13.Bxe6 Re8 14.Bxf6 gxf6 15.0-0 fxe6 16.Rfe1 Qd5 17.Qh6 Nd7 18.Re3 Re7 19.Rae1 Rae8 20.b3 Rg7 21.Nh4 Ree7 22.Qf4 Qh5 23.h3 Qd5 24.g3 Kf8 25.Nf3 Ke8 26.Nh4 Kd8 27.Ng2 Kc8 28.Re4 e5 29.dxe5 fxe5 30.Qe3 Ref7 31.Nh4 Rf8 32.Re2 Rgf7 33.Rd2 Qe6 34.g4 Rg8 35.Kf1 h5 36.Nf5 Rxf5 37.gxf5 Qxf5 38.f4 h4 39.Rg2 Rf8 40.Rf2 Nf6	41.Rxe5 Qb1+ 42.Kg2 Rg8+ 43.Rg5 Re8 44.Qd4 Nd5 45.Re5 Rg8+ 46.Rg5 Re8 47.Kh2 Re1 48.Qh8+ Kc7 49.Qg7+ Re7 50.Rg1 Qd3 51.Qh6 Rh7 52.Rg7+ Rxg7 53.Qxg7+ Kb6 54.Qg4 Qh7 55.f5 Qc7+ 56.Kh1 Qe5 57.Qxh4 Qe1+ 58.Kh2 Qe5+ 59.Qg3 Qf6 60.Re2 a5 61.Qf2+ Ka6 62.Re6 Qf7 63.Qe2+ Ka7 64.Qe5 Qh5 65.Qd4+ Kb8 66.Qg4 Qf7 67.Qg6 Qd7 68.Qe8+ Kc7 69.Qxd7+ Kxd7 70.Kg3 b5 71.h4 Nc7 72.Re1 1-0
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New York Times, 1899.07.11, p5

Wiener Schachzeitung, v2 n8/9, August-September 1899, pp135-136

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp141-142

1899.06.27 Tue: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 21)



The Sixth Round in the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday, in the following order:—

Lee v. Pillsbury (Vienna Opening). Pillsbury won. [...]

Lee did not hold out much longer either against Pillsbury. On this occasion Lee departed from his usual QP Opening, but did not fare so well with the KP Opening.

London Standard, 1899.06.28, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.27 (577) <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 21) <b>White:</b> Lee,FJ <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 d5 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.Bg2 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Nc6 7.Ne2 Bc5 8.0-0 9.h3 Be6 10.Kh2 Bd5 11.f3 Bb6 12.d3 Qe7 13.a4 Rad8 14.Ba3 Bc5 15.Qc1 f5 16.Re1 Rfe8 17.c4 Bf7 18.Nc3 Bxa3	19.Rxa3 Qf6 20.Rb3 b6 21.Ne2 f4 22.g4 h5 23.Rf1 Nd4 24.Nxd4 exd4 25.Rb5 c5 26.a5 Re2 27.Kg1 Rde8 28.axb6 axb6 29.h4 Qxh4 30.Qxf4 Rxc2+ 31.Kxc2 Re2+ 32.Kg1 Qh3 0-1

New York Times, 1899.07.07, p5

Wiener Schachzeitung, v2 n12, December 1899, p206

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p77

1899.06.28 Wed: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 22)

The Seventh Round in the second half of the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday with the following result:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Schlechter (QP Opening). Pillsbury won. [...]

Pillsbury and Schlechter played a fine game, resulting in an ending two Bishops and four Pawns each, Pillsbury having the advantage of position, Schlechter’s King being temporarily in custody. [...]

After the adjournment [...]

Pillsbury furnished one of his classical endings, achieving a well-deserved victory.

London Standard, 1899.06.29, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1899.06.28 (578) <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 22) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Schlechter,CAH <b>Opening:</b> [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4 a6 9.a4 c5 10.0-0 cxd4 11.exd4 Nb6 12.Bb3 Nbd5 13.Re1 Re8 14.Ne5 Nxc3 15.bxc3 Nd5 16.Bd2 Rf8 17.c4 Nf6 18.Bc3 Nd7 19.Ng4 Nf6 20.Bc2 Nxc3 21.Qxc3 f5 22.Qf3 Bf6 23.Rad1 Qc7 24.Bb3 Bd7 25.Bb4 Rfe8 26.d5 Kh8 27.a5 exd5 28.cxd5 Rxe1+ 29.Rxe1 Re8 30.Rxe8+ Bxe8 31.Qd1 Qe5	32.d6 Bd7 33.h3 Qd4 34.Qxd4 Bxd4 35.Bd5 b6 36.axb6 Bxb6 37.Kf1 Bd4 38.Bc4 Bc8 39.Ke2 g5 40.Kd3 Bf6 41.Bc3 Kg7 42.Bxf6+ Kxf6 43.Kd4 a5 44.Kc5 a4 45.Kc6 a3 46.d7 Bxd7+ 47.Kxd7 Ke5 48.Ke7 f4 49.Be6 h6 50.Kf7 h5 51.f3 h4 52.Ba2 Kd4 53.Kf6 g4 54.fxc4 Ke3 55.g5 Kf2 56.g6 1-0

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p151

1899.06.30 Fri: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 23)

The Eighth Round in the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday with the following result:—[...]

Tinsley v. Pillsbury (Ruy Lopez). Pillsbury won. [...]

Tinsley compromised his game by advancing the Pawns protecting his King, and omitting to exchange the B at Kt3 with the Kt at R4, the latter piece being in a bad position at R4. Later, to extricate this Knight he had to play it to KB5, which broke up his Pawns and cost him one. Pillsbury had to be careful in the ending to avoid a draw, as will be seen from the game given below.

London Standard, 1899.07.01, p2

<div><div>Date: 1899.06.30(579)</div><div>Site: ENG London</div><div>Event: London International Congress (Round 23)</div><div>White: Tinsley,S</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.Nxe5 Be7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Re1 Nf5 10.Ne2 Be6 11.c3 c5 12.Be3 cxd4 13.Nxd4 Nxd4 14.Bxd4 c5 15.Be3 Qc7 16.Nf3 Bg4 17.h3 Rad8 18.Qe2 Bh5 19.g4 Bg6 20.Red1 Bd6 21.Nh4 Be4 22.f3 Bg6 23.Qg2 Rde8 24.Re1 Bd3 25.Bf2 Bf4 26.Rxe8 Rxe8 27.Re1 Rxe1+ 28.Bxe1 g5 29.Nf5 Bxf5 30.gxf5 Qe5 31.Kf1 Qxf5	32.h4 h5 33.hxg5 Kh7 34.b4 c4 35.Qe2 Bxg5 36.Bf2 a6 37.Qxc4 Qxf3 38.a4 h4 39.Qe2 Qh1+ 40.Bg1 Qh3+ 41.Qg2 Qf5+ 42.Qf2 Kg6 43.Qxf5+ Kxf5 44.c4 Ke4 45.b5 axb5 46.cxb5 Bd8 47.Bf2 Kd5 48.Kg2 Kc4 49.Be1 Be7 50.Kh3 Bb4 51.Bxh4 Kb3 52.Kg4 Kxa4 53.Kf5 Bc3 54.b6 Bd4 55.Bd8 Kb5 0-1

London Standard, 1899.07.01, p2

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp62-63

July, 1899

1899.07.01 Sat: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 24)

The Ninth Round on Saturday in the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, resulted as follows:—

Lasker v. Pillsbury (QP Opening). Lasker won. [...]

An exceptionally interesting round. As soon as the pairing was called out, and the tables assigned to the various pairs, a rush was made foremost to the table where Lasker and Pillsbury were to fight their battle. The game was of great moment to Pillsbury, who, by winning it, could reduce Lasker’s lead to half a point only. [...]

The game between Lasker and Pillsbury is not characteristic of the style of the two eminent masters. Lasker’s *forte* being strategy, Pillsbury’s tactics, the former had no opportunity to display his generalship. The battle commenced as soon as the outposts came in touch, forces being hurried up by both sides and annihilated, the army being reduced to a small remnant, Lasker having the better ending.

London Standard, 1899.07.03, p2

<div><div>Date: 1899.07.01(580)</div><div>Site: ENG London</div><div>Event: London International Congress (Round 24)</div><div>White: Lasker,Em</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [D02] Queen’s Pawn</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.e3 Nc6 4.c4 cxd4 5.cxd5 Qxd5 6.Nc3 Qa5 7.Nxd4 Nxd4 8.Qxd4 e5 9.Qd5 Qxd5 10.Nxd5 Bd6 11.Bc4 Ne7 12.0-0 Be6 13.Rd1 Bxd5 14.Bxd5 Nxd5 15.Rxd5 0-0-0 16.Bd2 Bc7 17.Rxd8+ Rxd8 18.Bc3 f6 19.Rc1 b6 20.Kf1 Kb7 21.Ke2 a5 22.a4 b5 23.axb5 Rd5 24.Ra1 Rxb5 25.Ra4 Kb6 26.Rh4 h6 27.Rg4 g5 28.Rc4 f5 29.g4 fxg4 30.Rxg4 Kc5 31.h4 gxh4 32.Rxh4 Rb6 33.Kd3 Rd6+ 34.Ke4 Rg6 35.b4+ axb4 36.Bxb4+ Kc6 37.Bc3 Rg2	38.Rxh6+ Kd7 39.Rh7+ Kd8 40.f3 Re2 41.Bb4 Bb6 42.Be7+ Kc8 43.Bg5 Bc7 44.Rh5 Kd7 45.Rh7+ Kc6 46.Rf7 Re1 47.Bh6 Re2 48.Kf5 Bd6 49.Ke6 Rg2 50.Bg7 Rg6+ 51.Kf5 Rg3 52.Ke4 Rg5 53.Bf6 Rh5 54.Rg7 Bc5 55.Rg6 Kd7 56.Bg5 Be7 57.Kf5 Bc5 58.Rg7+ Kc6 59.Ke6 Rh3 60.Rf7 Rg3 61.Rf5 Bd6 62.e4 Rh3 63.Be7 Bc7 64.Bb4 Rh6+ 65.Rf6 Rh5 66.Ke7+ Kb5 67.Bd6 Rh7+ 68.Ke6 Bd8 69.Rf8 Bh4 70.Bxe5 Kc6 71.Rc8+ Kb7

72.Rh8 Re7+ 73.Kd6 Rxe5 74.Kxe5 Be1 | 75.Ke6 1-0

London Standard, 1899.07.03, p2  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.07.16, p10

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp179-180

1899.07.03 Mon: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 25)

The Tenth Round in the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday, resulting as follows:—

Steinitz v. Pillsbury (Vienna Opening). Pillsbury won. [...]

Pillsbury sacrificed a Pawn, bringing about a similar termination to a game played by him against Steinitz on the occasion of the quadrangular Tournament in Russia; but on this occasion he improved upon the variation played then. Steinitz had a bad position in the early part of the game, but he managed to get elbow room nevertheless, so that in the ending he had equal Pawns and Knights against Pillsbury’s Bishop. The equality consisted only in the number of forces, for Pillsbury had the better position, and won the game close upon the adjournment.

London Standard, 1899.07.04, p8

**Date:** 1899.07.03 (581)  
**Site:** ENG London  
**Event:** London Tournament (Round 25)  
**White:** Steinitz,W  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.d3 d4 5.Nce2 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.c3 Bg4 8.fxe5 Bxe5 9.Nxe5 Nxe5 10.Qa4+ c6 11.Nxd4 Nh5 12.Qc2 c5 13.Nf5 Bxf5 14.exf5 0-0 15.Kf2 Qd7 16.Kg1 Qxf5 17.Be3 c4 18.Qf2 Qxf2+ 19.Kxf2 Rfe8 20.Bd4 Nxd3+ 21.Bxd3 cxd3 22.Rhe1 Nf4 23.Rxe8+ Rxe8 24.Re1 Rxe1	25.Kxe1 Nxe2+ 26.Kd2 a6 27.c4 Nh4 28.Kxd3 Nf3 29.Bc3 f6 30.Ke4 Nxe2 31.b4 Kf7 32.a4 Ke6 33.b5 Ng4 34.a5 Kd7 35.Bd4 h5 36.Kf5 Ne5 37.bxa6 bxa6 38.Bf2 g6+ 39.Kxf6 Ng4+ 40.Kxe6 Nxf2 41.Kxe5 Kc6 42.Kg5 Kc5 43.Kf4 Kxc4 44.Ke3 Nd3 45.Kd2 Nb4 46.Kc1 Kb3 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.07.18, p7

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp80-81

1899.07.04 Tue: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 26)

The Eleventh Round in the International Masters’ Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday, the following being the pairing:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Bird (QP Opening). Drawn. [...]

Bird defended himself admirably against Pillsbury, bringing it down to an ending with Queen, Knight, and five Pawns each. He will probably draw it. [...]

After the adjournment [...]

Bird drew with Pillsbury as anticipated [...]

London Standard, 1899.07.05, p9

**Date:** 1899.07.04 (582)  
**Site:** ENG London  
**Event:** London International Congress (Round 26)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Bird,HE  
**Opening:** [D43] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 e6 5.Bg5 Be7 6.e3 h6 7.Bh4 Nbd7 8.Bd3 Nb6 9.cxd5 exd5 10.h3 Ne4 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.0-0 Bf5 13.a4 a5 14.Bxe4 Bxe4 15.Nxe4 dxe4 16.Nd2 0-0 17.Qc2 Rfe8 18.f3 Qg5 19.Qb3 Nd5 20.Rae1 exf3 21.Nxf3 Qe7 22.e4 Qb4 23.Qc2 Nf4 24.Rd1 Rad8 25.Rf2 Ng6	26.g3 c5 27.Rfd2 cxd4 28.Rxd4 Qb6 29.Qf2 Rxd4 30.Qxd4 Qc6 31.Re1 Rc8 32.Re2 Qe6 33.Kg2 Qb3 34.h4 Nf8 35.Ne5 Rc2 36.Rxc2 Qxc2+ 37.Kh3 Qe2 38.Qc4 Qf2 39.b3 Ne6 40.Ng4 Qf3 41.e5 Qf5 42.Kg2 h5 43.Nf2 Kh7 44.Qb5 g5 45.hxg5 Nxe5 46.Qxb7 Qxe5 47.Qb5 Qf6 48.Qd5
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<b>Kh6 49.Nd3 Qg6 50.b4 axb4 51.Nxb4 Qb1</b>	<b>58.a5 h4 59.Qg2 Qe5 60.a6 hxc3+</b>
<b>52.Qd6+ Ne6 53.Qd2+ Ng5 54.Qd6+ Ne6</b>	<b>61.Qxc3+ Qxc3+ 62.Kxc3 Nc7 63.a7 Kf6</b>
<b>55.Qd2+ Kg7 56.Nc2 Qb7+ 57.Kh2 Qe4</b>	<b>64.Kf4 Ke6 65.Nd4+ Kd7 ½-½</b>

Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp130-131

1899.07.05 Wed: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 27)

The Twelfth Round in the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium resulted as follows:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Tchigorin (QP Opening). Tchigorin won. [...]

Pillsbury Castled on the Queen’s side, having an open K Kt file at Tchigorin’s King’s position. He doubled his Rooks on that file, and no doubt the attack would have become formidable, the two Rooks being supported by two Bishops and Queen, had his own King been secure, but Tchigorin gave him no time and broke through on the left wing with an impetuous and victorious attack. Pillsbury’s chances for second place are much reduced by this loss. [...]

At a meeting of the Committee, held last evening at the British Chess Club, it was decided to distribute the prizes on Tuesday at 6.30 p.m., Mr. Naumann in the chair, the ceremony to be followed by a simultaneous performance by Mr. Lasker or any other of the prize winners, and a consultative game between four of the competitors.

London Standard, 1899.07.06, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1899.07.05	(583)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London International Congress (Round 27)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Chigorin,MI	
<b>Opening:</b> [D07] Chigorin	

<b>1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.e3 e6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Qb3 Bxf3 7.gxf3 Nge7 8.Bd2 0-0 9.Bd3 Rb8 10.cxd5 Nxd5 11.0-0-0 Bxc3 12.Bxc3 b5 13.Bd2 Rb6 14.Rdg1 a5 15.f4 f5 16.Rg3 a4 17.Qd1 Ncb4 18.Bxb4 Nxb4 19.Rhg1 Rf7 20.Bb1 a3 21.bxa3 Nd5</b>	<b>22.Qb3 b4 23.axb4 Rxb4 24.Qd3 c5 25.dxc5 Qa5 26.Bc2 Qxa2 27.f3 Rc4 28.R3g2 Rd7 29.c6 Rxc6 30.Qd4 Qa3+ 31.Kd2 Rxc2+ 32.Kxc2 Nxe3+ 33.Kb1 Rxd4 34.Rxc7+ Kf8 35.Rg8+ Ke7 0-1</b>
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Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, p133

1899.07.06 Thu: London, England  
• Evening: Crystal Palace dinner and fireworks

The competitors in the International Tournament who accepted the invitation of the City of London Chess Club on Thursday to dine at the Crystal Palace and afterwards to view the fireworks greatly appreciated the entertainment, which formed a welcome change after their long continued efforts in the competition. Among those who officially represented the Club were Mr. Ward Higgs, Mr. J. Walter Russell, and Mr. H. W. Trenchard, while several amateurs and foreign visitors were also the guests of the Club, including Messrs. D. Y. Mills, Marco, Mieses, and Essen [sic; Esser], the party numbering about 30 in all.

London Morning Post, 1899.07.10, p3

1899.07.07 Fri: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 28)  
Pillsbury had a bye

The Thirteenth Round in the International Tournament at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, was played yesterday, the result being as follows:—[...]

Pillsbury and Lee, byes.

London Standard, 1899.07.08, p3

1899.07.08 Sat: London, England  
• London International Congress (Round 29)

The Fourteenth Round was played on Saturday, resulting as follows:—[...]

Mason v. Pillsbury (Sicilian Defence). Pillsbury won. [...]

Pillsbury’s was less eventful. He simply won a Pawn, changed pieces, and in the ending, Rook each, he was two Pawns ahead.

London Standard, 1899.07.10, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1899.07.08	(584)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> London Tournament (Round 29)	
<b>White:</b> Mason,J	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B34] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 g6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Be3 d6 7.Bb5 Bd7 8.0-0 Nf6 9.h3 0-0 10.Qd2 Nxd4 11.Qxd4 Ng4 12.Qd3 Nxe3 13.fxe3 Bxc3 14.Bxd7 Bxb2 15.Rab1 Qxd7 16.Rxb2 Qc6 17.Qd4 b6 18.a4 Rac8 19.Ra1 e5 20.Qb4 Qc3 21.Qxc3 Rxc3 22.a5 bxa5 23.Rxa5 Rxe3 24.Rxa7 Rxe4 25.Rd7 Rd4 26.c3 Rd3 27.Rb6 Rxc3 28.Rbxd6 f6 29.Re6 Rf7	30.Rd2 Kg7 31.Rdd6 Rc2 32.Kh1 Rb7 33.Rxf6 Rb1+ 34.Kh2 Rbb2 35.Rf3 Rxb2+ 36.Kh1 Rgd2 37.Rxd2 Rxd2 38.Kg1 Rd7 39.Kg2 Rf7 40.Ra3 Kf6 41.Kf3 Kf5 42.Ke3 Rb7 43.Kf3 Rb4 44.Kg3 Rd4 45.Ra7 Rd3+ 46.Kg2 h5 47.Rf7+ Kg5 48.Rg7 h4 49.Re7 Rg3+ 50.Kh2 Kf4 51.Rh7 g5 52.Rf7+ Ke3 53.Rd7 e4 0-1
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Book of the London International Chess Congress 1899, Longmans Green, London 1900, pp98-99

The distribution of the prizes at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, is fixed for Tuesday, at 6.30—Mr. Naumann in the chair. The ceremony is to be followed by Mr. Lasker playing simultaneously against all comers, and a consultation game or games between the other prize-winners.

M. Rosenthal, of Paris, has been in town the last two days, having been delegated by the Paris Tournament Committee to consult the Masters on the main points of the draft programme of the forthcoming International Tournament in Paris next May.

All the Masters have expressed their willingness to compete, and signed a paper to that effect. This tournament is expected to be the greatest chess event of the century; whilst Mr. Horace Chapman in the Chair, at the banquet held in connection with our tournament, promised a chess event of unusual interest to be forthcoming in the near future at Hastings.

London Standard, 1899.07.10, p3

1899.07.10 Mon: London, England
• London International Congress (Round 30)
Pillsbury had a bye

The final round in the International Tournament, at St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium, yesterday, resulted as follows:—[...]

Pillsbury and Showalter byes.

The prize winners receive:—

Lasker,	first	£250
Janowsky	second,	115
Pillsbury	} third, and	{ 115
Maroczy		
Schlechter,	fourth	115
Blackburne,	fifth	65
Tchigorin,	sixth	50
Showalter,	seventh	40
Mason,	eighth	30
	ninth	20

London Standard, 1899.07.11, p6

1899.07.11 Tue: London, England
• Evening: Prize distribution ceremony
• Evening: Consultation game (adjourned)

The prizes to the successful competitors in the International Chess Congress were distributed last night in the St. Stephen’s Hall, Royal Aquarium. Mr. Naumann, in the unavoidable absence of Sir George Newnes, occupied the chair. [...]



The brilliancy prizes had not been awarded, but notice would be given to the players to send in the games they wished to compete.

The Chairman then distributed the prizes, Lasker, Pillsbury, Janowsky, Blackburne, and Bird being heartily cheered. [...]

After the distribution Mr. Lasker played 24 games simultaneously, and a consultation game was arranged between Janowsky and Tchigorin (White) and Pillsbury and Cohn. At 10.25 Mr. Lasker had concluded his take; he won 19 games, lost three, and drew two.

The consultation game was not completed when time was called, and it will be played out at the British Chess Club.

London Standard, 1899.07.12, p4

On the last day of the London Congress, after the closing exercises were completed, a consultation game was arranged between Pillsbury and Cohn, the Berlin master, on one side, and Janowski and Tschigorin on the other. A highly interesting encounter ensued, which, however, had to be adjourned and finished at the rooms of the British Chess Club. Pillsbury and Cohn finally won.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.07.27, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1899.07.11 (585) <b>Site:</b> ENG London (St. Stephen's Hall & British Chess Club) <b>White:</b> Janowski,DM + Chigorin,MI <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Cohn,W <b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bg5 Bxc3 8.bxc3 Ne7 9.Re1 Ng6 10.d4 h6 11.Bc1 c6 12.Bf1 Re8 13.c4 Bg4 14.d5 c5 15.Rb1 b6 16.h3 Bd7 17.Nh2 Nf4 18.Rb3 g5 19.g3 Ng6 (adjourned) 20.Ng4 Kh7 21.Bg2 Ng8 22.Ne3 N8e7 23.Kh2 f5 24.exf5 Nxf5	25.Be4 Nd4 26.Rd3 Rf8 27.Rf1 Qe7 28.c3 Nf5 29.Qh5 Qe8 30.Rg1 Nxe3 31.Bxe3 Bf5 32.f3 Bxe4 33.fxe4 Qa4 34.Qe2 Qxc4 35.Bc1 Rf7 36.Rg2 Raf8 37.h4 Rf1 38.Bd2 Qxa2 39.h5 Qb1 40.Kh3 Rh1+ 41.Kg4 Qb5 42.Rf3 Qd7+ 43.Rf5 Ne7 44.Qf2 Qc8 0-1

Belfast News-Letter, 1899.07.12, p6  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.08.03, p6

1899.07.14 Fri: London, England (St. George's Chess Club) • Consultation game
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The following is a consultation game played at the St. George's Chess Club on Friday between (White) Pillsbury and Showalter and (Black) Janowski and Gunsberg:

London Morning Post, 1899.07.17, p2

Before the Chess Masters finally left London a consultation game was played at the St. George's club.

Newcastle Courant, 1899.07.29, p2

On July 14 Pillsbury and Janowski played an exhibition consultation game at the most famous club in Europe, the St. George's, of London. Mr. Pillsbury's ally was Jackson W. Showalter, whereas Mr. Janowski was assisted, or supposed to be, by Mr. Gunsberg. To all intents and purposes it was a contest between the two leaders, amicably punctuated by occasional wise nodes from their respective partners. The victory fell to the side of the Polish Frenchman in this wise:

Philadelphia Times, 1899.08.06, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1899.07.14 (586) <b>Site:</b> ENG London (St. George's Chess Club) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Showalter,JW <b>Black:</b> Janowski,DM + Gunsberg,IA <b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish <b>Annotations:</b> Gunsberg ( <i>American Chess Magazine</i> )	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 Re8 11.Qc4 Nc5	This is the move played successfully by Janowski in his game with Chigorin. 12.Ng5 Bxg5 13.Bxg5 Qxg5 14.Qxc5 Re6

This also is Janowski’s move. He maintains that the White pawn on e5 is weakly placed, and that Black can bring strong pressure to bear against it, or possibly create a diversion on the king’s wing by 15...Rg6.

15.Qa5

Chigorin here played 15.Qc4. We do not think that it is good strategy to go after the odd pawn on the queen’s wing so early in the game, though it may be theoretically sound; yet we think an active player will, in the majority of games, obtain an advantage by the counter attack at Black’s disposal.

15...c5

15...d5 would have been a good move here. If White then plays 16.Qxc7, then 16...Rg6, followed by 17...Bh3, would give Black all he requires—namely, a chance for attack. The text move was played with a view to planting the bishop on b7, but the execution of this plan was not easy.

16.Ne4

A very good reply, and much better than 16.Qxc7.

16...Qd8

If 16...Qxe5 17.Nxc5 Qg5 18.Qxc7 with a winning game.

17.Nxc5 Rb6

A necessary preliminary in the difficult task of disestablishing White’s knight from c5 by 18...d6.

18.Rad1 Qe7 19.b4

Shutting in his queen badly. 19.b3 simply was a preferable move.

19...h6

Obviously necessary before uncovering any of the white rooks.

20.f4 Qh4 21.Rf1

If 21.g3, 21...Qh3, White obviously did not like the prospect of Black at any time obtaining command of the

centre diagonal with his queen’s bishop.

21...d6

It was a case of now or never.

22.exd6 cxd6 23.Na4

This could not have been the best move. The knight is wanted on the king’s side, obviously so 23.Ne4 was preferable.

23...Rc6 24.Qd5 Bb7 25.b5

Furthering Black’s design to get the bishop into play.

25...Rc7 26.Qxd6 Rxc2 27.Rd2 Rac8 28.Qd7 R8c7

If 28...Rc1, 29.Rdd1 is necessary. Or if 28...Bxg2, 29.Kxg2 Rd8 30.Qxd8+ Qxd8 31.Rxc2 with a winning game.

29.Qe8+ Kh7 30.Qe3 f5

If 30...Qd8, 31.Rfd1, with a satisfactory defence.

31.Rxc2 Rxc2 32.Rf2 Rc4 33.Nc3

33.Nc5 seems slightly preferable.

33...Qf6 34.Rc2 Qd6 35.Rd2

The only satisfactory way to guard White’s pawn would have been by 35.g3.

35...Qb4 36.Qe5

White had to lose their surplus pawn in any case, and to do that without exchanging queens was disadvantageous to White. But 36.Qe5 was played under the mistaken impression that White could afford to sacrifice a piece. The game after this is lost.

36...Rc5 37.Qd4

If 37.Nd5 Black of course does not play 37...Qxd2, for then White would obtain a draw, but the combination was unsound owing to Black’s reply of 37...Rxd5 38.Rxd5 Qb1+ 39.Kf2 Qxa2+ followed by 40...Qxd5. The White allies obviously overlooked this defense when venturing on 36.Qe5.

37...Qxd4+ 38.Rxd4 Rxc3 39.Rd7 Be4 40.Rxa7 Rc2 0-1

London Morning Post, 1899.07.17, p2  
Newcastle Courant, 1899.07.29, p2  
American Chess Magazine, v3 n2, August 1899, pp86-87  
Philadelphia Times, 1899.08.06,p11

1899.07.15 Sat: London, England (National Liberal Club)  
• Consultation game

The following game was played on Saturday at the National Liberal Club, Messrs Chapman and Blackburne consulting against Messrs Pillsbury and Trenchard.

London Field, 1899.07.22, p142

Date: 1899.07.15	(587)
Site: ENG London (National Liberal Club)	
White: Blackburne,JH + Chapman,H	
Black: Pillsbury,HN + Trenchard,HW	
Opening: [B24] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 e6	32.h5 Ba6 33.hxg6 Kxg6 34.Rf5 Bc8
5.Nge2 d5 6.exd5 exd5 7.d4 cxd4 8.Nxd4	35.Rf4 Kg5 36.Kg3 Re3+ 37.Nf3+ Kg6
Bb4 9.0-0 0-0 10.Bg5 Bxc3 11.bxc3 h6	38.Rd4 Be6 39.Bf1 Rxc3 40.Bd3+ Kg7
12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Rb1 Rd8 14.f4 b6 15.Rf2	41.Ng1 Nb5 42.Rb4 Nd6 43.Kf4 Kf6
Bb7 16.Rd2 Na5 17.Qf3 Nc4 18.Re2 Re8	44.Nf3 Ra3 45.g5+ hxg5+ 46.Nxg5 Rxa2
19.Rbe1 Rxe2 20.Qxe2 Kf8 21.Qh5 Rd8	47.Nh7+ Ke7 48.Ng5 Ra1 49.Be2 Bf5
22.g4 Nd2 23.Qe5 Qxe5 24.Rxe5 Nc4	50.Bf3 Bxc2 51.Bxd5 b5 52.Rb2 Bd3
25.Re1 g6 26.Kf2 Rc8 27.f5 Na3 28.fxg6	53.Nf3 Ra4+ 54.Ke5 Be4 55.Nd4 Bxd5
fxg6 29.Re3 Kf7 30.h4 Re8 31.Rf3+ Kg7	56.Kxd5 a6 57.Nc6+ Kd7 58.Ne5+ 1/2-1/2

London Field, 1899.07.22, p142

A letter received yesterday from United States Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury by John D. Elwell of this borough, stated that the champion, who was at the time of writing in London, intended sailing for home on Saturday, July 29, by one of the steamers of the American Line. Beyond this information and some communications of a personal nature, the letter contained nothing of public interest and gave no hint as to the writer’s plan for the immediate future.

When asked for a likely explanation of the failure of Pillsbury and World’s Champion Lasker to meet in a match, in conjunction with the reported challenge issued by Janowski, the French expert, to Lasker, Mr. Elwell, who is the American champion’s match manager, said that he presumed, if Lasker was open for a match at this time, that Pillsbury would long ere this have closed with the champion. As Mr. Elwell understood it, Lasker was not disposed to play, why he could not say, but probably because of other engagements that did not permit him to give the time to so lengthy a contest as a world’s championship match would necessarily be.

“If Lasker were prepared to entertain such a proposition,” said Mr. Elwell, “I feel sure that he would have given Pillsbury the first chance and, certainly, the latter should at least be considered ahead of Janowski, for it is well known that a meeting between Lasker and Pillsbury had been talked of long before the Frenchman was considered in this connection. Furthermore, I am given to understand that the Hastings people are ready at any time to complete arrangements for a match between these two players and are only waiting for them to say the word. Janowski has challenged for a stake of \$2,000 a side, while I know positively that there are £500 of English money, or \$2,500, waiting to go up on Pillsbury, whenever he is ready, in addition to all the backing he can command on this side of the water. Setting all other considerations aside, therefore, it would pay Mr. Lasker, provided he feels confident of defeating Pillsbury, to take the American on and have it out with him once for all.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.07.25, p7

A match is now progress between Mr. H. Pillsbury and Mr. Lionel Benson for a stake of £40. The match is being played on the time limit system, the winner of the first two games to win the match, but not more than 20 games to be played.

Sydney Morning Herald, 1899.09.09, p4

An interesting match has just been arranged between Mr. Lionel Benson, the noted London expert, and Mr. Harry Pillsbury, the chess master. The match, which is for a substantial stake, will be decided by the player who first wins two games, and has been arranged by Mr. J. Hill, the author of “Hill’s Manual” and other well-known draughts works, and who is a great admirer of the talented American.

Perth Western Mail, 1899.10.28, p47

The postponement of the Benson-Pillsbury proposed match was due, says the “Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph,” to the fact that Mr. Benson’s backer, instead of completing negotiations, went away for a holiday trip, and that Mr. Pillsbury declined to wait in London for his return.

Melbourne Australasian, 1899.10.14, p55

It is unclear when Pillsbury played 17 games with Anderson. Pillsbury had apparently budgeted time on his agenda for playing a potential 20-game match with Benson perhaps he played Anderson instead?

The following interesting game was played between Messrs. Pillsbury, the great American chess player, and G. C. Anderson, formerly of Woodside, Aberdeen. Mr. Anderson played in all 17 games with Mr. Pillsbury, of which he won 6, lost 3, and drew 8.

Brisbane Queenslander, 1906.01.27, p19

<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (588) <b>White:</b> Anderson,GC <b>Opening:</b> [126] Glasgow	
1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 22-17 3.11-16 24-20 4.16x23 27x11 5.7x16 20x11 6.3-7 28-24 7.7x16 24-20 8.16-19 25-22 9.4-8 29-25 10.10-15 17-13 11.2-7 21-17 12.8-11 32-27 13.19-24 27-23 14.7-10 23-18 15.12-16 25-21 16.24-28 17-14 17.10x17 21x14 18.15-19 22-17 19.28-32 26-22 20.32-28 14-10 21.6x15 13x6 22.1x10 18-14 23.19-23	14x7 24.16-19 7-3 25.19-24 31-26 26.15-19 22-18 27.24-27 26-22 28.27-31 3-7 29.11-16 20x11 30.31-26 7-10 31.19-24 11-7 32.24-27 7-2 33.27-32 18-15 34.28-24 15-11 35.32-28 11-7 36.24-19 7-3 37.28-24 2-7 38.19-16 30-25 39.16-20 17-13 40.26x17 25-21 0-1
Brisbane <i>Queenslander</i> , 1906.01.27, p19	

I have no information as to when the following two games were played. I suspect that they were played after the 1899 London Chess Congress.

Played in London between Mr H. N. Pillsbury, the chess master, and Mr J. H. Strudwick:—  
*Bristol Mercury Supplement*, 1899.10.21, p8

<b>Site:</b> ENG London (589) <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Strudwick,JH <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.4-8 25-22 5.12-16 24-20 6.10-15 21-17 7.8-12 17-13 8.7-10 28-24 9.10-14 23-19 10.16x23 26x10 11.6x15 13x6 12.14x23 27x18 13.1x10 31-26 14.12-16 26-23 15.3-8	32-28 16.8-12 24-19 17.15x24 28x19 18.2-6 22-17 19.6-9 17-13 20.9-14 18x9 21.5x14 13-9 22.11-15 20x11 23.15x24 9-6 24.24-27 6-2 25.27-31 11-8 26.12-16 8-3 27.10-15 3-7 28.15-18 30-26 29.18x27 7-10 ½-½
<i>Bristol Mercury Supplement</i> , 1899.10.21, p8	

<b>Black:</b> Strudwick,JH (590) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 24-19 3.11-15 18x11 4.8x24 28x19 5.4-8 27-24 6.8-11 24-20 7.9-13 25-22 8.11-15 19-16 9.12x19 23x16 10.15-18 22x15 11.10x19 16-11 12.7x16	20x11 13.6-10 29-25 14.10-15 31-27 15.1-6 25-22 16.6-10 32-28 17.14-18 11-7 18.2x11 26-23 19.18x25 23x7 20.13-17 ½-½
Jim Loy (cites “Kear’s Ency., p.346, v.25”)	

1899.07.29 Sat: Southampton, England  
• Sails for New York aboard the St. Louis

Southampton, July 29—[...] St. Louis, with mails, passengers, and cargo, for New York, left to-day. Since passed Hurst Castle at 1.50 p.m.  
*London Daily News*, 1899.07.31, p10

My Recollections of Pillsbury’s Boyhood  
By Norman W. Bingham

[...] I lost touch with Pillsbury early, except for one occasion when I met him on shipboard after he had become a world figure. In July, 1899, I went to London to report for the “Boston Herald” the first Harvard-Yale-Oxford-Cambridge track meet. After a week in Paris following the games, I boarded the American Line S. S. *St. Louis* at Cherbourg for New York. I was barely on the promenade deck when a man came up to me, asked my name, and identified himself as Pillsbury. He, with Showalter, was returning from a tournament at Hastings [sic; London], England. Their names as I remember it were not printed on the sailing list.

The first night out we had a bit of fun in the smoking room. An undergraduate whose name I don’t recall, reputed to be the chess and checkers champion at Yale, was taking on all comers at checkers. After he had swiftly disposed of two or three contenders I shoved Pillsbury unintroduced into the seat vacated by the latest victim. There was a crowd watching the game and not more than two of us knew who Pillsbury was. In three games, he nonchalantly disposed

of the champion. Suddenly the latter leaned across the table, glared at Pillsbury and said, “Who in hell are you anyway?”

On a later day Pillsbury played a dozen blindfold simultaneous games against various passengers, winning them all handily. The tables were in the smoking room and Pillsbury sat with me on deck talking about early school days. Stewards from the smoking room flitted back and forth with paper memoranda to communicate the moves from the several tables. I tried to get Harry to tell me how he did it, but he couldn’t; and I don’t believe he knew himself. He said he didn’t carry a picture of the various tables in his mind and he didn’t memorize the moves. He seemed to just know, when told what the move had been on one table, what he wanted to do. At any rate, if he was able to tell me how he did it, he successfully refrained.

He said he was considering giving up chess and studying law. But I hadn’t any notion at all that he would. It isn’t easy when you have reached the top of one hill to drop down and start at the bottom of another.

*Chess Correspondent*, v17 n3, Iowa, May-June 1944, p3 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)

August, 1899

1899.08: Atlantic Ocean (steamship *St. Louis*)

- Blindfold Simultaneous

5 games: 4 chess, 1 checker

Pillsbury’s last exhibition of chess playing before reaching New York Aug. 12 [sic; 5] was that which took place on the steamer he returned home in. Pillsbury competed blindfold in a match at five tables, four chess and one checkers. At the table which gave the champion the hardest game, C. D. Daly of Harvard and W. M. Fincke of Yale assisted in the play. F. A. Blount and J. P. Adams also took part in the chess match.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1899.08.19, p12

New York, Aug. 4.—When Pillsbury arrives here, as it is expected he will on Saturday, by the American liner *St. Louis*, he will doubtless, in addition to furnishing the latest authentic news from European chess circles, be able to clear up to some extent the mystery that apparently surrounds the negotiations reported to have taken place between Lasker and Janowski shortly after the conclusion of the London international tournament, with a view to arranging a match for the world’s chess championship. Beyond the bare announcement that Janowski had intimated his desire to play in a challenge, no information has been vouchsafed to lovers of the game on this side of the Atlantic, and what is still more peculiar, none of the foreign papers received since then gives any further particulars of interest or even so much as an interview with either of the two players. Their intentions, therefore, can only be surmised until the home coming of Pillsbury, who presumably, will be in possession of sufficient facts to shed some light on the situation.

*Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 1899.08.05, p6

1899.08.05 Sat: New York, NY

- Morning: Arrives from Southampton

New York, Aug. 5.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the steamship *St. Louis* from Southampton were [...] H. N. Pillsbury, [...] J. W. Showalter [...]

*Washington Evening Times*, 1899.08.05, p1

Harry N. Pillsbury, the United States chess champion, and Jackson W. Showalter, the ex-champion, both of whom participated in the London International Chess Masters’ Tournament and secured some of the honors there, were passengers on the steamship *St. Louis* of the American Line, which arrived yesterday from Southampton. Showalter was accompanied by his wife and little boy, both of whom can play chess. The entire party appeared in good health and spirits, but glad to get home again.

The two experts expressed themselves as well satisfied with the results of the trip, with the management of the tournament and the treatment accorded them during their stay by Englishmen generally. Pillsbury, it will be remembered, tied for second place with Janowski of Paris, and Maroczy of Budapest while Showalter captured the eighth prize. Both thought they should have done better.



Insomuch as luck played a part in the contest, as it did on several occasions, Showalter got decidedly the worst of it, as he practically threw away several won games just for the want of a little extra attention. Pillsbury suffered through his impetuosity and could not restrain the desire to play for a win at all times. On the other hand, Champion Lasker, winner of the first prize, was very much favored by Dame Fortune, notably in games with Mason and Bird, each of whom had an easy win in hand. Lasker, however, scored both games. [...]

Pillsbury has made no plans for the immediate future, but will remain in New York for some time at least.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.08.06, p5

New York, Aug. 5, 1899. H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter, the American chess masters, who were both prize winners in the recent international tournament in London, arrived back today by the steamship *St. Louis*. They expressed themselves as well satisfied with the results of their trip, but both thought they could do better if given another chance against the same opponents. [...]

Pillsbury has made no plans for the immediate future. He will remain in New York for the present.

Boston Herald, 1899.08.06, p7

1899.08.07 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Evening: Visited Brooklyn Chess Club  
• Evening: Takes the train to Philadelphia

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, paid a brief visit to the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club early yesterday evening but, being obliged to leave again soon to catch his train for Philadelphia, he did not meet many of the members. The champion will remain in Philadelphia for about a fortnight and then return to New York. He will not, so he stated, attend the midsummer meeting of the New York State Chess Association at Saratoga Springs. In the fall probably about the middle of October, he will make another exhibition tour of the United States, first thoroughly covering all points in the Eastern States, after which he will leave for the West, going as far as San Francisco this time.

In discussing the Janowski-Showalter match to be played next fall he was asked whether he would be likely to play the Frenchman, in case the latter downed Showalter. Pillsbury replied that he would be glad to play on the same conditions named by him before, one of which—the question of publishing the games, caused Janowski to call off the negotiations. Incidentally, Pillsbury said that he had a talk with Janowski on the subject in London and that the Parisian has since viewed the subject in a slightly different light.

In reference to a match between him and Lasker, Pillsbury said that he had done nothing in the matter further than having had a personal understanding with the world's champion to the effect that the latter would be prepared to meet him whenever convenient to the American. Pillsbury though very eager for this encounter, is not ready yet. The match, when it comes off, will be for a larger amount than was ever before played for and Pillsbury hinted that he would want to place some of his own money on himself.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.08.08, p6

1899.08.10 Thu: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Evening: Interviewed by an Inquirer representative

Horatio Nelson Pillsbury, who arrived from England last Saturday on the steamship *Paris*, is at present in Philadelphia, the guest of the Franklin Chess Club. Mr. Pillsbury is resting from the fatigue occasioned by the ordeal of the recent London tourney, where he was tied for second place with Janowski and Maroczy. Mr. Pillsbury was seen last evening at the rooms of the club, in the Betz Building, by an Inquirer representative.

“Do you think Lasker won the tourney entirely by merit?” Mr. Pillsbury was asked.

“Well,” he replied, with a shrug, “that is a question hard to answer. To what degree in such tourneys the element of luck enters is a question hard to settle. Taken altogether, I think the participants in the London tourney a remarkably strong lot of players. You know there is to be a similar tourney held at Paris during the exposition, and nearly all who were in this last contest have agreed to participate.”

“What are the prospects of a match between yourself and Lasker?”

“My playing a match with Mr. Lasker depends upon several things and is very uncertain. At all events, it will not come off until late in the fall. Janowski and Showalter will in all likelihood play a match in New York early next autumn, but there has been no talk of one between Janowski and myself.”

Mr. Pillsbury will take a much needed rest for a month or so preparatory to starting out on an exhibition tour through the West, similar to the one made last year. Pillsbury’s showing in the London tourney, while it did not fully realize the expectation of his American admirers, was very creditable to himself and many of his games showed dash and brilliancy, together with a depth of combination.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1899.08.11, p4

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, has returned from London and was warmly greeted upon his arrival by his many friends and admirers. Mr. Pillsbury is at present in Philadelphia and for the next few months will make that city his headquarters.

*San Antonio Daily Express*, 1899.08.27, p15

1899.08: Atlantic City, NJ

Harry Pillsbury is enjoying himself at Atlantic City and taking a rest after the arduous struggle in the late chess tournament.

*Newark Sunday Call*, 1899.08.27, Part II, p4

September, 1899

1899.09: Atlantic City, NJ

In the Draughts World for September, which comes to us bright, crisp and interesting, an article on “Pillsbury as a Checker Player” says that the renowned chessmaster defeated Dr. Schaefer, of New York, and Priest, of Philadelphia, in short matches, each by 3 to 1. We do not remember playing a “match” with Pillsbury, unless he designates by this title several sittings we have had with him, and which he himself requested “for the sake of practice.” We are of the opinion that Pillsbury’s ability will probably bring him to the top, without his using questionable “forcing” methods.

*Newark Sunday Call*, 1899.09.17, Part II, p4

Harry Pillsbury is not in the best of health, which is explained from the fact that he is enjoying the surf at Atlantic City, N. J.

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1899.09.24, p38

Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion, is now a resident of Philadelphia. He expects to make his annual tour of the country during the winter and will without a doubt be the guest of the local club and give exhibitions of his marvelous power as a “blindfold” player.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1899.10.22, p24

1899.09.29 Fri: Philadelphia, PA  
• Pomeroy match concluded  
8 games: 8 chess [+0=5-3]

When did the match start? Were there any off-days? Was it two games per day?

H. N. Pillsbury and M. E. Pomeroy recently played a match under the following conditions: Time limit, twenty moves per hour; the match to terminate when either player won three games. The final score stood: Pomeroy 3, Pillsbury 0, drawn 5. The total score of all games ever played between these two experts is: Pomeroy 3, Pillsbury 1, drawn 18.—*New York Tribune*.

*New York Clipper*, 1899.11.11, p762

The checker match between M. E. Pomeroy and H. N. Pillsbury has been concluded. Score: Pomeroy, 3; Pillsbury, 0; drawn, 5.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1899.10.01, p14

Pillsbury v. Pomeroy.—A checker match between M. E. Pomeroy and H. N. Pillsbury at Philadelphia was concluded on September 29, 1899. Score: Pomeroy 3, Pillsbury 0, drawn 5. The conditions of the match were that the time limit should be 20 moves per hour, and that the match should be terminated when either player won three games. The match was played in four

different days. Following is a summary of the score. (Pillsbury moved first in odd-numbered games):—

1. Ayrshire Bristol

2. Second Double Corner

3. Double Corner

4. Cross

5. Whilter

6. Cross

7. Bristol Cross

8. Second Double Corner
- Drawn.

Drawn.

Drawn.

Pomeroy won.

Pomeroy won.

Drawn.

Drawn.

Pomeroy won.

The total score now is—Pomeroy 3, Pillsbury 1, drawn 18.

Otago Witness, 1899.12.21, p49

Played in the match between H. N. Pillsbury, and M. E. Pomeroy, at Philadelphia, U.S.A.  
Draughts World, v15 n40, April 1900, p799 (credit Jim Loy)

Date: 1899.09

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Checker Match (Game 3)

Black: Pillsbury,HN

White: Pomeroy,ME

Opening: [039] Double Corner

(591)

1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 25-22 3.8-11 24-19	21.12-16 22-18 22.16-19 23x16 23.14x23
4.11-15 17-13 5.15x24 28x19 6.4-8 22-18	16-11 24.23-26 11-7 25.26-31 28-24
7.8-11 18x9 8.5x14 29-25 9.11-15 25-22	26.31-27 24-19 27.27-23 19-16 28.23-19
10.15x24 27x11 11.7x16 22-18 12.6-9 13x6	16-11 29.10-14 7-3 30.14-18 3-7 31.18-23
13.2x9 32-28 14.16-19 23x16 15.12x19	7-10 32.23-27 11-7 33.27-31 10-14 34.19-23
18-15 16.9-13 15x6 17.1x10 31-27 18.3-8	7-2 35.31-27 2-6 36.27-24 6-9 37.24-19 9-5
26-22 19.8-12 27-23 20.19x26 30x23	38.19-15 5-1 ½-½

Draughts World, v15 n40, April 1900, p799 (credit Jim Loy)

Eighth game played in the match between H. N. Pillsbury and M. E. Pomeroy, at Philadelphia, September, 1899.

North American Checker Board, v8 n4, April 1900, p62

Played in the match between Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury and M. E. Pomeroy, at Philadelphia.  
Draughts World, v15 n41, May 1900, pp818-819 (credit Jim Loy)

Date: 1899.09.29

Site: USA USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Checker Match (Game 8)

Black: Pomeroy,ME

White: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [129] Second Double Corner

(592)

1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18	18-14 16.17-22 23-18 17.7-10 14x7 18.2x11
4.11-16 25-22 5.16-20 22-17 6.4-8 17-13	18-14 19.11-16 14-9 20.6-10 9-6 21.10-15
7.8-11 26-22 8.9-14 18x9 9.5x14 22-18	27-23 22.3-8 6-2 23.24-27 31x24 24.20x27
10.1-5 18x9 11.5x14 29-25 12.11-15 25-22	2-7 25.15-19 13-9 26.19x26 30x23 27.8-11
13.15x24 22-18 14.14-17 21x14 15.10x17	7-10 28.27-31 1-0

North American Checker Board, v8 n4, April 1900, p62  
Draughts World, v15 n41, May 1900, pp818-819 (credit Jim Loy)

October, 1899

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the noted chess expert, who has been the guest of the Franklin Chess Club for the past few weeks, starts on a tour of the West this week. Mr. Pillsbury will take in all the large cities, and expects to return about May 1, 1900, when he will sail for Paris to participate in the international tourney.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1899.10.04, p8

The following four positions are evidently the same game. Based upon the earliest available data this appears to be an off-hand knight and move odds game played in Philadelphia prior to November 25th, 1899. Eight years after this position is first published in the *Literary Digest*, William Napier states that it was from a simultaneous exhibition (see below).

The following position occurred recently, in an off-hand game between Pillsbury and a strong amateur, the latter securing the odds of a Kt;

*Literary Digest*, v19 n22, 25 November 1899, p659

The following curious mate occurred in a game of Mr. Pillsbury's recently played in Philadelphia, in which he gave the unusual odds of knight and move. Black's position is desperate, but he lays an ingenious trap into which white, overlooking the unique mate, neatly falls:

*Checkmate*, v1 n11, November 1901, p208  
*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.11.03, p19

Pillsbury, on his recent visit, showed a great number of interesting and odd positions that had occurred between him and opponents during his chess career [...]

One pretty win in an end game was as follows:

*Washington Evening Star*, 1901.12.21, p11

Mr. W. E. Napier recently gave in his column in the *Pittsburgh Despatch* (U.S.A.) the following diagram which illustrates Pillsbury's pet position. The play is so piquant and the *finale* so charming that we are not surprised to learn that the position was a favourite with Mr. Pillsbury. We have, of course, seen text book examples of mate with a single Bishop, but we do not recollect having before met with a specimen from actual play. Mr. Napier says:—

There is nothing on the chess board that used to amuse Pillsbury so much as the appended position which occurred in one of his simultaneous exhibitions. I have seen him show it repeatedly, with infinite relish for its humour. It is the sort of hair-breadth escape that he, as, indeed, all master players, would contrive in exhibition play. He chuckled more over this situation than anything he ever "brought off," and was always fond of talking about the career of his "lone bishop."

*British Chess Magazine*, v27, January 1907, p16 (cites Pittsburg Dispatch)

Date: 1899

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

White: NN

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: <Nb8> Knight Odds

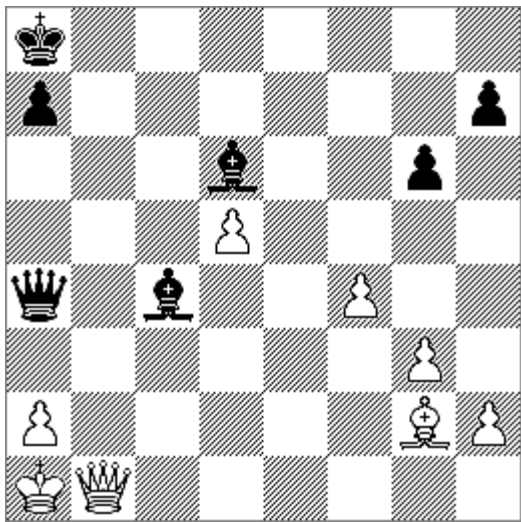
(593)

1.Bxe4 Qf1+ 2.Bg1 Qf3+ 3.Bxf3 Bxf3# 0-1  
*Literary Digest*, v19 n22, 25 November 1899, p659

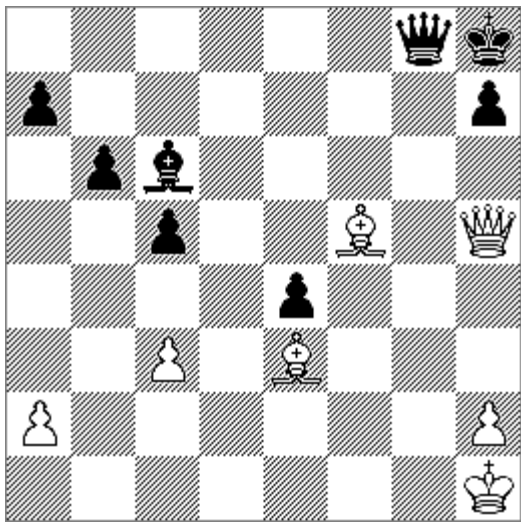
1...Qf7 2.Bxe4 Qf1+ 3.Bg1 Qf3+ 4.Bxf3 Bxf3# 0-1

*Checkmate*, v1 n11, November 1901, p208  
*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.11.03, p19

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1...Qa5 2.Qc2 Bxd5 3.Qc8+ Bb8 4.Qc6+ 1-0  
Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.21, p11  
(Pillsbury given as White this version)



1.Qh4 Qf7 2.Bxe4 Qf1+ 3.Bg1 Qf3+ 4.Bxf3  
Bxf3# 0-1

British Chess Magazine, January 1907, p16  
(cites Pittsburg Dispatch)  
Pillsbury's Chess Career, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing  
Craft, Ltd., 1922, p234

He takes pleasure, therefore, in announcing that his second annual tour will commence on October 5th, and continue until May 1, when he leaves for Paris, to take part in the international tourney of 1900.

Owing to the various circumstances, Mr. Pillsbury will assume the entire management, thus preventing disappointments, misunderstandings, etc., such as arose during the early part of his pervious tour.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n4/5, October-November 1899, p158

1899.10.05 Thu: Philadelphia, PA (Residence of M. E. Pomeroy)  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
4 games: 4 checkers [+2=2-0]  
• Simultaneous  
9 games: 9 checkers [+5=4-0]

The champion initiated his tour with a couple of exhibitions at the residence of M. E. Pomeroy, the Philadelphia checker champion, and played four games blindfolded and nine simultaneously. Of the blindfolded games he won two and drew two, while of the others he won five and drew four.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n4/5, October-November 1899, p158

1899.10.07 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
18 games: 18 chess [+15=1-2]

Last evening the Franklin Chess Club's season opened with a brilliant simultaneous given by the American champion, H. N. Pillsbury, and on next Saturday evening he will give a similar performance in the Mercantile Library chess room. During the week the champion will also give an exhibition of his remarkable powers to the chess amateurs of the Union League. With this city as a starting place, Mr. Pillsbury will go on another of his remarkable tours, and expects to even surpass his prodigious performance of last year, when he visited most of the leading chess centres east of the Rocky Mountains, combining with his chess exhibitions the kindred game of draughts. With the exception of Deschappelles [sic; Deschapelles], Mr. Pillsbury is the only one who has achieved mastership in both games, and his exhibitions are, therefore unique. His seance at the Library will wind up his stay here for the present, but later in the season his tour will bring him here again, to once more delight the boys with his exhibitions.

Philadelphia Times, 1899.10.08, p33

The chess club is in receipt of a circular from Mr. Pillsbury announcing a tour of the chess circles of the country to continue to about May 1 next, when he will leave to take part in the international tournament at Paris. He wants to visit Washington about November 1, and a list of subscriptions has been opened to raise the funds for that purpose. Those desiring to enter against the champion should address Mr. F. B. Walker, secretary, 614 12th street northwest. The club makes no charge for its part in the affair, undertaking that for the diffusement of chess interest and the bringing together of the players of the city. He, it is expected, will give a blindfold



performance in the afternoon, and a simultaneous performance in the evening. If the interest aroused justifies he will make a stay of two days.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.10.07, p18

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, gave a wonderful exhibition of his prowess as a chess player last evening at the Franklin Chess Club, Betz Building. Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously eighteen opponents, including some of the strongest players in the city. Play began promptly at 8 o'clock, and the last game was concluded a little after 11.

Mr. Pillsbury moved from table to table with great rapidity, displaying great precision in all of his moves, and despite the number of his opponents, was cool and collected throughout the entire seance. Mr. Pillsbury's opponents were J. H. Rhoads, S [sic; G]. H. Stout, L. S. Landreth, H. D. Thompson, E. F. Smyth, D. K. Jones, H. S. Gaul, S. S. Cohen, W. P. Shipley, D. Stuart, J. F. Roeske, D. P. Sailer, J. W. Young, F. Sweeney, W. W. Biddle, J. F. Magee, Jr., H. G. Voigt and J. S. McConnell.

Mr. Biddle was the first to fall before the champion and others followed in rapid succession. Mr. Pillsbury lost to Messrs. Stuart and Stout and drew with Shipley.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1899.10.08, p14

The Philadelphia chess season opened brilliantly at the Franklin Chess Club. Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, who, by the way, is now a full-fledged member of the club, gave a brilliant performance of eighteen games against a strong coterie of adversaries, the result being that he won against W. W. Biddle, Dr. S. Sollis Cohen, D. K. Jones, L. S. Landreth, J. S. McConnell, J. F. Magee, Jr., H. S. Paul, J. H. Rhoads, J. F. Roecke [sic; Roeske], D. P. Sailer, E. F. Smyth, F. Sweeney, H. D. Thompson, H. G. Voigt and J. W. Young, fifteen wins. He lost against G. H. Stout and D. Stuart, two losses. He drew against W. P. Shipley.

Mr. Pillsbury's first exhibition game was a well-played draw against Mr. E. Kemeny. The second game of the series with Stuart was also a draw. [...]

Occurring in the champion's simultaneous seance, his opponent being Mr. D. Stuart. A good old Ruy Lopez, with some lively additions in the way of frills was the theme.

Philadelphia Times, 1899.10.22, p12

Subsequently he figured in a big simultaneous exhibition at the Franklin Chess Club against a powerful combination of eighteen players. His final score read: Won 15, lost 2, and drew 1. Among his victims were ex-Champion H. G. Voigt of the American cable team, J. W. Young, Mage [sic; Magee] and Sweeney. He lost to Stuart [sic; D. S. Robinson] and Stout and drew with W. P. Shipley.

The table given below shows the players, openings selected and results:

- Board No. 1—J. H. Rhoads, Centre Countre, lost.
- Board No. 2—G. H. Stout, King's Gambit declined, won.
- Board No. 3—L. S. Landreth, Queen's Pawn's opening, lost.
- Board No. 4—H. D. Thompson, Vienna, lost.
- Board No. 5—E. F. Smyth, King's Gambit, lost.
- Board No. 6—D. K. Jones, Ruy Lopez, lost.
- Board No. 7—H. S. Paul, Centre Countre, lost.
- Board No. 8—Dr. S. Solis Cohen, Two Knight's defense, lost.
- Board No. 9—W. P. Shipley, Petroff, draw.
- Board No. 10—D. Stuart, Ruy Lopez, won.
- Board No. 11—J. F. Rocske [sic; Roeske], Vienna, lost.
- Board No. 12—D. P. Sailer, Queen's Pawn's opening, lost.
- Board No. 13—J. W. Young, French, lost.
- Board No. 14—J [sic; F]. Sweeney, Sicilian, lost.
- Board No. 15—W. W. Biddle, Sicilian, lost.
- Board No. 16—J. F. Magee, Jr., French, lost.
- Board No. 17—Herm G. Voigt, King's Gambit declined, lost.
- Board No. 18—J. S. McConnell, Vienna, lost.

Total, Pillsbury won 15, lost 2 and drew 1.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n4/5, October-November 1899, pp158-159

Of all the players who participated in Pillsbury's recent simultaneous events in the city the well-known chess expert, Professor George H. Stout, made out the best. He won in the Franklin event and drew his game in the Library seance. Following is his game with the champion at the Franklin Chess Club simultaneous:

Philadelphia Times, 1899.11.05, p34

<div><div>Date: 1899.10.07</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Stout,GH</div><div>Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined</div></div> <div>(594)</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Qf6 4.Nc3 d6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Nd5 Qd8 7.c3 Nf6 8.Nxf6+ Qxf6 9.d4 exd4 10.Nxd4 Be7 11.0-0 a6 12.Bxc6 bxc6 13.e5 dxe5 14.fxe5 Qxe5 15.Bf4 Qd5	16.Qe2 c5 17.Rae1 0-0 18.Qxe7 cxd4 19.Bxc7 Bc6 20.Qe2 dxc3 21.Be5 Rae8 22.Qf3 Qc5+ 23.Qe3 Rxe5 24.Qxc5 Rxc5 25.bxc3 Rxc3 (...) 0-1
Philadelphia Times, 1899.11.05, p34 (courtesy John S. Hilbert)	

I believe the follow game to be the draw against Shipley played on board 9 during the regular Simultaneous performance played on October 7th, 1900.

<div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 9)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Shipley,WP</div><div>Opening: [C43] Russian</div></div> <div>(595)</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 d5 4.exd5 exd4 5.Bc4 Bc5 6.0-0 0-0 7.Nxd4 c6 8.Nb3 Bd6 9.dxc6 Ng4 10.g3 Nxh2 11.Kxh2 Qh4+	12.Kg1 Bxg3 13.fxg3 Qxg3+ 14.Kh1 Qh3+ 1/2-1/2
American Chess Magazine, v3 n6, December 1899, p254 London Pall Mall Gazette, 1899.12.19, p10 (gives sans voir)	

Occurring in the champion’s simultaneous seance, his opponent being Mr. D. Stuart. A good old Ruy Lopez, with some lively additions in the way of frills was the theme.

Philadelphia Times, 1899.10.22, p12

<div><div>Date: 1899.10.07</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 10)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Robinson,DS</div><div>Opening: [C63] Spanish</div></div> <div>(596)</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 4.Qe2 fxe4 5.Bxc6 bxc6 6.Nxe5 Bd6 7.Qxe4 Qe7 8.d4 Ba6 9.f4 Rb8 10.Nc3 Nf6 11.Qe3 0-0 12.h3 c5 13.Ne2 cxd4 14.Nxd4 Nd5 15.Qg3 Bc5 16.Nb3 d6 17.Qf3 Nb4 18.Nxc5 dxc5	19.Kd1 Bb7 20.Qe2 Rbd8+ 21.Bd2 Rxf4 22.Nf3 Re4 23.Qf2 Qe6 24.a3 Nxc2 25.Kxc2 Re2 26.Qxc5 Be4+ 27.Kc1 Bxf3 28.gxf3 Rdx2 29.Qb4 Qc6+ 30.Qc3 Rc2+ 0-1
Philadelphia Times, 1899.10.22, p12 New York Clipper, 1899.11.04, p748	

1899.10.08 Sun: Philadelphia, PA  
• Match game against Voigt

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American Chess Champion, has initiated his second annual tour with several exhibitions in Philadelphia, now his adopted home, and is at present engaged with the experts of the Franklin Chess Club in match series of two games each. In this way he will meet about six of the strongest players of that club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.10.15, p11

The game appended was played in Philadelphia during Pillsbury’s recent engagement there. The day previous D. Stuart, defending a Ruy Lopez, won from the champion:

Washington Evening Star, 1899.11.01, p9

<div><div>Date: 1899.10.08</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Voigt,HG</div><div>Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div> <div>(597)</div>	
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<b>1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.Rc1 Bb7 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Ne5 Nbd7 10.f4 c5 11.Bd3 a6 12.0-0 c4 13.Bb1 b5 14.Rf3 Ne4 15.Bxe7 Qxe7 16.Bxe4 dxe4 17.Rg3 Nxe5 18.fxe5 f6 19.exf6 Rxf6 20.a4</b>	<b>Raf8 21.axb5 axb5 22.Nxb5 Qb4 23.Nc3 Qxb2 24.Ne2 c3 25.Nf4 Ba6 26.Qc2 Rxf4 27.exf4 Rxf4 28.Rxc3 Qb5 29.Qb3+ Qxb3 30.Rxb3 e3 31.Rxe3 Rxd4 32.Rc7 h6 33.h3 Rd6 34.Rg3 g5 35.Rb3 1-0</b>
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Washington *Evening Star*, 1899.11.01, p9 (cites Philadelphia Press)

John Steele of the local checker club has received a letter from H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, who has just returned to this country from London. Mr. Pillsbury wants to come to Springfield and play exhibition chess and checkers. He wants the local club to arrange a date for him somewhere between October 22 and 28, which week he has reserved for a New England tour. “In case you desire to avail of my services,” he writes, “I would suggest that one of the performances might be a blindfold of six chess and six checkers, if agreeable to you.” Pillsbury was in this city last winter and played exhibition and match games at the Young Men’s Christian association.

Springfield *Daily Republican*, 1899.10.10, p3

1899.10.12 Thu: Roxborough, PA (Roxborough Club)
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous
8 games: 8 chess
• Evening: Simultaneous
19 games: 18 chess [+16=2-0], 1 checker [+0=1-0]

Pillsbury on Thursday night gave a brilliant exhibition of his skill in blindfold and simultaneous play. He met eighteen opponents at chess, winning 16 and drawing two games, and he also played one game at checkers, which was drawn. Prior to the simultaneous he conducted eight games of chess without seeing board or men. On most of the boards he had a decided advantage, and he experienced no difficulty after an hour’s play to give the playing of the men on the various boards. His opponents in the simultaneous performance were J. Bernard, A. Tice, W. Stevenson, W. C. Cahall, J. Kippax, J. Morrow, J. L. Frame, W. A Norris, W. P. Schofield, A. Carpenter, F. W. Doerr, J. A. Ott, A. M. Flanagan, E. G. Gordon, A. P. Buckley, J. Buckley, A. Heath, H. S [sic; A]. Carmody at chess and H. Richards at checkers. In less than three hours all games were finished. F. W. Doerr and A. Tice drew at chess, Richards held his own at checkers. The rest of the sixteen games were won by Pillsbury.

Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle*, 1899.10.16, p11

Against the Roxborough Chess Club Mr. Pillsbury beat J. Bernard, W. Stevenson, W. C. Cahall, J. Kippax, J. L. Frame, W. A. Norris, W. P. Schofield, A. Carpenter, J. A. Ott, A. M. Flanagan, E. G. Gordon, A. P. Buckley, A. Heath, H. A. Carmony [sic; Carmody]—14. Drew with A. Tice, F. W. Doerr, H. Richards (checkers).

Philadelphia *Times*, 1899.10.22, p12

Mr. Pillsbury has commenced his second tour of the chess circles of the country and promises to make them an annual feature. This year he will extend his trip to the Pacific coast. He expects to be in Washington about November 1.

Washington *Evening Star*, 1899.10.14, p22

1899.10.14 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library)
• Evening: Simultaneous
23 games: 21 chess [+17=2-2], 2 checkers [+0=2-0]

The American Champion, H. Pillsbury, gave a monster simultaneous service of twenty-three tables last evening at the Mercantile Library. Twenty-one consisted of chess and on two tables checker experts confronted the single performer. Among the chess notables were G. H. Stout, J. H. Roads, J. F. Roeske, E. Starck [sic; Stark], H. G. Voight [sic; Voigt], J. W. Young, and on tables 17 and 18 were the two checkers experts, G. M. Hanson and George Kearns.

A few minutes before eight o’clock the veteran George H. Stout introduced the illustrious stranger in a well-chosen and aptly-illustrative speech and then the young Champion began his arduous task of confronting single-handed the strong host of talent opposed to him.

Following is the table of results, giving number of table, name of player and opening and result in each line:

Board.	Players.	Openings.	Won by
1-	J. H. Stout,	Ruy Lopez	Draw
2-	J. H. Rhoads,	Philidor's Def.	Pillsbury
3-	I [sic]. F. Roeske,	Vienna	Pillsbury
4-	H. J. Chilton,	P to Q4	Pillsbury
5-	E. Starck,	Guiaco [sic] Piano	Pillsbury
6-	C. S. Westcott,	Vienna	Draw
7-	Dr. O. Gerson,	King's Gambit	Pillsbury
8-	A. J. [sic; H. A.] Gerson,	French	Pillsbury
9-	C. N. Reid,	P to Q4	Pillsbury
10-	Jacob Fox,	Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury
11-	H. G. Voigt,	L [sic] to Q4	Pillsbury
12-	Chas. Newett [sic; Hewitt],	Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury
13-	T. D. J. Gallagher,	Vienna	Pillsbury
14-	C. Lylle,	Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury
15-	R. B. Keys,	P to Q4	Keys
16-	J. W. Young,	French	Young
17-	G. M [sic; W]. Hanson,	Whilter	Draw
18-	G. Kearns,	Bristol	Draw
19-	O. P. Times [sic; Timus],	Evans	Pillsbury
20-	L. Bechheld [sic; Bechtold],	P to Q4	Pillsbury
21-	H. Wingate,	Hungarian	Pillsbury
22-	J [sic; C]. Lloyd,	King's Gambit	Pillsbury
23-	G. R. Kennedy,	Vienna	Pillsbury

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times (miscellaneous column dated 1899.10.15)

The chess champion of America, H. N. Pillsbury, gave one of his famous exhibitions of simultaneous chess at the rooms of the Mercantile Library Chess Association last night, and of twenty-one games he won from Messrs. Rhoads, Roeske, Chilton, Starck [sic; Stark], Dr. Gerson, H. A. Gerson, Reid, Fox, Voight, Hewitt, Kennedy, Gallagher, Lysle [sic; Lylle], Timus, Bechtold, Wingate and Lloyd; drew with Messrs. Stout and Westcott [sic; Wescott], and lost to Messrs. Young and Keys. He also drew two games at checkers with Hanson and Kearns while playing at chess.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1899.10.15, p14

In the Mercantile Library seance Mr. Pillsbury beat J. H. Rhoads, J. F. Roeske, H. J. Chilton, E. Starck [sic; Stark], Dr. O. Gerson, A. J. [sic; H. A.] Gerson, C. N. Reid, J. Fox, H. G. Voigt, C. Hewitt, T. Gallagher, C. Lylle, O. P. Timus, L. Bechthold [sic; Betchtold], H. Wingate, C. Lloyd, G. R. Kennedy—17. Lost to J. W. Young, R. B. Keys. Drew with G. H. Stout, C. Westcott [sic; Wescott] and at checkers with G. Kearns and G. Hanson.

Philadelphia Times, 1899.10.22, p12

He gave another simultaneous exhibition at the Mercantile Library Chess Club. He met twenty-one opponents at chess and two at checkers. Play commenced at 8 P. M. and, though the team was an exceptionally strong one, he managed to finish all the games by 11.30. The two checker games were drawn, while in chess he made the splendid score of 17 wins, 2 losses and 2 draw. The table given below shows pairings, openings selected and results of the games:

Chess.
G. H. Stout, Ruy Lopez, draw.
J. H. Rhoads, Philidor Defence, lost.
J. T [sic; F]. Roeske, Vienna, lost.
H. T [sic; J]. Chilton, Queen's Pawn Opening, lost.
E. Stark, Giucco [sic; Giuoco] Piano, lost.
C. S. Wescott, Vienna, draw.
Dr. O. Gerson, King's Gambit, lost.
H. A. Gerson, French, lost.
C. N. Reid, Queen's Pawn Opening, lost.
J. Fox, Ruy Lopez, lost.
H. G. Voigt, Queen's Pawn Opening, lost.
C. Hewitt, Ruy Lopez, lost.
J. D. [sic; T. D. J.] Gallagher, Vienna, lost.
C. Lylis [sic; Lylle], Ruy Lopez, lost.
R. B. Keyes [sic; Keys], Queen's Pawn Opening, won.
J. W. Young, French, won.
O. P. Timus, Evans Gambit, lost.
L. Bechtold, Queen's Pawn Opening, lost.
H. Wingate, Hungarian Defence, lost.
C. Lloyd, King's Gambit, lost.
J [sic; G]. R. Kennedy, Vienna, lost.

Checkers.  
G. M [sic; W]. Hanson, Whilter, draw.  
George Kearns, Bristol, draw.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n4/5, October-November 1899, p159

<b>Date:</b> 1899.10.14	(598)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Gallagher,TDJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 Nf6 7.Bc4 Ne5 8.Bb3 c5 9.d4 cxd4 10.Qxd4 Qe7 11.Bxf4 Nc6 12.Qe3 Nd8 13.e5 Nh5 14.Nd5 Qc5 15.Qe4 h6 16.Be3 Qa5+ 17.Bd2 Qc5 18.Qxg4 Bg7	19.Qxh5 hxg5 20.Qxg5 Ne6 21.Nf6+ Bxf6 22.Qxf6 Qf8 23.Bc3 a5 24.0-0 b5 25.Rad1 Bb7 26.Rd6 a4 27.Bxe6 dxe6 28.Rfd1 Bd5 29.Ba5 (...) 1-0
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times (miscellaneous column dated 1899.10.15)

James W. Seeley, President of the New Haven Chess Club, working in connection with the Yale Chess Club, is negotiating with Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, to give an exhibition in this city in a few weeks.

New Haven Evening Register, 1899.10.16, p1

Harry N. Pillsbury began his annual tour of the country at Philadelphia. In his simultaneous performances he made the following scores: Pillsbury, 15; Franklin club, 2; drawn, 1. Pillsbury, 16; Roxborough club, 0; drawn, 2. Pillsbury, 17; Mercantile Library, 2; drawn, 2. In single games he defeated Elson, Griffith, Kaiser, Shipley, and Young one game each, while Griffith, Kemeny, and D. Stuart each secured one draw.

Chicago Tribune, 1899.10.29, p20

1899.10.20 Fri: Bridgeport, CT
• Afternoon: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous 3 games: 3 chess [+3=0-0]
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 12 games: 8 chess [+7=0-1], 4 checkers [+3=0-1]

On Oct. 20 Pillsbury performed at Bridgeport, Conn., for the members of the Chess Club of that place, playing in all eleven blindfold games against consultation parties. Three of these took place in the afternoon, the champion winning all. In the evening he conducted eight simultaneously and suffered defeat in but one.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n4/5, October-November 1899, p159

At Bridgeport, Conn., on Oct. 20 he was pitted against three pairs of chess players, playing in consultation against him. The players were among the best in the city, being paired as follows: James Staples and Mrs. E. Hewitt, E. W. Marsh and C. M. Bradstreet, S. W. Challenger and Charles Gotthardt. He experienced no difficulty in winning all three of the games.

In the evening he was pitted, blindfolded, against eight players at Chess and two at Checkers. The first player to fall victim was Charles Gotthardt, probably the strongest chess player in the city and one of the top-notchers of the State. He sat at table No. 1 and was the first to resign. C. J. Norton sat at table No. 2, but was succeeded by Morton Downs. C. M. Bradstreet commenced the game at No. 3, but the game was finished by James Baker. The other tables were occupied as follows: S. C. Northrop, No. 4; S. M. Cate, Jr., No. 5; W. R. Robson and E. L. Rogers in consultation at No. 6; E. F. Hall, No. 7 and S. W. Challenger, No. 8.

One by one these players went down before the superior skill of Pillsbury; with the exception of Challenger. After the last of the other Bridgeporters had given up Challenger succeeded in getting the champion's pieces in such position that on the 48th move Pillsbury resigned.

At Checkers, G. W. Sheridan lost two games and Seymour Mead succeeded in breaking even, one to one, with Pillsbury.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n6, December 1899, p233

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States and winner of the first prize at the international tournament, will hold public entertainments in Burlington and Winooski Oct. 26. Mr. Pillsbury will play eight blindfold games of chess simultaneously against teams of three



consulting. He will also play simultaneously against all comers, number unlimited. A large number of experts are expected from all parts of the state.

Brattleboro *Vermont Phoenix*, 1899.10.20, p3

1899.10.21 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Arrived in Brooklyn  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Exhibition  
1 game: 1 checkers [+1=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+7=2-3]

Harry N. Pillsbury, America's champion chess player, who has started a second exhibition tour of the United States and will during the winter touch at all the leading American chess centers as far West as California, arrived in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and began his engagement with the Brooklyn Chess Club at its rooms, 146 Montague street, about 3:30 o'clock. A large crowd of interested members and visitors was on hand to welcome the champion.

Among the visitors present was ex-Champion of the World William Steinitz, who only a week ago returned from London, where he and Pillsbury had both contested in the big international tournament. The two masters met yesterday for the first time since Pillsbury sailed from Europe, and the greeting between them was a very cordial one. In place of the lecture in the afternoon, Pillsbury amused those present by calling off from memory, move by move, simultaneously, the scores of four games played by him blindfolded in different parts of the country during the year.

These games were reproduced on four boards in the center of the main clubroom by a couple of tellers for the benefit of the onlookers. The clever feat, which was accomplished without any slip, proved highly entertaining and was much appreciated. On the first board appeared a Ruy Lopez won by him in Lincoln, Nebraska. Next came a French defense played against him at Minneapolis by a consultation party headed by young McLeod, formerly of Canada, who played in the Sixth American Chess Congress of 1889. On the third board appeared a wonderful combination involving a lot of sacrifices in a Philidor's defense won at Baltimore. And finally Board 4 presented a game won at Bridgeport. This was defended by his opponents with the Steinitz defense to the Ruy Lopez.

Next on the programme was a game of blindfold checkers with W. E. Connell, a clever young Brooklyn exponent of that pastime. The opening was a Whilter, Pillsbury winning with flying colors.

The champion then gave a practical illustration of his remarkable powers of memory. Thirty words were written down on slips of paper and called out to him with corresponding numbers. These he memorized as they were slowly read to him. The slips were distributed among the audience and when called upon for a number or word the champion invariably and promptly supplied the figure or the word wanted.

At about 8:30 twenty players sat down to engage against the champion, who conducted twelve games blindfolded and simultaneously. That is to say on some boards he was encountered by a single player, while on others there were two and three in consultation.

There were many spectators present, among them were President J. T. Marean and the well known Staten Island crack, A. B. Hodges. The champion played the opening moves with wonderful rapidity and precision and Teller J. D. Sewell [sic; Elwell] was never called upon to clear up misunderstandings, which so often occurs in blindfold exhibitions.

The openings over, the champion had to settle down to a closer study of the positions and play, therefore, had to be conducted more slowly on the part of the champion. After about twenty minutes seventy-two moves had been recorded on the twelve boards.

Following are the names of the players and the openings adopted, at the twelve boards:

Boards.	Players.		Openings.
1	F. J. Marshall	}	Ruy Lopez
	Dr. J. B. Kopf.		
2	C. S. Howell		Hampe-Algeria [sic; Allgaier] Thorold
3	A. J. Souweine		Q's G decline
4	H. Zirn		Q's Fianchetto
5	G. F. Murray		Double Ruy Lopez
6	T. M. Avey [sic; Avery]	}	Q. P. Opening
	A. M. Howe,		
	A. J. Avey [sic; Avery].		
7	G. Russell		Giuoco Piano
8	H. Dickerson		Vienna
9	E. Davis,	}	Q's G. declined
	Dr. S. T. King.		
10	C. H. Cochrane,	}	Ruy Lopez
	R. J. Miller.		
11	W. Stephen,	}	Kiseritzky [sic; Kieseritzky]
	G. W. Jackson.		
12	F. M. Brown,	}	Dutch Defence
	K. S. Hogg,		
	W. S. Lisner [sic; Leman].		

It will thus be seen that five played their respective games singly, that parties of two in each were competing on four boards and parties of three in each were competing on two boards.

As may well be imagined, there was no prospect of arriving at early results, in fact, at a late hour last evening it was not anticipated that the preformance [sic; performance] would end before an early hour this morning. Hence at the time of going to press, little, if anything could be said about the stand of the positions on any of the boards. Sufficient to say that things were pretty even on all of the boards.

The champion made it a practice to pause after every round, which gave him and his adversaries a welcome rest. The latter were seated in the large playing room of the club, while Pillsbury made himself comfortable in the directors' room, where he was sitting on an easy chair resting his feet on another chair. Of course he was smoking his favorite weed all the evening and to judge from his appearance after the first two hours of play he seemed to be perfectly at ease and not at all tiring. There were no particular incidents worthy of mention, but in proof of the mastery he has obtained in playing blindfold chess it may be added that once or twice during the evening he corrected slight errors made by the teller, as for instance: Mr. Elwell on making a move called out "pawn to knight's fourth." whereupon the champion at once said, "I suppose you mean pawn to queen's knight fourth," the teller having omitted to give the word "queen's." A murmur of subdued approval and admiration was heard among the spectators and players.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.10.22, p8

At 3:10 o'clock yesterday morning Harry Pillsbury, the American chess champion, concluded his simultaneous blindfold seance on twelve boards, after 6 hours and 55 minutes of actual play, and emerged with the fine score of seven victories, three defeats and two drawn games to his credit. The performance proved to be the most remarkable of its kind ever given in this country and the only one, with that number of boards, ever played to a finish. Throughout the entire session the young champion did not make a single slip of memory and at all times appeared to have the positions of the pieces at his fingers' ends. At the end he did not, though quite wearied, seem to suffer to any extent as a result of the tremendous mental strain. As a matter of fact, he looked much fresher than many of his adversaries, who had to undergo lengthy vigils at their respective boards. The last game to be finished was that of the consulting trio at Board 6. Their long siege was almost rewarded by a draw, but, at the last moment, they, too, succumbed.

Altogether, twenty-four players figured in the exhibition. Only one of the single handed opponents of Pillsbury scored a victory, this being H. Dickerson, at Board 8. The champion's other defeats were sustained at Boards 2 and 12, where three players were in consultation in each instance. The drawn games were obtained by the two couples at Boards 1 and 4, respectively.

The following table contains the complete summary of the play:

Boards and Players.	Openings.	Scores.	M'vs.
1 F. J. Marshall Dr. J. B. Kopf	Ruy Lopez	$\frac{1}{2}$	36
2 C. S. Howell A. H. Grosser C. E. Waterbury	Hampe-Allgaier	1	55

3	A. J. Souweine	Queen's gbt. dec.	0	40
4	H. Zirn	Queen's fianchetto	½	42
	B. Gelman			
5	G. F. Murray	Double Ruy Lopez	0	22
6	A. M. Howe	Queen's pawn	0	50
	T. M. Avery			
	A. J. Avery			
7	G. Russell	Giuoco piano	0	47
8	H. Dickerson	Vienna	1	27
9	E. Davis	Queen's gbt. dec.	0	37
	Dr. S. T. King			
10	C. Scott	Ruy Lopez	0	29
	C. N [sic; H]. Cochrane			
	E [sic; R]. J. Miller			
11	W. Stephen	Kieseritzki gbt.	0	25
	G. W. Jackson			
12	F. M. Brown	Dutch defense	1	22
	K. W [sic; S]. Hogg			
	W. S. Lemon [sic; Leman]			

Total: Pillsbury won 7, lost 3, drew 2. Time of play—6 hours 55 minutes. Teller—John D. Elwell.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.10.23, p14

The Brooklyn Chess Club opened the season on Saturday afternoon, when Harry N. Pillsbury provided the entertainment for the members and friends of the club. He first intended to give a lecture on some of the openings, but he decided to give feats of memory instead. After repeating the moves of four games which he had played blindfolded in various cities of America—these games were reproduced on big boards on the wall, so that the spectators were able to follow the moves of each game—he played a blindfold game of checkers against the young Brooklyn expert, W. E. Onell, which the latter lost. He wound up the exhibition with a peculiar feat of memory. The audience was asked to write down on a numbered slip any word, and after thirty words had been written down they were read to Pillsbury aloud, along with the corresponding numbers from one to thirty. After a while Pillsbury was able to at once supply the corresponding word to any number or the number to any corresponding word.

The champion returned to the club in the evening, when he undertook to play twelve games of chess blindfolded and simultaneously against twenty-four members and friends of the club. Of these four were placed opposite one board each, eight were placed on the next four boards, two to play in consultation on each of these four boards, and twelve, three consulting on each board, were placed opposite the remaining boards. The performance was highly interesting from beginning to end. Pillsbury won seven games, lost three and drew two. He made 434 moves in all, and the exhibition lasted six hours and fifty-five minutes. J. D. Elwell was teller. The single player was comfortably seated in the directors' room, while the players were conducting their play in the large clubroom. Throughout the afternoon and evening there were many spectators, among whom were W. Steinitz, A. B. Hodges, Justice J. T. Marean and others. The score:

Boards.	Players.	Results.	Openings.	No. of moves.
1.	F. J. Marshall and Dr. J. B. Kopf	½	Ruy Lopez	36
2.	C. S. Howell, A. E. Crouse and C. E. Waterbury	1	Hampe-Allgaier-Thorold	55
3.	A. J. Souweine	0	Queen's Gambit Declined	40
4.	H. Zirn and B. Gelman	½	Queen's Fianchetto	42
5.	C. F. Murray	0	Double Ruy Lopez	22
6.	T. H. Avey, A. M. Howe and A. J. Avey [sic; Avery]	0	Queen's Pawn Opening	50
7.	G. Russell	0	Giuoco Piano	47
8.	G [sic; H]. Dickerson	1	Vienna	27
9.	E. Davis, Dr. S. T. King and C. Scott	0	Queen's Gambit Declined	37
10.	C. N. Cochrane and R. J. Miller	0	Ruy Lopez	29
11.	W. Stephen and G. W. Jackson	0	Kieseritzki Gambit	25
12.	F. M. Brown, K. S. Hogg and W. S. Lemon [sic; Leman]	1	Dutch Defence	22

*New York Daily Tribune*, 1899.10.23, p9

**Date:** 1899.10.21

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Russell,G

**Opening:** [C53] Italian

(599)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb4+ 7.Nc3 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Nge7 9.Ng5 d5 10.exd5 Na5 11.Qa4+ c6 12.dxc6 Nxc4 13.Qxc4 Qd5 14.Qxd5 Nxd5 15.cxb7 Bxb7 16.c4 Nb6 17.c5 Nc8 18.0-0 0-0 19.Re1 h6 20.Ne4 f5 21.Nd6 Nxd6 22.cxd6 Bc6 23.Ba3 Rfe8 24.Re7 Rxe7	25.dxe7 Kf7 26.Rc1 Bd7 27.f4 g6 28.Rc7 Ke8 29.d5 a6 30.Kf2 Bb5 31.Ke3 Kf7 32.Kd4 Re8 33.Ke5 Ra8 34.Kd6 Re8 35.Rb7 Rc8 36.Rxb5 axb5 37.Kd7 Rb8 38.Bb4 Rb7+ 39.Kc6 Ra7 40.a3 Ke8 41.d6 g5 42.Bc5 Rd7 43.g3 h5 44.Bb6 h4 45.Bc5 hxd3 46.hxd3 b4 47.axb4 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.10.23, p14

**Date:** 1899.10.21

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Davis,E + King,ST + Scott,C

**Opening:** [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(600)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Rc1 Bb7 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.0-0 Rc8 11.Nb5 a5 12.Na7 Ra8 13.Nc6 Bxc6 14.Rxc6 Ne4 15.Bxe7 Qxe7 16.Rxc7 f6 17.Bb5 Rad8 18.Qa4 Rf7 19.Rfc1 Qe6 20.R1c6 Nd6 21.Ra7 h6	22.Rcc7 Nxb5 23.Qxb5 Re7 24.Rc6 Qf7 25.h3 Kh8 26.Rd6 Qe8 27.Qxd5 Qf7 28.Qxf7 Rxf7 29.d5 Kg8 30.Nd4 Nf8 31.Rxd8 Rxa7 32.Ne6 Rf7 33.d6 g5 34.d7 h5 35.Nxf8 Rxf8 36.Rxf8+ Kxf8 37.d8Q+ 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.10.23, p14

**Date:** 1899.10.21

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Brown,FM + Hogg,KS + Leman,WS

**Opening:** [A80] Dutch

(601)

1.d4 f5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.c4 b6 7.Nbd2 Bb7 8.Qc2 Nc6 9.a3 Qe8 10.e4 fxe4 11.Nxe4 Nxe4 12.Bxe4 Qh5 13.d5 Bd6 14.dxc6 Rxf3 15.g3 Bxc6	16.Bxc6 dxc6 17.Qe4 Qf5 18.Qxc6 Rf8 19.Be3 h5 20.Rad1 h4 21.Rfe1 hxd3 22.hxd3 Bxd3 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.10.23, p14

1899.10.23 Mon: Somerville, MA (YMCA)

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

11 games: 9 chess [+0=0-0~9], 2 checkers [+1-0=0~1]

The first appearance of Harry N. Pillsbury, the national chess expert, in the neighborhood of Boston for several years, was last evening, when he gave an exhibition contest at the Somerville Y. M. C. A. The exhibition occurred at the conclusion of the annual meeting and was witnessed by a large number of local enthusiasts. While blindfolded Pillsbury played against nine chess and two checker players. Owing to the lateness of the time at which the contests began only 10 moves were made. During these moves one of the checker men withdrew and Pillsbury secured a firm hold on the other games, making good attacks in some, and securing good positions in all.

At the conclusion of play Pillsbury volunteered to name the pieces and their position on the most complicated boards, and successfully named every piece and its position on four of the chess, and the one remaining checker board. The players and their openings were: C. E. Porter, Ruy Lopez; H. C. Daniels [sic; H. G. Daniel], Hampe-Allgaier; C. Moreau, Queen’s gambit refused; H. A. Fosdick, Ginoco [Giuoco] piano; C [sic; E]. J. Elliott, King’s gambit; W. H. Hitchens, Queen’s gambit declined; C. E. Witham, Petroff defence; A. D. Raymond, Vienna; C. D. Clark, Queen’s gambit declined. The checker players and their openings were George Thompson, white dyke; R. E. Norman, double corner.

Boston Journal, 1899.10.24, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess champion, who has played in all the great international tournaments of recent years, in both America and Europe, made his first appearance for several years in the vicinity of Boston at the Somerville Y. M. C. A. Monday evening. Mr. Pillsbury is the youngest son of Luther B. Pillsbury, and spent all his early life in this city. It was but natural that he should make his first public appearance in Somerville. His old friends here and the people generally and the Y. M. C. A. people, in particular, appreciated the honor of the visit.

Incidentally Mr. Pillsbury's visit and his exhibition of blindfold chess and checker playing gave a big boom to the interest in these games at the Y. M. C. A. and among the other players in the city.

The exhibition by Mr. Pillsbury consisted of playing blindfolded and simultaneously, nine games of chess and two of checkers. It took place at the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A., and was witnessed by a large number of local enthusiasts. Pillsbury sat alone in one corner of the hall, facing the wall, while the players' tables were placed in the middle, surrounded by the spectators. As each man made his move in rotation, it was followed by calling out his move, the announcer making it and then passing to the next player.

Each individual player had all the time that the other moves were being made to study his own game. On the other hand, Pillsbury took up each succeeding play with very little hesitation, except that a short pause was generally made between the different rounds.

Owing to the lateness of the time at which the contest began, only ten moves were made. During these moves one of the checker men withdrew, and Pillsbury secured a firm hold on the other games, making good attacks in some, and securing good positions in all.

At the conclusion of play Pillsbury volunteered to name the pieces and their positions on the most complicated boards, and successfully named every piece and its position on four of the chess and the one remaining checker board. The players and their openings were: C. E. Porter, Ruy Lopez; H. C. Daniels, Hampe-Allgaier; C. Moreau, Queen's gambit refused; H. A. Fosdisk, Giuoco piano; C. J. Elliott, King's gambit; W. H. Hitchens, Queen's gambit declined; C. E. Witham, Petroff defense; A. D. Raymond, Vienna; C. D. Clark, Queen's gambit declined. The checker players and their openings were George Thompson, white dyke; R. E. Norman, double corner.

The announcement of the different moves was made by J. A. Cook, of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union chess club.

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*Somerville Journal*, 1899.10.27, p12 (courtesy Somerville Public Library)

Mr. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, champion of the United States, who is making a tour of the East, giving exhibitions, is making his headquarters in Boston. The great player is looking in much better health than when he last visited this section. To his former wonderful exhibitions of blindfold and simultaneous play, Mr. Pillsbury has added still more marvellous tours de forces of memory and mental abstraction. These include the memorizing of long series of words from one repetition, and in his simultaneous blindfold play, of announcing the exact positions of each board after ten or fifteen opening moves. Mr. Pillsbury is without question the greatest blindfold and simultaneous player the world has ever seen. Many of his feats, such as simultaneous chess, checkers and whist, have never been attempted by others. Like Morphy, his accuracy in blindfold games is extraordinary. Mr. Pillsbury gives exhibitions in Burlington, Vt., Springfield, Mass., and Providence, R. I., returning to Boston Saturday. It is quite probable that some exhibition will be arranged in this city also.

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*Boston Evening Transcript*, 1899.10.25, p11

On October 23 Pillsbury visited his birthplace, Somerville, Mass., where he formerly lived at Winter Hill, attending the Foster [sic; Forster] and High Schools. He played nine games of Chess and two of Checkers simultaneously at the Y. M. C. A., and the wonderment of the spectators was frequently expressed by hearty applause. He won one game of Checkers, but the other games remained unfinished.

There was ample proof of the expert's great skill, for he left the boards with decided advantages in position in most cases, and in no instance had he a weak position. At the close of the contest Pillsbury called off the exact position of all the men in three of the unfinished games.

His opponents and the style of game were: C. F. Barker, Ruy Lopez, opening; H. G. Donald, Hampe Allgaier; C. Moeran, queen's gambit; H. A. Fosdick, giuoco piano; E. J. Elliott, king's gambit; W. H. Hitchings [sic; Hitchens], queen's gambit, declined; C. E. Witham, Petroff defence; A. D. Raymond, Vienna opening; C. D. Clarke [sic; Clark], queen's gambit, declined.



In the games of Checkers George Thompson played the Dyke opening and R. E. Norman the double-corner game. The latter lost in a brilliant trap, while the other game was not finished.

*American Chess Magazine*, v3 n6, December 1899, p233

1899.10.25 Wed: Boston, MA  
• Checkers game against Barker

The champion amused some of the players by relating a little experience which he had in Boston Wednesday evening. There is a certain resort in the Hub where a man may go in and play a machine or automaton, which is built to represent a man. This machine sets before a checker table and goes through moves in life-like fashion, being operated from a distance by an electric attachment. It is a well-known fact there that this place is kept by Charles Barker, the former checker champion of the world. Upon invitation Mr. Pillsbury went in Wednesday evening to play the automaton, which was virtually a match between himself and Mr. Barker. He played it and won but smoothed things over by deceiving the audience and calling the game a draw. Few knew the difference.

*Burlington Free Press and Times*, 1899.10.27, p6

1899.10.26 Thu: Winooski, VT (Iron Hall)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (adjourned)  
12 games: 9 chess [+5=0-0~4], 3 checkers [+3=0-0]

H. N. Pillsbury,  
The Great American Chess Champion

Will give an exhibition of Blindfold Chess and checkers on Thursday afternoon, October 25, in Iron Hall, Winooski, and in the Y. M. C. A. hall in this city at 8:30 in the evening. Tickets, afternoon, 25 cents; evening, 50 cents for gentlemen and 25 cents for ladies.

*Burlington Free Press and Times*, 1899.10.25, p1

The wonderful performance of H. N. Pillsbury, the noted chess and checker expert, was witnessed by quite a number in this city and Winooski on Thursday afternoon and evening of last week. He not only possesses the ability to play, sans voir, but he is, without doubt, the strongest player in America today, and it is no discredit to be beaten by him.

In conversation with him he said that it was no tax on his mind to remember all the moves and positions in the various games, some of which he repeated from the first move to correct errors made by the players, without hesitating a moment. He plays with such rapidity that the players would often scarce have time to consider what move they would make next before he had completed the run of all the other players and come back to them again.

In the afternoon, at Winooski there were eight chess players as follows:

- No 1, Bottles [sic; Buttles] of the U V M and Lavigne of Winooski, two strong players in consultation. Game adjourned to evening.  
Table No 2, Gingras of Winooski. Game lost.  
No 3, Ketchum of Vergennes, a strong player. Game adjourned.  
No 4, Hunt, Fair Haven, lost.  
No 5, Marechal, Montreal, lost.  
No 6, Barrett, Burlington, adjourned.  
No 7, Wolcott, Winooski, resigned.  
No 8, Loraine [sic; Laurin], Winooski, adjourned.  
No 1, checkers, Gates, Burlington, lost.  
No 2, " Lamora, Burlington, lost.  
No 3, " Hoag of Burlington and Lewis of Grand Isle in consultation, game lost.

Thus it will be seen that Pillsbury did not lose a single game during the afternoon's play, and won four of the eight games of chess and all three of the checkers.

*Burlington Earth*, 1899.11.04, p8

A blindfold exhibition began at Winooski, Vt., on October 26, against nine chess players and 3 checker players was partly finished during the afternoon, after which an adjournment was taken to the Y. M. C. A. of Burlington, Vt., and the seance continued there.

*American Chess Magazine*, v3 n6, December 1899, p233

<b>Date:</b> 1899.10.26 (602) <b>Site:</b> USA Winooski, VT/USA Burlington, VT <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Buttles,EH + Lavigne,JH <b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 Be7 7.dxe5 Nf5 8.Nc3 d6 9.Nd5 Bd7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.Bb3 Be6 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.g4 Nh6 14.Bxh6 gxh6 15.Nd4 Qd7 16.Re1 d5 17.f4 c5 18.Ne2 0-0-0 19.Ng3 Rde8 20.f5 exf5 21.e6 Qd6 22.gxf5 Rhg8 23.Qf3 Nxf5 24.Qxf5 Rg5 25.Qf3 Rf8 26.Qg2 Rfg8 27.e7 Re5	28.Rxe5 Qxe5 29.Qf3 Qxe7 30.Qxd5 Rg5 31.Qd2 Qc7 32.Rf1 Rg8 33.Qd5 Rd8 34.Qf5+ Kb8 35.Qf4 Qxf4 36.Rxf4 Rd1+ 37.Kg2 Rb1 38.b3 Rb2 39.Rf2 Rxa2 40.Nf5 Ra6 41.Kg3 Re6 42.Kh4 Kc7 43.Kh5 Rf6 44.Rf1 Kb6 45.Ng3 Rd6 46.Ne4 Re6 47.Rf6 Rxf6 48.Nxf6 Unfinished.
Burlington Earth, 1899.11.04, p8	

1899.10.26 Thu: Burlington, VT (YMCA) • Evening Blindfold Simultaneous (concluded) 10 games: 4 old and 3 new chess [+7=0-0], 3 new checkers [+1=2-0] * Exhibition Total: 12 chess [+12=0-0], 6 checker [+4=2-0]
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Champion H. N. Pillsbury maintained his reputation as a chess and checker player at last evening’s exhibition in the Y. M. C. A. hall. The exhibition was one of the most wonderful memory and skill combined. To see a young man of 26 years sitting facing the wall coolly smoking a cigar, playing eleven older opponents at one and the same time, these opponents being allowed advice and plenty of reflection, is something little short of marvelous. This Mr. Pillsbury did and made not a losing move during all the games.

In beginning the contest, six games begun at Winooski during the afternoon had been carried over, each man taking the positions of his men on paper but no notes being allowed Mr. Pillsbury, who began by calling off the positions of the men on each of the six boards as left in the afternoon, without a single error. He then gave options as to the opening moves. Three tables of checkers were played by Col. C. D. Gates, N. A. Bailey of Rutland, and Prof. A. D. Butterfield of the University of Vermont. Col. Gates and Mr. Bailey are the acknowledged checker champions of the State, and the games as played by them were perfect in every detail and were pronounced by competent judges excellent exhibitions of skill. [...]

Prof. Butterfield did not finish his game with Mr. Pillsbury.

A chess contest was begun by E. H. Buttles of the University of Vermont and J. H. Lavigne of Winooski. Their game was unfinished when Mr. Pillsbury was obliged to retire to catch a late train. Another chess contest was begun by Eugene J. Hamel of Winooski against Mr. Pillsbury and was unfinished. H. Ketchum of Vergennes played a table with Mr. Pillsbury and resigned before the end of the game. B. S. Barrett resigned his game as also did D. M. Laurin of Winooski. Joseph Gingras of Winooski also left an unfinished game. The remaining table was begun by a lady and she also abandoned an unfinished game. The result of these unfinished games would all have terminated in Mr. Pillsbury’s favor, had he had time to play them out.

Burlington Free Press and Times, 1899.10.27, p6

In the evening the adjourned games were resumed in the Y M C A hall in Burlington, with Bottles [sic; Buttles] and Lavigne at table No 1, Ketchum at No 3, Barrett at No 6 and Loraine [sic; Laurin] at No 8. In addition to this Gingras played a second game, and as he is one of the strongest players in the state, Pillsbury conceded a draw when he left, although the game was unfinished. Amell of Winooski also played a game of chess, and a lady, whose name was withheld, also played, making three new games of chess, in addition to which there were three games of checkers, by Maj Bates of Burlington and Bailey of Rutland, both of which were drawn, besides a game with Prof Butterfield of the U V M, which was lost by that gentleman.

Of the adjourned games Barrett and Loraine resigned and the games with Ketchum of Vergennes and Bottles and Lavigne were unfinished, the latter being one of the best games of the series, but which promised to be a draw, or a win for Pillsbury, so that in all the games played Pillsbury did not lose a single one of either chess or checkers, and that, too, without seeing the boards!

It was conceded to be one of the most stupendous feats of memory ever witnessed in this city, and of skill as well, for he showed himself to be a master of both games, as might be expected, seeing that he holds the second place, in the world's championship, with a fair prospect of winning first place, and yet he is a young man of 26 years.

In the course of conversation he said that he intended to drop play altogether as soon as he had reached the top, but it is doubtful whether he will do so as there is a fascination about both chess and checkers, that one cannot easily throw off.

Burlington *Earth*, 1899.11.04, p8

A blindfold exhibition began at Winooski, Vt., on October 26, against nine chess players and 3 checker players was partly finished during the afternoon, after which an adjournment was taken to the Y. M. C. A. of Burlington, Vt., and the seance continued there. All the checker games were completed before the scene of action shifted. Early in the evening the contestants, all but Pillsbury, arrived at the Y. M. C. A. and placed the pieces in the positions they held on the boards when the tournament was broken off in the afternoon.

At 8 o'clock the wizard arrived, and without looking at the boards he seated himself in a chair on the rostrum with his back to the tables, each one of which was numbered. Beginning with board No. 1, he called out the positions that every piece occupied when he stopped playing in the afternoon. This performance astonished the natives not a little. Pillsbury won all the games.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n6, December 1899, p233

**Date:** 1899.10.26

**Site:** USA Burlington, VT

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2, game 2)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Gingras,J

**Opening:** [C84] Spanish

(603)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 Be7 7.Qe2 d5 8.Nxe5 Bd7 9.Bxc6 Bxc6 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.f3 Nf6 12.Bg5 Ng8 13.Re1 f6 14.Bf4 Qd7 15.Qd2 Kf7 16.Nc3 Bd6 17.Re2 Bxf4 18.Qxf4 Ne7	19.Rae1 Rhe8 20.Na4 Ng6 21.Qd2 Rxe2 22.Rxe2 1/2-1/2 At this point Mr Pillsbury had to leave to catch his train, and generously conceded the game a draw.
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Burlington *Earth*, 1899.11.04, p8

**Date:** 1899.10.26

**Site:** USA Burlington, VT

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**Black:** Gates,CD (Col)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Opening:** [121] Cross

(604)

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.4-8 23-19 4.10-14 19x10 5.14x23 26x19 6.7x14 30-26 7.14-18 22x15 8.11x18 32-27 9.3-7 24-20 10.9-14 25-22 11.18x25 29x22 12.8-11	27-23 13.5-9 19-16 14.12x19 23x16 15.7-10 16x7 16.2x11 22-17 17.9-13 28-24 18.13x22 26x17 19.11-15 20-16 20.15-19 24x15 21.10x19 17x10 1/2-1/2
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Burlington *Free Press and Times*, 1899.10.27, p6

**Date:** 1899.10.26

**Site:** USA Burlington, VT

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Bailey,NA

**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

(605)

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.12-16 24-20 4.10-15 22-17 5.15x22 17x10 6.6x15 26x17 7.8-12 17-14 8.9x18 23x14 9.15-18 21-17 10.11-15 20x11 11.7x16 17-13 12.4-8 14-9 13.8-11 31-26 14.2-7 29-25 15.7-10 26-23	16.18-22 25x18 17.15x22 9-6 18.10-15 6-2 19.15-19 27-24 20.19x26 30x23 21.16-20 24-19 22.22-25 23-18 23.25-30 18-15 24.11x18 2-7 25.3x10 28-24 26.20x27 32x7 27.30-26 1/2-1/2
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Burlington *Free Press and Times*, 1899.10.27, p6

1899.10.27 Fri: Springfield, MA

- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (boards: 2 chess, 4 checkers)  
6 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0], 4 checkers [+1=1-2]
- Afternoon: Simultaneous (boards: 2 checkers)  
5 games: 5 checkers [+3=0-2]
- Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 7 chess, 7 checkers)  
24 games: 7 chess [+4=2-1], 17 checkers [+9=2-6]

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will be in this city again on Friday night, and will give an exhibition of his powers in the Young Men’s Christian association hall.

Springfield Daily Republican, 1899.10.24, p4

At Springfield, Mass., where he played on October 27, the champion met with some stubborn opposition and the best score of his tour was made against him there. His engagement consisted of two sessions, one in the afternoon and another in the evening. The following are the results that the players in the afternoon made against the champion:

Checkers.			
	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.
J. Steele	1	0	0
T. A. Ladd	1	0	0
H. M. Smith	0	1	0
W. H. Kellogg	0	0	1

Chess.			
	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.
L. F. Beech	0	0	1
W. M. Street	0	0	1

Following the blindfold exhibition, Pillsbury played simultaneously, with Mr. Ladd and Mr. Kellogg, three games of Checkers in succession. Mr. Ladd won two games, and Mr. Kellogg was entirely unsuccessful.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n6, December 1899, pp233-234

The total number of checker games in the following table differs from the account given in the *American Chess Magazine*, specifically the totals for Ladd. Also, the two board checker simultaneous is stated as being given before the blindfold simultaneous in the *Springfield Daily Republican* and after by the *American Chess Magazine*. I suspect the account given in the *American Chess Magazine* is correct. Additional accounts of this performance are desired.

At the afternoon playing there was a very small attendance, but those there were amply repaid, as Mr Pillsbury, after playing two games of checkers simultaneously, played four games of checkers and one [sic; two] chess at one time without seeing any of the boards. This blindfold exhibition was as fine a thing of the kind as was ever seen here. He won the chess game and in the checkers won one, drew one and lost two. The result of the afternoon games was as follows:—

Checkers.			
	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.
T. A. Ladd	1	2	1
W. H. Kellogg	0	0	4
H. M. Smith	0	1	0
John Steele	1	0	0
Chess.			
W. M. Street	0	0	1
J [sic; L]. F. Beach	0	0	1

Springfield Daily Republican, 1899.10.28, p3

This game was played between Messrs. John Steele, Springfield, Mass., U.S.A., and H. N. Pillsbury, while the latter was contesting four of checkers and two games of chess blindfold:—

Draughts World, v15 n38, February 1900, p748 (credit Jim Loy)

Date: 1899.10.27

Site: USA Springfield, MA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

Black: Steele,J

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Opening: [129] Second Double Corner

(606)

1.11-15	24-19	2.15x24	28x19	3.8-11	22-18	17-14	19.13-17	14-10	20.11-15	27-24
4.11-16	25-22	5.16-20	22-17	6.9-13	17-14	21.20x27	31x24	22.15-18	32-27	23.17-21
7.10x17	21x14	8.6-10	14-9	9.5x14	18x9	24-20	24.22-25	10-6	25.25-29	6-2
10.1-5	9-6	11.2x9	23-18	12.10-14	18-15	2-6	27.25-22	19-15	28.22-17	6-10
13.14-17	29-25	14.7-11	15x8	15.4x11	25-21	15-11	30.22-25	11-7	31.25-29	7-2
16.17-22	26x17	17.13x22	21-17	18.9-13		2-6	33.25-22	27-23	34.22-18	1-0

Draughts World, v15 n38, February 1900, p748 (credit Jim Loy)

In the evening simultaneous I suspect Pillsbury allowed new players to enter the lists as defeated players retired. This would explain why Allen and Kellogg appear in the *American Chess Magazine* list and not the *Springfield Daily Republican* list.

The games in the evening were exciting. Most of the interest centered about the game with Charles Jacobus, who defeated Pillsbury last year. In this game the men were exchanged rapidly, and soon settled down to a fight to Queen the Pawns. Mr. Jacobus, at one time, had the game well in hand, according to Pillsbury’s admission afterward, but he made a slip, and finally had to be content with a draw.

In the Checker games, Mr. Steele of the Chess and Checker Club did especially well. He won every game that he played. Following the game Pillsbury explained to the players, upon their questioning, the exact point in their game where they made a serious slip, and this in spite of the fact that he had played sixteen games simultaneously. Following are the scores:

Checkers.	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.
John Steele	2	0	0
T. A. Ladd	1	1	0
G. B. Allen	0	1	0
A. Oldershaw	1	0	1
H. M. Smith	1	0	1
A. T. Snell	1	0	1
L. H. Hartenstein	0	0	2
George Munn	0	0	2
W. H. Kellogg	0	0	2
Chess.	Won.	Drawn.	Lost.
L. F. Beech	1	0	0
Charles Jacobus	0	1	0
W. H [sic; R]. Loomis	0	1	0
S. H. Witton	0	0	1
William E [sic; A]. Allyn	0	0	1
W. M. Street	0	0	1
James Cowan	0	0	1

American Chess Magazine, v3 n6, December 1899, pp233-234

A small crowd, mostly players, gathered in the evening around the chess and checker boards, where, at one time, Mr Pillsbury played 14 games, moving from board to board in order, stopping but a short time at each board. The local club showed up well, surprising both the players and the champion when the total score was announced. The evening scores were as follows:—

Checkers.	Won.	Dr'n.	Lost.
John Steele	2	0	0
T. A. Ladd	1	1	0
A. Odlershaw [sic; Oldershaw]	1	0	1
H. M. Smith	1	0	1
L. H. Hartenstein	0	0	2
George Munn	0	0	2
A. T. Snell	1	0	1
Chess.	Won.	Dr'n.	Lost.
S. H. Whitten	0	0	1
W. A. Allyn	0	0	1
L. F. Beach	1	0	0
W. R. Loomis	0	1	0
W. M. Street	0	0	1
C. Jacobus	0	1	0
James Cowan	0	0	1

Springfield Daily Republican, 1899.10.28, p3



The following game was played between the veteran Springfield player, Mr. T. A. Ladd, and H. N. Pillsbury, in a simultaneous exhibition.

*Draughts World*, v16 n43, July 1900, p852 (credit Jim Loy)

<b>Date:</b> 1899.10.27	(607)
<b>Site:</b> USA Springfield, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Ladd,TA	
<b>Opening:</b> [000] Whilter	

1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 22-17 3.11-16 26-23  
4.8-11 31-26 5.16-20 19-16 6.12x19 23x7  
7.2x11 26-23 8.4-8 23-19 9.8-12 30-26  
10.9-14 25-22 11.14-18 17-14 12.10x17  
19x10 13.18x25 29x13 14.6x15 26-23

15.12-16 13-9 16.5x14 23-19 17.16x23 27x9  
18.20x27 32x23 19.11-16 28-24 20.16-20  
23-19 21.20x27 19x10 22.27-31 9-6  
23.31-26 6-2 24.26-22 2-6 25.3-7 10x3  
26.1x10 1/2-1/2

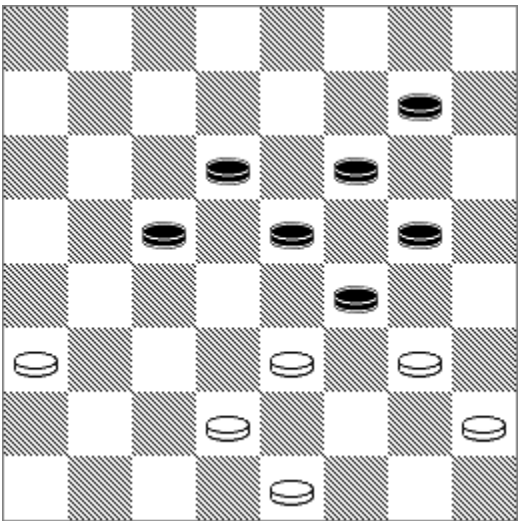
*Draughts World*, v16 n43, July 1900, p852 (credit Jim Loy)

Played October, 1899. [...]

Played with the late Harry Pillsbury.

*Draughts Marvel and Twentieth Century Checker Compendium*, Stearns, 1909, p33

<b>Date:</b> 1899.10.27	(608)
<b>Site:</b> USA Springfield, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Allen,GB Jr	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	



1.14-17 21x7 2.16-20 23x16 3.20x27 31x24  
4.11x27 1/2-1/2

*Draughts Marvel and Twentieth Century Checker Compendium*, Stearns,1909, p33  
*Launceston Examiner*, 1934.01.31, p10

The following checker game may be from this performance.

Played between Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury and J. Steele, at Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.: —

*Draughts World*, v18 n59, November 1901, p1178 (credit Jim Loy)

<b>Site:</b> USA Springfield, MA	(609)
<b>Black:</b> Steele,J	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [121] Single Corner	

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.4-8 23-19  
4.10-14 19x10 5.14x23 26x19 6.7x14 30-26  
7.6-10 22-17 8.9-13 26-23 9.13x22 25x9  
10.5x14 24-20 11.2-7 29-25 12.14-17 21x14

13.10x17 25-22 14.17x26 31x22 15.11-15  
19x10 16.7x14 28-24 17.8-11 23-19 18.1-6  
32-27 19.6-9 27-23 20.3-7 22-18 21.7-10  
1-0

*Draughts World*, v18 n59, November 1901, p1178 (credit Jim Loy)

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess and checker champion, played exhibition games in both last evening in association hall of the Young Men’s Christian association. This is the second time that Mr Pillsbury has played here under the auspices of the Young Men’s Christian association chess and checker club. Last evening the local club made the best score against Mr Pillsbury that has been made by a club of its kind in a long time, the total score for both afternoon and evening

standing, in checkers, eight won by the club, four drawn, and 12 won by Mr Pillsbury. In chess the club's score was not as satisfactory, as it only won one game, drew two and lost six. John Steele, president of the local club, played three games of checkers, and won them all, something that few players can boast of. In checkers, Ladd, Odlershew [sic; Oldershaw], Smith and Snell showed up the best, while Beach, Loomis and Jacobus made the best showing in chess. [...]

Mr Pillsbury goes from here to play the Fall River club. During the winter he will tour the country and in the spring he will go to Paris to try for the world's championship. [...]

He said last evening that he considered that he could play a better game in either checkers or chess blindfolded than he could by looking at the board.

Springfield Daily Republican, 1899.10.28, p3

1899.10.28 Sat: Fall River, MA (Quequechan Club)

- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
4 games: 4 chess [+4=0-0]
- Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 8 chess, 5 checkers)  
18 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0], 10 checkers [+9=0-1]
- Evening: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous  
4 games: 4 chess [+4=0-0]

W [sic; H]. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, will be at the Quequechan club this afternoon and evening to play checkers, chess and whist.

Fall River Daily Globe, 1899.10.28, p1

H. N. Pillsbury, the noted chess and checker, was at the Quequechan club Saturday night and he gave a wonderful exhibition. Thomas Gilbert of this city has the honor of being the only player who defeated him and this was at a game of checkers. Mr. Pillsbury started in by playing eight games of chess and five of checkers simultaneously, each of the local players playing two games. He won them all with the exception of the one with Mr. Gilbert.

Then Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of chess playing blindfolded. He played four games simultaneously this way. At some of the tables three or four players consulted with each other. He won all these games. At one of the tables, after the game had proceeded for some time there was a misunderstanding as to one of the moves. Mr. Pillsbury told the players to take another table and then he went to work and named the moves from memory up to the point where the misunderstanding came. It was a surprising demonstration of his power of memory.

Among those who played against Mr. Pillsbury were Richard Heys, C. L. Holmes, O. E. Borden, J. M. Morton, Jr., A. S. Phillips, Thomas Gilbert, Jas. H. Cameron, P. J. Hurley, J. F [sic; E]. Newton, W. C. Atwater, L. E. Wood, E. F. Lucas, and James Marshall. Mr. Pillsbury came rather suddenly. It might have been possible to get together more local players if it has been known when he was coming.

Fall River Daily Globe, 1899.10.30, p7

The exhibition given at the Quequechan Club house, Saturday afternoon and night, by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, drew a good attendance of players and interested spectators. The notice of his appearance here was necessarily short. He was not expected until a later date. During the afternoon he played chess, and at night he played both chess and checkers. The most interest was at night when there were eight games of chess and five games of checkers in progress at one time. Pillsbury lost one game of checkers to Mr. Thomas Gilbert, who for some years recently successfully defended the title of local checker champion. The other games Pillsbury won.

The chess players were all members of the Quequechan Club, except one, Mr. Hall Hays, who was a prominent player in the Coffee Tavern Chess and Checker Club, when that organization flourished. Most of the players in the checkers games formerly played at the Coffee Tavern rooms. The interest among the spectators was about evenly divided between the chess and checker matches.

In the afternoon Pillsbury played four blindfold simultaneous games of chess, winning them all handily. In the evening seven or eight chess games were going all the time, different opponents succeeding each other at several of the boards, and Pillsbury playing the chess matches and checker matches simultaneously. Several of the chess matches developed into consultations, and afforded much amusement to spectators and players alike, Pillsbury cleverly defeating the moves which resulted from these consultations. Following the simultaneous games, there was another

exhibition of blindfold chess, four games being played simultaneously. These games were played on the opposing side largely in consultation. A specially interesting feature was the dictation by Pillsbury of a move, accidentally miscalled, and his statement by re-playing the game on another board.

Fall River Evening News, 1899.10.30, p8

1899.10.29 Sun: Fall River, MA  
• Reception at the room of Thomas Evans

[...] Tomorrow he will be at the room of Thomas Evans, J. P., to meet the local enthusiasts.

Fall River Daily Globe, 1899.10.28, p1

1899.10.30 Mon: Providence, RI (Providence Whist and Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
24 games: 24 chess [+22=2-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
9 games: 8 chess [+2=4-2], 1 whist [+1=0-0]

Pillsbury, the noted chess champion, gave an exhibition of his ability at the rooms of the Providence Whist and Chess club, No. 48 Weybosset street, yesterday afternoon and evening and he played against 22 opponents in the afternoon and in the evening played simultaneously whist and blindfolded chess against picked men.

His opponents in the afternoon were Messrs. Rosenberg, Bucklin, Cunningham, Breul, Dr. Gomberg, Chlinger, Lester, Hill, Porter, Nickless, Capron, Davis, Gladdin, Munroe [sic; Monroe], Hopkins, Jollie, Babbitt, Porter, Stillman, Bliss, Grant, Davis, Harvey and Judge Bliss. Two games were drawn and 22 won by the champion. In the evening eight of the best players of the chess club were placed at the chess boards in one room, in the next room Pillsbury sat down to a game of match, duplicate whist with seven other of the best players the whist club could muster. He conducted the eight games “sans voir” all the evening and during a greater part of it played whist simultaneously.

At the end of the first match at whist the chess champion was eight tricks ahead, and from this time the chess games were played with greater rapidity. Without the slightest hesitation he would steadily play his cards, while from the adjoining room would come the call: “Table No. 1 pawn takes pawn.” Pillsbury’s even voice replied: “Knight takes pawn.” From the chess room: “Table No. 2 pawn to king’s knight fifth.” With barely a moment’s delay Pillsbury answered: “Bishop to king’s knight fifth,” and as he spoke he played his hand at whist.

At 2:30 o’clock this morning Pillsbury had won two from G. N. Bliss and Hugo Bruel [sic; Breul]; four were drawn, with H. Rosenberg, A. N. Cunningham, G. O. Smith and Max Gomberg, M. D., and lost two to George Bucklin and Henry T. Grant, Jr.

Providence News, 1899.10.31, p3

A full report of Mr. Pillsbury’s play, both afternoon and evening, appeared in the Journal and Bulletin of October 31, but we give for the benefit of out-of-town readers the result of the respective contests. In the afternoon the champion encountered twenty-two players in simultaneous play, several of these games being “consultative,” and, after a one-sided battle of about four hours’ duration, Mr. Pillsbury succeeded in vanquishing all but two of his opponents those two being allowed a draw. In the evening Mr. Pillsbury participated in a match of duplicate whist as one of a team of four, and at the same time conducted simultaneously eight games of “blindfold” Chess. In the whist match his team, on the replay of twenty-four boards, came out eight points ahead. In the blindfold performance the final score was: Pillsbury, won 2, lost 2, and draw 4.

Charleston Sunday News, 1899.12.03, p16

Twenty-four opponents were pitted against the champion at The Providence Whist and Chess Club on October 30, he playing them simultaneously in the afternoon. His adversaries were: Messrs. Rosenberg, Bucklin, Cunningham, Breul, Dr. Gomberg, Chlinger, Lester, Hill, Porter, Nickless, Capron, Davis, Gladdin, Munroe [sic; Monroe], Hopkins, Jollie, Babbitt, Porter, Stillman, Bliss, Grant, Davis, Harvey and Judge Bliss. Two games were drawn and 22 won by the champion.

In the evening eight of the best players of the Chess club were placed at the Chess boards in one room. In the next room Pillsbury sat down to a game of duplicate Whist with seven other of the best players the Whist club could muster. He conducted the eight Chess games “sans voir” all the evening and during a greater part of it played Whist simultaneously.

At the end of the first match at Whist the Chess champion was eight tricks ahead, and from this time the Chess games were played with greater rapidity.

At 2:30 o'clock in the morning Pillsbury had won two, from G. N. Bliss and Hugo Bruel [sic; Breul]; four were drawn, with H. Rosenberg, A. N. Cunningham, G. O. Smith and Max Gomberg, M.D., and two lost to George Bucklin and Henry T. Grant, Jr.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n6, December 1899, p234

The following little gamelet was one of the 22 parties contested simultaneously by Mr. Pillsbury in his afternoon exhibition, and will well repay examination on account of its unique termination:

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1899.11.09, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.10.30	(610)
<b>Site:</b> USA Providence, RI	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Grant,HT Jr	
<b>Opening:</b> [C50] Italian	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 d6 4.c3 Bg4 5.Qb3 Qd7 6.Bxf7+ Qxf7 7.Qxb7 Ke7 8.Qxa8</b>	<b>Bxf3 9.gxf3 Qxf3 10.Rf1 Qxe4+ 11.Kd1 Qf3+ 12.Ke1 1/2-1/2</b>
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Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1899.11.09, p8  
White Collection Scrapbook, Providence Sunday Journal, p67 (column dated 1899.11.05; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

The following was one of twenty-two games, contested simultaneously by Mr. Pillsbury, in his afternoon exhibition at the Providence Chess and Whist Club, Oct. 30, 1899:

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1899.11.16, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.10.30	(611)
<b>Site:</b> USA Providence, RI	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Gomberg,MB (Dr)	
<b>Opening:</b> [C66] Spanish	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bd7 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.0-0 Be7 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.Qd3 Nd7 9.b4 exd4 10.Nxd4 Ne5 11.Qe2 0-0 12.f4 Ng6 13.b5 Bf6 14.Be3 Bd7 15.Nd5 c6 16.Nxf6+ Qxf6 17.Rad1 Rfe8 18.bxc6 bxc6 19.Qd3 c5 20.Nb3 Bc6 21.Qxd6 Qxd6 22.Rxd6 Bxe4 23.Bxc5 Bxc2 24.f5 Nf8 25.Nd4 Re5 26.Nxc2 Rxc5 27.Ne3 Re8 28.Rf3 Ra5 29.Rd2 h6 30.Kf2 Nh7 31.Nc4</b>	<b>Rc5 32.Nd6 Ree5 33.g4 Nf6 34.h3 Rcd5 35.Rfd3 Rxd6 36.Rxd6 Ne4+ 37.Kf3 Nxd6 38.Rxd6 Ra5 39.Rd2 Ra3+ 40.Kf4 Ra4+ 41.Ke5 Kf8 42.Kd6 Ke8 43.Kc7 Ke7 44.Kb7 g6 45.fxg6 fxg6 46.Rc2 Kf7 47.Rc7+ Kg8 48.Rc6 Rxa2 49.Rxg6+ Kh7 50.Ra6 Rxa6 51.Kxa6 Kg6 52.h4 Kf6 53.Kxa7 Ke5 54.Kb6 Kf4 55.g5 hxg5 56.hxg5 Kxg5 1/2-1/2</b>
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Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1899.11.16, p8  
White Collection Scrapbook, Providence Sunday Journal, p68 (column dated 1899.11.12; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

The following is one of eight games contested simultaneously, and without sight of the board and men, by Mr Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, the single player at the same time conducting a hand of duplicate whist, in a team match of fours. Played in the rooms of the Providence Chess and Whist Club, Oct. 30, 1899:

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1899.11.09, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.10.30	(612)
<b>Site:</b> USA Providence, RI	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Gomberg,MB (Dr)	
<b>Opening:</b> [C36] King's Gambit	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 exf4 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.c4 c6 6.dxc6 Nxc6 7.d4 Bd6 8.c5 Bc7 9.Nc3 Be6 10.Bb5 0-0 11.0-0 Bd5 12.Nxd5 Nxd5 13.Bxc6 bxc6 14.Ne5 Bxe5 15.dxe5 Qe7</b>	<b>16.Qd4 Rad8 17.Bxf4 Nxf4 18.Qxf4 Qxc5+ 19.Kh1 Qd4 20.Qxd4 Rxd4 21.Rac1 1/2-1/2</b>
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White Collection Scrapbook, Providence Sunday Journal, p66 (column dated 1899.11.05; courtesy John S. Hilbert)  
Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1899.11.09, p8

Played at the same time and under the same conditions as the above:

Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1899.11.09, p8

<div><div>Date: 1899.10.30</div><div>Site: USA Providence, RI</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Cunningham,AN</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 d6 7.d4 Bg7 8.Bc4 Nh6 9.Ne2 0-0 10.Bxf4 Kh8 11.0-0 Na5 12.Bd3 f6 13.Qd2 Nc6 14.c3 Ng8 15.Ne6 Bxe6 16.d5 Bxd5 17.exd5 Ne5 18.Nd4 Qd7 19.Ne6 Rf7 20.Bf5 Qe7 21.Qe2 Nh6 22.Bxe5 fxe5 23.Bxg4 Rxf1+ 24.Rxf1 Qxh4 25.Bh3 Qe7	26.Qh5 Rg8 27.Bf5 Nxf5 28.Rxf5 Bf6 29.Nxc7 Qxc7 30.Rxf6 Qb6+ 31.Kh2 Qxb2 32.Qf3 Qb6 33.Rf8 Qc7 34.Qf6+ Qg7 35.Rxg8+ Kxg8 36.Qxd6 b6 37.Qe6+ Kf8 38.d6 Qg5 39.Qc8+ Kf7 40.Qc4+ Ke8 41.Qc6+ Kf7 42.Qd5+ Kf6 43.d7 ½-½
Providence <i>Manufacturers and Farmers Journal</i> , 1899.11.09, p8 White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Providence Sunday Journal</i> , pp66-67 (column dated 1899.11.05; courtesy John S. Hilbert)	

The following is one of eight games, contested simultaneously, and without sight of the boards and men, by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, the single player at the same time conducting a hand of duplicate whist, in a team match of fours. Played in the rooms of the Providence Chess and Whist Club, Oct. 30, 1899:

Providence *Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1899.11.16, p8

<div><div>Date: 1899.10.30</div><div>Site: USA Providence, RI</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Bucklin,G</div><div>Opening: [C66] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.Nxd4 Bd7 7.Nc3 Be7 8.Nxc6 bxc6 9.Bd3 0-0 10.f4 c5 11.b3 a5 12.a4 c6 13.Bb2 Qb6 14.Kh1 Ng4 15.Qf3 c4 16.Bxc4 Ne3 17.Rfb1 Nxc4 18.bxc4 f5 19.Qg3 Rf7 20.Ba3 Qc7 21.c5 fxe4 22.cxd6 Bxd6 23.Bxd6 Qxd6 24.Nxe4 Qxf4 25.Qxf4 Rxf4 26.Nc5 Bf5 27.Rb6 Rf8	28.h3 Rc4 29.Rxc6 Rxc2 30.Rc7 Be4 31.Rg1 Rf5 32.Ne6 Rxc7 33.Nxc7 Bc6 34.Nb5 Bxb5 35.axb5 Rxb5 36.Ra1 Kf7 37.Kg1 Ke6 38.Kf2 Kd6 39.Ke3 Kc6 40.Ra2 Rb3+ 41.Ke4 Kb5 42.Rf2 a4 43.h4 Rb4+ 44.Ke5 Rxh4 And Mr. Pillsbury said, “I give it up.” 0-1
Providence <i>Manufacturers and Farmers Journal</i> , 1899.11.16, p8 White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Providence Sunday Journal</i> , p68 (column dated 1899.11.12; courtesy John S. Hilbert)	

The following is one of eight games, contested simultaneously, and without sight of the boards and men, by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, the single player at the same time conducting a hand of duplicate whist, in a team match of fours. Played in the rooms of the Providence Chess and Whist Club, Oct. 30, 1899:

Providence *Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1899.11.23, p8

<div><div>Date: 1899.10.30</div><div>Site: USA Providence, RI</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Smith,GO</div><div>Opening: [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 h6 5.e3 Ne7 6.Bd3 Nbc6 7.0-0 Bxc3 8.bxc3 f5 9.Ba3 dxc4 10.Bxc4 a6 11.Bd3 0-0 12.e4 Rf6 13.Qe2 Ng6 14.Qd2 b5 15.Rfe1 Nce7 16.exf5 exf5 17.Ne5 Bb7 18.f4 Qd5 19.Bc2 Qd8 20.Bb3+ Kh7 21.Bc5 Be4 22.a4 Nxe5 23.fxe5 Rg6 24.Bxe7 Qxe7 25.Rxe4 fxe4 26.Bd5 Rd8 27.Bxe4 Qxe5 28.dxe5 Rxd2	29.Bxg6+ Kxg6 30.axb5 axb5 31.Ra6+ Kf5 32.Rc6 Kxe5 33.Rxc7 g5 34.Rc5+ Rd5 35.Rc6 h5 36.Kf2 Rd2+ 37.Kf3 Kd5 38.Rg6 Rd3+ 39.Kf2 g4 40.Rg5+ Kc4 41.Rxh5 Rxc3 42.Rh4 Rc2+ 43.Kg3 Kb3 44.Rxg4 Rc4 45.h4 Rc3+ 46.Kf4 b4 47.h5 Kc2 48.Kf5 b3 49.Rb4 Rg3 50.Kf6 Rxg2 51.h6 ½-½
Providence <i>Manufacturers and Farmers Journal</i> , 1899.11.23, p8 White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Providence Sunday Journal</i> , pp69-70 (column dated 1899.11.26; courtesy John S. Hilbert)	



1899.11.03: Brooklyn, NY  
• Writes a letter to Karpinski

H. N. PILLSBURY'S  
SECOND TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES.

PERMANENT ADDRESS:  
CARE OF WALTER PENN SHIPLEY  
GIRARD BUILDING  
BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Nov 3, 1899.

Dear Mr Karpinski,

Will it be desirable to the chess coterie of your city to arrange for a day during early December, for simultaneous and blindfold play by myself.

My customary fee of thirty dollars per day includes both afternoon and evening, most cities preferring an 8 or 10 game blindfold in afternoon, and a simultaneous (unlimited) in evening.

In either or both of these checkers may be included, and consultation is perfectly agreeable to me, the usual preference in blindfold performances is to have teams of two, three or four at each table, thus permitting a larger number to actually participate.

Will you kindly advise me whether you will desire a day between Dec. 5, and 15; an early reply will greatly facilitate my arrangements with other cities. Trusting you are as well as when we last met I remain,

Yours very truly  
H. N. Pillsbury

*In Memoriam: David De Lucia's Chess Library — Special Edition, v2, 2011, p551*

1899.11.04 Sat: Bayonne, NJ (Arcanum Hall)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0]

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the world, will be in Bayonne Saturday evening next and will give an exhibition of his marvelous skill in the game in a contest with the members of the Progressive Chess Club, of Bayonne.

The game will take place at Arcanum Hall, Avenue D. and Thirty-third Street. Pillsbury will be blindfolded and will play eight games in all with some of the best players of the Bayonne club.

*Jersey City Evening Journal, 1899.11.01, p4*

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, played in Bayonne Saturday evening in Arcanum Hall, Avenue D and Thirty-third Street. About one hundred persons were present, about one-third of who were ladies. The champion, with but little difficulty, won all the games played, although many were fought stubbornly from start to finish.

Mr. Pillsbury was secured for the evening through the efforts of the Progressive Chess Club of Bayonne and it was the first time he has been in that city. Eight games were played, all simultaneously and with members of the Bayonne Club. The players were: Table No. 1, J. G. Hocke; No. 2, Raymond P. Franqui; No. 3, J. C [sic; G]. Hendrickson; No. 4, F. Southmayd; No. 5, C. B. Plante; No. 6, F. H. Baldwin; No. 7, H. C. Elsworth, and No. 8, G. E. Plante.

Pillsbury opened all games. At the third and seventh tables he led off with the queen's pawn, while at all the others he used the king's pawn. How easily he was able to corner his eight opponents may be inferred from the fact that he announced "check" at three different tables on the sixth round, or move.

The players were retired in the following order: G. E. Plante, J. G. Hendrickson, C. B. Plante, R. P. Franqui, F. Southmayd and J. G. Hocke. Mr. Southmayd played the most stubborn game, so far as it went, taking piece for piece until near the finish. Mr. Baldwin played a block game and until the twentieth round neither he nor Pillsbury had taken a piece from the board. Then the champion, as an exhibition of his power of memory, correctly told the position of every piece on the board.

The finish of the game with C. B. Plante was interesting. The two players were discussing the situation and Pillsbury told Mr. Plante that no matter how he moved he would be checkmated in three moves. It turned out as he said.

An incident of the games which showed the champion's retentive memory, occurred at about the seventh round, when a spectator disarranged the board of Mr. Elsworth. The pieces was replaced, but Mr. Pillsbury discovered the fact and said that the white men were not in their correct positions. During all the games he sat on the platform with his back to the players and the audience, smoking. Many of the players were assisted and prompted by friends.

*Jersey City Evening Journal*, 1899.11.06, p4

At Bayonne, N. J., the champion gave an exceedingly interesting performance of blindfold Chess under the auspices of The Progressive Chess Club on November 4. He was opposed by the following eight players: J. G. Hocke, R. Franque [sic; Franqui], J. G. Hendrickson, F. Southwayd [sic; Southmayd], C. B. Plante, F. H. Baldwin, K. Ellsworth and G. B [sic; E]. Plante.

He succeeded in making a clean sweep on all the boards. Among the features of the play was an announced mate in four moves in the game with C. B. Plante.

*American Chess Magazine*, v3 n6, December 1899, p234

1899.11: Brooklyn, NY

• Early in the week of November 9th

Champion Pillsbury returned from his trip to New England early in the week, after having starred at Bridgeport, Conn.; Somerville, Mass.; Burlington and Winooski, Vt.; Providence, R. I.; Springfield, Mass., and Bayonne, N. J. At all these places the chess and checker players turned out in large numbers and accorded the young master a warm welcome. Pillsbury was successful in nearly every instance and carried everything before him. At Providence and Springfield, however, he met with some sturdy resistance. At the former place he lost two games in an eight game blindfold seance, winning two and drawing four, while in Springfield he escaped with one defeat and two drawn games, but found the checker contingent a bit too strong to handle without sight of boards. To-night he will give another grand blindfold exhibition at the Union League Club in Philadelphia. After that he will proceed to Richmond, Va., and Washington D. C., from where he expects to work back North via Wilmington, N. C.; Baltimore, Md.; South Bethlehem, Allentown, Chambersburg and Scranton, Pa., and Syracuse, N. Y. The last week of this month has been set aside for another trip to New England, which will probably include an engagement in Boston. The first two or three days in December will be open for dates in this vicinity. The chess players of several Long Island towns are making an effort to get a team together with which to oppose the champion, probably at Jamaica. It is also likely that the minor clubs of Brooklyn will unite in getting up an exhibition on a large scale.

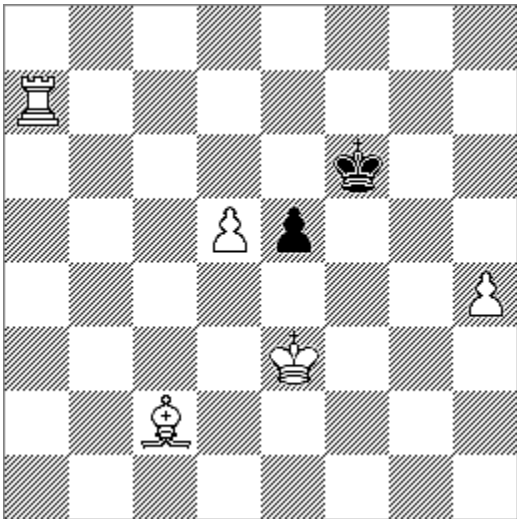
While the champion was in Brooklyn his attention was called by an Eagle representative to the following article, published in the Melbourne Leader of Melbourne Australia:

“Pillsbury as a Problem Weaver—Under the above heading we published, some time ago, the following position, as a composition of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion: White—K on QB5; R on KKt3; B on Q2 and QB8; P on KKt5. Black—K on K5. White to play and mate in two moves. This has been republished in various columns including that of the Leeds Mercury Weekly Supplement, which has since reported that it is by S. Lloyd [sic; Loyd], and appears as No. 454, page 227, of his ‘Chess Strategy.’ This we find is correct. As we were the first to give this forth as the original work of Mr. Pillsbury, we may explain that we did so on the strength of a letter of his in our possession, in which he gave the position and clearly indicated it as his own composition. Is this another case of ‘unconscious cerebration’?”

Pillsbury at once set up the position on his pocket chess board and quickly found the solution to it. He declared that he could not recall having seen it before, much less having given it to anyone as his own composition. He emphatically denied writing the letter referred to, adding that he never once wrote to Australia. The champion authorized the Eagle to make this denial for him, and to challenge the production of the letter.

Pillsbury is not much given to problem weaving, as he devotes his spare time to study in other directions. He is a very rapid solver of problems, however. An original composition of his is printed in this column to-day.

Chess Problem No. 310.  
Composed by Harry N. Pillsbury.  
Black—2 Pieces.



White—5 Pieces.  
White to play and mate in three moves.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.11.09, p14 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr. )  
*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1901.07.14, p4 (gives white's R on b7 and K on f3)

1899.11: Philadelphia, PA  
• Played before November 12th, 1899

Champion Pillsbury again played a short engagement in Philadelphia, prior to his taking in the South and West in his tour. Following is a very interesting partie he played with Mr. Herman G. Voigt, who defended himself with his favorite Sicilian defense:

*Philadelphia Times*, 1899.11.12, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1899.11 (616)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Voigt,HG	
<b>Opening:</b> [B73] Sicilian	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Be2 g6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Qd2 Bd7 10.f4 Qa5 11.Bf3 Rac8 12.Nb3 Qd8 13.Nd5 Ne8 14.c4 f5 15.Rae1 e6 16.Nc3 Na5 17.Nxa5 Qxa5 18.exf5 Rxf5	19.Bg4 Rf7 20.Bd4 Rxc4 21.Bxg7 Qc5+ 22.Kh1 Nxc7 23.Ne4 Qd4 24.Qa5 b6 25.Qa3 Bc6 26.Nxd6 Rc2 27.Bf3 Bxf3 28.Rxf3 Rxf4 29.Rxf4 Qxf4 30.Nb5 Rc1 31.Rg1 Nf5 32.Nxa7 Qf1 (...) 0-1

*Philadelphia Times*, 1899.11.12, p12

1899.11.09 Thu: Philadelphia, PA (Union League)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 7 chess [+1=5-1], 2 checkers [+1=1-0],1 whist

On November 9 Pillsbury again appeared in Philadelphia, at the Union League Club. On this occasion there were eight chess players opposed to him and two checker players, while he, at the same time, engaged in a game of duplicate Whist. His opponents at Chess were W. P. Shipley, J. A. Kaiser and Messrs. Parvin, Barnes, Baldwin, Whistar [sic; Wistar], Paul and Moore. He was beaten by Barnes, but defeated Baldwin and Paul, the rest being drawn. At Checkers he beat Griffith and drew with Stout. In partnership with Garrett he succeeded in making the Whist contest a tie.

*American Chess Magazine*, v3 n6, December 1899, p234

A large number of the members of the Union League and their friends enjoyed an unique exhibition given at the club house last evening by Harry N. Pillsbury, of Boston, the champion chess player of the world. With his back to the chess board he played seven games, at the same time taking a hand in a whist game. A man stood behind him and told him of the play as made by his chess opponent. Of the seven games he won one, lost one and five were draw games.

All the whist games played while the chess games were in progress, resulted in favor of himself and his partner. Later he played checkers blindfolded against two opponents. He played two games and won one and lost one.

Charles K. Barnes, a prominent member of the club, was the only member who succeeded in beating the blindfolded champion at chess. The chairman of the committee in charge of the entertainment was Lincoln K. Passmore. All of the members present spent a very enjoyable evening, and when they left were loud in their praises of the prowess of the champion.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1899.11.10, p1

In Mr. Pillsbury’s remarkable exhibition at the Union League the champion played simultaneously blindfold eight chess games and two checkers, at the same time taking a hand in a compass whist event. At chess he beat Baldwin and Paul, lost to Barnes and drew with Shipley, Kaiser, Parvin, Wistar and C. More [sic; Moore]. At checkers he beat Griffith and drew with Stout. At whist he played partners with Garcet [sic; Garrett] against Hart and Hanley. The adjoining table was Rhoads and Roeske vs. Johnson and Corson. The whist result was a tie. [...]

In the chess contingent Mr. Pillsbury had a strong coterie to deal with, especially on boards one and two, occupied by Messrs. Shipley and Kaiser; in fact, we have heard it stated that his very best attention was given to Mr. Kaiser’s board, in consequence of some of the remarkable phases of play to which the various combinations of point and counterpoint gave birth. The game has been preserved and those who will follow its various moves will see exactly what occurred as though they had been at the League that evening.

Philadelphia Times, 1899.11.19, p42

<div><div>Date: 1899.11.09(617)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Shipley,WP</div><div>Opening: [C63] Spanish</div></div> <div><div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 4.Qe2 fxe4 5.Qxe4 Nf6 6.Qe2 Bd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.Nxe5 0-0 9.d4 a5 10.0-0 Ba6 11.c4 Re8 12.f4 c5</div><div>13.Be3 Nd5 14.b3 Nxe3 15.Qxe3 Qe7 16.d5 Bxe5 ½-½</div></div>	
New York Clipper, 1899.12.09, p858	

<div><div>Date: 1899.11.09(618)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Kaiser,JA</div><div>Opening: [C13] French</div></div> <div><div>1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 Be7 8.Qd2 c5 9.dxc5 Bxc5 10.exd5 exd5 11.Nxd5 Re8+ 12.Ne3 Qb6 13.Ke2 Qxb2 14.Rhb1 Qf6 15.Kf1 Bxe3 16.fxe3 Qh6 17.Rb3 b6</div><div>18.Be4 Nc6 19.Bxc6 Qxc6 20.Nd4 Ba6+ 21.Kg1 Qe4 22.Qf2 ½-½</div><div>At this point Mr. Kaiser offered a draw so as not to unnecessarily fatigue the blindfold player.</div></div>	
Philadelphia Times, 1899.11.19, p42	

In his exhibitions at Philadelphia recently the chess champion, Pillsbury, played the following checker games blindfolded. His opponents were, on board No. 1, R. B. Griffith; on board No. 2, H. S. [sic; G. H.] Stout:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.11.26, Part Fourth, p5

<div><div>Date: 1899.11.09(619)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>White: Griffith,RB</div><div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div></div> <div><div>1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.12-16 25-22 5.4-8 24-19 6.16-20 19-15 7.10x19 23x16 8.6-10 27-23 9.8-12 23-19</div><div>10.10-15 19x10 11.12x19 10-6 12.1x10 32-27 13.19-23 26x19 14.10-15 19x10 15.7x32 1-0</div></div>	
St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.11.26, Part Fourth, p5	

**Date:** 1899.11.09

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Stout,GH

**Opening:** [053] Double Corner

(620)

1.9-14 24-19 2.11-15 22-18 3.15x24 18x9	21.10-14 26-23 22.7-11 8-3 23.1-5 3-7
4.5x14 28x19 5.8-11 25-22 6.11-15 32-28	24.14-17 21x14 25.11-15 18x11 26.9x25
7.15x24 28x19 8.4-8 22-18 9.8-11 18x9	7-10 27.25-30 10-14 28.30-25 23-19
10.6x13 29-25 11.11-15 25-22 12.15x24	29.25-21 11-7 30.13-17 7-2 31.17-22 2-6
27x20 13.10-15 23-18 14.15-19 26-23	32.22-26 14-18 33.21-25 19-15 34.26-30
15.19x26 30x23 16.7-10 31-26 17.3-7 20-16	15-10 35.25-22 18x25 36.30x21 10-7
18.12x19 23x16 19.2-6 16-12 20.6-9 12-8	37.21-17 7-2 38.17-22 2-7 39.22-18 ½-½

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1899.11.26, Part Fourth, p5

1899.11.10 Fri: Richmond, VA

• Blindfold Simultaneous

13 games: 9 chess [+7=1-1], 4 checkers [+2=2-0]

Last night Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, gave an exhibition under the auspices of the Richmond Chess Club, at the Jefferson Hotel, in blindfold play.

He engaged nine chess and four checker players. The rooms were crowded with chess and checker enthusiasts. Those who faced Mr. Pillsbury, and the result of their games, were as follows:

Chess—Dr. Otto Meyer, lost; M. G. R. [sic; G. R.] London, lost; William P. Wood, lost; Dr. Russell Pemberton and Mr. B. W. Wait (consultation), lost; Ben T. Barrett and E [sic; B]. Palmer Claiborne, (consultation), drawn; Reuben Sherreffs and George Bryan (consultation), lost; Chas. T. Loehr and Prof. Fred C. Hahr (consultation) lost; Major P. A. Wellford and Rev. H. M. Hope (consultation) won; E. G. Schmidt, lost.

Checkers—S. E. Mays, draw; George T. King, lost; G. H. Plageman, drawn; John R. Williams, lost.

To-night Mr. Pillsbury will play all comers in chess and checkers simultaneously.

Richmond Times, 1899.11.11, p2

Harry Pillsbury, the American chess Champion, has been touring down South during the past week. At Richmond, Va., he played 8 games of chess and 4 games of checkers blindfolded. The actual playing time was 4 hours and 30 minutes, which Pillsbury claims as a record. At chess he won 7, lost 1 and drew 1, while at checkers he won 2 and drew 2.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.11.16, p14

We bring to-day a game, which Pillsbury, when he was in Richmond, played against Messrs. Barret [sic; Barrett] and Clairborne in consultation. The game is somewhat interesting on account of its vicissitudes. Playing it through, one may wonder at one time how the allies could come out alive, and somewhat later one may wonder how Pillsbury could manage to escape with a draw.

Richmond Dispatch, 1901.01.06, p5

**Date:** 1899.11.10

**Site:** USA Richmond, VA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Barrett,BT + Clairborne,EP

**Opening:** [D05] Queen’s Pawn

(621)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 c5 5.b3	29.Kh1 b5 30.Qg4 Rf4 31.Qxf4 Qxf4
Nc6 6.0-0 Bd6 7.Bb2 0-0 8.a3 a5 9.Nbd2	32.Kg1 Bxg5 33.Rf1 Qd2 34.Be4 Ra7
Re8 10.Ne5 Qc7 11.f4 cxd4 12.exd4 Ne7	35.Bc3 Qe2 36.Re1 Qh5 37.Bf3 Qh4
13.Rf3 Nf5 14.Rh3 h6 15.g4 Ne7 16.g5	38.Re4 Qh6 39.Kh1 Rh7 40.Bxa5+ Ke8
hxc5 17.fxc5 Ne4 18.Nxe4 dxe4 19.Qh5	41.Re2
Ng6 20.Nxc6 fxc6 21.Qh7+ Kf7 22.Bxe4	
Ke7 23.Qxc6+ Kd8 24.Qf6+ Be7 25.Qxc6	One or two more moves were then
Ra6 26.Qh5 Qf4 27.Bg6 Rf8 28.Rg3 Qf2+	played, when the game, taking into
	account the advanced hour, was



agreed to be a draw, and, indeed, a rook, 3 pawns, an attack, and Pillsbury's undivided attention may	well be considered to equalize Black's queen. (...) 1/2-1/2
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*Richmond Dispatch*, 1901.01.06, p5

1899.11.11 Sat: Richmond, VA

• Evening: Simultaneous

30 games: 19 chess [+18=0-1], 12 checkers [+10=2-0]

To-night Mr. Pillsbury will play all comers in chess and checkers simultaneously.

*Richmond Times*, 1899.11.11, p2

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, last night met Richmond men in simultaneous games of chess and checkers, with the following result to his opponents:

Chess—B. Palmer Claiborne, lost; George Bryan, lost; David H. Luke, Jr., lost; W. Mac. Jones, lost; John C. Knox, lost; William P. Wood, lost; F. A. Spence, lost; E. F. De Witt, won; Dr. Blankenship, lost; Rev. H. M. Hope, lost; Major Philip Welford [sic; Wellford], lost; Reuben Sherreffs, lost; T. Norman Jones, Jr., lost; Dr. Russell Pemberton, lost; Dr. Otto Meyer, lost; Henry W. Wood, lost; Charles T. Loehr, lost; B [sic; G]. R. London, lost; W. B. Robbins [sic; Robins], lost.

Checkers—S. E. Mayes, lost 1, drew 1; W. F. Pumphrey, lost 2; D. H. Rucker, lost 2; John R. Williams, lost 2; J. H. Rice, lost 2, W. R. Harwood, lost 1, drew 1.

*Richmond Times*, 1899.11.12, p7

1899.11.13 Mon: Washington, DC

• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous

11 games: 8 chess [+6=2-0], 3 checkers [+0=3-0]

• Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 18 chess, 6 checkers)

36 games: 28 chess [+15=11-2], 8 checkers [+5=3-0]

Mr. Pillsbury gave again yesterday another exhibition of those wonderful powers of his playing in the afternoon without sight of the boards at one and the same time eight chess players and those at checkers. The checker contingent was exceptionally strong and each obtained a draw and no more. The chess team, while not the strongest the club could have brought into the field, was still a “good, stiff proposition,” and it was here that the genius of this remarkable player was most keenly seen and felt.

Imagine the unseeing player—a slight-built, youthful-looking young man of twenty-six, with a good face, a broad and high forehead and the never-failing cigar—at one end of the room, his face to the window, and immediately at his back his eleven opponents, each man putting in as much time as he can and each bent on his own especial game, sizing up everything.

A Wonderful Exhibition.

Wonderful as this exhibition seems to the spectator familiar with the game, it must be more so to those who contest with him. The feeling with them must be that he cannot see all; that in all these intricacies there must be something provided for, in all this whirl from board No. 1 to board No. 2, and then to 3, and finally from chess-board No. 8 to checker No. 1—and yet it is not so. When he comes to your board you may be certain that his mind will be blank of everything else, that he will grasp that one contest as if that were the only thing he had on his mind the whole time, and that every detail will be cared for.

Quick Perception.

An instance of this quick perception of a complicated position was drawn to the attention of The Star reporter during the contest. A player indicated by dumb show that he intended to carry knight to Kt5, intending KtxB to be retaken by pawn; then his queen would take Kt and pawn takes queen, whereupon rook would take queen, giving the team player a Kt for nothing. The intended coup was at the least three moves deep and was well conceived, yet the words “knight to Kt5” were hardly out of his mouth before the champion called back the right answer, queen from king 2 to queen’s 2, and the disappointed player muttered back, “Good eye.”

Judge Walter L. Campbell of Ohio, himself blind and therefore in this respect on equal terms with his great opponent, was the first to fall, but the judge is just back from an extended trip from the early summer and did not play his ordinary practiced game.

The curiosity of the spectators at the manner and appearance of the performer in the blindfold seance was great and not easy to gratify, as he sat with his face to the front wall, the tables occupying the center of the room, with a passage for the announcer, Mr. A. B. Douglas, and the spectators banked behind on both sides.

Artists before now have attempted pictures of “brown study,” but it is said have never just caught it, but if one was present yesterday and saw the faces of the players as Pillsbury passed and left them nuts to crack, he will leave something that will go down to eternity.

Dr. Byron Sunderland was present, and when an acquaintance came up and remarked “What, doctor, you here, too?” he replied: “Yes, sir, I am here on intellectual grounds and to see this wonderful player of whom I have heard so much.”

The Two Exhibitions.

The blindfold exhibition began at 2:30 p.m. and continued to near 7 o'clock. The simultaneous began shortly after 8 o'clock and ran to 1:45 this morning, when it was given up from the lateness of the hour.

The opening moves in the simultaneous were made with such extreme rapidity by Mr. Pillsbury—feet shuffling to the next board, while the eye spotted the pieces and the hand grabbed it and shoved it to its intended place—that the players and spectators sent up a roar of laughter. It was noticeable that these rapid preliminary moves were made with the left hand, while the moves in the thick of the fight were all right-handed.

The Blindfold Performance.

Contestants and results in the blindfold performance follow—0 represents a lost game to the player whose name it is opposite; ½ represents a drawn game:

Chess.		
Player.	Opening.	Won.
F. B. Walker	Ruy Lopez	½
T. B. Lyman	Queen's gambit accepted	0
G. F. Adair	French defense	½
J. C. Boykin	French defense	0
W. E. Thomas	Ponziani gambit	0
Colonel Alexander	Queen's gambit declined	0
Judge Campbell	Vienna	0
Dr. Smedes	Algaier gambit	0
Checkers.		
W. B. Mundelle	½	
W. E. Moore	½	
S. Harlan	½	

The Simultaneous Exhibition.

The players, openings and results in the simultaneous exhibition at night:

Player.	Opening.	Won.
General Birney	Center counter gambit	0
J. P. Campbell	Vienna	½
J. W. Harris	Giuoco Piano	½
E. Pendleton	Queen's gambit declined	0
J. C. Boykin	French	0
J. L. Warren	Ruy Lopez	0
Dr. Smedes	Algaier	0
Capt. O'Farrell	Sicilian defense	½
T. B. Lyman	Queen's gambit declined	½
W. H. Smith	Petroff	½
G. F. Adair	French	½
G. S. Rafter	Irregular	0
C. W. Seaman	Queen's gambit declined	0
J. A. Heydler	Queen's pawn	0
J. Schiffman	Bishop's gambit	½
Dr. Croffut	Bishop's gambit	0
L. Tharp	Ruy Lopez	0
L. B. Smith	Queen's gambit declined	0
Dr. Berman	Vienna	0
John Prender	French	½
J. Patterson	Queen's gambit declined	1

W. B. Mundelle	Vienna	½
F. B. Walker	Ruy Lopez	1
P. G. Halyburton	French	0
H. Harrald	French	0
E. P. Hanna	French	½
Allen Prender	Queen's gambit declined	0
W. E. Thomas	Bishop's gambit	½

In checkers G. Miller drew, W. Beck lost, M. A. Bruber drew, G. C. Sparks lost, S. Harban [sic; Harlan] lost two and W. E. Moore lost and drew.

In chess, as will be seen, but two secured the win—Messrs. Walker and Patterson, eleven drew and fifteen lost.

In checkers no one secured a win.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.11.14, p9

Washington, Nov. 14—American chess champion Harry N. Pillsbury played eight games of chess and three of checkers simultaneously yesterday afternoon and last night and without looking at one of the boards. He won six of the chess games. The games of checkers were drawn. The best players of the district engaged the champion.

Wilkes-Barre Times, 1899.11.14, p1

Chess Champion H. N. Pillsbury gave a most remarkable exhibition of Chess skill and endurance at the Chess club on November 13, surpassing anything of the kind ever seen at the Nation’s Capital. In the afternoon he gave a blindfold exhibition, playing eight games of Chess and three games of Checkers, simultaneously, without losing a game. In the evening he played 28 games of Chess and 6 games of Checkers, simultaneously, losing but two games. Mr. Pillsbury has improved over previous form shown there, and played with great rapidity, especially in the blindfold contest. Opposed to him were most of the strong players of Washington. In the blindfold contest Messrs. F. B. Walker and G. F. Adair drew, and T. B. Lyman, J. C. Boykin, W. E. Thomas, T. H. Alexander, W. L. Campbell (a blind man), and Rev. J. E. Smedes, lost at Chess; and W. B. Mundelle, S. Harlan and W. E. Moore, all drew, at Checkers.

In the simultaneous exhibition in the evening Messrs. F. B. Walker and J. Patterson won; J. P. Campbell, J. W. Harris, P. O’Farrell, T. B. Lyman, W. H. Smith, G. F. Adair, J. Schiffmann, J. Prender, W. B. Mundelle, E. P. Hanna and W. E. Thomas, drew; and Gen. Wm. Birney, E. Pendleton, J. C. Boykin, J. L. Warren, Jr., Rev. J. E. Smedes, G. S. Rafter, Chas. Seaman, J. A. Heydler, Dr. W. A. Croffutt, L. Tharp, L. B. Smith, Dr. I. Berrmann, P. S [sic; G]. Halyburton, H. Harrald and P [sic; A]. Prender, lost, at Chess; and at Checkers G. Miller and N. A. Gruber, drew; W. Beck and G. C. Sparks, lost; S. Harlan, lost; W. E. Moore, lost 1 and drew 1. The total score was: Blindfold, won 6 and drew 2 at Chess; and drew 3 at Checkers. Big simultaneous, won 15, lost 2 and drew 11 at Chess; won 5, drew 3 and lost none at Checkers.

Both of the games played by the champion against Mr. Walker had for opening moves a variation of the Ruy Lopez, which occurred in the last match by correspondence between the Washington and Brooklyn clubs, the game being won by the former. The champion gave up two Pawns for the attack. In the afternoon Mr. Walker missed his opportunity and a draw resulted. In the evening he won.

American Chess Magazine, v3 n6, December 1899, pp234-235

1899.11.14 Tue: Washington, DC  
• Predawn: Simultaneous (concludes 1:45am)

The simultaneous began shortly after 8 o’clock and ran to 1:45 this morning, when it was given up from the lateness of the hour.

Washington Evening Star, 1899.11.14, p9

1899.11.15 Wed: Newark, NJ  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+8=2-0]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, gave a wonderful demonstration of mental capacity and power of thought concentration at the Newark Turn Verein, 184 William street, Newark, Wednesday night.

The champion played ten games of chess simultaneously, blindfolded. Consultation games were the prevailing features, there being two men playing against Mr. Pillsbury at every table. The term "blindfolded" should not be taken in a literal sense. The principal in the affair does not have his eyes bandaged but is required to be seated a short distance away with his back turned to the chess boards and the contestants.

The moves of the different players are then called to him by a teller who also executes the plays which he may dictate.

The marvelous nature of Mr. Pillsbury's undertakings may, perhaps, be more clearly realized, when the fact that he had to retain in his memory during the progress of the ten games the positions and relative bearings of 320 different pieces, every one having attached to it a greater or lesser degree of importance, there being on each of the ten different boards thirty-two "men." The operations of these 320 objects covered a total of 640 squares.

About 8:30 o'clock the tables were prepared and Nathaniel Hines [sic; Hymes], a well known Newark chess expert, and an intimate friend of the champion, presented Mr. Pillsbury to the audience and his opponents. The chess delineator then seated himself at one end of the room with his back to the games. At the tables were nearly all the leading chess players of Newark, as follows: No. 1, Benner and Day; No. 2, Schlechter and Jason; No. 3, Kyte and Melser; No. 4, Driscoll and Voss; No. 5, Ketcham and Gunselman; No. 6, Seideman and M. Schorr; No. 7, Gappert and Dr. Strasberg; No. 8, Jacob Lessner; No. 9, C. A. Lillie, and No. 10, Baum and Beckelman.

Mr. Pillsbury, after lighting a fresh cigar, announced to Louis Bernstein, the teller, the opening moves as here given: Table 1, P-K3 [sic; P-K4], which developed into the "Ruylopez" [sic; Ruy Lopez] opening; 2 and 3, P-K3 [sic; P-K4], which followed up with the "Vienna;" 4, P-Q4, "Queen's Gambit;" 6, P-K4, "Vienna;" 7, P-Q4, "Two Knights;" 8, P-K4, "Ruy Lopez;" 9, P-K4, "Vienna;" 10, P-Q4, "Vienna."

The rule was announced by Pillsbury's request, that as soon as a game was hopelessly gone the contestants should "give up," in order to facilitate the playing.

Now, with marvelous accuracy in the details of attack, did the whites advance across the boards, under the unerring marshalship of the Brooklynite, surrounding the bewildering blacks and hammering away at every vulnerable point in their defense, diverting their forces in almost every case.

Jacob Lessner, one of the most reliable players of the club, was unfortunate in losing his king's bishop in the preliminary skirmishing, but regained this lost ground by advantageous trading, and, after a brilliant up-hill game succeeded in holding out longest against the champion. He finally resigned after his thirty-eighth move, being then hopelessly "in the woods."

Reaching table No. 7 on the seventh circuit, Pillsbury clinched that game by moving his queen to the black's Kt2, capturing the queen's bishop and shattering the whole right wing. During the eleventh round at table 4 Pillsbury portrayed in a graphic manner his entire realization of the state of that game. He called out: "Move queen to king's rook 4 and mate in eight moves."

"What, mate in eight moves!" exclaimed Driscoll, who with Voss, was endeavoring vainly to hold the fort.

"Yes, and I'll tell you the moves," said Mr. Pillsbury, "then get out of it, if you can." and he immediately rattled off the eight consecutive plays necessary to mate so quickly that even the expert teller could barely follow him.

This incident brought every spectator in the room to his feet, and the very foundations shook with continued applause. The game was resigned on the spot. This was the champion's first victory. [...]

Shortly after this occurrence the teller in calling out a move said, "Bishop to King's 5." On the instant the lightning chess player called out, "I guess you mean Knight instead of Bishop, don't you?" And sure enough he had made a mistake in the piece, only to be corrected by the seemingly infallible wonder.

Not long after this, just for the purpose of showing those present that he knew the locations of every piece on every one of the ten boards from Pawn to King, he signified the name and

position of the chessmen on table 5, after the seventeenth move with the same lightning-like regularity which was evidenced earlier in the evening. There were twenty-one pieces on the board at the time.

The games were now narrowing down. Table 1 declared a draw on their twenty-second move; table 2 was check-mated soon after their twenty-fifth move. It was not long after this that number 3 also declared a draw, and a resignation by table 10 followed.

The contest at number six was rather warm, and they, finally succumbing to the inevitable, surrendered.

There remained contestants number 5, 7, 8 and 9. The first two and the last gave up within a few minutes of each other on their 28th, 29th and 30th moves respectively, leaving number 8 guarded by Jacob Lessner, to be the last survivor. His triumph, however, was soon cut short, and after a brave fight, aided by Mr. Hines [sic], he gracefully resigned when nearing his 40th move.

The summary of the games: Won by Pillsbury, 8, drawn 2.

Mr. Pillsbury when asked after the game whether he experienced any bad effects as the result of his extremely arduous piece of work said: “No, not at all. I seldom if ever have headaches. I have become so accustomed to this kind of work that it seems very easy now.”

When asked if he met with many persons who imagined they could beat him at chess or checkers, he replied:

“Oh, yes; down in Richmond not long again a greenhorn actually insisted upon starting playing checkers with me on even terms, but he was finally dissuaded from so doing.”

In the early part of the week Mr. Pillsbury appeared before the Union League club of Philadelphia, where he performed the astounding feat of playing blindfolded eight games of chess, two games of checkers and twelve hands of whist simultaneously.

At the Brooklyn Chess club October 21, Pillsbury played twelve games of chess consecutively against twenty-four players, and after seven hours wound up with a record of seven victories, three defeats and two drawn games.

The champion is now making a tour of the principal chess playing cities in the East, after which he intends going West as far as San Francisco. Pillsbury was in Europe during the summer, where he secured some of the honors in the London International Chess Masters’ tournament. He returned to this country August 7 on the steamship *St. Louis* in company with former United States champion Jackson W. Showalter.

Pillsbury’s next important championship game will probably take place with World’s Champion E. Lasker.

J. D. Elwell, a well known chess promoter of the Brooklyn Chess club, was present at the contest last evening.

Paterson Call, Morning Editon, 1899.11.18, p2

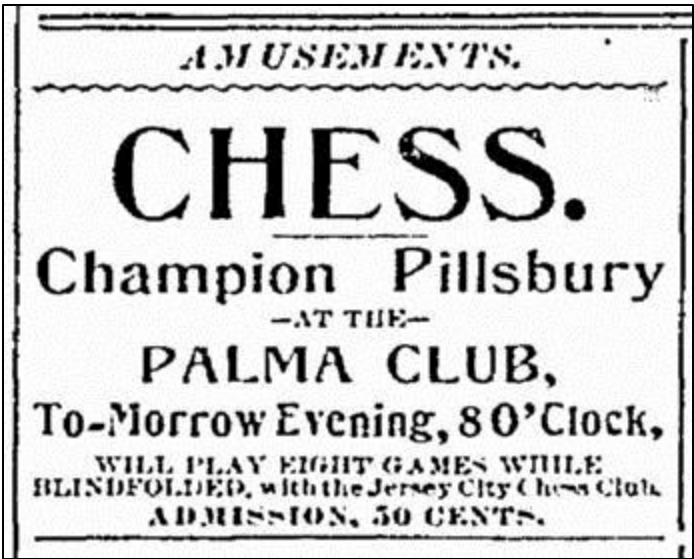
<b>Date:</b> 1899.11.15		(622)
<b>Site:</b> USA Newark, NJ		
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)		
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)		
<b>Black:</b> Driscoll,HF + Voss,F		
<b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined		

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Bd6 5.e4	9.Ng5+ Kg6 10.Qg4 f5 11.Qg3 Qd7
Ne7 6.Bd3 0-0 7.e5 Bc7 8.Bxh7+ Kxh7	12.Qh4 (# in 8) 1-0

Paterson Call, Morning Editon, 1899.11.18, p2  
Philadelphia Times, 1899.11.26, p33  
Literary Digest, v19 n25, 16 December 1899, p758

1899.11.16 Thu: Jersey City, NJ (Palma Club)
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
8 games: 8 chess [+7=1-0]





Jersey City Evening Journal, 1899.11.15, p1

H. N. Pillsbury of Brooklyn, champion chess player of America, played blindfolded simultaneously with eight members of the Jersey City Chess Club last night in the theatre of the Palma Club. He won seven and drew one. He offered to draw with Dr. Stoddard, which the latter declined to accept, and then lost to Mr. Pillsbury.

Play began at 8:30 and was concluded at about midnight.

Mr. Pillsbury seldom waited longer than a minute or two, and the majority of his moves were immediately called after hearing the opponent's move. He sat upon a chair in the centre of the stage with his back to the hall. The eight tables were placed on the floor about five feet from the stage, and were numbered from 1 to 8.

He would call out his move on a certain table, and the answering move would be called out to him. After an hour's play two tables had resigned, and those remaining had less time to study out their moves.

The champion several times during the play called out the exact position of the pieces upon a board. He did it so rapidly it was difficult to follow him. He never made a single mistake.

After the games were over champion Pillsbury was asked to name the openings of all the games. This he did at once, calling them by their proper titles. Then the question was asked him: How do you do it? Mr. Pillsbury is a clean-shaven man about 5 feet 8 inches in height, weighing about 140 pounds, with marked profile of countenance. His nose is large and straight, his eyes quick, his carriage that of a champion, yet modest withal. He smoked continuously. Mr. H. Helms of New York called out during the early part of the evening, and won the thanks of all concerned.

A number of the members of the Palma and Jersey City Clubs, the Evans Chess Club of New York and a few outsiders, besides several ladies, were present.

A very enjoyable evening was passed and not a little enthusiasm displayed, especially when three cheers were given the champion. Several new members were gained for the Jersey City Chess Club. Refreshments were served during the evening by the steward of the Union League Club of Jersey City. The score:

1. Dr. T. R. Chambers, Ruy Lopez	0
2. Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, Vienna (draw offered)	0
3. S. L. Stadelman, Double Fianchetto	0
4. W. J. Paul, King's Gambit declined	0
5. George O. Osborne, King's Knights opening	0
6. E. E. Maxson, Vienna	0
7. A. F. Kennedy, Queen's Gambit declined	draw
8. Warren Dixon, King's Gambit	0

Jersey City Evening Journal, 1899.11.17, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.11.16	(623)
<b>Site:</b> USA Jersey City, NJ	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Chambers,TR	
<b>Opening:</b> [C80] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 Qf6 7.Qe2 Qf5 8.Re1 b5 9.Bb3 Ne7 10.Qxe4 Qxe4 11.Rxe4 exd4 12.Ng5 Bb7 13.Bxf7+ Kd8 14.Rxd4 Kc8 15.Nc3 Nc6 16.Rd1 h6 17.Nf3 Bd6 18.Ne4 Ne5 19.Nxe5 Bxe5 20.Nc5 Bc6 21.Bd5 Bd6 22.Bxc6 dxc6 23.Ne4 Be5 24.f4 Bf6	25.Nxf6 gxf6 26.Be3 Kb7 27.Rd7 Rae8 28.Kf2 Re6 29.Rad1 Rhe8 30.R1d3 c5 31.Bxc5 Re2+ 32.Kf3 Rxc2 33.Bd4 f5 34.Rc3 Rxc3+ 35.Bxc3 Kc6 36.Rf7 Kd6 37.Rxf5 Ke6 38.Re5+ Kd7 39.Rxe8 Kxe8 40.Ke4 Kd7 41.b4 1-0
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Jersey City Evening Journal, 1899.11.17, p8

During his exhibition in this city champion H. N. Pillsbury played eight matches simultaneously with the most expert members of the Jersey City Chess Club. Of these Champion Pillsbury won seven and drew one with A. F. Kennedy. The score of this game is appended:

Jersey City Evening Journal, 1899.11.20, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1899.11.16 <b>Site:</b> USA Jersey City, NJ <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Kennedy,AF <b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined	(624)
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bd2 Bxc3 5.Bxc3 c6 6.Nf3 dxc4 7.e4 b5 8.a4 Nd7 9.axb5 cxb5 10.b3 Nb6 11.bxc4 Nxc4 12.Bxc4 bxc4 13.d5 Nf6 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.e5 Qg6 16.0-0 0-0 17.d6 Bb7 18.g3 Bxf3	19.Qxf3 f6 20.Qb7 Qf7 21.Qb4 fxe5 22.Qxc4 Qf5 23.d7 e4 24.Rfe1 Qd5 25.Rxe4 Qxc4 26.Rxc4 Rf7 27.Re4 Rxd7 28.Rxe6 Rb8 29.Rea6 Rbb7 ½-½
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Jersey City Evening Journal, 1899.11.20, p8

There is nothing in any way slow about Harry Pillsbury. I refer more particularly to his play while blindfolded, a pastime that he is indulging in to a considerable degree of late. Of course, there is something in it for him and he is not doing it just for the love of the thing. Yet, where he has the choice in the matter, he will prefer a seance, sans voir, against eight or ten men, to a simultaneous exhibition against twice the number or more, not because the task is any easier, but simply because, as I suspect, he is getting used to it and is developing a real fondness for this important item in his repertoire.

Many of his friends have, in my hearing, expressed regret that he should play in this manner to excess, fearing lest he overtax himself and gradually wreck his constitution. Their anxiety, however, though kindly intended, may be put down as groundless. At any rate there are no present indications to warrant such apprehension. For, after all, why should not a mind, gifted as is that of the American champion, be capable of these feats, remarkable though they be, and without incurring serious consequences? There certainly seems nothing irrational about it, always providing that the person undertaking it does the right thing by his health and knows also just where to stop.

It occurred to me the other day, while he was close at hand, to run over to Jersey City to see how he was getting along since he had given his exhibitions in these parts. From all appearances he had it down about as pat as it could be possible for any one to have it. The audience, at least—and it was no inconsiderable body of spectators—was of one mind as to his abilities as an entertainer, being deeply impressed by all he did. Perched upon the stage of the auditorium in the Palma Club’s building, with his back turned toward his opponents on the floor below, he rattled off the moves in a manner and with so little hesitancy as to disturb the equanimity of the most sedate of his adversaries.

One of these, before he sat down, told me confidentially that he proposed to adopt an odd opening and endeavor to confuse his unseeing foe. It was foolish, he said, to play an every day, ordinary defense. “Just wait and watch me; I’ll mix him up.” I ventured to dissent from his opinion and to remark that the more distinctive features he added to his play the better could Pillsbury’s memory retain it and set it apart from the other seven games simultaneously in progress. But he was fully convinced of having hit upon the only certain method of circumventing the wizard of the chess board. Sure enough, when it came to his turn, this infatuated victim played out his two knights’ pawns one square each, following this by posting his bishops on the squares thus made vacant. After that, in due course, he developed the moves of the double fianchetto defense, and in pretty good style, too, as though he knew his ground pretty well.

Nevertheless, Pillsbury continued the even tenor of his way and called out move after move without showing any signs of distress, always retaining the initiative, and clearly demonstrating that he was able to account for all the sixty-four squares and the pieces that were scattered about. It wasn't long before he offered the sacrifice of his queen, and, while the Jerseyman was not obliged to accept the Grecian gift, it served to prove to him that the champion was quite at his ease and certainly wasn't bothered a bit by his opponent's idiosyncratic debut. It rather undermined his confidence, too, I thought; at any rate, he finally got the worst of it and was numbered among the defeated when the score was reckoned up. He wasn't by any means disgraced, but he learned a lesson by being hoist with his own petard, and the chances are he'll know better next time and will not again make such a shining mark of himself.

At still another board the player stationed there had been in difficulties from the start and saw no immediate relief in sight. A bright idea seemed to strike him, and as a kind of last resort he advanced his K R P surreptitiously, as he thought, attacking Pillsbury's knight. Somewhat to his surprise the champion, when the move was called to him, moved his knight out of harm's way without a second's consideration. "By George, he's a wonder," was his opponent's eloquent comment.

Pillsbury's only oversight during the entire session was the loss of a piece, which he had thought protected by one of his pawns. When the player gathered it in Harry was a big taken aback. "Are you sure the position is correct?" he asked of the teller. "Yes," replied the latter, and added, "It's a clear piece." Harry pulled himself together, then studied intently for a minute, and retorted, calmly, "It will be a clear piece, when he gets it." Sure enough, in a couple of more moves he had a piece in return for the one he had lost. Though he dropped a pawn in the transaction he finally pulled out a winner.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.11.26, p38

1899.11.17 Fri: Allentown, PA (Saenger Hall)  
• Evening: Offhand Game with Hesse  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous scheduled

Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury], the celebrated chess player, will play eight local experts while blindfolded in Saenger Hall to-night.

*Allentown Daily Leader*, 1899.11.17, p4

Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the world, was in Allentown last evening and played several games in Saenger Hall. He was induced to visit this city on his tour of the United States by George Hammer, a local expert. Several well-known players were in attendance.

*Allentown Daily Leader*, 1899.11.18, p1

Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the world, was in Allentown last evening and played several games in Saenger Hall. He was induced to visit this city on his tour of the United States by George Hammer, a local expert. Several well-known gentlemen were in attendance and were given instructions in the interesting game.

This afternoon he will attend an exhibition chess tournament at the Northampton Club, Fountain Hill, and will meet all comers. He will meet twenty players there at simultaneous games in the afternoon and blindfolded in the evening. He may also be seen there in simultaneous and blindfolded checkers, whist and chess. Admission to the exhibition is by invitation only.

Champion Pillsbury is a young man apparently not more than thirty, of lithe build, smooth face, and a pleasant smile. He is an inveterate smoker. "I smoke while I play," he said, "as it sort of relieves the strain. Some folks think the harder strain is when I play blindfolded. But it isn't, for some reason or other best known to myself. The severest strain," he continued, "is when I play checkers, chess and duplicate whist simultaneously and blindfolded, as I did only on Tuesday of last week at the Union League in Philadelphia."

*Allentown Morning Call*, 1899.11.18, p1

Neil Brennen (Norristown, PA, USA) writes: "On 17 November 1899 Pillsbury visited Allentown, Pennsylvania. This information is from the chess notebook of Ludwig Otto Hesse, one of the local players who participated. Hesse does not record the result of the exhibition but does include a game he played with Pillsbury before the display. Both played blindfold, and the game lasted 15 minutes."

Edward Winter, 24 June 2017, [Single Bishop Mate](http://www.chesshistory.com/winter/extra/singlebishopmate.html),  
Retrieved from <http://www.chesshistory.com/winter/extra/singlebishopmate.html>

Date: 1899.11.17

Site: USA Allentwon, PA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Double Blindfold Game

White: Hesse,LO (sans voir)

Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Opening: [C31] Falkbeer

(625)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe5 Bd6

Ng4 9.Bf4 Qd4+ 10.Kh1 Nf2+ 11.Rxf2

5.d4 exd3 6.Bxd3 Nf6 7.0-0 Bxe5 8.fxe5

Qxf2 0-1

Edward Winter, 24 June 2017, [Single Bishop Mate](#),  
Retrieved from <http://www.chesshistory.com/winter/extra/singlebishopmate.html>

1899.11.18 Sat: Bethlehem, PA (Northampton Club)

• Afternoon: Simultaneous

20 games: 20 chess [+19=1-0]

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

10 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0], 1 checkers, 1 whist

This afternoon he attended an exhibition chess tournament at the Northampton Club, Fountain Hill, meeting all comers. He met 20 players there at simultaneous games. He also plays simultaneous and blindfolded checkers, whist and chess. Admission to the exhibitions is by invitation only. Champion Pillsbury is apparently not more than 30, of lithe build, smooth face, and a pleasant smile. He is an inveterate smoker.

“I smoke while I play,” he said, “as it relieves the strain. Some folks think the harder strain is when I play blindfolded. But it isn’t, for some reason or other best known to myself. The severest strain,” he continued, “is when I play checkers, chess and duplicate whist simultaneously and blindfolded, as I did only on Tuesday of last week at the Union League in Philadelphia.”

*Allentown Daily Leader*, 1899.11.18, p1

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21.—United States Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury essayed to play two games of whist while conducting eight contests of chess on as many boards without seeing them, before the Northampton Club last night. The performer was seated in one room engaged in duplicate whist as the moves in the chess games were called off in their order, followed by his reply, which invariably came astonishingly rapid. At no time during the play did any opponent hold even an apparent advantage. Lasker once played six and won all. Pillsbury’s performance last night was most wonderful for he took a hand in whist and checkers which Lasker didn’t. Otto Hesse, local champion, played a draw game with him in the afternoon.

*Buffalo Commercial*, 1899.11.21, p10

1899.11.20 Mon: Wilkes-Barre, PA (YMHA hall)

• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous

8 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0]

• Evening: Simultaneous

18 games: 18 chess [+17=0-1]

Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, will be here next Monday and will give exhibitions of chess in the afternoon and evening at Y. M. H. A. hall on North Main street. In the afternoon he will play blindfold chess against eight or nine boards, commencing at 3 o’clock. In the evening he will play simultaneous chess against 30 players. Those desiring a board at either exhibition should apply at once to the Wyoming Valley Chess club, 16 South Franklin street, price \$1. Players are requested to provide their own chess men and boards.

*Scranton Republican*, 1899.11.17, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America will give two exhibitions in the Y. M. H. A. rooms this afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Wyoming Valley Chess Club.

This will be one of the most interesting chess events seen here in a long time. In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury gave a blindfold exhibition. This evening he will play some thirty boards simultaneously, commencing at 8 o’clock and all who desire to play are requested to be there promptly. A charge of \$1 a game is made and many chess players will no doubt take advantage of this unusual opportunity to play against the master.

*Wilkes-Barre Times*, 1899.11.20, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, gave a wonderful exhibition of his skill yesterday afternoon and evening in the Y. M. H. A. rooms in Loomis Hall. During the afternoon



he played eight games. He sat blindfolded with his back toward the tables and as the player called out his move Mr. Pillsbury dictated his own move. He succeeded in defeating all of his opponents. The games began at 2 and lasted until 6 o'clock.

Last evening he played simultaneously against eighteen players, the games beginning at 8 and continuing until 11 o'clock. It was interesting to watch the eminent player walking from one board to the other and making the proper moves without any deliberation, while his opponents were working hard and making moves with the utmost precaution. He won all the games but one and the man who succeeded in winning it was A. D. W. Smith, of Kingston. It was a strong and exciting contest and attracted the attention of the other players, who had completed their own games. Mr. Pillsbury finally gave up the game as hopeless.

The following are those who played in the evening, R. E. Donaughey, L. W. Dewitt, J. E. Jenkins, J. M. Garman, W. P. Billings, J. Czupka, Fred Wendell, Alfred Wendell, P. S. Ridsdale, Rev. Telgarzerils, H. G. Leim, Thomas Rippard, J. C. Bell, George Knoll, A. D. W. Smith and A. D. Thomas.

At one time during the evening the game of L. W. Dewitt was quite close and Mr. Pillsbury offered to make it a draw, but Mr. Dewitt refused and was finally beaten, and after the games were all finished Mr. Dewitt asked Mr. Pillsbury if he would not write his signature on the piece of paper upon which was also the score of the game. He complied with the request and with his signature wrote "Always accept a draw when offered."

One of the players asked him when he intended to challenge Emanuel Lasker, the champion chess player of the world, and he responded by saying that he would do so when his "wings became more grown," as he would like to defeat him with a score of 10 to 7.

*Wilkes-Barre Record, 1899.11.21, p5*

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, is now in this city and yesterday afternoon gave an exhibition of blindfold chess in the Y. M. H. A. rooms against eight players. Mr. Pillsbury sits with his back to the boards and calls out his moves one after the other, never making a mistake even in the most complicated positions. A number of spectators were present and the exhibition was most interesting. It commenced at 3 o'clock and lasted until 6.

Last evening commencing at 8 o'clock Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously against some thirty players, tables for that many having been arranged.

*Scranton Republican, 1899.11.21, p8*

1899.11.21 Tue: Scranton, PA (YMCA)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 5 chess [+4=1-0], 3 checkers [+3=0-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
12 games: 9 chess [+8=0-1], 3 checkers [+3=0-0]

The American chess champion, H. N. Pillsbury, will be at the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow night, when chess and checker players are invited to attend.

*Scranton Republican, 1899.11.20, p5*

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, was in town yesterday and gave exhibitions of his skill at the Young Men's Christian association rooms in the afternoon and evening.

Mr. Pillsbury was brought to this city by a number of enthusiastic local chess players, including Prof. Friedewald and Schimpff, of the High school, both of whom are clever players. Mr. Pillsbury is making a tour of the country under his own management and will play this afternoon at Seneca Falls, N. Y., Thursday at Syracuse, and Friday and Saturday at Boston. [...]

Yesterday afternoon he played what is known as a "blindfold match," playing five games of chess and three of checks [sic; checkers] at the same time with his back to the players. They of course, would announce their plays, but he never once saw the boards. They began the game about 3:15 and at 6 o'clock every checker-player was beaten and all of the chess players conquered except Prof. Friedewald.

The game was then called off between the two with the result a tie. Pillsbury is the only man in the country who plays a double game of chess and checkers, and he can also play a triple game by adding whist.



In the evening he played twelve games, three of checkers and nine of chess with very successful results. Among his opponents during the day and evening were the best local chess and checker players in the city, who thronged to the rooms, attracted by Pillsbury's fame. [...]

Pillsbury is undoubtedly a great player and made a huge impression on all who saw him manipulating the chess men and checkers. The only defeat he suffered took place in the evening and was inflicted by F. R. Welch, of Jermyn, at chess.

Scranton Tribune, 1899.11.22, p7

Frank Welch, the local druggist, who defeated the great Pillsbury in a chess game at Scranton Tuesday, received a number of congratulations yesterday. While he is known amongst Scranton and Wilkes-Barre chess players, having frequently, some years ago, played with the Tunkhannock team against both cities, there is probably not half a dozen people in town who were aware that he could play the game, much of this being due to his natural modesty. His success against the champion is remarkable from the fact that there are no players here, and it is a long time since he played a game.

Scranton Tribune, 1899.11.23, p7

1899.11.22 Wed: Seneca Falls, NY  
• Afternoon Simultaneous  
50 games: 50 chess [+49=0-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]  
15 additional games?

Seneca Falls, Nov. 23.—H. N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, champion chess and checker player of the United States, gave a marvelous exhibition of simultaneous playing yesterday afternoon and last evening at Grand Army hall under the auspices of the Seneca Falls Chess and Checker club. There were about seventy-five present and much interest was manifested. At the afternoon session about fifty games of chess were played, all of which were won by the champion with the exception of one. The man who succeeded in winning a game was H. H. Schieffelier [sic; Schieffelin] of Geneva, who is one of the best players in the State.

Those who played chess against the champion were H. H. Schieffelier [sic] of Geneva, "Fred" Bridenbecker, ex-District Attorney Charles C. Johnson, Truman C. Grey, Denney [sic; Denny] Waller, A. H. Stahl, "Fred" Isenman, "Judge" Edward Sackett, Charles Curtis, Charles Knix and Stephen Wetherloo. The checker players at the afternoon session were Charles Colliss, Edward Smith, "Fred" Habel and ex-Town Clerk Richard Finnegan. The two last named played together and succeeded in playing a draw game.

At the evening session the champion played eight chess players and two checker players with his back turned toward the boards. "Denny" Waller told the champion each move made by the several players and he would respond without looking at the boards. The champion won each of the twenty-five games played at the evening session.

Syracuse Evening Herald, 1899.11.23, p3

Mr. H. H. Schieffelin of Geneva went to Seneca Falls last Wednesday afternoon, and with eleven others engaged in a game of chess with Champion Pillsbury. The latter won the eleven games but lost to Mr. Schieffelin.

Geneva Advertiser, 1899.11.28, p3

Mr. Pillsbury is making a tour of the country under his own management and will play this afternoon at Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Scranton Tribune, 1899.11.22, p7

1899.11.23 Thu: Syracuse, NY (Citizen's club)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (boards: 15 chess, 7 checkers)  
26 games: 15 chess [+15=0-0], 11 checkers [+7=4-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
11 games: 8 chess [+6=1-1], 2 checkers, 1 whist [+1=0-0]  
• Evening: Left for Boston

Henry N. Pillsbury, The undisputed champion chess player of America and second in the world only to Emanuel Lasker of Berlin, will entertain the members of the Citizen's club with an exhibition of his wonderful skill as a simultaneous and a blindfold player next Thursday afternoon and evening, November 23d.

Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.11.19, p14

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess master, gave an exhibition of his remarkable talents at the Citizens club yesterday afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury came from Seneca Falls yesterday morning and in the afternoon played the simultaneous game against all comers. There were twenty-two players at the tables, fifteen playing chess and seven checkers, and he won all chess games. Eleven checker games were played on the seven tables, Pillsbury winning seven and drawing four. The chess players were the Rev. S. R. Calthrop, D. P. Rhoades, James Cantwell, J. R. Forey, William H. Horton, Leon A. Carley, George N. Cheney, N. B. Waffle, William J. Shotwell of Skaneateles, T. C. Gray of Seneca Falls, D. F. Searle of Rome, M. F. Stoddard, S. B. Morris, A. M. Wright of Waterville and B. F. Petheram. The checker players were F. J. Baker, Judge F. W. Thomson, W. H. Brennan, H. B. Reynolds of Rochester, W. B. Fuller, W. Mencilly, J. A. Randall.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played eight games of chess and two of checkers without seeing the boards, while playing duplicate whist with S. B. Morris as a partner against A. M. Knickerbocker and W. K. West twelve trays. He won the whist series by five tricks. He won six games of chess, drew one with D. P. Rhoades and lost one to W. H. Horton. The chess players were the Rev. S. R. Calthrop, D. P. Rhoades, G. N. Cheney, W. J. Shotwell, L. A. Carley, M. F. Stoddard, W. H. Horton and D. F. Searle, and the checker players James Cantwell and W. J. Fredericks.

Before playing the evening series Mr. Pillsbury gave a preliminary memory test. Thirty words were written in order on a slip of paper and called off to him in order, each numbered. The words were given out to thirty men in the room. Then these men called out indiscriminately word or number and Pillsbury at once responded with the number or word.

Mr. Pillsbury left for Boston last night to play in that city. He will give an exhibition at Cornell university December 8th and may stop over to give an exhibition at Syracuse university on his return.

Syracuse Evening Herald, 1899.11.24, p14

During the visit of Mr. Pillsbury at the Citizens club recently he lost one game of chess to W. H. Horton. The moves in that game were:

Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.12.03, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1899.11.23	(626)
<b>Site:</b> USA Syracuse, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Horton,WH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 d6 5.d3 Be6 6.Nge2 Nc6 7.Na4 Bb6 8.Nxb6 axb6 9.0-0 0-0 10.h3 Ne7 11.f4 exf4 12.gxf4 c6 13.f5 Bd7 14.Bg5 Ne8 15.f6 Nxf6 16.Bxf6 gxf6 17.Rxf6 Nd5 18.Rxd6 Ne3 19.Qd2	Nxg2 20.Kxg2 Bxh3+ 21.Kxh3 Qxd6 22.Ng3 Kh8 23.Nf5 Qe6 24.Qc3+ f6 25.Kg3 Rg8+ 26.Kf3 Rg5 27.Rh1 Rag8 28.Rh2 Rxf5+ 29.exf5 Qxf5+ 30.Ke3 Re8+ 31.Kd2 Qf4+ 32.Kd1 Qf1+ 0-1
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Syracuse Sunday Herald, 1899.12.03, p14

1899.11.24 Fri: Boston, MA (Boston Athletic Association)
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
8 games: 8 chess [+6=0-2]

Mr. Pillsbury is making a tour of the country under his own management and will play [...] Friday and Saturday at Boston.

Scranton Tribune, 1899.11.22, p7

Harry N. Pillsbury continued his astonishing exhibitions of blindfolded chess, by winning six out of eight games in the Boston Athletic Association Gymnasium last evening. He will have even a harder proposition this afternoon, when, in the rooms of the Boston Chess Club, he will contend with twelve tables, one of which is to be conducted by newspaper men consulting, another by a Harvard team consulting, and the remainder by local experts.

Boston Evening Transcript, Last Edition, 1899.11.25, p3

[...] Mr. Pillsbury gave a similar exhibition Friday evening at the B. A. A., which was necessarily fatiguing, the score is all the more wonderful.

Boston Herald, 1899.11.26, p7

Two years ago at the B. A. A. he played eight simultaneous games and lost two of them to Southard, the Harvard champion, and to J. C. Cook [...]

Boston Post, 1902.01.10, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

The following game is one of a simultaneous blindfold exhibition given by the late H. N. Pillsbury, at Boston, shortly after the American master's return from the Hastings [sic; London] tournament. J. C. Cook, who is at present in Philadelphia, conducts the defense with marked ability.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1913.04.13, Magazine Section, p7

**Date:** 1899.11.24

**Site:** USA Boston, MA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Cook,JC

**Opening:** [C61] Spanish

(627)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nd4 4.Nxd4 exd4	0-0-0 13.h3 g5 14.Qg3 Be2 15.exf6 Bd6
5.0-0 Qg5 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.f4 Qg6 8.e5 d5	16.Qf2 Bxf1 17.Qxf1 Qh4 18.Qf2 Bh2+
9.Bb3 Bh3 10.Qf3 Bg4 11.f5 Qh5 12.Qf4	19.Kf1 Bg3 20.Qf3 Rhe8 0-1

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1913.04.13, Magazine Section, p7

1899.11.25 Sat: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)

- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

12 games: chess [+8-2=2]

Chess Champion Henry N. Pillsbury gave an exhibition from 4 p.m. to nearly midnight last night before the members of the Boston Press Club such as has never been seen before in Boston. Mr. Pillsbury played blindfolded against players at twelve tables, simultaneousy [sic; simultaneously], winning eight, drawing two and losing two.

He not only had to play without seeing any of the boards at any time, but he had to meet the combined skill of the whole club, as all the games were played under consultation. At the two tables at which he was forced to resign, the first had two Harvard players, Hopkins and Clerc [sic; Clerk], and Jurge [sic; Judge] J. Mona Lesser, a combination hard to beat. The best game of the evening was that at the press table, where Mr. Coan, assisted by Dr. C. A. Cook, opposed the champion. It was a queen's opening, and Mr. Pillsbury won in thirty-nine moves.

The last game finished was that between Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Miller, assisted by Mr. John F. Barry, the local expert. The opening was a queen's gambit declined, and, after forty moves, developed into an all-night game, or to a draw, which both sides agreed finally to call it. The score:

Table.	Players and Opening.	Won by	Moves.
1	Arenberg [sic; Arensberg], Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury	16
2	Harvard [sic; Harvard team], Vienna	Harvard	22
3	Crane, Queen's	Pillsbury	32
4	Miller, King's gbt. dec.	Drawn	45
5	Bates, G. piano	Pillsbury	37
6	Percival, Vienna	Pillsbury	29
7	Coan, Queen's	Pillsbury	39
8	Weston, King's gbt. dec.	Drawn	28
9	Hyde, Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury	28
10	Kraus, Vienna	Pillsbury	18
11	Burlingame, Queen's	Pillsbury	29
12	Rice, French	Rice	39

As an example of Mr. Pillsbury's grasp of the situation on each table to each piece, he gave an unforeseen illustration when a piece had been accidentally moved from its proper square. The players announced a move to the square in question when Mr. Pillsbury replied instantly, "Why, you had your queen on that square a moment ago." and the mistake was discovered.

Mr. Pillsbury intends to leave Boston Tuesday afternoon, but expects to give an exhibition at Waltham tomorrow evening.

Boston Sunday Post, 1899.11.26, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess expert, played a blindfold exhibition at the Boston Chess Club last night against 12 boards, winning eight, drawing two and losing two. It was by all odds the most wonderful performance ever seen at the club, and considering the class of players he

contended with, it was deemed the greatest affair of the kind ever seen. Most of the men engaged are rather familiar with the game, and have constant practice with good players. They are all, almost without exception, personally acquainted with Mr. Pillsbury, and are familiar as well with some of his tricks of play.

It was, of course, a fine thing to play 12 games through without seeing the boards or men, but to play against such odds and win so many was regarded as, indeed, remarkable. As a feat of memory, the affair was perfect, the blindfold player being able on two or three occasions to properly set up displaced men, correcting players who had been poring over the board for hours.

The score was as follows:

Player.	Opening.	Won by Pillsbury.	Moves.
Arensberg.	Ruy Lopez	1	16
Hopkins, Clerk, Lesser.	} Vienna	0	22
Crane.			
Miller, George, Barry.	} King's Gbt. Dec.	dr	44
Bates.			
Percival.	G. Piano	1	37
Coan, C. A. Cook.	} Vienna	1	29
Weston.			
Hyde.	King's Gbt. Dec.	dr	28
Kraus.	Ruy Lopez	1	28
Burlingame, Pennypacker.	} Vienna	1	18
Rice.			
	Queen's P	1	29
	French	0	39

Mr. Kraus was the victim of a sacrificing detour by Pillsbury, who offered a rook, which was taken, but which proved to be a Greek gift, after all. Mr. Kraus had to resign a few moves later. Mr. Arensberg was the first to drop in a position where the material was even, but which Mr. Pillsbury from his easy chair pointed out as a dead loss. Mr. Hyde fell in a rapid Spanish game, after Mr. Pillsbury had captured a piece and two pawns more than was due him. This was all over by 8 o'clock, after three hours of play, and the remaining boards hung on much better.

The Harvard boys, Hopkins and Clerk assisted by Mr. Lesser, got a fine game, and at about 10 o'clock Pillsbury gave it up. The casualties came rapidly after that. Mr. Burlingame had started a game on table 11, but had to leave at the intermission for luncheon. Mr. Pennypacker took up the game, but could do nothing with it and succumbed. Pillsbury offered a draw to Mr. Weston, which was promptly accepted. It was in a king's gambit declined that was even all through. Mr. Percival lost a piece in the opening, but played carefully after that. He could not win, however, giving such odds to a player of Pillsbury's calibre.

Messrs. Bates and Crane had each a good game, but had to give in finally, after making a creditable fight. Pillsbury resigned to Mr. Rice, a Harvard man, who had played a fairly even game. Pillsbury confessed to an oversight, however, that cost him the game. Messrs. Coan and Cook played in consultation at the table assigned to the newspaper men. Mr. Coan is a Boston University student, but does some newspaper work, and was eligible, while Mr. Cook volunteered. They played a fine drawn game, but Pillsbury pulled out a win. Mr. Miller, who was assisted by Mr. George and part of the time by Mr. Barry, had the toughest game of the lot. It was a pawn ending, each side queening one, and, though the allies had a pawn extra, there was only a draw in it, and the game was abandoned, ending the seance. As a relaxation then Mr. Pillsbury proceeded to show Mr. Miller how he might have won.

*Boston Herald, 1899.11.26, p7*

In the report of the Pillsbury blindfold chess performance of last Saturday, The Herald inadvertently stated that Mr. Barry assisted at one of the tables in a game that was only drawn against the blindfold player. Mr. Barry's skill in the game is widely known; his ability places him quite on par with Mr. Pillsbury under even conditions, to say nothing of getting the odds accorded by the latter in the blindfold exhibition.

*Boston Herald, 1899.11.28, p4*

Mr. Pillsbury's blindfold exhibition of twelve games at the Boston Chess Club will long be remembered by those who had the good fortune to see it. His opponents were, without exception,

experienced players. Consultation was permitted and freely indulged in at every table, so that Mr. Pillsbury was virtually pitted against the whole company. His score of eight wins, two losses, and two draws was, under such circumstances, remarkable, and establishes more firmly than ever Mr. Pillsbury's reputation as the greatest blindfold player now living, and perhaps no one has ever equalled his power in this direction. Others have attempted to play fifteen and sixteen games at once without sight of board or men, but never succeeded in finishing the games. And no one has ever made such uniformly good scores as Mr. Pillsbury. When it is taken into consideration that Mr. Pillsbury gave a similar exhibition Friday evening at the B. A. A., which was necessarily fatiguing, the score is all the more wonderful.

The great accuracy of the master's play was well illustrated on several boards where the positions became very complicated, but not once did he lose his grasp of every detail. In one case he even detected a false move on the part of his opponent, who had accidentally misplaced a piece, and, not noticing his mistake, announced a move of his king to a square already occupied. The blindfolded player at once detected and corrected the error.

Another notable feature of Mr. Pillsbury's play was its rapidity. He announced his moves with only a few seconds' reflection in almost every case. The majority of the games were over at nine o'clock, and the last was finished a little after eleven.

It was the cause of much pride to the Harvard men that Mr. Pillsbury's only defeats came from them. Hopkins and Clerk deserve a great deal of credit for their game, which was very well played. Rice won on a fluke, but was playing a gritty game and holding his own. Messrs. George and Miller should have won instead of drawing, while Weston played hard for his draw and well deserved it.

The score was as follows:

Player.	Opening.		No. of Moves.
1. Arensberg.	Ruy Lopez.	Lost.	16
2. Hopkins, Clerk.	Vienna.	Won.	22
3. Crane.	Queen's P.	Lost.	32
4. Miller, George.	King's G'b't dec.	Draw.	44
5. Bates.	Giuoco Piano.	Lost.	37
6. Percival.	Vienna.	Lost.	29
7. Coan, Cook.	Queen's P.	Lost.	39
8. Weston.	King's G'b't dec.	Draw.	28
9. Hyde.	Ruy Lopez.	Lost.	28
10. Kraus.	Vienna.	Lost.	18
11. Burlingame, Pennypacker.	Queen's P.	Lost.	29
12. Rice.	French.	Won.	39

*Boston Evening Transcript, Last Edition, 1899.11.29, p16*

Harry Pillsbury, the American chess champion, repeated his feat of playing twelve games blindfolded, which he accomplished not long ago at the Brooklyn Chess Club, against a strong team of players at the Boston Chess Club and made even a better score than he did here in Brooklyn. His record at the close of the seance was eight victories, two defeats and two drawn games, as against seven won, three lost and two drawn at Brooklyn, when he was pitted against twenty-four opponents in all. On the last occasion he was opposed by nineteen players, consisting of one trio and five pairs in consultation, while six conducted their games singly. His successful adversaries were: E. G. Hopkins and W. G. Clerk, allied at board 2, who won a Vienna game in twenty-four moves, and C. T. Rice, at board 12, the latter scoring in forty moves, having defended with the French. The drawn games were made by L. T [sic; F]. George and W. T. Miller, consulting at board 4, in a king's gambit, and by L. Weston, at board 8, also in a king's gambit. Play was started at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and lasted until 11:30 P. M. Following [sic; Before] this performance he played eight games blindfolded at the Boston Athletic Association's club house, winning six and losing two.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.12.03, p36*

1899.11.26 Sun: Waltham, MA  
• Evening: Scheduled to give an exhibition

Mr. Pillsbury intends to leave Boston Tuesday afternoon, but expects to give an exhibition at Waltham tomorrow evening.

*Boston Sunday Post, 1899.11.26, p6*



1899.11.27 Mon: Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
• Evening: Match Game vs Barry  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

At the Boston Chess Club, Monday evening, John F. Barry brilliantly defeated Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, in an exhibition game played for a purse contributed by members of the club.

The game is remarkable for the new method introduced by White for conducting the Ruy Lopez attack and for the profound and ingenious mating process by which it was terminated.

Boston Evening Transcript, Last Edition, 1899.11.29, p4

At the clubrooms Mr. Barry and Mr. Pillsbury played an exhibition game Monday evening. The time clocks were used and all the formalities observed. Mr. Barry played his usual superb game and won the exchange in the middle game. The game was terminated by an announced mate in thirteen moves.

There can be no doubt that Mr. Barry is one of the greatest living players and nothing would be so pleasing to the players of Boston to see him pitted against Mr. Pillsbury for the championship of the United States.

Boston Evening Transcript, Last Edition, 1899.11.29, p16

The following game is frequently given as being played in 1889. It is interesting to note that while correcting someone else, Barry gives the wrong month for when the game was played.

An Historical Correction

Boston, June 5, 1935.

Mr. Barney F. Winkelman  
c-o Chess Review  
59-12 Woodside Avenue  
Woodside, New York

My Dear Mr. Winkleman:

Your recent reference to Pillsbury’s career in *Chess Review* is in error in reference to the standing of Pillsbury and myself before his departure from Boston. Pillsbury played chess a year before I knew anything about it and as noted in the enclosed article, gave me a rook. Sergeant, in his book, equally does the same thing and refers to the famous game in which I announced mate in thirteen moves on Pillsbury as being played in 1889, before I ever played chess, when in truth it was played in March, 1899, at the height of Pillsbury’s fame.

I care little about chess fame and have done very little to correct these errors. Pillsbury was my bosom friend in our boyhood and I glory too much in his fame to begrudge him any part of it, but I equally feel that he would be the last one to deprive me of any small measure of success I might have achieved, even at his expense. It is not important, but in the interests of truth any future reference to these early periods could be truthfully stated without in the least harming me or Pillsbury himself.

Sincerely yours,  
John F. Barry

JFB:ARD

Chess Review, v3 n8, August 1935, p185

**Date:** 1899.11.27 (628)  
**Site:** USA Boston, MA (Boston Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game  
**White:** Barry,JF  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d4 Nxe4 5.d5 Nd6 6.Nc3 e4 7.Ng5 Ne5 8.Qd4 f6 9.Ngxe4 Nxb5 10.Nxb5 a6 11.Qa4 Rb8	12.Nd4 Be7 13.Qb3 d6 14.f4 Ng4 15.0-0 f5 16.Ng3 0-0 17.Nc6 bxc6 18.Qxb8 cxd5 19.Qb3 c6 20.Bd2 Qc7 21.Rae1 Bf6 22.h3
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Bd4+ 23.Kh1 Nf2+ 24.Kh2 Ne4 25.Nxe4 fxe4 26.Rxe4 Bxb2 27.c3 Ba3 28.Rfe1 Bc5 29.Re7 Qb6 30.Qd1 Bf5 31.Qh5 h6

At this point white announced that he would checkmate black in thirteen moves.

32.Rxg7+ Kxg7 33.Re7+ Kg8 34.Qxh6 Bg1+ 35.Kh1 Bd4 36.cxd4 Qxd4 37.Qg5+ Kh8 38.Qh4+ Kg8 39.Qg3+ Kh8 40.Bc3 1-0

40.Bc3 Qxc3 41.Qxc3+ d4 42.Qxd4+ Rf6 43.Qxf6+ Kg8 44.Qg7#

*Boston Evening Transcript*, Last Edition, 1899.11.29, p4  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.12.07, p14

1899.11.28 Tue: Holyoke, MA (Bay State club)

- Evening Blindfold Simultaneous  
15 games: 6 chess [+4=2-0], 8 checkers [+2=2-2], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

The famous checker player, Pillsbury, entertained a large crowd at the Bay State club rooms in Holyoke last evening, playing games of chess, checkers and duplicate whist simultaneously. The total scores were: Chess, four games won, two drawn; checkers, two won, two lost and two drawn; duplicate whist, J. M. Brown and A. F. Glesmann 18 points against 10 points for Pillsbury and George E. Crafts. The players in the chess games and their records are as follows: S. H. Whitten of Holyoke lost; W. E. Judd of Holyoke resigned; James Callahan of Holyoke lost; Beech of this city, draw. Loomis of this city, draw; Street of this city, resigned. The checker players showed marks as follows: J. K. Judd of Holyoke, resigned; Kingsley of Holyoke, resigned; John Farrer [sic; Farrar] of Holyoke, draw; A. Oldershaw, won; G. B. Allen of this city, draw; John Steele of this city, won. The last game was completed by J. H. Irwin of Boston.

*Springfield Daily Republican* , 1899.11.29, p3

On Tuesday, at Holyoke, Mass., he undertook another combination exhibition, being opposed by six players at chess, the same number at checkers, while at the same time engaged in a game of duplicate whist. Here he won four and drew two at checkers. The champion paid a visit to the metropolis on Wednesday, but left again to spend Thanksgiving in Philadelphia. He looked well and appeared in the best of health, in spite of the difficult tasks he has set himself during his absence. Next week he will go to Baltimore and then will probably head Westward.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.12.03, p36

1899.11.29 Wed: New York, NY

- Passed through on his way to Philadelphia

The champion paid a visit to the metropolis on Wednesday, but left again to spend Thanksgiving in Philadelphia.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.12.03, p36

1899.11.30 Thu: Philadelphia, PA

- Spends Thanksgiving in Philadelphia

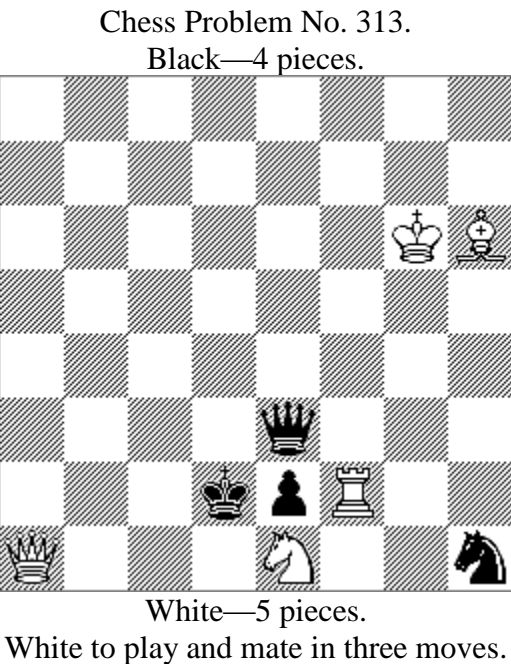
The champion paid a visit to the metropolis on Wednesday, but left again to spend Thanksgiving in Philadelphia.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1899.12.03, p36

We all know that champion Pillsbury plays chess, checkers, and whist so well that he is credited with saying: “There may be those who can beat me at chess, checkers, and whist; but I do not believe that there is a man in the world who can beat me at all three games.” Now, we are informed, he has added dominoes to his other accomplishments, and the “Boss,” Kemeny, Happy Bampton, and others of the Franklin Club have found him to be a very apt pupil. Maybe we will hear of “Blindfold domino exhibitions by Harry Pillsbury!”

*The Japan Weekly Mail*, v32 n24, 9 December 1899, p601

Very recently, in Philadelphia, Pillsbury elaborated a pretty idea in a three mover. This he submitted to G. C. Reichhelm, the veteran secretary of the Franklin Chess Club, and an expert on problems, who made several suggestions, on the strength of which the champion somewhat altered its construction. For this reason Pillsbury is unwilling to give out the problem as his own, but insists upon Reichhelm sharing the credit with him. This interesting problem is the following:



Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.12.03, p36

Solution to chess problem No. 313 by H. N. Pillsbury and G. C. Reichhelm (published December 3) is 1.Rf4.

Variations.  
1.Rf4 Qg3+ 2.Rg4+ Qe3 3.Rd4#  
1.Rf4 Nf2 2.Rd4+ Nd3 3.Rxd3#

The same process of interposing the rook to the other checks of Black’s queen and mating with the rook on the d-file is observed as in the first variation. The Black knight is placed on h1 to avoid a second solution by 1.Bf4 Qxf4 2.Rxf4 Ke3 3.Qd4#.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.12.07, p14 (notation converted)

December, 1899

1899.12.07 Thu: Ithaca, NY (Barnes Hall)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (25 opponents)  
30 games\*: chess [-1], checkers [=3]  
\* 30 official, 50 in total; Pillsbury won the balance

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, is at the University today giving exhibitions at Barnes Hall in blindfold and simultaneous chess and checkers under the direction of the Cornell Chess Club. Admission to either afternoon or evening exhibition is 25 cents.

Ithaca Cornell Daily Sun, 1899.12.07, p1

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury gave in Barnes Hall yesterday a remarkable exhibition of play at chess and checkers. He played in the afternoon nine games of chess and one of checkers “blindfold,”—that is, without seeing any of the boards. These ten games he won. In the evening, he played altogether forty games of chess and ten of checkers, thirty of them being in progress at one time. Of these, he drew one game of checkers with W. C. Michael, ’03, and lost one game of chess to L. C. Karpinski, ’02. Mr. Pillsbury’s appearance here was secured by the University Chess Club.

Ithaca Cornell Daily Sun, 1899.12.08, p1

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury gave a remarkable exhibition of play at checkers and chess Thursday afternoon, in Barnes Hall. Nine games of chess and one game of checkers were played in the afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury won at ten games playing “blindfold”. In the evening fifty games were played, thirty being in progress at one time. Of these one game was lost and one drawn.

Ithaca Cornell Era, v32 n8, 1899.12.09, p101

During Pillsbury’s visit to Ithaca, N. Y., last week he gave two exhibitions before the Chess Club of Cornell University. In the afternoon he conducted nine games of chess and one of checkers blindfolded and won all ten of them. Later, in the evening of the same day, he met twenty-five opponents at both games. He drew three of the checker games, lost one at chess to Louis Karpinski, and won the balance in a simultaneous performance over the board.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.12.14, p14

1899.12.08 Fri: Ithaca, NY  
• Morning: Left for Syracuse

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player, left this morning for Syracuse before returning to his home in Philadelphia [...]

*Ithaca Daily News*, 1899.12.08, p8

1899.12.08: Syracuse, NY  
• Scheduled to appear in Syracuse

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player, left this morning for Syracuse before returning to his home in Philadelphia [...]

*Ithaca Daily News*, 1899.12.08, p8

1899.12.10 Sun: Rochester, NY  
• Offhand checker games while staying at local hotel  
20 checkers with Reynolds [+1=16-4]  
4 checkers with Ramsey [+0=4-0]  
5 checkers with O'Grady [+1=4-0]

Henry N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess player, stopped at a local hotel on his way through Rochester yesterday, on his second annual tour. Rochester chess players were not given the opportunity of seeing one of Mr. Pillsbury's famous exhibitions this year, and by not being able to witness one of his wonderful performances undoubtedly lost a great treat. Mr. Pillsbury is gradually working his way to San Francisco, after which he will make a tour of the Southern states, returning to New York by March 15th to participate in the annual cable match. He will leave for Paris about May 1st to take part in the international tourney of 1900.

A talk with Mr. Pillsbury last evening was of much interest to a reporter of the Democrat and Chronicle. The champion chess player of the United States makes a specialty of his blindfold games. He participates simultaneously in a game of duplicate whist, or in a team of fours, while conducting blindfold games of chess and checkers to the number of twelve. Mr. Pillsbury says that to do this, what seems to the ordinary person an almost impossible feat, the qualities of memory and concentration of mind and capability of banishing details so as not to get flurried thereby, are most required. The word blindfold games must not be misunderstood, for the player is not actually blindfolded, but sits apart from the games and has the moves called off as made, and then calls his own move.

The champion says that to remember so many games at once is possible through the acquired faculty of individualizing the different games and players. To make this plain to the reporter he said: "If you interview ten different people on different subjects, and make no notes you must have the acquired faculty of crediting what one man said to that particular man, or individualizing, as I term it, and also of banishing what the others said to you while you are writing about the one interview."

Mr. Pillsbury also performs the feat of memory of having some thirty different words called off to him slowly, with a corresponding number, and on being asked to give word numbered say 22, will do so from memory.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, 1899.12.11, p14

When H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, was in Rochester recently, he played several games of checkers with local players. All the local men did well, it seems, from the score furnished. Pillsbury and Reynolds played twenty games. Sixteen were draws, Reynolds won three and Pillsbury won the other. Pillsbury and Ramsey played four, all of which were draws. Pillsbury and O'Grady played five, of which four were draws and the other was won by the champion.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, 1899.12.13, p12

1899.12: Warren, PA  
• Reportedly was in Warren, PA. December 11th and/or 12th?

Warren, Dec. 16.—[...]

Pillsbury, the famous chess player, spent part of the week in this city.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1899.12.17, Third Section, p7

1899.12.13 Wed: Buffalo, NY

- Afternoon: Arrives
- Afternoon: Simultaneous (18 chess, 3 checker boards)  
24 games: 18 chess [+13=3-2], 6 checkers [+3=1-2]
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
12 games: 12 chess [+8=2-2]

Harry N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, the champion chess and checker player of America, and who has taken first prize in many an international match, arrived in Buffalo this afternoon and repaired immediately to the rooms of the Buffalo Whist and Chess Club, on the seventh floor of Ellicott Square. He at once started seventeen games of chess and three of checkers, playing them simultaneously.

Mr. Pillsbury’s opponents were Henry Spayth, who played checkers; Donald Carroll, playing chess; George H. Sickles, chess; Robert Denton, chess; W. H. [sic; I.] Moore, chess; Albert Barber, chess; George A. Stringer, chess; A. P. Sy, chess; Herman F. Boehm, chess; Edwin P. Thayer, chess; Herman M. Freitag, checkers; Elliott Jones, chess; Benjamin Hall, chess; Dr. J. R. Simson of Tonawanda, chess; John Lapey, chess; T. W [sic; N]. Wilcox, chess; P. S. Rice of Jamestown, checkers.

Tonight Pillsbury will play twelve games at once with the best players that Buffalo has. He will play blindfolded; that is, he will be in another room while the moves are called off to him. He leaves the city tonight for the west. He is on a tour. Buffalo being one of his stops.

*Buffalo Commercial, 1899.12.13, p9*

The record of Harry N. Pillsbury at chess yesterday afternoon and evening was: Won, 21, drew 5, lost 4. He played from 3 o’clock in the afternoon until 6 and from 8 in the evening until 1.45 this morning.

In the afternoon the champion played at nineteen chess boards and three checker boards. The play was open, that is, Pillsbury saw the boards. He played rapidly and seemingly with no hesitation.

His opponents in the afternoon were:

F. H. Underwood, Buffalo; Elliott Jones, Buffalo; Herman Boehm, Buffalo; E. P. Thayer, Buffalo; Dr. J. R. Simson, Tonawanda; T. N. Wilcox, Buffalo; George A. Stringer, Buffalo; E. Gould, Buffalo; Robert Denton, Buffalo; George H. Sickles, Buffalo; Albert Barber, Buffalo; A. P. Sy, Buffalo; Dr. Donald Carroll, B. W. Hall, Buffalo; M. D. Wheedon [sic; Whedon], Medina; A. A. Buck, Medina; D. Moore, Buffalo; John Lapey, W. H. [sic; I.] Moore, Minneapolis; B. F. Martin, Angola; Herman Freitag, North Tonawanda; P. S. Rice, Jamestown.

The last three played checkers with the result that M. [sic; B. F.] Martin won two games, Mr. Freitag lost one and drew one and Mr. Rice lost two.

At chess the champion lost to Underwood and Jones drew with Boehm, Thayer and Simson and won from the others.

The evening session was even more interesting than the afternoon. Pillsbury played twelve simultaneous games of chess with twelve of the best players in the city and did not see a board. His opponents in the evening were: Underwood, Boehm, Frazer, Stringer, Denton, Sickles, Barber, Lapey, Carroll, Westwood, Clinton and Simson, all members of the chess club except Dr. Simson of Tonawanda.

Messrs. Denton and Westwood won. Messrs. Sickles and Thayer drew. The others lost.

The memory and ability exhibited by Pillsbury was marvelous. He seemed to hold in his mind the position of every piece on every board. When he had made 362 moves he was asked: “What was the fourth move on the third board?” He replied instantly, “Queen’s knight to bishop’s third,” which was correct and brought forth a round of applause. The rooms of the Whist and Chess Club were thrown open to the public last night and about 150 non-members visited the place and watched the play. Among the guests were Rev. H. E. Mott, Rev. William Burnet Wright and Rev. Frank B. Carlton.

Asked by a Commercial reporter whether or not the games he played were a tax on his mind powers he said they were not. He was of the opinion that it was the constant practice that made him perfect.



The champion’s home is in Philadelphia and he is now on a tour. He intends to go through the west.

*Buffalo Commercial*, 1899.12.14, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, was the guest of the Buffalo Whist and Chess Club yesterday afternoon and evening and his presence attracted an unusual throng to the rooms of the club in the Ellicott Square Building. Pillsbury’s exhibition in play here was regarded by the oldtimers as remarkable as the many other achievements of this young master of the game. In the afternoon, in open play at simultaneous chess, he scored victories in fifteen games, drew three and lost two. In connection with chess Pillsbury also handled three checker boards, winning three games, drawing one and losing two.

Visitors to the clubrooms were much interested in the movements of Pillsbury. The young master, who seems youthful beyond his years, traveled leisurely about the horseshoe of tables arranged for the club players, and at which every player was assisted by one or more advisors. Pillsbury puffed steadily on a big cigar and moved steadily, but with great deliberation.

According to previous announcement, Champion Pillsbury was on hand to begin play promptly at 2:30 o’clock. Nineteen chess players and three checker players were there to compete with him. The chess players were F. H. Underwood, Elliott Jones, Herbert [sic; Herman] F. Boehm, Edwin P. Thayer, Dr. J. R. Simson of Tonawanda, T. N. Wilcox, George A. Stringer, Enos Gould, Robert Denton, George H. Sickels [sic; Sickles], Albert Barber, A. P. Sy, Donald Carroll, Benjamin W. Hall and M. D. Whedon and A. A. Buck of Medina, who played a consultation game, and D. Moore, John Lapey and I. Moore of Minneapolis. Underwood and Jones won, Boehm, Thayer and Simson drew, and the balance of the players lost. In checkers B. F. Martin of Angola won two games. Herman Freitag of Tonawanda lost one and drew one, and P. S. Rice of Jamestown lost two. There was a large attendance, not only of the members of the Whist and Chess Club, but also of many prominent citizens of Buffalo and adjoining towns. Among them were noticed the Rev. William Burnet Wright, the Rev. Henry E. Mott, the Rev. Fank B. Carlton and the veteran checker player, Henry Spayth, who can count his three score years and ten plus five. Great interest and enthusiasm was manifest throughout the entire play.

The record of the afternoon play follows:

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Dr.
F. H. Underwood, Buffalo	1	..	..
Elliott Jones, Buffalo	1	..	..
Herman Boehm, Buffalo	..	..	1
E. P. Thayer, Buffalo	..	..	1
Dr. J. R. Simson, Tonawanda	..	..	1
T. N. Wilcox, Buffalo	..	1	..
George A. Stringer, Buffalo	..	1	..
E. Gould, Buffalo	..	1	..
Robert Denton, Buffalo	..	1	..
George H. Sickels [sic], Buffalo	..	1	..
Albert Barber, Buffalo	..	1	..
A. P. Sy, Buffalo	..	1	..
Dr. Donald Carroll	..	1	..
B. W. Hall, Buffalo	..	1	..
M. D. Whedon, Medina	..	1	..
A. A. Buck, Medina	..	1	..
D. Moore, Buffalo	..	1	..
John Lapey	..	1	..
I. Moore, Minneapolis	..	1	..

The checkerboards:

B. F. Martin, Angola	2	..	..
Herman Freitag, North Tonawanda	..	1	1
P. S. Rice, Jamestown	..	2	..

The evening session began promptly at 8 o’clock, and was confined wholly to chess. The champion played twelve simultaneous games without seeing the board, the moves being announced to him and he announcing his in reply. The evening contestants were: Underwood, Boehm, Frazer, Stringer, Denton, Sickels [sic], Barber, Lapey, Carroll, Westwood, Clinton and Simson, all members of the chess club except Dr. Simson of Tonawanda. When one considers there are 768 squares on twelve boards and that Pillsbury had to keep every one of them in his mind and every piece that was on them and all the varying moves, one can form some idea of the mental effort required to conduct such play.

Mr. Pillsbury won from Lapey, Underwood, Stringer, Barber, Clinton, Simpson [sic; Simson], Carroll and Boehm (8) games; lost to Denton and Westwood and drew with Sickles and Thayer.

When Pillsbury had made 362 moves he was asked for the fourth move on the third table and responded at once: “Queen’s Knight to Bishop’s third,” and was roundly applauded.

The evening’s play was with members of the club only, but in the clubrooms in the Ellicot Square about 150 spectators watched the play. The evening’s work began at 8 o’clock and the last game was won at 1:45 o’clock this morning. Pillsbury’s total for the day at chess was: Thirty games, won 21, lost 4, drew 5.

*Buffalo Express*, 1899.12.14, p9

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, gave exhibitions at the rooms of the Buffalo Whist and Chess Club yesterday that astonished all beholders. In the afternoon at simultaneous chess, the young champion won 15 games, lost two and drew three, at the same time engineering three checkerboards, on which he won three games, lost two and drew one. The exhibition began at 2:30 o’clock and was well attended. The chess players who tackled the champion were F. H. Underwood, Elliott Jones, Herbert F. Boehm, Edwin P. Hayes, Dr. J. R. Simson of Tonawanda, T. N. Wilcox, George A. Stringer, Enos Gould, Robert Denton, George H. Sickles, Albert Barber, A. P. Sy, Donald Carroll, Benjamin W. Hall and M. D. Whedon and A. A. Buck of Medina, who played a consolation [sic; consultation] game, and D. Moon [sic; Moore], John Lapey and I. Moore of Minneapolis. Underwood and Jones won, Boehm, Thayer and Simson drew, and the balance of the players lost. In checkers B. F. Martin of Angola won two games, Herman Freitag of Tonawanda lost one and drew one, and P. S. Rice of Jamestown lost two.

There was another session beginning at 8 o’clock and lasting until early this morning. In all Pillsbury played 30 games of chess, winning 21, losing four and drawing five. From here the chess champion went to Cleveland, where he gives an exhibition tonight.

*Buffalo Evening News*, 1899.12.14, p10

1899.12.14 Thu: Buffalo, NY  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

He played from 3 o’clock in the afternoon until 6 and from 8 in the evening until 1.45 this morning.

*Buffalo Commercial*, 1899.12.14, p6

1899.12.14 Thu: Cleveland, OH  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (YMCA)  
8 games: 8 chess [+4=0-0~4]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (YMCA)  
28 games: 20 chess [+17=1-2], 8 checkers [+4=4-0]

At the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Chess and Checker club last evening some of the most marvelous playing ever witnessed in Cleveland was done. H. N. Pillsbury, champion of the United States, was present and he attempted several wonderful feats.

In the first place he gave an exhibition of blindfold playing. He played eight opponents for half an hour. In that time he did not look at the boards, but at all times he was able to state exactly the positions of the respective pieces, both his own and his opponents.

The moves which his opponents made were called out, and he instructed what moves were to be made for him. At the conclusion of the half hour four of the players had resigned in Mr. Pillsbury’s favor. The other four games were doubtful, but the opinion was expressed that Mr. Pillsbury would have won out.

After this twenty-four opponents were chosen, twenty chess and four checker players. Mr. Pillsbury agreed to play all of these at the same time. The tables were arranged in a square, and while each player studied his game, Mr. Pillsbury moved from table to table making the necessary plays. At no time did he show over half a moment’s hesitancy in moving. He seemed to remember in each game what move he had made last, and to have decided while studying the other games what his next move would be. Some of the best players in the city had chosen for Mr. Pillsbury’s opponents.

Of the chess games Pillsbury won seventeen and lost two. One was a draw. In the checker games he won four and four were draws.

*Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 1899.12.15, p1

Practically all of the chess talent of Cleveland and vicinity was present at the Young Men’s Christian Association Thursday evening to witness an exceptionally clever chess contest given by Harry N. Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, who is at present chess champion of the United States.

Society Hall of Association building was filled to overflowing when Andrew D. Hilyar [sic; Hillyar], representing the Association Chess Club, introduced Mr. Pillsbury. The champion proceeded to play eight games of chess simultaneously for the first thirty minutes against eight players who were selected to participate. At the end of the half-hour Mr. Pillsbury noted the position of all the men on the board, and then, to demonstrate that he had the positions well in mind, called off the positions to any of the men as requested by the players. His back was turned to the boards during the entire time of his playing.

Twenty of the best chess players of Cleveland and some from surrounding towns, and eight expert checker players, were then seated at twenty-eight tables arranged in a hollow square. Mr. Pillsbury then proceeded to play the twenty-eight games simultaneously. He walked rapidly from one table to another, making his moves almost at once upon reach the table.

The contest resulted in Mr. Pillsbury winning seventeen chess games, losing two, and drawing one, and winning four of the checker games and drawing four. Altogether the exhibition was the cleverest ever seen in Cleveland.

Cleveland Leader, 1899.12.16, p5

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the distinguished chessmaster, will give free exhibitions of his skill at both chess and checkers at the Pittsburgh Chess club, in the Ferguson building, on Friday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o’clock and Friday and Saturday evenings at 8 o’clock. All lovers of both games and the public generally are invited.

Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette, 1899.12.14, p2

1899.12.15 Fri: Pittsburg, PA  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous checkers begins  
• Evening: Simultaneous checkers concludes  
21 games: 21 checkers [+9=9-3]

Friday, December 15, afternoon and evening, simultaneous checkers—Pillsbury won 9; lost, 3; drawn, 9.

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

1899.12.16 Sat: Pittsburg, PA  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (14 boards; 7 chess, 7 checkers)  
28 games: 14 chess [+9=0-1?2], 14 checkers [+12=0-2]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (10 boards)  
11 games: 6 chess [+4=1-1], 4 checkers [+0=0-4], 1 whist

Saturday, December 15 [sic; 16], afternoon simultaneous chess and checkers; seven chess boards, seven checker boards—Checkers, won, 12; lost, 2; drawn 0. Chess, won 9; lost, 1; drawn, 0.

December 16, evening, chess, checkers and whist, blindfold: checkers, four boards: chess, six boards; duplicate whist, one game—checkers, won, 0; lost, 0; drawn 4. Chess, won, 4; lost, 1; drawn, 1.

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

Pillsbury (black) blindfold (four games of checkers, seven [sic; six] games of chess and a game of duplicate whist), vs G. L. Ellis.

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v4, p23 (column dated 1899.12.28)

**Date:** 1899.12.16 (629)  
**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Ellis,GL  
**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

1.9-14	22-18	2.5-9	25-22	3.12-16	24-19	13.9-13	26-23	14.7-11	16x7	15.2x11	32-28
4.16-20	22-17	5.11-15	18x11	6.8x24	28x19	16.1-5	23-19	17.11-15	27-23	18.15x24	
7.9-13	19-16	8.13x22	26x17	9.4-8	29-25	28x19	19.20-24	19-16	20.3-8	16-12	21.8-11
10.8-12	30-26	11.12x19	23x16	12.6-9	25-22	12-8	22.11-16	8-3	23.16-20	3-7	24.24-27

31x24 25.20x27 23-19 26.27-31 19-16 27.31-26 16-11 28.26-30 7-2 29.10-15	Etc., drawn. 1/2-1/2
White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i> , v4, p23 (column dated 1899.12.28)	

1899.12.18 Mon: Pittsburg, PA

- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (9 boards)  
9 games: 9 checkers [+4=3-2]
- Evening: Simultaneous (13 boards)  
26 games: 4 checkers [+0=0-4], 1 whist

December 18, afternoon—Checkers, blindfold, nine boards, won, 4; lost, 2; drawn, 3.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

T. Anderson (black) vs Pillsbury (white), eight simultaneous games blindfold.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p23 (column dated 1899.12.28)

<b>Date:</b> 1899.12.18 (630) <b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Anderson,T <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Opening:</b> [112] Switcher	
1.11-15 21-17 2.9-13 25-21 3.6-9 23-18 4.9-14 18x11 5.8x15 26-23 6.3-8 24-20 7.5-9 28-24 8.1-5 23-18 9.14x23 27x11 10.8x15 30-26 11.2-6 32-28 12.4-8 24-19 13.15x24 28x19 14.8-11 22-18 15.13x22 26x17 16.9-13 17-14 17.10x17 21x14 18.6-10 29-25 19.10x17 25-21 20.17-22 19-15 21.22-25 15x8 22.7-10 18-14	23.10x17 21x14 24.25-30 8-3 25.13-17 3-7 26.17-22 7-10 27.22-25 10-6 28.25-29 14-10 29.29-25 10-7 30.25-21 7-2 31.21-17 31-27 32.17-13 27-24 33.5-9 And drawn, by advancing the black king to 18 and advancing the man on 9. 1/2-1/2
White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i> , v4, p23 (column dated 1899.12.28)	

C. Anderson (black) vs Pillsbury (white), eight simultaneous games blindfold.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

<b>Date:</b> 1899.12.18 (631) <b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Anderson,C <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Opening:</b> [121] Cross	
1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.4-8 23-19 4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 22-17 6.6-9 26-23 7.2-6 32-27 8.15-18 24-20 9.11-15 30-26 10.15x24 28x19 11.8-11 19-15 12.10x19 17x10 13.7x14 23x7 14.3x10 25-22 15.18x25 29x22 16.14-18 22x15 17.10x19 20-16 18.19-24 27x20 19.12x19 20-16	20.19-24 16-11 21.9-13 11-7 22.24-28 7-3 23.28-32 3-7 24.32-28 7-11 25.28-24 11-16 26.6-10 16-11 27.10-14 11-15 28.1-5 26-23 29.24-28 23-19 30.13-17 15-10 31.28-24 19-16 32.24-19 16-11 33.5-9 11-7 34.9-13 7-2 35.19-23 10-15 36.23-26 31x22 37.17x26 2-7 0-1
White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i> , v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)	

Pillsbury (black) vs J. H. Jones (white), eight simultaneous games blindfold.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

<b>Date:</b> 1899.12.18 (632) <b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Jones,JH <b>Opening:</b> [151] Bristol Cross	
1.11-16 23-18 2.10-14 18-15 3.16-20 24-19 4.9-13 22-17 5.13x22 26x10 6.7x14 25-22 7.14-18 29-25 8.3-7 21-17 9.7-11 27-24 10.20x27 32x14 11.11x18 22x15 12.6-10	15x6 13.2x18 28-24 14.18-23 24-20 15.8-11 25-22 16.1-6 17-14 17.6-9 22-18 18.4-8 19-15 19.12-16 14-10 20.16-19 10-7 21.9-14 18x9 22.11x18 7-3 23.5x14 3x12 0-1
White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i> , v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)	

A. H. Jeremy (black) vs Pillsbury (white), 13 simultaneous games. A game with a history of 100 years behind it.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

**Date:** 1899.12.18

**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Jeremy,AH

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [126] Glasgow

(633)

1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 22-17 3.11-16 24-20  
4.16x23 27x11 5.7x16 20x11 6.3-7 28-24  
7.7x16 24-20 8.16-19 25-22 9.10-15 17-13  
10.2-7 30-25  
Mr. Pillsbury desired us to discover  
if this move was published play, and,  
if previously published, to trace its

history. The move was given by  
Sturges in his edition of 1800 as a  
draw reply to 10.2-7.  
11.4-8 22-18 12.15x22 25x18 13.7-10 32-28  
14.10-14 18-15 15.14-17 21x14 16.9x18  
31-27 17.5-9 29-25 18.9-14 25-21 19.1-5  
20-16 20.6-10 15x6 21.5-9 27-24 0-1

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

December 18, evening—Simultaneous checkers, 13 boards, won, 16; lost, 2; drawn, 8.  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

End game between H. N. Pillsbury and G. L. Ellis, played at the rooms of the Allegheny County Chess, Checker and Whist Club, December 18, 1899. Pillsbury played black.  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p23 (column dated 1899.12.28)

**Date:** 1899.12.18

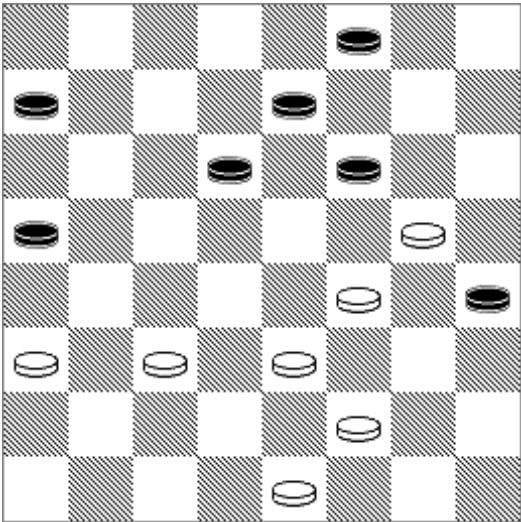
**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Ellis,GL

(634)



1.5-9 22-18 2.10-14 31-26 3.13-17 19-15  
4.17-22 26x10 5.7x14 16x7 6.3x26 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p23 (column dated 1899.12.28)  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p27 (column dated 1900.01.18)

Played at the rooms of the A. C. C. C. and Whist Club, Pittsburg, December 18, 1899. Jeremy played black.  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p26 (column dated 1900.01.18)

**Date:** 1899.12.18

**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Jeremy,AH

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

(635)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.10-15 18x11  
4.8x15 21-17 5.6-10 17-13 6.9-14 29-25  
7.4-8 24-20 8.14-17 25-21 9.8-11 21x14  
10.10x17 27-24 11.1-6 24-19 12.15x24  
28x19 13.6-10 32-28 14.11-15 19-16

15.12x19 23x16 16.15-18 16-11 17.7x16  
20x11 18.18-22 28-24 19.10-15 26-23  
20.22-26 31x22 21.17x26 23-19 22.26-31  
19x10 23.31-27 24-20 24.27-24 10-6 25.2x9  
13x6 26.24-19 20-16 27.19x12 30-26 ½-½

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p26 (column dated 1900.01.18)



R. W. Patterson (black) vs Pillsbury (white), 13 simultaneous games.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

<b>Date:</b> 1899.12.18	(636)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Patterson,RW	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [121] Cross	

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.4-8 23-19	26-23 16.11-15 23-18 17.14x23 19-16
4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 22-17 6.6-9 26-23	18.12x19 21-17 19.13x22 25x2 20.10-15 2-6
7.15-18 17-13 8.18x27 13x6 9.2x9 32x23	21.23-27 31x24 22.19x28 6-10 23.15-18
10.9-13 24-20 11.11-15 23-18 12.15x24	10-14 1/2-1/2
18x9 13.1-5 28x19 14.5x14 30-26 15.8-11	

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

We present the following checker record of H. N. Pillsbury’s wonderful exhibition of blindfold and simultaneous chess, checker and whist play during his visit to the A. C. C., C. & W. C., Pittsburg, December 15, 16 and 18, 1899: [...]

Total checker games, won , 41; lost, 9; drawn, 24.

Messrs. Peel, Anderson, Stephens, Silverberg and Pierce played one game apiece with Mr. Pillsbury. The first four secured draws and the last named obtained a win. The prominent players of Pittsburg and environs scored as follows:

Pillsbury	3	R. W. Patterson	0	Drawn	4
Pillsbury	0	J. Tims	1	Drawn	2
Pillsbury	1	J. Maize	1	Drawn	1
Pillsbury	3	J. H. Harrigan	0	Drawn	3
Pillsbury	3	J. H. Jones	1	Drawn	2
Pillsbury	2	J. W. Benny	1	Drawn	1
Pillsbury	3	A. H. Jeremy	2	Drawn	2
Pillsbury	8	G. L. Ellis	2	Drawn	5
Totals	23		8		20

When we consider the fact that Ellis, Benny, Jones, Tims and Harrigan have or have had city championship aspirations; that Patterson and Jeremy are of international repute, and that Maize has obtained a world-wide reputation. Mr. Pillsbury’s record can be regarded as a most remarkable one indeed.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p24 (column dated 1899.12.28)

1899.12.19 Tue: Wheeling, WV (Carroll Club)
• Afternoon: Simultaneous 11 chess board, 4 checker boards
12 chess [+10=1-1] and 6 checkers [+4=1-1]
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
7 chess [+4=2?1], 3 checkers [+1=2-0], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

H. N. Pillsbury, United States Chess, Checker and Whist Champion, Carroll Club this afternoon and evening. Admission, 25c.

Wheeling Daily Intelligencer, 1899.12.19, p2

The great and only Pillsbury delighted local lovers of the three great intellectual games, chess, checkers and whist, in exhibitions at the Carroll Club yesterday afternoon and evening. His marvelous skill and his simply wonderful memory and mastery of the intricate complications were bewildering, to say the least, and the gentlemen who brought Mr. Pillsbury to Wheeling are to be commended on their enterprise. Only those well acquainted with the technicque [sic; technique] of the silent pastimes could fittingly appreciate the champion’s prowess.

The attendance was large in the evening, and the closest of attention was paid. In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously eleven chess and four checker players. He lost a checker game to Mr. George Kaiser and one in chess to Mr. Irwin Paull. But it was in the evening that the famous player opened the crowd’s eyes. While engaged at one table in duplicate whist, he played, blindfolded, seven chess and three checker games. The magnitude of this feat can be partly realized when it is considered that Mr. Pillsbury had to retain in his mind the positions of the “men” and chess figures on the eleven tables through the tourney.

Personally, the champion is a man of pleasing address. He is about thirty years of age, small in stature, and has a large and well formed head. He has played in Europe several times with signal success. He was born in Somerville, Mass., which by the way, was the birthplace of Charles F. Barker, the champion checker player. Pillsbury's renown was achieved through chess.

In the afternoon engagement Pillsbury's chess opponents were Messrs. McCune, Matthews, A. Paull, Irwin Paull, James Ewing, Judge Hugus, Cavanaugh, Eppins, Crow, Rev. Dr. Austin and Thompson. The champion won all with the exception of one dropped to Irwin Paull, and a draw of one of the two games played with Judge Hugus. His checker opponents were Messrs. Kaiser, Gallagher, Fowler and Mitchell. Pillsbury won two and lost one in the three games with Kaiser, and against the others only one game was played, he winning against Gallagher and Mitchell and drawing with Fowler.

The night contest was prolonged. In chess, Pillsbury won a game each from Thompson, Link, Matthews, A. Hugus; drew with Judge Hugus and Eppins. In checkers he won from Kaiser and drew with Morris and Cowan. He and Mr. Allan Brock lost the whist game to Messrs. Frank P. McNell and C. H. Copp.

Mr. Eppins, who is a traveling man, claims to be the chess champion of Ohio. His home is at Canal Dover. Messrs. Gallagher, Fowler and Crow are also out-of-town people.

Wheeling Daily Intelligencer, 1899.12.20, p3

The following games were contested between G. W [sic; A]. Kaiser, Wheeling, W. Va., and H. N. Pillsbury, at Wheeling.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p32 (column dated 1900.02.15)  
North American Checker Board, v8 n3, March 1900, p47

Date: 1899.12.19 (637)  
Site: USA Wheeling, WV (Carroll Club)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
Black: Pillsbury,HN  
White: Kaiser,GA  
Opening: [036] Double Corner

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.12-16 24-20	28-24 21.26-31 14-10 22.7x14 17x10
4.10-15 27-24 5.15-19 24x15 6.16-19 23x16	23.31-26 16-11 24.26-22 11-7 25.22-18
7.14x23 26x19 8.11x25 29x22 9.8-12 31-26	24-20 26.15-19 7-2 27.19-23 21-17 28.23-27
10.4-8 32-27 11.6-10 27-23 12.2-6 22-17	17-13 29.27-31 2-7 30.31-27 7-11 31.27-24
13.9-13 17-14 14.10x17 21x14 15.13-17	11-7 32.18-22 20-16 33.24-19 16-12
30-25 16.8-11 25-21 17.17-22 26x17	34.19-15 7-2 35.15x6 2x9 36.22-18 9-5
18.11-15 19x10 19.12x26 20-16 20.6x15	37.18-14 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p32 (column dated 1900.02.15)  
North American Checker Board, v8 n3, March 1900, p47

Date: 1899.12.19 (638)  
Site: USA Wheeling, WV (Carroll Club)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
Black: Kaiser,GA  
White: Pillsbury,HN  
Opening: [039] Double Corner

1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 25-22 3.16-19 24x15	13.4-8 23x16 14.10x19 32-27 15.8-11 29-25
4.10x19 17x10 5.6x15 23x16 6.12x19 21-17	16.11x20 26-22 17.7-10 25-21 18.9-14
7.5-9 17-13 8.2-6 30-25 9.7-10 22-18	22-17 19.12-16 31-26 20.14-18 17-14
10.15x22 25x18 11.8-12 18-15 12.3-7 27-23	21.10x17 21x14 22.1-5 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p32 (column dated 1900.02.15)  
North American Checker Board, v8 n3, March 1900, p48

Pillsbury's move, Mr. Pillsbury playing blindfold.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p32 (column dated 1900.02.15)  
North American Checker Board, v8 n3, March 1900, p48 (cites Pittsburg Pa. Despatch)

Date: 1899.12.19 (639)  
Site: USA Wheeling, WV (Carroll Club)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
White: Kaiser,GA  
Opening: [121] Cross

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 18-14 3.9x18 24-19	18.7-11 13x6 19.2x9 24-20 20.9-14 18x9
4.15x24 22x8 5.4x11 28x19 6.5-9 25-22	21.5x14 20-16 22.11x20 25-22 23.20-24
7.9-13 26-23 8.11-15 32-28 9.15x24 28x19	22-18 24.24-27 18x9 25.10-14 19-15
10.7-11 30-25 11.11-16 22-17 12.13x22	26.27-31 23-19 27.31-27 15-10 28.27-23
25x18 13.3-7 27-24 14.16-20 29-25	19-15 29.23-18 15-11 30.18-15 1-0
15.20x27 31x24 16.6-9 21-17 17.1-5 17-13	

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p32 (column dated 1900.02.15)  
*North American Checker Board*, v8 n3, March 1900, p48 (cites *Pittsburg Pa. Despatch*)

1899.12.20 Wed: Lexington, KY (Phoenix Hotel)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+9-0=3]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, will arrive in the city today from Wheeling, W. Va. Mr. Pillsbury will play eight games of chess in the Phoenix Hotel tonight blindfolded. A number of prominent chess players from other cities will be present, and gentlemen of this city will also participate in the games. Mr. Pillsbury goes from Lexington to Louisville, where he will take part in the proposed tournament to be held there Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Lexington Morning Herald, 1899.12.20, p4

Lexington, Dec. 20.—H. N. Pillsbury, the chess player, arrived here to-night and played an exhibition game at the Lexington Chess Club. There were twelve boards, and Pillsbury played twelve games at once, blindfolded, with members of the club. Kentucky’s champion, Showalter, and other well-known chess players from throughout central Kentucky witnessed and participated in the game.

New York Sun, 1899.12.21, p9

The most wonderful exhibition of chess ever seen in Lexington was played in the “ordinary” of the Phoenix Hotel last night.

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, blindfolded, played twelve of the best players in the state simultaneously, having the various plays called off to him and giving instructions almost immediately for his reply. Ex-Champion Showalter was present and gave an exhibition in the afternoon. Mrs. Showalter was one of the twelve who played against the champion in the evening and exhibited wonderful skill, her game being so perplexing to Mr. Pillsbury that upon his suggestion it was called a draw. The game commenced at 8 o’clock and by 2:30 he had defeated all except the three with whom he played draws. The list of players and the order in which they dropped out is given. The plays and moves of the games in which a draw was called are also given. Those who played are Mrs. Showalter, Messrs W. W. Creary, Frankfort; J. W. Ballard, of Winchester; Prof. J. L. Logan, H. Loevenhart, W. L. Searles, Colonel J. R. Allen, W. K. Shelby, L. B. Fields, C. N. Mannering [sic; C. M. Manning] and Dr. C. W. Trapp. Mr. W. L. Searles was the first to play a draw. Mr. Pillsbury suggested the arrangement.

Lexington Morning Herald, 1899.12.21, p7

Appended is the score of a rather brilliant game contested by Pillsbury on the occasion of a blindfold performance at Lexington, Ky., when the American champion was playing eleven other games blindfolded at the same time:

New York Daily Tribune, 1900.01.03, p9

**Date:** 1899.12.20 (640)  
**Site:** USA Lexington, KY (Phoenix Hotel)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** NN  
**Opening:** [D32] Queen’s Gambit Declined  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.dxc5 Bxc5 6.Qxd5 Qb6 7.e3 Nf6 8.Bb5+ Bd7 If 8...Qxb5, 9.Qe5+ and wins. 9.Qe5+ Be7 10.Nf3 Nc6 11.Bxc6 Bxc6 12.Nd4 Nd7 13.Qxg7 Bf6 14.Qg3 Bxd4 15.exd4 0-0-0 16.d5 Rde8+ 17.Be3 Bb5	If 17...Qxb2, 18.0-0 Qxc3 19.Rfc1 and White should win. 18.Nxb5 Qxb5 19.Rc1+ Nc5 20.a3 Kd7 Better was 20...a5. 21.Qg4+ Kd8 22.Qg5+ Kd7 23.Qf5+ Kd8 24.Qf6+ Kd7 25.Qxf7+ Re7 26.Rxc5 Qxc5
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27.Qe6+ Rxe6 28.dxe6+ Kd6 29.Bxc5+ | Kxc5 30.0-0 Kd6 31.Re1 Ke7 32.f4 1-0

New York Daily Tribune, 1900.01.03, p9  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.01.04, p13

<div>Date: 1899.12.20 (641)</div> <div>Site: USA Lexington, KY (Phoenix Hotel)</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Searles,WL</div> <div>Opening: [C41] Philidor</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Qxd4 a6 5.Be3 Nc6 6.Qd2 h6 7.Nc3 Nf6 8.Bd3 Be7 9.Nd4 Bd7 10.Nxc6 Bxc6 11.0-0 b5 12.a3	Bb7 13.Rad1 c5 14.f3 Qc7 15.Nd5 Nxd5 16.exd5 c4 17.Be4 Qd7 18.f4 f5 19.Bf3 0-0 20.Bd4 Bf6 21.Bxf6 Rxf6 1/2-1/2
Lexington Morning Herald, 1899.12.21, p7	

<div>Date: 1899.12.20 (642)</div> <div>Site: USA Lexington, KY (Phoenix Hotel)</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Manning,CM</div> <div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Nf6 6.d3 Bg4 7.h3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 Nd7 9.Bxc6 bxc6 10.Qg3 Qf6 11.f5 h6 12.Bd2 Nb6 13.0-0-0 a5 14.h4 Kd7 15.Qf3 Rae8 16.g4 Qd8 17.Be3 Bxe3+ 18.Qxe3 c5 19.g5 a4 20.Rdg1 h5 21.Ne2 g6 22.Ng3 a3 23.b3 Kc6 24.Rf1 Rhf8 25.Rf2 d5 26.c4 dxc4 27.dxc4 Qd4 28.Qxd4 exd4 29.Rhf1 Nd7 30.Kd2	<div>At this point White moved 30.Ne2 instead of 30.Kd2 under apprehension that rooks were at h8 and f8 (i.e. 24...Ref8). Then Black took 30...Rxe4 and White resigned.</div> <div>30...Kd6 31.fxg6 fxg6 32.Rxf8 Rxf8 33.Rxf8 Nxf8 1/2-1/2</div>
Lexington Morning Herald, 1899.12.21, p7	

<div>Date: 1899.12.20 (643)</div> <div>Site: USA Lexington, KY (Phoenix Hotel)</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Showalter,NM</div> <div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.Nxd5 Qxd5 6.Qe2 Bd6 7.Nf3 Bg4 8.fxe5 Bxf3 9.gxf3 Qxe5 10.d4 Qxe2+ 11.Bxe2 Nc6 12.c3 0-0-0 13.Be3 Rde8 14.Kf2 Re7 15.Rae1 a6 16.h4 Rhe8 17.Bc4 f6 18.Bd5	Nb8 19.Be4 g6 20.h5 f5 21.Bc2 Nd7 22.hxg6 hxg6 23.Rhg1 Nf8 24.Bd3 Rh7 25.Bd2 Rh2+ 26.Rg2 Rxg2+ 27.Kxg2 Rxe1 28.Bxe1 Ne6 1/2-1/2
Lexington Morning Herald, 1899.12.21, p7	

1899.12.21 Thu: Louisville, KY

- Afternoon: Showalter match game 1 begins
- Evening Simultaneous and replay game

21 games: 14 chess [+13=0-1], 7 checkers [+3=3-1]

1 replay game: 1 chess [+1=0-0] with Stevens

This afternoon the first of the three match games between the chess masters, H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter, will be played at the rooms and under the auspices of the Louisville Chess Club, 619 First street (Y. M. H. A. building). These two gentlemen will arrive in the city to-day from Lexington, where Mr. Pillsbury yesterday gave an exhibition of his skill.

The contest will be the first match between players of such celebrity this city has ever witnessed, Pillsbury being ex-champion of the world and present champion of the United States, while Showalter held the latter position himself for a number of years, and the interest of the local devotees of the game is at fever seat.

In addition to the three match games, one of which will be played each day, beginning at 2:30 o'clock p.m., there will be a series of exhibitions in the evening at 8 o'clock.

For to-night this exhibition will consist of Mr. Pillsbury playing simultaneously against all comers.

Friday night Pillsbury and Showalter will play a game, both players blindfolded.

Saturday night the champions will play against the local players simultaneously. As previously announced, none but members of the Louisville Chess Club will be admitted, except such as hold tickets, which will entitle the holder to two months' membership, as well as to see the games. These tickets can be procured at \$2 each, either from the Secretary or at the clubrooms this afternoon. Secretary Conen says that all persons desirous of taking part in the evening simultaneous play are requested to bring their boards and chess men.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.21, p8

The opening game of chess between H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter was begun yesterday afternoon at the Louisville Chess Club rooms in the Y. M. H. A. building, on First street, near Walnut.

The men played all the afternoon, and adjourned the first game at 7 o'clock last night, after thirty-three moves had been made, until this afternoon, when it will be finished.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played chess and checkers simultaneously with a number of members of the club. Of the fourteen games of chess, Pillsbury won thirteen and lost one to John Stevens. After losing to Stevens the men were set up again, and Pillsbury won the game.

Of the seven games of checkers played, Pillsbury won three, drew three and lost one to Mr. Bode.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.22, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1899.12.21 & 1899.12.22	(644)
<b>Site:</b> USA Louisville, KY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 1	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Showalter,JW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C12] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.e5 h6 6.Bh4 g5 7.Bg3 Ne4 8.Nge2 c5 9.a3 Bxc3+ 10.Nxc3 Qa5 11.dxc5 Nc6 12.b4 Nxc3 13.bxa5 Nxd1 14.Rxd1 Nxa5 15.h4 Rg8 16.hxg5 hxg5 17.Rh7 Bd7 18.Rd4 Rc8 19.Rg4 Rxc5 20.Rxg5 Rf8 21.Be2 Ba4 22.Bh5 Rxc2 23.Rxf7 Rxf7 24.Rg8+ Kd7 25.Bxf7 Bb3 26.Bh4 Nc6 27.f4 Nd4 28.Be8+ Kc7 29.Bh5 Nf5 30.Bd8+ Kc6	31.Be2 Ne3 32.Ba5 Bc4 33.Bd2 (adjourned) 33...Ra2 34.Bxc4 Nxc4 35.f5 exf5 36.Rg6+ Kc7 37.Bf4 d4 38.e6+ Kc6 39.e7+ Kd7 40.Bg5 d3 41.Rg8 Re2+ 42.Kf1 Rxe7 43.Bxe7 Kxe7 44.Rg7+ Ke6 45.Rxb7 Nxa3 46.Rxa7 Nc4 47.Ra1 Ke5 48.Kf2 Kd4 49.Ra8 Nb2 50.Rd8+ Kc3 51.Kf3 d2 ½-½
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Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.22, p6 & 1899.12.23, p10  
New York Daily Tribune, 1900.01.14, p10 (gives Lexington)

1899.12.22 Fri: Louisville, KY
• Afternoon: Showalter match game 1 ends
• Evening: Showalter match game 2 begins
• Evening: Double Blindfold game with Showalter starts

After the first match game is concluded this afternoon two other match games between Pillsbury and Showalter will be played, and in the evening they will play blindfolded.

The club rooms were crowded during the evening, and great interest was manifest in all the games.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.22, p6

Local lovers of the game of chess had a feast of pleasure yesterday afternoon and last night in the Louisville Chess Club's apartments, in the Y. M. H. A. building, on First street, near Walnut. The rooms were crowded, and until late last night every man in the room watched with undisguised delight the play of Messrs. Showalter and Pillsbury, the most noted chess experts in this country today.

In many respects the game played by these two men was a revelation to the local chess enthusiasts. It is the first serious chess contest ever held here between experts, and those who take an interest in this fascinating game were more than pleased. One incident in this regard is worthy of mention. After a certain move the position of the men indicated that Showalter was bound to gain an advantage by a certain move which the watchers reasonably expected him to



make. Members of the club were following the game on board in an adjoining room were discussing Showalter’s supposed advantage. Pillsbury overheard their remarks, and while Showalter was studying over his next move Pillsbury arose and entered the room where the local club members were following the contest. By a few moves he dispelled the illusion, and showed conclusively that the Kentucky player had no advantage, no matter what move he made.

The game which was begun at 2:30 o’clock Thursday afternoon was not finished until 5:30 o’clock yesterday afternoon, when it was drawn on the fifty-first move. This game opened with what is known as the French Defense. It was interesting and complicated from first to last, with apparent victory flirting with both players. During the later moves Showalter seemed to have a shade the worst of the play, but by a series of brilliant moves he got a draw.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.23, p10

The second game was taken up early last evening and opened with a Ruy Lopez. Showalter had the white men and Pillsbury the black. This game was adjourned at the tenth move until this afternoon. There was a marked difference of opinion among the local enthusiasts as to which man had the most advantageous position when the contest was postponed. The positions might be said to be practically even.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.23, p10

Showalter and Pillsbury, the chess experts, have come, seen and conquered—all except each other—and to-day they will proceed to Cincinnati, where they will give an exhibition similar to that which they gave here. During the visit of the experts to the Louisville Chess Club they played three games, finishing the last one late last night, and in none of the games did a winner develop. Each of the contests was drawn after a long series of moves, and while the spectators did not have the opportunity of seeing one man defeat the other the play benefited the game of chess in this city in that it stimulated local interest to a marked degree. During the three days’ exhibition the rooms were crowded nearly all the time play was in progress, and the members learned many a valuable lesson from the moves of the experts.

The most brilliant game of the tournament was ended last night, when the third contest was declared a draw after the forty-third move. This was a Ruy Lopez, and dozens of times the spectators concluded that one of the other of the players was bound to lose in the next few moves. This illusion, on each occasion, was dispelled by some move that was a revelation to the local overs of the game.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.24, p6

**Date:** 1899.12.22 & 1899.12.23

**Site:** USA Louisville, KY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 2

**White:** Showalter,JW

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(645)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.dxe5 Nxb5 7.a4 d6 8.e6 Bxe6 9.axb5 Ne5 10.Nd4 Bd7 (adjourned) 11.Re1 Be7 12.Nc3 c5 13.Nde2 0-0 14.Nf4 Re8 15.Nfd5 b6 16.Nxe7+ Qxe7 17.Bf4 f6 18.Bg3 Qf7 19.b3 Bf5 20.f4 Ng6 21.Qd2 Rad8 22.Rxe8+ Rxe8 23.Rc1 Rd8 24.Nd5	Be4 25.Nc3 Ba8 26.f5 Ne5 27.Re1 Qd7 28.Nd5 Kh8 29.Rf1 Qxb5 30.Nxf6 gxf6 31.Bh4 Rf8 32.Qxd6 Nd7 33.Re1 Qc6 34.Bxf6+ Nxf6 35.Qxf8+ Ng8 36.Re2 Qd5 37.c3 Qd1+ 38.Kf2 Bxg2 39.f6 Qf1+ 40.Ke3 Qc1+ 41.Kf2 Qf1+ 42.Ke3 Qf3+ 43.Kd2 Qf4+ 44.Kd1 1/2-1/2
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Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.24, p6  
New York Daily Tribune, 1900.01.14, p10 (gives Lexington)  
St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.02.11, Part Fourth, p5

The blindfolded game, one of the features of the tournament, began at 8:30 o’clock last night, with the clubrooms filled with devotees of the game. Pillsbury opened with a queen’s gambit declined. The players seated themselves in different corners of an otherwise unoccupied room and announced their moves, which were recorded on a blackboard in the next room. While the players were not blindfolded, they, as a matter of fact, saw no table nor chessman, and simply played a very difficult game from memory alone, mentally recording the moves of each other on an imaginary table. In the next room, however, the Louisville Club members sat about a dozen tables, where they made every move announced by the experts and played each move over and over, dissecting and analyzing all the possible plays.

At the opening of the blindfold game Pillsbury remarked that there was to be no “French defense” for him and the game developed into a Queen’s Gambit Declined on regular lines.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.23, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1899.12.22 & 1899.12.23	(646)
<b>Site:</b> USA Louisville, KY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Double Blindfold	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Opening:</b> [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 a6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.0-0 c6 10.Ne5 Nxe5 11.dxe5 Ng4 12.Bf4 Bg5 13.Bg3 Qe7 14.Bc2 Bh6 15.Qd3 g6 16.f4 Rd8 17.Rae1 Bf5 18.Qd1 Bxc2 19.Qxc2 Qc5 20.Bf2 Bg7 21.h3 Nxf2 22.Qxf2 Rd7 23.Ne2 Qb6 24.Nd4 c5 25.Nf3 Rad8 26.Rd1 f6 27.exf6 Bxf6 28.Rd2 Re8 29.Rfd1 Qe6 30.Kh1 Qxe3

31.Qxe3 Rxe3 32.Rxd5 Rxd5 33.Rxd5 c4 34.Rd2 b5 35.Kg1 a5 36.Kf2 Re4 37.g3 b4 38.Rc2 b3 39.axb3 cxb3 40.Rc5 a4 41.Ne5 Bxe5 42.fxe5 Kf7 43.Ra5 Ke6 44.Kf3 Rc4 45.Ke3 h5 46.Kd3 Rc2 47.Rxa4 Kxe5 48.Ra5+ Kf6 49.g4 Rxb2 50.gxh5 g5 51.Ra6+ Kf5 52.Ra5+ Kf4 53.Ra4+ Kf3 54.Rg4 1/2-1/2

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.24, p6  
New York Daily Tribune, 1900.01.14, p10 (gives Lexington)  
St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.02.11, Part Fourth, p5

1899.12.23 Sat: Louisville, KY
• Predawn: Double Blindfold game with Showalter ends
• Morning: Showalter match game 2 ends
• Evening: Began series of simultaneous chess and checker games

The blindfolded game between Pillsbury and Showalter, which was partially described in yesterday’s Courier-Journal, was not finished until after 2 o’clock yesterday morning. It was begun at 7:30 o’clock Friday evening, and the experts played continuously for over seven hours, and then a draw was the best they could do. Despite the lateness of the hour, most of the members of the Louisville Chess Club remained up to see the finish, and, while they were a little disappointed that neither man was able to win, all were delighted at the scientific play. The game was what is known as a Queen’s Gambit Declined, and they were unable to arrive at a result after fifty-four moves.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.24, p6

The programme for to-night provides that Pillsbury will play simultaneous chess with all the local club members who so desire. Mr. Pillsbury will play blindfolded, and it is expected that a large number of local enthusiasts will take part in the games. The tournament will end with to-night’s games.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.23, p10

Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter, the two famous American chess masters, gave an exhibition during Dec. 21, 22 and 23, at the Louisville Chess Club, that will long be recalled with pleasure by the members and friends of that organization. The masters were scheduled to play four games during their engagement, but, owing to lack of time, played only three. These games, however, were of unusual interest, as there was no time-limit, the three occupying a period of twenty hours, and each player moving only after a careful analysis of his position. The openings were a French Defence, 51 moves, a Ruy Lopez, 43 moves, and a Queen’s Gambit Declined, 54 moves, which latter was played sans voir. Neither master proved victorious, all of the parties being drawn. After the conclusion of the match Mr. Pillsbury gave one of his remarkable simultaneous chess and checkers exhibitions, in which a large number of local enthusiasts participated. During the three days of the masters’ visit, the rooms of the club were thronged with visitors, and an amusing little incident occurred while the blindfold game was in progress, illustrative of the fact that the amateur is apt to overlook the vital stroke for which the master is fully prepared.

The members of the club, who were following the game on a board in an adjoining room, thought that, after a certain move, the position of the men indicated that the Kentucky master was bound to gain an advantage, provided, he made the move that the watchers expected him to make. He did not make the move, however, and in the excitement of the moment, the disappointed onlookers raised their voices so loud a pitch that their comments became audible to the two masters:

“Did you see that, Jack?” asked Pillsbury.

“No, they have made some mistake,” said Showalter.

“I can’t recall such a position,” replied the champion.

It was Mr. Showalter’s turn to move, and as soon as he had done so he went into the other room to see the winning move he had overlooked. Instantly, on seeing it, he said: “Yes, but suppose Pillsbury had made this move, then how?” And the blissful illusion of the amateurs vanished under the master stroke!

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.01.07, Part Second, p13

When the last big match had been declared a draw last night, Mr. Pillsbury, the champion, began a series of simultaneous chess and checker games with half a dozen members of the club.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.24, p6

1899.12.24 Sun: Louisville, KY  
• Afternoon: Left with Showalter for Cincinnati

Before leaving for Cincinnati this afternoon, if they have time, Messrs. Pillsbury and Showalter will endeavor to play another game, though this is by no means a certainty.

Louisville Courier-Journal, 1899.12.24, p6

1899.12.25 Mon: Cincinnati, OH  
• Afternoon: Arrived with Showalter  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous\*  
20 games: 15 chess [+15=0-0], 5 checkers [+2=3-0]  
3 replay games: 3 checkers [+3=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 10 chess [+10=0-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]  
  
\* 25 games: 15 chess [+15=0-0], 10 checkers [+10=0-0] (Cleveland Plain Dealer)  
\* 35 games: 25 chess [+25=0-0], 10 checkers [+10=0-0] (Chicago Tribune)

Harry Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter, two of America’s greatest chess masters, are in Cincinnati. They came to give the lovers of that ancient game a Christmas treat in the shape of a match game at the Germania rooms, Twelfth and Walnut Streets.

Cincinnati Post, 1899.12.25, p2

Harry Pillsbury, the chess master, gave a wonderful exhibition of simultaneous play at chess and checkers at Germania Hall, on Christmas night. He won seven out of the ten chess games and both his checker combats. During the games he did not look at the boards, but ordered a caller to make the moves. In the afternoon Pillsbury did not suffer a reverse. His game with J. W. Showalter was postponed.

Cincinnati Post, 1899.12.26, p2

The chess tournament booked to have come off yesterday afternoon at the Germania Cafe between Mr. Pillsbury, who won the international championship three [sic; four] years ago at Hastings, England, and Mr. Showalter, of Kentucky, did not take place as scheduled. This was on account of the late arrival of the two great players from Georgetown, Ky. They were to have got into this city yesterday morning, but did not arrive until noon, and as Mr. Showalter was forced to leave on an early train their game was postponed. Recently they played three draws at Louisville, and the deciding game was to have taken place here.

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played 20 games of chess and checkers simultaneously with 20 of the best Cincinnati and Covington players and eventually won all. Three of the checker games were drawn, but when played over the Grand Master of the game came out victorious in all. Those who engaged Mr. Pillsbury in the simultaneous games were William Lenge, B. O. M. De Beck, John London, Richard Summers and Henry Hutzlers, at checkers; Dr. Kinzbach, Dr. Bonar, Dr. Keeney, Dr. Bacharack, Christ Wegelin, J. H. Turrell, W. B. Lawrence, W. Chester, H. Tesmer, Phillip Aushutz, H. S. Worthington, Charles Raresheld, J. M. Kammeron, proprietor of the place; Mick Flech and L. G. Basset.

The most wonderful feat of the day, however, was the blind-folded games played last night. These consisted of 10 games of chess and two of checkers. Mr. Pillsbury sat near the street door in the cafe with his back turned to his crowd of players and spectators. He leaned back in a chair and smoked a cigar. Two rows of tables back of him supported the chess and checker boards.

When a player made a move it was called out by number by Mr. Kammeron. All the different and difficult positions had to be retained in Mr. Pillsbury's mind. The games went on until after 11 o'clock, in which the master proved himself winner in nearly all the games. Well known chess players who were present, admitted that Mr. Pillsbury's work was the most wonderful they had ever seen and could not understand by what gigantic faculty he was enabled to go through the games as he did. [...]

He left Cincinnati last night for Indianapolis, and after a tournament there will go to Davenport, Iowa.

*Cincinnati Enquirer*, 1899.12.26, p5

Cincinnati, Dec. 25.—Pillsbury and Showalter, who were to play the last of the series of chess games, begun by them in Louisville, arrived here too late to play and postponed the game without fixing date or place.

Pillsbury played fifteen chess and ten checker games simultaneously with the best talent in this vicinity and won all of them. This was in the afternoon. At night he played blindfolded simultaneously ten chess and five checker games and won all.

*Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 1899.12.26, p8

Mr. Pillsbury's recent performances at Cincinnati, where, in the afternoon, he played simultaneously twenty-five games of chess and ten of checkers, winning them all, and then, in the evening, played simultaneously and without sight of board and men ten games of chess and five games of checkers, again winning them all, excel all records of this nature.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1899.12.31, p19

In connection with his simultaneous, and sometimes blindfold, performances of chess and draughts, performances, with a rubber or two of whist thrown in, Pillsbury has recently made some interesting remarks. He plays best when he has a cigar in his mouth, and as other players have remarked of themselves, a sort of self-hypnotism, or use of the will-power at command, is an important part of his method of play. Pillsbury says:

“It is just this way. When it comes to my turn to make a move at one of the chess-boards my mental powers are concentrated severely on the one move. All the other chess-boards, the checkers, and the whist are absolutely obliterated from my mind. It is as though I had never started playing these other games at all, and I seem to remember nothing of them at all. I come to a decision, the move is made; and I turn again to the cards in my hand. Quick as lightning the game of chess vanishes from my mind, and now it is nothing but whist that is before me. I seem never to have had a thought of anything but the game of cards I am now playing. I play my card, and then in the same way I pass on to make a move at one of the checker-boards. These transitions of mind take place so quickly that I seem to be playing chess, checkers, and whist all at once. But it is as I have explained at the outset. The only thing I really need for the ordeal is my cigar. I am not by any means on the side of the non-smokers!”

*Maitland Weekly Mercury*, 1899.11.25, p6

1899.12.26 Tue: Indianapolis, IN

- Morning: Arrived
- Afternoon: Informal reception 2pm
- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous 3pm  
10 games: 10 chess [+6=1-3]
- Evening: Simultaneous 7:30pm  
11 games: 10 chess [+9=1-0], 1 checker [+1=0-0]
- Evening: Individual play

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, of New York city, who holds the chess championship of the United States, will arrive from Cincinnati to-morrow and spend the day in the city. [...]

On Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., he will give an exhibition of blindfold play, in which he will conduct ten simultaneous games of chess and checkers against the strongest player the city can furnish. In the evening, at 7:30, an exhibition of simultaneous play, against all comers, will be given. It is expected that twenty to thirty games will be played in the evening. Mr. Pillsbury is engaged in making a Western tour, and it is hoped that interest in chess will be advanced wherever he makes a visit.

*Indianapolis News*, 1899.12.25, p9

Local chess players were anxious to greet Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion of the United States, who arrived this morning and is the guest of the Rev. Frank O. Ballard, 1605 Ash street. An informal reception was tendered him at the Y. M. C. A. at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and at 3 he began a series of blindfolded games, played simultaneously with a number of Indianapolis experts. Twenty boards were arranged in the lecture room. Mr. Pillsbury's methods amazed his opponents. The plays were called off to him one at a time, beginning with board No. 1 and continuing until one play had been made on each board before he returned to the first board. An interested crowd of spectators watched the games.

This evening he will give an exhibition in which he will meet all comers. He will also give lovers of checkers a chance at the same time. Chessmen from Lafayette, Anderson, Muncie, Columbus and other Indiana cities have written that they will be here to-night to take part or witness the exhibition. Among the local players Mr. Pillsbury met this afternoon were R. W. Furnas, Dr. C. T. Bedford, Dr. Merrit Wells, G. W. Smith and the Rev. Frank O. Ballard. Play will begin at 7 this evening. Mr. Pillsbury will in Indianapolis but the one day.

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*Indianapolis News, 1899.12.26, p9*

The exhibition of simultaneous chess and checker play, given yesterday afternoon and evening in the Y. M. C. A. parlors by Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess-player of America, attracted many experts from over the State. In the afternoon the champion played ten games at once, the plays being called off to him from the different boards in rotation. He did not see the boards of the players.

The local players made an unusually creditable showing against the champion. The Rev. F. O. Ballard, R. N [sic; M]. Burns and Dr. C. T. Bedford succeeded in winning their games, while G. W. Smith secured a draw. The other six boards were cleared by the champion, but not without some heady play.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played ten chess-boards and one checker-board. The Rev. F. O. Ballard secured a draw and the others lost. In individual play the champion faced C. C. Gilmore and B. T. Julian as partners across the checker-board, and won several games. Mr. Conlen, a local checker-player, got a draw.

The exhibitions were highly enjoyed and considered remarkable. During the simultaneous play Mr. Pillsbury retains in his memory the position of every piece on the ten boards, and the instant the number of the board is called he can, at any stage of the contest, name the positions of the men on the board. He calls his plays quickly. The players had a big advantage as they could study their plan of attack or defense, mostly the latter, while the plays were being made on the other nine boards.

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*Indianapolis News, 1899.12.27, p12*

There was a chess tournament at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association last night, beginning at 8:30 and continuing until 11 o'clock. It was Harry W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, champion of the United States, against the field, and at the close of the battle royal the field was strewn with the vanquished. The kind of chess played is called "simultaneous chess," and consists of a series of games in progress at one time.

Mr. Pillsbury was opposite player in eleven separate games at one stage of the proceedings, and Rev. Frank O. Ballard, whose guest the renowned player is, told a Journal reporter that he could have carried on thirty games as easily as he did the eleven. The champion was not beaten in a single game of chess, but Mr. Ballard succeeded in bringing one contest to a "draw," at which he felt greatly elated.

The list of the conquered ones comprises George W. Smith, Charles Moore, R. M. Burns, E. D. Bishop, Dr. Merritt [sic; Merrit] Wells, W. H. Wilhelm, Prof. W. H. Bass and Dr. Collins T. Bedford, all of this city, and W. H. Heaton, of Knightstown.

Mr. Pillsbury also gave an exhibition of his skill at checkers, with C. C. Filmore and B. T. Julian as partners, winning all games. Mr. Conlen, a local devotee of the game of checkers, scored a draw against the champion. An interested spectator of the evening's performance was Horace McKay, who pronounced it the most wonderful he had ever witnessed.

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*Indianapolis Journal, 1899.12.27, p3*



1899.12.27 Wed: Davenport, IA  
• Afternoon: Arrived  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
29 games: 26 chess [+26=0-0], 3 checkers [+2=1-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and is feeling at home with his friends of the Davenport Chess club. He has improved in personal appearance and health, and in play as well. Last night he won all of the 26 simultaneous games of chess and two out of three of checkers. One game of the latter resulted in a draw. The 29 games were played at the same time.

After the games the champion gave an exhibition of memory which was startlingly remarkable. Three members of the Chess club, chosen at random, wrote ten words each on a slip of paper, making 30 in all. These words were numbered from 1 to 30. Pillsbury did not see the list. The words, with their numbers, were read to him once. Then a word or a number was called off to him and he gave the corresponding number or word, making no mistakes, and never hesitating a second. Finally, he repeated the words and numbers in order.

Mr. Pillsbury will play 12 games of blindfold chess tonight. When he was here the last time, eight was his limit. He has been working hard and has made great progress.

*Davenport Daily Republican, 1899.12.28, p8*

1899.12.28 Thu: Davenport, IA  
• Evening Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+12=0-0]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury had no difficulty in defeating the members of the Davenport Chess club last evening. Twelve games were played at once by the champion, while he could not see any of the boards. He put up a stronger game than he did during his last visit.

Mr. Pillsbury has made the Chess club a Christmas present of a very handsome volume on “The Theory of Chess Openings,” by G. H. D. Gossip.

Those playing against the expert last night were Felix Hirschl, J. Allen, Ed Lischer, Dr. Jay, O [sic; C]. F. Hanssen, E. C. Crossett, A. Bergman, Frank Balluff and Oscar Lischer of this city, and H. A. Weld and W. C. Schoemaker of Rock Island. Judge J. V. Streed of Cambridge, Ill., was an interested onlooker.

*Davenport Daily Republican, 1899.12.29, p5*

1899.12.29 Fri: Moline, IL  
• Afternoon: Arrived from Davenport  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (until the whist game was finished)  
9 games: 4 chess, 4 checkers, 1 whist [-1]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (added 6 more of each)  
20 games: 10 chess [+10=0-0], 10 checkers [+8=2-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess players, arrived from Davenport at 2:30 this afternoon, and is stopping at the Hotel Windsor. He is to give one of his wonderful exhibitions at the Moline Chess and Checker club rooms, over the Moline National bank. Mr. Pillsbury will be present as early as 7:30 and his exhibition will begin at 8 o’clock. The public is cordially invited to attend, and seats will be especially reserved for ladies.

*Moline Daily Dispatch, 1899.12.29, p5*

The visit of Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess wonder, attracted numerous chess players and spectators to the rooms of the local club in the Moline National bank building, last evening.

Mr. Pillsbury’s wonderful playing has heretofore been described in the Dispatch, so far as it is possible to describe in print. But it requires actual observation to bring to one’s mind the otherwise almost unbelievable achievements of this young man not only in the manipulation of pieces on unseen chess and checker boards, but his accurate knowledge of each and every piece and its exact location on each and every board—which he fully demonstrated on this occasion.

To begin the playing of the evening, Mr. Pillsbury took a seat at a card table in the northeast corner of the room, with his back to the chess and checker boards and players, and with a cigar in his mouth began a game of duplicate whist, having for his partner John F. Lindvall. These two had for opponents Messrs. Chas. T. Morey and I. M. Loebenstein.

While the game of whist was in progress, Mr. Pillsbury, without sight of the boards, played also four games of chess and four games of checkers. His opponents at chess were J. V. Streed of Cambridge, S. D. Poole, Hilding Ardahl and J. A. Samuelson. At checkers his opponents were A. W. Valentine, Frank Wall, Chas. Benell and Mr. Baker of Rock Island. Harry Ainsworth walking up and down between the boards announced the moves of Pillsbury's various competitors in both games and Pillsbury would in reply tell Ainsworth what return moves to make. Sometimes, after making his move he would ask if there was desire to make immediate reply, for instance, "Do you want to move the queen to king's 5?" or if in checkers, "Do you want to move from 28 to 23?" In these cases, where affirmative answer was made, or where jumping was possible or compulsory he would be ready to make as many consecutive moves on a single table as any player desired.

Sometimes it was necessary for him to stop looking at the blank corner in front of him, over his whist partner's head—where he looked pretty constantly without seeing it—and to place his hand over his eyes to concentrate his thought on some one particular board. This he would generally do when changing from chess to checkers, or vice versa.

When the whist game had been finished (Messrs. Pillsbury and Lindvall lost), the champion asked Mr. Ainsworth to name one of the chess boards by number so that he could call off the pieces thereon. It was done, and Pillsbury located every piece, white and black accurately. The same was tried on one of the checker boards. Pillsbury mislocated one of the pieces, and when told of his error, he said "Oh, yes, right you are," and then recounted the several moves leading up to the position which he had overlooked. This was considered to be a little more wonderful than if he had named the position correctly at first.

Now the four games of checkers and four games of chess were finished with sight of the board, Pillsbury retiring from the card table. At the same time he undertook six additional contests in each game, making ten of chess and ten of checkers. His opponents at chess were:

1. H. S. Fristoe; 2. J. V. Streed and Christopher Pester; 3. Harry Ainsworth; 4. S. D. Poole; 5. Messrs. Pope and Lakin; 6. The Rev. C. D. Moore; 7. Hilding Ardahl; 8. J. A. Samuelson; 9. Badie Altz; 10. Horace Altz.

At checkers his competitors were:

Wesley Giles, Peter Nelson, Wallace Warnock, Frank Sinclair, Frank Peterson, A. W. Valentine, Frank Wall, Charles E. Nenell [sic; Benell], and C. O. Baker.

In chess the first four named were the games begun without sight of the boards; in the checkers, the last four named were begun blindfold.

Mr. Pillsbury won all the chess games of the evening; indeed he has won every chess game played in Davenport and Moline during this visit. In checkers he won all of the ten games save two, and these were drawn. The drawn games were the two played with A. W. Valentine and Charles E. Benell.

Moline Daily Dispatch, 1899.12.30, p5

1899.12.30 Sat: Moline, IL  
• Morning: Left for Clinton

Mr. Pillsbury departed for Clinton, Iowa, this morning.

Moline Daily Dispatch, 1899.12.30, p5

1899.12.30 Sat: Clinton, IA  
• Morning: Arrived  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0], 1 whist [?]  
• Evening: Simultaneous begins  
30 games: 30 chess [+20=8-2]

Clinton, Ia., Dec. 30—(Special Telegram.)—Harry Pillsbury arrived here this morning, a guest of the Wapsipinicon club. This afternoon he played simultaneous chess blindfolded against eight of the best players of the city, defeating all, at the same time carrying a hand in whist. To-night he played against thirty in chess simultaneously. By 10 o'clock he had defeated all but ten. The players were arranged in two rows, between which Pillsbury passes, playing as he went along. He never hesitated.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1899.12.31, p3

Clinton, Iowa, Dec. 31.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, lost two games in a tournament in this city last night, the successful contestants being Harry Yates and John Leitz.

Pillsbury played thirty games simultaneously, the players being arranged in double rows, between which Pillsbury passed. The last game was not finished until after midnight.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1900.01.01, p8

Clinton, Ia., Jan. 2.—Harry Pillsbury, champion chess player, lost two games in the tournament here last night. Harry U. Oates [sic; Harry Yates] and John Lietz [sic; Leitz] were the winners, Pillsbury played 30 games simultaneously.

Kearney Daily Hub, 1900.01.02, p4

1899.12.31 Sun: Clinton, IA  
• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes  
• Morning: Leaves for St. Louis

The last game was not finished until after midnight.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1900.01.01, p8

1899.12.31 Sun: St. Louis, MO  
• Evening: Arrives in St. Louis

St. Louis, Jan. 1.—Henry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion arrived from Louisville [sic; Clinton] last evening and will engage in a series of games here with Max Judd and other experts, blindfolded and simultaneously.

New York Sun, 1900.01.02, p4

This will be a red-letter week for the chess and checker players of this vicinity, for Pillsbury, the American champion, and one of the world’s masters of the game, will give daily exhibitions of his marvelous skill. His exhibitions will be divided between the St. Louis Chess Club, in the Emilie building, where he will appear every afternoon, and the Office Men’s Club, 2727 Olive street, where he will hold forth in the evenings. Officially, the engagement will begin Monday, but, as a matter of fact, he will open Sunday evening at the Office Men’s Club, where he will play the first of a series of matches with Mr. Max Judd, the Western champion. This game will be played at the Office Men’s Club, and will be full of interest to chess players the country over. In last years match Mr. Pillsbury defeated Mr. Judd, but Mr. Judd brilliantly won an offhand game.

Another interesting feature of the week will be the meeting between Ed Schrader, the most promising of the local contingent of young players, and Mr. Pillsbury. When the latter played his blindfold games last year Mr. Schrader became greatly interested in that style of play, and has developed a marked ability to play a game without sight of men or board. When, next Saturday evening, Mr. Pillsbury gives his blindfold exhibition. Mr. Schrader will be one of his opponents, and he, too, will play under the same conditions as Mr. Pillsbury. [...]

The Pillsbury programme follows:

- Afternoons, at the St. Louis Chess Club; single games of chess and checkers.
- Evenings, at the Office Men’s Club.
- Monday, January 1, consultation game, ten tables.
- Tuesday, January 2, game with Max Judd.
- Wednesday, January 3, simultaneous contest of forty games, chess and checkers.
- Thursday, January 4, game with Max Judd.
- Saturday, January 6, blindfold exhibition of twelve games, chess and checkers.

Chess and checker players are cordially invited to attend. Players wishing to meet the champion Wednesday evening will please bring their board and men. [...]

Those who have seen Mr. Pillsbury play have wondered no less at his skill with the men as in manipulating a cigar. He is an inveterate smoker and, unlike most men, can bend his entire attention to what is before him and still keep on smoking. Most men who become absorbed in any mental exercise forget all about their cigar and let it go out, either between their teeth or in their hands, but Mr. Pillsbury calmly smokes cigar after cigar. When recently questioned about this habit by a Washington Post man he said:

“No, I don’t find smoking interferes with my play. Some folks say it takes the sharp edge from one’s intellect, and spoils one’s memory. I haven’t found it so. I’ve smoked since I was 14, and I can play better when I have a cigar in my mouth—only a cigar, never anything else. When I play a lot of games at the same time I must be keyed up to it, as it were. I practice what you call self-hypnotism. It is largely will power. You see, it’s just this way. When it comes my turn to make a move at one of the chess boards my mental powers are concentrated severely on the one move. All the other chess boards, the checkers and whist are obliterated from my mind. It is as though I had never started playing those games at all. I seem to remember nothing of them. I come to a decision, the move is made, and I turn again to the cards in my hand. Quick as lightning the game of chess vanishes from my mind. Now it is nothing but whist with me. I seem never to have had a thought of anything but the game of cards. I play one. Then I move one of the checkers. These transitions of mind take place so quickly that I seem to be playing chess, checkers and whist all at once, and to be thinking of all the games at once. But it is as I explained. The only thing I really need for the ordeal is my cigar.”

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*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1899.12.31, Part Second, p11

Tournament and Match Crosstables

Boston Chess Club Championship  
Boston, 1893

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Score
Pillsbury	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	½	1	1	5
Barry	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	½	0	0	4

Winner was first to five wins, draws not counting  
Prize: Entry into the Impromptu International (winner Pillsbury)

Impromptu International Chess Congress  
New York, 1893

	Lasker	Albin	Delmar	Lee	Showalter	Hanham	Pillsbury	Taubenhaus	Pollock	Ryan	Schmidt	Jasnogrodsky	Olly	Gossip	Score
Lasker		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Albin	0		1	1	1	1	1	½	0	0	1	1	0	1	8½
Delmar	0	0		½	½	0	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	½	8
Lee	0	0	½		0	1	1	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	8
Showalter	0	0	½	1		1	0	1	½	1	1	1	0	1	8
Hanham	0	0	1	0	0		1	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	7½
Pillsbury	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	1	1	1	1	1	7
Taubenhaus	0	½	0	½	0	½	0		0	½	1	1	1	1	6
Pollock	0	1	0	0	½	0	1	1		0	0	1	–	½	5
Ryan	0	1	½	0	0	0	0	½	1		0	0	1	1	5
Schmidt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		1	1	1	5
Jasnogrodsky	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	1	4
Olly	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	+	0	0	0		½	3½
Gossip	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	0	0	½		2½

Unplayed games: + for a win, = for a draw, – for a loss

Place Prizes

1st	Lasker	\$300
2nd	Albin	\$185
3rd-5th	Delmar	} \$265 split
3rd-5th	Lee	
3rd-5th	Showalter	

Consolation Prizes

Hanham	} \$140 split
Pillsbury	
Taubenhaus	
Pollock	
Ryan	
Schmidt	
Jasnogrodsky	
Olly	
Gossip	



First International Masters’ Tournament  
New York, 1893

	Pillsbury	Hodges	Showalter	Albin	Baird,JW	Halpern	Baird,DG	Ettlinger	Hanham	Delmar	Score
Pillsbury		0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	7
Hodges	1		0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	6
Showalter	0	1		0	0	1	1	+	1	½	5½
Albin	0	0	1		1	1	1	0	1	0	5
Baird,JW	0	0	1	0		0	1	½	1	1	4½
Halpern	0	0	0	0	1		1	½	1	1	4½
Baird,DG	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	4
Ettlinger	1	0	–	1	½	½	0		0	–	3
Hanham	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	3
Delmar	0	0	½	1	0	0	0	+	0		2½

Unplayed games: + for a win, = for a draw, – for a loss

Place Prizes			Consolation Prizes	
1st	Pillsbury	\$100	Baird,JW	} \$50 split
2nd	Hodges	\$50	Halpern	
3rd	Showalter	\$30	Baird,DG	
4th	Albin	\$20	Ettlinger	
			Hanham	
			Delmar	

New York State Chess Association Staats-Zeitung Cup  
Buffalo, 1894

	Showalter	Pillsbury	Albin	Farnsworth	Score
Showalter		½ 1	1 0	1 ½	4
Pillsbury	½ 0		1 0	1 1	3½
Albin	0 1	0 1		0 ½	2½
Farnsworth	0 ½	0 0	1 ½		2

Place Prizes

1st	Showalter	Oil painting, valued at \$100 (Sangster)
2nd	Pillsbury	Opera glasses (J. H. Ullenbrush)
3rd	Albin	Silk umbrella (Owen Bros.)
4th	Farnsworth	Silver mounted cane (S. O. Barnum)

Second International Masters' Tournament  
New York, 1894

	Steinitz	Albin	Hymes	Showalter	Delmar	Pillsbury	Halpern	Hanham	Rocamora	Baird,DG	Jasnogrodsky	Score
Steinitz		0	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
Albin	1		0	1	½	0	1	0	1	1	1	6½
Hymes	½	1		0	1	½	½	1	1	½	0	6
Showalter	0	0	1		½	1	1	1	0	½	1	6
Delmar	0	½	0	½		0	1	½	1	½	1	5
Pillsbury	0	1	½	0	1		0	½	0	+	1	5
Halpern	0	0	½	0	0	1		1	0	1	½	4
Hanham	0	1	0	0	½	½	0		1	1	0	4
Rocamora	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0		0	1	4
Baird,DG	0	0	½	½	½	–	0	0	1		½	3
Jasnogrodsky	0	0	1	0	0	0	½	1	0	½		3

Unplayed games: + for a win, = for a draw, - for a loss

Place Prizes

1st	Steinitz	\$125
2nd	Albin	\$60
3rd-4th	Hymes	\$32.50
	Showalter	\$32.50

Consolation Prizes

Delmar	} \$55 split
Pillsbury	
Halpern	
Hanham	
Rocamora	
Baird,DG	
Jasnogrodsky	

Hastings, 1895

	Pillsbury	Chigorin	Lasker	Tarrasch	Steinitz	Schiffers	Bardeleben	Teichmann	Schlechter	Blackburne	Walbrodt	Burn	Janowski	Mason	Bird	Gunsberg	Albin	Marco	Pollock	Mieses	Tinsley	Vergani	Score
Pillsbury		0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	16½
Chigorin	1		1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	½	1	0	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	16
Lasker	1	0		0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	15½
Tarrasch	0	0	1		1	1	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	0	1	½	1	1	0	½	1	1	14
Steinitz	0	1	0	0		1	1	½	½	1	1	½	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	½	1	1	13
Schiffers	0	1	0	0	0		½	½	0	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	0	½	1	½	1	1	12
Bardeleben	0	0	1	½	0	½		½	½	0	0	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	0	1	11½
Teichmann	0	0	0	1	½	½	½		½	0	0	1	½	1	1	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	11½
Schlechter	1	0	0	½	½	1	½	½		½	½	1	0	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	0	11
Blackburne	½	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	½		0	1	1	0	½	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	10½
Walbrodt	½	½	0	0	0	0	1	1	½	1		0	0	½	½	½	0	½	½	1	1	1	10
Burn	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	1		1	0	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	9½
Janowski	0	1	0	0	1	0	½	½	1	0	1	0		½	½	0	0	1	½	1	0	1	9½
Mason	0	0	½	1	0	½	0	0	0	1	½	1	½		1	0	½	0	1	1	0	1	9½
Bird	0	½	0	0	1	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	0		1	1	½	0	½	½	1	9
Gunsberg	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	0		1	½	0	1	0	0	9
Albin	0	½	½	0	0	1	½	½	½	0	1	0	1	½	0	0		0	0	1	1	½	8½
Marco	½	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	1	½	0	0	1	½	½	1		1	1	0	½	8½
Pollock	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	0	1	1	1	0		0	0	1	8
Mieses	0	½	½	½	½	½	0	0	½	1	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	1		1	1	7½
Tinsley	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	½	1	0	1	1	0		1	7½
Vergani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	0	0	0		3

Place Prizes			Consolation Money				
1st	Pillsbury	£150	Bardeleben	£5 5s.	Bird	£5	
2nd	Chigorin	£115	Teichmann	£4 15s.	Gunsberg	£7 10s.	
3rd	Lasker	£85	Schlechter	£8	Albin	£7	
4th	Tarrasch	£60	Blackburne	£10 10s.	Marco	£7	
5th	Steinitz	£40	Walbrodt	£7	Pollock	£6 10s.	
6th	Schiffers	£30	Burn	£9	Mieses	£6 10s.	
7th	{	Bardeleben	£10	Janowski	£9	Tinsley	£7
		Teichmann	£10	Mason	£8	Vergani	£2

Special Prize		
1st	Schlechter	£5 for best score against the prize-winners

Brilliancy Prizes		
1st	Steinitz	£5 for Steinitz-Bardeleben (Chapman & Anon)
2nd	Tarrasch	£3 for Tarrasch-Walbrodt (W. Leuchars)

St. Petersburg, Russia, 1895-1896

	Lasker	Steinitz	Pillsbury	Chigorin	Score
Lasker		1 1 ½ 0 1 ½	0 0 ½ 1 ½ ½	1 ½ 1 1 ½ 1	11½
Steinitz	0 0 ½ 1 0 ½		1 ½ ½ 1 1 1	0 1 1 0 0 ½	9½
Pillsbury	1 1 ½ 0 ½ ½	0 ½ ½ 0 0 0		1 1 1 0 0 ½	8
Chigorin	0 ½ 0 0 ½ 0	1 0 0 1 1 ½	0 0 0 1 1 ½		7

Place Prizes

1st	Lasker	£50
2nd	Steinitz	£30
3rd	Pillsbury	£20
4th	Chigorin	£10

Remunerations

	Wins	Draws	Losses	Total
Lasker	£32	£14	£3	£99
Steinitz	£28	£10	£6	£74
Pillsbury	£20	£12	£7	£59
Chigorin	£20	£8	£9	£47

Nuremberg, 1896

	Lasker	Maroczy	Pillsbury	Tarrasch	Janowski	Steinitz	Schlechter	Walbrodt	Schiffers	Chigorin	Blackburne	Charousek	Marco	Albin	Winawer	Porges	Showalter	Schalopp	Teichmann	Score
Lasker		½	0	1	0	1	½	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13½
Maroczy	½		1	½	1	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	12½
Pillsbury	1	0		1	½	1	½	0	0	1	0	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	12
Tarrasch	0	½	0		1	1	½	½	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	½	½	½	1	12
Janowski	1	0	½	0		1	1	1	1	0	½	0	1	½	1	1	0	1	1	11½
Steinitz	0	1	0	0	0		1	½	½	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	11
Schlechter	½	½	½	½	0	0		½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	10½
Walbrodt	½	½	1	½	0	½	½		½	1	0	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	10½
Schiffers	0	½	1	0	0	½	½	½		½	0	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	9½
Chigorin	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	0	½		1	1	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	9½
Blackburne	0	½	1	1	½	0	½	1	1	0		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	½	9
Charousek	1	0	½	0	1	0	½	1	½	0	1		½	0	½	1	1	0	0	8½
Marco	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	1	½		½	1	½	½	1	½	8
Albin	0	0	0	0	½	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	½		0	½	½	1	1	7
Winawer	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	1		1	1	1	½	6½
Porges	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	0	½	½	0		½	0	1	5½
Showalter	0	0	0	½	1	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	½	0	½		0	1	5½
Schalopp	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1		1	4½
Teichmann	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	½	1	½	0	½	0	0	0		4

Place Prizes			Brilliancy Prize	
1st	Lasker	3000 $\mathcal{M}$	Pillsbury	300 $\mathcal{M}$ for Pillsbury-Lasker (Rothschild)
2nd	Maroczy	2000 $\mathcal{M}$		
3rd-4th	Pillsbury	1250 $\mathcal{M}$	Special Prizes	
3rd-4th	Tarrasch	1250 $\mathcal{M}$	Lasker	Silver cup and plate for top score (Prince Luitpold)
5th	Janowski	600 $\mathcal{M}$	Blackburne	100 $\mathcal{M}$ for best score against the prize-winners (Lasa)
6th	Steinitz	400 $\mathcal{M}$	Chigorin	} Gustavus Selenus work on chess (Adolf Rögner)
7th-8th	Schlechter	150 $\mathcal{M}$	Schiffers	
7th-8th	Walbrodt	150 $\mathcal{M}$	Charousek	16 vols of Chess Monthly (L. Hoffer)
			Marco	12 vols of Deutsche Schachzeitung (Louis Heller)



Budapest, 1896

	Chigorin	Charousek	Pillsbury	Janowski	Schlechter	Walbrodt	Winawer	Tarrasch	Albin	Maroczy	Marco	Noa	Popiel	Score
Chigorin		0	½	1	0	1	½	1	1	1	1	½	1	8½
Charousek	1		1	0	½	½	1	½	1	1	0	1	1	8½
Pillsbury	½	0		½	½	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	7½
Janowski	0	1	½		0	0	1	0	1	1	½	1	1	7
Schlechter	1	½	½	1		½	1	½	0	½	1	½	0	7
Walbrodt	0	½	0	1	½		1	0	1	0	½	1	1	6½
Winawer	½	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	1	1	6½
Tarrasch	0	½	1	1	½	1	0		½	0	0	½	1	6
Albin	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	½		0	1	½	1	5
Maroczy	0	0	0	0	½	1	0	1	1		½	0	1	4½
Marco	0	1	0	½	0	½	0	1	0	½		1	0	4
Noa	½	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	1	0		1	4
Popiel	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		2

1st Place Tie-Break Match

	1	2	3	4	Score
Chigorin	1	1	0	1	3
Charousek	0	0	1	0	1

Place Prizes (in Kronen)

1st	Chigorin	2500
2nd	Charousek	2000
3rd	Pillsbury	1500
4th-5th	Janowski	800
4th-5th	Schlechter	800
6th-7th	Walbrodt	300
6th-7th	Winawer	300

Special Prizes

Tarrasch {	100 Kronen for best score against prize winners 17 vols. of Chess Monthly (Hoffer)
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Vienna, 1896

	1	2	3	4	5	Score
Pillsbury	½	½	½	½	½	2½
Englisch	½	½	½	½	½	2½

Purse: 500 florins (split)

U. S. Championship Match  
Brooklyn, 1897

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Score
Pillsbury	½	½	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	½	1	0	1	0	1	1	10
Showalter	½	½	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	½	0	1	0	1	0	0	8

Winner was first to 10 wins, draws not counting  
Purse: \$2,000 (winner Pillsbury)

New York State Chess Association Interstate Team Match  
Clayton (Thousand Islands), 1897

	Kemeny	Shipley	McCutcheon	Bampton	Robinson	Young	Newman	Score	Place Prizes		
Pillsbury	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	6½	1st	\$50	Pillsbury
Hodges	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	6	2nd	\$30	Hodges
De Visser	½	0	1	1	1	½	½	4½	3rd-4th	\$15	De Visser
Hanham	0	1	½	1	0	½	1	4	3rd-4th	\$15	Kemeny
Schieffelin	0	½	0	0	1	0	1	2½	5th (split)	\$2.50	Hanham
Delmar	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5th (split)	\$2.50	Shipley
Ruth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Score	4½	4	3½	3	3	3	2½				

U. S. Championship Match  
New York, 1898

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Score
Pillsbury	0	1	1	½	1	½	1	0	1	1	0	1	7
Showalter	1	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	0	0	1	0	3

Winner was first to seven wins, draws not counting  
Purse: \$2,000 (winner Pillsbury)

Vienna, 1898

	Tarrasch	Pillsbury	Janowski	Steinitz	Schlechter	Burn	Chigorin	Lipke	Maroczy	Alapin	Schiffers	Blackburne	Marco	Showalter	Walbrodt	Halprin	Caro	Baird,DG	Trenchard	Schwarz	Score
Tarrasch		0 1	1 0	1 ½	1 ½	½ 1	1 ½	½ ½	½ 1	½ 1	1 1	½ ½	1 1	1 1	½ 1	1 ½	1 1	1 1	1 ½	1 –	28½
Pillsbury	1 0		1 0	½ 1	1 ½	½ 0	0 1	1 ½	0 1	½ 1	1 1	1 1	1 ½	½ 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 –	28½
Janowski	0 1	0 1		1 1	1 ½	1 ½	1 1	0 0	½ ½	1 1	1 1	½ 0	1 ½	1 1	1 1	0 0	½ 1	1 1	1 1	1 –	26½
Steinitz	0 ½	½ 0	0 0		½ 1	½ ½	1 0	1 1	1 ½	½ 1	0 1	½ ½	1 1	1 1	0 1	1 ½	1 ½	1 1	1 1	+ –	24½
Schlechter	0 ½	0 ½	0 ½	½ 0		1 1	½ ½	½ ½	½ ½	½ 1	1 ½	0 ½	½ 1	1 ½	1 1	0 ½	½ 1	1 1	1 1	+ –	22½
Burn	½ 0	½ 1	½ 0	½ ½	0 0		0 1	1 ½	0 ½	½ ½	½ 0	½ ½	½ 0	1 1	0 1	1 1	1 ½	1 1	1 1	+ –	21
Chigorin	0 ½	1 0	0 0	0 1	½ ½	1 0		0 1	1 ½	1 ½	1 0	½ 0	0 1	1 1	1 0	1 1	1 0	0 1	1 1	+ –	21
Lipke	½ ½	0 ½	1 1	0 0	½ ½	0 ½	1 0		½ ½	½ ½	1 ½	½ 0	1 1	1 ½	0 ½	½ 1	½ ½	1 1	½ ½	+ –	20½
Maroczy	½ 0	1 0	½ ½	0 ½	½ ½	1 ½	0 ½	½ ½		½ ½	1 1	1 ½	½ ½	0 1	0 ½	0 1	1 ½	½ ½	1 1	+ –	20½
Alapin	½ 0	½ 0	0 0	½ 0	½ 0	½ ½	0 ½	½ ½	½ ½		1 ½	½ 1	1 1	0 0	1 0	1 1	½ 1	1 0	1 1	1 –	19
Schiffers	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 ½	½ 1	0 1	0 ½	0 0	0 ½		½ ½	0 1	1 ½	1 1	½ 1	½ 1	1 1	½ 1	1 –	18
Blackburne	½ ½	0 0	½ 1	½ ½	1 ½	½ ½	½ 1	½ 1	0 ½	½ 0	½ ½		½ 0	0 ½	½ 0	½ ½	0 0	1 1	½ 1	1 –	18
Marco	0 0	0 ½	0 ½	0 0	½ 0	½ 1	1 0	0 0	½ ½	0 0	1 0	½ 1		1 1	½ 1	1 ½	½ 1	½ 1	1 0	+ –	17½
Showalter	0 0	½ 0	0 0	0 0	0 ½	0 0	0 0	0 ½	1 0	1 1	0 ½	1 ½	0 0		½ 1	1 1	1 1	0 1	1 1	1 –	16
Walbrodt	½ 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 1	1 ½	1 ½	0 1	0 0	½ 1	½ 0	½ 0		0 0	1 1	½ 0	1 1	1 –	15½
Halprin	0 ½	0 0	1 1	0 ½	1 ½	0 0	0 0	½ 0	1 0	0 0	½ 0	½ ½	0 ½	0 0	1 1		½ ½	1 ½	½ 1	+ –	15
Caro	0 0	0 0	½ 0	0 ½	½ 0	0 ½	0 1	½ ½	0 ½	½ 0	½ 0	1 1	½ 0	0 0	0 0	½ ½		1 1	1 ½	+ –	13½
Baird,DG	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 0	½ ½	0 1	0 0	0 0	½ 0	1 0	½ 1	0 ½	0 0		½ 1	+ –	9
Trenchard	0 ½	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	½ ½	0 0	0 0	½ 0	½ 0	0 1	0 0	0 0	½ 0	½ 0	½ 0		+ –	6
Schwarz	0 –	0 –	0 –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	0 –	0 –	0 –	– –	0 –	0 –	– –	– –	– –	– –		0

Unplayed games: + for a win, = for a draw, – for a loss

1st Place Tie-Break Match

	1	2	3	4	Score
Tarrasch	1	0	1	½	2½
Pillsbury	0	1	0	½	1½

Place Prizes (in Kronen)

1st	Tarrasch	6000
2nd	Pillsbury	4000
3rd	Janowski	2500
4th	Steinitz	1500
5th	Schlechter	1000
6th-7th	Burn	750
6th-7th	Chigorin	750
8th-9th	Lipke	650
8th-9th	Maroczy	650
10th	Alapin	400
11th	Schiffers	200

Brilliancy Prizes (in Kronen)

1st	Pillsbury	400, for Halprin-Pillsbury
2nd	Lipke	300, for Lipke-Janowski
3rd	Marco	200, for Marco-Burn

Special Prizes (in Kronen)

For best scores vs prize winners

1st	Blackburne	300
2nd	Walbrodt	200
3rd	Halprin	100

London, 1899

	Lasker	Janowski	Maroczy	Pillsbury	Schlechter	Blackburne	Chigorin	Showalter	Mason	Cohn	Steinitz	Lee	Bird	Tinsley	Teichmann	Score
Lasker		1 ½	½ 1	½ 1	½ 1	0 1	1 1	1 1	1 ½	1 ½	½ 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	+ −	22½
Janowski	0 ½		0 1	1 0	1 1	1 ½	1 1	½ 1	0 0	1 1	1 0	1 1	0 1	1 ½	+ −	18
Maroczy	½ 0	1 0		½ ½	½ ½	½ 1	0 1	1 ½	1 0	1 1	½ 1	½ 1	1 ½	1 1	+ −	18
Pillsbury	½ 0	0 1	½ ½		½ 1	0 0	1 0	½ ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 ½	1 1	½ −	18
Schlechter	½ 0	0 0	½ ½	½ 0		1 ½	1 0	½ 1	½ 1	0 ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	+ −	17
Blackburne	1 0	0 ½	½ 0	1 1	0 ½		½ 0	0 1	1 ½	0 1	1 0	1 ½	1 1	1 1	½ −	15½
Chigorin	0 0	0 0	1 0	0 1	0 1	½ 1		1 ½	1 ½	0 1	½ 1	1 0	1 1	1 0	1 −	15
Showalter	0 0	½ 0	0 ½	½ ½	½ 0	1 0	0 ½		0 ½	0 ½	1 ½	1 1	1 1	0 1	+ −	12½
Mason	0 ½	1 1	0 1	0 0	½ 0	0 ½	0 ½	1 ½		0 0	0 1	0 0	1 1	½ 1	+ −	12
Cohn	0 ½	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 ½	1 0	1 0	1 ½	1 1		0 ½	1 ½	1 0	0 0	+ −	11½
Steinitz	½ 0	0 1	½ 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	½ 0	0 ½	1 0	1 ½		½ 0	½ 1	1 1	+ −	11½
Lee	0 0	0 0	½ 0	0 0	0 0	0 ½	0 1	0 0	1 1	0 ½	½ 1		½ 1	½ ½	+ −	9½
Bird	0 0	1 0	0 ½	0 ½	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	½ 0	½ 0		1 1	+ −	7
Tinsley	0 0	0 ½	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 1	1 0	½ 0	1 1	0 0	½ ½	0 0		0 −	6
Teichmann	− −	− −	− −	½ −	− −	½ −	0 −	− −	− −	− −	− −	− −	− −	1 −		2

Unplayed games: + for a win, = for a draw, − for a loss

Place Prizes

1st	Lasker	£250
2nd-4th	Janowski	£115
2nd-4th	Maroczy	£115
2nd-4th	Pillsbury	£115
5th	Schlechter	£65
6th	Blackburne	£50
7th	Chigorin	£40
8th	Showalter	£30
9th	Mason	£20

Consolation Money

Cohn	£8
Lee	£5
Bird	£5
Tinsley	£4

Brilliancy Prizes

1st	Lasker	Gold Medal, valued £11, for Steinitz-Lasker (Ladies’ Chess Club)
2nd	Blackburne	£10 10s. for Lasker-Blackburne (Lewis family)

Special Prize

1st	Lasker	Gold Medal, valued £13, for 1st place (Ladies’ Chess Club)
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Pillsbury's Passport Application

Form for Native Citizens, — (Edition of 1895.)

No. 175

U.S. & Co., Stationers & Printers, 1 Bowling Green, N. Y.

No. 5071

Issued

PASSPORT DIV.

NOV 11 95

United States of America.

STATE OF New York

COUNTY OF New York } ss:

I, Harry Nelson Pillsbury A NATIVE AND LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, do hereby apply to the Department of State of Washington for a passport for myself for Russia and Germany (general passport), born at Lonsville, Mass. on the 5<sup>th</sup> day of December 1872, and

I do solemnly swear that I was born at Lonsville in the State of Massachusetts on or about the fifth day of December 1872; that my father is a native-born citizen of the United States; that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at New York City in the State of New York where I follow the occupation of Chess; that I am about to go abroad temporarily; and that I intend to return to the United States on or about Feb. 1, 1896 with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; So HELP ME GOD.

Sworn to before me this 9<sup>th</sup> day of November 1895;

Wm. H. Chute  
Notary Public. (39)

Harry Nelson Pillsbury

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT.

Age, 22 years. 11 mo2.

Stature, 5 feet 7 inches, Eng.

Forehead, Prominently rounded.

Eyes, Brown or brownish.

Nose, Prominent and straight

Mouth, Medium; upper lateral teeth somewhat decayed.

Chin, Round.

Hair, Dark brown.

Complexion, Dark.

Face, Smooth face, no moustache or beard.

IDENTIFICATION.

I Hereby Certify, that I know the above named Harry Nelson Pillsbury personally, and known him to be a native-born citizen of the United States, and that the facts stated in his affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

John D. Thorne  
Address of Witness, 62 New St. N.Y.

Applicant desires passport sent to following address:

H. N. Pillsbury  
Manhattan Chess Club  
United Charities Building  
New York City

Chess Notes, n6267, Edward Winter (courtesy Olimpiu G. Urcan)



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