

# Harry N. Pillsbury

Volume 2, 1900-1906



Researched and Compiled by  
Jacques N. Pope



Harry N. Pillsbury  
Volume 2, 1900-1906

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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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:

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This volume was produced using the following software:  
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This volume comprises a chronological history of the life and games of Harry Nelson Pillsbury from 1900 until his death in 1906. 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 games herein contained.

I present translations for small reports given in French, German, Hungarian, and Russian, as a convenience to the reader. However, for larger reports and articles I have left the material in its native form.

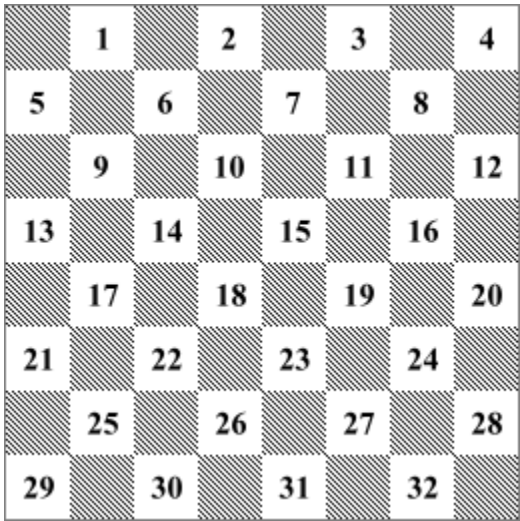
The following guides on the next three pages for checkers, chess and steeple (salta) are provided to familiarize the reader with the notation system used in each game and should not be considered as tutorials for those games. However, they should provide enough instruction to allow the reader to play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

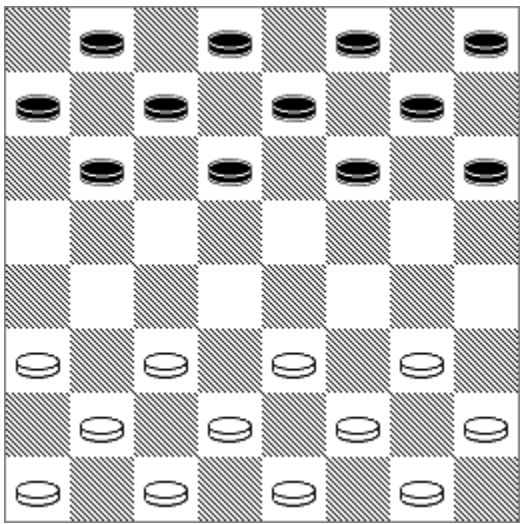
If you enjoy this work, please consider donating to help fund future chess research projects:  
[https://www.paypal.com/donate/?hosted\\_button\\_id=9M4MTVJGKQF6N](https://www.paypal.com/donate/?hosted_button_id=9M4MTVJGKQF6N)

Checker Basics



The identification of squares used in the game of checkers is based upon a consecutive numbering system starting at the top of the board (see diagram at the left).

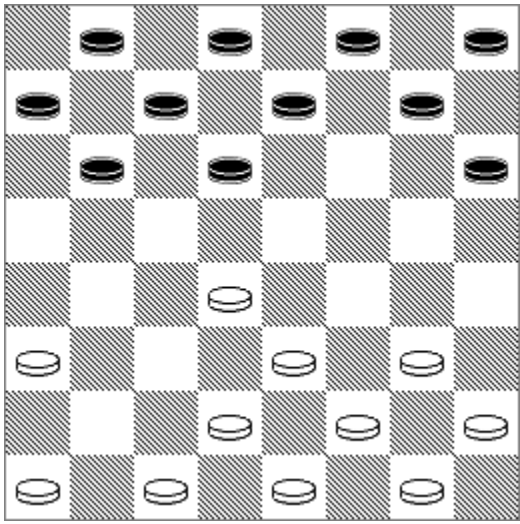
In many publications, including this book, the square colors are inverted for contrast purposes. In actual play the lower-right corner should be a white square as it is in a properly configured game of chess.



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, but follow the same rules for capturing as a Man.

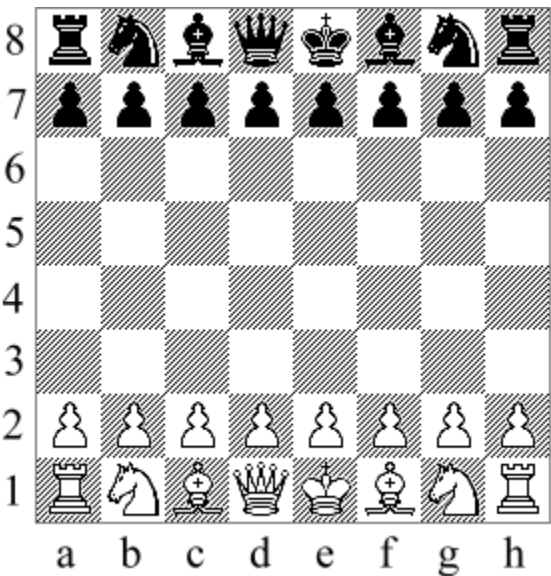
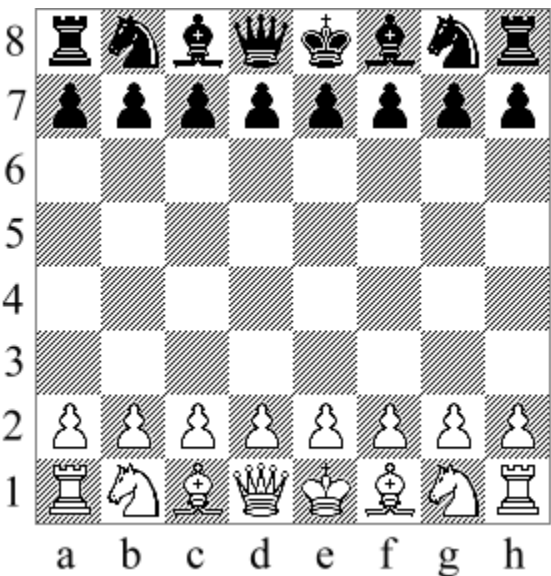
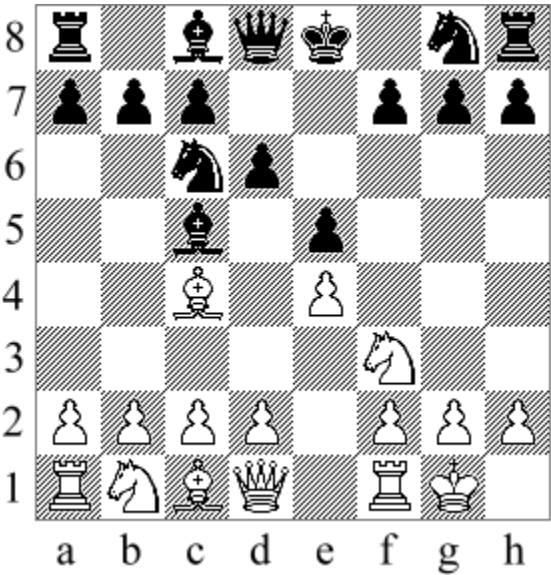


In the game of checkers Black moves first. An example of the notation for an initial sequence of moves for a typical Single Corner opening:

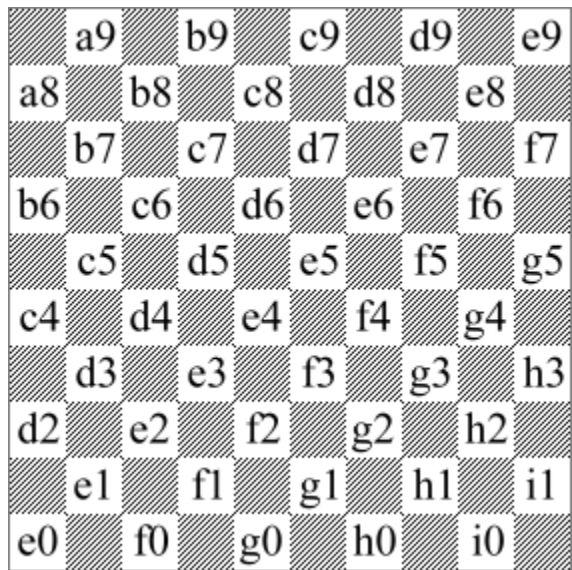
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18

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>

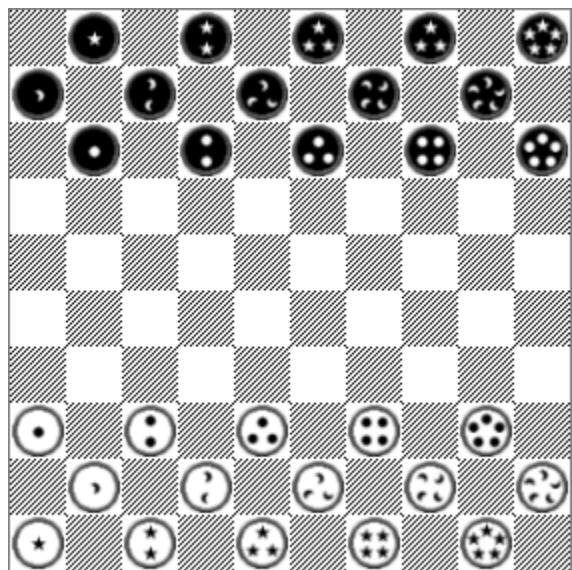
Steeple Basics



Steeple is played on a 10x10 board where the identification of squares is achieved by using an alpha-numeric diagonal-row coordinate system where e0 is the lower-left corner and e9 is the upper-right corner of the board (see diagram at left).

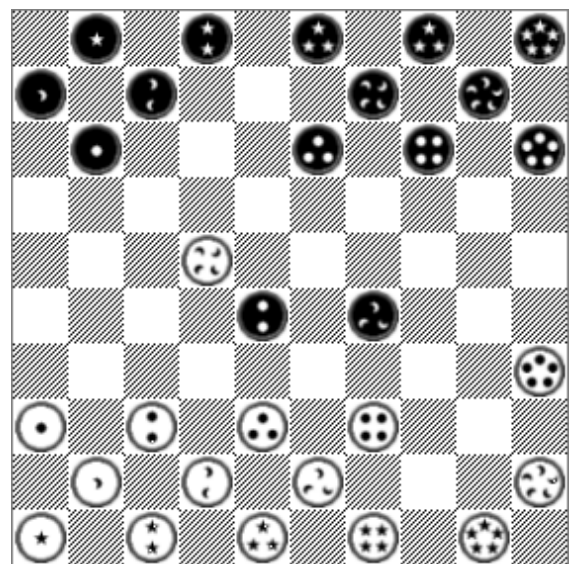
There are three groups of pieces in steeple: suns, moons and stars. Each group has five members, identified by the number of symbols on the piece.

- Suns can move 1 square per turn.
- Moons can move 1 or 2 squares per turn.
- Stars can move 1, 2 or 3 squares per turn.



The starting position of a game of steeple consists of three rows of pieces for each side. The row closest to the edge of the board contains the stars, the second row the moons and the third row the suns.

Pieces can only move forward when in their own territory, but are allowed backward movement when in the opponent's half of the board. Jumping an opponent's piece is normally mandatory (there are exceptions, see appendix for full Steeple rules). You may also jump over your own pieces when they are located in the opponent's half of the board.



In steeple, White moves first. Each piece is represented by a letter and number; S for suns, L for moons and E for stars, followed by the number of symbols on each piece. The steeple notation system is piece followed by the destination square or an (s) which indicates a forced jump over an opposing piece. An example of the notation for an initial opening sequence of moves:

- 1.S5-h3 S2-c6
- 2.L4-g3 L3-d6
- 3.L4-e5 L3-(s)
- 4.L4-d5 S2-(s)

Winning is achieved by moving all of your pieces to the corresponding starting squares on the opponent's side of the board, i.e. white's S1 from e0 to a9, etc. Scoring for a win is based on counting the number of moves remaining for your opponent to fill up his opponent's squares with his own pieces.



# Harry N. Pillsbury, 1900

January, 1900

- 1900.01.01 Mon: St. Louis, MO
- Afternoon: Simultaneous (St. Louis Chess Club)  
7 games: 7 chess [+3=2-2]
  - Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Office Men's Club)  
9 games: 9 chess (one known loss, one known win)

Some interesting contests will take place in the old quarters of the club during the present week, when Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player of the world, will meet the best talent of the club. On Tuesday and Thursday he will meet Max Judd, a member of the club, and possibly the best amateur player of those games in the city. Pillsbury will also give exhibitions of playing blindfolded and of playing several games at the same time.

St. Louis Republic, Early Edition, 1900.01.02, p10

Chess Champion Pillsbury found St. Louis chess players more or less worthy of his very best efforts yesterday. At the St. Louis Chess Club, where he filled an afternoon engagement. Mr. Pillsbury played eleven [sic; ten] players on seven tables, and won three games, lost two and drew two.

- Table No. 1, Ben Foster, won.
- Table No. 2, Ed Schrader and Ben Walsh, won.
- Table No. 3, McNair, drew.
- Table No. 4, Woodruff and Holman, drew.
- Table No. 5, Widen, lost.
- Table No. 6, Hogan and Davidson, lost.
- Table No. 7, Robbins, lost.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played eighteen opponents on nine tables at the Office Men’s Club, No. 2727 Olive street. Up to the time of going to press only two games had been decided. Of them the champion lost one and won the other. At table No. 2 Messrs. Holman, Colby and Bouton, the municipal trio, were badly beaten. At table No. 6 Messrs. Fick, Reis and McConiga tripped up the nimble brain of the great master in fine style, and put him out colder than McCoy laid Maher. Mr. Pillsbury resigned. In this engagement Mr. Pillsbury played blindfolded.

St. Louis Republic, Early Edition, 1900.01.02, p4

The following three games could be from the Monday evening blindfold simultaneous performance. According to the Saint Louis Public Library their file copy of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* is wanting issues for January 1st through the 4th. More research is desired.

Following are two of the games won by local players against the chess champion during the week. In all cases, of course, Mr. Pillsbury was either playing many games simultaneously or playing blindfold against his opponents:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, Part Fourth, p5

**Date:** 1900.01

**Site:** USA St. Louis, MO

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Finch + Hogan,JG + Whittier,CT

**Opening:** [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(647)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.dxc5 Nc6 4.c4 d4 5.e3 e5 6.exd4 exd4 7.a3 Bxc5 8.b4 Bb6 9.c5 Bc7 10.Bb2 Bg4 11.Be2 Bxf3 12.Bxf3 Qe7+ 13.Kf1 Be5 14.Nd2 Qe6 15.Rc1 a6 16.Nc4 Rd8 17.Qa4 Nge7 18.b5 axb5 19.Qxb5 Rd7 20.Nxe5 Qxe5 21.Re1 Qc7 22.Bxc6 bxc6 23.Qb6 Qxb6 24.cxb6 Kd8 25.a4 Rd5 26.g3 h5 27.Kg2 Nf5 28.Rb1 Kd7 29.b7 Rb8 30.Bc1 Nd6 31.Bf4 Rxb7 32.Rxb7+ Nxb7 33.Rb1 Na5 34.Kf3 f6 35.Ke4 d3 36.Rd1 g5 37.Be3 f5+ 38.Kf3	g4+ 39.Kf4 c5 40.Bxc5 Rxc5 41.Rxd3+ Ke6 42.f3 Rc4+ 43.Ke3 Rxa4 44.fxg4 hxg4 45.Kf2 Nc4 46.Rc3 Ke5 47.Rc2 Kd4 48.Re2 Ra3 49.Kg2 Rf3 50.h3 Ne3+ 51.Kh2 Nf1+ 52.Kg2 Nxg3 53.hxg4 fxg4 54.Ra2 Ne4 55.Ra4+ Ke3 56.Ra3+ Kf4 57.Ra2 g3 58.Ra8 Rf2+ 59.Kg1 Rc2 60.Rf8+ Ke3 61.Re8 Kf3 62.Rf8+ Kg4 63.Rg8+ Ng5 64.Kh1 Kf4 65.Rf8+ Ke3 66.Re8+ Kf2 67.Re2+ Kxe2 0-1
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, Part Fourth, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01	(648)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> McFarland,HE + Bird,JC	
<b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 d6 5.d3 h6 6.Na4 Bg4 7.Ne2 Nbd7 8.h3 Be6 9.Nxc5 Nxc5 10.Be3 Qe7 11.0-0 Qd7 12.Kh2 Nh7 13.f4 exf4 14.gxf4 g6 15.Ng3 f5 16.Bxc5 dxc5 17.exf5 gxf5 18.Bxb7 Rb8 19.Bf3 Kd8 20.b3 Nf6 21.Qd2 h5 22.Qe3 Ng4+ 23.hxg4 hxg4+ 24.Kg1 gxf3 25.Rxf3 Bd5 26.Qe5 Re8 27.Qf6+ Kc8 28.Rff1 Rb6	29.Qh4 Qg7 30.Rfe1 Rbe6 31.Kf1 Re3 32.Rxe3 Rxe3 33.Kf2 Rf3+ 34.Ke2 Rxc3 35.Rf1 Rg2+ 36.Rf2 Qg4+ 37.Qxc4 Rxc4 38.c4 Bc6 39.Kd2 Rg2 40.Rxc2 Bxc2 41.Ke3 Kd7 42.d4 Kd6 43.dxc5+ Kxc5 44.Kd3 Kb6 45.Kc3 a5 46.b4 axb4+ 47.Kxb4 c6 48.a4 Kc7 49.Kc5 Kb7 50.Kb4 Ka6 51.c5 Bd5 52.Ka3 Ka5 0-1
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, Part Fourth, p5

Following is a game which Mr. Pillsbury lost. It was one of the prettiest of the week:  
St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, Part Fourth, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01	(649)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Fick,O	
<b>Opening:</b> [D07] Chigorin	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nf3 e6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bg5 Be7 6.e3 0-0 7.Bd3 a6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.Qb3 Ne7 11.Qc2 Kh8 12.h4 h6 13.Ng5 g6 14.Nf3 c6 15.Ne5 c5 16.Qe2 Bxe5 17.dxe5 Qa5 18.Kf1 f5 19.h5 g5 20.f4	g4 21.Kf2 Be6 22.g3 Rad8 23.Qc2 d4 24.exd4 c4 25.Be2 Rxd4 26.Rad1 Qc5 27.Kg2 Nd5 28.Qc1 Nxc3 29.bxc3 Bd5+ 30.Kh2 Rxd1 0-1
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, Part Fourth, p5

1900.01.02 Tue: St. Louis, MO (St. Louis Chess Club)
• Morning: Simultaneous (8 boards)
8 games: 8 chess [+7=0-1]
• Evening: First game with Judd (Office Men's Club)
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

I suspect Powell had also won a game in the blindfold simultaneous played on January 1st.

At the St. Louis Chess Club, in the Emilie building, yesterday morning, Pillsbury the great chess player, played the following eight men at one sitting: Lick [sic; Fick], Davidson, Schrader, Juehne, Powell, Hallen [sic; Haller], Cline and McConiga. Powell lives at Springfield, Ill., and came down from the Illinois capital for the sole purpose of meeting the champion. He went home last night the happiest man in the world for he won both of his games. Pillsbury was not at his best, but he had but little trouble in defeating all except Powell.

Last night Pillsbury met Max Judd, the St. Louis expert, at the Office Men’s Club. The St. Louisan won after fifty-one moves.

St. Louis Republic, Late Edition, 1900.01.03, p4

1900.01.03 Wed: St. Louis, MO (Office Men's Club)
• Evening: Simultaneous
31 games: 23 chess [+18=1-3~1], 8 checkers [+3=3-2]

The Brooklyn *Eagle* gives the “official” checker games total as [+2=3-1], which apparently does not include the additional games played by Gross (Pillsbury won) and Brown (Pillsbury lost).

Mr. Pillsbury was in fine form last night. Of the twenty-one games out of the forty arranged for last night, finished up to time of going to press, he lost only one, that to the local “Boy Wonder,” Schrader. Of the checker games he lost two and drew three. All this work was simultaneous.

To-night Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneously against all comers at the Mercantile Club, and the public is invited to attend. He will also give an exhibition of his special feat of calling numbered words when the number is given him, a very difficult accomplishment. In the afternoon he will play Max Judd chess at the St. Louis Chess Club in the Emilie building.

Chess.  
Spencer lost.  
Foster lost.  
Woodward adjourned.  
Holman lost.  
Haller lost.  
Schrader won.  
Whittier lost.  
Hogan lost.  
Bienenstok lost.  
Fick lost.  
Lynch and Nolte lost.  
Cowdery lost.  
Moise lost.  
Nix lost.  
Fox lost.  
Burgess, Sr., lost.  
Spedding and Downman lost.  
Juehne drew.  
Epstein lost.  
Drew lost.  
McFarland won.  
Finch lost.  
Dryden lost.

Checker Games.  
Gross lost one, drew one.  
Feagan won.  
Colby draw.  
Kidd draw.  
Brown won one, lost one.  
Rooks lost.

St. Louis Republic, Late Edition, 1900.01.04, p5 (courtesy Saint Louis Public Library)

Champion Pillsbury was pitted against twenty-nine opponents at the Office Men’s Club in St. Louis on Wednesday, twenty-three at chess and the remainder at checkers. He won 18, lost 3, drew 1 and adjourned 1 at chess and won 2, lost 1 and drew 3 at checkers.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.01.05, p14

Mr. Feagan of the Reed Checker Club has the pleasure of winning a game from the champion early in the week.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.14, Part Fourth, p5

**Date:** 1900.01.03

**Site:** USA St. Louis, MO

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Feagan,PH

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

**Annotations:** St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat

(650)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25  
4.16-20 18-14 5.9x18 23x14 6.10x17 21x14  
7.8-11 24-19 8.4-8 25-22 9.6-10 27-23  
10.10x17 22x13 11.8-12 30-25 12.2-6 25-21  
13.11-16 31-27 14.7-10 26-22 15.10-14  
22-18 16.6-10 18x9 17.5x14 13-9 18.3-7  
21-17

White gives away a piece in expectation of recovering it later.

This sacrifice, however, loses.

19.14x21 9-6 20.7-11 6-2 21.11-15 28-24  
22.21-25 2-7 23.25-30 7x14 24.30-26 19x10

25.26x28 27-23 26.28-24 23-18 27.24-19  
10-7 28.20-24 7-2 29.24-27

Mr. Pillsbury here remarked: “I thought you might move the king.”

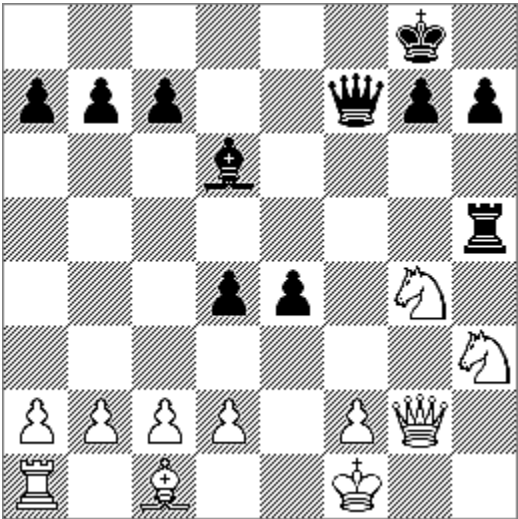
29...32x23 30.19x26 2-7 31.16-20 (36), 1-0

The game was stubbornly contested to the thirty-sixth move by the white side, but Mr. Pillsbury’s antagonist was too strong. At this point the question was which was best, to give away a piece, or to be forced to lose at least one piece within a few moves.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.14, Part Fourth, p5

1900.01.04 Thu: St. Louis, MO  
• Afternoon: Second game with Judd started  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Mercantile Club)  
8 games: 8 chess [+7=0-1]

**Date:** 1900.01.04 (651)  
**Site:** USA St. Louis, MO  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition  
**White:** NN  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** <Nb8> (Odds of queen’s knight and move)



**1...Qf3 0-1**  
This threatened mate, as White’s bishop was penned in and any other move than 2.Qxf3 would have resulted in 2...Qd1#. If White played 2.Qxf3 Black responded, 2...exf3. This forced the loss to White of both knights and a position from which there is no escape.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, Part Fourth, p5 (colors reversed in diagram)

The game between Mr. Pillsbury and Max Judd yesterday afternoon was adjourned, and they will finish it this afternoon and begin a new game tonight at the Office Men’s Club.  
*St. Louis Republic, Early Edition, 1900.01.05, p4*

**Date:** 1900.01.04 & 1900.01.05 (652)  
**Site:** USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 2  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Judd,Max  
**Opening:** [D08] Albin

<b>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 d3 10.exd3 Ngxe5 11.d4 Nxf3+ 12.gxf3 Bh5 13.d5 Nb8 14.Be2 0-0 15.0-0 Nd7 16.f4 Bxe2 17.Qxe2 Re8 18.Rfe1 Nf6 19.Qf3 Qd7 20.f5 b5 21.cxb5 Qxb5 22.Bxc7 Qxd5 23.Qxd5 Nxd5 24.Be5 Bf8 25.Rad1 Ne7 26.f6 Ng6 27.Bc3 Reb8 28.Na5 Rb5 29.b4 Rc8 30.Bd4 Nh4 31.Re4</b>	<b>Nf3+ 32.Kg2 Nxd4 33.Rexd4 Rg5+ 34.Kf1 gxf6 35.Rd8 Rc3 36.R1d3 Rc1+ 37.Ke2 Rc2+ 38.Rd2 Rc3 39.R8d3 Re5+ 40.Kd1 Rc7 41.Rd8 Rg5 42.R2d7 Rg1+ 43.Kd2 Rcc1 44.Nb3 Rcd1+ 45.Kc3 Rxd7 46.Rxd7 Rg2 47.Rxa7 Rxh2 48.b5 Rxf2 49.b6 Kg7 50.b7 Bd6 51.Ra8 Ra2 52.a4 h5 53.a5 h4 54.a6 Be5+ 55.Nd4 Ra4 56.Kb3 Rxd4 57.a7 Rd3+ 58.Kc2 Rg3 59.b8Q 1-0</b>
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.06, p7

Chess Champion Pillsbury, blindfolded played eight opponents at one sitting at the Mercantile Club last night, and won seven games. S. A. Burgess, a student at Washington University, was the only player to win a game. He finished in professional style, after twenty-two moves. He played excellent chess all the way through, and was complimented on his good work by the champion. A list of Pillsbury’s opponents, and the result of their efforts, follow:

- S. P. Galt, lost.
- T. B. Boyd, lost.
- B. H. Colby, lost.
- A. H. Robbins, lost.
- Judge Bond, lost.
- Wayman C. McCreery, lost.
- Christopher Dougherty, lost.
- S. A. Burgess, won.

St. Louis Republic, Early Edition, 1900.01.05, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.04 (653) <b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Mercantile Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Burgess,SA <b>Opening:</b> [C36] King's Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 exf4 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.c4 c6 6.dxc6 Nxc6 7.d4 Bd6 8.Be2 b6 9.Nc3 0-0 10.0-0 a6 11.d5 Ne7 12.Nd4 Qc7 13.Kh1 Ng6 14.Bd3 Bg4 15.Nce2 Rae8	16.h3 Bxe2 17.Nxe2 Nh5 18.Rf3 Ne5 19.Rf2 Bc5 20.Rxf4 Nxd3 21.Qxd3 Rxe2 0-1
Supplement to the Illustrated London News, 1900.02.03, p4 (courtesy Jack O'Keefe)	

One of the prettiest bits of strategy ever seen on a chess board was in a handicap game played at the St. Louis Chess Club Thursday with a local amateur, to whom he conceded knight and move. When two pieces behind he forced an exchange of queens which made a mate inevitable. Following is the position which existed at the crucial point in the game.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, Part Fourth, p5

1900.01.05 Fri: St. Louis, MO Afternoon: 30 word memory exhibition (Mercantile Club) Afternoon: Finished 2nd game with Judd (Mercantile Club) Evening: 3rd game with Judd (Office Men's Club)
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Chess Champion Pillsbury had another easy time of it yesterday, winning the adjourned game with Mr. Judd and defeating that same gentleman in the third game of their match played last night. He began the night with his wonderful memory test, which served as a prelude to the continuation of the match with Mr. Judd. The reserved room of the Mercantile Club was overfilled with club members and chess enthusiasts when Mr. Pillsbury came in shortly before 2 o'clock. His memory test consists of memorizing thirty numbered words and then calling off, as requested, the corresponding word to any given number or vice versa. The words chosen yesterday were names of well-known citizens of the city and the test was therefore harder than where more ordinary nouns were used. In the latter case, a word can be fixed in the memory by associating it with an idea, but in the case of a name of a stranger this aid is gone. The names given were nothing, so far as he was concerned, but meaningless words, but despite this difficulty, he recalled them without trouble.

The names chosen, which were numbered in consecutive order, were Boyd, Nichols, Specht, Manny, Spencer, Harper, Newman, French, Bulwer, Anthony, Miller, Ellison, Finkenbeiner, Henry, Zimmerman, Wakely, Townsend, Pratt, Allen, Ware, Jones, Knapp, Stephens, Noonan, Neidringhaus, Wright, Coffin, Case, Blackmer and Woerheide. Only one name seemed to give him trouble, that of Mr. Finkenbeiner. When it was called for by number, he gave the first two syllables correctly and the last has "heimer," which was the way he seemed to understand it at the outset. As either name or number was called, he promptly gave its complement. The nearest to a mistake he came was once when French, No, 8 on the list, was called for. He gave it as No. 7, but immediately corrected himself and gave it correctly, adding "No. 7 is Newman." After the names and numbers had been called back to him and no more were to be asked, he repeated the thirty names seriatim, in the order in which they had been given to him.

The game with Mr. Judd was then resumed with Mr. Pillsbury, as noted in yesterday's Globe-Democrat, having an advantage in position which he promptly pressed. He was enabled to advance his knight's pawn and force it into royalty, whereupon Mr. Judd resigned.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.06, p7 (courtesy Saint Louis Public Library)

Champion Pillsbury won two games of chess yesterday from Max Judd, the St. Louis expert, at the Office Men's Club. The afternoon game was adjourned from the night before.

Pillsbury won both games through his superior manipulation of the pawns.

St. Louis Republic, Late Edition, 1900.01.06, p4

The third game of the series was played in the evening at the Office Men's Club. To a Ruy Lopez opening, most of the pieces were soon exchanged and the game finally developed into a struggle for the advancement of the pawns. Mr. Pillsbury showed superior tactical ability, and on his forty-sixth move queened his bishop's pawn and Mr. Judd gave up. The game follows:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.06, p7



<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.05	(654)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 3	
<b>White:</b> Judd,Max	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Bg5 h6 7.Bh4 Re8 8.Nd5 Be7 9.Nxe7+ Qxe7 10.0-0 d6 11.h3 Kh7 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Bxc6 bxc6 14.Nh2 g5 15.Ng4 Qg6 16.Ne3 f5 17.exf5 Bxf5 18.Qf3 Bd7 19.Qe4 Rab8 20.b3 Qxe4 21.dxe4 a5 22.a4 Be6 23.Rfd1 Rb4 24.f3 Rf8 25.Rd3	Rfb8 26.Kf2 Kg6 27.Ke2 c5 28.Rc3 h5 29.Nd5 Bxd5 30.exd5 Rd4 31.Rd1 Kf5 32.Re3 Rxd1 33.Kxd1 Kf4 34.Ke2 Kg3 35.Kf1 Rf8 36.Kg1 Rf4 37.c3 c4 38.b4 axb4 39.cxb4 Rd4 40.f4+ Kxf4 41.Rf3+ Ke4 42.Rf7 c3 43.Rxc7 Rd1+ 44.Kh2 Kd3 45.b5 c2 46.b6 c1Q 47.Rxc1 Rxc1 0-1
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.06, p7

1900.01.06 Sat: St. Louis, MO
• Afternoon: Offhand games (St. Louis Chess Club)
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Office Men's Club)
12 games: 12 chess [+9=3-0]

This is the last day of Mr. Pillsbury’s visit. He will engage in the usual off-hand games at the St. Louis Chess Club this afternoon and this evening at the Office Men’s Club will repeat his wonderful exhibition of blindfold, simultaneous chess.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.06, p7

Last night, at the Office Men’s Club, Pillsbury gave an exhibition of blindfolded, simultaneous chess-playing in twelve games presided over by some of the best players in the city. At several of the tables there were more than one player, and at one of them, Mrs. Burgess, assisted by several others, was in charge of the board. Notwithstanding the number of those opposed to him and the handicap he was under on account of not being able to see the game, Pillsburg [sic] not only held his own, but won most of his games. One of the features of the evening was the presence of quite a number of ladies, a special room being set apart for their use. Among those who assisted Mrs. Burgess were Mrs. Bouton, Mrs. Goldstein and Mrs. Fitzgerald, and all of them took a lively interest in the playing.

Another feature was the playing of Schrader, who undertook to play one of the games blindfolded, but had to resign before he had gone very far. Not only did Pillsbury have little trouble in naming the correct move without any delay, but he also gave several exhibitions of his wonderful memory. In the game which he played against Spedding and Taussig he forced the pair to resign, and, after doing so, named correctly the positions of every piece still on the board. In his game against Bird, he indicated a mate three moves before it happened and directed the movement of both his own and his opponent’s men. [...]

The games last night resulted as follows:

- No. 1. Mrs. Burgess, drew.
- No. 2. Haller, lost.
- No. 3. Boyd, lost.
- No. 4. Schrader, lost.
- No. 5. Charmer, lost.
- No. 6. Hogan and Whittier, lost.
- No. 7. Bouton, Sr., drew.
- No. 8. Spedding and Taussig, lost.
- No. 9. Nix, lost.
- No. 10. Juehne and Finnegan, lost.
- No. 11. Spencer, drew.
- No. 12. Bird, lost.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, p14

Following is the game which Mrs. S. R. Burgess succeeded in drawing against Pillsbury, on the occasion of his blindfold contests the last night of his visit here. Mrs. Burgess opened and developed the game herself, but in its end stages had help:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.21, Part Fourth, p5

<div><div>Date: 1900.01.06(655)</div><div>Site: USA St. Louis, MO</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Burgess,SR (Mrs) + Bouton,WH (Mrs) + Goldstein (Mrs) + Fitzgerald (Mrs)</div><div>Opening: [C10] French</div></div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bg5 Be7 6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.Bb5 0-0 8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.0-0 Rb8 10.Rb1 Ba6 11.Re1 Bb5 12.a4 Ba6 13.b4 Qd7 14.exd5 exd5 15.Ne5 Bxe5 16.Rxe5 Rfe8 17.Rxe8+ Rxe8 18.Qd2 Qe6 19.h3 Bc4 20.b5 h6 21.Qc1 Re7 22.bxc6 Qxc6 23.Rb8+ Re8 24.Rxe8+ Qxe8 25.Qe3	Qxe3 26.fxe3 Kf8 27.Kf2 Ke7 28.e4 Kd6 29.exd5 a6 30.Ke3 Bf1 31.Kf2 Bc4 32.g3 Bxd5 33.Ke3 Be6 34.h4 Bf5 35.Kd2 Kc6 36.a5 f6 37.Kc1 g5 38.Kd2 gxh4 39.gxh4 Bg6 40.Kd1 f5 41.Ke2 Kd6 42.Kf3 c5 43.dxc5+ Kxc5 44.Kf4 Kb4 45.Nd5+ Kxa5 46.c4 Ka4 47.c5 ½-½ <div>St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.21, Part Fourth, p5 Literary Digest, v30 n6, 10 February 1900, p200</div>

The following score was found among the manuscript of Harry N. Pillsbury. The game was one of a blindfold exhibition given in St. Louis January 6, 1900.

Washington Post, 1921.03.13, Third Part, p6

<div><div>Date: 1900.01.06(656)</div><div>Site: USA St. Louis, MO</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Haller,LT</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</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 f5 10.f3 exf3 11.Bb3+ Kh8 12.Qxf3 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Ne8 14.Nd5 Bg5 15.Qh5 f4 16.Bxf4 Bxf4 17.Rf1 g6 18.Qf3 Qg5 19.Qc3 Rf5 20.Nxf4 b5 21.Nh3 Qg4 22.Rxf5 gxf5 23.Bd5 c6 24.Bf3 Qc4 25.Qxc4 bxc4 26.Rd1 Kg7 27.Bh5 Nc7 28.Nf4 Rb8 29.b3 cxb3 30.axb3 Rb7	31.Nd3 Ne6 32.Rf1 Nd4 33.Bd1 Rb5 34.c4 Ra5 35.Rf4 Ra1 36.Rxd4 Rxd1+ 37.Kf2 Rb1 38.Nc5 Kf7 39.Rd6 Kg7 40.e6 dxe6 41.Rd8 Ba6 42.Nxe6+ Kf6 43.Nc5 Bxc4 44.bxc4 Ke5 45.Ke3 f4+ 46.Kf3 Rf1+ 47.Ke2 Ra1 48.Nd3+ Ke4 49.Nb4 c5 50.Re8+ Kf5 51.Nd3 Ra2+ 52.Kf3 Ra1 53.Re5+ Kf6 54.Rd5 Rc1 55.Kxf4 Rxc4+ 56.Ke3 Rg4 57.Nf4 1-0 <div>Philadelphia Inquirer, 1916.12.10, Feature Section, p4 Washington Post, 1921.03.13, Third Part, p6</div>

Our readers we are sure will obtain much enjoyment by playing over the following two beautiful games. So far as we are aware they have never before been published. We found them among a large collection of manuscript of the late master.

The games were two of a blindfold exhibition by H. N. Pillsbury January 6, 1900. He contested in all twelve games, winning nine and drawing three. Unfortunately, the memoranda which was in Pillsbury’s handwriting did not state where the blindfold exhibition was given. Possibly this column may reach the hands of Messrs. Haller or Bird, and, if so, we shall be obliged if they will inform the editor where the exhibition was given. Both games are beautiful illustrations of the wonderful ability of the late blindfold expert. Pillsbury’s only comment on the games was as follows, the letter being written to the editor of this column:

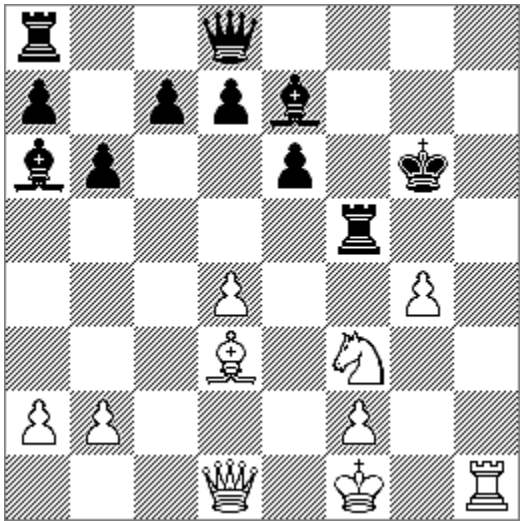
These are rather lively games and interesting I think.

As ever,  
H. N. Pillsbury.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1916.12.10, Feature Section, p4

<div><div>Date: 1900.01.06(657)</div><div>Site: USA St. Louis, MO</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Bird,JC</div><div>Opening: [A84] Dutch</div><div>Annotations: St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat</div></div>	
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1.d4 f5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 e6 5.Nf3  
Be7 6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.e4 fxe4 8.Nxe4 Be7  
9.Bd3 Bb4+ 10.Kf1 Be7 11.c5 0-0 12.h4 b6  
13.Neg5 g6 14.Nxh7 Kxh7 15.h5 Rf5  
16.hxg6+ Kxg6 17.g4 Ba6



*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1900.01.14, Part Fourth, p5 (position given at diagram starts 26.gxf5+, ends 29.Rh6+)  
*Literary Digest*, v20 n7, 17 February 1900, p230  
*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1916.12.10, Feature Section, p4

18.gxf5+ exf5 19.Ne5+ Kg7 20.Rh7+ Kf6  
20...Kxh7 White mates in three.  
21.Rh6+  
29...Kg7 30.Qh5 Kf8 [30...Bxd3+  
31.Ke1 f4 32.Rg6+ Bxg6 33.Qxg6+  
33...K-moves. (33...Kf8 34.Qf7#;  
33...Kh8 34.Nf7#)] 31.Rg6 Bxd3+  
32.Ke1 Bf6 33.Rxf6+ Kg8 (34.Qg6  
or g4 Forcing black’s loss of queen  
or mates) 34.Qg6+.  
21...Kg7 22.Rg6+ 1-0

Last December we published two games played in a blindfold exhibition by Pillsbury, one against J. C. Bird and the other against L. T. Haller, but were unable to give any of the details of the exhibition or where the games were played. As the games were exceptionally bright and were good specimens of Pillsbury’s blindfold play, we asked if any of our readers could give us further data of this exhibition.

We are pleased to announce that Ben R. Foster, of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, gives us the following interesting account received from Louis T. Haller of the exhibition:

Chess Editor:

I remember the game very well. It was played at the Office Men’s Cub, then having quarters at 2727 Olive street, St. Louis. There was a great gathering of chess players. That night Max Judd was announcer, the “Old Jay Bird” Tom Lyons, A. H. Robbins, Rudolph Koerner, Edward F. Schrader, who drew, myself and six other players, whose names I cannot recall, participated. Dr. J. L. Cassilly was there, but I do not remember whether he played or not, but I do remember that Pillsbury asked Judd the number of my board and the score of the game tells the “why” of that question. I hope you republish the game I played so that the young players of the present day may see what a high-class player like Pillsbury could do in a chess entertainment of that kind, for he talked with anybody and everybody while he was playing.

Yours very truly,  
Lewis T. Haller.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1917.01.28, Feature Section, p6

Chess lovers have had a week’s treat in the presence in this city of H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion, who last night concluded his engagement. His work, while not as brilliant in the early part of the week as that shown a year ago, grew magnificent as the week grew older and was full of scintillant gems. [...]

Chess players here who have had the pleasure of witnessing last week’s contests and exhibitions are earnestly hoping that the tour will turn out a success financially, so that it may become an annual feature. Blackburne, the leading English player, annually tours the “tight little isle,” and experience has taught that he has greatly advanced the interest in the game and in chess club membership. Mr. Pillsbury’s tour this year has thus far shown an improvement very gratifying to the champion over that of last year. Many new towns are included in his itinerary, some very small ones, where one or two wealthy enthusiasts have borne the expense of the trip.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1900.01.07, Part Fourth, p5



Memory Feats and How They Are Performed.

H. N. Pillsbury plays a dozen games of chess at one time and with one hearing memorizes a score and a half of names and numbers. Neither of these feats causes him the least mental exertion. [...]

Chess Champion H. N. Pillsbury’s wonderful memory test was one of the features of the chess tournament just held in St. Louis. The test, outside of playing several games of chess at once, consists of remembering thirty numbered words and then calling off, as requested, the corresponding word to any number, or vice versa. The test was most successful, the words given him being the names of individuals, which made it that much harder. [...]

By H. N. Pillsbury.

The art of remembering is very largely a matter of practice. To remember 30 words and corresponding numbers is not a difficult task, if you go about it right. First you remember, say five words. Anybody almost can do this with no practice. Then make the number 10, and finally you reach 30. It is just a little longer stretch, that’s all.

You will usually find it easier to remember a long list of words than to remember a list of dates, which are conceded by everyone to be the hardest thing to impress upon the memory. There is nothing to suggest them to the mind. With words there is. When the words are all proper names, as they were on the test I gave in St. Louis, the task is also very difficult. You can really understand this when you stop to think how hard it is to remember even three or four names of persons to whom you are rapidly introduced.

In playing several games of chess the act of remembering is a different matter. In this case the condition of the boards is photographed on my mind, as it were, I recall its appearance instantly when I desire, just as you do the fact [sic; face] of a friend. I can offer no explanation of how this happens. I simply remember, that’s all.

*St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1900.01.14, Part Four, p12*

1900.01.07 Sun: St. Louis, MO  
• Scheduled to visit the Office Men’s Club

Pillsbury will make a visit to the Office Men’s Club to-day, but will not play any regular games.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, p14*

1900.01.08 Mon: St. Louis, MO  
• Morning: Scheduled to play fourth game with Max Judd  
• Afternoon: Scheduled to depart St. Louis

To-morrow morning at 10 o’clock he will play a fourth game with Max Judd, and in the afternoon will leave the city.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1900.01.07, p14*

1900.01.09 Tue: Macomb, IL (Opera House)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous?  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 10 chess\*, 2 checkers [+1=0-1]  
\* Won or drew all the chess games.

Mayor Switzer said the chess and checker club of this city intended having Harry Pillsbury here in a short time to give exhibitions of playing and they wanted to secure the council room and the one adjoining to hold their exhibition in, and charge a small admission fee.

Some of the council were willing, while others thought it might cause an odium on the council to rent their room or give it free when an admission was going to be charged. No action was taken.

*Macomb Journal, 1900.01.04, p1 (courtesy Macomb Public Library)*

The exhibitions of chess and checker playing at the opera house Tuesday afternoon and evening by Harry N. Pillsbury were well attended and furnished much entertainment for spectators. The playing of Mr. Pillsbury was truly remarkable and he fully came up to the expectations of those present. He carried all the games in his head and either defeated or drew with his opponents on

all but one occasion, when he was defeated in checkers. He played a number of games simultaneously without seeing the board.

Macomb Journal, 1900.01.11, p5 (courtesy Macomb Public Library)

This game is one of ten chess and two checker games played by Harry N. Pillsbury (blindfold) at Macomb, Ill., recently. Pillsbury, black.

Moline Daily Dispatch, 1900.01.20, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.09	(658)
<b>Site:</b> USA Macomb, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>White:</b> NN	
<b>Opening:</b> [039] Double Corner	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>Moline Daily Dispatch</i> )	

<b>1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 25-22 3.8-11 24-20</b>	18...16-12 may draw this line.
<b>4.16-19 23x16 5.12x19 27-23 6.4-8 23x16</b>	<b>19.27-31 26-23</b>
<b>7.8-12 31-27 8.12x19 27-23 9.11-16 20x11</b>	If 19...25-22, 20.6-9 13x6 21.1x10
<b>10.7x16 29-25 11.5-9 17-13 12.10-15 21-17</b>	22x13 22.31x8 Black wins.
<b>13.14x21 23-18 14.16-20 18x11 15.9-14</b>	<b>20.17-22</b>
<b>32-27 16.14-17 27-23 17.20-24 23x16</b>	Black wins.
<b>18.24-27 22-18</b>	<b>1-0</b>

Moline Daily Dispatch, 1900.01.20, p3

1900.01.10 Wed: Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker club)
• Morning: Arrived from Macomb, IL
• Afternoon: Simultaneous
29 games: 22 chess [+20=2-0] and 7 checkers [+4=3-0]
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
16 games: 16 chess [+2=4-0~10]

Harry N. Pillsbury arrived in the city yesterday morning from Macomb, Ill., where, on the previous evening, he played twelve games simultaneously blindfold, winning them all.

Mr. Pillsbury looks much stronger physically than he did a year ago, and his play on his present tour has been a continuous series of victories by a greater percentage of wins than has ever been scored by masters engaged in such exhibition performances.

He began a simultaneous exhibition at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club at 3 o'clock. Opposed to him were twenty-two chess and seven checker players and shortly after 6 o'clock he finished without losing a single game. Only two of the chess games and three at checkers resulted in draws. The following players were opposed to Mr. Pillsbury:

Chess.		
Player.	Opening.	Result.
Fred H. Rhodes	Philidor	Lost.
N. Nelson	Spanish	Lost.
J. F. Paulsen	Queen's Pawn	Lost.
A. L. Brown	Vienna	Lost.
W. Silverburg	Spanish	Lost.
P. E. Greer	Q. G. Decl.	Lost.
W. S. Sullivan	Two Kts. Dec.	Lost 2.
S. Morris	Q. G. Decl.	Lost.
Wickersham	Russian	Lost 2.
Dr. T. F. Leech	Vienna	Lost.
C. Wagner	King's G. Decl.	Lost.
A. B. Davis Jr.	French	Lost.
Harry Frank	Queen's Pawn	Lost.
Geo. Mayer	French	Draw.
C. Madsen	Q. G. Decl.	Lost.
V. Eichorn	Q. G. Decl.	Lost.
De Normandie	King's G. Decl.	Lost.
L. Thoen	Spanish	Lost.
H. Tracy	French	Lost.
Edward Lee	Queen's Pawn	Draw.
W. W. Munsell	King's G. Decl.	Lost.
H. K. Walker	French	Lost.

Checkers.		
C. P [sic; B]. Ward	White Dyke	Draw.
G. H. Slocum	Double Corner	Lost.
J. Angus	Dyke	Draw.
Wm. Kendall	Double Corner	Lost.
A. J. Patterson	Whilter	Lost.
Otto Heller	Irregular	Draw.
T. A. Peters	Double Corner	Lost.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.01.11, p4

A wonderful exhibition of chess and checker playing was given yesterday afternoon and evening by H. N. Pillsbury, the world's champion chess player. The games took place at the Chicago Chess and Checker club against local players.

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played twenty-two games of chess simultaneously, of which he won twenty and drew two. He also played seven games of checkers with club members, winning four and drawing three. One of the features of the games was the playing of Edward Lee, who is but 17 years of age, and who succeeded in drawing his chess game with the champion.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1900.01.11, p8

The following game was played in the simultaneous exhibition at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club on Wednesday afternoon. It was one of the last games finished and called a draw, owing to the hour of adjournment having arrived, although Mr. Mayer had good winning chances at the time.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.01.14, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.10	(659)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Mayer,G	
<b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	

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 Nc6 10.f4 Bd7 11.Nf3 f5 12.exf6 gxf6 13.Qd2 0-0-0 14.0-0-0 e5 15.fxe5 fxe5 16.dxe5 Nxe5 17.Re1 Nxf3 18.Rxe7 Nxd2	19.Kxd2 Na4 20.Bd3 h6 21.b4 b5 22.Nc2 c5 23.Ne3 Nxc3 24.bxc5 d4 25.Nf5 Rhf8 26.Nxd4 Nxa2 27.Ra1 Nb4 28.c6 Bxc6 29.Nxc6 Rxd3+ 30.Ke2 1/2-1/2
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.01.14, p20

Harry N. Pillsbury's exhibition of simultaneous play last Wednesday resulted in his winning twenty and drawing two games of chess, as well as winning four games of checkers and drawing three at the same time in the brief space of less than four hours.

After an hour's intermission for dinner he was at the club again and ready to begin his stupendous undertaking of conducting sixteen games of chess without sight of boards and men. Play began at 8 o'clock and was continued for five hours. At that time the electric light was stopped and play had to cease. Mr. Pillsbury offered to play out the games on the following afternoon, but as a majority of his adversaries could not be present at that time this plan had to be abandoned.

At this time only six games had been finished, two in Mr. Pillsbury's favor, and four others were drawn by agreement owing to the lateness of the hour. When Mr. Rose resigned his game after losing two pawns the blindfold player immediately called off the location of every piece and pawn on the board to demonstrate how well the position was in his mind.

Many of the games had not advanced beyond the fifteenth move. In none of them Mr. Pillsbury had a demonstrable disadvantage, and a victory was in sight on several boards. The referee, Mr. Uedemann, preferred to call the exhibition unfinished rather than try to adjudicate ten games that had only just reached the middle stage. Mr. Pillsbury will in all probability be here again and in that case will select a Saturday and again undertake to play sixteen games by beginning in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and playing to a finish.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.01.14, p20

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury undertook the more difficult feat of playing blindfolded sixteen games simultaneously. This is a task which, although essayed a number of times, has never been successful. At the hour of going to press the prospects are that the champion will win all of his games.

His opponents and their styles of game follow:

1. Carl Medinas [sic; Medinus], Spanish game.
2. Dr. T. F. Leach [sic; Leech], Vienna game.
3. H. K. Walker, queen's pawn.
4. S. Morris, knights.
5. O. M. Blanchard, Italian.
6. N. Staflan [sic; H. Staflin], irregular.
7. JaJames [sic; James] Abbott, queen's pawn.
9. Harry Frank, Spanish.
10. G. C. Rase [sic; C. C. Rose], French.
11. Lee W. Parke, queen's gambit declined.
12. Ross Peters, knight's gambit.
13. J. H. Brown, center counter.
14. A. Dodge, center counter.
15. J. H. Perry, queen's pawn.
16. L. Cornell, Falkbeer counter.

*Chicago Daily Inter Ocean*, 1900.01.11, p8

Howard [sic; Harry] N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the world, has surpassed in Chicago all the previous achievements of chess champions in the history of the game by playing sixteen “blindfold” games simultaneously without a mistake in a move, and finishing half the games before abandoning the sitting at an early hour today. He wanted to finish all the games, but the electric lights in the Chess club room went out at 1:30 o'clock, and while Mr. Pillsbury could easily continue playing blindfold in the darkness, his opponents objected, and the sitting had to be adjourned, to be resumed this afternoon. The games finished were either won or drawn; none were lost.

Each game of the sixteen contemplates from twenty to seventy-five alterations of position, each move of which creates new complexities and relations between the pieces. If one of those possible complications escapes the notice of the blindfold player and it is seen by his opponent, who has the full board before him, the game will in all probability be lost by the player who has merely his mental impresison [sic; impression] to rely upon.

Mr. Pillsbury is not literally blindfolded when he plays the “blindfold” game. He merely sits with his back turned upon the roomful of players. Every precaution is taken to prevent the possibility of his seeing if he tried to, but he has never been known to turn his head to catch even a glimpse of any of the boards. Puffing a cigar nervously, cocking his feet up on a window sill, and removing them the next minute, he plods along, board by board, move by move, without missing a single piece of the hundreds in use at the beginning of the game.

Often the players at the boards make slips which the “blindfold” player notices when they call off their moves. He then, with a rapidity of utterance which is remarkable, calls off each piece on the individual board, skipping from square to square, or from corner to corner, at a faster rate than would be possible for an ordinary player to call the pieces with the board before him. Once only during the present play he made a slip in the order of the boards, mixing board 7 with board 15. He corrected himself instantly, however.

“Board 7,” he called, “knight to bishop fifth—no, that should be the move for board 15,” as quick as a flash; “pawn to queen’s fifth for 7.”

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.01.14, p38

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, practically accomplished the other night the feat of playing simultaneously 16 games blindfolded. Pillsbury played against members of the Chicago Chess and Checker club and at 2 o'clock the next morning had not only successfully completed the majority of the game, but had won the greater number, says the Chicago Times-Herald. It is the first time that any chess expert has played so many games without seeing the boards.

Pillsbury sat at one end of the room, with his face turned from the tables. A teller reported the move of each of the champion’s opponents in turn. The counter moves were called back by Pillsbury, and in nearly every instance he replied quickly. To add to possible confusion of carrying so many situations in his mind the games were at different orders of chess. Following are the names of his opponents and the games played against him:

Carl Medinus, Spanish; Dr. T. F. Leech, Vienna; H. K. Wallace [sic; Walker], queen’s pawn; S. Morris, knight’s gambit; O. M. Blanchard, Italian; H. Staflen [sic; Staflin], irregular; James Abbott, queen’s pawn; J. W. Taylor, center counter; Harry Frank, Spanish; C. C. Rose, French;

Lee W. Parke, queen’s gambit declined; Ross Peters, knight’s gambit; J. H. Brown, center counter; A. Dodge, center counter; J. H. Perry, queen’s pawn; L. Cornell, Falkbeer counter.  
*Reading Daily Times and Dispatch*, 1900.01.25, p7

It may seem difficult to play a dozen or more games of chess or checkers, blindfolded, against as many different players, at the same time, but, after all, it is not so hard to do. It is all a matter of memory and long practice. Of course, a certain system must be followed, but that system is mapped out independently to suit the conditions of each game. The squares of the chessboard must become indelibly impressed upon the memory of the player, and he must become capable of seeing with his inner eye, so to speak, each board, as it appears to the spectators, and be able to follow each move as it is made. To a certain degree every chess player can acquire the ability to play blindfolded one or more games. All it requires is more or less patience and practice and a perfect concentration of the mind.

H. N. Pillsbury.

[Mr. Pillsbury is the famous Brooklyn chess player, who on Wednesday night played blindfolded and at the same time sixteen games of chess at the Chicago Chess and Checker club without losing a single game.]  
*Chicago Tribune*, 1900.01.13, p9

It appears that Black should be losing the following game. I suspect this was either “Pillsbury’s move” and “Crowell won” or “Crowell’s move” and “Pillsbury won”. The original source gives “Crowell’s move” and “Crowell won” and is presented here as found in the *Sunday Inter Ocean*.

The following game was played at the Chicago club between Pillsbury and Crowell. Crowell’s move:  
*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.01.14, p38

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01 <span style="float:right">(660)</span> <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition <b>Black:</b> Crowell,ET <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [039] Double Corner	
1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 24-20 3.16-19 23x16 4.12x19 27-24 5.8-12 24x15 6.10x19 17x10 7.6x15 21-17 8.5-9 25-22 9.4-8 29-25	10.7-10 17-13 11.2-6 25-21 12.8-11 26-23 13.19x26 30x23 14.9-14 28-24 15.3-8 24-19 16.15x24 22-18 1-0

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.01.14, p38

1900.01.11 Thu: Chicago, IL (University Club)  
• Predawn Blindfold Simultaneous concludes  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
9 games: 9 chess [+5=0-4]  
• Evening: Consultation games  
2 game: 2 chess [+1=0-1]

On Thursday evening Mr. Pillsbury entertained the lovers of chess among the members of the University club. He gave a simultaneous exhibition against nine adversaries. To each of them he conceded the odds of a knight.

Opposed to him at the different tables were Messrs. Alfred Cowles, James S. Harlan, Edson Keith Jr., L. E. Laflin, W. M. Le Moyne, Theodore Sheldon, J. L. Silsbee, Thomas Taylor Jr., and W. W. Wassall.

Mr. Pillsbury played with his customary rapidity, and the exhibition was finished shortly after 10 o’clock. The club made a good score, securing four victories out of nine games. The successful adversaries of the single player were Messrs. Cowles, Sheldon, Silsbee, and Taylor.

A consultation game was then arranged in which Mr. Pillsbury, seated at one table, played single-handed against the four members who won their games. Mr. Pillsbury’s table was surrounded by a large and interested crowd, and as the several moves were made he commented upon them, explanatorily and critically. Owing to an error in the opening, the allies lost speedily,

and another game was played. In this Mr. Louis Uedemann of The Tribune joined the four members of the club, and the following highly interesting game was the outcome:

Chicago Tribune, 1900.01.14, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.11	(661)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL (University Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Second Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Uedemann,L + Cowles,A + Sheldon,T + Silsbee,JL + Taylor,T Jr	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d4 Nxe4 5.d5 Nd6 6.Nc3 e4 7.Ng5 Nxb5 8.Nxb5 Ne5 9.Nxe4 a6 10.Bg5 f6 11.Nxc7+ Qxc7 12.Nxf6+ gxf6 13.Bxf6 Rg8 14.Qh5+ Ng6 15.0-0 Kf7 16.Qxh7+ Bg7 17.Rae1 d6 18.Re8 Nf8 19.Qh5+ Kxf6 20.Rfe1 Rh8	21.Qf3+ Kg6 22.R8e7 Qxe7 23.Rxe7 Bf6 24.Qg3+ Kh6 25.Qf4+ Bg5 26.Qxd6+ Ng6 27.Rf7 Re8 28.f4 Be7 29.Qc7 Bg4 30.d6 Be6 31.Rxe7 Nxe7 32.dxe7 Kg6 33.Qe5 Kf7 34.f5 Bxa2 35.f6 Rg8 36.b3 Rg6 37.Qd5+ Kxf6 38.Qd8 Rg8 39.e8N+ 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.01.14, p20

1900.01.13 Sat: Akron, OH
• Morning: Arrived in Akron
• Afternoon: Reception at the Akron Chess and Checker club
• Evening: Blink Simultaneous (Liedertafel hall)
12 games: 8 chess, 4 checkers (sans voir for a dozen moves)
12 games: 9 chess, 3 checkers (added after a dozen moves)
24 games: 17 chess [+13=4-0], 7 checkers [-1]

C. A. [sic; H. N.] Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, arrived in the city this morning and was entertained during the day by the members of the local chess club. Mr. Pillsbury will give one of his wonderful exhibitions of chess and checker playing in Liedertafel hall tonight.

Akron Beacon Journal, 1900.01.13, p8

The appearance in this city, Saturday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the recently organized Akron Chess and Checker club, of H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess and checker player, has been the means of suddenly boosting that club into great prominence and popularity.

The chess tournament held in the evening in Liedertafel hall will be the means of greatly increasing the membership of the club.

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in the city Saturday forenoon. He was met at the depot by a reception committee from the club and a portion of the day was devoted by the player in seeing the city. In the afternoon he held a reception in the club rooms and in the evening gave a remarkable exhibition of chess and checker playing.

There was a large crowd present at the tournament and during the evening it was clearly demonstrated that Akron has a number of first-class chess players and also a number of experts at checkers.

Pillsbury Cheered.

The tournament was opened by H. C. De Vine, president of the club, introducing Mr. Pillsbury, whose presence on the stage was the signal for much applause. [...]

The first part of the program was an exhibition of Mr. Pillsbury's playing eight games of chess and four games of checkers at the same time with his back to the audience and the players. The eight chess tables were arranged on one side of the room and at the tables were William Hassenteufel, Albert Kraft, George Forwick, Frank Fieberger [sic; Fiebeger], Henry Kraft, V. D. Emmons, Joseph E. Fishnaler [sic; Fishnaller] and P. A. Linkert. On the opposite side of the room were four checker players, H. O. Newcomb, Abraham L. Eberly, F. J. Mishler and M. P. Falor.

Wonderful Memory.

The exhibition of Mr. Pillsbury playing with his back to the players lasted for over an hour until each player had made ten or move moves. The champion, as he was seated on the stage, waited until an announcement was made of a move at the first table. He then quickly ordered and named the kind of a move he wanted made for himself. When the first move had been made at table No. 1 he called for table No. 2. His work at table No. 2 was done as quickly as at No. 1 and so on



around until a move had been made at each table. The remaining moves were made as quickly at each of the tables. A half hour after play had been commenced the player at chess table No. 8 made a mistake. Mr. Pillsbury, with his back to the players, straightened out the error by naming every move and told where the player had made the error.

After ten moves had been made, Mr. Pillsbury announced that all those who thought they had the best of the game could continue and then other chess and checker players joined in the contest, Mr. Pillsbury coming down from the stage and playing the game going from table to table. The new chess players who joined in the game were Adolph Ruhlin, J. A. Warman, Charles Ruhlin, Simon Herz, E. S. Oviatt, J. W. Kelly, D. C. Montgomery and Emil Kraft. The new checker players were J. Giffin [sic; Griffen], Homer Bass and William Masterson.

Champion Defeated.

M. P. Falor, of this city, in the combination checker game, defeated Mr. Pillsbury. H. O. Newcomb, a traveling man who lives at Middlefield, O., Abraham L. Eberly, fireman at No. 1 engine house, F. J. Mishler and Homer Bass, of Akron, secured a draw with the famous player in checkers. All the chess players were defeated.

During the evening, H. C. De Vine, president of the club, secured 14 new members for the club. The members of the club are highly elated over the success of the tournament and announcement was made that new quarters are to be secured soon either in the Walsh block or Everett building.

*Akron Beacon Journal, 1900.01.15, p5*

America's greatest chess player, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, gave a wonderful exhibition of his skill in Liedertafel hall Saturday night. It was the first tournament of the kind ever given in this city and it succeeded in arousing a great deal of interest in the game, which for so long has remained inactive. The appearance of Mr. Pillsbury in this city is due to the efforts of the Akron Chess club recently organized in this city. The club now has a membership of 30 and 13 new members will join at the next meeting. The club is negotiating for new rooms in the Walsh block.

Mr. Pillsbury's first exhibition was what is technically known as the "blindfold" act. The champion sat upon the stage with his back turned to his opponents. Eight games of chess and four of checkers were played. Mr. Pillsbury displayed a remarkable memory by keeping in his mind the exact situation of the plays upon the several boards. The players were William Hassenteufel, Albert Kraft, George Forwick, Frank Fiebeger, Henry Kraft, V. D. Emmons, J. E. Fishnaller, P. A. Linkert, chess, and H. O. Newcomb, Abraham Eberly, F. J. Mischler and M. P. Falor, checkers.

After a dozen opening moves had been played, the "blindfold" exhibition was ended and Mr. Pillsbury joined in an open game with 24 players. The champion moved quickly from table to table and made his plays rapidly.

Besides those already named the following participated: A. Ruhlin, J. A. Warman, C. Ruhlin, Simon Herz, E. S. Oviatt, J. W. Kelly, E. Kraft, Lee Kraft and Frank Cranz, chess, and J. Griffen and Homer Bass and D. C. Montgomery, checkers.

The chess players were all defeated. Messrs. Newcomb, Eberly, Bass and Mischler played to a draw, while Mr. Falor succeeded in winning a game of checkers from the champion.

*Akron Daily Democrat, 1900.01.15, p7*

1900.01.14 Sun: Cleveland, OH (Jefferson Hotel)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous match with Willenburg  
3 games: 3 chess [+3=0-0]  
• Afternoon: Odds game with Willenburg  
1 games: 1 chess [+1=0-0] (pawn and move)

On Sunday afternoon H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, paid a flying visit to some of the enthusiasts in this city, he being compelled to wait several hours between trains here. Some of the chess players invited him to a game at the Jefferson Hotel, on Ontario street. For three games Pillsbury was pitted blindfolded against Mr. Willenberg, the local expert, and won all three of the games within one hour. At the request of some of the leading spirits in the game Mr. Pillsbury played one contest over the board with Mr. Willenberg at the odds of pawn and move. This he also won with ease.

*Cleveland Leader, 1900.01.16, p6*

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1900

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, was in the city yesterday for a few hours and played four games with Mr. Willenburg, local champion, winning all.

The first three games Mr. Pillsbury played blindfolded. The fourth game he played open, yielding odds of pawn and move to Mr. Willenburg.

*Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 1900.01.15, p8

While in Cleveland Mr. Pillsbury played a match with Willenberg, who claims to be the Ohio champion. Willenberg lived in Toledo for a time several years ago, and was then, as now, active in chess matters. The stipulations of the match were that Pillsbury should play blindfolded against the Cleveland man three games at one time, the latter to play “across the board.” Pillsbury won in hollow style, checkmating on one of the boards in 13 moves.

*Toledo Daily Blade*, 1900.01.15, p6

1900.01.14 Sun: Toledo, OH  
• Evening: Arrived in the city from Cleveland

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, arrived in the city from Cleveland last night [...]

*Toledo Daily Blade*, 1900.01.15, p6

1900.01.15 Mon: Toledo, OH (University Club)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (12 boards: 8 chess, 4 checkers)  
17 games: 11 chess [+9=1-1], 6 checkers [+2=2-2]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
13 games: 8 chess [+6=1-1], 4 checkers [+2=2-0], 1 whist

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, arrived in the city from Cleveland last night, and is the guest this afternoon of the University Club, where he is meeting all comers at simultaneous chess and checkers. Mr. Pillsbury is in splendid health and weighs several pounds more than he did on the occasion of his last visit. He says that he is meeting with excellent success in his exhibition, and has engagements far ahead. [...]

The American champion says that there is a revival in chess interest all over the country, and he expects to take part in some prominent matches. Although Dr. Tarrasch has announced his retirement, Pillsbury thinks the German master will reconsider and again battle for the championship.

This evening Mr. Pillsbury will give an exhibition of blindfold play, and is anxious to meet all comers. Play will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

*Toledo Daily Blade*, 1900.01.15, p6

Yesterday afternoon Chess Champion Pillsbury met twelve players over the boards at the University Club. There were eight chess games and four checker games. The champion played rapidly, the only delay being caused by his opponents, who frequently found it necessary to put on their thinking caps. Mr. Pillsbury won all the chess games but two—drawing with Mr. Van Noorden and losing to Mr. Curtis, but had very poor success at checkers, losing two out of three to Evans, drawing with Jones and Amlong and winning from Englehardt.

In the evening session Mr. Pillsbury and F. W. Mathias played 16 boards of duplicate whist against Lieut. H. De H. Waite and Mr. Merrell [sic; Merrill], winning handily. During the progress of the game Mr. Pillsbury also contested eight games of chess and four games of checkers without seeing the boards. He lost in chess to Parmenter, and drew with Van Noorden, winning the remaining six games. Of the four checker games he won two and drew with A. C. Jones and J. B. Duguid.

*Toledo Daily Blade*, 1900.01.16

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess and checker expert, arrived in the city yesterday and in the afternoon played eight boards of chess and four of checkers simultaneously at the University club. The results in this tourney were as follows:

Chess—C. Locke Curtis, won and lost; S. L. Van Noorden, drew; W. K. Van De Grift [sic; Vandegrift], lost; Dr. H. R. Roether, lost two; N [sic; W]. H. Parmenter, lost; C. C. McKecknie, lost; J. H. Bellows, lost two; R. C. Morris, lost.

Checkers—Evans, won two, lost one; Amling [sic; Amlong], draw; Jones, draw; Englehart [sic; Englehardt], lost.



In the evening Mr. Pillsbury, while blindfolded, performed the wonderful feat of playing eight games of chess and four of checkers simultaneously, while playing a game of duplicate whist. The results were as follows:

Whist (16 boards)—Pillsbury and F. N [sic; W]. Mathias won from H. De H. Waite and N. Merrill [sic; W. Merrill].

Chess—H. Eberth, lost; S. L. Van Noorden, drew; W. H. Van de Grift [sic; W. K. Vandegrift], lost; C. C. McKecknie, lost; L. Thompson, lost; J. H. Bellows, lost; W. H. Parmenter, won; B. Hubert, lost.

Checkers—A. C. Jones, draw; J. B. Duguid, draw; J. Duncan, lost; G. L. Shauks [sic; H. P. Shanks], lost.

Toledo Bee, 1900.01.16, p3

At the University Club last night Mr. H. N. Pillsbury entertained and mystified a large company of whist, chess and checker enthusiasts. He gave an exhibition of blindfold play which was really wonderful, playing eight games of chess, four of checkers and a hand of whist simultaneously. In the whist game he played with Mr. F. W. Mathias against Wesley Merrill and Captain Henry de H. Waite, east and west.

Messrs. Sam Van Noorden, C. C. McKecknie, William Vandegrift, Henry Eberth, J. H. Bellows, L. Thompson, W. H. Parmenter and E [sic; B]. Hubert played against him in the chess contest, and in the checkers there were interested Messrs. Duncan, J. B. Duguid, A. C. Jones and H. P. Shanks.

The play began at 8 o'clock and continued until a little after midnight, the champion of America holding his own in magnificent style, to say the least. He won several games from his opponents and proved himself a master hand at each and every one.

Toledo Commercial, 1900.01.16

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury entertained and mystified a large company of enthusiastic whist, chess and checker players at the University club last night, playing eight games of chess, four of checkers and a hand of whist simultaneously and blindfolded. The exhibition was really wonderful as he held his own in magnificent style, proving his right to the title of champion by winning several of the games. He is master of them all.

In the whist game Mr. Pillsbury played with Mr. F. W. Mathias against Wesley Merrill and Capt. Henry de H. Waite, east and west.

Messrs. Sam Van Norden [sic; Van Noorden], C. C. McKecknie, Wm. Vandegrift, Henry Eberth, J. H. Bellows, L. Thompson, W. H. Parmenter, and E. Hubert, played against the champion in the chess contest, and at checkers, his opponents were Messrs. Duncan, J. B. Duguid, A. C. Jones and H. P. Shanks.

Toledo Daily News, 1900.01.16

While in Toledo, Ohio, Pillsbury gave a blindfold exhibition on eight boards, on one of which he contested the following brilliant game, in which he brings about a very pretty sacrifice of his queen.

New York Times, 1900.02.04, p11

Date: 1900.01.15

Site: USA Toledo, OH (University Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: NN

Opening: [D05] Queen's Pawn

Annotations: Pillsbury (British Chess Magazine)

(662)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 Nf6 4.Bd3 Nbd7 5.0-0 b6 6.Nbd2 Bd6 7.e4 dxe4 8.Nxe4 Bb7 9.Nxd6+ cxd6 10.Bf4 Bxf3	Hoping to escape from the attack with the loss of a pawn.
An exchange which gives White a power attack with combined bishops. Better was 10...Qe7.	16.cxd5 Ng5
11.Qxf3 d5 12.Bd6 Rc8 13.Rfe1 Rc6 14.Ba3 a5 15.c4 Ne4	White plays for the forced win; for if now 16...exd5 17.Bxe4 dxe4 18.d5 and wins, for if then 18...Re6 19.dxe6 exf3 20.exd7+ followed by

21.Rad1+, White remaining a clear piece ahead.

17.Qg3 Rc8 18.dxe6 Nxe6 19.Rxe6+ fxe6  
20.Qg6+ hxd6 21.Bxd6# 1-0

New York Times, 1900.02.04, p11  
British Chess Magazine, v20, Oct 1900, p400

1900.01.16 Tue: Toledo, OH (University Club)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous (concludes)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
10 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 12 chess [+12=0-0], 4 checkers [+2=2-0]

To-morrow afternoon between 2 and 5 o'clock he will play simultaneous chess, checkers, and whist. He will meet all comers at chess and checkers and will also play a hand at whist. This is a remarkable test, but is by no means new to Mr. Pillsbury, who has astonished the chess and checker world with his wonderful powers in this direction.

Toledo Daily Blade, 1900.01.15

Another exhibition of simultaneous chess is being given this afternoon, and to-night Mr. Pillsbury will play all comers at chess and checkers blindfold.

Toledo Daily Blade, 1900.01.16

Mr. Pillsbury is giving another exhibition this afternoon and will play this evening also.

Toledo Bee, 1900.01.16, p3

Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneously chess, checkers and whist from 2 to 5 o'clock this afternoon, and from 8 until 11 o'clock this evening.

Toledo Commercial, 1900.01.16

Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneously chess, checkers, and whist at the club today from 2 to 5 in the afternoon and from 8 to 11 in the evening.

Toledo Daily News, 1900.01.16

Toledo chess enthusiasts have been given a rare treat in the entertainments of Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, which have been going on for the past two days at the University Club. Mr. Pillsbury has vanquished most of his opponents, since his arrival here, at simultaneous chess and checkers and local lovers of the game consider his work little short of marvelous.

Yesterday afternoon the champion met and easily defeated 10 tables, six of chess and four of checkers. The players opposing him were, Chess—W. H. Parmenter, J. H. Bellows, Dr. F. B. Van Nuys, R. C. Morris, W. K. Van De Grift [sic; Vandegrift], and S. L. Van Noorden.

Checkers—A. C. Jones, D. W. Strong, C. F. Rides and A. C. Wrigley.

Last night the game was simultaneous chess and checkers, twelve tables of chess and four of checkers. Mr. Pillsbury went through the games blind-folded. At midnight, two games of checkers had been finished, one drawn by A. C. Jones, the other lost by J. Duncan.

Those engaging in the play last night were:

Chess—L. C. Scholer, E [sic; H]. Eberth, H. C. Adams, R. Ranbetschek [sic; Raubitschek], S. L. Van Noorden, C. C. McKechnic [sic; McKecknie], H. J. Young, W. K. Van De Grift [sic; Vandegrift], R. C. Morris, W. H. Parmenter, B. Hubert and F. B. Van Nuys.

Checkers—O. C. Amlong, A. C. Jones, W. Enright and J. Duncan.

Mr. Pillsbury's exhibition of skill last night equals that of Champion Blackburne, of England, when he won the world's record at simultaneous chess and checkers blindfolded.

The parlors of the University Club were well filled with spectators, both yesterday afternoon and evening.

Toledo Commercial, 1900.01.17

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury met and defeated simultaneously at ten tables, six of chess and four of checkers, at the University club yesterday afternoon. His opponents were:

Chess—W. H. Parmenter, J. H. Bellows, Dr. F. B. Van Nuys, R. C. Morris, W. K. Van De Grift [sic; Vandegrift] and S. L. Van Noorden.

Checkers—A. C. Jones, D. W. Strong, C. F. Rides and A. C. Wrigley.

Last night he played 12 tables of chess and four of checkers simultaneously and blind folded. Against him played:

Chess—L. C. Scholer, E [sic; H]. Eberth, H. C. Adams, R. Ranbetschek [sic; Raubitschek], S. L. Van Noorden, C. C. McKechnic [sic; McKecknie], H. J. Young, W. K. Van De Grift [sic; Vandegrift], R. C. Morris, W. H. Parmenter, B. Hubert and F. B. Van Nuys.

Checkers—O. C. Amlong, A. C. Jones, W. Enright and J. Duncan.

*Toledo Daily News*, 1900.01.17

Mr. Pillsbury equalled the world's record for blindfold play at the University club last night, when he met twelve chess players and four checkers in simultaneous play. The record is held by Blackburne, the famous English master. The men who opposed him at chess were L. S. Shober [sic; L. C. Scholer], of Ottawa Lake; H. Eberth, Toledo; R. Raubitschek, of Philadelphia; S. L. Van Noorden, C. C. McKecknic [sic; McKecknie], H. J. Young, W. K. Vandegrift, R. C. Morris, Theo. Heier, W. H. Parmalec [sic; Parmenter], and B. Hubert, of Toledo, and F. B. Van Nuys, of Tiffin. Mr. Pillsbury was in excellent form and made a clean record, although Raubitschek played in consultation with Mr. M. Judd. Amlong, Jones, Enright and Duncan contested checker honors, and the former two succeeded in drawing while the others lost.

*Toledo Daily Blade*, 1900.01.17

1900.01.17 Wed: Toledo, OH  
• Afternoon: Left for Detroit

Mr. Pillsbury left for Detroit this afternoon.

*Toledo Daily Blade*, 1900.01.17

When the Grand Rapids Whist and Chess club meets tonight there will be a subject of much interest, particularly to the chess players, to be discussed. It is the proposition to bring Henry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, here for a second visit and exhibition. Pillsbury was here March 31 last, and the occasion was a pleasant one for the club and its friends. The noted player has been abroad since then and he still retains the title of champion of America. W. A. Shinkman received a letter from him, Saturday, offering to come here again, and the matter will be decided tonight. Pillsbury states that he can come any time between Jan. 15 and 20, and there is feeling in favor of having him come a week from Friday.

*Grand Rapids Evening Press*, 1900.01.08, p1

The Whist and Chess club last night voted to have H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, come here a week from Friday, and C. E. Linsee, A. W. Hine, C. H. Strawhecker, E. L. Bowering and Alex Payne were appointed a committee to arrange for the event.

*Grand Rapids Evening Press*, 1900.01.09, p6

It would appear that the Grand Rapids Whist and Chess club was too slow in responding to Pillsbury's proposition, the result being the Michigan Chess Club secured Pillsbury for Friday, January 19th.

Friday Grand Rapids will have for its guest Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, also a whist expert. It is through the efforts of the Grand Rapids Whist and Chess club that he comes. The contests will take place at the club rooms in the Weatherly & Pulte building. In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will probably play several blindfold games of chess and at the same time manipulate a hand of duplicate whist. In the evening he will conduct a number of simultaneous games. He was a most remarkable memory, and is a comparatively young man to have attained the position he has.

*Grand Rapids Herald*, 1900.01.14, p7

1900.01.18 Thu: Detroit, MI  
• Arrived in Detroit  
• Registered at the Russell House

Henry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion will be at the rooms of the Michigan Chess club in the Chamber of Commerce on Friday and give an exhibition. All lovers of the game are invited to watch him.

*Detroit Evening News*, 1900.01.17, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess expert, arrived in Detroit yesterday and is registered at the Russell House.

*Detroit Free Press, 1900.01.19, p6*

1900.01.19 Fri: Detroit, MI (Michigan Club)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
15 games: 15 chess [+15=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+9=1-1~1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, arrived in Detroit this morning, and is staying at the Russell house.

He is a slightly built young man, rather tall, and with a remarkably bright eye. He has a pronounced English accent, but he credits that to his English descent, for he is a thoroughbred Yankee. He is traveling through the country working up enthusiasm in his favorite game, urging the formation of clubs where none exist and getting the clubs that do exist to organize themselves into state associations to affiliate with the national association.

There are two strong clubs in Detroit, the Michigan and the Detroit, and there are numbers of good players throughout the state and some live clubs, but there is no state association. Fred Rosenfeld, president of the Michigan club, determined to make the attempt to organize one and as a preliminary step arranged for a chess champion to visit this city as the guest of the Michigan club. Pillsbury does not travel around to make money out of playing chess; he simply seeks to cover his expenses.

“I have been studying chess all my life,” he says, “and about eight years ago I was only 19 at the time, I tried to play a game blindfold—that is, playing a game without ever seeing the board. When I succeeded in that I tried two blindfold games simultaneously and so on until today I believe I could play 20 or 25 simultaneously, except that it would take too long, and tire out the spectators.

“I have also studied checkers considerable, and I combined a checker game with a number of games of chess. I found it so easy that I do not care today how many checker games they give me in connection with chess. I would as soon they made it eight of each.

“Then I added whist to the other games. I can call off the moves in the blindfold games while I am playing a card, and I don’t lose sight of the cards the others play. I simply withdraw my mind from the card game for a fraction of a second, and I can do it so quickly that you could not tell which game I am giving my attention to. As soon as I call a move I pay my attention to the card game once more.”

There is no definite program so far, but it is altogether likely that Pillsbury will meet several of the Michigan players in across the board and consultation games. The intention is to test him to his fullest capacity tonight by giving him 16 blindfold games, and perhaps a game of whist. Tomorrow night he plays at the Detroit club.

*Detroit Evening News, 1900.01.19, p10*

To-day he will meet the local devotees of the game in the rooms of the Michigan Chess Club in the Chamber of Commerce building, an event that has long been looked forward to with great interest. The afternoon games will commence promptly at 2 o’clock, and all who desire and expect to play against the noted guest of the club are requested to be at the club rooms at least half an hour before the appointed time. In the evening an informal reception will be held prior to the opening of play on the numerous boards. To-morrow Mr. Pillsbury will play at the Detroit Club.

*Detroit Free Press, 1900.01.19, p6*

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played fifteen games simultaneously against the following players: R. B. Oberteuffer, F. O. Bryant, C. R. Dunscomb [sic; Duncombe], Prof. GutChess, S. S. Babcock, H. L. Campau, H. B. Graves, W. Hornung, J. Marshall, S. A. Boisdeffre, A. Busch, R. Michaels, J. Sanderson, L. B. Rice and one other, and won every game. The strongest games played were by Messrs. Graves, Oberteuffer, Hornnug [sic; Hornung] and GutChess. The players were all astonished at Mr. Pillsbury’s rapid playing and doubtless several made a poorer showing than usual in their efforts to emulate that rapidity.

*Detroit Free Press, 1900.01.20, p10*

Harry N. Pillsbury astounded the chess players of the Michigan club by his marvelous memory last night while he was playing 12 blindfolded games.

From 8:30 till midnight he lay back in a chair smoking heavy cigars, and as fast as one of his opponents' moves was called he would call off his move in reply. If the counter-move was self-evident, he would ask: "Do you wish to reply?" and if the players did so he was ready with another move, before passing on to the next table.

He would tell a player: "There is only one square you can move your queen to," or, "I have the advantage by two pieces on this board," which was a hint for the other to resign.

After playing for nearly three hours he told a player, "Now, I have five pawns to your three," and the other gave up.

At another table he called a move which proved to be impossible, and he insisted that one of the pawns was in a wrong position. "You must have been analyzing and forgot to return the piece," he said, and he proved to be right.

Then he took some of the most complicated games and called off the name of every piece and the exact position it was in. It was done as quickly as if the board was lying before him, and he had no seen one of the boards since the play started three hours previously.

Of the 12 games played Pillsbury won nine, one was drawn and one was unfinished. The only winner was Dr. D. M. Coonley, and he won by wholly discarding book play and striking out on original lines. His erratic play puzzled the professional, who, after a time, forgot this his opponent had advanced one of his knight's, and so laid himself open to a checkmate.

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*Detroit Evening News*, 1900.01.20, p8

The ordinary skilled chess player feels he has his head fully occupied with his single board when matched against a good player; what must be thought of a player who does not see even a single one of the boards, the men, or the players against whom he is matching his wonderful skill, and yet carries on twelve games with a rapidity far ahead of the games usually played in the club room? And the limit of Harry Nelson Pillsbury's astonishing playing is not then reached, for he is perfectly willing to carry on sixteen simultaneous games.

Mr. Pillsbury played in the rooms of the Michigan Chess club yesterday afternoon and evening, and at the night play it was decided that it might extend the playing until morning to undertake sixteen games, so the limit was placed at twelve.

Each player had twelve times as long to consider his move as did his lone antagonist, besides which many of them consulted with friends as to the propriety of the replay moves they proposed to make. The first twelve rounds were made in an hour and a quarter.

Mr. Pillsbury is a man of medium height, clean shaven, high forehead and a general intellectual appearance, and shows strong nervous power; he enjoyed smoking his cigars while playing, and occasionally placed his hand across his eyes and forehead while considering the move he was going to make in reply to one announced.

At half past 8 Mr. Pillsbury seated himself in the center of the club room with his back to the tables which were ranged in a straight line on the western side of the room, occupied by twelve boards, at which were seated the following players: R. B. Oberteuffer and H. C. Sullivan, Fred Rosenfield, Lewis Solomon, T. M. Sheriff, H. B. Graves, C. R. Duncombe, Dr. Coonley, A. Busch, J. E. Sullivan, Wm. J. Reeder, and H. C. Penay, Geo. L. Swan and C. P. Beckwith. The only player placed himself in a comfortable position with a two-for-a-quarter cigar between his lips and started with the first move on each table. In eight of the games the first move was the familiar king's pawn to four; in the other four the queen's pawn was similarly moved. The moves were made in rotation, beginning at table 1, and each player was expected to be ready with his return move by the time Mr. Pillsbury had given his moves to the other eleven tables. As each table was reached in turn the player announced his move to Mr. H. L. Campau, who repeated the move to Pillsbury, who was ready with his reply move usually in from one to ten seconds; in a few cases half a minute was taken for the reply. When the round of the tables was made there would be a pause of a minute or two, when he would begin again at table 1. If any player was ready to respond with a move, two or more moves would be made before passing to the next player.



A trifling incident occurred in the course of the ninth round that aroused unusual interest and caused considerable astonishment among players and onlookers. One of the players announced “Pawn takes pawn.” Mr. Pillsbury said he could not understand the move; the player must have moved his queen’s pawn instead of the king’s pawn as given for the previous move, and gave the proper places of each pawn moved. The player had moved the wrong pawn. The pieces were properly placed and the moves proceeded as if no interruption had occurred.

Dr. Coonley won his game in the eighth round. No. 6 resigned early in the game. No. 10 resigned on the twentieth move, the white having two good pieces to his advantage. At this stage Mr. Pillsbury paused long enough to announce the positions of the remaining men on No. 10.

As it was getting so late the remaining games were played by Mr. Pillsbury passing from board to board. At midnight the rooms were closed with nine games won by Pillsbury, and two, Graves and Swan, unfinished and no apparent advantage to either side. The meeting was very successful and there were over a hundred in attendance.

*Detroit Free Press*, 1900.01.20, p10

- 1900.01.20 Sat: Detroit, MI
- Afternoon: Scheduled to play at Michigan Club
  - Evening: Scheduled to play at Detroit Club

Pillsbury will play this afternoon at the Michigan club, and at the Detroit club in the evening.

*Detroit Evening News*, 1900.01.20, p10

During Pillsbury’s recent visit at Detroit, Mich., he lost only two and drew four out of over nearly fifty simultaneous blindfold games, contested in four sittings. One of the losses was through an opening blunder. The other was a well contested game, in which Fred Rosenfield, Detroit’s best player, in consultation with A. M. Henry, defeated the chess wizard with the black men in a king’s gambit declined of sixty-five moves. The champion’s visit aroused a great deal of enthusiasm and has benefited chess at Detroit considerably.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1900.02.04, p19

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the great chess and checker player, who is expected in Kalamazoo shortly to give an exhibition before the chess and checker clubs of this city, is in Detroit at the present time, giving the chess club there some pointers on the game “as she is played,” blindfolded and otherwise.

*Kalamazoo Morning Gazette*, 1900.01.20, p3

The only regret of the Kalamazoo players is that a date could not be arranged with Champion Pillsbury and sufficient money raised to pay the price he asks to come to this city.

*Kalamazoo Morning Gazette*, 1900.01.21, p5

- 1900.01: Chicago, IL
- Arrives in Chicago

It is unclear when Pillsbury left Detroit and arrived in Chicago.

Harry N. Pillsbury has been in the city during the week taking a rest of a few days after a continuous series of engagements for over two months. His tour has been productive of a great many brilliant games, particularly in his marvelous blindfold performances. His success everywhere has been almost uniform. He has played a greater number of games (from twelve to sixteen blindfold than on his last year’s tour, and notwithstanding the increased number of boards his record shows a greater percentage of wins. As an exhibition player he certainly has no equal in the world today. Pillsbury’s memory is remarkable. After an absence of ten days in Ohio and Michigan he was asked to set up the positions of the men in several of the games left unfinished during his blindfold seance here. As soon as the number of the board was mentioned he immediately proceeded to do so, although he had not thought about them since he left here. After his return from the Northwest he will make another stop at Chicago and again entertain the members of the Chicago Chess and Checker club.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1900.01.28, p20

The following games were played at the Chicago Chess and Checker club between George Slocum and Harry Pillsbury:

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.01.28, p28

<div><div>Date: 1900.01</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Slocum,GH</div><div>Opening: [000] Whilter</div></div> <div>(663)</div>	
1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 27-23 3.11-16 22-18 4.15x22 25x18 5.10-14 29-25 6.3-7 25-22 7.7-10 24-20 8.9-13 18x9 9.5x14 20x11 10.8x24 28x19 11.4-8 22-18 12.6-9 18-15 13.1-5 15x6 14.14-17 21x14 15.9x27 32x23 16.2x9 19-16 17.12x19 23x16 18.8-12 16-11	19.12-16 11-7 20.9-14 7-2 21.14-18 2-7 22.18-22 26x17 23.13x22 7-10 24.5-9 10-15 25.9-14 31-27 26.16-20 15-19 27.14-17 19-24 28.17-21 24-28 29.22-25 28-32 30.25-29 27-24 31.20x27 32x23 32.29-25 23-18 0-1
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.01.28, p28	

<div><div>Date: 1900.01</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Slocum,GH</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div></div> <div>(664)</div>	
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 22-17 9.14-18 17-13 10.9-14 29-25 11.8-12 26-22 12.4-8 22-17 13.2-7 17x10 14.7x14 30-26 15.18-23 26-22	16.23-26 22-17 17.26-30 17x10 18.12-16 13-9 19.6x13 10-6 20.1x10 15x6 21.13-17 21x14 22.30x21 14-10 23.21-17 6-2 Eventually drawn (...) 1/2-1/2
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.01.28, p28 Chicago Tribune, 1901.02.17, p19 (ends 16.23-26)	

<div><div>Date: 1900.01</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Slocum,GH</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [121] Cross</div><div>Annotations: Chicago Daily Inter Ocean</div></div> <div>(665)</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 20-16 9.2-7 30-26 10.14-18 32-27 11.9-14 22-17 12.7-11 16x7 13.3x10 27-24 14.5-9 26-22 Mr. Pillsbury played 24-20, allowing one for two. Mr. Slocum called his attention to it, and the game proceeded.	15.9-13 24-20 16.1-5 If 19-23, then 28-24 wins. 16...28-24 17.19x28 31-27 18.10x19 22x15 19.13x22 25x2 20.28-32 27-24 21.19x28 2-7 22.32-27 7-11 Pillsbury won 0-1
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.01.28, p28 (gives Pillsbury as Black)	

The [...] game was played at the 4 C Chess club during Mr. Pillsbury’s annual visit last year.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.03.17, p20

<div><div>Date: 1900.01</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Slocum,GH</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div></div> <div>(666)</div>	
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 7.14x23 26x19 8.11x25 29x22 9.8-12 22-18 10.6-10 31-26 11.4-8 32-27 12.8-11 19-15	13.10x19 27-24 14.3-8 24x15 15.12x19 21-17 16.2-6 17-14 17.1-5 26-23 18.19x26 30x23 19.9-13 14-9 0-1
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.01.28, p28 Chicago Tribune, 1901.03.17, p20	

1900.01.26 Fri: Chicago, IL  
• Leaves for Minneapolis

As Pillsbury was in Albert Lea, MN, Saturday afternoon, January 27th, then he clearly had left Chicago prior to the evening of the 27th, probably on the evening of the 26th.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27.—[...]

Harry Pillsbury, the famous chess and checker expert, has been in Chicago the past few days. He starts for Minneapolis, Minn., tonight.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.01.28, p28

1900.01.27 Sat: Albert Lea, MN (Armstrong residence)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0]  
• Evening: Lecture & memory exhibition  
• Evening: Simultaneous play

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, made his second annual visit to the city last Saturday, being entertained by the Chess Club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Armstrong. This visit was even more enjoyed by the members of the club than the first. The afternoon was spent at blind-fold chess and in the evening Mr. Pillsbury gave a very instructive talk to the chess players.

Albert Lea Enterprise, 1900.01.31, p5

The Albert Lea chess club for a second time received a visit from Harry N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, the chess expert, last Saturday. He was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Armstrong, where he was met by the members of the club. The afternoon was spent in blindfold playing, Mr. Pillsbury winning in each case, although very skillful defenses were made.

L. C. Lane, Petroff's defense; Aug. Armstrong, Ruy Lopez, Prof. Manuel, Wells, queen's gambit; C. E. Southwick, king's gambit declined. Mrs. A. Armstrong, Vienna opening; Benj. Frysize [sic; Fryslie], Dr. H. Nissen, king's gambit declined. Prof. Strong [sic; Strom], Guioco [sic; Giuoco] piano; T. E. Schleuder, Vienna opening.

Refreshments were served in the evening which were followed by an hour's very interesting discussion of chess topics by Mr. Pillsbury, and he also gave a very striking memory test of 30 words furnished by Mesdames Armstrong, Wilcox and Petran. The remainder of the evening was spent in simultaneous play, Messrs. Hess, Hurd and Belsheim, besides the others being present and participating. Mrs [sic; Mr]. Pillsbury's visit was greatly enjoyed and a visit next year is fondly hoped for.

Albert Lea Freeborn County Standard, 1900.01.31, p5

1900.01.28 Sun: St. Paul, MN  
• Afternoon: Arrived and registered at the Metropolitan hotel

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, and possible future champion of the world, arrived in the city Sunday afternoon and is now registered at the Metropolitan hotel.

St. Paul Globe, 1900.01.30, p10

1900.01.30 Tue: St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess and Whist club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 11 chess [+8=2-1], 1 checkers [+1=0-0], 2 whist [+0=2-0]

Mr. Pillsbury is looking well, unusually well, notwithstanding the hardest kind of work put up by him in his blindfolded chess exhibitions in all the large cities of the country.

Mr. Pillsbury will be the guest of the St. Paul Chess and Whist club this evening, and has consented to give an exhibition of his unusual skill as a chess and checker player by playing twelve games of chess and six of checkers simultaneously, without sight of board or of men, while contesting a game of duplicate whist in a team of fours.

Mr. Pillsbury is the only chess player living or dead that ever played the three games simultaneously. He has just completed a long engagement with the Chicago Chess and Checker club, and also with the chess club of the University of Chicago. His tour embraced the large



cities of all the Eastern and Middle states, and he has puzzled alike the chess player and the philosopher with his wonderful powers of memory.

The exhibition will commence at 7:30 this evening at the rooms of the club.

*St. Paul Globe, 1900.01.30, p10*

The devotees at Caïssa's shrine were enthused last night by the appearance among them of Harry N. Pillsbury, the high priest of her mysteries.

This afternoon and evening he plays simultaneously and blindfold at Minneapolis, returning here Thursday for a second assault on the local gray matter. On Saturday he is booked for Grand Forks where he will find quite a congregation of earnest admirers for the game, and of him as its greatest American exponent. From Grand Forks he goes to Winnipeg, playing there Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Returning to the States he hopes to stir up the dormant players at Fargo. Northfield will entertain him on his way back to Chicago, where he is booked to play sixteen blindfold simultaneous games Saturday, Feb. 10. Those who have ever attempted even a few moves without sight of board will know how severe a strain the next two weeks will put upon the chess champion.

At 8 p.m. the names of the Saints' champions were called out, and they were seated at the outside of tables numbered 1 to 11, all playing the black, and giving Pillsbury the move, as follows:

Table.	Player.	Opening.
1.	G. B. Spencer	Ruy Lopez.
2.	H. A. Hageman	King's Gambit declined.
3.	W. O. Hillman	King's Gambit.
4.	Walter Chapin	Kaiseritski [sic; Kieseritzky].
5.	H. W. Slack	Ruy Lopez.
6.	F. H. Stoltze	King's Fianchetto.
7.	W. C. Sargeant [sic; Sargent]	Queen's Pawn.
8.	Dr. D. Rhodes	Irregular.
9.	J. I. Jellett	Ruy Lopez.
10.	T. J. Buford	King's Gambit.
11.	Dr. T. Bigelow	Queen's Pawn.
Checkers—C. J. Thompson.		

Whist—Two fairly strong teams, though not the best the club affords, owing to bad weather.

It will be seen that he gave the few onlookers a variety of opening, doubtless to demonstrate not only his knowledge of the book, but the mobility of a memory that could carry so many distinct transactions in his mind from start to finish.

At the end of the sixth round he had played out his first board at duplicate whist.

He made no pause whatever till at table No. 5, on the sixth round, and then only momentarily.

At table No. 1 he castled early and secured a good strong position on the seventh move; Spencer replied weakly, queen to king's 2, and lost the penned knight and the game right there, but this was quite excusable, as Spencer was giving all his attention to calling the other games and seeing that the moves were rightly made. At table No. 6 there was trouble on the eighth round, Black's king being put on the run. At table No. 2 Pillsbury secured a fine offensive and defensive game on the ninth round, castling, though only a pawn apiece had fallen. With Jellett, Pillsbury had secured a fine open game on the tenth round, with even stuff and the option of castling on either side. Buford's was very cramped for Buford, with a world of threat impending on the advanced black queen. Bigelow's game was cramped, though so far closely safe.

Eight boards had now been played at whist with the score even.

On the eleventh move table five found black with a traveling king, while white was comfortably castled. Buford resigned on the ninth move, finding himself hopelessly in the toils; this game is a gem on white's part against so strong a player as Buford [...]

Hageman's game was none too good on the twelfth round with an open king's knight's file and an uncastled king. Hillman had a good though close game, though there as a threatened concentration of forces against his king's wing. Pillsbury sacrificed the king's bishop on the thirteenth move, winning it back immediately. Stoltze had a fair game, and Sargeant [sic; Sargent] had wiggled into a practical castling on the queen's side. Rhodes' game savored of the

moribund, and Jellett's was not good, for his entire king's side was still unopened, with white strongly advancing his center with the king castled on the queen's side [...]

On the thirteenth round Bigelow had a very solid game, though cramped on the queen's side. On this round he elicited a laugh at Slack's expense by recommending him "not to resign yet." Chapin had well defended his kaieseritzki [sic; Kieseritzky] and won white's bishop on the twentieth move, a clear piece behind. The games were now getting uneven of length; on some boards moves had been made in rapid sequence, whilst others had progressed steadily so that Bigelow's was at move fifteen and Jellett's at fourteen, when others were at their twenty-first and twenty-second moves. The mass on the king's corner was steadily maintained on Bigelow's board, with black's queen's bishop and rook out of play, while all white's men trended kingward, an ominous threat of a combined onslaught.

The second round of the whist game was now concluded with a tie again.

On the sixteenth move Stoltze had an even game, but white's rooks were massed on king's file with pawns threatened. On this round the caller announced Jellett's resignation, which was hurriedly recalled by him amid a laugh when Pillsbury said, "Oh! Not yet." Slack was reduced to pulp before he was convinced that Pillsbury knew where he was at in every detail. He then resigned the pulp—reluctantly.

The checker game was now ended in white's favor, he having trapped the man and another trapped.

Dr. Rhodes fell a victim to a pretty end combination with pieces even. The twenty-fourth move found Hillman on the ragged edge of a concentrated attack that soon finished in neat style.

On the twenty-seventh move Pillsbury got a passed pawn both on Sargeant's and Hageman's boards. On Stoltze's board the champion carefully held together his queen's wing pawns and went after the scattered pawns of black.

Spencer resigned on his twenty-seventh move after a fine struggle, short the piece so early lost.

Sargeant played a very carefully conducted game after his early weakness, but the passed pawns were bound to tell yet did not in a hurried ending.

Jellett struggled on tenaciously, but Pillsbury got after the queen's side pawns—and let it be noted here that this abandonment of the queen's side pawns is as fatal an error in chess as Buller's blundering at the Boer intrenchments. It means death if persisted in.

Bigelow had a pawn the best of it on the thirty-first move and was offered a draw and accepted it as time was against him. [...]

Hageman at last resigned with three passed pawns against him, having made a gallant fight. Stoltze thinking he had a safe draw found himself with a mate in two staring him suddenly in the face and resigned. On the fortieth move Pillsbury makes a slip and had to give Jellett a draw. Sargeant's game was the last to end in a loss.

The total score was Pillsbury lost one, drew two and won eight.

*St. Paul Globe, 1900.01.31, p5*

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in St. Paul Tuesday of this week and was the guest of the St. Paul Chess and Whist Club. In the evening he played one game of checkers and eleven games of chess simultaneously. He also played a game of whist at the same time, and won them all, no one succeeding in drawing a game.

His opponent at checkers was C. J. Thompson; at chess, G. B. Spencer, I. J. Gillett [sic; J. I. Jellett], D. J. Buford [sic; T. J. Buford], A. J. [sic; T]. Bigelow, W. C. Sargent, D. W. Rhodes, F. H. Stoltze, W. L. Chapin, H. W. Slack, H. A. Hagerman [sic; Hageman] and W. O. Hillman; at whist, the players with Mr. Pillsbury were E. J. Larkin, S. Smith and D. S. Sperry. They opposed O. M. Metcalf, F. G. Donaldson, R. C. Patterson and H. O. Greene.

*Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.03, Part II, p3*

Harry Nelson Pillsbury arrived in St. Paul on January 28th, 1900. He performed his blindfold exhibitions at the St. Paul Chess and Whist Club on January 30 and February 1 [...]

Pillsbury's Scores								
Chess					Checkers			
Date	Played	W	D	L	Played	W	D	L
1/30	11	8	2	1	1	1	0	0

In the first exhibition, Pillsbury “tied” at whist, beat E. C. [sic; C. J.] Thompson at checkers. He played White in all the chess games with the following results:

1	Won	G. B. Spencer	Ruy, 28 moves
2	Won	H. A. Hageman	KGD, 35 moves
3	Won	W. O. Hillman	KGA
4	Lost	W. Chapin	KGA 37 moves
5	Won	H. W. Black [sic; Slack]	Ruy 20 moves
6	Won	F. H. Stoltze	K's Fianch.
7	Won	Dr. Rhodes	
9	Draw	J. Jellett	Ruy 47 moves
10	Won	T. J. Buford	Vienna 9 moves
11	Drew	Dr. Bigelow	QGD 29 moves

Aside from the chess, checkers and whist, Pillsbury’s blindfold exhibition included a memory demonstration in which he passed out 30 slips of paper. On each would be written 5 words. He would be told the 5 words on each of the 30 slips, and afterwards recite the contents of any of the 30 slips at will.

Perhaps unfortunately, most of the recorded games are those which Pillsbury failed to win. The following are from the St. Paul Dispatch of February 3, 10, 17, and March 17. [...]

The next four games — from the January 30, 1900 exhibition:

*Minnesota Chess Journal, Minnesota Chess History, 1970, p521 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)*

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.30	(667)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess & Whist Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Chapin,WL	
<b>Opening:</b> [C39] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 h5 6.Bc4 Nh6 7.d4 Be7 8.Bxf4 Bxh4+ 9.g3 Bf6 10.Qd2 d6 11.Bxh6 dxe5 12.0-0 Nc6 13.Bxf7+ Kxf7 14.Bg5 Nxd4 15.Rxf6+ Qxf6 16.Bxf6 Nf3+ 17.Kg2 Nxd2 18.Bxh8 Nf3 19.Nc3 Be6 20.Bxe5 Nxe5 21.Rh1 Rh8	22.Ne2 Kf6 23.Nf4 Bf7 24.Rd1 h4 25.gxh4 Rxh4 26.Rd8 Kg5 27.Nd3 Nc4 28.Rd7 Be6 29.Rg7+ Kf6 30.Rxc7 Nd2 31.Rxb7 Nxe4 32.Rxa7 g3 33.Ne1 Bg4 34.Nf3 Bxf3+ 35.Kxf3 Rh2 36.Ra8 g2 0-1
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*St. Paul Globe, 1900.01.31, p5  
Minnesota Chess Journal, Minnesota Chess History, 1970, p521 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)*

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.30	(668)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess & Whist Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Jellett,JI	
<b>Opening:</b> [C62] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.Nc3 exd4 6.Nxd4 Nxd4 7.Bxd7+ Qxd7 8.Qxd4 c6 9.Bf4 b6 10.0-0-0 Rd8 11.Rhe1 f6 12.Qc4 b5 13.Qe2 Kf7 14.Qf3 h5 15.e5 fxe5 16.Bxe5+ Nf6 17.Bxf6 gxf6 18.Ne4 Rh6 19.Ng5+ Kg8 20.Ne6 Rc8 21.Qf4 Rg6 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23.Rxd6 Qg4 24.Qxg4 Rxg4 25.g3 c5 26.Re7 Ra4 27.Rdd7 Ra8	28.Rg7+ Kf8 29.Rdf7+ Ke8 30.Rxf6 Rxa2 31.Rc6 Ra1+ 32.Kd2 Rd8+ 33.Ke2 Kf8 34.Rh7 Re8+ 35.Kf3 Kg8 36.Rxh5 Ra2 37.Rcxc5 Rxb2 38.Rxb5 Rxc2 39.Rbg5+ Kf7 40.Rh7+ Kf6 41.Rg4 Ree2 42.Rgh4 Rxf2+ 43.Kg4 Rc4+ 44.Kh3 Rcc2 45.R4h6+ Kg5 46.Rh5+ Kg6 47.R7h6+ Kg7 ½-½
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*St. Paul Globe, 1900.01.31, p5 (up to 20.Ne6)  
Minnesota Chess Journal, Minnesota Chess History, 1970, p522 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)*

**Date:** 1900.01.30

**Site:** USA St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess & Whist Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Buford,TJ

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(669)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 Bxg1 4.Rxg1 Qh4+ 5.g3 Qxh2 6.Rg2 Qh6 7.Nd5 Qd6

8.fxe5 Qxe5 9.d4 1-0

St. Paul Globe, 1900.01.31, p5

Minnesota Chess Journal, Minnesota Chess History, 1970, p522 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)

**Date:** 1900.01.30

**Site:** USA St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess & Whist Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Bigelow,AT

**Opening:** [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(670)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4 Nh5 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.0-0 Nhf6 11.e4 c6 12.e5 Nd5 13.Ne4 N7b6 14.Bb3 Nf4 15.Qd2 Ng6 16.Rac1 Nd5 17.Nd6 f6 18.Kh1 Rb8

19.Rfe1 Bd7 20.Bxd5 exd5 21.Qa5 Bg4 22.Re3 Bxf3 23.Nf5 Bxg2+ 24.Kxg2 Qe6 25.Ng3 a6 26.exf6 Qxf6 27.Qd2 Nf4+ 28.Kh1 Nh3 29.f3 1/2-1/2

St. Paul Globe, 1900.01.31, p5

Minnesota Chess Journal, Minnesota Chess History, 1970, p522 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)

1900.01.31 Wed: Minneapolis, MN

• Afternoon: Simultaneous (Flour City CC)

41? games: 35 chess [+33=0-2], 6? checkers [+5=?-1]

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Commercial Club)

14 games: 10 chess [+8=0-2], 3 checkers [+2=1-0], 1 whist

Raine apparently won the only game Pillsbury had lost at checkers during the “playing thirty other games of chess and checkers.” I suspect the *Minnesota Chess Journal* found a report stating that Pillsbury had won five games of checkers during the afternoon simultaneous, so there were probably more boards played than the wins noted. A confirming report is desired.

He performed [...] at the Flour City Chess Club on January 31.

Pillsbury’s Scores									
Chess					Checkers				
Date	Played	W	D	L	Played	W	D	L	
1/31	35	33	0	2	5	5	0	0	
1/31	10	8	0	2	3	2	1	0	

In the Minneapolis simultaneous, Pillsbury lost to F. N. Stacy and F. S. Lewis. In the blindfold display later that day, he lost again to F. N. Stacy,\* and to N. M. McLeod. Bert Titus got the draw in checkers. [...]

\*One of Stacy’s wins, 1/31/1900.

Minnesota Chess Journal, Minnesota Chess History, 1970, p521 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)

Harry N. Pillsbury of Brooklyn, N. Y., champion chess and checker player of the United States, will be in Minneapolis to-morrow and will give two public exhibitions of his skill. During the afternoon he will play simultaneous chess against all comers at the rooms of the Flour City Chess Club, on Nicollet avenue. In the evening, he will play “blindfold” chess and checkers, at the Commercial Club.

This so-called “blindfold” play affords a most interesting example of Mr. Pillsbury’s mental training. He sits in one room, playing whist, while in an adjoining apartment several players are seated, with chess and checker boards before them. As they make a move it is announced to Mr. Pillsbury by a crier. He then indicates the move he wishes to make in reply, without seeing the board. He is expected to reach the city some time this evening.

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.01.30, p6

There was a flurry among the members and visitors of the Flour City Chess and Checker Club this afternoon when Harry N. Pillsbury, the national champion, arrived. Mr. Pillsbury arrived

about 2:20, and met his old friends and acquaintances and made many new ones. He plays checkers simultaneously with eight men during the afternoon, and this evening plays “blindfold” chess at the rooms of the Commercial Club. From here Mr. Pillsbury will return to St. Paul and will go to Grand Forks. He has been on a tour since early in September.

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.01.31, p6

On Wednesday, the day following, he arrived in Minneapolis. In the afternoon, at the rooms of the Flour City Chess and Checkers Club, Mr. Pillsbury played thirty-five simultaneous games of chess, losing but two of that number. These games went to Frank N. Stacy and F. S. Lewis. In the other games, the visitor was an easy victor. It was Mr. Pillsbury’s second visit to the Chess and Checkers Club of Minneapolis.

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.03, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.31 (671) <b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN (Flour City Chess and Checkers Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Stacy,FN <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 Nc6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Qb3 Be6 9.Bd3 Nb4 10.Bb1 c5 11.a3 c4 12.Qd1 Nc6 13.h4 Bg4 14.Qc2 g6 15.Qd1 a6 16.Bxf6	Bxf6 17.h5 Bxh5 18.Rxh5 gxh5 19.Qc2 Re8 20.Qxh7+ Kf8 21.Qxh5 Nxd4 22.Nxd4 Bxd4 23.Nxd5 Qa5+ 24.Kf1 Rad8 25.e4 Qd2 0-1
Minnesota Chess Journal, Minnesota Chess History, 1970, p521 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)	

Pillsbury in Minneapolis.

Following is the only game lost by Mr. Pillsbury at checkers while visiting the twin cities: [...]

It is but fair to state when this game was lost Mr. Pillsbury was playing thirty other games of chess and checkers.

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.17, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.01.31 (672) <b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN (Flour City Chess and Checkers Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Raine,RR <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 29-25 6.10x17 25-21 7.1-6 21x14 8.6-10 22-17 9.13x22 26x17 10.15-18 24-19 11.11-15 28-24 12.4-8 31-26	13.8-11 17-13 14.10x17 23x14 15.7-10 14x7 16.3x10 27-23 17.11-16 24-20 18.15x24 20x11 19.24-27 23-19 20.27-31 26-23 21.31-27 1-0
Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.17, Part II, p3	

On Wednesday [...]

In the evening, at the rooms of the Commercial Club, Mr. Pillsbury accomplished a still more difficult task. From 8:30 o’clock until nearly midnight, he was engaged in a friendly game of whist with such noted players as W. H. Wheeler and E. A. Montgomery. While playing this whist, he was carrying in his mind ten chess boards and three checker boards, presided over by the best chess and checker players of Minneapolis and the state of Minnesota. In the whist game, Mr. Pillsbury showed himself to be an expert; in the chess and checker games he is an acknowledged expert.

Not one of the thirteen boards did Mr. Pillsbury see from the time he took his seat at the whist table until he arose from his chair at 2 o’clock in the morning. Starting with board No. 1, in the chess series, the moves of his opponents were called off to him by C. B. Clement and his moves were made in return by the same gentleman. From No. 1 the play was shifted to No. 2, then to No. 3, and so on until No. 1 board in the checker game was reached. Then came the three games of checkers and chess board No. 1 was reached again.

The checker games were finished first, Mr. Pillsbury winning two and drawing one. Charles T. Davis and J. C. Hubinger lost and Bert Titus, one of the best players in the state of Minnesota, played the draw. Mr. Titus, in addition to watching his board, also called the moves in the checker games.

Of the ten chess games, Mr. Pillsbury won eight and resigned two. Frank N. Stacy was again successful in the evening, winning on his twenty-ninth move. The other victor of the evening was N. M. MacLeod, the leading chess player of the state. Those who resigned to Mr. Pillsbury were: F. S. Lewis, J. S. Parsons, P. L. Plantin, Carman N. Smith, C. P [sic; G]. Rosen, F. A. Huxman, L. A. Lamereux [sic; Lameraux] and H. K. McClelland.

Before play began in the evening, Mr. Pillsbury was the guest of the Chess and Checker Club at a dinner served in the rooms of the Commercial Club.

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1900.02.03, Part II, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury of Boston, the recognized chess and checkers champion of this country, and who won the international chess contest in England a year ago, gave an interesting exhibition of his marvelous skill at the rooms of the Commercial Club last night, when he played “blindfold” chess and checkers with the best players in the state. While engaged in a game of whist in one room he carried in his mind the ten chess boards and the three checker boards for nearly four hours, winning eight chess games and two checker games.

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1900.02.01, p7

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the country, has demonstrated his wonderful faculty of mental play at the Minneapolis Whist club rooms last evening.

Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously 10 games of chess and three of checkers. Of the first he won eight games and lost two. At checkers he won two games, and the third was a draw. Play started at 8:30 o’clock, and the last man resigned at 1:15 o’clock this morning.

Titus made a draw at checkers. The losers at chess were Dr. F. A. Huxman, F. S. Lewis, J. S. Parsons, P. L. Plantin, Carmen N. Smith, C. G. Rosen, L. A. Lameraux. The losers at checkers were Charles F [sic; T]. Davis, J. C. Hubbinge.

Mr. Pillsbury has improved wonderfully in mental play since he was here a year ago. While he was conducting the 13 games in his mind, he indulged in whist with members of the whist club.

*Minneapolis Tribune*, 1900.02.01, p7

The following interesting game was played between F. N. Stacy of Minneapolis and Mr. Pillsbury during the champion’s recent visit to this city. The notes are by Mr. Stacy. Played at the Commercial Club while Mr. Pillsbury played twelve other games blindfold.

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1900.02.17, Part II, p3 (courtesy John S. Hilbert)

**Date:** 1900.01.31

**Site:** USA Minneapolis, MN (Commercial Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Stacy,FN

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

**Annotations:** Stacy (*Minneapolis Journal*)

(673)

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4</b> The regular Berlin Defense.	
<b>5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4</b> The usual move here is 6.Bxc6. Pillsbury by this innovation preserves his King bishop for future activity, this piece being an important factor in most of his games.	<b>15.Qf3 d5</b> This isolates White’s King’s bishop from the game.
<b>6...e4</b> Black retains his captured pawn for a number of moves.	<b>16.g4</b> Weakens the King’s position, although necessary to save the f-pawn.
<b>7.Re1 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Nc3 f5 10.f3</b> White sets out to get his pawn back.	<b>16...Bh4</b> Initial move of Black’s counter attack.
<b>10...Nxe5</b> Ultimately loses the pawn, but frees Black’s position.	<b>17.Rf1 Ng5</b> Courting 18.Bxg5 Qxg5.
<b>11.dxe5 Nf7 12.fxe4 Nxe5 13.Qd5+ Nf7 14.exf5 c6</b>	<b>18.Qg2 b5 19.Bb3 Bb7</b> Main support of Black’s final attack.
	<b>20.Be3 Kh8</b> Necessary before opening campaign, on account of White’s bishop at b3.
	<b>21.Bc5</b>



Temporarily blocking Black's threatened pawn advance.  
**21...Re8 22.Rad1 b4**  
White does not dare capture because of Black's b6 check.  
**23.Na4 Ne4**  
Sacrificing two pawns in this and next move to prepare for final coup.  
**24.Bxb4 c5 25.Bxc5**

25.Nxc5 works out much the same.  
**25...Nxc5 26.Nxc5 Qb6 27.Rxd5**  
Only move, but does not avail.  
**27...Bxd5 28.Qxd5 Be7**  
Black here had a variety of moves any one of which would suffice to win.  
**0-1**

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.17, Part II, p3 (courtesy John S. Hilbert)

It is stated in the *Minneapolis Journal* that Titus got a draw in the evening blindfold simultaneous, however, in the notes to the game below given by Titus he states that the following win by Pillsbury was played during that night. Did Titus play more than one game with Pillsbury during that performance (perhaps the "official" draw followed by this loss) or was Titus mistaken in his note? Could the report given in the *Minneapolis Journal* be in error with either Davis or Hubinger getting the draw? I am inclined to go with Titus about the game being played during the blindfold simultaneous, however, one of the three draws against Titus given below could be the "official" blindfold simultaneous draw mentioned in the *Minneapolis Journal*.

**Date:** 1900.01.31 (674)  
**Site:** USA Minneapolis, MN (Commercial Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Titus,AA  
**Opening:** [040] Double Corner  
**Annotations:** Titus (*Minneapolis Journal*)

**1.9-14**  
A game played by H. N. Pillsbury while he also dictated the moves in two other checker games and ten chess games without once seeing any of the thirteen boards.  
**1...22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.12-16 29-25 4.16-19 24x15 5.10x19 23x16 6.11x20 26-23 7.7-10 31-26**  
The player of the white was here somewhat in doubt as to whether 7...30-26 would not be as good [sic; good] as 7...31-26.  
**8.8-12 28-24 9.4-8 24-19 10.1-5**

Here is where Pillsbury's control over the situation began to show itself.  
**10...19-16 11.12x19 23x16 12.14x23 27x18**  
Perhaps the wrong way to jump and last move for a draw.  
**13.8-12 16-11 14.12-16 32-28 15.16-19 26-23 16.19x26 30x23 17.9-13**  
This move and his next 18.10-14, made after each other board had received its share of attention, proves how marvelously accurate the chess champion could play.  
**17...23-19 18.10-14 18x9 19.5x14 19-15 1-0**

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.10, Part II, p3

Mr. Titus played eight games with Mr. Pillsbury last week, the score being Pillsbury, 1; Titus, 0; drawn, 7. This score demonstrates two facts—first, that Mr. Titus is a very fine player, and, second, that Mr. Pillsbury, while an admitted expert at checkers, is not in the same class with Barker, Heffner, Freeman, Bradt or Hefter. Any of the last named gentlemen could win three or four games out of eight with Mr. Titus. But Mr. Pillsbury is the greatest combination player of chess and checkers in the world.

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.10, Part II, p3

**Date:** 1900 (675)  
**Site:** USA Minneapolis, MN  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition  
**Black:** Titus,AA  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [129] Second Double Corner  
**Annotations:** Titus (*Minneapolis Journal*)

**1.11-15**  
Just as the game was started, "the man who invented the game" entered the room.

**1...24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18 4.9-14**

By the time I made this move he had came near enough to tell me that I had a better move than that.

4...18x9 5.5x14 25-22 6.11-15 32-28 7.15x24 28x19 8.4-8

At this stage, my advisor said I would had won the game if I “had gone there.”

8...22-18 9.6-9 29-25 10.8-11 18-15 11.11x18 21-17 12.14x21 23x5

With this position on the board, the inventor was sure I would get beaten, and said so several times, whereupon I inquired if he lived in the city, and,

as he answered, “Yes,” I said to him: “Why don’t you come around where the good players are? You’ll never learn to play unless you do,” but he never noticed the hint.

13.7-11 25-22 14.11-16 27-23 15.3-7 22-18 16.7-11 26-22 17.16-20 22-17 18.20-24 18-14 19.11-16 14x7 20.2x11 31-26 21.24-27 19-15 22.11x18 23x14 23.27-31 26-22

And I was glad to call it a draw, for I was practically playing against more than one.

1/2-1/2

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.10, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900	(676)
<b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Titus,AA	
<b>Opening:</b> [039] Double Corner	
<b>Annotations:</b> Titus ( <i>Minneapolis Journal</i> )	

1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 24-19 3.8-11 25-22 4.11-15 17-13 5.15x24 28x19 6.4-8 22-18 7.8-11 18x9 8.5x14 29-25 9.11-15 25-22 10.15x24 27x11 11.7x16 22-18 12.6-9 13x6 13.2x9 31-27 14.16-19 23x16 15.12x19 26-23

I once played 15...27-23 against C. T. Davis and lost the game.  
16.19x26 30x23 17.3-7 27-24 18.1-5 24-19 19.9-13 18x9 20.5x14 32-28 21.13-17 28-24 22.17-22 19-16 23.22-26 23-19 24.26-31 1/2-1/2

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.10, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900	(677)
<b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<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 4.10x17 21x14 5.6-10 22-17 6.13x22 26x17 7.4-8 29-25 8.1-6 31-26 9.15-19 24x15 10.10x19 23x16 11.12x19 27-24 12.6-9 24x15 13.11x18 17-13 14.18-23 13x6

15.2x18 26x19 16.18-23 19-15 17.5-9 25-22 18.9-14 15-10 19.14-17 22x13 20.7x14 13-9 21.8-11 9-6 22.11-15 6-2 23.15-18 2-6 24.23-27 1/2-1/2

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.10, Part II, p3

February, 1900

1900.02.01 Thu: Minneapolis, MN  
• Leaves for St. Paul

Mr. Pillsbury goes from here to St. Paul to-day, and will then go to Grand Forks, where he will meet the local champions.

Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.01, p7

1900.02.01 Thu: St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess and Whist Club)  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+8=1-1]

He performed his blindfold exhibitions at the St. Paul Chess and Whist Club on January 30 and February 1 [...]

Pillsbury's Scores								
Chess					Checkers			
Date	Played	W	D	L	Played	W	D	L
2/1	10	8	1	1				



[...] The next two games are from the Feb. 1st Exhibition:

*Minnesota Chess Journal*, *Minnesota Chess History*, 1970, pp521-522 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.01 (678) <b>Site:</b> USA St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess & Whist Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Bigelow,AT <b>Opening:</b> [A85] Dutch	
1.d4 f5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.Bxf6 Bxf6 7.e4 d6 8.Bd3 b6 9.0-0 Bb7 10.exf5 exf5 11.Bxf5 Nd7 12.Be6+	Kh8 13.d5 Nc5 14.Re1 Qe8 15.Nd4 Bh4 16.g3 Qg6 17.Bf5 Rxf5 18.Nxf5 Qxf5 19.gxh4 Nd3 20.Re2 Rf8 21.Qc2 ½-½
<i>Minnesota Chess Journal</i> , <i>Minnesota Chess History</i> , 1970, p522 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)	

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.01 (679) <b>Site:</b> USA St. Paul, MN (St. Paul Chess & Whist Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Hageman,HA <b>Opening:</b> [C35] King’s Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Be7 4.Bc4 Bh4+ 5.g3 fxg3 6.0-0 gxh2+ 7.Kh1 d5 8.Bxd5 Bf6 9.Nc3 Ne7 10.Bb3 Nbc6 11.e5 Nxe5 12.Nxe5 Bxe5 13.Bxf7+ Kf8 14.Be6+ Bf6 15.Bxc8 Rxc8 16.Ne4 Qd5 17.Qf3 Kf7 18.c4 Qc6 19.d4 Rhf8 20.d5 Qd7 21.Nxf6	gxf6 22.Bh6 f5 23.Qh5+ Kg8 24.Bxf8 Rxf8 25.Qxh2 Ng6 26.Rae1 c6 27.Qg2 Rf7 28.dxc6 bxc6 29.Rd1 Qe6 30.Rd4 Qe3 31.Rd8+ Kg7 32.Rf3 Qe1+ 33.Kh2 Qh4+ 0-1
<i>Minnesota Chess Journal</i> , <i>Minnesota Chess History</i> , 1970, p522 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)	

1900.02.03 Sat: Grand Forks, ND
• Afternoon: Simultaneous 22 games: 11 chess [+10=1-0], 11 checkers [+10=1-0]
• Evening: Memory exhibition
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins 13 games: 6 chess [+5=1-0], 6 checkers [+3=3-0], 1 whist [+1=0-0]

NOTE: [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.

The chess checker and whist players were given a treat at the Pioneer club rooms yesterday afternoon and evening which will long be remembered by every one present with infinite satisfaction. It is the first opportunity Grand Forks people ever had of witnessing the wonderful mental feats of Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the noted champion chess player.

During the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played 22 games, 11 of chess and 11 of checkers, with the best players in the city and a few from out of town, the games all going on at once simultaneously. He defeated all the chess players with the exception of J. E. Lewis, in which the game was drawn, and he also defeated all the checker players with the exception of C. J. Hurd, who succeeded in forcing a draw also. Following is a list of the players and the results.

- Chess.
- H. M. Wheeler, lost.
  - C. I. Morrison, lost.
  - B. O. Seymour, lost.
  - G. F. Jonsson, lost.
  - H. D. Quarry, lost.
  - E. C. Arnold, lost.
  - Wm. Nuessle, lost.
  - Le Sueur, lost.
  - J. E. Lewis, drawn.
  - E. C. Carruth, lost.
  - B. S [sic; G]. Skulason, lost.

- Checkers.
- C. J. Hurd, drawn.
  - J. D [sic; B]. Matteson, lost.
  - J. Nelson Kelly, lost.

George Hanson, lost.  
S. W. Barton, lost.  
H. Dawley, lost.  
Frank Hamilton, lost.  
Thomas Beare, lost.  
D. W. Luke, lost.  
E. C. Bates, lost.  
R. C. Hunton, lost.

During the afternoon none but gentlemen were present, but at the evening session there was quite a sprinkling of ladies. Before the play started Mr. Pillsbury gave several exhibitions of his remarkable power to memorize, one consisting of having six persons present write a list of 5 names numbering each name. These names were read, with the number to Mr. Pillsbury once, after which any person giving the number of a name, he would promptly give the name following it or, the name being given he would as promptly give the number. He concluded by repeating rapidly, the entire list of names forward and backwards, with their respective numbers.

The balance of the evening's exhibition consisted of the game of whist, and a simultaneous play of 6 games of checkers and six of chess. In the chess and checker games Mr. Pillsbury never once saw the boards, and scarcely hesitated in his whist play to announce what his moves were. He carried the entire 12 games in his head, without apparently any effort, and without interfering in the least with his whist playing. Following is a list of the various players:

Chess.  
Board 1—G. F. Jonsson of Thompson.  
Board 2—Wm. Nuessle.  
Board 3—Dr. H. D. Quarry.  
Board 4—Dr. H. M. Wheeler and W. A. Gordon.  
Board 5—E. C. Carruth.  
Board 6—J. E. Lewis.

Checkers.  
Board 1—E. C. Bates.  
Board 2—Frank Hamilton.  
Board 3—D. W. Luke.  
Board 4—S. W. Barton and M. E. Hayes.  
[PE^] Board 6—J. E. Lewis. [^PE]  
Board 6—C. J. Hurd.

Whist Players.  
H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury and Mrs. W. H. Pringle.  
S. S. Titus and Mrs. O. W. Barnes.

Mr. Pillsbury won the whist game by 10 points and won three of the checker games and five of the chess games. On Checker Board No. 1, E. C. Bates; No. 4, S. W. Baron and M. E. Hayes, and No. 6, C. J. Hurd, the games were drawn. The latter gentleman did remarkably well, having also played a drawn game in the afternoon.

J. E. Lewis, Board 6 in chess, also played a drawn game and is naturally well pleased with his success when pitted against a player of national reputation. Considering the fact that he is out of practice, his playing was most remarkable. The playing was not over until 3 a.m.

*Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1900.02.04, p8*

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 8.—To the Checker Editor:

Pillsbury gave an exhibition here last Saturday afternoon and evening of the twenty-two games in simultaneous play. One chess and one checker game were drawn. In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played six games each of chess and checkers, one game of chess being drawn and three games of checkers, C. J. Hurd, making the best score in checkers, vis., lost 1, drawn, 2; E. C. Bates, lost 1; drawn, 1; Mr. Matteson, lost 2; drawn 1. Mr. Lewis drew the only two games of chess that were drawn with Mr. Pillsbury. Your problem No. 156, is exceptionally neat.

J. B. Matteson.

*Minneapolis Journal, 1900.02.17, Part II, p3*

1900.02.04 Sun: Grand Forks, ND  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous ends  
• Morning: Left for Winnipeg

The chess checker and whist players were given a treat at the Pioneer club rooms yesterday afternoon and evening which will long be remembered by every one present with infinite satisfaction. [...]

The playing was not over until 3 a.m.

*Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1900.02.04, p8*

Harry Nelson Pillsbury will finish his chess play in Winnipeg today. He left this city for there Sunday morning.

*Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1900.02.06, p6*

1900.02.04 Sun: Winnipeg, MB, Canada  
• Afternoon: Arrived and is at the Clarendon

Mr. Charles [sic; Harry] N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, and one of the world’s acknowledged masters in the great game, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and is at the Clarendon. Mr. Pillsbury is in the city under the auspices of the Winnipeg Chess club, but not with the object of any financial gain to that organization, as the surplus proceeds will be handed over to the Canadian patriotic fund, and in this way citizens will have an opportunity of showing their patriotism, as well as seeing a unique exhibition. Since visiting the city last Mr. Pillsbury has introduced a new feature into his game. He now engages 12 players at chess and checkers while playing duplicate whist. Any one of these games is usually sufficient to engross the attention of one man so that the great mental effort on the part of Mr. Pillsbury can well be imagined. Saturday evening at Grand Forks he performed this feat and did not lose a single game, only two of his opponents being able to secure a draw.

It will be remembered that when last in the city the champion remarked on the very strong play of Mr. M. Smith, the local expert. Last evening he said: “I am pleased to see that Mr. Smith has, since my last visit to the city won the championship of the Dominion. While I have never played a single-handed game against him, I mentioned to several on that occasion that I thought him a very good man, indeed, and a most promising player. I trust that he will be one of my opponents to-morrow.”

During the last year Mr. Pillsbury engaged in the great “Master’s Tournament,” where, among all the celebrated of the world, he tied for second place. Lasker, the German champion, was first.

Besides the regular programme, Mr. Pillsbury performs several interesting intellectual feats, one of which is especially interesting. Thirty words are read over, and on any one of them being mentioned its number is at once called. This is a most remarkable instance of memory. There will be two series of matches, each day in the Masonic Temple, one in the afternoon at 3 o’clock and the other in the evening.

*Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1900.02.05, p5*

1900.02.05 Mon: Winnipeg, MB, Canada  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (boards: 14 chess, 4 checkers)  
25 games: 17 chess [+16=0-1], 8 checkers [+7=1-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 32 chess, 6 checkers)  
42 games: 32 chess [+29=3-0], 10 checkers [+2=4-4]

H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, and conceded by some to be the equal of Lasker, champion of the world, is now in Winnipeg giving exhibitions of his wonderful skill at the royal game of men.

The first performance was given yesterday afternoon in the Masonic Temple, when he played simultaneously against fourteen chess and four checker players.

Mr. Pillsbury had the tables arranged around him in such a way as he could walk round inside from one to the other. He played with no hesitation or apparent effort and made the moves as soon as he came to the boards, no matter whether it was checkers or chess. It was amusing to watch him in the many games—in several cases his opponent would move immediately after Mr. Pillsbury and he was at once snapped up by a counter move on the part of the champion. These facetious ones eventually came to the conclusion that a little thought was a good thing at times, as after the first few moves, when all chance of victory for them was gone, they pondered over their boards and thought the matter out.

The fourteen chess players were:

Magnus Smith (Canadian champion), W. H. Rooke, G. Paterson [sic; Patterson], A. W. Bruce, A. M. Frazer [sic; Fraser], A. Hill, S. D. Morris, Rev. J. F. [sic; F. T.] Cross, G. E [sic; B]. Benson, J. Julius, M. O. Smith, O. Djlihuus [sic; Djurhuus], J. McA. Cameron and Rev. H. Beachman [sic; Beecham]. Of this number thirteen fell at Pillsbury’s hand, Magnus Smith, the champion of Canada, alone being successful in winning his game after thirty-four moves. [...]

The checker players were F. Fry, who lost three straight games; D. Christie and W. H. Hill, who lost two apiece and A [sic; J]. Atkinson, who succeeded in playing a draw game. Both men had four checkers left on the board.

Winnipeg *Morning Telegram*, 1900.02.06, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

To a person of any intellectual development there can be nothing more interesting than the contests which occurred yesterday afternoon and evening in the Masonic Temple, when Mr. Chas. [sic; Harry] N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, performed a feat which, from a standpoint of mental calculation, would be hard to equal and almost impossible to surpass. In the afternoon he played 14 games of chess simultaneously against 14 different local players, and at the same time engaged four experts at checkers. Out of all these contests he lost but one game at chess, that to Mr. Magnus Smith, the champion of Canada, and drew a game of checkers with Mr. J. Atkinson.

This performance was, however, thrown into the shade by that of the evening, when Pillsbury engaged in no less than 30 games of chess, and seven of checkers, with the result most flattering to his reputation.

The afternoon session was well attended, largely by chess devotees, who found the games most entirely to their taste. Mr. Pillsbury, in his 14 games made no less than four distinct openings, so that the play was varied at the different parts of the long table at which the players sat, and enabled the champion to show his skill at the different styles of play. In most of the games Pillsbury soon obtained the advantage, but in one of two the local men held out for a long time, and in the case of Mr. Magnus Smith, won the game. This game was, by long odds, the best of the afternoon and attracted a great deal of attention. Pillsbury having, as in all his other games, the white men opened with the Ruy Lopez, which is one of his favorite openings. Smith replied with the French defence, and played this so carefully that after 31 moves Pillsbury was forced to resign. Another pretty game was that against Mr. W. H. Rooke, who was also eventually beaten. Pillsbury opening with a Queen’s gambit.

At checkers Pillsbury was equally successful winning seven out of the eight games, while Mr. Atkinson, by splendid play, secured a draw.

The afternoon scores were as follows:

Chess.	
Magnus Smith	1
W. H. Rooke	-1
Geo. Patterson	-1
A. W. Bruse [sic; Bruce]	-1
A. M. Fraser	-1
A. Hill	-1
S. D. Morris	-1
Rev Canon Coombes	-1
G. B. Benson	-1
J. Julius	-2
M. O. Smith	-1
O. Djurhuns [sic; Djurhuus]	-3
J. McA. Campbell [sic; Cameron]	-1
Rev. H. Beecham	-1
Total 16 wins, 1 loss.	

Checkers.	
D. Christie	-2
F. Fry	-3
W. H. Hill	-2
J. Atkinson	-½
Total 7 wins, 1 draw.	

Manitoba *Morning Free Press*, 1900.02.06, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.05 (680) <b>Site:</b> CAN Winnipeg, MB (Masonic Temple) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Smith,MM <b>Opening:</b> [C84] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nc3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 b4 9.Ne2 Na5 10.Ba2 0-0 11.d3 Nb7 12.h3 Nc5 13.Bc4 Be6 14.b3 a5 15.Be3 Bxc4 16.bxc4 Ne6 17.g4 Nd7 18.Ng3 Ng5 19.Nxg5 Bxg5	20.f4 exf4 21.Bxf4 Bf6 22.Ra2 Qe8 23.d4 Nb6 24.Qd3 Qc6 25.Nh5 Be7 26.c5 dxc5 27.d5 Qd7 28.Be5 f6 29.Ba1 c4 30.Qd4 c3 31.Nf4 Bd6 32.Ne6 Rf7 33.Bxc3 Be5 0-1
Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.06, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)	

Commencing a little before 8 o'clock in the evening Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneous games with thirty-three chess and five checker players.

The chess enthusiasts who tried their skill against him during the evening session were Messrs. Grundy, Simpson, Patterson, A. K. Morrison, W. Bruce, H. McDermid [sic; McDiarmid], Mantle, G. Adams [sic; Adam], E. Chambers, Rev. T. Cross, S. B [sic; D]. Morris, H. H. Burrell, A. M. Fraser, A. H [sic; W]. Hill, G. Patterson, F. Ullstrom [sic; P. Uhlstrum], Magnus Smith, W. H. Rooke, Benson, J. Julius, O. Djurhuus, R. A. Weagant [sic; Weigand], M. O. Smith, F [sic; C]. Birmingham, J. O. Anderson, Rev. Canon Coombs, Mr. and Mrs. J. McA. Cameron, F [sic; H]. Butler, E [sic; A]. Vass, W. A [sic; H]. Thompson, Professor McDermid and T. W. Taylor.

Magnus Smith was soon vanquished, Mr. Pillsbury evidently determined that he at least should not succeed in beating him. Messrs. H. Benson, Morrison, McCulloch and Rev. F. Cross succeeded in making drawn games but none beat him.

He played against five opponents at checkers and the records were:

Player	P.	W.	L.	D.
W [sic; A]. H. Hill	1	0	0	1
H. Van Norman	1	1	0	0
F. Fry	2	1	1	0
D. Christie	2	0	0	2
Atkinson	2	0	1	1

Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.06, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

The evening session was very largely attended, and was most interesting throughout. Down the centre of the large hall was arranged a series of tables so as to form a hollow square. Around the outside were seated 39 players, each with a board in front of him, 32 with chess and seven with checkers, and Pillsbury in the centre kept walking steadily around, puffing a cigar and attending to each of his antagonists in turn. In the chess games he had no less than 29 wins, while three players, viz: H. Benson, Rev. Mr. Cross and A. K. Morrison, were able to draw; not a single game did he lose. Magnus Smith, who had beaten the champion in the afternoon, was given a little special attention, and after opening in the same way as in the afternoon, the Ruy Lopez, Pillsbury won the game in 29 moves.

In checkers the fortunes of the day were more evenly divided. Mr. Norman won his only game; Mr. Hill secured a draw, Mr. McCulloch two draws, and Mr. Fry a win and a loss. The play did not conclude till after 1:30 o'clock this evening, the complete results being:

W. Grundy	-1
H. Simpson	-1
Geo. Patterson	-1
A. K. Morrison	½
A. W. Bruce	-1
A. McDiarmid	-1
W. J. Mantle	-1
Geo. Adam	-1
E. Chambers	-1
Rev. Cross	½
F [sic; S]. D. Morris	-1
H. Burrelled [sic; Burrell]	-1
A. C. Frazer [sic; A. M. Fraser]	-1
A. Hill	-1
Geo. Patterson	-1
P. Uhlstrum	-1

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1900

Magnus Smith	-1
W. H. Rooke	-1
H. Benson	$\frac{1}{2}$
J. Julius	-1
O. Djwihuns	-1
J. O. Anderson	-1
R. A. Weigand	-1
C. Birmingham	-1
W. H. Cameron	-1
Rev. Canon Coombes	-1
M. O. Smith	-1
H. Butler	-1
E [sic; A]. Vass	-1
W. H. Thompson	-1
Prof. McDiarmald [sic; McDermid]	-1
T. W. Taylor	-1
Total 29 wins, 3 draws.	

Checkers.			
	W.	L.	D.
J. McCulloch	0	0	2
E [sic; D]. Christie	0	2	0
F. Fry	1	1	0
H. Norman	1	0	0
J. Atkinson	0	1	1
A. Hill	0	0	1
Total	4	2	4

Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1900.02.06, p5

On Monday night at the Masonic Temple F. Fry defeated H. N. Pillsbury in a game of checkers, the following were the moves made by each of the players:

Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.08, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.05 (681)	
<b>Site:</b> CAN Winnipeg, MB (Masonic Temple)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Fry,F	
<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 5.12-16 25-22 6.8-12 27-24 7.10-14 24-19 8.7-10 32-27 9.9-13 18x9 10.5x14 22-18 11.1-5 18x9 12.5x14 19-15 13.11x18 20x11 14.18-22 26x17 15.13x22 23-19 16.22-25 11-8 17.25-29 8-4 18.29-25 4-8 19.25-22 8-11 20.22-18 27-23 21.18x27 31x24 22.14-18 11-15 23.18-23 15-18 24.23-27 18-23 25.27-32 21-17 26.6-9 17-13 27.2-6 24-20	Had Mr. Pillsbury played 27...30-26 instead of 27...24-20, he explained afterwards, he would have made a draw game instead of lost. The play would have been as follows: 27...30-26 28.9-14 13-9 29.6x13 19-16 30.12x19 24x6 31.14-17 23-18 32.32-27-Drawn. 28.9-14 30-25 29.14-17 25-21 30.17-22 23-18 31.22-26 21-17 32.32-27 28-24 33.26-30 18-15 34.30-25 1-0

Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.08, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

1900.02.06 Tue: Winnipeg, MB, Canada
• Afternoon: Lecture & Memory exhibition
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (boards: 1 chess, 1 checker) 6 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0], 4 checkers [+3=1-0]
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 15 games: 10 chess [+7=1-2], 4 checkers [+1=3-0], 1 whist

To-day’s sessions promise to be of an especially interesting character. In the afternoon Pillsbury will meet Mr. Norman, the checker champion, and Mr. Magnus Smith, the chess champion, at the same time, and two splendid matches are sure to result. He will also introduce several different novelties.

The evening programme, however, will be the most interesting to the general public. Mr. Pillsbury will sit at a game of duplicate whist and play chess and checkers against a dozen players in consultation without ever seeing either board. The afternoon session commences at 3 o’clock, that in the evening at 8 o’clock.

Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1900.02.06, p5



Mr. Pillsbury’s exhibitions yesterday afternoon and night can be best described by the one word “wonderful”—and they really were.

In the afternoon he played simultaneously chess and checkers against Magnus Smith the Canadian champion, and H. Van Norman. Both met defeat at the hands of the great Pillsbury—they were easy.

He played two games with Magnus Smith and defeated him in 31 and 37 moves. Both the games they played commenced with the Roy Lupez [sic; Ruy Lopez] opening, which is said to be Mr. Pillsbury’s favorite style of game.

Four games of checkers he played with H. Van Norman, three of which he won and the other he drew after about thirty-five moves. [...]

The next item on the programme was the most marvellous of all, and called forth many expressions of admiration from the small crowd present. Mr. Pillsbury got one of the players to write a list of thirty words, such as dog, pork, house, etc., and to each was attached a number. The list of names was then read out with the number attached to each and was then cut into slips, each piece bearing a word and distributed to the audience, who read them out irrespective of the order in which they came. As each number was called he slowly and deliberately said the word attached to each, and went through the whole thirty without a mistake or any apparent effort on his part. Marvellous is not a wide enough term to express his performance.

After that he explained the game in which he was beaten by Magnus Smith on the previous afternoon, and admitted that he had made a mistake in the earlier portion of the game.

He then gave a short lecture on the royal game, and said it was applicable to the philosophy of lgife [sic; life]. Chess he said, was like a campaign or the battle of life. Men must take it calmly and seriously and think well over each move or action and be cautious in what they do.

Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.07, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

The appearances of Chas [sic; Harry]. N. Pillsbury in the Masonic Temple yesterday were largely attended, and were even more interesting to chess players than those of Monday. While as a mental test, playing against 32 men is most difficult, yet to the average person interested in chess there are too many games in progress for all to be properly appreciated. Yesterday afternoon the play was of an entirely different character. Mr. Pillsbury opened the proceedings with a brief lecture on the general principles and tactics, from which he turned and applied them to ordinary life, showing that the same powers as required in chess were necessary in every walk of life, and that a successful chess player ought to be a successful business or professional man. His lecture was greatly appreciated, and at its conclusion was roundly applauded.

He next introduced a trial of memory, which was truly wonderful. One of the audience wrote down 30 words and these were read off in the hearing of Pillsbury. Then any one present might call out any one of the words, and quick as a flash he would call off the number which it was on the list and in every case correctly.

This having been concluded, the tables were set, one for chess and one for checkers, side by side, and Pillsbury attended to Mr. Magnus Smith at the former, and Mr. Norman at the latter game. In each he proved himself to be the master, defeating Smith two games and winning three and drawing one with Norman.

The first game of chess was a most interesting one, the moves being made as follows:

Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1900.02.07, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.06	(682)
<b>Site:</b> CAN Winnipeg, MB (Masonic Temple)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: 2 Board Simultaneous (Game 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Smith,MM	
<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 Be6 9.dxe5 Nc5 10.Nbd2 b4 11.a5 Be7 12.Ba4 Nxa4 13.Rxa4 Qd7 14.Ra1 0-0 15.Nb3 Bg4 16.Re1 Nd8 17.h3 Bxf3 18.Qxf3 Ne6	19.Be3 c6 20.Qg4 Rad8 21.f4 d4 22.Rad1 Qa7 23.Bf2 g6 24.f5 h5 25.Qg3 Ng7 26.f6 Nf5 27.Qg5 h4 28.fxe7 Nxe7 29.Bxd4 Qd7 30.e6 fxe6 31.Qxh4 1-0
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Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1900.02.07, p2



In the evening he took a hand at duplicate whist with D. Clealand [sic; Cleland], H. Cameron and M. Fortune. At the same time he played D. Christie, J. McCulloch, F. Fry and H. Hill at checkers; O. Smith and W. J. Mantle; G [sic; J]. Julius, G. O [sic; B]. Benson and O. Djurhuus; M. Fraser and A. Vass; A. and W. [sic; A. W.] Hill, George Patterson and W. H. Rooke in consultation chess, and Rev. F. Cross, Magnus Smith, A. Bruce and S. B [sic; D]. Morris single chess. [...]

In the course of the evening Thomas Robinson in a graceful speech proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Pillsbury for his visit. The motion was seconded by F. S. Nugent. The speakers referred to the honor that was done to Winnipeg by the visit of so distinguished a gentleman, and both expressed the hope that this would not be his last visit to the city. Mr. Pillsbuhy [sic; Pillsbury] in the very middle of his games suspended play in order to give an exhibition of his wonderful memory. A list of thirty words were read out to him and after a very few minutes he was able to repeat any word in the number which was mentioned or tell the number of any word on its being repeated. He also repated [sic; repeated] the whole list of words in backward order, commencing with the last number.

In acknowledging the vote of thanks which was heartily carried, said that he certainly hoped to be a visitor to the city for a good many more years to come. The games of chess eventually resulted in Pillsbury winning seven, drawing one with the Canadian champion, Magnus Smith, and losing two, one to A. W. Bruce and the other to W. Hill. He did not lose a game of checkers, having one win to his credit with three draws.

Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.07, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

Pillsbury’s final appearance yesterday was witnessed by far the largest crowd of the series, and turned out to be one of the most interesting events which has taken place in the city for a long time. The feat showed the champion at his very best, and elicited much applause from the spectators. Pillsbury sat at a duplicate whist table, playing that highly scientific game with Mr. Cleland for his partner against Messrs. Cameron and Fortune, two very strong local players. At his back, seated at a long table were ten chess and four checker boards. On which were as many games in progress, either singly or in consultation. These Mr. Pillsbury directed without turning his back, calling the replies to the moves announced by Prof. McDermid and never once making a slip. Once the professor called a wrong move, and quick as a flash, Pillsbury corrected him thus showing how closely he was following the play. During the evening he also did his 30-word memory test. The result was: No. 1, M. Smith, draw; No. 2, M. O. Smith, W. J. Mantle, lost; No. 3. J. Julius, G. Benson lost; No. 4. M. Fraser, A. Vass, lost. No. 5. A. Bruce, won. No. 6. A. W. Hill won. No. 7. S. D. Morris, lost; No. 8. H. Burrell lost. No. 9. Geo. Patterson, W. H. Rooke lost, No. 10. Rev. F. T. Cross, lost.

Checkers—Norman, draw; McCurdy and Christie, draw; Fry and Hill, draw.

At the conclusion of the play Mr. P [sic; T]. Robinson, on behalf of the Chess club made an eloquent speech, in which he complimented Mr. Pillsbury on his splendid work and thanked him for the great benefit which the members of the club would not doubt derive from his visit. Mr. F. S. Nugent also spoke and Mr. Pillsbury replied suitably.

Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1900.02.07, p2

The following is the record of one of the most interesting of the ten games of chess which H. N. Pillsbury, without seeing the boards, played simultaneously on Tuesday night:

Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.08, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.06	(683)
<b>Site:</b> CAN Winnipeg, MB	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Smith,MM	
<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 a6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Rc1 dxc4 10.Bxc4 b5 11.Bd3 c5 12.Bxf6 Nxf6 13.dxc5 Bxc5 14.Ne4 Be7 15.Nxf6+ Bxf6	16.Qc2 h6 17.Rfd1 Qe7 18.Be4 Bb7 19.Bxb7 Qxb7 20.b3 Rac8 21.Qd2 Rfd8 22.Rxc8 Qxc8 23.Rc1 Qb8 24.Qa5 Qd6 25.h3 Kh7 26.Qc7 Qa3 ½-½
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Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.08, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)  
I Uppnami, July 1901, p45

1900.02.07 Wed: Winnipeg, MB, Canada  
• Predawn: Still playing at 2am.

Mr. Cross played a capital game, but he had to leave it in an unfinished state, when the position was exceedingly interesting. His game was taken up by S. D. Morris in consultation with one or two other players, but Pillsbury finally forced him to resign at about 2 o'clock in the morning.  
*Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.08, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)*

At 2 o'clock this morning the games were still going merrily on, and it seemed as though the end was then afar, but Mr. Pillsbury was having decidedly the best of things. [...]  
After the conclusion of these games he again repeated a list of words, after hearing them once, which had been prepared with an object of sticking him.  
*Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1900.02.07, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)*

1900.02.07 Wed: Grand Forks, ND  
• Evening: Passed through

Harry Nelson Pillsbury passed through the city last night en route from Winnipeg to Northfield, where he plays chess to-night.  
*Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1900.02.08, p1*

1900.02.08 Thu: Northfield, MN  
• Scheduled to appear

No mention of Pillsbury visiting Northfield was found in the *Northfield News* according to the Northfield Public Library. Perhaps he had stopped in Fargo and skipped Northfield?

Returning to the States he hopes to stir up the dormant players at Fargo.  
*St. Paul Globe, 1900.01.31, p5*

Harry Nelson Pillsbury passed through the city last night en route from Winnipeg to Northfield, where he plays chess to-night.  
*Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1900.02.08, p1*

The Club de Ajedrez of Havana has sent an invitation to Pillsbury, the American champion, to visit that club this month or next for the purpose of giving a series of exhibitions and playing match games with the leading experts in the Cuban metropolis. Pillsbury is now touring in the West, but will be back in this city for the cable match on March 23 and 24. In view of the many other American engagements which Pillsbury has to fulfill after that contest, it is not likely that he will be able to go to Havana. The letter containing the invitation was addressed to Judge Marean, President of the Brooklyn Chess Club, who has forwarded it to Pillsbury.  
*New York Sun, 1900.02.08, p9*

1900.02.10 Sat: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+11=4-1]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, unquestionably the greatest all-around chess player in the world to-day, played sixteen games yesterday, without sight of board and men, at the Chicago Chess and Checker club in the American Express Building. It is the first time in about twenty years that so large a number has been attempted by any player, and it is said that this is really the only instance in which sixteen games have all been completed Mr. Pillsbury took his seat with his back turned to the tables at about 3 o'clock, and immediately called off his first move on every board. He played with remarkable rapidity, and before two hours had passed some of his adversaries were already in difficulties. When the games were adjourned for dinner, at 7 o'clock, eight games had been finished, seven in his favor and the other a draw. After dinner another hour and ten minutes play resulted in the last game being brought to a conclusion. The total time consumed was less than 5½ hours. His opponents and the result of the games were as follows:

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. James Abbott, queen's gambit decl., lost        | 24 |
| 2. Charles W. Phillips, double Spanish, draw       | 38 |
| 3. Louis C. Jaquish [sic; Jacquish], Spanish, lost | 14 |
| 4. W. H. Edwards, Kieseritzky gambit, won          | 33 |
| 5. G. A. l'Hommede, queen's pawn, draw             | 19 |
| 6. Max Sonntag [sic; Sonnenschein], Vienna, lost   | 26 |

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1900

7. C. A. Rossiter, French, lost	27
8. C. Madsen, bishop's gambit, lost	30
9. V. Eichorn, queen's gambit decl., lost	20
10. Harry Frank, Vienna, lost	32
11. R. G. Hamilton, Italian, lost	16
12. Dr. T. F. Leech, knight's gambit, draw	58
13. G. Silverburg, queen's pawn, lost	25
14. S. Morris, Vienna, lost	32
15. F. J. Marshall, Russian, draw	37
16. A. B. Davis Jr., French, lost	37

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.11, p17

H. N. Pillsbury’s exhibition last Saturday at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club playing sixteen games without sight of board or men in less than five and one-half hours and making the fine score of 11 wins, 4 draws, and 1 loss, was altogether so remarkable that every game deserves to be recorded in chess literature. This feat has been performed only two or three times in the history of chess, and no record, as near as the writer can ascertain, exists of an entire series of games played under such conditions. It will be found that some of the games were lost early through weak opening moves, but as a whole the chess played was fairly good and shows how remarkably well Mr. Pillsbury had every game in his memory. He could probably beat all records by playing eighteen or twenty games.

Board 1. James Abbott loses in a queen’s gambit declined, owing to a bad exchange on his seventh turn.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<div>Date: 1900.02.10 (684)</div> <div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Abbott,J</div> <div>Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Ne4 7.Bxe7 Nxc3 8.Bxd8 Nxd1 9.Be7 Re8 10.Ba3 Nxb2 11.Bxb2 Nc6 12.cxd5 exd5 13.Bb5 Rb8 14.Ne5 f6	15.Nxc6 bxc6 16.Bxc6 Re6 17.Bxd5 Rxb2 18.0-0 Rbb6 19.Rab1 Kf8 20.Bxe6 Rxe6 21.Rb8 Re8 22.Rc1 Be6 23.Rxe8+ Kxe8 24.Rxc7 1-0

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 2. Charles W. Phillips, the noted correspondence play champion, draws in a double Ruy Lopez.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<div>Date: 1900.02.10 (685)</div> <div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Phillips,CW</div> <div>Opening: [C49] Four Knights</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.Ne2 Bd7 9.c3 Ba5 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bh4 c5 12.Ng3 Bg4 13.Nf5 Bxf5 14.exf5 Qd7 15.Bxf6 gxf6 16.Nh4 Kh7 17.f4 Rg8 18.Qf3 Rab8 19.Rf2 Bb6 20.c4 Rbe8 21.Kh1 exf4	22.Qxf4 Re5 23.Raf1 Ba5 24.Rf3 Re2 25.Rh3 Bd2 26.Qf3 Re3 27.Qf2 Rxh3 28.gxh3 Qc6+ 29.Qf3 Qxf3+ 30.Rxf3 Re8 31.Ng2 Re2 32.Kg1 Bc1 33.Rf2 Rxf2 34.Kxf2 Bxb2 35.Kf3 Be5 36.Ne3 c6 37.Kg4 Kg7 38.Nc2 ½-½

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 3. Louis C. Jacquish loses in a Spanish attack owing to his weak sixth move.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<div>Date: 1900.02.10 (686)</div> <div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Jacquish,LC</div> <div>Opening: [C66] Spanish</div>	
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.0-0 Qc8 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5	Ng4 9.exd6 Bxd6 10.e5 Nxe5 11.Nxe5 Bxe5 12.Re1 Bg4 13.Rxe5+ Be6 14.Be3 1-0
Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20	

Board 4. W. H. Edwards of Hinsdale, Ill., in a Kieseritzky gambit, secures the only victory over the champion.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.10 (687) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Edwards,WH <b>Opening:</b> [C39] King’s Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 d6 6.Nxg4 Nf6 7.Nxf6+ Qxf6 8.d4 Nc6 9.Bb5 Bd7 10.c3 Bh6 11.Nd2 Rg8 12.Qe2 0-0-0 13.Nf3 Rg3 14.Bd2 Rdg8 15.Rh2 Qg6 16.0-0-0 Rxd2 17.Rxd2 Qxd2 18.Rg1 Qxd2+ 19.Nxd2 Rxd2 20.Kc2 Bg4 21.Qf2 Rg3 22.Be2 Bxe2 23.Qxe2 f3 24.Qf1 Rg2 25.Qxf3 Rxd2+ 26.Kb3 Na5+ 27.Ka4 b6 28.Qxf7 Rxb2 29.Qxh7 Bd2 30.Qg8+ Kb7 31.h5 Bxc3 32.h6 b5+ 33.Ka3 Nc4+ 0-1	Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 5. Gustave A. L’hommede, the expert mathematician, after nineteen moves in a queen’s pawn game, has an offer of a draw accepted.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.10 (688) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> L’Hommede,GA <b>Opening:</b> [D05] Queen’s Pawn	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 Nc6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nbd2 0-0 7.c3 Bd6 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Nxe4 10.Bxe4 h6 11.Re1 Ne7 12.Be3 Nd5 13.Bxd5 exd5 14.Qd2 Bf5 15.Bf4 Be4 16.Bxd6 Qxd6 17.Ne5 f6 18.Nc4 Qc6 19.Ne3 Qd7 ½-½	Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 6. Max Sonnenschein loses in a Vienna attack because he fails to get castled. The blindfolded player conducts the attack with great skill.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.10 (689) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Sonnenschein,M <b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Nc6 7.d4 Be7 8.Bd3 Be6 9.Rb1 Rb8 10.Ne2 a6 11.0-0 g6 12.Bh6 Rg8 13.Nf4 Qd7 14.Rf2 Bf8 15.Bg5 Bg7 16.Rbf1 Rf8 17.Nxe6 Qxe6 18.Qg3 Kd7 19.Be2 h5 20.Bc1 Bh8 21.Ba3 Ne7 22.Rf6 Bxf6 23.Rxf6 Nf5 24.Rxe6 Nxg3 25.Re7+ Kc6 26.hxg3 1-0	Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 7. C. A. Rossiter adopts the French defense and loses by his weak seventh move.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.10 (690) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Rossiter,CA <b>Opening:</b> [C13] French	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 Be7 7.Bd3 c5 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.exd5 exd5 10.Nxd5 Bxf2+ 11.Kxf2 Qxd5 12.Re1+ Be6 13.Re5 Qd6 14.Bb5+ Ke7 15.Qe2 Rd8 16.Ng5 h6 17.Nxe6 fxe6 18.Re1 Qb6+ 19.Kg3 Kf8 20.Rxe6 Qc7+ 21.Kh3 Nc6 22.Bxc6 bxc6 23.Qf3+ Kg8	

24.Qxc6 Qxc6 25.Rxc6 Rdc8 26.Rxc8+ | Rxc8 27.Re2 1-0

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 8. C. Madsen tries the classical defense of the king’s bishop gambit, but loses by a bad continuation at his sixth move.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Date: 1900.02.10

Site: USA Chicago, IL

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Madsen,C

Opening: [C33] King’s Gambit

(691)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Qh4+ 4.Kf1 g5 5.Nf3 Qh5 6.Nc3 c6 7.h4 g4 8.Ng5 Nh6 9.e5 d5 10.exd6 Bxd6 11.Qe2+ Kf8 12.Nce4 Be7 13.d4 f6 14.Ne6+ Bxe6 15.Bxe6 f5 16.Nc5 Bd6 17.Nxb7 Bc7	18.Nc5 Kg7 19.Bb3 Re8 20.Ne6+ Kf6 21.Bxf4 Bxf4 22.Nxf4 Qf7 23.Bxf7 Rxe2 24.Kxe2 Kxf7 25.Rae1 Nd7 26.Kd3 Nf6 27.Re5 Ne4 28.Rf1 Rd8 29.Ne6 Rg8 30.Rxe4 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 9. V. Eichorn starts out badly in a queen’s gambit declined and does not recover from an inferior position.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Date: 1900.02.10

Site: USA Chicago, IL

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Eichorn,V

Opening: [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(692)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nf6 3.cxd5 Nxd5 4.e4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Bb4 7.Bd3 0-0 8.e5 Nd5 9.Bxh7+ Kh8 10.Bd2 g6 11.Nxd5 Bxd2+ 12.Qxd2 Kxh7 13.Nf6+ Kg7 14.h4 Rh8	15.h5 Nc6 16.0-0-0 Ne7 17.hxg6 Nxg6 18.Qg5 b6 19.Rxh8 Qxh8 20.Nh5+ Kg8 21.Rh1 Bb7 22.Nf6+ 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 10. Harry Frank defends a Vienna opening irregularly and loses.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Date: 1900.02.10

Site: USA Chicago, IL

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Frank,H

Opening: [C25] Vienna

(693)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 c6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 d6 5.d4 Bg4 6.Bxf4 Qf6 7.Qd2 h6 8.Be2 Qd8 9.0-0 Nd7 10.Bc4 Bh5 11.Rae1 Qc7 12.e5 0-0-0 13.Ne4 dxe5 14.Nxe5 Nxe5 15.Bxe5 Qd7 16.c3 Bg6 17.Qf2 h5 18.Bxf7 Bxf7 19.Qxf7 Nh6 20.Qxd7+ Rxd7 21.Ng5 Rg8 22.h3	Bd6 23.Bxd6 Rxd6 24.Nf7 Nxf7 25.Rxf7 Rd7 26.Ree7 Rxe7 27.Rxe7 a6 28.Kf2 Kb8 29.Kg3 Ka7 30.Kh4 g6 31.Kg5 Kb6 32.Re6 Rf8 33.Re2 Rf5+ 34.Kxg6 Rd5 35.h4 Kb5 36.Rf2 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 11. R. G. Hamilton of Benton Harbor, Mich., desires to combat the cyclone and is wrecked by the giuoco piano route.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Date: 1900.02.10

Site: USA Chicago, IL

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Hamilton,RG

Opening: [C54] Italian

(694)



1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Bc5 3.Bc4 Nc6 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 exd4 7.cxd4 Bb6 8.Re1 d5 9.Bxd5 Qxd5 10.Nc3 Qd8 11.Rxe4+ Ne7	12.Qe2 c6 13.Bg5 f6 14.Re1 0-0 15.Rxe7 fxg5 16.Qe5 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 12. Dr. T. F. Leech of Downer’s Grove, Ill., the inventor of a telegraphic chess notation and former champion of the Indiana Chess association, secures a draw in the last finished game of the exhibition. King’s knight gambit.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.10 (695) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Leech,TF <b>Opening:</b> [C38] King’s Gambit
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 Bg7 5.d4 d6 6.c3 Be6 7.Bxe6 fxe6 8.Qb3 Bf6 9.Qxe6+ Qe7 10.Qc8+ Qd8 11.Qxb7 Nd7 12.h4 g4 13.Ng5 Rb8 14.Qd5 Qe7 15.Na3 h6 16.Ne6 Bxh4+ 17.Kd1 Ndf6 18.Qc6+ Qd7 19.Nxc7+ Kd8 20.Qxd7+ Kxd7 21.Na6 Rb6 22.Rxh4 Rxa6 23.Bxf4 Nxe4 24.Kc2 h5 25.Nc4 Rc6 26.Ne3 Ne7	27.Rah1 Ng6 28.Rxh5 Rxh5 29.Rxh5 Nxf4 30.Rh7+ Kc8 31.Nxg4 Nxg2 32.Rxa7 Ne1+ 33.Kb1 Rb6 34.Ra3 Nd2+ 35.Kc1 Nc4 36.Rb3 Rc6 37.Nf2 d5 38.Kd1 Re6 39.Rb5 Ng2 40.Nd3 Re3 41.Kc2 Re2+ 42.Kc1 Nge3 43.Rc5+ Kb7 44.b3 Rc2+ 45.Kb1 Nd2+ 46.Ka1 Ne4 47.Nb4 Rxc3 48.Rxc3 Nxc3 ½-½
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 13. G. Silberberg defended this queen’s pawn game for twenty moves and A. L. Friedlander made the remaining moves:

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.10 (696) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 13) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Silberberg,G (moves 1-20)/ Friedlander,AL (moves 21-25) <b>Opening:</b> [D46] Queen’s Gambit Declined
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1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.c4 c6 5.Nc3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 Be7 7.0-0 0-0 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Nxe4 10.Bxe4 Nf6 11.Bc2 h6 12.Qd3 Bd6 13.Re1 c5 14.Ne5 Bxe5	15.Rxe5 Qxd4 16.Qg3 Qg4 17.Qxg4 Nxg4 18.Rxc5 Bd7 19.Be4 Rfc8 20.Rxc8+ Bxc8 21.Bf4 Kf8 22.h3 e5 23.Bd2 Nf6 24.Bf3 Ke7 25.Bc3 Nd7 (...) 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 14. S. Morris defends a Vienna attack well, but loses in the end game owing to white’s passed pawn.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.10 (697) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 14) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Morris,S <b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna
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1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.exd5 Nxd5 5.Nxd5 Qxd5 6.fxe5 Nc6 7.Nf3 Bg4 8.Be2 Bxf3 9.Bxf3 Qxe5+ 10.Qe2 Qxe2+ 11.Bxe2 Nd4 12.Bd1 Bc5 13.c3 Ne6 14.d4 Bd6 15.0-0 0-0 16.Bb3 Rae8 17.Bd2 h6	18.Rae1 Nd8 19.c4 c6 20.c5 Bc7 21.d5 cxd5 22.Bxd5 Be5 23.b4 Bd4+ 24.Kh1 a5 25.a3 Bb2 26.b5 Bxa3 27.c6 bxc6 28.bxc6 Ne6 29.Bxa5 Rc8 30.h3 Nc7 31.Bc4 Ne8 32.Bd5 Nc7 33.Bf3 (...) 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 15. Frank J. Marshall, assisted in the latter half of the game by Sidney P. Johnston, secures a draw in a Russian defense.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

**Date:** 1900.02.10

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 15)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Marshall,FJ + Johnston,SP

**Opening:** [C43] Russian

(698)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 d5 4.exd5 e4 5.Ne5 Nxd5 6.Bc4 Be6 7.Qe2 f6 8.Qh5+ g6 9.Nxg6 Bf7 10.Qh3 Bxg6 11.Qe6+ Ne7 12.Qxf6 Rg8 13.Bxg8 Nxg8 14.Qe6+ Ne7 15.Bg5 Nbc6 16.c3 Qd5 17.Qxd5 Nxd5 18.Nd2 Be7 19.Bxe7 Ncxe7 20.0-0 e3	21.fxe3 Nxe3 22.Rf3 N3f5 23.Re1 h5 24.Ne4 0-0-0 25.Ng3 Kd7 26.Nxf5 Nxf5 27.Re5 Rf8 28.Rf4 Rf7 29.g4 hxg4 30.Rxg4 Bh7 31.h4 c6 32.Kh2 Nd6 33.h5 Nc4 34.Re2 Nd6 35.Reg2 Nf5 36.Rf4 Ke6 37.Re2+ Kf6 1/2-1/2
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Board 16. A. B. Davis Jr. loses in a French defense through an artistic finish by the blindfold champion.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

**Date:** 1900.02.10

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 16)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Davis,AB Jr

**Opening:** [C14] French

(699)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5 Qd8 8.c3 0-0 9.f4 f5 10.Nf3 Rf7 11.Bd3 a6 12.Na3 Nf8 13.Nc2 Bd7 14.0-0 Bb5 15.Bxb5 axb5 16.Qd3 Qe8 17.a3 c6 18.Kh1 Na6 19.Rg1 g6 20.Ng5 Re7 21.g4 Rg7 22.Rg3 Rc8	23.Rag1 Rcc7 24.Ne3 Rce7 25.gxf5 exf5 26.h4 Ne6 27.Nxe6 Rxe6 28.Nxf5 Rc7 29.Nh6+ Kh8 30.f5 Ree7 31.fxg6 hxg6 32.Rxg6 Rg7 33.Qf5 Rxg6 34.Rxg6 Rg7 35.Nf7+ Qxf7 36.Rh6+ Kg8 37.Qc8+ Qf8 38.Rh8+ 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1900.02.18, p20

Played at the Chicago Chess and Checker club February 10, 1900 by G. H. Slocum and Harry N. Pillsbury. Mr. Pillsbury’s move.

Moline Daily Dispatch, 1900.03.06, p2

**Date:** 1900.02.10

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Slocum,GH

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

(700)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 24-19 4.16-20 28-24 5.8-11 19-16 6.9-14 18x9 7.5x14 29-25 8.11-15 32-28 9.4-8 16-11 10.7x16 24-19 11.15x24 28x12 12.10-15 25-22 13.6-10 22-18 14.15x22 26x17	15.8-11 30-25 16.11-15 25-22 17.2-7 27-24 18.20x27 31x24 19.7-11 24-20 20.1-6 17-13 21.11-16 20x11 22.15-18 22x15 23.10x26 12-8 24.3x12 11-7 1/2-1/2
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Moline Daily Dispatch, 1900.03.06, p2

1900.02.14 Wed: Iowa City, IA

- Morning: Lecture
- Afternoon: Met all comers in chess and checkers\*
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 12 chess [-1], 3 checkers [-1], 1 whist
- Evening: Memory exhibition

\* Winning all but one, a draw between himself and Harry E. Burton

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of Boston, a noted chess player, will be in the city tomorrow, the guest of the Paul Morphy Chess Club. During the afternoon he will play all comers simultaneously, no matter how many appear. In the evening he will play twelve games at one time while blindfolded. The gentleman is regarded as a wonder in his line. The exhibitions of his skill will take place at the Triangle club rooms.

Iowa City Iowa State Press, 1900.02.13, p5



The Cedar Rapids chess enthusiasts who were at Iowa City last evening to enjoy the hospitality of the Paul Morphy Chess club declare the event to have been by far the most enjoyable of the kind that has ever come into their experience as lovers of the game. The great attraction of the occasion was of course the presence of Harry N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess champion of the United States, who performed some most remarkable feats of memory, which, with a keen insight into the principles of the intricate games, has given him the foremost place among the chess players of America.

The invited visitors were chiefly from Cedar Rapids, Clinton and Davenport, the event being held in the Triangular club rooms. Yesterday morning Mr. Pillsbury gave a lecture on chess which interested his audience and brought out questions and discussions concerning the game. During the afternoon he met all comers in chess and checkers, playing a large number of games and winning all but one, a draw between himself and Harry E. Burton, a university junior.

But the big event was left for the evening when Pillsbury displayed his wonderful talents, the description of those who witnessed the contests being difficult to believe by those who have received the account second-handed. In brief, it may be stated that Pillsbury, while engaged in a game of duplicate whist, managed at the same time one side of twelve chess games and three checker games, all of the latter fifteen games being played behind his back. Not once did he turn to look at any of the boards, so it may be said that he played simultaneously fifteen games, and at the same time kept his attention closely riveted [sic; riveted] on the game of cards.

It was an enthusiastic group of witnesses—every one a chess player of ability—that gathered about the games, watching in silence to the dictation of the champion and then bursting with laughter as the opponents, closely watching the boards, gave up the fight against the man who apparently oblivious to the progress of the contests and enwrapped in his game of cards had outwitted them.

One after another the games were finished.

“Do you wish to break ‘em up now?” asked an opponent.

“There is no break up,” answers the champion. “I jump from — to — and you have no jump remaining. I get one for nothing.” And so would end a game of checkers.

“What have you moved?” asked the champion of the next player at chess.

The answer came.

“All right. Queen to bishop’s third, offering my queen in exchange.”

“Don’t know whether I want to exchange or not.” replies the opponent.

“You’ll wish you had in about two more moves.” says Pillsbury, and the opponent realized the truth of the assertion.

At one time, Pillsbury “checked” his opponent’s king, and asked if he wished to make reply, that is, to play promptly. “I pass,” replied the opponent. “Why do you pass?” asked Pillsbury. “You have but one square to go to. If you go there I will mate your [sic; you] next move. King to bishop’s square is your best—and only—move.”

A playful smile played over the face of the champion as he saw without looking, that he had “forked” two valuable pieces with a pawn, being sure to get one or the other at the next move.

And so the games proceeded. Burton won one game of checkers in the evening, and L. W. Andrews was the winner of a contest in chess. Aside from his ability to master the intricate games of chess and checkers, the phenomenal memory of Pillsbury astonished the men who witnessed last evening’s contest, and to a much greater degree. After replying to many questions Pillsbury gave an exhibition of his memory which was as astounding as the feats of the game. A slip of paper was given to each of six men, with instructions to write on them five nouns or names. These were then numbered from 1 to 30 and the entire list was read slowly and distinctly. Directly afterward, Pillsbury, when given a number told the corresponding word, and vice versa. He then gave without error, the whole list backward. Here are the words memorized so readily by the champion: “Pillsbury, Showalter, Lasker, Steinitz, Napier, grape, snipe, Egypt, knife, Solomon, Niagara, Canada, New, York, peril, Olympic, cow, necktie, camel, elephant, ace, man, hoe, pen, duck, horse, five, cows, Andrews, apple.”

Much has been written concerning Pillsbury, both in America and Europe. He is preeminently a tournament and match player, but, in addition is rated among the cleverest of the masters of the different forms of exhibition chess. As a blindfold player he has few equals, and is the peer of Blackburne, the famous Englishman, long considered to be the highest exponent of the art. He spent some time in Europe and there, in contest with the best players of nearly every country attracted the admiration of all who are interested in chess.

*Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette, 1900.02.15, p8*

1900.02.16 Fri: Omaha, NE  
• At the Iler Grand hotel

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player is at the Iler Grand.

*Omaha Evening World-Herald, 1900.02.16, p2*

1900.02.20 Tue: Lincoln, NE  
• Evening: Simultaneous (40 boards: 35 chess, 5 checkers)  
  ? games: 35 chess [+26=6-3], ? checkers [+?=2-3]\*  
  
\* Pillsbury played several games with each checker player

The dates for the Pillsbury chess and checkers exhibitions have been fixed for February 20 and 21, the contests to be held in the Senate chamber at the Capitol building. On Tuesday evening Mr. Pillsbury will meet all comers at chess and checkers in a simultaneous exhibition, and the next evening will be devoted to blindfold chess, when he will play from six to ten games at once without seeing the boards.

*Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.02.18, p11*

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, entertained nearly a hundred devotees of the game at the senate chamber last evening. The champion was playing well, but he ran up against a strong aggregation of players, many of them as good as can be found in Nebraska, and the playing average was so high that the champion found plenty to do in sustaining his reputation.

When the games were started thirty-five chess players and five checker players were seated at two rows of tables nearly the length and width of the room. Between these tables Mr. Pillsbury passed from table to table, making moves on the boards as rapidly as the swiftest players desired. Notwithstanding this the playing lasted until long after midnight.

The coming of Pillsbury had caused many of the local players to study new and difficult games and these were all put up against him at the start. It would be hard to tell who dropped out first, because many of the players seeing their chances go early quietly replaced their men and began new games.

But one game had been lost by Mr. Pillsbury when The Journal's report closed this morning. That was won by Messrs. S. P. Davidson and D. D. Reavis of Tecumseh. The champion lost this game by becoming careless for a moment, making a move that enabled his opponents to checkmate him before he had moved to the next table. [...]

After this game was won some of the stronger games became weaker, because one bad move had put the champion on his mettle and he played his games with more caution and less haste. Notwithstanding this C. W. Corey, S. J. Mason, Lee Edwards and C. Q. DeFrance had games mapped out for the champion that certainly looked as though he might lose any or all of them. John Mockett, jr., played a good game until the champion had lost his first, when a bad move on Mr. Mockett's part turned the tide against him. A number of others put up good stiff games, but the phenomenal playing of Pillsbury put them out before midnight.

Among those playing in the games last evening were:

Chess—John Mockett, jr., W. E. Hardy, L. C. and A. D. Burr, H. E. Newbranch, John Barron, Walter Lamb, C. Rait, C. A. Somer [sic; Sommer], Joseph Wurzburg, S. P. Davidson and D. D. Reavis of Tecumseh, R. E. Noyes, J. M. Bruner, C. C. Engberg, Henry Smith, Lee Edwards, George H. Nelson, S. J. Mason, Matthew Gering of Plattsmouth, B. F. Reagan, Nelson Hold, A. Rasmussen, C. Q. De France, A. Powell, C. G. Bragg, W. L. Brown, W. R. Ellis, E. R. Tyson, G. B. Morison, W. W. Wyckoff of York, W. B. Griswold, C. W. Corey, M. L. Joyce and E. L. Hinman.

Checkers—M. J. Wilcox of Grand Island, James Campbell, Andrew Ricker, C. G. Hurlbut [sic; Hurlburt] of Utica, L [sic; I]. O. Whitesides.

Mr. Pillsbury lost two games of checkers to M. J. Wilcox of Grand Island, and played one draw game with Andrew Ricker. He won a number of games from the checker players, also.

Loses Two at Checkers.

Mr. Pillsbury made many friends and admirers by his wonderful playing when he was here one year ago, and the interest in his playing this year has increased. Tonight he will play twelve games of chess, two of whist and two checkers at the same time.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.02.21, p2

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 21—Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, and among its best half dozen checker and whist players, has been holding a two days’ tournament against the chess and checker players of Lincoln and the state yesterday and today. Last night in the senate chamber he played simultaneously thirty-five chess and five checker games.

Those winning from him were Judge S. P. Davidson of Tecumseh and D. D. Reavis of Falls City, who played in consultation; S. J. Mason of Lincoln and C. Q. De France of Lincoln, in chess, and in checkers, M. J. Wilcox of Grand Island, who won two games, and C. G. Hurlbut [sic; Hurlburt] of Utica, who won one. Mr. Pillsbury played several games with each checker player. C. W. Corey, Lee Edwards and W. B. Griswold of Lincoln, and E. H [sic; R]. Tyson of Nebraska City drew their chess games.

Tonight, in the senate chamber, Mr. Pillsbury, blindfolded, will play twelve chess and two checker games simultaneously.

Omaha World-Herald, 1900.02.22, p5

Harry N. Pillsbury’s visit to Lincoln on February 20 and 21 gave Nebraska chess players an opportunity to play against the champion of the United States—an opportunity no admirer of the game could afford to miss. Lincoln chess players were, of course, almost to a man, present at both exhibitions, which were held in the senate chamber. Those present from other towns were: Nelson Hald, Dannebrog; A. Powell, St. Edward; A. Rasmussen, South Omaha; J. M. Bruner, Omaha; E. R. Tyson, Nebraska City; W. R. Ellis, Bloomfield; Judge S. H. Sedgwick, York; C. G. Bragg, Hastings; Judge S. P. Davidson and D. D. Reavis, Tecumseh; W. W. Wyckoff, York; Matthew Gering, Plattsmouth—chess players, and M. J. Wilcox, Grand Island; C. G. Hurlburt, Utica; L [sic; I]. O. Whitesides, Havelock—checker players.

Tuesday evening was devoted to simultaneous exhibition, in which Mr. Pillsbury played thirty-five games of chess and five of checkers. At chess he lost three games, drew six and won twenty-six. M. J. Wilcox won two games of checkers and C. G. Hurlburt one. Those winning at chess from the champion were: Judge Davidson and Mr. Reavis, playing in consultation; and S. J. Mason and C. Q. DeFrance of Lincoln. Those who escaped with a draw: C. W. Corey, Lee Edwards, W. B. Griswold, J. M. Bruner and E. R. Tyson, each playing singly and Judge Sedgwick and W. W. Wyckoff playing in consultation. Andrew Ricker drew two checker games. [...]

Ten members of the Nebraska Chess association played in the simultaneous exhibition, making a score of three games won to seven lost—in other words, they won one, drew four and lost five—which certainly speaks well for the chess knowledge gained by correspondence play.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.02.25, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.20	(701)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Davidson,SP + Reavis,DD	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.d4 Be7 6.Bc4 g4 7.0-0 gxf3 8.Qxf3 Nf6 9.e5 d5 10.exf6 dxc4 11.fxe7 Qxd4+ 12.Kh1 c6 13.Bxf4 Be6 14.Rad1 Qg7 15.Rd8+ Kxe7	16.Rxh8 Qxh8 17.Bg5+ Ke8 18.Bf6 Qg8 19.Rd1 Nd7 20.Ne4 Qg6 21.Bh4 Bd5 22.Re1 Kf8 23.Qf4 Kg7 24.Ng3 Kg8 25.Nf5 Qxg2# 0-1
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Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.02.21, p2

Score of game played in Pillsbury’s simultaneous exhibition at Lincoln, in which the champion lost to C. Q. DeFrance:

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.02.25, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.20	(702)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> De France,CQ	
<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 Re8 11.Qc4 Nc5 12.Be3 Ne6 13.Rad1 Bb7 14.Nd4 Qc8 15.Nf5 Nf8 16.f4 d5 17.exd6 Qxf5 18.dxe7 Rxe7 19.Bc5 Rxe1+ 20.Rxe1 Ne6 21.Be3 Qxc2 22.Re2 Qf5 23.Qb4 Ba6 24.Rf2 Bb5

25.a4 a5 26.Qb3 Ba6 27.h3 Qd3 28.Rf3 Nd4 29.Bxd4 Qxd4+ 30.Kh2 Re8 31.Qd1 c5 32.Qc1 h6 33.f5 Qd6+ 34.Kg1 g5 35.fxc6 fxc6 36.Qxh6 0-1

And Black announced mate in three moves.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.02.25, p11  
Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.03.05, p3

The following is the record of the game won by S. J. Mason; Ruy Lopez opening:

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.03.05, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.20	(703)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Mason,SJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Qf6 4.c3 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.0-0 Be7 7.Na3 Qg6 8.Qe2 Nf6 9.Re1 Nh5 10.Bxc6 bxc6 11.dxe5 0-0 12.exd6 cxd6 13.Nc4 Bg4 14.h3 Bxh3 15.Qf1 f5 16.exf5 Rxf5 17.Nh2 Ng3 18.fxc3 Rxf1+ 19.Nxf1 Be6 20.Ncd2 d5 21.Nf3 Bc5+ 22.Nd4 Bxd4+ 23.cxd4 Re8 24.Bf4 Qc2

25.b3 Qb2 26.Be5 Rf8 27.Ne3 Qf2+ 28.Kh1 Bf5 29.Nxf5 Rxf5 30.g4 Qh4+ 31.Bh2 Qxg4 32.Rac1 Qg6 33.Be5 Rf2 34.Rg1 Rxa2 35.Rc3 Qh6+ 36.Rh3 Qd2 37.Rg3 g6 38.Rf1 Qe2 39.Kg1 c5 40.Rc1 Rc2 41.Rxc2 Qxc2 42.dxc5 Qxc5+ 43.Kh2 d4 44.Bf4 Qc2 45.Rf3 h5 46.Kh3 d3 0-1

Lincoln Evening News, 1900.02.21, p5  
Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.03.05, p3

1900.02.21 Wed: Lincoln, NE  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 12 chess [+10=1-1], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]

Pillsbury, the chess champion played twelve games of chess and two of checkers at the same time last night, winning all of his games but two. P. J. Barron won one game of chess, a queen’s gambit declined; Will Hardy succeeding in making a draw.

The games were played in the senate chamber at the state house, and Pillsbury stood on the rostrum with his back toward the players. Charles Q. De France moved about from table to table and told the champion of each move made by each player and in response was told what play to make on behalf of Pillsbury. Usually the reply came promptly, but occasionally a brief pause was noticeable.

Two checker tables were in use. At the first was Mr. Whitesides, at the second Messrs. Ricker and Calkins. At the twelve chess tables were:

No. 1—C. W. Corey; 2—P. J. Barron; 3—Fred D. Cornell; 4—John Mocket, jr.; 5—W. E. Hardy; 6—Lee Edwards; 7—C. A. Sommer; 8—M. L. Joyce; 9—H. E. Newbranch; 10—Holds and Rasmussen; 11—Davidson and Reavis; 12—C. C. Engberg and E. R. Tyson.

Lincoln Evening News, 1900.02.22, p6

Pillsbury, the chess champion played to win at the senate chamber last evening. At 1 o’clock this morning he had not lost a game although he started in playing twelve games of chess and two games of checkers with his back to the boards and so far away from them that he could not have seen them had he tried. He astonished the players by calling the position of the figures on the

boards when the game had been lost to him, and not only did he do this in chess but he also astonished the checker players by calling positions in their games when requested to do so.

Before the chess playing began Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of his memory. He asked that thirty words be numbered from one to thirty, and the names and numbers called off to him once. After this was done he repeated the list, and was able to tell the number of any word asked for, or the word corresponding to any number mentioned. During the day yesterday Mr. Pillsbury visited the chess players in their haunts and played games with any number of them that cared to play. His success in winning games was continuous during the day, and it seemed last evening that he was determined not to lose a game. One game that was played by P. J. Barron, was a very stiff one, and Mr. Pillsbury offered to make a draw of it after it had progressed as far as the score shown below. Mr. Barron refused to call it a draw, and replied to the last play of Mr. Pillsbury's with B to Kt2. The game was still in progress at 1 o'clock with chances slightly in favor of Mr. Barron. [...]

The chess players at the twelve tables were: No 1. C. W. Corey; 2. P. J. Barron; 3. Fred D. Cornell; 4. John Mockett, jr.; 5. W. E. Hardy; 6. Lee Edwards; 7. C. A. Sommer; 8. M. L. Joyce; 9. H. E. Newbranch; 10. Holds [sic; Hold] and Rasmussen; 11. Davidson and Reavis; 12. C. C. Engberg and E. R. Tyson.

The first to drop out was C. W. Corey, one of the best chess players in the city. Mr. Corey tried a few dangerous moves, playing in the hope that the champion might be caught unawares but in this he was fooled. In the early evening a number of the players were congratulating themselves on having a problem for Mr. Pillsbury to work, but the games changed color slowly, and by 1 o'clock but two or three fairly strong games were out, and the players were by no means sanguine of success. Mr. Barron, Newbranch and Joyce were still playing with an even chance to win.

The attendance last evening was rather larger than the evening before, and the interest more intense. The tables were ranged in front of the speaker's desk in the senate chamber, and Mr. Pillsbury occupied a place on the platform, with his back to the tables. Charles Q. DeFrance moved from one table to the other and called off the moves to Mr. Pillsbury, and he would in turn call off the moves he wished to make. Usually the reply move came promptly, but in a few instances he was compelled to study for some time, whether to remember the positions or to figure out the move he did not explain. As Mr. DeFrance moved from table to table the spectators followed him, watching with close attention the [sic; while] moves made the following the progress of the games. A number of ladies were present to see Mr. Pillsbury's exhibition.

*Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.02.22, p4*

The chess tournament at the senate chamber Wednesday evening continued until after 2:30 yesterday morning, and resulted in Mr. Pillsbury being beaten in one of the twelve games and being compelled to call one other game a draw. P. J. Barron won his game with the champion, and W. E. Hardy played the draw. Mr. Pillsbury played blindfolded and his opponents' plays were called out to him.

*Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.02.23, p6*

The greatest interest was manifested in the blindfold exhibition on Wednesday evening, when, Mr. Pillsbury played twelve games of chess and two of checkers without seeing the boards, winning both checker games and ten games of chess, losing one and drawing one. P. J. Barron of Lincoln defeated the champion by a masterly defense of the queen's gambit declined, and W. E. Hardy of Lincoln succeeded in drawing a game after losing a clear piece. C. W. Corey, one of Lincoln's strongest amateurs, attempted a most erratic and irregular defense, hoping to take Pillsbury out of "book play," but soon discovered that the champion could take advantage of weak moves quite as well blindfolded as when looking at the boards.

M. L. Joyce succeeded in establishing a most formidable looking irregular defense to a queen's pawn opening, and much speculation was indulged in by the spectators as to how Pillsbury could break it up with any hope of success; when the decisive stroke came, however, in a few brilliant moves, the champion convinced Mr. Joyce and the spectators that a resignation was in orders.

The chess players at the twelve tables were: No. 1, C. W. Corey; 2, P. J. Barron; 3, Fred D. Cornell; 4, John H. Mockett, jr.; 5, W. E. Hardy; 6, Lee Edwards; 7, C. A. Sommer; 8, M. L. Joyce; 9, H. E. Newbranch; 10, Nelson Hald and A. Rasmussen; 11, Judge S. P. Davidson and D. D. Reavis; 12, Prof. C. C. Enberg [sic; Engberg] and E. R. Tyson. At the checker tables; No. 1, L [sic; I]. O. Whitesides; 2, Andrew Ricker and Mr. Calkins. C. Q. DeFrance acted as teller,

announcing the moves made by the players and making the moves which Mr. Pillsbury announced in reply.

Letters were received from Rev. J. T. Roche, David City; Rev. Englebert Boll, Shelby; B. B. Rice, Grand Island; D. B. Kinniburgh, Adams; and a number of others, expressing regrets because of inability to be present.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.02.25, p11

The score of the game played at Table No. 2, in Harry N. Pillsbury’s blindfold exhibition at Lincoln, wherein P. J. Barron won from the champion, is as follows:

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.03.04, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.21 (704) <b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Barron,PJ <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 b6 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.Nxd5 exd5 11.Rc1 c5 12.0-0 c4 13.Bb1 f5 14.Re1 b5 15.Nd2 Nf6 16.Nf3 Nd7 17.Nd2 Bb7 18.Nf1 Rae8 19.Ng3 g6 20.Ne2 Rf6 21.Nf4 Nf8 22.Qf3	Rd6 23.g4 Qg5 24.Kh1 Qxg4 25.Qxg4 fxg4 26.Rg1 Ne6 27.Nxe6 Rdx6 28.Rxg4 Rf8 29.Kg1 Bc8 30.Rg5 Ref6 31.Rxd5 Rxf2 32.Rd8 Rxb2 33.Rxf8+ Kxf8 34.e4 Bh3 35.d5 Rg2+ 36.Kh1 Ke7 37.e5 Rg5 38.d6+ Ke6 0-1

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.02.23, p6  
Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.03.04, p11

Score of game played at table No. 5, Pillsbury’s blindfold exhibition at Lincoln, in which W. E. Hardy of Lincoln secured a drawn game:

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.03.11, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.21 (705) <b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Hardy,WE <b>Opening:</b> [C32] Falkbeer	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.dxe4 Nxe4 6.Qe2 f5 7.Nd2 Qxd5 8.g4 Be7 9.Bg2 0-0 10.gxf5 Bh4+ 11.Kd1 Qxf5 12.Qxe4 Qxf4 13.Qxf4 Rxf4 14.Ndf3 Re4 15.Nxh4 Rxh4 16.Ne2 Nc6 17.Bd5+ Kh8 18.Bxc6 bxc6 19.Ng3 Rd4+ 20.Ke1 Bh3 21.Be3	Re8 22.Ke2 Bg4+ 23.Kf2 Rf8+ 24.Kg1 Rc4 25.h3 Rf3 26.Bf2 Rxc2 27.hxg4 Rfxf2 28.Rh3 Rxb2 29.a4 c5 30.Rd1 h6 31.g5 Kh7 32.gxh6 gxh6 33.Rd7+ Kg6 34.Rxc7 Rg2+ 35.Kf1 1/2-1/2

Drawn by agreement.  
Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.02.23, p6  
Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.03.11, p11

Score of game played at table No. 7, Pillsbury’s blindfold exhibition at Lincoln. C. A. Sommer of Lincoln played Black.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.04.15, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1900.02.21 (706) <b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Sommer,CA <b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Be6 7.Qg3 Nd7 8.d4 g6 9.Nf3 Be7 10.Bh6 Rg8 11.Bd3 c6 12.0-0 Nb6 13.Ng5 Bxg5 14.Bxg5 Qc7 15.Qh4 h5 16.Qf4 Nc8 17.Bf6 Ne7 18.Qg5 Qd8	19.Rf2 Kd7 20.Raf1 Qe8 21.Qc1 Nf5 22.Rf3 b5 23.Bg5 a5 24.h3 Ne7 25.Qa3 Nc8 26.Rf6 h4 27.Bxg6 Rxg6 28.Rxg6 fxg6 29.Rf8 1-0

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.04.15, p11  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.05.17

The chess players of Lincoln have not ceased to talk of the playing of Mr. Pillsbury, the champion, on the occasion of his last visit. The majority of the chess players stuck to what are



technically known as “book” games. One of the more interesting “push” games was played against Pillsbury by M. L. Joyce. The record was not accurately kept, the chess men being able to figure out all but one move. Mr. Pillsbury was written to and he gave the desired information from his memory of the moves made.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.03.05, p3

The game below, played at table No. 8, Pillsbury’s blindfold exhibition, is a specimen of play by one of the old-timers, M. L. Joyce. Mr. Joyce calls his method of playing a “push game,” and when he has the white pieces he makes it decidedly interesting for the player who is just learning “book moves.” Lasker says that the object of an attack is to clear away the obstructions, and it is interesting to note that Pillsbury did not, on the surface at least, begin his attack until about the twenty-ninth move. From that move on Joyce’s seemingly impregnable position goes all to pieces.

Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.03.18, p11

**Date:** 1900.02.21

**Site:** USA Lincoln, NE

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Joyce,ML

**Opening:** [A84] Dutch

(707)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 f5 3.c4 c6 4.Ne5 g6 5.Nc3 e6 6.e3 Bg7 7.f4 Nh6 8.h4 Bxe5 9.fxe5 Ng4 10.h5 Qg5 11.hxg6 h6 12.Be2 h5 13.Rh3 Qxg6 14.Qc2 Na6 15.cxd5 Nb4 16.Qa4 Nxd5 17.Nxd5 exd5 18.Bd2 Bd7 19.Qb4 0-0-0 20.a4 Rhg8 21.a5 Nf2 22.Rf3 Ne4

23.a6 b6 24.Bf1 Ng3 25.Bd3 Rde8 26.Rc1 Kc7 27.Kd1 Re6 28.Qb3 Kb8 29.Ba5 b5 30.Bxb5 cxb5 31.Bc7+ Ka8 32.Rxg3 Qxg3 33.Qxd5+ Bc6 34.Rxc6 Qg4+ 35.Kc1 Qe4 36.Qxe4 fxe4 37.Rxe6 Rc8 38.Re7 1-0

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.03.05, p3  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.15, p14  
Omaha Daily Bee, 1900.03.18, p11

1900.02.22 Thu: Lincoln, NE

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes
- Predawn: 4am Pillsbury leaves for Denver

The chess tournament at the senate chamber Wednesday evening continued until after 2:30 yesterday morning [...]

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.02.23, p6

Mr. Pillsbury left this morning at 4 o’clock for Denver where he will give another blindfold exhibition of his skill tonight.

Lincoln Evening News, 1900.02.22, p6

1900.02.22 Thu: Denver, CO

- Evening: Arrives at 6pm
- Evening: Dinner at the Brown 7:30pm
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
  - 10 games: 8 chess, 1 checkers, 1 whist\*

\* One draw, the rest were won by Pillsbury

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, will arrive in Denver Thursday. While in this city he will be the guest of the Denver Chess Checker and Whist club, and will remain here until Tuesday, February 27. The committees appointed to entertain him during his stay are as follows: Reception—J. R. Smith, C. C. Goodale, W. W. Brasie, J. F. Pickmore [sic; Bickmore] and J. Munger. Arrangements—W. A. Platt, W. A. Moore, J. A. Robinson, R. M. Lyon and C. A. Roberts.

Mr. Pillsbury’s program for the five days of his visit is very interesting, though none but members of the club and invited friends will be permitted in the rooms.

Thursday afternoon he will give an individual exhibition of chess.  
Thursday evening simultaneous chess, checker and whist games against all comers.  
Friday afternoon and evening, a blindfold game of chess against all comers.  
Saturday afternoon, simultaneous chess and checker play at odds against all comers.  
Saturday evening, a reception at the club rooms from 8 until 12.  
Monday, a public exhibition.

Denver Evening Post, 1900.02.21, p8



H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, will reach Denver this evening on the Burlington road from Lincoln, Neb. After traveling all day he will, while blindfolded, play simultaneously all the experts of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club. Then eight checker boards and eight chess boards will be set up. Sixteen of the most expert players of Denver will be “the field” against Mr. Pillsbury.

*Denver Evening Post*, 1900.02.22, p2

Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s champion chess player, will not arrive in the city until to-night. He will be the guest of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club while in the city and will make his headquarters in the club rooms in the Masonic temple. Because the champion will not arrive until to-night the individual exhibition scheduled for this afternoon will not be given.

To-night the champion will play simultaneous games of chess, checkers and whist with all comers. To-morrow afternoon and night he will play blindfold games of chess against all comers. Simultaneous chess and checker play against all comers will be the features Saturday afternoon. Saturday night the champion will be given a public reception. On Monday he will give a public exhibition.

The committees appointed for the occasion are as follows: Reception, J. R. Smith, C. C. Goodale, W. W. Brasie, J. F. Bickmore and J. Munger. Arrangements, W. A. Platt, W. A. Moore, J. A. Robinson, R. M. Lyon and C. A. Roberts.

*Denver Daily News*, 1900.02.22, p3

Harry Pillsbury arrived in the city last night over the Burlington at 7:30 and was immediately driven to the Brown by the committee on reception of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club. After dining with the party all hands adjourned to the rooms of the club where Mr. Pillsbury started in on his first evening’s entertainment.

His exhibition was something marvelous and gave an idea of the great brain power with which Mr. Pillsbury is endowed. He sat in the outer room of the club and took a hand of duplicate whist. While playing this game he called off the moves on eight chess boards in the inner room and one checker board. While playing the game of whist he would go the rounds of the boards in succession and without apparently exercising much thought he would call out the moves which invariably puzzled his opponents who sat and tried to combat the genius who did not get a sight of any one of the tables after play was commenced. How Pillsbury is able to do this remarkable piece of brain work is something inconceivable and seems beyond the power of the brain. It certainly calls for the most fixed concentration.

*Denver Daily News*, 1900.02.23, p3

The wonders worked by Henry N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, amazed and delighted the members of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club last night.

Mr. Pillsbury, who arrived from the East at 6 o’clock yesterday evening, was the guest of the club at dinner, after which he entertained his hosts with eight exhibition games of chess, one of checkers and one of whist, all of which he carried on at once, concealed from view of the tables in a room adjoining the apartment in which the opposing players sat.

Not once did he halt nor did he make a single blunder during the entire evening. He won all but one of the games and that was a draw.

Mr. Pillsbury gives another exhibition this afternoon.

*Denver Evening Post*, 1900.02.23, p5

1900.02.23 Fri: Denver, CO  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
11 games: 9 chess [+5=0-4], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]  
• Evening: Watched the Kid Parker vs Jack Daly boxing match

Securely blindfolded, Champion Harry Pillsbury again astonished the lovers of games of skill at the rooms of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club last night. He played nine games of chess and two of checkers simultaneously and so skillfully did he direct the moves that he won five of the chess games and both games of checkers. The play last night was a continuation of that of the afternoon.

Pitted against the champion at the boards were the best players of the club. They played at their best and calculated carefully every move, but the champion maintained a lead in most cases after

the first few moves. At the chess tables pitted against the champion were: First, H. P [sic; B]. Johnson; second, W. Holcomb; third, R. M. Lyon and W. F. Wolff; fourth, J. R. Hobart; fifth, O. W. Jackson and C. C. Goodale; sixth, F. C. Avery; seventh, G. A. Webb; eighth, J. H. Knaebel; ninth, Dr. J. Eigenhardt [sic; Eisenstadt]. Those at the two checker tables were W. W. Hull and J. A [sic; E]. Munger.

This afternoon the champion will play with some of the most skilled of the club members, allowing each odds. To-night members and their friends will participate in a reception to Mr. Pillsbury. The champion will give exhibitions at the reception. Monday there will be more blindfold games of chess, checkers and whist. At that time the champion will play from twelve to sixteen boards at once.

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*Denver Daily News*, 1900.02.24, p3 (courtesy Denver Public Library)

The sojourn of Harry Pillsbury proved a red letter event in the realms of chess, checkers and whist. As a genius in the playing of chess, Pillsbury is certainly a marvel and how he can accomplish his wonderful work is something altogether inexplicable to the uninitiated. He is a psychological study in himself. He seems to grasp the knottiest threads and the most complicated entanglements. His mind is of the most logical nature, and he never misses the course of play, no matter how many games he is playing at the same time. A very amusing occurrence took place at one of the entertainments the other evening. Pillsbury was playing eight games of chess and one of checkers with his back turned to all the boards. The man who was playing at the checker board purposely made a move which properly could not be made. Pillsbury made his move afterward, and in a few moves that were made in sequence he discovered that his opponent had taken advantage of him, and asked him to put his checker back and have the play over again. The discovery of the trick played was remarkable, and revealed the close concentrative powers of his mind.

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*Denver Daily News*, 1900.02.25, Section 2, p3 (courtesy Denver Public Library)

At the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club Friday Mr. Pillsbury omitted the whist because there was no one to play against him, but he conducted nine games of chess and three of checkers simultaneously. He was disappointed at the small number of chess tables provided. He had expected twelve.

At Lincoln, Neb., a few days ago he played sixteen games of chess at the same time blind-folded, and Mr. Pillsbury's explanation of these marvelous performances is simply practical.

"That is all it amounts to," said Mr. Pillsbury, "training the mind in a particular direction by practice. Now, I dare say, you can interview twenty men on ten different subjects without taking notes and tell correctly what each one said."

The person who listened to Mr. Pillsbury nodded an affirmative, not that he could do such a thing, but just to hear Mr. Pillsbury proceed with his explanation.

"So it is with me," he continued. "I have trained my mind for some years to remember these moves, and that is about all I can tell you of how I am able to do it."

The way the playing is conducted will give an idea of what a feat of memory is accomplished. The Friday's tournament started with eight chess tables and two checker games. They were in one room, arranged in the form of a horseshoe. In another room, connected by an arch, sat Mr. Pillsbury at a table, his back to the games.

A caller announced to Mr. Pillsbury the moves of his opponents and made the moves that the chess expert ordered in return. Mr. Pillsbury sat in the office, where people were going in and out every few moments. The telephone bell whirled frequently. Mr. Pillsbury was introduced to a number of persons and talked with some of his friends. All the while he was in the midst of the games. Nothing could give a better idea of his powers of almost instantaneous mental concentration and relaxation.

Throughout the games he smoked constantly, lighting a new cigar every fifteen minutes. After half an hour of play, a ninth chess table was brought. The moves of the first eight chess tables were recalled, and the answering moves were announced by Mr. Pillsbury; then the moves in the checker games were called and answered; then those made at chess tables.

Mr. Pillsbury finally ordered all the chess tables to be called in rotation, as the introduction of the checker games before the ninth chess table bothered him.

The games began at 3:30. None of them were finished by 5:45, and playing stopped until 7:30.

When Mr. Pillsbury returned at that time, he called the positions of each piece on every chess table and checker table from memory. There were on the chess tables 204 pieces, and twenty checker men on the two boards.

During the hour and a half recess that was taken for dinner. Mr. Pillsbury dined, wrote three letters, talked with some of his friends and stated that he gave absolutely no thought to the games he had been playing. Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, fifteen hours later, he repeated this feat by request.

He was asked how many men there were on each board. He gave the number by boards, and said that in arriving to the number of men on each board he had mentally recalled, not the numbers he repeated the night before, but the position of each man on each board.

During the progress of the games not less than 700 moves were made on both games. Mr. Pillsbury remembered each of these moves. He was able the next morning to recall each game in detail. His explanation of such a marvelous feat, that it is accomplished only by training, seems scarcely adequate.

When asked to explain just what the mental processes were during a blindfolded game he said:

"In the first place, I systematize the games into groups, very simply. We will take, for instance, the sixteen chess games I played at Lincoln, Neb.

"Tables 1, 5, 9, and 13 I opened with the same move; 2, 6, 10 and 14 were grouped together, having the same opening moves; 3, 7, 11, and 15 were grouped the same way, and 4, 8, 12 and 16.

"After the moves made by my opponents which are, of course, usually different, each game is conducted on its own merits, although grouped in the opening with other tables.

"I do not attempt to picture in my mind the separate boards. I remember the position of each piece on each board. I know, too, just where that piece can move. Take, for instance, a knight in the middle of the board. It may move to eight different positions. I know these positions instructively, just as a piano player knows the position of any key, and the fingers find it instinctively." Mr. Pillsbury called of the positions rapidly.

"I never think of the color of the squares," he continued. "If, for instance, you asked me the color of a certain square on the board, I would have to figure it out from the base or first row of squares. Each square on the board I remember by a certain denomination. I know in this way just where any piece can be moved.

"After I have made the opening moves on all the tables, sixteen of them, we will say, as at Lincoln, and these moves have been answered, the caller begins the second round, we will say. When he calls out 'table 1,' I immediately remember that tables, 1, 5, 9 and 13 all opened with the same move, which I recall.

"When I remember what move the player at table 1 made to my opening move, maybe it was a 'freak' move, and always when I return to that table, I remember, 'Oh yes, he played a freak move. Yes, I remember him,' then I recall the positions of each piece separately.

"If the player does not make a 'freak' move, I remember in any way I can, what move he did make. Then I recall the positions of the pieces. I do this throughout the game, identifying the tables, as I have said, by groups, and then the positions of the various pieces. I make no attempt to recall all the moves made, but only the positions each time.

"You see from this that what is required to play a number of games of chess or checkers blindfold is an accurate memory, and power of almost instantaneous concentration on each game momentarily, and then immediate relaxation, and concentration on another game.

"The dividing into groups as I do, is a plan of my own. I do not think that Blackburne, who plays six games blindfold, has ever had any such plans.

“They simplify the identifying of each table as it is called, you see. Of course, the remembering of the positions of the men on each board is only a feat of memory. I have plans for each table, and during the games, in the few seconds or minutes I give to each table successively, I sometimes plan a half a dozen moves ahead.

“In regard to the idea the public has that it is such a tremendous mental strain, I can only say that I have not found it so. I do not feel exhausted when I get through a sitting. I do this six days out of a week, and am now able to conduct more games at one time than ever before.

“Sometimes my mind is brighter than at other times: I can do the work more readily, but I have never felt the exhaustion and craving for stimulants that it is popularly supposed the mental strain produces. Many people have asked me how I can go to sleep after an evening playing. Well, I don’t. I don’t try to go to sleep immediately. I have a plan that I think is an excellent one, and a cure for insomnia.

“After getting through an evening’s work I go to my room and give my mind work in another direction. I get out a deck of cards, say, and figure out a point in whist. Or I read a book or some article that requires deep study and reflection. After an hour of this my mind is fresh and healthy and I am ready to sleep.

“Working with the mind is much the same as physical labor. Take a runner, for instance. Say he runs two miles and then sits or stands around with the same suit on and takes no more exercise. He is liable to take a chill or get stiff. It is so with the mind. The general opinion among men who do brain work is that when they are tired they should quit and go to bed. My idea is that the brain should be worked in another direction.”

An odd trait of the great chess champion’s character is his love of violent athletics. He is very fond of boxing exhibitions, and is well up on fighters and their records.

Friday night he was in such a hurry to see the boxing exhibition that he lost four of the nine games of chess he was playing. He won the other five and the two games of checkers. [...]

“Chess playing requires self-reliance,” he said, “and I have been taught that since I was a child. It is the lack of this that prevents Jack Showalter, my rival in chess, from accomplishing greater things. His father, who lives near Georgetown, Ky., is very well off, and Showalter has always had plenty of money. Sometimes he will win four or five games straight. Then he will begin to lose, and he fairly toboggans. Then he will start up again. He has not enough self-reliance.”

In the ordinary affairs of life Mr. Pillsbury has the same marvelous memory that he shows in chess if he puts his mind to it. He will give another and a new test of his memory at the club before he leaves. This is to listen to thirty words read one after the other with their numbers. He will, from hearing the list read once, give the number of any word recalled, or the word if the number is given. He ends the test by repeating backward the list with their numbers.

*Denver Sunday Post, 1900.02.25, p7*

1900.02.24 Sat: Denver, CO  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous at odds (12 boards)  
13 games: 10 chess [+7=1-2], 3? checkers [+3?=0-0]  
• Evening: Memory exhibition  
• Evening: Checker game against R. A. Gurley  
1 game: 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

Eleven Out Of Thirteen.

Harry Pillsbury entertained the members of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club with simultaneous play yesterday afternoon and out of thirteen games he played he lost only two.

Pillsbury’s arrangement of simultaneous play is something similar to his blindfold style. A hollow square is made with the opposing players on the outside of a circle. Yesterday he moved around the circle and made a move on each board in succession, leaving his opponent to study for the next move. He has a view of the boards and makes his moves himself. He played two games of checkers in the play while he was playing chess.

The following were his opponents in the play, with the handicaps he gave them: G. R. Hurlbut [sic; Hurlburt], even; W. C. Gardner, rook odds; Dr. J. E. MacNeil [sic; McNeil], pawn and two; C. A. Rogers, rook odds; W. H. Holcomb, rook odds; H. B. Johnson, pawn and move; O. W. Jackson, pawn and two; W. F. Wolff, knight odds; W. W. Brasie [sic; Brasie], pawn and two; Professor L [sic; J]. La Rossignol of Denver university, knight odds; R. E. Barnes and W. W. Hall, who were at the checker boards.

Mr. Pillsbury won all the games but three. He drew with H. B. Johnson and was beaten by Professor L. La Rossignol and W. H. Holcomb.

In the evening he gave some exhibitions of the chess boards before a large number of ladies and gentlemen who were the guests of the club.

He also entertained with a word test. Thirty words were selected and numbers affixed opposite them in numerical order. He glanced over the words and numbers and then the numbers were read to him. He called off each word opposite its proper number. He reversed this order by having the words called and then giving the numbers.

Denver Daily News, 1900.02.25, p9

H. N. Pillsbury gave a remarkable memory test at the Denver Chess and Checker club last night. Twenty [sic; Thirty] words with numbers attached were read over rapidly to Pillsbury. He scratched his head for a moment and then called off each word in the order they were read to him and also the number corresponding with each word, and then called off the list of words and numbers backwards without an hitch.

What made the test more difficult was that the last syllable of all the words was alike, for instance No. 1 was durable, No. 2 tenable, No. 3 disreputable, No. 4 amiable, etc.

Pillsbury played several games of chess up to 14 or 15 moves and called off the positions to perfection.

On Monday afternoon the great event of the champion's visit to Denver will take place. Commencing at 3 o'clock he will give an exhibition of chess and checker playing blindfolded. There will be sixteen tables, fourteen of chess and two of checkers, and some of the best of the club's talent will be pitted against him. There will be some hard work on both sides, and a fine contest is expected.

The closing event last night was a checker game between Pillsbury and R. A. Gurley, in which the former won, though not without a struggle. A large crowd of spectators was present.

Denver Sunday Post, 1900.02.25, p6

1900.02.25 Sun: Denver, CO  
• Rested and gave Lecture

Harry Pillsbury rested from the arduous labors of the first few days with the chess club yesterday, and did nothing but educate a few of the members of the club in some of the intricacies of the great game. He taught them some of the best moves that can be made on the chess board and expounded at length on the methods he uses in his feats of memory.

Denver Daily News, 1900.02.26, p3

1900.02.26 Mon: Denver, CO  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+8=1-1]

Harry Pillsbury finished his last day's play by winning, blindfolded, ten games of chess, losing one and drawing one. The win was made by D. B. La Rue and F. A. Cooley, of the Y. M. C. A., who opposed him together. He drew with G. R. Hurlburt who started the game in the afternoon, and W. A. Platt, who finished in the evening.

The players sat at the various tables, and results were: T. S. Wedeles and C. A. Rogers, lost; Professor J. E. La Rossignol and H. E. Russell, lost; W. A. Platt and E. S. Collis [sic; Cullis], lost; General H. B. Johnson, lost; G. R. Hurlburt, who started in the morning, and W. A. Platt, who finished in the evening, draw; R. M. Lyon and W. F. Wolff, lost; C. C. Goodale and O. W. Jackson, lost; W. W. Brasie, lost; H. M. Haynes of Greeley, lost; D. B. Le Rue [sic; La Rue] and F. A. Cooley, won; Dr. J. Eisenstadt, lost; Dr. J. E. McNeil, lost.

Mr. Pillsbury also played checkers blindfold by sitting in the outer room with his back turned to the boards. He drew with R. E. Barnes, who was seated at the first table. He played two games with Henry Trowbridge on the second table, and drew one and lost one. W. W. Hull lost to him at table No. 3. The game at the fourth table was played by R. A. Gruley [sic; Gurley], and resulted in a draw.

Denver Daily News, 1900.02.27, p3

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

Could this game be the Pillsbury vs La Rue & Cooley game played on February 26th? The other game mentioned had been published in the Washington Evening Star on November 8th, 1897. Cooley was ordered to Alaska in March, 1900, according to the Denver Post, 1900.03.07, p8.

**Site:** USA Denver, CO  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Cooley,FA  
**Opening:** [C71] Spanish

(708)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.Nc3 Bd7 6.0-0 Nf6 7.d4 b5 8.dxe5 dxe5 9.Bb3 Bd6 10.Bg5 Bg4 11.Nd5 Nd4 12.c3 Nxf3+ 13.gxf3 Bh3 14.Re1 h6 15.Bh4 g5 16.Bg3 h5 17.Qd2 Rg8 18.Kh1 h4 19.Rg1 hxg3	20.Rxg3 Be6 21.Rxg5 Rxg5 22.Qxg5 Nxd5 23.Qg8+ Ke7 24.Qxd8+ Rxd8 25.exd5 Bf5 26.a4 Rh8 27.axb5 axb5 28.Re1 Kf6 29.Kg2 Rg8+ 30.Kf1 Bd3+ 0-1
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Washington Evening Star, 1901.08.31, p6

1900.02.27 Tue: Denver, CO  
• Predawn: Left for Texas at 3am

Mr. Pillsbury left for Texas at 3 o'clock this morning, where he will give the same exhibition he gave here.

Denver Daily News, 1900.02.27, p3

March, 1900

1900.03.01 Thu: Fort Worth, TX  
• Morning: Arrived in the city  
• Afternoon: played a score of offhand games\*  
• Evening: Blink Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess (sans voir for 12 moves)  
16 games: 16 chess (added 4 boards)  
  
\* Monnig Sr., won the only game lost by the champion

Fort Worth, Tex. March 1.—The Fort Worth Chess Club is today entertaining Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, champion of the United States, who arrived in the city this morning. Lovers of the game gathered at the hotel this afternoon, embracing the best players in the city, among whom were the following: Messrs. Otto, William and O. E. Monnig, Gertzman [sic; Gutzman], Hartshorn, Hunter, Morris, McNeely and Hartwig of this city, and Messrs. George Lang, Stanbery [sic; Stanberry] and Miller of Dallas. The marvelous exhibitions of Mr. Pillsbury's skill in simultaneous playing elicited the enthusiastic admiration of all who witnessed his performance. He carried on a dozen games at a time with consummate ability, exciting in turn the wonder of each player as he was checked by the champion, except one, Mr. Otto Monnig Sr., who enjoys the distinction in having won the only game lost by the champion out of a score played during the three hours from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. Tonight he will give an exhibition of his work in playing blindfolded. He will make the opening moves in a number of simultaneous games, blindfolded, after which he will call out the positions of the pieces on the boards. The games will then be proceeded with as they have started or new games begun according to the pleasure of the players.



Mr. Pillsbury came here from Denver, and will continue his journey south from here tomorrow. He may stop at Shreveport on his way to New Orleans, where he expects to be Monday and Tuesday. He proposes to visit Mobile and Montgomery on the two following days. Returning to New Orleans he will embark for Havana, where he will spend the week between March 11 and 18, he expects to reach New York by March 23, in time for the cable match with British players. After completing this he will make a short tour of places between New York and Chicago, after which he will prepare for his trip to Europe. He will spend considerable time in Paris this year. [...]

Champion Pillsbury began tonight’s performance by playing with his back to a dozen players through twelve moves, and then calling out the position of each piece on every board. He then began a simultaneous game with sixteen players. At midnight a majority had been checked or given up, and the rest were anxious for a draw.

Dallas Morning News, 1900.03.02, p8

The following game ending was played by the American champion in a simultaneous performance at Fort Worth, Tex., the single player conceding the move on many of the boards.

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.06.24, Sporting Section, p15

**Date:** 1900.03.01

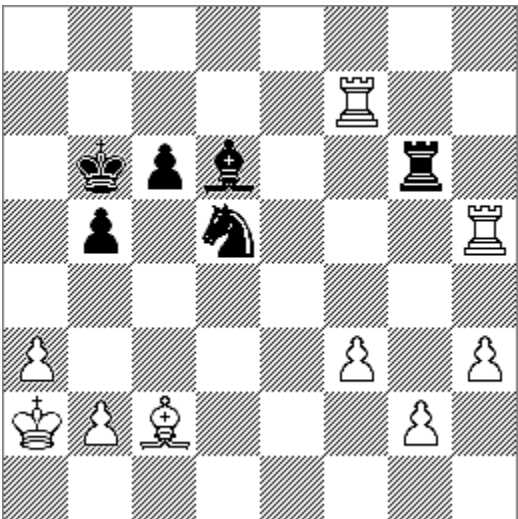
**Site:** USA Fort Worth, TX

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** NN

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

(709)



1...Rxb2 2.Be4 Nc3+ 3.Kb3 Na4 4.Bc2 c5  
5.Rf6 c4+ 6.Ka2 Rxc2 7.Rxd6+ Kc7 (...)  
0-1  
And Black wins.

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.06.24, Sporting Section, p15

1900.03.02 Fri: Fort Worth, TX  
• Leaves Fort Worth

Fort Worth, Tex. March 1.—[...] Mr. Pillsbury came here from Denver, and will continue his journey south from here tomorrow.

Dallas Morning News, 1900.03.02, p8

Pillsbury’s first visit to Shreveport will occur November 30th, 1901.

He may stop at Shreveport on his way to New Orleans, where he expects to be Monday and Tuesday.

Dallas Morning News, 1900.03.02, p8

1900.03.03 Sat: New Orleans, LA  
• Evening: Arrived and registered at Grunewald Hotel

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, is in New Orleans, a guest of the Grunewald Hotel. He arrived Saturday night, and will remain until Wednesday morning, when he will leave for Mobile, Ala. In Mobile he will play a series of games, and from that city he will go to Montgomery. After a series of games there he will got to Havana, Cuba, where he will remain for a week, the guest of the Havana Chess Club.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.05, p2

Mr. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the American chess champion, considerably surprised his numerous friends in the Crescent City by suddenly “turning up” here on Saturday evening, March 3. He was



en route from Dallas, Tex., to Mobile, in the latter of which he was billed to give a peripatetic exhibition on Wednesday afternoon, March 7, and hence there was little time for our local players to arrange any particularly formal programme of events for the champion while here.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.11, p10

1900.03.04 Sun: New Orleans, LA  
• Gave statements to the press

Mr. Pillsbury is a great favorite in New Orleans. He is a man of no small amount of personal magnetism, and his achievements in the realm of chess are too well known to need retelling. To-day he looks as young as ever, and is as full of enthusiasm as he was when he first embarked on the career which has won him international fame.

“Prior to the Spanish-American war,” said Mr. Pillsbury last night, “Havana was the greatest chess centre in the Western Hemisphere. Among the experts there were Vasquez, Golmayo, Ponce, Carvahal [sic; Carvajal], Sterling, Gavilan and Machado. The game had an immense following there. I am confident that it still retains its popularity. I will be in Havana for a week, from March 12 to March 18, inclusive.”

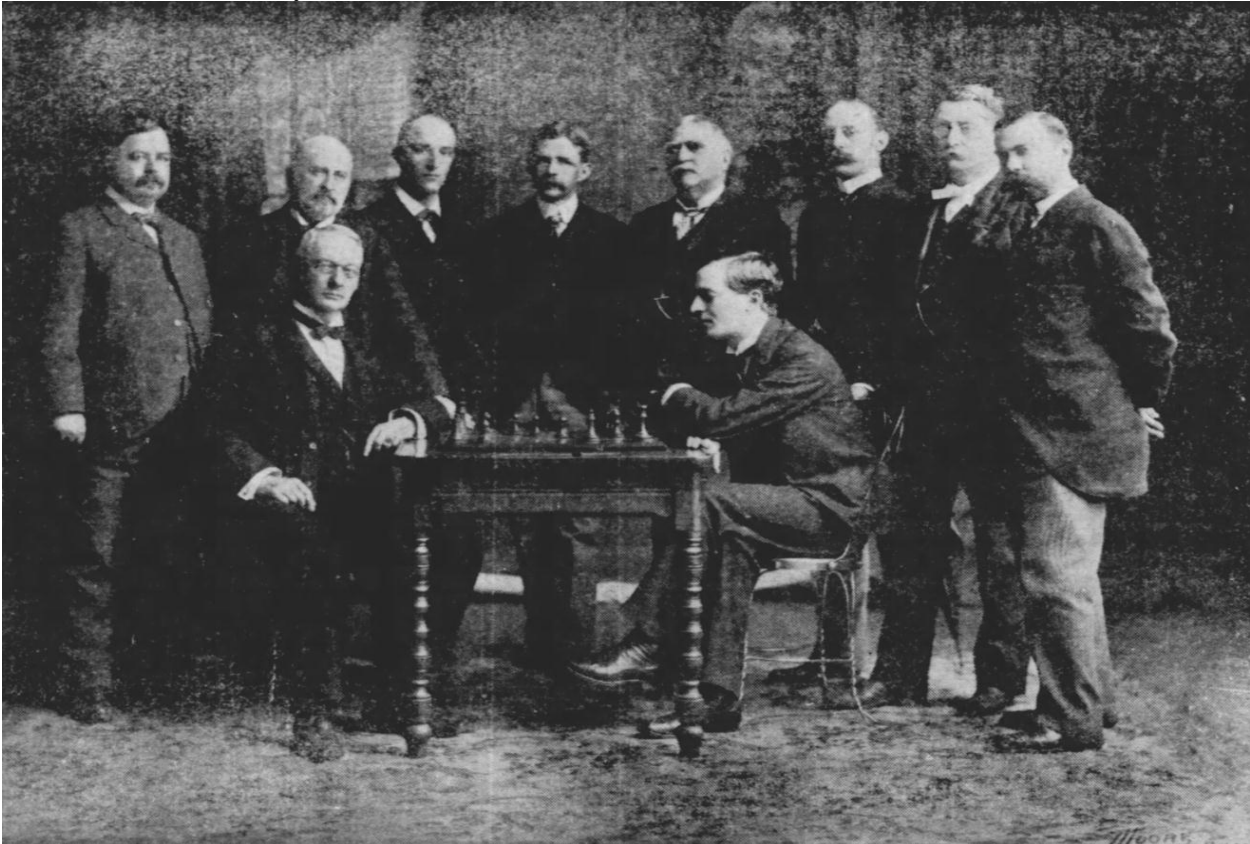
Since Mr. Pillsbury was in New Orleans, where his remarkable capacities won him recognition which will be ever lasting, he has covered himself with glory. In the London tournament, in which sixteen of the foremost chess players of the world struggled for supremacy, and which Lasker won, he tied for second, third and fourth prizes.

Last night Mr. Pillsbury was in a discursive mood.

“Chess is a game which develops the brain,” he said. “If America paid as much attention to chess as she did to prize fighting, the country would be better off. If Jeffries, and Corbett, were to meet in this city there would be \$50,000 in the house. If the two foremost aspirants for the chess championship were to meet here there would not be more than \$500. The prize fighters stand for brawn—the chess players for brain.”

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.05, p2

Pillsbury at the New Orleans Chess, Checker and Whist Club, 1900



Standing (left to right): C. O. Wilcox; Fern. Claiborne; Jas. McConnell, Jr.; Robt. S. Moore; E. J. Hamilton; L. L. Labatt; Prof. B. V. B. Dixon; James D. Séguin.  
Seated (left to right): Jas. McConnell, Sr.; H. N. Pillsbury.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.04.15, Part II, p14

Apropos of the group picture souvenir of Mr. Pillsbury’s recent visit which we give above, we may call our readers’ attention to a very interesting chess controversy that arose during the great

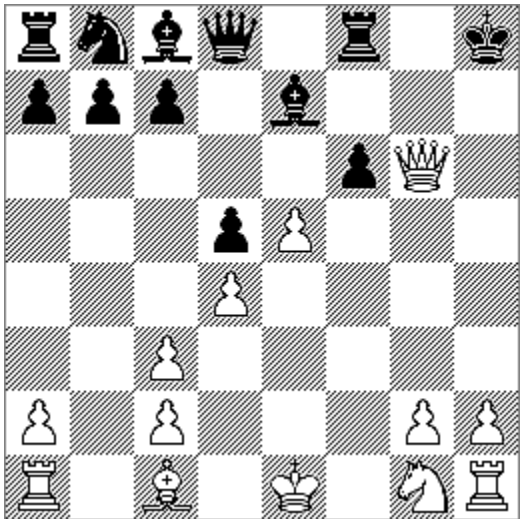
chess master’s presence in this city relative to the position actually represented on the board in the photograph. Mr. McConnell, Sr., for some time past has been experimenting analytically with a variation of the Vienna game, in which, by an ingenious and original form of attack, he had reached the conclusion that White attained substantially a winning position. On trying it with Mr. Pillsbury, the latter stated that just that variation had been examined by Mr. J. F. Barry, the noted expert of Boston, and himself, and both had agreed that a draw was assured for Black.

Some two or three games or so, we believe, were tried between Mr. McConnell, Sr., and Mr. Pillsbury, with the result that the former seemed to sustain his contention at least by a majority of wins; but both players finally agreed, unless we err, that the position requires considerably more definitive analysis than had yet been given it. The moves of the variation are as follows:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.04.15, Part II, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1900.03	(710)
<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> [C29] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4  
5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Be7 7.d4 0-0 8.Bd3 f6  
9.Qh5 g6 10.Bxg6 hxg6 11.Qxg6+ Kh8  
And we have the position as  
appearing on the board in the picture  
above and as illustrated in the  
following diagram:



“Here,” says Mr. McConnell, “Mr. Pillsbury insists that White cannot win. I on the contrary contend that White should win by the development of 12.Nf3 followed at once by castling, and thereafter by Nh4, etc.”

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.04.15, Part II, p14

The following game is dated as 1900 based on being found near the Storey game (played Philadelphia, March 31st, 1900). I have no information regarding which day the games with McConnell were played.

<b>Date:</b> 1900.03	(711)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> McConnell,J (Hon)	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 Bg4 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.d4 c6 8.Bc4 g5 9.h4 Nd7 10.Be2 0-0-0 11.Nxg5 Ne5	12.Bxf4 Bxe2+ 13.Qxe2 Ng4 14.Nc3 N8f6 15.Rd1 Bb4 16.Rh3 Rhe8 17.a3 Bxc3 18.Rxc3 h6 19.Rxc6+ 1-0
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Jacques N. Pope’s handwritten notes from White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook

1900.03.05 Mon: New Orleans, LA (New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club)  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
20 games: [+17=2-1]

Mr. Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the famous chess master, is in the Crescent city, and is registered among the guests of the Hotel Grunewald.

The American chess champion took his many friends in New Orleans somewhat by surprise in his unexpected and unannounced arrival, the fact being that he is simply stopping over here for a day or two en route, first to Mobile, and thereafter to Montgomery, Ala., to keep engagements made with the respective chess organizations of those cities.

After his completion of the engagements in question, Mr. Pillsbury goes to Havana to fulfill a like engagement with the famous chess club of that city, covering the latter part of the present month. Senors Vasquez, the Mexican chess champion; Celso Golmayo, the former Cuban attorney general; Ponce, Carvajal, Machedo, and other strong resident players, will be his adversaries in the rooms of the famous Havana Chess Club, long renowned as the most enterprising and liberal chess organization in the western hemisphere.

Notwithstanding his very brief say in New Orleans—so brief, indeed, as to leave no chance to arrange a formal set programme—it is more than likely that Mr. Pillsbury will give one or more exhibitions of his marvelous chess faculties. It is probable that this afternoon the chess champion will give an exhibition of his wonderful powers as a blindfold antagonist, contesting eight such games of chess simultaneously, and, coincidently therewith two games of duplicate whist. This should be of itself a mental feat to “astonish the natives,” but it is likely that Mr. Pillsbury on the afternoon and subsequently the evening of Tuesday, the 6th of March, will undertake to meet no less than sixteen adversaries at once in simultaneous blindfold chess—a herculean task that no one but a chess player can appreciate, and that has but once before been attempted by Dr. Zabertort [sic; Zukertort], in his famous exhibition given at the London Chess Club in 1874. Either event will assuredly be a memorable one in the history of New Orleans chess.

Mr. Pillsbury expects to leave for Mobile on Wednesday morning next.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1900.03.05, p8

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, entertained a large company of chess enthusiasts at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club last night, the play opening at 7:30 o'clock, and closing shortly before midnight. The play was simultaneous with twenty tables.

Out of the twenty games, Pillsbury won seventeen, lost one to Mr. Chas. Rosen, with two draws in favor of Judge L. L. Labatt and Hon. Chas. Buck. All the other local players lost to the champion.

The players were: W. H. H. Cunningham, W. B. Parker, E. J. Hamilton, L. T. Dugazin [sic; Dugazon], C. A. Aitkins [sic; Aitkens], C. O. Wilcox, Chas. Rosen, Frank Rainold, F. J. Mitchell, L. L. Labatt, Chas. Buck, B. Werlein, H. B [sic; E]. Chambers, B. W. Seago, A. F. Aitkins [sic; Aitkens], A. B. Smith, S. H. Backus, J. M. Sherrouse, O. M. Tenison [sic; Tennison], J. M. Ferguson.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1900.03.06, p7

[...] a peripatetic contest of twenty tables was given on the evening of Monday, March 5. Out of the twenty games Pillsbury won seventeen, lost one to Mr. Chas. Rosen, with two draws in favor of Judge L. L. Labatt and Hon. Chas. Buck. All the other local players lost to the champion.

The players were: W. H. H. Cunningham, W. B. Parker, E. J. Hamilton, L. T. Dugazin [sic; Dugazon], C. A. Aitkins, C. O. Wilcox, Chas. Rosen, Frank Rainold, F. J. Mitchell, L. L. Labatt, Chas. Buck, B. Werlein, H. B. Chambers, B. W. Seago, A. F. Aitkens, A. B. Smith, S. H. Backus, J. M. Sherrouse, O. M. Tenison [sic; Tennison], J. M. Ferguson. [...]

The following very well played game, the only defeat suffered by Mr. Pillsbury in his exhibition of simultaneous peripatetic play given at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club on the evening of Monday, March 5, 1900. The winner, Mr. Rosen, is considered one of the decidedly rising players of the club:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.11, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1900.03.05	(712)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Rosen,C	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C32] Falkbeer	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bd2 e3 7.Bxe3 Nxd5 8.Bd2 Bxc3 9.bxc3 0-0 10.Nf3 Qf6 11.Be2 Nxc3	12.Bxc3 Qxc3+ 13.Kf2 Nc6 14.Re1 Bg4 15.Qd2 Qf6 16.Rab1 Rfe8 17.c3 b6 18.h3 Bxf3 19.Bxf3 Rad8 20.Bxc6 Qxc6
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21.Rxe8+ Rxe8 22.Re1 Rxe1 23.Qxe1 Kf8	34.hxg4 h6 35.Ke4 Kd6 36.Kf5 Ke7
24.Qe5 f6 25.Qd4 Ke7 26.a4 Qe6 27.Qe3	37.Kg6 Kf8 38.f5 Kg8 39.f6 gxf6 40.Kxf6
Kd6 28.Qxe6+ Kxe6 29.Ke3 Kd5 30.Kd2	Kh7 41.Kf7 1-0
c5 31.Ke3 f5 32.c4+ Kc6 33.g4 fxg4	

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1900.03.11, p10

1900.03.06 Tue: New Orleans, LA (New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
17 games: 17 chess [+10=5-2]

This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will open his celebrated blindfold game, playing seventeen tables, a feat never before being undertaken by any player. Ladies will be admitted to the club for the 4 o'clock entertainment.

At a stated hour a recess will be taken for dinner, and Mr. Pillsbury will return to the blindfold game after dinner without a change.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1900.03.06, p7

A large and deeply interested gathering assembled at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to witness the game which Mr. Pillsbury, the renowned chess player, was to play blindfolded against seventeen players on as many different boards. This feat was one which has seldom before been attempted, and the display of skill and the extraordinary feat of memorizing the various boards, moves, etc., was something marvelous.

The game commenced at 4 o'clock, and in about twelve moves Prof. Dixon, of Sophie Newcomb College, won one of the seventeen games, Mr. Pillsbury having made an error.

Mr. Pillsbury then went to dinner, and at 6 o'clock the game was resumed. Mr. Pillsbury not having seen any of the chess boards in the meantime. The first of the remaining sixteen players to succumb to the skill of Mr. Pillsbury was Mr. W. H. H. Cunningham.

Mr. James McConnell, Jr., played a draw game with the champion. Shortly after this Mr. Charles Rosen offered Mr. Pillsbury a draw, which was accepted, making the second draw.

Mr. Carruthers [sic; Caruthers], of Indianola, Miss., was the next victim. This gentleman was disposed to fight the game to the bitter end, unwilling to give up. To the surprise of everybody Mr. Pillsbury unhesitatingly called out the situation of every piece on the gentleman's board, showing him the uselessness of his contest, when Mr. Carruthers yielded the game.

Mr. M. J. Fass next acknowledged defeat and retired.

Mr. Mercer Fell next resigned, acknowledging defeat.

Mr. F. E. Rainold drew his game with Mr. Pillsbury.

Mr. Pillsbury offered a draw with Prof. C. A. Aitkins, which proposition the latter accepted.

Mr. Davenport resigned, and so did Mr. C. O. Wilcox.

Mr. L. Labatt lost, Mr. A. V [sic; B]. Smith lost, Mr. E. J. Hamilton drew, Mr. F. K. Dameron won, Mr. O. N [sic; M]. Tennison lost, Mr. C. F. Buck lost, making ten games won, five drawn and two lost.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1900.03.07, p9

Harry W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, America's chess master, played seventeen games blindfolded at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club last night. This is the largest number of games that Pillsbury has played blindfolded, simultaneously, his next largest number being played at Chicago. Prof. Dixon won his game in twelve moves, by a trap, Pillsbury playing too fast. Frank Dameron won his game. The score follows:

C. O. Wilcox	L	Petrof [sic; Petroff] Defense.
L. L. Labatt	L	French Defense.
J. M [sic]. McConnell, Jr.	D	Hollandish Defense.
C. A. Aitkins	D	K Kt's Gambit.
Prof. B. L. Dixon	W	Two Kts' Defense.
Chas. Rosen	D	Vienna Opening.
J. B. Davenport	L	Q's Gambit.
A. B. Smith	L	K Kt's Gambit.
W. H. Caruthers	L	Giucco [sic; Giuoco] Piano.
W. H. Cunningham	L	Philidor Defense.



E. J. Hamilton	D	Bird Opening.
Frank Dameron	W	Falkbeer Count. Gam.
M. S. Fell	L	Giucco Piano.
O. M. Tennison	L	Vienna Allgeier [sic; Allgaier].
Chas. F. Buck	L	Q's Gambit Declined.
Frank W [sic; E]. Rainold	D	Q's Franchetto [sic; Fianchetto].
M. J. Fass	L	Ruy Lopez.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.07, p10

A still more interesting event came off on the following afternoon and evening in the shape of a blindfold contest in which the champion met no less than seventeen strong adversaries simultaneously! [...]

This was, indeed, a record-breaking event, approached theretofore only by Dr. Zukertort's achievements of sixteen simultaneous blindfold games at London in 1874; but it may be added the latter consumed two whole evenings in the play, while Mr. Pillsbury began at 4 p.m., played until 6:45, adjourned to 8 p.m., and actually completed the entire play by 1 a.m., employing less than eight hours for his task. His feat becomes the more appreciable when it is added that his play was errorless throughout and of a mingled solidity and brilliancy that, excited the highest admiration of the large throng of members and guests that watched the play.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.11, p10

Harry N. Pillsbury broke his Chicago record at “sans voir” play when at New Orleans he met seventeen players simultaneously and blindfolded. His opponents included nearly all the strongest chess players of the Crescent City. His play was errorless throughout and he employed less than eight hours for his difficult task. The champion lost to Professor B. L. Dixon and Frank Dameron; drew with J. M. [sic; J.] McConnell Jr., C. A. Aitkens, Charles Rosen, E. J. Hamilton, and Frank W [sic; E]. Rainold; and defeated C. O. Wilcox, L. L. Labatt, J. B. Davenport, A. B. Smith, W. H. Caruthers, W. H. Cunningham, M. S. Fell, O. M. Tennison, Charles F. Buck, and M. J. Fass. In a recent letter Pillsbury stated that he intends soon to play twenty simultaneous blindfold games.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.03.18, p20

An exceedingly interesting partie from among the seventeen simultaneous blindfold games contested by Mr. Pillsbury at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, on the evening of March 6, 1900.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.11, p10

Date: 1900.03.06

Site: USA New Orleans, LA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Wilcox,CO

Opening: [C43] Russian

(713)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.c4 Be6 8.Qc2 f5 9.cxd5 Bxd5 10.Nc3 Nxc3 11.bxc3 g6 12.c4 Bc6 13.d5 Bd7 14.Bh6 Re8 15.Rae1 Bf6 16.f4 Na6 17.c5 Nb4 18.Qb3 Nxd3

19.Qxd3 c6 20.Nxd7 Qxd7 21.d6 b6 22.Bg5 Bxg5 23.fxg5 bxc5 24.Qc4+ Kf8 25.Qxc5 Rad8 26.Rxe8+ Rxe8 27.Rc1 Rd8 28.Rd1 Re8 29.h4 Re6 30.Qd4 Kg8 31.Qc4 Kf8 32.Qxe6 1-0

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.11, p10

Played at Board No. 5 on the same occasion [...]

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.18, p27

Date: 1900.03.06

Site: USA New Orleans, LA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Dixon,BVB

Opening: [C48] Four Knights

(714)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bb5 Bc5 5.0-0 0-0 6.Nxe5 Qe7 7.Nxc6 dxc6 8.Bd3

Qe5 9.h3 Bxh3 10.gxh3 Qg3+ 11.Kh1 Qxh3+ 12.Kg1 Ng4 0-1

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.18, p27  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n1, January 1902, p15 (gives Dickson)

Played at Board No. 6 in the same contest:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.18, p27

77

**Date:** 1900.03.06

**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Rosen,C

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(715)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Be7 7.d4 c5 8.Ne2 0-0 9.Nf4 Be6 10.Bd3 c4 11.Be2 Nc6 12.0-0 Qd7 13.Qg3 Bf5 14.Nxd5 Qxd5 15.Rxf5

Nxd4 16.Rf2 Nxe2+ 17.Rxe2 Qd1+ 18.Qe1 Qxe1+ 19.Rxe1 Bc5+ 20.Be3 Bxe3+ 21.Rxe3 Rfe8 22.Rb1 Rab8 23.Rb4 1/2-1/2

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.18, p27

An interesting partie (board No. 14) from among the seventeen simultaneous blindfold games contested by Mr. Pillsbury at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, on the evening of March 6, 1900.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.18, p27

**Date:** 1900.03.06

**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 14)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Tennison,OM

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(716)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.d4 d5 9.Bxf4 Bg7 10.exd5 Qe8+ 11.Kd2 Nxd4 12.Bc4 Nf6 13.Qf1 Bf5 14.Re1 Qd7 15.Be5 Nxc2 16.Re2 Rhe8 17.Kc1 Nh5 18.Bxg7 Rxe2 19.Qxe2 Re8 20.Be5 Ng3 21.d6+ Kg6 22.h5+ Kh7 23.Bxg3 Rxe2 24.Bxe2 cxd6 25.Nd5 Qe6 26.Bc4 Qc8 27.b3 b5 28.Ne7

Qc5 29.Nxf5 Qxf5 30.Rf1 Qc8 31.Bd3+ Kg7 32.Bxc2 Qc5 33.Kb1 Qc6 34.Bg6 Qxg2 35.Rf7+ Kg8 36.Bf4 Qf1+ 37.Kb2 Qf2+ 38.Kc3 Qc5+ 39.Kd3 Qd5+ 40.Ke3 Qf3+ 41.Kd4 g3 42.Bxh6 Qxf7 43.Bxf7+ Kxf7 44.Ke3 Kf6 45.Bf4 g2 46.Kf2 Kf5 47.h6 1-0

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.18, p27

On his way to Havana, where Pillsbury will be until next Sunday, the American champion paid a flying visit to New Orleans and while there gave two exhibitions at the New Orleans Chess, Checker and Whist Club. Incidentally he broke his own record at blindfold chess, playing not less than seventeen games simultaneously without sight of boards or men. Moreover, as at Chicago, where he successfully conducted sixteen games in like manner, he completed the entire lot, without any of them remaining unfinished or having to be adjudicated. Of course he again required two sessions, beginning at 4 P.M. and playing till 6:45 P.M., when he adjourned to 8 o'clock and completed his task by 1 A.M. He won ten games, lost two and drew five. Among his opponents were such strong players as Judge L. Labbatt [sic; Labatt] and C. F. Buck, who lost; J. M [sic]. McConnell, jr., and Charles Rosen, both of whom drew; the other drawn games were made by C. A. Aitkens, E. J. Hamilton and F. W [sic; E]. Rainold, while Professor B. L. Dickson [sic; B. V. Dixon] and F. Dameron won their respective games.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.15, p14

1900.03.07 Wed: New Orleans, LA

• Morning: Left for Mobile

Mr. Pillsbury left on Wednesday for Mobile and (subsequently to the latter engagement) for Montgomery, Ala. The objective point of his itinerary was Havana, where he was to arrive about the middle of the month, and expected to remain ten days or a fortnight.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.11, p10

1900.03.07 Wed: Mobile, AL

• Afternoon: Scheduled to give an exhibition

[...] en route from Dallas, Tex., to Mobile, in the latter of which he was billed to give a peripatetic exhibition on Wednesday afternoon, March 7 [...]

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.03.11, p10



1900.03.08 Thu: Montgomery, AL  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

Judge J. J. Mayfield returned yesterday from a trip to Montgomery. While there he had the opportunity of seeing that human chess automaton—Pillsbury, the man who can play twelve games of chess, blind-folded, and with twelve separate opponents and beat all of them. The Judge played a game or so with the champion and succeeded in beating him once. This is quite a distinction as Pillsbury has not lost a single game for months.

Tuskaloosa Gazette, 1900.03.10, p4

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the world, played in Montgomery Thursday night. He played six or seven rounds of checkers at the same time. He was blindfolded, and his opponents were the best players in the city.

Heflin Cleburne New Era, 1900.03.10, p2

The following game ending is from a simultaneous blindfold chess and checkers exhibition given at Montgomery, Ala.

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.06.03, Sporting Section, p15

**Date:** 1900.03.08

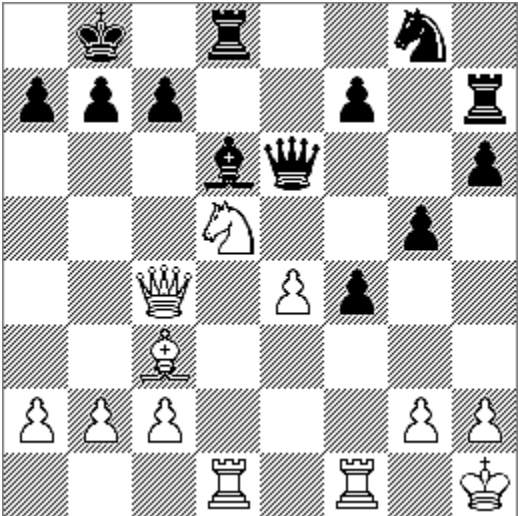
**Site:** USA Montgomery, AL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** NN

(717)



1.e5 Bxe5 2.Nxf4 Qc8 3.Bxe5 gxf4  
4.Qxc7+ 1-0

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.06.03, Sporting Section, p15

A game from a simultaneous blindfold exhibition at Montgomery, Ala.

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.06.10, Sporting Section, p15

**Date:** 1900.03.08

**Site:** USA Montgomery, AL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** NN

**Opening:** [C00] French

(718)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 c6 3.f4 Nf6 4.Bd3 Na6 5.c3 c5  
6.Nf3 cxd4 7.cxd4 Nb4 8.Nc3 Nc6 9.e5  
Nd5 10.Nxd5 exd5 11.0-0 Qb6 12.Kh1 d6  
13.b3 Be6 14.f5 Bd7 15.exd6 0-0-0 16.Ba3  
f6 17.Bc5 Qa5 18.a3 Re8 19.b4 Qd8 20.b5

b6 21.bxc6 Bxc6 22.Ba6+ Kb8 23.Rb1  
Bxd6 24.Bxd6+ Qxd6 25.a4 Kc7 26.Qc2  
Ra8 27.Rfc1 Kd7 28.a5 bxa5 29.Bb7 Bxb7  
30.Rxb7+ Kd8 31.Ne5 fxe5 32.dxe5 Qxe5  
33.Qc6 1-0

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.06.10, Sporting Section, p15

Another game from blindfold exhibition at Montgomery, Ala.; an interesting game on account of the variation adopted.

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.06.17, Sporting Section, p15

Date: 1900.03.08

Site: USA Montgomery, AL

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: NN

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(719)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4  
5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 exd4 7.c3 Be7 8.cxd4 0-0  
9.Nc3 a6 10.Bf4 b5 11.Bc2 Bb7 12.Re1  
Ne8 13.Nd5 Bb4 14.Qd3 g6 15.Rxe8 Rxe8

16.Bxc7 Qc8 17.Nf6+ Kg7 18.Nxe8+ Qxe8  
19.d5 Ba5 20.dxc6 Bxc7 21.cxb7  
And won in a few moves.  
(...) 1-0

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.06.17, Sporting Section, p15

From an exhibition of simultaneous blindfold play in Montgomery, Ala.  
Boston Sunday Post, 1900.07.08, Sporting Section, p7

Date: 1900.03.08

Site: USA Montgomery, AL

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: NN

Opening: [C29] Vienna

(720)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5  
exf4 6.d4 d5 7.exd5 Nxd5 8.Nxd5 Qxd5  
9.Qe2+ Kd8 10.Bxf4 Bb4+ 11.c3 Re8  
12.Ne5 Bd7 13.Bxc6 bxc6 14.cxb4 Qxd4  
15.Rd1 Qxf4

And then White announced mate in  
four moves.  
(# in 4) 1-0

Boston Sunday Post, 1900.07.08, Sporting Section, p7

1900.03.10 Sat: New Orleans, LA

Scheduled to leave for Cuba

He proposes to visit Mobile and Montgomery on the two following days. Returning to New Orleans he will embark for Havana [...]

Dallas Morning News, 1900.03.02, p8

1900.03.11 Sun: Havana, Cuba

Morning: Arrived in Havana

Pillsbury, the American chess champion, arrived in Havana yesterday morning, according to a dispatch received in this city, Pillsbury will give a series of exhibitions at the Chess Club during this week.

Buffalo Commercial, 1900.03.12, p4

Harry Pillsbury, the American chess champion, once in his younger days a waiter in one of Boston’s swell clubs, is now in Havana, where he will give a series of exhibitions at the Havana Chess Club this week.

Boston Post, 1900.03.12, p2

1900.03.12 Mon: Havana, Cuba

Match Games

3 games: 3 chess [+2=0-1]

I suspect the following game is the first of seven scheduled match games.

Marzo 12 de 1900.

Havana Diario de la Marina, 1900.03.16, Evening edition, p4

Following is the first of the series of games, as played by Pillsbury in the Cuban metropolis. His opponent was the local amateur Jacinto Ruiz:

New York Sun, 1900.04.15, Section 3, p10

The appended game is the first of a series played by Pillsbury at Havana, Cuba. His opponent was the local amateur, Jacinto Ruiz:

Chicago Tribune, 1900.04.22, p20

Jouée le 12 Mars 1900 au Club des Echecs de la Havane.

La Stratégie, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p129

<b>Date:</b> 1900.03.12	(721)
<b>Site:</b> CUB Havana	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Ruiz,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [C62] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.Nc3 exd4 6.Nxd4 Nxd4 7.Bxd7+ Qxd7 8.Qxd4 Nf6 9.0-0 Be7 10.b3 0-0 11.Bb2 a6	12.Rad1 Rad8 13.Rfe1 Qg4 14.Re3 Nh5 15.Nd5 Rd7 16.Rh3 f6 17.Nxe7+ Rxe7 18.Qd5+ Qe6 19.Rxh5 1-0
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Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.03.16, Evening edition, p4  
New York *Sun*, 1900.04.15, Section 3, p10  
*Chicago Tribune*, 1900.04.22, p20  
Philadelphia *Times*, 1900.04.22, p10  
*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p129

I suspect the game against Ettlinger was an unscheduled match game given as an exhibition.

Marzo 12 de 1900.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.03.16, Evening edition, p4

During his stay at Havana Pillsbury met the local amateur, Ettlinger, of the Manhattan Chess Club, and by request of the Havana officials the latter played one of the series of games on even terms with Pillsbury. Ettlinger won the game in fine style.

New-York *Daily Tribune*, 1900.04.01, Part II, p3

Ettlinger, the well-known local chess expert, happened to be in Havana when Pillsbury gave his exhibition at the Cuban metropolis, and he was asked to play a game with the American champion on even terms. Ettlinger played a Scotch game, and by really fine play he managed to beat his adversary after thirty-three moves.

New York *Sun*, 1900.04.08, Section 3, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1900.03.12	(722)
<b>Site:</b> CUB Havana	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Exhibition Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Ettlinger,AK	
<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.e5 Qe7 7.Qe2 Nd5 8.c4 Ba6 9.f4 Qb4+ 10.Kd1 Nb6 11.b3 Be7 12.Ba3 Qa5 13.Bxe7 Kxe7 14.Qg4 Kf8 15.Bd3 d5 16.exd6 cxd6 17.Re1 h5 18.Qe2 g6 19.Qe7+ Kg7 20.Re6 Rh6 21.f5 gxf5	22.Rxh6 Kxh6 23.Qf6+ Kh7 24.Qxf7+ Kh6 25.Bxf5 Kg5 26.Qg6+ Kf4 27.g3+ Ke3 28.Qg5+ Kf2 29.Qf4+ Kg1 30.Nd2 Qc3 31.Rc1 Qb2 32.Qe3+ Kxh2 33.Qf2+ 1-0
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Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.03.16, Evening edition, p4  
New-York *Daily Tribune*, 1900.04.01, Part II, p3  
New York *Sun*, 1900.04.08, Section 3, p11

I suspect this is the second of seven scheduled match games.

Marzo 12 de 1900.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.03.20, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1900.03.12	(723)
<b>Site:</b> CUB Havana	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Corzo,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Ne7 4.Nf3 c6 5.e4 dxe4 6.Nxe4 Nf5 7.Ng3 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 Bxd2+ 9.Qxd2 Ne7 10.Bd3 f5 11.0-0 0-0 12.Rfe1 h6 13.Rad1 Ng6 14.c5 Ne7 15.Nh5 Nd5 16.Nf4 Qf6 17.Ne5 Rd8 18.Bc4 Kh7	19.Neg6 b6 20.Bxd5 cxd5 21.b4 bxc5 22.bxc5 Nc6 23.Ne5 Ne7 24.Qa5 Re8 25.Qc7 a5 26.Nd7 Bxd7 27.Qxd7 Ng6 28.Nxd5 Qg5 29.f4 Nxf4 30.Nxf4 Qxf4 31.Rxe6 Red8 32.Qa4 Rab8 33.Rb6 Qe3+
---	---

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1900

34.Kh1 Re8 35.h3 Qf2 36.Rxb8 Rxb8  
37.Qxa5 Rb2 38.Qa8 Rxa2 39.Qd5 Rc2  
40.Qf3 Qxf3 41.gxf3 Kg8 42.Ra1 Rc4  
43.Ra8+ Kf7 44.Rd8 Ke7 45.Rd6 f4  
46.Kg2 Rc2+ 47.Kf1 Rh2 48.d5 Rxh3

49.Re6+ Kd8 50.Ke2 Rg3 51.d6 Rg2+  
52.Kd3 Rf2 53.Ke4 Re2+ 54.Kd5 Ra2  
55.c6 Rd2+ 56.Ke5 Re2+ 57.Kf5 Rc2  
58.d7 1-0

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.03.20, Evening edition, p4 (gives 39.D5R)

1900.03.13 Tue: Havana, Cuba  
• Consultation and Match Games

Marzo 13 de 1900.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.20, Evening edition, p4

**Date:** 1900.03.13

**Site:** CUB Havana

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Game

**White:** Blanco,JA + Del Monte,E + Ruiz,J

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [D40] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(724)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 c5 5.dxc5  
Bxc5 6.cxd5 Nxd5 7.Nxd5 exd5 8.e3 Nc6  
9.Be2 0-0 10.0-0 d4 11.Qc2 Qe7 12.exd4  
Nxd4 13.Nxd4 Bxd4 14.Bd3 Qh4 15.Bd2  
Be6 16.Bc3 Bxc3 17.Qxc3 Rac8 18.Qe5  
Rfd8 19.Be4 b6 20.g3 Qh6 21.Rfd1 Rxd1+  
22.Rxd1 Bxa2 23.Qc7 Rf8 24.Rd8 g6  
25.Rxf8+ Kxf8 26.Qd6+ Kg8 27.Qb8+ Qf8

28.Qxa7 Qb4 29.Qb8+ Kg7 30.Qe5+ Kf8  
31.Bc6 Be6 32.Qc3 Qxc3 33.bxc3 Ke7  
34.Kf1 Kd6 35.Bf3 Kc5 36.Ke1 Kc4  
37.Kd2 Bf5 38.h4 f6 39.Bg2 Bd3 40.Bb7  
b5 41.Bc6 Bf1 42.Bf3 Bd3 43.Bc6 Bf5  
44.Bg2 Kc5 45.Ke3 Be6 46.Bf3 Bd5  
47.Be2 1/2-1/2

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.20, Evening edition, p4

I suspect this is the third of seven scheduled match games.

Marzo 13 de 1900.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.03.23, Evening edition, p4

Jouée le 13 Mars 1900 au Club des Echecs de la Havane.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p129

**Date:** 1900.03.13

**Site:** CUB Havana

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

**White:** Vázquez,AC

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [A06] Zukertort

(725)

1.Nf3 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Ng5 e5 4.Nxe4 f5  
5.Ng3 Bc5 6.Qe2 Qe7 7.Nc3 Nf6 8.d3 Nc6  
9.Bg5 Be6 10.Qd2 0-0-0 11.0-0-0 h6  
12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Re1 g5 14.f3 h5 15.Nge2  
h4 16.h3 Ne7 17.Kb1 Ng6 18.g4 hxg3  
19.Nxg3 Rh4 20.a3 Rd6 21.b4 Bd4 22.Nb5

Ra6 23.c3 Bd7 24.cxd4 exd4 25.Nxc7  
Kxc7 26.Qb2 Nf4 27.Ne2 Nd5 28.Rc1+  
Rc6 29.f4 Nxf4 30.Nxd4 Rxc1+ 31.Qxc1+  
Kb8 32.Nf3 Rh8 33.Rg1 Rc8 34.Qe1 Qc6  
35.Nd4 Qd5 36.Qf2 Ne6 37.Nc2 Qb3+  
38.Kc1 Nd4 0-1

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.03.23, Evening edition, p4  
*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, pp129-131

1900.03.14 Wed: Havana, Cuba  
• Match Game  
• Blindfold Simultaneous at the Union Club  
12 games: 12 chess [+10=2-0]

I suspect this is the fourth of seven scheduled match games.

Marzo 14 de 1900.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.03.30, Evening edition, p4

Jouée le 14 Mars 1900 au Club des Echecs de la Havane.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p131

<div><div>Date: 1900.03.14(726)</div><div>Site: CUB Havana</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Vázquez,AC</div><div>Opening: [B33] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 a6 9.Na3 Be7 10.Nc4 Nd4 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nd5 b5 13.Ncb6 Rb8 14.c3 Ne6 15.Nxf6+ gxf6 16.Nxc8 Rxc8 17.a4 Qb6 18.axb5 axb5 19.Qd3 Rb8 20.Be2 Ke7 21.g3 h5 22.h4 Nc5 23.Qd5 Qb7 24.Qxb7+ Rxb7 25.f3 b4 26.cxb4 Rxb4 27.Ra7+ Kf8 28.0-0 Rg8 29.Rd1 Rxb2 30.Ra8+ Kg7 31.Rxg8+ Kxg8 32.Bc4 Rb6 33.Ra1 Kg7 34.Ra7 Rb7 35.Rxb7 Nxb7 36.Kf2 Nd8 37.Ke3 Nc6 38.f4 Nd4 39.f5 Kf8 40.Bd5 1/2-1/2	<div>Havana <i>Diario de la Marina</i>, 1900.03.30, Evening edition, p4</div> <div><i>La Stratégie</i>, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, pp131-132</div>

El 14 de marzo último, Mr. Pillsbury se batió á la ciega, en contra de doce mesas, ganando diez partidas y entablando las dos restantes, en los lujosos salones del simpático Unión Club.

El correcto y hermoso juego que damos en seguida, fué uno de ellos.

On March 14, Mr. Pillsbury contested blindfolded against twelve tables, winning ten games and drawing the remaining two, in the luxurious rooms of the friendly Union Club.

The correct and beautiful game that we give below was one of them.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.27, Evening edition, p4

Havana, March 16.—Pillsbury, the American chessman, has been playing a series of exhibition games at the Havana Chess Club. He played ten simultaneously, blindfolded, winning eight and drawing two.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1900.03.17, p11

H. N. Pillsbury has been entertaining the members of the recently reorganized Havana Chess club. Before the late war the chess enthusiasts of the Cuban capital frequently invited famous masters to their shores. Mackenzie, Steinitz, Tschigorin, Gunsberg, Blackburne, Walbrodt, and Lasker have all paid professional visits to the Queen of the Antilles. In a simultaneous blindfold contest he won eight and drew two of the ten games played.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1900.03.25, p20

Marzo 14 de 1900.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.27, Evening edition, p4

Une des douze parties jouées sans voir par M. Pillsbury, le 14 mars 1900, au Club des Echecs de la Havane.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n8, 15 August 1900, p235

<div><div>Date: 1900.03.14(727)</div><div>Site: CUB Havana (Union Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Valdés Chacón,M + Farrés,E</div><div>Opening: [C39] King's Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 h5 6.Bc4 Nh6 7.d4 d6 8.Nd3 f3 9.gxf3 Be7 10.Be3 Bxh4+ 11.Kd2 gxf3 12.Qxf3 Bg4 13.Qf4 Qf6 14.Qxf6 Bxf6 15.Nc3 Nd7 16.Nd5 0-0-0 17.Nf2 Bg7 18.Bg5 f6 19.Be3 Nb6 20.Nxb6+ axb6 21.Rag1 Rde8 22.Nxg4 Nxg4 23.Bf7 Re7 24.Bxh5 Nxe3 25.Kxe3 f5 26.Bf3 Rxh1 27.Bxh1 fxe4 28.c4 c6 29.d5 c5 30.Rg6 Bd4+ 31.Ke2 1/2-1/2	<div>Havana <i>Diario de la Marina</i>, 1900.04.27, Evening edition, p4</div> <div><i>La Stratégie</i>, v33 n8, 15 August 1900, p235</div>

1900.03.15 Thu: Havana, Cuba

- Match Game
- Simultaneous?

20 games: chess [+17=1-2]

I suspect this is the fifth of seven scheduled match games.

Marzo 15 de 1900.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.03, Evening edition, p4

Jouée le 15 Mars 1900 uu [sic; au] Club des Echecs de la Havane.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p132

**Date:** 1900.03.15

**Site:** CUB Havana

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Reyes Gavilán,A

**Opening:** [C11] French

(728)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7  
5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 dxe4 7.Nxe4 a6 8.Bd3  
Nc6 9.c3 h6 10.Qe2 Qe7 11.0-0-0 b6  
12.Rhe1 Bd7 13.Bxa6 Nb8 14.Bc4 c6  
15.d5 cxd5 16.Bxd5 Ra7 17.Bb3 0-0  
18.Qe3 Ra6 19.Qf4 b5 20.Nxf6+ Qxf6  
21.Qxf6 gxf6 22.Rd2 Ra7 23.Red1 Kg7  
24.Nd4 Re8 25.Ne2 Re7 26.Ng3 Nc6  
27.Nh5+ Kg6 28.g4 Ne5 29.h3 Nf3 30.Rd3  
Bc6 31.Rd8 Be8 32.R1d3 Ne5 33.Re3 Nc6  
34.Rd2 Rad7 35.f4 Rxd2 36.Kxd2 f5

37.Bc2 Bd7 38.b4 e5 39.h4 e4 40.Ng3 fxg4  
41.h5+ Kf6 42.Nxe4+ Kg7 43.Nc5 Bc8  
44.Bd3 Rxe3 45.Kxe3 Ne7 46.Bxb5 Nd5+  
47.Kd4 Nxf4 48.Bc6 g3 49.b5 g2 50.Bxg2  
Nxb7 51.b6 Nf4 52.b7 Bxb7 53.Nxb7 Nxb5  
54.a4 Nf6 55.a5 Nd7 56.a6 Nb8 57.Nc5  
Nc6+ 58.Kd5 Na7 59.Ne4 h5 60.Ke5 h4  
61.Kf4 Kf8 62.c4 Ke7 63.Nc3 Kd7 64.Nb5  
Nc8 65.a7 Nxa7 66.Nxa7 Kd6 67.Nb5+  
Kc5 68.Na3 f5 69.Kf3 Kd4 ½-½

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.03, Evening edition, p4  
*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, pp132-133

No date has been found for the 20 game simultaneous where Pillsbury scored +17=1-2. I have placed it here as the most likely candidate date.

At simultaneous chess over the board he was equally successful, winning [...] 17, with 2 defeats and a draw, on another.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.03.30, p9

I suspect the following game against Gunner was from the regular simultaneous performance and not from the Blindfold Simultaneous given the day before.

While in Cuba during the month of March Gen. Rudolph Gunner met the American chess champion, Harry N. Pillsbury, in Havana and engaged him over the checkered field. The game resulted in a draw. Gen. Gunner is the dean of the Dallas chess players and president of the club. During Pillsbury’s last visit here he lost one and drew one with the champion and now has secured another draw. The following is the score of the game, sent by Gen. Gunner from the City of Mexico:

*Dallas Morning News*, 1900.05.01, p10

**Date:** 1900.03

**Site:** CUB Havana

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Gunner,RE

**Opening:** [C01] French

(729)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5 4.Nc3 Bb4  
5.Bd3 Nf6 6.Bg5 0-0 7.Nf3 Bg4 8.0-0 Bxc3  
9.bxc3 Qd6 10.h3 Bh5 11.g4 Bg6 12.Re1  
Nc6 13.Ne5 Ne4 14.Bf4 Nxc3 15.Qd2 Ne4  
16.Qe3 Nxe5 17.Bxe5 Qc6 18.c4 Nd6 19.c5

Bxd3 20.cxd6 cxd6 21.Qxd3 dxe5 22.Rxe5  
f6 23.Re2 Rac8

Pillsbury proposed a draw, which  
was accepted.  
½-½

*Dallas Morning News*, 1900.05.01, p10

1900.03.16 Fri: Havana, Cuba  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
Evening: 12 games: 12 chess [+10=0-2]



El Campeon Ajedrecista.—El célebre maestro Mr, Pillsbury, nuestro ilustre huésped, jugó anoche en el “Club de Ajedrez” doce partidas á la ciega, ganando diez y perdiendo las dos restantes.

Uno de los vencedores del campeón americano fué el distinúrido ajedrecista cubano D. Ramón Pardo.  
Fué felicitado anoche calurosamente por trinufu tan señalado.

The Chess Champion.—The famous master Mr. Pillsbury, our illustrious guest, played twelve games blindfolded last night at the “Chess Club,” winning ten and losing the remaining two.  
One of the winners of the American champion was the distinguished Cuban chess player D. Ramón Pardo.  
He was warmly congratulated last night for such a notable success.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.17, Evening edition, p4

The two following games were played by Mr. Pillsbury, blindfold, in March, 1900, at the Havana Club.

*British Chess Magazine*, v22, March 1902, p126

The second game given in the *British Chess Magazine* is the Iglesias game played on March 17th, 1900 (a match game).

<b>Date:</b> 1900.03.16 (730) <b>Site:</b> CUB Havana <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Pardo,R <b>Opening:</b> [C11] French	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 dxe4 7.Nxe4 Nc6 8.c3 Qe7 9.Bd3 Bd7 10.0-0 0-0 11.Qe2 Rfe8 12.Rfe1 Rad8 13.Rad1 a6 14.Nc5 Bc8 15.Nxa6 bxa6 16.Qe4 Qd6 17.Ne5 Ne7 18.Qxh7+ Kf8 19.Qh5 g6 20.Qh7 Bg7	21.h4 Ng8 22.Re3 Nf6 23.Nxg6+ fxg6 24.Rf3 Bb7 25.Rxf6+ Bxf6 26.Bxg6 Re7 27.Qh6+ Bg7 28.Qg5 Qd5 29.Qf4+ Kg8 30.f3 Rf8 31.Qg4 Qd6 32.h5 Qf4 33.Qh3 Qe3+ 34.Kh1 Rxf3 0-1

*British Chess Magazine*, v22, March 1902, p127 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)

With the dozen players he won 10 and lost 2 [...]

At simultaneous chess over the board he was equally successful, winning 20 out of 21 on one occasion [...]

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.03.30, p9

Curieux « Mat de Legal » joué dans la séance de 12 parties sans voir du 16 Mars 1900 au Club des Echecs de la Havane.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p133

Aus 12 gleichzeitigen Blindlingspartien von Pillsbury, gespielt in Havanna am 16. März 1900.  
*Wiener Schachzeitung*, v5 n1, January 1902, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1900.03.16 (731) <b>Site:</b> CUB Havana <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Fernandez <b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 a6 5.Bc4 Bg4 6.fxe5 Nxe5 7.Nxe5 Bxd1	8.Bxf7+ Ke7 9.Nd5# 1-0

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p133  
*Wiener Schachzeitung*, v5 n1, January 1902, p11

Une des douze parties sans voir jouée le 16 Mars 1900 à La Havane.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p134

Date: 1900.03.16

Site: CUB Havana

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Garcia,E

Opening: [C55] Two Knights

(732)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 Nxe4 5.dxe5 Nc5 6.Be3 Ne6 7.Nc3 Bb4 8.Qd2 0-0 9.a3 Bxc3 10.Qxc3 d6 11.0-0-0 Qe7 12.exd6 cxd6 13.Rhe1 h6 14.Bf4 Rd8

15.Qd2 Ne5 16.Bxe5 dxe5 17.Qe3 Rxd1+ 18.Rxd1 f6 19.Nh4 Kf7 20.Nf5 Qc7 21.Bb3 Kf8 22.f3 Nf4 23.Qc5+ 1-0

La Stratégie, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p134

1900.03.17 Sat: Havana, Cuba

• Match Games

2 games [+2=0-0]

• Evening: Simultaneous

21 games: chess [+20=0-1]

I suspect this is the sixth of seven scheduled match games.

Marzo 17 de 1900.

Havana Diario de la Marina, 1900.04.17, Evening edition, p4

Jouée le 17 Mars 1900 au Club des Echecs de la Havane.

La Stratégie, v33 n8, 15 August 1900, p236

Date: 1900.03.17

Site: CUB Havana

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

White: Iglesias,R

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C65] Spanish

(733)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.c3 Qe7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bh4 d6 9.Nbd2 Kh8 10.Qc2 g5 11.Bxc6 gxh4 12.Ba4 Rg8 13.Kh1 Nh5 14.d4 Bb6 15.Nc4 Bg4 16.Ne1

Qg5 17.Nxb6 axb6 18.Bb3 Rg7 19.Bc4 Rag8 20.Qc1 Nf4 21.Qe3 Bh3 22.Rg1 Bxg2+ 23.Nxg2 h3 0-1

Havana Diario de la Marina, 1900.04.17, Evening edition, p4

La Stratégie, v33 n8, 15 August 1900, p236

British Chess Magazine, v22, March 1902, pp126-127 (given as a blindfold game)

I suspect this is the seventh of seven scheduled match games.

Marzo 17 de 1900.

Havana Diario de la Marina, 1900.04.10, Evening edition, p4

Jouée le 17 Mars 1900 au Club des Echecs de la Havane.

La Stratégie, v33 n8, 15 August 1900, p237

Date: 1900.03.17

Site: CUB Havana

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game

White: Fiol,A

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C55] Two Knights

(734)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.0-0 d6 6.Nc3 Be6 7.Nd5 Bxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.Bg5 Ng6 10.Bb5+ Kf8 11.c3 h6 12.Be3 Bxe3 13.fxe3 Nxd5 14.Qe1 Nb6 15.d4 e4 16.Nd2 Qg5 17.Qf2 Kg8 18.Be2 Nd5 19.Bc4 Nf6 20.Rae1 d5 21.Bb3 b5 22.Re2 c6 23.a4 a6 24.Kh1 h5 25.Qf5 Qxf5

26.Rxf5 Kf8 27.Re1 Ke7 28.a5 Raf8 29.Ba2 Ng4 30.Re2 Ke6 31.Rf1 f5 32.Nb3 f4 33.Nc5+ Kd6 34.exf4 Rxf4 35.Ree1 Ra8 36.Kg1 Rxf1+ 37.Rxf1 Nf6 38.g3 Nf8 39.b4 Ne6 40.Nb3 Rf8 41.Nd2 g5 42.h3 e3 43.Nf3 Ne4 44.Kg2 Nxc3 45.Bb3 e2 46.Re1 Rxf3 0-1

Havana Diario de la Marina, 1900.04.10, Evening edition, p4

La Stratégie, v33 n8, 15 August 1900, p237

Esta noche jugará Mr. Pillsbury treinta partidas simultáneas y mañana no, á la una de la tarde, jugará dieciseis á la ciega.

Nuestro mundo ajedrecista acude en representac ó a nutrida á las brillantes sesiones que viene ofreciendo en el prestigioso “Club de Ajedrez” el gran maestro Mr. Pillsbury.

Tonight Mr. Pillsbury will play thirty simultaneous games and tomorrow, at one in the afternoon, he will play sixteen blind games.

Our chess world attends in representation or in large numbers the brilliant sessions that the great master Mr. Pillsbury has been offering at the prestigious “Chess Club”.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.17, Evening edition, p4

Le contemplamos el último sábado jugar en los salones del Club de Ajedrez de la Habana, veinte y una partidas simultáneas, con fuertes adversarios, ganando veinte de esos juegos y perdiendo únicamente con el Sr. Enrique Corzo, amateur pertinaz en la defensa.

Last Saturday we watched him play twenty-one simultaneous games in the halls of the Havana Chess Club, with strong opponents, winning twenty of those games and losing only to Mr. Enrique Corzo, a persistent amateur in defense.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.20, Morning edition, p2

1900.03.18 Sun: Havana, Cuba

- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+11=1-4]
- Evening: Banquet at the Chess Club.

En la tarde y noche del domingo, desde las dos hasta las nueve, Mr. Pillsbury jugó sin ver piezas ni tableros, diez y seis partidas simultáneas; lo cual jamás se había realizado en Cuba, pues Morphy, Blackburne, Steinitz y Tchigorin no pasaron de ocho. Desde la calle se sentía extraordinario ruido de carruajes. Lo habia también, aunque en pequeña escala y en pocas ocasiones, entre los espectadores. ¿Pero que importaba? El genio del maestro sabía superar los obstáculos mas poderosos.

En algunas mesas figuraba un solo combatiente; en otras hallábanse cuatro ó cinco de los más conocidos, pues con excepción del Sr. Alberto Ponce y de nosotros que no pudimos concurrir oportunamente á la cita, á causa de atenciones imprevistas, se sentaron á resistirle los aficionados más aventajados de la Habana.

Tomaron puesto en la liza los señores Gonzalo Herrera, A. Carricarte, G. Perez Piquero, Dr. Pedro Albarrán, Jacinto Ruiz, Isidoro Albacete, Eduardo García Nattes, Dr. Antonio de los Reyes Gavilán, W. Flesh, C. G. Wright, Dr. Francisco Velazco, Alfredo Aguayo, Oscar Hevia, José Antonio Blanco, G. Pichardo, Carlos Echeverría, A. Munder, J. R. Gavilán, Dr. A. Castellanos, Enrique Corzo, Juan Corzo, Dr. J. L. Hernández, Arcadio García, Ramón Iglesias y José Montalvo, el respetable ajedrecista ciego, de Cienfuegos.

El profesor eximio ganó en once mesas, entabló en una, (la de los señores Gonzalo Herrera y socios), y perdió en cuatro, siendo los favorecidos los señores Juan Corzo, G. Pichardo, Dr. Hernández, G. Dominguez, W. Flesh y C. Wright.

On Sunday afternoon and evening, from two to nine, Mr. Pillsbury played, without sight of pieces or boards, sixteen simultaneous games; which had never been done in Cuba, since Morphy, Blackburne, Steinitz and Tchigorin did not exceed eight. From the street there was an extraordinary noise of carriages. There was also noise, although on a small scale and on few occasions, among the spectators. But what did it matter? The master’s genius knew how to overcome the most powerful obstacles.

Some tables featured a single combatant; In others there were four or five of the best known players, because with the exception of Mr. Alberto Ponce and ourself who could not attend the appointment in a timely manner, due to unforeseen attention, the most advanced enthusiasts of Havana sat down to contest him.

Taking their place in the list were Messrs. Gonzalo Herrera, A. Carricarte, G. Perez Piquero, Dr.

Pedro Albarrán, Jacinto Ruiz, Isidoro Albacete, Eduardo García Nattes, Dr. Antonio de los Reyes Gavilán, W. Flesh, C. G. Wright, Dr. Francisco Velazco, Alfredo Aguayo, Oscar Hevia, José Antonio Blanco, G. Pichardo, Carlos Echeverría, A. Munder, J. R. Gavilán, Dr. A. Castellanos, Enrique Corzo, Juan Corzo, Dr. J. L. Hernández, Arcadio García, Ramón Iglesias and José Montalvo, the respectable blind chess player, from Cienfuegos.

The distinguished professor won at eleven tables, drew at one (that of Messrs. Gonzalo Herrera and partners), and lost at four, the favored being Messrs. Juan Corzo, G. Pichardo, Dr. Hernández, G. Dominguez, W. Flesh and C. Wright.

Havana *Diario de la Marina*, 1900.04.20, Morning edition, p2

The *Times-Democrat* and *Philadelphia Times* apparently have the number of draws and losses inverted. The totals given in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* and *British Chess Magazine* add up correctly with the summaries given by other sources.

From the sixteen opponents he won 11, losing 4 and drawing 1.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.03.30, p9

During the recent visit of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury to Havana, he both delighted and astonished the members of the Club de Ajedrez by giving an exhibition of sixteen simultaneous games sans voir. He made the same excellent score on this occasion that he made at the Chicago Chess and Checkers Club on Feb. 17 last, when he played blindfold against sixteen opponents for the first time, i.e., 11 wins, 4 draws and 1 loss. It will be remembered, however, that during his visit to the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club of this city last month the champion then made a world record sans voir, playing seventeen games simultaneously, a feat accomplished by no other master in authentic chess history.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1900.04.08, Part Second, p4

Une des seize parties sans voir jouée à la Havane le 18 Mars 1900.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p134

<div><div>Date: 1900.03.18(735)</div><div>Site: CUB Havana</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Reyes Gavilán,A</div><div>Opening: [B44] Sicilian</div></div> <div><div>1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nb5 d6 6.Bf4 e5 7.Be3 Nf6 8.Nd2 a6 9.Nc3 Be6 10.Be2 Be7 11.Nc4 b5 12.Nb6 Rb8 13.Nbd5 Bxd5 14.exd5 Nb4 15.a3 a5 16.axb4 axb4 17.Nxb5 0-0 18.Na7 Ra8</div><div>19.Nc6 Rxa1 20.Qxa1 Qd7 21.Nxe7+ Qxe7 22.Bc4 Ng4 23.Qc1 Ra8 24.0-0 Qh4 25.Bf4 exf4 26.Qxf4 g5 27.Qxd6 Re8 28.Qg3 Qxg3 29.hxg3 Ne5 30.Bb3 g4 31.Ra1 1-0</div></div>	
<p><i>La Stratégie</i>, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p134</p>	

Une des seize parties sans voir, jouée à la Havane, le 18 mars 1900. L’adversaire de M. Pillsbury est aveugle depuis quelques années.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p135

<div><div>Date: 1900.03.18(736)</div><div>Site: CUB Havana</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Montalvo,J (sans voir)</div><div>Opening: [C37] King’s Gambit</div></div> <div><div>1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 d5 5.Bxd5 Qf6 6.e5 Qg6 7.Nc3 c6 8.Be4 Bf5 9.Qe2 Nd7 10.d4 Bb4 11.Bxf5 Qxf5 12.0-0 Bxc3 13.bxc3 Ne7 14.Rb1 Rb8 15.g3 Ng6 16.gxf4 Nxf4 17.Bxf4 gxf4 18.Nh4 Rg8+ 19.Ng2 Qg4 20.Qxg4 Rxg4 21.Rxf4 Rxf4</div><div>22.Nxf4 Nf8 23.Kf2 Ne6 24.Nh5 Ke7 25.Nf6 b6 26.Ke3 Rh8 27.Rg1 h6 28.c4 Ng5 29.a4 Nh7 30.Nxh7 Rxh7 31.Ke4 f6 32.d5 fxe5 33.Kxe5 c5 34.Rg6 Kd7 35.h4 Re7+ 36.Re6 Rxe6+ 37.dxe6+ Ke7 38.Kd5 a6 39.Ke5 1-0</div></div>	
<p><i>La Stratégie</i>, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p135</p>	

Une des seize parties sans voir, jouée le 18 Mars 1900, à la Havane.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p135

<div>Date: 1900.03.18</div> <div>Site: CUB Havana</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Iglesias,R</div> <div>Opening: [D02] Queen's Pawn</div> <div>Annotations: Philadelphia Times</div>	
<div>1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c6 3.Nbd2 Nf6 4.e3 Bf5 5.Nh4 Bg4 6.f3 Bc8 7.Bd3 e6 8.f4 c5 9.c3 Nc6 10.Nhf3 Bd6 11.Ne5 0-0 12.Qf3 Ne7 13.g4 Ne8 14.Qh3 f5 15.Ndf3 Nf6 16.Rg1 fxg4 17.Nxg4 Nf5 18.Ng5 h6 19.Nxe6 Bxe6 20.Bxf5 Bxf5</div>	<div>And the champion electrified the audience by announcing mate in five moves.</div> <div>1-0</div> <div><div>La Stratégie, v33 n5, 15 May 1900, p135</div><div>Philadelphia Times, 1900.04.01, p10 (opponent given as "Cubano")</div><div>Schachmeister H. N. Pillsbury, Bachmann, Ansbach 1908, p181</div><div>(gives 21.Nxh6+ Kh8 22.Nxf5+ Nh7 23.Rxg7 Qh4+ 24.Qxh4 Rf7 25.Qxh7#)</div></div>

En la noche del domingo último, el prestigioso club de ajedrez, que dispone ya de más de 200 socios, dió en sus salones un magnifico banquete, que nos tocó la honra de presidir, á Mr. Pillsbury; sirviendo la comida, superior á todo encomio, en abundancia y mérito, los señores dueños del Hotel Telégrafo.

On last Sunday night, the prestigious chess club, which now has more than 200 members, gave a magnificent banquet in its halls, which we had the honor of presiding over, for Mr. Pillsbury; Serving food, praised by all, in abundance and merit, the gentlemen owners of the Hotel Telégrafo.

Havana Diario de la Marina, 1900.04.20, Morning edition, p2

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion, has paid a visit to Havana, where the chess club has been revived and is well patronized. Pillsbury was evidently very popular with the Cuban chess players, of whom the leader is the Mexican Consul, M. Vazquez, who ranks quite first rate. Of 38 blindfold games in all, Pillsbury won 29, lost six, and drew three; and of simultaneous and other games his score was 43 won, two lost, and five drawn.

London Times, 1900.04.30, p13

While in Havana, Pillsbury gave no less than three blindfold exhibitions, playing against teams of sixteen, ten and eight respectively. From the sixteen opponents he won 11, losing 4 and drawing 1. With the dozen players he won 10 and lost 2, while against the ten adversaries he captured 8 and drew 2, without losing a single game. In all he disposed of a total of thirty-eight blindfold games with the remarkable record of 29 victories, 6 defeats and 3 drawn games. At simultaneous chess over the board he was equally successful, winning 20 out of 21 on one occasion, and 17, with 2 defeats and a draw, on another. He also played a number of single match games with the leading Havana experts, including Vasquez and Corzo.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.30, p9

We have received an interesting letter from Sen. José O’Farrill, the energetic secretary of the Havana Club, giving an account of Mr. Pillsbury’s visit. He arrived by invitation from the club on March 12th, and stayed at Havana a week, during which he played several single off-hand games with Senores Ruiz, Corzo, Vasquez, Dr. Reyes Gavilan, &c., with great success; a consultation game against Senores Blanco, Delmonte, and Ruiz, which was drawn; 42 simultaneous games, mostly allowing his opponents to consult with others, of which he won 38; and two blindfold exhibitions, in the first of which, with ten opponents, he won 8; and in the second, with 16 opponents, he won 11, lost 4, and drew 1. During the latter contest, there occurred a mistake, which Pillsbury proved to be one of his opponent by reciting all the previous moves. On the first five boards he had only single opponents, who were some of the best players of the Havana Club. At the rest of the boards consultation was permitted, which, with a time-limit, is always an advantage to the single player. Mr. Pillsbury, by his affability, modesty, and amiable manners, as well as by his skill, made a most pleasing impression on the Havana Club, and when he departed he left behind him many warm friends.

British Chess Magazine, v20, May 1900, p188

Mr. Pillsbury was the guest of the Havana Club from March 12th to 18th, during which time he played 38 blindfold games, of which he won 29, lost 6, and drew 3; 42 simultaneous games,



winning 38, losing 2, and 2 drawn; one consultation game which was a draw, and 7 single games, winning 5 and drawing 2. In the blindfold games he often took only one or two seconds to make his moves, and his longest time in a difficult position was six minutes! In one blindfold game a mistake occurred, and Pillsbury shewed it was not his by recalling the moves from the beginning. He made a great impression on the Havana players in his affability, modesty, and general knowledge, and his portrait will be placed among those of the celebrated players which adorn the walls of the club.

British Chess Magazine, v20, June 1900, p231

Among his performances were three blindfold seances against teams of sixteen, twelve and ten players respectively. Of the thirty-eight games thus conducted, without sight of boards or men, he won no less than twenty-nine, lost six and drew three.

New York Sun, 1900.03.24, p8

1900.03.19 Mon: Havana, Cuba  
• Pillsbury leaves Havana

Dia 19.—*Habana*.—Mr. Pillsbury, ajedrecista americano, se ausenta de la Habana.

Day 19. —Havana. —Mr. Pillsbury, American chess player, left from Havana.

Havana Diario de la Marina, 1900.04.27, Evening edition, p3

As near as I can reconstruct this visit, Pillsbury’s totals for the Havana trip were:

	Won	Draw	Lost	Played
1900.03.15? Simultaneous	17	1	2	20
1900.03.17 Simultaneous	20	0	1	21
Sub-total (Simultaneous)	37†	1	3	41
	Won	Draw	Lost	Played
1900.03.13 Consultation	0	1	0	1
Sub-total (Consultation)	0	1	0	1
	Won	Draw	Lost	Played
1900.03.12 Match Games	2	0	1*	3
1900.03.13 Match Games	1	0	0	1
1900.03.14 Match Games	0	1	0	1
1900.03.15 Match Games	0	1	0	1
1900.03.17 Match Games	2	0	0	2
Sub-total (Match Games)	5	2	1	8
Total (all non-Blindfold‡)	42	4	4	50
	Won	Draw	Lost	Played
1900.03.14 Blindfold Simultaneous	10	2	0	12
1900.03.16 Blindfold Simultaneous	10	0	2	12
1900.03.18 Blindfold Simultaneous	11	1	4	16
Total (Blindfold Simultaneous)	31	3	6	38
Grand Total of all reported games:	73	7	10	90

\* Pillsbury lost an additional exhibition match game to Ettlinger.

† *British Chess Magazine*, May 1900, p188, says 42 total simultaneous games, of which Pillsbury won 38. The *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* gives two results, 20 wins out of 21 for the first performance and 17 wins, 1 draw and 2 losses in the second, for a total of 37 wins.

‡ The *London Times* gives a non-blindfold tally of 43 wins, 5 draws and 2 losses.

I believe my totals are accurate based upon all available evidence including the Ettlinger game and the breakdown of the regular simultaneous performances given in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*.

1900.03.22 Thu: Philadelphia, PA  
• Evening: Left for New York

[...] Champion Pillsbury was on hand in good time, having arrived over night from Philadelphia, where he had stopped on his return from Havana.

New York Sun, 1900.03.24, p8



1900.03.23 Fri: Brooklyn, NY (Academy of Music)  
• Morning: International Cable Match begins 10am  
• Afternoon: International Cable Match adjourned at 1:30pm

Despite many misgivings on the part of the directors of the Brooklyn club, Champion Pillsbury was on hand in good time, having arrived over night from Philadelphia, where he had stopped on his return from Havana. It was at considerable personal inconvenience and expense that the champion was enabled to be present for the contest, and to do so, he was obliged to cut short his exhibition trip when he had reached as far West as Denver. He then put back, made a long detour toward New Orleans, where he stopped to give a seventeen-game blindfold exhibition, incidentally losing only one game, and then proceeded to the Cuban capital. Here he spent about a week, meeting all the leading players of that city with marked success.

New York Sun, 1900.03.24, p8

When play ceased at the 1:30 o'clock adjournment in the International Cable Chess match at the Academy of Music Assembly Rooms, to-day, the general aspect of the contest appeared slightly favorable to the Americans. The consensus of opinion among the experts present at that time indicated that the tide of battle was going against the Britishers and that another Yankee victory is more than likely. Pillsbury had obtained an early advantage against Blackburne, which should be sufficient to give the American the game in due course of time. [...]

Play began this morning at 10 o'clock, with all the promptitude of this very methodical class of sportsmen. With two matches to the credit of each team, the Americans set to work to take the odd, or the rubber, as they are probably calling it in the land of whist. The terms of the contest call for three consecutive victories before the trophy is to be won, so, no matter which way the present match terminates, it will not settle the possession of the trophy. As America won last year's match, should the ten masters of the board who are pondering away in the Academy win again this year they will need only one more victory. Should the players in London score a victory or a tie, it will be like starting all over again. [...]

Pillsbury holds the place of honor at Board No. 1 with the expert Blackburne at the other end of the wire, and despite the fact that the American champion's record in the tourney is perhaps the worst his board is attracting lots of attention. He is out for a win this time, so his friends think, and after gaining a pawn at the seventh move this morning, following an exchange of queens, things looked bright for him.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.23, p3

Shortly before 2 o'clock, the time agreed upon for to-day's adjournment in the cable match, the score stood at 2½ games to 1½ in favor of America. [...]

Confident of victory, the eight Americans with unfinished games took their places at the boards at 10 o'clock this morning and resumed hostilities with their British opponents in London. [...]

Blackburne again proved himself a regular wizard of the chess board and conducted his game against Pillsbury with all the remarkable powers at his command. Though a pawn ahead, the American was cramped to a serious extent, neither rook nor king being able to leave the first row, while the Englishman's king came marching down the board. If Pillsbury draws his friends will feel satisfied.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.24, p2

**Date:** 1900.03.23 & 1900.03.24 (738)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn & ENG London  
**Event:** Cable Match  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Blackburne,JH  
**Opening:** [C41] Philidor

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Bg4 4.dxe5 Qe7 5.Qd5 c6 6.Qxd6 Qxd6 7.exd6 Bxd6 8.Nbd2 Nd7 9.Nc4 Bc7 10.Ne3 Ngf6 11.Nxg4 Nxg4 12.Bc4 0-0 13.Ng5 Rae8 14.f3 Ngf6 15.0-0 h6 16.Nh3 g5 (adjourned) 17.Be3 Nxe4 18.fxe4 Rxe4 19.Bxg5 Rxc4 20.Bxh6 Re8 21.c3 Re2 22.Rad1 Ne5 23.Rd2 Rce4 24.Rxe2 Rxe2	25.Rb1 Ng6 26.Kf1 Rc2 27.Be3 Nh4 28.Bf2 Nf5 29.Ke1 (adjourned) 29...Bb6 30.Kf1 Bxf2 31.Nxf2 Ne3+ 32.Kg1 Nc4 33.Nd1 Nd2 34.Ra1 Kg7 35.b3 Kg6 36.c4 f5 37.Ne3 Rb2 38.h3 Kg5 39.Kh2 Nf3+ 40.Kh1 Nd2 41.Nd1 Rc2 42.Ne3 Rb2 43.Kg1 f4 44.Nd1 Rc2 45.Nf2 (adjourned) 45...Kh4 46.Nd3 Kg3 47.Ne1 Rb2 48.Rc1
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f3 49.Nxf3 Nxf3+ 50.gxf3 Rxa2 51.f4 Kxf4 52.Rc3 c5 53.Kf1 b6 54.Ke1 Rh2 55.Kd1 Ke5 56.Rg3 Kd4 57.Kc1 a5 58.Kb1 a4

59.bxa4 Kxc4 60.Rg6 Rxh3 61.Rxb6 Ra3 62.Ra6 Kc3 63.a5 c4 64.Ra8 Rb3+ 65.Ka2 Rb2+ 66.Ka3 Rb1 67.Ka4 Rb4+ 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.23, p3; 1900.03.24, p2 & 1900.03.25, p8  
New York Times, 1900.03.24, p10 & 1900.03.25, p8  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1900.03.24, p4 & 1900.03.25, p4

1900.03.24 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Academy of Music)  
• Evening: International Cable Match concludes

Some kaleidoscopic changes of a particularly exciting nature marked the final hours of the big chess match between America and Great Britain and caused the crowd at the Academy of Music Assembly Rooms, as well as the management and players, to experience misgivings in plenty before the wind up. The unexpected always happens, and that was the case several times yesterday during the progress of the afternoon’s play. Some of the occurrences, in fact, were so startling that everybody had his heart in his mouth, and at one time things looked so blue that the Newnes trophy was considered lost. Happily, however, everything ended well. The Americans finished with six points to their credit, repeating their victory of last year, and, incidentally, tallied two of the necessary straight wins required to secure permanent possession of the prize at stake. [...]

Though favors were for the most part fairly well distributed, chief interest centralized in the contest on the first table between Pillsbury and Blackburne, which proved to be a veritable battle of giants. It came very near being another Waterloo for the American, but he had his nerve with him and he emerged, after a splendid struggle, with a draw. [...]

It was close on to 7 o’clock when the match ended, and little time was left for the usual courtesies and bandying of compliments across the wire, aside from saying good night and exchanging final salutations.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.25, p8

1900.03.25 Sun: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Consultation game

Pillsbury, when speaking of the game on Sunday, stated that he attributed his failure to beat the Englishman, after getting a pawn the better of him, to loss of time incurred in his endeavor to get rid of one of the black bishops. This he accomplished by effecting an exchange with one of his knights; but meanwhile his opponent had gained much headway in his development.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.27, p17

The night after the tourney there was quite a gathering of experts at the Brooklyn club, including Messrs. Pillsbury, Showalter and Barry, and an off-hand game was played in which Showalter and Barry consulted against Pillsbury and Secretary Chadwick, the result being a victory for the former after a close contest.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1900.03.31, p12 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)

The following game was played at the Brooklyn Club’s rooms the day after the cable match. Showalter and Barry, a fine combination, were up against Pillsbury, Elwell and others.

Washington Evening Star, 1900.04.19, p9

Date: 1900.03.25

Site: USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)

Event: Consultation Game

White: Showalter,JW + Barry,JF

Black: Pillsbury,HN + Chadwick,SH + Elwell,JD

Opening: [B72] Sicilian

(739)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Be2 g6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.h3 Bd7 9.Qd2 0-0 10.g4 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Bc6 12.f3 Qa5 13.a3 Rfd8 14.b4 Qc7 15.b5 e5 16.Bf2 d5 17.bxc6 dxe4 18.Qe3 exf3 19.cxb7 Rab8 20.Qxf3 e4 21.Qg3 Nd5 22.Nxd5

Qa5+ 23.c3 e3 24.Bxe3 Qxd5 25.0-0 Bxc3 26.Bf3 Qd3 27.Bxa7 Bxa1 28.Bxb8 Bd4+ 29.Kg2 Bb6 30.Be5 Qc2+ 31.Kh1 Qc4 32.Bg2 Ba7 33.b8Q Bxb8 34.Bxb8 Rd3 35.Qf4 Qxf4 36.Rxf4 Rxa3 37.Be5 g5 38.Rd4 h5 39.Rd8+ Kh7 40.Be4+ 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1900.03.31, p12 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)  
Washington Evening Star, 1900.04.19, p9 (gives 8...0-0 9.Qd2 Bd7; 31...Ba7 32.b8Q Bxb8 33.Bxb8 Qc4 34.Bg2 Rd3 35.Qf4 1-0)

1900.03.27 Tue: Brooklyn, NY  
• Still in New York

Pillsbury may leave for Philadelphia to-day and will there make arrangements for another Western trip to extend as far as Chicago. The champion expects to soon try his hand at a blindfold seance against twenty players, simultaneously.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.03.27, p17

1900.03.31 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (University of Pennsylvania)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simulatneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+7=4-1]

The college match of the University of Pennsylvania vs. Cornell was a very enjoyable affair. It was played on six boards, and consisted of two rounds, with this result: [...]

After the termination of the match Champion Pillsbury gave a seance of twelve simultaneous blindfolded games to the two teams. It was a grand exhibition of skill, and only in a single instance did the unseeing player make a fluke. Mr. Pillsbury won seven—from Alexander, Gallagher, Griffith, Badenhausen, Boice, Karpenski [sic; Karpinski] and Jones. He lost one—to Storey.

Four games were adjudicated drawn, namely, with Fisher, Heuser, Riedel and Scripture. Mr. Pillsbury has in contemplation a grand seance of twenty simultaneous games to come off shortly at the Franklin Chess Club.

Philadelphia Times, 1900.04.08, p9

Philadelphia, April 1.—Pillsbury last evening gave a blindfold exhibition at the University Chess Club, Houston Hall. He met twelve opponents, winning seven, losing one and drawing four games. Pillsbury in the draw had the advantage in position, but it was not sufficient to adjudicate a win.

New York Sun, 1900.04.02, p5

**Date:** 1900.03.31  
**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Storey,FS  
**Opening:** [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

(740)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nc3 d6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Nge7 6.fxe5 dxe5 7.Nxe5 Bd7 8.Nxd7 Qxd7 9.d3 0-0-0 10.Qf3 Qe6 11.Bc4 Qd6 12.Nb5 Qe5 13.Qxf7 Kb8 14.Qe6 Qh5	15.Bf4 Rc8 16.g4 Qh4+ 17.Bg3 Qg5 18.Kd1 a6 19.Nxc7 Rxc7 20.Bxc7+ Kxc7 21.c3 Nd8 22.h4 Qf4 0-1
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Jacques N. Pope’s handwritten notes from White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook

Champion chess player Henry N. Pillsbury will visit Baltimore today, and to-night will play simultaneous games with members of the Baltimore Chess Club.

Mr. Pillsbury will meet the City College Chess Club members at the college this afternoon. Nearly 30 games will be played. The collegians have invited a few players from the Baltimore Chess Club, Johns Hopkins and West Branch Y. M. C. A. to meet the champion with them. A number of the college faculty will also probably be present.

The game of Benjamin A. Bernstein, champion of the club, will be watched with much interest, as he was the only player in the city who defeated Pillsbury last year.

Baltimore Sun, 1900.03.31, p6

Champion chess player Henry N. Pillsbury, who on Saturday night was to have played simultaneous chess with members of the Baltimore Chess Club and on Saturday afternoon with the City College players, telegraphed that he would not be able to come to Baltimore because of business engagements.

Baltimore Sun, 1900.04.02, p6

April, 1900

1900.04.18 Wed: Syracuse, NY  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 6 chess [+4=1-1], 3 checkers [+2=1-0], 1 whist [+1]

Harry N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia the American chess champion gave one of his wonderful exhibitions at blindfold chess and checkers at the Citizens Club last evening. While taking part in a game of duplicate whist he at the same time played six games of blindfold chess and three games of blindfold checkers.

E. I. White who played chess, was the only contestant to defeat Mr. Pillsbury. In the later part of the game Dr. S. R. Calthrop and G. N. Cheney consulted with Mr. White.

A game of chess with James Cantwell was a draw as was also a game of checkers with W. H. Brennan.

These Were Defeated

W. J. Fredrick and James Randall were defeated at checkers. E. C. Wright, D. P. Rhodes, G. N. Cheney and Dr. Calthrop each lost a game of chess.

In the duplicate whist play Samuel Morris was Mr. Pillsbury's partner and they won by two tricks from H. W. Wells and W. F. Timmerman.

Mr. Pillsbury is on his way West giving exhibitions. In May he will leave for Paris to take part in the Exposition tournament.

*Syracuse Post-Standard*, 1900.04.19, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion stopped over in Syracuse yesterday on his way West. Last evening he gave exhibitions at blindfold chess and checkers at the Citizens' club. He played six games blindfolded chess and three games of blindfolded checkers, at the same time taking part in a game of duplicate whist.

E. I. White defeated the champion in a game of chess. James Cantwell drew at chess and W. H. Brennan at checkers with Mr. Pillsbury. Those who were defeated at checkers were W. J. Fredrick and James Randall, and the losers at chess were E. C. Wright, D. P. Rhodes, G. N. Cheney and Dr. Calthrop. At duplicate whist Mr. Pillsbury and Samuel Morris defeated H. W. Wells and W. F. Timmerman by two tricks.

*Syracuse Journal*, 1900.04.19, p8

1900.04.19 Thu: Cleveland, OH  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+9=0-2~1]

The most remarkable chess playing ever seen in Cleveland was done last night at the rooms of the Cleveland Chess Club in the Y. M. C. A. building, when H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, the champion chess player of the United States, and probably the finest player of unseen simultaneous games in the world, played against twelve excellent Cleveland players at the same time.

Mr. Pillsbury sat at one side of the room with his back to the boards on which the games were played, and did not see any of the boards or games until they were finished. He remembered the positions of the men on all of the twelve boards, almost 200 separate men arranged on boards having in all 768 squares. The champion was in Cleveland a few years ago, and at that time played twenty-four games simultaneously, but in that contest he looked at the boards as he played. It had been intended that Mr. Pillsbury should play twenty unseen games simultaneously last evening, as he had proposed, but it was impossible in the short time allowed for the preparations for his coming to get the players. A dozen was all that could be got to meet him. American chess players regard him as the coming champion of the world.

The Cleveland players against Mr. Pillsbury were W. G. Amor, who gave the champion most trouble, A. Tozer, A. E. Russ, W. J. Mahoney, M. Fridel [sic; Friedel], W. L. Greer, Dr. W. A. Phillips, J. P. Sobey, L. Herman, A. D. Hillyar, Frederick C. Howe, and B. O. Squier. Mr. Greer was the first to stop, resigning after the eighteenth move, as he saw he was beaten. The remainder resigned from time to time or won their games, as was the case with two, in which Mr. Pillsbury said that he had made mistakes in remembering the position of the men on the boards, Mr. Sobey and Dr. Phillips winning. It was Mr. Armor, who is regarded as one of the best chess

players in Cleveland, who lasted longest. Mr. Pillsbury won nine games, lost two, and at a late hour that with Mr. Amor was unfinished.

Cleveland Leader, 1900.04.20, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, visited the Cleveland Chess club last night. He played twelve games blindfolded against the best chess players in Cleveland. The games started at 8 o'clock and at 1 o'clock Pillsbury had won nine games, lost two games and the other game was still on with the result in doubt.

Pillsbury did not see any of the boards and sat in a chair calling out his moves. The exhibition is regarded as being marvelous.

Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1900.04.20, p3

1900.04.20 Fri: Cleveland, OH

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes
- Morning: Left for Detroit

The games started at 8 o'clock and at 1 o'clock Pillsbury [...]

Mr. Pillsbury left for Detroit early this morning.

Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1900.04.20, p3

1900.04.20 Fri: Detroit, MI (Detroit Club)

- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Chess and Whist)

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, who astonished the chess public of this city a few months ago by his wonderful performance, will appear at the Detroit Club rooms this evening and play as many as twenty simultaneous chess games blindfolded, at the same time playing duplicate whist. The performance will commence at 8 o'clock sharp.

Detroit Free Press, 1900.04.20, p6

Chess Champion Pillsbury played chess and whist simultaneously at the Detroit club last night, and will be at the Michigan club this evening.

Detroit Evening News, 1900.04.21, p9

1900.04.21 Sat: Detroit, MI (Michigan Club)

- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

16 games: 16 chess [+14=1-1]

In the Michigan club rooms last night, H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, gave another exhibition of his wonderful skill. There were 16 boards used and Mr. Pillsbury played from 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock blindfolded and from that hour until 1 o'clock this morning over the board. He won over boards 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16; lost the game on No. 4 and drew on No. 10.

The 16 boards were occupied as follows: No. 1, Duncombe; 2, Dr. Mann; 3, Cummings; 4, L. W. Penny, who won; 5, F. L. Brooks; 6, H. C. Sullivan; 7, F. Rosenfield; 8, Von Schorn and Prof. Wheeler; 9, R. B. Oberteuffer; 10, L. W. Beckwith, who drew; 11, H. B. Graves; 12, Bacon; 13, Michael [sic; Michaels]; 14, Wallich; 15, Widdows; 16, Solomon and Bush [sic; Busch].

Mr. Pillsbury will play in Cincinnati tomorrow night and next Saturday he will play 20 simultaneous games while blindfolded, which will break the present record of 16 games. He will sail for the Paris tournament on May 2.

Detroit Evening News, 1900.04.22, p3

The following is one of 16 blindfold games played recently by Mr. Pillsbury at Detroit:

London Morning Post, 1900.05.28, p3

Pillsbury's opponent was C. R. Duncombe, a member of the Detroit Chess Club and faculty member at the Hanmer School of Music and Languages in Detroit. It is unclear if the performance given on April 20th was also of 16 boards and if Duncombe participated.



**Date:** 1900.04.21

**Site:** USA Detroit, MI

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Duncombe,CR

**Opening:** [C66] Spanish

(741)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 d6 5.d4 Bg4 6.dxe5 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 dxe5 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Qc3 Qd6 10.Bxc6+ bxc6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Na3 c5 13.Nc4 Bd6 14.f4 Qg6 15.fxe5

Be7 16.e6 0-0 17.exf7+ Rxf7 18.Qb3 Bd6 19.Nxd6 cxd6 20.Rf3 Raf8 21.Raf1 Qh5 22.Rxf7 1-0

London Morning Post, 1900.05.28, p3 (gives Dunscombe)

1900.04.22 Sun: Detroit, MI (Michigan Club)

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1am  
16 games: 16 chess [+14=1-1]

There were 16 boards used and Mr. Pillsbury played from 8 o'clock until 11 o'clock blindfolded and from that hour until 1 o'clock this morning over the board.

Detroit Evening News, 1900.04.22, p3

1900.04: Louisville, KY

- Scheduled to appear

Pillsbury and Showalter, America's champion chess players, fill an engagement at Louisville this week. At Cincinnati Wednesday evening Mr. Pillsbury will perform the remarkable feat of playing twelve chess and six checker games simultaneously, being blindfolded throughout the contest.

Maysville Evening Bulletin, 1900.04.24, p2

1900.04.25 Wed: Cincinnati, OH (Germania)

- Afternoon: Simultaneous  
40 games: chess [=1], checkers [-1]
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
15 games: 11 chess [+10=0-1], 4 checkers

H. N. Pillsbury, the great chess master, played twenty games yesterday afternoon at Kammeron's Germania Hall, and, although blindfolded, Mr. Pillsbury easily beat his opponents. He was not so successful, however, in a game of checkers with H. Hutzler, for the ex-champion beat him easily. In the evening Mr. Pillsbury [sic] played sixteen games of chess and won all but one, the exception being a game with O. Evans.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, 1900.04.26, p5

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess master, did not defeat all the players he went against in the tournament played Wednesday at Kammeron's. One game was drawn by William M. Dunbar, a local chess player, with whom Pillsbury played. Also, at the Young Men's Mercantile Library, Dunbar, De Kenney and O. Evans played Pillsbury, and he resigned on the fifty-fourth move.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, 1900.04.27, p5

The Pillsbury chess exhibition at the Germania, Twelfth and Walnut, yesterday afternoon and evening was largely attended, but there were not enough players present to furnish the record-breaking which had been anticipated. Mr. Pillsbury was to have played blindfolded 20 chess and checker games, thereby beating his present world's record by three games. Instead, he played 11 chess and 4 checker games simultaneously, blindfolded. His moves throughout the arduous three hours required for the execution of the games were all quick and well guarded, showing that on each board he retained the exact status of each contest as it progressed. It was conceded by all present to be one of the most marvelous exhibitions of acute mentality ever witnessed. The same superiority would, if developed in a professional way, make Mr. Pillsbury thousands of dollars a year.

Nearly all the expert chess and checker players of the city were present. In the afternoon he played about 40 simultaneous games, losing only one game of checkers, while one of the chess games was a draw. Mr. Showalter will join Mr. Pillsbury in Philadelphia next Friday, where the latter is to play blindfolded 20 simultaneous games of chess and checkers with members of the Franklin Chess Club, and on May 1 they will sail for Paris.

Cincinnati Enquirer, 1900.04.26, p12



1900.04.26 Thu: Pittsburg, PA

- Afternoon: Offhand game with Lutton
- Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 7 chess, 4 checkers)  
16 games: 7 chess [+6=0-1], 8\* checkers [+4=4-0]

\*Pittsburg Post says nine games played and gives results for 8 games

H. N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess master, was too much for the local talent last evening. The knight of the “silent pastime” easily defeated the best players of the Pittsburg Chess and Whist Association at its rooms, 305 Smithfield street, last evening. Mr. Pillsbury played eleven games of chess and checkers simultaneously against 16 opponents. He won six games of chess, losing the seventh to B. R [sic; H]. Lutton and H. C. Everts [sic; Evert], partners at table No. 7. At the checkers he was not so fortunate, winning only four of the nine played.

This evening Mr. Pillsbury will play chess, checkers and whist simultaneously, and will also play chess blindfolded against a combination of opponents.

The results of last evening’s games follow. At the chess tables:

- Table No. 1–Pillsbury won against J. J [sic; G]. Stevens and Dr. T. Davis.
- Table No. 2–Pillsbury won against Prof. J. H. Logan.
- Table No. 3–Pillsbury won against J. Emory [sic; Emery] and J. J. Batty.
- Table No. 4–Pillsbury won against S. A. Rankin and C. J. Wilson.
- Table No. 5–Pillsbury won against S. W. Mendal [sic; Mendel].
- Table No. 6–Pillsbury won against H. T. Kunkel and Richard Arter.
- Table No. 7–Pillsbury lost against B. H. Lutton and H. C. Everts.

The result of the checkers games were as follows:

- Table No. 1–Pillsbury won two games from O. A. Burtner.
  - Table No. 2–Pillsbury against G. L. Ellis, four draws.
  - Table No. 3–Pillsbury won against A. H. Jeremy and T. N. Miller.
  - Table No. 4–Pillsbury won against E. T. Smith.
- Pittsburg Post, 1900.04.27, p6

Modesty is a charming attribute, but when a real good chess player hides his light under a bushel the chess world in general is deprived of the benefits of a light that should be set on a hill. Benjamin Howard Lutton, of Pittsburg, Pa., is seldom heard of outside of his native city and State; nevertheless competent critics pronounce Mr. Lutton the peer of any chess player in the Keystone State. In manner he is quiet, modest and unassuming, and he is held in high esteem by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. In chess he is a genius and possesses all the characteristics of the finished master of the game. His style of play is aggressive, fearless and correct, and fortunate indeed is the man who “lowers the colors” of this gallant Knight of the chess arena. Champion Pillsbury visited Pittsburg the latter part of April and in three encounters with Mr. Lutton, Champion Pillsbury went “down and out” three times consecutively. Two of the games were played in simultaneous exhibitions and one of the games was off-hand.

White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping

Off-hand game played April 26, 1900, at Pittsburg Chess Club.

White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping

**Date:** 1900.04.26 (742)  
**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game  
**White:** Lutton,BH  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [D20] Queen’s Gambit

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e3 e5 4.Bxc4 exd4 5.Qxd4 Qxd4 6.exd4 Nf6 7.Nc3 c6 8.Be3 Nbd7 9.Nf3 Bd6 10.0-0-0 Nb6 11.Bb3 Bg4 12.Rde1 0-0 13.Ne5 Bf5 14.h3 Ne4 15.g4 Nxc3 16.gxf5 Ncd5 17.Rhg1 Kh8 18.f6 Bxe5 19.dxe5 gxf6 20.exf6 Rg8 21.Bxb6 axb6 22.Bxd5 cxd5 23.Rxg8+ Kxg8 24.Re7 h5 25.Rxb7 Rxa2 26.Rxb6 Ra1+	27.Kd2 Rh1 28.Rb3 Kh7 29.Rg3 Rb1 30.Kc2 Rf1 31.Rf3 Kg6 32.b4 Re1 33.b5 Re6 34.Kc3 Re4 35.Kb3 d4 36.Ka3 d3 37.Rxd3 Kxf6 38.b6 Re6 39.b7 Re8 40.Rf3+ Kg6 41.Rb3 Rb8 42.Ka4 Kg5 43.Rb4 f5 44.h4+ Kf6 45.Ka5 Ke5 46.Ka6 f4 47.f3 1-0
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White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping

Played between Mr. A. H. Jeremy (Black) and Mr. H. Pillsbury (White), the American Chess Champion. The Pittsburg “Dispatch” says: “A game with a history of 100 years behind it”:—  
Brisbane *Queenslander*, 1900.09.22, p622

<b>Date:</b> 1900.04.26	(743)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Jeremy,AH	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [126] Glasgow	

<b>1.11-15 23-19 2.8-11 22-17 3.11-16 24-20</b>	<b>13.7-10 32-28 14.10-14 18-15 15.14-17</b>
<b>4.16x23 27x11 5.7x16 20x11 6.3-7 28-24</b>	<b>21x14 16.9x18 31-27 17.5-9 29-25 18.9-14</b>
<b>7.7x16 24-20 8.16-19 25-22 9.10-15 17-13</b>	<b>25-21 19.1-5 20-16 20.6-10 15x6 21.5-9</b>
<b>10.2-7 30-25 11.4-8 22-18 12.15x22 25x18</b>	<b>27-24 0-1</b>

Brisbane *Queenslander*, 1900.05.12, p876

1900.04.27 Fri: Pittsburg, PA
• Afternoon: Simultaneous
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (boards: 9 chess, 5 checkers)
15 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0], 6 checkers [+1=4-1]

Simultaneous game played April 27, 1900, at Pittsburg Chess Club.  
White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping

<b>Date:</b> 1900.04.27	(744)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Lutton,BH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C41] Philidor	

<b>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 exd4 4.Qxd4 Nf6</b>	<b>18.Qxc3 Rh8 19.Rfe1 Rae8 20.Bc5 Qe6</b>
<b>5.Nc3 Be7 6.Be3 0-0 7.Bc4 a6 8.h3 Nc6</b>	<b>21.Qb3 b6 22.Ba3 Qg6 23.Rd2 Be4 24.f3</b>
<b>9.Qd2 Ne5 10.Nxe5 dxe5 11.Qe2 Bb4</b>	<b>Bf5 25.Kh2 Kg8 26.Qc3 Qg5 27.Rde2</b>
<b>12.Rd1 Bxc3+ 13.bxc3 Qe7 14.0-0 Nxe4</b>	<b>Bxh3 28.gxh3 Rxh3+ 29.Kxh3 Re6 0-1</b>
<b>15.Bd3 Nxc3 16.Bxh7+ Kxh7 17.Qd3+ Bf5</b>	

White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping

H. N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess master, still continued to baffle the combined mental efforts of 26 players at games of chess and checkers while blindfolded last night. Mr. Pillsbury won nine games of chess, and drew three, won one, and lost one in checkers to P. W. Patton [sic; R. W. Patterson] and Dr. T. N [sic; D]. Davis. The Pittsburg tournament closed last evening, and Mr. Pillsbury leaves to-night for Philadelphia, where he will play before the Franklin Chess and Whist club. On May 2 he will go to Paris, where he will contest in the world’s chess tournament, to be held in July at the exposition.

The results of the chess games are as follows:

- Table No. 1—Dr. C. C. Rhinehart lost.
- Table No. 2—R. J. Hook and J. W. Beatty lost.
- Table No. 3—G. A. Chalfant and A. Y. Hesse lost.
- Table No. 4—H. Stein and W. D. Kruse lost.
- Table No. 5—L. R. and T. F. Dasheill [sic; Dashiell], and W. E. Sparrow lost.
- Table No. 6—S. A. Rankin and C. J. Wilson lost.
- Table No. 7—H. C. Phillips and H. A. Schaffer lost.
- Table No. 8—J. H. Lamb and E. E. McGill lost.
- Table No. 9—H. C. Everts, H. W. Keating and William Short lost.

The results of the checker games were as follows:

- Table No. 1—P. W. Patton [sic; R. W. Patterson] and Dr. T. D. Davis won.
- Table No. 2—I [sic; J]. H. Jones, two draws.
- Table No. 3—Y [sic; E]. Smith lost.
- Table No. 4—I. H. Inery [sic; A. H. Jeremy], draw.
- Table No. 5—H. C. Ewalt, draw.

Pittsburg Post, 1900.04.28, p3

The five games which follow are the checker portion of H. N. Pillsbury’s remarkable blindfold performance at the rooms of the A.C.C.C. and W. Club, April 27, 1900, when he conducted nine

games of chess and five games of checkers against 30 opponents in consultation, with everybody at liberty to ask advice from anybody, and with full permission to make experimental moves in advance of the “Herald” making his rounds. Time of play, 8 p.m. to 2 a.m. Result of play: Chess—Pillsbury, 8; drawn 0; lost 1. Checkers—Pillsbury, 1; drawn 3; lost 1.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

**Date:** 1900.04.27

**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Patterson,RW + Davis,TD

**Opening:** [128] Fife

(745)

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 22-17 3.5-9 26-23	16.13-17 30-26 17.7-11 15-10 18.17-22
4.9-13 24-20 5.15x24 28x19 6.13x22 25x9	26x17 19.9-13 18x9 20.5x14 10-6 21.13x22
7.6x13 29-25 8.8-11 25-22 9.11-15 32-28	6-2 22.22-25 2-6 23.25-30 6-9 24.14-18
10.15x24 28x19 11.4-8 22-18 12.1-5 31-26	23x14 25.30-26 27-24 0-1
13.2-6 26-22 14.6-9 18-15 15.10-14 22-18	

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

J. H. Jones and Mr. Farren (White in consultation), against H. N. Pillsbury.  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

**Date:** 1900.04.27

**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Jones,JH + Farren

**Opening:** [000] Whilter

(746)

1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 22-17 3.11-16 26-23	21x14 19.6-10 15x6 20.1x17 23-19 21.17-22
4.8-11 17-14 5.9x18 23x7 6.16x23 27x18	18-14 (...)
7.15x22 25x18 8.3x10 29-25 9.5-9 30-26	And after black man was crowned on
10.4-8 31-27 11.12-16 27-23 12.8-12 32-27	30, white man crowned on 5 and
13.10-14 18-15 14.11x18 26-22 15.16-20	black man advanced to 23 the game
22x15 16.2-7 25-22 17.9-13 22-18 18.14-17	was given up as a draw.
	1/2-1/2

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

J. Tims and T [sic; E]. T. Smith (White in consultation), against H. N. Pillsbury.  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

**Date:** 1900.04.27

**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Tims,J + Smith,ET

**Opening:** [039] Double Corner

(747)

1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 24-19 3.8-11 25-22	30x23 16.8-11 32-28 17.11-16 28-24
4.11-15 17-13 5.15x24 28x19 6.4-8 29-25	18.16-20 24-19 19.20-24 18-15 20.24-27
7.8-11 22-17 8.11-15 25-22 9.15x24 27x11	15-11 21.27-31 11-8 22.31-27 22-18
10.7x16 31-27 11.3-8 22-18 12.5-9 26-22	23.27-24 18-15 24.24-27 1-0
13.16-19 23x16 14.12x19 27-23 15.19x26	

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

A. H. Jeremy (white), Pillsbury (black).  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

**Date:** 1900.04.27

**Site:** USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Jeremy,AH

**Opening:** [116] Maid of the Mill

(748)

1.11-15 22-17 2.8-11 17-13 3.15-18 23x14	7.4-8 25-22 8.8-11 22-18 9.10-15 19x10
4.9x18 24-19 5.11-16 27-23 6.18x27 32x23	10.6x22 26x17 11.11-15 29-25 12.1-6 30-26

13.16-19 23x16 14.12x19 25-22 15.5-9 31-27 16.3-8 28-24 17.19x28 27-23 18.8-11	23-18 19.6-10 13x6 20.2x9 17-14 21.10x17 21x5 ½-½
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

H. C. Ewalt (White and the other 29) against H. N. Pillsbury.  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.04.27 <b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5) <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Ewalt,HC <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	(749)
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1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25 4.10-14 18-15 5.16-20 23-19 6.7-10 19-16 7.10x19 24x15 8.8-12 27-23 9.12x19 23x16 10.6-10 15x6 11.1x10 25-22 12.4-8 26-23 13.2-7 16-12 14.8-11 22-17 15.9-13 30-26 16.13x22 26x17 17.11-16 17-13 18.14-17 21x14 19.10x17 28-24 20.20x27 31x24 21.17-22 24-20 22.7-11 23-18 23.22-26	18-14 24.26-31 13-9 25.31-26 9-6 26.26-22 6-1 27.22-18 14-10 28.16-19 10-6 29.19-23 6-2 30.23-26 1-6 31.18-15 32-27 32.26-31 27-24 33.31-27 24-19 34.15x24 2-7 35.3x10 6x8 36.24-19 20-16 37.27-23 16-11 38.23-18 8-3 39.18-14 12-8 40.14-10 8-4 41.19-16 11-7 42.16-11 7-2 43.10-6 ½-½
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.10)

Mr. Pillsbury’s flying visit to Pittsburg prior to his departure for the international chess tournament was much enjoyed by the local lovers of Dameh and Cassia. Mr. Pillsbury, during the afternoon and evening of the 26th and 27th engaged the strongest exponents of the sister games at the rooms of the Allegheny County Chess and Checker Club. Pillsbury’s total chess games were 34, and of these he won 32, lost 2 and drew none. He played 40 games of checkers and these resulted as follows: Pillsbury 28, drawn 10, all comers 2. The fortunate scorers were J. W. Benny and R. W. Patterson, in consultation with Dr. Davis.

Mr. Pillsbury’s score with the strongest players of Pittsburg and environs being:

Pillsbury	2	Ellis	0	drawn	5
Pillsbury	1	R. W. Patterson	1	drawn	1
Pillsbury	0	Dr. Chambers	1	drawn	0
Pillsbury	0	J. Maize	0	drawn	2
Pillsbury	1	A. H. Jeremy	0	drawn	1

Mr. Pillsbury’s blindfold exhibition was a most astonishing exhibition, he conducting nine games of chess, in consultation, against 21 strong players, and five games of checkers against nine players, making a total of 14 games against 30 players. The solitary player won one checker game, lost one and drew three; his chess score being won, 8; lost, 1; drawn, 0.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.03)

The following game was most likely played on April 27th as Jones was at that exhibition. It is unclear when it was played as the reports give Jones two draws against Pillsbury. Perhaps this is a third game?

Played at Pittsburg, April 25 [sic], between H. N. Pillsbury (blindfold) and J. H. J. Pillsbury’s move.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.03)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.04 <b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Jones,JH <b>Opening:</b> [038] Double Corner	(750)
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1.9-14 22-17 2.11-15 23-19 3.5-9 17-13 4.14-18 21-17 5.9-14 25-21 6.8-11 29-25 7.3-8 26-22 8.11-16 30-26 9.16x30 24-19 10.15x24 22x15 11.10x19 17x3 12.30-26 27x20 13.26-23 20-16 14.19-24 28x19	15.2-7 3x10 16.6x24 21-17 17.12x19 17-14 18.8-11 14-10 19.11-15 32-28 20.4-8 10-7 21.8-11 7-3 22.11-16 3-7 23.24-27 31x24 24.16-20 1-0
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p40 (column dated 1900.05.03)

1900.04.28 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
20 games: 20 chess [+14=5-1]

The American champion, Pillsbury, will play twenty games simultaneously without sight of men or boards at the Franklin Chess Club, Philadelphia, next Saturday, and the week following he will meet sixteen members of the Brooklyn Chess Club in a similar performance.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1900.04.23, p5

Philadelphia, April 28.—H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, to-day attempted the difficult feat of playing twenty games simultaneously against the most expert players of this city with the boards of his opponents placed where he was unable to see them. This is the first time such an effort has been made. Late to-night Pillsbury had won seven games and lost one to L. S. Landreth. The players against the champion occupied tables in a side room of the Franklin Chess Club, and Pillsbury was seated in an adjoining room. Every move made by the players was announced loud enough for the champion to hear, and he followed with the return move, mentioning the piece and the squares.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1900.04.29, p8

Mr. Pillsbury’s simultaneous seance of twenty blindfold games at the Franklin Chess Club was a wonderful success and the following table presents the complete data of the performance, giving on each line name of opponent, opening selected, number of moves made and result obtained:

1.	S. W. Bampton, Ruy, 42	Pillsbury
2.	M. Morgan, Sicilian, 20	Pillsbury
3.	D. Stuart, French, 44	Pillsbury
4.	C. J. Newman, P Q 4, 20	Pillsbury
5.	J. F. Magee, Jr., Sicilian, 30	Draw
6.	J. A. Kaiser, French, 24	Pillsbury
7.	A. C. Barclay, Chetto, 30	Draw
8.	W. Himmelbach [sic; Himmelsbach], P Q 4, 14	Pillsbury
9.	W. P. Shipley, Petroff, 16	Draw
10.	L. S. Landreth, Vienna, 19	Landreth
11.	J. F. Roski [sic; Roeske], Two Kts., 29	Pillsbury
12.	J. S. McConnell, P Q 4, 47	Pillsbury
13.	F. W. Doerr, Ruy, 28	Pillsbury
14.	J. H. Rhoads, Vienna, 34	Draw
15.	W. O. Dunbar, Lange, 19	Pillsbury
16.	Dr. J. T. Wright, P Q 4, 35	Draw
17.	W. J. Ferris, French, 36	Pillsbury
18.	R. R. Dearden, Sicilian, 35	Pillsbury
19.	S. L. Stadelman, Petroff, 27	Pillsbury
20.	Otto Hesse, P Q 4, 34	Pillsbury

Result—Pillsbury, 14; adversaries, 1; drawn, 5. The seance lasted from 3 P.M. to 6:30 and then from 8:15 to 11 P.M., Saturday, April 28, 1900. The games averaged 29 moves apiece—a Morphy-like brevity.

*Philadelphia Times*, 1900.05.06, p10

Champion Pillsbury gave a remarkable exhibition of blindfold chess at the Franklin C. C., Philadelphia, on April 28, far distancing all previous records by contesting twenty games simultaneously against the strongest team the Quaker City could put up. The result was that the blindfolded player won 14, lost 1, and drew 5 games. This stupendous feat is without a parallel in the annals of chess, and the nearest approach to it by other players was when Zukertort, Blackburne, and Paulsen, on separate occasions, essayed sixteen games without sight of boards or men. None of these contests was satisfactorily concluded. Pillsbury himself several times has played sixteen games in this manner, his best performance being on Feb. 10 in Chicago against strong local talent. His score on that occasion was: Won 11, lost 1, drew 4, in five and one-half hours. About a month later he beat his record by contesting seventeen simultaneous games sans voir at New Orleans with the excellent score of 10 won, 2 lost, and 5 drawn in a session lasting less than eight hours.

Last week’s feat was by no means an easy one for Mr. Pillsbury. At the start (3 o’clock) play was rather slow, the champion apparently laboring under great difficulties in recalling the exact positions on the various boards. As the games progressed and they assumed a marked individuality he called out the moves more rapidly. At 6:30 a recess was taken for dinner and on resumption of play Mr. Pillsbury continued without hesitation to the end, the last game being



concluded at 11:15 p.m. Here is a list of his opponents, with the openings selected on each board and the results:

- 1. S. W. Bampton, Ruy Lopez, lost.
- 2. Mordecai Morgan, Sicilian, lost.
- 3. D. Stuart, French defense, lost.
- 4. C. J. Newman, QP opening, lost.
- 5. J. F. Magee Jr., Sicilian, drew.
- 6. J. A. Kaiser, French defense, lost.
- 7. A. C. Barclay, double Fianchetto, drew.
- 8. W. Himmelsbach, QP opening, lost.
- 9. W. P. Shipley, Petroff defense, drew.
- 10. L. S. Landreth, Vienna game, won.
- 11. G [sic; J]. F. Roeske, two Kts defense, lost.
- 12. G [sic; J]. S. McConnell, QP opening, lost.
- 13. F. W. Doerr, Ruy Lopez, lost.
- 14. J. H. Rhoads, Vienna, drew.
- 15. W. O. Dunbar, Max Lange, lost.
- 16. Dr. J. T. Wright, Dutch defense, lost.
- 17. W. G [sic; J]. Ferris, French defense, lost.
- 18. R. R. Deardon [sic; Dearden], Sicilian, lost.
- 19. S. L. Stadelman, Petroff, lost.
- 20. Otto Hesse, QP opening, lost.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.05.06, p20

To break a world’s record at chess is a rare occurrence, but to break it as Pillsbury did at Philadelphia Saturday week, when he played twenty games simultaneously against the strongest team the Franklin Chess Club could muster, is a feat next to miraculous. Still, the feat would not have been so extraordinary but for the fact that he lost only one game by a fluke, that he won fourteen games and drew the remainder.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1900.05.07, p5

The play on board one was one of the best of the lot. Here it is:

Philadelphia Times, 1900.05.06, p10

Date: 1900.04.28

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Bampton,SW

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(751)

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 Re8 11.Ng4 Bxd4 12.Nd5 Be5 13.Nxe5 Nxe5 14.Qh5 f6 15.Bb3 Kh8 16.Re3 g6 17.Qh4 Re6 18.Rh3 h5 19.Nxf6 Nf5 20.Qg5 Nf7 21.Qxg6 Qxf6 22.Rxh5+ N7h6 23.Qxf6+	Rxf6 24.Be5 Kg7 25.g4 Nxg4 26.Rg5+ Kh6 27.Bxf6 Nxf6 28.Rxf5 Kg6 29.Re5 d6 30.Re7 Bh3 31.Kh1 Rf8 32.Rg1+ Ng4 33.Rxe4 Kf5 34.Re2 Re8 35.Rge1 Ne5 36.f4 Kxf4 37.Rf2+ Kg5 38.Bd5 c6 39.Rg1+ Ng4 40.Bf3 Re3 41.Bxg4 Bxg4 42.Rfg2 1-0
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Philadelphia Times, 1900.05.06, p10  
New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1900.05.13  
Washington Evening Star, 1900.05.19, p7 (cites Philadelphia Press)  
Pillsbury’s Chess Career, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing Craft, Ltd., 1922, pp201-202

Date: 1900.04.28

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Morgan,M

Opening: [B34] Sicilian

(752)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nxc6 dxc6 6.Qxd8+ Kxd8 7.Bc4 Ke8 8.Bd2 Bg7 9.Bc3 Bxc3+ 10.Nxc3 e5 11.0-0-0 Ke7 12.Rd2 Nf6 13.Rhd1 Be6	14.Bxe6 fxe6 15.f3 Rhd8 16.Rxd8 Rxd8 17.Rxd8 Kxd8 18.Kd2 Kc7 19.Ke3 Kd6 20.Nb1 Nd7 21.Nd2 1-0
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White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping



<div><div>Date: 1900.04.28(753)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Robinson,DS</div><div>Opening: [C10] French</div></div>	
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 h6 11.Bxb7 Bxb7 12.Qb5+ Qd7 13.Qxb7 0-0 14.Qe4 Qb5 15.0-0-0 Rab8 16.b3 Qa5 17.Kb1 c5 18.Ne5 Rb6 19.Nc4 Qb4 20.Nxb6 axb6 21.Qe1 Qa3 22.c3 cxd4 23.cxd4 Ra8	24.Qe2 Qb4 25.Qd2 Qb5 26.Qd3 Qa5 27.Rd2 Rd8 28.Rhd1 Bxd4 29.Qc4 Qf5+ 30.Qc2 Qf6 31.Qe4 e5 32.f4 Rc8 33.Re2 Rc5 34.fxe5 Rxe5 35.Qa8+ Kh7 36.Rxe5 Qxe5 37.Qf3 Bc5 38.Qd3+ Kg8 39.g3 Be7 40.Qd5 Qe3 41.Rc1 Bf6 42.Rc8+ Kh7 43.Qf5+ g6 44.Qxf6 1-0
White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping	

The following game was played on board 4. Black’s nineteenth move was ill-considered, although Mr. Pillsbury had a decided advantage:

Chicago Tribune, 1900.05.06, p20

<div><div>Date: 1900.04.28(754)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Newman,CJ</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 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Bb5 Bb7 9.Ne5 0-0 10.Bc6 Rb8 11.Bxb7 Rxb7	12.Nc6 Qe8 13.Nxe7+ Qxe7 14.Nxd5 Qe4 15.Nxf6+ gxf6 16.Bh6 Qxg2 17.Kd2 Qxf2+ 18.Kc1 Kh8 19.Rg1 Ne5 20.dxe5 1-0
New York Sun, 1900.04.30, p5 Chicago Tribune, 1900.05.06, p20 Philadelphia North American, 1902.01.06	

<div><div>Date: 1900.04.28(755)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Barclay,AC</div><div>Opening: [B06] Double Fianchetto Defense</div><div>Annotations: Kemeny (Philadelphia <i>Public Ledger</i>)</div></div>	
1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 g6 4.Ne2 Bg7 5.0-0 e6 6.c3 Ne7 7.f4 f5 Necessary, to prevent White from playing f5, which would lead to a strong attack. 8.Ng3 0-0 9.exf5 exf5 10.Nd2 Nd5 11.Nf3 d6 12.Ng5 Qd7 13.Re1 Nf6 14.Bd2 h6 15.Ne6 Re8 16.Nxg7 Rxe1+ 17.Qxe1 Kxg7 18.h4 h5 19.Nf1 c5 20.dxc5 dxc5 21.Bc2 Nc6 22.Nh2 Re8 23.Qf2 Re6 24.Re1 Rxe1+ 25.Qxe1 Nd8 26.Nf3 Nf7 27.Ng5 Nd6 28.Qe5 Nc4	He could have played ...Nxg5 and ...Ne4. The move selected, however, seems safer, attacking Queen and bishop, and White is obliged to draw the game by perpetual check. 29.Ne6+ Kf7 30.Ng5+ Black must play ...Kf7 and ...Kg7, otherwise Qxf6 would give White an advantage.  1/2-1/2
John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia <i>Public Ledger</i> , 1900.05.25, p14)	

<div><div>Date: 1900.04.28(756)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Landreth,LS</div><div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div><div>Annotations: Kemeny (Philadelphia <i>Public Ledger</i>)</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3	Better was ...f5. 5...Nxc3 should have been delayed until White plays d3.

6.bxc3 Nc6 7.d4 Be6 8.Qg3 Ne7 9.Bd3 Nf5 10.Qf2 Ne7 11.Nf3 Ng6 12.Rb1 Rb8 13.0-0 Be7 14.Qg3 c6 15.Ng5 Bxg5 16.Bxg5 Qc7 17.h4 Ne7

He had hardly any better play, for h5 was threatening. The text move should lose a pawn, for Bxe7 and Qxg7 may be played quite safely by White.

18.Bf6

The blindfold player was under the impression that Black had castled, in which case this would have been the proper play. In the present position it causes the loss of the bishop and of the game.

18...gxf6 19.exf6 Qxg3 0-1

John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1900.05.25, p14)

Mr. Pillsbury’s twenty blindfold seance, now famous as the record performance, embodied a beautiful trap on Board No. 14, against Jacob H. Rhoads. It was a well-played partie and here are the moves leading up to the trap and the trap itself:

Philadelphia *Times*, 1900.05.13, p13

Date: 1900.04.28

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 14)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Rhoads,JH

Opening: [C25] Vienna

(757)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 d6 5.Na4 Bb6 6.Nxb6 axb6 7.Ne2 Nf6 8.d3 Be6 9.h3 h6 10.Be3 d5 11.0-0 dxe4 12.dxe4 0-0 13.Qxd8 Rfxd8 14.a3 Bc4 15.Rfe1 Bxe2 16.Rxe2 Ne8 17.Rd2 Rxd2 18.Bxd2

Nd4 19.f4 Rd8 20.Bc3 Nxc2 21.Rc1 Nd4 22.Kf2 f6 23.Bf1 c5 24.b4 Kf8 25.Bxd4 cxd4 26.a4 Nd6 27.Bd3 Rc8 28.Rxc8+ Nxc8 29.Bc4 Ke7 30.Bd5 Nd6 31.a5 bxa5 32.bxa5 Kd7 33.Bxb7 Kc7 34.Bd5 ½-½

New York *Sun*, 1900.04.30, p5

Philadelphia *Times*, 1900.05.13, p13

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia *Times* (undated miscellaneous column)

Date: 1900.04.28

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 15)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Dunbar,WO

Opening: [C55] Two Knights

(758)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 Bc5 6.e5 d5 7.exf6 dxc4 8.Re1+ Be6 9.Ng5 Qd5 10.Nc3 Qf5 11.Nce4 Bb6 12.g4

Qxg4+ 13.Qxg4 Bxg4 14.fxg7 Rg8 15.Nf6+ Kd8 16.Nxf7+ Kc8 17.Nxg8 Bh5 18.Re8+ Nd8 19.Rxd8# 1-0

Philadelphia *Times*, 1900.05.20, p11

Date: 1900.04.28

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 17)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Ferris,WJ

Opening: [C11] French

(759)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.dxc5 Bxc5 7.Qg4 0-0 8.Bd3 Nc6 9.Nf3 f5 10.Qh3 h6 11.a3 Nd4 12.Nxd4 Bxd4 13.Ne2 Bb6 14.Be3 Rf7 15.0-0-0 Nc5 16.Bxc5 Bxc5 17.g4 Bd7 18.Qg3 Kf8 19.h4 Ke7 20.gxf5 exf5 21.Nc3 Be6 22.Be2 Qa5

23.Bh5 g6 24.Bxg6 Rg7 25.h5 Kf8 26.Nb1 Qb6 27.Rh3 Rc8 28.Qd3 Be7 29.Bxf5 Rg2 30.Nd2 Rg1 31.Bxe6 Rxd1+ 32.Kxd1 Qxe6 33.Rg3 Qb6 34.Qh7 Ke8 35.Rg8+ Kd7 36.Qf5+ 1-0

White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping

The game played on board 20 in Pillsbury’s recent blindfold exhibition, was a Queen’s Pawns Opening. The champion succeeded in obtaining the preferable development, and soon established a powerful kingside attack. Hesse defended as well as he could, but the blindfold player continued the attack most vigorously, and, when 34 moves were made, Hesse was obliged to acknowledge defeat.

John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, 1900.05.21, p19)

<div>Date: 1900.04.28 (760)</div> <div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 20)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Hesse,LO</div> <div>Opening: [D05] Queen's Pawn</div> <div>Annotations: Kemeny (Philadelphia <i>Public Ledger</i>)</div>	
<div>1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 Bd6 5.Nbd2 0-0 6.0-0 Nbd7 7.e4 dxe4 8.Nxe4 Nxe4</div> <div>Better perhaps was 8...e5. The text move, in connection with ...Nf6 does not seem satisfactory.</div> <div>9.Bxe4 Nf6 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Re1</div> <div>Prevents Black from playing ...e5, which would fairly equalize the position. Should Black play ...e5, then 13. dxe5 Bxe5 14. Nxe5 Qxe5 15. Bh7+ would win for White.</div> <div>12...Rd8</div> <div>Better was 12...Re8. The square d8 should be held for the other rook.</div> <div>13.Qe2 c6 14.Rad1 Bd7 15.c3 Re8 16.Bc2 Rad8 17.Qe4 Kf8 18.Ne5</div> <div>18. Qh7 would hardly have proved a success, Black may play ...Ke7 followed eventually by ...Rh8.</div>	<div>18...Bc8 19.f4 Qf5 20.Qe2 Qf6 21.g4 Bxe5 22.fxe5 Qh4 23.Rf1 b6</div> <div>In order to develop the Queen bishop. The Black position, however, is badly compromised, and White will establish a winning attack on the kingside.</div> <div>24.Rf4 Re7 25.Rdf1 Bd7 26.Qf3 Be8 27.Bg6 Rdd7 28.Kh1 Qg5 29.Be4 Rc7</div> <div>Necessary to make room for the Queen, White threatening h4.</div> <div>30.Qg3 Red7 31.h4 Qd8 32.g5 h5 33.g6 f5</div> <div>There was no valid defense. White threatened gxf7 and Bg6. The text move loses at once. White replies exf6. If then ...gxf6 is played by Black, White continues Rxf6+ and eventually Qe5.</div> <div>34.exf6 1-0</div>
John S. Hilbert (cites Philadelphia <i>Public Ledger</i> , 1900.05.21, p19)	

1900.04.30 Mon: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
12 games: 12 chess [+10=0-2]

Not satisfied with his record breaking feat in Philadelphia on Saturday, when he played twenty games blindfolded and lost one, Chess Champion Pillsbury came to Brooklyn yesterday and made a try for the speed record in twelve games, played under similar conditions at the Brooklyn Chess Club. In this he likewise succeeded and in most impressive fashion, too, for starting at 8:45 o'clock, he wound up the last game two minutes before midnight, thus completing his task in the remarkable fast time of three hours and thirteen minutes. His score was equally fine, inasmuch as he won no less than ten of the games, losing the other two. In all, twenty players opposed him, there being eight consulting pairs at that number of boards. One of the single players, at Board No. 2, was young Howell, the Dutch Arms Club champion and against him Pillsbury was seen at his best, as far as brilliancy and fast powers of combination are concerned. Pillsbury selected an opening, involving the sacrifice of a Knight, and got up a grand attack, in the course of which he simply toyed with the local expert.

There was a notable gathering of chess players present to witness the exhibition, including J. W. Showalter, the Kentucky expert, who will accompany Pillsbury to Paris on Wednesday; Frank J. Marshall, Brooklyn's representative at the Paris tourney, and W. E. Napier, just back from Europe. The last named, famous as the "boy champion," has grown remarkably in height and is now well over six feet tall.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.05.01, p18

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, gave a blindfold exhibition at the Brooklyn Chess Club last night, wherein he conducted twelve games. At nearly every board he was opposed by two or more players, consulting with each other, which naturally increased the difficulty of his task. Exactly at 12 o'clock all was over. Pillsbury won ten games, losing on the seventh and twelfth boards.

The single player called out his moves with lightning rapidity, and now and then verbally disclosed some of his own designs or those of his opponents, greatly to the delight of the audience.

The appended table gives the names of the players and the opening on each board.

1. Elwell and Napier	Ruy Lopez.
2. Howell	Hampee Allgaier.
3. A. Avery and Chase	Queen's Gambit Declined.
4. Stevens and Corack	French Defence.
5. Limbeck	Sicilian.
6. Spowers	Vienna.
7. Heuser and Rand	Queen's Pawn Opening.
8. Russell and H. Avery	King's Knight's Opening.
9. C. Helms and Linau	Ruy Lopez.
10. Dr. Avery and Cosulick	Vienna.
11. Murray and Slote	Queen's Gambit Declined.
12. Bowman	King's Gambit Declined.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1900.05.04, p4

His performance last Monday in the Brooklyn Chess Club, when he conducted twelve games without sight of men or boards against twenty men, was mere child’s play in comparison with his record at Philadelphia. Now the American champion, in company with Showalter, has started for the Paris tournament, which will begin on May 15. While the former represents the Franklin Chess Club in the French metropolis, Showalter went as the candidate for the Manhattan Chess Club, Marshall, the young champion of the Empire State, being sent by the Brooklyn Chess Club.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1900.05.07, p5

Scarcely taking time to rest after his record-breaking performance of twenty blindfold games at Philadelphia, Harry N. Pillsbury journeyed to Brooklyn April 30 and engaged in a novel sans voir contest against twenty opponents at twelve boards—four single players and eight pairs. He won 10, lost 2, in the remarkable time of three hours and thirteen minutes. A notable gathering of chess players witnessed the exhibition, among them J. W. Showalter, the Kentucky expert, and F. J. Marshall, the Brooklyn crack. At board 2 was C. S. Howell, the young champion of the Dutch Arms club, and against him Pillsbury was seen at his best for brilliancy and rapid power of combination. The opening selected involved the sacrifice of a knight, and a grand attack followed, in which Pillsbury simply toyed with his opponent. The game (Hampee-Allgaier-Thorold gambit) follows:

Chicago Tribune, 1900.05.13, p20

<div>Date: 1900.04.30 (761)</div> <div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Howell,CS</div> <div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.d4 d5 9.Bxf4 Bg7 10.Be3 Bf6 11.g3 dxe4 12.Bc4+ Kg7 13.0-0 Bxd4 14.Rf7+ Kg6 15.h5+ Kxh5	16.Rg7 Ne5 17.Bxd4 Ng6 18.Kg2 Rh7 19.Qh1+ Nh4+ 20.Qxh4+ Qxh4 21.Bf7# 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1900.05.01, p9  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.05.01, p18

<div>Date: 1900.04.30 (762)</div> <div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Spowers,JJ</div> <div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bc4 Bh4+ 6.g3 fxg3 7.0-0 gxf2 8.Kh1 Nh6 9.d4 Na5 10.Bd3 0-0 11.Nd5 Ng4 12.e5 Nf2+ 13.Rxf2 Bxf2 14.Bxf7+ Kh8	15.Ng5 g6 16.Qf1 Bh4 17.Qh3 Kg7 18.Qxh4 Rh8 19.Ne6+ fxe6 20.Qh6+ Kf7 21.Qxg6+ Kf8 22.Bh6# 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1900.05.01, p9

<div>Date: 1900.04.30 (763)</div> <div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Bowman,JHF</div> <div>Opening: [C34] King's Gambit</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 exf4 4.d4 d5 5.exd5 Qxd5 6.Nc3 Bb4 7.Bxf4 Nge7 8.Bd3 0-0 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Bg4 11.Bxc7 Rac8 12.Bg3 Nf5 13.Bxf5 Bxf5 14.Ne1 Na5 15.Nd3 Rxc3 16.Qd2 Rfc8 17.Qg5 Qxd4+ 18.Bf2 Qf6 19.Qxf6 gxf6 20.Be1 Bxd3	21.cxd3 R3c5 22.Rb1 b6 23.Rf4 Nc6 24.a4 Rd5 25.Rc4 Rxd3 26.Rbc1 Rd6 27.a5 bxa5 28.Bxa5 h6 29.Bb4 Re6 30.Bc5 Na5 31.Ra4 Nb3 32.Rc3 Nxc5 33.Rxa7 Re1+ 34.Kf2 Ne4+ 35.Kxe1 Nxc3 0-1
Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1900.05.01, p9	

May, 1900

1900.05.02 Wed: New York, NY

- Afternoon: Sails for Antwerp on the Noordland

The three American chess experts who will represent this country in the international chess masters' tournament, beginning at Paris on May 15, Harry N. Pillsbury, Jackson W. Showalter and Frank J. Marshall, sailed for Europe to-day. The last named, who goes as the representative of the Brooklyn Chess Club, was a passenger on board the steamship *St. Louis* of the American line, which left her pier at 10 A.M. [...]

Two hours later Pillsbury and Showalter, who are booked by the steamship *Noordland* of the Red Star line, followed Marshall to the scene of the contest. Pillsbury is going as the representative of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia. On every previous occasion the champion has gone under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chess Club.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.05.02, p3

H. N. Pillsbury and J. W. Showalter, the chess experts, sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamer *Noordland*. Marshall went on the *St. Louis*. All three are bound for Paris to take part in the international chess tournament, which is open to twenty-four recognized master chess players.

New York Times, 1900.05.03, p13

1900.05.12 Sat: Atlantic Ocean (Noordland)

- Morning: Noordland passes Lizard Point en route to Antwerp

Lizard, May 12—*Noordland*, New York for Antwerp, passed this morning.

London Daily News, 1900.05.14, p7

1900.05.13 Sun: Antwerp, Belgium

- Arrives in Antwerp

Movements of Ocean Steamships.

Special Dispatch to The Inter Ocean.

New York, May 13.—[...]

Arrived out: [...] *Noordland*, from New York, at Antwerp.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1900.05.14, p3

1900.05.15 Tue: Paris, France

- Afternoon: Paris Exposition Tournament meeting

Paris, May 16—Seventeen of the world's leading chess masters were on hand yesterday afternoon at the time that the Paris International tournament was scheduled to began [sic; begin]. Owing to the fact, however, that the code of rules to govern the contest had first to be submitted to the approval of the competitors, and inasmuch as Wednesday is not a regular play day, it was decided to postpone the opening of the event until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.05.16, p16



The entries to the Paris International Tourney (commencing May 14th) up till last Saturday were:—Lasker, Pillsbury, Janowski, Tschigorin, Schlechter, Burn, Maroczy, Alapin, Mieses, Mason, Lee, Marshall, Marco, Mortimer, Dr Brody, Didier, Lebedieff, Showalter, Rosen, and Sterling. There are several new names amongst these, and the most conspicuous absentees are Blackburne and Steinitz. Play takes place each Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, at the Grand Cercle, 16 Boulevard Montmartre, between the hours of 2 and 7 P.M., and 9 and midnight. Chief prizes are:—4 Sevres vases presented by Government, with 5000, 2500, 2000, and 1500 francs respectively in addition. The fifth prize is 1500 francs, and the sixth 1000 francs.

Falkirk Herald and Midland Counties Journal, 1900.05.16, p8

1900.05.17 Thu: Paris, France  
• Afternoon: Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 1)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, May 17.

The players in the International Chess Tournament in the first day’s play were pitted against each other in the following manner:—[...]

Pillsbury (White) against Showalter (Black). [...]

Play began at three and lasted till a quarter-past seven, when it was adjourned till half-past nine. Only one game was decided, that of Mortimer against Marschall [sic; Marshall], in which Mortimer lost, after a brilliant defence.

London Standard, 1900.05.18, p5

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, May 18.

Seventeen players are competing in the International Tournament, organised under the auspices of the Grand Cercle, who have added money prizes to four Sèvres vases given by the French Government. The players have been received with great courtesy by the members of the Cercle and M. Alfred Geibel (President). At a meeting which has been held, the players were present to discuss and modify the rules of the programme; and at an inaugural dinner, which was numerously attended, the President welcomed the players in the Salon. M. Moysen proposed the toast of the evening, to which Mr. Mortimer, the senior competitor, replied. The orchestra of the Garde Républicaine, under the direction of M. H. J. Pares, was in attendance.

Play commenced yesterday. Although the pairing for the whole tournament has been made out, the round for each day is only posted at one o’clock, an hour before play begins. The following is the result of the First Round:—[...] Pillsbury v. Showalter (Queen’s Gambit declined), draw; [...]

The drawn games under the rules have to be played over again to-morrow (an off day), and the second draw only counts one-half each. There is no doubt that this rule works in favour of the favourites. Burn, for instance, offered a draw to Brody three times, but the latter declined and tried for a win, so as to avoid playing a second game, in which Burn would have been White; and Schlechter could draw easily with Lasker, and tried to win for the same reason, and with similar result, Showalter had the best of it with Pillsbury, but after a hard fight a draw was the result.

London Standard, 1900.05.21, p2

Last night Pillsbury and Showalter played a drawn game after eight hours’ play and seventy-one moves.

London Standard, 1900.05.19, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1900.05.17 (764) <b>Site:</b> FRA Paris <b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 1) <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 0-0 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 c6 8.0-0 h6 9.Bh4 dxc4 10.Bxc4 Nd5 11.Bg3 N7b6 12.Bb3 Bd6 13.Bxd6 Qxd6 14.Ne4 Qe7 15.Rc1 Nd7 16.Nc5 N5f6 17.Nxd7 Bxd7 18.Qd3 Rfd8 19.Bc2 Be8 20.Bb1 Rac8 21.e4 Nd7 22.e5 Nf8 23.Qc3 b6 24.b4 c5 25.dxc5	bxc5 26.bxc5 Rd5 27.Be4 Rdx5 28.Qa3 Bb5 29.Rfe1 Qc7 30.Rxc5 Qxc5 31.Qxc5 Rxc5 32.Nd2 g5 33.g3 Kg7 34.f4 gxf4 35.gxf4 Ng6 36.Nb3 Rc3 37.Nd4 Bc4 38.Bxg6 Kxg6 39.Kf2 Rd3 40.Rg1+ Kh7 41.Nc6 Bd5 42.Ne7 Ra3 43.Nxd5 exd5 44.f5 Rxa2+ 45.Ke3 Ra4 46.f6 Re4+ 47.Kf3 Rxe5



48.Rg7+ Kh8 49.Rxf7 Rf5+ 50.Kg4 Rf2

51.Rxa7 Rxf6 52.Rd7 (...) ½-½

Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp292-293

1900.05.18 Fri: Paris, France

• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 2)

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, May 18.

The following is the result of the Second Round up to the first adjournment at 6.30:—[...]

Tchigorin v. Pillsbury (Petroff’s Defence).

London Standard, 1900.05.21, p2

Paris, May 18.

The players pitted against each other to-day in the International Chess Tournament were [...]  
Tchigorin against Pillsbury [...]

By six o’clock, when playing was interrupted, four games had been decided, Lasker defeating Didier, Janowski defeating Mortimer, Pillsbury defeating Tchigorin, and Burn defeating Sterling. [...]

Pillsbury, who won in forty-five moves, used Petroff’s Defence. [...]

The rules of the tournament are that thirty moves must be made within the first two hours, and fifteen moves in the following and successive hours.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.05.19, p5

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, May 18.

Continuing the Second Round, which was left at the midday adjournment [...]

Tchigorin could have drawn his game without much difficulty. He selected, however, a variation which, as he thought, gave him a double chance, and he also lost. Pillsbury admitted drawing chances.

London Standard, 1900.05.22, p4

Date: 1900.05.18

Site: FRA Paris

Event: Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 2)

White: Chigorin,MI

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C43] Russian

(765)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5  
5.Nxe5 Bd6 6.0-0 0-0 7.c4 c6 8.Nc3 Nxc3  
9.bxc3 Nd7 10.f4 Nf6 11.Qc2 dxc4  
12.Nxc4 Be6 13.Nxd6 Qxd6 14.f5 Bd5  
15.Bf4 Qd7 16.c4 Be4 17.Be5 Bxd3  
18.Qxd3 Ng4 19.Qg3 Nxe5 20.dxe5 Qd4+

21.Kh1 Kh8 22.Rad1 Qxc4 23.Rf4 Rad8  
24.Re1 Rd4 25.f6 Rg8 26.Rxd4 Qxd4  
27.e6 fxe6 28.f7 Rf8 29.Rf1 Qd8 30.Qe3 e5  
31.Qxa7 Qe7 32.h3 g6 33.Qa5 Kg7 34.Re1  
Rxf7 35.Rxe5 Rf1+ 36.Kh2 Qd6 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.06.17, p9  
(gives 26.e6 fxe6 27.Rxd4 Qxd4; ends 37.g3 Rf2+ 38.Kh1 Qd1+ 39.Re1 Qf3+)  
New York Sun, 1900.06.17, Section III, p11 (same as Eagle)  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1900.06.17, p7 (same as Eagle)  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp144-145

1900.05.19 Sat: Paris, France

• Paris Exposition Tournament (replay day)

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, May 19.

[...] Only draws and adjourned games are being played to-day. [...]

Showalter and Pillsbury adjourned in a position each two Rooks and an equal number of Pawns. Pillsbury defended the Ruy Lopez with L’Hermet’s variation.

London Standard, 1900.05.22, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1900

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, May 19.

Only five games were begun to-day, and three decided, at the International Chess Tournament. [...]

The games of Showalter against Pillsbury and Didier against Rosen will be resumed at nine. There will be no play to-morrow.

London Standard, 1900.05.21, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1900.05.19	(766)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 1 replay)	
<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.dxe5 Nxb5 7.a4 d6 8.e6 Bxe6 9.axb5 Ne5 10.Ng5 Bc4 11.Re1 Be7 12.Na3 Bxg5 13.Nxc4 Bxc1 14.Nxe5 0-0 15.Rxc1 dxe5 16.Qxd8 Rfxd8 17.Rxe5 Kf8 18.Rc5 Rd7 19.g3 a5 20.Ra1 b6 21.Rc6 Re8 22.Ra4 Re1+ 23.Kg2 Ke8 24.b4 Re5	25.c4 axb4 26.Rxb4 Re6 27.c5 bxc5 28.Rxc5 Kd8 29.Ra4 Kc8 30.Rc6 Rdd6 31.Rc2 Kb7 32.Rca2 Kb6 33.Ra7 Rd7 34.R2a5 Rde7 35.R7a6+ Kb7 36.Ra7+ Kc8 37.Ra8+ Kd7 38.Rh8 Rh6 39.Raa8 Rb6 40.Rhd8+ Ke6 41.Ra6 Rxa6 42.bxa6 c6 43.Ra8 Kd6 44.Rd8+ Kc5 45.Rb8 ½-½
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v3 n6, June 1900, pp123-124 (misdated 5/17)  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp74-75

1900.05.21 Mon: Paris, France
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 3)

Paris, Monday.

Pillsbury had to stand by to see some of his rivals score in the third round of the tournament played to-day.

Yorkshire Post, 1900.05.22, p9

1900.05.22 Tue: Paris, France
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 4)

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, May 22.

The result of the fourth round, played to-day, is as follows:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Schlechter (Ruy Lopez)—adjourned. [...]

By six o’clock only three games were going—Maroczy’s, Pillsbury’s and Lasker’s [...]

There will be on play on Ascension-day.

London Standard, 1900.05.24, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1900.05.22	(767)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Schlechter,CAH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C84] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nc3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.d3 Na5 9.h3 0-0 10.Ne2 c5 11.c3 Nxb3 12.axb3 d5 13.Qc2 Qc7 14.Ng3 dxe4 15.dxe4 h6 16.Nh4 Re8 17.Nhf5 Bf8 18.c4 Bb7 19.Ne3 g6 20.Nd5 Nxd5 21.cxd5 c4 22.Be3 Rac8 23.Rfc1 Qd7 24.bxc4 Rxc4 25.Qd2 Rxc1+	26.Rxc1 h5 27.Bc5 Bg7 28.b4 Kh7 29.Rc3 Rc8 30.Ne2 Qd8 31.Nc1 a5 32.Nb3 axb4 33.Bxb4 Rc4 34.Rxc4 bxc4 35.Na5 Ba6 36.d6 Qd7 37.Qd5 Bb5 38.Nxc4 Bc6 39.Nb6 Qb7 40.Qc5 Bxe4 41.d7 Bf6 42.Qf8 Qxb6 43.Qxf7+ Kh6 44.Bf8+ 1-0
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Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp106-107

1900.05.25 Fri: Paris, France
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 5)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, May 25.

The following games in the International Chess Tournament were played to-day:—[...]

Didier against Pillsbury [...]

Didier, who opened with the Ruy Lopez, had a winning game until, through an oversight, he got his Queen into danger, and Pillsbury seizing the opportunity, obtained such an advantage that Didier resigned at the twenty-ninth move.

London Standard, 1900.05.26, p5

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, May 25.

To-day the fifth round is in progress. The most interesting game has been between Didier and Pillsbury. The impetuous Frenchman sacrificed a Pawn for the attack, and played with lightning rapidity. While Lasker v. Maroczy, Showalter v. Burn, and Marshall v. Brody, toiled through five moves, Didier and Pillsbury were at their twentieth! Didier has a fine attack, but Pillsbury a Pawn plus; but the position must be worth more than the Pawn. [...]

Didier, with a dead-man game, left his Queen *en prise* in the heat of the attack, and resigned immediately. [...] Didier was, naturally, much disconcerted at first, but consoled himself with the moral victory.

London Standard, 1900.05.28, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1900.05.25	(768)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 5)	
<b>White:</b> Didier,L	
<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.e6 Bxe6 9.axb5 Ne5 10.Nd4 Bd7 11.Nc3 Be7 12.f4 Ng4 13.Nd5 0-0 14.f5 Nf6 15.Nxe7+ Qxe7 16.Re1 Qd8 17.Bg5 h6 18.Bh4 c5 19.bxc6 bxc6	20.Ra6 Qc8 21.Bxf6 gxf6 22.Ra3 Re8 23.Rf1 Re4 24.Qh5 Qf8 25.Ne2 d5 26.Ng3 Re5 27.Qh4 Qc5+ 28.Kh1 Qc4 29.Raf3 Qxh4 0-1
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London Standard, 1900.05.28, p9  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, p101

1900.05.28 Mon: Paris, France
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 6)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, May 28.

The players to-day were Pillsbury against Maroczy [...]

London Standard, 1900.05.29, p3

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, May 28.

The Sixth Round in the International Tournament at the Paris Grand Cercle, is being played to-day in the following order:—Pillsbury v. Maroczy (French Defence) [...]

At the time of writing (close upon six o’clock) [...] Pillsbury has a strong attack, Maroczy defending well [...]

London Standard, 1900.05.30, p8

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, May 29.

In yesterday evening’s play, Pillsbury [sic; Pillsbury], Tschigorin, Mason, Burn, and Marshall won the games which they were playing against Maroczy, Marco, Sterling, Schlechter [sic; Schlechter], and Lasker respectively.

London Standard, 1900.05.30, p8

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, May 29.

The games adjourned when yesterday’s report was despatched resulted:—

Pillsbury beat Maroczy [...]

Pillsbury let Maroczy off after the adjournment, and the latter had a fair chance of winning; but, having exhausted his time, he had to move without reflection, and Pillsbury got him into a forced mating position.

London Standard, 1900.05.31, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.05.28	(769)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Maróczy,G	
<b>Opening:</b> [C05] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 Nc6 7.Ngf3 Be7 8.Bd3 Qb6 9.dxc5 Nxc5 10.Nb3 Nxb3 11.axb3 Bd7 12.b4 Rc8 13.Qe2 a6 14.Be3 Qc7 15.Qf2 Nb8 16.Bb6 Qc6 17.0-0 0-0 18.Ra5 f5 19.Kh1 Rce8 20.Bc5 Qc7 21.Bxe7 Rxe7 22.g4 Nc6 23.Raa1 fxd4 24.Qh4 g6 25.Qxd4 Rg7	26.h4 Ne7 27.Nd4 Nf5 28.Bxf5 gxf5 29.Qh5 Qd8 30.Rg1 Rff7 31.Qh6 Qe7 32.Nf3 Kh8 33.Kh2 Rf8 34.h5 Rg4 35.Ng5 Rxf4 36.Nf7+ Qxf7 37.Qxf4 Qxh5+ 38.Kg3 Qe2 39.Kh4 Rc8 40.Rae1 Qxb2 41.Kh3 Rxc3+ 42.Rg3 Rc2 43.Rh1 Rc8 44.Qh6 1-0
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v3 n6, June 1900, pp128-129  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp256-257 (gives the mate; dated 25th)

1900.05.29 Tue: Paris, France
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 7)

(Through Reuter's Agency.)  
Paris, May 29. [...]  
7.0 P.M.

The players to-day were:—[...] Pillsbury against Mason [...]  
London Standard, 1900.05.30, p8

(From our correspondent.)  
Paris, May 29.  
[...] The following is the pairing of the Seventh Round, now in progress:—[...]  
Pillsbury v. Mason (French Defence). [...]

London Standard, 1900.05.31, p8

(Through Reuter's Agency.)  
Paris, May 30.  
In yesterday evening's play Pillsbury, Schlechter, and Lasker won the games which they were playing against Mason, Janowsky, and Rosen respectively.

London Standard, 1900.05.30, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.05.29	(770)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 7)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Mason,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [C13] French	

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 dxe4 8.Bxe4 c5 9.dxc5 Qa5 10.0-0 Qxc5 11.Qd3 g6 12.Ne2 Bg7 13.Qb3 Nd7 14.c3 Nf6 15.Ng3 Rb8 16.Rad1 Bd7 17.Rfe1 Rfd8 18.h3 Qa5 19.Bc2 Qc7 20.Ne5 Be8 21.Ng4 Nxd4 22.hxd4 Rxd1 23.Bxd1 Be5 24.Nf1 Bc6 25.Qc4 Qd6 26.Bf3 Bxf3 27.gxf3 Bf4 28.Qa4 a6 29.Rd1 Qe5 30.Rd4 g5 31.Kg2 Qc7 32.Qd1 Qb6 33.Nd2 Rd8 34.Nb3	Rxd4 35.Qxd4 Qxd4 36.Nxd4 Kf8 37.Nb3 b6 38.a4 Ke8 39.a5 bxa5 40.Nxa5 Kd7 41.Kf1 Bc1 42.Nc4 Kc6 43.Ne5+ Kd5 44.Nd3 Bf4 45.Nxf4+ gxf4 46.b3 h6 47.Kg2 e5 48.Kh3 e4 49.c4+ Ke5 50.fxe4 Kxe4 51.c5 Kd5 52.b4 a5 53.bxa5 Kxc5 54.Kh4 Kb5 55.Kh5 Kxa5 56.Kxh6 Kb5 57.Kg5 Kc5 58.Kxf4 Kd6 59.Kf5 Ke7 60.g5 1-0
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Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp251-253

1900.05.31 Thu: Paris, France
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 8)

(From our special correspondent.)

Paris, May 31.

Some surprises are in store in to-day's round, the eighth; anyhow, there are indications of doubtful issues at the boards of Lasker and Pillsbury. The following is the pairing:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Mieses (Sicilian Defence). Draw. [...]

Mieses sacrificed the exchange with Pillsbury for the attack. It looked gloomy for a time, but he gave the exchange back, and the position is now (close upon five o'clock), Q, R, and Kt, against Q, R. and B, and even Pawns; Pillsbury's position is a shade preferable. It was a fine game, which Mieses could have drawn at one stage. [...]

Pillsbury had to draw with Mieses at half-past five, the game to be replayed on Saturday.

London Standard, 1900.06.02, p9

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

Paris, June 1.

Yesterday evening Lasker and Marshall won the games which they were playing against Marco and Sterling respectively.

The games between Tchigorin and Burn, and between Pillsbury and Mieses, resulted in draws, which will be replayed to-morrow.

London Standard, 1900.06.02, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1900.05.31	(771)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 8)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Mieses,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [B45] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 Bb4 7.a3 Bxc3+ 8.Nxc3 d5 9.exd5 exd5 10.Bg5 0-0 11.Be2 d4 12.Ne4 Qa5+ 13.b4 Qe5 14.Nxf6+ gxf6 15.Bh6 d3 16.cxd3 Nd4 17.Bxf8 Kxf8	18.Ra2 Be6 19.Rd2 Re8 20.0-0 Bb3 21.Qb1 Bd5 22.Bd1 Bxg2 23.Kxg2 Qg5+ 24.Kh1 Qxd2 25.Bg4 Qf4 26.Rg1 f5 27.Bh5 Nf3 28.Bxf3 Qxf3+ 29.Rg2 Re2 30.Qc1 Qxd3 31.Qc5+ Re7 32.Qc8+ 1/2-1/2
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v3 n8/9, August-September 1900, pp163-164  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp234-235 (ends 32...Re8)

June, 1900

1900.06.01 Fri: Paris, France  
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 9)

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

Paris, June 1. [...]

Evening.

The players to-day were:—[...] Mortimer against Pillsbury [...]

Pillsbury won in 31 moves against Mortimer, who played the Petroff Defence.

London Standard, 1900.06.02, p9

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, June 1.

The Ninth Round in the Paris Tournament to-day resulted as follows:—

Mortimer v. Pillsbury (Sicilian Defence), Pillsbury won. [...]

Mortimer made a bad stand against Pillsbury, so there was little sport in the game.

London Standard, 1900.06.04, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.06.01	(772)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 9)	
<b>White:</b> Mortimer,J	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B33] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Nc3 e5 7.a3 Bc5 8.Bd3 0-0 9.0-0 d5 10.Bg5 Be6 11.Qf3 h6 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Qxf6 gxf6 14.Ne2 a5 15.Kh1 Rab8 16.b3 Rfd8 17.f4 dxe4 18.Bxe4 f5	19.Bd3 e4 20.Bc4 Rd2 21.Ng3 Rxc2 22.Rfd1 Bxc4 23.bxc4 Rbb2 24.Rd8+ Kh7 25.Nh5 Kg6 26.h3 Kxh5 27.Rg8 Be3 28.Rf1 Kh4 29.Rh8 Rxb2 30.Rxb6+ Kg3 0-1
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Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp212-213

1900.06.02 Sat: Paris, France  
• Paris Exposition Tournament (replay day)

(From our correspondent.) [...]

June 2.

Three draws from the Eighth Round, Lasker v. Marco, Mieses v. Pillsbury, and Burn v. Tchigorin are being played to-day, as well as one game from yesterday's round, Brody v. Rosen. Mieses played his favourite Vienna opening, allowing Pillsbury to leave him with a triple Pawn on the QB file. This must be an inferior variation, on principle anyhow, if it comes to an end game. The three other games are all heavy Queen's Pawn openings. Close upon five o'clock Mieses had lost two of his triple Pawns, and fought a hopeless ending with four Pawns and Bishop against six Pawns and Knight. [...] By 6.30 both Burn and Mieses resigned.

London Standard, 1900.06.04, p8

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

Paris, June 2. [...]

In the International Chess Tournament to-day the players were:—Mieses against Pillsbury [...]

Mieses opened with the Giuoco Piano, but he was unsuccessful, and Pillsbury won at the 47th move.

London Standard, 1900.06.04, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.06.02 <b>Site:</b> FRA Paris <b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 8 replay) <b>White:</b> Mieses,J <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna	(773)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Bb4 4.d3 Nc6 5.Nge2 d5 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.0-0 Be6 8.f4 Nxc3 9.Nxc3 Bxc4 10.dxc4 Bxc3 11.bxc3 Qxd1 12.Rxd1 0-0 13.Rb1 b6 14.Rd7 Rac8 15.Rb5 Rfe8 16.Ba3 exf4 17.Rf5 Ne5 18.Rd4 c5 19.Rdxf4 Rcd8 20.Re4 f6 21.Rf2 Rd1+ 22.Rf1 Red8 23.Bc1 Rxf1+	24.Kxf1 Rd1+ 25.Re1 Rxe1+ 26.Kxe1 Kf7 27.Bf4 Ke6 28.Ke2 g5 29.Bc1 Kf5 30.h3 Ke4 31.Be3 Nxc4 32.Bf2 f5 33.h4 g4 34.g3 h5 35.Be1 Ne3 36.Bd2 Nxc2 37.Bf4 Na3 38.Bb8 a6 39.Ba7 Nc4 40.Bb8 Ne5 41.a4 Nc4 42.Ba7 a5 43.Bb8 Nb2 44.Kd2 c4 45.Bc7 Nxa4 46.Kc2 Kf3 47.Kd2 Nc5 0-1
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v3 n7, July 1900, pp148-149 (misdated 6/9)  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp198-199 (ends 44.Kd2 Nxa4)

1900.06.05 Tue: Paris, France  
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 10)

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

Paris, June 5.

The players to-day were:—[...] Janowsky against Pillsbury [...]

London Standard, 1900.06.06, p4

(From our correspondent.) [...]

Paris, June 5.

Yesterday there was no play. To-day the Tenth Round was played in a broiling hot atmosphere, regular Paris weather for the first time. In spite of the two days' rest, some of the players were very late, and when time was called only three boards were complete. The stragglers put in appearance gradually, and by 2.30 everything was in full swing. The following is the pairing:—[...]

Janowsky v. Pillsbury, Petroff's Defence. [...]



Up to close upon six o'clock only two games were finished, Lasker v. Sterling and Tchigorin v. Mason; but at the last moment three more were concluded—Mortimer v. Didier, Burn v. Maroczy, and Showalter v. Brody. [...] Janowsky has the inferior game with Pillsbury [...]

London Standard, 1900.06.07, p6

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

Paris, June 6.

In yesterday evening's play James [sic; Georg] Marco and Pillsbury won the games in which they were engaged with Mieses and Janowsky respectively.

London Standard, 1900.06.07, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1900.06.05	(774)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 10)	
<b>White:</b> Janowski,DM	
<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.Re1 Bd7 9.Rb1 Re8 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bh4 a6 12.Ba4 Rb8 13.Kh1 Ne7 14.Bb3 Ng6 15.Bg3 Bg4 16.h3 Bh5 17.Re3 Nf4 18.Bxf4 exf4 19.Re1 Qd7 20.Kh2 Kh8 21.Qd2 Bxf3 22.gxf3 Re5 23.Rh1 Rh5 24.Kg2 Rh4 25.Rbg1	Nh7 26.Kf1 Ng5 27.Rg4 Rxh3 28.Rxh3 Nxh3 29.Rh4 g5 30.Rh5 g4 31.Rxh6+ Kg7 32.Rh5 gxf3 33.Rf5 f6 34.c4 Re8 35.Qb4 c5 36.Qb6 Kf7 37.Rd5 Qg4 38.Ke1 Nxf2 39.Rxd6 Rxe4+ 40.Kd2 Re2+ 41.Kc1 Re6 42.Qxb7+ Re7 43.Qd5+ Kg7 44.Rd8 Qe6 45.Qh5 Qe1+ 0-1
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v3 n7, July 1900, pp147-148  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp141-143 (gives the mate)

1900.06.07 Thu: Paris, France
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 11)

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

Paris, June 7.

The players to-day were:—[...] Pillsbury against Marshall [...]

The following games were finished:—[...] Pillsbury, who played the Petroff Defence against Marshall, won in 31 moves [...]

London Standard, 1900.06.08, p3

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, June 7.

Pairing of the Eleventh Round:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Marshall, Petroff's Defence. Marshall won. [...]

Almost every game in the above round presented some interesting feature. In the first instance the game between Tchigorin and Janowsky, which terminated so suddenly in favor of Tchigorin, was lost by Janowsky in the opening [...] and Pillsbury lost with Marshall, also, through a weak move in the opening [...]

London Standard, 1900.06.12, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.06.07	(775)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 11)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Marshall,FJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C43] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 d5 4.exd5 exd4 5.Bc4 Bb4+ 6.c3 Qe7+ 7.Be2 dxc3 8.bxc3 Bc5 9.0-0 0-0 10.c4 Re8 11.Bd3 Bg4 12.Bb2 Ne4 13.Nbd2 Nxf2 14.Rxf2 Bxf2+ 15.Kxf2 Qe3+ 16.Kg3 Qxd3 17.Kxg4 Re2	18.Kh3 Nd7 19.Rc1 h5 20.Qc2 Nc5 21.g3 g5 22.g4 Rxd2 23.Qxd3 Rxd3 24.Rc3 f5 25.Kg2 fxc4 26.Nxg5 Rd2+ 27.Kg3 Rxb2 28.h3 Rf8 29.hxc4 hxc4 30.Kxg4 Rff2 0-1
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v3 n6, June 1900, pp130-131  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp135-136

1900.06.08 Fri: Paris, France
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 12)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, June 8. [...]

The players this afternoon were:—[...] Pillsbury against Marco.

The following games were finished:—[...] Pillsbury, who also played the Queen’s opening, beat Marco in 24 moves.

London Standard, 1900.06.09, p3

(From our correspondent.) [...]

June 8.

Pairing in the Twelfth Round:—[...] Pillsbury v. Marco (QP Opening), Pillsbury won. [...]

Brody had no difficult task to beat Sterling, and Marco was caught napping for the first time in this tournament, Pillsbury alluring him into a pretty variation, and Marco walked unsuspectingly into the trap, finding it out when too late to escape. Pillsbury played the same variation against Lipke in Vienna.

London Standard, 1900.06.12, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.06.08	(776)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 12)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Marco,G	
<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.Bd3 Bb7 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Ne5 Nbd7 10.f4 c5 11.0-0 c4 12.Bc2 a6 13.Qf3 b5 14.Qh3 g6 15.f5 b4 16.fxg6 hxg6	17.Qh4 bxc3 18.Nxd7 Qxd7 19.Rxf6 a5 20.Raf1 Ra6 21.Bxg6 fxg6 22.Rxf8+ Bxf8 23.Rxf8+ Kxf8 24.Qh8+ Kf7 25.Qh7+ 1-0
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v3 n8/9, August-September 1900, pp167-168  
Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, p315 (ends 23.Rxf8+)

1900.06.11 Mon: Paris, France  
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 13)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, June 11.

The players in the International Chess Tournament to-day were:—[...] Burn against Pillsbury.

London Standard, 1900.06.12, p8

(By our correspondent.)

Paris, June 11.

The tournament drawing to a close, spectators have arrived early in the expectation that Pillsbury and Lasker would be drawn as opponents. This was also the case this morning; but Lasker was drawn against Mortimer, and Pillsbury v. Burn, so they consoled themselves with the following menu:—[...]

Burn v. Pillsbury (Queen’s Gambit declined). [...]

Pillsbury took the counter attack with Burn early in the game, and kept it up by sacrificing the exchange so as to fix Burn’s King at K sq. [...]

Later.

The games were adjourned as anticipated, Pillsbury’s position in the meantime becoming worse. He is now trying for a draw with a Rook behind.

London Standard, 1900.06.13, p3

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, June 12.

In yesterday evening’s play [...] Burn won his game against Pillsbury [...]

London Standard, 1900.06.13, p3

(By our correspondent.)

Paris, June 12. [...]

The following is the result of yesterday’s adjourned games:—Pillsbury lost with Burn, as expected. The game was over soon after resuming play.

London Standard, 1900.06.14, p2

<div><div>Date: 1900.06.11</div><div>Site: FRA Paris</div><div>Event: Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 13)</div><div>White: Burn,A</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>		(777)
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bg5 0-0 6.e3 Ne4 7.Bf4 f5 8.Rc1 c6 9.Qb3 Nd7 10.h3 g5 11.Bh2 Bf6 12.Bd3 Kh8 13.g4 Bg7 14.cxd5 exd5 15.gxf5 Qe7 16.Bxe4 dxe4 17.Nd2 Nb6 18.Ndxe4 Bxf5 19.Bd6 Qd7 20.Bxf8 Rxf8 21.Nxg5 Qe7 22.h4 Bxd4 23.Ne2 Be5 24.e4 Bg4 25.f3 Bh5 26.f4 Bxf4 27.Nxf4 Rxf4 28.Qc3+ Kg8 29.Rg1 Bg4 30.Qb3+ Kh8 31.Rf1 Nd5	32.Rxf4 Nxf4 33.Qc3+ Kg8 34.Qc4+ Be6 35.Nxe6 Qxh4+ 36.Kd2 Qf2+ 37.Kc3 Qg3+ 38.Kc2 b5 39.Qd4 Nxe6 40.Qg1 Qxg1 41.Rxg1+ Kf7 42.Rf1+ Ke7 43.Kd3 a5 44.Ke3 Nc5 45.Rh1 Na4 46.Rxh7+ Kd6 47.Rh2 c5 48.Kf4 c4 49.e5+ Kd7 50.Kf5 b4 51.Rh7+ Kd8 52.e6 Nc5 53.Kf6 Ne4+ 54.Ke5 Nf2 55.Ra7 c3 56.e7+ 1-0	
<div>Wiener Schachzeitung, v3 n7, July 1900, pp153-154</div> <div>Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp294-296</div>		

1900.06.12 Tue: Paris, France

• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 14)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, June 12. [...] Evening.

The players this afternoon were:—Sterling v. Pillsbury [...]

The following games were finished:—Pillsbury won, Sterling resigning at the thirty-ninth move (Sicilian Defence) [...]

London Standard, 1900.06.13, p3

(By our correspondent.)

Paris, June 12. [...]

The following is the pairing and result of the Round (the 14th):—Sterling v. Pillsbury (Sicilian Defence); Pillsbury won; [...]

London Standard, 1900.06.14, p2

<div><div>Date: 1900.06.12</div><div>Site: FRA Paris</div><div>Event: Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 14)</div><div>White: Sterling,MM</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [B56] Sicilian</div></div>		(778)
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bb5 Bd7 7.0-0 g6 8.Be3 Bg7 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Bd3 0-0 11.Qd2 Ng4 12.f3 Nxe3 13.Qxe3 Qa5 14.Nd1 Rab8 15.c3 Rb7 16.a3 Rfb8 17.Rb1 Be6 18.Qe2 Ba2 19.Ra1 Bb3 20.Rb1 Qa4 21.Kf2 c5 22.Qd2	c4 23.Be2 Qa5 24.Kg1 Bxd1 25.Rfxd1 Bxc3 26.Qd5 Qxd5 27.exd5 Bxb2 28.Kh1 c3 29.Bd3 Bxa3 30.h3 Bb2 31.Bc2 Rb4 32.Rd3 a5 33.Re1 Kf8 34.Re2 a4 35.Bb1 Bc1 36.Ba2 Bd2 37.Rexd2 cxd2 38.Rxd2 Rb2 0-1	
<div>Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp222-223</div>		

1900.06.14 Thu: Paris, France

• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 15)

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, June 14.

The best round of the tournament is being played to-day. All the masters are engaged in decisive games the result having an important bearing upon the order of merit in which they are to emerge from the contest. The rooms were more crowded than usually, so that the artist of the *Monde Illustrè* in the act of taking a sketch of the battlefield could only catch a glimpse of the players, his view being obstructed by anything but transparent amateurs. The following is the pairing of the interesting round—the fifteenth:—[...]

Lasker v. Pillsbury (Queen’s Pawn Opening). [...]

This report is written at six o'clock, when the other games are still in progress, and not likely to be finished by the time of adjourning. Pillsbury replied 1...P to KB4 to Lasker's 1. P to Q4, Lasker replying with 2. P to K4. A lively skirmish ensued in favour of Lasker, but Pillsbury managed to exchange Queens and is now a Pawn behind, with chances of a draw.

London Standard, 1900.06.16, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1900.06.14 & 1900.06.16	(779)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 15)	
<b>White:</b> Lasker,Em	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [A83] Dutch	

1.d4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 c6 5.f3 exf3 6.Nxf3 e6 7.Bd3 Be7 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Bxf6 Rxf6 10.Qh5 g6 11.Nxg6 Qe8 12.Nxe7+ Qxe7 13.0-0-0 d5 14.Rde1 Nd7 15.Re3 Rf7 16.Rg3+ Kh8 17.Bg6 Rg7 18.Rf1 Nf6 19.Qh4 Ng8 20.Qxe7 Rxe7 21.Bd3 Bd7 22.Nb1 Rae8 23.Nd2 e5 24.dxe5 Rxe5 25.Nf3 Re3 26.Ng5 Rxg3 27.hxg3 h6 28.Nf7+ Kg7 29.Nd6 Re7 30.Nxb7 Nf6 31.Nc5 Bg4 32.Rf4 Bc8 33.Ra4 Ng4 34.Ba6 Bf5 35.Rf4 Ne3 36.c3 Kg6 37.Rf2 Be4 38.b3 Bxg2 39.Bd3+ Kg5 40.Rf8 Kg4 41.Rg8+ Kf3 42.Rg6 Ng4 43.Bf5 h5 44.Rg5 Re1+ 45.Kb2 Rh1 46.Bg6 Kxg3	47.Bxh5 Bf3 48.Bxg4 Bxg4 49.Rg6 Rh2+ 50.Ka3 Rf2 51.Nd3 Kh4 52.Ne5 Bf5 53.Rxc6 Kg3 54.Rc5 Rd2 55.Nc6 Kf4 56.Nb4 d4 57.cxd4 Rxd4 58.Ra5 Rd7 59.Nc6 Be4 60.Nxa7 Rd1 61.Nb5 Rd5 62.Kb4 Bd3 63.Nc7 Rxa5 64.Kxa5 Ke5 65.Kb4 Kd6 66.Nb5+ Kc6 67.a4 Kb6 68.Na3 Be2 69.Nc4+ Ka6 70.Kc3 Bd1 71.Nb2 Bh5 72.b4 Be8 73.Kb3 Bc6 74.Kc4 Bd7 75.Kc5 Bg4 76.Nc4 Bd1 77.b5+ Ka7 78.a5 Bf3 79.Ne5 Bb7 80.Nc6+ Ka8 81.Kb6 Ba6 82.Nb4 Bb7 83.Na6 Bf3 84.Nc7+ Kb8 85.a6 1-0
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Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp330-332

1900.06.15 Fri: Paris, France  
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 16)

(Through Reuter's Agency.)

Paris, June 15. [...] Evening.

The players to-day were:—[...] Brody v. Pillsbury. [...]

Pillsbury, playing the Sicilian Game, won against Brody at the 18th move.

London Standard, 1900.06.16, p2

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, June 16. [...]

The Sixteenth Round was played yesterday, with the following results:—[...]

Brody v. Pillsbury (Sicilian Defence), Pillsbury won.

London Standard, 1900.06.19, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.06.15	(780)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 16)	
<b>White:</b> Bródy,N	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B73] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 d6 6.Be2 g6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.0-0 Bd7 9.h3 Qa5 10.Qd2 Nxe4 11.Nxc6 Qxc3	12.Qxc3 Nxc3 13.bxc3 Bxc6 14.Bd4 0-0 15.f4 Rfc8 16.Bd3 e5 17.fxe5 dxe5 18.Be3 Bd5 0-1
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Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, p219

1900.06.16 Sat: Paris, France  
• Paris Exposition Tournament (adjourned games play day)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, June 16. [...]

The players to-day are Schlechter against Mieses, Maroczy against Tchigorin, Rosen against Mason, Lasker against Pillsbury.

Evening.

The game between Lasker and Pillsbury (Queen’s Pawn opening), which was adjourned from Thursday, was concluded this afternoon. Lasker winning at the 85th move.

London Standard, 1900.06.18, p5

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, June 16.

Two games standing over from the Fifteenth Round are remarkable, so far that it is, perhaps, the first time in the history of chess tournaments that two new positions contested against different opponent’s should repeat themselves. These are the games between Lasker and Pillsbury, which turned out identical with the ending between Lasker and Marco in the Eighth Round, and Burn v. Mason, which is a replica of the ending between Showalter and Marshall. [...]

To-day four boards are going [...] Lasker v. Pillsbury, the ending alluded to above. Lasker, as a matter of course, won it after a short fight, and so secured the first prize.

London Standard, 1900.06.19, p8

1900.06.19 Tue: Paris, France  
• Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 17)

Paris, June 19. [...]

The players to-day were:—[...] Pillsbury v. Rosen [...]—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.06.20, p8

(From our correspondent.)

Paris, June 19. [...]

The final round was played to-day as follows:—[...]

Pillsbury v. Rosen (Sicilian Defence). [...]

Pillsbury came 57 minutes late, and nearly lost the game by forfeit; but he soon got the best game.

London Standard, 1900.06.21, p8

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, June 20.

Maroczy, Pillsbury, and Burn won the games begun yesterday against Marshall, Rosen, and Janowski respectively.

London Standard, 1900.06.21, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.06.19	(781)
<b>Site:</b> FRA Paris	
<b>Event:</b> Paris Exposition Tournament (Round 17)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Rosen,L	
<b>Opening:</b> [B44] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e6 5.Nb5 d6 6.N1c3 a6 7.Nd4 Nf6 8.Be2 Bd7 9.0-0 Be7 10.Be3 0-0 11.Qd2 Qc7 12.Rad1 Rad8 13.f4 b5 14.Bf3 Na5 15.b3 Rc8 16.Nb1 e5 17.Ne2 Bc6 18.Ng3 Nb7 19.Qf2 Nc5 20.Nd2 Rfe8 21.fxex5 Nfd7 22.Bh5 Nxe5 23.Bxf7+ Kh8 24.Bxe8 Rxe8 25.Bg5

h6 26.Bxe7 Qxe7 27.Nf5 Qc7 28.Qf4 Re6 29.Nd4 Rg6 30.Nxc6 Qxc6 31.Nf3 Nxe4 32.Nxe5 dxe5 33.Rd8+ Kh7 34.Qf8 Qb6+ 35.Kh1 Rg5 36.Rf3 b4 37.h4 Ng3+ 38.Rxg3 Rxg3 39.h5 Qxd8 40.Qxd8 e4 41.Qe8 Rg4 42.Kg1 1-0

Traité des Échecs, S. Rosenthal, Paris 1901, pp240-242

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Paris, June 20. [...]

The following is the list of prizes awarded:—First prize of 5000 francs and a Sèvres vase presented by the President of the Republic won by Lasker, with 14½ points; second prize of 2500 francs and a vase won by Pillsbury with 12½ points.

London Standard, 1900.06.21, p8

A letter from Paris states that Lasker, Pillsbury, Showalter, Schlechter and Maroczy have made arrangements for a tour through the principal chess centres in Europe and America. [...]

Before going on tour these players, together with most of the other contestants in the Paris international tourney, will play in an international salta (bridge) tournament at Paris, for which 3,000f. are offered in eleven prizes. Salta is a new game, played on a board of 100 squares, with fifteen pieces for each player. Two can play a game, and the object of the game is to bring your pieces by means of checker moves to the squares of your opponent. He who accomplishes that first wins the game, but all remain on the board. The game has become very popular in Europe. The tourney was scheduled to begin to-day.

New York Times, 1900.06.20, p8

1900.06.21 Thu: Paris, France

- Paris Exposition Tournament prize distribution
- Consultation game (Association Française des Echecs)

After the distribution of the prizes on Thursday, the competitors were the guests of the *Association Française des Echecs*, and a couple of consultation games were played, Pillsbury and Forzy [sic; Fazy] against Brody and Rosen. This game was won by the latter; while another between two masters against two masters was drawn at a late hour. On Friday the Cercle Philidor gave a farewell dinner to the masters at the Swiss Village in the Exhibition, and to-day they will disperse, Lasker to Switzerland to recruit [sic; recreate], Pillsbury and Marshall to London, and the others to their homes.

London Standard, 1900.06.25, p9

**Date:** 1900.06.21

**Site:** FRA Paris

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Game

**White:** Bródy,N + Rosen,L

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN + Fazy,E

**Opening:** [B73] Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 d6 6.Be2 g6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.0-0 Bd7 9.h3 Qa5 10.Nb3 Qc7 11.Qd2 h5 12.f4 h4 13.Rad1 a6 14.Nd5 Nxd5 15.exd5 Nb8 16.Nd4 a5 17.f5 gxf5 18.Bd3 f4 19.Rxf4

Be5 20.Rf3 Na6 21.Nb5 Qc8 22.Rdf1 Rg8 23.Rxf7 Bxh3 24.Qf2 Qg4 25.Rxe7+ Kxe7 26.Qf7+ Kd8 27.Bb6+ Kc8 28.Bf5+ Qxf5 29.Qxg8+ Kd7 30.Qxa8 Bh2+ 31.Kxh2 Qe5+ 32.Kg1 Qxd5 33.Qd8+ 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.07.15, p9

1900.06.22 Fri: Paris, France

- Salta tournament begins
- Farewell banquet (Cercle Philidor)

[...] On Friday, June 22nd, the Cercle Philidor of the Café du Globe Boulevard de Strasbourg gave a banquet in the Village Swiss, in the Exposition, in honour of the masters. Seventy persons sat down to the banquet, which was presided over by Monsieur A. de Rivière. The company included Messrs. Lasker, Janowski, Tchigorin, Rosen, Mieses, Burn, Pillsbury, Marshall, and most of the strongest Parisian amateurs. At the close of the banquet the chairman in his speech welcomed all the foreign players, and hoped it would tend to bring closer and more cordial relations between the different nations the players so aptly represented. Messrs. Lasker and Pillsbury replied. Monsieur Delarie [sic; Delaire], president of the Philidor Club, announced that Mr. Pillsbury would give at the club’s head-quarters a display of blindfold chess, playing 12 boards and allowing consulting. The Cercle de l’Association Francaise des Echecs was associating itself with the Philidor Club in this matter, and it was hoped that Parisian chess would benefit accordingly.

British Chess Magazine, v20, July 1900, pp268-269



Paris, June 22.—Thirty chess experts and some well known checker players are now engaged in this city in an international “salta” tournament. The competitors are Pillsbury, Showalter, Marshall, Janowski, Barteling, Weiss, Brody, Maroczy, Schlechter, Tschigorin, Rosen, Marco and Mieses. Marshall at the conclusion of the second round this evening was leading, with Showalter, Pillsbury, Brody and Schlechter following.

*St. Paul Globe, 1900.06.23, p5*

We have received the following from the executive of the Paris Salta Tournament:—“To-day, in the elegant saloons of the ‘Cafe du Globe,’ Boulevard de Strasbourg, commenced the first International Salta Tournament, in which took part the following gentlemen:—Louis Barteling, J [sic; I]. Weiss, D. Janowsky, and L. Rosen, of Paris; F. G [sic; J]. Marshall, H. N. Pillsbury, J. W. Showalter, of America; G. Marco, and C. Schlechter, of Vienna; G. Maroczy, and N. Brody, of Hungary; M. Tchigorin, as representative of Russia, and J. Mieses, also H. Kriegeskotte, as representatives of Germany. Many Press representatives and well-known chess players were present. The first round gave the following results:—Tchigorin won against Kriegeskotte, Brody against Mieses, Weiss against Rosen, Marshall against Pillsbury, Barteling against Marco, Schlechter against Maroczy, Showalter against Janowsky. In the second round Kriegeskotte had the victory over Mieses, Schlechter over Tchigorin, Rosen over Janowsky, Brody over Marco, Maroczy over Pillsbury, Weiss over Showalter, and Marshall over Barteling. Consequently, Brody, Marshall, Schlechter, and Weiss are the leaders with two points, after this follow Barteling, Kriegeskotte, Maroczy, Rosen, Showalter, Tchigorin, with one point, and Janowsky, Marco, Mieses, Pillsbury with none. Exceptionally interesting was among the players of to-day the *partie* between Marshall against Barteling, which distinguished itself by attacks profoundly calculated by these two players. The tournament finishes to-morrow, and the issue of the battle is expected with the greatest impatience.”

*Nottinghamshire Guardian, 1900.06.30, p2*

1900.06.25 Mon: Paris, France  
• Salta tournament concludes

Paris, June 25.—The International Salta Tournament, in which thirteen players participated, and which was played in groups, was concluded to-day, with the following results. Brody and Schlechter divided first and second prizes, (1,500f.) Barteling, Maroczy, Marshall, Tschigorin, and Weiss divided the next five, and Pillsbury, Showalter, Janowski, Kriegeskotte [sic; Kriegeskotte], Marco, and Mieses divided the remaining prizes.

*New York Times, 1900.06.26, p8*

We have received the following report of the “International Tournament of Salta in Paris”:—

The last round of the Salta Tournament was the most excitable, the drawing to lot having brought together for the battle, the players being the most entitled to the first prize.

Brody has beaten the master of the “Seu de Dames” Weiss by a first class strategy and Schlechter understood in his match against Marshall to take so well the attacking part, that the American, notwithstanding his genius defense was obliged to give up after 115 points.

Consequently the result was as follows:—Brody, Schlechter divided among each other the 1st and 2nd prizes of 1500 francs.

Barteling, Maroczy, Marshall, Tschigorin, Weiss divided the 3rd to 7th prizes, and Janowsky, Kriegbotze [sic; Kriegeskotte], Pillsbury, Showalter, Rosen, Marco, Mieses the 8th to 14th prize.

The tournament turned out a real success in every respect owing to the direction absolutely excellent of Mr G. Bartmann, president of the Wiesbaden Chess Club, and to Mr Arnous de Rivière, the Nestor of the chess game in France.

The tournament has furnished to all present as also to the mastres [sic; masters] of chess play the opportunity to learn the variety of combinations possibly [sic; possible] in the Salta game.

This game met with the favour of “Toueur de Dames” and chess to such as extend [sic; an extent], that further National Tournaments of Salta were decided upon.

To conclude we would like to add that the managers of the tournament have not neglected the agreeable side for the players and finished [sic; furnished] besides banquets, distractions of various kinds by an excursion to Versailles.

*Bristol Mercury, 1900.07.07, p8*

International Salta Tournament, Paris, 1900



Standing (left to right): de Rivière; Bartmann; NN; Kriegeskotte;  
NN; Marshall; NN; NN; Janowski; Chigorin.  
Seated (left to right): Marco; Mieses; Schlechter; Rosen; Weiss; Maróczy;  
Barteling; Brody; Pillsbury; Showalter; de Weerth.

Jacques N. Pope (Image Collection)

After the Paris Tournament, Pillsbury, Janowsky, Marshall, Showalter, Tchigorin, Brody, Schlechter, Rosen, Marco, and Maroczy took part, together with a number of other gentlemen unknown to chess fame in a “Salta” match. It was an all prize and no blank tournament organised by the proprietors (a German Company) for the purpose of introducing the new game to the public. The first prize of 1,000fr., and the second prize 500fr. was divided equally between Brody and Schlechter, who scored the highest points. Mr Pillsbury, who arrived in London during the week, thinks there is a good deal in this new invention. It is played on a chequered board (ten by ten), and Mr Pillsbury describes the game as a combination of chequers and Alma, the principal object being to plant your forces in the adversary’s camp, wherein it differs from chequers rather markedly.

Newcastle Courant, 1900.07.14, p6

1900.06.27 Wed: Paris, France  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+8=3-1]

The blindfold exhibition took place on 27th June. Twelve chess-boards were set up, at each with one or two opponents having in addition the right to consult spectators but without moving the pieces on the board, arranged in two rows in the middle of which Arnous de Riviere circulated, calling out the moves in English. Pillsbury, seated on a platform at the back of the hall, replied with speed and extraordinary precision. Contrary to the games of the tournament, which were played before a limited audience, numerous invitations were sent out; more than 250 people applauded the American master when Board One resigned, this board was occupied by Monsieur Chatard, one of the strongest players of the team, who tried to exploit the voluntary blindness of the master by leaving the beaten track... and who lost a piece on the 19th move.

After beginning at 8.30 in the evening, the contest was finished at 2 in the morning, without any break. The duration of 5½ hours was played entirely blindfolded and the end Pillsbury did not appear to be tired at all! This exhibition remains in the Parisian annals as one of the most amazing and to perpetuate the memory of it we give the twelve games played.

Paris 1900, Nottingham 1986, p168

<div><div>Date: 1900.06.27(783)</div><div>Site: FRA Paris</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Chatard,E</div><div>Opening: [B02] King’s Pawn</div></div>	
1.e4 Nh6 2.e5 Ng8 3.d4 Nc6 4.f4 d5 5.c4 Bf5 6.Nc3 Nb4 7.Qa4+ Nc6 8.cxd5 Bd7 9.dxc6 Bxc6 10.Bb5 Qd7 11.d5 Bxb5	12.Nxb5 Rc8 13.Be3 a6 14.Nc3 Nh6 15.Qxd7+ Kxd7 16.Nf3 1-0
<div>La Stratégie, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, p197</div> <div>Paris 1900, Nottingham 1986, p169 (cites La Stratégie)</div>	
<div><div>Date: 1900.06.27(784)</div><div>Site: FRA Paris</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Debost,P</div><div>Opening: [B34] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Qd4 Nf6 7.e5 Nh5 8.e6 f6 9.exd7+ Qxd7 10.Qxd7+ Bxd7 11.Nc3 f5 12.Be2 Nf6 13.Bf4 Bg7 14.0-0-0 0-0 15.Be5	Bc8 16.Bf3 Bb7 17.Na4 Ne4 18.Bxg7 Kxg7 19.Bxe4 fxe4 20.Nc5 Bc8 21.Nxe4 Rf4 22.f3 Bf5 23.Nc3 h5 24.Rhe1 Kf6 25.b3 Rb4 26.a3 Rb7 27.Ne4+ Bxe4 28.Rxe4 1-0
<div>La Stratégie, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, pp197-198</div> <div>Paris 1900, Nottingham 1986, p169 (cites La Stratégie)</div>	
<div><div>Date: 1900.06.27(785)</div><div>Site: FRA Paris</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Guyard + Lemarchand</div><div>Opening: [E51] Indian</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.e3 Nf6 6.Bd3 0-0 7.0-0 a6 8.Ne2 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Ne7 10.Qc2 Ng6 11.e4 Be7 12.Be3 b5 13.Bd3 Bb7 14.Rac1 Rc8 15.a3 Nd7 16.b4 e5 17.dxe5 Ndxe5 18.Nxe5 Nxe5 19.Rfd1 Bd6 20.Ng3 Nxd3 21.Qxd3 Qh4 22.Bc5 Rfd8 23.Bxd6 Rxd6 24.Qe3 Rxd1+ 25.Rxd1 Rd8 26.Rxd8+ Qxd8 27.h3 g6	28.f3 f6 29.Ne2 Bc8 30.Qd4 Qxd4+ 31.Nxd4 Bd7 32.Kf2 Kf8 33.Nb3 Bc8 34.Ke3 Ke7 35.Kd4 Kd6 36.Nc5 g5 37.g4 c6 38.Nd3 Be6 39.f4 Bc4 40.e5+ fxe5+ 41.fxe5+ Ke7 42.Nc5 Bf1 43.Ke3 Bxh3 44.Kf3 Bf1 45.Ke4 Be2 46.Kf5 h6 47.Kg6 Bxg4 48.Kxh6 Bc8 49.Kxg5 Be6 50.Nxa6 Bc8 51.Nc5 1-0
<div>La Stratégie, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, pp198-199</div> <div>Paris 1900, Nottingham 1986, pp169-170 (cites La Stratégie)</div>	
<div><div>Date: 1900.06.27(786)</div><div>Site: FRA Paris</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Fazy,E</div><div>Opening: [C78] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Bc5 6.c3 b5 7.Bc2 d6 8.d4 Ba7 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nxe5 dxe5 11.Qxd8+ Kxd8 12.Bg5 Ke7 13.Nd2 Bb7 14.Nf3 h6 15.Bh4 c5 16.Nxe5 g5 17.Bg3 h5 18.h4 Rhg8 19.hxg5 Rxg5 20.Nf3 Rxg3 21.fxg3 c4+ 22.Kh2 Ng4+ 23.Kh3 Rg8 24.Nd4	Bxd4 25.cxd4 Bc8 26.Kh4 Nf6 27.Rf4 Ng4 28.Raf1 Ne3 29.R1f2 Ng4 30.Rxf7+ Ke8 31.R2f3 Ne3 32.Rxe3 Kxf7 33.Rf3+ Ke7 34.Rf4 Bg4 35.e5 a5 36.d5 Rc8 37.Be4 b4 38.Rf6 c3 39.bxc3 bxc3 40.d6+ Kd8 41.e6 Bxe6 42.Rxe6 c2 43.Bxc2 Rxc2 44.Kxh5 Rxg2 45.g4 Rxa2 46.g5 1-0
<div>La Stratégie, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, pp199-200</div> <div>Paris 1900, Nottingham 1986, pp170-171 (cites La Stratégie)</div>	

**Date:** 1900.06.27

**Site:** FRA Paris

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Pape,E

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(787)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 f5 6.Nce2 Nc6 7.d4 Be7 8.Nh3 Nb4	9.Qb3 c5 10.dxc5 Nxc5 11.Qc3 d4 12.Qd2 Ne4 13.Qd1 d3 0-1
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*La Stratégie*, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, pp200-201  
*Wiener Schachzeitung*, v5 n1, January 1902, p16  
*Paris 1900*, Nottingham 1986, p171 (cites *La Stratégie*)

**Date:** 1900.06.27

**Site:** FRA Paris

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Grommer,J

**Opening:** [B06] Double Fianchetto Defense

(788)

1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 g6 4.Ne2 Bg7 5.0-0 e6 6.Be3 Ne7 7.Nd2 d6 8.f4 f5 9.Ng3 0-0 10.c3 d5 11.exf5 Nxf5 12.Qf3 Nd7 13.Rae1 c5 14.Nxf5 exf5 15.Bf2 cxd4 16.Bxd4 Nf6 17.Bxf6 Bxf6 18.Nb3 Qd7 19.Qf2 Rae8 20.Nd4 a6 21.h4 Rxe1 22.Rxe1 Re8 23.Rxe8+ Qxe8 24.Kh2 b5 25.Nb3 Qd8 26.g3 d4 27.cxd4 Qd5 28.Qg1 Qf3 29.Bf1	Bxh4 30.gxh4 Qxf4+ 31.Qg3 Qxf1 32.Qb8+ Kg7 33.Qxb7+ Kh6 34.Qg2 Qf4+ 35.Qg3 Qe4 36.Kg1 Qb1+ 37.Kg2 Qxb2+ 38.Qf2 Qb1 39.Qd2+ Kg7 40.d5 Qe4+ 41.Kf1 Qf3+ 42.Ke1 Qe4+ 43.Kd1 Qh1+ 44.Kc2 Qxh4 45.d6 Qc4+ 46.Kb2 Qc8 47.d7 Qd8 48.Nc5 Kf7 49.Qd5+ Ke7 50.Qe6+ 1-0
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*La Stratégie*, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, pp201-202  
*Paris 1900*, Nottingham 1986, p171 (cites *La Stratégie*)

**Date:** 1900.06.27

**Site:** FRA Paris

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Clérissy,P

**Opening:** [D05] Queen’s Pawn

(789)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 Bd6 5.Nbd2 c5 6.b3 Nc6 7.Bb2 cxd4 8.exd4 Bd7 9.0-0 Rc8 10.a3 0-0 11.Ne5 Qb6 12.Ndf3 h6 13.Qe2 a6 14.Nxd7 Nxd7 15.Kh1 Ne7 16.Ne5 Bxe5 17.dxe5 Nc6 18.f4 Nd4 19.Qd2 Nc6 20.Rad1 Qc7	21.Qe2 Nc5 22.f5 Nxd3 23.cxd3 exf5 24.Rxf5 Rce8 25.d4 Ne7 26.Rf3 Ng6 27.Qf2 Qe7 28.Rf1 Qh4 29.Rxf7 Qxf2 30.R7xf2 Rxf2 31.Rxf2 Rf8 32.Kg1 Rxf2 33.Kxf2 Nf4 34.Bc3 Kf7 35.Ke3 Ne6 36.g3 g6 37.h4 h5 1/2-1/2
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*La Stratégie*, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, pp202-203  
*Paris 1900*, Nottingham 1986, p172 (cites *La Stratégie*)

**Date:** 1900.06.27

**Site:** FRA Paris

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Herzfeld

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

(790)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Nd7 4.Nc3 Be7 5.d4 exd4 6.Qxd4 Ngf6 7.Bc4 0-0 8.Be3 c5 9.Qd2 Nb6 10.Bd3 a6 11.0-0 Ng4 12.Kh1 Nxe3 13.Qxe3 Bd7 14.Rad1 Bc6 15.f5 Qc7 16.Qf4 Nd7 17.Bc4 Kh8 18.Bd5 Ne5	19.Bxc6 bxc6 20.Nxe5 dxe5 21.Qe3 Rab8 22.b3 Rb4 23.Na4 Rd4 24.c3 Rxd1 25.Rxd1 Rd8 26.Rxd8+ Qxd8 27.Qc1 Qd3 28.Qe1 Qc2 29.h3 Qxa2 30.Qd1 Qf2 31.Qd7 Qf1+ 32.Kh2 Qf4+ 1/2-1/2
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*La Stratégie*, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, p203  
*Paris 1900*, Nottingham 1986, p172 (cites *La Stratégie*)

**Date:** 1900.06.27

**Site:** FRA Paris

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Doderisso

**Opening:** [C62] Spanish

(791)



1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7  
5.Nc3 Nxd4 6.Bxd7+ Qxd7 7.Nxd4 exd4  
8.Qxd4 Nf6 9.0-0 c5 10.Qd3 Be7 11.Bf4 a6  
12.Rad1 Rd8 13.Rfe1 0-0 14.b3 b5 15.Qf3

Qg4 16.Qxg4 Nxg4 17.Nd5 Bf6 18.Nxf6+  
Nxf6 19.Bxd6 Rfe8 20.e5 Ng4 21.h3 Nxe5  
22.Bxe5 Rxd1 1-0

*La Stratégie*, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, p204  
*Paris 1900*, Nottingham 1986, pp172-173 (cites *La Stratégie*; gives 23.Rxd1)

Date: 1900.06.27 (792)

Site: FRA Paris

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: David

Opening: [C25] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 c6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 f6 5.d4  
Bb4 6.Bxf4 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 d5 8.Bd3 Bg4  
9.0-0 Ne7 10.Rb1 b5 11.exd5 Qxd5 12.Qe2  
Be6 13.Rbe1 Kf7 14.Bxb8 Raxb8 15.Ng5+

Ke8 16.Nxe6 Rb7 17.Nxg7+ Kd8 18.Rxf6  
Kc8 19.Qf2 Rd7 20.Rf8+ Rxf8 21.Qxf8+  
Kc7 22.Rxe7 1-0

*La Stratégie*, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, p204  
*Paris 1900*, Nottingham 1986, p173 (cites *La Stratégie*)

Date: 1900.06.27 (793)

Site: FRA Paris

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Du Bois + Lazard,G

Opening: [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 c5 8.0-0 cxd4 9.exd4  
b6 10.Rc1 Bb7 11.cxd5 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 Bxd5  
13.Bxe7 Qxe7 14.Rc7 Rfc8 15.Bxh7+ Kf8

16.Rxc8+ Rxc8 17.Bb1 Qf6 18.h3 Bxf3  
19.Qxf3 Qxf3 20.gxf3 Nf6 21.Kg2 Rd8  
22.Rd1 e5 23.f4 Rxd4 24.Rxd4 exd4 25.Kf3  
Ke7 26.Bd3 a5 27.Bc4 ½-½

*La Stratégie*, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, p205  
*Paris 1900*, Nottingham 1986, p173 (cites *La Stratégie*)

Date: 1900.06.27 (794)

Site: FRA Paris

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Lochard

Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nc3 d6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5  
Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 exf4 8.Qxf4 a6  
9.Bxc6+ bxc6 10.Ne2 Nf6 11.d4 Bb6  
12.Qf3 0-0 13.Bg5 Qe7 14.Bxf6 Qxf6  
15.Qxf6 gxf6 16.0-0-0 Rae8 17.Ng3 Kh8

18.Rhf1 Rg8 19.Nh5 Rxg2 20.Nxf6 Re6  
21.e3 Rg6 22.e5 dxe5 23.dxe5 Be3+  
24.Kb1 Bg5 25.Rd8+ Kg7 26.Rg8+ Kh6  
27.Ng4+ Kh5 28.Rf8 Kh4 29.R8xf7 h5  
30.Nh2 Rxe5 31.Nf3+ 1-0

*La Stratégie*, v33 n7, 15 July 1900, pp205-206  
*Paris 1900*, Nottingham 1986, p173 (cites *La Stratégie*)

On July 21st a master’s tournament will commence at Munich. Burn, Janowskie [sic; Janowski], Schlechter, Marco, Marshall, Showalter, and several others have accepted the invitation of the German Chess Association. Messrs Lasker and Pillsbury, however, will not compete. The first prize will be a silver cup, presented by the Prince Regent of Bavaria, and £50. Baron Rothschild has also offered a prize.

*Newcastle Courant*, 1900.06.30, p2

July, 1900

1900.07: London, England  
• Arrived in London

The programme of the forthcoming international tournaments in connection with the German Chess Association has been issued. It is the twelfth meeting, and commences on the 21st inst. at Munich. Most of the masters which contended at the Paris tourney have consented to take part, the principal absentees being Dr. E. Lasker, who is going to Switzerland, and Pillsbury, who objects in consequence of the prizes not being sufficiently tempting.

*Belfast News-Letter*, 1900.07.05, p3

Mr Pillsbury, who arrived in London during the week [...]

Newcastle Courant, 1900.07.14, p6

1900.07.02 Mon: London, England  
• Attended annual meeting of the Metropolitan Chess Club

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Chess Club took place on Monday, the Earl of Westmeath presiding. [...]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury was present, and, at Lord Westmeath’s invitation, consented to give one of his unique blindfold displays on Thursday evening next at the club quarters, Wool Exchange, Coleman-street, when visitors will be welcome. Mr. Pillsbury contemplates taking part in the Munich Tourney, which is fixed to commence on July 21.

London Morning Post, 1900.07.09, p6

Mr. Pillsbury informs us that he might probably take part in the forthcoming International Tournament at Munich, and that he will play twelve games, simultaneously and blindfold, at the Metropolitan Chess Club, on Thursday, commencing at half past six p.m.

London Standard, 1900.07.09, p8

1900.07.12 Thu: London, England (Metropolitan Chess Club)  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+8=2-2]

Mr. Pillsbury on Thursday played 12 games blindfold at the Metropolitan Chess Club against a strong team, who were assisted by consultation with other members of the club. But notwithstanding that he allowed his opponents this advantage, Mr. Pillsbury made the creditable score of eight wins and two draws to two losses. His play was exceedingly rapid, as may be judged by the fact that he made 144 moves in the first hour. After the second hour there was an interval for rest, and this was employed by Mr. Pillsbury in giving another proof of his extraordinary memory. He invited the members to write out thirty names together with thirty numbers, and on these being read over to him, he repeated them in order and in disorder, much to the astonishment of those present. After this period of “rest” the blindfold play was resumed.

London Morning Post, 1900.07.16, p3

Mr. Pillsbury’s blindfold performance, at the Metropolitan Chess Club on Thursday, was both entertaining and instructive, and, in spite of the intense heat, a goodly number of members and visitors were present. Mr. Pillsbury had twelve opponents, recruited from various classes; he started at 6.45, and concluded in the short space of a little over four hours by winning eight games; two he lost, and two were drawn. Mr. Pillsbury has no teller; each player calls out his move, and he immediately replies, allowing every player to make as many moves in succession as he likes. There is, however, a good deal of time lost with this process. Players will call KKt to B3, if the QKt is already developed, and not mention this fact, when both Knights are still at home. With an experienced teller, this disturbing element is obviated. Mr. Pillsbury played rapidly, and with precision.

London Standard, 1900.07.17, p8

Pillsbury’s blindfold play at the Metropolitan Chess Club on Thursday against twelve boards, only took four and a half hours. The result was that Pillsbury won eight, drew two, and lost two. Players were consulting on most of the boards. In the game given below, played on board No. 1, there were Messrs. Allcock, Gibbs, and Passmore interested. Of course a brilliant young champion likes to shine, but we would much rather see young men not put too great a strain on themselves. To play twelve games blindfold is enough, in all conscience, without making them consultation games.

One of the twelve blindfold games, played by Mr. Pillsbury at the Metropolitan Chess Club, on the 12th inst.:—

London Pall Mall Gazette, 1900.07.17, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.12	(795)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Allcock,JF + Gibbs + Passmore,S	
<b>Opening:</b> [B19] Caro-Kann	



1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.h4 h6 7.Nf3 e6 8.Ne5 Bh7 9.Be3 Nf6 10.Bd3 Bxd3 11.Qxd3 Nbd7 12.f4 Bd6 13.0-0-0 Qe7 14.Rhf1 Nb6 15.f5 0-0-0 16.Qb3 Nfd5 17.fxe6 Bxe5 18.dxe5	Nxe3 19.Rxd8+ Rxd8 20.Qxe3 Qxe6 21.Nf5 g6 22.Nd4 Qxa2 23.Rd1 Qa1+ 24.Kd2 Nc4+ 25.Kc3 Nxe3 26.Rxa1 Rxd4 27.Kxd4 Nxc2+ 0-1
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London Pall Mall Gazette, 1900.07.17, p8  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.08.02, p6

One of twelve games played at the Metropolitan C.C.

Pillsbury's Chess Career, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing Craft, Ltd., 1922, p211

<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.12 <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> NN <b>Opening:</b> [C07] French	(796)
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1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.dxc5 Bxc5 5.Nb3 Bb6 6.exd5 Qh4 7.Bb5+ Bd7 8.Bxd7+ Nxd7 9.Qe2 Qf6 10.dxe6 fxe6 11.Nf3 h6 12.0-0 Rc8 13.c3 Ne7 14.Re1 Kf7 15.Be3 Nd5 16.Bxb6 N7xb6 17.Nbd4	Rhe8 18.Ne5+ Kg8 19.g3 Re7 20.Rad1 Rce8 21.Rd3 g6 22.Rf3 Qg5 23.h4 Qh5 24.g4 Qxh4 25.Nxg6 Qg5 26.Nxe7+ Rxe7 27.Nxe6 Nf4 28.Rxf4 Qxf4 29.Nxf4 Rxe2 30.Rxe2 1-0
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London Standard, 1900.07.17, p8  
Pillsbury's Chess Career, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing Craft, Ltd., 1922, p211

<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.12 <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> NN <b>Opening:</b> [C30] King's Gambit Declined	(797)
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nc3 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.h3 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 Nf6 7.Bc4 Nc6 8.Ne2 Qe7 9.d3 Na5 10.f5 Nxc4 11.dxc4 h6 12.g4 0-0-0 13.g5 Nd7 14.Bd2 hxg5 15.0-0-0 f6 16.Be1 Qf7 17.h4 gxh4 18.Bxh4 Qxc4	19.Nc3 Bd4 20.Nd5 Qxa2 21.c3 Bb6 22.Kc2 Nc5 23.Ra1 Qb3+ 24.Kb1 a6 25.Nxb6+ cxb6 26.Ra3 Qc4 27.Bf2 Nxe4 0-1
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London Standard, 1900.07.17, p8

The following is one of the games—a good example of careful and well-judged play of a kind that is not very usual in blindfold exhibitions, which are more frequently marked by sudden terminations resulting either from decisive combinations or from the errors of inexperience.

London Morning Post, 1900.07.16, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.12 <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Potter <b>Opening:</b> [C10] French	(798)
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1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 c5 4.exd5 exd5 5.dxc5 d4 6.Bb5+ Nc6 7.Qe2+ Be6 8.Ne4 Nf6 9.Bg5 Be7 10.Bxf6 Qa5+ 11.c3 gxf6 12.Nf3 dxc3 13.0-0 0-0 14.Bxc6 bxc6 15.Nd4 Bd7 16.bxc3 f5 17.Ng3 Qxc5	18.Ndxf5 Bxf5 19.Nxf5 Qxf5 20.Qxe7 Rfe8 21.Qb7 Qe6 22.Rad1 Rec8 23.Rfe1 Qxa2 24.Ra1 Qd2 25.Re3 a5 26.Qe7 Qd8 27.Rg3+ Kh8 28.Qxf7 1-0
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London Morning Post, 1900.07.16, p3

Dear Sir,—Referring to your remarks re Pillsbury's marvellous blindfold play, I give you below a game played by Mr. Dickenson and myself in consultation against him on July 12 last at the Metropolitan. It was one of twelve games played simultaneously without sight of men or board, and if you think it worth publishing, by all means do so.—Faithfully yours,  
11, Upper George-street, Bryanton-square, December 8.

Westminster Gazette, 1900.12.15, p3

**Date:** 1900.07.12

**Site:** ENG London

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Brown,F + Dickenson

**Opening:** [C34] King's Gambit

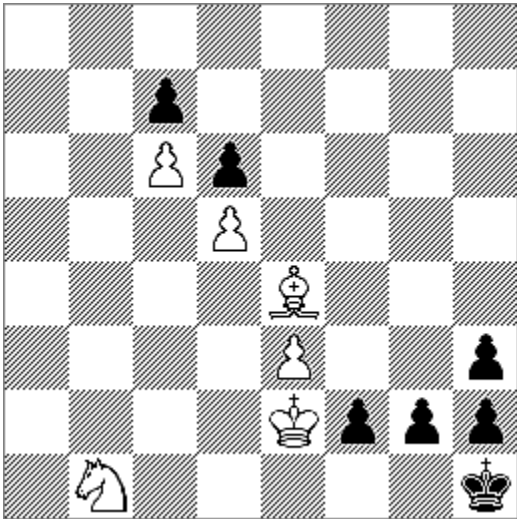
(799)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 g5 5.h4 f6  
6.Bc4 Qe7 7.Nc3 c6 8.Qe2 Bg4 9.Bd2 h6  
10.0-0-0 Nd7 11.Qf2 Bg7 12.Rde1 0-0-0  
13.e5 d5 14.Bb3 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 fxe5

16.dxe5 Nxe5 17.Qf2 b6 18.hxg5 hxg5  
19.Rxh8 Bxh8 20.g3 f3 21.Qf1 g4 22.Qh1  
1/2-1/2

Westminster Gazette, 1900.12.15, p3

Michael McDowell (Westcliff-on-sea, England) sends us a fourth Pillsbury problem, from *Womanhood*, August 1900 (where it was marked ‘original’):



Mate in seven.

Chess Notes, n3751, Edward Winter (cites *Womanhood*, v4 n21, August 1900)

This basic account of Pillsbury’s blindfold system of play originally appears in the August 1900 chess column of *Womanhood*, then the October 1900 *British Chess Magazine*, then in the *Pall Mall Gazette* for May 1902, and then once again in the *British Chess Magazine* for August 1902.

We extract from Mrs. Rhoda A. Bowles’ chess column in *Womanhood* for August the following interesting account of the system adopted by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, in his exhibitions of chess *sans voir*:—

Mr. Pillsbury had accepted Lord Westmeath’s invitation to give one of his wonderful performances of blindfold play at the Metropolitan Chess Club, and, feeling that I was in a position to obtain some unique information regarding his method for these *séances*, I invited him to give me some particulars for the readers of *Womanhood*, and, knowing what strong opponents he would have pitted against him in the evening, I quite expected that he would have studied a little during the day. The hours slipped merrily by, however, with no sign of preparation, until it wanted but half an hour to the time for starting. When I said “Are you not going to prepare some opening for this evening’s play?” he laughed, and replied, “Blindfold play don’t need preparation; I only have to think out, and decide beforehand, which of my systems I will adopt.” Any lying dreamily back in an armchair, he mentally made up his mind—while clouds of smoke issued from his inevitable cigar—as to his *modus operandi* for that evening. This took about five minutes to do. He then said, “I guess I’m ready now; ask what you like.” “First, I want you to tell me how you fix the boards in your memory? and then, what openings you mean to play?”

“My first object will be to take the twelve boards I have to play tonight and mentally group them in fours, No. 1 being boards 1, 4, 7, and 10; Group 2 will consist of 2, 5, 8, and 11; Group 3 of 3, 6, 9, 12; leaving, as you will see, a space of 3 between each number in the different groups. I shall play P to K4 on all boards of Group 1, and if the usual reply of P to K4 be made my second move will be Kt to KB3. Should they continue in the usual line of this opening by playing Kt to QB3 my third move will be on 1, 4, and 10, B to QKt5, whereas on No. 7 I shall play B to B4.” Here I interrupted by asking, “Why this diversion?” “Because,” he replied, “I have now to

begin to individualise the games.” “And do you treat each group alike?” “Oh, no. In Group No. 2 I want, if possible, to get two Q’s Gambits, and so for this purpose I shall play on boards 5 and 11, P to Q4, and subdivide this group by playing P to K4 on 2 and 8, and, if possible, turn these into the ‘Vienna opening.’ The third group I shall open with P to K4 right along and try to offer the King’s Gambit on each of these boards.” “But what will you do if your opponents do not reply as you anticipate?” I ask. “Oh, well, it’s easy enough, if, for instance,” said Mr. Pillsbury, “three people elect to play the French Defence against me. We’ll say, for instance, one from each group. Well, I mentally form these into a new group altogether, and entirely eliminate them from the other groups.” “But do you not find that as play proceeds and the games begin to form themselves into intricate complications that you have greater difficulty in distinguishing them from each other?” “Why, no. It’s not in the middle or end game that the difficulty lies, for then each has its individual characteristics, and are quite clear before you as you are at this moment. The critical stage of the game is quite in the opening moves, for one stitch dropped there would spoil the whole fabric.”

Thus his mind was clear on every point before starting play, and when he took his seat at the Metropolitan Club, with face to the wall and back toward the twelve games he had to play, his first observation to his opponents (after the natural introductory remarks) was, “I play P to K4 on every board except 5 and 11; there I play P to Q’s 4; and with rapid succession move followed move, until at the end of the first half-hour it was found that Mr. Pillsbury had made no less than 96 moves! His opponents had answered pretty nearly as he had anticipated; there were unexpected moves made on boards Nos. 1, 2, and 9, however, and these, he afterwards told me, he mentally formed into a group of “irregular” openings.

He played very rapidly for about 2½ hours, when he suggested a slight rest for the players, and invited them to write on a slip of paper 30 words numbered. When this was done, Mr. H. L. Bowles (Vice-President) read the list aloud to Mr. Pillsbury, who memorised them in groups of five. Taking about ten minutes to complete the number, the paper was then handed to Mr. Winter-Wood, who invited Pillsbury to give the number of a word, or the word of a number, jumble fashion. These he answered correctly. He then went through the whole list backwards, giving the names and numbers correctly, and much to the astonishment of the people who had tried to puzzle him by writing some outlandish names, &c. After this “rest” play commenced again on the eleven remaining boards—for Mr. Pillsbury had demolished his opponents (for three or four consulted at each board) on board No. 10 in very pretty style previous to the “rest”—and continued till 11 p.m., the final score being to Mr. Pillsbury 8 wins, 2 draws, and 2 losses. A truly wonderful performance, though not so good a result as when he recently played twenty games blindfold in Philadelphia against their strongest players, and won 14, drew 5, and lost only 1, in seven hours!

*British Chess Magazine*, v20, October 1900, pp398-400

1900.07: London, England (Wanderers’ Club)

- Checker Games against Atwell\*

\* Pillsbury won 4, lost 2, with several draws

An encounter at draughts recently took place between Mr. R. Atwell, the well-known London expert, and Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the chess master, the score being Pillsbury four wins, Atwell two wins, and several games drawn. Pillsbury, as is well known, is one of the most accomplished checkerists in America, and his defeat of Atwell occasions no surprise.

*Manchester Times*, 1900.08.24, p6

Played at the Wanderers’ Club, London, between Mr H. N. Pillsbury, the great chess master, and Mr R. Atwell, and is taken with notes from the “Liverpool Weekly Mercury.”

*Bristol Mercury Supplement*, 1900.07.21, p16

**Date:** 1900.07

**Site:** ENG London (Wanderers' Club)

**Event:** Casual Series

**Black:** Atwell,R

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [097] Kelso

**Annotations:** *Bristol Mercury Supplement* (citing Liverpool Weekly Mercury)

(800)

<b>1.10-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.11-16 29-25 4.8-11 24-20 5.6-10 25-22 6.10-15 21-17 7.9-13 17-14 8.16-19 23x16 9.12x19 27-24</b> Mr. Pillsbury despaired of his game after making this move, which was a slip, as they were playing rapidly. <b>10.1-6 32-27</b> It requires unusual foresight to see the draw as White did from this point. Subsequently the ending was	tried over in various ways, but Black could get nothing more than a draw from the position. <b>11.3-8 27-23 12.8-12 23x16 13.12x19 31-27 14.13-17 22x13 15.15x31 24x8 16.4x11 30-25 17.31x24 28x19 18.6-10 25-21 19.10x17 21x14 20.2-6 19-16 21.6-10 14-9 22.5x14 13-9 23.10-15 9-6 24.15-19 6-2 25.19-24 16-12 ½-½</b>
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*Bristol Mercury Supplement*, 1900.07.21, p16

The following checker game would appear to be from this casual encounter. I suspect Pillsbury and Atwell were only counting decisive games, so the sixth and final decisive game would give Pillsbury four wins against Atwell's two. This would appear to explain the disparity between Atwell's recollection below and the report made in the *Manchester Times* which included "several games drawn."

When asked as to the relative merits of both games, he used to make the non-committal reply that in either game there was sufficient to last the average man a lifetime. We played him on one occasion, and after five games Pillsbury was leading by three wins to two. He informed us that owing to another engagement the sixth game must be the last, so we made a strenuous effort to equalise. About mid-game we obtained such a commanding position that we imagined after a few more moves our opponent would gracefully resign; but he demonstrated a draw, which he afterwards stated he had clearly seen [...] and which necessitated looking no less than forty moves ahead.

*London Daily News*, 1906.06.27, p2

**Date:** 1900.07

**Site:** ENG London (Wanderers' Club)

**Event:** Casual Series

**Black:** Atwell,R

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [174] Dundee

(801)

<b>1.12-16 24-20 2.10-15 22-18 3.15x22 25x18 4.6-10 29-25 5.8-12 25-22 6.10-15 21-17 7.9-13 17-14 8.16-19 23x16 9.12x19 27-24 10.1-6 32-27 11.3-8 27-23 12.8-12 23x16 13.12x19 31-27 14.13-17 22x13 15.15x31</b>	<b>24x8 16.4x11 30-25 17.31x24 28x19 18.6-10 25-21 19.10x17 21x14 20.2-6 19-16 21.6-10 14-9 22.5x14 13-9 23.14-17 9-6 24.17-21 6-2 25.10-14 2-6 26.14-17 6-2 27.17-22 16-12 28.22-26 12-8 29.26-31 8-3 30.7-10 3-7 ½-½</b>
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*Brighton Gazette, Hove Post, Sussex & Surrey Telegraph* , 1902.05.03, p7 (position after 10.1-6)  
*Scientific Draughts*, Atwell, n2, 1905, p128 (ends 22...13-9; credit Jim Loy)  
*London Daily News*, 1906.06.27, p2

The Munich International Congress commences, as previously announced, on the 21st instant. Two days will be devoted to the business transactions of the German Chess Association, and play begins on Monday.

The following are the entries for the Masters' Tournament:—Burn and Tinsley (England), Billecard and Janowsky (France), Alapin (Russia), Berger, Marco, Maroczy, Schlechter, Popiel, Weydlich [sic; De Weydlich], and Wolf (Austria-Hungary), Jakob, Bardeleben, Cohn, Gottschall, and Scheve (Germany), Showalter and Pillsbury (America). Seven of this list competed in the recent Paris Tournament.

*London Standard*, 1900.07.17, p8

We gave the names of the competitors in the Tournament of the German Chess Association on Tuesday. Play in all the events enumerated in the programme commenced on Saturday at the Hotel Kreuzbrau, Munich.

*London Standard*, 1900.07.23, p8

1900.07.23 Mon: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 1)

Munich, July 23.

As Tinsley failed to put in an appearance at the International Tournament to-day fresh pairing was necessary. The following games were played:—[...]

Marco against Pillsbury (Sicilian Defence). Drawn in 45 moves. [...]—*Reuter*.

London *Standard*, 1900.07.24, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.23	(802)
<b>Site:</b> GER Munich	
<b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 1)	
<b>White:</b> Marco,G	
<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 7.0-0 Bg7 8.Be3 Bd7 9.h3 0-0 10.Qd2 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Bc6 12.Bf3 Qa5 13.Rad1 Rfd8 14.Nd5 Qxd2 15.Rxd2 Bxd5 16.exd5 Nd7 17.Be3 Rdc8 18.c3 Ne5 19.Be2 Nc4 20.Bxc4 Rxc4 21.Bg5 Kf8 22.Re1 Re8 23.Rde2 Rc7 24.Bf4 Rd8	25.Be3 b6 26.Bg5 Rdd7 27.Re4 h6 28.Be3 b5 29.Kf1 Rc4 30.Rxc4 bxc4 31.Rd1 Rb7 32.Rd2 f5 33.h4 Kf7 34.Ke2 e5 35.dxe6+ Kxe6 36.Kd1 h5 37.Kc2 Be5 38.f4 Bf6 39.g3 a5 40.Bd4 Bxd4 41.Rxd4 Rc7 42.b3 d5 43.bxc4 Rxc4 44.Rxc4 dxc4 45.Kd2 1/2-1/2
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp27-28

1900.07.24 Tue: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 2)

Munich, July 24.

At the International Chess Tournament to-day, the following games were played:—[...]

Pillsbury beat Gottschall (Queen’s Pawn Opening) in 20 moves. [...]—*Reuter*.

London *Standard*, 1900.07.25, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.24	(803)
<b>Site:</b> GER Munich	
<b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Gottschall,H	
<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.Bd3 Bb7 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Ne5 Nbd7 10.f4 Ne4 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.0-0 c5 13.Bxe4 dxe4 14.Nxd7 Qxd7 15.dxc5 Qc6	16.cxb6 Rfd8 17.Qe2 Qxb6 18.Rfd1 Rd3 19.Rxd3 exd3 20.Qd2 Rd8 21.f5 Qc5 22.Qf2 f6 23.Rd1 a5 24.e4 Rd4 25.Rxd3 1-0
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp37-38

1900.07.26 Thu: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 3)

Munich, July 25 [sic; 26].

The third round of the International Chess Tournament resulted as follows:—[...] Maroczy v. Pillsbury, Ruy Lopez, was drawn after 57 moves. [...]—*Reuter*.

London *Standard*, 1900.07.27, p7

Munich, Thursday Evening.

The pairing for the third round of the tournament was as follows: [...]

Maroczy v. Pillsbury. [...]

The principal encounter was, of course, between Maroczy and Pillsbury. The opening was a Ruy Lopez, which resulted in a steady game. At one time it seemed as if Pillsbury was getting the better game, but the advantage, if any, did not prove sufficient to win, and a draw resulted.

London *Daily News*, 1900.07.27, p3



<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.26	(804)
<b>Site:</b> GER Munich	
<b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 3)	
<b>White:</b> Maróczy,G	
<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.Rd1+ Ke8 10.Nc3 h6 11.b3 Bb4 12.Bb2 Bxc3 13.Bxc3 Be6 14.Nd4 Nxd4 15.Rxd4 c5 16.Rd2 Rd8 17.Rad1 Ke7 18.Kf1 Rxd2 19.Rxd2 b6 20.Ke2 a5 21.Ke3 Ra8 22.a3 g6 23.Rd1 Bf5 24.Rd2 a4 25.b4 cxb4 26.Bxb4+ c5 27.Bc3 Rd8 28.f3 Rxd2 29.Kxd2 h5 30.Bb2 b5 31.c4	b4 32.Bc1 Ke6 33.Bb2 Bb1 34.g3 Kf5 35.Ke2 Ba2 36.Kd3 Bb3 37.Ba1 bxa3 38.Bc3 Ke6 39.Ba1 Bd1 40.Ke3 Bc2 41.h3 Kf5 42.h4 Bb3 43.Kd3 g5 44.hxg5 Kxg5 45.Bc3 h4 46.gxh4+ Kxh4 47.f4 Kg4 48.Ke4 Bxc4 49.f5 Kg5 50.e6 fxe6 51.fxe6 Bxe6 52.Ke5 Bb3 53.Kd6 c4 54.Kc5 Kf5 55.Kb4 a2 56.Ka3 Ke4 57.Kb2 Kd3 58.Ka1 ½-½
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp41-42 (gives 1900.07.26)

1900.07.27 Fri: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 4)

[Reuter’s Telegram.]

Munich, July 27.

At the International Chess Tournament to-day the following games were played: [...]

Pillsbury beat Showalter (Queen’s Pawn opening) in 45 moves.

London Morning Post, 1900.07.28, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.27	(805)
<b>Site:</b> GER Munich	
<b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 4)	
<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 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Nd5 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.e4 N5b6 12.Bb3 e5 13.Nxe5 Nxe5 14.dxe5 Qxe5 15.f4 Qc5+ 16.Kh1 Be6 17.Bxe6 fxe6 18.Qg4 Rf6 19.e5 Rg6 20.Ne4 Qc2 21.Ng5	Rf8 22.Qh3 Rh6 23.Qb3 Qxb3 24.axb3 a6 25.g3 Rd8 26.Rfd1 Rd5 27.h4 Kf8 28.Rxd5 exd5 29.Kg2 Ke7 30.f5 Nd7 31.Re1 Nf8 32.b4 a5 33.bxa5 c5 34.e6 Rf6 35.Re5 g6 36.fxg6 hxg6 37.Rxd5 Rf5 38.Rxf5 gxf5 39.h5 Kf6 40.Kf3 1-0
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, p49

1900.07.28 Sat: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 5)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Munich, July 28.

The following games were played at the International Chess Tournament to-day:—[...] Cohn lost to Pillsbury (Petroff Defence) in 55 moves [...]

London Standard,, 1900.07.30, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1900.07.28	(806)
<b>Site:</b> GER Munich	
<b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 5)	
<b>White:</b> Cohn,W	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bc4 d6 5.d3 Nc6 6.a3 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 0-0 8.Bg5 Be6 9.Nd2 h6 10.Bxf6 Qxf6 11.0-0 Ne7 12.g3 Bh3 13.Re1 Qg5 14.Nf3 Qh5 15.Nh4 Bg4 16.f3 Be6 17.Bb3 Kh7 18.Rf1 Bh3 19.Rf2 Ng6 20.Ng2 Qg5 21.Qd2 Qxd2 22.Rxd2 f5	23.exf5 Bxf5 24.Bd5 c6 25.Be4 d5 26.Bxf5 Rxf5 27.Rf2 Raf8 28.Raf1 d4 29.c4 c5 30.Rb1 Rxf3 31.Rxf3 Rxf3 32.Rxb7 e4 33.Ne1 Re3 34.Kf1 Ne5 35.Re7 exd3 36.cxd3 Nxc4 37.Rxa7 Nd2+ 38.Kf2 c4 39.dxc4 Ne4+ 40.Kf1 d3 41.Nxd3 Rxd3
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42.a4 Rd4 43.Ke2 Rxc4 44.a5 Ra4 45.Ra8 | Nc5 46.Kf3 Nb3 47.a6 Nd4+ 0-1

Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp54-55

1900.07.30 Mon: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 6)

Munich, July 30.

The following is the result of the Sixth Round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...] Pillsbury beat Popiel (Carolann [sic; Caro-Kann] Defence) in 74 moves [...]—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.07.31, p7

**Date:** 1900.07.30 (807)  
**Site:** GER Munich  
**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 6)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Popiel,I  
**Opening:** [B18] Caro-Kann

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.Nf3 e6 7.Ne5 Bd6 8.Nxg6 hxc6 9.Ne4 Nf6 10.Bd3 Nxe4 11.Bxe4 Nd7 12.g3 Qe7 13.Qe2 Nf6 14.Bg5 Qc7 15.Bg2 0-0-0 16.a3 e5 17.0-0-0 exd4 18.Rxd4 Rhe8 19.Qc4 Be5 20.Rxd8+ Rxd8 21.Re1 Qa5 22.Bh3+ Nd7 23.c3 f6 24.Be3 f5 25.Bg2 Bf6 26.Rd1 g5 27.f4 gxf4 28.Bxf4 Nc5 29.Rxd8+ Kxd8 30.Bd6 Na4 31.Bh3 Kd7 32.Bf4 Ke7 33.Qd3 g5 34.Qe3+ Kf7 35.Bxg5 Qb5 36.Bxf6 Qxb2+ 37.Kd1 Qb3+ 38.Ke1 Kxf6 39.Qh6+ Ke7 40.Qg7+	Qf7 41.Qd4 Qe6+ 42.Kf1 Qe4 43.Qg7+ Kd6 44.Qf6+ Kc7 45.Qxf5 Qxf5+ 46.Bxf5 Nxc3 47.h4 Kd6 48.h5 Ke5 49.h6 Kf6 50.g4 Nd5 51.g5+ Kf7 52.g6+ Kf6 53.g7 Ne7 54.g8Q Nxg8 55.h7 Kg7 56.hxc8Q+ Kxg8 57.Bc8 b6 58.Bb7 Kf7 59.Bxc6 Ke6 60.Ke2 Kd6 61.Be8 Kc5 62.Kd3 b5 63.Bd7 a5 64.Be6 Kd6 65.Bg8 Kc5 66.Bf7 b4 67.a4 Kd6 68.Kc4 Kc6 69.Bh5 Kb6 70.Bd1 Kc6 71.Bb3 Kb6 72.Kd5 Kb7 73.Kc5 Ka6 74.Bd5 1-0
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, p59

1900.07.31 Tue: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 7)

Munich, July 31.

The following games were played at the International Chess Tournament to-day:—[...] Jacob lost to Pillsbury (Giuoco Piano) in 38 moves [...]—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.08.01, p6

**Date:** 1900.07.31 (808)  
**Site:** GER Munich  
**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 7)  
**White:** Jacob,FG  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C55] Two Knights

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.Bg5 h6 6.Be3 Bb6 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.c3 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Nf1 Nf4 11.Rg1 Bg4 12.Bxb6 axb6 13.Ne3 Be6 14.Kf1 Bxc4 15.dxc4 Qxd1+ 16.Nxd1 Rfd8 17.Ne3 e4 18.Ne1 Rd2 19.g3 Nd3 20.Nxd3 exd3	21.Nd1 Ne5 22.Kg2 Nxc4 23.b3 Na3 24.Ne3 Nc2 25.Nxc2 Rxc2 26.c4 Rxa2 27.Rxa2 Rxa2 28.Rd1 d2 29.Kf3 Kf8 30.Ke3 Ke7 31.Rxd2 Rxd2 32.Kxd2 c5 33.Kc3 Kd6 34.f4 Kc6 35.g4 f6 36.h4 b5 37.cxb5+ Kxb5 38.f5 Kc6 0-1
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, p68

August, 1900

1900.08.01 Wed: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 8)

Munich, August 1.

The following games were played at the International Chess Tournament to-day:—Pillsbury beat Biliecard [sic; Billecard] (Ruy Lopez) in 53 moves [...]—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.08.02, p6

**Date:** 1900.08.01

**Site:** GER Munich

**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 8)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Billicard,M

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(809)

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 exf3 11.Bb3+ Kh8 12.Qxf3 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Ne4 14.Nxe4 fxe4 15.Qxe4 d6 16.Bf4 d5 17.Qe3 Be6 18.Rad1 c6 19.Kh1 Qb6 20.Qxb6 axb6 21.Be3 Bc5 22.Kg1 Kg8 23.c3 Bxe3+ 24.Rxe3 b5 25.a3 Bf5 26.Rf1 Rae8 27.h3 h5 28.Rf4 g6 29.a4	30.Rxa4 Ra8 31.Rf4 b5 32.Kh2 Rae8 33.g4 hxc4 34.hxc4 Bd7 35.Kg3 Kg7 36.Bc2 Be6 37.b4 Rxf4 38.Kxf4 Bf7 39.Bd3 Re7 40.Re2 Re8 41.Re1 Re7 42.Ra1 Re8 43.Ra7 Kf8 44.Rd7 Re6 45.Rd6 Ke7 46.Rxe6+ Kxe6 47.g5 Be8 48.Bf1 Bd7 49.Bh3+ Ke7 50.Bxd7 Kxd7 51.Ke3 Ke6 52.Kd4 Kf5 53.Kc5 1-0
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp72-73

1900.08.03 Fri: Munich, Germany

- 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 9)

Munich, August 3.

The following is the result of the ninth round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...]

Schlechter drew with Pillsbury, Queen’s Pawn opening, after 44 moves.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.08.04, p6

**Date:** 1900.08.03

**Site:** GER Munich

**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 9)

**White:** Schlechter,CAH

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [D37] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(810)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Bd3 c5 7.0-0 Nc6 8.dxc5 Bxc5 9.a3 a5 10.Qc2 Qe7 11.b3 dxc4 12.bxc4 Rd8 13.Bb2 Bd7 14.Rfd1 h6 15.Ne4 Nxe4 16.Bxe4 f5 17.Bd3 Be8 18.e4 Bh5 19.Be2 f4 20.e5 Rxd1+ 21.Rxd1 Bxa3 22.Bxa3 Qxa3 23.Qe4 Rd8 24.Bd3 Bxf3 25.gxf3	Qf8 26.Rb1 Qf5 27.Qxf5 exf5 28.Bxf5 Nb4 29.Ra1 Re8 30.Rxa5 Nc6 31.Ra1 Rxe5 32.Be4 Kf7 33.Rd1 Re7 34.Rd6 Ne5 35.Rb6 Ke8 36.c5 Nd7 37.Rb5 Re5 38.Rxb7 Rxc5 39.Ra7 Ke7 40.Kg2 Rg5+ 41.Kf1 Kd6 42.Ra6+ Ke7 43.Ra7 Kd6 44.Ra6+ 1/2-1/2
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Münchner Neueste Nachrichten, 1900.08.06, p3 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp82-84

1900.08.04 Sat: Munich, Germany

- 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 10)

Munich, August 4.

The results of the tenth round of the International Chess Congress were as follows:—Pillsbury beat Bardeleben, Ruy Lopez, 31 moves; [...]—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.08.06, p7

**Date:** 1900.08.04

**Site:** GER Munich

**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 10)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Bardeleben,C

**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

(811)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Be7 5.Nc3 d6 6.d4 Bd7 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.Qd3 exd4 9.Nxd4 Bd7 10.b3 0-0 11.Bb2 Re8 12.Rae1 Bf8 13.f4 Qe7 14.h3 c5 15.Nf3 Bc6 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.exd5 Qd7 18.Bxf6	gxf6 19.Nh4 b5 20.Qf5 Qxf5 21.Nxf5 Reb8 22.h4 a5 23.h5 h6 24.Rf3 a4 25.Kh2 axb3 26.axb3 Ra2 27.Re2 c4 28.bxc4 bxc4 29.Rc3 Rb4 30.Re8 Rb7 31.Rg3+ 1-0
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp86-87

1900.08.06 Mon: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 11)

Munich, August 6.

The following is the result of the eleventh round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...]

Burn against Pillsbury (Queen’s Gambit Declined), 32 moves [...]*—Reuter.*

London *Standard*, 1900.08.07, p8

**Date:** 1900.08.06 (812)  
**Site:** GER Munich  
**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 11)  
**White:** Burn,A  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 dxc4 5.a4 Bb4 6.Bd2 c5 7.e3 cxd4 8.Nxd4 e5 9.Nf3 Nc6 10.Bxc4 Nf6 11.Qb3 0-0 12.Nxe5 Nxe5 13.Qxb4 a5 14.Qb5 Qc7 15.Be2 Bd7 16.Qb3 Be6 17.Qc2 Rfd8 18.0-0 Nfg4 19.f4	Nc4 20.Bxc4 Bxc4 21.Rf3 Qb6 22.h3 Bb3 23.Qc1 Nf6 24.Qe1 Rd6 25.Qf2 Rad8 26.Be1 Qc6 27.Ra3 Bd1 28.Rg3 h6 29.e4 Nxe4 30.Nxe4 Qxe4 ½-½
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*Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp106-107*

1900.08.07 Tue: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 12)

Munich, August 7.

The following is the result of the twelfth round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...]

Wolf lost to Piilsbury [sic; Pillsbury] (Ruy Lopez) in 40 moves.

London *Standard*, 1900.08.08, p6

**Date:** 1900.08.07 (813)  
**Site:** GER Munich  
**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 12)  
**White:** Wolf,H  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [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.e6 fxe6 9.axb5 Ne7 10.Nc3 Ng6 11.Ng5 Be7 12.Qh5 Bxg5 13.Bxg5 Qd7 14.Ra3 0-0 15.Ne4 Nf4 16.Bxf4 Rxf4 17.Rh3 h6 18.Re1 Qf7 19.Qe2 b6 20.Ra3 Bb7 21.Ng3 e5 22.Rea1 Qd5 23.f3 Qd4+ 24.Qf2 Qxb2	25.Rxa7 Qxa1+ 26.Rxa1 Rxa1+ 27.Nf1 Bd5 28.Qe3 Bc4 29.h3 Rxf1+ 30.Kh2 h5 31.Qa3 h4 32.Qa8+ Kh7 33.Qe8 Bf7 34.Qe7 Bh5 35.Qg5 Bxf3 36.gxf3 R1xf3 37.Qh5+ Kg8 38.Qe8+ Rf8 39.Qe6+ Kh7 40.Qc4 Rf2+ 0-1
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*Münchner Neueste Nachrichten*, Morning Edition, 1900.08.10, p3 (courtesy Michael Kühl)  
*Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp118-120*

1900.08.08 Wed: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 13)

Munich, August 8.

The following is the result of the thirteenth round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...]

Pillsbury beat Janowski (Ruy Lopez) in 45 moves; [...]*—Reuter.*

London *Standard*, 1900.08.09, p2

**Date:** 1900.08.08 (814)  
**Site:** GER Munich  
**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 13)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Janowski,DM  
**Opening:** [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 f5 14.Nb3 Bb6
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15.Nbd4 Nxd4 16.Nxd4 Qd7 17.f3 Nc5	31.Rxa3 Rb7 32.Rc3 Rc8 33.Nd5 Ra8
18.Kh1 f4 19.b4 Nb7 20.Qd3 g6 21.Qxb5	34.Nxe3 Rxa4 35.Nf5 Be6 36.Nd6 Rd7
Qxb5 22.Nxb5 Nd8 23.Rd1 g5 24.Ba3 Nc6	37.Rc8+ Kg7 38.Rc7 Rxc7 39.Ne8+ Kf7
25.Ba4 Nxe5 26.Re1 Be3 27.Nxc7 Bf7	40.Nxc7 Bb3 41.Rb1 Bc2 42.Rc1 Rxd4
28.Red1 d4 29.cxd4 Nc4 30.b5 Nxa3	43.h4 Bf5 44.Rc5 Kg6 45.h5+ 1-0

Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp126-127

1900.08.09 Thu: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 14)

Munich, August 9.

The following is the result of the fourteenth round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...]

The following games were drawn:—Halprin against Pillsbury (Ruy Lopez), 25 moves; [...]—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.08.10, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.09	(815)
<b>Site:</b> GER Munich	
<b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 14)	
<b>White:</b> Halprin,A	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4	15.Nd5 exd5 16.Rfe1+ Kf8 17.Ra3 Ne5
5.d4 Nd6 6.dxe5 Nxb5 7.a4 d6 8.e6 fxe6	18.Rxe5 dxe5 19.Rf3+ Kg8 20.Bh6 Qe7
9.axb5 Ne7 10.Nc3 Ng6 11.Ng5 Be7	21.Bxg7 Kxg7 22.Rg3+ Kf8 23.Rf3+ Kg7
12.Qh5 Bxg5 13.Bxg5 Qd7 14.b6 cxb6	24.Rg3+ Kf8 1/2-1/2

Coburger Zeitung, n212, 1900.09.11 (ends 23...Kg8; courtesy Michael Kühl)

Wiener Schachzeitung, v4 n4, April 1901, pp80-81

Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp128-129

1900.08.10 Fri: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 15)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Munich, Friday.

The following is the result of the final round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...]

The games between Pillsbury and Berger (Ruy Lopez), and Schlechter and Maroczy (queen’s pawn opening) were drawn in 59 and 48 moves respectively.

The following are the prize-winners:—Maroczy, Schlechter, and Pillsbury, equal; Burn fourth; Marco fifth; Cohn sixth, Berger, Showalter, Janowski, and Wolf share the seventh and eighth prizes. The three first named players will play off the tie-match of two games, commencing on Sunday.

Yorkshire Post, 1900.08.11, p8

Munich, August 10.

The following is the result of the final round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...] The games between Pillsbury and Berger (Ruy Lopez), and Schlechter and Maroczy (Queen’s Pawn opening) were drawn in 59 and 48 moves respectively.

The following are the prize-winners:—Maroczy, Schlechter, and Pillsbury, equal; Burn, 4th; Marco, 5th; Cohn, 6th; Berger, Showalter, Janowski, and Wolf share the 7th and 8th prizes. The three first-named players will play off a tie match of two games each, commencing on Sunday.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.08.11, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.10	(816)
<b>Site:</b> GER Munich	
<b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 15)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Berger,JN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C71] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.Nc3	Nxe5 10.Nxe5 Bxe5 11.Bb3 h6 12.Be3 Be6
Bd7 6.0-0 g6 7.d4 Bg7 8.Bg5 Qc8 9.dxe5	13.f4 Bxc3 14.bxc3 Bxb3 15.axb3 Qd7

16.Qd5 Qc6 17.Qxc6+ bxc6 18.Ra5 f6 19.Rfa1 Rh7 20.Rxa6 Rxa6 21.Rxa6 Re7 22.Ra4 f5 23.e5 dxe5 24.Bc5 Re6 25.Ra8+ Kf7 26.Rf8+ Kg7 27.Rc8 exf4 28.Rxc7+ Kf6 29.Kf2 Ke5 30.Kf3 g5 31.Bd4+ Kd6 32.Rf7 Ne7 33.c4 c5 34.Bg7 Ng6 35.Kf2 Ne5 36.Ra7 Ng4+ 37.Kf1 Re8 38.h3 Ne3+	39.Kg1 Nxc2 40.Bxh6 Rg8 41.Rg7 Rxg7 42.Bxg7 Nd4 43.b4 Ne6 44.Bc3 cxb4 45.Bxb4+ Ke5 46.Be7 Kd4 47.c5 Kd5 48.Kf1 Kc6 49.Ke2 Kd7 50.Bf6 Kc6 51.Kf3 g4+ 52.hxg4 fxg4+ 53.Kxg4 Kxc5 54.Be5 Kd5 55.Kf5 f3 56.gxf3 Nc5 57.Bc3 Nd3 58.Kf6 Kd6 59.Bd2 Kd5 1/2-1/2
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp144-145 (gives 1900.08.11)

1900.08.12 Sun: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 1)

Munich, August 12.

The tie match between Maroczy and Pillsbury resulted in the victory of the latter after 25 moves. The Giuoco Piano opening was employed.—*Reuter*.

London Standard, 1900.08.13, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.12 <b>Site:</b> GER Munich <b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 1) <b>White:</b> Maróczy,G <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C50] Italian	(817)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bg5 h6 7.Be3 Bb6 8.Qd2 Be6 9.Bb3 Qe7 10.Bxe6 Qxe6 11.0-0 Ne7 12.Bxb6 axb6 13.d4 Ng6 14.dxe5 dxe5	15.Rad1 0-0 16.Kh1 Kh7 17.Ng1 Qc4 18.f3 Nf4 19.Rfe1 Qb4 20.Qc1 Rfd8 21.a3 Qc5 22.Nge2 N6h5 23.Nxf4 Nxf4 24.g3 Rxd1 25.Nxd1 Nd3 0-1
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Münchner Neueste Nachrichten, Morning Edition, 1900.08.14, p2 (courtesy Michael Kühn)  
Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, p148

1900.08.13 Mon: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 2)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Munich, August 13.

Maroczy, acting on medical advice, has resigned, and will take the third prize in the International Tournament. Schlechter and Pillsbury will continue their tie match of the best of four games for first and second prize. The match will be played every day except Thursday, commencing to-morrow.

London Standard, 1900.08.14, p6

1900.08.14 Tue: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 1)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Munich, August 14.

Pillsbury has lost the first game in his tie match with Schlechter (Petroff’s defence, 55 moves).

London Standard, 1900.08.15, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.14 <b>Site:</b> GER Munich <b>Event:</b> 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Schlechter,CAH <b>Opening:</b> [C43] Russian	(818)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5 Nc6 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Qe2 Qe7 8.0-0 g6 9.Bxe4 Qxe4 10.Qxe4+ dxe4 11.Re1 f5 12.f3 Bg7 13.c3 0-0 14.Bf4 c5 15.dxc5 Rb8 16.Re2 Ba6 17.Rf2 e3 18.Bxe3 Rfe8 19.Bd2 Rxb2 20.Na3 Bf8 21.Be3 Rxe3	22.Rxb2 Bxc5 23.Kh1 Bxa3 24.Rb8+ Kf7 25.h4 Bc5 26.c4 Rc3 27.Rd1 Rxc4 28.Rd7+ Ke6 29.Rxh7 Rc1+ 30.Kh2 Bd6+ 31.g3 Rc2+ 32.Kh1 Be2 33.Rb3 Bxg3 34.h5 f4 0-1
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Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, pp148-149  
Philadelphia North American, 1902.01.26



1900.08.15 Wed: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 2)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Munich, August 15.

Pillsbury has won the second game of the Tie Match with Schlechter (Ruy Lopez, 56 moves).  
*London Standard*, 1900.08.16, p2

**Date:** 1900.08.15 (819)  
**Site:** GER Munich  
**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 2)  
**White:** Schlechter,CAH  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C87] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 Bd7 7.Re1 Be7 8.c3 0-0 9.Nbd2 Re8 10.d5 Nb8 11.Bc2 Rf8 12.Nf1 Ne8 13.h3 f5 14.exf5 Bxf5 15.Bxf5 Rxf5 16.Ng3 Rf7 17.Ne4 h6 18.c4 b6 19.Be3 a5 20.Kh2 Nd7 21.Rg1 Nef6 22.Nfd2 Nxe4 23.Nxe4 Nf6 24.Ng3 Qd7 25.Qc2 Nh7 26.Ne4 Qf5 27.Rac1 Raf8 28.a3 Bh4 29.b4 axb4 30.axb4 Nf6 31.Nxf6+ Qxf6 32.f3	Bg5 33.Qd2 e4 34.fxe4 Qe5+ 35.Kh1 Rf2 36.Qc3 Qxc3 37.Rxc3 Bxe3 38.Rxe3 Rc2 39.e5 dxe5 40.Rxe5 Rxc4 41.d6 cxd6 42.Rb5 Rc6 43.Ra1 Rf2 44.Ra3 Rd2 45.Rf5 d5 46.Raf3 Rc1+ 47.Kh2 Rcc2 48.Rf8+ Kh7 49.Rg3 Rc7 50.Rd8 b5 51.Rb8 Rd7 52.Rxb5 d4 53.Rf3 d3 54.Rc5 Re2 55.Rc3 d2 56.Rcd3 d1Q 0-1
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*Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900*, Leipzig 1901, pp149-150  
*Philadelphia North American*, 1902.01.26

1900.08.17 Fri: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 3)

Munich, August 17.

The third game of the tie match between Pillsbury and Schlechter has resulted in a draw—fifty-four moves.—*Reuter*.

*London Standard*, 1900.08.18, p6

**Date:** 1900.08.17 (820)  
**Site:** GER Munich  
**Event:** 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 3)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Schlechter,CAH  
**Opening:** [D32] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 exd5 5.dxc5 Nf6 6.Bg5 Bxc5 7.e3 Be6 8.Nf3 Nc6 9.Bd3 h6 10.Bh4 0-0 11.0-0 Be7 12.Rc1 Qa5 13.Bb1 Rfd8 14.Nd4 Nxd4 15.exd4 Rac8 16.Qd3 Rc4 17.b3 Rc6 18.Ne2 Rdc8 19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Rce1 g6 21.Qe3 Bg7 22.f4 Bg4 23.f5 g5 24.h3 Bxe2 25.Rxe2 Qb4 26.Rd1 Rc3 27.Qf2 Rc1 28.Red2 Bf6 29.g3	Rxd1+ 30.Rxd1 Rc3 31.Kg2 Kg7 32.Rd2 h5 33.Bc2 h4 34.gxh4 gxh4 35.Rd3 Rxd3 36.Bxd3 Qc3 37.Be2 Qc2 38.Bg4 Qe4+ 39.Qf3 Qxd4 40.Qd1 Qe5 41.Qd3 Bg5 42.Kf1 d4 43.Bf3 b6 44.Qe4 Qb5+ 45.Be2 Qc5 46.Bc4 b5 47.Qd5 Qxd5 48.Bxd5 d3 49.a4 b4 50.Bc4 d2 51.Ke2 Kf6 52.Kd1 Ke7 53.Kc2 f6 54.Be2 ½-½
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*Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900*, Leipzig 1901, pp151-152

1900.08.18 Sat: Munich, Germany  
• 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 4)

(Through Reuter’s Agency.)

Munich, August 18.

The fourth and concluding game of the match between Pillsbury and Schlechter has resulted in a draw. (Ruy Lopez 45 moves). Each player having a game to his credit, and there being two drawn games, the first and second prizes will be divided.

*London Standard*, 1900.08.20, p8



<div><div>Date: 1900.08.18</div><div>Site: GER Munich</div><div>Event: 12th German Chess Federation Congress (Tie-Break Game 4)</div><div>White: Schlechter,CAH</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C79] Spanish</div></div>		(821)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 Bd7 7.Re1 b5 8.dxe5 Nxe5 9.Bb3 Bg4 10.Nxe5 Bxd1 11.Bxf7+ Ke7 12.Nc6+ Kxf7 13.Nxd8+ Rxd8 14.Rxd1 Nxe4 15.a4 b4 16.Be3 d5 17.Nd2 Nxd2 18.Rxd2 Be7 19.Rad1 c6 20.Rd4 Rhe8 21.Kf1 Kg8 22.R4d3 Bf6 23.b3 Re4	24.Bb6 Rde8 25.Re3 Bc3 26.Rdd3 Kf7 27.Rxe4 Rxe4 28.Re3 Ke6 29.Rxe4+ dxe4 30.Ke2 Kd5 31.Be3 c5 32.Kf1 Bd4 33.Kg1 Ke5 34.Kf1 Kf5 35.Kg1 h5 36.g3 h4 37.Kg2 hxd3 38.Kxd3 g5 39.h3 Be5+ 40.Kg2 Bd4 41.Kg3 a5 42.Kg2 Kg6 43.Bd2 Kh5 44.Bc1 Kh4 45.Bd2 1/2-1/2	
<div>Münchner Neueste Nachrichten, Morning Edition, 1900.08.21, p2 (courtesy Michael Kühl)</div> <div>Der Zwölfte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes München 1900, Leipzig 1901, p152</div>		

The fourth and final game in the tie match for the first prize between Pillsbury and Schlechter in the International chess tournament at Munich has resulted in a draw. The first and second prizes were 1,000 and 800 marks respectively, as well as a silver cup, given by the Prince Regent of Bavaria. The players voluntarily agreed to divide the prizes, and Pillsbury took 1,000 marks and Schlechter 800 marks and the cup.

Newcastle Courant, 1900.08.25, p2

1900.08.19 Sun: Augsburg, Germany
• Blindfold Simultaneous
16 games: 16 chess [+11=3-2]

Aus Augsburg. Pillsbury spielte hier am 19. August 16 Blindlingspartieen mit dem Resultate 11, 2, 3. Die glücklicken Gewinner waren Ingenieur Buz and J. Kunstmann.

Deutsche Schachzeitung, v55 n9, September 1900, p284

<div><div>Date: 1900.08.19</div><div>Site: GER Augsburg</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Buz,R</div><div>Opening: [C30] King's Gambit Declined</div></div>		(822)
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.d3 Nge7 7.Na4 Bb6 8.Nxb6 axb6 9.0-0 0-0 10.fxe5 dxe5 11.Bg5 f6 12.Bc4+ Kh8 13.Bd2 Bg4 14.a3 f5 15.h3 Bh5	16.exf5 e4 17.dxe4 Bxf3 18.Qxf3 Qd4+ 19.Qe3 Qxc4 20.Bc3 Qc5 21.Qxc5 bxc5 22.Rad1 Rad8 23.Rxd8 Rxd8 24.g4 Nd4 25.e5 Ne2+ 26.Kh1 Ng3+ 0-1	
<div>Retrieved April 13, 2023, from <a href="https://database.chessbase.com/">https://database.chessbase.com/</a></div>		

<div><div>Date: 1900.08.19</div><div>Site: GER Augsburg</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Martin</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>		(823)
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Be2 Qe7 7.Bg5 h6 8.Bxf6 Qxf6 9.Nf3 Nc6 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.0-0 0-0 12.c3 a6 13.Bd3 Ne5 14.Nxe5 dxe5 15.Qe2	c6 16.Ne3 Qg5 17.Rae1 Be6 18.Bb1 b5 19.Kh1 Rad8 20.Rd1 Bxe3 21.Qxe3 Qxe3 22.fxe3 1/2-1/2	
<div>Retrieved April 13, 2023, from <a href="https://database.chessbase.com/">https://database.chessbase.com/</a></div>		

<div><div>Date: 1900.08.19</div><div>Site: GER Augsburg</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Oberhauser,F</div><div>Opening: [C79] Spanish</div></div>		(824)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 Bd7 7.Nc3 Nxd4 8.Bxd7+	Qxd7 9.Nxd4 exd4 10.Qxd4 0-0-0 11.b4 Qc6 12.a4 b6 13.b5 Qb7 14.a5 axb5	

15.Nxb5 bxa5 16.Rxa5 Rd7 17.Bg5 c5 18.Qa4 Kd8 19.Bxf6+ gxf6 20.Ra8+ Ke7 21.Nc3 Bg7 22.Nd5+ Ke6 23.Rxh8 Bxh8 24.Qa3 f5 25.Qh3 f6 26.Qxf5+ Kf7 27.Qxh7+ Bg7 28.h4 Rd8 29.h5 Rh8	30.Qg6+ Kf8 31.Nxf6 Qf7 32.Nd5 Be5 33.Rb1 Qxg6 34.hxg6 Kg7 35.g3 Kxg6 36.Kg2 Rd8 37.f4 Bg7 38.Rb7 Re8 39.Kf3 Kh6 40.g4 Ra8 41.g5+ Kh7 42.f5 Kh8 43.f6 Bf8 44.g6 Bh6 45.Rh7+ 1-0
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Retrieved April 13, 2023, from <https://database.chessbase.com/>

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19 <b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Dyckhoff,E <b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	(825)
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Qxd5 5.Qe2 Nf6 6.Nd2 Bf5 7.dxe4 Bxe4 8.Nxe4 Qxe4 9.Qxe4+ Nxe4 10.Bd3 Nf6 11.Be3 Bd6 12.Ne2 Nbd7 13.0-0-0 Bc5 14.Bxc5 Nxc5	15.Nd4 Nxd3+ 16.Rxd3 0-0-0 17.Rhd1 c5 18.Nb5 Rxd3 19.Rxd3 Kb8 20.Nd6 Rf8 21.Rb3 b6 22.Re3 Nd5 23.Re5 Nxf4 24.g3 Ne6 25.Nxf7 Rxf7 26.Rxe6 ½-½
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Retrieved April 13, 2023, from <https://database.chessbase.com/>

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19 <b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Epstein,L <b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	(826)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Ne7 6.Na4 0-0 7.Nxc5 dxc5 8.fxe5 h6 9.d3 a6 10.Bxc6 Nxc6 11.0-0 Nd4 12.Nxd4 Qxd4+	13.Kh1 Qxe5 14.c3 c4 15.Bf4 Qe7 16.dxc4 Qxe4 17.Qd4 Qe7 18.Rae1 Be6 19.Qe5 Rae8 20.Qxc7 Qxc7 21.Bxc7 Bxc4 22.Rg1 ½-½
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Retrieved April 13, 2023, from <https://database.chessbase.com/>

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19 <b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Übelhoer,D <b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	(827)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nd7 5.Bc4 a6 6.d3 Ngf6 7.Qe2 b5 8.Bb3 c6 9.fxe5 Nxe5 10.Nxe5 dxe5 11.Qf3 Bg4 12.Qg3 Qd4 13.Ne2 Bxe2 14.Kxe2 Nh5 15.Qf3	Nf6 16.c3 Qd6 17.Re1 0-0 18.Bg5 Bb6 19.Rf1 Bd8 20.g4 h6 21.Bd2 Ra7 22.h4 Nh7 23.Rh1 Bf6 24.g5 hxg5 25.hxg5 Nxg5 26.Qh5 g6 27.Qxg6+ 1-0
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Retrieved April 13, 2023, from <https://database.chessbase.com/>

Cette partie et les cinq suivantes ont été jouées dans la séance des 16 parties, sans voir, donnée par M. Pillsbury, au Club d’échecs d’Augsbourg. Nous les reproduisons d’après l’*Augsburger Schachblatt*.

*La Stratégie*, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, p364

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19 <b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Riezler <b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	(828)
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 a6 8.Bxc6+ bxc6 9.fxe5 dxe5 10.d3 g5 11.Be3 Bd4 12.0-0 Qd7 13.Bxd4 Qxd4+ 14.Kh1 Qd7 15.Qg3 f6 16.Ne2 Qe6 17.Qf3 h5 18.Ng3 g4 19.Qf5 Kd7 20.Nxh5 Qxf5 21.Rxf5 Ne7 22.Nxf6+ Ke6 23.Rf2 gxh3 24.Ng4 hxg2+ 25.Kxg2	Rag8 26.Rf6+ Kd7 27.Kg3 Rh5 28.Rg1 Rhg5 29.Kf3 Ng6 30.Rh1 Kc8 31.Rf5 Rxf5+ 32.exf5 Ne7 33.f6 Rf8 34.Ke4 Nd5 35.Kxe5 Rg8 36.Kf5 Rxg4 37.Kxg4 Nxf6+ 38.Kf5 Nd5 39.Ke5 Kb7 40.Kd4 Nb4 41.c3 c5+ 42.Kc4 Nc2 43.Rh3 1-0
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*La Stratégie*, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, pp364-365

Une des deux parties perdues dans la séance de 16 parties sans voir jouée au Club d’Augsbourg le 16 [sic; 19] août 1900.

La Stratégie, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, p365

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19	(829)
<b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Kunstmann,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [C54] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 d5 7.dxc5 dxc4 8.Qe2 Nxc5 9.Nxe5 Qe7 10.Re1 Nxe5 11.Qxe5 Be6 12.Qxg7 0-0-0 13.Bg5 Qf8 14.Qxf8 Rdx	15.Be7 Nd3 16.Re2 Rfg8 17.Bf6 Rxb2+ 18.Kxb2 Rg8+ 19.Kf3 Bg4+ 20.Ke3 Re8+ 21.Kd4 Rxe2 22.Na3 Nxf2 23.Rg1 Re4+ 24.Kc5 b6+ 25.Kb4 c5+ 0-1
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Deutsche Schachzeitung, v55 n11, November 1900, p337  
La Stratégie, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, p365

Jouée le 16 [sic; 19] août 1900 dans la séance de 16 parties sans voir du Club d’Augsbourg.

La Stratégie, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, p365

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19	(830)
<b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Heydecker + Theilheimer	
<b>Opening:</b> [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 f6 5.Qb3 Bxc3+ 6.Qxc3 Ne7 7.Bf4 Nbc6 8.e3 a6 9.Bd3 0-0 10.0-0 Bd7 11.Bg3 Be8 12.e4 Bh5 13.Rfe1 Bxf3 14.gxf3 h6 15.Rad1 f5 16.exf5 exf5 17.Be5 Ng6 18.Kh1 Qd7 19.f4	Nce7 20.Rg1 c6 21.Rg3 Qe6 22.Rdg1 Rf7 23.c5 Nxe5 24.fxe5 Kh8 25.f4 Rg8 26.Be2 g6 27.Qf3 Kh7 28.h4 h5 29.Qg2 Kh6 30.Rg5 Rf7 31.Bxh5 gxh5 32.Rxb7 Rxb7 33.Qxg7# 1-0
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La Stratégie, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, pp365-366

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19	(831)
<b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Brochier	
<b>Opening:</b> [D04] Queen’s Pawn	

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 Nc6 4.c4 dxc4 5.Bxc4 e6 6.0-0 Nb4 7.Nc3 c5 8.Qe2 a6 9.a3 b5 10.axb4 bxc4 11.bxc5 a5 12.Qxc4	Ba6 13.Qa4+ Ke7 14.Qxa5 Qb8 15.Ne5 Bb7 16.Qb6 Rxa1 17.Nc6+ 1-0
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La Stratégie, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, p366

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19	(832)
<b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Abrell,M + Göbel	
<b>Opening:</b> [C34] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d6 4.d4 Bg4 5.Bxf4 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 c6 7.Nc3 Ne7 8.Bc4 Qd7 9.0-0 b5 10.Bxf7+ Kd8 11.Bb3 Ng6 12.Bg5+	Be7 13.Bxe7+ Qxe7 14.Qg3 Nd7 15.Rf7 Qe8 16.Qxd6 Ne7 17.Be6 Rb8 18.Bxd7 Qxd7 19.Qxb8+ Qc8 20.Qxc8+ 1-0
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La Stratégie, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, p367

Before leaving Germany for England, Pillsbury accepted an invitation to visit Augsburg, and while there gave a blindfold exhibition against sixteen opponents. He met with his usual success, defeating eleven, drawing with three and losing to but two of the players. An examination of the two sample games printed to-day will show that he is as clever as ever in dumfounding his adversaries, and that their number apparently discomfits him but little.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.09.06, p6

Jouée le 16 [sic; 19] août 1900, dans la séance de 16 parties sans voir, du Club d’Augsbourg.

La Stratégie, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, p366

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19	(833)
<b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Plesch,G	
<b>Opening:</b> [C64] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> )	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 Bd6 5.d4 exd4 6.0-0 dxc3 7.Nxc3 Ne5 8.Nxe5 Bxe5 9.f4 Bd6 10.Be3 Qe7 11.Nd5 Qxe4 12.Re1 Ne7 13.Nxc7+ Bxc7 14.Bc5 Qf5 15.Bxe7 Qxb5 16.Rc1 Qb6+	There is nothing to be done; if 16...Bb6+ 17.Bc5+ Kd8 18.Qd6 and wins easily. <b>17.Bc5+ 1-0</b>
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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.09.06, p6  
*La Stratégie*, v33 n12, 15 December 1900, pp366-367

Une des seize parties sans voir jouées au club d’échecs d’Augsburg le 19 Août 1900.  
*La Stratégie*, v33 n10, 15 October 1900, p300

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.19	(834)
<b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Häusler,H	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> )	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 exf4 5.d4 g5 6.h4 Bg4 7.Bb5 a6 8.Bxc6+ bxc6 9.hxg5 Ne7 10.Bxf4 Ng6 11.Qd2 Bg7 12.0-0-0 Qc8 13.e5 Qf5 14.Bh2 dxe5 15.dxe5 0-0 16.Nd4 The beginning of the combination, White playing for the mate. 16...Qd7 17.Ne4 Bxd1 18.Nf6+ Bxf6 19.gxf6 Qg4	The only move, for if 19...Kh8, White announces mate in seven moves. <b>20.Qh6 Nh8</b> If 20...Nh4, 21.Bf4 Qg6 22.Qxh4 or 22.Rxh4 are sufficient to win. <b>21.Nf5 Rfe8 22.Rxd1 Qg6 23.Rd7 Qxh6+ 24.Nxh6+ Kf8 25.Rxc7 Rac8 26.Rd7 Rcd8 27.e6 1-0</b>
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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.09.06, p6  
*Chicago Tribune*, 1900.09.30, p20 (ends 23...Rc8 24.e6)  
*Deutsche Schachzeitung*, v55 n11, November 1900, p336  
*Falkirk Herald and Midland Counties Journal*, 1902.06.04, p8 (gives Hansler)

1900.08.21 Tue: Augsburg, Germany  
• Offhand game with Lasker

The following game was played during a visit to the Augsburg Chess Club, after the Munich Tournament, by Dr. E. Lasker and Mr. Pillsbury. The time limit being fixed at thirty moves per hour accounts for the character of a “skittle” game, which it undoubtedly bears:—  
*London Standard*, 1900.10.02, p9

The meetings of Pillsbury and Lasker have always been points of extraordinary interest to the chess world, so that even the following offhand, played between them last August 21, at the Augsburg Chess Club, will prove interesting:  
*Philadelphia Times*, 1900.11.25, p29

<b>Date:</b> 1900.08.21	(835)
<b>Site:</b> GER Augsburg (Augsburg Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Offhand Game	
<b>White:</b> Lasker,Em	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Qe2 Bd6 6.d3 0-0 7.dxe4 Nxe4 8.Nxe4 Re8 9.Bd2 Bf5 10.0-0-0 Bxe4 11.Qg4 f5 12.Qg3 Nd7 13.Bc3 Nf6 14.Nh3 Ng4 15.Be2 Be7 16.Bxg4 Bh4 17.Bxf5 Bxg3 18.Be6+ Rxe6	19.dxe6 Qe8 20.hxg3 Bxg2 21.Rhe1 Bxh3 22.Rd7 Qg6 23.b3 Re8 24.Re5 Bxe6 25.Rxc7 Qxg3 26.Kb2 h6 27.Rxb7 Rc8 28.Bd4 Qg2 29.Rxa7 Rxc2+ 30.Kb1 Qd2 0-1
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*Coburger Zeitung*, n212, 1900.09.11 (courtesy Michael Kühl)  
*London Standard*, 1900.10.02, p9

1900.08.30 Thu: Gravesend, England

- Sails for the United States

Gravesend, August 30—*Marquette*, for New York, left to-day.

London *Daily News*, 1900.08.31, p9

September, 1900

It was lately announced that Lasker, Pillsbury, Schlechter, Maroczy, and Janowski were about to make a tour of the European capitals to give chess exhibitions, and that Pillsbury intended to attempt some unprecedented, if not impossible, feats of blindfold play. As he has already sailed for America, where he has arranged an autumn tour, it is evident that the announcement was premature. The explanation of it is that some of the leading players did lately discuss the possibility of a European tour in combination, but came to the conclusion that it was impracticable.

London *Morning Post*, 1900.09.03, p3

After an absence of over four months, Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, is now on his way across the ocean, and will be home again early next week. A cablegram received here yesterday stated that he had taken passage on the American transport liner *Marquet* [sic; *Marquette*], which is due on Monday or Tuesday. Since his departure for Europe, Pillsbury has participated in two great international tournaments, taking second place at Paris, next to Lasker, and tying for first with Schlechter at Munich. Beside considerable prize money in cash, he brings with him a Sevres vase, part of his compensation at Paris, which he will take pleasure in exhibiting to his friends. The latter, on the other hand, will be rejoiced to see the champion again, if only to congratulate him on the consistently good work which enabled him to uphold the dignity of the Stars and Stripes in the European chess arena.

Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, 1900.09.06, p6

1900.09.09 Sun: New York, NY

- Evening: Arrived in quarantine, headed into New York

Harry N. Pillsbury, America's chess champion, who has been absent in Europe for the past four months, during which time he participated in international masters' tournaments, both at Paris and Munich, made his reappearance in local chess circles Monday and met with a hearty reception on all sides. In order to secure a long rest after his trying labors at Munich, where, after tying Schlechter for first place, he was obliged to undergo a hard series of four stubborn games with the Austrian, Pillsbury took passage on a slow liner, the *Marquette*, of the Atlantic Transport Line. The vessel put into port ahead of her schedule and anchored at Quarantine Sunday night. The courtesies of the port having been ordered extended to him, as a distinguished American, Pillsbury was enabled to slip up to the city and unintentionally dodged his many friends, who awaited the arrival of the steamer Monday morning.

Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, 1900.09.12, p14

1900.09.10 Mon: New York, NY

- Morning: Rested in seclusion
- Evening: Visited the Brooklyn Chess Club

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion has returned from the scenes of his Continental conquests. During his stay in Europe he added to his laurels the second prize in the international tournament and a half share in the first prize of another. He has many interesting things to say about the tourneys at Paris and Munich, and although not detracting from the ability of his opponents, has an explanation that will doubtless satisfy his many friends who have been disappointed by his failure to secure first honors in both events. It appears that he had something besides the single chess ability of his opponents to battle against in his struggle for supremacy.

Pillsbury arrived here on the steamer *Marquette*, of the Atlantic transport line on Sunday night. He is in the best of health and spirits, and after a short rest will start on this third American tour, giving exhibitions at clubs throughout the country.

When asked about the proposed Monte Carlo tournament in 1901, Mr. Pillsbury said that it was indefinite but that 10,000 francs had been promised for the prizes. He said there was nothing in the report that Lasker, Schlechter, Maroczy, Janowski, and himself would soon make a tour of the world together. The plan, he said, had been proposed to him, but he had declined, as he considered



his own plans more lucrative. Regarding the possibility of a seventh American Chess Congress, Mr. Pillsbury said he did not care to express himself until some definite steps had been taken.

He said that several bad mistakes had been made in the scores of his games as sent to this country. In the game with Tschigorin at Paris he says that the Russian master never had an opportunity to mate him in three as shown by the score, which he says is entirely erroneous. As for the Maroczy game at Munich, in which local experts declared that the Hungarian resigned in a won game, Pillsbury explains the error by stating that his last queen move should have been Q-B4 instead of Q-B5, as in the score sent to the United States. As for the Halprin game, also at Munich, in which a “cooked” variation was played on the American master, Pillsbury says that not only did Maroczy assist Halprin in preparing the L’Hermit variation in the Ruy Lopez, but that Schlechter, and Janowski and others were also allied against him in this tournament. The variation played against him at Paris by Didier in which the Frenchman secured a won game and then left his queen en prise, Pillsbury says, was also cooked up against him. He says that he has had to contend against these combination in both tournaments. Halprin’s draw came at a critical time and kept Pillsbury from a well earned first prize. He has however, nothing but praise for the play of his opponents. He says that he still considers the queen's gambit the strongest opening. He was at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday afternoon and received a warm welcome from the members.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1900.09.11, p9

He made the most of the respite afforded him, remaining in seclusion all the morning, but agreeably surprised the members of the Brooklyn Chess Club by showing up at their headquarters in the afternoon. From then on he was continually the center of admiring groups, showing and analyzing interesting positions, solving problems and end games, saved up for him during his absence, and carrying on a lively conversation all the while.

As usual Pillsbury was glad to get home again. “I managed to exist over there,” said he, “but give me America; there’s no place like it.” The champion found the early starts made in the tournaments, sometimes at 9 A.M., in no wise to his liking. In addition to this drawback he had none the best of luck and had, moreover, at Munich, the play against an Austro-Hungarian combination that was constantly analyzing and preparing variations for his benefit. A notable case in point was his draw with Halprin in the semi-final round at Munich, which was the result of a pre-arranged line of play. Taking everything into consideration, Pillsbury thinks he has not done so poorly in bringing back the second prize from Paris and half of first and second from Munich. A part of the Paris prize, a handsome Sevres vase, came with him and he had no difficulty on Monday in getting it through the Custom House.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.09.12, p14

Pillsbury and Showalter have arrived from Europe, the former on Monday and the latter yesterday. As will be remembered, Pillsbury won the second prize in the Paris international tourney and tied with Schlechter, the Austrian, for first and second prizes in the Munich tournament. When seen by a reporter of The Sun he had little to say about these contests, but he contradicted the statement, made in European papers that he ever intended to tour in company with Lasker, Showalter, Maroczy and Janowski through Europe and America. He said that he could not afford to absent himself from America for a long time during the winter months, as he had already made several engagements with clubs. He will, however, go to the Monte Carlo tournament in case this contest should be played in winter, as originally proposed.

New York Sun, 1900.09.12, p8

Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, who has been away in Europe for four months and who in that time has competed in two international tournaments, returned home Monday. He turned up at the headquarters of the Brooklyn Chess Club Monday night. His coming had been expected and a large crowd of members was in attendance. Handshaking and congratulations followed.

Baltimore Sun, 1900.09.12, p6

1900.09.12 Wed: New York, NY  
• Departs for Philadelphia

With Pillsbury and Showalter back from Europe and Marshall home from the country, where he has been in seclusion for the past few weeks, metropolitan chess circles have an air of activity that is somewhat unusual for so early in the season. Pillsbury, however, has already taken his departure, having left for Philadelphia yesterday, while Showalter will not tarry long before journeying to his home in Kentucky.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.09.13, p15



October, 1900

1900.10.01 Mon: Philadelphia, PA

- Scheduled to give a seance

Mr. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, takes pleasure in announcing that his third season commences October 1, 1900, starting with a seance at his own club, the Franklin. He will continue his exhibitions throughout the country of blindfold chess and checkers (up to 16 games simultaneously) in conjunction with duplicate whist, also introducing other novel features.

Mr. Pillsbury’s address is either Franklin Chess Club, or care of W. P. Shipley, Girard Building. As an exhibition player Mr. Pillsbury is facile princeps, in a class by himself.

Philadelphia Times, 1900.09.30, p12

H. N. Pillsbury, the Champion chess player of America, has been playing a series of games at checkers during the week at the Franklin Chess Club, Betz Building, with G. H. Kearns, a well-known player of this city. In all twenty games were played, which resulted in disaster for Kearns, by the following score: Pillsbury won 9 games; Kearns, 0; drawn, eleven games. Mr. Pillsbury is undoubtedly one of the finest checker players in the country, and ranks among the best players in the world.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times (miscellaneous column dated 1900.10.07; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

The following checker game could be from this period.

Played at the Franklin Chess club, Philadelphia, Pa., by Harry N. Pillsbury and George H. Kearns.

Chicago Inter Ocean, 1908.05.03, Classified Section, p5

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club) (836)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Kearns,GH  
**Opening:** [007] Edinburgh

1.9-13	22-18	2.10-15	25-22	3.6-10	23-19	24x15	19.14-18	15-10	20.18x25	10-6	
4.11-16	18x11	5.16x23	27x18	6.8x15	18x11	21.25-30	6-2	22.30-25	2-6	23.25-22	27-23
7.7x16	22-18	8.5-9	29-25	9.4-8	25-22	24.3-8	6-10	25.8-11	28-24	26.20x27	31x24
10.8-11	32-27	11.16-20	30-25	12.11-16		27.22-26	23-18	28.11-16	10-14	29.26-23	
18-14	13.9x18	22x6	14.2x9	25-22	15.1-5	24-20	30.16-19	20-16	31.19-24	16-11	
22-18	16.9-14	18x9	17.5x14	26-22	18.16-19	32.24-27	1/2-1/2				

Schaefer’s Checkerist, v1 n2, November 1900, p3 (credit Jim Loy)  
Chicago Inter Ocean, 1908.05.03, Classified Section, p5

1900.10.04 Thu: Martinsburg, WV

- Afternoon: Simultaneous (knight odds)  
7 games: 7 chess [+7=0-0]
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 10 chess [+10=0-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0], 1 whist [+1=0-1]

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 5—Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, played 10 games of chess, one game of checkers and one of duplicate whist, before a large crowd in the courthouse last night. He played simultaneously without seeing any of the boards. Pillsbury won all the games. The Pillsbury Chess Club arranged the exhibition.

Baltimore Sun, 1900.10.06, p6

Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury has now fairly started upon his third annual tour of the American continent, and has already given a number of remarkable exhibitions of his versatile skill. At Martinsburg, W. Va., last week he gave the odds of a knight to seven opponents in a blindfold performance and defeated them all.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.10.12, p16

The American chess champion, H. N. Pillsbury, opened his present season at the Pillsbury Club, Martinsburg, W. Va., October 4. He started with a seven simultaneous, giving a knight in each game, and won all; then an eleven (ten chess and one checkers) blindfold, also scoring each time. Next day he played in Chambersburg, Pa., meeting thirteen men and having the same number of wins.

Philadelphia Times, 1900.10.14, p30

1900.10.05 Fri: Chambersburg, PA (Elk house)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (chess and whist)  
13 games: 13 chess [+13=0-0], 1 whist (lost)

The ladies and gentlemen who were present at the Elks' pretty house Friday evening will bear testimony to the fact that Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury is well entitled to the title of champion of America, and is surely the foremost chess player in the world today. No assemblage of Chambersburgers ever witnessed a more astonishing and brilliant performance than that given by Mr. Pillsbury. In the front parlor, at a table of whist, he was seated with his back to the reading room, in which were the thirteen chess-players, each at his own board and table; and the champion, while playing his hand at twelve boards of duplicate whist, at the same time played the thirteen games of chess, taking the tables in succession, a move at a time, and winning every one of them. Such a feat of memory and accuracy can only be regarded as phenomenal and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large and fashionable crowd present, which, although not entirely familiar with the game, for chess has unfortunately been neglected in Chambersburg, could not but admire the player's marvelous power. Had he played each game separately, and sitting directly at the board, giving it his entire attention, he could not have won any game more beautifully nor expeditiously than he did. O. C. Bowers Esq., who secured Mr. Pillsbury for the occasion, acted as messenger between the boards and the champion, calling the moves made by the gentlemen, and reporting Mr. Pillsbury's replies to them. The boards and games were as follows. Mr. Pillsbury playing the white men on all the boards:

Board No. 1. Black, J. G. Fletcher Esq. afterwards in consultation with J. M. McDowell, Esq. and G. Herbert Wood. Ruy Lopez Gambit. This board was the last to succumb, and was captured by a very pretty game by Mr. Pillsbury's bishop and pawn.

Board No. 2. Black, J. M. McDowell Esq. Guicoco [sic; Giuoco] Piano. Resigned after 15th move, when Mr. Pillsbury captured his queen.

Board No. 3. Black, Jno. W. Hoke Esq. Queen's Pawn Gambit. Resigned after 28th move, after a good fight, when white threatened mate in three moves.

Board No. 4. Black, Mr. Jno. Reed, Baltimore. King's Knights Gambit. Resigned after 25th move and loss of a piece.

Board No. 5. Black, Wm. S. Hoerner Esq. Philidor's defense. Mated by Mr. Pillsbury on the 29th move. At one time Mr. Hoerner had the advantage of a pawn, and played a good defense.

Board No. 6. Black, Frank Mehaffey Esq. Ruy Lopez Gambit. Resigned after 19th move with a rather scattered game.

Board No. 7. Black, W. B. Gilmore Esq. Queen's Pawn Gambit. Resigned after 21st move, and loss of his queen.

Board No. 8. Black, Chas. Walters Esq. Evans Gambit Resigned on 18th move, after losing a slight advantage.

Board No. 9. Black, Prof. R. H. Bowers, Philidor's defence. This board was played faster than the others, black sometimes playing four moves at a time. Resigned after 33rd move, Mr. Pillsbury playing fine end game of pawns.

Board No. 10. Black, F. H. Shumaker, King's Knight's Defense. Resigned after 15th move, white having won a piece.

Board No. 11. Black, Edward Henderson Jr. Queen's Pawn Gambit. Won by Mr. Pillsbury on 22nd move by brilliant sacrifice.

Board No. 12. Black, Dr. B. Bowman. French Gambit, Resigned on 23rd move, after losing a piece.

Board No. 13. Black, W. R. Keefer Esq. Guioco [sic; Giuoco] Piano. Resigned after move 14, with a scattered game.

Chambersburg *Franklin Repository*, 1900.10.06, p3

At the Elk house Friday evening Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America and the foremost simultaneous player of the world, gave an exhibition of his wonderful skill before a

large gathering of Chambersburg people. While seated at a whist table, at which he played twenty-four hands, he at the same time played thirteen games of chess against that number of players, seated in another room with the champion’s back to them, the champion, not looking at a board during the play. All present were amazed at the wonderful memory and accuracy of Mr. Pillsbury and his ability to keep separate in his mind the intricate plays of so great a number of games.

The boards were in the hands of our best chess players, who acquitted themselves very creditably considering the ability of their opponent. O. C. Bowers, Esq., acted as master of ceremonies, conveying the moves by word to and from Mr. Pillsbury. The boards were played in rotation, one move at a time.

The boards and players were as follows:

- Board No. 1—J. G. Fletcher, Esq.
- Board No. 2—J. M. McDowell, Esq.
- Board No. 3—John W. Hoke, Esq.
- Board No. 4—John Reed, Baltimore.
- Board No. 5—William S. Hoerner, Esq.
- Board No. 6—Frank Mehaffey, Esq.
- Board No. 7—Walter B. Gilmore, Esq.
- Board No. 8—Charles Walter [sic; Walters], Esq.
- Board No. 9—R. H. Bowers.
- Board No. 10—F. H. Shumaker.
- Board No. 11—Edward Henderson, Jun.
- Board No. 12—Dr. B. Bowman.
- Board No. 13—W. R. Keefer, Esq.

Board No. 1 was the last to fall, black having his king only at the finish. Board No. 5 had at one time the advantage of a pawn. Board No. 9 was the longest in moves and was won by a very pretty pawn game by the champion. Boards Nos. 11 and 12 were captured in brilliant style by Mr. Pillsbury as was also board No. 2.

Mr. Pillsbury and his partner lost at whist.

Chambersburg Valley Spirit, Weekly Edition, 1900.10.10, p1

1900.10.06 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
21 games: 21 chess [+16=5-0]

The Franklin Chess Club season was opened by Champion Pillsbury in a grand seance and the Mercantile Library Chess Association is about to follow suit.

Philadelphia Times, 1900.10.07, p14

The opening of the chess season was well celebrated by a simultaneous seance of twenty-one boards by Champion Harry Nelson Pillsbury, at the rooms of the Franklin Chess Club last evening.

The single performer was introduced by Dr. Persifer Frazer, president of the Franklin and eighty responded to, and then the business of playing single handed against more than a score of strong players was undertaken by the American Champion.

Following table shows the strong list adversaries—a considerable number of whom are reckoned among the strongest American players—each line being arranged in the order of number of table. Name of adversary, opening adopted and result made.

Opponent.	Opening.	Won by
1—C. S. Martinez	Ruy	Draw
2—H. G. Voight [sic; Voigt]	Sicilian	Pillsbury
3—W. P. Shipley	Sicilian	Draw
4—J. F. Magee	P-Q4	Pillsbury
5—J. W. Young	French	Pillsbury
6—D. Stuart	Ruy	Draw
7—W. E. Sutterle [sic; Sutterley]	Vienna	Draw
8—R. Macauley	King's Gambit	Pillsbury
9—F. W. Doerr	Vienna	Draw
10—J. F. Roeske	Ruy	Draw
11—A. C. Lowe	iVenna [sic; Vienna]	Pillsbury
12—J. Roberts	Evans	Pillsbury
13—S. Ovington	Vienna	Pillsbury
14—G. H. Stout	Ruy	Pillsbury

15–H. Hoeffler	King's Gambit	Pillsbury
16–M. Arensberg	French	Pillsbury
17–T. H. Shinn	P-Q4	Pillsbury
18–J. Scattergood	Piano	Pillsbury
19–G. A. Baumann	French	Pillsbury
20–S. Mlofkenski [sic; Mlotkowski]	Pt.-Q4 [sic; P-Q4]	Pillsbury
21–W. M. Meredith	Ruy	Pillsbury

Mr. Pillsbury won 16, lost 0 and drew 5.

The suriest game of the evening was with veteran Doerr, who made all of his moves while you waited, and is always satisfied with the best moves.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times (miscellaneous column dated 1900.10.07; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

Next day he gave a simultaneous exhibition against a strong team of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, which organization he represented at the Paris international tournament. He emerged without losing a game, winning sixteen and drawing five with Messrs. W. P. Shipley, D. Stuart, F. W. Doerr, J. F. Roeske and C. S. Martinez. Among the defeated was the ex-champion of the club, H. G. Voigt.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.10.12, p16

On Saturday, October 6, he opened the Franklin Chess Club season with a twenty-one game seance. He lost none, drew with C. S. Martinez, W. P. Shipley, D. Stuart, F. W. Doerr and J. F. Roeske, five in all. He won from H. G. Voigt, J. F. Magee, J. W. Young, W. C. Sutterle [sic; Sutterley], R. C. Macauley, A. C. Lowe, J. Roberts, S. Ovington, G. H. Stout, H. Hoeffler, M. Arensberg, T. H. Shinn, J. Scattergood, G. A. Baumann, S. Mlotkouski [sic; Mlotkowski], Jr., and W. M. Meredith, sixteen.

Pillsbury vs. Shipley.

A solid partie on table three of the seance, in which the Sicilian opening with its latest fianchetto attachments was presented:

Philadelphia Times, 1900.10.14, p30

<b>Date:</b> 1900.10.06	(837)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 3)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Shipley,WP	
<b>Opening:</b> [B24] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 g6 4.Bg2 Bg7 5.Nge2 d6 6.d3 Nf6 7.0-0 0-0 8.h3 a6 9.Be3 Qc7 10.f4 e6 11.g4 Ne8 12.Ng3 Ne7 13.Kh2 b6 14.f5 exf5 15.exf5 Bb7 16.Bxb7 Qxb7 17.fxg6 fxg6 18.Rxf8+ Bxf8 19.d4 Bg7 20.Qd2 Nf6 21.dxc5 dxc5 22.Rf1	Ned5 23.g5 Nxe3 24.Qxe3 Re8 25.Qd3 Nd7 26.Nd5 Ne5 27.Qe4 Ng4+ 28.Qxg4 Qxd5 29.c3 Be5 30.Qf3 Bxg3+ 31.Qxg3 Qxa2 32.Qf2 Qc4 33.Qf6 Qe6 34.Qxe6+ Rxe6 ½-½
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Philadelphia Times, 1900.10.14, p30

<b>Date:</b> 1900.10.06	(838)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Doerr,FW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 Bb4 5.Nge2 d6 6.h3 Be6 7.Nd5 Bxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c3 Bc5 10.d4 exd4 11.Nxd4 Bxd4 12.Qxd4 0-0 13.Bg5 Ng6 14.0-0-0 h6 15.Bxf6 Qxf6 16.Qxf6 gxf6 17.Rhe1 Rae8 18.f4 Re7 19.Rxe7 Nxe7 20.Re1 Re8 21.h4	Kf8 22.Kd2 Nf5 23.Rxe8+ Kxe8 24.g4 Nxh4 25.Be4 Ng6 26.Ke3 Ke7 27.c4 a5 28.b3 b6 29.Bd3 Nf8 30.Kf3 Nd7 31.Kg3 Nc5 32.Bc2 Kf8 33.Kh4 Kg7 34.Kh5 Nd7 35.Kh4 Nc5 36.Bf5 ½-½
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times (miscellaneous column dated 1900.10.07; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

1900.10.10 Wed: Washington, DC
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous
16 games: 12 chess [+7=4-1], 4 checkers [+2=2-0]
• Evening: Simultaneous (24 chess and 7 checker boards)
38 games: 24 chess [+19=2-3], 14 checkers [+4=8-2]

H. N. Pillsbury, the well-known chess player, will give blindfold and over-the-board simultaneous exhibitions at the rooms of the Washington Chess Club Wednesday afternoon and evening. There is also a prospect of his giving an extensive exhibition on Thursday should the amount raised for the purpose be sufficient.

Washington Morning Times, 1900.10.07, p9

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, now on his third annual tour of the chess centers of the country, met the chess and checker enthusiasts of the city yesterday afternoon in a blindfold seance and in the evening in a great simultaneous exhibition at the rooms of the Washington Chess and Checker Club. Each occasion brought out a large number of interested people, among them some ladies, one of whom, Mrs. Schofield, took a board at the evening session. Mr. Pillsbury, notwithstanding his two recent trips across the Atlantic to and from Paris and Munich tournaments and the strain of constant play from day to day and from city to city, is looking remarkably well, as was remarked by those who had seen him in his former visits.

In the afternoon took place the blindfold contest, twelve players of chess and four of checkers going in against the single and non-seeing player. Mr. Pillsbury sat facing the 12th street windows and immediately at his back were ranged the players in two rows. Mostly the moves were rapidly made. Mr. Allen Prender, as on a former occasion, serving as a go-between in a most satisfactory manner, making Mr. Pillsbury's moves on the successive boards and calling the moves of the opponents in return. At times the single player took a great length of time to gather all the bearings, it is no wonder when we remember that in these sixteen games he had to manipulate, all told, 240 pieces and to watch the 240 pieces of his opponents in all their wanderings and to keep track, not only of the games as actually played, but also of the infinity of variations possible helpful or hurtful.

A Wonderful Exhibition.

Looked at aright it is a matter of never-ending wonderment that it is possible for any human brain to do the wonderful feat he did on this occasion, and the still more wonderful feats he has done on former occasions, as his sixteen games at New Orleans and other places, and, greatest of all, his twenty-board game at Philadelphia last year and against picked players—feats that were never attempted before by any man, all of them accomplished with brilliant success. When we remember the trouble we have in repeating back ten objects or states in the order given, a sometimes source of amusement, we are in position to judge the stupendous task Mr. Pillsbury marks out for himself.

Manner During Play.

Mr. Pillsbury's manner, whether at play or not, is always quiet and easy. His calling of his moves is with the evident intention of distinctness. When a move is made by an opponent which was not just what was expected, and has a serious look, a slight smile is noticed to cross his face; then with the fingers over his eyes or sometimes a long, deep look into space, he settles himself down to see what it all means. His cigar was not so much in evidence. Two were smoked successively at the opening of the contest, and then a long period came without one. When the play was going at one board the opponent had the privilege of making additional moves, if he was ready, and when he was through Mr. Prender would so call, then giving himself time to recall the next game, he would call the number, adding this to his other labors and never making a mistake. The players, in a number of instances, did not do themselves justice, evidently impressed by the prestige of the man they were playing, so that a number of games were in bad shape very early in the contest. All settled down in a while and made respectable contests of what remained. Mr. Goldsborough, by winning the only game in this contest of course set himself at the head of the poll. He did so in very fine style. Mr. Ray, by skillfully forcing exchanges, attained a draw early in the contest, as did also Dr. Smedes, Capt. Hill and Mr. Sournin by longer battles.

Blindfold Playing.

The results of the chess games follow:

Name.	Opening.	Result.
Horace Wylie	Ruy Lopez	Lost
J. C. Boykin	French	Lost
Jas. Barton	Queen's gambit declined	Lost
Dr. Smedes	Allgaier gambit	Drew
R. H. Goldsborough	Giuoco piano	Won
Col. Alexander	Queen's gambit declined	Lost

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1900

V. Sournin	Sicilian	Drew
E. H. Brill	Scotch	Lost
Capt. Hill	Allgaier-Thorold	Drew
S. M. Ballou	Queen's gambit declined	Lost
Capt. Walker	King's gambit declined	Lost

The results of the checker games follow:

W. E. Moore	Drew
W. B. Mundelle	Drew
G. A. Pumphrey	Lost
C. H. Weiss	Lost

Simultaneous Games.

In the evening a still larger number of the interested attended to see the simultaneous over-the-board play. This time Mr. Pillsbury saw what he was doing and marched rapidly from board to board, his left hand moving in unison with his feet, so that in the early stages of the openings he never stopped walking to deliver his moves. Twenty-four chess and seven checker players went into this contest against him, all the boards that were at hand being taken.

The results of the chess games follow:

Name.	Opening.	Result.
J. C. Boykin	Ruy Lopez	Won
E. M. Cornell	Steinitz gambit	Lost
C. H. Turner	Allgaier	Lost
Capt. Walker	Queen's gambit declined	Lost
Dr. Cannon	Scotch	Lost
J. L. Warren	Vienna	Lost
Dr. Hodges	Queen's gambit declined	Lost
S. M. Ballou	Ruy Lopez	Lost
Jos. Schiffman	Vienna	Lost
J. E. R. Ray	King's gambit	Lost
J. Foer	French	Lost
Jas. Patterson	Evans gambit	Lost
Allen Prender	Hampe	Lost
Dr. Smedes	King's Gambit	Drew
L. Tharp	Ruy Lopez	Lost
Edw. Farquhar	Queen's gambit	Lost
J. W. Wheatley	Vienna	Lost
H. T. Guthrie	King's gambit	Won
Charles W. Seaman	Sicilian	Won
John A. Heydler	Queen's gambit declined	Drew
J. P. Campbell	Ruy Lopez	Lost
E. H. Brill	Vienna	Lost
Mrs. E. Schofield	Petroff	Lost
F. B. Walker	Center counter gambit	Lost

The results of the checker games follow:

	Won.	Lost.
Allen Prender	1½	½
G. A. Pumphrey	0	2
L [sic; S]. Harlan	1	1
E. H. Jackson	1	1
J. R. Lumpkins, jr.	½	1½
D. Montgomery	½	½
W. E. Moore	½	½

Mr. Jackson also played two games, resulting in draws. Mr. Harlan drew in two games.

Mr. Pillsbury in the blindfold contest lost 1, drew 4 and won 7. In checkers he lost none, drew 2 and won 2.

Following is Mr. Goldsborough’s win in the blindfold, the only game won by the locals in the blindfold contests:

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Washington *Evening Star*, 1900.10.11, p8



<div><div>Date: 1900.10.10(839)</div><div>Site: USA Washington, DC</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Goldsborough,RH</div><div>Opening: [C55] Two Knights</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.0-0 d6 7.cxd4 Bb6 8.h3 0-0 9.Nc3 h6 10.a3 Nxe4 11.Nxe4 d5 12.Bxd5 Qxd5 13.Nc3 Qh5 14.d5 Rd8 15.Qe2 Na5 16.Be3 Nb3 17.Rad1 Nc5 18.Bxc5 Bxc5 19.Ne4	Bd6 20.Nxd6 Rxd6 21.Qe8+ Kh7 22.Rd4 Bxh3 23.Qxa8 Bxg2 24.Nh4 Rg6 25.f3 Bxf3+ 26.Kf2 Rf6 27.Kg3 Qe5+ 28.Kh3 Bg4+ 29.Kxg4 Qxd4+ 0-1
Washington Evening Star, 1900.10.11, p8	

Following is Mr. V. Sournin’s game with Mr. Pillsbury in the recent blindfold seance. From the lateness of the hour it was adjudged a draw, but Mr. Sournin claimed that if played out he had an undoubted win, from the strong position of his center pawns, and it is due him to say that he has forced the game from several strong players of the club who thought that Black ought not to win, from the fact that the bishops were of opposite colors, a strong factor in end games in which the pawns must do the winning.

Washington Evening Star, 1900.10.20, p28

<div><div>Date: 1900.10.10(840)</div><div>Site: USA Washington, DC</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Sournin,V</div><div>Opening: [B40] Sicilian</div><div>Annotations: Sournin (Evening Star)</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.e5 Ne4 7.Qg4 Bxc3+ Should have played 7...Nxc3, and then if 8.Bd2, 8...Nd5. 8.bxc3 Qc7 9.Qxe4 Qxc3+ 10.Kd1 Qxa1 11.Nb5 Nc6 11...Na6 will not answer, on account of 12.Nd6+, and after the king moves, 13.Bxa6, and pawn cannot retake, because 14.Qxa8. 12.Nc7+ Kd8 13.Nxa8 b6 14.Bb5 Bb7 15.Bxc6 Bxc6 16.Qh4+ f6	If 16...Ke8, the rook stays tied in, and if 16...Kc8, the white queen seizes e7. 17.exf6 gxf6 18.Qf4 Qe5 The only move to save the game. If 18...Bxa8, then 19.Qb8+, winning the rook. 19.Qxe5 fxe5 20.Nxb6 axb6 21.Re1 e4 22.Be3 Kc7 23.Kd2 Ra8 24.Ra1 d5 25.a3 b5 26.g3 Kd6 ½-½
Washington Evening Star, 1900.10.20, p28	

The following interesting game was played on Board No. 19 in the simultaneous exhibition Wednesday evening. It was the first game lost by Mr. Pillsbury:

Washington Evening Star, 1900.10.13, p20

<div><div>Date: 1900.10.10(841)</div><div>Site: USA Washington, DC</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 19)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Seaman,CW</div><div>Opening: [B33] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.e5 Ng8 8.Be2 e6 9.Bf4 Bb4 10.0-0 Ne7 11.Ne4 Nd5 12.Bg5 Qc7 13.c4 Qxe5 14.cxd5 cxd5 15.Bd2	Qxe4 16.Bf3 Qd4 17.Bxb4 Qxb4 18.Bxd5 exd5 19.Re1+ Kf8 20.Qxd5 Rb8 21.Re4 Qb6 22.Rae1 Bb7 0-1
Washington Evening Star, 1900.10.13, p20	
1900.10.13 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library) • Evening: Simultaneous 22 games: 18 chess [+14=3-1], 4 checkers [+2=1-1]	

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will give an exhibition of simultaneous chess and checkers at the rooms of the Mercantile Library Chess Association, Tenth street above Chestnut, on Saturday evening next, at 7.30. He will contest against twenty players at the same time. In the interest of sound chess the public are invited to be present, entirely without charge.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1900.10.12, p9

In Champion Pillsbury’s seance at the Mercantile Library he encountered eighteen chess players and four checkerites. He lost to I [sic; J]. F. Magee, Jr., in chess, and to M. C. Priest in checkers. He drew with S. Mlotkowski, Jr., N. Albert and Harold Wingate in chess, and with George Kearns in checkers. He won from H. J. Chilton, T. Shinn, L. Hopper, S. L. Stadelman, F. H. Smythe, D. Wyeth, J. E. Lewis, R. C. Albert, J. Fox, F. Scattergood, W. C. Sutterley, C. Reid, Irving Chapin and J. H. Rhoads in chess, and G. Hanson and F. B. Ellis in checkers. In the grand total Pillsbury won 16, lost 2, and drew 4.

Philadelphiia Times, 1900.10.21, p30

Champion Harry Nelson Pillsbury gave his second Saturday evening chess exhibition last night at the rooms of the Mercantile Library Chess Association. On this occasion the young Knight of Caissa encountered twenty-two adversaries, eighteen of whom were chess players and four were checker experts. The best chess talent of the Library was represented, the only exception being the absence of the veteran, George H. Stout, whose absence was deplored.

President Chilton, however, was conspicuous by his presence, and worthily occupied table No. 1, and around him were clustered the other notable knights of the occasion.

In the absence of Mr. Stout Mr. G. A. Baumann introduced the hero of the evening, who responded modestly and forthwith opened the seance by playing P to K4 on President Chilton’s table and so on to No. 2, and around the circle. The names of the players, with openings adopted and results obtained will be found in the following table:

Name	Opening	Won by
1–H. J. Chilton	3 Kts	Pillsbury
2–J. F. Magee	Sicilian	Magee
3–T. Shinn	Ruy	Pillsbury
4–L. Hopper	Centre	Pillsbury
5–S. Mlotkanski [sic; Mlotkowski]	P to Q4	Draw
6–S. L. Stadelmann [sic]	Petroff	Pillsbury
7–F. H. Smythe	Vienna	Pillsbury
8–F. B. Ellis	Checkers	Pillsbury
9–G. Kearns	Checkers	Draw
10–G. M [sic; W]. Hanson	Checkers	Pillsbury
11–M. Priest	Checkers	Priest
12–Nalbert [sic; N. Albert]	Ruy	Draw
13–D. Wyeth	P to Q4	Pillsbury
14–J. E. Lewis	French	Pillsbury
15–H. Wingate	K. Gambit	Pillsbury
16–R. C. Albert	Ruy	Pillsbury
17–J. Fox	Ruy	Pillsbury
18–F. Scattergood	K. Gambit	Pillsbury
19–W. C. Sutterley	Ruy	Pillsbury
20–C. Reid	Ruy	Pillsbury
21–I. Chapin	K. Gambit	Pillsbury
22–J. H. Roads	Kts. Opening	Pillsbury

Mr. Pillsbury, accordingly, won 16, lost 2, and drew 4.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times (miscellaneous column dated 1900.10.14)

Pillsbury vs. Magee.

A specimen game from Mr. Pillsbury’s last seance at the Mercantile Library:

Philadelphia Times, 1900.10.28, p29

<b>Date:</b> 1900.10.13	(842)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Magee,JF Jr	
<b>Opening:</b> [B34] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6	12.Nc3 Rf8 13.Bf4 Kg8 14.Bd6 Rf7 15.0-0
5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Qd4 Nf6 7.e5 Nh5 8.e6 Bg7	Nd5 16.Nxd5 cxd5 17.Qc5 Bxb2 18.Rab1
9.exf7+ Kxf7 10.Qc4+ e6 11.Be2 Nf6	Bg7 19.c4 Ba6 20.Qa3 Bxc4 21.Bxc4 dxc4

22.Qc5 Qc8 23.Qb4 Bf8 24.Rfc1 Bxd6 25.Qxd6 Qf8 26.Qxf8+ Raxf8 27.Rxc4 Rxf2 28.Rc7 Rxa2 29.Rxd7 Rf7 30.Rb8+ Kg7 31.Rxf7+ Kxf7 32.Rb7+ Kg8 33.Rb8+ Kg7 34.Rb7+ Kh6 35.Re7 Ra6 36.h4 g5	37.hxg5+ Kxg5 38.Rxh7 Ra1+ 39.Kf2 a5 40.Ra7 a4 41.Ra5+ Kf6 42.g4 a3 43.g5+ Kg6 44.Re5 a2 45.Rxe6+ Kxg5 46.Ra6 Rh1 47.Ra5+ Kf6 0-1
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Philadelphia Times, 1900.10.28, p29

On Board Five.

Following is one of the most interesting games of the seance:

Philadelphia Times, 1900.10.21, p30

<b>Date:</b> 1900.10.13 (843) <b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 5) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Mlotkowski,S Jr <b>Opening:</b> [D08] Albin
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.a3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Bf4 a5 7.Nbd2 Bc5 8.Nb3 Ba7 9.e3 Bxf3 10.gxf3 g5 11.Bg3 dxe3 12.fxe3 Bxe3 13.Qe2 Bf4 14.Rd1 Qe7 15.Rd5 Rd8 16.Bxf4 gxf4 17.Qe4 Qh4+ 18.Ke2 Nge7 19.Rxd8+ Kxd8 20.Nc5 Kc8 21.Nd3 Ng6 22.e6 Re8 23.Nc5 fxe6 24.b4 axb4 25.axb4	Qf6 26.b5 Rd8 27.Qxe6+ Qxe6+ 28.Nxe6 Nd4+ 29.Nxd4 Rxd4 30.Kf2 Ne5 31.Rg1 Rd2+ 32.Be2 Nd3+ 33.Kf1 Nc1 34.Rg2 Kd7 35.Ke1 Rxe2+ 36.Rxe2 Nxe2 37.Kxe2 Kd6 38.Kd3 Ke5 39.Kc3 c5 40.Kd3 b6 1/2-1/2
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Philadelphia Times, 1900.10.21, p30

Following is one of the most lively games of the evening. It attracted a large share of interest manifested by over a hundred spectators that took a keen interest in the proceedings. Mr. Pillsbury’s adversary is S. Leigh Stadelman, the Library Champion:

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times (miscellaneous column dated 1900.10.14)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.10.13 (844) <b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 6) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Stadelman,SL <b>Opening:</b> [C43] Russian
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 exd4 4.e5 Ne4 5.Qxd4 d5 6.exd6 Nxd6 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.Qf4 Be6 9.Nc3 Be7 10.Bd2 Qd7 11.0-0-0 0-0-0 12.Rhe1 Bf6 13.Ne4 Nxe4 14.Bxe4 Qd6 15.Qe3 Bd4 16.Nxd4 Qxd4 17.Qa3 Qd6 18.Qa4 Qc5 19.Be3 Rxd1+ 20.Rxd1 Qc4 21.Bxc6 bxc6 22.Qxa7 Qb5 23.Qa8+ Qb8 24.Qa3 Qb5 25.Qe7 c5 26.Qxc5 Qxc5	27.Bxc5 Rd8 28.Rxd8+ Kxd8 29.b3 Kd7 30.c4 Kc6 31.Bf8 g6 32.Kc2 Kb6 33.c5+ Kb5 34.Kc3 c6 35.Bd6 h5 36.a4+ Ka5 37.Bc7+ Ka6 38.b4 Bd5 39.f3 Be6 40.h4 Bd5 41.Kd4 Bb3 42.Ke5 Bxa4 43.Kf6 Bb3 44.g4 hxg4 45.fxg4 Bd1 46.Kxf7 Bxg4 47.Kxg6 (...) 1-0
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times (miscellaneous column dated 1900.10.14)

1900.10: South Bethlehem, PA (Northampton club) • Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 11 games: 10 chess [+9=1-0], 1 whist • Evening: Memory test
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The earliest located report appears on Friday, October 19th, 1900 (see *New-York Daily Tribune*) which would make October 15th, 1900, the most probable Monday (see *Wheeling Daily Intelligencer*) that this event could have taken place, however, no definitive date for this event has been established.

The spelling of the thirty words, according to research by George Sicherman, is the following:  
  
Antiphlogistine, periosteum, taka-diastrase, plasmon, ambrosia, Threlkeld, streptococcus, staphylococcus, micrococcus, plasmodium, Mississippi, Freiheit, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, athletics, no, war, Eichenberg, America, Russian, philosophy, Pietpotgietersrust, Salamagundi, Oomisillecootsi, Bangmamvate, Slagtersnek, Manzinyama, theosophy, catechism, matjesrollmops.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess player, offered the other day, in South Bethlehem, Penn., to memorize thirty words, no matter how hard they might be, the selections to be read to him only once. Professor Merriman, of Lehigh University, and Dr. Threlkeld-Edwards, of Bethlehem, picked out most of the following words: Antiphlogistine, periosteum, takadiastase, plasmon, ambrosia, Threlkeld, streptococcus, staphelococcus, micrococcus, plasmodium, Mississippi, Freiheit, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, athletics, no war, Eichenberg, American, Russia, philosophy, Pict-Potgieters-Rost, Salmagundi, Oomsillecootsi, Bangmamvato, Schlecter's Nek, Manzinyama, theosophy, catechism, Madjesoomslopa. Mr. Pillsbury immediately repeated these words in the order given, and in the reverse order.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1900.10.19, p8

Philadelphia Record: The wonderful memory of Champion Chess Player Harry N. Pillsbury was shown in a difficult test at the Northampton Club, South Bethlehem, on Monday evening. After he had, while blindfolded, participated in a team of four whist, and at the same time contested in ten games of chess—nine of which he won, the other having been drawn—he offered to memorize thirty words, no matter how hard they might be, the selections to be read to him only once. Professor Merriman, of Lehigh university, and Dr. Threlkeld-Edwards, of Bethlehem, picked out most of the following words: Antiphlogistine, pereostium, takadiastase, plasmon, ambrosia, Threlkeld, streptococcus, staphelococcus, micrococcus, plasmodium, Mississippi, Freiheit, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, athletics, no war, Eichenberg, American, Russia, philosophy, Pict-Potgieters-Rost, Salmagunda, Oom-sillecootsi, Bangmamvato, Schlochter's Nek, Manzinyama, theosophy, catechism, Madjesoomslopa. Pillsbury memorized these words and repeated them in the order given and in the reverse order, and he did not have any difficulty in repeating them yesterday at the Franklin Chess Club. If readers have an idea that the task is easy let them try to memorize the above words.

*Wheeling Daily Intelligencer*, 1900.10.25, p3

1900.10.20 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins 7:30pm  
16 games: 16 chess [+10=3-3]

The headquarters of the Brooklyn Chess Club, at 146 Montague street, were crowded to the doors last night by members and enthusiasts, who had come to witness one of those marvelous exhibitions of blindfold chess play, for which United States Champion Harry N. Pillsbury is so justly famous. [...]

Pillsbury met with a warm reception upon his arrival at the club and had to spend considerable time in shaking hands. In the course of conversation, when the subject of the cable match was broached, he called attention to the fact that there was every chance of its clashing with the international tournament, at Monte Carlo. In that case America would be minus the services of three of the leading members of the team—Showalter, Marshall and himself. He suggested that the dates be submitted to the British Chess Club be withdrawn and ample allowance made for the event referred to.

It was 7:30 o'clock when the exhibition got under way, or half an hour behind schedule time. Sixteen boards were arranged in a hollow square in the main room, twelve of them being manned by single players and other four each by two players in consultation, making twenty opponents in all. Pillsbury was seated in the director's room, with his back to his adversaries and the audience. John D. Elwell, his New York manager, acted as teller and called out the moves as made by the players. Judge Marean, ex-president of the club, was one of the interested spectators.

The following table gives the list of players with the openings adopted:

Boards and Opponents.		Openings.
1.	Walter Frere	Ruy Lopez
2.	P. D. Chase	Vienna
3.	S. Clarence	Queen's Gambit dec.
	M. J. Thompson	
4.	S. B. Chittenden	King's Gambit.
5.	W. B. B. Ingalls	Sicilian Defense.
6.	E. M. Childs	Vienna.
7.	S. G. Ruth	Queen's Pawn.
8.	F. Rose	Bishop's Gambit.
	E. W. Birdsall	
9.	Dr. A. E. Jordan	Irregular
10.	Dr. S. T. King	French Defense.

11.	R. M. Smythe	Queen's Gambit dec.
12.	J. B. Meyenborg, jr.	King's Gambit dec.
	J. H. F. Bowman	
13.	J. G. Haines	Ruy Lopez.
14.	H. I. McMahon	French Defense.
	J. R. McMahon	
15.	P. P. Safford	Queen's Gambit dec.
16.	T. M. Avery	Cunningham Gambit.

Until the openings were passed, Pillsbury took things pretty easy and did not hurry himself, but thereafter the replies generally came with startling rapidity. Inside of two hours he caused the surrender of Avery at Board 16, amid hearty applause, the game lasting twelve moves. At 10:30 o'clock, however, he was brilliantly defeated at Board 3 by Messrs. Thompson and Clarence of the Dutch Arms Club. At that time the champion had the call at Boards 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13. He was a piece behind at the fifteenth table, and elsewhere the positions were fairly even.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.10.21, p11

Champion Pillsbury's blindfold exhibition at the Brooklyn Chess Club came to conclusion at 1:15 o'clock yesterday morning, the final score giving the performer 10 victories and 3 defeats, while the remaining three games were drawn. In point of dispatch, the exhibition was a record breaker, as the actual playing time consumed was but five and a half hours. Excellent as was the result achieved, it is certain that the champion would have done better still had he entirely ignored speed and kept more closely in touch with the visionary boards by means of which he followed his adversaries' movements.

Pillsbury's defeats by Messrs. Clarence and Thompson at Board 3 and S. G. Roth [sic; Ruth] at Board 7 were brought about by really fine play on the part of the local talent. P. P. Safford was fortunate in winning a piece, this being the only serious error committed by the champion. The latter never recovered therefrom. Walter Frere, E. M. Childs, and Dr. King succeeded in drawing their respective contests. Appended is a complete summary of the performance:

Boards	and Opponents.	Openings.	Scores.
1.	Walter Frere	Ruy Lopez	½
2.	P. D. Chase	Vienna	0
3.	S. Clarence	Q's Gbt dec.	1
	M. J. Thompson		
4.	S. B. Chittenden	King's Gambit	0
5.	W. B. B. Ingalls	Sicilian Defense	0
6.	E. M. Childs	Vienna ½	
7.	S. G. Ruth	Queen's Pawn	1
8.	F. Rose	Bishop's Gambit	0
	E. W. Birdsall		
9.	Dr. A. E. Jordan	Irregular	0
10.	Dr. S. T. King	French Defense	½
11.	R. M. Smythe	Q's Gbt dec.	0
12.	J. B. Meyenborg, jr.	K's Gbt dec.	0
	J. H. F. Bowman		
13.	J. G. Haines	Ruy Lopez	0
14.	H. I. McMahon	French Defense	0
	J. R. McMahon		
15.	P. P. Safford	Q's Gbt dec.	1
16.	T. M. Avery	Cunningham Gbt	0

Total—Pillsbury won 10, lost 3 and drew 3.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.10.22, p16

<b>Date:</b> 1900.10.20 (845)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Clarence,S + Thompson,MJ	
<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 a5 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Nxf3 Bc5 11.h4 Qe7 12.Qa4 0-0	13.0-0-0 Rfd8 14.Qb5 Ngxe5 15.Nxe5 Nxe5 16.Qxb7 Rab8 17.Qe4 Bxa3 18.Rd2 Bxb2+ 19.Rxb2 Rxb2 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.10.21, p11



Date: 1900.10.20

Site: USA Brooklyn, NY

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 16)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Avery,TM

Opening: [C35] King's Gambit

(846)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Be7 4.Bc4 Bh4+ 5.g3 fxg3 6.0-0 d5 7.Bxd5 gxh2+ 8.Kh1	Nf6 9.Bb3 Bg3 10.e5 Nd5 11.Nc3 c6 12.Ne4 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.10.21, p11

1900.10.21 Sun: Brooklyn, NY

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1:15am
- Afternoon: Sitting with photographer

Pillsbury paid a brief visit to local headquarters yesterday afternoon, just long enough to have a sitting with a photographer.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.10.22, p16



Photo by The Montague Studio.

Brooklyn Life, v22 n556, 27 October 1900, p26



1900.10.22 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Leaves for Boston

He leaves to-day for Boston to make a tour through New England, whence he will proceed to Canada, returning by way of Buffalo. Then he will visit Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, after which he will journey down the Mississippi to New Orleans. Thanksgiving Day will find him back in the East and he stated yesterday that he would only be available for the big match between Brooklyn and Philadelphia, in case this contest is fixed for that date. Otherwise he will be in the far West and Northwest until March, when he departs for the Monte Carlo tournament.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.10.22, p16

1900.10.22 Mon: Boston, MA

[...] leaves to-day for Boston [...]

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.10.22, p16

1900.10.23 Tue: Hartford, CT (YMCA)  
• Evening: Blink Simultaneous (boards: 11 chess for 15 moves)  
• Evening: Simultaneous (12 chess and 3 checkers)  
19 games: 12 chess [+10=1-1], 7 checkers [+3=4-0]

W. B. Mucklow, president of the Y. M. C. A. Chess Club, added new laurels to his previous good reputation as a chess player last night by winning a game from Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion. He was the only one of twelve men who played simultaneously against the champion who won his game. The exhibition was a remarkable evidence of Mr. Pillsbury's phenomenal skill as a chess player.

Mr. Pillsbury began by playing a game simultaneously against eleven players each seated at a little table and the champion being practically blindfolded as he was seated with his face to the wall and his back to the players. As each player in succession announced his move, Mr. Pillsbury would state his counter move without hesitation. After fifteen moves had been made, a halt was called and the champion said he would tell the position of each piece on any board named by number. Board No. 8 was called for and Mr. Pillsbury named the pieces and their position on the board as fast as they could be verified by the player. He did the same thing with board No. 3, which satisfied the players that he could do so with each board and a brief rest was taken. It was a most remarkable feat, astonishing evidence of the champion's memory, that he could tell without seeing the boards from the time the first move was made, the exact position of every queen, knight, bishop, rook and pawn on the board after fifteen moves had been made.

Then Mr. Pillsbury played a game simultaneously with twelve separate players, or rather played twelve games simultaneously, putting his knowledge and skill at the game against the skill of twelve players. There were also three checker players with whom Mr. Pillsbury played at the same time. Mr. Pillsbury was defeated by W. B. Mucklow and played a draw game with William Middlemass of New Britain. Each of the ten other players either withdrew or resigned to Mr. Pillsbury. Mr. Pillsbury won three games of checkers from Charles F. Roberts, played two draw games with J. H. Conners and one draw game with E. F. Shea. The record of the twelve games of chess is as follows:—

W. B. Mucklow, won by Mucklow.  
A. W. Carlson, New Britain, resigned.  
J. H. Kirkham, New Britain, resigned.  
J. N. Olmstead, resigned.  
William Mylchroest, Middletown, withdrew.  
A. D. Risteen, resigned.  
C. G. Huntington, resigned.  
Henry Ring, resigned.  
J. Gordon Baldwin, Middletown, withdrew.  
William Middlemass, New Britain, drawn.  
H. H. Pease and J. R. Dickenson, resigned.  
J. W. Raymond, resigned.

The tables were arranged in a circle and Mr. Pillsbury in the center passed from one table to the other in succession, making the moves rather carelessly in most cases it appeared, with his left hand. If a player had not made a move since Mr. Pillsbury's previous visit he detected it in an instant and passed along to the next. When Mr. Mucklow, who plays a very deliberate game, had

finished his game, there was only one other player left, Mr. Kirkham. Pillsbury then sat down for the first time in the game and played Mr. Kirkham to a standstill. The champion is a young man, apparently not over 25 years old, and is a modest, unassuming gentleman. When play was ended it was apparent that he had been under considerable strain. He had been matching his brains and knowledge and skill of the game against twelve other minds on the same intent. In some cases as players resigned they passed along and assisted other players with their judgment, so that in many cases Mr. Pillsbury really played a consultation game with several players at the same board.

Hartford Daily Courant, 1900.10.24, p7

1900.10.26 Fri: Providence, RI (Providence Chess Club)

- Afternoon: Simultaneous (boards: 23 chess)  
40 games: 40 chess, Pillsbury lost two
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+9=3-0]

Providence, Oct. 27.—H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, gave an exhibition of simultaneous and blindfold chess at the rooms of the Providence Chess Club yesterday afternoon and last evening and there was a large gathering of the experts of this vicinity to witness his efforts, which were nothing short of marvellous.

Multiple intricacies involved in simultaneous playing were unravelled with much facility and no one move of the almost unlimited combinations of his opponents was permitted to go unchallenged. In every move he was ready for attack or displayed marked skill in defense.

At the afternoon exhibition simultaneous chess was played for more than two hours. Twenty-three tables disposed in order across the room were utilized. At each one sat an opponent, in most cases men considered expert at the game. It afforded an amusing example of his peripatetic chess playing, for he was constantly on the jump “answering” the various moves of his opponents. Some few played faster than others, and as a result more than 23 games were played within the two hours, the actual number being 40, thus showing that the more ambitious tried conclusions with the champion several times. In all the 40 games with their thousands of possible combinations and the necessary distractions incident to continued change from one board to another, Champion Pillsbury lost only two; one to H. Rosenberg, the other to C. L. Bacchus.

The exhibition of blindfold chess in the evening was really more marvelous than that of the afternoon. In this case, the champion sat with his back to his 12 opponents, at no time being able to get a glimpse of the boards. This was the real test of his remarkable powers of concentration, carrying in his head at one and the same time each of the 12 boards, with their respective positions. The playing began at 8:20 and continued to 1:10 a.m. For the first three hours, Mr. Pillsbury was apparently under-going great mental strain but toward the last, after some six or seven had yielded, he carried on the remaining games with freedom and facility conversing and reading as though no other mental operations were being undergone.

For instance, an instance occurred in which an opponent’s man was accidentally misplaced. The misplacement had itself somewhat confused the opponent. Mr. Pillsbury came to his rescue by naming the various figures and the positions of each. His opponents for this evening were: Judge George N. Bliss, S. H. Easton, S. M. Pitman, C. T. Ohlinger, Amasa Eaton, Louis Renyff, Henry Clark, A. N. Cunningham, L. P. Jastrum, Henry T. Grant, Jr., George M. Bliss and Hugo Breul. All of these were defeated excepting the last three named in which cases it resulted in a draw.

Pawtucket Evening Times, 1900.10.27, p2

The following is one of twenty-three games played simultaneously by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, in his exhibition at the Providence Chess Club, Oct. 26, 1900:

White Collection Scrapbook, Providence Sunday Journal, p140 (column dated 1900.11.18; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

**Date:** 1900.10.26 (847)  
**Site:** USA Providence, RI  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Bliss,GN (Hon)  
**Opening:** [C64] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb4+ 7.Kf1 Bd7 8.Qa4 Ba5 9.Bxc6 Bxc6 10.Qxa5 Bxe4 11.Qb5+ Bc6 12.Qe2+ Ne7 13.Nc3 0-0 14.Be3 Qd7	15.Rd1 b6 16.d5 Bb7 17.h4 Rae8 18.g3 f5 19.Qd2 Ng6 20.Bf4 Ne5 21.Bxe5 dxe5 22.Rg1 f4 23.Qe2 Qh3+ 24.Ke1 fxg3 25.Rxg3 Qf5 26.Ne4 h6 27.Rd2 Rf7
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28.Nh2 Rd7 29.Ng4 Kh7 30.Qe3 Rf8  
31.Nc3 Re8 32.Qe4 Qxe4+ 33.Nxe4 Bxd5

34.Rxd5 Rxd5 35.Ngf6+ 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, *Providence Sunday Journal*, p140 (column dated 1900.11.18; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

The following are two of the twelve games, played simultaneously and without sight of the board or men, by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, in his exhibition at the Providence Chess Club Oct. 26, 1900.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Providence Sunday Journal*, p139 (column dated 1900.11.11; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

<div>Date: 1900.10.26 (848) Site: USA Providence, RI Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) Black: Cunningham,AN Opening: [C25] Vienna</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 f3 10.gxf3 gxf3 11.Nxf3 0-0 12.Bg5 Qe8 13.Qd3 Kh8 14.0-0-0 f6 15.Rhg1 fxe5	16.hxe5 Ng8 17.Rh1 Qg6 18.Rd3 Nge7 19.Nh4 Qe8 20.c3 Na5 21.Ng3 Nxc4 22.Qxc4 c6 23.Qd3 Be6 24.Ngf5 Bxf5 25.exf5 Kg8 26.f6 1-0
White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Providence Sunday Journal</i> , p139 (column dated 1900.11.11; courtesy John S. Hilbert)	

<div>Date: 1900.10.26 (849) Site: USA Providence, RI Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) Black: Jestram,EB Opening: [C31] Falkbeer</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 Be7 4.exd5 e4 5.Ne5 c6 6.dxc6 Nxc6 7.Bb5 Qd6 8.Qe2 Nf6 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Nxe4 Qd5 11.Nxf6+ Bxf6 12.Bc4 Bh4+ 13.Kf1 Qd8 14.c3 Nxe5 15.fxe5 Be6 16.d4 Qd7 17.g3 Qc6 18.d5 Bxd5 19.Bxd5 Qxd5 20.Rg1 Be7 21.c4 Qe6 22.h4 f6 23.exf6 Qxf6+ 24.Kg2 Qc6+	25.Kh2 Rf7 26.Be3 Bc5 27.Bxc5 Qxc5 28.Rgf1 Raf8 29.Rxf7 Rxf7 30.Rf1 Rxf1 31.Qxf1 h6 32.Qe2 b6 33.b3 Qb4 34.Qd3 Qa3 35.Qd2 a5 36.Kg2 Qc5 37.Qd5+ Kf8 38.Qxc5+ bxc5 39.Kf3 Ke7 40.Ke4 Ke6 41.g4 g6 42.h5 gxe5 43.gxe5 Kd6 44.Kf5 1-0
White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Providence Sunday Journal</i> , p139 (column dated 1900.11.11; courtesy John S. Hilbert)	

The following is one of twelve games, played simultaneously and without sight of boards or men, by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion of America, in his recent exhibition at the Providence Chess Club:

White Collection Scrapbook, *Providence Sunday Journal*, p142 (column dated 1900.11.25; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

<div>Date: 1900.10.26 (850) Site: USA Providence, RI Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) Black: Bliss,GM Opening: [C66] Spanish</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bb5 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.Nxd4 Bd7 7.0-0 Be7 8.Nde2 0-0 9.Ng3 a6 10.Ba4 b5 11.Bb3 Na5 12.Bg5 h6 13.Bf4 Be6 14.e5 dxe5 15.Bxe5 Nxb3 16.axb3 c6 17.Qe2 Nd5 18.Nxd5 Bxd5	19.Rae1 Bf6 20.Nh5 Bxe5 21.Qxe5 Qg5 22.Qxe5 hxe5 23.Re7 Be6 24.Rc7 Rfc8 25.Rxc8+ Rxc8 26.Re1 Rd8 27.Ng3 Rd2 28.Rc1 1/2-1/2
White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Providence Sunday Journal</i> , p142 (column dated 1900.11.25; courtesy John S. Hilbert)	

1900.10.27 Sat: Providence, RI (Providence Chess Club)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

The playing began at 8:20 and continued to 1:10 a.m.

Pawtucket *Evening Times*, 1900.10.27, p2

1900.10.29 Mon: Worcester, MA  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (YMCA)  
11 games: 4 chess, Pillsbury lost one, 7 checkers [+6=1-0]

On October 29, in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Worcester, Mass., Pillsbury played in the afternoon 4 games of Chess and 7 games of checkers *sans voir*. He won 6 and drew 1 at checkers, and lost only 1 game of Chess, which was won by Murray Marble in fine style.

*Literary Digest*, v21 n19, 10 November 1900, p572 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.10.29 (851)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Worchester, MA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Marble,M	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Opening:</b> [C84] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Be7 7.d3 d6 8.Nc3 Bg4 9.Be3 Nd4 10.Bxd4 exd4 11.Nd5 c6 12.Nxf6+ Bxf6 13.Re1 0-0 14.a4 b4 15.h3	Bh5 16.g4 Bg6 17.e5 dxe5 18.Nxe5 Bxe5 19.Rxe5 Qd6 20.Qe2 Kh8 21.Re1 f5 22.g5 f4 23.Re6 Qd8 24.Rxg6 hxg6 25.Qg4 1-0

*Literary Digest*, v21 n19, 10 November 1900, p572 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)

1900.10.31 Wed: Winooski, VT (Iron Hall Club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
20 scheduled games: 12 chess [+12=0-0], several checker (won all)

H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, will give an exhibition in the rooms of the Iron Hall Club this afternoon at 2 o’clock. He will play blind-folded twenty games, either all chess or part chess and part checkers, as may be desired.

*Burlington Free Press and Times*, 1900.10.31, p6

H. N. Pillsbury the champion chess player of America, gave an exhibition of blindfold playing under the auspices of Branch No. 55, Iron Hall of Baltimore city yesterday afternoon. He played a dozen players at the same time and won from all blindfolded. Several checker games were also in progress. Mr. Pillsbury proving an easy victor.

*Burlington Free Press and Times*, 1900.11.01, p6

1900.10.31 Wed: Burlington, VT (YMCA)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+12=0-0]

The Burlington exhibition was most likely a continuation of the games played in Winooski earlier in the day. More information is desired.

H. N. Pillsbury, the noted chess player, appears at the Y. M. C. A. parlors this evening and plays exhibition games blindfolded. At the same time a State chess association will be formed.

*Burlington Free Press and Times*, 1900.10.31, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, was at the Y. M. C. A. building last evening and gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers. His coming made an occasion for chess players from different parts of the state to gather and the game was given an impetus by the formation of a State organization. It will be called the Vermont Chess association and tournaments will be arranged.

*Burlington Free Press and Times*, 1900.11.01, p5

H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, was at the Y. M. C. A. building, Burlington, Wednesday evening and gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers. He played 12 opponents, while blindfolded, and won from each.

*Hyde Park News and Citizen*, 1900.11.07, p2

November, 1900

1900.11.02 Fri: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Evening: Series of rapid games with Jasnogrodsky  
5 games: 5 chess [+3=1-1]

The newly-decorated rooms of the Montreal Chess Club, at the corner of University and St. Catherine, had a very appropriate house-warming last week-end in a visit from the celebrated American master, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury. Mr. Pillsbury is champion of the United States, and in the opinion of many devotees of the game the cleverest of living players. As an exponent of

blindfold play he is beyond question the most remarkable man the world has yet seen. He arrived in Montreal on Friday, and began with a series of rapid friendly games with a local master, Mr. Jasnogrodsky, who succeeded in winning one and drawing one out of five games.

Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.05, p9

- 1900.11.03 Sat: Montreal, PQ, Canada
- Afternoon: Simultaneous 25 boards  
25 games: 25 chess [+20=3-2]
  - Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 16 boards  
16 games: 16 chess [+12=1-3]
  - Evening: Two games with Jasnogrodsky  
2 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0]

At the Montreal Chess Club on Saturday afternoon and evening, H. N. Pillsbury, America's much admired champion, magnificently entertained a large and select audience. Mr. Pillsbury arrived in the city from New York on Friday, and meeting that evening, the club, the well known local expert, N. Jasnogrodsky, played a series of five rapid friendly games, of which the local master succeeded in winning one and drawing another.

It was half-past two on Saturday afternoon, when the first simultaneous exhibition was got underway. Twenty-five boards were arranged in the shape of an elongated horseshoe, twenty-five of them being manned by single players of no little merit, members of the Montreal, St. Denis, Westmount, and other clubs, while at the twenty-sixth, were two strong players, Messrs. Bertrand and Germain. The game at this board was drawn, as were also those with Mr. S. B. Slack and Dr. Kaplan; Professor Cox and Mr. Jos. Sawyer won; but Pillsbury defeated, taking little over four hours for the performance, Messrs. Cameron, Bemrose, Falconer, Soddy, Friedlander, French, Davies, Beers, Anstey, Chalk, Jacques, Evans, Darling, Stuewe, Orkin, Rose, Dreyfus and Jasnogrodsky, thus winning twenty out of twenty-five games, drawing three, and losing only two.

Montreal Daily Witness, 1900.11.05, p5 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

[...] The serious business, however, began on Saturday afternoon, when Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously twenty-six members of the Montreal and other local clubs, including some of the strongest players in the city. Professor Cox won his game, and so did Mr. Sawyer. Messrs. Bertrand and Germain, of the Cercle St. Denis Club, playing in combination, came off with a draw, as did also Mr. S. B. Slack and Dr. Kaplan, each playing his own game. Messrs. Cameron, Bemrose, Falconer, Soddy, Friedlander, French, Davies, Beers, Anstey, Chalk, Jacques, Evans, Darling, Stuewe, Orkin, Rose, Dreyfus and Jasnogrodsky all lost, Mr. Pillsbury losing 2, drawing 3, and winning 20 out of 25 games.

Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.05, p9

<div>Date: 1900.11.03 (852)</div> <div>Site: CAN Montreal, PQ</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div> <div>Black: Cox,J</div> <div>Opening: [C13] French</div>	
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 cxd4 11.Nxf6+ Qxf6 12.0-0-0 0-0 13.Bxc6 bxc6 14.Nxd4	Bxa2 15.Rhe1 c5 16.Nf3 Rab8 17.Qe5 Qb6 18.Rd6 Qb4 19.Re4 c4 20.Rg4 g6 21.Re4 a5 22.Rd2 a4 23.Re3 a3 24.b3 cxb3 25.cxb3 Bxb3 0-1

Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.05, p9

<div>Date: 1900.11.03 (853)</div> <div>Site: CAN Montreal, PQ</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div> <div>Black: Chalk,W</div> <div>Opening: [C10] French</div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ Qxf6 6.Nf3 Qf5 7.Bd3 Qa5+ 8.c3 c6 9.Bf4 Nd7 10.0-0 Nf6 11.Ne5 Bd7 12.Nc4 Qd8 13.Nd6+ Bxd6 14.Bxd6 Bc8	15.Ba3 h5 16.Qf3 Qd5 17.Qg3 h4 18.Qc7 Nd7 19.Rfe1 h3 20.Be4 Qg5 21.Re3 hxg2 22.Bxg2 Qd8 23.Qg3 g6 24.Rxe6+ 1-0

Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.17, p11



<b>Date:</b> 1900.11.03	(854)
<b>Site:</b> CAN Montreal, PQ	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Germain,C + Bertrand,HG	
<b>Opening:</b> [B44] Siclian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e6 5.Nb5 d5 6.exd5 exd5 7.Qxd5 Qe7+ 8.Be3 Nf6 9.Qd2 Be6 10.Bd3 a6 11.N5c3 Qc7 12.0-0 Bd6 13.h3 0-0 14.Ne4 Nxe4 15.Bxe4 Rad8 16.Qe2 f5 17.Bd3 Qf7 18.Nd2 f4 19.Bb6 Rde8 20.Bxh7+ Kxh7 21.Qd3+ Kg8 22.Qxd6 Rd8 23.Bxd8 Rxd8 24.Qc5 Rxd2 25.Rad1 Re2 26.Rfe1 Rxe1+ 27.Rxe1 Bf5 28.b3 Kh7 29.f3 Qg6 30.Qf2 Bxc2 31.Qh4+ Qh6 32.Qxh6+ Kxh6	33.Re8 Bf5 34.Rf8 g6 35.Kf2 Kg7 36.Re8 Bd7 37.Re4 g5 38.h4 Kg6 39.hxg5 Kxg5 40.g3 fxg3+ 41.Kxg3 Kf5 42.Rh4 Ne5 43.Rh5+ Kf6 44.Rh7 Bc6 45.f4 Kg6 46.Rc7 Nd7 47.a3 Kf5 48.b4 Kg6 49.a4 Bxa4 50.Rxb7 Bb5 51.Ra7 Nf6 52.Re7 Nh5+ 53.Kg4 And the game was drawn. 1/2-1/2
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Montreal Daily Witness, 1900.11.10, p19 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

One of the games contested by the American champion on Nov. 3:

Montreal Daily Witness, 1900.11.17, p19 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.11.03	(855)
<b>Site:</b> CAN Montreal, PQ	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Sawyer,JA	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D20] Queen’s Gambit	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.Nc3 dxc4 4.e3 exd4 5.exd4 Nc6 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.Bxc4 Nf6 8.Be3 Bd6 9.Qb3 0-0 10.Ng5 Qe7 11.0-0 Na5 12.Qa4 Nxc4 13.Qxc4 h6 14.Nf3 Bxf3 15.gxf3 Nh5 16.d5 Qe5 17.Qh4 Nf4 18.Rad1 Ng6 19.Qh3 Rae8 20.Rfe1 f5 21.Bd2 Qf6 22.Kh1 Bc5 23.Be3 Bxe3	24.fxe3 Qb6 25.Qg2 Kh7 26.e4 fxe4 27.fxe4 Rf2 28.Qg3 Ne5 29.Rf1 Rxf1+ 30.Rxf1 Qxb2 31.Rb1 Qd2 32.Rxb7 Nd3 33.Rxc7 Nf2+ 34.Kg1 Nh3+ 35.Qxh3 Re5 36.Rf7 Rg5+ 37.Kh1 a5 38.a4 h5 39.Rf3 Kh6 40.Qf1 h4 41.h3 Rg3 42.Rxg3 hxg3 43.Ne2 1-0
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Montreal La Presse, 1900.11.10, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)  
Montreal Daily Witness, 1900.11.17, p19 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

A more marvellous exhibition was given in the evening, when Mr. Pillsbury played sixteen games simultaneously without sight of any board. He had intended playing twenty boards, but, it was thought that with this exhibition [sic; number] the exhibition would of necessity be unduly prolonged. The American’s opponents were Messrs. Slack, Goldstein, Friedlander, McClure, Kaplan, Bemrose, D. C. Robertson, Kurrle, Lindsay, Evans, Stuewe, Cornich [sic; Cornish], Cox, Collins, McLinmont [sic; McLimont] and Rose, the boards being numbered 1 to 16 in the order named, and arranged as in the afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury sat with his back to the tables, watching the cars passing along St. Catherine street, and apparently not the least disturbed by the uproar of patriotic celebrations. “On boards 4, 8, 12 and 16,” he said, in a clear, decisive voice, “I play P to Q 4; on all the other boards P to K 4.” Mr. C. T. Anstey, the secretary of the Montreal Club, acted as teller, and called out the moves as made by the players. The opponents replied in turn, and Pillsbury’s replies came with startling rapidity. On No. 1 he played a King’s Gambit, which was accepted by Mr. Slack, and afterwards turned into Kieseritzky. On the second board, Mr. Pillsbury played the Ruy Lopez; on the third, the Vienna game; on the fourth, the Queen’s Gambit, the object evidently being to differentiate the games as far as possible, and arrange them in separate groups.

When the first round of the tables was over, Mr. Pillsbury said: “Now, wait a minute,” and sat in deep thought. “Now, go on,” he said, and the moves were again reeled off almost as quickly as they could be made. The hesitation was always on the part of the seeing player, never on that of the man with his back to the board. Soon Mr. Robertson made a slip, and was crumpled up in short order, immediate advantage being taken of a weak move, and the attack pressed home with astonishing energy. Then Mr. Bemrose found himself two pawns behind, and resigned. Mr. Collins was mated. Mr. Rose lost his Queen; Dr. Kaplan list [sic; lost] two pieces; Mr. Lindsay’s Queen was captured; Mr. McClure was mated; Mr. Kurrle made a slight mistake, and went under; Mr. Cornish was two pawns behind, and saw he could not win—nine games being thus scored by Mr. Pillsbury before his adversaries had scored a single victory.



Mr. Goldstein was the first of the allies to win. Mr. Stuewe was offered a sacrifice and accepting it, retaining an advantage which the champion could not recover; he offered a draw, but Mr. Stuewe thought he could win, and did so. Prof. Cox also won, defeating Mr. Pillsbury for the second time in the course of the day. Mr. Evans drew. Mr. McLinmont [sic], Mr. Slack and Dr. Friedlander held out for a long time, but were at length compelled to own themselves vanquished. Altogether Mr. Pillsbury was engaged in the most severe kind of mental concentration for seven hours without a break, following upon five hours if [sic; hours of] only less severe intellectual effort in the afternoon. It was a wonderful performance and impressed most strongly those who were able to realize the extraordinary powers of intellect and memory required. Of the sixteen blindfold games, Pillsbury lost 3, drew 1, and won 12, an astonishing record. At the end of it all Mr. Pillsbury said he was not tired, took on two games with Mr. Jasnogrodsky, and won them both.

*Montreal Daily Witness*, 1900.11.05, p5 (transposed line of type corrected; courtesy Philip Jurgens)

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury met sixteen players simultaneously without sight of board. There was a large attendance of members of the local clubs and others interested in the game. Mr. Pillsbury's opponents were Messrs. Slack, Goldstein, Friedlander, McClure, Kaplan, Bemrose, D. C. Robertson, Kurrle, Lindsay, Evans, Stuewe, Cornish, Cox, Collins, McLimont, and Rose, the boards being numbered 1 to 16 in the order named, and arranged in the shape of an elongated horseshoe. Mr. Pillsbury sat with his back to the tables, watching the cars passing along St. Catherine street, and apparently not the least disturbed by the uproar of patriotic celebrations. "On boards 4, 8, 12, and 16," he said, in a clear decisive voice, "I play P to Q4; on all the other boards P to K4." Mr. C. T. Anstey, the secretary of the Montreal Club, walked round the inside of the horseshoe and made the moves. The opponents replied in turn, and Mr. Pillsbury rattled off the opening moves on each board almost faster than they could be written down. On No. 1 he played a King's Gambit, which was accepted by Mr. Slack, and afterwards turned into a Kieseritzky. On the second board, Mr. Pillsbury played the Ruy Lopez, on the third the Vienna game, on the fourth the Queen's Gambit, the object evidently being to differentiate the games as far as possible, and arrange them in separate groups. When the first round of the tables was over, Mr. Pillsbury said: "Now, wait a minute," and sat in deep thought. "Now, go on," he said, and the moves were again reeled off almost as quickly as they could be made. The hesitation was always on the part of the seeing player, never on that of the man with his back to the board. Soon Mr. Robertson made a slip, and was crumpled up in short order, immediate advantage being taken of a weak move, and the attack pressed home with astonishing energy. Then Mr. Bemrose found himself two pawns behind, and resigned. Mr. Collins was mated, Mr. Rose lost his queen, Dr. Kaplan lost two pieces, Mr. Lindsay's Queen was captured, Mr. McClure was mated, Mr. Kurrle made a slight mistake and was smashed, Mr. Cornish was two pawns behind and saw he could not win—nine games being thus scored by Mr. Pillsbury before his adversaries drew first blood. Mr. Goldstein was the first to win a game for Black, Mr. Pillsbury forgetting the position of a Knight—an omission which proved fatal. Mr. Stuewe was offered a sacrifice and accepted it, retaining an advantage which the champion could not recover; he offered a draw, but Mr. Stuewe thought he could win and did so. Professor Cox also won, defeating Mr. Pillsbury for the second time in the course of the day, an achievement which was the occasion of many congratulations. Mr. Evans drew, Mr. McLimont, Mr. Slack and Dr. Friedlander held out for a long time, but were at length compelled to own themselves vanquished. Altogether Mr. Pillsbury was engaged in the most severe kind of mental concentration for seven hours without a break, following upon four hours if only less severe intellectual effort in the afternoon. It was a wonderful performance and impressed most strongly those who were able to realize the extraordinary powers of intellect and memory required. Of the sixteen blindfold games Mr. Pillsbury lost 3, drew 1, and won 12, an astonishing record when one remembers that the champion not only had to keep sixteen games in his mind without sight of board, but that each of the sixteen has a great deal more time for consideration and combination than the solitary player. But at the end of it all Mr. Pillsbury said he was not tired, took on two games with Mr. Jasnogrodsky, and won them both. Altogether it was an event that will long be remembered in local chess circles. Mr. T. R. Davies, the president of the Montreal Club, and Mr. Anstey, the secretary, are to be congratulated on affording such an opportunity, and on the excellent arrangements which brought it to a successful issue.

*Montreal Gazette*, 1900.11.05, p9

**Date:** 1900.11.03

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Goldstein,S

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(856)

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.Bg5 Be7 13.Rad1 Bg4 14.Bxe7 Qxe7	15.Ng3 Nc5 16.h3 Bxf3 17.Qxf3 Ne6 18.Nf5 Qg5 19.h4 Qd8 20.c4 d4 21.Qxc6 g6 22.Nxd4 Nxd4 23.Qc5 Ne6 24.Rxd8 Nxc5 0-1
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Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.17, p11

**Date:** 1900.11.03

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** McClure

**Opening:** [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(857)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nf6 3.cxd5 Nxd5 4.e4 Nb6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Nf3 Be7 7.Be3 0-0 8.Bd3 Nc6 9.0-0 Re8 10.Rc1 a6 11.Qe2 Bf8 12.Rfd1 Bd7 13.Bb1 Ne7 14.e5 Nbd5 15.Bxh7+	Kxh7 16.Ng5+ Kg6 17.Qg4 Nxe3 18.fxe3 f5 19.exf6 Kxf6 20.Nce4+ Kg6 21.Nxe6+ Kf7 22.Rf1+ Kg8 23.Rxf8+ Rxf8 24.Qxg7# 1-0
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Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.05, p9

An illustration of Mr. Pillsbury’s remarkable memory is the following correction by him: “I noted a game in last Sunday’s Tribune played by me in a blindfold exhibition at Montreal against Mr. Kurrle some time ago. I have never given the moves to anybody, but whoever wrote the score of that game left out a move on each side. My adversary did not move 20...P-B4. He played 20...Q-R4, to prevent my B-R3. I did not immediately capture his knight, but played 21.P-QR4. Then he answered P-B4, and I proceeded with QxKt ch, etc.” That he should remember a particular game in this manner, having contested hundreds of such games since that time, is almost phenomenal.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.12.30, p19

**Date:** 1900.11.03

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Kurrle,W

**Opening:** [D05] Queen’s Pawn

(858)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 Nf6 4.Bd3 Nbd7 5.Nbd2 c5 6.b3 Be7 7.Bb2 a6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Ne5 Bd6 10.f4 cxd4 11.exd4 Qb6 12.Kh1 Re8 13.Rf3 Nf8 14.Rh3 Bd7 15.Ndf3 Ne4	16.Bxe4 dxe4 17.Ng5 Bxe5 18.fxe5 Bc6 19.Nxh7 Nxh7 20.Qh5 Qa5 21.a4 f5 22.Qxh7+ Kf7 23.Rg3 Rg8 24.Ba3 1-0
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Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.10, p5  
Boston Post, 1900.11.11, p15  
Chicago Tribune, 1900.12.23, p19  
Chicago Tribune, 1900.12.30, p19 (corrections)

**Date:** 1900.11.03

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Stuewe,EL

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(859)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.d4 f3 9.gxf3 g3 10.Bf4 Qf6 11.Bc4+ Ke8 12.Bxg3 Bb4 13.a3 Bxc3+ 14.bxc3 Nge7 15.Bxc7 Rf8 16.Be2 d6 17.e5 dxe5 18.dxe5 Nxe5 19.f4	Nf7 20.Bb5+ Nc6 21.Kf2 Rg8 22.Qh5 Qf5 23.Rhe1+ Kf8 24.Qxf5 Bxf5 25.Rad1 Rg6 26.Bd3 Bxd3 27.cxd3 Rc8 28.Be5 Ncxe5 29.fxe5 Rxc3 30.e6 Nd6 31.e7+ Ke8 0-1
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Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.17, p11

<div><div>Date: 1900.11.03<span>(860)</span></div><div>Site: CAN Montreal, PQ</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 13)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Cox,J</div><div>Opening: [C13] French</div></div>	
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 g6 10.dxc5 Nc6 11.h5 Bxc5 12.hxg6 fxg6 13.Qd2 Qc7 14.Nb5 Qg7 15.Qg5 a6 16.Nc3 Nb4 17.0-0-0 Nxd3+ 18.Rxd3 Bxf2 19.Nd1 Bc5 20.Ne3 Be7 21.Qg3 Bd7	22.Ng4 h5 23.Ne3 Rac8 24.Nh4 Bxh4 25.Rxh4 b5 26.Qh3 Qxe5 27.g4 Qe4 28.Nd1 e5 29.Qe3 Bxg4 30.Rxg4 Qxg4 31.Rxd5 Qf4 32.Rxe5 Qxe3+ 33.Nxe3 Rce8 0-1
Montreal Gazette, 1900.11.10, p5	

<div><div>Date: 1900.11.03<span>(861)</span></div><div>Site: CAN Montreal, PQ</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 14)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Collins,P</div><div>Opening: [C66] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.Nc3 Nxd4 7.Nxd4 exd4 8.Bxd7+ Qxd7 9.Qxd4 Be7 10.b3 0-0 11.Bb2 c6 12.Rad1 Qc7 13.Rfe1 b6 14.Re3 Rad8	15.Rg3 Qd7 16.Rdd3 Qe6 17.Ne2 d5 18.Nf4 Qxe4 19.Rxg7+ Kxg7 20.Rg3+ Kh8 21.Qxf6+ Bxf6 22.Bxf6# 1-0
Boston Post, 1900.11.11, p15	

Speaking of last Saturday’s events, Mr. Jasnogrodsky, the well-known local expert, said:

- “Mr. Pillsbury’s phenomenal performance of playing sixteen blindfold games is in itself one of the greatest feats of chess that has ever been witnessed. The number of the games played was not the most extraordinary feature, but the way in which they were conducted. To play blindfold six or seven hundred moves without a single mistake, guarding his own position at every point, and at the same time creating brilliant and intricate combinations, can only be described as wonderful. I have witnessed blindfold exhibitions by Blackburne and Zukertort, but Pillsbury’s performance is far ahead of either—incomparably so.
- “Mr. Pillsbury has given the Montreal Chess Club and other admirers of the game the most entertaining evening they have ever had, and one which they will never forget. I, at any rate, enjoyed the evening as I never enjoyed another in my life. Pillsbury is without doubt the champion blindfold player of the world, and after what they have seen of him, he has the wishes of all the members of the Montreal Chess Club, including myself, to become the world’s champion over the board.
- “The management of the Montreal Chess Club, Messrs. Davies, Anstey and the rest, deserve great credit for their public spirit in bringing Mr. Pillsbury here. I am sure it will improve the status of the royal game in this city, where there are so many players, and it ought to renew the popularity of the long-famed Montreal Club.”

Montreal Daily Witness, 1900.11.10, p19 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

Montreal, Nov. 4.—H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, on Saturday afternoon played simultaneously twenty-six members of the Montreal Chess Club, winning twenty, drawing three, and losing two games. In the evening he played sixteen games simultaneously blindfolded, winning twelve, losing three, and drawing one. After this feat he defeated James Growdsky [sic; Jasnogrodsky], lately of the Brooklyn club, in two games.

New York Times, 1900.11.05, p1

1900.11.09 Fri: Erie, PA
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins
10 games: 10 chess [+10=0-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States is stopping at the Reed House. Last night he made a remarkable display of his memory. Lieutenant Com. W. Winder of the U. S.

steamer *Michigan*, and Senor de'Ovies, and representatives of the newspapers were in the hotel. In speaking of his life Pillsbury said:

“I was born in Summerville [sic; Somerville], Mass., but now make Philadelphia my home. I began playing chess at 16 year of age, and have played most of the time since then—all of my spare time, of course. I am now 27, nearly 28. I believe that Paul Morphey’s [sic; Morphy] work would, if presented at the present day, be torn to pieces. Although he was the champion of his day.”

He made a remarkable exhibition of his memory. Three gentlemen present placed 10 words apiece on three separate pieces of paper. These were read to him slowly, and after completing the list, he gave out the names correctly in rapid succession. Mr. Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury] said that chess playing had strengthened his memory, which has always been very good.

Mr. Pillsburg [sic] plays 20 games of chess at one time.

At 8:30 the chess contest opened. Ten chess boards were arranged in a row, and one checker board.

Following are the players from 1 to 10, the checker-board man counting 11: C. P. Hewes, Mrs. Attomar Jarecki, I. F. Briggs, James D. Sherwin, E. B. Lynch, H. L. Barnhurst, Oscar Glenn, H. C. Thompson, Rev. F. S. Spalding, C. W. Meyers and George Ross at the checker-board.

Mr. Pillsbury was introduced to the players and guests by President Hewes. Many of the guests were ladies. The champion replied, giving instructions how the games were to be played. He would begin with No. 1, who would make his move and call same. Pillsbury would signify his move, which the player would make for him.

Pillsbury then seated himself, with his back toward the chess players and engaged in a game of duplicate whist. His partner was Don Whitley; their opponents, Ben Gunnison and Charles Crouch. The chess games then opened in the manner described. Pillsbury would repeat:

“No. 1 (2 or 3) chess?”

The replay would be “Queen to King second.”

Pillsbury: “King’s bishop to queen’s bishop four.” and so on.

The same answer by the checker man and reply by numbers corresponding to that board. It should be remembered too, that the number on the draught board are different from the chess boards.

Many of the chess players took notes of the game, so they could retain a souvenir of the memorable occasion, “when they played with the champion, you know.”

Sometimes Pillsbury would call two, three or four moves, or until the player got in such position that he wanted time to think out his next move. This the champion would divine before the player could revolve the outcome in his own mind, and call out, “Next board, No. 8.” or whatever number it might be.

Mr. C. W. Meyers was the first to go down and out. Then the games proceeded nearly as rapidly as if the champion were playing with his eyes on the boards. The players hung on well, playing with extreme caution, but all were out at 12:30—ten games of chess and one of checkers. Pillsbury stopped his game of duplicate whist at 11 o’clock. This gave him better facility for concentration and it was easy “moving” thereafter.

Among the ladies who were interested spectators were:

Mrs. H. R. Barnhurst, Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Harrison Reed, Mrs. E. B. Lynch, Mr. R. E. Hurley of Scranton, was a looker-on. Mr. Albert Jarecki and many other prominent residents wondered at the wizard’s marvelous skill. That is the best word to use in Pillsbury’s case. He is a phenomenon. It will be remembered that the old-time champion, Paulson [sic; Paulsen], once played 16 games at once, taking two days at them, and eight hours a day only. Pillsbury is far and away his peer [sic; superior].

The Erie Chess Club was well pleased at the interest manifested and the successful entertainment pulled off.

Mr. Pillsbury when not playing chess interests himself in law.

*Erie Daily Times*, 1900.11.10, p5

- 1900.11.10 Sat: Erie, PA
- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes
  - Scheduled to play during the day

Erie, Pa., Nov. 10.—[...]

Chess Champion Pillsbury has given a two days' exhibition of his skill, closing today. Yesterday he met and vanquished ten chess players, playing simultaneously and not seeing the boards.

*Buffalo Courier*, 1900.11.11, p14

- 1900.11.12 Mon: Warren, PA
- Afternoon: checkers and chess were played
  - Evening: Whist and Blindfold Simultaneous
  - 17 games: chess, checkers, 1 whist

Yesterday afternoon and evening H. N. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of chess and checker playing, the equal of which has but once before been seen in this city and then on the professor's last appearance here.

During the afternoon checkers and chess were played, Mr. Pillsbury easy [sic; easily] defeating those who played against him. His memory feats were wonderful and his methods of play a revelation to all who witnessed the games.

In the evening, blindfolded, the professor played chess and checkers (16 games at one time) and duplicate whist in conjunction. Many other wonderful feats with the chess and checker boards were performed and those who had assembled to see the playing of this man think him truly a wonder.

*Warren Evening Democrat*, 1900.11.13, p1

- 1900.11.13 Tue: Seneca Falls, NY
- Scheduled to appear at the Hoskins building

Seneca Falls, Nov. 12—The Seneca Falls Chess Club has just concluded arrangements with Harry N. Pillsbury, champion of the United States, to give an exhibition at the public hall in the Hoskins building, Tuesday evening. There will be simultaneous games of checkers and chess, and Mr. Pillsbury will meet any player. A nominal admission fee of 15 cents will be charged by [sic; for] gentlemen; ladies free. This is the first event of the season under the auspices of the club.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle*, 1900.11.13, p15

- 1900.11.15 Thu: Brooklyn, NY
- Stopped briefly in Brooklyn

Attention has been so universally drawn to the well nigh marvelous character of Pillsbury's blindfolded performances that there is now a likelihood of his chess playing, while thus handicapped, being submitted to a scientific investigation at the hands of competent parties. Professor J. McKeen Cattell, at the head of the department of psychology of Columbia University, has asked that an exhibition of blindfold chess by the American champion be arranged with the chess players of the university for the purpose of making a test and examination of Pillsbury's methods. The correspondence on the subject has been referred to the expert, who, if his engagements will permit, will probably arrange for the séance to be held on some convenient evening, between November 20 and 30.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.11.15, p16

Pillsbury, the American champion, was in town for a short time yesterday and then left for Bridgeport, Conn. He stated that he would be in Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day. In that case, the Franklin Club will be able to place him at the head of its team, so that the Brooklynites will feel free to take along Showalter to pair with him at the top board. Pillsbury further stated that, unless the Monte Carlo tournament managers postponed the opening of that event until the latter part of March, he would not be a competitor, since going over there any earlier would seriously interfere with his engagements here.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.11.16, p11



1900.11.15 Thu: New Britain, CT  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
19 games: 16 chess, 3 checkers

New Britain News. [...]

The members of the New Britain Club were given an opportunity to watch the marvelous exhibition given by Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, who was at the rooms of the club last evening. He played against a dozen of the best players of this city, Hartford and Berlin and made a grand showing. He was in fine form and his plays, even the most intricate, were made with precision and little hesitation. Against him were ranged the best players in Hartford county, Messrs. Raymond of Hartford, Fowler of Berlin, Middlemass and Kirkham of New Britain. It was 8 o'clock before the contests were commenced and they were continued until 11:30. A luncheon was served during the evening.

There were sixteen chess players and three checker players arranged around the room. Mr. Pillsbury sat with his back to them blindfolded. He played for about an hour with the sixteen and won four games, and was in position to draw several others. At this point he gave the position of every man on each board, and then continued play until 11:30 o'clock. Messrs. Middlemass and Kirkham, and Raymond of Hartford, put up good games. There were 130 members of the club and their friends present.

Hartford Daily Courant, 1900.11.16, p12

1900.11.16 Fri: Holyoke, MA  
• Evening Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games (results unknown)

The checker game against Steele is stated to be from a simultaneous performance with no mention of it being played by Pillsbury sans voir. Could he have also given an afternoon performance or was this from the evening performance? More information is desired.

Springfield. [...]

A number of local chess and checker players will go to Holyoke this evening at 7:30 to play with Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, in the Young Men's Christian association rooms. Among those who will go from this city are L. F. Beach, W. R. Loomis, W. M. Street, George H. Blanden [sic; Blandin], O. R. Vesper, John Steele, H. M. Smith and T. A. Ladd.

Springfield Republican, 1900.11.16, p8

Holyoke. [...]

Expert Pillsbury will play a number of games of chess simultaneously blindfolded at the Young Men's Christian association this evening. Quite a number of chess and checker enthusiasts will be present.

Springfield Republican, 1900.11.16, p8

The exhibition of chess and checker playing at the Young Men's Christian association last evening by Expert H. N. Pillsbury proved very interesting. Sixteen players were matched against him and he did this playing blindfolded.

Springfield Republican, 1900.11.17, p8

The subjoined game was played at Holyoke, Mass., between Mr. J. Steele, Mass., U.S.A., and Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, while the latter was giving a simultaneous exhibition:—

Draughts World, v20 n70, October 1902, p1399 (credit Jim Loy)

**Site:** USA Holyoke, MA (862)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
**Black:** Steele,J  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [112] Switcher

1.11-15	21-17	2.9-13	25-21	3.8-11	17-14	15.10-15	23-19	16.15x22	14-10	17.7x14
4.10x17	21x14	5.6-10	22-17	6.13x22	26x17	17x10	18.11-15	20-16	19.15-18	19-15
7.15-18	24-20	8.2-6	29-25	9.18-22	25x18	20.12x19	10-7	21.3x10	15x6	22.1x10
10.10-15	27-24	11.15x22	32-27	12.4-8		23.18-23	6-2	24.8-11	2-7	25.11-16
23-18	13.6-10	27-23	14.22-25	30x21		7-11				

26.16-20 11-15 27.23-27 31x24 28.20x27 | 1/2-1/2

*Draughts World*, v20 n70, October 1902, p1399 (credit Jim Loy)  
*Brisbane Queenslander*, 1903.02.21, p412

1900.11.20 Tue: Syracuse, NY  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
10 games: 8 chess [+6=1-1], 2 checkers [+1=1-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
13 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0], 3 checkers [+3=0-0], 1 whist [+3=0-4]

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, will be at the Citizens’ Club this afternoon and evening.

In the afternoon he will play all comers at simultaneous chess and checkers, playing against as many as care to meet him. In the evening he will play blindfold chess and checkers and duplicate whist at the same time. The chess and checker boards will be out of his sight, he making his moves from memory. At the same time he will play duplicate whist at another table.

Those who wish to play will bring their boards and men.

*Syracuse Post-Standard*, 1900.11.20, p3

Harry Pillsbury, the chess expert last night at the Citizens’ Club gave one of the most successful exhibitions of blindfold chess and checkers which he has given in this city. While playing twelve boards of duplicate whist he played nine games of chess and three of checkers, winning them all without seeing the plays and being beaten at the whist by four points to three. In the latter he had for his partner S. B. Morris of this city, and against them were R. W. Eicholtz and W. K. West.

At the start of last evenings play, which lasted from 8 to 12 o’clock, the chess tables, eight in number were taken by George N. Cheney, Rev. S. R. Calthrop, D. P. Rhoades, John Forey, E. C. Wright, W. L. Root, Joseph D. Green and Justice Frederick W. Thomson. Wright succumbed first, and a ninth game was started. James Cantwell taking the table. The checker tables were held by James Randall, H. B. Wells and Frederick J. Baker.

Played Checkers Three Hours.

The checker players were disposed of after a play of about three hours, in which time the whist has been finished. At the chess tables Green was the last to succumb, playing an even game until Pillsbury, who then had no other games to attract his attention, checkmated him. W. H. Horton, who was in consultation with W. L. Root, and who took Root’s place at the last, surrendered shortly before. The plays of all of Pillsbury’s opponents at the blindfold games in the evening were in consultation, the best players in the city uniting to compass his defeat. When Pillsbury was last here several of the blindfold games were drawn.

In the afternoon Pillsbury played simultaneous chess and checkers for about a dozen games. In the chess he was beaten for the first time in this city at a game played without consultation, the winner being D. P. Rhoades. A draw was played by James Cantwell.

At the afternoon games F. Wolf played a draw at checkers with Pillsbury, but the game was not scored, as the player was not a member of the Citizens’ Club.

*Syracuse Post-Standard*, 1900.11.21, p6

Henry Pillsbury, the expert chess player, gave a remarkable exhibition of his powers in chess, checkers and duplicate whist at the Citizens’ club last evening. He played blindfolded, winning nine games of whist [sic; chess], three of checkers and losing in twelve boards of whist by one point. There were simultaneous games played against opponents who are the best players in town and were in constant consultation. These mental feats are past comprehension and excite the admiration and wonder of all beholders.

*Syracuse Evening Herald*, 1900.11.21, p4

Reynolds, the Rochester checker player, one of the best in the State, before H. N. Pillsbury began his exhibition at the Citizens club last night, attempted, as a humane man, to dissuade Pillsbury from continuing the blindfold and simultaneous work at chess, “I tried playing three games of checkers blindfold once,” Reynolds said, “and I had the nose bleed after a dozen moves for one thing. Too much chess drove Steinitz crazy. No man can continue what you are doing without going crazy.”

“I am often told that,” said Pillsbury quietly, “and it is so absurd. Steinitz was eccentric, erratic. If he hadn’t played chess he would have gone crazy at 21. As it

was he was champion of the world thirty years. If I had started in playing several games of checkers or chess blindfold I should probably have suffered. But I didn't. I started with one. It took me time to master one game blindfold. I came up gradually to playing many. It is not now a great mental strain for me to play a dozen games blindfold at once, as many think—not so much as it was playing one at first. And to play duplicate whist simultaneous, which spectators believe adds largely to the mental burden I hear, is in fact rather a relaxation or relief from the chess. I do not feel ill effects from the work. And I have not the slightest intent to go crazy.”

Mr. Pillsbury was asked about his engagements.

“I go to New Jersey to play to-morrow,” he said, “if the Monte Carlo tourney is postponed until after March 1st I go there. My engagements are made with that understanding, if they insist on holding that tourney in February they will get few of the chess masters.”

“Is there any likelihood of a series of games between you and Lasker or Maroczy during their visit to America?” he was asked.

“None whatever.” he answered.

The mental method Mr. Pillsbury uses, is this: an explanation which, however, only half explains. He calls for the play on the first board and as he does so calls up a picture to his mind of that board just as the pieces stand. His opponent makes a play and he replies. Then he sweeps that picture off his mind altogether and calls up another picture board No. 2. He never forgets. He never loses track of a single pawn, and his mental vision of the board is so clear that he never gets caught by the little tricks of the game.

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played eight games of chess simultaneously and one of checkers. He won from the Rev. Dr. S. R. Calthrop, J. D. Green, John Forey, George N. Cheney, W. L. Root of St. Johns School, Manlius, and John Greenway at chess, and Fred Wolfe [sic; Wolf] at checkers, drew with James Cantwell and lost to D. P. Rhoades. Mr. Rhoades won the first game, not consultation, ever taken from Pillsbury in Syracuse.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played duplicate whist with “Sam” B. Morris as partner against Doctor Eicholtz and W. K. West while playing blindfold chess against George N. Cheney, the Rev. Dr. S. R. Calthrop, D. P. Rhoades, John Forey, E. C. Wright, James Cantwell, Judge Fred W. Thomson, Joseph D. Green and W. L. Root and W. H. Burton in consultation at chess and H. B. Wells, J. A. Randall and Fred J. Baker at checkers. The champion won all games, chess and checkers. Pillsbury and Morris were beaten one point at whist.

Syracuse Evening Herald, 1900.11.21, p14

World’s Champion Chess Player Pillsbury has written the local lodge of Elks, asking for an engagement to play an afternoon and evening exhibition game. Mr. Pillsbury stated that he desired to play here Saturday, December 1. The local Elks have answered the letter, accepting the engagement. Arrangements have not as yet been completed, but a meeting will be held some time this week for the purpose. It will also be decided whether or not the games will be public.

Mr. Pillsbury will probably play fifteen games at one time while blindfolded.

Lexington Morning Herald, 1900.11.22, p3

1900.11.21 Wed: New Jersey  
• Scheduled to appear in New Jersey

[...] Citizens club last night [...] Mr. Pillsbury was asked about his engagements. “I go to New Jersey to play to-morrow,” he said [...]

Syracuse Evening Herald, 1900.11.21, p14

1900.11.22 Thu: New York, NY (Odd Fellows’ Hall)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 checkers [+2=6-4]

Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s chess champion, whose method of playing, while blindfolded, will this afternoon be subjected to a scientific investigation under the supervision of the psychological department at Columbia University, created a big sensation in metropolitan checker circles last night by encountering a crack team of twelve experts, without sight of the

boards or pieces, at Odd Fellows' Hall, on East Eighth street, Manhattan. The performance in itself was a record breaker, being pronounced by Harry Freedman, the Scotch champion—who participated and was finely beaten—the greatest exhibition of the kind he had ever witnessed. Then, too, the attendance was quite without precedent hereabout [sic; hereabouts] either for chess or checker events, barring only the big international cable matches, contested annually in Brooklyn. Five hundred is none too liberal an estimate of those who came to witness the remarkable mental feat and crowded the large main hall well nigh to suffocation. Chairs and tables were used as points of vantage from which to get glimpses of the youthful master and his adversaries, who were completely hemmed in by the mass of spectators.

As for the team, it was a powerful aggregation and could have been strengthened but very little had the New York Checker Club picked the players to do duty in an important match. One of the noted absentees was Dr. A. Schaefer, who not long ago played a drawn match with Freedman. Brooklynites will recognize the names of most of Pillsbury's opponents as members of the fine team of the Central Young Men's Christian Association Chess and Checker Club, when that club cut such a wide swath in metropolitan draughts six years ago. That he should lose the most of his games was not at all surprising, therefore, and his scores of two victories, four defeats and six draws was unanimously conceded to be a splendid record. Moreover, he had the satisfaction of triumphing over his most noted adversary, Freedman, who had good naturedly consented to make a board against him, but made the mistake of experimenting with the chess champion. It was the jolly Scot who led the cheering at the conclusion of the seance. Pillsbury's other victim was Ben Scully, the blind checker player, who, however, had a board and pieces in front of him and conducted his game, aided by the sense of touch. Messrs. M. F. Clouser, A. J. de Freest, J. Collins and F. Bernsee all succeeded in outwitting Pillsbury, while the rest drew. A summary follows:

Boards.	Opponents.	Openings.	Scores.
1.	Ben Scully	Whilter	0
2.	Thomas Finn	Fife	½
3.	R. P. Ostrander	Double corner	½
4.	John Dreau [sic; Jondreau]	Cross	½
5.	M. F. Clouser	Cross	1
6.	A. J. De Freest	Bristol	1
7.	Joseph Collins	Single corner	1
8.	Jim McEntee	Second double corner	½
9.	A. W. Lowry	Laird and lady	½
10.	N. R. Sch'nmacher	Kelso	½
11.	Fred Bernsee	Second double corner	1
12.	Harry Freedman	Bristol	0

Total-Pillsbury won 2, lost 4, drew 6.  
Duration-8 P. M. to 12:15 A.M.

[...] To an Eagle reporter, after the conclusion of last night's seance, the champion stated that he would leave for Philadelphia on Saturday and next week would visit Pittsburg, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Cincinnati, O., and Louisville, Ky. Should he be wanted by the Franklin Club to play against Brooklyn Thanksgiving Day, he will go to Philadelphia for the purpose. He understands, however, that the Quakers will not use him. Asked concerning his participation in the Monte Carlo tournament, scheduled to open the first of February, Pillsbury said he would not be able to make the connections and that he had forwarded a letter to the manager, of which the following is a copy:

M. Arnous de Riviere, Esq., 11 Rue Radzinill [sic; Radziwill], Paris, France:

Dear sir—A circular regarding the forthcoming tournament at Monte Carlo has been forwarded to me by my secretary.

Recalling to your mind several conversations we had recently in your city and requesting your attention to the underlined passage in the inclosed circular regarding my annual tour, I would state that it will hardly be possible for me to participate in said tournament. I had expected play to begin on or about March 10, and in such case would have been an entrant.

It is quite likely, however, that I shall visit Europe in April or May for purposes of exhibition play sans voir, as likewise set forth in my circular inclosed.

Yours very truly,  
H. N. Pillsbury.

New York, November 22, 1900.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the well known chess expert, played twelve simultaneous games of checkers blindfolded at Odd Fellows’ Hall, in East Eighth-st., Thursday night. He won from “Ben” Scully, the blind player of Huber’s Museum, and also from Harry Freedman, the former Scottish champion. He was beaten by Clouser, De Freest, Collins and Bernsee. The drawn games were with Finn, Ostrander, Jondreau, McEntee, Lowry and Schoonover [sic; Schoonmaker]. The games started at 8 p. m., and the last game ended at 12:45 a. m. yesterday. Several hundred persons were unable to gain entrance to the hall, which was filled by four hundred or five hundred enthusiasts. The exhibition was given under the direction of the New-York Checker Club, of No. 347 East Ninth-st., and will be repeated next spring in a larger hall.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1900.11.24, p5

Pillsbury gave his blindfold seance against the New York Checker Club under untoward circumstances. The rooms were inadequate for the crowd that piled in, crowding the single player and contestants; those who couldn’t get near enough to see what was going on occupied the lower end of the hall, engaged in games on their own account in a noisy manner, and to crown the confusion and noise a band on a lower floor set itself to work vigorously.

Washington Evening Star, 1900.12.03, p9

Following are the twelve games played by Harry N. Pillsbury, blindfold and simultaneously, at Odd Fellows’ hall, 67 E Eighth street, New York, Nov. 22, 1900:

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16

Date: 1900.11.22

(863)

Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows’ Hall)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)

Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

White: Scully,BF

Opening: [000] Whilter

1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 22-17 3.11-16 26-23	32x23 16.2x11 23-18 17.16-19 30-26
4.8-11 17-14 5.9x18 23x7 6.16x23 27x18	18.8-12 17-14 19.1-5 21-17 20.12-16 28-24
7.15x22 25x18 8.3x10 29-25 9.5-9 25-22	21.19x28 26-23 22.28-32 17-13 23.5-9 14x5
10.12-16 31-26 11.4-8 26-23 12.16-20 22-17	24.6-10 5-1 25.10-15 18-14 26.32-27 1-0
13.20x27 18-14 14.9x18 23x7 15.11-16	

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.11.23, p16

Date: 1900.11.22

(864)

Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows’ Hall)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)

Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

White: Finn,T

Opening: [128] Fife

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 22-17 3.5-9 17-13	18.2x11 31-27 19.11-16 22-18 20.15x22
4.14-18 19-16 5.12x19 26-23 6.19x26 30x5	27-24 21.16-20 24-19 22.22-26 19-15
7.8-11 27-23 8.4-8 32-27 9.10-14 24-19	23.10x19 23x16 24.26-30 17x10 25.6x15
10.15x24 28x19 11.7-10 25-22 12.11-15	16-11 26.30-25 21-17 27.25-22 17-14
22-17 13.15x24 27x20 14.8-11 29-25	28.22-18 14-10 29.15-19 11-7 30.19-23 7-2
15.11-15 25-22 16.3-8 20-16 17.8-11 16x7	31.23-26 2-7 ½-½

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16

Date: 1900.11.22

(865)

Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows’ Hall)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)

Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

White: Ostrander,RP

Opening: [040] Double Corner

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 24-19 3.11-15 18x11	18x11 21.9-13 11-7 22.14-17 22-18
4.8x24 28x19 5.4-8 25-22 6.8-11 22-18	23.17-22 18-15 24.22-26 15-10 25.26-31
7.11-16 29-25 8.7-11 18-15 9.11x18 21-17	23-18 26.31-27 18-14 27.27-23 7-3 28.23-18
10.14x21 23x5 11.16x23 26x19 12.3-7	14-9 29.13-17 9-6 30.21-25 30x14 31.18x2
25-22 13.7-11 27-23 14.6-9 31-26 15.2-6	3-8 32.16-19 8-11 33.19-23 10-7 34.23-26
32-28 16.11-16 22-18 17.10-14 26-22	11-16 35.2x11 16x7 36.26-30 7-10 37.30-26
18.16-20 19-15 19.12-16 15-10 20.6x15	10-14 38.26-23 14-9 ½-½

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16



<div><div>Date: 1900.11.22(866)</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>White: Jondreau,EA</div><div>Opening: [121] Cross</div></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 10.9-13 20-16 11.2-7 27-23 12.18x27 31x24 13.5-9 24-20 14.6-10 15x6 15.1x10 16-11	16.8x15 26-23 17.19x26 22-17 18.13x22 25x2 19.10-15 2-6 20.9-13 6-10 21.15-18 10-14 22.18-22 14-18 23.26-30 18x25 24.13-17 21x14 25.30x21 14-10 1/2-1/2
Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16	
<div><div>Date: 1900.11.22(867)</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>White: Clouser,MF</div><div>Opening: [121] Cross</div></div>	
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 17-13 7.11-16 13x6 8.16x23 26x19 9.2x9 25-22 10.9-13 32-27 11.8-11 27-23 12.14-18 23x14 13.10x26 19x10 14.7x14 30x23 15.3-7 29-25 16.11-15 25-22 17.1-5 23-19 18.15-18 22x15 19.14-18 24-20 20.18-22 20-16 21.22-25 15-	11 22.7-10 11-7 23.25-30 7-2 24.30-25 2-6 25.10-14 6-9 26.14-18 9-6 27.18-23 6-1 28.25-22 16-11 29.23-26 19-15 30.26-30 15-10 31.30-26 10-7 32.26-23 7-2 33.22-18 11-7 34.12-16 7-3 35.23-19 3-7 36.16-20 1-6 37.18-15 7-10 38.15-18 21-17 39.13x22 6-9 40.5x14 10x26 41.18-23 28-24 0-1
Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16 (ends 21...15-11) Melbourne Australasian, 1901.02.16, p391	
<div><div>Date: 1900.11.22(868)</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>White: De Freest,AJ</div><div>Opening: [134] Bristol</div></div>	
1.11-16 21-17 2.8-11 17-13 3.9-14 22-18 4.16-20 18x9 5.5x14 25-22 6.11-15 24-19 7.15x24 28x19 8.4-8 22-18 9.14-17 29-25 10.8-11 19-16 11.12x19 23x16 12.10-15	25-21 13.15x22 21x14 14.1-5 26x17 15.6-9 13x6 16.2x18 30-25 17.20-24 27x20 18.18-23 17-14 19.11-15 16-11 20.7x16 20x11 21.15-19 32-28 0-1
Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16	
<div><div>Date: 1900.11.22(869)</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)</div><div>Black: Collins,J</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div></div>	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.4-8 24-20 5.12-16 25-22 6.8-12 27-24 7.10-14 24-19 8.7-10 32-27 9.9-13 18x9 10.5x14 22-18 11.1-5 18x9 12.5x14 19-15	13.11x18 20x11 14.18-22 26x17 15.13x22 23-19 16.22-25 11-8 17.25-29 8-4 18.29-25 4-8 19.25-22 8-11 20.14-18 27-24 21.18-23 11-15 22.23-26 30x23 23.12-16 1-0
Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16	
<div><div>Date: 1900.11.22(870)</div><div>Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)</div><div>Black: McEntee,J</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Opening: [129] Second Double Corner</div></div>	
1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18 4.10-14 25-22 5.11-16 22-17 6.9-13 17x10 7.6x22 26x17 8.13x22 30-26 9.5-9 26x17	10.9-13 17-14 11.7-10 14x7 12.3x10 29-25 13.2-7 25-22 14.4-8 22-18 15.16-20 18-14 16.10x17 21x14 17.13-17 23-18 18.1-6

19-15   19.17-21   27-23   20.7-11   32-27  
21.11-16 14-10 22.6-9 10-7 23.16-19 23x16

24.12x19 7-2 ½-½

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16

Date: 1900.11.22 (871)  
Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)  
Black: Lowry,AW  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Opening: [126] Laird and Lady

1.11-15   23-19   2.8-11   22-17   3.9-13   17-14  
4.10x17   21x14   5.15-18   24-20   6.6-9   19-15  
7.4-8   26-23   8.13-17   28-24   9.17-21   24-19  
10.2-6   32-28   11.9-13   31-26   12.6-10   15x6

13.1x17   23x14   14.11-15   19x10   15.17-22  
26x17 16.13x22 25x18 17.5-9 14x5 18.7x32  
5-1   19.8-11   1-6   20.12-16   6-10   21.16-19  
29-25 22.32-27 25-22 23.27-23 ½-½

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16

Date: 1900.11.22 (872)  
Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)  
Black: Schoonmaker,NR  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Opening: [097] Kelso

1.10-15   22-18   2.15x22   25x18   3.11-15   18x11  
4.8x15   21-17   5.7-10   17-13   6.4-8   29-25  
7.9-14   24-20   8.8-11   28-24   9.2-7   25-21  
10.14-17   21x14   11.10x17   23-19   12.6-10

26-22   13.17x26   31x22   14.1-6   27-23   15.5-9  
23-18   16.12-16   19x12   17.10-14   24-19  
18.15x24   32-28   19.14x23   28x19   20.23-27  
22-18 21.6-10 13x6 22.10-15 ½-½

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16

Date: 1900.11.22 (873)  
Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)  
Black: Bernsee,F  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Opening: [129] Second Double Corner

1.11-15   24-19   2.15x24   28x19   3.8-11   22-18  
4.11-16   25-22   5.16-20   22-17   6.9-13   17-14  
7.10x17   21x14   8.6-10   14-9   9.5x14   18x9  
10.1-5   9-6   11.2x9   23-18   12.10-14   26-23  
13.14-17   19-15   14.3-8   18-14   15.9x18   23x14  
16.8-11   15x8   17.4x11   29-25   18.11-15   30-26  
19.7-11   25-21   20.17-22   26x17   21.13x22

14-10   22.15-19   10-7   23.19-24   7-3   24.22-26  
31x22 25.24x31 3-8 26.11-16 8-11 27.16-19  
11-16   28.19-23   16-19   29.23-26   22-18  
30.26-30   18-15   31.30-26   32-27   32.31x24  
19x28   33.26-23   15-10   34.23-19   10-6  
35.20-24 1-0

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16

Date: 1900.11.22 (874)  
Site: USA New York, NY (Odd Fellows' Hall)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)  
Black: Freedman,H  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
Opening: [149] Bristol

1.11-16   23-18   2.8-11   18-14   3.9x18   22x8  
4.4x11   25-22   5.5-9   26-23   6.16-20   24-19  
7.9-13   30-26   8.11-16   22-17   9.13x22   26x17  
10.7-11   29-25   11.11-15   28-24   12.10-14  
19x10   13.6x15   17x10   14.16-19   23x16

15.12x28   25-22   16.3-8   27-23   17.8-12   23-18  
18.15-19   31-26   19.12-16   18-15   20.20-24  
22-17   21.1-5   17-14   22.24-27   32x23  
23.28-32   23-18   24.32-27   26-22   25.27-23  
10-7 26.2x11 15x8 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.11.23, p16 (ends 23...23-18)  
Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.05, p16

1900.11.23 Fri: New York, NY (Columbia Chess Club, Schermerhorn Hall)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes (Odd Fellows' Hall)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+13=1-2]

Statistics which will furnish the basis for an interesting report on the blindfold playing of Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, from a psychological standpoint, were obtained yesterday

afternoon prior to the exhibition of his skill against sixteen players of the Columbia Chess Club, under the supervision of the department of psychology. Measurements were taken of the expert's head and the usual tests applied to determine the range of his senses. Answers to a series of questions regarding his perceptive faculties and peculiarities of his mental development are yet to be furnished by the champion, after which he will, in due time, be provided with an official report of the observations made.

While peculiar interest attached to this part of the programme, the students at large, or as many of them as could gain admittance to the big study of the psychological department, took the most enjoyment out of the actual play, which started about 4 o'clock and continued until 6, when an adjournment was taken for supper. The games were resumed at 8 o'clock, continued until 10 P. M., when the electric lights cut off, and concluded by lamplight shortly after 11. Pillsbury was stationed in a dark corner of the room with his back to the sixteen players ranged in a double row down the center, facing each other. Most of the time, when not gazing skyward and following the gyrations of his cigar smoke, the expert closed his eyes and buried his forehead in his left hand, this apparently enabling him to outline the imaginary chess boards to better advantage. Around the sides of the room the college boys, standing on tables and forms and everything else that was available, watched the progress of events over the heads of the crowd that shut in the participants, and evidently enjoyed the affair hugely. Pillsbury, beside calling out his moves, occasionally interjected remarks of an explanatory character and frequently took opportunities offered for witty sallies. This side play was the source of much merriment among the boys. The accuracy with which he kept in close touch with all the details of the sixteen games caused open mouthed wonder and was at times little short of awe inspiring.

Pillsbury finally emerged from his ordeal with a record of thirteen victories, two defeats and one draw. F. H. Sewall of Columbia's intercollegiate team was responsible for one of these defeats of the champion, while J. Hammer was credited with the other, both playing capital chess. They were somewhat favored, however, by the hurry and hustle at the close of the seance. Lawton and Gravenhorst, in partnership at Board No. 4, succeeded in earning a draw. A summary of the play follows:

B'ds.	Opponents.	Openings.	Scores.
1.	Shainwald	King's gambit	0
2.	Tannenbaum	Allagier gambit	0
3.	Sewall	French defense	1
4.	Lawton Gravenhorst	Ruy Lopez	½
5.	Ridder	French defense	0
6.	Von Sholly Lillard	French defense	0
7.	Keeler	French defense	0
8.	Harrison	Ruy Lopez	0
9.	Falk	Falkbeer counter gbt.	0
10.	Schroeder	Queen's gambit dec.	0
11.	Gretsch	Vienna opening	0
12.	Hammer	Petroff defense	1
13.	Perlman	Q's fianchetto	0
14.	Berg [sic]	Queen's gambit dec.	0
15.	Hubbard Moffatt	Queen's gambit dec.	0
16.	Giffin Wolff	Ruy Lopez	0

Total—Pillsbury won 13; lost 2; drew 1.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.11.24, p6

A most interesting exhibition was given by H. N. Pillsbury last Friday against sixteen members of the Columbia Chess Club. He played blindfolded simultaneously at all the boards. The boards were arranged on both sides of a long table in Room 406 Schermerhorn Hall, and the room was crowded with students. Pillsbury sat in one corner with his back to the table. When he entered the room with Professor Cattell he was cheered by the students who had gathered there. The little laboratory was soon packed with nearly a hundred students, and men stood on the tables and bookcases in order to see the boards. During the playing men were constantly going in and out, so that over two hundred in all probably saw the match. The room was far from quiet, as the door was frequently slammed, and there was considerable conversation among the players and spectators.

After Pillsbury had announced his first moves the first player called his first and Pillsbury replied, then the second player did the same, and so on around the boards. Later in the game,

when there was an exchange of pieces, or for any other reason, the reply was obvious; he would make several moves at one board before passing on. Sometimes, especially in the early part, he would stop after playing at the last board and apparently review the positions at the various boards to be sure that he had them fixed in his mind. His confident and unhesitating way of announcing his plays contrasted with the undecided manner of most of his amateur opponents. Several times he grew impatient at the slowness of the replies to his moves, and suggested the obvious action. Often when he made an effective play he would remark on it good naturedly, and occasionally criticized his opponents.

Just before 6 o'clock Rider [sic; Ridder], at No. 6, resigned, and when the play reached board 1 the match was adjourned till 8 o'clock for supper. Pillsbury then resumed his play without having looked at the boards or made any memoranda.

One of the most interesting incidents of the match occurred at board 8, quite late in the evening. After one of Pillsbury's responses, Harrison announced a play, taking the white queen. Pillsbury said the play was impossible and gave the position of the pieces as he remembered it, which agreed with the situation on the board except for one knight. To prove that he was right, Pillsbury told the plays made on the board, in order from the beginning, while one man played them on a board and another followed him on Harrison's written record. It was found that he remembered correctly ever one of some thirty plays made by each side, and that the position as he gave it first was correct. This game was also interesting, as it was the only one played out to a check mate.

At eleven of the boards the Chess Club men resigned. Sewall gained the advantage and Pillsbury resigned to him; he tied with Lawton and checkmated Harrison. It was then nearly half past eleven, and Hammer and Schroeder were still playing. Pillsbury was two passed pawns ahead of the former and two behind the latter. So to close the match he agreed to resign to Hammer if Schroeder would resign.

At the opening of the game Pillsbury said that any of the players might consult, and nearly all of them did so to some extent. At three of the boards they played regular consultation games, Lawton with Gravenhorst, Hubbard with Moffat, and Giffin with Wolff. Sewell's [sic; Sewall] game which was played entirely without consultation, was the best contested.

Before the match began Professor Cattell made the simpler psychological tests on Pillsbury. Though he showed considerable quickness and a good memory, the tests brought out nothing remarkable. According to the tests he would be classed about in the upper fourth of the college students. He says that he remembers the situations in a chess game without visualizing them. He is now training his wonderful memory in whist and card tricks. Pillsbury is only 29, and has begun to study law with the expectation of practicing.

Summary.

Player.	Opening.	White. Pillsbury.	Black. Chess Club.
Shainwald	King's Gambit	1	0
Tannenbaum	Allagier Gambit	1	0
Sewall	Ruy Lopez	0	1
Lawton	Ruy Lopez	1½	1½
Ridder	French Defense	1	0
Keeler	French Defense	1	0
Von Scholly [sic]	French Defense	1	0
Harrison	Ginoco [sic] Piano	1	0
Falk	Falkbur [sic] Counter Gambit	1	0
Schroeder	Queen's Gmbt. Dcl'd.	1	0
Gretsch	Vienna Opening	1	0
Hammer	Petroff Defense	0	1
Poreman [sic]	Queen Fianchetto	1	0
Burg	Queen's Gambit Declined	1	0
Hubbard	Queen's Gambt. Dcl'd.	1	0
Giffin	Ruy Lopez	1	0
Total		13½	2½

New York *Columbia Spectator*, 1900.11.27, p1

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, was a subject Friday evening at an exhibition at Columbia University under the direction of the department of psychology. Pillsbury was subjected by Prof. J. McK. Cattell, Professor of Psychology, to the same tests which are given to the freshmen. They included trials of memory, perception of sound, and sensitiveness of touch. Prof. Cattell said that he found nothing abnormal about Pillsbury and that he would rank among the first 25 per cent. of the freshmen.

After the tests Pillsbury, blindfolded, played sixteen simultaneous games of chess with Columbia's chess team. He won thirteen of the games, lost two, and one was a draw.

*New York Times*, 1900.11.25, p24

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, in his blindfold match against sixteen members of the Columbia Chess Club, won fourteen of the sixteen games. Play began at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and with an hour's intermission for dinner continued until 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The games averaged thirty moves for each player, so that Pillsbury had to remember 480 of his own plays and 480 of his opponents, divided among sixteen different boards, with no two combinations the same. Columbia students filled the room in Schermerhorn Hall, where the exhibition was given, and were astounded at Pillsbury's marvellous exhibition of memory, and, as they thought of what such a memory could accomplish against final examinations, envied him deeply.

Pillsbury saw none of the boards of the contesting players. He sat at a table in one corner of the room and meditatively stroked his forehead as he concentrated his mind on the problem before him. He began by calling out his play on board No. 1, and so went down the sixteen boards. When he had made the first round, and had come again to the first board the player there announced his move. Pillsbury without a moment's hesitation gave his move in reply. So it went on. After six rounds had been played Pillsbury paused for a moment, and went over the positions of the pieces on the various boards. He did not once make an error, and corrected any on the part of his opponents. When 6 o'clock came the players adjourned until 7 o'clock. James McKeen Cattell, professor of psychology, under whose direction the experiment was held, said that the tests usually applied to Columbia students had been put to Pillsbury, and that he did not appear to be abnormal. He said he should class him among the first 25 per cent of the ordinary subjects of the examinations. He said that several individual tests had been applied to Pillsbury whose results had not been approximated and could not therefore be announced. Pillsbury, in answer to a question, said that he did not visualize the boards, but remembered every play made. When the games were resumed at 7 o'clock Pillsbury from memory called off the positions of the men on the various boards. One board was different from what he said, but he recited the plays that had been made, and showed conclusively that the Columbia player was in the wrong.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1900.11.25, p5

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the American chess champion, was recently the guest of Columbia college. His exhibitions of blindfold play and feats of memory have assumed proportions of magnitude easily surpassing anything ever attempted in this line. At first devotees of the game were the only ones witnessing his seances, but the circle has widened, and the vast majority of spectators view it from the psychological standpoint. His visit to Columbia college was at the request of the psychological department of the institution. He was subjected to a most careful examination. Measurements of a minute and accurate character were taken of his skull. He subsequently played sixteen games blindfold, and the college had prepared numerous questions for the champion to answer. In due time the college will be in the position to give an opinion as to whether these miraculous exhibitions are the outcome of an abnormal brain power or of a judicious and systematic training—memory culture.

The performance at Columbia college was unique. Play took place in the auditorium. Students occupied the chess boards, in some instances two in consultation. The entire faculty witnessed the play, as did most of the students, and the spacious hall was crowded. Play commenced shortly after 4 p.m., and at 6 p.m. recess was taken for dinner. At 8 p.m. play was continued; two hours later another recess had to be taken, the electric light being turned off at that time. Oil lamps were hastily secured, and the seance finished. Pillsbury won 13, lost 2, and drew 1. The losses and the draw were due to the haste toward the end, but the champion evidently did not care to establish a record, but endeavored to convince the spectators that he mastered the games in progress. In many instances he warned his opponents not to make certain moves, pointing out the consequences. At other times he would jokingly remark that he noted the trap set by his respective opponent, explaining the nature of it. The performance, as usual, made a profound impression on the spectators.

#### Due to Systematic Training.

Pillsbury believes that his success is due to systematic training, and he was quite willing to give the method adopted. Chess, and particularly blindfold chess, is somewhat foreign to many of The Inter Ocean readers, and a few remarks on the subject should prove appropriate. To play a game of chess without seeing board or men it is necessary that each move made and the change it



produces in the position of the forces be memorized. Unless this is done no combination can be planned with any degree of accuracy. The task seems a laborious one, for the struggle often lasts for sixty or more moves, but the character of the game is such as to facilitate the work. The game shows a chain of thought closely linked together: each move is more or less the sequence of some previous play or initiates a subsequent combination. Thus to play a game from memory—while more difficult than contesting it with the aid of the board—is not so difficult as it is generally supposed to be. Playing more than one game blindfold is different. The memorizing assumes gigantic proportions, and besides that another requirement is essential. The player must possess the ability to concentrate his mind on one game at a time, temporarily dismissing all others. No matter how many games he contests, but one must be before him, the one requiring immediate attention, and the complications on the other boards must not interfere with the combinations in that particular game. As soon as he makes his move he must take up the next board, dismissing the former until its turn comes again. [...]

Pillsbury relates that at the start blindfold play was a difficult task for him. He contested but one game, yet he did not always obtain clear impressions. He observed, however, that at critical stages he was more at home than in positions where the play was smooth, somewhat on the routine order. This is but natural. In watching chess, whist, baseball, football, or any other game, the evenly contested matches attract little attention. The contests abounding in exciting features, surprises, etc., impress the mind and they will be memorized readily.

Strict Attention to Positions.

The champion quickly made up his mind to devote particular attention to positions, which otherwise would leave but imperfect impressions. If the move was not an important one, he attached importance to it. He would compare it with similar plays made in important contests, or would view it in connection with subsequent possibilities in the field of combinations. It required will power and a stern effort, for the desire to play quickly was a tempting one. Adhering to this method, he soon succeeded in playing one game blindfold accurately and without much effort. Pillsbury further states, having mastered one game, he had but little difficulty in gradually increasing the number, but similarity of positions in the early stages threatened to cause mix-ups. He gave considerable thought to the matter, and finally succeeded in surmounting the difficulty by means of a rather simple device. Instead of selecting opening moves at random, he made them in a systematic way. On every fourth board he would adopt a queen's pawn opening, followed by Ruy Lopez, Vienna, etc., plays. The key, of course would be changed at every seance, but it works admirably. Every game obtains its individuality, for if a move on board 9, for instance, is given, he knows it is a Ruy Lopez or a Vienna, etc., position. He further prevents two or more consecutive games from developing on similar lines. This arrangement wonderfully aided his efforts, and he is surprised that no other exponent of blindfold play ever adopted it.

Continuous practice, of course, perfected his play, his memory became more sensitized, and he got to know just what effort was needed in each instance to make the impression a clear one. Pillsbury states that twenty games would hardly be the limit, though he does not intend to increase the number. It would require much time, and be apt to tire opponents and spectators, as well as himself.

But recently he took up the thirty-word memory feat. They are selected by the audience, called out at once, and he gives them in the same, or reverse, order. At present he is working on a more difficult proposition. He is to remember the fifty-two cards of a thoroughly shuffled whist deck.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p44

1900.11.24 Sat: New York, NY (Columbia Chess Club, Schermerhorn Hall)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

Play began at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, and with an hour's intermission for dinner continued until 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1900.11.25, p5

1900.11.24 Sat: Philadelphia, PA  
• Scheduled to arrive in Philadelphia?

[...] would leave for Philadelphia on Saturday [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.11.23, p16

1900.11.26 Mon: Pittsburg, PA

- Afternoon: Simultaneous (10 boards)  
13 games: won 9 (Pittsburg Post)  
17 games: 8 chess [+4=2-2], 9 checkers [+3=4-2] (Pittsburg Dispatch)  
21 games: 8 chess [+4=2-2], 13 checkers [{+8}] (Literary Digest)
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
19 games: 10 chess [+8=3-0], 8 checkers [+6=1-1], 1 whist [+1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess master, who is the leading player of the United States, and one of the great players of the world, will visit the Pittsburg Chess club, 305 Smithfield street, on next Monday and Tuesday, and will play games of chess in the afternoon at two o'clock, and in the evening at eight.

On Monday afternoon, he will play simultaneous chess against all comers. In the evening, he will play twelve games of chess, blindfold, and at the same time will conduct a game of duplicate whist.

On Tuesday evening he will play sixteen games of chess, blindfolded, without sight of board, or men, directing the moves on the various boards entirely from memory. At each board he will permit as many people to consult against him as can crowd around the table.

In this style of chess, Mr. Pillsbury, is the acknowledged master. No player has ever lived who could play so many games, with such accuracy, and so successfully. All who are interested in the game, whether member of the club, or not, are invited. At his last visit a number of ladies were present and eagerly enjoyed the entertainment.

*Pittsburg Press, 1900.11.23, p5*

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, the only rival whom Lasker, the world's champion, fears, is in Pittsburg, the guest of the Pittsburg Chess club, at whose rooms, 305 Smithfield street, this afternoon and evening he will engage in a notable series of games against all comers.

This afternoon's tournament will begin at 2:30. Pillsbury will play all who care to compete, simultaneously. His competitors will be seated before the boards while he will walk around in the center and play them all at one time. Difficult as this feat may seem it will be comparatively easy taken into consideration with what he proposes doing at the evening sessions. He will then play all comers simultaneously, blindfolded, so that he cannot see either boards or men, and at the same time he will play a game of checkers and take a hand in duplicate whist.

To-morrow he will repeat the simultaneous performance and afterwards play some single games with the best players of the Pittsburg Club. [...]

Three of the prominent chess players who will meet Pillsbury across the board during his present visit are B. H. Lutton, J. L. McCutcheon and W. E. Napier, the latter one of the best players in the country. On his last visit Pillsbury was defeated by Lutton in three games.

The visit of the champion will do much to revive interest in the royal game which has many devotees in Pittsburg. The marvelous retentive memory developed by Pillsbury as shown by his feats of simultaneous playing has been frequently commented upon and the opportunity to witness his feats will no doubt be seized by all chess players and many others attracted by the phenomenal nature of the exhibition.

*Pittsburg Press, 1900.11.26, p8*

H. U [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the leading chess player of the United States, arrived in Pittsburg and yesterday was the guest of the Pittsburg chess club. In the afternoon he played 13 chess and checker games simultaneously, of which he won 9. As on his last visit here the chess master surprised his admirers by this marvelous play. Although he opposed so many of the crack players of the club, he was not in the least embarrassed. Between bits of talk on the current topics of the day he passed from board to board and made his moves without hesitation. His opponents played most carefully, but each of their moves was quickly met by the master, who needed only a glance to show him the state of the games.

In the evening he played 12 men without looking at the boards. Before midnight he had won three games and drew one. He was told the move of each opponent and then gave his direction. In order to do this he was compelled to remember the positions of the figures at every stage of the game. It required only a few seconds of study before he gave his order to move. His memory

was remarkable and the members of the club were simply astounded [sic; astounded]. The opponents of the master had not only their own judgement to follow, but took advice from other players who stood around the board. In spite of this fact, Pillsbury came out ahead, much to the wonderment of a large attendance.

*Pittsburg Post*, 1900.11.27, p6

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, one of the world’s greatest chess players gave an exhibition of his skill before the Pittsburg Chess Club. Pillsbury first appeared at 2 o’clock. Owing to the inclement weather and the fact that the time was coincidental with business hours, the rooms were not crowded. A simultaneous performance was the programme, and operations were begun straightaway without the customary formalities.

Eleven players faced the expert on 10 boards, and the games were soon launched into complications, which it is naturally a part of the single player’s intent to bring about. Except where Pillsbury was opposed by someone of considerable skill no hesitancy was noticeable, and in less than an hour there were symptoms of collapse on several tables.

B. H. Lutton at Board 1 adopted McCutcheon’s variation of the French Defense, and varied to some advantage from the sterotyped [sic; stereotyped] form. A pretty skirmish ensued, in which Pillsbury contrived to win the exchange, although at the cost of a pawn. After a stubborn struggle Lutton secured to himself an almost certain draw, when the champion committed an egregious error, causing his immediate resignation.

McCutcheon Against Pillsbury.

Board 2 was the scene of an interesting game. McCutcheon defending his own variation of the French Defense. His position became somewhat ragged, and the champion finally scored.

At Board 3 the game early assumed a lively aspect. The opening, a Ruy Lopez, was not treated properly by Napier, and after a series of exchanges he emerged with a precarious ending. Pillsbury was enabled to win a pawn, but more exchanges resulted, rendering winning impossible. A draw was agreed to in moves [sic; a few moves].

H. W. Temple declined a King’s Gambit at Board 4, the game drifting into an easy draw.

C. J. Wilson also declined a King’s Gambit, but got lost in the mazes of an intricate middle game and finally succumbed to the inevitable.

A. G. [sic; D. S.] Agnew was confronted with a Vienna, wherein Pillsbury was assisted by a palpable oversight. After a hopeless struggle the expert placed the game to his credit.

On Board 7 Koch and Niesen consulted against the single player, but a brisk attack on the Evans’ Gambit caused the allies to founder.

At Board 8 H. C. Evert set up a Philidor Defense. Pillsbury submitted to a strong attack, feeling secure in his position. When he had a win well in sight a slip, of which prompt and pretty advantage was taken, cost him the game.

Contests at Checkers.

On Boards 9 and 10 the expert played draughts with Jeremy and R. Patterson, respectively. Several games were contested on each board the totals reading: Pillsbury, 1; Jeremy, 2; drawn, 1; and Pillsbury, 2; Patterson, 0; drawn, 3. Thus in all the single player won eight games and lost five. Appended is a table of results.

Board and Name.	Opening.	Result.
1—B. H. Lutton	French	1
2—J. L. McCutcheon	French	0
3—W. E. Napier	Ruy Lopez	½
4—H. W. Temple	King's gambit dec.	½
5—C. J. Wilson	King's gambit dec.	0
6—A. G. Agnew	Vienna	0
7—Koch and Niesen	Evan's gambit	0
8—H. C. Evert	Philidor	1
9—A. H. Jeremy	Switcher	*
10—R. Patterson	Single corner	*

\*Draughts played on the boards.

*Pittsburg Dispatch*, 1900.11.27, p11

<div><div>Date: 1900.11.26</div><div>Site: USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Napier,WE</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 exd4 7.c3 Be7 8.cxd4 b5 9.Bc2 0-0 10.Nc3 Bf6 11.Nd5 Ne8 12.Nxf6+ Nxf6 13.Bg5 Nb4 14.Be4 d5 15.Bb1 Bg4 16.a3 Na6 17.Qd3 Bxf3 18.Bxf6 Be4 19.Bxd8 Bxd3 20.Bxd3 Rfxd8 21.Bxb5 Rd6 22.Bxa6 Rxa6 23.Rac1 Rc8 24.Rfe1 Kf8 25.Rc5 c6 26.Rec1 Re8 27.Kf1 Re6 28.R1c3 Ke7 29.b4 Kd6 30.f3	Rb6 31.Kf2 Kd7 32.Ra5 Rb7 33.Rcc5 h6 34.b5 cxb5 35.Rxd5+ Rd6 36.Rdxb5 Rxb5 37.Rxb5 Rxd4 38.Rb7+ Ke6 39.Rxa7 Rd2+ 40.Kg3 Ra2 41.h4 g6 42.h5 gxh5 43.Ra6+ Kf5 44.Rxh6 Rxa3 45.Rxh5+ Kg6 46.Rc5 Ra2 47.Kh3 Rb2 48.g4 Ra2 49.f4 f6 50.Rc7 Ra1 51.f5+ Kg5 52.Rg7+ Kf4 53.Rg6 Kf3 54.Kh2 Ra2+ 1/2-1/2
Pittsburg Dispatch, 1900.11.27, p11	

On November 28 [sic; 26], in the afternoon, the Champion played, simultaneously, eight games of Chess and thirteen games of Checkers against the strongest players of the Pittsburg Chess Club. Of the Chess games, he won 4, lost 2, and drew 2. Of the Checker games, he won eight. In the evening, he played 10 games of Chess *sans voir*, not losing any. The Rev. H. W. Temple, Washington, Pa., one of our solvers, drew his game.

Literary Digest, v21 n24, 15 December 1900, p757

<div><div>Date: 1900.11.26</div><div>Site: USA Pittsburg, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Temple,HW</div><div>Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Nge7 5.Nc3 Bd7 6.d3 Nd4 7.Bxd7+ Qxd7 8.fxe5 Nxf3+ 9.Qxf3 dxe5 10.0-0 Nc6 11.Be3 Bd6 12.Nd5 0-0 13.Qg3 Kh8 14.Rf3 Nd4 15.Bxd4 exd4 16.Qh4 f5 17.Rh3 h6 18.Nf4	Rf6 19.Nh5 Rg6 20.exf5 Qxf5 21.Rf1 Qd5 22.Rff3 Re8 23.Ng3 Bxg3 24.Rhxb3 Rxb3 25.Qxb3 Re2 26.Rf2 Re1+ 27.Rf1 Re2 28.Rf2 1/2-1/2
Literary Digest, v21 n24, 15 December 1900, p757	

The attendance in the evening to witness Pillsbury’s blindfold performance was much larger than that in the afternoon. Taking his seat at one end of the room, with his back to the opposing team, the expert announced his moves on all the boards and the play began. Simultaneously with the chess, Pillsbury took a hand in a game of duplicate whist. In no instance did he falter, his wonderful memory serving him with absolute accuracy, and as the game matured it only became more apparent how prodigious was the feat. Without sight of the boards and men he played finer chess than in the afternoon, when his eyes were open.

The first game finished was on board 3, where E. J. Napier achieved a pretty draw after having lost a piece in the opening.

L. A. Johns, at board 10, next gave way before a powerful attack, Pillsbury winding up the game with a beautiful coup. The allies at board 5 made a sturdy resistance, but were eventually forced to tip the king in token of resignation. In the meantime it transpired that the whist team of which the champion was a member had scored a handsome victory. At a late hour only four games of chess were finished, of which Pillsbury had won three and drawn one. He had, however, simple wins in prospect on many other boards. Following is a table of the play:

Board and Name.	Opening.	Result.
1-Shauer and Broude	Ruy Lopez	*
2-Chalfant and Montgomery	Vienna	0
3-E. J. Napier	Falkbeer counter	1/2
4-Hesse and Evert	Evans' gambit	*
5-Rhinehart and Johnson	Vienna	0
6-Murdoch and Rarter	Algaier [sic; Allgaier] Kieser.	*
7-Stevens and Short	Ruy Lopez	*
8-C. S. Wilmarth	Bishop's gambit	*
9-Van Norman and Spencer	Max Lange	*
10-L. A. Johns	Vienna	0

\*Unfinished at 1 o'clock.

Pittsburg Dispatch, 1900.11.27, p11

Some 40 years ago, come November 26, H. N. Pillsbury, the greatest chess, checker, whist and billiard genius that ever lived, appeared at Pittsburgh, Pa., to oppose 10 opponents at chess, 8 strong checker players (blindfold chess and checkers), and simultaneously play a hand of whist.

The mental marvel won eight and drew two of the chess games; won six, lost one and drew one at checkers, while he partnered in a winning hand at whist.

Anton Y. Hesse of Washington had the distinction of drawing one of the two games compromised by Pillsbury. “Tony” might have won his game, so say several commentators. But the fierce Evans attack induced him to accept the proffered draw. Not every one can tie a “champ,” doncha know. Here is the game, play by play.

Washington Sunday Star, 1940.11.17, Section B, p13

<b>Date:</b> 1900.11.26	(877)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Hesse,AY + Evert,HC	
<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.Nc3 Nge7 10.Ng5 0-0 11.Qh5 h6 12.Nxf7 Rxf7 13.Bxf7+ Kh7 14.Bg5 Qf8 15.Nd5 Nxd5 16.exd5 Nxd4 17.Rae1 Bf5 18.Be7 g6 19.Bxf8 gxh5 20.Be7 Bd3 21.Bh4 Bxf1 22.Kxf1 Nf5 23.Bg3 Nxc3+ 24.hxc3 Rf8	25.Re7 Kg7 26.Bxh5+ Kf6 27.Re6+ Kg5 28.Bf3 Rf5 29.Re8 Re5 30.Rb8 Ba5 31.Be2 Rxd5 32.Rxb7 Bb6 33.Rb8 Rd2 34.f4+ Kf6 35.g4 Rxa2 36.g3 a5 37.Rg8 Ra1+ 38.Kg2 d5 39.Bd3 Kf7 40.Rh8 Ra2+ 41.Kh3 Bg1 42.g5 hxc5 43.Rh7+ Kf6 44.fxc5+ Kxc5 45.Rg7+ Kf6 46.Rxc7 1/2-1/2
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Washington Sunday Star, 1940.11.17, Section B, p13 (omits Evert)

Last Monday Champion Pillsbury filled a double engagement at the Pittsburg Chess Club, where he gave a simultaneous performance on ten boards, followed in the evening by a blindfold exhibition combined with whist playing. In the former he was defeated at chess by Messrs. B. H. Lutton and H. C. Evert and drew with W. E. Napier and H. W. Temple. One of the four he won from was J. L. McCutcheon. At two of the boards he played checkers with A. H. Jeremy and R. Patterson, the first named winning 2, losing 1 and drawing 1, while the latter lost 2 and drew 3. At night, though blindfolded, he appeared in much better shape. He was opposed by seventeen players at ten boards and at the same time took a hand in a game of duplicate whist. At a late hour he had finished four games, winning three and drawing one with E. J. Napier, brother of the young Brooklyn player. Most of the remainder, however, stood in his favor.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1900.11.30, p16

<b>Date:</b> 1900.11.26	(878)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Johns,LA	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 Nh6 7.Bc4 Ne5 8.Bb3 f6 9.d4 Ng6 10.h5 fxg5 11.hxc6 hxc6 12.e5 Bg7 13.Nd5 d6 14.Qe2 dxe5 15.dxe5 c6	16.Nf6+ Bxf6 17.exf6+ Kf8 18.Bd2 a5 19.0-0-0 Qc7 20.Rhe1 Bf5 21.Bxa5 f3 22.Qe3 Qf4 23.Qxf4 gxf4 24.Bb4+ 1-0
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Pittsburg Dispatch, 1900.11.27, p11

- 1900.11.27 Tue: Pittsburg, PA
- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes after 1am
  - Afternoon: Simultaneous  
10 games: 6 chess [+5=0-1], 4 checkers [+1=3-0]
  - Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
11 games: 8 chess [+7=0-0~1], 2 checkers, 1 whist

The two days’ engagement at Harry N. Pillsbury, the great chess player, was brought to a close in this city last night. And it was both a brilliant and a successful engagement. His feats seem almost supernatural to the ordinary player, who finds it difficult to play even one game well, and



that with the board and men before his eyes. As a spectacle it is unique, and it is small wonder that the department of psychology of Columbia College found in Pillsbury's powers certain phenomena worthy of investigation.

For the concluding day of Pillsbury's visit to the Pittsburg Chess Club it had been intended that he would play some single games against the stronger players of the club, but this plan was dismissed in favor of another simultaneous performance. At 2:30 o'clock play was begun on seven tables—six of chess and one of draughts. On the boards 1, 2 and 6, where he was opposed by D. G [sic; S]. Agnew, J. A. Atwood and Jeremy, respectively, Pillsbury played with his accustomed accuracy, finally winning all three games by an accumulation of small advantages.

On board 3 J. D [sic; L]. McCutcheon again essayed his variation of the French defense, and, playing more skillfully than on the previous occasion, secured to himself a winning position. At the critical moment, however, he failed to select the proper continuation, whereupon the champion retrieved his position and eventually scored the game.

A. Y. Hesse at board 4 was outplayed in the opening, as a result of which his position soon became untenable.

The chief interest centered on board 5, where B. H. Lutton defended with a French defense. After a middle game full of interesting possibilities the local player slowly improved his position. Pillsbury was finally forced to capitulate.

Lutton's Fine Record.

It is interesting to note that Lutton has won the last five games contested with the champion. With C. Lawson, draughts champion of Rhode Island, Pillsbury played four games, winning one and drawing the remainder. Appended is a table of play:

Round.	Opening.	Result.
1 D. G. Agnew	Irregular	0
2 J. A. Atwood	Irregular	0
3 J. D [sic]. McCutcheon	French defense	0
4 A. Y. Hesse	Ruy Lopez	0
5 B. H. Lutton	French defense	1
6 Jeremy	Philidor defense	0
7 C. Lawson		*

\*Draughts played on this board.

Pittsburg Dispatch, 1900.11.28, p11

[...] Two series of games were played by him yesterday at the rooms of the Pittsburgh Chess club on Smithfield street, one in the afternoon and one in the evening.

In the evening the more interesting of the two contests took place. In this Pillsbury played eight games of chess, two games of checkers and held a hand in a game of duplicate whist all at once. At the same time he sat with his back to all the chess and checker boards, seeing nothing of the boards or moves, and making his own moves after he had been merely told of the move made by the last player. In each case he was able to remember all the positions of all the men on all the boards without seeing any of them.

The results of these games follows

Board.	Opponent.	Opening.	Result.
1	McGill and Lamb	Ruy Lopez	Lost
2	Broude and Stein	Vienna	Lost
3	Wilson and Rankin	K.'s Gam. Dec.	Draw
4	Montgomery and Arter	Giucco Piano	Lost
5	C. W. Shauer	Vienna	Lost
6	J. J. Miller	K.'s Gam. Dec.	Lost
7	E. G. Steinert	Ruy Lopez	Lost
8	Dr. Davis	Vienna	Unfinished

In the checker games the players were William Gillespie and R. W. Patterson. The three playing with Pillsbury in the duplicate whist game were Edward J. Larkin of St. Paul, Paul G. Brown of Chicago and I. S. Crawford of Pittsburgh.

The afternoon contest consisted of six chess games and one contest of four games of checkers. In the last named the feature of the afternoon developed. Pillsbury showed unexpected strength in checkers, defeating his opponent, C. Lawson of Somerville, Mass., in one game and tying the

other three. Lawson is a famous checker player, having been at one time champion of Massachusetts.

In the chess contests of the afternoon Pillsbury was defeated only once, and that once by the man who has defeated him five times, three last year and two this. He is B. H. Lutton. Below is the afternoon's play:

Board.	Opponent.	Opening.	Result.
1	D. S. Agnew	Irregular	Lost
2	J. A. Atwood	Irregular	Lost
3	J. L. McCutcheon	French defense	Lost
4	A. Y. Jesse [sic; Hesse]	Ruy Lopez	Lost
5	B. H. Lutton	French defense	Won
6	A. H. Jeremy	Philidor defense	Lost

Pittsburg Post, 1900.11.28, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1900.11.27	(879)
<b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (Pittsburg Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 5)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Lutton,BH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C12] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.e5 h6 6.exf6 hxg5 7.fxg7 Rg8 8.h4 gxh4 9.Qh5 Qf6 10.Qxh4 Qxg7 11.Nge2 Nc6 12.0-0-0 Be7 13.Qh7 Bd7 14.Nb5 Rc8 15.Nf4 a6 16.Qxg7 Rxg7 17.Rh8+ Bf8 18.Nh5 Rg6 19.Nc3 Rh6 20.Rxh6 Bxh6+ 21.Kb1 Ke7 22.g4 Rg8 23.Be2 b5 24.f4 f6 25.Bf3 b4 26.Ne2 Nd8 27.Rh1 Rh8 28.Nc1 c6 29.Nd3 a5 30.Nc5 Nf7 31.Re1 Bc8	32.Nb3 a4 33.Nc5 a3 34.Nd3 Bd7 35.Nxb4 Ra8 36.Nd3 Nd6 37.Kc1 Be8 38.bxa3 Bxh5 39.gxh5 Nc4 40.Bg4 e5 41.dxe5 fxe5 42.Kd1 e4 43.Ne5 Nxa3 44.Ke2 Nxc2 45.Rb1 Bxf4 46.Ng6+ Kf6 47.Nxf4 Kg5 48.Rb2 Kxf4 49.Rxc2 Kxg4 50.h6 d4 51.Rxc6 Rxa2+ 52.Kd1 Kf3 53.h7 Rh2 54.Rc7 d3 55.Rf7+ Ke3 56.Kc1 Rh1+ 57.Kb2 d2 58.Rd7 Rxh7 0-1
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Pittsburg Dispatch, 1900.11.28, p11

1900.11.28 Wed: Pittsburg, PA  
• Morning: Left for Wheeling, VA

H. N. Pillsbury, the noted chess expert, last night finished his engagement in this city and will leave to-day.

Pittsburg Post, 1900.11.28, p3

1900.11.28 Wed: Wheeling, WV (Odd Fellows' hall)  
• Morning: Arrived from Pittsburg, PA  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (boards: 7 chess, 2 checker)  
26 games: 21 chess [+20=1-0], 5 checkers [+3=0-2]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (boards: 12 chess, 3 checker)  
32 games: 24 chess [+24=0-0], 8 checkers [+3=4-1] {Intelligencer}  
34 games: 26 chess [+26=0-0], 8 checkers [+3=4-1] {Inter Ocean}  
• Evening: Left for Cincinnati

The coming of the chess champion and checker expert, Harry N. Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, to Wheeling next Wednesday afternoon, is being awaited with the greatest interest by the Wheeling and over the river checker and chess enthusiasts. Pillsbury, it is said, wants to take on twenty players simultaneously.

Wheeling Daily Intelligencer, 1900.11.26, p2

Lovers of chess and checkers were given a treat yesterday afternoon and evening at Odd Fellows' hall, by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the recognized champion and master of chess of the United States, in an exhibition of blindfolded simultaneous playing.

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in the city yesterday morning from Pittsburgh, where he played on Tuesday. He was brough [sic; brought] to this city and played under the auspices of the Wheeling chess clubs, including the Woodsdale, Island and Wheeling clubs.

During the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury defeated Professor C. E. Githens, of Wellsburg; J. W. Ewing, Judge T. J. Hugus, Rev. C. B. Austin, A. W. Paull and J. C. Percy, of Wheeling, three games each. Irwin Paull succeeded in making a draw and losing two games.

At checkers, Mr. George A. Kaiser, the local expert, succeeded in winning two of three games, while William Detweiler lost two. The games were played with Mr. Pillsbury facing the wall.

The evening exhibition was very interesting, Mr. Pillsbury playing against Sam Mathews [sic; Matthews], James W. Ewing, David McKeown, Professor C. E. Githens, J. C. Percy, Irwin Paull, H. P. McCrea, of Parkersburg; Arthur Hugus, John J. Cavanaugh [sic; Cavanaugh], A. W. Paull, Fred W. Colmar and Dr. F. J. LeMoyne Hupp, at chess, winning two games from each of the players, while the checker players were George A. Kaiser, William Detweiler, of Wheeling, and W. E. Danford, of Bellaire, who were more successful. Kaiser drew two and lost one. Detweiler drew one and lost two, while Danford drew one and won one. Mr. Workman, of Bellaire, played with Mr. Danford

The marvelous memory of Mr. Pillsbury was tested during several plays made by Wheeling players in calling wrong plays, and each time, sitting with his back to the board, he corrected the local men to the amazement of the onlookers. He also called the positions of the chess men on the board of an unfinished game, as well as an unfinished game of checkers. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury, who will contest in the international match at Vienna, in March, representing the United States, left over the Baltimore & Ohio last night for Cincinnati, where he plays tonight.

Mr. Pillsbury, before leaving the city, in an interview with an Intelligencer man, stated that the Wheeling players had improved wonderfully in playing since his visit here last year.

*Wheeling Daily Intelligencer*, 1900.11.29, p5

At H. N. Pillsbury's blindfold exhibition of chess and checkers at Wheeling, W. Va., G. A. Kaiser drew two and lost one; W. Detweiler drew one and lost two, while Danford and Workman, in consultation drew one and won one. Total checkers, 8 games, total chess, 26 games; grand total, 34 games, blindfolded. Pillsbury won all the chess games.

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.12.23, p25

1900.11.29 Thu: Cincinnati, OH  
• Morning: Arrived from Wheeling, WV

The Queen City Chess Club will entertain in its rooms, at No. 33 East Twelfth street, on Friday evening H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America. Mr. Pillsbury will play a combination game with a number of members as his apponents [sic; opponents], and will then play the game blindfolded.

*Cincinnati Enquirer*, 1900.11.28, p12

Mr. Pillsbury [...] left over the Baltimore & Ohio last night for Cincinnati, where he plays tonight.

*Wheeling Daily Intelligencer*, 1900.11.29, p5

The American chess champion, H. N. Pillsbury, arrived in the city yesterday from Wheeling, W. Va. [...]

*Cincinnati Enquirer*, 1900.11.30, p10

1900.11.30 Fri: Cincinnati, OH  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+12=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
17 games: 17 chess [+17=0-0]

The American chess champion, H. N. Pillsbury [...] will give an exhibition this afternoon and evening at the quarters of the Queen City Chess Club, in Germania Hall, Twelfth and Walnut streets. Mr. Pillsbury is making a tour of the country. This afternoon he will play several games simultaneously against all comers, and this evening he will play blindfolded against 16 of the best players of the Queen City Club. The latter claims to have some excellent chess players, and the result will be eagerly watched by enthusiasts of the game.

*Cincinnati Enquirer*, 1900.11.30, p10

A marvelous feat was performed last night by Harry N. Pillsbury, the international chess expert, when he played and won 17 games of chess all at the same time without even seeing either players or chess boards. Pillsbury for the past two days has been the guest of the Cincinnati Chess Club, which has its headquarters at Germania Hall. Yesterday afternoon and evening Pillsbury exhibited his unparalleled ability as a master of the squares and pawns. In the afternoon he met 12 of the best players of the club blindfolded [sic; simultaneously] and won every game.

In the evening came the supreme test of his ability. Arranged about two long tables sat 17 crack chess players with the boards and pieces in front of them. Pillsbury, who constantly smokes a cigar, sat near the front window gazing nonchalantly at the passing street cars. Mr. Kameron [sic; Kammeron], the master of ceremonies, advanced from table to table calling out the moves. Without a second's delay Pillsbury called out the return move, never losing a point. To show the marvelous degree of skill he has reached Pillsbury at one time refused to accept the referee's announcement [sic; announcement], claiming it was incorrect, which proved to be the case. The feat of playing 17 games blindfolded is the record in this city and Pillsbury is the idol of local devotees of the game.

Cincinnati Enquirer, 1900.12.01, p8

December, 1900

1900.12.01 Sat: Lexington, KY  
• Morning: arrived in Lexington  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+9=0-0~3]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 14 chess

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, arrived in Lexington yesterday morning and in the afternoon played an exhibition game at the Elks' Club. A large crowd was present. Mr. Pillsbury played blindfolded against twelve of the best players of the Blue Grass, playing the twelve games at the same time. His work was marvelous, and many times during the afternoon he caught his opponent unawares. One instance of his ability to reserve impressions of the plays was shown when one player started to make a move. Mr. Pillsbury interposed, saying the position was occupied. The player had made a mistake and put a piece down wrong. Mr. Pillsbury, to prove that he was right, rapidly stated just what pieces were on the board at that time, although the game had been in progress for three hours.

One by one the players surrendered to the superb generalship of Mr. Pillsbury, and as night drew near but three players remained. It was decided to cease, in order to allow preparations for the evening exhibition. Doctor Trapp, J. W. Ballard, of Winchester, and J. C. Pate, of Versailles, were the remaining players, but it was conceded that Mr. Pillsbury had the advantage and would have won had the games continued.

Those who participated were: Board 1, Mr. Ben Williams, of Versailles; 2, Doctor Thomas, of Versailles; 3, Colonel John R. Allen; 4, Doctor Waltz; 5, Wallace Shelby; 6, Mr. Strausman, of Mt. Sterling; 7, J. W. Ballard, of Winchester; 8, C. D. Graves, of Woodford county; 9, Doctor Trapp; 10, J. C. Pate, of Versailles; 11, J. O. Rogers, of Versailles; 12, Doctor Parker, of Versailles.

The clubroom was crowded for the fourteen night games, and many society ladies were present. Mr. O. D. Randolph was the first to score against Mr. Pillsbury. Later Mr. L. B. Field [sic; Fields], on the forty-first move, won over the champion. The games were played slowly, and midnight had arrived and gone before the tables began to lose their players. Gradually the local men dropped off, and at 2 o'clock only two or three were pitting themselves against the wonder. The late hour caused a number of draws.

The following persons played: Board 1, Mrs. Showalter, of Georgetown; 2, Mr. A. W. McRery, of Frankfort; 3, C. L [sic; M]. Manning; 4, L. B. Field; 5, Henry Loevenhart; 6, J. W. Ballard, Winchester; 7, S. A. Charles; 8, John Flood; 9, W. L. Searles; 10, W. T. Walby; 11, O. D. Randolph; 12, Doctor Wiley; 13, Doctor Trapp; 14, Rev. Mr. Caswall.

Lexington Morning Herald, 1900.12.02, p4

1900.12.02 Sun: Lexington, KY  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes after 2am

[...] at 2 o'clock only two or three were pitting themselves against the wonder. The late hour caused a number of draws.

Lexington Morning Herald, 1900.12.02, p4

1900.12: Louisville, KY  
• Sheduled to appear in Louisville

[...] would visit Pittsburg, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Cincinnati, O., and Louisville, Ky.  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.11.23, p16

1900.12.03 Mon: Pittsburg, PA (Allegheny Chess and Checker Club)  
• Sheduled to appear in Pittsburg  
• 4 games: checkers with Jeremy [+1=1-2]

Harry Pillsbury will be in Pittsburg Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 3 and 4. The gentleman will offer chess, checker and whist entertainment at the Allegheny Chess and Checker association rooms, 306 Smithfield street.  
*Moline Daily Dispatch*, 1900.12.05, p3

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: During Harry Pillsbury’s recent visit to Pittsburg four games of checkers were played with Mr. Alf. Jeremy with the following result: Jeremy 2, Pillsbury 1, drawn 1.  
*Moline Daily Dispatch*, 1900.12.18, p3

1900.12.04 Tue: Pittsburg, PA (Allegheny Chess and Checker Club)  
• Sheduled to appear in Pittsburg

Harry Pillsbury will be in Pittsburg Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 3 and 4. The gentleman will offer chess, checker and whist entertainment at the Allegheny Chess and Checker association rooms, 306 Smithfield street.  
*Moline Daily Dispatch*, 1900.12.05, p3

The following game may be from this time period.

One of the games, chess and draughts simultaneously, while also taking a hand at duplicate whist, in one of Pillsbury’s recent performances in America. Pillsbury’s move.  
*Maitland Daily Mercury*, 1901.02.09, p6

**Site:** USA (880)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** NN  
**Opening:** [128] Defiance

1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 27-23 3.8-11 22-18	13.14-17 21x14 14.10x26 31x22 15.8-11
4.15x22 25x9 5.5x14 29-25 6.6-9 25-22	30-25 16.7-10 23-18 17.3-7 18-15 18.11x18
7.9-13 32-27 8.11-15 24-20 9.15x24 28x19	22x6 19.2x9 19-15 20.13-17 25-21 21.17-22
10.4-8 22-18 11.1-5 18x9 12.5x14 26-22	15-11 22.7x16 20x11 ½-½

*Maitland Daily Mercury*, 1901.02.09, p6

1900.12.05 Wed: Cleveland, OH (YMCA)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+7=1-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 23 chess, 3 checker\*)  
23 games: 23 chess [+21=2-0]  
  
\*checkers: several games, winning half, drawing half, not a single loss

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will give one of his wonderful exhibitions of chess in the rooms of the Cleveland Chess club in the Y. M. C. A. building this afternoon and evening.  
  
In the afternoon he will play twelve games blindfolded and simultaneously against the city’s best players. In the evening he will play about thirty games of chess and checkers simultaneously against all comers.  
*Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 1900.12.05, p10

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, gave a marvelous exhibition at the Young Men’s Christian Association yesterday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the Cleveland Chess Club of the Y. M. C. A. In the afternoon he played eight games blindfolded, winning seven and drawing one. In the evening he played twenty-three games of chess simultaneously with the best players in the club, winning twenty-one and drawing two. Mr. Pillsbury also played several games of checkers with three contestants, winning about half of the



games and drawing the other half. In the entire exhibition he did not lose a single game of either chess or checkers.

Cleveland Leader, 1900.12.06, p6

The following account published in the *Cleveland Plain Dealer* reads as if the evening session was a blindfold performance, however if that were the case then it would have been a record setting event. I believe the afternoon performance was the blindfold session and the evening performance was the regular simultaneous, per the *Cleveland Leader*. The account given by the *Elyria Republican* only helps to confuse the issue.

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess and checker player of the United States, gave a marvellous exhibition of his powers before the members of the Cleveland Chess club of the Y. M. C. A. in their rooms yesterday afternoon and last evening.

All of the games of chess were played blindfolded by Pillsbury. There were about twenty tables played at the night exhibition and the different players at the tables asked that he call the location as near as possible of the pieces on the board in front of them. He tried six boards and he called the exact location of every piece without a mistake.

The play was against the city’s best players and a large number of interested men gathered in the rooms in the evening to witness the play. Mr. Pillsbury seated himself in one corner apart from the other players. The plays of different tables were called to him and he played them out in his mind, and generally won. Of the twenty-three games which were played in the evening he won twenty-one, one was a draw and one was unfinished. Eight games were played in the afternoon and he won seven, drawing one. Of all the checker games played he was victorious or secured a draw, not a single loss being registered against him.

Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1900.12.06, p4

J. C. Sheffield, the local chess champion, accompanied by Dr. Henry Sheffield, went to Cleveland Wednesday night for a brush with Champion Pillsbury at the Y. M. C. A. in a simultaneous match of 16 boards. In the evening, Pillsbury won 15 and drew 1. Mr. Sheffield was the last to succumb, finishing his game after four hours play.

Dr. Sheffield was next to his father in this respect, resigning about ten minutes before the latter.

Elyria Republican, 1900.12.06, p8

Contested during H. N. Pillsbury's simultaneous exhibition at the Cleveland Y. M. C. A., December 5, 1900.

Black, Mr. Vair; white, Mr. Pillsbury.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p103 (column dated 1901.04.04)

**Date:** 1900.12.05(881)  
**Site:** USA Cleveland, OH  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2)  
**Black:** Vair,LJ  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [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 9.10-15 25-21 10.18-22 14-10 11.7x14 17x10 12.22-25 21-17 13.25-29 28-24 14.5-9 17-13 15.9-14 24-19 16.15x24 32-28 17.6x15 28x10 18.14-17 13-9 19.17-21 9-6 20.29-25 31-26 21.11-15 6-2 22.25-29 20-16 23.12x19 23x16 24.15-19 16-12 25.29-25 2-6 26.4-8	6-9 27.8-11 9-14 28.11-16 27-23 29.19-24 14-18 30.16-20 23-19 31.24-27 26-22 32.27-31 19-16 33.31-27 16-11 34.25-29 11-7 35.20-24 7-2 36.24-28 22-17 37.29-25 10-7 38.3x10 2-7 39.28-32 7x14 40.27-23 18x27 41.32x23 12-8 42.25-22 17-13 43.22-26 14-17 44.23-27 30x23 45.27x18 8-3 46.18-15 17-22 47.15-10 3-8 48.1-6 1/2-1/2
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, p103 (column dated 1901.04.04)

Played on “Board No. 2” at H. N. Pillsbury's blindfold and simultaneous chess and checker exhibition in the Y. M. C. A. Chess Club, Cleveland, O., December 5, 1900.

Black, Mr. Pillsbury; white, Mr. Vair.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p106 (column dated 1901.04.11)

<b>Date:</b> 1900.12.05		(882)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cleveland, OH		
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 2)		
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN		
<b>White:</b> Vair,LJ		
<b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner		
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.12-16 24-20	21.19-23 9-5 22.13-17 5-1 23.6-10 1-5	
4.10-15 27-24 5.15-19 24x15 6.16-19 23x16	24.17-22 5-9 25.23-26 28-24 26.26-30 24-19	
7.14x23 26x19 8.11x25 29x22 9.8-12 32-27	27.10-14 18-15 28.14-17 15-10 29.17-21	
10.4-8 22-18 11.6-10 30-26 12.8-11 19-15	10-6 30.30-25 20-16 31.25-30 16-11	
13.10x19 27-24 14.19-23 26x19 15.1-6	32.21-25 6-1 33.30-26 1-6 34.26-23 19-15	
19-15 16.12x19 15x8 17.3x12 24x15	35.23-19 15-10 36.19-15 11-8 37.25-30 8-4	
18.7-10 21-17 19.10x19 17-14 20.9-13 14-9	38.22-25 4-8 39.25-29 9-13 ½-½	
White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i> , v4, p106 (column dated 1901.04.11)		

The world’s championships remain to be won by Americans from foreigners. One of them is the chess championship of the world, and the young man who intends to win that and probably will, was here last Wednesday, says the Cleveland Leader, and spent his twenty-eighth birthday by playing eight and then twenty-three simultaneous blindfold games of chess. He is Harry Nelson Pillsbury of Philadelphia.

Athletic and other world’s championships have been won by Americans, but this side of the ocean has never had a world’s champion chess player. To the enthusiasts of the chess world and also to a great many others, the chess championship is regarded as the proudest title a man can strive for, because it means that the holder has the finest mental equipment of its kind in the world. Mr. Pillsbury is a most unassuming young man. He talked to a reporter Wednesday night about his plans, and to hear him it seemed hard to realize that he was better known in Europe than in his own country, for the number of chess enthusiasts on that continent is much greater than here. Mr. Pillsbury has startled the chess world, and is now the most interesting figure in it.

“I am not in any hurry to play for the championship of the world,” he said, “because I don’t want to make the attempt to win that until I am sure that I am at my best. Before I play for the championship of the world I want to devote at least six months to practice and study for it. During that six months I want to give my whole time to it and not have to think about anything else. When I go into the match I want to be satisfied that I am just as good a chess player as I can make myself, and I cannot prepare myself for the match with less than six months of steady study. It means a good deal to give up everything else for that length of time to study for a single match, and I am not in a position to do it yet.

“This is my third season on tour, and while the practice I get in playing blindfolded and simultaneous games is good, it is a different kind of practice from what I need for a championship match. This work I am doing now is memory exercise, and what it takes for a great game of chess with a great master is brilliancy, new moves, and a thorough mastery of the game.

“Lasker and Tarrasch, the present and former champions, will play me whenever I am ready, they have said. They are both great masters of the game, perhaps the finest the world ever saw. Emanuel Lasker is one of the most famous mathematicians of Europe, and he will probably soon retire from the professional chess field to become a professor of mathematics, and plays a very scientific, exact, mathematical game of chess. His chess is more correct than mine. Dr. Siegbert Tarrasch is also a German, being a prominent physician.

“The game of chess has been making remarkable strides of late, especially in this country. It seems as though there were twice as many chess clubs now as there were ten years ago, and the clubs are larger and better organized, as well as better equipped. Another change is the increasing number of fine players, who are comparatively young men. Of the twelve greatest chess players in the world there are only about three who are over forty years old. It used to be thought that it took a life time to master the game to the extent that made a man capable of attaining national importance. It is impossible to tell when there will be another world’s championship game; none has yet been arranged. The championships are usually for \$2,500 a side, but it is the glory that the players are after, and there would be just as much interest if

there was no money stake at all. Chess is not a gambling game, and it is not often that there is any money stake involved. Players find sufficient excitement in the game itself.

“After I have won the championship of the world, if I am so fortunate as to do so, I expect to retire from the professional field, and stop giving these exhibitions. I am studying law all the time, and I expect to be admitted to the bar, and will practice after I have retired from chess playing. I took up chess as a money-making venture, and have made it pay very well. My tours have been profitable, and each season I have done better. I used to be a newspaper advertising man, and I have followed a number of other occupations. I was working in a store at the time I came before the public as a chess player in 1892. I thought that I could make more money at chess than by working in a store, so I resigned my place to become a professional chess player in 1893. I can depend on winning enough games in the European tournament to make my expenses, and I go to all of them because, besides paying me, it brings me into contact with the great chess players, and that is worth something. During the season I play from ten to twenty or more simultaneous games almost every day. Of course it is hard work for me, but no harder, I suppose, than mental work is for other mental laborers. I like touring, and am glad to see the progress that chess is making in popularity all over the country.”

As to Mr. Pillsbury’s chances for winning the world’s championship, it is interesting to know that he has met all the great chess players of the world and there are but two who are entitled to be classed with him. They are Lasker and Tarrasch. He met both of these masters in the European tournaments, and made scores that were equal to the best that either of them did. This makes it seem probable that he has a good chance to win, because he is still a young man, and may reasonably be supposed to be improving more rapidly in the game than either of them.

Mr. Pillsbury was born in Somerville, near Boston, and passed the early part of his life there and in Boston. He recently went to Philadelphia to make his home, and now registers as coming from there. His appearance is a little odd, but he would not attract attention anywhere by his looks. His head is rather narrow and very high, the forehead being very narrow and high. He is slender and smokes a good deal especially when he is playing. It is his wonderful memory that enables him to play twenty or more games of chess at once, without seeing any of the boards on which the games are played. He remembers the position of each man on each board, and can call it off at will.

A short time ago he was invited to allow certain tests to be made with him by Columbia university, New York city. At that institution, when students are admitted, elaborate tests of the mental facilities are made. One of the tests is to ascertain the speed with which the person under the test can transmit an impulse from his mind to his hand, that is, how quickly he can make a motion after his mind directs it. This test is made by having a man who is concealed behind a screen, strike a sounding blow with a hammer. The subject is told to touch a key, like that of a telegraph instrument, as soon as he hears the sound. The time that elapses between the blow and the touching of the key by the subject, is accurately measured. In Mr. Pillsbury’s case it was found that he was quicker than any subject ever examined. He showed similar superiority in other tests. One of them was a perception and memory test, a series of numbers being passed rapidly behind a hole through a screen. Pillsbury could catch and repeat more of the numbers than any one else who had ever been tested.

He is a single man, and spends most of his time in traveling about the country, giving exhibitions at chess, and studying law in his spare time as he travels. He is the first American chess player to achieve sufficient international importance to be regarded as a possible world’s champion. His family is American for almost three hundred years back, being one of the oldest families in New England.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1900.12.16, p9

1900.12.06 Thu: Toronto, ON, Canada (City Athletic Club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes  
16 games: 12 chess [+11=1-0], 3 checkers [+2=0-1], 1 whist (unfinished)

H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury of Brooklyn, the wonderful wizard of the chess-board, gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers at the City Athletic Club yesterday afternoon and evening. He played eight [sic; twelve] games of chess, three of checkers and took a hand at whist simultaneously without looking at the boards, relying altogether upon his almost supernatural memorizing powers

for results. His opponents at chess were Messrs. Boulton, ex-champion of Canada, Muntz, Saunders, champion Toronto Chess Club, McKinnon of Grimsby, McIntyre of Niagara, Snellgrove, Dr. Watson, H. Cameron, Blaikie, Woodland, Wylie [sic; Lyall] and Amsden, and at checkers Messrs. R. Dissette, Moore and Wylie. He scored victories in all the chess games excepting that with Muntz, which resulted in a draw. At checkers Mr. Dissette, who has few equals at the game in the country, defeated the expert handily, the other matches resulting in wins for Pillsbury. In the whist match Pillsbury, with W. Morrison as his partner, played Messrs. Richardson and Coleman. The game was not finished. The following list of words was given Pillsbury to memorize:—Represent, sufficient, exempt, condition, recur, render, mean, function, affect, event, defend, enough, obvious, material, relate, tendency, production, occasion, infer, entity, indication, comparative, express, effective, intrusive, aspect, presume, making, elicit, define, idea, generic, explain, respect, consent. He repeated them all some time afterwards, with only one slip. Large crowds witnessed his exhibition both afternoon and evening.

Toronto Globe, 1900.12.07, p10 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

Those who were fortunate enough to visit the City Athletic Club and witness the exhibitions of play in chess, checkers, and whist by P. J. [sic; H. N.] Pillsbury, America's chess champion, saw some marvellous feats of memory. Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously twelve games of chess, three games of checkers, a game of "compass" whist, and indulged in conversation with the spectators concerning the points of the games. The games were started in the afternoon, and continued in the evening. Of all the contests Mr. Pillsbury only lost one, a game of checkers, with Mr. "Dick" Dissette.

Mr. Pillsbury sits in the middle of the room and engages in the whist game. He alternately directs the moves on the chess and checker tables, calling out the move on each separate board, after his opponent has called his move. During this he engages in ordinary conversation.

The following gentlemen played the chess games:—Messrs. Amsden, Lyall, Woodland, Blaikie, Cameron, Snellgrove, Boulton, Muntz, Saunders, McKinnon, McIntyre, and Dr. Watson. The checker players were Dick Dissette, Mr. Moore, champion of Toronto, and Mr. Wylie.

During one of the games of checkers the board was disturbed and the positions changed. Mr. Pillsbury discovered the mistake. He went back to the start, and called over each move of his opponent and himself up to the time of the mistake, and then won out.

A list of thirty-five difficult names and words was read over once to him, and he repeated the list with one mistake. He will be at the City Athletic Club this afternoon and evening, and again on Saturday.

Toronto Mail and Empire, 1900.12.07, p8

1900.12.07 Fri: Toronto, ON, Canada (City Athletic Club)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous begins  
• Evening: Simultaneous concludes  
16? games: 14? chess [+9=2-0~3], ? checkers [+?=2-?]

Yesterday afternoon and evening the rooms were filled with players and spectators, and a number of ladies graced the exhibition with their presence. The players at chess in the evening were Messrs. Bealey and McIntyre, who secured draws, and Mrs. Smith, Messrs. Saunders, Eddis, Shenstone, Snellgrove, Nemo, Woods, Klingner and Brodie, who lost their games.

Toronto Globe, 1900.12.08, p30 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

Mr. Pillsbury continued his exhibitions in chess and checkers at the City Athletic Club yesterday afternoon and evening. He played several games of chess and checkers simultaneously, and succeeded in winning all the chess games. Two of the checker games ended in a draw, and three of the chess games were unfinished. Judge McKinnon and J. W. Beynon, Q.C., of Brampton, and Mr. Corbould, of Orillia, took part in the games.

Toronto Mail and Empire, 1900.12.08, p8

1900.12.08 Sat: Toronto, ON, Canada (City Athletic Club)  
• Afternoon: Scheduled Blindfold Simultaneous

This afternoon and evening Mr. Pillsbury will play while blindfolded twelve games of chess and four of checkers, also taking part in a duplicate whist game with a team of eight players.

Toronto Mail and Empire, 1900.12.08, p8



1900.12.11 Mon: Seneca Falls, NY  
• Morning: Stated to have come from Seneca Falls

Harry N. Pillsbury the champion chess player arrived this noon from Seneca Falls [...]  
*Ithaca Daily News*, 1900.12.11, p7

1900.12.11 Tue: Ithaca, NY (Barnes hall)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
15 games: 15 chess [+12=2-1]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
28 games: 24 chess [+23=1-0], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

Tickets for the Pillsbury chess exhibition are now on sale, and may be obtained of F. S. Story, 210 Haven street. The admission fee is 25 cents. An additional fee of 25 cents will be charged of all persons playing with the champion. The exhibition will be held in Barnes hall Tuesday, December 11th, afternoon and evening.  
*Ithaca Daily News*, 1900.12.01, p2

Harry N. Pillsbury the champion chess player arrived this noon from Seneca Falls and is registered at the Clinton. He began playing Barnes hall at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.  
*Ithaca Daily News*, 1900.12.11, p7

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, gave exhibitions in Barnes hall yesterday afternoon and evening.  
  
In the afternoon he played blindfolded against fifteen boards. Of these he lost one to the Rev. Dr. Young of Alaska, who is in the city with his family, and drew two, one to Storey '02 and one to Karpinski '02. In the evening after a short preliminary exhibition of blindfolded play, the champion played against 29 boards of chess and 3 boards of checkers. He lost no games, but drew one at chess, with Rand '03, and two at checkers with Ithaca players.  
*Ithaca Daily News*, 1900.12.12, p7

The exhibitions of simultaneous and blindfold chess and checkers, given by Champion Harry N. Pillsbury in Barnes hall Tuesday, proved interesting and successful. In the afternoon fifteen games were played blindfold. Only a few games were completed, and at the close the others were adjudicated. The Rev. Mr. Young of Ithaca was declared the winner of his game, and L. C. Karpinski, '01, and F. S. Storey, '02, were credited with drawn games.  
  
In the evening the champion played simultaneously at 28 boards, four of which were occupied by checker games, besides giving a short exhibition of blindfold play. All of his opponents succumbed except C. L. Rand, '04, who succeeded in obtaining a draw.  
  
Members of the psychological staff of the University were present and tabulated some interesting data relative to the time required by Mr. Pillsbury in making his moves in the blindfold play.  
*Ithaca Cornell Daily Sun*, 1900.12.13, p1

Mr. Pillsbury played fifteen games of chess blindfold simultaneously at Ithaca Tuesday night before the Cornell Chess club. He won twelve, drew two and lost one. L. C. Karpinski got a draw.  
  
Pillsbury believes that his success in this remarkable blindfold work is due to systematic training, and he is quite willing to give the method adopted.

To play a game of chess without seeing board or man it is necessary that each move made and the change it produces in the position of the forces be memorized. Unless this is done no combination can be planned with any degree of accuracy. The task seems a laborious one, for the struggle often lasts for sixty or more moves, but the character of the game is such as to facilitate the work. The game shows a chain of thought closely linked together; each move is more or less the sequence of some previous play or initiates a subsequent combination. Thus to play a game from memory—while more difficult than contesting it with the aid of the board—is not so difficult as it is generally supposed to be. Playing more than one game blindfold is different. The memorizing assumes gigantic proportions, and besides that another requirement is essential. The player must possess the ability to concentrate his mind on one game at a time, temporarily dismissing all others. No matter how many games he contests but one must be before him, the one requiring immediate attention, and the complications on the other boards must not interfere



with the combinations in that particular game. As soon as he makes his move he must take up the next board, dismissing the former until its turn comes again.

Blindfold play is by no means a novelty. Philidor (1726-1795) successfully contested three games; Morphy played eight games, and other exponents of the game have further increased the number, but never has anything been attempted that equals the magnitude of Pillsbury's performances. He can take a hand of duplicate whist, discuss various topics, and plays eight to twelve games of chess and two to six games of checkers at the same time. He has established a new record by contesting twenty games against skillful opponents.

How He Does It.

Pillsbury relates that at the start blindfold play was a difficult task for him. He contested but one game, yet he did not always obtain clear impressions. He observed, however, that at critical stages he was more at home than in positions where the play was smooth, somewhat on the routine order.

The champion made up his mind to devote particular attention to positions, which otherwise would leave but imperfect impressions, if the move was not an important one, he attached importance to it. He would compare it with similar plays made in important contests, or would view it in connection with subsequent possibilities in the field of combinations. It required will power and a stern effort, for the desire to play quickly was a tempting one. Adhering to this method he soon succeeded in playing one game blindfold accurately and without much effort. Pillsbury further states, having mastered one game, he had but little difficulty in gradually increasing the number, but similarity of positions in the early stages threatened to cause mix-ups. He gave considerable thought to the matter, and finally succeeded in surmounting the difficulty by means of a rather simple device. Instead of selecting opening moves at random, he made them in a systematic way. On every fourth board he would adopt a queen's pawn opening, followed by Ruy Lopez, Vienna, etc., plays. The key, of course, would be changed at every seance, but it works admirably. Every game obtains its individuality, for if a move on board 9, for instance, is given, he knows it is a Ruy Lopez or a Vienna, etc., position. He further prevents two or more consecutive games from developing on similar lines. This arrangement wonderfully aided his efforts and he is surprised that no other exponent of blindfold play ever adopted it.

Could Do More But Won't.

Continuous practice, of course, perfected his play, his memory became more sensitized, and he got to know just what effort was needed in each instance to make the impression a clear one. Pillsbury states that twenty games would hardly be the limit, though he does not intend to further increase the number. It would require much time, and be apt to tire opponents and spectators as well as himself.

But recently he took up the 30-word memory feat. They are selected by the audience, called but once, and he gives them in the same or reverse order. At present he is working on a more difficult proposition. He is to remember the fifty-two cards of a thoroughly shuffled whist deck.

Pillsbury, when asked whether such difficult performances act disturbingly on his sleep, answered:

“Chess players frequently complain of insomnia. If after a seance I would immediately go to bed quite likely I would suffer in the same way. I, however, made it a practice to relieve my mind with some light reading, a game of patience or whist, dismissing all the game I contested. I can recall them days after, but they will not force themselves upon my mind when not wanted. Thus I enjoy sound sleep.”

*Syracuse Evening Herald*, 1900.12.14, p18

1900.12.12 Wed: Utica, NY  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (YMCA)  
14 games: 12 chess [+10=2-0], 2 checkers [+1=1-0]

Henry N. Pillsbury, champion chess and checker player, was in Utica yesterday and gave a remarkable exhibition of his ability and skill in that line of sport. The exhibition given in the gymnasium at the Y. M. C. A. last night was very successful and those who saw the affair were greatly impressed with the fine work Mr. Pillsbury was able to do as a result of possessing an almost phenomenal memory. Fourteen local enthusiasts played against Mr. Pillsbury, but they had the decided advantage over the champion in that they watched the moves while Pillsbury

never looked at any of the boards during the evening. With his back turned to the tables he played twelve games of chess and two games of checkers, and did not lose one, although two were declared draws.

The exhibition was conducted under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Chess and Checker Club, and play began at 7:30 o'clock. The tables were arranged in a circle and Mr. Pillsbury sat throughout the night with his back turned and called his moves, the pieces being placed for both by the player at the board. At the first checker table sat Charles N. Gaffney; at the second, A. M. Dickinson. At the chess tables the players were as follows: No. 1, A. T. White; No. 2, W. H. Portt; No. 3, D. F. Searle, Rome; No. 4, Lamont Thomson; No. 5, N. Weber; No. 6, E. P. Walerson; No. 7, B. D. Foster; No. 8, H. D. Rushmer; No. 9, C. E. Watson, Clinton; No. 10, Randolph Guckemus; No. 11, William E. Hopkins; No. 12, P. Weber.

The games opened by Mr. Pillsbury telling his opponents to make a certain move. He then began with table No. 1 and went the rounds, allowing his opponents to make their moves and responding with moves of his own. Mr. Pillsbury was able at any time to name the position of each piece on any of the boards of his opponents. This came out incidentally. On several occasions when he called his move his opponent would say, "But you can't do that." The replay would come, "You have so and so on such a square and this one here and that one there. I can move as I said." And a careful study of the board would show that he had it exactly in mind, better so than the men who could see it. Only once was he found in error. The first moves of the games were rapid and the pieces changed positions quickly, but after a time, when the play became more intricate, both parties took more time for their plays and the contest was long drawn out. Toward midnight it became plain that the champion was to have little difficulty in winning at least the greater number of games, but it was not until 1:15 o'clock that they were finished. Mr. Gaffney made a draw at checkers. Mr. Dickinson resigned. There were two draws at chess, Mr. Pillsbury winning against ten of his opponents. The two who drew were tables Nos. 4 and 7, played by Mr. Thomson and Mrs. Foster. Questioned as to the outcome of the games after it was all over, Mr. Pillsbury said that the only table really in doubt was that played by Mr. Thomson, but that on account of the lateness of the hour he was content to call No. 7 a draw also.

Mr. Pillsbury ranks high among the chess players of the world and is the acknowledged champion of the United States and never has finished lower than second. Once he won the championship of the world and on the succeeding year finished in second place. He was been at this present occupation of playing a number of games simultaneously since 1894 and has made a record that has never been approached. He has played as many as twenty games at once time and played a wonderful game at those odds.

Utica Herald Dispatch, 1900.12.13, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury played twelve men at chess and two at checkers simultaneously blindfold at Utica Wednesday night. He won both checker games and won ten and drew two at chess. The players were:

Checkers—Charles N. Gaffney and A. M. Dickinson.

Chess—No. 1 A. T. White; No. 2, W. H. Portt; No. 3, D. F. Searle of Rome; No. 4, Demont [sic; Lamont] Thomson (draw); No. 5, N. Weber; No. 6, E. P. Walerson; No. 7, B. D. Foster (draw); No. 8, H. D. Rushmer; No. 9, C. E. Watson of Clinton; No. 10, Randolph Guckemus; No. 11, William E. Hopkins; No. 12, P. Weber.

Syracuse Evening Herald,1900.12.14, p18

1900.12.13 Thu: Utica, NY  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1:15am

Toward midnight it became plain that the champion was to have little difficulty in winning at least the greater number of games, but it was not until 1:15 o'clock that they were finished.

Utica Herald Dispatch, 1900.12.13, p3

1900.12.13 Thu: Meriden, CT (Winthrop hotel)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
16 games: 12 chess [+11=0-1], 4 checkers [+3=1-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player of America, gave an exhibition of his mastery of the great games at the Winthrop hotel last night. Many of the chess and checker

experts of Meriden, and some from New Britain, Middletown and Southington were present, and every one pronounced Pillsbury a wonder.

Pillsbury played against sixteen players simultaneously without once looking at the tables. His back was turned and he dictated his moves, and his opponent in turn announced his own moves.

Twelve of these players were at chess; the other four at checkers. Every one of the chess games Pillsbury won except one, that of Frank Yokel. Pillsbury made a false move after the tenth or eleventh round, and resigned the game to Mr. Yokel. Of the checkers he won three and the fourth, with Mr. Martin of Southington, had to be declared a draw.

Pillsbury during the progress of the games knew the location of every piece on every one of the sixteen tables. At midnight, after playing around the tables as many as twenty-five times, Pillsbury without having seen any of the tables since four hours previous, told the situation of every piece of chess on any table. His faculty of remembering was marvelous, and even the most expert player present could not offer any explanation.

Every player except Pillsbury kept a written account of the moves made between Pillsbury and himself. Once one of the players had misunderstood the champion, and moved the wrong piece. On the next round the mistake was discovered and Pillsbury, to make matters straight, repeated every move made by himself and opponent since the beginning.

The chess players were:

- Table No. 1—M. T. Marchard, Meriden.
- Table No. 2—Middlemas, New Britain.
- Table No. 3—Kirkham, New Britain.
- Table No. 4—H. O. Winslow, Meriden.
- Table No. 5—Frank Yokel, Meriden.
- Table No. 6—M. O. Edson, Meriden.
- Table No. 7—Dr. E. W. Smith, Meriden.
- Table No. 8—A. J. Betteridge, Meriden.
- Table No. 9—J. L. Rutherford, Meriden.
- Table No. 10—George M. Lucas, Meriden.
- Table No. 11—Dr. E. T. Bradstreet, Meriden.
- Table No. 12—Rev. A. T. Randall, Meriden.

The checker players were:

- Table No. 1—William H. Seery, Meriden.
- Table No. 2—Joseph Lightfoot, Meriden.
- Table No. 3—Mr. Martin, Southington.
- Table No. 4—W. R. Welsh, Meriden.

The playing began shortly after 8 o'clock. The tables were formed in a three sided square. On entering the room with hardly a glance at the tables, Pillsbury called attention to a few misplaced pieces on the chess tables. The champion sat a few feet from the opening square, with his back toward the players. As the game went on, the play became more and more interesting and intricate for his opponents and at midnight, though the games were not over, many of the players were glad of an opportunity to rest.

All the players were still in the game at 12 o'clock excepting Mr. Yokel, but most of them had been placed as [sic; at] a disadvantage by the expert playing of the champion.

After luncheon until nearly 1:30 o'clock this morning, he played the eleven chess players to a standstill.

In checkers the champion did not have such an easy time. He played a draw with Mr. Martin and defeated Messrs. Lightfoot, Welsh and Seery. Mr. Lightfoot, it was the opinion of the spectators, had the champion beaten, but made one move which changed the result. In a practice game later Mr. Lightfoot won. In practice games Mr. Martin and Mr. Welsh also played draws.

Pillsbury is an unassuming individual and makes friends easily. He afterwards showed the Meridenites many points in the two games. During the playing he was smoking almost constantly and paid no attention to anybody or anything else than the game. The exhibition will undoubtedly [sic; undoubtedly] prove a big boom for the game of chess in this vicinity. Many people who knew little of the game became fascinated with it last evening and it is not unlikely that a chess and checker club may be formed in Meriden, as a result. The affair was undertaken

by George M. Lucas of this city, and the local players who witnessed the games feel considerably indebted to him.

Among the spectators were: Mr. and Mrs. George M. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Rockwell, A. B. Squire, Dr. O. Wesley Johnston, Dr. G. H. Wilson, Judge J. P. Platt, Christian Silver, Dr. E. A. Wilson, Franklin T. Ives, F. A. Dean, Robert Hirschfeld, Albert Hirschfeld, Walter Hubbard, George H. Wilcox.

Meriden *Morning Record*, 1900.12.14, p1

1900.12.14 Fri: Meriden, CT (Winthrop hotel)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes nearly 1:30am  
• Predawn: Practice Games  
3 games: 3 checkers [+0=2-1]

After luncheon until nearly 1:30 o'clock this morning, he played the eleven chess players to a standstill.

Meriden *Morning Record*, 1900.12.14, p1

1900.12 Mon: Pittsburg, PA  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 checkers [+5=3-2]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (13 boards)  
24 games: 24 checkers [+14=8-2]

No firm date for this visit has been confirmed. Pillsbury was in Detroit on December 19th making it most likely that Pillsbury had stopped in Pittsburg sometime between his Meriden and Detroit performances. A confirming report from a Pittsburg source is desired.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 20.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, displayed his wonderful ability as a checker player to a crowd of local enthusiasts yesterday at the headquarters of the Pittsburg Chess and Whist Club. In the afternoon Pillsbury, while blindfolded, played against eight strong local men, winning five, losing two and drawing three games. Thirteen local players were opponents for the champion in the evening, when he played the games simultaneously, although not blindfolded. He lost only 2 of 24 games, winning 14 and 8 being drawn.

The work of Pillsbury was truly remarkable. In the afternoon he sat smoking a cigar with his back turned to the eight checker boards, and an announcer gave out the moves made by the men playing against the champion. Then Pillsbury would immediately state the moves he would make. He never got a chance to look at one of the boards from the time the games began until they were finished. But this did not bother him in the least, and he would generally give out his moves the instant the announcements were made of what his opponents had done. The tables were numbered from one to eight, and Pillsbury kept in his mind from beginning to end the positions of the checkers on each of the boards just from having his moves given out by the announcer.

Buffalo *Express*, 1900.12.20, p11

1900.12.19 Wed: Detroit, MI  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
14 games: 14 chess [+13=1-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, will play sixteen games of chess simultaneously, blindfolded, in conjunction with duplicate or “team of four” whist, at the Light Infantry hall, Detroit, Wednesday evening. Some of the members of the Walkerville Chess club will go over to see the “Wizard of Chess.”

Windsor *Evening Record*, 1900.12.17, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess wizard, gave an exhibition of his powers at the Light Infantry armory, Detroit, last night, before an audience of enthusiasts. He played 14 games of chess in order, keeping his back turned to all the players and calling his reply moves with promptness. In one case he recalled from memory the last 15 moves on board No. 10, when a discussion arose as to what plays had been made, and he proved to the satisfaction of all that he was correct in the view which he held. The exhibition was given under the auspices of the Detroit Chess club, and C. E. Sheriff, one of the members, acted as caller, announcing the moves of the players to Pillsbury and repeating his directions [sic; directions] to them. After playing about three hours blindfolded,

during which time he succeeded in completely swamping several of the players, in order to save time he resorted to the regular mode of play, passing rapidly from one board to another. Gradually the players began to drop out, resigning their boards, until there were but three or four men left. Then the contest became interesting, the ambition of the players being to secure if possible a draw. C. R. Duncombe, who manipulated board 3, was the only lucky man, Mr. Pillsbury agreeing to a draw, on account of the evenness of the game. The others fought the games out, only to be beaten, the last man succumbing to the wizard's powers about 12.45.

Windsor Evening Record, 1900.12.20, p4

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 23.—Chess Expert Pillsbury paid his second visit to Detroit last Friday [sic; Wednesday] night as the guest of the Michigan Chess club. During the blindfold portion of his exhibition, he called the moves upon his opponents much more rapidly and with fully as great precision. In fact, he made but two errors during the entire evening.

Fourteen games were played in all, participated in by 16 players. He allowed but one draw—that to C. R. Duncan [sic; Duncombe], who had played a very clever game and at midnight desired to withdraw, though honors were almost even. As a reward for his masterly defense, he was accorded a draw. There was but one mate, J. G. Davis being the victim. All the others resigned.

Mr. Pillsbury reclined in an easy chair smoking a cigar, and called the first moves of each of the games. His feats of memorization were certainly remarkable. Shortly after play had been opened he suddenly announced that boards 1 and 14 were identical. An examination proved the accuracy of his statement. A little later when he announced one of his moves, the referee informed him he had made a mistake. Thereupon he called every move which had been made in the game up to the point of the dispute. It was then discovered that he had misunderstood the number of the board. Perhaps the most remarkable of all, was his performance after one of the games was closed, of replacing the pieces to a certain point in the game and showing his opponent how it should have been played by him.

Grand Rapids Herald, 1900.12.24, p2

1900.12.20 Thu: Detroit, MI  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 12:45am

The others fought the games out, only to be beaten, the last man succumbing to the wizard's powers about 12.45.

Windsor Evening Record, 1900.12.20, p4

1900.12.25: Chicago, IL  
• Morning: Left for Indianapolis

Harry N. Pillsbury [...] coming from Chicago.

Indianapolis News, 1900.12.26, p2

1900.12.26 Wed: Indianapolis, IN  
• Morning: Arrived from Chicago  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (YMCA parlors)  
14 games: 12 chess [+8=2-2], 2 checkers [+1=1-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
25 games: 25 chess [+25=0-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, arrived in Indianapolis this morning coming from Chicago. He is engaged in giving a series of exhibitions of blindfold and simultaneous chess play in the principal cities of the United States, and will go to the Pacific coast before returning to his home in Philadelphia.

Mr. Pillsbury is the youngest champion the world has ever seen. He is not twenty-eight years old, and has been prominently before the public as a chess player for eleven years, and for the last five years has been recognized as the strongest player in the United States.

His ability is not the result of accident and is due almost wholly to study. In blindfold simultaneous play he has had no equal in the world. He talked entertainingly to-day concerning that style of play. Mr. Pillsbury is now engaged in trying to find out why he is able to do what no other man has ever done—that is, to remember the positions of the chess men on twenty different boards and be able to tell almost instantly the position occupied by every man at any stage of the game, and, if necessary, call from memory the situation on every board. He knows that he can do



this, but does not know how he does it, and the study of himself along that line has been most interesting.

This was suggested to him after giving a series of exhibitions and tests at Cornell and Columbia universities. He was considered a psychological marvel. At his suggestion the students in the department of phsychology [sic; psychology] at Cornell have recently prepared a list of 150 questions bearing on his play, and the mental processes involved, and Mr. Pillsbury is now trying to answer those questions. This has complicated his work, for now in addition to recalling the plays in his blindfold games he is analyzing the mental process involved in each play.

In discussing that phase of his skill to-day Mr. Pillsbury said it would probably require six months to answer all the questions submitted. He had gone into the psychological feature sufficiently to know that he did not depend on a mental picture in recalling the positions of the chess men when engaged in his blindfold play, as he could instantly tell the exact location of every piece.

He is rather of the opinion that his memory has been so drilled that of its own accord it picks out and stores away certain impressions of each board while the games are in progress, and when a certain board is called, these stored up impressions of that board flash before him instantly. He does not have the mental picture of the board before him, but these recalled guides or impressions give him the clew to the situation.

Mr. Pillsbury said that to recall a mental picture of each board whenever a play was made would require entirely too much time, and he was sure he did not do it. He required about five hours to play sixteen simultaneous blindfold games at his style, while the only two European players who ever attempted blindfold play took sixteen hours in which to complete the exhibition. They depended each time, however, on making a mental picture of each board before calling off a play. One feature of his play, in marked contrast to that of other famous chess players, is the speed with which he makes his moves.

This afternoon, in the Y. M. C. A. parlors, Mr. Pillsbury engaged sixteen players in a blindfold exhibition. Seated in one room were the players and spectators, with the boards in front of them. In another room, out of sight of the boards and of the players, was the champion. Just before the play began he sat down, lighted a cigar, and, after a few minutes study, called for the first board. After a play had been made on board No. 1, the game began on board No. 2, and continued until the sixteen games were started. With scarcely a minute's delay, Mr. Pillsbury called his plays, and with no apparent effort carried the detail of every game in his mind, and knew at every stage the positions of all the men on the boards.

To-night Mr. Pillsbury will give another exhibition, playing from twenty-five to thirty simultaneous games.

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*Indianapolis News*, 1900.12.26, p2

Seated at a long row of tables, 12 sober, silent and very earnest men who thought they knew a little about chess playing, lined up at the Y. M. C. A., Wednesday, at 2 p.m., against Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States. At the end of the row two more enthusiasts, whose talents ran to checkers, sat down to show their skill. On one side of the line, about half way up, the chess prodigy sat down in a hard chair, with his back to the players, and gazed at the blackboard in front of him. He rocked back and forth on his chair, and apparently had no concern about what was going on around him. But it soon became evident to the players that his sharp, quick orders to move here and there had a deeper meaning than they could fathom. The 14 games were played simultaneously, the squares on the checkerboard being numbered. One by one, the chess players gave up the ghost, but two stuck it out until 8:30 p.m., when they compromised with Mr. Pillsbury, in order to give the new party a chance to play.

Mr. Pillsbury took no time for lunch, but began the second series of games at once. Two checker games and 13 games of chess were started. Mr. Pillsbury played "open," walking rapidly up and down the row, puffing nervously at a cigar, and making one or moves on each board. Compared with the afternoon series, this was "easy picking," and before 11 p.m., the last player had thrown up the sponge.

In the afternoon games. C. B. Cooper, of Columbus, and H. C. Brown, of Anderson, won, and Rev. F. S [sic; O]. Ballard, of Indianapolis, and Dr. McClain, of Marion, played a draw game. Mr. Brown has been champion of the state, and is the only man who beat Lasker in simultaneous games.

Mr. Pillsbury plays very rapidly and good naturedly. He has been a professional since 1893, and has been giving chess tournaments regularly for three years. He spends his summers in Europe and tours this country in winter. He says he finds much better players in Europe, because chess is an old game and naturally we find the most skilled player in the older countries. Speaking of his remarkable feats in playing, Mr. Pillsbury said:

“No, I do not have a mental picture of each board or game. I have been asked a great many questions by eastern faculties about my mental processes in playing, and some of them I have not yet answered to my own satisfaction. I cannot tell exactly how I do it.”

Among the prominent chess players in the evening’s play were: R. W. Furnas, Fred C. Victor, Mr. Blair, Prof. Wm. H. Bass, G. W. Brown, M. C. Heaton, Mr. C. Schrader, Dr. F. O. Ballard, Dr. Bedford, Luther Poe, Wm. D. Allison, Mr. Hammonds and Mr. Fatout.

Pillsbury played 41 games and lost only two of them.

*Indianapolis Sun, 1900.12.27, p8*

The chess tourney, yesterday, at the Y. M. C. A. building, at which Harry Nelson Pillsbury was the chief attraction, was a more interesting event to the chess players of the city and State than has taken place here for some time. It was also an event in which those who knew not the first principles of the fascinating game took much interest. The remarkable feats of memory shown by Mr. Pillsbury was the chief point of interest, and second was his skill at play. He is the champion player in the United States and is second in the list of world’s champions. He is quite young, appearing not more than twenty-five, and is very slender. The profile of his head brings to mind the advertising cut of the “long-headed man” in general use several years ago. His eyes are dark brown, of a dreamy, far-seeing appearance. They are very bright and indicate, at times, the delight which he takes in the game of chess. He talks in a very low voice and while at the board with no opponent, seeming unconsciously, moves the pieces about with a running comment upon the possible and the best plays, referring to games played during the day, and games played weeks, months and even years ago.

Yesterday he went to the Association rooms at 2 p.m. and did not leave them until after 11 o’clock, and then he did not even seem anxious to get away to lunch, evidently preferring, after that length of time, without a bite to eat, to sit there and talk reminiscently and illustrate plays to a small group standing about him. He was subjected to a great number of curious questions, calling off plays made in noted tourneys. Many of the questions were direct and relative to his requirement, which, he said, he did not understand, except that when he saw a play he made a mental impression in his mind of the positions of the pieces and was able at any future time to call them again to mind. [...]

Yesterday afternoon he played simultaneously fourteen games—twelve of chess and two of checkers. The games were what are called “blindfold.” Mr. Pillsbury was in one room and unable to see any of the other players, whom he knew only by number. The pieces were placed on the board and then the plays of his opponents were called off to him, the number of the board being given, when he would with but little hesitation dictate the play. Following are the names of the players opposing him:

1—C. B. Cooper, Columbus, Ind.	Won.
2—Ewald Over, city	Lost.
3—Rev. Dr. R. Lucas, city	Lost.
4—J. W. Sansbury, Anderson	Lost.
5—W. R. Ballard, city	Lost.
6—Rev. F. O. Ballard	Drawn.
7—Dr. C. T. Bedford	Lost.
8—H. C. Brown, Anderson	Won.
9—Dr. McClain, Marion	Drawn.
10—Dr. C. L. Kissinger [sic; Kessinger], M'rtinsv'le	Lost.
11—R. W. Furnas	Lost.
12—M. C. Heaton, Knightstown	Lost.
13—Checkers, Fred West	Drawn.
14—Checkers, Professor Karslake	Lost.

The record on the “blindfold” games is the playing of sixteen games at one time, taking sixteen hours. The playing of these games, the largest number ever undertaken by Mr. Pillsbury, took from 2:30 o’clock until 7:30 o’clock, at which time the players who had finished their games earlier and new players came in for the games “over the board.” He declined to act upon the

suggestion that he go out for dinner, and at once began the new series. There were twenty-five boards placed about the rooms, and the champion walked up and down the room, glancing at the plays made on each board and moving his own pieces as fast as his opponents would permit. This play lasted until nearly 11 o'clock, and all were won by Mr. Pillsbury. There were no records of these games kept except an individual record by some of the players. After the games Mr. Pillsbury said he was able to recall every play made on the twenty-five boards, and several tests showed the truth of his assertion.

*Indianapolis Journal*, 1900.12.27, p5

The exhibition of memory training and concentration of thought given by Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, in the Y. M. C. A. parlors yesterday afternoon, was something the uninitiated could scarcely comprehend. To the half-hundred chess experts who studied him throughout the six hours of play and carefully watched the boards over which twelve silent battles were being fought, it was not only the most brilliant but the most studious series of games they had ever seen played. As Mr. Pillsbury, without seeing either boards or players, developed his line of action on some boards, carefully evading an impetuous attack and on others leading a charge that carried some on the veteran chess players of the State off their feet, enthusiasm succeeded interest and wonder followed enthusiasm, until both players and spectators forgot their dinners, and everything else, except the marvelous exhibition they were seeing, and which had they not seen with their own eyes they would scarcely have believed possible.

At the last moment two of the regular contestants decided they would rather watch the games than play, and two others elected to play checkers instead of chess. He was therefore pitted against twelve chess boards and two checker boards. As a matter of fact, Mr. Pillsbury really played against thirty to thirty-five men, as each board was surrounded by two two [sic] or three players, in addition to the regular players, and other chess experts moved from board to board, assisting the players in mapping out their defense. Mr. Pillsbury won eight, drew two and lost two of the chess games, and easily won both checker games. He sat with his back to the long row of tables and facing a blackboard. During the entire six hours of play he looked neither to the right nor left, but kept his eyes fixed on the board.

Occasionally he stroked his forehead or shaded his eyes with his hand. He smoked incessantly, burning one cigar after another. His plays were called clearly and distinctly. Often his replies came like a flash, and never did he take more than four minutes in studying his move. Not once did he become confused or seem to lose track of the men on the different boards. Often he anticipated plays and explained the situation on the different boards. He was as confident in his replies, and apparently knew the positions of the men as well as though the different boards were before him.

If there was any regular system to Mr. Pillsbury's play it was not apparent to the spectators and he did not depend on the rotation and number of plays on each board to assist his memory. After the first five plays had been made on the fourteen boards in rotation the regular order was broken and often a series of three or four plays was made. Where the situation had become such that certain plays were bound to succeed each other they were run through rapidly. This was left to the option of the players. Several times Mr. Pillsbury suggested that the plays be run out, calling them off himself, but as soon as a problem presented itself he made his play and passed the board for the next, leaving the player an opportunity to study the situation until the play again came round to him.

The checker games were disposed of in short order. Professor Karslake fell into a trap and was quickly wiped out. Fred West lasted somewhat longer, but he too, was reduced to a helpless condition and threw up the sponge.

#### His Two Defeats.

At the chess boards were the strongest players in the State. Just half of the players were from outside the city, and the visitors made a brilliant showing against the champion. At the first table sat Cassius Cooper, of Columbus, who had the honor of defeating the champion. The latter early in the contest, in changing from the checkerboard to the chess table, left an opening of which Mr. Cooper promptly availed himself. Mr. Pillsbury almost instantly saw his error, and said later that had he been able to devote his whole time to that board he could probably have extricated himself. Several moves before any one except Mr. Cooper saw the end, Mr. Pillsbury realized that he "was up against it," and said it was a forlorn hope. He was the first to announce that he was beaten. The lost game was a king's bishop opening, but was characterized by brilliant individual play by Mr. Cooper.

H. C. Brown, of Anderson, who was confronted with a king’s bishop opening, also defeated the champion, after having practically lost the game. This was the last contest to be decided. Mr. Pillsbury made a determined attack and had Mr. Brown at his mercy when he made a careless play, and when the contest was without two or three moves of completion, Mr. Brown turned the tables and won by a scratch. Mr. Pillsbury, when he made his false move, had been under a strain for six hours and was anxious to finish the contest, as the players for the evening series had arrived and he wanted a few minutes’ rest before beginning his second exhibition.

The Rev. Frank O. Ballard, who secured a draw, faced an Allgaire Gambit. The play on this board was brilliant throughout. Mr. Ballard said after the contest that he did not see how Mr. Pillsbury could have played a stronger game if he had seen the board. To his mind it was a perfect exhibition.

Dr. McClain, who also secured a draw, combated the Vienne [sic; Vienna] game and the fight on this board continued until after 8 o’clock.

The plays and openings in the afternoon contest were as follows:

Cassius Cooper, Columbus, king's bishop opening	Won
Ewald Over, city, French defense	Lost
The Rev. D. R. Lucas, city, queen's gambit	Lost
J. W. Sansbury, Anderson, king's gambit	Lost
William R. Ballard, city, Petroff counter attack	Lost
The Rev. Frank O. Ballard, city, Allgaire [sic; Allgaier] gambit	Drew
Dr. C. T. Bedford, city, queen's gambit	Lost
H. C. Brown, Anderson, king's bishop opening	Won
Dr. McClain, Marion, Vienne [sic; Vienna] game	Drew
Dr. Charles L [sic; A]. Kessinger, Martinsville, king's knight gambit	Lost
R. W. Furnas, city, Kietseritzske [sic; Kieseritzky] gambit	Lost
W. M. Heaton, Knightstown, Falkbeer counter gambit	Lost

Mr. Pillsbury rested thirty minutes between the afternoon and evening play, and took a light lunch. In the evening he played twenty-five games simultaneously across the boards. The players were placed in a row, and the champion walked from table to table making his moves with great rapidity. He completed the twenty-five games, winning them all in one hour and a half. Rarely did he study a move for more than a minute, and in the majority of cases he carried two or three moves in his head. Occasionally he was forced to do a little thinking on some of the boards, but as soon as he outlined his system of attack it fell with irresistible force.

The evening session was prolonged until nearly midnight, as the evening play was followed by a general discussion on chess.

Indianapolis News, 1900.12.27, p2

Harry N. Pillsbury arrived in the city Thursday afternoon from Indianapolis [...]. When a Tribune representative asked the champion for the score of one of the games he was engaged in a skittle checker game, but proceeded immediately, without quitting his game, to call off the moves of the following partie faster than they could be recorded.

Chicago Tribune, 1900.12.30, p19

<b>Date:</b> 1900.12.26 (883)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Indianapolis, IN	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> NN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Be7 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.Bg5 0-0 6.e3 c6 7.Bd3 Na6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bxa6 bxa6 10.0-0 Nh5 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.Ne5 g6 13.Nxc6 Qd6 14.Nxd5 Re8 15.Qf3 Bb7 16.Rac1 Rac8 17.Nce7+ Rxe7 18.Rxc8+	Bxc8 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qa8 Qc7 21.d5 Kg7 22.d6 Qd7 23.e4 Bb7 24.Qxa7 Qc6 25.Qd4+ Nf6 26.Rd1 Bc8 27.e5 Nd7 28.e6+ Nf6 29.d7 Bxd7 30.exd7 1-0

Chicago Tribune, 1900.12.30, p19

Harry Nelson Pillsbury:

“Chess is a game which requires many every day qualities to play successfully—qualities that would make a man succeed in any calling. Business men talk to me

about chess dissipation, and say they have no time to play. But a man who would dissipate in chess playing would certainly dissipate in anything else.”

*Indianapolis Sun*, 1900.12.29, p4

1900.12.27 Thu: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: Arrived from Indianapolis

Champion Pillsbury will be in Chicago on his annual tour next Friday and Saturday. No definite program has been arranged by the directors of the Chicago Chess and Checker club, but he will most likely give one of his remarkable blindfold exhibitions as well as an over the board performance. One afternoon may be devoted to a short lecture on openings, answering of questions, etc. It has also been the custom of the University club, which has many expert chess amateurs among its members, to give Mr. Pillsbury an evening’s engagement. On his last visit several of them in consultation won a highly interesting game from the chess wizard.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1900.12.23, p19

Harry N. Pillsbury arrived in the city Thursday afternoon from Indianapolis [...]

*Chicago Tribune*, 1900.12.30, p19

1900.12.28 Fri: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: Lecture (part 1)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Chicago Chess and Checker Club)  
12 games: 12 checkers [+4=8-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury is now engaged on his annual tour, and will be the guest of the Chicago Chess and Checker club, No. 79 Clark street, today and Saturday. This afternoon the chess wizard will give a lecture on chess openings, and display one of his remarkable memory feats.

In the evening he will play twelve games of checkers simultaneously without sight of boards or men. Saturday afternoon he will play chess and checkers over the board against as many players as may be present with boards and men, while in the evening he will give a simultaneous blindfold chess performance on sixteen boards.

During the two days’ visit the club will keep open house.

*Chicago Daily Inter Ocean*, 1900.12.28, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, and one of the strongest checker players in the world, gave an exhibition of his skill at blindfold simultaneous checkers at the Chicago Chess and Checker club last night, in which he met twelve opponents.

The games were the best ever witnessed in Chicago, and in almost every instance Pillsbury has his opponent at his mercy. Several times he would stop during the game to explain the mistake which his adversary had made in a certain move, which clearly demonstrated that he had a thorough insight of the situation.

The twelve players who were the champion’s opponents last night were Messrs. Hefter, Welen, Wendemuth, Banks, Howe, Lincoln, Slocum, Oleson [sic; Olson], Blaisdell, Roney [sic; Rooney], Muhlbach [sic; Muhlbacher], and Wolf. Quite a number of spectators witnessed the games. Most of the players have national reputations, and are said to be the best in the West.

During yesterday afternoon Pillsbury gave a lecture on chess and checkers, in which he explained some of the methods he used in his successful performances.

*Chicago Daily Inter Ocean*, 1900.12.29, p8

At 8 o’clock last night H. N. Pillsbury turned his back to twelve games of checkers at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club, 79 Clark street, and began calling off his moves as rapidly as if he was playing a single game. Without an error and without looking at the boards and men play proceeded in this manner until every game was completed. At the first six boards the champion took the move, while on the remaining six he played the white men. In the remarkably short time of three hours the performance was completed and the chess and checkers wonder emerged from the contest with flying colors, winning four games and drawing the others. Considering the fact that Mr. Pillsbury was opposed by a strong team and that this is only the second time he has played that number of games blindfold at checkers his performance was, as Mr. Hefter, one of the great American checker players, remarked, next to marvelous.

The last performance of this kind in Chicago was by the late J. P. Reed, who played ten games here several years ago. A participant in that exhibition remarked however, that Mr. Pillsbury’s



play was more rapid and accurate throughout. The American chess champion may, after a little more devotion to checkers, surprise some of the champions in this great game.

Last night’s summary follows:

Board, player, and result.	Opening.
1. J. Howe, lost	Fife
2. R. Muhlbacher, lost	Whilter
3. G. H. Slocum, drew	Double corner
4. C. Hefter, drew	Defiance
5. N. Roney [sic; Rooney], lost	Cross
6. E. C. Blaisdell, drew	Bristol
7. D. E. Wolff [sic; Wolf], drew	Single corner
8. C. Welen, drew	Cross
9. F. R. Wendemuth, drew	Second double
10. R. D. Banks, drew	Single corner
11. J. H. Olson, drew	Switcher
12. O. H. Lincoln, lost	Second double

This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will give a simultaneous peripatetic chess and checkers exhibition against as many opponents as will be present with boards and men. In the evening he will play sixteen games of chess “sans voir.”

Chicago Tribune, 1900.12.29, p6

H. S [sic; N]. Pillsbury’s remarkable exhibition of simultaneous blindfold checker playing at the Chicago Chess and Checker club by far surpassed of playing checkers without sight of the boards in the City of Chicago. He took his seat with his back turned to a team of twelve of the strongest players obtainable for the occasion, lit a fresh cigar, and started the games by calling his moves, in rapid succession, and in a comparatively short time those of the Chicago team, who were not in a lost position seemed only too willing to cut for the draw at the first opportunity and considered themselves quite lucky at that. There was one exception to this, however; at board No. 7 Mr. Wolf was playing the black side of the single corner and had succeeded in building up a strong game, and it was whispered about that he had a sure win. But as the game proceeded, at the proper time Mr. Pillsbury quickly sacrificed a man, moved down the center, got into a somewhat cramped position, and introduced a little kink which surprised Mr. Wolf and the onlookers. The result was a drawn game, and the hopes of even one win for the Chicago team quickly vanished.

During the evening’s play Mr. Pillsbury would answer questions and make remarks on the different interesting variations of the games being played. In about three hours’ time the games were all finished. Mr. Pillsbury receiving hearty applause. It was pronounced by all present one of the most enjoyable scientific events in the history of the club.

Player.	Result.	Opening.
Home [sic; Howe]	Lost	Fife
Muhlback [sic; Muhlbacher]	Lost	Whitler [sic; Whilter]
Slocum	Draw	Double corner
Hefter	Draw	Defiance
Rooney	Lost	Cross
Blaisdell	Draw	Bristol
Wolf	Draw	Single corner
Welen	Draw	Cross
Wendemuth	Draw	2d double corner
Banks	Draw	Single corner
Olson	Draw	Switcher
Lincoln	Lost	2d double corner

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.06, p20

The following twelve games were played at one time by Mr. Pillsbury, who was blindfolded, against twelve different opponents:

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p21

<b>Date:</b> 1900.12.28	(884)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>White:</b> Howe,J	
<b>Opening:</b> [128] Fife	

1.11-15	23-19	2.9-14	22-17	3.5-9	17-13	7.8-11	21-17	8.4-8	24-20	9.15-19	25-22
4.14-18	19-16	5.12x19	26-23	6.19x26	30x5	10.8-12	22-18	11.19-24	28x19	12.10-15	

19x10 13.7x21 27-23 14.3-7 32-27 15.7-10  
31-26 16.10-15 18-14 17.21-25 29x22  
18.6-9 13x6 19.2x25 27-24 20.25-30 26-22

21.30-25 23-19 22.25x18 19x10 23.11-15  
1-0

Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.12.30, p21 (ends 19.2x25)  
*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.01.06, p20 (gives Home)

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (885)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Muhlbacher,R  
**Opening:** [000] Whilter

1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 26-23 3.3-7 22-18  
4.15x22 25x18 5.9-14 18x9 6.5x14 24-20  
7.11-15 29-25 8.15x24 28x19 9.8-11 25-22  
10.11-15 32-28 11.15x24 28x19 12.7-11  
30-26 13.11-15 20-16 14.15x24 27x20

15.12x19 23x16 16.10-15 22-17 17.15-19  
17x10 18.6x15 26-23 19.19x26 31x22  
20.15-19 16-11 21.19-23 20-16 22.23-26  
16-12 23.26-30 22-18 24.30-26 1-0

Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.12.30, p21

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (886)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Slocum,GH  
**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

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  
7.14x23 26x19 8.11x25 29x22 9.8-12 22-18

10.4-8 32-27 11.6-10 31-26 12.9-13 27-23  
13.8-11 18-14 14.10x17 21x14 15.13-17  
14-10 16.7x14 16x7 17.2x11 19-16 ½-½

Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.12.30, p21

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (887)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Hefter,C  
**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 13.2-6 17-14 14.1-5 21-17 15.6-9

31-26 16.9x18 26-23 17.19x26 30x14  
18.15-18 17-13 19.8-11 13-9 20.18-23  
27x18 21.7-10 14x7 22.5x23 7-2 23.23-27  
24-19 24.27-31 28-24 25.3-8 24-20 26.8-12  
2-7 27.31-27 7x16 28.27-23 19-15 ½-½

Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.12.30, p21  
*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.01.06, p20

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (888)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Rooney,N  
**Opening:** [121] Cross

1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 26-23 3.10-14 30-26  
4.6-10 24-19 5.15x24 27x20 6.12-16 28-24  
7.4-8 32-28 8.8-12 22-17 9.10-15 17x10  
10.7x14 26-22 11.2-6 24-19 12.15x24 28x19

13.6-10 22-17 14.9-13 18x9 15.5x14 31-27  
16.13x22 25x9 17.11-15 20x11 18.15x31  
23-18 19.31-26 18-14 20.10x17 21x14  
21.26-22 1-0

Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1900.12.30, p21

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (889)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Blaisdell,EC  
**Opening:** [140] Bristol

1.11-16 22-17 2.8-11 25-22 3.4-8 24-19  
4.16-20 29-25 5.11-16 17-14 6.9x18 23x14  
7.16x23 27x18 8.10x17 21x14 9.8-11 31-27  
10.6-9 26-23 11.1-6 30-26 12.11-16 28-24

13.7-10 14x7 14.3x10 18-14 15.10x17  
22x13 16.9-14 25-21 17.14-18 23x14 18.6-9  
13x6 19.2x18 21-17 20.18-22 26-23  
21.22-26 17-13 22.26-31 13-9 ½-½

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p21

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (890)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)  
**Black:** Wolf,DE  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25  
4.16-20 18-14 5.9x18 23x14 6.10x17 21x14  
7.8-11 24-19 8.4-8 27-23 9.8-12 26-22  
10.6-10 30-26 11.10x17 22x13 12.2-6 32-27  
13.6-10 25-21 14.11-16 26-22 15.10-14

31-26 16.5-9 13x6 17.1x10 19-15 18.10x19  
22-18 19.7-10 18x9 20.3-8 9-6 21.8-11 6-2  
22.11-15 2-7 23.19-24 7x14 24.24x31 23-18  
25.31x22 18x11 ½-½

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p21  
Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.06, p20

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (891)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)  
**Black:** Welen,CE  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Opening:** [121] Cross

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  
7.11-16 19-15 8.16-19 24-20 9.14-18 32-27  
10.9-13 20-16 11.2-7 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 15-10 19.9-13 10-6 20.14-17  
21x14 21.22-26 31x22 22.7-11 16x7  
23.3x26 ½-½

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p21

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (892)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)  
**Black:** Wendemuth,FR  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Opening:** [129] Second Double Corner

1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18  
4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 25-22 6.11-15 32-28  
7.15x24 28x19 8.7-11 22-18 9.11-16 18x9  
10.6x13 29-25 11.4-8 25-22 12.2-6 22-17

13.13x22 26x17 14.10-15 19x10 15.6x15  
17-14 16.15-19 14-10 17.19x26 30x23  
18.16-19 23x16 19.12x19 21-17 20.8-11  
17-14 21.11-16 14-9 22.16-20 ½-½

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p21

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (893)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)  
**Black:** Banks,RD  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25  
4.8-11 24-20 5.4-8 25-22 6.10-15 21-17  
7.8-12 17-14 8.16-19 23x16 9.12x19 27-23  
10.9-13 23x16 11.6-10 32-27 12.10x17

27-23 13.1-6 18-14 14.6-9 14-10 15.7x14  
16x7 16.3x10 23-19 17.15x24 28x19  
18.17-21 20-16 19.10-15 19x10 20.21-25  
30x21 21.14-17 21x14 22.9x25 ½-½

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p21

**Date:** 1900.12.28 (894)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)  
**Black:** Olsen,JH  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Opening:** [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 8.10-15 28-24 9.2-6 32-28 10.4-8 29-25 11.18-22 25x18 12.15x22 23-	18 13.6-10 27-23 14.22-25 30x21 15.10-15 23-19 16.15x22 14-10 17.7x14 17x10 18.11-15 20-16 19.15-18 19-15 20.12x19 10-7 21.3x10 15x6 22.1x10 24x6 1/2-1/2
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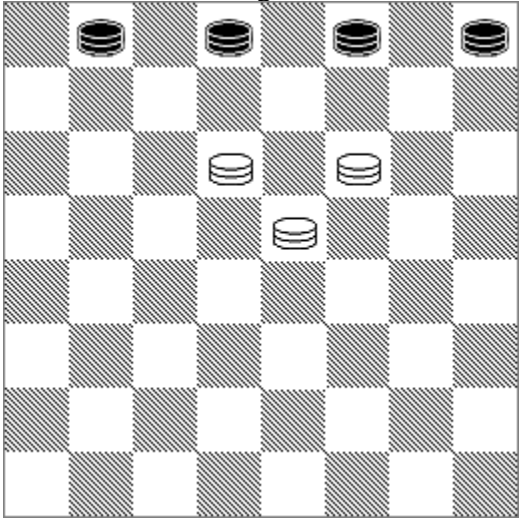
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p21

<b>Date:</b> 1900.12.28 <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12) <b>Black:</b> Lincoln,OH <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Opening:</b> [129] Second Double Corner	(895)
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1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18 4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 25-22 6.11-15 32-28 7.15x24 28x19 8.10-15 19x10 9.6x15 22-18 10.15x22 26x10 11.7x14 29-25 12.12-16 25-22 13.2-6 22-18 14.6-9 27-24 15.16-20 30-26 16.20x27 31x24 17.3-7 26-22 18.7-10	24-19 19.4-8 18-15 20.1-6 22-18 21.8-12 15-11 22.12-16 19x12 23.10-15 11-7 24.15x22 7-2 25.22-26 12-8 26.26-31 23-19 27.31-26 19-15 28.26-22 8-3 29.22-17 3-7 30.17-22 7-11 31.22-18 11-7 32.18x11 7x16 0-1
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Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p21

Problem No. 6—By Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury  
Black—kings 1, 2, 3, 4.



White—kings 10, 11, 15.  
White to play and draw

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.13, p20

Solution to problem No. 6 by Mr. Harry Pillsbury:

Black—Kings 1, 2, 3, 4

White—Kings 10, 11, 15

White to play and draw:

1...15-18 2.2-6 18-15 3.6-9 15-18 4.3-8 18-15 5.1-5 11-16 6.9-13 10-14 7.5-1 15-10 1/2-1/2

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.13, p20

1900.12.29 Sat: Chicago, IL
• Lecture (part 2)
• Afternoon: Simultaneous
28 games: 17 chess [+15=2-0], 11 checkers [+6=4-1]
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
16 games: 16 chess [+10=2-4]

Today he will continue the lecture, and this evening give an exhibition of blindfold chess.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1900.12.29, p8

The subject of Mr. Pillsbury’s lecture was chess openings. He stated that in modern practice among the great masters only two openings, the Ruy Lopez and the queen’s pawn, are considered to retain the advantage of the first move for any length of time. He also demonstrated on the board how such openings as the English knight’s, Giuoco piano, four knights, and others, give the second player an even game speedily. He considers the Berlin defense to the Ruy Lopez the only correct one. Of the Petroff defense, which he brought into practice again in the St. Petersburg tournament several years ago, he does not now entertain as good an opinion as he did then. He believes if white continues with 3 P-Q4 the advantage remains with the attack, and for

that reason he has abandoned it, at least when in serious play, he meets “a foeman worthy of his steel.” He agrees entirely with the principles laid down in Lasker’s “Common Sense in Chess,” and says every great master must necessarily do so. Against the Evans’ gambit he recommends Lasker’s defense or the refusal of the gambit. In either case the defense should obtain the better game.

Disapproves of “Waiting Move.”

He also holds that the Falkbeer counter gambit against the king’s gambit should yield the second player the superior, or at least equal game. He dwelt at length on the “waiting move,” claiming there should be no such thing in a correct game of chess. Should a player at any time make an indifferent move like P-R3, simply because he knows of nothing better, that is an admission of weakness in his game. In the other hand, if such a move is made with the preconceived plan of making a general advance in the pawn formation it is then a sign of strength. He is of the opinion that between even players in serious games the attack, with accurate play, should win about two games in ten, the others resulting in draws.

Mr. Pillsbury also gave an exhibition of his latest memory test. A pack of cards was thoroughly shuffled and an unknown number of them laid aside. The remaining ones were then called off to him. There were forty-three of them, and as soon as they had all been called he immediately named the nine uncalled cards. Another test which is frequently practiced by the champion is to name thirty words to him, all of which he will repeat immediately in their correct order, backward or forward.

*Chicago Tribune, 1900.12.30, p19*

After playing simultaneous chess with his back turned to sixteen opponents, in which he won fourteen games and drew two, and winning six games, drawing four and losing one at blindfold simultaneous checkers, at the Chicago Chess and Checker club yesterday afternoon, Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess and checker wizard, performed another remarkable feat last night at the same club by playing against sixteen boards at open chess.

While his game during the afternoon was very creditable, last night he had to play against some of the most skilled exponents of the game in the United States. His most prominent opponents were C. W. Phillips, who holds the American correspondence chess championship; L. Udemann [sic; Uedemann], the champion chess player of the Northwest, who won his laurels at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., a few months ago, and M. Sonnenscheiner [sic; Sonnenschein], who has never been known to lose a game, although he has not competed in any of the recent championships.

Pillsbury, with his back to the boards, was very prompt in calling off his moves, and the games were from three to five hours’ duration. Many of the most expert chess players in the West witnessed the play last night, and they were astonished at the champion’s almost instantaneous replies.

Among the players at the boards were Mrs. Dr. Roehrig, who assisted her husband. Many of the other boards had two players. Following are the game of the players, with their respective positions: 1, C. W. Phillips; 2, W. Strichfield [sic; Stuchfield]; 3, J. H. Vagas [sic; Vaga] and F. Meyer; 4, H. Tracy; 5, F. F. Wilcox and F. W. Boldenweck; 6, J. H. Brown; 7, R. G. Hamilton; 8, Frank Brothers; 9, G. A. L’hommedi [sic; L’Hommede]; 10, M. Sonnenscheiner [sic] and O. M. Blanchard; 11, J. H. Chevy [sic; Cherry] and G. H. [sic; E. R.] Wickersham; 12, Dr. and Mrs. Roehrig; 13, C. Madsen and W. D. Cravens; 14, A. Dodge and C. A. Rossister; 15, L. Udemann [sic]; 16, H. F. Lee.

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1900.12.30, p16*

In the afternoon simultaneous over-the-board play he contested eleven games of checkers and seventeen of chess. Of the latter he won fifteen and drew with V. Eichorn and A. H. [sic; H. A.] Weld.

*Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.06, p20*

The following, the only game lost by Pillsbury during his simultaneous exhibitions in Chicago, was won by M. Lovellette:

*Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.13, p20*



**Date:** 1900.12.29

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Lovellete,M

**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

(896)

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 18-15 3.11x18 21-17	21.23-27 32x23 22.28-32 8-11 23.32-27
4.14x21 23x5 5.12-16 25-22 6.8-11 24-20	23-18 24.27-23 18-15 25.23-18 30-26
7.16-19 27-23 8.4-8 23x16 9.8-12 31-27	26.18-14 11-16 27.6-9 15-11 28.9-13 16-19
10.12x19 27-23 11.11-16 20x11 12.7x16	29.14-18 19-15 30.18-14 11-8 31.14-17 8-4
22-18 13.6-9 18-15 14.10-14 15-11 15.2-6	32.17-22 26x17 33.13x22 4-8 34.22-26 8-11
23-18 16.14x23 28-24 17.19x28 26x12	35.26-31 15-10 36.31-26 11-7 37.26-22 10-6
18.9-14 11-8 19.14-18 8-4 20.18-23 4-8	0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.13, p20

In Mr. Pillsbury’s blindfold chess exhibition last Saturday he contested sixteen games and finished them all in a little less than five hours. This is the fastest time in which he ever played so many games simultaneously in this manner. At eight of the boards he was opposed by consulting adversaries. The total number of players engaged against him, therefore, was twenty-four, and the team, as a whole, was strong. Whether the combination of fast time and a good team had anything to do with the result, or whether the expert was not in his best condition, the fact is he made the poorest score on his so unusually brilliant tour this season. Everywhere he has made excellent scores, frequently winning every game.

On this occasion he won 10, lost 4, and drew 2 games. The victors were W. Stuchfield, R. G. Hamilton, J. H. Cherry, and E. R. Wickersham, consulting, and C. Madsen and W. D. Cravens, also in consultation. C. W. Phillips and L. Uedemann drew their games, and H. Tracy, J. H. Brown, G. A. L’Hommedé, H. F. Lee, J. H. Vaga and F. Meyer, F. F. Wilcox and F. W. Boldenweck, Frank Brothers, O. M. Blanchard and B. Pollack [sic; Pollock], Dr. and Mrs. Roeling [sic; Roehrig], and A. Dodge and C. A. Rossiter were the losers.

The champion opened with P-K4 on fourteen boards and P-Q4 on only two. No teller was employed, the moves at each board being called by his opponents. From the point of speed this is an improvement over the old way, and on only one occasion did a misunderstanding occur, owing to a player’s unfamiliarity with chess notation.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.06, p20

**Date:** 1900.12.29

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Cravens,WD + Madsen,C

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(897)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4	19.Nxd4 Qxf2+ 20.Kh1 exd4 21.b6 Bc6
5.d4 Nd6 6.dxe5 Nxb5 7.a4 d6 8.e6 fxe6	22.Rg1 axb6 23.Rxa8 Rxa8 24.Qf1 Qxf1
9.axb5 Ne7 10.Nc3 Nf5 11.Re1 Be7 12.Ne4	25.Rxf1 Ra2 26.Bd8 Rxb2 27.Bxc7 Bxg2+
0-0 13.Neg5 Bxg5 14.Bxg5 Qe8 15.Qd3	0-1
Bd7 16.c4 Qf7 17.Ra3 e5 18.Rea1 Nd4	

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.06, p20

**Date:** 1900.12.29

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Hamilton,RG

**Opening:** [C46] Three Knights

(898)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bb5 Bxc3	16.Bxe7 Rd2 17.Qf3 Re8 18.Bb4 Re6
5.dxc3 d6 6.0-0 Bg4 7.h3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 Qf6	19.Rfd1 h6 20.Rxd2 Nxd2 21.Qd3 Nxe4
9.Qe2 Nge7 10.f4 Qg6 11.fxe5 dxe5 12.Bc4	22.Qd8+ Kh7 23.Qxc7 Qg3 24.Bc5 Rg6
0-0 13.b4 Rad8 14.b5 Na5 15.Ba3 Nxc4	0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.06, p20

The following two games are the drawn battles from Mr. Pillsbury’s recent simultaneous blindfold chess exhibition of sixteen boards. In both of them it will be observed his adversaries had a cramped opening, but the champion failed to carry his attack to a successful issue, and in each case proposed the draw.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.13, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.12.29 (899) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Phillips,CW <b>Opening:</b> [B18] Caro-Kann
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1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Bf5 5.Ng3 Bg6 6.Nf3 e6 7.h4 f6 8.Bc4 Bd6 9.Qe2 Bxg3 10.fxg3 Qe7 11.0-0 Bf7 12.Bf4 Nd7 13.Rae1 Nf8 14.Bb3 Qd7 15.c4 Ne7	16.Kh2 Nfg6 17.d5 cxd5 18.cxd5 Nxd5 19.Bxd5 Qxd5 20.Rd1 Nxf4 21.gxf4 Qh5 22.Qe4 0-0 23.Qxb7 Qg4 24.Qe4 e5 25.g3 exf4 26.Qxf4 Qxf4 27.gxf4 Bxa2 ½-½
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Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.13, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.12.29 (900) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Uedemann,L <b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.Ne2 Bc5 9.Ng3 Ne8 10.d4 exd4 11.Nxd4 Bxd4 12.Qxd4 Be6 13.b3 Qf6 14.Bb2 Qxd4 15.Bxd4 c5 16.Bb2 f6 17.c4 a5 18.a4 Rb8	19.Bc3 Rxb3 20.Bxa5 Bxc4 21.Rfc1 Ba6 22.Rab1 c4 23.Rxb3 cxb3 24.Rc3 b2 25.Rb3 Rf7 26.Rxb2 c5 27.Rb8 Rb7 28.Rxb7 Bxb7 ½-½
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Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.13, p20

From the recent exhibition at the Chicago Chess and Checker Club, Mr. Pillsbury was conducting fifteen games at the same time blindfold.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.20, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1900.12.29 (901) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Roehrig + Roehrig (Mrs) <b>Opening:</b> [B07] Modern
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1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.c3 Bg4 5.Ne2 Qd7 6.f3 Bh5 7.Nf4 Bg6 8.Be3 e5 9.Nxg6 hxg6 10.d5 Ne7 11.c4 0-0-0 12.Bxa7 b6 13.a4 Kb7 14.a5 Nc8 15.axb6 cxb6 16.c5 Nxa7 17.c6+ Nxc6 18.Bb5 Rc8	19.Qa4 Kc7 20.Bxc6 Qe7 21.Nc3 Kd8 22.Qa6 Qc7 23.Nb5 Qb8 24.0-0 Ne8 25.Bxe8 Kxe8 26.Rfc1 Rc5 27.b4 Rxc1+ 28.Rxc1 Kd8 29.Rc7 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.20, p20

# Harry N. Pillsbury, 1901

January, 1901

- 1901.01.02 Wed: Clinton, IA (Wapsipinicon club)
  - Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
13 games: 11 chess [+10=1-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0], whist [+1=0-0]
  - Evening: Simultaneous  
23 games: 21 chess [+21=0-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]

Clinton, Jan. 1.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, will visit Clinton on Jan. 2 and will engage in a number of games with the members of the Clinton Chess Club. In the afternoon he will play at eight different boards blind-folded, and at the same time hold hands in a number of games of whist in another room. In the evening he will play, simultaneously, twenty games of chess with the best players of the city.

Dubuque Daily Telegraph, 1901.01.01, p1

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, visited the Clinton chess players Wednesday and giving [sic; gave] them one of his phenomenal exhibitions at chess and checkers. The games were played in the Wapsipinicon ball room, where in the afternoon he held a winning hand at duplicate whist, and won ten chess and one checker game, played simultaneously. Those playing duplicate whist were Mr. Pillsbury and W. H. Howes vs A. L. Schuler and Mr. Price. Those playing chess were F. Junkerman, E. L. Miller, R. J. Miller, John Lietz, Fred Lietz, G. F. Skinner, O. H. Brainard, W. D. Walker, O. P. Bostwick, K. Johansen and W. E. Henning. W. G. Page played checkers. Mr. Pillsbury won from all except Mr. Johansen, to whom he agreed to draw on account of the arrival of the supper hour.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury won at chess from the following:

Fred Smith,  
N. D. Patterson,  
R. J. Miller,  
V. G. Coe,  
C. D. May,  
Geo. F. Skinner,  
W. H. Howes,  
Jas. Smith,  
O. P. Bostwick,  
F. Junkerman,  
John Lietz,  
Fred Lietz,  
W. E. Henning,  
W. D. Walker,  
Carl D. Lattermer,  
H. E. Oates,  
C. D. McNeil,  
Mr. Stoick,  
F. Meichert,  
H. Burde,  
K. Johansen.

He also won from J. E. Reid and Ralph Lachmund at checkers.

Luncheon was served at the Wapsie rooms following the playing.

Clinton Weekly Age, 1901.01.04, p4

Clinton, Jan. 3.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, defeated ten different persons in a game here yesterday afternoon, and played to a draw with the eleventh, E [sic; K]. Johansen. The games commenced at 2:30 and were not concluded until 7:30. Pillsbury was blindfolded, and, as the players moved they called out the number of their boards and the move made. Pillsbury would then order his move. As the games were played simultaneously, it was necessary for Pillsbury to keep the positions of the men on each board in his mind. The feat was a most wonderful one.

Mr. Pillsbury also gave an exhibition of his latest memory test. A pack of cards was thoroughly shuffled and an unknown number of them laid aside. The remaining ones were then called off to him. There were forty-three of them, and as soon as they had all been called he immediately named the nine uncalled cards. Another test which is frequently practiced by the champion is to

name thirty words to him, all of which he will repeat immediately in their correct order, backward or forward.

*Des Moines Daily News*, 1901.01.03, p7

1901.01.03 Thu: Dubuque, IA (Bank and Insurance building)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury the champion chess player of America arrived in the city to-day and will endeavor to arrange for a game with some of the local players. [...]

This afternoon Mr. Pillsbury called on several of the local advocates of the sport and arranged for a series of blindfold games with some of the local players, which will be played in Nicholas Schrup's office at the Bank and Insurance Building this evening.

*Dubuque Daily Telegraph*, 1901.01.03, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America and the winner of several notable international games, gave an exhibition of his ability last night, in the office of H. N. Schrup in the Bank and Insurance building. Mr. Pillsbury played a series of eight games simultaneously, with as many opponents, chosen from the membership of the Dubuque Chess club. Mr. Pillsbury won the entire eight games and during the whole evening did not see any of the boards on which the moves were made. The players were distributed about the room while the champion sat in a doorway with his back turned toward the contestants, and as soon as one player had completed his move the next one was called on to do the same. Mr. Pillsbury kept a mental record of each move and won the entire eight games after nearly four hours of continuous playing.

Those present at the meeting were:

Dr. Seeley.  
J. C. Chamberlain.  
Judge O'Donnell.  
Hubert O'Donnell.  
A. C. Lantzki.  
Prof. Lightcap.  
S. B. Lattner.  
Herbert Jones.  
Prof. Oldt.  
N. J. Schrup.

*Dubuque Daily Telegraph*, 1901.01.04, p4

1901.01.04 Fri: Albert Lea, MN  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous\*  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 7 chess [+7=0-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]  
  
\* Won all the games played except two draws in checkers to Amos Butler.

Harry N. Pillsbury, America's champion chess and whist player, and also one of the best checker players in the United States, was the guest of the local chess club here last Friday afternoon and evening. In all he played about twenty games of chess, winning every one, and the same number of chequer games, which he won with the exception of two draws with Amos Butler. In the evening he was blindfolded when playing but he won them just the same.

*Albert Lea Enterprise*, 1901.01.09, p5

H. N. Pillsbury gave one of his exhibitions at Albert Lea on Jan. 4. He played seven boards of chess and one of checkers, winning all the games. Among those who played against Pillsbury was Dr. C. N [sic; V]. Lynde, the state champion in 1896.

Mr. Pillsbury will not take part in the Monte Carlo tournament next February, but will continue his tour of the United States.

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

1901.01.07 Mon: Duluth, MN  
• Reportedly went to Duluth

The Duluth Public Library reports that nothing about Harry Nelson Pillsbury was found in either the *Duluth News Tribune* or the *Duluth Herald*. Pillsbury’s schedule certainly allowed for a visit to Duluth and if it occurred it was apparently not noted by the Duluth press.

There has been some talk of the Duluth-Superior chess players securing Pillsbury, the king of chess players to give an exhibition in this city next Monday evening. Prominent local chess men, however, say they know nothing about such an arrangement.

*Duluth Evening Herald*, 1901.01.04, p3

Pillsbury will be in Duluth on Monday and at St. Paul on Tuesday.

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.05, Part II, p3

1901.01.08 Tue: St. Paul, MN  
• Evening Blink Simultaneous (sans voir first 8 moves)  
19 games: 17 chess [+14=1-2], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]

Apparently A. T. Bigelow joined in later as one report gives 16 chess opponents and another lists 17 opponents. Perhaps he took the board vacated by Donaldson who had lost in 18 moves?

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, was at the St. Paul Chess and Whist club rooms, in the Globe building, last night, and gave exhibitions of his wonderful skill. Mr. Pillsbury is a marvel, and out of sixteen games played last evening, with as many different players, he won thirteen, lost two, and one was declared a draw. All of the games were played at the same time and Mr. Pillsbury made the first eight moves blindfolded. After he had finished these moves, he correctly called the positions of several boards without looking at them. Mr. Pillsbury also played two games of checkers with J. L. Burns, winning both. The first game he played a Whilter, and in the second he played Dundee. Mr. Pillsbury will be in Minneapolis today as a guest of the Flour City Chess club.

Following is the score of last night’s games and the names of the gentlemen with whom Mr. Pillsbury played:

George E. Thompson-Ruy Lopez, opening, 29 moves, lost.  
R. W. Hitchcock-French, 30 moves, lost.  
G. M. Thompson-Kings Gam. Dec. 40, lost.  
George Summers [sic; Somers], Jr.-Ruy Lopez, 50, draw.  
S [sic; C]. P. White-Vienna, 20, lost.  
W. O. Hillman-Sicilian, 45, lost.  
T. J. Buford-Vienna, 48, lost.  
G. B. Spencer-Falkbeer C. G., 29, lost.  
C. P. Murphy-Two Knights, 48, lost.  
C. H. Taylor-Petroff, 33, won.  
W. L. Chapin-Irregular, 38, lost.  
F. G. Donaldson-Ruy Lopez, 18, lost.  
C. T [sic; G]. Lewis-Irregular, 25, lost.  
J. I. Jellett-King's Gambit, 49, lost.  
W. J. Tierney-Giuoco Piano, 40, won.  
A. L. Alness-King's Gambit, 34, lost.

*St. Paul Globe*, 1901.01.09, p5

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, gave one of his exhibitions of blindfold and simultaneous chess at the St. Paul Chess and Whist Club, Tuesday evening. He played seventeen games of chess and two of checkers, finishing with a record of fourteen won, two lost and one drawn at chess, and two won at checkers. He played the first eight or ten moves blindfold and finished the games “across the board,” so as to get through before midnight.

The complete score was as follows:

Players.	Openings.	Result.
A. T. Bigelow	Vienna	Lost
G. B. Spencer	Falkbeer	Lost
T. J. Buford	Ruy Lopez	Lost
W. O. Hillman	Sicilian	Lost
W. J. Tierney	Giuoco Piano	Won
G. M. Thompson	Kings Gam. Dec.	Lost
W. L. Chapin	Irregular	Lost
J. I. Jellett	Kings Gambit	Lost
George Somers, Jr.	Ruy Lopez	Draw
R. W. Hitchcock	French	Lost



G. E. Thompson	Ruy Lopez	Lost
C. H. Taylor	Petroff	Won
C. P. White	Vienna	Lost
G [sic; F]. G. Donaldson	Ruy Lopez	Lost
C. G. Lewis	Irregular	Lost
C. P. Murphy	Two Knights	Lost
A. L. Alness	Kings Gambit	Lost

Two games of checkers with J. L. Burns were won by Pillsbury.

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

The earliest I can place Pillsbury and Charles H. Taylor together is in St. Paul, January 1901. It is possible that Taylor’s win over Pillsbury was mistakenly reported as a Petroff and the following game could be from the January 8th performance. More information is desired.

The game below was played about 1895 [sic] between H. N. Pillsbury and Charles H. Taylor. Taylor resides in Los Angeles and pleasantly recalls games he played with such famous names as Frank Marshall, Emanuel Lasker, Geza Maroszy [sic; Maróczy], and Mieses and was considered one of the strongest players in St. Paul, Minn. at the time.

*Los Angeles Times*, 1950.03.12, Part I, p44

<b>Site:</b> USA St. Paul, MN (902) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Taylor,CH <b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 exf4 4.e5 Ng8 5.Nf3 d5 6.d4 g5 7.h4 Be7 8.hxg5 Bxg5 9.g3 Bg4 10.gxf4 Bh4+ 11.Ke2 c6 12.Bg2 Nh6 13.Be3 Nf5 14.Kd2 Rg8 15.Ne2 h5 16.Qf1 Nd7 17.Bh3 Nb6 18.b3 Qe7 19.Nxh4 Nxh4	20.Bxg4 Rxg4 21.Qf2 0-0-0 22.Rag1 Rh8 23.Rxg4 hxg4 24.Kc3 Na4+ 25.bxa4 Qa3+ 26.Kd2 Nf3+ 27.Qxf3 gxf3 28.Rxh8+ Kd7 29.Nc3 Qe7 30.f5 f2 31.Ke2 Qb4 32.Nd1 Qe1+ 0-1

*Los Angeles Times*, 1950.03.12, Part I, p44

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in St. Paul Tuesday and played the expert chess and checker players of that city and on Wednesday repeated the performance in Minneapolis. His visit this time was devoted chiefly to the game of chess, and his performances in that line will be found in the adjoining column. He played but two games of checkers in St. Paul and two in Minneapolis, and won them all. Below we publish the four games played, and while his opponents were not of the first-class, by a careful perusal of the games it will be seen that Pillsbury is a great checker player. J. P [sic; L]. Burns of St. Paul played the Whilter-Dundee [sic; Whilter-Cross] openings. Mr. Shattuck of Minneapolis played two single corner games. Several opportunities were offered by Mr. Pillsbury for these games to be easily drawn, but his opponents either did not see their chances or else they were over anxious to win.

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.08 (903) <b>Site:</b> USA St. Paul, MN <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blink Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Burns,JL <b>Opening:</b> [000] Whilter	
1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 26-23 3.3-7 22-18 4.15x22 25x18 5.9-14 18x9 6.5x14 24-20 7.11-15 29-25 8.15x24 28x19 9.8-11 25-22 10.11-15 32-28 11.15x24 28x19 12.7-11 30-26 13.11-15 20-16 14.15x24 27x20	15.12x19 23x16 16.10-15 22-17 17.15-19 17x10 18.6x15 26-23 19.19x26 31x22 20.15-19 16-11 21.19-23 20-16 22.23-26 16-12 23.26-30 22-18 24.30-26 (...) 1-0

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.08 (904) <b>Site:</b> USA St. Paul, MN <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blink Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Burns,JL <b>Opening:</b> [121] Cross	
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1.11-15	23-18	2.8-11	26-23	3.10-14	30-26	13.6-10	22-17	14.9-13	18x9	15.5x14	31-27
4.6-10	24-19	5.15x24	27x20	6.12-16	28-24	16.13x22	25x9	17.11-15	20x11	18.15x31	
7.4-8	32-28	8.8-12	22-17	9.10-15	17x10	23-18	19.31-26	18-14	20.10x17	21x14	
10.7x14	26-22	11.2-6	24-19	12.15x24	28x19	21.26-22 (...)	1-0				

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

1901.01.09 Wed: Minneapolis, MN											
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (Flour City Chess and Checker Club)											
23 games: 23 chess [+21=0-2] (17 boards)											
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (YMCA)											
16 games: 16 chess [+15=1-0]											

If there were any members of the Flour City Chess and Checker club who had doubts as to H. N. Pillsbury’s ability as a master of “the king of games,” those doubts were dispelled Wednesday afternoon. The champion played seventeen of the best chess players simultaneously at 309 Nicollet, and won all but two of the games. The winners were F. S. Lewis and G. C. Christian. Mr. Pillsbury also played a hard game with F. N. Stacy, but eventually defeated him. Six of the players contested a second game with Pillsbury as they wanted to try again. This made twenty-three games in all, Pillsbury winning twenty-one and losing only two. The score:

Players.	Opening.	Result.
W. C. Fitchett	Bishops Gam.	Lost
F. N. Stacy	Ruy Lopez	Lost
C. D. Gould	Kings Gam. Dec.	Lost
J. S. Parsons	Irregular	Lost
J. S. Parsons	Ruy Lopez	Lost
F. N. Jaynes	Ruy Lopez	Lost
F. N. Jaynes	Ruy Lopez	Lost
F. J. Walling	French	Lost
S. J. Warner	Ruy Lopez	Lost
G. W. Benton	French	Lost
F. S. Lewis	Fianchetto	Won
G. E. Thompson	Ruy Lopez	Lost
G. E. Thompson	Ruy Lopez	Lost
R. W. Hitchcock	Queens Pawn	Lost
R. W. Hitchcock	French	Lost
G. F. Jonsson	French	Lost
G. F. Jonsson	Ruy Lopez	Lost
B. N. Brown	Center Game	Lost
B. N. Brown	Ruy Lopez	Lost
G. M. Thompson	Ruy Lopez	Lost
G. C. Christian	Kings Gam.	Won
I. K. Kaufman	Vienna	Lost
J. P. Thomson [sic; Thompson]	Irregular	Lost

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, gave one of his marvelous exhibitions of chess playing at the Flour City Chess and Checker club, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury won 21 out of 23 games played. There were 15 [sic; 17] boards, but eight [sic; six] of the players played two games.

The players were seated around the boards, and Mr. Pillsbury moved from one board to another, directing each move. Sometimes he would stop for many minutes before an exceedingly difficult position, and then again he would hardly pause long enough to make the move.

F. S. Lewis and George C. Christian were the two local players who were fortunate enough to defeat the champion.

In most tournaments the players are divided into four classes. The first class play even; the second class have the handicap of one move, and so on through the different classes. In the play yesterday, however, all play was even, or more properly speaking, the players were all in the first class.

Following are the men who played against Mr. Pillsbury:

Player.	Opening.
W. C. Fitchett	Bishop’s Gambit
F. N. Stacey	Ruy Lopez
C. B [sic; D]. Gould	King’s Gambit
J. S. Parsons	Irregular
F. N. Janes [sic; Jaynes]	Ruy Lopez
F. J. Walling	French

S. J. Warner	Ruy Lopez
G. W. Benton	French
F. S. Lewis	Ruy Lopez
R. W. Hitchcock	Queen's Pawn
G. J. Johnson	French
J. P. Thompson	Irregular
B. N. Brown	Center Game
J. M. Thompson	Ruy Lopez
G. E. Thompson	Ruy Lopez
G. C. Christian	King's Gambit
I. Kaufman	Vienna

Minneapolis Tribune, 1901.01.10, p8

Played during the champion's visit to Minneapolis. This is one of twenty-three simultaneous games.  
Minneapolis Journal, 1901.02.02, p19

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.09	(905)
<b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Stacy,FN	
<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 Nc5 11.Nd4 Re8 12.Nf5 d5 13.exd6 Bxf5 14.dxe7 Qd6 15.Bg5 Ne6 16.Rad1 Qc5 17.Bh4 g5 18.Bg3 Rxe7 19.Ne4 Nf4 20.Nf6+ Kf8 21.Qxe7+ Qxe7 22.Rxe7 Kxe7 23.Bxf4 gxf4 24.Nh5	Bxc2 25.Re1+ Kf8 26.Nxf4 Rd8 27.f3 Rd1 28.Rxd1 Bxd1 29.Kf2 Bc2 30.Ke3 Ke7 31.Kd4 Kd6 32.b4 a6 33.Ne2 h5 34.Ng3 Bg6 35.Ne4+ Bxe4 36.fxe4 h4 37.h3 Ke6 38.Kc5 Ke5 39.Kxc6 Kf4 40.Kxc7 Kg3 41.a4 Kxg2 42.b5 axb5 43.axb5 Kxh3 44.b6 Kg2 45.b7 h3 46.b8Q (...) 1-0
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Minneapolis Journal, 1901.02.02, p19

Last evening Mr. Pillsbury played the Minneapolis Chess club at 16 tables, performing a most wonderful feat of memory, as well as of chess playing.

Never once during the evening did Pillsbury have to look at the tables to name his moves, sitting with his back to them all the time, and yet he never required prompting. All 16 games were played at once.

The champion would call out his move by number and name, to which the players at the table whose number he called would respond by naming their play.

He would then call the number of the next table and proceed to call out the play necessary at that place in response to the play of those at the table.

Minneapolis Tribune, 1901.01.10, p8

The lecture-room of the Y. M. C. A. last evening was crowded. Mr. Pillsbury played sixteen boards of chess without looking at a single one of them. The tables were placed in two rows and Mr. Pillsbury sat at the end with his back to the contestants, calmly puffing the smoke from the cigar, and calling first table number and then his move. Occasionally he would suggest to a player a point or two that might have escaped notice. He won all the games, except one with B. G. [sic; G. M.] Thompson, champion of Minnesota, which was a draw. When it is considered that there were at least two friends of the player at each board and that Mr. Pillsbury was playing about forty-eight men, his performance appears the more wonderful.

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.10, p7

In the evening Pillsbury gave one of his blindfold exhibitions at the Y. M. C. A. building. It had been arranged that Mr. Pillsbury would play sixteen boards simultaneously while blindfolded, and a crowd of 100 chess enthusiasts were there to witness the performance. Mr. Pillsbury sat in a chair at one end of the room with his back toward his opponents, and replied to each player's move as it was called off to him. The ease with which he kept the sixteen games in his mind astonished every one, and he amazed the players now and then by pointing out to them instances where they could have bettered their game and by suggesting moves when they were in doubt. On one occasion where a mistake had been made he went back to the beginning of the game, giving each move as it had been made. The team playing against Pillsbury in the evening was stronger than the one in the afternoon, as several of the best players were unable to be on hand in the afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury won fifteen games, drew one and lost none. The single draw was with Guy M. Thompson, the champion of Minnesota. At five boards two players consulted

together. It looked at one time that Mr. Elliott would win his game and that one or two more games would be drawn, but Mr. Pillsbury played the endings so fast that his opponents had very little time to study, and he soon finished them off.

The score:

Players.	Opening.	Result.
1-J. W. Clark	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
2-F. N. Stacy	Vienna	Lost.
3-F. K. De Long	Q. Gam. Dec.	Lost.
4-Brown-Weinstein	King's Gambit	Lost.
5-Lewis-Jaynes	French	Lost.
6-N. M. MacLeod	Vienna	Lost.
7-Gould-Benton	French	Lost.
8-Warner-Graves	King's Gambit	Lost.
9-R. W. Hitchcock	French	Lost.
10-G. E. Thompson	Four Knights	Lost.
11-Guy M. Thompson	Q. Gam. Dec.	Drawn.
12-P. L. Plantin	French	Lost.
13-E. P. Elliott	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
14-F. J. Walling [sic; Walling]	French	Lost.
15-E. M. Christan [sic; Christian]	Queen's Pawn	Lost.
16-Jordan-Thayer	Cunningham	Lost.

Mr. Pillsbury's complete score for the three exhibitions was 50 games won, 2 drawn and 4 lost.  
*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

The following was one of sixteen played blindfold by H. N. Pillsbury at the Y. M. C. A. on Jan. 9. Pillsbury won the other fifteen games. The ending was played rather hurriedly, as Pillsbury had to catch a train, so when Pillsbury offered a draw, black accepted, although two pawns to the good. However, black had to either take a draw by repetition of moves or lose a pawn which would have left Pillsbury with a rook and three pawns against a rook and four pawns, and a draw would probably have resulted. The black pieces were played by Guy M. Thompson, the state champion.  
*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.09 (906) <b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN (YMCA) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Thompson,GM <b>Opening:</b> [D55] 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 b6 9.0-0 Bb7 10.Rc1 c5 11.Qe2 Ne4 12.Bf4 Nxc3 13.Rxc3 Bxf3 14.Qxf3 cxd4 15.exd4 Bg5 16.Bd6 Be7 17.Bg3 Bh4 18.Bd6 Be7 19.Bxe7 Qxe7 20.Bd3 Nf6 21.Rfc1 Qb4	22.g4 Qxd4 23.Qxa8 Rxa8 24.Rc8+ Qd8 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.Ba6 g6 27.Rc7 Nxg4 28.Rxa7 Rd2 29.b4 Rxa2 30.b5 Rd2 31.Rc7 Nf6 32.Bb7 Nd5 33.Rc8+ Kg7 34.Bc6 Rb2 35.Rb8 Ne7 36.Bd7 Nd5 37.Bc6 1/2-1/2

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

Mr. Pillsbury [...] repeated the performance in Minneapolis. His visit this time was devoted chiefly to the game of chess, and his performances in that line will be found in the adjoining column. He played but two games in St. Paul and two in Minneapolis, and won them all. [...]

Mr. Shattuck of Minneapolis played two single corner games.  
*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.09 (907) <b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Shattuck <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25 4.10-15 18-14 5.9x18 23x14 6.15-18 24-19 7.11-16 19-15 8.4-8 21-17 9.6-9 17-13 10.2-6 26-23 11.16-19 23x16 12.12x19 31-26 13.7-11 26-22 14.11-16 14-10	15.19-23 15-11 16.8x15 25-21 17.18x25 27x11 18.6x15 13x6 19.1x10 21-17 20.25-29 11-7 21.15-19 7-2 22.10-15 2-6 23.15-18 6-10 24.18-23 (...) 1-0

*Minneapolis Journal*, 1901.01.12, Part II, p3

1901.01.11 Fri: Grand Forks, ND (Pioneer club)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
23 games: 13 chess [+11=1-1], 10 checkers[+8=1-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
14 games: 8 chess [+7=1-0], 6\* checkers [+5=1-0]  
  
\*report says six games, list shows five players and results.

Harry N. Pillsbury will arrive in the city Friday morning and give a couple of exhibitions of blind fold whist, chess and checker playing, an event that is being looked forward to with a great deal of enthusiasm by the members of the Grand Forks Chess, Checker and Whist club, as well as the members of several of the outside clubs who will be there at that time.

Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1901.01.10, p5

The visit of Harry N. Pillsbury to this city yesterday will long be remembered by those who witnessed his wonderful performances in the rooms of the Pioneer club, both in the afternoon and evening, as one of the entertaining events of the winter, and the exhibition will serve to add materially to the interest taken in chess and checkers in this city, as well as in other parts of the state. A number of the prominent players of the state who saw him when he was here last winter are of the opinion he has improved materially since that time. His play especially during the blindfold play is quicker and seems to be done with less effort.

During the afternoon simultaneous play which began shortly after 2 o'clock he was pitted against 12 of the chess experts of the state and 8 of the best checker players. In the chess play he lost one game to J. Friedlander of Fargo, who at the present holds The Herald gold medal for the state championship, which he won a year ago, and defended successfully at the recent state tournament held in this city. J. E. Lewis forced a draw in one game and lost the other. Mr. Pillsbury won all the other chess games.

In the checker game Charles Hurd won his first game and lost the second, and E. C. Bates forced a draw. The players during the afternoon were as follows:

Chess.  
J. Friedlander, Fargo, won.  
J. E. Lewis, first game draw; second game lost.  
Will Nuessle, lost.  
E. C. Carruth, lost.  
B. G. Skulason, lost.  
Harry Tuttle, lost.  
E. Robinson, Fargo, lost.  
Dr. Devitt, lost.  
C. W. Darling, Fargo, lost.  
Thos. Beare, lost.  
Bruce Duncan, lost.  
J. H. Griffin, lost.

Checkers.  
K. C. Hunter, lost.  
Charley Hurd, won first; lost second.  
E. C. Bates, draw.  
Jeff Barton, lost 2.  
N. Greenberg, lost.  
J. Grossman, lost.  
H. Dawley, lost.  
G. C. Dickinson, Red Wing, lost.

Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1901.01.12, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.11 (908)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Grand Forks, ND	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Hurd,CJ	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25	15.14-18 16-11 16.18-23 26x19 17.15x24
4.4-8 24-20 5.10-15 26-22 6.7-10 27-24	20-16 18.24-27 16-12 19.27-32 11-8
7.9-14 18x9 8.5x14 24-19 9.15x24 28x19	20.32-27 8-4 21.27-23 4-8 22.2-7 21-17
10.11-15 32-28 11.15x24 28x19 12.8-11	23.10-14 17x10 24.6x15 25-21 25.23-19
31-26 13.11-15 19-16 14.12x19 23x16	30-25 26.15-18 22x15 27.19x10 21-17



28.10-15 25-21 29.15-18 17-13 30.18-14 8-4	9-6 37.1x10 5-1 38.7-11 1-6 39.10-14 6-9
31.14-10 21-17 32.10-15 17-14 33.15-10	40.14-17 9-14 1-0
14-9 34.10-15 9-5 35.15-10 13-9 36.10-15	

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.02.02, p19

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.11	(909)
<b>Site:</b> USA Grand Forks, ND	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Bates,EC	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [111] Switcher	

1.11-15 21-17 2.8-11 17-13 3.4-8 23-19	26-23 19.18x25 17-14 20.9x18 23x14
4.9-14 25-21 5.15-18 22x15 6.11x18 29-25	21.10x17 21x14 22.25-30 27-23 23.30-26
7.7-11 24-20 8.3-7 26-23 9.11-15 28-24	23-19 24.15-18 19-15 25.26-22 15x8
10.6-9 13x6 11.2x9 31-26 12.8-11 32-28	26.22-17 8-3 27.17x10 16-11 28.7x16 20x11
13.18-22 26x17 14.9-13 25-22 15.5-9 30-26	29.18-22 11-7 30.22-25 7-2 31.5-9 2-7
16.1-5 19-16 17.12x19 23x16 18.14-18	32.10-14 ½-½

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.02.02, p19

Evening Session.

The greatest interest was attached to the evening exhibition of blindfold play of checkers and chess while at the same time he played a hand in duplicate whist.

The attendance was very large, and the ladies turned out in force. There were eight chess players, the best in the state, and six of the best checker players at the tables to measure their skill with that of the great champion, who during the entire play which lasted from 9 o'clock last evening till 3 this morning, never once saw the boards upon which the games were being played and kept every move made during that time in his mind. His play was wonderful, more so than in the morning, as during the blindfold play he did not lose a single game and only two of the players forced a draw. Interest never lagged for a moment and the audience with very few exceptions remained till the finish. The last game finished was that of J. H. Griffin, who put up a great fight.

In the game of duplicate whist Mr. Pillsbury and Mrs. O. W. Barnes lost to S. S. Titus and Mrs. W. A. Gordon.

Following is a list of the evening players and the results of the play:

Chess.  
Board No. 1—J. E. Robinson, lost.  
Board No. 3—J. E. Lewis, lost.  
Board No. 4—E. C. Carruth, lost.  
Board No. 5—J. Friedlander, Fargo, lost.  
Board No. 7—J. H. Griffin, lost.  
Board No. 8—C. A. Grow, lost.  
Board No. 2—Major C. W. Darling, drew.  
Board No. 6—E. C. Bowen lost.

Checkers.  
Board No. 1—Chas. Hurd, lost.  
Board No. 2—Col. Knudson, drew.  
Board No. 3—E. C. Bates, lost.  
Board No. 4—J. B. Matteson, Park River, lost.  
Board No. 5—A. Davidson, Conway, lost.

All present consider the tournament and exhibition most successful in every way. The showing made when the size of the cities represented is taken into consideration, compares very well with that made by the Twin Cities during Mr. Pillsbury's exhibition there. The Fargo representatives did exceptionally well, J. Friedlander winning a game of chess in the afternoon and Major Darling forcing a draw in the evening.

Mr. Pillsbury will leave on the morning's train for Winnipeg, where he will give a similar exhibition.

Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1901.01.12, p5

The following game was recently played in Grand Forks, N. D., between Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Matteson. Mr. Pillsbury being blindfold.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.02.10, p19

<div>Date: 1901.01.11(910)</div> <div>Site: USA Grand Forks, ND</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>White: Matteson,JB</div> <div>Opening: [159] Bristol</div>	
1.11-16 24-20 2.16-19 23x16 3.12x19 22-18 4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 25-22 6.10-15 29-25 7.6-10 27-23 8.8-12 23x16 9.12x19 20-16 10.4-8 16-12 11.8-11 31-27 12.1-6 27-23 13.6-9 23x16 14.11x20 22-17 15.9-13 25-22 16.14-18 30-25 17.15-19 22x6 18.13x29 6-1 19.2-6 1x10 20.7x14 26-22 21.29-25 22-17 22.14-18 17-13 23.25-22 21-17 24.18-23	17-14 25.22-18 14-9 26.23-26 9-5 27.26-31 13-9 28.31-26 9-6 29.26-23 5-1 30.18-15 6-2 31.15-11 1-6 32.20-24 1-0 Eight moves from this point Mr. Pillsbury forced an exchange with White's kings and won by holding three white men on 12, 16, and 20. <i>Minneapolis Journal</i> , 1901.02.02, p19 (says Eighty moves) <i>Chicago Tribune</i> , 1901.02.10, p19 (says Eight moves)
<div>Date: 1901.01.11(911)</div> <div>Site: USA Grand Forks, ND</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>White: Bates,EC</div> <div>Opening: [128] Defiance</div>	
1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 27-23 3.8-11 22-18 4.15x22 25x9 5.5x14 29-25 6.6-9 25-22 7.9-13 30-25 8.11-15 24-20 9.15x24 28x19 10.4-8 22-18 11.14-17 21x14 12.10x17 26-22 13.17x26 31x22 14.8-11 32-27 15.1-5 19-15 16.11-16 20x11 17.7x16 15-11 18.16-19 23x16 19.12x19 18-14 20.3-7 11-8 21.7-11 8-3 22.11-16 3-8 23.16-20 8-11	24.19-24 27-23 25.24-27 22-18 26.27-31 14-9 27.5x14 18x9 28.13-17 25-21 29.31-27 21x14 30.27x18 Mr. Pillsbury made the remark, "If you get out of that you're a good one." 30...11-8 31.20-24 8-3 32.24-27 14-10 33.18-15 10-6 34.15-10 6-1 35.27-31 1-0 <i>Minneapolis Journal</i> , 1901.02.02, p19
<div>Date: 1901.01.11(912)</div> <div>Site: USA Grand Forks, ND</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>White: Hurd,CJ</div> <div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div>	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 24-19 4.16-20 29-25 5.10-14 26-22 6.6-10 18-15 7.1-6 22-17 8.9-13 25-22 9.14-18 23x14 10.6-9 15x6 11.9x25 6-1 12.13x22 30-26 13.8-11 26x17 14.25-30 17-13 15.30-25 1-6 16.2x9 13x6 17.25-22 19-16 18.11-15 16-12	19.5-9 6-2 20.15-18 2x11 21.18-23 27x18 22.22x8 31-26 23.8-11 26-22 24.11-15 21-17 25.15-10 17-13 26.10-6 22-18 27.4-8 18-14 28.9x18 28-24 29.20x27 32x14 30.8-11 1-0 <i>Minneapolis Journal</i> , 1901.02.02, p19
<div>Date: 1901.01.11(913)</div> <div>Site: USA Grand Forks, ND</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>White: Davidson,A</div> <div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div>	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25 4.10-14 25-22 5.16-20 24-19 6.6-10 22-17 7.9-13 18x9 8.13x22 26x17 9.5x14 19-16 10.8-12 23-19 11.4-8 30-26 12.8-11 17-13	13.11-15 26-22 14.15x24 28x19 15.14-17 21x14 16.10x26 31x22 17.2-6 22-18 18.1-5 18-15 19.7-10 16-11 20.12-16 19x12 21.10x19 32-28 22.6-10 1-0 <i>Minneapolis Journal</i> , 1901.02.02, p19
1901.01.12 Sat: Grand Forks, ND <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes at 3am</li><li>• Morning: Left for Winnipeg</li></ul>	

[...] the entire play which lasted from 9 o'clock last evening till 3 this morning [...]

Mr. Pillsbury will leave on the morning's train for Winnipeg, where he will give a similar exhibition.

*Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1901.01.12, p5*

1901.01.12 Sat: Winnipeg, MB, Canada

- Afternoon: Arrived at 1:35 p.m.
- Afternoon: Simultaneous (boards: 18 chess, 4 checkers)  
29 games: 22 chess [+17=3-2], 7 checkers [+4=2-1]
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 10 chess [+9=0-1], 2 checkers [+1=1-0], 2 whist [+0=0-2]

Great interest is being taken among the devotees of chess, whist and checkers over the visit of Champion Harry N. Pillsbury to the city to-day. Mr. Pillsbury will arrive this afternoon from Grand Forks, where he was the centre of a tournament last night. The Winnipeg tourney will take place at the Masonic Temple this afternoon and evening.

Pillsbury will arrive by the Great Northern train at 1:35 p. m. and will be ready to commence the tournament at 2:30. The untiring nature of the champion is one of the remarkable features of his talent. He is able to go through a tournament requiring intense concentration, start at once on a journey for his next engagement and without having had a quiet moment enter at once on another series of exacting demands on his mentality.

The afternoon will be devoted to chess and checkers and among those who will play against Pillsbury are Messrs. Magnus Smith, the champion of the Dominion; A. Morrison, M. O. Smith, Prof. McDiarmid, Geo. Adams [sic; Adam], A. W. Bruce, Geo. Patterson, Rev. Canon Coombes, A. M. Fraser, R. Hill, A. Hill, A. Barret, Telke and Rooke. Any others who wish to play are also cordially invited. The checker players will probably be Messrs. Norman, Fry, Christie and Atkinson.

The evening's contests commence at 7.30. The feature will be the blindfold chess games, simultaneously with a game of whist. Those who will play whist are Chief Justice Killam, P. A. Macdonald and M. Aldous. Pillsbury to select one of the three gentlemen as his partner. He will play about a dozen games of chess at the same time without seeing the boards, the moves of his opponents being called out to him.

Some wonderful memory tests will also be given during the evening. He will on request at any time tell the position of all the chess men on any of the twelve boards. He will also give an exhibition of his powers by the means of 30 names being written opposite to certain numbers on a board and will after they have been read out to him tell the number opposite any name or the name opposite any of the numbers. This feat is no conjuring trick, but a legitimate piece of brain work. Besides these Pillsbury has a number of new tests which he has never shown here before and which are said to excell [sic] anything he has yet done here. A big turnout is expected. A small admission fee will be charged to defray the expenses of the visit.

*Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1901.01.12, p5*

"The Hebrews have had a surfeit of world-famous chess players," said Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the great chessman, when questioned by a Tribune reporter today. Mr. Pillsbury arrived from the Twin Cities on the Northern Pacific and is a guest at the Clarendon. He will give exhibitions this afternoon and evening at the Masonic Temple. He says that next summer he will challenge Lasker, the Hebrew-German, for the championship of the world, which the latter won from Steinitz.

*Winnipeg Daily Tribune, 1901.01.12, p1*

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess player, astonished a large audience on Saturday night by his marvellous feats of memory in chess, checkers and cards. Lists of very difficult names were also read out to him once, and they were repeated by him without a break in perfect order. His card tricks were wonderful and inclined some in the audience to the belief that his powers are almost beyond the human. This is his third visit to Winnipeg and he has been delighted with his trip.

During the afternoon in simultaneous play, 18 games of chess and four games of checkers were played. After playing till about 6:30 o'clock, the result was 17 wins for Pillsbury, drawn 3, lost 2, in chess; and 4 wins, drawn 2, lost 1 in the checkers. The chess wins were scored by Prof. McDiarmid [sic; McDermid] and Magnus Smith; the draws were by A. W. Bruce, A. M. Fraser and H. S. Simpson. J. McCulloch won one game of checkers and F. Fry drew two. The players at the different board [sic; boards] were:

Chess—T. W. Taylor, M. L. A., Magnus Smith, R. J. Spencer, W. H. Rooke, G. W. Patterson, A. M. Fraser, A. W. Bruce, J. McA. Cameron, H. H. Bunnell, R. Driscoll, Prof. McDiarmid,

A. Hill, A. K. Morrison, J. McDiarmid, H. S. Simpson, Rev. Canon Coombes, Geo. Adam, M. O. Smith, J. Julius, O. Djurhims [sic; Djurhuus], K. Thordarson.

Checkers—J. McCulloch, C. W. Huffman, F. Fry, A. Atkinson.

In the evening, while playing a game of whist, Pillsbury played ten chess and two checker games and won all excepting a checker game, which was drawn, by McCulloch. Those who sat with him at the whist table were Chief Justice Killam, Messrs. Aldous and P. A. Macdonald.

*Winnipeg Daily Tribune, 1901.01.14, p3*

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.

Champion Harry N. Pillsbury played in his third annual chess, checker and whist tournament in Winnipeg on Saturday and there was a large gathering to witness the event at the Masonic Temple. The tourney was undoubtedly the most successful that has been held here. The attendance was large and the interest was verging very close in excitement during the play.

Mr. Pillsbury arrived at 1.35 p. m. by the Great Northern train and was on hand at the temple to commence the play at the appointed time of 2.30 p. m., when there were gathered to meet him all of the best local players and others who attended to witness an exhibition of mind dexterity. Twenty-two chess and checker games were opened about 3 o'clock and the wonderful quickness with which Pillsbury moved from board to board was followed with interest and wonder.

In simultaneous play 18 games of chess and four games of checkers were played. After playing till about 6:30 o'clock the result was 17 wins for Pillsbury, drawn 3, lost 2 in the chess, and 4 wins, draws 2, lost 1 in the checkers. The chess wins were scored by Prof. McDiarmid [sic; McDermid] and Magnus Smith; the chess draws were by A. W. Bruce, A. M. Fraser and H. S. Simpson. Those who secured draws are of the opinion however that had the games been played to a finish Pillsbury would have won at least two of them, but he is always ready to give credit to the skill of his opponent and at certain stages when the game is equal and time presses generally offers a draw. J. McCulloch won one game of checkers and F. Fry drew two.

The players at the different boards were:

Chess—T. W. Taylor, M. L. A., Magnus Smith, R. J. Spencer, W. H. Rooke, G. W. Patterson, A. M. Fraser, A. W. Bruce, J. McA. Cameron, R. H. Bunell [sic; H. H. Bunnell], R. Driscoll, Prof. McDiarmid [sic], A. Hill, A. K. Morrison, J. McDiarmid, H. S. Simpson, Rev. Canon Coombes, Geo. Adam, M. O. Smith, J. Julius, O. Djwihuns, K. Thordarson.

Checkers—J. McCulloch, C. W. Huffman, F. Fry, A. Atkinson. [...]

The evening's entertainment brought out a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, and the intellectual treat was thoroughly enjoyed by all. A departure from the afternoon was that a game of whist was played by the champion, while at the same time he played against 10 chess and 2 checker players and succeeded in winning all the games with the exception of the [PE^] was large and the interest was verg— [^PE] loch [sic; McCulloch] securing 1 draw at checkers. At whist the champion was unlucky in getting bad hands and his side lost in two games. The players at the whist table were Pillsbury and Chief Justice Killam in the first game against Messrs. Aldous and P. A. McDonald and afterwards with Mr. P. A. McDonald and Pillsbury playing together. While engaged at whist Pillsbury never saw the chess or checker boards, the moves of his opponents being called out to him and he mentioned the move he wished to make in return with wonderful quickness.

During the evening he gave some memory tests which were loudly applauded, one of the new feats being with the aid of a pack of cards. This test when he first explained what he would do sounded not particularly hard, but those who attempted to think out what had to be done were of a different opinion in a few minutes. He took from the pack about 30 cards, the value of each being told him as it was taken off and with scarcely a moment's notice he told what each of the remaining cards were. He also gave a number of remarkable instances of his powers which brought forth many expressions of wonder from those present. After the evening's entertainment a strong wish was expressed that Mr. Pillsbury might again visit Winnipeg next year.

*Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1901.01.14, p5*

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, whose fame as an expert in chess is world wide, arrived in the city on Saturday from St. Paul and in the afternoon and evening, at the Masonic Temple, gave a number of exhibitions of his marvellous skill that served to heighten the regard that is entertained for him by the devotees of the good old English game.

This is not Mr. Pillsbury's first visit to Winnipeg, but it was noticeable that the interest in his achievements and his fame had not dwindled since last he astounded the natives. It is a commonly accepted theory that the possession of great skill in any of the arts or professions gives the person possessing it the characteristic of eccentricity. Those who look for this quality in Mr. Pillsbury turn away agreeably disappointed. The great chess player's freak nature, if it could be called such, consists solely in his magnificent mastery of the different games, the playing of which has brought his name into prominence throughout the civilized world. His gentlemanly manner has gained him a host of admirers, whilst his marvellous power of concentration, and his unequalled skill as a chess and checker player will always command a large audience whenever he repeats his visit.

In the afternoon a large muster of chess and checker players watched with interest the 22 games of chess and four of checkers. The players at the different boards were:

Chess—Magnus Smith, R. J. Speencer [sic; Spencer], W. H. Rooke, T. W. Taylor, M. P. P., A. M. Fraser, Geo. Patterson, A. W. Bruce, A. K. Morrison, J. McA. Cameron, H. H. Bennett, Rev. Canon Coombes, R. Driscoll, Professor McDiarmid [sic; McDermid], A. Hill, J. McDiarmid, H. S. Simpson, J. Julius, O. Djurhuns [sic; Djurhuus], K. Thorarson [sic; Thordarson], M. Smith, G. Adam and O. Ulfstrong.

Checkers—J. McCulloch, C. W. Huffman, F. Fry, and A. Atkinson.

The games were all well contested, and Mr. Pillsbury scored 17 wins, 3 draws, and lost 2 in chess, and won 4, drew 2 and lost 1 at checkers. A large gathering of ladies and gentlemen were present, and had a thoroughly enjoyable and intellectual treat.

Mr. Pillsbury played duplicate whist, and at the same time, with his back to the players, encountered ten of our local chess experts and two checker players and succeeded in winning 9 chess games, 1 checker game and drawing the other. Mr. McCulloch made the draw in the checker game and M. Smith, champion of Canada, scored a win at chess.

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*Winnipeg Morning Telegram, 1901.01.14, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)*

A number of chess players will be interested in learning the result of Mr. Pillsbury's play at Winnipeg. The 'Peg players made no better showing against him than was made in Grand Forks, taking into consideration the number of players engaged, as the following from the Telegram will show:

Saturday afternoon a large muster of chess and checker players watched with interest the 22 games of chess and four of checkers. The players at the different boards were:

Chess—Magnus Smith, R. J. Speencer [sic; Spencer], W. H. Rooke, T. W. Taylor, M. P. P., A. M. Fraser, Geo. Patterson, A. W. Bruce, A. K. Morrison, J. McA. Cameron, H. H. Bennett, Rev. Canon Coombes, R. Driscoll, Professor McDiarmid [sic; McDermid], A. Hill, J. McDiarmid, H. S. Simpson, J. Julius, O. Djurhuns [sic; Djurhuus], K. Thorarson [sic; Thordarson], M. Smith, G. Adam and O. Ulfstrong.

Checkers—J. McCulloch, C. W. Huntman [sic; Huffman], F. Fry, and A. Atkinson.

The games were all well contested, and Mr. Pillsbury scored 17 wins, 3 draws, and lost 2 in chess, and won 4, drew 2 and lost 1 at checkers. A large gathering of ladies and gentlemen were present, and had a thoroughly enjoyable and intellectual treat.

Mr. Pillsbury played duplicate whist, and at the same time, with his back to the players, encountered 10 of our local chess experts and two checker players and succeeded in winning 9 chess games, 1 checker game and drawing the other. Mr. McCulloch made the draw in the checker game and M. Smith, champion of Canada, scored a win at chess.

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*Grand Forks Daily Herald, 1901.01.16, p6*

The two games which follow were played at Winnipeg during a professional visit of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion, to that section a few years [sic; months] ago.

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*Checkmate, v1 n10, October 1901, p179*



The following reports are the reason that the three games published in *I Uppnami* were widely considered as being from a single visit and taken as being an exhibition match of three games. The first game given in *I Uppnami* (the draw) has been moved to 1900 where it rightly belongs.

[...] at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, where there are many Icelandic settlers, there is an Icelandic club; and among the Winnipeg residents is the young Magnus Magnusson Smith, who is the chess champion of Canada, and has demonstrated his chess quality by contesting three games with H. N. Pillsbury, of which the Canadian champion won two and drew one.

Sydney Newsletter, 1901.08.03, pp5-6

The following are the remaining two games of three played at the meeting between Mr. H. N. Pillsbury and Mr. Magnus Magnusson Smith, the Canadian champion, the latter winning two and drawing one. Score from “I Uppnami,” the Iceland chess magazine [...]

Launceston Daily Telegraph, 1901.12.18, p6 (only one game given)

Until proof to the contrary is forthcoming the chess world will believe that Pillsbury is a better player than Barry. But such of the said “world” as have heard of Pillsbury’s recent defeat—in a three-game encounter—by the youthful champion of Canada, are rather startled. Magnus Magnusson Smith—a magnificent name—is a native of Iceland, but is settled at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and ranks as chess champion of British America. Of the three games with the United States champion he won two and drew the other! We suppose that there will be another fight. Here is one win—from the Icelandic chess magazine *I Uppnami*, which appears to have published the games first.

Cheltenham Examiner, 1901.09.25, p6

I suspect this game to be the one played during the afternoon simultaneous as Pillsbury had the black pieces.

Following is a game won by Magnus Smith, who at present holds the championship of Canada:

Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1901.01.14, p5

**Date:** 1901.01

**Site:** CAN Winnipeg, MB

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**White:** Smith,MM

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C44] Ponziani

(914)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Bb5 f6 5.Qa4 Nge7 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.0-0 Bd7 8.Re1 a6 9.Na3 0-0-0 10.Bc4 Nd4 11.Bxd5 Nxf3+ 12.Bxf3 Bxa4 13.b3 Bc6 14.Be2 Ng6 15.Nc2 Nf4 16.Bf1 Bc5 17.d4 Bd6 18.Bxf4 exf4 19.Bd3 g6 20.c4 Rde8 21.d5 Bd7 22.Rad1 Re5 23.Rxe5 fxe5 24.f3 a5 25.Be4 g5 26.Kf1 g4 27.Re1 h5 28.Re2 h4 29.fgx4

Bxg4 30.Bf3 Rg8 31.Bxg4+ Rxg4 32.Kf2 Bc5+ 33.Kf3 Rg5 34.Ne1 Kd7 35.Ke4 Kd6 36.Nf3 Rh5 37.h3 b6 38.Nh2 Bd4 39.Ng4 Rg5 40.Nh6 Kc5 41.Nf5 a4 42.Nxh4 axb3 43.axb3 Kb4 44.Nf3 Rg3 45.Nxd4 exd4 46.Kxd4 f3 47.gxf3 Rxf3 48.Re3 Rxe3 49.Kxe3 Kxb3 50.Kd4 1-0

Winnipeg Manitoba Morning Free Press, 1901.01.14, p5 (ends 45...exd4)

I Uppnami, July 1901, pp46-47

Checkmate, v1 n10, October 1901, p179

I suspect this game to be the game played during the evening blindfold simultaneous due to Pillsbury having the white pieces and Pillsbury’s opening selection.

**Date:** 1901.01

**Site:** CAN Winnipeg, MB

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Smith,MM

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(915)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 f5 6.d3 Nxc3 7.bxc3 d4 8.Bb2 dxc3 9.Bxc3 Bb4 10.Bxb4 Qh4+ 11.Qf2 Qxb4+

12.Qd2 Qd4 13.c3 Qxe5+ 14.Kf2 0-0 15.Nf3 Qd6 16.d4 c5 17.d5 Nd7 18.c4 Nf6 0-1

I Uppnami, July 1901, p47

Checkmate, v1 n10, October 1901, p179

Launceston Daily Telegraph, 1901.12.18, p6



While Pillsbury, the crack chess and checker player, was returning from his trip to Winnipeg and Dakota points, he was entertained on the way down by a trio of gentlemen from a part of the map where the great American game of “smear” is popular. Pillsbury in the chess and checker world is a real wonder. He can play a dozen games at the same time. His memory is perfect. But he could not remember having any such luck as befell him in this experience on the train. The “stucks” and “set-ups” came too fast to make it pleasant to remember them. Pillsbury gave notice that on his return next year he would be in shape to carry the “smear” war into Minnesota, Dakota or Canada. He believed “smear” to be even a more wonderful thing than chess.

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.21, p7

1901.01.14 Mon: Minneapolis, MN (Flour City club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 checkers [+5=1-2]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, stopped in Minneapolis Wednesday [sic; Monday] on his way home from Winnipeg, and engaged in eight simultaneous blindfold checkers at the Flour City club. The champion won five, drew one with C. T. Davis, and lost to Carl Hegg and Bert Titus. Mr. Titus has defeated Mr. Pillsbury several times, and it is a question whether the champion chess player can defeat three or four of the local talent at checkers.

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.26, Part II, p3

Mr. Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, returned last Monday to Minneapolis and played checkers in the afternoon simultaneously with eight of the local players. Of these eight games he lost two, won five and drew one. B. Titus and Carl Hegg each won one, C. Davis made a draw. The openings were as follows: B. Titus, switcher; Blaisdell, switcher; Carl Hegg, double corner; Bates, single corner; Charles Davis, single corner; C. M. Holt, paisley; R. Raine, switcher; Warren of Anoka, cross; Following are the games he played with B. Titus and Carl Hegg respectively:

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.26, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.14 (916) <b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Titus,AA <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <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 8.1-6 29-25 9.3-8 28-24 10.18-22 25x18 11.11-16 20x11 12.8x22 32-28 13.4-8	24-20 14.6-9 28-24 15.9x18 23x14 16.8-11 27-23 17.2-6 23-18 18.10-15 17-13 19.22-25 30x21 20.15x22 24-19 21.22-25 31-26 22.25-30 26-22 23.30-26 22-18 24.6-10 1-0

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.26, Part II, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.14 (917) <b>Site:</b> USA Minneapolis, MN <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Hegg,C <b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 24-20 3.11-16 20x11 4.8x22 25x18 5.4-8 28-24 6.8-11 29-25 7.10-15 25-22 8.6-10 24-20 9.15-19 23x16 10.14x23 26x19 11.2-6 30-26 12.9-13 27-23 13.6-9 32-28 14.1-5 22-17 15.13x22 26x17 16.9-13 17-14 17.10x17 21x14 18.13-17	23-18 19.17-22 31-27 20.22-26 27-24 21.26-31 19-15 22.12x19 15x8 23.3x12 24x15 24.31-27 15-11 25.7x16 20x11 26.12-16 18-15 27.27-23 14-10 28.23-19 11-8 29.16-20 8-3 30.20-24 10-7 0-1

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.01.26, Part II, p3

While Pillsbury was expected to arrive in Davenport on Monday, he was clearly in Minneapolis that afternoon. The earliest train would appear to be the Monday night train departing 7:50pm from Minneapolis and arriving in Davenport at 6:05am.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the great chess champion is expected to arrive in the city this evening at 8 o'clock. He will play at Turner hall tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday evening. The games will be arranged practically as they were before, that is, the first evening he will play

simultaneous games with members of the Davenport Chess club and Wednesday evening he will play blindfolded and both at chess and checkers and possibly whist.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.01.14, p6

1901.01.15 Tue: Davenport, IA

- Evening: Simultaneous  
30 games: 30 chess [+29=0-1]
- Evening: Card game with a party of ladies

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player, is in the city, and will give an exhibition at the Turner hall, this evening and to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Davenport Chess club. The players who are pitted against Mr. Pillsbury are requested to be at the hall this evening at 7 o'clock.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.01.15, p11

At Turner Hall last evening Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, gave a fine exhibition of the game, having for his opponents 30 Tri-City experts with whom he played simultaneously.

Mr. Pillsbury won all his games except one, the honor for this victory going to Dr. Ludwig [sic; Ludewig] of Rock Island, and who was assisted by H. A. Weld. Those who opposed Mr. Pillsbury at the tables were as follows:

Oscar Lischer, Harry Ainsworth, B. C. Friedholdt, J. E. Allen, Jos. Bergdahl, J. G. Palmer, Felix Hirschl, Otto Potthorst, J. F. Boepple, H. A. Weld, E. M. Sala, M. M. Heeney, W. E. Renning, E. Von Hein, H. C. Lambach, W. H. Ludwig, Dr. R. Jay, Max Hellpenstell, Chas. P. Gritzka, C [sic; O]. Schreiber, C. E. Pester, F. H. Morse, Ed Lischer, Col. A. L. Mitchell, John Lietz, C. C. Haugh, R. A. Rowley, Geo. Metzger, A. Bergman.

In addition to the above games Mr. Pillsbury played a game of cards with a party of ladies. This evening he will play at chess blindfolded, 16 of the best players in the tri-cities.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.01.16, p6

1901.01.16 Wed: Davenport, IA

- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
17 games: 16 chess [+15=0-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

Tonight will be the last game of chess that the American champion chess player Harry N. Pillsbury will play as a single man. He is to be married tomorrow. After the games have been completed this evening he will leave for Chicago where the wedding will take place.

Mr. Pillsbury did not confide the name of the lady but it is understood that she is an eastern lady and that she will make a happy consort for the great chess player. His Davenport friends will wish him all sort of success and happiness in his happy union.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.01.16, p6

The following players were pitted against Harry N. Pillsbury in the 16 games of chess in which he was blindfolded:

Col. A. L. Mitchell, Dr. E. M. Sala, C. E. Adams, Charles C [sic; P]. Gritzka, G [sic; A]. Bergman, Oscar Schreiber, J. E. Allen, Ed. Lischer, Harry Ainsworth, Max Helpenstell, Barney Friedholdt, Oscar Lischer, F. H. Morse, R. A. Rowley, George Metzger, Dr. Robert Jay, Sr.

This is double the number any chess expert has opposed while playing blindfolded.

At 1 o'clock this morning ten of the players had quit while the other six were still fighting for supremacy. At the conclusion of the tournament last evening Mr. Pillsbury had won sixteen games of chess and one of checkers, none of the players being in the game at any time. This indeed is a fine record for the chess expert.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.01.17, p6

1901.01.17 Thu: Davenport, IA

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes after 1am

At 1 o'clock this morning ten of the players had quit while the other six were still fighting for supremacy.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.01.17, p6

1901.01.17 Thu: Chicago, IL  
• Morning: Arrives in Chicago  
• Morning: Gets married  
• Evening: Simultaneous (University club)  
14 games: 14 chess [+6=2-6] at knight and move odds

Harry N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, chess champion of America, added a dash of romance to one of his business trips yesterday by meeting and wedding in Chicago Miss Mary E. Bush, also of Philadelphia. The couple are at the Morrison Hotel, but will leave today for St. Louis.

Mr. Pillsbury did not let his marriage interfere with a professional engagement last evening in the University club. He played fourteen simultaneous games with members of the club, granting the odds of a knight and a move on every board. At the end of the evening it was found that honors were even.

A month ago Mr. Pillsbury left Philadelphia for a professional trip in the Northwest. After playing many severe test games in St. Paul and Minneapolis, he visited the Dakotas, and later went to Iowa. He played at Davenport on Wednesday night, and arrived in Chicago yesterday morning.

Apparently the marriage had been arranged before hand, for Miss Bush was in this city to meet her future husband, having come on from Philadelphia. They took quarters at the Morrison and were married privately.

Mr. Pillsbury declined to discuss his wedding more than to admit that he and Miss Bush had been married in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury are each 28 years old. Mrs. Pillsbury is a brunette. Mr. Pillsbury has interspersed his chess playing with the study of law, and intends ultimately to go into practice. Of late he has given some time from chess to the game of checkers.

The visit Mr. Pillsbury paid to the University club last night was his third in two years. This organization has more chess players among its members than many chess clubs can boast of. Frequently eight or ten games may be found in progress, and in many of them the quality of play is of a high order.

After being introduced to the members and invited guests by Thomas Taylor Jr. of the Entertainment committee, Mr. Pillsbury undertook the enormous task of playing fourteen games simultaneously and granting the odds of a knight and move on every board.

On a previous occasion he found no difficulty in winning a good majority of the games under these conditions, but he was not aware of the fact that the chess faction of the club had increased in strength at least a pawn and move since his first visit two years ago.

In addition to the odds given Mr. Pillsbury permitted two or more players to consult and at many of the boards this was done. When play ceased, after three hours, it was found that honors were exactly even. Mr. Pillsbury winning six games, drawing two, and losing six.

The following men were the principals in the several games and the result of their games is given in the following table. The openings are not named because owing to the nature of the odds the champion was obliged to, or at least did, adopt such close games as the Fianchetto, French defense, and similar débuts on nearly all the boards:

1. Henry J. Peet	Lost
2. James B. Waller	Won
3. Dr. Joseph W. Wassall	Draw
4. John A. Ryerson	Lost
5. Samuel A. Lynde	Lost
6. Joseph L. Silsbee	Won
7. Clarence A. Burley	Lost
8. Thomas Taylor Jr.	Lost
9. William M. Le Moynes	Lost
10. Albert Knight	Won
11. William Waller	Won
12. William B. McIlvaine	Won
13. Edson Keith	Draw
14. Jarvis Hunt	Won

Chicago, Jan.18.—Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, came to Chicago from Davenport yesterday and registered at the Morrison Hotel. He had been in town but a few hours when he reappeared at the hotel desk and penned an addition on the register. The revised signature read, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Pillsbury.

Marriage license records show that Mrs. Pillsbury was Miss Mary E. Bush, whose home was given as Philadelphia. Mr. Pillsbury came to Chicago two weeks ago to arrange the details and when he returned yesterday all was in readiness for the ceremony.

*Davenport Daily Republican, Morning Edition, 1901.01.19, p1*

Harry N. Pillsbury and Miss Mary E. Bush, both of Philadelphia, were united in marriage in Chicago on the morning of Jan.17. The ceremony, which was entirely private, was performed by the Rev. Frank Dewitt Talmage. They had been engaged for three years, and the American chess champion made the best move in his life when he procured that license. Had not Mr. Pillsbury been a chess expert he probably would never have known Miss Bush. Their first meeting occurred during one of the champion's professional engagements.

Mrs. Pillsbury is the daughter of the late Judge Bush of Monticello, N. Y., who was State Senator when he died a few years ago. The few chess friends who had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Pillsbury were charmed by her beauty and gift of conversation. She will accompany her husband on his tour through the South and to the Pacific coast. They left for St. Louis on Friday morning.

At the University club last Thursday evening Mr. Pillsbury encountered fourteen players simultaneously, and gave the odds of knight and move at each board. This was too heavy a handicap, and resulted in an even score—6 to 6, 2 drawn. The champion would not admit that possibly he was not in his best form on his wedding day, but justly paid the club the compliment that its chess players averaged pawn and move stronger than they did two years ago.

*Chicago Tribune, 1901.01.20, p20*

Miss Mary Ellen Bush, youngest daughter of the late Judge Albert J. Bush, (and step-daughter of F. Pelton, Esq.,) of this village, was married to Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the renowned chess champion, on January 17th. The marriage was at Chicago, at the residence of the bride's brother, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frank DeWitt Talmage. The Chicago Journal of the 18th inst. says:

"A month ago Mr. Pillsbury left Philadelphia for a professional trip in the Northwest. After playing many severe test games in St. Paul and Minneapolis, he visited the Dakotas, and later went to Iowa. He played at Davenport on Wednesday night and arrived in Chicago yesterday morning.

"Apparently the marriage had been arranged before hand, for Miss Bush was in this city to meet her future husband, having come on from Philadelphia. They took quarters at the Morrison and were married privately.

"Mr. Pillsbury declined to discuss his wedding more than to admit that he and Miss Bush had been married in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury are each 28 years old. Mrs. Pillsbury is a brunette. Mr. Pillsbury has interspersed his chess playing with the study of law and intends ultimately to go into practice."

Mrs. Pillsbury will accompany her husband in his third annual tour in the cities of this country, continuing until March 1st, next, when they will leave for Europe for the purpose of participating in the coming International Tournament at Monte Carlo; after which he will give a series of his "blindfold" performances in European cities.

*Monticello Republican Watchman, 1901.01.18, p3*

Harry N. Pillsbury and Miss Mary E. Bush, both of Philadelphia, were united in marriage in Chicago on the morning of Jan.17. The ceremony, which was entirely private, was performed by Rev. Frank Dewitt Talmage. They had been engaged for three years, and the American chess champion made the best move in his life when he procured that license. Had not Mr. Pillsbury been a chess expert he probably would never have known Miss Bush. Their first meeting occurred during one of the champion's professional engagements.

Mrs. Pillsbury is the daughter of the late Judge Bush, of Monticello, N. Y., who was State Senator when he died a few years ago. The few chess friends who had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Pillsbury were charmed by her beauty and gift of conversation. She will accompany her

husband on his tour through the South and to the Pacific coast. They left for St. Louis on Friday morning.

*Checkmate*, v1 n1, January 1901, p5

We announced briefly last month the marriage of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, and now we have the pleasure in giving a few more authentic particulars. Harry N. Pillsbury and Mary E. Bush were married in Chicago, Ill., on January 17th, 1901, by the Rev. Frank de Witt Talmage, at the home of Mr. Bush, a brother of the bride. The bride is the daughter of the late Albert J. Bush, who at this death was judge of the County Court, Sullivan County, New York, and resided at Monticello. Judge Bush was considered the ablest lawyer in Sullivan County, and up to the date of his death was respected by all throughout the community in which he resided alike for his ability and integrity of purpose. His daughter was born at Monticello, and resided there with her mother several years after the death of her father. She and Mr. Pillsbury have been friends for many years. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Pillsbury spent some time in Philadelphia with friends of her family, and during that time many of Mr. Pillsbury's friends had the pleasure of meeting her. All were charmed not only with Mrs. Pillsbury's beauty, but with her unusually bright mental attainments, and now unite in extending to Mr. Pillsbury their heartiest congratulations. The only regret of Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury's friends was that the marriage did not take place in Philadelphia, but this unfortunately was prevented by Mr. Pillsbury's business engagements. Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury at present are enjoying an extended tour through the southern and western portions of the United States.

*British Chess Magazine*, v21, March 1901, pp101-102

1901.01.18 Fri: Chicago, IL  
• Morning: Left for St. Louis

Harry N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia [...] will leave today for St. Louis.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.01.18, p1

They left for St. Louis on Friday morning.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.01.20, p20

1901.01.18 Fri: St. Louis, MO (Office Men's Club)  
• Evening: Arrived in St. Louis, registered at Rozier Hotel  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
7 games: 7 chess [+7=0-0]

Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury was expected in St. Louis yesterday morning, but he didn't get in until the evening. Behind the delay there was a little romance which is made plain in the following press telegram received from Chicago yesterday.

“Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, came to Chicago from Philadelphia yesterday and registered at the Morrison Hotel. He had been in town but a few hours when he reappeared at the desk and shyly penned an addition to the name on the register. The revised signature read, ‘Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Pillsbury.’

“Marriage license records show that Mrs. Pillsbury was Miss Mary E. Bush, whose home was given as Philadelphia. Mr. Pillsbury came to Chicago two weeks ago to arrange the details, and when he returned yesterday all was in readiness for the ceremony.”

Mr. Pillsbury brought his bride with him when he came here. He missed his afternoon engagements, the principal one of which was, of course, the first match game with Mr. Max Judd, which was to have been played at the St. Louis Chess Club in the Emilie building in the afternoon, and which in consequence, has been postponed until this afternoon, when it will be played at the place originally scheduled.

Mr. Pillsbury's exhibition last night showed that he retains all of his old brilliancy. It was given at the Office Men's Club, the main feature being seven games at blindfold chess against the best players in St. Louis, all of which he won. Opposed to him were Schrader at board No. 1, J. Y. Downman and Spedding at No. 2, Holman and Andrews at No. 3, Colby and Baker at No. 4, S. R. Burgess and Finch at No. 5, and McFarlane [sic; McFarland] and Roebke at No. 6. The players at the last five, or course, played in consultation, while Mr. Schrader elected to go it alone. The local men were supplied with the full equipment of boards and men, while Mr. Pillsbury sat in an adjoining room by himself, smoking his inevitable cigar, and calling off his answering moves to each as announced to him as calmly as though he had every game set fairly



before him on a board, instead of having to rely entirely upon the picture of each which he carried in his mind.

He took the move at boards Nos. 1, 3 and 5, and took the defense at the other three. At board No. 2 Messrs. Downman and Spedding were soon in difficulty and resigned, but immediately began a new game, which they also lost.

Mr. Pillsbury then gave a new memory test. Taking a deck of cards, Mr. Downman removed 23 of them and laid them aside. Then, taking the other 29, he read them off slowly to Mr. Pillsbury, who fixed them in his mind. This took about ten minutes, at the expiration of which Mr. Downman spread the remaining 23 on a table in the next room, face up, and Mr. Pillsbury called off each one in the pack, giving the designation and suit. Another memory test, still more severe, which he will undergo probably at the Mercantile Club Tuesday afternoon, is to fix the names of the 52 cards in the desk in his mind, with a number for each, and then call off the card and suit corresponding to any number called for. For instance, he will associate in his mind say the nine of diamonds as No. 1, the king of clubs No. 2, the ace of spades as No. 3, and so on, and then he will give at request the card responding to any number called for, or tell what card corresponds with any number mentioned.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.19, p7*

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion, and Max Judd, whose reputation as a chess player is international, began play Saturday in the game postponed from Friday on account of the failure of the former to arrive on time.

The contest is being held at the quarters of the St. Louis Chess Club in the Emelie [sic; Emilie] building at Ninth and Olive streets.

The match will likely last well into the evening, as Mr. Judd is a foeman worthy of his antagonist. He has played in all the European capitals and once defeated Pillsbury.

A romance is back of Mr. Pillsbury's tardiness in arriving in St. Louis. An affair with Dan Cupid detained him in Philadelphia, where he was married this week to Miss Mary E. Bush.

Friday evening Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of his skill at the Office Men's Club, the chief feature being seven simultaneous games of blindfold chess played by him against picked local men.

He took the move in three of the games and the defense in the remainder. He won all of them without difficulty.

After the chess games were concluded he entertained the assembly with feats of memory, one of which consisted in repeating accurately the name and suit of 29 playing cards which had been called off to him.

Saturday evening he will play 16 blindfold games simultaneously. The highest number of games he has heretofore attempted in this manner was 12.

*St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1901.01.19, p2*

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, arrived in the city last night to play a series of chess games with local men. Mr. Pillsbury is accompanied by his bride. He was married in Chicago before leaving there yesterday. The wedding was a surprise to his friends. Mr. Pillsbury was reticent concerning the marriage. He introduced a number of his St. Louis friends to Mrs. Pillsbury last night.

A Republic reporter called at the Rozier Hotel, where he was registered, but the chess expert refused to be interviewed. One of his friends said last night that while Mr. Pillsbury had no scruples about talking of his profession, he did not care to discuss the marriage; that it was a private matter and he did not desire any notoriety.

*St. Louis Republic, 1901.01.19, p5*

1901.01.19 Sat: St. Louis, MO

- Afternoon: Match game vs Judd (Mercantile Club)  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Office Men's Club)  
16 games: 16 chess [+14=1-1]



His programme for to-day consists of his game with Mr. Judd, which will be played at 2 o'clock, and in the evening at the Office Men's Club he will play sixteen games blindfolded. The highest number he was ever undertaken here sans voir, is twelve, but he has completed twenty such games simultaneously, this being the greatest number ever played blindfolded in the history of the game.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.19, p7

Mr. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, who at present combines pleasure and business with his tribal tour, played and defeated Max Judd, the chess champion of St. Louis, at the Mercantile Club yesterday. Mr. Pillsbury won in thirty moves. Mr. Judd was in a bad hole and resigned. Up to the twenty-sixth move it was a very clever and exciting game. Then Mr. Judd happened to overlook the fact that rook was bearing on knight. He left an opening which the bridegroom was not slow about accepting. It was a highly entertaining game while it lasted, and it was any one's victory until Mr. Judd made his fatal mistake.

St. Louis Republic, 1901.01.20, p13

At the rooms of the St. Louis Chess Club, in the Emelie [sic; Emilie] Building, yesterday afternoon, Champion Pillsbury defeated Max Judd of St. Louis in a match game. Mr. Judd has an international reputation and is regarded by many as the best non-professional player in the United States.

On the draw Pillsbury won the first move. He chose a Ruy Lopez opening and Mr. Judd opposed a two knights defense. The game lasted a trifle more than two hours. During it the champion smoked five cigars.

The players were so evenly matched that the greatest deliberation was necessary. Pillsbury excelled by his admirable position play and succeeded in placing his adversary on the defensive. On his twenty-sixth move Mr. Judd placed his knight in the way of Pillsbury's rook. The advantage was quickly taken and the former minister to Austria was forced to resign after the champion's thirtieth move.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1901.01.20, p19

Chess Champion Pillsbury had a busy day of it yesterday, playing a formal match game with Max Judd at the rooms of the St. Louis Chess Club in the Emilie building in the afternoon, in which he scored a brilliant victory [...]

The game with Mr. Judd follows:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.20, p15

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.19	(918)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Mercantile Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 1	
<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 Bd7 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.Qd3 exd4 9.Nxd4 0-0 10.b3 Re8 11.Bb2 Bf8 12.Rfe1 g6 13.Nxc6 bxc6 14.Qc4 Qd7 15.Rad1 Bg7 16.Na4 Nh5 17.Bxg7 Nxg7 18.Nc5 Qc8	19.Nd3 Qb7 20.Nb4 c5 21.Nd5 Re6 22.e5 dxe5 23.Qxc5 c6 24.Nc3 Rae8 25.Ne4 Nf5 26.g4 Nd4 27.Rxd4 exd4 28.Nf6+ Kh8 29.Rxe6 fxe6 30.Nxe8 1-0
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.20, p15  
St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1901.01.20, p19

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury played two ladies and fifteen gentlemen blindfold at the Office Men's Club. Mrs. W. B [sic; H]. Bouton and Miss Florence Overall co-operated at one board against Mr. Pillsbury. The exhibition was purely a memory test, as the champion had no board before him and had to carry each of the sixteen games he was playing against experts in his head. This is the greatest number of players Mr. Pillsbury has ever played blindfold in this city, but he has a record of playing twenty opponents in Philadelphia.

Pillsbury lost on board No.16 to Doctor Fix [sic; Fick] and offered a draw to Lawson on board No.15, which Lawson accepted. The champion won all other games. The total score was: Pillsbury won 14½ and lost 1½.

There were several ladies among the spectators.

St. Louis Republic, 1901.01.20, p13

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, gave a remarkable exhibition at the Office Men’s Club last night. He played 16 games simultaneously without seeing the boards of his opponents. This feat was never before attempted in St. Louis.

On his visit last year he played 12 simultaneous blindfold games, and lost only one.

During last night’s exhibition he sat in a corner with his back to the other players, smoked cigars incessantly and drank several bottles of beer. His answers were given with remarkable promptness and accuracy. Every one of the 16 boards behind him was as an open book to him during the test.

His opponents were: Board 1, Schroeder [sic; Schrader]; board 2, Colby; board 3, Holman; board 4, Willard; board 5, Steele; board 6, Hogan; board 7, Nix; board 8, Bouton; board 9, S. A. Burgess; board 10, Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Caldwell; board 11, Miss Overall and Miss Bouton; board 12, Juehne; board 13, Bouton, Sr.; board 14, Andrews; board 15, Lawson; board 16, Fick. These players were chosen from among the best local amateurs.

Pillsbury beat Schroeder [sic], Colby, Holman, Williams [sic; Willard], Steele, Hogan, Nix, Bouton, Jr., Burgess, Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Overalls [sic; Overall] and Miss Bouton, Juehne, Bouton, Sr., and Andrews. He drew with Lawson and was defeated by Fick.

The score for the evening was 14½ to 1½, in favor of Pillsbury.

*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 1901.01.20, p19

Chess Champion Pillsbury had a busy day of it yesterday [...] playing sixteen simultaneous games blindfolded in the evening at the Office Men’s Club. This is the strongest test to which he has ever submitted in St. Louis, the highest number of blindfold games which he has ever played at once in this city having been twelve, though elsewhere he has played and completed twenty. Last night’s exhibition was notable from the fact that at two tables ladies were playing. At No.10 Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Coldwell, the latter of Nova Scotia, consulted, and at the next table Miss Florence R. Overall and Mrs. W. H. Bouton co-operated.

The games attracted quite a crowd. The exhibition is a marvelous illustration of mental development and concentration, as Mr. Pillsbury plays all his opponents at once, without the aid of a board, while they are fully equipped. [...]

The players against Mr. Pillsbury last night were aligned as follows: Board No. 1, Ed Schrader; No. 2, Colby; No. 3, Holman; No. 4, Willard; No. 5, Steel; No. 5, Hogan; No. 6, Nix; No. 7, Bouton, Jr.; No. 8. S. A. Burgess; No. 9, Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Coldwell; No.10, Miss Overall and Mrs. Bouton; No.11, Juehne; No.12, Bouton, Sr.; No.14, Andrews; No.15, Lawson; No.16, Fick.

In the evening games Mr. Pillsbury scored the remarkable record of fourteen wins, one loss and one draw. The sole winner was Dr. Fick, who played a careful game throughout. Mr. Lawson drew at board 15, and in the others Mr. Pillsbury scored wins. He announced a mate in two moves at boards 14 and 8, and at board No. 6 announced a mate in six moves.

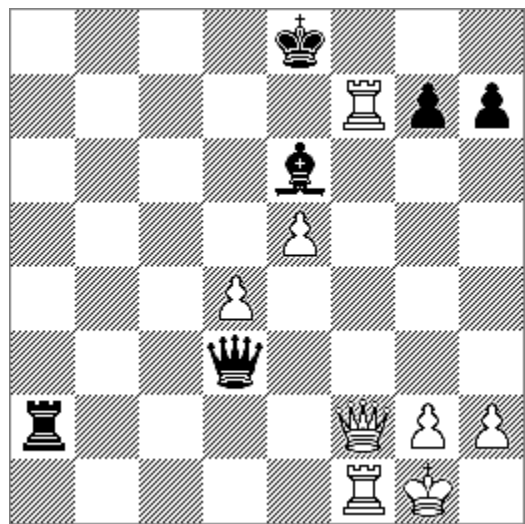
*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1901.01.20, p15

Following is the position in which Pillsbury, in playing blindfold on his recent visit, called mate in six moves. It is printed for the enlightenment of those who were unfortunate enough not to see the champion’s remarkable exhibition, and chess enthusiasts can devote some study in an effort to ascertain how the champion could so clearly see the result of the position. It is really very simple, but it must be remembered that this is one of sixteen games which the champion, blindfolded, played simultaneously. [...]

One of sixteen blindfold games played at O. M. C. January 19.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1901.02.10, Part Third, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.19	(919)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Nix,JG	
<b>Opening:</b> Vienna	



(# in 6), 1-0

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.02.10, Part Third, p5

Several ladies played against Mr. Pillsbury in his blindfold exhibition. One of the most stubbornly contested of these was that of Mrs. A. E. Coldwell, of Nova Scotia, who is visiting friends here. It was one of the last games completed, and Mr. Pillsbury played the closing moves across board. The game follows:

Game played at the Office Men’s Club on Saturday, January 19. Time—5:00:00.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.27, Part Fourth, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.19	(920)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Coldwell,AE (Mrs) + Burgess,SR (Mrs)	
<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 a6 7.Bc4 Nc6 8.d3 Be7 9.0-0 Nd4 10.Qf2 h6 11.Be3 Nc6 12.fxe5 Nxe5 13.Bb3 0-0 14.d4 Ned7 15.Rad1 Qe8 16.Qf5 Bd8 17.Rf3 Nh7 18.Nd5 c6 19.Nf4 Kh8 20.Rdf1 Bg5 21.h4 Bxf4 22.Bxf4 Qe7

23.Bg3 f6 24.Qe6 Rfe8 25.Qxe7 Rxe7 26.Re1 Rae8 27.Bxd6 Rxe4 28.Rxe4 Rxe4 29.Rf4 Re8 30.Kf2 Nh8 31.Bf7 Rd8 32.Be7 Rb8 33.g4 Nb6 34.g5 Nd5 35.Bxd5 cxd5 36.gxf6 Ne6 37.fxg7+ Kxg7 1-0

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.27, Part Fourth, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.19	(921)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 16)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Fick,O	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.fxe5 dxe5 6.Nxe5 Qd4 7.Nd3 Bb6 8.Qf3 Nc6 9.Be2 0-0 10.Nf2 Be6 11.d3 Nd7 12.Nfd1 Nb4 13.Ne3 Ne5 14.Qg3 a6 15.a3 Nbc6 16.0-0 f5 17.exf5 Rxf5 18.Rxf5 Bxf5 19.Bd2 Nc4 20.Ncd5 Qxd5 0-1

An oversight on the part of the blindfold player, who did not remember, or rather notice, that his knight at e3 was pinned.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.02.10, Part Third, p5

1901.01.20 Sun: St. Louis, MO (Office Men's Club)
• Afternoon: Offhand games with prominent players

Chess Champion Pillsbury had a quiet day yesterday. He had nothing on his programme, but in the afternoon he played several off-hand games with prominent players of the city at the Office Men’s Club and analyzed past games for the benefit of enthusiasts, who had ideas that certain lines of play might have brought about different results.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.21, p4

1901.01.21 Mon: St. Louis, MO

- Afternoon: Match game 2 vs Judd (St. Louis Chess Club)  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-1]
- Evening: Simultaneous (Office Men's Club) (boards: 24 chess, 5 checker)  
32 games: 25 chess [+23=0-2], 7 checkers [+6=1-0]

This afternoon he meets Max Judd in the second game of their match at the St. Louis Chess Club, and in the evening will play thirty-six simultaneous games. In these games the players, usually two or three in consultation at each board, are arranged in a circle. Inside of the circle Mr. Pillsbury walks from board to board, making his moves. He moves rapidly, and usually without hesitation, while his opponent has until the champion completes his round to figure before he must make another move. In these games, Mr. Holman, who is representing the Office Men's Club in the Pillsbury exhibitions, requests that all those who are to play will bring their own boards and men, as the club has not sufficient on hand to go around.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.21, p4

It took Mr. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, forty-one moves to defeat Max Judd in the second game of their series at the rooms of the St. Louis Chess Club yesterday afternoon.

St. Louis Republic, 1901.01.22, p4

Chess Champion Pillsbury and Mr. Max Judd met in the second game of their series in the rooms of the St. Louis Chess Club yesterday afternoon, Mr. Pillsbury winning again, but only after a most stubborn struggle lasting forty-one moves. After an exchange of queens, Mr. Pillsbury gradually developed a powerful attack with his rooks, trapping a rook from Mr. Judd on the forty-first move, when the latter resigned, as to continue would have been hopeless.

The game follows:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.22, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.21 (922) <b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (St. Louis Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game 2 <b>White:</b> Judd,Max <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bg5 Bb4 7.0-0 Bxc3 8.bxc3 h6 9.Bh4 g5 10.Bg3 Bg4 11.h3 Bd7 12.Rb1 Qe7 13.Bxc6 Bxc6 14.Nh2 h5 15.h4 Nxe4 16.dxe4 gxe4 17.Bxe5 dxe5 18.Qd3 Rg8 19.Kh1 f5 20.f3 Rg3 21.exf5 h3 22.gxe3 Rxe3 23.Rbe1 Rd8 24.Qe2 Kf7 25.Qg2	Rxh2+ 26.Qxe2 Qg5 27.Qh3 Qg4 28.Qxe4 hxe4 29.Rxe5 Bxf3+ 30.Kg1 Kf6 31.Rc5 c6 32.Re1 Rd2 33.Re6+ Kg5 34.f6+ Kf4 35.Rc4+ Kg3 36.Rd4 Rg2+ 37.Kf1 Rh2 38.Ke1 Rh1+ 39.Kd2 Rd1+ 40.Ke3 Re1+ 41.Kd3 Rxe6 0-1

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.22, p10

At the Office Men's Club, in the evening, the great chess expert gave a marvelous exhibition when he played twenty-four games of chess and five games of checkers simultaneously. In some cases he played two games of chess at the one board and played two games of checkers in two instances. After losing his first game in a very short time, Mr. Schrader of the St. Louis Chess Club won his second against Mr. Pillsbury. The list of players opposed to the champion follows:

Board No. 1, Downman and Spedding; No. 2, Holman; No. 3, Schrader, Sr.; No. 4, Schrader, Jr.; No. 5, Hogan; No. 6, Nix; No. 7, Fox; No. 8, Mrs. Bouton; No. 9, Bouton, Sr.; No.10, Bouton, Jr.; No.11, Andrews; No.12, Colby; No.13, Grady; No.14, Charles Anderson; No.15, Burgess; No.16, Lawson; No.17, Juehne; No.18, O'Byrne; No.19, Burgess, Sr.; No.20, Fick; No.21, Powell; No.22, Schirmer; No.23, Crandall; No.24, Finch. Of these games Mr. Pillsbury lost one to Schrader, one to Doctor Fick, and won all the other games. At checkers Mr. Kidd drew one out of three games, but Mr. Pillsbury won the other. Doctor Fick won his second game over the champion, as he won in the blindfold contest Saturday.

St. Louis Republic, 1901.01.22, p4

In the evening at the Office Men's Club Mr. Pillsbury began twenty-four games of chess and five games of checkers simultaneously. In all he played about forty games, as he played one or more checker games with all of his five antagonists, while at chess he played two games with several gentlemen. Mr. Schrader, the prominent young player of the St. Louis Chess Club, managed to win a game after losing the first he started in short order.

The list of players opposed to the champion follows: Board No. 1, Downman and Spedding; No. 2, Holman; No. 3, Schrader, Sr.; No. 4, Schrader, Jr.; No. 5, Hogan; No. 6, Nix; No. 7, Fox; No. 8, Mrs. Bouton; No. 9, Bouton, Sr.; No.10, Bouton, Jr.; No.11, Andrews; No.12, Colby; No.13, Grady; No.14, Charles Anderson; No.15, Burgess; No.16, Lawson; No.17, Juehne; No.18, O’Byrne; No.19, Burgess, Sr.; No.20, Fick; No.21, Powell; No.22, Schirmer; No.23, Crandall; No.24, Finch. Of these games Mr. Pillsbury lost one to Schrader, lost to Dr. Fick, and won all the other games. At checkers Mr. Kidd drew one out of three games, but Mr. Pillsbury won the other. This was Dr. Fick’s second victory over the champion, he having won in the blindfold exhibition on Saturday.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.22, p10

Dr. Otto Fick achieved the distinction of three wins over Mr. Pillsbury without a defeat. The game in the simultaneous exhibition at the Office Men’s Club January 21 follows:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.27, Part Fourth, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.21	(923)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Fick,O	
<b>Opening:</b> [C62] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.Nc3 exd4 6.Nxd4 Nxd4 7.Bxd7+ Qxd7 8.Qxd4 Ne7 9.0-0 Nc6 10.Qe3 Be7 11.Qg3 Bf6 12.Nd5 0-0-0 13.Rb1 Rde8 14.Re1 Be5 15.Qa3 f5 16.b4 Kb8 17.Be3 b6 18.Qa4	fxe4 19.Rb3 Bf6 20.Ra3 Bb2 21.Rb3 Bf6 22.Reb1 Ne5 23.b5 a5 24.Rc3 Nf3+ 25.gxf3 Bxc3 26.Nxc3 exf3 27.Qf4 Rhf8 28.Qg3 Re6 29.Kh1 Rg6 30.Qh4 Qf5 31.Rc1 Rff6 32.Qc4 Qh3 33.Qf1 Rg2 0-1
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.27, Part Fourth, p5

- 1901.01.22 Tue: St. Louis, MO
- Afternoon: Offhand games (Mercantile Club)

Mr. Pillsbury will have an informal programme at the Mercantile Club this afternoon. He will give his remarkable memory test and will probably play a few blindfold games.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.22, p10

Chess Champion Pillsbury had a rather easy day of it yesterday, indulging mostly in about a half-dozen off-hand games at the Mercantile Club. W. G. Boyd gave him quite an argument, but the champion finally won out by a rather brilliant bit of endgame play.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.23, p10

- 1901.01.22 Tue: Kirkwood, MO
- Evening: Private exhibition in Kirkwood

In the evening he will give a private exhibition in Kirkwood.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.22, p10

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury gave a private exhibition in Kirkwood.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.23, p10

- 1901.01.23 Wed: St. Louis, MO (Mercantile Club)
- Afternoon: 3 informal games vs Judd  
3 games: 3 chess [+3=0-0]
  - Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+7=0-3]

Harry Pillsbury wound up a very successful week in St. Louis with a blindfold exhibition at the Mercantile Club last night against ten boards. In the afternoon at the same place he disposed of Max Judd, the St. Louis expert, in three informal games, all of them going to Pillsbury. His exhibition at night was remarkable in several respects. Instead of naming the opening moves, as is his usual custom in simultaneous blindfolded exhibitions, Pillsbury gave his opponents at the boards numbered from 1 to 5 the privilege of making the initial move. Out of the ten games Pillsbury only lost three, and these against such good exponents of the game as Dr. Fick, Ed Schrader and S. P. Galt. In the case of Dr. Fick, this was the third time he had played against Pillsbury, and in each instance he has won. Pillsbury gave several side exhibitions during the games. In the game which he won from W. H. Averill, twenty-four pieces still remained on the board at the finish, and he named all of them in



their exact positions in forty-three seconds. In the game against Duncan he called a mate in two moves. The game against Mr. Nix was not completed owing to the fact that the latter was called home before he could finish, but, from the positions of the pieces at the time the game was called, it was adjudicated a win for Pillsbury. As above stated, Galt, Schroeder [sic; Schrader] and Dr. Fick won their games, while in the case of Duncan Pillsbury announced a mate. Those who lost were W. P [sic; G]. Boyd, Broderick, W. L. Bascom, W. H. Averill, A. Averill and Nix.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.24, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.23	(924)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Mercantile Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Fick,O	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.fxe5 dxe5 6.Nxe5 Qd4 7.Nd3 Bb6 8.Qf3 Nc6 9.Be2 Bg4 10.Qg3 Bxe2 11.Nxe2 Qxe4 12.Qxg7 Rg8 13.Qxf6 Rxg2 14.Qf1 Nd4	15.Ndf4 Rf2 16.d3 Rxf1+ 17.Rxf1 0-0-0 18.Kd1 Nxe2 19.Nxe2 Qg4 20.Rf4 Qh5 21.Re4 Qxh2 22.Nc3 Rg8 23.Bd2 Rg1+ 24.Be1 Bf2 0-1
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.02.10, Part Third, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.23	(925)
<b>Site:</b> USA St. Louis, MO (Mercantile Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Schrader,EF	
<b>Opening:</b> [C78] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Bc5 6.c3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.d4 Bb6 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nxe5 dxe5 11.Qxd8+ Kxd8 12.Bxf7 Bb7 13.Rd1+ Ke7 14.Bd5 c6 15.Bb3 Nxe4 16.Be3 Bxe3 17.fxe3 Rhf8 18.Nd2 Nf2 19.Rf1 Nd3 20.Nf3 c5 21.Rad1 e4 22.Ng5 h6 23.Rxf8 Rxf8 24.Ne6 Rf6	25.Rxd3 exd3 26.Nxc5 Bc8 27.Nxd3 Rd6 28.Ne1 Rd2 29.Bc2 Bg4 30.b4 Be6 31.Bb3 Bxb3 32.axb3 Re2 33.Nd3 Rxe3 34.Nc5 Rxc3 35.Nxa6 Rxb3 36.Kf2 Kd6 37.h4 Rc3 38.Ke2 Rc6 39.Nc5 Rxc5 40.bxc5+ Kxc5 41.Kd2 Kd4 42.Kc2 Ke3 43.Kb3 Kf4 44.Kb4 Kg4 0-1
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St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.02.10, Part Third, p5

Chess Champion Pillsbury’s visit during the past week was a rich treat for the local lovers of the game, who did not fail to extract all of the enjoyment possible out of his remarkable exhibitions. That Mr. Pillsbury is improving is shown in his remarkable ability in blindfold chess. On this visit he completed sixteen games in five hours, whereas last year it took seven hours to play twelve.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.27, Part Fourth, p5

1901.01.24 Thu: St. Louis, MO
• Morning: Left on an early morning train for Kansas City

Mr. Pillsbury left on an early morning train for Kansas City where he goes to give exhibitions also.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.01.24, p10

1901.01.25 Fri: Kansas City, MO
• Afternoon: Played several games and won them all
• Evening: Simultaneous
6 games: 4 chess [+3=1-0], 2 checkers [+1=1-0] (one chess at knight odds)

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, is in Kansas City. He will meet a number of chess and checker players at the headquarters of the Kansas City Chess and Checker club, at room 211, in the building at 706 and 708 Wall street, formerly occupied by the Kansas City Real Estate exchange and the Kansas City Electric Light company. With the increased interest all over the country in chess and draughts it is hoped that Mr. Pillsbury’s visit here will revive local interest in these games. At the meeting to-night A. B. Richards, president of the local club, will preside, and the object of the meeting will be to listen to a short address by the champion and arrange for an exhibition for a blindfold game against the leading local players. Mr. Pillsbury will probably give an informal exhibition at to-night’s meeting. All those interested in chess and checkers are invited to attend tonight’s meeting.



Several years ago chess and checker players, as well as the general public, were mystified by a wonderful automation known as "Ajeeb." This figure was exhibited at various expositions about the country and was in Kansas City in the latter '80s at the old Exposition building. The automaton wore the forbidding face of a giant Hindu clothed in wonderful robes and smoking an Oriental pipe. In front of the figure was a checker board. Any who cared to might engage "Ajeeb" at draughts. The mysterious master of the game asked no odds and played with all comers, defeating champion players with ease.

The checkers were placed on the board and the challenging player moved. Instantly "Ajeeb's" hand came forward and indicated the draught that was to be moved. There was something uncanny about the figure and its stolid silence, but the greatest mystery was the masterful playing. Old men who had spent years playing checkers in corner grocery stores stared aghast when "Ajeeb" with a few moves showed them more about checkers than they had ever known. They wondered, as did every one else, whose hand it was that guided the movements of "Ajeeb." Finally the secret came out, and Pillsbury admitted that he was the man in the automaton.

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*Kansas City Star, 1901.01.25, p2*

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess champion, met the chess and checker experts of Kansas City for the first time yesterday afternoon and evening in his own proper person. He was in Kansas City once before, but no one knew it, for he sat behind the immovable mask of "Ajeeb, the automaton," and met and beat all comers. Yesterday he played several games during the afternoon and won them all with an ease that was discouraging to the local aspirants for honors at the royal game.

Last evening the champion played a game of checkers and three games of chess simultaneously at the rooms of the Kansas City Chess and Checker club in the old Builders' and Traders' exchange, 706 Wall street. His opponents at checkers were Philip B. Perry and J. J. Willis, and at chess he was pitted against Eric Cobb, F. J. Chase and L. Mainhardt. Prof. Perry secured a draw by getting into a double corner. His place was then taken by J. J. Willis, who was beaten handily. While these two games were being played the other three students were poring over their game, but they showed nervousness. Cobb turned down his king first and Chase soon followed. Then Mr. Mainhardt and the champion declared their game a draw. Later on Pillsbury played Mr. Chase, giving the latter a handicap of one knight, and beat him handily. He showed his opponents the greatest consideration. When Cobb quit the champion said: "You let me get too many of your pawns."

To-night Mr. Pillsbury will give an exhibition under the auspices of the Chess and Checker club at the rooms of the Jackson County Democratic club, 706 Delaware street. He will start playing at 8 o'clock and play twenty games simultaneously against the best players of the city. He will probably play eight games of chess and twelve games of checkers. The champion will leave tomorrow for Springfield, Mo., and from there he will go South and ultimately to the Pacific coast. He is accompanied by his bride, to whom he was married last week in Chicago. They are stopping at the Coates house. Mr. Pillsbury said last night at the conclusion of the game:

"I make a tour each winter about the country. I am a professional, I admit, but I also have an interest in promoting the game everywhere. Lasker and I both make annual tours and we find that there always follows a renewed interest in the game where we go."

"Are you to take part in any big matches soon?" was asked.

"No," he replied, "there is nothing on the tapis now except the big tournament at Monte Carlo next month, but I will not attend that. It would interfere with my tour. I don't believe Lasker is going, either."

"Don't you fear that your playing with amateurs of all shades of proficiency will weaken your game?" was asked.

"Oh no," he answered, "I have an entirely different system for that class of players. When I go into a match or tournament I get down to real and serious work."

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*Kansas City Star, 1901.01.26, p12*

The following two games were played between Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the great chess master, and Mr. P. B. Perry, of Kansas City, U.S.A., during Mr. Pillsbury's recent visit to that city.

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*Brisbane Queenslander, 1901.06.29, p1230*

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.25 (926) <b>Site:</b> USA Kansas City, MO <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Perry,PB <b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 18-14 4.9x18 23x14 5.10x17 21x14 6.6-9 26-23 7.9x18 23x14 8.1-6 29-25 9.8-11 24-19 10.16x23 27x18 11.3-8 31-26 12.11-15	18x11 13.8x15 32-27 14.4-8 26-23 15.8-12 28-24 16.12-16 24-20 17.6-9 20x11 18.9x18 23x14 19.7x16 14-10 20.16-20 25-21 21.15-19 27-23 ½-½ <div>Brisbane Queenslander, 1901.06.29, p1230</div>

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01 (927) <b>Site:</b> USA Kansas City, MO <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition <b>Black:</b> Perry,PB <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 7.4-8 31-26 8.2-6 29-25 9.6-9 24-20 10.9x18 23x14 11.15-19 27-24 12.11-15 25-21 13.1-6 17-13 14.10x17 21x14 15.6-10 13-9	16.10x17 9-6 17.8-11 6-2 18.12-16 2-6 19.3-8 6-2 20.5-9 2-6 21.9-13 26-23 22.19x26 30x23 23.8-12 6-9 24.17-21 9-14 25.21-25 24-19 26.15x24 28x19 27.25-30 32-27 28.30-26 27-24 29.26-31 1-0 <div>Brisbane Queenslander, 1901.06.29, p1230</div>

1901.01.26 Sat: Kansas City, MO • Afternoon: Sent telegrams to Dallas, Springfield and Minneapolis • Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 15 games: 12 chess [+12=0-0], 3 checkers [+3=0-0]
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The Dallas Whist, checkers and Chess Club will have H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, for its guest next Thursday afternoon and night. A telegram accepting an invitation that had been extended to him was received from Kansas City yesterday by George Lang. Champion Pillsbury visited Dallas two years ago.

Dallas Morning News, 1901.01.27, p3

Dr. J. L. Ormsbee last night received a telegram from H. N. Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury], the American champion chess and checker player, announcing that he will arrive in Springfield from Kansas City at 6:30 tonight.

Local players are making an effort to arrange for simultaneous games for Monday night. The place of meeting will be announced in tomorrow’s papers. Mr. Pillsburg [sic] desires to meet as many of the players as possible while here.

Springfield Republican, 1901.01.27, p5

Jan. 26, 1901

Dear Sir: You say in last issue:

“It’s a question whether Pillsubry [sic; Pillsbury] can defeat two or three of the Minneapolis players. That Titus has defeated him several times.”

Titus has done nothing of the sort on equal terms. If you have any confidence in any of your players, just put up \$100, and I will play the whole city of Minneapolis (twelve at a time) simultaneously, blindfolded, for a stake of \$200. In haste,

H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury.

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.02.16, Part II, p13

Pillsbury, the American chess champion, defeated twelve opponents at chess and three at checkers last night in an exhibition of blindfold playing, given at the rooms of the Jackson county Democratic club under the auspices of the Kansas City Chess and Checker club. About fifty devotees of the two games witnessed the champion’s remarkable demonstration of his powers of memory and wondered at his knowledge of the game as one after another of his

opponents, many of them the best exponents of the royal pastime in Kansas City, gave up. The players who were pitted against the champion last night were:

Chess.	
J. H. Stone,	Sullivan Stoddard,
W. H. Micheals,	Eric Cobb,
E. R. Marvin,	R. S. Crohn,
Leo Mainhardt,	D. L. Moore,
F. J. Chase,	J. J. Parker,
Frank P. Fisk,	C. B. McInnis.

Checkers.	
J. N. Watson,	J. M. Boyden,
J. E. Snedeker.	

At the outset Pillsbury gave each chess player a number from one to twelve inclusive and checker players were designated in the same manner. The chess pieces were all set so that Pillsbury took the white men. He chose to play first in all cases, thus dictating the openings. The champion then took a seat in one end of the room in a rocking chair with his back to the players and the boards. He smoked cigars throughout the evening. Beginning with the first table he announced a play and the player moved the piece according to his directions. He did the same for the other tables, making the plays with as great precision and accuracy as if he were playing only one game across the board from his opponent. He apparently kept in his mind perfect pictures of the twelve chess and three checker boards and their setting at each play, at the same time making his analyses of the fifteen games as he proceeded. He would occasionally make side remarks such as—

“Now, that play forces a move which is obvious. Do you wish to reply at once or pass to consider the play?”

“Pawn to bishop third, attacking your knight.”

In checkers the plays were designated by numbers. After each round he would stop for a few seconds, apparently arranging the whole series of games and plays in his mind. He was able to go back to the beginning and give each play from the start to the finish. It required about twelve minutes for him to make the complete circle of fifteen plays. [...] It was midnight before the games were concluded. Pillsbury declared that he did not feel fatigued by the work. “I am rather accustomed to it, you see.” he said. He was well pleased with the attendance. Speaking of the “Ajeeb” incident he declared that he was not the operator of the automaton which was seen in Kansas City in 1887. He said that that was before he entered the chess world, but that he had been mixed up in several exhibitions of that kind in years gone by, though never here. This is his first visit to Kansas City. [...]

The visit of Pillsbury has given a decided stimulus to the royal game in Kansas City and it is probably that an effort will now be made to put the Kansas City Chess and Checker club on its old footing.

*Kansas City Star*, 1901.01.27, p2

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the American chess champion, gave an exhibition of his wonderful powers last night in the rooms of the Jackson County Democratic club, says Monday’s Kansas City Journal.

For over four hours he sat in a chair with his back to the boards and conducted twelve games of chess and three of checkers until every one of Kansas City’s best players was ready to resign.

Play began shortly after 8 o’clock and it was near 1 this morning when E. R. Marvin, on board No. 3, acknowledged defeat.

Mr. Marvin played a good game and had he desired could have prolonged the game for as many as ten more moves, but he was handicapped to such an extent that defeat was certain and on account of the lateness of the hour he resigned.

Nothing like the display of Mr. Pillsbury’s wonderful memory has ever been seen in Kansas City. The position of all the pieces he kept distinctly in his mind and when a move would be miscalled he would make the correction immediately.

Once during the checker games one of the players got his board mixed, but Mr. Pillsbury was equal to the occasion and proceeded to straighten matters out by tracking back four moves in his memory, and then sweeping the board.

To go from table to table playing fifteen games at one time against such men as he was against last night would be no easy task, but during the whole four hours of play he sat calmly in his chair, smoking cigar after cigar, and deliberating but little on the different moves.

The three checker boards he quickly disposed of and then began the contest with the twelve chess players. Mr. Eric Cobb, one of the best players of the Kansas City Chess and Checker club, was the first to drop out. R. S. Crohn came next, and the others followed as he made round after round, until but three remained, E. R. Marvin, Leo Mainhardt and S. Stoddard.

All three were playing up to a high standard. Of these three, Mr. Stoddard was first to resign, followed by Mr. Mainhardt, who had secured a draw the night before, and Mr. Marvin was the last.

Sedalia Democrat, 1901.01.29, p6

The following is the record of the game between Leo Mainhardt and Pillsbury, which was one of the last to be finished:

Kansas City Star, 1901.01.27, p2

**Date:** 1901.01.26

**Site:** USA Kansas City, MO

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Mainhardt,L

**Opening:** [B43] Sicilian

(928)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 Ne7 6.Be2 Ng6 7.0-0 Bc5 8.Be3 0-0 9.Nxe6 dxe6 10.Bxc5 Re8 11.Qxd8 Rxd8 12.Rfd1 Nc6 13.Rxd8+ Nxd8 14.Rd1 Nc6 15.Bb6 Nf8 16.Na4 Nd7 17.f4 g6 18.e5 Kf8 19.Bf3 Ke8 20.Rd6 Rb8 21.Bc7 Ra8 22.a3	Kf8 23.b4 Ncb8 24.Nb6 Nxb6 25.Bxb6 Nc6 26.Bc5 Kg7 27.g4 h6 28.c4 g5 29.fxg5 hxg5 30.Bd4 Nxd4 31.Rxd4 Kf8 32.Rd8+ Ke7 33.Rg8 Rb8 34.c5 f6 35.Rg7+ Kf8 36.exf6 e5 37.Bd5 Ke8 38.Rg8+ Kd7 39.f7 1-0
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Kansas City Star, 1901.01.27, p2

1901.01.27 Sun: Kansas City, MO

- Morning: Left for Springfield, MO

The champion will leave to-morrow for Springfield, Mo. [...]

Kansas City Star, 1901.01.26, p12

He will start for Springfield, Mo., this morning.

Kansas City Star, 1901.01.27, p2

1901.01.27 Sun: Springfield, MO

- Evening: Arrived in Springfield

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in the city Sunday evening.

Springfield Republican, 1901.01.29, p1

1901.01.28 Mon: Springfield, MO (Drury College, Fairbank's hall)

- Afternoon: Played a few games\*
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

13 games: 9 chess [+7=0-0~2], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

\*Judge Hubbard drew one game

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, accompanied by his wife, was registered yesterday at the Metropolitan.

Springfield Republican, 1901.01.29, p8

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the famous chess genius, is in the city and he will give an exhibition of his wonderful skill at the parlors of Fairbanks' hall at 7 o'clock this evening. The champion will play chess and checkers at the same time matching himself against 16 opponents. Mr. Pillsbury is a small man only 28 years old and not marked by any very unusual appearances of great mental endowments. He has a good forehead with the perceptive and reflective faculties well developed. He is a man who sees closely without much expression of looking. His manner is that of one who has strong self control.

In his boyhood he excelled in what is called mental arithmetic and mathematics came to him easily. He prepared for Harvard college but did not go to the school.

In playing chess without seeing the boards of his opponents Mr. Pillsbury does not attempt to keep in mind a picture of the games in progress. The mental process of his work is hard to explain and psychologists have puzzled themselves a good deal over the feats of this chess genius.

The games tonight will continue from 7 o'clock till 12. Mr. Pillsbury is on his way to Little Rock. It cost the local chess and checker men \$25 to induce the champion to give the exhibition tonight. Mr. Pillsbury says the business does not pay like prize fighting. He expects to become a lawyer soon. He considers chess a good mental training for any kind of business.

*Springfield Leader-Democrat, 1901.01.28, p1*

Pillsbury has come and gone and so far as the chess players of Springfield are concerned the championship still remains in his hands.

The lovers of the grand game will long remember the wonderful exhibition which Harry N. Pillsbury gave at the parlors of Fairbanks' hall last night from 7 to 11:40 p.m., and only ending at that time because of his having to catch the 12:05 Memphis train for Little Rock. As an exhibition of the mental grasp of analytical chess it has certainly never been excelled in this place and many were the expressions of wonder and astonishment over the seemingly impossible performance of the "wonder worker's" brain as he called off different moves with but scarcely a moment's hesitation on the different boards of chess and checkers. His brain is apparently arranged in a set of compartments corresponding with the number of boards which he is playing and all he has to do when a move is called to him is to turn the key corresponding to the number of the board in his mind and he has the "record" indelibly engraved before his mind's eye, much more conspicuously than did the players with the actual board and men before them.

Time and again did he convince the players and audience that his "record" as presented to him by the vigilant brain of his was more accurate than the actual record of the pieces as the different players had moved them. In one case which was especially striking he reversed the moves of his opponents, as well as his own pieces for seven moves, setting up the pieces as the game then stood and calling off the proper moves from then on. He spoke of his record as assuredly as one would speak of an automatic record of the most perfect piece of mechanism [sic; mechanism] and in no instance was the wonderful record of his mind at fault. What his method is, he can hardly explain himself, but it seems to be a combination of wonderful memory, concentration, observation, and analysis, combined with probably some psychological [sic; psychological] condition that is not understood.

To one who understands the game, or even the rudiments, the performance is best described as simply wonderful, and to one who did not understand the game it was a remarkable exhibition.

His concentration during the game was very noticeable and yet it was not so great that he could not in a general way keep the run of conversation going on around him. His favorite attitude is to sit with his head slightly bowed and generally with his hand on his forehead as if to assist on concentration. His appearance is pleasing and gentlemanly with but little indication outwardly of the wonderful powers of concentration. And to one who did not know he would scarcely be pointed out even by a good judge of human nature as one who was eminent in the domain of mathematics or analysis. The most striking feature about him is the general alertness of a very bright dark eye, and the apparent reserve force and coolness of the man. There was no apparent effort in his playing and even during a controversy in regard to position on different boards he was entirely unruffled. He was probably more entirely at his ease with the 13 boards than any individual player in the room with a single game to occupy his attention.

Pillsbury played 13 games, four of checkers and nine of chess, winning all the checkers and all but two of chess, which he did not have time to finish, but which he would doubtless have won in short order as he analyzed each game rapidly and showed a win after stopping play.

The tables were arranged with boards and placed as near to each other as possible for convenience, while Pillsbury sat with his back to the players calling off each move and the number of the board to which it applied. The following players participated: Walter Howland at table No. 1; Prof. Howland at table No. 2; Porter and White in consultation at table 3; Waltherhouse at 4; Hawkins at 5; Captain Ahern at 6; Mulky at 7; Hazen at 8 and Ormsbee at 9. Judge Hubbard held table No. 1 at checkers and Reed table 2; Feemster table 3 and Chillingworth table 4.

Dr. Ormsbee, secretary of the Missouri association, was the first chess victim to succumb. The game was a modified French defense. He got into difficulties on his eleventh move, overlooking the taking of a piece with a check, thus losing a bishop, when he resigned.

Mulky had probably the best game at his eleventh move, Pillsbury overlooking a pawn which caused him the loss of two pawns, but he soon recovered them and won out very handily on the end of the game.

Young Howland lost out on the eighteenth move, having already lost two pieces when he resigned.

Hazen lost a bishop by a palpable oversight on the seventeenth move and resigned. Porter had a good game but finally lost out on a combination which cost him his queen. Mulky resigned on losing rook, having still a pawn game left. Captain Ahern and X. Hawkins held the boards till the end, their games being the only ones that were not finished on account of lack of time. Mr. Pillsbury analyzed both games hastily after play ceased and declared he would win them both. No one was found with the temerity to contradict him, after having seen his ability as an analyst displayed during the evening.

Judge Hubbard had the honor of losing out first in checkers. He was led into a trap which was not discernable to ordinary mortals, losing three men at one fell swoop, resigning finally amidst laughter and considerable amusement. The other checker playesr [sic; players] though the best in the city, soon succumbed to superior skill and the checker games were over soon after the first casualty had been recorded in chess.

The game was witnessed by a number of ladies and all seemed to enjoy the marvelous manner in which the games were handled.

Mr. Pillsbury with his bride of a week left on the 12:05 Memphis train for Little Rock, Ark., where he holds forth tonight in a similar contest.

Springfield Leader-Democrat, 1901.01.29, p1

Our obliging correspondent, X. Hawkins, sends the following game, one of thirteen “blindfold” at chess and checkers, vs. R. H. Porter, at Drury College, Springfield, Mo., Jan.28, ult.

New York Clipper, 1901.03.16, p46

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.28 (929) <b>Site:</b> USA Springfield, MO (Drury College, Fairbank’s Hall) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Porter,RH <b>Opening:</b> [C35] King’s Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Be7 4.Bc4 Bh4+ 5.g3 fxg3 6.0-0 gxh2+ 7.Kh1 Nh6 8.d4 0-0 9.Nc3 Ng4 10.Nxh4 Qxh4 11.Qf3 Qh5	12.Nd5 Nc6 13.c3 a6 14.Nxc7 Rb8 15.Nd5 d6 16.Bf4 Rd8 17.Bg5 Rd7 18.Ne7+ Nxe7 19.Bxf7+ 1-0

New York Clipper, 1901.03.16, p46

1901.01.29 Tue: Springfield, MO
• Predawn: Left on the midnight train for Little Rock

Mr. Pillsbury was accompanied by his wife. He left on the midnight tarin [sic; train] for Little Rock, Ark. He is planing [sic; planning] to quit chess as a profession, and take up the law, which he thinks will bring a better income.

Springfield Republican, 1901.01.29, p1

1901.01.29 Tue: Little Rock, AR
• Afternoon Blindfold Simultaneous (Quapaw Club) 6 games: 5 chess [+5=0-0], 1 whist [+1=0-0]
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (YMCA) 11 games: 11 chess [+11=0-0]

Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury will arrive at 2:30 p.m. today and will meet the devotes [sic; devotees] of the royal game to-night at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. During the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will be in the hands of his friends, who are already coming from their hiding places in respectable numbers.



It is announced by the managing committee of the Cherry Chess Coterie that to prevent overcrowding of the rooms by those who know nothing about chess and care less, a fee of 25 cents will be charged for admission to all not members of the Y. M. C. A.

It is desired that chess players who wish to play in the simultaneous games with Mr. Pillsbury bring along their chess board and men, and also, at some time during the day, see Mr. Towler, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and register for a place.

Chess is a game that has come down from the dim mists of antiquity and, though fascinating above all games, its fascinations are for the very few and to the few in Little Rock who play the game the visit of Mr. Pillsbury is accepted as a gracious outpouring from some celestial tank.

Little Rock Daily Arkansas Gazette, 1901.01.29, p5

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, spent yesterday in the city and last night at the Y. M. C. A. played eleven games at one time. The players were F. W. Rawles, Fred Marshall, C. L. Sampson, Jos. W. Martin, Williams, Guy Thompson, L. W. Cherry, Dr. Somerville, Fax Loughborough, Hoeltzel, Archie K. Collins. Mr. Pillsbury played all games without seeing the boards. Prof. Sampson was the first to drop out at the tenth move and others at moves up to the twenty-fourth, when there were three left, Rawles, Williams and Hoeltzel. Williams went out on that move, Hoeltzel following in the twenty-fifth. Mr. Rawles held on until the thirty-sixth move, when he was checkmated.

Little Rock Daily Arkansas Gazette, 1901.01.30, p5

On the occasion of his previous visit to Little Rock Mr. Pillsbury played in the afternoon at the Quapaw Club, where he played simultaneously, without sight of board, five games of chess and at the same time played a hand at whist, winning all. In the evening he played at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, playing eleven games simultaneously, without sight of board, winning all.

Little Rock Daily Arkansas Gazette, 1901.11.23, p3

1901.01.30 Wed: Little Rock, AR  
• Predawn: Leaves for Texas

Mr. Pillsbury has Texas engagements which necessitate his departure on the 2:15 a.m. train tonight.

Little Rock Daily Arkansas Gazette, 1901.01.29, p5

1901.01.30 Wed: Paris, TX (YMCA Hall)  
• Evening Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 9 chess [+8=0-1], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

Paris, Tex., Jan. 31.—H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, spent last night in this city, accompanied by his wife. He gave an exhibition last night at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, playing nine games of chess and one game of checkers at the same time, blindfolded, against the best chess players in Paris and winning all the games except one. All the leading chess players in the city were present and an enthusiastic crowd witnessed the games. Mr. Pillsbury is said to be the best blindfold chess player in the world. When Paul Morphy learned to play five games at a time blindfolded, in Europe, he astonished the world. Mr. Pillsbury left to-day for Dallas.

Galveston Daily News, 1901.02.01, p3

Played by Pillsbury in a blindfold exhibition at Paris, Texas.

American Chess World, v1 n3, March 1901, p63

**Date:** 1901.01.30 (930)  
**Site:** USA Paris, TX  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** McClanahan,HH  
**Opening:** [C31] Falkbeer

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Qxd5 5.Qe2 f5 6.Nc3 Bb4 7.Bd2 Bxc3 8.Bxc3 Nf6 9.Bxf6 gxf6 10.g3 Nc6 11.Bg2 Nd4 12.Qd2	Be6 13.dxe4 fxe4 14.c3 e3 15.Qxd4 Qxg2 16.Qxe3 0-0-0 17.Qe2 Bd5 18.0-0-0 Qxh1 0-1
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American Chess World, v1 n3, March 1901, p63

1901.01.31 Thu: Paris, TX  
• Left for Dallas

Paris, Tex., Jan. 31.—[...] Mr. Pillsbury left to-day for Dallas.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1901.02.01, p3

1901.01.31 Thu: Dallas, TX

- Afternoon: Blink Simultaneous  
10 games: 7 chess, 3 checkers (sans voir first 10 moves; adds 14 boards)  
24 games: 14 chess [+11=1-2], 10 checkers [+7=3-0]
- Evening: Simultaneous begins  
30 games: 18 chess [+14=2-2], 12 checkers [+10=2-0]

Because Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, will be the guest of the Dallas Whist, Checker and Chess Club next Thursday afternoon, and night, the ladies' games usually played on that night will be postponed. Special accommodations have been prepared for them upon this occasion, however, and they are invited to attend and witness the mental gymnastics of the great player.

The champion will arrive here Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the afternoon games are scheduled to begin thirty minutes later. At night the exhibition will begin at 8 o'clock.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1901.01.28, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, is in Dallas today as the guest of the Dallas Chess, Checker and Whist club. He will give an exhibition of his playing this afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock and again at night at the club rooms in that city. The officials of the organization have extended through Mr. O. S. Lattimore an invitation to all devotees of the game in Fort Worth to come to Dallas today and meet the noted player.

*Fort Worth Morning Register*, 1901.01.31, p8

The Dallas Whist, Chess and Checkers Club yesterday entertained Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States and who, in the Paris tournament during the World's Fair, fell only one point behind Lasker, who won the world's championship. As a blindfold player Mr. Pillsbury has an undisputed claim to being the greatest in the world. None of his feats have been equaled by any one now living.

Mr. Pillsbury has recently been married and is accompanied by his bride.

When the time for play came yesterday at the rooms of the club they were crowded with ladies and gentlemen who had come to see the local and State celebrities try their lances. There was a great array of chess and checker boards spread in lines through the rooms with chairs for those who were to play against Mr. Pillsbury.

He came in a few minutes, accompanied by Mrs. Pillsbury, who looked on at her husband's ruthless slaughter of budding hopes with a smile of pride.

Mr. Pillsbury is of medium height, with piercing black eyes and a smile as sunny as that of William J. Bryan. He is a most hopeless victim of the tobacco habit, and while playing he wreaths himself in a good cloud of cigar smoke—and he smokes good cigars.

While playing he vouchsafes no remarks, but steps along from table to table, stopping only long enough to rake off a few of his adversary's pieces unless he happens to find a foeman worthy of his artillery, as was the case in several instances yesterday. Then he takes an extra puff at his cigar, twines one leg around the other and looks over the prospects for a moment.

In the afternoon play he gave an exhibition of his power by playing blindfolded seven games of chess and three of checkers. He sat with his back to the boards, and having had them numbered, he began, allowing everybody the first move. After ten moves had been played on each board he called the position of all the pieces of any board the number of which was given him. A number of ladies played against him in chess.

After the blindfold exhibition he played simultaneous chess and checkers, having fourteen games of chess and ten of checkers. All the chess players lost except Jacob Miller of Dallas, the State champion, and S. M. Furman of Fort Worth, both of whom won against him, and J. W. Kirk of Dallas, who secured a draw.

In checkers. Messrs. Megalis, Amlong and Ed Lang secured draws.

At night he played simultaneous chess and checkers against eighteen chess players and twelve checker players. The champion found it hard sledding in several games at night. George Lang of

Dallas and Wm. Monig [sic; Monnig] of Fort Worth won from him in chess. Messrs. Gunner and Ford drew their games. In checkers draws were secured by Messrs. O’Brien and C. C. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury will leave this morning for New Orleans, where the champion will be entertained by the Chess Club of that city, which was made famous by the Napoleon of chess, Paul Morphy.

Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.01, p5

During the visit of Harry N. Pillsbury to Dallas last Thursday he contested in all with thirty-two chess players and twenty-two checker players. Out of these games he lost four of chess and none of checkers, and drew three of chess and five of checkers.

The gentlemen who won the distinction of winning from the champion at chess were Jacob Miller of Dallas, who is the State champion, holding the State Fair trophy; George Lang of Dallas and Messrs. S. M. Furman and William Monig [sic; Monnig] of Fort Worth.

Mr. Miller played the champion simultaneously with thirteen other chess players and ten checker players, and won from him in twenty-one moves. He was given the opening and chose the Queen’s pawn. The score of the game was as follows:

Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.02, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.31 (931) <b>Site:</b> USA Dallas, TX <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blink Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Miller,J <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir first 10 moves) <b>Opening:</b> [D08] Albin	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.e3 Bb4+ 5.Bd2 dxe3 6.fxe3 Qh4+ 7.g3 Qe4 8.Nf3 Qxe3+ 9.Qe2 Qxe2+ 10.Bxe2 Bc5 11.Nc3 Nc6	12.Nd5 Kd8 13.Bg5+ Nge7 14.Nxe7 Nxe7 15.0-0-0 Ke8 16.Nd4 c6 17.Bf3 h6 18.Be3 Ng6 19.Rhe1 Be7 20.Nxc6 1-0

Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.02, p2

Mr. Furman’s game was started in the blind-fold exhibition and after ten moves Mr. Pillsbury called the positions of all pieces left on the board. After that time the game proceeded in simultaneous play. Mr. Furman was given the opening and Mr. Pillsbury chose to reply with Petroff’s defense. Mr. Pillsbury resigned on the thirty-fourth move. The following is the score of the game:

Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.02, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1901.01.31 (932) <b>Site:</b> USA Dallas, TX <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blink Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Furman,SM <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir first 10 moves) <b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nxf7 Kxf7 5.Bc4+ Ke8 6.0-0 Nc6 7.d4 Bg4 8.f3 Bh5 9.c3 Qe7 10.Bb5 a6 11.Qa4 Kf7 12.Bc4+ Kg6 13.Qc2 Ne5 14.dxe5 dxe5 15.Be3 h6 16.g4 Kh7 17.gxh5 Nxh5 18.Kh1 Qh4	19.Qf2 Qxf2 20.Rxf2 Rd8 21.Nd2 Be7 22.Bf7 Nf4 23.Nc4 Bf6 24.Bxf4 exf4 25.e5 Bh4 26.Re2 b5 27.Na5 Rd3 28.Rf1 Rhd8 29.Nc6 Rd2 30.Rxd2 Rxd2 31.e6 g6 32.e7 Bxe7 33.Nxe7 Rd7 34.Re1 1-0

Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.02, p2  
Fort Worth Morning Register, 1901.02.02, p6

The scores of the chess games in which draws were secured against H. N. Pillsbury by Messrs. Gunner and Ford are interesting to devotees of the game and are given below.

No scores were kept in the games won by Messrs. Lang and Monig [sic; Monnig].

Gen. Gunner chose the queen’s pawn opening and secured a draw on the twenty-first move.

In the game with Mr. Ford Petroff’s defense was adopted and on the fiftieth move it was decided a draw.

Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.03, p4

<div><div>Date: 1901.01.31(933)</div><div>Site: USA Dallas, TX</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Gunner,RE</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [D00] Queen’s Pawn</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.e3 Nf6 3.Bd3 Nc6 4.c3 e5 5.dxe5 Nxe5 6.Nf3 Nxd3+ 7.Qxd3 Bd6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Nbd2 Re8 10.b3 c6 11.Bb2 Ne4 12.c4	dx4 13.Qd4 Nf6 14.Nxc4 Bc7 15.h3 Qe7 16.Rad1 Bf5 17.Qh4 Nd5 18.Qxe7 Rxe7 19.Rd2 b5 20.Nce5 Bxe5 21.Nxe5 ½-½
<div>Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.03, p4</div>	

<div><div>Date: 1901.01.31(934)</div><div>Site: USA Dallas, TX</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Ford,JA</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C42] Russian</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Nxe4 4.Nxe5 d5 5.0-0 dxc4 6.Re1 Qd4 7.Nf3 Qxf2+ 8.Kh1 f5 9.d3 Bb4 10.c3 cxd3 11.cxb4 Nc6 12.Nc3 0-0 13.Qb3+ Kh8 14.b5 Nd4 15.Qb4 Bd7 16.Nxe4 fxe4 17.Qxd4 Rxf3 18.Be3 Rxe3 19.Qxe3 Qxe3 20.Rxe3 Bf5 21.Rd1 Rd8 22.Rd2 h5 23.Kg1 Rd5 24.h3 Rxb5 25.g4 hxg4 26.hxg4 Bg6 27.Rh3+	Kg8 28.Kf2 c5 29.Ke3 Ra5 30.a3 Rb5 31.Rdh2 Rb3 32.Rh8+ Kf7 33.Rf2+ Ke6 34.Rd2 c4 35.Rc8 b5 36.Rc6+ Kf7 37.Rc7+ Kf6 38.Rxa7 c3 39.bxc3 Rxc3 40.g5+ Kxg5 41.Rxg7 Kf6 42.Rb7 Rxa3 43.Rb6+ Kg7 44.Rg2 d2+ 45.Ke2 d1Q+ 46.Kxd1 Ra1+ 47.Ke2 Ra2+ 48.Kf1 Rxg2 49.Kxg2 Be8 50.Kg3 ½-½
<div>Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.03, p4</div>	

February, 1901

1901.02.01 Fri: Dallas, TX
<div><div>• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes around 1am</div><div>• Morning: Left Dallas</div></div>

The Chess Champion.

Editor Register: In your notice of the game of chess played between Mr. Pillsbury and myself one or two errors appear, and I will thank you to correct them.

Mr. Pillsbury is not the world’s champion, as stated, although a player of international fame. He is champion of the United States only.

While in Dallas he lost three games other than the one to me. Mr. William Monnig won a hard fought game, lasting from 3 p. m. until nearly 1 a. m., with a short rest for supper. Messrs. J. Miller and George Lang of Dallas also won a game each.

Yours truly,

S. M. Furman.

Fort Worth Morning Register, 1901.02.03, p9

Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury will leave this morning for New Orleans, where the champion will be entertained by the Chess Club of that city, which was made famous by the Napoleon of chess, Paul Morphy.

Dallas Morning News, 1901.02.01, p5

1901.02.02 Sat: San Antonio, TX (YMCA building)
<div><div>• Morning: Arrived in San Antonio</div><div>• Afternoon: Simultaneous</div><div>25 games: 25 chess [+21=0-4]</div><div>• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>15 games: 14 chess [+12=2-0], 1 checkers [+0=1-0]</div></div>

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States will arrive in this city this morning. He comes as the guest of the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist Club and in the evening

will give an exhibition of his marvellous blindfold chess and checker play at the club rooms in the Y. M. C. A. building. The public are cordially invited to witness the performance.

*San Antonio Daily Express*, 1901.02.02, p10

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The long contemplated and much wished for visit to San Antonio of the American champion, Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, has at last become a reality. The pleasure of the club members in meeting him across the board and of witnessing his wonderful blindfold play was much enhanced by the interest evinced by the general public in his exhibition. The rooms of the San Antonio Chess, Checkers, and Whist club were filled to their full capacity on the evening of his blindfold performance with an assemblage that included many of the leading men of the city and many ladies, and it is safe to say that all were astonished at the ease and rapidity with which Mr. Pillsbury kept track of and carried out the various lines of play at the different boards.

The champion devoted the afternoon of the day of his arrival to simultaneous play with the club's strongest players and a number of invited guests. Upwards of twenty-five games were played, the victories resting in nearly every instance with the champion. Mr. E. G. Graves, however, secured a win in a Muzio gambit, as did Mr. Geo. Bucklin, Capt. Chas. P. Smith and Mr. Thos. E. Lyons, these three gentlemen winning in different variations of the Ruy Lopez opening. The evening's entertainment consisting of fourteen games of chess, and one of checkers, winning from all his opponents, except Mr. Graves and Mr. Bucklin, each of whom accepted a draw, as did Mr. Jacobs in the checker game. The performance lasted from half past eight until one o'clock, the blindfold player seeming not at all fatigued at the close, and later played over some of the games at the request of the contestants, who wished to preserve a record of them, and in one instance to demonstrate to Mr. Lyons, at board 12, that the draw he referred to when blindfold was actually there. The general opinion seemed to be that Mr. Pillsbury played stronger without sight of the board than in his simultaneous games which that gentleman believed was due to the fact that in the simultaneous games the variety of boards, chessmen and colors used were disconcerting while in his blindfold play all the boards and pieces were alike in his mind's eye.

Already arrangements are being made to have Mr. Pillsbury again visit San Antonio on his return from California, and if completed, the next exhibition will be given in some hall, where the general public can be more conveniently accommodated.

*San Antonio Sunday Light*, 1901.02.10, p11

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Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury's exhibition of blindfold chess and checkers play was given last evening at the rooms of the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist club in the presence of a large audience. The general interest aroused by his peculiar style of play brought out a full attendance, many ladies gracing the occasion with their presence.

Mr. Pillsbury contested fourteen games of chess and one of checkers without sight of the boards. Not a single player succeeded in winning from him, the honors of the occasion going to Mr. E. G. Graves and Mr. Geo. Bucklin, who were conceded a draw. Mr. Pillsbury played the attack at each board and the losers and the openings were as follows: Mr. Geo. C. Moffett, Center Counter Gambit; Mr. L. Simon, Vienna Opening; Capt. Chas. P. Smith, King's Gambit; Mr. J. N. Edwards, Ruy Lopez; Prof. Toscano, Vienna Opening; Prof. Meyer, Double Fianchetto; Prof. F. M. Halbelu [sic; Halbedel], King's Gambit; J. E. [sic; M. A.] Davis, of New York, Philidor's Defense; Prof. Lohmann, of Leon Springs; Halbedl [sic; Halbedel], King's Gambit; A. D. Davis, Queen's Gambit; T. E. Lyons, King's Gambit declined; J. T [sic; H]. Cook, Ruy Lopez; Mr. J. Jacobs contested the only game of checkers, an Alma opening and secured a draw. Mr. Graves and Mr. Bucklin drew at a Queen's Gambit declined and a Vienna opening respectively.

The whole performance bordered on the marvelous, for the blindfold player not only played without a single mistake in all the conglomeration that such a number of boards could occasion, but oftentimes found it necessary to tell his opponents where their pieces were, where they had moved during the games, and what result could be expected from the general position. It is doubtful if such an exhibition of the powers of memory has been seen in this city, and the interest created thereby has induced the local Chess club to consider the advisability of inducing Mr. Pillsbury to stop over here on his return from his trip to California.

*San Antonio Sunday Light*, 1901.02.03, p3

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Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess champion, met the chess and checker experts of San Antonio for the first time Saturday evening. During the afternoon he played simultaneously fifteen games of chess in the rooms of the San Antonio Chess, Checker and Whist Club with members of the



club and won them all with an ease that was discouraging to the local aspirants for honors at the royal game.

Saturday night the champion played thirteen games of chess and one of checkers at the same time without sight of the board. His opponents were G. C. Moffet, L. Simon, E. G. Graves, Chas. P. Smith, J. N. Edwards, Prof. Toscano, Prof. Meyer, Prof. Halbedel, J. A. A. [sic; M. A.] Davis of New York, Prof. Lehmann [sic; Lohmann] of Leon Springs, A. D. Davis, F [sic; T]. E. Lyons, T. H. Cook, Geo. Bucklin of Providence, R. I., who contested in chess, and J. Jacobs played checkers blindfolded, succeeded in making a draw.

Mr. Pillsbury is here with his wife, guests at the Menger, as well as a guest of the club, and the members thereof will endeavor to have the champion remain over today. Mr. Pillsbury will ultimately go to the Pacific coast.

The marvel of Pillsbury is his apparent youth. He is only 28 years old and has beaten most of the best exponents of the game in the world, among them men who have made it a study of a lifetime. He lays his success to a wonderful memory and hard work. He has played in all the great chess countries of Europe and is rated as the best chess player America has produced since the days of Paul Morphy.

He is one of the few great chess players who is equally proficient at checkers. As a blindfolded player he has no equal and can play a hand at whist, a game of checkers and a game of chess simultaneously, without seeing the cards or the boards. During his play he smokes cigars continuously, lighting a fresh one off the butt of each as it is smoked down.

While he is now a professional chess and checker player, Pillsbury is only making it the stepping stone for something else. He is studying law and believes that the game, with its training of the memory and analytical powers, will be a great help to him in his law practice when he takes up that profession.

His personal appearance is striking. Rather under medium height and somewhat slight build, he has a nervous bearing but the keen look out of his brown eyes, which are set rather slantingly in his head, is striking. His face is smooth shaven and shows a firm mouth. When he moves it is with quick decision and reminds one of a pugilist striking his opponent. When an adversary falls into one of his traps the pieces click as fast as the opponent makes a move.

San Antonio Daily Express, 1901.02.03, p16

The following is one of the fourteen simultaneous games contested by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury in his recent blindfold exhibition at the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist club. His opponent, Mr. E. G. Graves, is one of the strongest players of the club, and the winner of its championship tournament of last year.

San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.02.10, p11

Dates: 1901.02.02

Site: USA San Antonio, TX

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Graves,EG

Opening: [D50] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(935)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 a6 5.Bxf6 gxf6 6.cxd5 exd5 7.Qb3 c6 8.Nf3 Nd7 9.e4 Nb6 10.exd5 Nxd5 11.Bc4 Bb4 12.Bxd5 Bxc3+ 13.bxc3 Qxd5 14.Qxd5 cxd5 15.0-0 b5 16.Rfe1+ Be6 17.a4 Kd7 18.Nd2 Rhc8 19.Re3 bxa4 20.Rxa4 Rc6 21.Nb3 Rb8	22.Ra3 Rcb6 23.Nc5+ Ke7 24.f4 Kd6 25.Rxa6 Rxa6 26.Nxa6 Rb2 27.Nc5 Rc2 28.h3 h5 29.h4 Bf5 30.Rg3 Bg4 31.Kh2 Rc1 32.Re3 Bf5 ½-½ And White offered a draw which Black accepted.
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San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.02.10, p11

Played during the recent blindfold exhibition by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury at the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist club. Mr. T. E. Lyons is one of the strongest players of the St. Louis Chess club. This game, which was the longest of the sitting is remarkable for the accuracy with which the blindfold player held the threads to all the complications that were involved and at the same time was unceasingly the aggressor.

San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.02.17, p12



Dates: 1901.02.02

Site: USA San Antonio, TX

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Lyons,TE

Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

(936)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Nf6 8.d3 a6 9.Bxc6+ bxc6 10.fxe5 dxe5 11.Qg3 Qd4 12.Ne2 Qd6 13.Be3 Bxe3 14.Qxe3 Qb4+ 15.c3 Qxb2 16.0-0 0-0 17.Rab1 Qa3 18.Rb7 Qd6 19.Ng3 g6 20.Qg5 Ne8 21.Nf5 Qe6 22.d4 Kh8 23.Nh6 f6 24.Qh4 exd4 25.cxd4 Qxa2 26.Ng4 Qe6 27.Ne5 Kg8 28.Nd3 Qc4 29.Nf2 Qxd4 30.Rd1 Qc4 31.Rbb1 f5	32.Rbc1 Qe6 33.exf5 Qxf5 34.Ng4 g5 35.Nh6+ Kh8 36.Nxf5 gxh4 37.Nxh4 Rf6 38.Nf3 Rd6 39.Rxd6 cxd6 40.Rxc6 a5 41.Ng5 Kg7 42.Ne4 d5 43.Nd6 Nf6 44.Nf5+ Kg6 45.Ne3 Kf7 46.Rd6 Ke7 47.Nf5+ Kf7 48.Nh6+ Kg6 49.Ng4 Rf8 50.Kh2 h5 51.Nxf6 Rxf6 52.Rxd5 Rf5 53.Rd8 Rf1 54.Ra8 Ra1 55.Kg3 a4 56.Kh4 a3 57.Ra6+ 1-0
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San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.02.17, p12

One of the fourteen simultaneous blindfold games played by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, at the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist club during his recent visit. His opponent was Prof. F. H. Lohmann of Leon Springs, to whom we are indebted for the notes:

San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.02.24, p10

Dates: 1901.02.02

Site: USA San Antonio, TX

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Lohmann,FH

Opening: [C25] Vienna

Annotator: Lohmann (San Antonio Sunday Light)

(937)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 d6 Black evidently feared 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.Qxg4. These moves would have given White a very strong position. 7.d4 f6 A mistake, 7...h6 was preferable. 8.d5 fxg5 9.dxc6 bxc6 9...gxh4 appears stronger; but the text move is better, as White would have answered with 10.Qd5. 10.hxg5 Qxg5 11.g3 h5 12.Bxf4 Qf6 13.Qd2 Bh6 14.0-0-0 h4 Black should have played 14...Bb7. 15.Bxh6 Rxh6 A weak move. Black should have forced an exchange of queens. 16.gxh4 Rxh4 16...Rh5 was in order. After this Black has no show of success.	17.Rxh4 Qxh4 18.e5 The decisive move. The necessary consequence of Black’s last move. 18...Bb7 If Black plays 18...d5, then 19.Nxd5 followed by 20.Qxd5. 19.exd6 0-0-0 20.d7+ Kb8 21.Ne4 Nf6 22.Nc5 Nd5 23.c4 Qe7 Poorly played. 23...Nb6 was the proper move. For 24.Nxb7 Kxb7 25.c5 Rxd7, or if 25.Qb4 Qg5+ 26.Kb1 Qf5+ and next 27...Rxd7. 24.Nxb7 Rxd7 25.Na5 Qe3 25...Qc5 would have prolonged the game. But Black, perceiving the inevitable, concludes to shorten the agony. 26.Qxe3 1-0
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San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.02.24, p10

1901.02.03 Sun: New Orleans, LA

• Reportedly in New Orleans

Pillsbury may have traveled from San Antonio to New Orleans before heading north to Brookhaven, so the report by the Brooklyn *Daily Standard Union* could be somewhat accurate.

Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, who was recently married in Chicago, is making a remarkable tour of the country, giving blindfold performances and simultaneous exhibitions. His time up to April 15 is completely engaged, while after coming east to participate in the cable match with England, he has over forty engagements already booked. His tour will be ended

about June 1, when he will immediately take up the study of law, placing chess to one side for the time being, at least.

Pillsbury is in New Orleans to-day and will remain there until Feb. 10. His itinerary from that time on is appended.

A tour of the South Atlantic States, lasting for two weeks, then via Nashville and Memphis to Houston and San Antontonio [sic; Antonio], Tex., to California, arriving at San Francisco on March 10. Then East via St. Louis and Pittsburg to Brooklyn, where he will participate in the cable match.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1901.02.03, p4

Champion Pillsbury has a busy time ahead of him, inasmuch as he has booked numerous engagements which will prevent his worrying over the prizes that are escaping him at Monte Carlo. Incidentally, his wedding trip will be extended over a considerable expanse of American territory. He will not immediately go to the Pacific coast, but will reach there early in March. During the past week he visited Little Rock, Ark., and Paris, Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex. All of this week he will put in at New Orleans. The two following weeks will be spent in the South Atlantic states, subsequent to which he will head for California, via Houston and San Antonio. There are about forty dates for him to take care of after the middle of April, when he will be back in St. Louis.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.02.03, p11

1901.02.04 Mon: Brookhaven, MS  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
20 games: 16 chess [+14=1-1], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess champion, arrived in Brookhaven as per previous announcement on Monday evening. Quite a large crowd gathered at Heuck’s Opera House at 8 o’clock to witness his wonderful skill in the royal game and his feats of memory, not less remarkable. All of the players of the city clustered about sixteen boards, while Pillsbury played against them all, carrying on his side of the contest without once looking at the boards. The champion thus won 14 games, one was a draw and he lost one. M. D. McGrath drew his game and G. G. Lyell and H. Cassedy, Jr., playing in consultation, scored a victory. The performance was a most interesting exhibition of mind concentration and memory, and in addition to defeating the chess players, he at the same time kept up four games of checkers with the best players in the city, winning all.

Brookhaven Leader, 1901.02.06, p4

Brookhaven, Feb. 5.—The chess players of Brookhaven were matched last night against the chess champion of the United States, Harry Nelson Pillsbury. All of the players in the city were clustered around sixteen boards, while Pillsbury played them without seeing the boards. The result of the game was fourteen games won by the champion, one draw and one lose [sic; loss]. M. D. McGrath drew his game and G. G. Lyell and H. Cassedy, Jr., playing in consultation, scored a victory in theirs. The performance was a wonderful exhibition of mind concentration and memory in addition to the marvelous skill of the player. While defeating the chess players he kept up at the same time four games of checkers with the best players in the city, winning all four games. He plays in Jackson to-night.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1901.02.06, p9

**Date:** 1901.02.04 & 1901.02.05 (938)  
**Site:** Brookhaven, MS  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** McGrath,MD  
**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Bxc6 dxc6 8.dxe5 Ne4 9.Qxd8+ Bxd8 10.Bxd8 Kxd8 11.Re1 Nc5 12.Nc3 Be6 13.Rad1+ Ke7 14.Nd4 Rad8 15.f4 g6 16.h3 Rd7 17.b3 Rhd8 18.Nf3 Bf5 19.Rxd7+ Rxd7 20.Re2 h5	21.Kf2 b5 22.b4 Ne6 23.Ke3 a6 24.a4 Rd8 25.axb5 cxb5 26.Ne4 Bxe4 27.Kxe4 c5 28.c3 cxb4 29.cxb4 Rc8 30.Ra2 Rc4+ 31.Ke3 Nxf4 32.Rxa6 Nd5+ 33.Kf2 Rxb4 34.Ng5 Rc4 35.g3 1/2-1/2
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Lincoln Nebraska Independent, 1901.03.28, p6  
Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.31, p19

1901.02.05 Tue: Brookhaven, MS  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

Mr. McGrath says: “It was after 1:30 a. m. and all the games except mine were finished. Pillsbury offered a draw on thirty-fifth move. I decided to accept (Mr. M. was a passed pawn plus), as the win would be a difficult performance against Mr. P., and could only be accomplished after a hard, long-time, running fight, if at all.”

*Omaha Daily Bee*, 1901.03.31, p19

Yesterday Mr. Pillsbury left for Jackson, accompanied by those ardent players of chess, Messrs. McGrath and Devereaux.

*Brookhaven Leader*, 1901.02.06, p4

1901.02.05 Tue: Jackson, MS (Stag Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
18 (or 19) games: 16 chess [+15=0-1], 2 (or 3) checkers [+2(3)=0-0]

Pillsbury, one of the world’s most famous chess players, will be in Jackson next week, and the local chess players are arranging for his entertainment. Father Oliver has the matter in hand and it is probable that Mr. Pillsbury will give a public exhibition of his skill.

*Jackson Daily Clarion-Ledger*, 1901.02.01, p8

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, is the guest of devotees of the game in this city and will be the visitor here for a day or so.

Arrangements have been made for an exhibition game at the Stag Club tonight, Mr. Pillsbury having been invited by the members of the organization to display his skill at the absorbing game, and many visitors are expected to be present and witness the various contests arranged.

In one of the games it has been arranged for Mr. Pillsbury to play two opponents, and he will be blind-folded during the game.

Mr. Pillsbury played sixteen games simultaneously blindfolded and at the same time conducted four games of checkers, winning all of the latter and losing only one of the sixteen chess games.

*Jackson Daily Clarion-Ledger*, 1901.02.05 (misdated 1901.02.06), p8

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, gave an astonishing exhibition of his skill at the Stag club last night.

There was a large crowd of club members and citizens present to witness the tourney and, although the contest lasted until nearly 3 o’clock this morning, many of them remained to see the affair brought to a close, so unusual and absorbing was the method of play.

Mr. Pillsbury went against his opponents, sixteen in number, blindfolded and with his back to the boards. Numbered among his opponents were some of the finest chess players in Mississippi, several of them being from other towns. Jackson has been somewhat noted for having a number of the most expert players in the South, but they were mere tyros at the hands of the world-famed champion.

Of the sixteen games played Mr. Pillsbury won fifteen. To Chief Justice A. H. Whitfield, of the Supreme Court, belongs the honor of being the only person to defeat the champion in last night’s tourney. Judge Whitfield finished his game about 2 o’clock this morning, and his battle with Mr. Pillsbury was a hard fought one.

In addition to his simultaneous contest with sixteen players the champion had also in progress several games of checkers, in which he was also victorious. One of his most marvelous feats was the cutting of a deck of cards evenly and a bystander called of the names of the cards in the upper half of the deck. With the bandage securely fastened about his eyes Mr. Pillsbury then called off in rapid order the names of the cards in the remaining half of the deck. Such a wonderful strain on the memory can be better imagined than described. The champion was also carrying in his mind at the same time the stage of his sixteen games of chess and several games of checkers.

Mr. Pillsbury holds the record for being the champion blindfold chess player of the world, and at the straight game with one opponent he holds the world’s second best record. He is a gentleman of handsome bearing and pleasing personality and made many friends during his short stay in the city.

*Jackson Daily Clarion-Ledger*, 1901.02.06, p5

1901.02.06 Wed: Jackson, MS  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes around 3am

[...] the contest lasted until nearly 3 o'clock this morning.

*Jackson Daily Clarion-Ledger*, 1901.02.06, p5

1901.02.06 Wed: Brookhaven, MS  
• Morning: Passes through back to New Orleans?

He came in from Brookhaven, Miss., early yesterday morning where he had been playing some sets.

*New Orleans Daily Item*, 1901.02.07, p9

1901.02.06 Wed: New Orleans, LA  
• Morning: Arrives and registered at the Grunewald

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the noted chess player, whose blindfold playing has become of international recognition, and many times a champion in Anglo-American chess tournaments, is again in the city, registered at the Grunewald, from Philadelphia. He came in from Brookhaven, Miss., early yesterday morning where he had been playing some sets. As has been his custom the past few winters, Mr. Pillsbury is here for some exhibitions in chess at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club rooms.

*New Orleans Daily Item*, 1901.02.07, p9

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, who has stormed the continents with his prowess, dropped in on New Orleans yesterday morning. He will remain here several days, and while here will delight the lovers of the game with a few exhibitions of his genius in this line.

Local chess men took considerable interest in the arrival of the famous player, and he spent much of yesterday with his friends and admirers at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club.

Mr. Pillsbury is registered at the Grunewald. He is making his annual tour of the country, and is playing exhibition games at different points. His itinerary will describe the figure 8, and he will finally make his way back to his home in Philadelphia.

Speaking last night of the progress which has been made in chess playing, he said during the century which has just closed the most important progress made in the methods of chess playing was along defensive lines. Progress in chess playing in late years, however, was not confined altogether to new defensive methods. There had been improvements in other ways.

“And yet,” he said, “the game is very far from that exactitude and precision necessary to place among things classified according to scientific method.”

The progress during the present century, he said, would probably be along the lines of attack, although defensive playing would come in for a share of the general improvement. “The main thing,” he added, “which I look for during the present century will be a new and revolutionary method of handling the end men. What these methods will be cannot be foretold. They will be worked out by evolutionary processes.”

Mr. Pillsbury has attracted much attention in this country and abroad on account of the peculiar mental processes employed by him in his blindfold playing. Psychologists in some of the leading universities in America and in Europe have put all kinds of questions to him, but he says he is about as puzzling to himself as he is to the professors. In his blindfolded playing he makes no effort to visualize the games. He does not see the board, the men or the players. He has what has been called a “talking memory,” and this enables him to have, according to his statement, a clearer view of the field that his eyes could afford. Thinking is quicker than seeing, is the substance of his way of putting it. He has spent much time in cultivating the retentiveness of his memory, and in developing a differentiating mental process which gives him a kaleidoscopic view, psychologically, of the changing conditions on the boards around him. He gives a simple explanation of it.

“Can a man not be conscious of the existence around him of a multiplicity of objects differing in size, weight, density, shape, color, and situated at varying distances from him, some of which are moving and at different rates of speed, and some of them

perhaps giving out sounds widely different in pitch and intonation? Can a man not simultaneously be conscious of all of the things and retain the distinctive impressions?"

Briefly, this is the principle which Mr. Pillsbury places under the mental processes used by him in chess playing, and about which the professors have inquired. He says the game is susceptible of much greater development along this line, and he believes this is why the psychologists manifest such keen concern in his chess playing methods.

"Speaking of memorizing," he said, "reminds me of a simple practice which I have always indulged. When I finish a game of chess, I quit chess, crowding it out of my mind completely. I take up cards, checkers, or anything, to keep chess out of my mind. This has benefited me in two ways: It has made me absolute master of my own mind, and consequently has enabled me to control my will. In the second place it has operated as a mental stimulant, and has kept my faculties from drifting into a groove."

The mental processes through which Mr. Pillsbury passes in his chess playing is shown in his records. Last May in Philadelphia he played twenty games blind-folded in seven hours and thirty-five minutes. His average on sixteen games, blind-folded, is between four and six hours. The last exhibition, sixteen games, blind-folded, was played in Chicago, in December, and was finished in four hours and fifty-seven minutes. It took Zukertart [sic; Zukertort] two days—two afternoons and two evenings—to finish sixteen games under the same conditions. Paulsan [sic; Paulsen] consumed the same amount of time in playing the same number of games. It took Blackburne two afternoons and two evening to play fifteen games, blind-folded. These comparative records show the rapidity with which Mr Pillsbury plays. His own average of the time that it takes him to make a move is about five seconds. But at an exhibition play at Cincinnati it was contended that his playing was instantaneous.

"I have doubted this," he said last night, "but a friend of mine who was playing at the thirteenth board was keeping time on me out of curiosity, and he is authority for the statement that the thirty-second move was instantaneous."

Mr. Pillsbury would not say which of his victories he regarded as the greatest achievement, but he said enough to indicate that he regarded the twenty games, played blind-folded, last May in Philadelphia, in seven hours and thirty-five minutes, as the star event of his career.

He would not give an expression on his favorite chess plays [sic; players], although he volunteered the statement that there were twenty really great chess players in the world. He said the word master had undergone many changes in chess. While Mr. Pillsbury would not give out an expression on the subject, he apparently has great respect for the ability of the only two men in his class—the first class—Lasker of Berlin and Dr. Tarrasch of Nuremberg, Germany. There are other big chess men who probably come next in his estimation, and he would probably class them up close to the top. They are Schlechter of Vienna, Birn [sic; Burn] of Liverpool, Maroczy of Budapest, Hungary, Janowski of Paris, Tschigorin of St. Petersburg and Lipke of Germany.

If driven to the choice of one man out of all of these eminent players, Mr. Pillsbury would probably select Dr. Tarrasch, the German, who tied him in the long and celebrated play at Vienna.

Discussing the tournament now in progress at Monte Carlo, Mr. Pillsbury said there were some good players in the field. But Lasker and Tarrasch are not there. Schlechter of Vienna, Janowski of Paris and Tschigorin of St. Petersburg were on hand to take part in the tournament.

Before coming to New Orleans Mr. Pillsbury gave exhibition games at Brookhaven and Jackson, Miss.

Exhibition games will be played in New Orleans, and the best of the series will be played to-day. The principal games will be played Saturday afternoon, when the series will close with sixteen games, blindfold. This exhibition will begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury will probably leave New Orleans Saturday night, although he said yesterday that he might remain until [sic; until] Sunday morning.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1901.02.07, p6



1901.02.07 Thu: New Orleans, LA (New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+8=3-1]

Last night Pillsbury, the chess marvel, entertained a large crowd at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club with a twelve to one blindfolded game, in which only one local player succeeded in making the wonder resign. [...]

The game last night began at 8 o'clock, and was concluded at midnight, with five players still making a desperate defense. The feature of the evening was in the eighteenth move, when Mr. Rosen announced a mate in [sic; on] the third move. Mr. Pillsbury said that he did not see it, and asked Mr. Rosen to demonstrate it. This was done, and the champion resigned the game, while Mr. Rosen's friends congratulated him on his victory. He took a desperate chance a few moves before this, but it was done intentionally, and the result proved its wisdom.

Here is the result of the games:

First-Geo. D. Pritchett, Ruy Lopez; lost.  
Second-J. McWhan, Vienna; lost.  
Third-Chas. Rosen, Falkbeer counter-gambit; won.  
Fourth-L. L. Labatt, Ruy Lopez; drawn.  
Fifth-E. Leucht, Vienna; lost.  
Sixth-B. V. B. Dixon, king's gambit; lost.  
Seventh-F. Rainold, Petroff; drawn.  
Eighth-J. Lombard, Vienna; lost.  
Ninth-A. L. Soule, Irregular; drawn.  
Tenth-R. G. Tanner, Graeco [sic; Giuoco] piano; lost.  
Eleventh-E. Hopkins, Vienna; lost.  
Twelfth-E. J. Hamilton, Sullivan defense; lost.

Mr. Pillsbury sat over in a corner of the room, facing the wall, so that he could not by accident see any of the boards, and each move was called out to him, when after a moment's thought he called out his move. It is a remarkable feat of memory that he performs, carrying the image of every board in his mind, and never once making an error. In fact, once, when a certain move was announced to him, he seemed a bit puzzled, and then stated that the player had made two moves. This was discovered to have been the fact, the player in studying out his next move having forgotten to put the piece back where it belonged.

It is a wonderful exhibition, and well worth witnessing.

On Saturday the playing will begin at 3 o'clock, with an intermission between 6 and 8 for dinner. In the evening the members may bring their ladies with them.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1901.02.08, p6

The following two pretty games were among the twelve contested blindfold by Mr. Pillsbury at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club on the evening of last Thursday, Feb. 7, 1901. We can scarcely too highly compliment the fine sacrificial strategy of Mr. Rosen against his wonderful adversary, or the excellence of the play on both sides in the partie of Prof. V. Brent:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1901.02.10, p32

**Date:** 1901.02.07

**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Rosen,C

**Opening:** [C31] Falkbeer

(939)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.exd5 e4 5.Ne5 Nxd5 6.d3 Qf6 7.g3 exd3 8.Qxd3 c6 9.Bg2 Bf5 10.Qe2 Be7 11.Bxd5 cxd5 12.Qb5+	Nc6 13.Qxb7 Rc8 14.Nc3 Nxe5 15.Nxd5 Nf3+ 16.Ke2 Rxc2+ 17.Kxf3 Be4+ 18.Kxe4 0-1
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New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1901.02.10, p32  
Charleston Sunday News, 1901.03.03, p13  
Philadelphia Times, 1901.03.24, p13



**Date:** 1901.02.07

**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Dixon,BVB

**Opening:** [C36] King’s Gambit

(940)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d5 4.exd5 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qh5 6.d4 Bd6 7.Ne4 Qh6 8.Bc4 Bg4 9.0-0 Ne7 10.Nxd6+ Qxd6 11.Bxf7+ Kd8 12.Qd3 Bxf3 13.Rxf3 g5 14.g3 Nbc6 15.c3	Rf8 16.Qxh7 Qf6 17.Bb3 Rh8 18.Qe4 Qh6 19.Rf2 fxxg3 20.hxxg3 Qh3 21.Bxxg5 Qxxg3+ 22.Rg2 Qh3 23.Re1 Qh1+ 24.Kf2 Qh7 25.Qxh7 Rxh7 26.d5 Nb8 27.Ba4 1-0
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New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1901.02.10, p32 (played as Prof. V. Brent)

1901.02.08 Fri: New Orleans, LA (New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club)  
• Afternoon: visited the club, no set games  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0] offhand game with McConnell, Sr.

Mr. Pillsbury came here on Tuesday to fill an engagement with the club which terminates on Saturday night with a twenty to one blindfolded game. He will then go to Vicksburg to fill an engagement there. To-day he will spend a good part of the afternoon and evening at the club, but will play no set games.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1901.02.08, p6

That marvel of the chess-playing world, Pillsbury, took matters easily yesterday, preferring to rest up for his struggle this afternoon and evening, when, at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club he will engage twenty-one players simultaneously while blindfolded.

Mr. Pillsbury was at the club yesterday afternoon for an hour or so, but took part in no set games, contenting himself with showing two or three moves to the enthusiasts who were on hand to greet him. In the evening he did not appear in the club at all.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1901.02.09, p8

The following off-hand game was contested during Mr. Pillsbury’s visit between the champion and James McConnell, Sr., of this city, on Feb. 8, 1901. The ending mate was so startlingly sudden as to surprise not merely the gallery but even the brilliant conductor of the black forces:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1901.02.17, p12

**Date:** 1901.02.08

**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** McConnell,J (Hon)

**Opening:** [C33] King’s Gambit

(941)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 Bg4 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.d4 c6 8.Bc4 g5 9.h4 Nd7 10.Be2 0-0-0 11.Nxg5 Ne5 12.Bxf4 Bxe2+ 13.Qxe2 Ng4 14.Nc3 N8f6	15.Rd1 Bb4 16.Rh3 Rhe8 17.a3 Bxc3 18.Rxc3 h6 1-0 White mates in three.
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New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1901.02.17, p12  
Providence Manufacturers and Farmers Journal, 1901.02.28, p9

1901.02.09 Sat: New Orleans, LA (New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
• Evening: Two hour break for dinner  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous resumes  
16 games: 16 chess [+11=4-1]

This afternoon at 3:30 o’clock he will begin play against his twenty-one opponents. At 5 o’clock a recess will be taken, and at 8 o’clock, for the benefit of those who have lasted, play will be resumed. In the evening members of the club will be accorded the privilege of bringing ladies. The trial of skill proposed will afford a marvelous display of Mr. Pillsbury’s skill, and devotees of the game will probably attend in large numbers.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1901.02.09, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, blindfolded, defeated eleven and drew with four opponents after a six-hour exhibition. Prof. B. V. Dixon was the only victor.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1901.02.10, p2

Pillsbury played sixteen men last night at the Chess Club. There were three games drawn and Pillsbury lost one, Prof. V. Brent winning a Vienna game. Some of the wizard’s work was wonderful. R. H. Holmes had a game that he was practically certain to win, but other players gathered about and advised him, and he changed his winning move, Pillsbury saw it and explained the succeeding moves, showing that he was bound to win the game, which he did, Holmes resigning as soon as the brilliant explanation was made.

In another game a piece had become moved, and the player made a move. Pillsbury spoke up quickly and said that there was a pawn in the spot, and it proved to be correct; the pawn had been pushed over. He was the only man who saw it, and he sat all evening with his back to the boards.

E. H. Farrar, F. E. Rainold, Rev. G. Dobbs and L. L. Labatt drew their games.

The scores was as follows:

Boards.	Players.	Openings	Results.
1	E. H. Farrar	Double Ruy Lopez	½
2	R. H. Holmes	French Defense	0
3	Chas. Rosen	Ruy Lopez	0
4	E. J. Hamilton	Falkbeer Counter Gambit	0
5	Frank Dameron	Philidor's Defense	0
6	Prof. V. Brent	Vienna Game	1
7	Chas. F. Buck	Ruy Lopez	0
8	R. G. Eyrich-G. McD. Nathan	Queen's Gambit Declined	0
9	F. E. Rainold	Petroff's Defense	½
10	Em. Leucht	Center Counter Gambit	0
11	A. L. Soule	Ruy Lopez	0
12	Jas. McConnell, Jr.	Center Counter Gambit	0
13	Rev. G. Dobbs	French Defense	½
14	D. C. Mellen	Vienna Game	0
15	J. C. Morris Jr.-B. W. Seago	Ruy Lopez	0
16	L. L. Labatt	Queen's Opening	½

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1901.02.10, p9 (table reformatted)

Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the wizard of the chessboard, and the psychological puzzle, gave another of his remarkable exhibitions in New Orleans yesterday, and it closed the series of performances at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club.

For seven hours he was pitted against sixteen of the best chess players in the City of New Orleans. The game began at 3 o’clock in the afternoon. There was an interval of two hours at the dinner hour, and the playing was resumed at 8 o’clock in the evening and did not end until midnight.

Pillsbury defeated eleven of his competitors outright. He tied four more, and there was one player, Prof. B. V. Dixon, who defeated the American champion.

The games were played at the rooms of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. The contest attracted a large number of chess enthusiasts, among them many ladies who were anxious to witness the performance of the man who has been lionized because of his great talent as a manipulator of men on the chessboards.

The boards were arranged in the shape of an L. with the sixteen competitors of the champion sitting on the inside. Pillsbury sat at the corner of the L.

His face [sic; back] was to the boards and the players, and he spent the time gazing apparently without purpose into the corner of the room.

He did not visualize the boards a single time during the play.

He did not see the men he had commanded to victory until after the battle. But he always knew where to find them and where to send them with the best results. All during the games he seemed to command a complete view of the situation. He said but little during the performance except when he commanded his play, or in a jocular way would anticipate the move of an adversary.

The complexities of the situation did not seem to disturb him. He seemed to be looking out of darkness into light at the men who were arrayed against him.

If he had squeezed the sixteen tables into one small board he probably would have had no better command of the situation. The sixteen tables, with all their paraphernalia and changing combinations, seem to have been literally crowded into his head.

On the sixteen tables there were altogether 512 men, and one-half of these were subject to the orders of the champion. The others were under the control of the sixteen men who were pitted against him.

He had to keep track of the shifting positions. He had to know just when to attack and when to defend, and in order to do this he was compelled to keep in his mind's eye a picture of the boards.

From the beginning of the game up to the time that it closed last night he seems to have done this.

Players.	Openings.	Results.
1 F. H. Farrar	Double Ruy Lopez	$\frac{1}{2}$
2 R. H. Holmes	French Defense	0
3 Charles Rosen	Ruy Lopez	0
4 E. J. Hamilton	Falkbeer Counter Gambit	0
5 Frank Dameron	Philidor's Defense	0
6 Prof. B. V. Dixon	Vienna Game	1
7 Chas. F. Buck	Ruy Lopez	0
8 R. G. Eyrich and G. McD. Nathan	Queen's Gambit Declined	0
9 F. E. Rainold	Petroff's Defense	$\frac{1}{2}$
10 E. Leucht	Centre Counter Gambit	0
11 A. L. Soulé	Ruy Lopez	0
12 J. McConnell, Jr.	Centre Counter Gambit	0
13 Rev. G. Dobbs	French Defense	$\frac{1}{2}$
14 D. C. Mellen	Vienna Game	0
15 J. C. Morris, Jr. and B. W. Seago	Ruy Lopez	0
16 L. L. Labatt	Queen's Opening	$\frac{1}{2}$

When the game was resumed at 8 o'clock last night, in order to show that he was perfectly posted as to the positions of the men on the different boards, he announced that if any lady present would select any one of the sixteen boards he would call the positions. He had not seen the table and had not been in the room since he left at the dinner hour. Two tables were selected. He made good his promise and called the positions of the men.

Several times during the progress of the game he had occasion to correct some of the players about the positions of the men and toward the close of the game he startled one of the players by telling him that it was impossible for him to make more than three more moves, and that he might as well wind the game up. He called the moves, called the moves that he would make in reply, and the game was brought to a sudden close.

The time which Pillsbury consumed in making a move was generally measured in seconds, although at times he would not hurry. He does not seem to be at a high nervous tension, but his interest in the playing is evidently very intense.

His plays are sometimes made in an aggressive, almost harsh tone, and again his voice is as mild as a woman's. His playing last night was regarded by members of the club as superior to his other performances in this city.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1901.02.10, p14 (table reformatted)

1901.02.10 Sun: New Orleans, LA (Young Men's Hebrew Association)  
• Afternoon: Mixed Blindfold Simultaneous (boards: 12 chess, 1 checker)  
16 games: 12 chess (sans voir) [+10=1-1], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

Chess Expert Pillsbury was the guest yesterday of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and, beginning at noon, entertained them by playing one of his blindfold tournaments. He played twelve simultaneous games against some of the best players in the city, only losing one, and suffering a draw in another. The successful players were J. E [sic; A]. Galbreath, who defeated the champion in two hours and fifty-five minutes, and Phineas Moses, who secured a draw in three hour's play. The defeated players were S [sic; A]. M. Seckbach, Henry Koehler, B. Barnett, A. Lichtentag, A. Seckbach, M. Bienenstock, Emile Leucht, Meyer Levy, W. Bernan [sic; Berman] and Dr. A. Nelken. The work of the expert was simply marvelous. While he was playing the twelve games without seeing any of the boards, he played four games of checkers, defeating all his adversaries. When asked what he had to say about the games, he simply said that he had no excuse to offer.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1901.02.11, p9

Pillsbury, the chess Mahatma, again demonstrated his prowess yesterday by decimating the ranks of his adversaries, winning ten games out of the twelve played simultaneously at the clubrooms of the Young Men's Hebrew Association in St. Charles avenue.

One of the game he lost to J. A. Galbreath. Still another, in which Phineas Moses was his adversary, was declared a draw.

Pillsbury did not visualize the boards, and the games were played under the same conditions which prevailed during the sixteen games played the day before at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers, and Whist Club, with the exception that he took an additional mental responsibility in conducting a game of checkers at the same time, and in allowing an irregular arrangement of the tables numerically, and in allowing two of the players to start after six plays had been exhausted.

For the first six plays, the playing began at the twelfth table, and then went consecutively from one to nine. After this, tables ten and eleven were introduced, and the playing proceeded in regular order from one to twelve.

The playing, so far as the champion was concerned, was distinctly Pillsburyesque. He sat with his back to the chess boards, apparently absorbed in the game of checkers, except when he would raise his voice to instruct Manager M. J. Fass to make his reply to an adversary. He made no effort to visualize the boards, never turning his face in that direction. "And my reply to six is, pawn takes pawn." he would say quietly as he jumped a couple of men on the checker board in front of him, and almost instantly he was ready to reply to the play made by the gentleman at the next table. And thus the games went on from the noon hour until probably a quarter after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the champion chess player had routed his last victim for the day.

Occasionally there would be a digression when Pillsbury would twit one of the gentlemen across the checker board for making a bad move and allowing him to break into the king's row; but beyond this there was no side talk on his part. Pillsbury repeated his practice of anticipating the moves of players when the play to be made was obvious and when the player would not respond quickly to the situation he would recommend the answer in order to save time. And his advice was generally heeded.

The time record made yesterday was better than the record made at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club when sixteen games were played in about seven hours.

The twelve games were completed yesterday in a fraction over three hours, when he carried, too, a voluntary handicap in the game of checkers and in the irregular arrangement of the boards.

The time average of the games yesterday was about twenty-five minutes to each board, while the average for the sixteen games played the day before was a faction over forty minutes.

The score of the games yesterday follows:

Board.	Player.	Won.	Lost.	Draw.
1.	A. M. Seckback [sic; Seckbach]	..	0	..
2.	Henry Keohler [sic; Koehler]	..	0	..
3.	J. A. Galbreath	1	..	..
4.	B. Barnett	..	0	..
5.	A. Lichtentag	..	0	..
6.	A. Seckbach	..	0	..
7.	M. Bienenstok	..	0	..
8.	Emil Leucht	..	0	..
9.	Mayer [sic; Meyer] Levy	..	0	..
10.	Phineas Moses	..	..	½
11.	Dr. A. Nelkin [sic; Nelken]	..	0	..
12.	W. Berman	..	0	..

Pillsbury showed no signs of exhaustion when the games were concluded, and was as pleasant as usual in manner. After an exchange of a few pleasantries with the members of the club, he left, and, in keeping with his practice, sought a quiet, restful refuge after the mental ordeal through which he had passed.

The game concluded the series which he was to give in New Orleans, and this morning he will leave for Natchez, where he will give similar exhibitions. From Natchez he will probably go to Jackson, in the same State, and his present intention is to return to New Orleans next Wednesday. He will remain here on his return only a short while.

The Psychology Of Chess.

The reappearance of Pillsbury in New Orleans has again stimulated a study of the psychology of chess, a theme which has furnished food for thought among the masters of the science, and given

birth to many theories, some of them reaching far back into the antiquities, when the Arabians played with the mysteries of the board. But the psychology of chess as exemplified in the Pillsbury method of playing in his blindfold games is probably distinctive. It probably stands for something which has not been toned down to the regularity and fixedness of one of the exact sciences. It is probably a new manifestation of a psychic principle which is not reducible to the exactitude and precision of a scientific deduction.

Chess men in New Orleans regard his performances as remarkable, mystifying and almost unsolvable, so far as the mind of the layman is concerned. Out of forty games, games that are supposed to have fully tested his prowess, played in the city during Pillsbury's present tour, he has won twenty-nine, eight games were declared dog-falls, and he lost only three. Here he has been pitted against the best chess minds of the place, and concededly some of the best in the country.

In the forty games counted the twelve peripatetic games which he played at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club are included. Of these games he won eight, lost one and three were declared drawn games. The sixteen games played blindfolded and simultaneously at the same club are also included. He won eleven of these games; four of them are declared draw games and he lost one. In each of these contests, whether blindfolded or not, he only yielded the palm to one man in each of the groups.

This is his recent New Orleans record.

#### A Puzzle To Himself.

What principle he has employed in achieving these results is known only to the esoterics and the mahatmas of the chess clan. Pillsbury claims to be a puzzle to himself. He claims that he does not understand his own powers. He simply knows a thing. Why he knows it or how he knows it he does not know. The difficulty, however, of remembering the exact position of all of the men on sixteen different boards at the same time does not bob up to harass him when he is playing, and he goes at it as coolly and as knowingly as if the board and all its appurtenances were distinctly imaged on his retina. The fact that the board is forty feet away, and behind him at that, apparently makes no difference to him. He knows where his own men are, and he only wants to hear the voice of the man who calls out to him the play of his adversary. He will do the rest.

During all of the blindfolded games which Pillsbury has played in New Orleans on the present tour he has not once lost trace of a single man on any of the boards, and he frequently displayed the fact that he was better posted as to the position of the men on different boards than his adversaries, who were in a position to visualize the combinations.

In the sixteen games played blindfolded and simultaneously at the New Orleans Chess, Checker and Whist Club Saturday he more than once demonstrated this fact. He had occasion more than once to call attention to changes which had been inadvertently made in the positions. And yet he had on this occasion sixteen boards, sixteen players and an almost infinite variety of moving and shifting, something over 500 men to deal with mentally. This, too, leaves out of consideration the place distances on the board, the color and names of men on the boards and other necessary and distinctive mental conditions.

#### Try It Yourself.

To illustrate the difficulty under which Pillsbury labors mentally take an ordinary deck of cards. There are fifty-two cards in a deck. There are two colors, red and black. There are four additional distinguishing marks which apply to all the colors, namely, spades, clubs, hearts and diamonds. There are numerical differences among the first forty cards, running from the aces or ones to tens. The other twelve cards in the deck have special distinguishing characteristics. They are jacks, queens or kings. All of these differences produce different mental affects. Suppose these fifty-two cards are placed in a row without regard to any sort of regularity, but numbered in consecutive order from one to fifty-two. The man who could name the thirty-second card, after they had been called to him not only numerically but with reference to their distinguishing characteristics, would still fall below the mental processes through which Pillsbury passes in playing sixteen games of chess, blindfolded and simultaneously, when he is called upon to make a move on the board.

If the lines in Hamlet’s soliloquy were numbered, and they were read to a person with reference to their numerical arrangement, it would probably be difficult for the average person to call the number of a particular line.

If the letters of the English alphabet were numbered it is probable that the ordinary person would experience some difficulty in calling out the number of a particular letter in the middle of the alphabet.

Pillsbury claims that he has simplified the process of memorizing in chess. The main thing which he considers is distance, with reference to the men on the board, numbers and relative positions.

“I never think of the colors while playing.” he said yesterday just before the game at the clubrooms of the Young Men’s Hebrew Association. He added, too, that he never thought of the sizes of the men, or of their physical appearance. His chief concern, he said, was with distance, and this involved the correlated mental impression of relative positions and names, and this is probably the secret of his playing.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1901.02.11, p3

1901.02.11 Mon: Vicksburg, MS  
• Afternoon: Arrives  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
14 games: 14 chess [+13=1-0]

The Elks and the chess players of the city were in fine feather last evening from the fact that they had among them Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the most noted chess player of the day and champion of the continent. Mr. Pillsbury arrived yesterday afternoon from New Orleans and put up at The Carroll, and after supper was taken in hand by the Elks and given a reception at the cozy club room. Here, after social interchange and greetings, the chess players began to gather at the fourteen tables, while Mr. Pillsbury, who is himself a problem, undertook the task of playing all this array of opponents blind fold, that is technically speaking. While not actually blind fold Mr. Pillsbury sat in an easy nonchalant air in a rocker off in one corner about the middle of the line, with back to players and apparently careless, though by his wonderful memory and complete knowneldge [sic; knowledge] of the board, while in this position, proved that his mind was anything but dormant.

The tables were occupied by the following gentlemen, who proceeded to face the unseeing fight waged by the chess champion: 1, B. W. Griffith; 2, Maj. Thos. L. Casey; 3, S. N. Collier; 4, W. M. Washburn; 5, J. W. Collier; 6, Philip Crutcher; 7, Judge Pat. Henry; 8, Prof. C. P. Kemper; 9, W. B. Banks; 10, D. D. McClung; 11, H. M. Marshall; 12, Col. R. V. Booth; 13, W. H. Cashman; 14, J. D. Thames.

M. Pillsbury chose white, and after the first skirmish and opening; when the pawn takes pawn period had passed the fight became interesting. While some of the players fell early in the battle the many stick to their pieces, carrying the game up in to the 50-move stage. Carefully planned defenses or attacks were deftly handled by the unseeing player, who scarcely hesitated, taking the several tables seriatim, and passing on to the next, when an adversary called a halt to consider.

Shortly after 11 o’clock an intermission of a few moments was taken, when punch, sandwiches and other refreshments were enjoyed by the gentlemen present.

At this time also the clever versatility of Mr. Chas. Dow Clark, who, as Reginald Mainwaring, Sr., in “My Daughter-in-Law” created so much diversion and merriment, was brought into play. As an Elk and old college friend of Mr. Will Collier, Mr. Clark had been invited to be present, and told several delightful anecdotes, served up in the “Green Mountain” vernacular. He is an artist and good fellow, both on and off the stage. Mr. Pillsbury during this interim demonstrated his memory power still further by telling off accurately the remaining cards in a pack, part of which had been called off to him by Mr. Griffith. This was a “blind fold” trick.

Vicksburg *Herald*, 1901.02.12, p6

There were quite a number of gentlemen in the city yesterday who apparently could discuss no other subjects but chess and Mr. N. H. [sic; H. N.] Pillsbury, but particularly Pillsbury. It appeared as if the spirit of Paul Morphey [sic; Morphy] had descended upon them, as one could scarcely come upon a group of Elks or chess players without hearing some comment on the glorious old game. As was stated in The Herald yesterday morning, Mr. Pillsbury pitted himself against about fourteen different players, in as many different games. Quite a number of his



adversaries fell early in the game, while others continued the fight, not the least bit rattled by the fact that a Napoleon of chess was opposing them.

Certainly this visit of Mr. Pillsbury was most thoroughly enjoyed by the Elks and their friends, and as one gentleman remarked yesterday, it will give an impetus and interest to the game among local players, such as has not been known hitherto.

It is stated by those who remained with Mr. Pillsbury to the last, which was about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, that he showed not the least sign of fatigue, but that his faculties were as active and memory quite as clear as at starting. This, too, notwithstanding the fact that he had journeyed from New Orleans the same day.

At 2 o'clock, when it became time for the great chess player to leave for his train, Mr. Philip Crutcher had not been defeated, of all the gallant array that faced him at the opening.

*Vicksburg Herald*, 1901.02.13, p5

Mr. Philip Crutcher enjoys the distinction of being the only chess-player who was not defeated by champion Pillsbury at the Elks Club tourney a few nights since. The game between Messrs. Crutcher and Pillsbury was a draw.

*Vicksburg Evening Post*, 1901.02.13, p4

1901.02.12 Tue: Vicksburg, MS  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes  
• Morning: Leaves for Natchez

The game was resumed at midnight, and was carried on into the small hours, with the probable chances that Mr. Pillsbury came off victor in the majority [sic; majority]. This gentleman leaves for New Orleans this morning.

*Vicksburg Herald*, 1901.02.12, p6

1901.02.12 Tue: Natchez, MS (Elk's Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games

Natchez, Miss., Feb.12.—[...]

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, is playing blindfolded against sixteen players at the Elk's Club to-night. Several ladies have taken chess boards against the champion.

*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1901.02.13, p10

1901.02.13 Wed: Natchez, MS (Chess Club)  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
13 games: 12 chess, 1 whist

Natchez, Miss. [...]

A reception was held at the Chess Club Wednesday for the pleasure of those who wished to witness the champion chess player, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, in his match games with some of our local celebrities in that line. The occasion was a most interesting one. Mr. Pillsbury engaging twelve gentleman at one time and playing a game of whist during the progress of the other games.

*New Orleans Times-Democrat*, 1901.02.17, Part II, p15

1901.02.15 Fri: Tuscaloosa, AL  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
5 games: 5 chess [+4=1-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
13 games: 7 chess [+6=0-1], 6 checkers [+6=0-0]

The visit of Harry Pillsbury, the noted chess champion, to Tuskaloosa was quite an appreciated event. When Mr. Pillsbury was in Montgomery some time since he promised Judge Mayfield that he would visit Tuskaloosa on his next trip south. It is due to Judge Mayfield, therefore, that Tuskaloosians had the privilege of meeting this marvel and seeing him exhibit his powers.

He was the guest of the Tuskaloosa Club while here and the club rooms were crowded with interested spectators during Friday afternoon and night.

When the Gazette man was there in the aftvrnoon [sic; afternoon] he was playing chess with five persons at once. He cooly walked from one board to the other and made his moves expeditiously and in nearly every instance he gained a victory. Mr. W. F. Fitts succeeded in getting a draw game with him in the afternoon and Mr. Ormond Somerville won a game during the evening's sitting.

The blindfold play began about 9 o'clock p.m. and was concluded about 12:30. Mr. Pillsbury carrid [sic; carried] on seven games of chess and six games of checkers simultaneously and without sight of the board! And the marvel is that through it all he made only one slip, that being in the game with Mr. Somerville, whereby the latter was enabled to win a Knight, and eventually the game, though only after a desperate struggle.

*Tuskaloosa Gazette, 1901.02.16, p1*

1901.02.16 Sat: Tuscaloosa, AL

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 12:30am
- Morning: Left for Birmingham

The blindfold play began about 9 o'clock p.m. and was concluded about 12:30.

*Tuskaloosa Gazette, 1901.02.16, p1*

1901.02.16 Sat: Birmingham, AL

- Afternoon: Arrived from Tuscaloosa

Harry N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, the champion chess player of the United States and the second best in the world, is in Birmingham. He will probably give an exhibition one night next week.

Mr. Pillsbury arrived from Tuscaloosa yesterday at noon and soon thereafter called upon several of the local chess players with the view of arranging exhibition games in this city. James L. Tanner, Sidneyham Moore, Robert H. Thach and other enthusiastic players, took the matter up, and it is probable that arrangements will be perfected early this week for a game in a few days.

Mr. Pillsbury has successfully played twenty simultaneous games with as many different men at one time, winning all but one. He visited Birmingham several years ago and won every game played against local men with ease.

*Birmingham Age-Herald, 1901.02.17, p2*

H. N. Pilsbury [sic; Pillsbury], the champion chess player of the world, is in Birmingham. He met a number of local chess enthusiasts this afternoon and evening at the Southern Club, where he gave an exhibition of his playing. Mr. Pilsbury [sic] has been visiting various points in the South.

*Montgomery Advertiser, Morning Edition, 1901.02.17, p5*

Gen. Fred Ferguson and H. N. Pillsbury will probably play a game of chess one day this week, a portion of the proceeds to go to the Hillman Hospital.

General Ferguson has accepted a challenge to play on condition that he receive one-third of receipts, all of which he will donate to the hospital. Mr. Pillsbury is to give him either a rook or a knight. Each is to play with either his face or back to the board, to be hereafter agreed upon. The time for the game has not yet been fixed.

*Birmingham Age-Herald, 1901.02.20, p2*

1901.02.17 Sun: Birmingham, AL

- Left Birmingham

He will go to Indianola, Miss., today, but will return about the middle of the week. It is probable that the games to be played in this city will take place at the Southern Club. It is the expectation of the local men to have at least fifteen of the best players in the city engage in the contest with Mr. Pillsbury, all of the games to be played at the same time.

*Birmingham Age-Herald, 1901.02.17, p2*

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, left yesterday for Indianola, having an engagement there, but he will return to Birmingham in a few days and will play a number of games in Birmingham, probably at the Southern Club.

*Birmingham News, 1901.02.18, p3*

1901.02.17 Sun: Indianola, MS  
• Reportedly headed to Indianola

He will go to Indianola, Miss., today [...]

Birmingham Age-Herald, 1901.02.17, p2

1901.02.19 Tue: Birmingham, AL  
• Scheduled to play in Birmingham at 7:30pm

Mr. Robert Thach, one of the leading local chess enthusiasts and experts, informed a News reporter this afternoon that Mr. Pillsbury [sic; Pillsbury], the world-renowned player, would be at the Commercial Club tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock and play chess, checkers and whist against local players blind-folded. Mr. Pillsbury [sic] is the champion of the world in blind-fold games. The ladies are cordially invited to attend the symposium and witness Mr. Pillsbury's [sic] work.

Birmingham News, 1901.02.18, p7

1901.02.22 Fri: Nashville, TN (Ward Seminary)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+12=2-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+16=0-0]

It will be gratifying to the local devotees of chess, as well as to players of whist and checkers, to know that the greatest American chess master, Harry N. Pillsbury, of the Brooklyn Chess Club, will be in the city, and will give an exhibition of his wonderful skill to-morrow afternoon and evening.

Nashville American, 1901.02.21, p6

The devotees of chess had an opportunity yesterday of seeing an exhibition of the art of playing by not only the champion of America, but by one who is placed in the front rank of chess players of the world, as there are but two men who are considered his equal. The occasion was the exhibition of Harry N. Pillsbury, of Boston, in the lecture-room of Ward Seminary. When blindfolded he played sixteen games at one time.

There were two exhibitions, one in the afternoon and one in the evening, and at both times he faced the sixteen players. In the afternoon contest he lost two games and was drawn in but two out of the sixteen. At night he won all of them.

Mr. Pillsbury plays these games in two rows, eight on each side of an aisle. The tables are numbered, and at one end he sits with his back to all of his opponents. If the players are not acquainted with the scientific way to call a move, he has a teller to pass down the aisle and announce each play. As soon as his opponent moves, without the least hesitation, he announces to the teller the counter move which he desires to make. Then he passes to the next table, and so, with but one play at each table, he moves around the room until the games are concluded.

Mr. Pillsbury claims that it is only the perfection of memory and the power of concentration that enables him to carry on the games so rapidly and successfully. There are few players in the world who can conduct this number of games at one time, and the American champion holds the highest record having played as many as twenty at one time.

How He Conducts The Game.

His story of the way in which he keeps track of the plays and how he distinguishes one table from another is an interesting one. For instance, when he plays sixteen [sic; sixteen] at one time he picks out, upon the first move, certain tables which he will start in the same way. He will take tables Nos. 1, 5, 9 and 13 and call the "queen's four" move, which means the pawn directly in front of the queen is to be moved out to the fourth space directly opposite the queen. By starting a number of players in groups, in this manner, it varies the play and gives him a better opportunity to remember each board.

Mr. Pillsbury says the most difficult contest for him to conduct is when all play nearly the same game. When he makes a move he knows the corresponding move that is called for, and when a player does not accept it that board is immediately given an individuality. For instance, he says, a man can pass down the street and will meet twenty men with whom he is not acquainted. If there

is nothing about those men to attract especial attention, the fact that he has passed them will immediately pass out of his mind. If he meets a man with a mean face or a particularly strong one, he will glance at him a second time and remember the face. It is the same way in his game. He walks down the tables in memory and when he strikes a move that is out of the ordinary it at once fixes that game indelibly upon his memory. As the contest progresses each board takes on an individuality that makes it easier to remember.

It is then that his power of concentration comes into play. While he is at one board, he has no thought of the other. When he passes from No. 11 to No. 12 he immediately calls up in his mind the position of every man on the board. He does not do this by forming a picture of the board in his mind, but instead each play passes through his memory so rapidly that he recalls the position in which the man is left rather than the plays. The most difficult of all times for him is during the first five or six plays of a contest.

Twenty-Eight Years Of Age.

The appearance of Mr. Pillsbury proves the greatest surprise to almost everyone upon first meeting. His reputation is so widely known that nearly everyone thinks him at least a man of middle age. Instead, he is 28. He is smooth shaven and really boyish in appearance. His face is pleasing and his address and manner attractive.

In the contest yesterday afternoon the games which he lost were to Col. M. B. Adams and Capt. J. D. Alexander, the latter of the Nashville fire department. The two drawn games were those of J. H. Ambrose and Ed Dickens.

The players in the afternoon game were J. H. Ambrose, John and Paul Nichols (consultation), R. H. Watkins, Dr. R. R. Freeman, Dr. J. H. Kirkland, Dr. D. J. Roberts, Dr. T. E. Enloe, Col. Porter and Mr. Scales (consultation), Maj. T. F. P. Allison and A. B. Hill (consultation), Capt. J. D. Alexander, W. E. Minchin, Ed Dickens, Messrs. Tigert and Baskervill (consultation), Prof. J. D. Blanton and Dr. Chester (consultation), J. J. Ambrose and Col. M. B. Adams.

The players in the evening game were: Miss Carrie Ambrose, A. B. Tavel, Robert Watkins, C. S. Brown, Prof. John D. Longman, Dr. T. E. Enloe, Maj. Allison and Mr. Hill, Dr. A. B. Cooke and P. L. Hoyte, Dr. D. J. Roberts, Walter Aiken, Prof. Blanton, W. E. Minchin, James McClure, C. A. Mathey, Dr. Chester and Rev. W. S. Jacobs.

Mr. Pillsbury leaves this morning for Hopkinsville, Ky., where he will give an exhibition game. Before he returns home he will make a tour of the Southeastern States.

At the conclusion of the game last night the chess spirit was aroused in quite a number of those present and there was talk of organizing a chess club in Nashville, which will, from all indications, take tangible shape at an early date. Mr. Pillsbury encouraged the idea and spoke of the organizations in other States.

This was Mr. Pillsbury's first visit to Nashville.

Nashville American, 1901.02.23, p2

1901.02.23 Sat: Nashville, TN  
• Morning: Left for Hopkinsville

Mr. Pillsbury leaves this morning for Hopkinsville, Ky., where he will give an exhibition game.

Nashville American, 1901.02.23, p2

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, gave two exhibitions here yesterday that were a source of both wonder and delight to the local devotees of the intricate game, and at the same time the inspiration of a movement to organize a local chess club. [...]

He left here for Hopkinsville, Ky., where he will give an exhibition to-night.

Nashville Banner, 1901.02.23, p9

1901.02.23 Sat: Hopkinsville, KY  
• Afternoon: Scheduled Simultaneous  
• Evening: Scheduled Blindfold Simultaneous

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess and checker player of the United States, will give a public exhibition on Saturday, the 23rd, at the vacant store room of the Cooper building.

The exhibition in the afternoon will be simultaneous over the board play. Mr. Pillsbury will engage fifteen or twenty players of chess or checkers. The strongest players of the city will be pitted against him.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury, blindfolded, will engage sixteen players at chess and checkers and take a hand at duplicate whist.

A number of gentlemen interested in these games have guaranteed the expenses connected with bringing Mr. Pillsbury to the city, and it is hoped they will be encouraged by a large audience to see the wonderful exhibition.

The afternoon play will begin at 2:30 o'clock and the evening play at 8 o'clock.

An admission fee of twenty-five cents will be charged at the door to defray expenses.

All chess and checker players of Hopkinsville are invited to meet Mr. Pillsbury.

Those wishing to play Mr. Pillsbury will please bring their own boards and men.

*Hopkinsville Kentuckian*, 1901.02.22, p5

Pillsbury visited Hopkinsville some years ago, and gave one of his wonderful exhibitions.

*Hopkinsville Daily Kentucky New Era*, 1906.06.19, p1

It would appear that Pillsbury stopped in Chattanooga and made arrangements for a Thursday exhibition before heading to Atlanta. An exhibition scheduled for Tuesday, February 26th, had apparently fallen through. He probably arrived from Hopkinsville, KY, Sunday afternoon and left for Atlanta, GA, Tuesday morning. More information is desired.

1901.02.25 Mon: Chattanooga, TN  
• Spent a few days in Chattanooga

H. N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, the world's champion chess player, is spending a few days in the city. He will play an exhibition game Thursday night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms for the personal benefit of the association club.

*Chattanooga Daily Times*, 1901.02.26, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, who paid this city a visit last week, will not play an exhibition game at the Y. M. C. A. rooms tonight, the game having been declared off last evening.

The arrangement was that Secretary Flindt should get together sixteen players, with whom Mr. Pillsbury intended to play automatically or blindfold, but Mayor Wassman, in whose hands the matter was placed, was unable to muster the number of players required.

*Chattanooga Daily Times*, 1901.02.27, p5

1901.02.26 Tue: Atlanta, GA (YMCA auditorium)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
18 games: 14 chess [+14=0-0], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

Pillsbury, the chess champion, played eighteen games at once Tuesday night, in Atlanta, fourteen of them chess and four checkers, with his back to the tables, and never made a wrong move. The games were in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Atlanta is now working up a permanent chess club.

*Augusta Chronicle*, 1901.03.02, p4

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player of America, sustained his reputation last night in a tournament, in which he was opposed by many of the crack players of Atlanta.

The contest was held in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association and for nearly six hours the champion directed fourteen chess and four checker games without once looking at any of his opponents. Sitting with his back to his opponents, he directed the moves to be made at the different tables; not once making a slip and on several occasions calling over every play that had been made, when a dispute arose; but even at the end he did not show the slightest sign of fatigue.

This marvelous feat of memory, in keeping precise tab on the movements of all the men on eighteen tables, has probably never before been equaled in Atlanta, and the rapidity with which

he planned and executed attacks and defenses has certainly never been excelled by any chess champion of the world.

W. Woods White introduced the champion, who made a short address advocating the organization of a chess club among the members of the association. Then taking a seat on the platform with his back to his opponent, Mr. Pillsbury directed the moves at each table in succession.

The accompanying flashlight photograph shows a section of the room in which the contest took place. Mr. Pillsbury is the clean-shaven young man in the left foreground.

The following gentlemen were the chess opponents last night of the champion, who played all of them at once:

1st, C. J. Graham; 2d, J. W. Baxter; 3d, Dr. L. H. Jones; 4th, Dr. J. H. Goss; 5th, M. White; 6th, J. H. Spratling; 7th, Rev. J. W. Pogue; 8th, Morris Benjamin; 9th, D. W. Waites and wife; 10th, James L. Key and Archdeacon Wilmer; 11th, A. H. Davis; 12th, Jumbo K. Hunter; 13th, A. H. Wurm, and 14th, Felix Camp.

The chess [sic; checker] players were: At the first table, J. J. Barnes; second, J. H. Robinson; third, W. H. Barnes, and fourth, Ross H. Woodbury.

Quite a crowd was present to witness the affair and the friends of the different players gathered around their chairs during the game.

C. J. Graham was the last man to move in the chess tournament, being defeated on the sixty-fourth move. J. J. Barnes was the last man left in the checker games.

It is probable that the interest aroused over the tournament last night will result in the establishment of a permanent club in Atlanta. A meeting will be held Friday night at 8 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian Association parlors to discuss the advisability of such an organization.

Atlanta Constitution, 1901.02.27, p1

Blindfold Simultaneous, Atlanta, 1901



Flashlight Photo by Manston at 9:45 p. m.

Atlanta Constitution, 1901.02.27, p1

When Pillsbury was in Atlanta a short time ago he played eighteen games simultaneously and succeeded in defeating all of his opponents. [...]

Pillsbury is now making a tour of the south preparatory to leaving for Europe in the fall to enter the international championship games. When he was here before his opponents were: Charles Graham, L [sic; J]. W. Baxter, L. H. Jones, J. H. Goss, Menzo White, J. H. Spalding [sic; Spratling], J. W. Pogue, Morris Benjamin, G [sic; D]. W. Waites, James L. Key, A. H. Davis, J. H [sic; K]. Hunter, Adolph Wurm and Felix Camp.

Atlanta Constitution, 1901.05.02, p5



1901.02.27 Wed: Macon, GA (Public Library auditorium)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
11 games: 10 chess [+7=2-1], 1 checkers [+0=1-0]

Macon, Ga., Feb.26.—Macon’s chess players are expecting a big night of it tomorrow night, when they will have with them the celebrated chess champion, Harry N. Pillsbury. Mr. Pillsbury made the engagement by wire last night, the games which he will play will be at the public library. He will give some of his exhibitions of playing blindfolded three games at a time.  
*Athens Banner, 1901.02.27, p3*

The people who enjoy watching chess and checkers will have an opportunity to see it in its highest perfection at the Public Library tonight, when Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, will appear in some exhibition games.

Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneously ten games of chess and two of checkers without seeing the boards, and against him twelve of Macon’s best players will be pitted.

Mr. Pillsbury will also give an exhibition of blindfold chess-playing.

The following will be the Macon players:

- Chess Players.
- 1. Luther Williams
  - 2. L. McManus
  - 3. L. P. Hillyer
  - 4. Charles G. Williams
  - 5. T. Skelton Jones.
  - 6. L. G. H. Williams.
  - 7. Arthur Williams.
  - 8. Harry S. Edwards.
  - 9. Marion Erwin.
  - 10. M. T. Grace.
  - 11. Robert Mumford.
- Checker Players.
- 12. Rufe Evans.
  - 13. W. R. Holt.

*Macon Telegraph, 1901.02.27, p8*

The wizard of chess and checker playing in America, Harry N. Pillsbury, was at the Public Library auditorium last night, and with his face against a wall he played ten games of chess and one of checkers without seeing a single play. He was pitted against the best players in Macon. The opponent in the chess [sic; checker] game was Mr. Rufus Evans, who is known as a local expert if not the local champion. Mr. Evans played to a draw, which is considered marvelous, because it is not once in a hundred games that Mr. Pillsbury meets a man who stands any chance with him.

Mr. Arthur Williams beat him in the chess game and Messrs. Luther Williams and L. McManus played to a draw.

The tables were all numbered, and Mr. Pillsbury would make a move on one table and then take up the next table; leaving the first player at the table to think over another move until the round of the eleven had been finished. The wizard sat in a rocking chair, with his eyes fixed on the wall, and when a player at a table would make a move the move would be called out, and then Mr. Pillsbury would announce the counter-move he desired made.

The players were as follows:

Chess.			
White.	No. moves	Black.	Result.
1 H. M [sic]. Pillsbury	. .	L. Williams	Draw
2 "	40	T. S. Jones	Lost
3 "	50	L. P. Hillyer	Lost
4 "	32	C. Williams	Lost
5 "	36	L. McManus	Draw
6 "	37	L. G. H. Williams	Lost
7 "	25	H. S. Edwards	Lost
8 "	41	A. Williams	Won
9 "	. .	R. Munford [sic; Mumford]	Lost
10 "	22	M. Erwin	Lost

Checkers.  
H. N. Pillsbury                      Draw              Rufe. Evans

The victory of Mr. Arthur Williams was considered most remarkable, as Mr. Pillsbury rarely meets defeat in a straight out game. Mr. Williams is only 19 years old. His victory last night gives him a place among chess players.

Mr. Pillsbury is considered an eighth wonder of the world, the wizard chess master. He is a thinking machine, an intellectual tablet upon which he himself inscribes what he would remember, and once inscribed there is no forgetting it. There is nothing striking about Mr. Pillsbury, unless, indeed, it be his strangely pallid face and the deep, thoughtful eyes which see without seeing, which have always in front of them a chess board. And when he had finished—what then? The latent fire in his eyes had faded none; the only indication, and that a minute one, was the increased pallor of the wizard’s face.

He was a continued demonstration of pure intellectuality; one of the best ever given in the world. It is the acme of concentration; a triumph of mind over matter; a physical demonstration of the infinite possibilities of the human mind once it is turned upon a certain achievement.

From time to time as the plays were called by the player and by the master Mr. Pillsbury detected flaws. He commented upon them; he put the best players to the ignominious disgrace of being told that if they made certain moves they called they would lose certain men and in a fatherly kind of way, never having seen the boards, he gave them advice what to do at critical points. All the intricate details of ten games of chess, all in progress at once and one game of checkers, were as clear to him as if the men had been set out on boards before his eyes.

Mr. Pillsbury was asked if the great effort at concentration, as he held fast to the position of the “men” on each of the tables, did not injure his mind or worry him into a frightful state of nervousness.

“Not at all,” he said, “I shake it off as soon as I am through playing. At first I thought over the games all night and couldn’t sleep, but now I can quit when I please. I can push the tables aside and think of them no more until I undertake to play another set of games.”

“This is one of the strongest little clubs I have found in the country,” said Mr. Pillsbury, after last night’s game. “The playing of this young man (referring to Mr. Arthur Williams) is very fine indeed.”

Macon Telegraph, 1901.02.28, p2

Pillsbury, the great chess champion, has been invited to visit Athens. He will be in Atlanta several days, and a number of the chess players of this city have written him asking him to visit the Classic City as their guest some day this week.

If Mr. Pillsbury should accept the invitation he will be given a most hearty reception while in Athens, and an entertainment in his honor will be gotten up, at which he will be asked to speak to those present about the playing of the game that has made him famous throughout the world.

Athens Banner, 1901.02.27, p2

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess champion, will not come to Athens, as had been hoped by a number of citizens. The effort to secure an engagement with him for this city was without avail.

Athens Banner, 1901.03.01, p3

1901.02.28 Thu: Macon, GA  
• Morning: Made statement before leaving

Macon, Ga., February 28.—(Special.)—The Macon chess players are felicitating themselves over the better showing made by them against Champion Pillsbury than by the Atlanta players. The latter lost to a man, while the Macon players, ten in all, succeeded in making two draws and one win, while Mr. Evans, as the checker player, made a draw of it. Mr. Pillsbury said today that Macon chess players were superior to any he had met in the south.

Atlanta Constitution, 1901.03.01, p2

1901.02.28: Chattanooga, TN  
• Evening: Scheduled to give an exhibition

H. N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, the world’s champion chess player, is spending a few days in the city. He will play an exhibition game Thursday night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms for the personal benefit of the association club.

Chattanooga Daily Times, 1901.02.26, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, reached Memphis yesterday afternoon from Chattanooga, where he gave a recent exhibition.

Memphis Commercial Appeal, Morning Edition, 1901.03.02, p4 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

March, 1901

1901.03.01 Fri: Memphis, TN  
• Afternoon: Arrived from Chattanooga (through Atlanta and Macon)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
16 games: 16 chess [+12=2-2]

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, reached Memphis yesterday afternoon from Chattanooga, where he gave a recent exhibition. As has been stated, the gentleman’s visit to this city was accomplished through the efforts of Judge James M. Greer, Judge T. E. Cooper and other lovers of chess. [...]

“It seems strange at first blush,” said the champion to a Commercial Appeal reporter, “to speak of chess having been almost revolutionized in the last forty years, yet such is really true. Morphy and others of his day were certainly masters of some of the intricate points in the game, but the players of today have taken up chess where their predecessors left it and improved upon their ideas in many ways.

“For example, we have no favorite gambits now. To practically all of those upon which most reliance was formerly placed impregnable defenses have been found. Nowadays the student of the game simply watches closely and intelligently the development of the play and responds accordingly. It is this accumulation of small advantages that wins, and no single opening can secure these.”

The Blindfold Method.

Asked as to the blindfold play and the length of time he had taken to acquire it, Mr. Pillsbury stated that he began the study of this method in 1894, but only took it up with any degree of earnestness in 1897, since which time he had been playing it almost continuously.

“Paul Morphy, the Louisianian,” said he, “was the first exponent of the blindfold game and played it with remarkable proficiency. Some of his finest exhibitions of chess strategy appear in these games. My principal advance on Morphy in this regard is in the fact that I play a greater number of simultaneous blindfold games and with a much greater speed. Morphy’s highest number of games played ‘sans vaer [sic; voir]’ was eight, while I have engaged twenty different contestants at once. My responses to an opponent’s play are usually almost instantaneous, but at the outside I rarely consume over five seconds.

“I have been frequently asked about the mental process concerned in the blindfold game, and have always stated that with me at least it was not by the principle of visualization, the theory by which scientists have often explained it. In plain words, I do not see the chess board and the pieces thereon in my mind’s eye. This method is possible, indeed, and would serve well during a single or perhaps two or three, but where I must visualize fifteen or twenty boards, the mental strain would probably be hurtful, if not impossible. My mental system has relation rather to the different openings and the early development of the game. These well impressed upon my mind, I am able to recall in a fraction of a second the position of each individual piece.”

[...] The chess expert is a most companionable gentleman, and while thoroughly in love with the game at which he has made such a world-wide reputation, he has been a wide reader and is a pleasing and fluent talker.

Memphis Commercial Appeal, Morning Edition, 1901.03.02, p4 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

The chess tournament which took place last night at the Business Men’s Club proved highly interesting, a large crowd being drawn thither to witness the novel contest. Mr. Pillsbury engaged

the following sixteen Memphis players: Judge James M. Greer, S. G. Lawrence, R. A. McDonald, B. B. Jefferson, W. K. Poston, R. A. Darnell, T. C. Looney, Ben Hirsch, H. Peres, L. B. McFarland, Judge Tim E. Cooper, A. J. Williford, R. J. Rawlings, Dr. D. D. Saunders, G. Rosenbush and Miss Rosa Jefferson. The contest began at 8:30 o'clock, but it was not until 1 a.m., that the last game was finished.

H. Peres was the first to succeed in drawing a game, a number of surrenders in favor of Pillsbury quickly following.

The first game in which the expert acknowledged defeat was won by B. B. Jefferson, leaving T. C. Looney, W. K. Poston, R. A. McDonald and Miss Rosa Jefferson still struggling. Messrs. Looney and Poston, after a few more moves, resigned. McDonald succeeded in drawing his game and finally by a series of brilliant plays Miss Jefferson declared a check on queen and king and Pillsbury admitted that further contest was hopeless.

Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1901.03.02, p4 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

Memphis, Tenn., March 2.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, was defeated here last night by Miss Rosa Jefferson, a young woman expert of this city. Pillsbury gave his customary exhibition of playing sixteen players blindfolded and simultaneously. He had expected an easy contest from all, but, long after midnight, Miss Jefferson declared a check on Queen and King, and Pillsbury bowed to defeat.

*New York Times*, 1901.03.03, p12

1901.03.02 Sat: Memphis, TN

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes
- Morning: Leaves for Indianola

The contest began at 8:30 o'clock, but it was not until 1 a.m., that the last game was finished. [...]

The chess expert will leave this morning for Indianola, Miss., going thence to New Orleans and later making a tour of Texas.

Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1901.03.02, p4 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

1901.03.02 Sat: Indianola, MS

- Scheduled to arrive in Indianola

The chess expert will leave this morning for Indianola, Miss [...]

Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1901.03.02, p4 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

1901.03: New Orleans, LA

- Heads to Houston

He wrote to S. M. Furman several days ago from New Orleans [...]

*Fort Worth Register*, Morning Edition, 1901.03.10, p7

[...] going thence to New Orleans and later making a tour of Texas.

Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1901.03.02, p4 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

1901.03: Houston, TX

- Scheduled to be in Houston

A tour of the South Atlantic States, lasting for two weeks, then via Nashville and Memphis to Houston and San Antonio [sic; Antonio], Tex., to California, arriving at San Francisco on March 10.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1901.02.03, p4

1901.03.08 Fri: San Antonio, TX (YMCA hall)

- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (boards: 14 chess, 3 checker)  
17 games: 14 chess [+12=1-1], 3 checkers [+2=1-0]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess champion, met the chess and checker players of San Antonio for the second time Friday evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall. Mr. Pillsbury's previous visit here was on February 1. On this date he defeated the local players with an ease that was discouraging to aspirants of the royal game. Friday night the local players did a great deal better, the general character of the play being much stronger. Up to 11:30 o'clock no games had reached 30 moves. Mr. Pillsbury played the attack on every board.

He played fourteen games of chess and one of checkers at the same time without sight of the boards. His opponents were: No. 1, J. C. Mangham, Ruy Lopez opening. No. 2, G. C. Moffitt [sic; Moffet], Hampee Allgaier opening; No. 3, Prof. Toscano, King Gambit Decline opening; No. 4, T. E. Lyons, Ruy Lopez opening; No. 5, E. G. Graves, Vienna opening; No. 6, Prof. T. H. Loftmann [sic; F. H. Lohmann], King Gambit Decline opening; No. 7, G. D. Saunders, Ruy Lopez opening, No. 8, Chas. C. Smith, Two Knights' Defense opening; No. 9, Capt. C. P. Smith, Kieseritzky opening; No. 10, M. A. Davis, French Defense opening; No. 11, A. D. Davis, Vienna opening; No. 12, Edward Meyer, Double Fianchetto opening; No. 13, L. Simon, Ruy Lopez opening; No. 14, Miss M. Smith, Vienna opening.

Near midnight a number of the chess boards gave evidence of collapsing. In checkers, Mr. Pillsbury drew a game with Allen Swearingen and beat Mr. Turner. Miss Smith, the only lady player present found much interest in the game and held up well with players of the sterner sex.

Mr. Pillsbury is returning from a tour through Southern States, including Georgia and Tennessee. From here he goes to Denver for a trip through the West and will ultimately make a tour of the Pacific coast. Everywhere he has been very successful and has been accorded much attention by the chess players throughout the South and Southwest. Mr. Pillsbury is rated as the best chess player America has produced since the days of Paul Morphy. He is accompanied by his wife, and they are guests at the Menger during their stay.

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*San Antonio Daily Express, 1901.03.09, p7*

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury repeated his performance of blindfold chess and checker playing last evening at the Y. M. C. A. hall. On this occasion he increased the number of his opponents, contesting fourteen games of chess and three of checkers. The local players had recovered somewhat from their stage fright of the first entertainment and played much stronger at both games. Mr. Pillsbury, however, won fourteen of the seventeen games, losing one game of chess to Mr. George C. Moffet, the local club's secretary and drawing one with Mr. M. A. Davis, of New York [sic; London]. Mr. Allen P. Swearingen drew this game of checkers.

The audience was a representative one and graced with the presence of may ladies, one of whom, Miss Marguerite Smith, daughter of Captain Charles P. Smith, boldly faced the expert at one of the boards, and was among the last to retire. Many prominent citizens were present and all much interested in the remarkable performance.

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*San Antonio Daily Light, 1901.03.09, p5*

Mr. Pillsbury's second visit to San Antonio last week was productive of better chess on the part of the local players and his blindfold play was as brilliant and remarkable as before. The entertainment was made doubly attractive by the presence of quite a number of ladies in the audience and especially so by the courage of one of their number in taking a board against the expert. Miss Marguerite Smith, daughter of Capt. Charles P. Smith, appeared as the representative of the fair sex, playing a Vienna game in good style and being among the last to succumb. The honors of the evening fell to Mr. Geo. C. Moffet, the club's secretary, who scored the only win in a Hamppe Allgaier Gambit after having an apparently hopeless game. Mr. M. A. Davis of New York [sic; London] scored the only draw in a French Defense and Professor Lohmann of Leon Springs was the last to strike his colors. The entertainment lasted about five hours, Mr. Pillsbury playing fourteen games of chess and three of checkers. Mr. Allen P. Swearingen scored a draw in his checker game, while Mr. Jacobs and Mr. Turner both lost. The variety of openings played was greater than in the first entertainment, but the blindfold player never once lost his way among the intricacies that it is natural to suppose would arise. The plays and the openings played were as follows: 1. J. C. Mangham, Ruy Lopez; 2. G. C. Moffet, Hamppe-Allgaier Gambit; 3. Prof. M. Toscano, King's Gambit declined; 4. E. Lyons, Ruy Lopez; 5. E. G. Graves, Vienna; 6. Prof. F. H. Lohmann, Falkbeer Counter Gambit; 7. J. B. Sanders, Ruy Lopez; 8. C. C. Smith, Vienna; 9. Capt. Chas. P. Smith, Vienna; 10. A. M. [sic; M. A.] Davis, French Defense; 11. A. D. Davis, Vienna; 12. Prof. Edward Meyer, Double Fianchetto; 13. L. Simon, Ruy Lopez; 14. Miss Smith, Vienna.

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*San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.03.10, p11*

One of seventeen simultaneous blindfold games played by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury during his recent visit to the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist club. His opponent, Mr. Geo. C. Moffet, is the club's secretary, and editor of the Light's chess column.

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*San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.03.17, p10*

<div><div>Dates: 1901.03.08(942)</div><div>Site: USA San Antonio, TX</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Moffet,GC</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
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.Bxf4 Nf6 10.Bc4+ Kg7 11.0-0 Be7 12.Qd2 Bd7 13.e5 dxe5 14.dxe5 Nh5 15.Bxh6+ Kh7	16.Rf7+ Kg6 17.Be3 Nxe5 18.Raf1 Nf6 19.Nd5 Nxf7 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Bd4 Ne4 22.Qf4 Nfd6 0-1
San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.03.17, p10	

Played during the recent blindfold exhibition by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury as the guest of the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. It was one of seventeen games played simultaneously. Mr. E. C [sic; G]. Graves, his opponent, had the honor of being the only player of the local club to secure a draw at the first exhibition and on this occasion allows an absolute win to escape him.

San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.03.31, p10

<div><div>Dates: 1901.03.08(943)</div><div>Site: USA San Antonio, TX</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Graves,EG</div><div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 c5 7.Qg3 Nc6 8.Nf3 h6 9.Bb5 a6 10.Bxc6+ bxc6 11.0-0 Be6 12.Rb1 Rb8 13.Rxb8 Qxb8 14.h4 g6 15.d4 Be7 16.Be3 c4 17.h5 g5 18.Nh2 f5 19.Qf3 Qb2 20.Rc1 Qxa2 21.Nf1 a5 22.Qd1 Qa4	23.Ra1 Qb5 24.Bc1 a4 25.Ba3 Bxa3 26.Rxa3 0-0 27.Qa1 Ra8 28.Ng3 Kf8 29.Ne2 Kf7 30.Ng3 Ke7 31.Ne2 Bf7 32.Ng3 Ke6 33.Nxf5 Rb8 34.Ng7+ Ke7 35.Rxa4 Qb1+ 36.Qxb1 Rxb1+ 37.Kf2 Rb7 (...) 1-0
San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.03.31, p10	

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.

One of the seventeen simultaneous blindfolded games played by Mr. Harry [PE^] blindfolded games played by Mr. Harry [^PE] N. Pillsbury during his recent visit to the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist club. His opponent, Prof. F. H. Lohmann, of Leon Springs conducts the defense on the most accepted lines, but unfortunately overlooks a win at one point of the game.

San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.04.07, p11

<div><div>Dates: 1901.03.08(944)</div><div>Site: USA San Antonio, TX</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Lohmann,FH</div><div>Opening: [C32] Falkbeer</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.dxe4 Nxe4 6.Qe2 f5 7.Nd2 Qxd5 8.g4 Be7 9.Bg2 Qf7 10.Nxe4 fxe4 11.Bxe4 Bh4+ 12.Kf1 0-0 13.h3 Be6 14.Nf3 Bc4 15.Bd3 Bxd3 16.Qxd3 Be7 17.Qb3 Nc6 18.Kg2 Nb4 19.Bd2 a5 20.Qxf7+ Rxf7 21.a3 Nxc2 22.Rac1 Nxa3 23.bxa3 Bxa3 24.Ra1 Bd6	25.f5 a4 26.Rhb1 c6 27.Bb4 Bxb4 28.Rxb4 b5 29.Ne5 Rc7 30.Rc1 a3 31.Ra1 Re8 32.Nd3 Re3 33.Nc5 Rc3 34.Nb3 Rc2+ 35.Kg3 a2 36.Nc1 Ra7 37.Nd3 Ra3 38.Rd4 Rd2 39.Kf4 Raxd3 40.Rxd3 Rxd3 41.Rxa2 Rxh3 42.Ra8+ Kf7 43.Ra7+ Ke8 44.Rxg7 b4 45.Rc7 Rc3 46.Rxh7 (...) 1-0
San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.04.07, p11	

One of seventeen games played simultaneously during the recent blindfold exhibition by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury at the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist club. His opponent Capt. Charles P. Smith is one of the local club’s strongest players, who conducts the defense in his usual careful manner, but is outplayed in the end game by the American master.

San Antonio Daily Light, 1901.04.22, p3



**Dates:** 1901.03.08

**Site:** USA San Antonio, TX

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Smith,CP

**Opening:** [C39] King’s Gambit

(945)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 h5 6.Bc4 Nh6 7.d4 d6 8.Nd3 Be7 9.Bxf4 Bxh4+ 10.g3 Bf6 11.e5 Bg5 12.exd6 cxd6 13.Qe2+ Kd7 14.O-O Nc6 15.Qf2 f5 16.Nc3 Bxf4 17.Qxf4 Qf6 18.Nb5 a6 19.Nc5+ dxc5 20.Qc7+ Ke8 21.Nd6+ Kf8	22.Rae1 Qxd4+ 23.Kg2 Ne5 24.Nxc8 Rxc8 25.Qxc8+ Kg7 26.Qc7+ Nef7 27.Bxf7 Nxf7 28.Rxf5 Rf8 29.Re7 Qd2+ 30.Rf2 Qd5+ 31.Kg1 Kg8 32.Qd7 Qxd7 33.Rxd7 b5 34.Ra7 (...) 1-0
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San Antonio Daily Light, 1901.04.22, p3

One of seventeen simultaneous blindfold games played by Harry N. Pillsbury during his last visit to the San Antonio Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. His opponent, Mr. M. A. Davis of London, England, was a guest of the club at the time.

San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.03.24, p9

**Dates:** 1901.03.08

**Site:** USA San Antonio, TX

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Davis,MA

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(946)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.exd5 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 exd5 6.Nf3 Nf6 7.Bd3 h6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Ne5 Nbd7 10.f4 Ne4 11.c4 Ndf6 12.cxd5 Qxd5 13.Be3 Nc3 14.Qe1 Nfe4 15.a4 b6 16.Ra3 Bb7 17.Nf3 Qa5 18.Bxe4 Nxe4 19.Qxa5 bxa5 20.c4 Ba6 21.Rc1 Rab8	22.Ne5 Rb4 23.c5 Rb2 24.Nc6 Bb7 25.Ne7+ Kh7 26.c6 Ba6 27.Nd5 Rc8 28.f5 Nd6 29.Bf4 Nxf5 30.Nxc7 Nxd4 31.Nxa6 Ne2+ 32.Kh1 Nxf4 33.Rf3 Rb6 34.Rxf4 Rxa6 35.Rxf7 Raxc6 36.Rxc6 Rxc6 37.Rxa7 Rc5 1/2-1/2
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San Antonio Sunday Light, 1901.03.24, p9

1901.03.10 Sun: Fort Worth, TX

• Expected in Fort Worth

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, was expected to be in the city today to play with local champions and members of the Dallas Chess club, who were to join in the games, but his coming has been given up.

He wrote to S. M. Furman several days ago from New Orleans saying that he would be in this city in a few days on his way to California, and asked him to see what arrangements could be made for games here, today being one of the days named, stated also that he would write or wire where a reply would reach him. Mr. Furman made arrangements for today, but has had no further word from Mr. Pillsbury.

Fort Worth Register, Morning Edition, 1901.03.10, p7

A. L. Burkholder, the S. P. depot lunch and news man, who was one of the committee appointed by the El Paso chess club to invite Champion Pillsbury to come to this city, has received word that Mr. Pillsbury has changed his route and gone to Denver by way of Ft. Worth. At San Antonio Friday night he played simultaneously fourteen games of chess and one of checkers.

El Paso Daily Herald, 1901.03.11, p4

1901.03.11 Mon: Vinita, Indian Territory (Vinita, OK)

• Morning: Telegraphed Kansas City

He wired friends here from Vinita, I. T., this morning [...]

Kansas City Star, 1901.03.11, p10

1901.03.11 Mon: Kansas City, MO (Kansas City Chess and Checker club)

• Evening: Played several games

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, will be in Kansas City this evening. He wired friends here from Vinita, I. T., this morning that he would be at the Chess and Checker club rooms to-night and would like to meet some good players.

*Kansas City Star*, 1901.03.11, p10

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, was in the city last night and played several games at the rooms of the Kansas City Chess and Checker club. The most interesting games of the evening were between Champion Pillsbury and P. B. Perry at checkers and chess games of the champion against F. J. Chase and A. B. Richards. Mr. Pillsbury went to Lincoln this morning and from there he goes to the Pacific coast.

*Kansas City Star*, 1901.03.12, p1

1901.03.12 Tue: Kansas City, MO  
• Morning: Left for Lincoln

Mr. Pillsbury went to Lincoln this morning and from there he goes to the Pacific coast.

*Kansas City Star*, 1901.03.12, p1

1901.03.12 Tue: Lincoln, NE  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
32 games: 26 chess [+24=2-0], 6 checkers

Harry N. Pillsbury was scheduled to give an exhibition of chess play at Lincoln, Neb., on the 12th and 13th of this month.

*Checkmate*, v1 n3, March 1901, p44

We learn from the Independent that the champion's visit to Lincoln created a wave of chess enthusiasm that is still rolling over the State. He spent two evenings at the capital. On the first night he gave an exhibition of simultaneous play at 26 boards, winning 24 games and drawing the other two. The following night he contested 12 games blindfold, but was not in such good form, as his score was six won, four lost and two drawn. Among the first night's games was one in which he showed the players a new turn in the attack against Brentano's defence to the Ruy Lopez. Mr. P. was requested by the secretary of the Nebraska Chess Association to play the Lopez in order that the new defence might be tried.

*Checkmate*, v1 n4, April 1901, pp60-61

The best that local chess and checker players could do with Champion Harry N. Pillsbury last evening was to play an occasional draw game. The greater number of draw games were in checkers. Twenty-six games of chess and six of checkers were in progress at once. Some of the players resigned before 11 o'clock, but the majority continued to the close, near 2 o'clock. One player was beaten in six moves. The strongest games put up were those by W. E. Hardy, P. J. Barron, M. L. Joyce, C. W. Corey, J. M. Bruner of Omaha, and Fred Cornell. A. L. Bixby undertook to play his famous Council Bluffs opening, but early in the evening concluded that the night was too stormy to be out late.

The games were played at Grand Army hall. The audience was not large, but it was made up of chess enthusiasts. Mr. Pillsbury and Mrs. Pillsbury arrived in the city yesterday from New Orleans, La. A number of chess players from other cities were present. Among these were S. Long and son, H. P. Long, South Bend; and J. M. Bruner, Omaha.

Twenty-six boards of chess and six of checkers were arranged in two rows in the hall. Mr. Pillsbury took the inside and walked from table to table, making a move at each. Occasionally a player would reply at once—often to his sorrow—for Pillsbury is an adept at rapid-fire chess.

The following persons had first move at chess: W. E. Hardy, Stephen Brock, Lish Worel, V. A. Senter, R. E. Noyes, C. C. Engberg, E. L. Hinman, A. L. Bixby, Ralph Whited, John L. Clark, Fred Cornell, P. J. Barron, Col. A. Long and H. P. Long, South Bend; and J. M. Bruner, Omaha.

Pillsbury played white against C. Q. De France, A. D. Burr, Henry Smith, Ray Whited, Chris Somers [sic; Sommer], S. J. Mason, F. M. Spalding, John A. Dimmick, M. L. Joyce and C. W. Corey.

Representative Mockett came in late from a senatorial caucus and he and N [sic; H]. Newbranch played in consultation.

The game of draughts was played by I. O. Whitesides, Andrew Recker [sic; Ricker], Milton Small and Geo. D. Lowrey of Lincoln, and James Campbell and Frank Phipps of Havelock.

Of the twenty-six games of chess played last night Pillsbury won twenty-four. John L. Clark played a draw with the champion, and Representative Mockett and H. E. Newbranch played a draw in consultation.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.13, p4

Yesterday Mr. Pillsbury showed the players a new turn in the attack against Brentano’s defense to the Ruy Lopez. C. Q. De France, secretary of the Nebraska chess association, asked Mr. Pillsbury to play the Lopez in order that the new defense might be tried. Following is the record:

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.14, p3

**Date:** 1901.03.12

**Site:** USA Lincoln, NE

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** De France,CQ

**Opening:** [C60] Spanish

(947)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g5 4.d4 Nxd4 5.Nxd4 exd4 6.0-0

“Correcting the analysis,” said Mr. Pillsbury, noting the blank look on his opponent’s face, “you know I could win a pawn by 6.Qxd4 Qf6 7.Qxf6 Nxf6 8.e5 Ng4 9.Bxg5, but against such a loose defense as that it

is not good policy to begin picking up a stray pawn so early in the game.”

6...Bg7 7.c3 Nh6 8.cxd4 c6 9.Bc4 d6 10.Nc3 Bg4 11.f3 Bh5 12.Be3 f5 13.Qd2 f4 14.Bf2 Rf8 15.Rfe1 Qd7 16.d5 0-0-0 17.dxc6 bxc6 18.a4 g4 19.Ra3 gxf3 20.Ba6+ Kc7 21.Nd5+ cxd5 22.Qa5+ 1-0

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.14, p3  
Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.17, p16  
Checkmate, v1 n4, 1901.04, p61

Benedict Pillsbury plays a much better game of chess than Bachelor Pillsbury ever did. At any rate this is the opinion of Lincoln, Neb., chess players who have played against him every year for the last three years. Formerly they were accustomed to winning a few games and drawing several in his simultaneous exhibitions, but at his last visit none of his opponents won a game of either chess or checkers. Out of twenty-six games of chess he won twenty-four and drew two. Following is the score of the game conducted by J. H. Mockett, Jr., and H. E. Newbranch consulting:

Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.17, p16

**Date:** 1901.03.12

**Site:** USA Lincoln, NE

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Mockett,JH Jr + Newbranch,HE

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(948)

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.Rd1+ Ke8 10.Nc3 h6 11.Ne2 g5 12.Nfd4 Bg7 13.f4 gxf4 14.Bxf4 Nxd4 15.Nxd4 Ke7 16.b4 Bg4 17.Rd3 Rad8 18.Nxc6+ bxc6 19.Rg3 h5 20.h3 Bh6 21.Bxh6 Rxh6 22.hxg4 hxg4 23.Rxg4 Rd2 24.Rf4 Rxc2 25.Rf2 Rxf2 26.Kxf2 Ke6

27.Re1 Rh5 28.Rc1 Kd7 29.Rc5 Rh4 30.a3 Rd4 31.Ke3 Rd1 32.Ra5 Rg1 33.Kf3 Rf1+ 34.Kg4 Re1 35.Kf5 Rf1+ 36.Kg5 Re1 37.Kf6 Rf1+ 38.Kg7 Rf5 39.g4 Rf4 40.Rxa7 Ke6 41.Rxc7 Rxg4+ 42.Kh6 Kxe5 43.Rxf7 Rg3 44.Ra7 Kd5 45.Ra5+ Kd6 46.Ra6 Kc7 47.Ra5 Kb6 48.Kh5 1/2-1/2

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.14, p3 (missing 46.Ra6 Kc7)  
Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.17, p16 (missing 46.Ra6 Kc7)

**Date:** 1901.03.12

**Site:** USA Lincoln, NE

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Clark,JL

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C67] Spanish

(949)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 exd4 7.c3 Be7 8.cxd4 b5 9.d5 Na5 10.Bc2 0-0 11.Bf4 Nac4 12.Qd4

Bf6 13.Be5 Nxe5 14.Nxe5 Bxe5 15.Qxe5 Re8 16.Qf4 Bb7 17.Nc3 Qf6 18.Qxf6 gxf6 19.Bb3 a5 20.a3 b4 21.axb4 axb4 22.Rxa8

Bxa8 23.Na2 Re2 24.Nc1 Rxb2 25.f3 Nf5  
26.Re1 Kf8 27.Ba4 Bxd5 28.Bxd7 Nd6

29.Rd1 Be6 30.Nd3 Re2 31.Kf1 Re3  
32.Bxe6 fxe6 33.Nxb4 Nf5 34.Rc1 ½-½

Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.24, p11

Midwest Chess News and Nebraska Chess Bulletin, September-October 1956, p38 (courtesy Andy Ansel)

1901.03.13 Wed: Lincoln, NE

- Predawn: Simultaneous concludes near 2am
- Afternoon: Played Fred Nagle  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]
- Evening: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous  
16 games: 12 chess [+6=2-4], 4 checkers

Some of the players resigned before 11 o’clock, but the majority continued to the close, near 2 o’clock.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.13, p4

Yesterday afternoon Count Nagle earned the reputation of being the greatest chess player in Nebraska by beating Pillsbury one consecutive game. The count was given a round of applause that must have been very gratifying to him.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.14, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury entertained the local chess experts yesterday afternoon and last evening. He played better chess than he ever before played in Lincoln and came through the ordeal with fewer games charged against him than usual. Yesterday afternoon Fred Nagle defeated him in a single-handed game and Fred Cornell and W. E. Hardy beat him in a consultation game. Close games were played by E. Day and Ralph Whited. Mr. Bruner of Omaha and Dr. Bartou [sic; Bartoo] of Arcadia played excellent games, but were defeated.

Last evening the champion played twelve games of chess and four games of checkers, each one a consultation game. The following parties played at chess last night:

1. M. L. Joyce and Henry Smith.
2. Dr. A. E. Bartou, Arcadia, and J. M. Bruner, Omaha.
3. Elmer Holben [sic; Holban] and H. E. Newbranch.
4. John L. Clark, Mr. Folsom.
5. Dr. Watson, Friend, and Chris Somers [sic; Sommer].
6. J. A. Dimmick and Lish Worel.
7. C. W. Corey and J. H. Mockett jr.
8. A. D. Burr and C. C. Engberg.
9. W. E. Hardy and Fred Cornell.
10. Ray Whited and E. W. Day.
11. W. B. Griswold and C. Q. De France.
12. D [sic; S]. J. Mason and T. L. Hawkins.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.14, p3

Another of the games Pillsbury didn’t win while at Lincoln recently, J. M. Bruner of Omaha and Dr. A. E. Bartoo of Arcadia defended in consultation against Pillsbury, sans voir. Dr. Bartoo, in submitting score, remarks that “the style of play was, perhaps, a little different than most—knock down and drag out right from the start.”

Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.04.07, p11

Date: 1901.03.13

Site: USA Lincoln, NE

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Bruner,JM + Bartoo,AE

Opening: [C29] Vienna

(950)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 exf4 5.d4  
Bg4 6.Bxf4 Nc6 7.Bb5 a6 8.Bxc6+ bxc6  
9.0-0 Be7 10.h3 Bh5 11.Qd2 0-0 12.Rae1  
Re8 13.e5 Nd5 14.Nxd5 cxd5 15.exd6  
Bxd6 16.Rxe8+ Qxe8 17.Bxd6 cxd6  
18.Qf4 Qc6 19.c3 Re8 20.Re1 Bxf3

21.Rxe8+ Qxe8 22.Qxf3 Qe4 23.Qxe4  
dxe4 24.c4 Kf8 25.g4 Ke7 26.Kf2 d5  
27.cxd5 Kd6 28.Ke3 Kxd5 29.b4 f6 30.a4  
g6 31.b5 axb5 32.axb5 f5 33.gxf5 gxf5  
34.Kf4 Kd6 35.h4 Kd5 36.h5 h6 ½-½

Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.04.07, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1901.03.13	(951)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Sommer,CA + Watson,EG	
<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.e6 Bxe6 9.axb5 Ne5 10.Ng5 Bf5 11.f4 Ng6 12.Qd5 Qd7 13.Qxb7 Rc8 14.Qd5 h6 15.Re1+ Ne5 16.fxe5 hxg5 17.exd6+ Be6 18.Bxg5 Bxd6 19.Nc3 Bxh2+ 20.Kf1 Qxd5 21.Nxd5 Bg3 22.Kg1 Rh5 23.Nf4 Rxg5 24.Nxe6 fxe6	25.Rxe6+ Kf7 26.Re3 Bd6 27.Rf3+ Kg6 28.Kf1 Rxb5 29.Rxa7 Rxb2 30.Rc3 Rb1+ 31.Ke2 Re8+ 32.Kd3 Rd1+ 33.Kc4 Re4+ 34.Kb5 Rb4+ 35.Kc6 Rb6+ 36.Kd7 Bf4+ 37.Kc8 c5 38.Rd3 Rxd3 39.cxd3 Be3 40.Kc7 Rb3 41.Ra6+ Kg5 42.Rc6 Bd4 1-0
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Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.31, p19

<b>Date:</b> 1901.03.13	(952)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Hardy,WE + Cornell,FD	
<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 d5 11.exd6 Bxd6 12.Qc4 Nc5 13.Bg5 Qd7 14.Rad1 Qf5 15.Be7 Ba6 16.Qh4 Bxe7 17.Qxe7 Ne6	18.Ne4 Nf4 19.Qxc7 Ne2+ 20.Rxe2 Bxe2 21.Ng3 Qxc2 22.Re1 Bxf3 23.gxf3 Qxb2 24.Qxc6 Qxa2 25.Nf5 Qd2 26.Qe4 h6 27.Qe5 Qg5+ 28.Kh1 Rfe8 29.Ne7+ Kh8 30.Qe4 Qxe7 0-1
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Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.24, p11

Midwest Chess News and Nebraska Chess Bulletin, September-October 1956 (courtesy Andy Ansel)

Pillsbury the great chess player, did not play in the best form Wednesday night. The games lasted long, and it was considerably past midnight when the last were finished. Out of the twelve games of chess played in the simultaneous exhibition he lost four. One of the most brilliant games played was won by Ray Whited and E. W. Day, in which Pillsbury resigned on the twenty-eighth move.

Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.15, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1901.03.13	(953)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Whited,Ray + Day,EW	
<b>Opening:</b> [C26] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Nc6 4.Bg2 Bc5 5.d3 h6 6.Nge2 d6 7.0-0 Be6 8.h3 Qc8 9.Kh2 Nh7 10.Na4 Bb6 11.Nxb6 axb6 12.f4 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.g4 Bd7 15.Ng3 0-0 16.Be4 Nf6 17.Bxc6 Bxc6 18.fxe5 dxe5 19.Qe2	Qd8 20.Qxe5 Nxg4+ 21.hxg4 Rxf1 22.Nxf1 Qh4+ 23.Kg1 Qh1+ 24.Kf2 Qg2+ 25.Ke1 Re8 26.Qxe8+ Bxe8 27.Be3 Qxc2 0-1
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Lincoln Nebraska State Journal, 1901.03.15, p8

Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.24, p11 (gives Ray White)

<b>Date:</b> 1901.03.13	(954)
<b>Site:</b> USA Lincoln, NE	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Griswold,WB + De France,CQ + Whited,Ralph	
<b>Opening:</b> [C55] Two Knights	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.dxe5 Be6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 Nb6 9.Bxe6 fxe6 10.Nc3 0-0 11.Be3 Qe8 12.Bxb6 axb6 13.Qc4 Qg6 14.Qe4 Rf5 15.Ne2 Qf7 16.Ng3 Rf4 17.Qe2 h5 18.h3 h4 19.Ne4 Rf8 20.Neg5 Bxg5 21.Nxg5 Qg6	22.Nxe6 Qxe6 23.Rae1 R4f5 24.Qg4 g5 25.f4 Qc4 ½-½  The hour was late and Black was glad to escape with a draw, which Pillsbury suggested.
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Omaha Daily Bee, 1901.03.24, p11



1901.03.14 Thu: Lincoln, NE  
• Predawn: Blindfold Consultation Simultaneous concludes after midnight

The games lasted long, and it was considerably past midnight when the last were finished.  
*Lincoln Nebraska State Journal*, 1901.03.15, p8

1901.03.14 Thu: Denver, CO (Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club)  
• Evening: Arrived in Denver, played a few games

H. N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess champion, arrived in Denver last night and played a few games at the rooms of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club.  
*Denver Post*, 1901.03.15, p7

H. N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess champion, last night played a few games at the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club. He is en route West with his wife and will stop in Denver several days. He will stop in Denver on his way home and will then arrange to play a number of match games at the club.  
*Denver Daily News*, 1901.03.15, p6

Rodney Kendrick received a telegram from H. N. Pillsbury a few days ago, sent from Denver, Col., asking whether he could rely upon receiving a two weeks' engagement on this Coast. As Mr. Kendrick had virtually abandoned the project of bringing out the champion some months ago, on account of failure to receive any response to a communication addressed to Pillsbury pertaining to the subject, he replied that while no guarantee could be furnished to pay the expenses of a fortnight's engagement, he is of the opinion that the matter could be arranged, provided Seattle will do its share. San Francisco can be counted upon to provide its proportion toward defraying the young master's expenses; hence the Sound cities have but to make good their recent promises to make Pillsbury's visit to this city an accomplished fact.  
*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1901.03.17, p4

1901.03.18 Mon: Denver, CO  
• Evening: Mixed Simultaneous  
6 games: 6 chess at odds [+6=0-0] (one game sans voir)

Champion Chess player H. N. Pillsbury, who is stopping over in Denver for a few days on his way to Salt Lake City, gave an exhibition of his skill last night at the rooms of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club. He played six of the best players at the same time, giving odds to all. Of course he won.  
  
Those who played were: Dr. J. Eisenstadt, Dr. J. E. MacNeil [sic; McNeil], Dr. G. G. Baker, W. W. Brasie, W. E. Humphries and Captain D. J. Carr. Mr. Pillsbury did not look at Captain Carr's board during the game.  
*Denver Post*, 1901.03.19, p7

1901.03.19 Tue: Denver, CO  
• Evening: Visited the club rooms but did not play

Last night he visited the club rooms but did not play.  
*Denver Daily News*, 1901.03.20, p6

R. W. Walker, the telegraph operator, yesterday received a letter from Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States.  
  
The letter was sent from Denver, Col., and stated that he would like to play in Sedalia Tuesday afternoon and evening.  
  
The Sedalia chess players wired him not to come, owing to the fact that he did not notify them in time to make ample arrangements for his reception.  
*Sedalia Democrat*, 1901.03.24, p9

1901.03.20 Wed: Denver, CO  
• Evening: Leaves for Salt Lake City 6pm

H. N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess champion, will leave Denver this evening at 6 o'clock for Salt Lake City, where he will stop a few days and then continue on to the coast. Mr. Pillsbury



may play a few games this afternoon with the members of the Denver Chess, Checker and Whist club.

Denver Daily News, 1901.03.20, p6

Champion Chess Player Pillsbury leaves Denver tonight for Salt Lake City. He has had a pleasant stay in Denver and gave several exhibitions of his wonderful skill while in this city.

Denver Post, 1901.03.20, p7

1901.03.23 Sat: Salt Lake City, UT  
• Reportedly “passed through”

The world’s champion chess player, H. N. Pillsbury, will be a visitor in this city next Saturday evening. While here he will be the guest of the Salt Lake Chess club, the members of which are endeavoring to arrange for a number of exhibition games between the champion and some of the crack local players at the club rooms. Mr. Pillsbury is on his way to the coast and will remain over only for Saturday evening. On Monday night in Denver the champion played six different games simultaneously with as many of Denver’s best players and won them all.

Salt Lake Herald, 1901.03.21, p3

Pillsbury Passed Through.—H. N. Pillsbury, the world’s champion chess player, did not stop over in this city yesterday on his way to California, as had been announced from Denver that he would. Chiefly on account of the short notice, no arrangements were made by the Salt Lake Whist and chess club for the great player to give an exhibition game at the club rooms, but it is not improbable that on Mr. Pillsbury’s return he will have an opportunity to give his demonstration of playing six games simultaneously and winning all of them, a feat that he accomplished in Denver a week ago with the crack chess players of that city.

Salt Lake Herald, 1901.03.24, p9

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, has apparently abandoned any intention he may have entertained of visiting this Coast, and has wended his way to the East from Denver, in which city he was sojourning a few days ago. It is unfortunate that a mere lack of business promptitude on the part of the person most concerned should have been the cause of failure of a proposition which promised to yield such good results to the chess players of this entire Coast, and incidentally much pleasure and profit to Mr. Pillsbury and his bride.

San Francisco Chronicle, 1901.03.24, p17

Capt. T. C. Holland is in receipt of a communication from N. Pillsbury, who is considered the champion chess player of the United States, in which he says he would like to visit Sedalia Tuesday and give an exhibition. He plays several games at once blindfolded. Mr. Pillsbury, however, wanted \$40 for the exhibition, which a number of chess players who held a meeting Saturday afternoon, decided was too much for them to raise.

Sedalia Sunday Sentinel, 1901.03.24, p1

1901.03: St. Louis, MO  
• Reportedly played 17 games, defeated 17

No evidence of Pillsbury playing 17 opponents in St. Louis just prior to his visit to Des Moines has been found. Perhaps this was another private exhibition in Kirkwood, MO?

He has just arrived from St. Louis where he defeated seventeen of the best chess and checker players in the city.

Des Moines Daily News, 1901.03.28, p8

1901.03.27 Wed: Moberly, MO (Knights of Pythias hall)  
• Afternoon: Arrived  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+10=0-0] (11 players)

The Pillsbury Chess Exhibition will take place this evening, beginning at 6:30 at the Knights of Pythias Hall, corner of Reed and 5th streets, instead of at Y. M. C. A. rooms as advertised.

Ladies will be admitted free.

Moberly Evening Democrat, 1901.03.27, column 2, p3

H. Nelson Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, arrived on the afternoon train. He was met at the station by a delegation, headed by ex-Congressman Bodine, of Paris, and escorted to the

Merchants. He will give an exhibition of his mental powers at the K. P. hall, opposite the Democrat building, tonight, beginning at 7 o'clock. It was announced yesterday that this exhibition would take place at the Y. M. C. A. building, but it was afterward changed to the K. P. hall.

*Moberly Evening Democrat, 1901.03.27, column 4, p3*

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the justly celebrated chess player, was in Moberly last night and gave a wonderful exhibition of his skill at the Knights of Pythias hall. The exhibition was witnessed by a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen who were interested in chess. It was indeed a wonderful contest and an event which will long be remembered by all who were present. Mr. Pillsbury played ten games against eleven contestants at one time and without ever seeing any of the boards. The following well-known chess players were his competitors:

Doctors Brown, Clapp, Cox, Adams, Shrader and Clarkson, Mrs. Chas. Hardin, R. N. Bodine, Mr. McEuin [sic; McEuen], John O'Keefe and I. Weisberg.

The contest began a few minutes after 8 o'clock and was finished a little after 10. Mr. Pillsbury sat with his back to the boards and seemed to understand the position of the pieces even better than some of his contestants, and once or twice helped one or two of them to place their pieces after they had gotten them tangled up on account of bad plays.

Some of the contestants put up a "rattling" good game, but Mr. Pillsbury was there every time and won every game. He is certainly a marvel and those who failed to see him missed a rare treat. He goes from here to Des Moines, Iowa.

*Moberly Evening Democrat, 1901.03.28, p2*

As previously announced, the American chess champion, Pillsbury, met the Moberly players last night at Knights of Pythias hall in a bout of ten games simultaneous with ten different players, lasting from 8 to 12 o'clock. Mr. Pillsbury plays with his back to the players, never looking at the boards after the games begin. The players last night were as follows:

Board No. 1, Mrs. Chas. Hardin.  
" 2, Dr. Shrader.  
" 3, Dr. Brown.  
" 4, Dr. Clapp.  
" 5, W. F. McEuen.  
" 6, Dr. Baskett.  
" 7, Ex-Cong Bodine.  
" 8, John O'Keefe.  
" 9, Dr. Cox  
" 10, I. Weisberg.

The spectators were not numerous, a dozen or so ladies and the following gentlemen were noticed: Dr. Kelly, G. W. Mudd, Dr. Clarkson, John Curry, Dr. Hickerson and others not known to the reporter.

The game began at 8 o'clock, Pillsbury taking white men, which gave him first move. As his back was turned on the players, each of them moved Pillsbury's men as he called, and then announced his move. Everything went along smoothly until about the 7th move when trouble broke out on Mr. Bodine's board and then as the next two or three rounds passed a like condition developed on other boards. Every player had his hands full looking out for his own board without following the game around the other boards. Mr. Bodine made a mistake at this juncture that perceptibly [sic; perceptibly] frustrated him. "Now," he say, "I'm in a fix, but from the way things look the others are in the same boat." Said he to himself, sotto voce, "I would take his pawn with my knight, but then he might retaliate to my sorrow. He is a very unreasonable man, very unreasonable, I can't take any chances."

In two or three more moves Pillsbury's skill and master mind began to show clear down the line. Those who were not defending their position against his steady and aggressive advance were trying to get under cover. Withdraw or stand it was all the same, the hand-writing began to appear on the wall, and not on a single board after the fifteenth move was there a chance to make a draw of it. About this time he got a long range piece to bear on the crown piece behind the lines on Dr. Cox's board and the M. D. sang out y-a-a-s, and in two more moves Pillsbury declared a mate that couldn't be averted.

After this trouble grew thick all along the line, as the great player would pass a table things couldn't have been much worse for the local and pretty soon for some only two more moves were in sight. "I resign" was next announced by Dr. Baskett, who couldn't get his men into effective shape at all. It was simply be scalped in a move or two so he retired. Then Mrs. Hardin

with all the help of several good players, quit after making a futile check on Pillsbury’s king just for record sake. This was the only time a check was called on him during the evening. Dr. Shrader next retired then John O’Keefe. Mr. Bodine and Weisberg who claimed he played a declining game from the start to make it last yet with all of his dodging about the thirtieth move the champion has his chess hide on the stretcher.

Drs. Brown, Clapp and McEuen alone remained. Brown soon made a mistake, lost a bishop and went down. Mr. McEuen battled bravely for a few moves then seeing Pillsbury’s position growing stronger and his weaker from the pressure resigned. Dr. Clapp held out a few moves longer fought a pawn to the last square and threw up when it became only a matter of time when the mate would be declared. The average number of moves for the games was about 30. Drs. Brown, Clapp, McEuen and Bodine moved more than that.

The Monitor declares this exhibition one of the most remarkable for mental powers that has ever taken place in Moberly and yet it is stated Pillsbury’s mental capacity ranges to twenty-eight games at the same time. He has not only mastered the game but was born with the peculiar faculty of keeping in his mind a perfect picture of at least twenty-eight simultaneous games or has acquired by a process unknown to other players. Pillsbury is a wonder, a wizard out-classing the ordinary players, beyond the remotest chance of winning a game.

*Moberly Daily Monitor, 1901.03.28, p4*

1901.03.28 Thu: Des Moines, IA (YMCA)  
• Morning: Seen at the Kirkwood hotel  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (checkers and whist)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 11 chess, 5 checkers

H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, the noted chess player, arrived in the city this morning and took quarters at the Kirkwood hotel. Tonight he will play sixteen different games at once sitting against the best local players in the city. The contest will take place at the Y. M. C. A.

*Des Moines Daily Capital, 1901.03.28, p3*

H. N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, the champion chess player of the world is registered at the Kirkwood. Mr. Pillsbury will give an exhibition of his wonderful powers before the Des Moines Chess association in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Pillsbury is the most wonderful player in the world even outdoing the celebrated Alexander Johnstone in the power of telepathy. He can successfully engage seventeen men in games of chess, checkers and duplicate whist at the same time with his eyes blindfolded. Some of the best chess players of the country have met him only to go down in defeat while the prodigy sits smiling in a corner of the room with his eyes blindfolded and apparently thinking of something other than a game where the odds are seventeen to one.

Mr. Pillsbury was seen at his hotel room this morning. He has just arrived from St. Louis where he defeated seventeen of the best chess and checker players in the city.

“I cannot account for my ability to play chess,” he said to a reporter for this paper. “I have been at it for a number of years though the wonderful faculties for playing a large number of games at the same time only developed after I had been playing the games a number of years. It is easy for me to tell my assistant just where to move. The games and boards are all mapped out in my mind’s eye and when this or that turn comes I know just the instant where to move.

“For instance, if you are familiar with the chess board, you know the men move in different directions. The bishop [sic; bishops] move a certain way, the knights in a right angle and so on, the men moving in their own peculiar way. I seem to map out the situation when sitting down at a game and know just where these men are to move in order to bring about a quick check mate.

“In checkers and whist it is the same way. I look through the game as soon as it is opened and most of my moves are mapped out.”

Mr. Pillsbury will sit blindfolded in a corner of the room tonight and tell his assitants [sic; assistant] where to move, claiming to be able to defeat ten checker players, six chess players and one duplicate whist player. He tells where the bishop shall be moved, where this knight shall go and so on, singing out his orders almost as fast as the moves can be made.

Sumner Jacobs, Will Harbach and others interested in the game secured Mr. Pillsbury for this evening's attraction.

*Des Moines Daily News*, 1901.03.28, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, played eleven games of chess and five games of checkers simultaneously in the Y. M. C. A. parlors Thursday evening without seeing any of the boards. It was the most marvelous exhibition of skill that has ever been seen in Des Moines. Whether it was second sight, divination or what it was is not known. Mr. Pillsbury does not know himself. He tries to explain it by saying that he sees all the moves all the way through the game at the beginning. This would be reasonable if only one game were played, but to play sixteen games at once it hardly seems possible that he could keep all of them in mind. Some of the best chess and checker players in the city were pitted against him Thursday evening. He was equal to them all. It was seldom that he hesitated in making a move. Frequently he corrected the opposing players, and told them how he could have taken advantage of certain moves they made.

He sat with his back to all of the boards. They were ranged behind him in a semi-circle and each one was numbered. He would call out "No. 1" and the player would make his move, telling the name of the piece moved and the place to which it was moved. If a man was taken there was a second move for one of the parties and this was made. Then the operation would be repeated at the next board, and so on around the semi-circle. Old and experienced chess players sat dumbfounded at the knowledge displayed. Only a few instances were they able to secure any advantage, and that was only temporary. After making each move Mr. Pillsbury generally commented on it, pointing out what the result would be for two or three moves ahead. The next moves always showed his prognostications to be correct.

In the games of checkers he showed even more skill. On one occasion he became involved in a discussion with one of the players regarding a move. He had stated his move and then wished to correct it. In explaining how obvious the error was and that it had been merely slip of the tongue, he proceeded to tell the position of each of the checkers on the board. He evidently had the whole game in mind or he could not have done this. How he was able to keep sixteen games in his mind at once was a mystery to every one. Among the players who were pitted against him were Messrs. S. C. [sic; C. S.] Jacobs, Dr. Dickinson, James Bartes, Lawrence M. Byers, H. D. Matthews, Nichols, Drake, Harvison, Hallett, Barnard, Pope, Jennings, Smalley [sic; Smale], Johns and others. Some of the boards had two or three players.

During the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played duplicate whist and checkers simultaneously and while blindfolded. He is only a young man and is a lawyer by profession. His wife, whom he married recently, wishes him to give up his traveling exhibitions and settle down to his practice.

*Des Moines Iowa State Register*, 1901.03.29, p5

Not all the glory attending the chess and checker contests yesterday belongs to Harry Pillsbury, the champion. At the sitting in the Whist club rooms yesterday afternoon with checkers as the game, Mr. Jennings of the Marquardt Savings bank drew and A. P. Kidwell won a game against Pillsbury. Mr. Kidwell is a student at the Still College of Osteopathy.

*Des Moines Daily News*, 1901.03.29, p1

During Mr. Pillsbury's recent visit at Des Moines our esteemed contributor, C. S. Jacobs, succeeded in drawing two games.

*Checkmate*, v1 n6, June 1901, p86

1901.03.29 Fri: St. Louis, MO  
• Passed through spending a couple hours in St. Louis

Champion Pillsbury passed through St. Louis Friday, spending a couple of hours here. An effort was made to secure an additional exhibition by him, but it failed.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1901.03.31, Part Third, p9

1901.03.30 Sat: Decatur, IL (Decatur club)  
• Evening: Dinner party 6pm  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 9pm  
13 games: 8 chess [+7=0-1], 4 checkers [+0=3-1], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, gave a wonderful exhibition of his marvelous talent in the rooms of the Decatur club last night. Though a young man but 28 years of age Mr. Pillsbury has met the crack chess players of the country and has defeated all comers. He won the championship in 1896 and has since that time successfully defended it.

Chess playing is not his only accomplishment as was demonstrated last night in the exhibition he gave at the club room when he played in four games of checkers, eight tables of chess and also played his hand in a game of whist. The playing done by Mr. Pillsbury called for the greatest mental exertion and the manner in which he carried the progress of the games in his head aroused the admiration of all the spectators.

Four checker games were in progress in one room and in the other room eight games of chess were started. Mr. Pillsbury seated himself close to the opening between the two rooms so that he could be heard and then with his back to the tables he called his plays, the blocks being moved by the player at the table. In this manner he played with eight different chess players and four checker players all at the same time, making a play in turn at each of the tables. A record of each play was kept. The checker players were picked from the best in the city. They were Dick Devore, George Marshall, W. I. Lundy and John Inman. Dick Devore was the first player to finish. The game had progressed but a short time until Mr. Pillsbury, who was seated about ten paces from the table, said without looking up, "I'll call it a draw." "So will I." Replied Devore and that game came to a sudden termination. After the game Mr. Pillsbury said that he and Devore were both playing the system of "old fourteen" and that both had played the game without an error to the point where it must be called a draw. The rest of the checker players were played out with the result that John Inman won, Lundy and Marshall also getting draws.

The game started at 9 o'clock and the last of the chess games were not finished at 2 o'clock. The first of the chess players to retire was Will Hostetler, and the second being Mr. Campbell, both losing. The rest of the chess games resulted the same way with the exception of one, Charles Schroll winning his game. The chess players were Barnes, Campbell, Bering, Schroll, Waltz, Voorhies, Hostetler, Rosen.

During the forepart of the games Mr. Pillsbury played his hand in a game of whist, the players being Pillsbury and Chenoweth, Davis and Stafford, the latter winning. In speaking of the games afterward Mr. Pillsbury [sic; Pillsbury] said he played at a great disadvantage in not being able to see the plays made. When watching a play he said he could soon find out how much the player knew about the game if he could not beat him one way he would try something the player did not know.

The club room was crowded with the members and a few friends and during the evening refreshments were served in the dining room.

Mr. Pillsbury was entertained at a dinner party by Dr. Will Barnes at his home at 6 o'clock, those in the party being Messrs. Bering, Chenoweth, Davis, Voorhies, Schroll and Campbell.

Decatur Morning Herald, 1901.03.31, p1

Pillsbury, the noted checker and chess expert, is on his way East. At Decatur, Ill., in a blindfold exhibition of eight games of chess, four of checkers, and a side game of duplicate whist, he made the following score: At chess Pillsbury won 7 and lost 1; at checkers Pillsbury drew 3 and lost 1.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.04.14, p38

In the following item the counting of checker moves was based on each players' turn counting as a full move, so the thirty-second to the forty-first moves would be moves 16...32-28 through 21.9x18 in modern notation.

The "Single Corner" game which follows was played at Decatur, Ill., March 30, 1901, between Messrs. H. N. Pillsbury (the noted chess and checker expert), and W. J [sic; I]. Lundy. Mr. Pillsbury having the black men. The play from the thirty-second to the forty-first move, inclusive, is of very high class, and had Mr. Lundy played 26-23 instead of 3-7 at the forty-second move, and continued his advantage, he could have forced a win. This game is worth the most careful study.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.05.05, Part Third, p3

**Date:** 1901.03.30

**Site:** USA Decatur, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Lundy,WI

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

(955)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 18-14	7.9x18 23x14 8.8-11 29-25 9.16-20 24-19
4.9x18 23x14 5.10x17 21x14 6.6-9 26-23	10.1-6 31-26 11.4-8 25-21 12.8-12 26-23



13.6-9 28-24 14.9x18 23x14 15.2-6 30-26	22-17 28.31-27 17-13 29.16-19 18-14
16.6-10 32-28 17.10x17 21x14 18.11-16	30.19-23 11-15 31.23-26 14-9 32.26-31 9-6
19-15 19.3-8 15-10 20.5-9 10x3 21.9x18 3-7	33.12-16 15-18 34.16-19 18-22 35.27-23
22.18-23 27x18 23.20x27 26-22 24.16-20	1/2-1/2
7-10 25.8-11 10-15 26.11-16 15-11 27.27-31	

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.05.05, Part Third, p3

1901.03.31 Sun: Decatur, IL (Decatur club)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

The game started at 9 o'clock and the last of the chess games were not finished at 2 o'clock.  
Decatur Morning Herald, 1901.03.31, p1

Emil Kemeny, the well-known expert and chess writer of Philadelphia, writes Dr. E. Lasker, the champion of the world, will be in this country in April. Mr. Kemeny is acting as Dr. Lasker's secretary and desires an engagement in this city for the little chess giant during the latter part of the coming month.

Harry N. Pillsbury is also nearby and anxious to have another day at Chicago about April 8.

What an opportunity this would be to bring Lasker and Pillsbury together! The American champion is generally supposed to be the next best man in the world, and his legion of friends and admirers sincerely believe he may be able to transfer the chess crown to an American head.  
Chicago Tribune, 1901.03.31, p20

April, 1901

1901.04.01 Mon: Peoria, IL  
• Morning: Telegrams Davenport from Peoria

A telegram was received this morning by Secretary Oscar Lischer of the Davenport Chess club, reading: "Will arrive four; Rock Island route—Harry N. Pillsbury." This makes the meeting of the Davenport Chess club with the noted Chicago player a certainty. Mr. Pillsbury comes merely for a friendly visit and at the chess rooms tonight will play simultaneous games.

The chess clubs of Rock Island and Moline have been invited by the Davenporters to join them tonight with Mr. Pillsbury. So the chess players of the three cities are anticipating a very good time tonight and are planning to show their illustrious friend a royal entertainment.  
Davenport Times, 5 O'Clock Edition, 1901.04.01, p1

1901.04.01 Mon: Davenport, IA (Turner hall)  
• Afternoon: Arrives at 4pm  
• Evening: Simultaneous (19 players)  
23 games: 23 chess [+22=0-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, will be in the city tomorrow as a visitor to the Davenport Chess club. He will play simultaneous chess against a couple of dozen local experts in the evening at Turner hall. The public is invited to be present.  
Davenport Republican, 1901.03.31, p8

Oscar Lischer at noon received a telegram from H. N. Pillsbury at Peoria stating that the chees [sic; chess] expert would arrive here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneous games at the rooms of the Davenport Chess club in the Turner hall this evening. The Rock Island and Moline clubs have been invited. The exhibition will be open to the public.  
Davenport Democrat, 1901.04.01, p4

Pillsbury, the chess champion, who is so well known in this city because of his wonderful feats of memory shown in playing chess blindfolded, was in the city last evening and at the Turner hall. There in the dining room he met 19 members of the Davenport Chess club and some Rock Island players and played simultaneously games with them. He omitted the usual introductory talk about chess, but as soon as the games were ready to be played he started in, at the same time keeping up a running conversation with one of the members till he had passed out of range. Those who were playing were:

Col. A. L. Mitchell, Oswald Schrieber [sic; Schreiber], Oscar Lischer, Max Helpenstell of Rock Island, Dr. W. H. Ludewig of Rock Island, J. G. Palmer, J. E. Allen, F. W. Kronkright, Geo.



Metzger, J. G. Wolters, Otto Niemand, Dr. Robert Jay, Felix Hirschl, Frank Balluff, Ed Lischer, Capt. F. C. Semiriek, R. A. Rowley, B. C. Friedholdt, R. Andresen.

Mr. Pillsbury won all the games except one that he had played with Ed Lischer. After the games were played the French defense and the Vienna opening and other chess movements of interest to all were explained.

*Davenport Times*, 1901.04.02, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury was in Davenport again last evening, for simultaneous play aagainst [sic; against] the best chess players of Davenport and Rock Island. The games occurred at Turner hall, and Pilsbury [sic; Pillsbury] played 23 games at once against as many of the players of the two cities, and played two games with a number of them. Ed Lischer was able to score a win against the champion, but no one else got so much as a draw, which makes it about the best record that the visiting expert has made here. Local players consider that he puts up a better game every time he comes. He played at Des Moines Saturday evening, and there and in other town that he has not visited as frequently as Davenport, his simultaneous blindfold play sets every body to wondering at his phenomenal powers.

Mr. Pillsbury did not take part in this year's international, for the reason that the inducements to do so every year are not overpowering, while the fact that the match this year was a sort of advertising adjunct for Monte Carlo deterred him and the English champion as well from taking part.

After the games here the visitor delivered a talk in explanation of the Vienna opening and the French defense.

*Davenport Democrat*, 1901.04.02, p5

1901.04.02 Tue: Cedar Rapids, IA (Occidental club)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
13 games: 12 chess [+11=0-1], 1 checkers [+0=1-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 11 chess, 4 checkers, 1 whist

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, gave an exhibition of his marvelous skill at chess and checkers at the rooms of the Occidental club last night. Mr. Pillsbury is a young man being but 28 years of age, and has met and defeated all comers in this country and will shortly take on a match with two players of the old country, which contest will decide the championship of the world. He is ready at any time to meet any and all players.

That he is well accomplished in checker playing as well as chess was demonstrated last night when he played in eleven games of chess, four checkers and a game of duplicate whist at the same time and that without having sight of the chess and checker players or their plays. The playing done by Mr. Pillsbury calls for the greatest mental exertion and the perfect ease with which he carried all the games in his head, aroused the admiration of all the spectators and was dumbfounding to the players, some of whom were among Iowa's best players.

Tables were placed in one room so that all the players were together, while Mr. Pillsbury was seated in another room, with his back turned, at the whist table. He would call the number of the player and follow with the play he desired to make in replay to the play of the player who moved the blocks for both players. The plays were not long and tedious but were made with great rapidity considering the large number of players. A record of each play was kept.

In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played thirteen players at the same time, however, seeing all plays by moving from one table to another until ten were defeated. Mr. Marshall was fortunate enough to win a game of chess in the afternoon, he being among the thirteen who played. Oxley played a draw game of checkers which means that both players played a perfect game up to a point where it must be called a draw.

The chess players of last evening were Messrs. Caldwell, Marshall, Dunshee, Carpenter, Swem, St. John, Wormer, Harrison, Huggett, Hutchinson and Main. The checker players were Messrs. Bourne, Chandler, McDaniel and Oxley. At 1:30 o'clock this morning there were but five at the chess tables and one at the checker, the rest having given up. At the close the result was one draw at checkers by R. E. MacDaniel and two draws at chess by Hutchinson and Dunshee. During his games Mr. Pillsbury smokes continually and the mental strain which he is under is easily noticed on his countenance.

*Cedar Rapids Daily Republican*, 1901.04.03, p1

The chess and checker cranks of Cedar Rapids and vicinity will always regard yesterday as one of the most memorable in their lives, for all had a chance to try their mettle in a contest against Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion. Mr. Pillsbury played several games in the afternoon, but in the evening he entered unassisted against eleven chess and four checker players. What is more remarkable however, he sat in another room, with his back to the chess and checker tables, and with Robert Williams as a partner played duplicate whist against Messrs. Braun and Jones, two of the Occidental club's strongest players. At the other whist table were Messrs. Lew Benedict, Judge Rothrock, T. McCarthy and Otto Willner.

The chess players were: Judge J. R. Caldwell of Toledo, C. A. Hutchison, Toledo; L. P. Main, J. M. St. John, C. D. Harrison, George Carpenter and Claude Saner, consultation game at table No. 7, E. L. Swem, C. H. Harmer, Prof. J. P. Huggett, C. C. Marshall and W. H. Dunshee. The checker players were Messrs. Bourne, Chandler, McDaniel and Oxley.

Puffing vigorously at a large black cigar, Mr. Pillsbury started in with Judge Caldwell at table No. 1 and told him what his opening play would be, varying the play at the different tables and springing a number of variations that the local players had never run up against. The same system was followed in checkers, each square being numbered, as they always are in professional games. Mr. Pillsbury would call each move, his various opponents moving the men for both sides and keeping the record of the moves. As an opponent would move his own men in reply the name of the piece and change of position would be called out to Mr. Pillsbury, who carried every detail of the fifteen games in his mind, while he did not overlook a card in whist. It seldom required more than a few seconds for Mr. Pillsbury to know what move he wanted to make in chess, but two of the checker games appeared to have him guessing for several seconds on almost every move. Player after player went down and out under the aggressive playing of the champion and in the final round-up only two chess players remained, Messrs. Hutchison and Dunshee playing draws. Mr. Dunshee's game was a particularly interesting one to those who understood chess, Mr. Pillsbury being placed in a position where he had to play for a draw or suffer defeat.

Several hundred business and professional men watched the games during the evening, the crowds coming and going until long after midnight. Play was commenced shortly after 8 o'clock and was not completed until about 1:30.

#### About the Champion.

Harry N. Pillsbury, who stands without equal in the style of play which he undertook last night, is a smooth-faced, almost boyish appearing young man, yet under 30. In the international games he has established his position among the world's champions. He is a college graduate, and while studying for admission to the bar is playing these tournaments. Pillsbury is a great student, and makes it an invariable rule never to play or even discuss chess during the forenoon, reserving that portion of the day for rest and study. Probably no one ever lived with such a remarkable memory as Mr. Pillsbury possesses. He often gives tests for the edification of his friends, and one of his favorite tricks is to repeat without mistake or hesitation any sentence or jumble of words not over forty-five words in length that may be read to him. He will also allow anyone to draw six, eight or ten cards out of a pack, shuffle the balance thoroughly and call the cards as they are dealt out on a table, when he will name the missing cards. He is practicing on the word test, and expects to be able to repeat 40 or 50 words, go through them again backward, and then tell instantly which was the tenth, fifteenth or twentieth word. Mr. Pillsbury says that strange as it may seem he is able to throw off all thoughts of chess or checkers when a game is over, and nothing ever breaks in to mar his study along other lines or his reading of the daily papers. He aims to read the news carefully and to keep thoroughly advised on all matters of general interest, his peculiar mental training enabling him to remember everything he reads.

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*Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette, 1901.04.03, p8*

Messrs. R. E. MacDaniel and Oxley are being congratulated by their friends upon the excellent showing they made in the chess and checker tournament against Champion Pillsbury Tuesday evening. Mr. MacDaniel played a draw, having five men on the checker board against Pillsbury's four. In the afternoon Mr. Oxley also played a draw game.

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*Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette, 1901.04.04, p3*

The game won by Mr. Marshall in the afternoon, when Mr. Pillsbury could see the board, was as follows:

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*Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette, 1901.04.03, p8*

<b>Date:</b> 1901.04.02	(956)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cedar Rapids, IA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Marshall,CC	
<b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Qh4+ 7.g3 Qe4+ 8.Qxe4 dxe4 9.Bg2 Nc6 10.d4 exd3 11.Bxc6+ bxc6 12.cxd3 Bf5 13.d4 Be4 14.Nf3 Bxf3 15.0-0 Bd5 16.Be3 Be7	17.Rab1 Bxa2 18.Rb7 Bd8 19.Ra1 Be6 20.Rbxa7 Rxa7 21.Rxa7 Kd7 22.Kf2 Be7 23.Ke2 h5 24.Kd3 h4 25.c4 hxg3 26.hxg3 Rh3 27.Bf4 g5 0-1
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Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette, 1901.04.03, p8

Mr. Dunshee’s draw game last evening was as follows:

Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette, 1901.04.03, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1901.04.02	(957)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cedar Rapids, IA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Dunshee,WH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C50] Italian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d4 Bxd4 5.Nxd4 Nxd4 6.0-0 d6 7.f4 Nf6 8.fxe5 dxe5 9.Bg5 Qd6 10.Bxf6 gxf6 11.Kh1 h5 12.Nc3 Rh6 13.Nd5 b5 14.c3 Bg4 15.Qd2 Rg6	16.cxd4 bxc4 17.Qf2 0-0-0 18.dxe5 Qxe5 19.Qxa7 Bh3 20.Rf2 Bxg2+ 21.Rxg2 Rxg2 22.Qa6+ Kb8 23.Qb5+ Kc8 ½-½
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Cedar Rapids Evening Gazette, 1901.04.03, p8

1901.04.03 Wed: Cedar Rapids, IA (Occidental club) • Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes after 1:30am
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At 1:30 o’clock this morning there were but five at the chess tables and one at the checker [...]  
Cedar Rapids Daily Republican, 1901.04.03, p1

1901.04.03 Wed: Grinnell, IA (Knights of Pythias hall) • Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 16 games: 10 chess [+8=1-1], 6 checkers [+4=2-0]
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Grinnell, March 30.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion and expert checker and whist player, will give one of his famous exhibitions at the K. P. Hall, Grinnell, Iowa, Wednesday, April 3, afternoon and evening, 2 and 8 o’clock. Including his wonderful feats of memory, he will play blindfolded sixteen games of chess and checkers and take a hand in duplicate whist games simultaneously. [...] Mr. Pillsbury will probably give a short lecture in the afternoon on chess and checkers before commencing to play all comers simultaneously, and in the evening will conduct his marvelous blindfolded performance while taking a hand at whist. All chess and checker players should avail themselves of this opportunity and those desiring to play should bring their men and boards. The local committee in charge of the entertainment are H. A. Knepper, W. S [sic; J]. Jefferson, C. E. Alley, E. W. Clark, Jr., R. R. Rust and E. Wheatley.  
Marshalltown Evening Times-Republican, 1901.03.30, p8

H. W [sic; N]. Pillsbury will give an exhibition of his skill at chess and checkers tomorrow afternoon and evening at K. P. hall.  
Grinnell Herald, 1901.04.02 (courtesy Drake Community Library)

Grinnell, April 4.—[...]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury failed to arrive in the forenoon, as he was announced by the committee. Mr. Fowler of Toledo, Clay of Gilman and Anderson and Milligan from Oskaloosa came to the city to see the noted chess expert.  
Des Moines Daily Capital, 1901.04.04, p8

Councilman W. A. Wasson was in Grinnell Wednesday evening, where he was present at the exhibition games of chess, checkers and whist, as played by the American champion chess player, Harry N. Pillsbury.  
Marshalltown Evening Times-Republican, 1901.04.04, p6

Grinnell, April 4.—[...]

H. N. Pillsberry [sic; Pillsbury], chess champion, did not arrive in time for the Wednesday afternoon performance, arriving at 6:30 p. m. In the evening Mr. Pillsberry played ten games of chess and six games of checkers, besides taking a hand at duplicate whist. Of the ten games of chess he won eight, drew one and lost one. In checkers he won four and drew two. The following players took part: Chess—Jacobs, Clark, Fowler, Cox [sic; McCox], Thayer, Clark, Jefferson, Anderson, Hammond and Knepper. Checkers—Ellsworth, Milligan, Byerly, Clay, Porter and Wasson.

In the chess games Mr. Hammond by careful play secured a win. Mr. Jacobs secured a draw. In checkers Messrs. Clay, of Gilman, and Wasson, of Marshalltown, secured draws.

Marshalltown *Evening Times-Republican*, 1901.04.04, p8

Grinnell, April 5.—The great Pillsbury has been here. Ten chess games and six checker games played simultaneously, while Pillsbury amused himself with his back to the audience and players, with a game of duplicate whist, were interesting incidents of his visit. The ten chess players were C. H. Johnson, J. Clark, W. E. Fowler, D. McCox, G. F. Thayer, W. J. Jefferson, H. W. Anderson, W. F. Hamond, H. A. Knepper, E. W. Clark, Jr. Checkers: J. W. Ellsworth, Milligan, P. D. Byerly, L. Clay, Chas. Porter, Wasson. Two draws were scored at checkers by Clay of Gilman and Wassan [sic; Wasson] of Marshalltown. At chess a full report is not at hand, but W. F. Hammond scored the only score of the evening.

*Des Moines Daily Capital*, 1901.04.05, p10

1901.04.04 Thu: Emmetsburg, IA (City Hall)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
16 games: Lost one chess to Ormsby and two checkers  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: Won every game

H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, champion chess player of this country, will be in Emmetsburg on Thursday of this week, and give an exhibition of his skill. He comes here from Grinnell and will be in on the morning train. He comes under the auspices of the local chess club, who have secured the city hall, where Mr. Pillsbury will give an exhibition of his skill in chess and checkers.

Emmetsburg *Palo Alto Reporter*, 1901.04.04, p5

The chess player did not come as anticipated on the morning train, Thusday [sic; Thursday], but came in on the afternoon train. C. C. Chubb, L. A. Foss, of Algona, and C. H. Cole and D. Carpenter, of Humbolt, came in in [sic; on] the morning train to witness the player and take part in the games. Others were expected up from West Bend.

Emmetsburg *Palo Alto Reporter*, 1901.04.04, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player of the world, gave an exhibition of his skill in Emmetsburg, Thursday afternoon and evening of last week. The City Hall was utilized for the purpose and the local players were out in full force. Mr. Pillsbury is certainly a marvel in his line. He engaged 16 players at one time, passing from one to the other, playing each in turn. This gave the local player plenty of time to consider his move while the professor rarely hesitated a moment. It must also be remembered that a part of the players were playing checkers and a part chess so that Mr. Pillsbury had to keep both games in his mind. During the entire afternoon he lost one game of chess and a couple of games of checkers. The chess game was won by A. S. Ormsby, and the checker games by Mr. Foss and Mr. Peterson of Algona. In the evening Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of his skill blindfolded, or rather sat a distance from the players with his back towards them. As before he played 16 different games and each player would announce the move he had made by number and Mr. Pillsbury would then direct the move that he would make. He never made a mistake and if any player moved one of his men in experimenting and failed to replace it in the proper place, he would tell them of it when his move was made and it was found that man was blocking his proposed move. It was certainly a wonderful exhibition of memory and skill, one rarely, if ever, equaled. During the entire evening Mr. Pillsbury won every game, being even more accurate in his moves than in the afternoon. He certainly earned the title of the champion player of the world.

Emmetsburg *Palo Alto Reporter*, 1901.04.11, p1

**Date:** 1901.04.04

**Site:** USA Emmetsburg, IA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Ormsby,AS

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(958)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4  
g4 6.Ng5 h5 7.d4 f6 8.Bxf4 fxe5 9.Bxe5  
Be7 10.Bxe7 Nxe7 11.Bc4 c6 12.0-0 d5

13.exd5 cxd5 14.Bb3 Be6 15.Qe2 Qd7  
16.Rae1 Rh6 17.Qe3 0-0-0 18.Ba4 Nc6  
19.Nb5 a6 0-1

*Literary Digest*, v22 n17, 27 April 1901, p528 (gives sans voir; courtesy Jack O’Keefe)

1901.04: Chicago, IL

• Checker side games with Banks and Welen:  
4 games: 4 checkers with Banks [+0=4-0]  
6 games: 6 checkers with Welen [+0=6-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury has been starring in neighboring States during the last few weeks with his usual success. There has been scarcely a blank date for him in weeks, and his tours are each year becoming more attractive and popular in the greater and smaller chess circles of the country. This evening he plays in Milwaukee.

Local enthusiasts would much like to bring Lasker and Pillsbury together in an exhibition match of five games, \$300 to the winner and \$200 to the loser, but it is doubtful whether enough subscriptions can be secured. Such a contest would be exceedingly interesting. The opportunity to secure the two stars on such terms for one week may not occur again in years, and Chicago’s wealthy chess patrons should not let the opportunity slip by to see a contest between the two foremost players of the day.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.04.07, p20

He was in Chicago for a few days, on his way to Milwaukee, and in a few side games of checkers, made an even score with R. D. Banks and Charles Welen. With Banks four drawn was the result, while Welen succeeded in placing six drawn games to his credit.

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1901.04.14, p38

1901.04.08 Mon: Milwaukee, WI (Century hall)

• Afternoon: Arrives

• Evening: Blink Simultaneous (boards: 12, sans voir for 10 moves)  
27 games: 27 chess [+25=1-1]

While I cannot be certain, it seems likely, due to time constraints, that Pillsbury gave a blink simultaneous, where he started out playing blindfold against twelve men for ten moves and then converted over to a regular simultaneous, with additional boards joining in the performance.

Harry N. Pillsbury, the noted chess player, reached Milwaukee this afternoon and is a guest at the Republican house. This evening at Century hall, Farwell avenue, he will play simultaneous games with thirty-five of the leading players of Milwaukee, and the best of the professional men of the city, lawyers, doctors, musicians and clergymen, are among those entered to meet him.

*Milwaukee Journal*, 1901.04.08, p1 (courtesy Milwaukee Public Library)

Twenty-seven chess players of Milwaukee played simultaneously last night at Century hall and their opponent was Harry N. Pillsbury, the noted expert. Peter Toepfer was the only local player to win his match, though one other secured a draw. Before the contest Pillsbury gave an illustration of blindfold play.

*Milwaukee Journal*, 1901.04.09, p10 (courtesy Milwaukee Public Library)

In a chess exhibition match at Century hall last night, Champion Harry N. Pillsbury played against twenty-seven opponents simultaneously. Peter Toepser [sic; Toepfer], out of the entire twenty-seven, was the only man who achieved the distinction of beating the champion, while one other adversary secured a draw. The match was witnessed by a large number of chess enthusiasts.

Before the match with the twenty-seven players, Mr. Pillsbury gave a brief exhibition of playing blindfolded, making ten moves against twelve opponents, who were at one side of the room, and himself on the other. He gave directions for the moves he desired to make by calling the numbers



of the squares. Peter Toepser [sic], the man who beat Pillsbury, received a small prize contributed by H. O. Frank.

Milwaukee *Sentinel*, 1901.04.09, p4 (courtesy Milwaukee Public Library)

1901.04.09 Tue: Chicago, IL  
• Returns from Milwaukee

Champion Pillsbury was a visitor at the Chicago Chess and Checker club during the week while on his way East to take his customary place at board No. 1 in the cable match.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.04.14, p20

1901.04.10 Wed: Chicago, IL  
• Morning: Left for Grand Rapids

Mr. Pillsbury will arrive in the city from Chicago at 1:30 in the afternoon.

*Grand Rapids Evening Press*, 1901.04.08, p5

1901.04.10 Wed: Grand Rapids, MI  
• Afternoon: Arrived from Chicago at 1:30pm  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
13 games: 11 chess [+8=2-1], 1 checkers, 1 whist  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
28 games: 24 chess [+20=2-2], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

The *Grand Rapids Evening Press* indicates he was in Grand Rapids “last year”, however, that report seems to relate to the visit of March 31st, 1899.

Arrangements have been completed for the coming of Harry N. Pillsbury, the noted chess player, to this city next Wednesday. Mr. Pillsbury will arrive in the city from Chicago at 1:30 in the afternoon. He will be met at the train by local devotees of the silent game. The playing will be done in the rooms of the Grand Rapids Whist and Chess club in the Weatherly & Pulte hall on Pearl street. All chess players in the city are invited to see the champion and play with him if they desire. In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury will play at least twenty games of chess and checkers at the same time blindfolded.

In the evening he will play simultaneous chess with as many players as care to enter the game, up to a hundred, at the same time. A number of tables will be lined around the rooms, Mr. Pillsbury taking one side and continually walking up and down, making moves as he goes, while his contestants will have any amount of time to figure out their moves. Last year when Mr. Pillsbury was here the best that local players could do with him, either blindfolded or in simultaneous games, was to secure a tie.

*Grand Rapids Evening Press*, 1901.04.08, p5

Champion Chess Player Harry N. Pillsbury arrived from Chicago at 1:30 this afternoon and was met at the train by Charles L. Fitch and W. A. Shinkman. He will be the guest of local chess enthusiasts in the rooms of the Grand Rapids Whist and Chess club in the Weatherly & Pulte hall.

The playing commenced at 3 o'clock in the club rooms. When the signal was given for the opening of the games the chess wizard took a long draught of cold tea, which, by the way, he considers the only perfect nerve tonic, and inserting a little black Havana cigar between his lips, commenced the games as unassumedly as though it were his regular daily routine.

A large party of devotees, ready to play and a still larger number of interested spectators were present. Pillsbury this afternoon took on twelve games of chess and checkers and a four-handed game of whist, all at the same time. He was removed from the boards and had his back turned to the players at that. The moves that each player made were called out to him and by remembering the previous moves he signified his own move accordingly. It is expected that even a larger audience will be present tonight and more players ready to try their hand with the champion.

*Grand Rapids Evening Press*, 1901.04.10, p1

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess wizard, was compelled to go down in defeat before local experts of the royal game yesterday. Out of the twelve games of blindfolded chess and checkers played by Pillsbury yesterday afternoon, Charles L. Fitch carried off victory in one and W. A. Shinkman and Gresham Powers each secured a draw.

*Grand Rapids Evening Press*, 1901.04.11, p8



**Date:** 1901.04.10

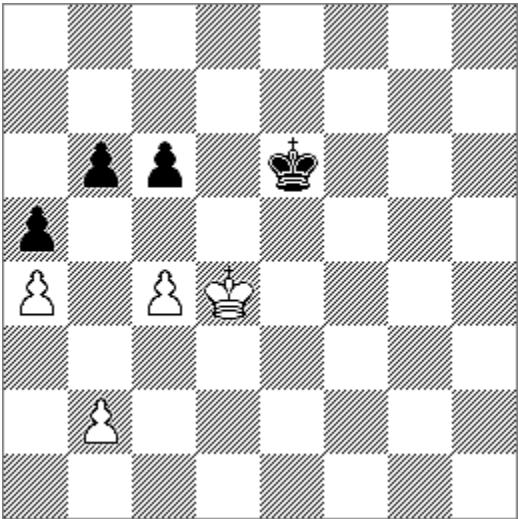
**Site:** USA Grand Rapids, MI

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Shinkman,WA

(959)



In the above position, white having the move played  
**1.c5 b5 2.axb5 cxb5 3.c6 Kd6 4.c7 Kxc7**  
Here white thought he saw a win, and continued with  
**5.Kc5 a4 6.Kxb5**  
but black replied  
**6...a3**  
compelling  
**7.bxa3**  
and the game was drawn.  
1/2-1/2

Baltimore American, 1901.06.30, p26  
Checkmate, v1 n7, July 1901, p116

On April 10, P. M., Mr. Pillsbury played eleven games simultaneously at Grand Rapids, Mich., winning 8, drawing 2, and losing the following vs. our contributor, Chas. L. Fitch, Esq, who kindly sends it for publication. Our contributor, W. A. Shinkman, drew his game, as did also Gershom Powers.

New York Clipper, 1901.04.27, p182

**Date:** 1901.04.10

**Site:** USA Grand Rapids, MI

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Fitch,CL

**Opening:** [C33] King’s Gambit

(960)

**1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.d4 Bb6 6.Nc3 0-0 7.Bxf4 Nxe4 8.Nxe4 d5 9.Bxd5 Qxd5 10.Qe2 Bg4 11.c3 Nd7 12.Ned2 Rae8 13.Be3 c5 14.Nb3 f5**

**15.dxc5 Nxc5 16.Rd1 Qe4 17.Nbd4 Qxe3 18.Qxe3 Rxe3+ 19.Kf2 Rfe8 20.h3 Bxf3 21.gxf3 Nd3+ 22.Kg3 f4+ 0-1**

New York Clipper, 1901.04.27, p182

In the evening Pillsbury [...] finished up on twenty-four games of chess and four games of checkers played simultaneously. Judge Wolcott and C. H. Strawhecker each won their game of chess and Roy C. Lyle and Gresham Powers played a draw each. All the other games were won by the champion. Mr. Pillsbury stated at the conclusion of the games that he had seldom met stronger opponents than he contended with in this city. He left this morning for Columbus.

Grand Rapids Evening Press, 1901.04.11, p8

The following is one of the two games won from Mr. Pillsbury out of twenty-four simultaneous games, played April 10, and showing that the Michigan town which is the home of several of this country’s great problemists is also the domicile of chess players who can put up a good game over the board:

Chicago Tribune, 1901.05.05, p20

**Date:** 1901.04.10

**Site:** USA Grand Rapids, MI

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Strawhecker,CH

**Opening:** [C36] King’s Gambit

(961)

**1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d5 4.exd5 Nf6 5.Bb5+ Bd7 6.Bc4 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.d4 Bg4 9.Qd3 h6 10.Ne5 Bh5 11.Bxf4 Nbd7 12.Nc3 Nb6 13.Bb3 Be7 14.Qh3 Bd6**

**15.Rae1 Bg6 16.Nxg6 Qd7 17.Bxh6 gxh6 18.Qxh6 fxg6 19.Qxg6+ Qg7 20.Qxg7+ Kxg7 21.a4 a5 22.Rf5 Kg6 23.Ref1 Bxh2+**

24.Kh1 Bd6 25.Nb5 Rh8+ 26.Kg1 Bh2+ | 27.Kh1 Bf4+ 28.Kg1 Be3+ 0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1901.05.05, p20

1901.04.11 Thu: Grand Rapids, MI

• Morning: Left for Columbus

He left this morning for Columbus.

Grand Rapids Evening Press, 1901.04.11, p8

1901.04: Columbus, OH

• Reportedly headed to Columbus

The Columbus Metropolitan Library reports that there were no articles found regarding a Pillsbury visit between April 11th and April 16th in any of the three major Columbus newspapers. More research is desired.

He left this morning for Columbus.

Grand Rapids Evening Press, 1901.04.11, p8

1901.04.15 Mon: Cleveland, OH

• Afternoon: Simultaneous

12 games: 12 chess [+10=2-0]

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

12 games: 11 chess [+11=0-0], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

• Evening: Simultaneous

18 games: 18 chess [+17=0-1]

H. N. Pillsbury, the man who can go to sleep and dream better chess and checkers than most champions can play, was in Cleveland yesterday afternoon and last evening, giving an exhibition of his wonderful powers in the rooms of the Cleveland Chess club, in the Y. M. C. A. building.

In the afternoon he played a dozen games simultaneously with the most expert players in the city. Of these he won ten and played two draws. A. E. Russ and W. G. Amor distinguished themselves by drawing with the American champion.

In the evening he gave an exhibition of the game which was little less than startling, and won great applause from the experts he defeated. He played eleven games of chess and one of checkers without once looking at the boards. He sat a dozen paces from the players with his back turned to them and calmly called the plays in turn. All the time he smoked a cigar and seemed as unconcerned as though he were not even playing one game. Several times when players would give up and own themselves defeated, the wizard of the bishops and pawns would call the positions of every piece on the board without making a mistake.

Blindfolded, he won every game and many of them in a surprisingly short time. That he played intelligently and not by any trick was shown repeatedly during the play when he would call a move, explaining why he made it or expressing surprise what an opponent did not take advantage of an opening which he had left.

The men he defeated were A. D. Hillyer [sic; Hillyar], S. L. Van Noorden, L. W. Rinear, M. Friedel, M. Lowenthal, Dr. A. H. Marvin, W. L. Goreer, Samuel Scovill, William Schauffler, G [sic; J]. P. Sobey, W. A. Phillipp [sic; Phillips] and James Kelly.

Later in the evening he played a series of eighteen games simultaneously over the board. Of these he won all but one, and that he lost to Dr. A. H. Marvin.

There was a large crowd of enthusiasts present to see the remarkable exhibition. Expert players marveled at the skill with which the wonder played without glancing at the boards. He kept such perfect track of the pieces on each board that there was never a time when he could not call the position of every piece in play, and there were 404 of them being moved about over 832 squares.

Mr. Pillsbury says that he hardly knows how he remembers so many positions and is able to call them so rapidly. He explains it by the statement that his familiarity with the board and its millions and millions of combinations has permitted him to make a mental photograph of each board and its changes. He does not think of the individual pieces, but of the entire board and its outlines, which he has photographed in his memory. Knowing where the different pieces are it is

only necessary for him to discover which piece it is that he desires to move. A glance at the photograph in his mind shows a picture of the piece and it remains only for him to name it.

*Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 1901.04.16, p3

1901.04.16 Tue: New Castle, PA (Lawrence Club)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
10 games: 5 chess [+5=0-0], 5 checkers [+1=4-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
15 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0], 5 checkers [+4=1-0], 1 whist

Dr. [sic; Mr.] Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the world, will visit this city on Tuesday, the 16th. He will meet all local chess players who wish to try his skill. It is not definitely known, but he will likely play in the Lawrence club rooms. Champion Pillsbury is able to play several games at the same time, while blindfolded, and he almost always wins them all.

*New Castle News*, Weekly Edition, 1901.04.10, p1

The work of H. N. Pillsbury, the chess and checker player, at the Lawrence club Tuesday afternoon and evening, was simply marvelous.

In the afternoon he played five boards of checkers and five of chess at the same time, walking from one board to the other. His work in the evening was almost beyond comprehension.

While playing duplicate whist, Pillsbury played nine games of chess and five of checkers without looking at the boards.

He would call the board number, then the number of the checker to be played saying from and to which number the change would be made. The same rule was followed in the chess games, he keeping the moves of each player and the positions on the board, in his head, while carrying on a stiff game of duplicate whist. From 8:30 p. m. until nearly 1 o'clock in the morning, Pillsbury kept this up, never once making a false move, and won almost every game of the evening.

During the evening play Ross Fowler secured a draw with Pillsbury in a game of checkers.

The afternoon work of the local checker men was much better than that of the evening. Four draws were made. Wall and Fowler making one each while Wyckoff secured two. Pillsbury won all the chess games.

*New Castle News*, 1901.04.17, p1

1901.04.17 Wed: New Castle, PA (Lawrence Club)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes about 1am

From 8:30 p. m. until nearly 1 o'clock in the morning [...]

*New Castle News*, 1901.04.17, p1

1901.04.19 Fri: New York, NY (Brooklyn Academy of Music)  
• Morning: Arrives around 9am  
• Morning: 10am International Cable Match game vs Blackburne begins

The sixth annual cable chess match between America and Great Britain for the possession of the \$1,000 trophy presented by Sir George Newnes, president of the British Chess Club, was begun promptly at 10 o'clock to-day. The American team is playing at the Assembly Room in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and the British in the International Hall in the I Monico, London.

The conditions of the match are the same as in previous years. The score of the five previous matches is three wins for America against two for Great Britain. The Newnes trophy will become the permanent possession of the team which first wins four matches. [...]

The players began to arrive shortly after 9 o'clock. Pillsbury was one of the earliest comers. He brought with him his wife and niece, who have been with him during his tour of the country. He greeted everybody in the room and when Marshall came in asked the Brooklynite for a cigar. Marshall produced several from his pocket, which the champion examined critically.

“Not strong enough,” he remarked. “I see I must buy.” Pillsbury summoned a messenger boy and sent him out for the blackest and strongest cigars he could find. [...]

At 10 o'clock President Blackman [sic; Blackmar] announced the beginning of play. [...]

Pillsbury, at the post of honor at Table 1, wore a quiet smile of confidence and satisfaction in the fact that he was again opposed to Blackburne, over whom he has never yet scored a victory in the cable matches. He lighted a black cigar as he announced his first move, P-K4, and throughout the morning's play was constantly smoking and inhaling the same black cigars. His wife and niece sat a few benches from the front and exchanged nods and smiles with him as he played. All who saw him remarked that he was looking much better than last year. All the American team were, according to their own statements, in the best physical condition. All had had a good night's rest at the Pierpont House, on Montague street, which will be the headquarters of the American team during the match. [...]

Of the Americans with the White pieces in KP openings, Pillsbury was met by a Sicilian Defense. [...]

In the Pillsbury-Blackburne game, at the head of the list, the usual exchange of pawns in the center took place, whereupon the Englishman pinned Pillsbury's Q Kt and upon being driven by the QRP exchanged his Bishop for that Knight. Blackburne's Queen was displayed via QR4. [...]

When play stopped at 2 o'clock, matters were in a decidedly interesting state and the afternoon should bring forth some important developments. Blackburne advanced vigorously against Pillsbury with his KRP, planting it on the sixth square and ignoring the offered sacrifice of the American's QRP. Pillsbury, however, was well satisfied with the way things looked.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.19, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1901.04.19 & 1901.04.20	(962)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York & ENG London	
<b>Event:</b> International Cable Match (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Blackburne,JH	
<b>Opening:</b> [B45] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 e6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Ndb5 Bb4 7.a3 Bxc3+ 8.Nxc3 d5 9.Bg5 d4 10.Ne2 Qa5+ 11.Bd2 Qb6 12.Ng3 h5 13.Bd3 h4 14.Ne2 h3 15.g3 e5 16.Nc1 Be6 17.b4 Ne7 18.Rb1 Nc8 19.Nb3 Bxb3 20.Rxb3 Nd6 21.Qe2 Kf8 22.0-0 Re8 23.Rc1 Qc6 24.b5 Qd7 25.c4 b6 26.c5 bxc5 27.Rxc5 Nb7 28.Rc2 Rc8 29.Rbb2 (adjourned) Kg8 30.Rxc8+ Qxc8 31.Rc2 Qd7 32.a4 Kh7 33.Bb4 Rc8 34.f3

Ne8 35.Rxc8 Qxc8 36.Qc2 Qxc2 37.Bxc2 Nc7 38.Bd3 Ne6 39.a5 Nbc5 40.Bc4 Kg6 41.b6 axb6 42.axb6 Nb7 43.Bd5 Nec5 44.Kf1 f5 45.Bxc5 Nxc5 46.b7 Na6 47.Be6 fxe4 48.fxe4 Kf6 49.Bxh3 Ke7 50.Kf2 Kd6 51.Bf1 Nb8 52.Bc4 Kc7 53.Bd5 Nd7 54.h4 Nf6 55.Kf3 Kb8 56.g4 Kc7 57.g5 Nh5 58.Bf7 Nf4 59.h5 g6 60.h6 Nh3 61.Kg4 Nf2+ 62.Kh4 1-0

New York Times, 1901.04.20, p7  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.21, p5

1901.04.20 Sat: New York, NY (Brooklyn Academy of Music)  
• Evening: 6pm International Cable Match game vs Blackburne concludes

The play in the international cable chess match, the American end of which is being played at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, developed rapidly this morning, the second day of the match. At 1 o'clock the situation had so far cleared itself that for the first time during the match it was possible to predict with some definiteness the general result. The indications at the hour named were anything but favorable to the Americans. [...]

Pillsbury, at Table 1, followed his game carefully to-day, forced the exchange of all the major pieces, leaving just the pawns even with the advantage of two bishops against two knights in his favor. Just before 1 o'clock he succeeded in passing his queens knight's pawn and apparently had a winning advantage.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.20, p2

At 6:30 o'clock last evening the international cable chess match was declared a drawn battle. [...]

Pillsbury, greatly to his own and the spectators' satisfaction, had his match with Blackburne well in hand and when, at 6 o'clock, it was announced that the Englishman had resigned the applause was long and loud. Pillsbury scored no ordinary victory over Blackburne, because the latter has been the American's special stumbling block in all international cable matches hitherto. Two defeats and three draws against Blackburne was the best that Pillsbury could show up to last evening. [...]

Although the other players left at the nine boards came in for a fair share of attention, Pillsbury, who had, throughout the contest, held the British giant, Blackburne, well in hand, was the cynosure of all eyes. Having the advantage of two bishops against two knights, a dangerous passed pawn, together with a mortgage on Blackburne's KRP, whose advance on Friday caused such a fluster, nobody doubted but that America's champion was booked to tally his first win in the cable match series, and speedily at that.

When, however, Pillsbury saw fit to exchange one of the bishops for a black knight the faces of many of the best players in the audience fell perceptibly, and the opinion went around that he had yielded his adversary an important point. Pillsbury, on the other hand, retained his composure and calmly proceeded to foreclose the mortgage above referred to. This done he pushed on his king side pawns with a view to establishing a passed pawn on the KR file, meanwhile taking due precautions to avoid the pitfalls his wary opponent was prepared to spring on him. When once the champion had mapped out his line of play the road to victory appeared simple enough and a great sigh of relief was indulged in by the anxious audience. After sixty-two moves Blackburne was convinced that Hastings' hero could not be trapped and was not to be deprived of the triumph he had striven for so long. He therefore gracefully resigned.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.21, p5*

#### International Cable Match, 1901



Seated (left to right): H. N. Pillsbury; J. F. Barry.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.21, p5*

When Pillsbury was in Brooklyn last week, playing against Blackburne in the cable match, he was approached by a reporter of the Eagle and questioned regarding the possibility of a contest between him and Lasker, but the American champion proved non-committal and declined seriously to consider the matter. He did not, however, positively state that such a contest would not be agreeable to him, in case the foreigner were willing and were to make his intentions known.

Even were Pillsbury prepared to enter into such an engagement, it would not look well for the American to spring a challenge upon Lasker without knowing anything about the object of his visit and thereby taking him at disadvantage.



The impression that Pillsbury gave during his conversation was that he would at least not be averse to considering such a proposition, but likewise that he did not care to cross any bridges until he came to them.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.24, p12

There is a strong probability that a prominent Chicago club will offer a purse of \$500 to be played for by Lasker and Pillsbury in a series of five exhibition games. According to the announcement of Lasker’s secretary, E. Kemeny of Philadelphia, he was to have been in New York early this month to play at the Manhattan club, but he did not leave England until last week.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.04.21, p20

1901.04.24 Wed: Morristown, NJ  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 11 chess [+9=1-1], 1 whist

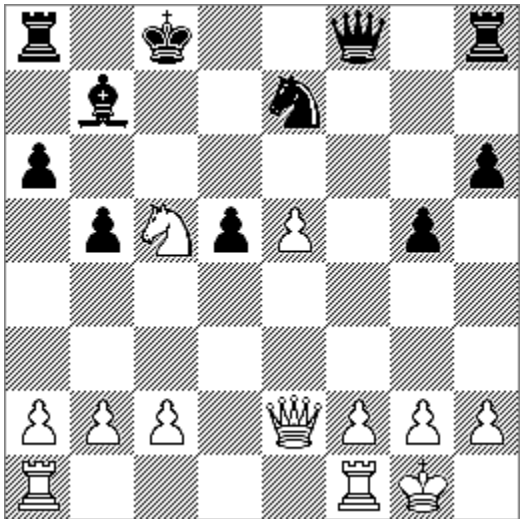
A long to be remembered bout at chess took place in the rooms of the Morristown Club on Wednesday night, the participants being Champion Pillsbury, who was the guest of Edgar F. Randolph, and eleven players, for the most part residents of Morristown. Mr. Pillsbury was tendered a reception at the club house and later in the evening he agreed to play chess against all comers blindfolded. With his back to his opponents and a cloth about his head he easily defeated Senator Mahlon Pitney, Robert Walsh, the Rev. Dr. William Hughes, Howard Coghill, James Hind, Herman Behr, Francis Hoyt, Edgar F. Randolph, all of Morristown, and Mr. Sands and Mr. Gibson, of New York. During these contests he also played a game of whist with E. P. Franklin against John A. Chambers and Dr. P. A. Barker. Mr. Mills says that he would have been defeated but for a mistake on Mr. Pillsbury’s part in the early part of the game.

Dover Iron Era, 1901.04.26, p1

Last Wednesday the champion gave an exhibition of blindfold chess, playing whist at the same time that he conducted eleven games against that number of members of the Chess Club at Morristown, N. J. His final score included 9 victories, 1 defeat and 1 draw. In one of the games Pillsbury had sacrificed a piece for two pawns and the attack and, eventually, the following position was arrived at:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.28, p11

**Date:** 1901.04.24 (963)  
**Site:** USA Morristown, NJ  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** NN



It was Pillsbury’s move, and the play continued as follows:  
**1.a4 Bc6 2.axb5 Bxb5 3.Qxb5 axb5 4.Rxa8+ Kc7 5.Rxf8 Rxf8 6.Ne6+**  
and wins.  
(...), 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.28, p11  
Baltimore American, 1901.06.02, p26 (gives Montclair)  
Checkmate, v1 n6, June 1901, p103 (gives Montclair)

Seven years’ absence from America has made a decided difference in the appearance of the world’s chess champion, Emanuel Lasker—who arrived last night, as expected, by the steamship *Teutonic*—so much so, that it was with difficulty he was recognized by the party of friends who boarded the vessel from the revenue cutter down the bay. [...]



After going through the regular routine with Uncle Sam’s representatives. Lasker proceeded to make himself agreeable and readily placed himself at the disposal of the reporters for the remainder of the trip up to the dock. [...]

When the momentous question of a match with Pillsbury was suggested, the champion smiled significantly, but very frankly proceeded to ask his interrogators whether Mr. Pillsbury was aware that such a question was to be put to him on his arrival.

Upon being assured that the American champion had declined to say anything definite on the subject and that he would not think of taking any steps, under any consideration, until he had an opportunity of seeing Lasker personally, the latter smiled his appreciation and in answer to the query whether he would accept a challenge, if issued, stated that in such a contingency he could do no other than accept or resign his title.

As to the actual playing of the match, as also the time and place, that would have to depend entirely upon the conditions they might agree to. One point, in particular, he intimated he would hold out for, namely to limit the contest so that the winner of the first eight games should take the championship.

It is not thought that Pillsbury will be opposed to any such condition. Inasmuch, however, as Lasker’s stay will be a comparatively short one, it is not at all likely that the match will be arranged, although the two masters may reach some sort of an understanding to meet within a year, before the champion departs for home.

In the course of conversation on this subject, Lasker gave it as his opinion that he himself, Pillsbury, Maroczy and Tarrasch were in a class by themselves among the chess masters of the world, although, when pressed, he did not care to say that Janowski and Schlechter should not also be included. [...]

Oddly enough, Lasker registered last night at the same hotel—the New Amsterdam—where Pillsbury is still stopping, but has not yet met the American, owing to the latter’s temporary absence from town.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.04.25, p6

1901.04.25 Thu: New York, NY (New Amsterdam Hotel)  
• Afternoon: Played checkers with Lasker

Lasker, who registered at the New Amsterdam Hotel, within a block from the Manhattan Chess Club, Wednesday night, was assigned, by an odd coincidence, to a room adjoining that of Pillsbury, the American champion, who at the time, was out in Morristown, N. J., filling an engagement at the chess club of the place. Yesterday morning the German was much surprised when, upon the arrival of his manager, Kemeny, he was introduced to Mrs. Pillsbury, with whom the Philadelphian was well acquainted.

Pillsbury himself got back to town shortly afterward and looked his noted rival up, whereupon they had a pleasant session together. Nothing of any importance to the chess playing public occurred at this meeting of the champions, which was entirely of a sociable nature. Nevertheless, the hope may reasonably be entertained that, while nothing may be done in the nature of arranging a match for the world’s champion, they may play a brief series of exhibition games before Lasker returns to England.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.04.26, p3

When Lasker, the world’s champion chess player, arrived in New York City, last Wednesday, he went to the New Amsterdam Hotel, and was assigned to Room 153. To his astonishment he found that Pillsbury, the American champion, was occupying the adjoining room, 154, with his wife. Thus the two greatest players of the greatest game found themselves by accident side by side.

The lovers of chess all over the country, who are eager for a match between these two men, will be apt to accept this meeting as a prophecy of a coming contest over the chess board that would certainly be historic. Lasker and Pillsbury are good friends, and as soon as they learned that they were rooming next to each other there was a cordial greeting, and soon the production of a board. Chess? Oh, no; the two masters indulged in checkers, which, by the way, is quite as scientific, if not as complicated and brilliant as chess.

Pillsbury is a master at both games, but Lasker is only beginning to obtain a grasp of checkers. Whether they will soon get together at a serious contest in chess is still a matter of doubt. Chess experts believe that while Pillsbury is, maybe, more brilliant in his play, and at blindfold chess certain [sic; certainly] without a peer, living or dead, Lasker is the more scientific.

He played at the Manhattan Chess Club one afternoon, with Delmar, and, as one spectator described it: “He plays with mathematical accuracy, with the precision of clockwork.” It is his depth and accuracy of play which make him the champion. He regards Pillsbury as his most dangerous rival, and has a deep admiration for his marvelous ability in blindfold chess.

Yonkers Statesman, 1901.05.01, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury, while engaged in the cable chess match at Brooklyn, N. Y., managed to visit the rooms of the New York Checker Club several times and meet a few of the experts at the kindred game. He also left a few “good things” with the Editor, which the Call readers will enjoy later on. Harry left some days ago on a professional trip to the South.

Newark Sunday Call, 1901.04.28, part III, p11

Pillsbury is willing, and in fact eager, to again meet the same team that opposed him in his blindfold exhibition in this city last fall. He intends to be in New York in June. His appearance at the downtown headquarters last month occasioned some interesting little matches in which he was uniformly victorious. Whether the stake was five dollars, one dollar, or nothing, made no difference, for he played checkers all the time, taking all the money and all the glory in every meeting. The scores are unimportant as a news item, owing to the large fact that Pillsbury is now recognized as a checker player of the first rank. He has all the technicalities, all the stock positions, all the staple endings, all the “chestnut” tricks and traps literally at his finger ends. More than that, his play has depth and originality. With two months’ work under the spur of a man like Heffner, then, well then, what? No one has done as much as Pillsbury to convince chess players that they have not an absolute monopoly of the intellectual realm of pastimes. Chess and checkers are as distinct to him as billiards and pool, base-ball and polo, or whist and two hand pinocle. (The last illustration is a good one.) It is Pillsbury’s intention at the conclusion of his present business tour to settle down somewhere in the East, perhaps in Philadelphia, and do what he calls “some work” on checkers during the warm weather. He has a profound respect for the game, is fond of its democratic atmosphere, and is wise enough to understand that he does not know it all.

Schaefer’s Checkerist, v1 n8, May 1901, p1

Game No. 3,093.—Cross.  
By the Editor.

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 20-16 9.2-7 30-26  
10.14-18 32-27 11.9-13 21-17 12.5-9 25-21  
13.18x25 29x22 14.19-23

Our attention was drawn to this move several years ago by Harry N. Pillsbury, who, though not claiming any extraordinary results for it, judged that it was good enough to puzzle an opponent with. He afterwards suggested it to Heffner during Barker’s match with Jordan.

14...26x19 15.6-10 15x6 16.1x10 28-24

In the Pittsburg Dispatch Brother Maize gives this as the winning move.

17.9-14 24-20 18.8-11 27-23

Joseph leaves it here as a White win;

we fail to see any particular advantage for White, and suggest the continuation above for a draw.

19.10-15 17x10 20.15x24 31-26

20.15x24 23-19 21.7x14 16x7  
22.3x10 20-16 23.24-28 16-11  
24.28-32 11-7 25.14-17 (25.32-28  
7-2 26.28-24 19-15 27.10x19 2-6  
drawn) 25...21x14 26.10x26 31x22  
27.32-27 19-15 28.27-23 15-10,  
drawn. In conclusion we will say that  
Messrs. Cowie, Heffner, Maize,  
McKenzie, etc., have not, as yet,  
discovered any points that  
Mr. Pillsbury and ourselves have not  
been aware of.

21.12x19 23x16 22.7x14 16x7 23.3x10 26-  
23 24.10-15 23-19 1/2-1/2

Newark Sunday Call, 1901.10.13, Part III, p10

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.10.19, p19 (slight variation)

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.03, p39 (given as “By Pillsbury and Schaeffer”)

1901.04.29 Mon: New York, NY  
• Leaves for Princeton

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, who remained in New York after the cable match, has yet a couple of months' engagements to fill before he lays off from his exhibition work for this season. He will leave town to-morrow, stopping off at Princeton to give the students a sample of his performances, after which he will go South via Newport News. Later he will return North and visit the New England States.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.04.28, p11

Pillsbury remained in New York after the cable match, and is engaged in his exhibition work, which will not close until the end of next month. He will go south via Newport News and later will return and visit the New England States.

San Francisco Chronicle, 1901.05.12, p21

1901.04.29 Mon: Princeton, NJ (University Hall)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 14 chess [+13=0-1]

The following game could be from a simultaneous performance given before the blindfold exhibition on the evening of April 29th, or perhaps a simultaneous performance given on April 30th. More information is desired.

Among the interesting games played by Mr. Pillsbury on his present tour is the following, with a Princeton College student in a simultaneous performance at that seat of learning:

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, p19

**Date:** 1901.04 (964)  
**Site:** USA Princeton, NJ  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** NN ("Mr. S.")  
**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 d6 5.Na4 Bb6 6.Nxb6 axb6 7.Ne2 Nge7 8.d3 0-0 9.0-0 f5 10.f4 Ng6 11.h3 exf4 12.Nxf4	Nxf4 13.Bxf4 fxe4 14.Bxe4 Bxh3 15.Qh5 g6 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, p19

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, will give an exhibition of blindfold simultaneous chess this evening in University Hall, under the auspices of the University Chess Club. Mr. Pillsbury will arrive in Princeton at 6:33 p. m. and play will begin at 7:30 p. m. It is probable that fourteen boards will be played against him by the following men, in the order named: Professor H. D. Thompson, J. B. Hunt 1902, J. C. Henley, Jr., 1902, A. S. Weston '99, R. Ely 1902, J. H. Dodd 1902, G. W. Scott 1902, J. H. Hankinson 1903, C. S. Richardson 1902, A. V. Duncan 1901, A. J. Pilgram 1902, R. B. Reed 1903, W. I. Morrison 1902, and L. M. Schoonmaker 1904. There will be no time limit to the play and in the case of the University players, each man will have the privilege of considering his own move while Mr. Pillsbury is playing in turn on each of the remaining thirteen boards.

Daily Princetonian, 1901.04.29, p1

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, gave his exhibition of blindfold simultaneous chess last night in University Hall. Fourteen boards were played against him on all of which he had the white men and the first move. Play lasted about four and a half hours and resulted in a score of 13 to 1 in favor of Mr. Pillsbury, J. B. Hunt 1902, winning the only game. The individual play on the various boards was as follows: On board one, L. G. Bissell 1904 and C. B. Burtis 1904, resigned after thirty-eight moves in a Ruy Lopez opening. On the second board a Vienna opening was made and, after twenty-three moves, Mr. Pillsbury resigned in favor of J. B. Hunt 1902. On the next board the opening was a Giuoco Piano and J. C. Henley 1902, resigned after twenty-four moves. A. S. Weston '99, resigned after twenty-one moves on board four, in a King's Gambit Declined. On the fifth, R. Ely 1902, resigned after forty-five moves, in a French defence. On the next board Mr. Pillsbury announced a mate to J. H. Dodd 1902, in three moves on the twenty-first move. G. W. Scott 1902, resigned on the thirty-second move in a Scotch Gambit. On the eighth board J. H. Hankinson 1903, resigned on the twenty-seventh move and on the next board C. S. Richardson 1903, resigned after thirty-eight moves in a Ruy Lopez. On the tenth board A. V. Duncan 1901, resigned after twenty-five moves, and on board eleven A. J. Pilgram 1902, was beaten in a Giuoco Piano on the nineteenth move. Mr. Pillsbury announced a mate in three moves. On the eleventh [sic; twelfth] board, R. B. Reed 1903,

resigned after thirty-two moves, and on the next board, W. I. Morrison 1902, resigned on the twenty-sixth move. On board fourteen, L. M. Schoonmacher [sic; Schoonmaker] resigned after twenty-five moves.

Mr. Pillsbury afterward briefly outlined the methods of play which he followed and said that it was necessary for him to remember each move after the opening.

Daily Princetonian, 1901.04.30, p1

1901.04.30 Tue: Princeton, NJ (University Hall)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

[...] play will begin at 7:30 p. m. [...]

Daily Princetonian, 1901.04.29, p1

[...] Play lasted about four and a half hours [...]

Daily Princetonian, 1901.04.30, p1

May, 1901

1901.05.02 Thu: Newport News, VA (Casino)  
• Morning: Arrived in Newport News  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
17 games: 16 chess [+15=1-0], 4 checker [+4=0-0], 1 whist [+1=0-0]

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess wonder of the world, has accepted the invitation of the local chess club and will give an exhibition in this city at the Casino on the night of May 2.

It has been announced in these columns before that Mr. Pillsbury would appear here at some time during this week, but it was not known exactly what date he would come. The club has been in correspondence for some time with him, and it was only yesterday that a telegram was received fixing the date as next Thursday night. Mr. Pillsbury’s exhibition will be something unique and nothing like it was [sic] ever seen in this city.

He will play sixteen different games of chess at the same time, without seeing any of the boards, at the same time playing a game of whist and also entertaining two or three of the best checker players in the city. An admission will be charged gentlemen to witness the performance, and each gentleman’s ticket will admit one lady also. No doubt a large crowd will be present.

Newport News Morning Herald, 1901.04.30, p8 (courtesy Newport News Public Library)

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess wizard of the world, gave an exhibition at the Casino last night under the auspices of the Newport News Chess, Checker and Whist Club.

The task that had been set for Mr. Pillsbury was to engage in a hand at duplicate whist, at the same time playing sixteen of the best chess players in the city, and incidentally defeat two or three checker players and carry on a conversation with those gathered around.

With Mr. T. E. Connell as a partner, he played duplicate whist against Mr. W. Scott Boyenton and Mr. W. W. Reynolds, while the following sixteen gentlemen occupied seats at small tables with chess boards in front of them: W. P. Johnson, W. S. Killiam, J. W. Read, R. S. Ellyson, J. W. Fry [sic; Frye], Charles Barclay, Paul Hahn, H. E. Parker, W. E. Baker, A. Rosenbaum, D. Stein, W. L. Hillyer, J. V. Cosby, L. Littlepage, G. E. Cornell [sic; Connell] and A. W. Gildner, Jr.

In the whist game, Mr. Pillsbury and his partner scored fifteen points to two, twelve boards being played. The chess games proved equally as easy, and the players were disposed of gradually until only two or three remained. Of these, Mr. Read and Mr. Frye were in the best positions and it looked for a while as though each of them would secure a draw game. In the meanwhile, however, the games had dragged along, and in order to dispose of them in short order Mr. Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury] began to walk around the tables, playing at first one and then another.

All of the players had been disposed of except Mr. Read and Mr. Frye, and Mr. Read had lost ground until it was only a matter of a few moves until he would be checkmated when the lights in the building went out. Mr. Read gave his game up, but Mr. Frye declined to do so. A search was made for light, and finally a bicycle lamp was brought in and the game finished in this way. Finally it became apparent that neither was in a position to check the other, so the game was declared a draw.

This was the nearest approach to a defeat that Mr. Pillsbury experienced during the evening. At the conclusion both players were heartily applauded and each was deserving of it. Mr. Pillsbury's feat has caused scientists all over the world to marvel at his wonderful memory.

At one time during the progress of the games a pawn was moved on one of the boards. Mr. Pillsbury was not watching the board, but when the play was called he immediately declared that the move was incorrect, as the pawn did not belong in that place. To prove his assertion, he immediately called off the moves of the entire game at that board, and it was found that he was correct. At this time Mr. Pillsbury was engaged in probably a dozen games, but, nevertheless, he made no mistake in calling the plays.

At another time, while walking around the tables, he made a move on one of them and as he walked away to the next table he was seen to smile. When he again came to this table his opponent, who thought that he held a good position, made another move, and he was surprised at Mr. Pillsbury's announcement that he would checkmate him in four moves. The play was executed as he said and he received a round of applause. Several checker players were also disposed of, none of them winning a game.

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Newport News *Morning Herald*, 1901.05.03, p7 (courtesy Newport News Public Library)

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(Newport News Press.)

Mr. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the American chess champion, arrived in the city yesterday on the 11 o'clock train and last night at the Casino gave a wonderful exhibition of memory.

Seated at a table with Messrs. W. W. Reynolds, T. E. Connell, and W. Scott Boyenton, with Mr. Connell opposite, he played twelve boards of duplicate whist, winning by a margin of 13 points. Score, 15 to 2.

Thus engaged his back was turned to sixteen chess-boards, at which were seated as many members of the Newport News Chess, Checker and Whist Club, whose guest the visitor was.

These sixteen local knights of the checkered field played chess for all they were worth. Mr. Pillsbury played whist and chatted with his new friends, who were seated at the table.

Incidentally, he paid casual attention to the chess games—always, be it understood, with his back to the chess tables.

It was as though his mind were divided into sixteen games of chess, upon each of which he turned his big dark eyes for an inward glance when the tables were reached in order.

After the whist games, Mr. Pillsbury whiled away the rest of the evening, pending the conclusion of the chess games, playing checkers with Mr. Klaskey, from whom he won two.

They only played two.

At the chess tables in the order mentioned, were Messrs. W. R [sic; P]. Johnson, W. C [sic; S]. Killiam, J. Winson Read, R. S. Ellyson, John W. Frye, Charles Barclay, Sr., Paul Hahn, H. E. Parker, W. E. Baker, A. Rosenbaum, D. Hein, W. L. Hillyer, J. V. Cosby, Louis Littlepage, G. E. Connell and A. W. Gildner.

When it is remembered that there are sixty-four squares on each board and thirty-two pieces, the facility with which the champion retained all these games, with their innumerable combinations, in his mind, was simply marvellous; almost incredible.

About 9:30 o'clock Mr. Barclay inadvertently got a pawn shoved up to queen's 2. Mr. Pillsbury detected the error, which, however, was not admitted until he had called back every move made—twenty in all—and demonstrated that he was right. He received a fine round of applause.

At 12:15 o'clock, after several players had resigned, and the games were well toward the end, the champion got up and played the boards, meanwhile keeping checker games going with Messrs. Silverstone and Peltz, whom he beat.

The fifteenth board, Mr. Connell, was the first to resign, followed quickly by Messrs. Gildner, Littlepage, Killiam, Rosenbaum, Johnson, Parker, Stein, and Hillyer.

After this, there was an interval during which the remaining players matched their wits against the champion.



Then Messrs. Baker and Hahn resigned and presently Mr. Pillsbury informed Mr. Barclay that he could mate him in four moves, which prediction was brilliantly fulfilled. Mr. Ellyson was next mated, leaving Messrs. Read, Frye, and Cosby in possession of the field.

At 1:30 o'clock the lights in the building suddenly went out. Mr. Read resigned his game, which he had fought out to a position where a slight advantage rested with the champion.

There remained only the table at which Mr. Frye was seated. Some one suggested that the game be adjourned until morning, but a bicycle lamp was brought and, amid intense excitement, the game progressed for a few minutes. The opponents were about on even terms, with the slight advantage, perhaps, in favor of the local player.

Mr. Frye, saying that Mr. Pillsbury could not win, and he did not believe that he (Frye) could, either, asked the champion if he cared to call it a draw. Mr. Pillsbury admitted that he could perceive no other conclusion, agreed, and the draw was announced, amid cheers and applause.

Mr. Frye was congratulated on all sides. His game was also warmly commended by Mr. Pillsbury. As a matter of fact, all the last and fighting part of the game was played with the champion at the table with his eyes on the board, which fact adds to the luster of the deed.

Thus closed the red-letter day of the Newport News Chess, Checker, and Whist Club.

It remains to say that the exhibition was attended by a large and cultured assembly, which remained, for some part, to midnight. A few of the faithful stayed until the finale.

Richmond Dispatch, 1901.05.05, p16

The following two positions are apparently the same game. Based on the available data this appears to be a blindfold simultaneous game played at Newport News, VA. The opponent in the following is probably Charles Barclay as it was stated that Pillsbury announced a mate in four moves in that game.

Here is an interesting little blindfold ending which Pillsbury worked off lately:

Boston Sunday Post, 1901.09.15, p7

Here is a little gem from Harry N.'s recent sans voir play.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.09.22, p20

The following position occurred in a blindfold game recently played by Mr. Pillsbury at Newport News, Va.:

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, p19

Date: 1901.05.02

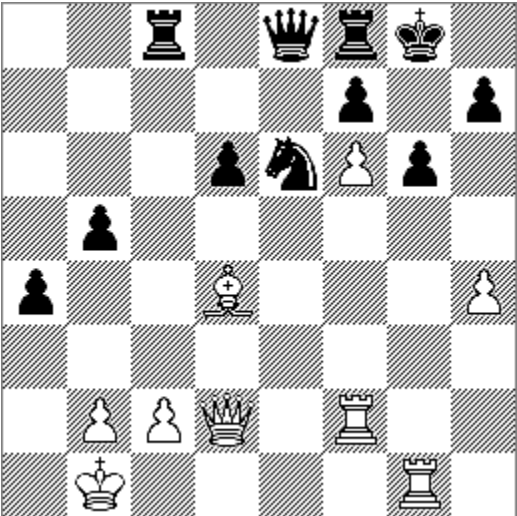
Site: USA Newport News, VA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

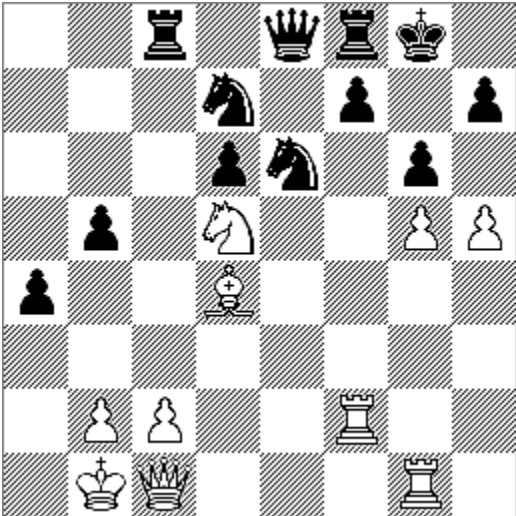
Black: NN

(965)



1.h5 Nxd4 2.Qh6 Ne6 3.Rh2 Rc7 1-0  
And white mates prettily in four moves.

Boston Sunday Post, 1901.09.15, p7  
Chicago Tribune, 1901.09.22, p20  
Des Moines Leader, 1901.11.03, p17



1.Nf6+ Nxf6 2.gxf6 Nxd4 3.Qh6 Ne6  
4.Rh2 Rc7 5.Qxh7+ Kxh7 6.hxg6+ Kg8  
7.g7 1-0

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, p19



1901.05.03 Fri: Newport News, VA (Casino)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

At 1:30 o'clock the lights in the building suddenly went out [...]

*Richmond Dispatch*., 1901.05.05, p16

1901.05.04 Sat: Asheville, NC  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
Checkers and chess, McNamee got a draw

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, is making a tour of the south and Asheville will be one of the points visited. He will give an exhibition of his marvelous skill as a “blindfolded” chess and checker player at the Battery Park hotel Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mr. Pillsbury has been the most conspicuous chess player of this country since Morphy, whom he has surpassed in some of his performances.

In conjunction with “blindfold” chess and checkers Mr. Pillsbury plays duplicate whist and often introduces other remarkable feats of memory. The following players will compete in the chess and checker games: Charles McNamee, Richmond Pearson, T. B. Lyman, W. H. Morton, B. Burnett, H. F. Adickes, Dr. W. C. Brownson, T. W. Patton, Haywood Parker, J. A. Murdoch, H. S. Lambert, Dr. C. L. Minor, A. P. Babcock and E. S. Jones.

*Asheville Daily Citizen*, 1901.05.02, p4

H. N. Pillsbury will give an exhibit of his wonderful skill in chess and checkers in Asheville Saturday, May 4, at the Battery Park hotel. [...]

In conjunction with “blindfold” chess and checkers, Mr. Pillsbury also plays duplicate or “team of four” whist, and often introduces other novel and interesting feats of memory. Mr. A. J. Lyman or Mr. E. S. Jones will be glad to have the names of those interested in this performance.

Among those interested in the coming of Mr. Pillsbury are Hon. Richmond Pearson, Charles McNamee, R. S. Smith, T. W. Patton, T. B. Lyman, S. B. Burnette [sic; B. Burnett], Dr. Van Bergen, L. P. McLoud, E. J. Harding, H. F. Adickes, Dr. Cheeseborough, and Dr. C. L. Minor.

*Asheville Gazette*, 1901.05.02, p5

Mr. Pillsbury is in the city and will fill his engagement tonight in the Battery Park hotel parlors. The seance will commence promptly at 8:30. All chess and checker players are cordially invited to be present and each man requested to bring his board and men. Subscribers will be admitted free; non-subscribers will pay an admittance of 50 cents.

Mr. Pillsbury will contest simultaneously without sight of board or men up to 20 games. The following have signified their intention of playing: Richmond Pearson, Charles McNamee, T. B. Lyman, T. W. Patton, Haywood Parker, A. P. Babcock, W. H. Morton, A. B. Sites, R. M. Fishback, H. F. Adickes, B. Burnett, Dr. W. C. Bownson [sic; Brownson], J. A. Murdoch, W. H. Medd, T. C. Collins, Dr. Van Bergen, Dr. Charles L. Minor, Professor Winn and E. S. Jones.

A. J. Lyman will act as teller.

*Asheville Daily Citizen*, 1901.05.04, p4

Local chess enthusiasts have not finished discussing Pillsbury’s remarkable exhibition at the Battery Park hotel some evenings ago, when he played so many games of chess and checkers simultaneously while blindfolded. A curious feature of the contest has just come to light. In the contest between Charles McNamee and Mr. Pillsbury the opening by the latter was one of the ramifications of the Vienna opening known as the Hampe-Allgaire Thoreau gambit. Mr. McNamee had not seen the opening referred to, but by a singular coincidence, as was afterwards discovered upon investigation, both players followed the game for 10 consecutive moves. Unfortunately for Mr. McNamee, his eleventh move was one of the two described as least prudent for players. The game turned on that point and a draw was the result.

*Asheville Daily Citizen*, 1901.05.13, p3

Nothing has been heard from Mr. Pillsbury about the acceptance of an offer from this city to play an exhibition match with Dr. Lasker. It looks as if both or one of the champions are unwilling to accept the liberal offer made to Mr. Pillsbury.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.05.05, p20

1901.05.07 Tue: Athens, GA (Athenaeum club)  
• Morning: Scheduled to arrive  
• Afternoon: Lecture  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
18 games: 14 chess [+12=2-0], 4 checkers [+3=1-0]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American Chess Champion, will be the guest of the Athenaeum club today.

Mr. Pillsbury will arrive in the city this morning and will be accorded a hearty reception by the committee in charge of arrangements.

This afternoon at five o'clock Mr. Pillsbury will give a lecture, with illustrations, on chess in the parlors of the Athenaeum.

Tonight, beginning at 8:30 o'clock he will play fifteen games at one time without seeing the boards. The members of the Athenaeum are cordially invited to be present at the lecture and the exhibition game. It is especially desired that all the chess players in the Athenaeum will be present.

Athens Banner, 1901.05.07, p4

The exhibition given by Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, last night at the Athenaeum club rooms was a great event.

The lecture in the afternoon was attended by a number of members and last night there were fully two hundred present.

Mr. Pillsbury played fourteen men at chess and four men at checkers.

The games were fascinating to a large extent even to those who had no knowledge of them, and to the players themselves they were of intense interest.

Mr. Pillsbury is a man of intense powers of memory and at any stage of the games, though he could see none of the tables where his opponents were seated, he could call the position of all the men on the boards.

In fact he is something of a mind reader. Once when he called out his move on a checker board from 10 to 14, the player started to move from 9 to 14—and he quickly said “from 10 to 14, not from 9 to 14,” evidently reading the player’s mind and seeing that he was about to make a false move.

The spectators were greatly interested. For hours they eagerly watched every move made in games about which they knew nothing, and several went and watched Mr. Pillsbury throughout the entertainment.

President Rucker arranged the tables about 8:30 o'clock and by 9:15 all the players were in position.

The following were the players in chess:

1. C. A. Ryder.
2. S. G. Hunter.
3. I. A. Rubenstein.
4. H. H. Linton.
5. J. L. Tison.
6. J. H. Fleming.
7. Howell Cobb.
8. L. B. Flatow.
9. Mr. Cleveland.
10. W. J. Russell.
11. A. H. Hodgson.
12. F. L. Upson.
13. J. H. T. McPherson.
14. W. W. Thomas.

The players in checkers were as follows:

1. E. G. Turner.
2. W. W. Turner.
3. S. C. Upson.
4. Fred Beusse.

As the minute arrived for the playing to begin the assembled crowd grew quiet and Mr. Pillsbury called out his moves all along the line. Then the replies came from the players and the games were on.

In the checker games, E. G. Turner passed out on the ninth round, W. W. Turner on the tenth, Fred Beusse on the eleventh. S. C. Upson’s game was a draw.

In chess the players went out in the following order: Rubenstein, Fleming, Ryder, Upson, Russell, Flatow, Thomas, Cobb, Cleveland, Linton, Hunter, and Tison.

The games with Messrs. A. H. Hodgson and J. H. T. McPherson were declared draw games.  
*Athens Banner*, 1901.05.08, p1

Athens, Ga., May 8.—(Special.)—Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, gave a delightful exhibition game last night at the Athenean clubrooms in the presence of fully three hundred people. He played fourteen chess players and four checker players without seeing any of the boards. The games lasted from 9 until 3 o’clock this morning.

The players who opposed Mr. Pillsbury were: Chess. Messrs. C. A. Ryder, S. G. Hunter, I. A. Rubenstein, H. H. Linton, J. L. Tyson [sic; Tison], J. H. Fleming, Howell Cobb, L. B. Flatou [sic; Flatow], Mr. Cleveland, W. J. Russell, A. H. Hodgson, F. L. Upson, J. H. T. McPherson and W. W. Thomas; checkers, E. G. Turner, W. W. Turner, S. C. Upson and Fred Beusse.

All were defeated except three, whose games were draws. These were Mr. S. C. Upson, in checkers, and Messrs. J. H. T. McPherson and A. H. Hodgson, in chess.  
*Atlanta Constitution*, 1901.05.09, p2

1901.05.08 Wed: Atlanta, GA (Atlanta Athletic Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
18 games: 12 chess, 6 checkers

H. N. Pillsbury the champion chess player, may play another series of games in Atlanta. He will probably be here next week. Dr. Caldecott and some of the other members of the Atlanta Chess Club are endeavoring to perfect arrangements to bring the champion here again. When Pillsbury was in Atlanta a short time ago he played eighteen games simultaneously and succeeded in defeating all of his opponents. He was greatly pleased with the enthusiasm and interest manifested in the games and has written to learn if another series of games can be arranged. He desires to play twice here and if possible a matinee exhibition will be given

Pillsbury is now making a tour of the south preparatory to leaving for Europe in the fall to enter the international championship games.  
*Atlanta Constitution*, 1901.05.02, p5

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player of the world, is in Atlanta again, stopping at the Kimball house. Pillsbury’s remarkable feat of playing numerous games of chess and checkers simultaneously, and with his back to the boards, at the Y. M. C. A. here some weeks ago, will be well remembered.

Tonight at 8 o’clock Mr. Pillsbury will give an exhibition in chess and checker playing and other mental tests at the Atlanta Athletic Club. Players who attend are requested to bring their chess and checker boards to the club. Mr. Pillsbury will play eighteen games of chess at one time.

“I will try some memory tests in addition to the feats performed in this city some time ago.” Mr. Pillsbury said yesterday. “I will ask some thirty persons in the audience to stand one at a time and give their names. After this I will call out each name indiscriminately as each one rises in his place.”

Mr. Pillsbury said he would also perform some tricks with cards, and the exhibition promises to be a remarkable one in every detail.  
*Atlanta Constitution*, 1901.05.08, p8

One hundred and fifty persons gathered the other night in the parlors of the Athletic club thought that the exhibition given by H. N. Pillsbury, when he played 12 chess and 6 checker games, was marvelous, but they would have opened their eyes still wider if they had seen him the next morning in his room at the Kimball House write out the scores for 12 of the chess games without referring to any memorandum—in fact, he had nothing to which he could refer. To play

12 games is comparatively simple when it comes to remembering about 1,000 moves made the night before by himself and his 12 opponents.

The night of the exhibition, besides the games of chess and checkers, Pillsbury gave several exhibitions in memory that opened the eyes of the crowd. One of them was to pass five cards out into the audience and have six names written on each card. These names were then called off, and afterward he told what name was opposite any number asked for or what number was opposite any name. Several fake names were introduced by the audience, but he immediately detected the trick.—Atlanta Journal.

Coshocton Daily Age, 1901.06.15, p3

1901.05.09 Thu: Atlanta, GA  
• Morning: Kimball house

[...] the next morning in his room at the Kimball House write out the scores for 12 of the chess games without referring to any memorandum [...]—Atlanta Journal.

Coshocton Daily Age, 1901.06.15, p3

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, recently played one night 12 simultaneous games of chess and six games of checkers, winning them all. Then, next morning, he worked out the games for a number of his friends, not making a mistake in repeating one of the moves.

Salt Lake City Desert Evening News, 1901.08.31, p21

During Mr. Pillsbury’s recent brief stay in Chicago on his return home it was proposed to him to make arrangements with Dr. Lasker to play an exhibition match of five games for a purse of \$500, of which \$300 was to be for the winner and \$200 for the loser. The offer came from the University club, one of the best clubs in this city, and which has a great many chess lovers among its members. It has not been accepted.

Dr. Lasker’s stay in this country will be brief, and he is unwilling to play more than four or five games in which Mr. Pillsbury is a participant, either in consultation or otherwise, and only two in any one city. A Brooklyn paper states that two consultation games, with Lasker and Pillsbury as principals, are likely to be contested at the Brooklyn Chess club, and another is scheduled for Pittsburg. The best Chicago can hope for, therefore, is two over the board games, and they will be the only man-to-man games the two champions will play in this country. With it Lasker will give a lecture or simultaneous performance, and Pillsbury one of his marvelous blindfold exhibitions.

This return proposition is so entirely different from the original one that everything will have to be reconsidered. All lovers of chess sincerely hope the meeting between the champions, even if only two games are played, will be brought about. Mr. Kemeny writes that May 22 is the date when Dr. Lasker can be in Chicago.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.05.12, p20

1901.05.13 Wed: Tuscaloosa, AL  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
9 games: 6 chess [+4=1-1], 3 checkers [+0=1-2]

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the celebrated chess champion, was in the city yesterday and gave an interesting exhibition of his wonderful skill in playing chess and checkers, at the Tuskaloosa Club rooms last night. He would engage six boards at chess and three at checkers at one time and had little difficulty in winning practically all of the games.

W. F. Fitts, Sr., defeated the champion one game of chess and P. H. Moore and Goodhue Weatherly each defeated the champion one game at checkers. Prof. Ormond Somerville played a draw game of chess with Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Blank succeeded in securing a draw game of checkers from him.

The wonderful memory and power of concentration of his mind are remarkably developed in Mr. Pillsbury and an evening with him is greatly enjoyed.

Tuskaloosa Gazette , 1901.05.14, p1

1901.05.14 Tue: Brookhaven, MS (Opera House)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
20 games: 16 chess [+14=2-0], 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, gave an exhibition of simultaneous blindfold chess at Heuck’s Opera House last night. At the end of four hours play the champion emerged with fourteen wins, no losses and two draws—the latter being secured by L. H. Bowen and M. D. McGrath. In addition to the sixteen blindfold chess games, Mr. Pillsbury engaged a number of checker opponents at the same time, winning every game.

Brookhaven *Leader*, 1901.05.15, p4

Mr. Pillsbury has recently been very close, relatively speaking, to New Orleans, as we note from the Lincoln County Times, of Brookhaven, Miss., which, in its issue of the 16th instant, says:

The chess champion of America, Harry Nelson Pillsbury, gave one of his wondrous exhibitions of blindfold chess play at the opera house Tuesday night, being his second appearance here. Without sight of boards or men, he engaged sixteen opponents at chess simultaneously, and at the same time conducted four games of checkers. He slightly increased his score of last February, by not losing a game. Two games of chess only were drawn, those of M. D. McGrath and L. H. Bowen. All the others and the checker games were won by Mr. Pillsbury. Following are the players and openings:

1. D. Cohn–Ry Lopez; lost.
2. L. H. Bowen–Vienna; drawn.
3. M. D. McGrath–Double Ruy Lopez; drawn.
4. J. J. McGrath–Sicilian; lost.
5. J. C. Devereus–Ruy Lopez; lost.
6. C. F. Heuck–Vienna; lost.
7. J. H. Redding–Giucco [sic; Giuoco] piano; lost.
8. Rev. A. Althoff–King's gambit declined; lost.
9. John McNair–Ruy Lopez; lost.
10. Mrs. J. J. McGrath–Vienna; lost.
11. Mrs. J. B. Hardy and Miss Florence Atkins–Giucco piano; lost.
12. F. P. Patterson–King's gambit; lost.
13. G. G. Lyell–Ruy Lopez; lost.
14. M. H. Ragsdale–Vienna; lost.
15. Jack McGrath and Martin McGrath, Jr.–Irregular; lost.
16. Ben Wilson–King's gambit; lost.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1901.05.19, p10

The American champion, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, recently gave one of his remarkable blindfold performances at Brookhaven, N.Y [sic; Miss.]. He played simultaneously sixteen games at chess and four at draughts, all blindfold. Two of the chess players managed to draw their games after a hard fight of nearly four hours’ duration; but all the others, fourteen chess and four draughts games, were won by Mr. Pillsbury.

Maitland *Weekly Mercury*, 1901.08.24, p6

On May 14 Mr. Pillsbury performed a wonderful feat at Brookhaven by playing blindfold simultaneously 16 games of chess and 4 of draughts, with the marvellous result that he did not lose a single game, and only two games (at chess) were drawn.

Sydney *Town and Country Journal*, 1901.09.21, p60

1901.05.16 Thu: Indianola, MS  
• Evening: Gresham won a game

Natchez, Miss., May 16.—A long distance telephone message from Indianola, Miss., to the Natchez Democrat tonight, says that W. P. Gresham, chancery clerk of Sunflower County, won a game of chess from Pillsbury, the chess champion.

Vicksburg *Daily Herald*, 1901.05.17, p2

1901.05.20 Mon: Memphis, TN  
• Wrote a letter to the Chicago Chess Club from Memphis

On the same day a letter also arrived from Mr. Pillsbury, dated at Memphis, Tenn., May 20, in which he stated that he was unable to come to a definite understanding with Dr. Lasker and that he would stop in Chicago about May 27.

Chicago *Tribune*, 1901.05.26, p19

1901.05.21 Tue: Memphis, TN  
• Reportedly in Memphis

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, was in the city yesterday [...]

Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1901.05.22, p4 (courtesy University of Tennessee)



1901.05.22 Wed: Memphis, TN  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous scheduled

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, was in the city yesterday and was prevailed upon by local chess players to give another of his wonderful blindfold chess exhibitions.

The Business Men's Club rooms have again kindly been tendered for tonight. The exhibition will begin at 8 o'clock sharp and all who are interested in the royal game are cordially invited to be present.

Any one desiring to play will please communicate with Dr. Henry Posert, at his office, as early as possible during the day, as a large attendance is anticipated.

*Memphis Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1901.05.22, p4 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

1901.05.23 Thu: Memphis, TN  
• Evening: Exhibition game

After the exhibition game on last evening at the Business Men's Club by Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, the Memphis chess players proceeded to organize a club for the purpose of promoting the general interest of this intellectual game in Memphis, and furnishing quarters for chess lovers, and future exhibitions by noted players. The officers elected were: Mr. D. D. Saunders, president; Hardwick Peres, vice-president; John C. Adams, secretary and treasurer. It is expected from time to time, to have all the noted players give exhibition games in Memphis, as well as to conduct cable and match games, eliminating the gambling feature from all games, which will be played for prizes only.

It is Mr. Pillsbury's intention to make regular tours in the South, and Memphis will be made a principal point in his, and other noted players' routes.

About fifty names are now enrolled. Any one who is interested will kindly send his name to the secretary to be enrolled.

*Memphis Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1901.05.24, p6 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

The following report is erroneously attributed to Pillsbury. Lasker was in Davenport on May 22nd and 23rd while Pillsbury was in Memphis. See *Davenport Republican*, 1901.05.24, p8.

At the Davenport (Iowa) chess club, May 22-23, Mr. Pillsbury gave two exhibitions of simultaneous play. In the first he defeated 20 adversaries and drew with three others. In the second he vanquished 16 opponents and suffered one defeat. He also gave a lecture on the openings.

*Checkmate*, v1 n7, July 1901, p115

1901.05.27 Mon: Chicago, IL  
• Morning: Pillsbury arrived

Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the chess champion of the world passed through Chicago last Tuesday on his way to Davenport to fill an engagement with the chess club of that city. The champion was clearly under the impression that an engagement was awaiting him here, but his call at the Chicago Chess and Checker club was entirely unexpected. As has been stated in this column before, a purse of \$500 was subscribed by the chess-loving members of the University club, of which \$300 was to go to the winner and \$200 to the loser in a series of five exhibition games between Dr. Lasker and Mr. Pillsbury. This offer was made to Mr. Pillsbury on his last visit to Chicago, and he was requested to make the necessary arrangements with Dr. Lasker. No direct correspondence ever took place with Dr. Lasker or his secretary, E. Kemeny of Philadelphia. Dr. Lasker refused to play five games under a purse arrangement on the ground that this would be in the nature of a match. The champion's position in the matter, it must be admitted, appears to be entirely correct, and had he been the loser in the little contest there might have been many who would have magnified the exhibition contest into a real match. Dr. Lasker had to play for heavy stakes to win the championships from Steinitz and he cannot be blamed for refusing to play a match under other conditions than those which won him the title of world's champion. Mr. Pillsbury then made a proposition under which two games only were to be contested and each of the champions to give an exhibition. This was also accepted by the club on the day that Dr. Lasker arrived here. On the same day a letter also arrived from Mr. Pillsbury, dated at Memphis, Tenn., May 20, in which he stated that he was unable to come to a definite



understanding with Dr. Lasker and that he would stop in Chicago about May 27. Dr. Lasker believes there must have been a miscarriage of letters, as he certainly expected to play in Chicago on May 22. But no matter where the fault lies, if anywhere, it is regrettable that the meeting apparently cannot take place, as the champion intends to return East at once to take a steamer for Europe on June 6.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.05.26, p19

Our attention has been called to the fact that the failure of Lasker and Pillsbury to meet in Chicago, taken in connection with Lasker’s statement that “he certainly expected to play in Chicago on May 22,” might give the impression to those not knowing the full facts that Mr. Pillsbury was, in a measure, to blame in the matter. This is not in any degree the case. Dr. Lasker, in one of the three letters to Mr. Pillsbury touching on the subject, stated he would meet the latter in Chicago on May 27 to play two games. He did not agree to the fee of \$100 for each player, as proposed by Mr. Pillsbury. But Dr. Lasker must have forgotten the correct date, because he arrived here entirely unexpected on May 22, five days ahead of time. Mr. Pillsbury arrived on the morning of May 27, and was ready to play, but the champion of the world had then returned to the East.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.06.09, p20

1901.05.27 Mon: Tama City, IA  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
17 games: 9 chess, 7 checkers, 1 whist  
• Evening: Match Game vs Caldwell (IOOF hall)  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

Tama, May 25.—Special. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player of the world, who just recently defeated his opponent in the inter-national chess tournament held by the best players and Europe, and who is well known in town, will be here Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of next week, May 27, 28 and 29. A chess tournament will be held here at that time at which will be many of the finest players of central Iowa. It is expected that several of Cedar Rapids’ crack players will be present. About six weeks ago Mr. Pillsbury was in the Parlor City and astonished players who had never seen him play before by playing several different games of checkers and chess at the same time and in the mean time holding up his end of a game of duplicate whist. Several of those who played with him then have been anxious to meet him again and will probably take this opportunity.

*Cedar Rapids Daily Republican*, 1901.05.26, p1

Judge John R. Caldwell of Toledo is in the city today before the supreme court. He is being congratulated by his many friends on account of the fact that he won a very exciting game of chess from Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion at Tama City, Iowa, last evening. Judge Caldwell has been studying the chess board for twenty years and is recognized as one of the best players in the country. The game Monday evening between the two men lasted over two hours, and was hard fought. Caldwell now holds the state championship for Iowa. Regarding the game last evening he said: “Pillsbury gave me choice of opening and I accepted it. He had me pretty well cornered for awhile and the game was nothing easy.” After more than an hour and a half had been played Judge Caldwell found a weak spot in the defense of his antagonist and went for it. In ten moves he had Pillsbury cornered and beaten.

The match game took place in I. O. O. F. hall at Tama City and a large number of spectators were present.

*Des Moines Daily Capital*, 1901.05.29, p6

At Tama, Iowa, Harry gave one of his wonderful exhibitions. He played simultaneously, blindfolded, seven games of checkers, nine of chess, and at the same time took part in a game of duplicate whist.

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1901.06.02, p38

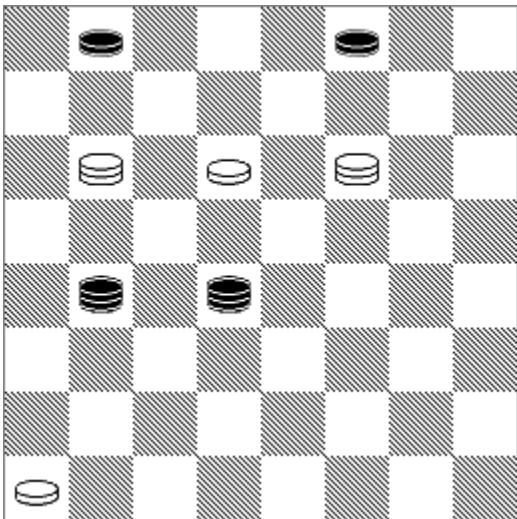
1901.05.28 Tue: Chicago, IL  
• Checker game with Slocum

On May 28 and 29 Harry Pillsbury was a visitor at the Chicago club. He was not on a professional visit, only stopping on his way to Cincinnati, Ohio. [...]

He is booked to give exhibitions at Memphis, Vicksburg, Meridian, Brookhaven, and Indianola, Miss., during the month of June. The editor and Mr. Slocum entertained the gifted expert while he was in Chicago.

He is playing a very strong game of checkers, and, judging from a remark, he will ultimately give Jordan a chance to defend the title.

Problem No. 1,892—Seventh Position.  
By Slocum, Pillsbury, and Denvir.  
Black—1, 3; kings, 17, 18.



White—10, 29; kings, 9, 11.  
White to move and draw.

As the A. McIntosh position is now known as the “Sixth Position,” the authors of the above problem suggest that it be known as the “Seventh Position.” Our reason for assigning it this conspicuous place is due to the fact that it so frequently occurs in play, and heretofore has been passed for a win. It required about two hours’ work to satisfy the authors as to its soundness. Take the man on 29 and place him on squares 30, 31, or 32, and you will doubtless remember that your men were often in this position: Black—1, 3; kings, 9, 13. White—10, 28; kings, 9, 13. Black to move. Now, if 9-14, 2-7, and the “See-Saw,” or continue 13-17, 6-2, 17-22, 2-6, 22-18, 6-2, etc. In the above position we take pride in asking our readers to give it close study. Can you draw with whites?

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.02, p38

Solution to No. 1,1892—Seventh Position.  
By Slocum, Pillsbury, and Denvir.  
Black—1, 3; kings, 17, 18.  
White—10, 29; kings, 9, 11.  
White to move and draw.

<b>1...10-7 2.3x10 11-7 3.10-14 9-13 4.17-21</b> 4.18-15 13x22, following by 5...1-5 draws. If 4.17-22 7-10 5.22-26 draws. If 4.18-22, then 4...13-9 5.22-18 draws.	<b>4...13-17 5.1-5 17x10 6.18-14 10x17</b> <b>7.21x14 29-25 8.5-9 25-22 9.9-13 7-11</b> <b>10.14-10 11-16 11.10-15 16-20 12.15-19</b> <b>22-18 ½-½</b>
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Mr. I. O. Whitesides, the Nebraska expert writes: “I have often been in the Seventh Position, and remember that I usually lost it, but will never lose it again.”

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.09, p38

Played at the Chicago club May 28, 1901, between Harry Pillsbury and George H. Slocum.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.02, p38

<b>Date:</b> 1901.05.28 (966) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Slocum,GH <b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	
<b>1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.11-16 18-15</b> <b>4.10x19 24x15 5.7-10 27-24 6.10x19 24x15</b> <b>7.16-19 23x16 8.12x19 22-17 9.14-18 17-13</b> <b>10.9-14 31-27 11.8-12 29-25 12.4-8 27-24</b>	<b>13.18-23 24-20 14.2-7 20-16 15.6-10 15x6</b> <b>16.1x10 13-9 17.8-11 9-6 18.11x20 6-2</b> <b>19.7-11 2-7 20.12-16 21-17 21.14x21 7x14</b> <b>22.20-24 14-10 23.16-20 10-6 24.3-8 6-10</b>

25.8-12 10-14 26.11-16 14-18 27.24-27 | 25-22 28.21-25 1-0

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.02, p38

The following three games are printed before the Slocum game, so they could have been played on May 28th, May 29th, or even during a prior visit to Chicago.

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL (967)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Slocum,GH  
**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.11-15 18x11 4.8x15 24-19 5.15x24 28x19 6.4-8 22-18 7.8-11 27-24 8.10-15 19x10 9.6x22 26x10 10.7x14 29-25 11.2-7 25-22 12.7-10 24-19	13.9-13 22-18 14.1-5 18x9 15.5x14 30-26 16.13-17 32-28 17.3-7 31-27 18.11-16 19-15 19.10x19 27-24 20.16-20 24x15 21.12-16 15-11 22.7-10 23-18 ½-½
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Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.02, p38

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL (968)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Slocum,GH  
**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.10-15 22-17 4.15x22 17x10 5.6x15 26x17 6.9-14 17x10 7.7x14 24-19 8.15x24 28x19 9.3-7 29-25 10.7-10 25-22 11.11-15 30-26 12.15x24 27x20 13.12-16 20x11 14.8x15 32-28 15.4-8	28-24 16.1-6 22-18 17.15x22 26x17 18.8-11 31-26 19.6-9 17-13 20.10-15 13x6 21.2x9 23-19 22.15-18 24-20 23.9-13 19-15 24.18-23 ½-½
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Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.02, p38

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL (969)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game  
**Black:** Slocum,GH  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [112] Switcher

1.11-15 21-17 2.9-13 23-18 3.12-16 18x11 4.8x15 24-20 5.16-19 27-23 6.19-24 28x19 7.15x24 23-18 8.5-9 25-21 9.10-14 17x10 10.7x23 26x19 11.24-28 22-18 12.6-10 18-15 13.9-14 15x6 14.1x10 29-25 15.4-8 30-26 16.8-11 19-16 17.10-15 16x7 18.2x11 31-27 19.14-18 20-16 20.11x20 26-23	21.20-24 27x20 22.18x27 32x23 23.28-32 25-22 24.32-27 23-18 25.15-19 18-14 26.27-23 14-9 27.19-24 9-5 28.24-27 5-1 29.27-31 1-6 30.31-27 6-10 31.27-24 20-16 32.24-19 16-11 33.23-26 21-17 34.19-23 10-6 35.26-30 17-14 36.30-26 1-0
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Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.02, p38

1901.05.29 Wed: Chicago, IL  
• Leaves for Cincinnati

On May 28 and 29 Harry Pillsbury was a visitor at the Chicago club. He was not on a professional visit, only stopping on his way to Cincinnati, Ohio.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.02, p38

1901.05.31 Fri: Cincinnati, OH  
• Evening: Arrived in Cincinnati

Mr. Pillsbury arrived in this city Friday night expecting to play 20 men blindfolded at G. H. [sic; J. M.] Kammeron’s place yesterday afternoon [...]

Cincinnati Enquirer, 1901.06.02, p2

June, 1901

1901.06.01 Sat: Cincinnati, OH (Queen City Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
9 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0]  
• Evening: Consultation game against the crack players

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, will give an exhibition Saturday evening at Germania Hall, Twelfth and Walnut Streets. He will play, blindfolded, simultaneously against sixteen chess-players and four checker players.

*Cincinnati Post*, 1901.06.01, p2

Kings, Queens, Bishops and Knights, as well as their castles, rooks and pawns, went down before H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the American chessmaster at the Queen City Chess Club yesterday afternoon. [...]

Promptly at 3 o'clock the nine players took their seats at tables, while Mr. Pillsbury took a chair at the other end of the room, turning his back upon the chess boards, and the play began.

The fight was redhot, as each player had fully made up his mind to play his very best from the start in an effort to down the champion. But alas for the uncertainties of the game. Before the hands of the clock pointed to 6:30 Pillsbury had checkmated the last of his adversaries, and had added further laurels to his already large wreath.

It was the club's intention to have played 20 men against the wizard, but the absence of players compelled them to start with the following nine: Dr. P. G. Kenney, Owen Evans, G. L. Hathaway, Charles Muller, Rev. Dudley Rhodes, W. B. Lawrence, A. Blume, Charles Rearshade [sic; Raresheld] and J. M. Kammeron. Ad Blume held out the longest and was the last man to go down before the expert. Charles Muller and Dr. Kenney also played strong games.

"Wizard" Pillsbury is a young man of fine presence and a maker of friends. He is certainly a wonder. When the play began he seated himself, with his back to the boards, which is termed "playing blindfold." He moved first and advanced a pawn upon all the boards. Then the man at Board No. 1 made his play, followed by Nos. 2 and 3, and so on around the circle of the nine tables. Play after play was made, and pawns, bishops and knights were lost and won, but still this wonderful man never lost track of the relative positions of the chessmen on the different boards, nor forgot a precious move. The move by him was called to the player, who replied as to his counter move, and, while he kept his eyes intent upon his own particular board, studying out the next move to make, Pillsbury kept the entire board in his mind's eye along with the other eight set of chessmen he was playing with. More than once he smilingly admonished an antagonist to "be careful, you had better reconsider," when he had left a particularly inviting looking opening, and his warnings saved the players more than once.

During the games the "wizard" sat complacently smoking a cigar and gazing out of a window into space, a contraction of the brow or a twitching of the lips alone showing the strain that he was under. Frequently he would pass his hand over his forehead and close his eyes, as though to shut out everything but the board with its chessmen, which he saw as plainly as his antagonist, who was seated in front of it, and who moved the men.

Mr. Pillsbury shows no signs of nervousness during the play further than the burning of innumerable cigars, and he seems to enjoy the blindfold games even more than when playing with an adversary opposite him.

Last night the "wizard" played an open game against all the crack chess players of the club in consultation.

*Cincinnati Enquirer*, 1901.06.02, p2

1901.06.05 Wed: Pittsburg, PA (Hotel Schenley)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
11 games: 9 chess [+6=2-1], 1 checker [+1=0-0], 1 whist [+1=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of America, will give an exhibition of blindfold chess and play a game of duplicate whist at the same time to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, in the parlors of the Hotel Schenley.

*Pittsburg Post*, 1901.06.04, p6

H. N. Pillsbury, champion checker and chess player, of Philadelphia, gave an exhibition of his skill to local players in the parlors of the Hotel Schenley last night, and succeeded in winning 6 and throwing [sic; drawing] 2 out of 9 games of chess, besides winning a game of checkers and 6 out of 11 duplicate boards of whist. Play started shortly after 8 o'clock, and it was almost 1 a.m. before all the games were concluded. Pillsbury lost the first game on board No. 7 to S. W.

Mendell, and the first board to resign in his favor was No. 9. R. W. Patterson then gave up the checker contest to Champion Pillsbury, and chess board No. 1 drew.

The whist contest was the next to finish. This was one of the most spirited contests of the evening between Mr. Pillsbury and J. D [sic; A]. Emery and William White and W. B. Brereton. The former partners won after two and a half hours' solid playing. While playing in the whist game the champion sat in the front parlor with his back to the chess and checker boards and directed all moves in the games, being assisted by W. E. Napier of Pittsburg.

The work of Champion Pillsbury was certainly wonderful. In one instance a mistake was made on board No. 3 after almost three hours' playing, and Pillsbury performed a remarkable feat by calling off every move from memory without a mistake (42 in all) that had been made during the entire play. As soon as an assistant would call the moves the champion would make a reply. At midnight but three boards were in the contests, and the local players held on and caused the champion some hard playing.

The work of the local players was excellent, and at the conclusion of the contests the champion warmly congratulated them. [...] About 50 persons were present at last night's game, and several women were among the spectators. The complete score follows:

Table of Results.

Name.	Opening.	Result.
J. G. Stevens,	Ruy Lopez	Draw
C. W. Shauer,	Vienna	Lost
W. E. Sparrow,	Guireo [sic; Giuoco] Piano	Lost
G. F. Dashiell,	Guireo [sic] Piano	Lost
S. A. Rankin,	Vienna	Lost
E [sic; C]. J. Wilson,	Vienna	Lost
D. M. Montgomery,	Ruy Lopez	Lost
H. S. Edgar,	Ruy Lopez	Lost
E. G. Steinert,	Ruy Lopez	Draw
S. W. Mendell,	K. G. (declined)	Won
I. H. Good,	Ruy Lopez	Lost
J. E. Haman,	Ruy Lopez	Lost
L. Rankin,	Petroff	Lost
R. W. Patterson,	Checkers	Lost
Pillsbury-Emery-White-Brereton,	Whist	Draw

Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, 1901.06.06, p7

Based on the available information, I believe this is a better formatted table of results:

Board	Players, Opening	Result
1	J. G. Stevens, Ruy Lopez	Draw
2	C. W. Shauer, Vienna	Lost
3	W. E. Sparrow and G. F. Dashiell, Giuoco Piano	Lost
4	S. A. Rankin and E. J. Wilson, Vienna	Lost
5	D. M. Montgomery and H. S. Edgar, Ruy Lopez	Lost
6	E. G. Steinert, Ruy Lopez	Draw
7	S. W. Mendell, K. G. (declined)	Won
8	I. H. Good and J. E. Haman, Ruy Lopez	Lost
9	L. Rankin, Petroff	Lost
10	R. W. Patterson, Checkers	Lost

Grayson F. Dashiell, 2537 Davenport street, Omaha, one of the city's enthusiastic chess players, recently brought to light some old papers which describe a simultaneous blindfold exhibition given in Pittsburg by Harry Nelson Pillsbury, and in which Mr. Dashiell was a contestant. Pillsbury, as is well known, has the reputation of being the greatest of American chess masters with the exception of Morphy. He was particularly adept at blindfold play against a number of players simultaneously. On the occasion recalled by Mr. Dashiell, Pillsbury was playing nine games of chess, one game of checkers, and a game of duplicate whist, all at one time, and all, save the whist game, while blindfolded. Mr. Dashiell was allied with his brother and cousin against the master, and the three were forced to resign after a rather pretty combination on the part of the blindfolded Pillsbury.

Omaha Sunday World-Herald, 1923.04.15, p19



<div><div>Date: 1901.06.05(970)</div><div>Site: USA Pittsburg, PA (Hotel Schenley)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Sparrow,WE + Dashiell,LP + Dashiell,GF</div><div>Opening: [C54] Italian</div></div>	
<div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 Bb6 7.dxe5 Nxe4 8.Qd5 Be6 9.Qxe4 d5 10.Qe2 dxc4 11.Rd1 Qc8 12.Nbd2 Na5 13.Ne4 h6 14.Ng3 Bg4 15.h3</div>	<div>Bxf3 16.Qxf3 Qe6 17.Nf5 Qxe5 18.Bxh6 gxh6 19.Re1 Qxe1+ 20.Rxe1+ Kf8 21.Qg3 Rg8 22.Qh4 Rg6 23.Nxh6 1-0</div>
<div>White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i>, v4, p119 (column dated 1901.06.13)</div> <div>Omaha <i>Sunday World-Herald</i>, 1923.04.15, p19</div>	

<div><div>Date: 1901.06.05(971)</div><div>Site: USA Pittsburg, PA (Hotel Schenley)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Shauer,CW</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
<div>1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 c6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 Be7 5.Bc4 Bh4+ 6.g3 fxg3 7.0-0 gxh2+ 8.Kh1 Nh6 9.d4 Ng4 10.Bxf7+ Kf8 11.Nxh4 Qxh4 12.Qxg4 Qxg4 13.Bh5+ Kg8 14.Bxg4 h6</div>	<div>15.e5 Na6 16.Ne4 d5 17.Bxc8 Rxc8 18.Nd6 Rb8 19.Bd2 b5 20.Rf7 Ra8 21.Kxh2 Kh7 22.Rg1 Rhg8 23.Nf5 1-0</div>
<div>White Collection Scrapbook, <i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i>, v4, p119 (column dated 1901.06.13)</div> <div><i>Pillsbury's Chess Career</i>, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing Craft, Ltd., 1922, p206 (gives A. Schauer)</div>	

<div>1901.06.06 Thu: Pittsburg, PA (Hotel Schenley)</div> <div><div>• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes before 1am</div></div>
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Play started shortly after 8 o'clock, and it was almost 1 a.m. before all the games were concluded.

*Pittsburg Commercial Gazette*, 1901.06.06, p7

<div>1901.06.13 Thu: Pittsburg, PA (Hotel Henry)</div> <div><div>• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>11 games: 11 chess [+10=1-0]</div></div>
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Chess Champion of the United States Harry Nelson Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury], last night, at the Hotel Henry, gave an exhibition of simultaneous play. He played against 11 adversaries at the same time, having their plays called out to him and dictating his own moves without seeing the boards of the opponents. The local chess players at the tables were: L. P. Dashiell, C. W. Shauer, H. S. Isaacs, G. F. Dashiell, J. A. Emery, J. G. Stephens, R. M. Gilson, R. W. Young, H. G. Hetzel, L. E. Johns and Casper Koch.

Play commenced at 8 o'clock, and before midnight Pillsbury had beaten all but Koch. After a half hours more play the two decided to declare the game a draw. The game between Koch and Pillsbury was the most interesting of the evening, the excellent showing of the former surprising all.

*Pittsburg Post*, 1901.06.14, p4

Pittsburg. Blindfold Exhibition.

*American Chess World*, v1 n7, July 1901, p144

<div><div>Date: 1901.06.13(972)</div><div>Site: USA Pittsburg, PA (Hotel Henry)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Stevens,JG</div><div>Opening: [C36] King's Gambit</div></div>	
<div>1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d5 4.exd5 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qd8 6.d4 Bd6 7.Bc4 Nh6 8.0-0 0-0 9.Ne4 Bg4 10.Nxd6 Qxd6 11.c3 Nf5 12.Qd3 Ne3 13.Bxe3 fxe3 14.Qxe3 Nd7</div>	<div>15.Ng5 Bh5 16.Qh3 Bg6 17.Rxf7 Rxf7 18.Bxf7+ Kh8 19.Rf1 Rf8 20.Bxg6 Rxf1+ 21.Kxf1 Qxg6 22.Qxd7 1-0</div>
<div><i>American Chess World</i>, v1 n7, July 1901, p144</div>	

Blindfold Game.

American Chess World, v1 n7, July 1901, p144

**Date:** 1901.06.13

**Site:** USA Pittsburgh, PA (Hotel Henry)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Shauer,CW

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(973)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 c6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 Bb4 5.d4 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 Nf6 7.Bd3 d5 8.exd5 Nxd5 9.0-0 0-0 10.c4 Ne3 11.Bxe3 fxe3 12.Qe2	Re8 13.Ne5 f6 14.Qh5 Rxe5 15.dxe5 h6 16.exf6 Be6 17.Qg6 Qd7 18.Qh7+ Kf8 19.fxf7+ 1-0
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p120 (column dated 1901.06.20)  
American Chess World, v1 n7, July 1901, p144 (ends 16.exf6)

**Date:** 1901.06.13

**Site:** USA Pittsburgh, PA (Hotel Henry)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Young,RW

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(974)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 exf4 4.e5 Qe7 5.Qe2 Ng8 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.d4 g5 8.Nd5 Qd8 9.Nf6+	Ke7 10.d5 Bh6 11.dxc6 dxc6 12.Nxg8+ Rxg8 13.Bd2 c5 14.0-0-0 Bd7 15.h4 1-0
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Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, 1901.07.25

The champion has now been in Pittsburgh two weeks, during which time he has been in constant attendance at the Chess Club, playing chess and whist with the members, besides two exhibitions of blindfolded chess, one given at the Hotel Schenley and the other Thursday evening at the Hotel Henry. His score on the latter occasion was remarkable in that he lost no game, the only break in a succession of victories being a draw with Mr. Koch, who played the defense to a Rice Gambit very skillfully against a new line of attack. The game might have resulted in a loss for Pillsbury had it been played to a finish, but the nature of Mr. Koch's advantage indicated a protracted struggle, which, owing to the late hour, it was deemed best to adjourn with honors easy. The guest is a great favorite with all classes of players, his amiable disposition and complacent bearing making his visits particularly well liked. Pillsbury is a law student and it is quite probable that this may be his last tour of the States. Of course, it is to be hoped that, ere he retires, a meeting may be arranged with Dr. Lasker, but of this matter he is reticent, though it may be gathered from his remarks that he would rather welcome the encounter than not.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p120 (column dated 1901.06.20)

Harry Pillsbury spent ten days at Pittsburgh recently.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.06.30, p20

The following two games do not specify locations, dates or events. But they may date to the time of Pillsbury's ten day stay in Pittsburgh.

**Date:** 1901

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Carlson

**Opening:** [D31] Queen's Gambit Declined

(975)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nf3 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 b6 6.e3 Ne7 7.Ne5 0-0 8.Bd3 Nd7 9.f4 f5 10.0-0 Nf6 11.g4 Ne4 12.Qe1 h6 13.Kh1 Qe8 14.cxd5 exd5 15.gxf5 Bxf5 16.Ba3 c5 17.Qh4 Rc8 18.Rf3 Ng6 19.Nxg6 Bxg6 20.Rg1 Rc6 21.h3 Nf2+	22.Qxf2 Bxd3 23.Rfg3 g6 24.Kh2 Kh7 25.Rg4 Rff6 26.h4 cxd4 27.exd4 Rxc3 28.Re1 Be4 29.Bb2 Rf3 30.Qxf3 Bxf3 31.Rxe8 Bxg4 32.Kg3 Re6 33.Rxe6 Bxe6 1/2-1/2
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American Chess World, v1, n7, July 1901, pp143-144

The following game was contested between H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, and Dr. Chambers of McKeesport:

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p153 (column dated 1901.11.14)

<b>Date:</b> 1901	(976)
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Chambers (Dr)	
<b>Opening:</b> [055] Double Corner	

1.9-14 24-20 2.5-9 22-18 3.10-15 27-24 4.15x22 26x10 5.6x15 21-17 6.7-10 17-13 7.1-6 25-22 8.9-14 32-27 9.3-7 29-25 10.15-18 22x15 11.10x26 30x23 12.14-17 25-21 13.17-22 23-18 14.11-15 18x11 15.8x15 27-23 16.22-25 23-19 17.7-10 21-17 18.15-18 19-15 19.10x19 24x15 20.18-23 15-11 21.25-29 17-14 22.29-25 14-9 23.23-26 31x22 24.25x18 11-7 25.2x11 9x2 26.18-14 2-7 27.4-8 7x16 28.12x19 20-16 29.8-12 16-11 30.12-16 11-7 31.16-20 7-2	32.14-10 13-9 33.10-6 9-5 34.6-1 2-7 35.19-23 7-10 36.23-26 10-15 37.26-31 15-18 38.31-26 18-14 39.26-23 14-9 40.23-19 9-13 41.20-24 13-9 42.24-27 9-13 43.27-31 13-9 44.31-26 9-13 45.26-22 13-9 46.22-17 9-13 47.17-14 13-9 48.14-10 9-13 49.10-15 13-9 50.15-18 9-13 51.1-6 13-17 52.6-1 17-13 53.18-15 13-9 54.15-10 9-13 55.10-6 13-17 56.19-15 28-24 57.15-10 17-13 58.10-7 24-20 59.7-11 13-17 60.11-8 17-14 61.8-11 14-18 1/2-1/2
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p153 (column dated 1901.11.14)

1901.06: Philadelphia, PA
• Reportedly in Philadelphia before heading to New York

Immediately upon his arrival here from Philadelphia [...]	<i>New-York Daily Tribune</i> , 1901.06.28, p9
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1901.06.27 Thu: New York, NY
• Afternoon: Spent a couple hours playing at the New-York Checker Club

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, who has been absent from this city since the last international cable match with Great Britain, returned yesterday from an extended tour of the West, and will be in town about a week. He reported the game in the Central and Western States to be flourishing, and most of the associations are preparing for their annual midsummer meetings. It is his intention, he said, to visit the gatherings of the Northwestern League, of the Iowa State Association and of the Ohio-Indiana-Michigan Tri-State Association, if the dates do not conflict with his other appointments. It is also possible that he will be in Buffalo early in August, about the time the New-York association will hold its annual congress there at the rooms of the Buffalo Whist and Chess Club.

Immediately upon his arrival here from Philadelphia, his home, the champion entered into negotiations with the entertainment committee of the Brooklyn Chess Club, with a view to giving one of the remarkable exhibitions of his skill at blindfold chess at the club's headquarters, No.146 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening. Chairman Watson, of the committee, stated last night that it had been practically decided to have Pillsbury meet sixteen of the strongest available players simultaneously, without sight of either boards or men. The champion has, from constant practice, succeeded in getting this style of play down to such a fine point that he is now able to conduct the games quite as fast as in the ordinary simultaneous performances, where the single players sees all the men and pieces and his opponents, and makes the rounds on foot. Lasker, world's champion, who returned to England early this month after a short stay here, pronounced his rival a marvel and conceded him the palm in this branch of the game.

Pillsbury said that it was through no fault of his that the expected series of games between him and Lasker at Chicago had fallen through. He was perfectly ready to play the world's champion and was willing to accept the terms of the Universities' Chess Club, under whose auspices they were to have played, but the fact that both the principals were not on the ground at the same time when the terms were being discussed prevented this interesting affair from coming off.

Pillsbury is also a checker expert of recognized ability, whom none of the draughts champions in the country can afford to trifle with. Yesterday afternoon he spent a couple of hours playing with some of the leading members of the New-York Checker Club at its downtown rooms. In his blindfold exhibitions Pillsbury frequently combines checkers with chest [sic; chess] and whist, and invariably with marked success. Speaking of the annual team match between the New-York and Pennsylvania chess associations, which, it is expected, might take place at Buffalo, the champion thought it improbable that the Pennsylvanians would send a team to the New-York meeting on this occasion.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1901.06.28, p9

Pillsbury was engaged to play two afternoons at the headquarters of the New York Checker Club. Melvin Brown was one of those who were requested to meet him in cross-board play, but Mr. Brown had a business attack, and a telegram of regret was the only substitute he was able to furnish. Day, of Jersey City, toed the mark and was beaten. On the second day Jim McEntee showed up early in fine trim, but was mercilessly pounded. “He’s a great player—a great player,” was Jim’s most conscientious remark. Pillsbury soon after went to Monticello for a Summer rest with his wife’s relatives. He expects to play some checkers in the Fall or Winter in England and Scotland. He expressed the belief that the game could be pushed up a little higher social plane than it now occupies. It is safe to count on him to do his part manfully and well, should a movement of the kind take root.

Schaefer’s Checkerist, v1 n10, July 1901, p1

1901.06.29 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+6=2-2]

Despite the sweltering weather, Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s chess champion, will give one of his remarkable seances at blindfold chess at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, 146 Montague street, this evening, play beginning at 8 o’clock.

Chairman J. H. Watson of the entertainment committee has arranged to have sixteen of the strongest players available meet the young master, whom World’s Champion Lasker pronounced to be unequaled among the experts, past or present, in this branch of the game.

Pillsbury has had so much practice in his tours of the country of late that he is now able to play practically as fast without sight of the board or men as in the ordinary simultaneous performances.

The club room will be open to all lovers of the game to-night.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.06.29, p8

While Harry N. Pillsbury was fully prepared Saturday evening to brave the heat and carry out the programme mapped out for him, to the extent of meeting sixteen players in the blindfold exhibition, at the Brooklyn Chess Club, this number had to be curtailed owing to disinclination on the part of members to sit through a long session at the chess tables. Only ten, therefore, faced the champion at the call of time and the latter’s task was, to him, comparatively easy.

Pillsbury’s play was as usual after the opening had been established, very fast and within four hours he had disposed of the last game with Curt, who drew after a fine contest. Waterbury also scored a draw, while Howell and Smythe succeeded in vanquishing the master. The remaining six were won by Pillsbury, including that with Souweine the new club champion. The summary:

Board.	Opponent and Openings.	Score.
1	A. J. Souweine, Sicilian defense	1
2	C. Curt, French defense	½
3	C. S. Howell, Ruy Lopez	0
4	R. M. Smythe, French defense	0
5	H. J. Waterbury, Ruy Lopez	½
6	S. H. Cragg, Siclian defense	1
7	C. Allen, French defense	1
8	G. Pratt, King's Gambit decline	1
9	A. H. Cameron, Ruy Lopez	1
10	J. A. Lee, Vienna	1
Total—Pillsbury won 6, lost 2, drew 2.		

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.07.01, p13

July, 1901

1901.07: Monticello, NY  
• Visiting for some weeks prior to July 19, 1901.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. [sic; Harry] N. Pillsbury, are visiting Mrs. Pillsbury’s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Pelton, in Monticello. Mr. Pillsbury is the champion chess player and married Miss Bush but a few months ago.

Monticello Republican Watchman, 1901.07.12, p5

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, who is spending a brief vacation in Monticello, N. Y., will be in Buffalo during the week of August 12 to 17, the time set for the

annual midsummer meeting of the New-York State Chess Association, and he will be prepared to give an exhibition of blindfold chess playing against the sixteen strongest players in attendance [sic; attendance] at the convention. The association's official programme, to be issued next week, will probably include this attractive feature. The champion positively declines to compete in the tournament provided for players of the first rank and for which a first prize of \$70 has been offered. He takes the stand that his participation in a comparatively minor event of this character, open to many players not of his class, would not be consistent with the position he holds in the chess world. If he shall give the special performance he will do the feat on an afternoon and part of the evening of the same day, which will tend to make the session less trying both to himself and to his opponents.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1901.07.14, p8

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Mr. Pillsbury has been visiting in Monticello for some weeks where his wife's relatives reside. His wife is a daughter of the late A. J. Bush, and niece of ex-Judge T. F. Bush.

*Monticello Republican Watchman*, 1901.07.19, p1

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There is still a little doubt concerning Champion Pillsbury's presence in Buffalo and his participation in the masters' tournament, but it is hoped he will after all lend a hand in making the gathering a notable one.

The champion, while willing to give a blindfold performance against sixteen of the strongest players in attendance at the congress, declines to play in the tournament on the ground that his position in the chess world does not warrant his competing in a serious contest with players of an average class much below his own.

It may transpire, nevertheless, that this difficulty may be obviated, if it is found that the entries are to include some of the best of the American experts, as, for instance, Lipschutz, Showalter, Barry, Hodges, Marshall, Howell, or any of the crack Philadelphia contingent.

Naturally, Pillsbury would be a strong favorite, no matter who went in, but the same can be said of most of the European international tournaments that he has entered for. If any half dozen of the grade of players named above were to send in their names for the event, Pillsbury would be in excellent company and have plenty of interesting work cut out for him before he could claim the reward of his efforts.

No changes have been made in the list of prizes for this or the other three tournaments and they will probably remain the same as at first announced, unless, perchance, the committee, at the last moment, is swamped by a few unlooked for contributions.

For the masters' tourney there will be five prizes to the amount of \$70, \$40, \$20, \$12 and \$8 respectively.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.07.21, p10

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The secretary of the New York State Chess Association states that the American champion, Harry N. Pillsbury, will, quite likely, be a contestant in the masters' tournament, which will be a feature of the meeting of the association next month at Buffalo. In a letter, recently received from Mr. Pillsbury, he states that he is willing to enter, provided two points are made satisfactory.

The first is that the first prize in the masters' tournament shall be not less than \$100 and the second is that one of the rules of the American and British Chess Code, which relates to the fifty move limitation, at the end of games, be altered to conform to the style adopted in recent European tournaments.

Both of these contingencies are likely to be made satisfactory to the champion and, with A. B. Hodges, W. P. Shipley, Herman G. Voigt, C. S. Howell, Harry Zirn and other strong players, the tournament will be the best that has been played under the auspices of the association for many years.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.07.24, p10

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John F. Barry's analysis of Franklin K. Young's correspondence game with Sidney P. Johnston has stirred up a great deal of comment, mostly adverse, in the chess world. American Champion Pillsbury, who is spending a few weeks in Monticello, N. Y., writes to a friend in Brooklyn, makes mention of the annotation by the popular cable match player, and his remarks will probably interest the chess world in general. Mr. Pillsbury writes that he is much amused by Barry's notes and by the manner in which he fails to suggest the correct moves for Black.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1901.07.28, p6

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August, 1901

1901.08: Cleveland, OH  
• Scheduled to be in Cleveland for six weeks

Regarding his plans for the future, Pillsbury writes that he may attend the tourney in Buffalo, as he is to be in Cleveland from Aug. 4 to Sept. 15. He expects to make a short tour this fall, Sept. 15 to Jan. 1, and then go to Europe, where he will probably tour for at least a year.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1901.07.28, p6

It is stated on reliable authority that the professional career of Harry N. Pillsbury as a chess player will come to an end in about two years, after which he proposes to devote himself in earnest to the study of law. Before that happens, however, some important events are likely to take place, not the least of which will be a match for the championship of the world with Lasker. When the latter was in New York three months ago, he and Pillsbury had a private confab, and the subject of a match between them was touched upon. Nothing definite can be had concerning this interesting affair until the American champion goes to Europe, which he intends to do early in 1902, to be gone a year or more.

Pillsbury’s fourth tour of this country will be a brief one, beginning about the 1st of September and lasting until Jan. 1, when he and Mrs. Pillsbury will sail for England. While abroad he will enter all the large tournaments in Europe, including those at Hanover, Monte Carlo and Berlin and will also tour the continent.

New York Sun, 1901.08.04, Section II, p9

The American champion’s fourth annual tour will be a brief one, beginning about September 1 and lasting until New Year, when he and Mrs. Pillsbury will sail for England, to be gone at least a year or eighteen months, according to circumstances.

During the period spent abroad he will enter all the large tournaments to be arranged in Europe, including those at Hanover, Monte Carlo and Berlin, and will also thoroughly tour the continent, giving exhibitions of his skill.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.04, p10

Mr. Pillsbury, whose retirement is announced, challenges Dr. Lasker to one final struggle for the chess championship of the world.

Manchester Evening News, 1901.08.28, p5

H. N. Pillsbury was interviewed the other day in regard to his intentions for the future. As those who know him well could anticipate his ulterior object in life is the study of Law, for which he always showed a great inclination. He will only dedicate two more years to his present work, and then for ever close his professional career as a chess player. In the beginning of next year he intends to pay a visit to Europe, to take part in several tournaments (Monte Carlo, Hanover, Berlin), and to give some of his phenomenal exhibitions at blindfold play. He also intends to issue a challenge for the championship of the world. At which date the formal challenge is to take place remains as yet uncertain. To remove any wrong impressions, it may be necessary to state that the challenge has not yet been received.

Pillsbury is a great favourite with European chess-players, and his coming over will certainly help to stimulate European chess. Manchester ought not to let slip this rare opportunity that will present itself next year to welcome the American champion.

Manchester Evening News, 1901.09.11, p5

The publication in the Eagle, three weeks ago, of the Ruy Lopez, won by Franklin K. Young of Boston from S. P. Johnston of Chicago, in the East versus West correspondence match, with the exhaustive analysis by John F. Barry of Boston, has started a discussion, which appears destined to result in a thorough overhauling of the famous Spanish opening. The analysis in question was in itself a splendid contribution to the literature on this debut and contained some positive, not to say startling, statements that immediately aroused the experts from their lethargy. Among these was Champion Pillsbury, who, while summering at Monticello, found it in his Sunday Eagle, read and weighed it and, in his judgment, found it partly wanting. He gave expression to his opinion by a few casual remarks in a letter to a friend in this borough and these, though apparently of a private nature, found their way into print. It has yet to be established whether Pillsbury would have sanctioned this step, had he known the use of his comments were to be put to, and it is just possible that he may have been placed in a wrong light. Be this as it may, it is

likely that the circumstance will turn out to have been a very happy one, especially if it furnishes a reason to the world's masters for turning their searchlight upon an important variation of the Ruy Lopez and starting what may transpire to be a revolutionizing investigation. Pillsbury's criticism of Barry's statements having been brought to the latter's attention, the Boston champion has promptly taken up the cudgels on his own behalf and gives his side of the argument thus started in an interesting and dignified communication addressed to the editor of the Eagle. Among other things, he dwells on the fact that chess experts, like most specialists, do not always tell all they know and are fond of secreting a few odds and ends up their sleeves, to be sprung on unsuspecting rivals in the race for honor or shekels, as occasion demands. The information is also elicited by means of this letter that the noted cable match player is putting his experience and knowledge of the theory to practical use and contemplates publishing a book, the production of which will be awaited by the chess world with more than common interest. It should be added that Barry adheres to the stand originally taken and seems to be prepared to resist the attempt of any one bent on making him budge from his position. The letter is herewith reproduced in full:

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

Dear sir—In view of the tone and spirit of an article, which appeared in one of your contemporaries on July 28, relative to my comments on the Young-Johnston game, published in your column, I am constrained to solicit the valuable space of your paper for a reply.

Many of your readers are undoubtedly familiar with the article to which I refer, so I will spare you the trouble of republishing it in full, as it is the letter by Mr. Pillsbury which I especially wish to dwell upon.

Mr. Pillsbury states that he was much amused by my notes and the manner in which I failed to suggest the correct moves for Black: and he passes over my self-assurance in placing my opinion against the masters of the world that "4. Castles is weak," etc.

Now, of course, Pillsbury and I have known each other for years. We grew up in chess together as friends, but with diverse views of the game. Nothing wrong in that, of course, because it is difference of opinion which makes horse races. We parted, Pillsbury adopting chess as a profession, I still pursuing my vocation. He kept on studying chess in his way, I in mine. He has advanced, so have I. He knows a few things about the game, so do I. Aside from the fact that I regret very much the absence of wisdom in his letter (or the sarcastic humor with which he evidently conceals it). I welcome his advent into the field of argument as an indication that the chess world will shortly be enlightened with theories of our noble game which will make existing theories pale into insignificance. For the American champion to add this laurel to his many others would not only entitle him to the gratitude of the present generation, but also to the praise of posterity.

In a humble way, by the writing of a book, I myself am embarked on such a mission, after a serious study of theory as I comprehended it. Like Pillsbury, I consider it my duty to lay before the chess world all information at my command, which would tend to present the game in a truer and more scientific light than it now enjoys. This also may amuse friend Pillsbury, but he knows I am too sensible a fellow and my love for the task too strong to be dissuaded by his admonishing smile. No, no, Pillsbury, we have joked together before. As regards suggestive moves for Black after P-Q5, Pillsbury knows I wouldn't do that, neither would he, if he knew the analysis. That, probably, is one reason why he is amused at my reticence. Well, I can't be blamed for that; who knows I may win a cable match game some day by it? To divulge it now would be traitorous.

And now for my colossal self-assurance regarding 4. Castles being weak. I did not realize the temerity of it until Pillsbury "passed it over." As a fellow countryman (not in a rural sense), as a patriotic American who desires to see Pillsbury champion of the world some day, I advise him to think it over. I have given it thought, and that is why my conclusion was presented as a statement of fact, not of opinion. To reach that conclusion I studied the situation analytically, uniting with it my comprehension of the theory, for the last five years, and I never ventured to put it in that form till I commented on the game in question, because I knew the partiality of Lasker, Tarrasch

and Pillsbury for 4. Castles. I have the highest admiration for these three gentlemen as chess players, but, if Jack had feared the giant, we would never had the fairy story.

I do not claim to be champion of anything, and this lack of incumbrance, together with the fact that the Creator was fair to me in his distribution of chess intellect, has enabled me to pursue a study of the science and art of the game in a manner befitting a student. And when I make a statement of fact, I do so, knowing what it requires to support it. I am not putting my opinion against the masters of the world. That I don't present my reason in the form of demonstration is understood from my previous statement of the use to which undisclosed analysis might be put. Of course, somewhere in the mazes of this analysis of P-Q4 I may be wrong. That is possible. But, until I disclose that analysis, I am entitled to the respectful consideration of the chess world. I consider the high altitude from which Mr. Pillsbury hurls his astonishment as the truest evidence of my incredibility or the fairest method of discrediting the value of my statement.

I will not dwell upon the spirit in which Mr. Pillsbury's letter was written. As an intelligent man, I comprehend it, but for the sake of harmony suppress comment. We are both chess players and as such should be gentlemen; we are both entitled to our opinion and are both capable of sustaining any opinion or facts we have to offer by argument, not ridicule. Ridicule sustains nothing but itself and is, therefore unanswerable by argument; we should both have respect for the other's intelligence until a higher judgment than our own pronounces insanity. We shouldn't assume a superiority of opinion, because opinions are open to question and investigation, no matter by whom entertained. Facts only speak for themselves. This is my humble opinion of this branch of human affairs. It may be all wrong; others can judge it better than I.

Regarding Pillsbury's suggestion at move 9, it is given in the garb of fact, without anything but his say-so to support it. Perhaps, like myself, he doesn't care to disclose the analysis. No harm in that, but I think the position could be looked over twice, even by Pillsbury.

The remarks of the chess editor (C. S. Howell) himself are dwelt on in the foregoing, as they are repetition of Pillsbury's. In regard to his statement that analysis is despised by synthetic players, he shows an absence of knowledge of what they contend for. For his benefit I will state that true analysis is one element of the game and, where known, should, of course, be employed, but when not ascertainable, should give way to the synthetic method. In regard to my popularity being affected by my statement that 4. P-Q4 is the move, I will say that, while it is gratifying to enjoy popularity, deserved or otherwise, I should feel unworthy of it if I enjoyed it at the expense of sacrificing my convictions. It is our own convictions that make chess players of us, not other people's opinions.

John F. Barry.

Boston, Mass., August 6, 1901.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.11, p11

1901.08.12 Mon: Buffalo, NY  
• Evening: Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 1)

Chief interest in the masters' chess tournament, starting to-morrow at the rooms of the Buffalo Whist and Chess Club, 750 Ellicott Square, under the auspices of the New York State Chess Association, will naturally centre in Pillsbury, the American champion, who is almost certain to be a competitor, along with eleven other leading exponents.

New York Sun, 1901.08.11, Part II, p8

Buffalo, N.Y., August 13—Play in the tournaments of the New York Chess Association began here last night, with six entries in the masters' division [...]

The pairing for the first round brought Pillsbury together with Delmar [...]. Delmar played timidly in a double fianchetto attack and obtained an inferior game, but held out for 64 moves, Pillsbury treating the spectators to a delicate bit of end play.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.13, p2

Buffalo, Aug. 12.—Play in the annual midsummer meeting of the New-York State Chess Association began here to-day, and while the attendance is not as full as had been expected, the quality of play will compensate for disappointment in that respect. [...]

Hours of play—10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 7.p.m. to 11 p.m. Time limit—Forty-five moves in two hours. [...]

At 7 p.m. time was called and games in all tournaments were started. The chief interest, of course, was in the game where Pillsbury defended a Queen’s Fianchetto opened by Delmar, the play being throughout the opening bizarre, emerging into the middle game. It was seen that Pillsbury had the better game, due to Delmar’s ill advised Pawn advance.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.13, p5

Buffalo, Aug. 13.—Play in the first round of the New-York State Association tournament was concluded at a late hour last night. The games in the master even were watched throughout with great interest, and the contestants are in the finest fettle. Pillsbury conducted the black pieces against Delmar, who developed a Double Fianchetto. The champion was not pushed in the outset, and was enabled to establish a marked superiority in position. Through the middle game Delmar held his own, but drifted to a poor ending which Pillsbury dispatched in clever fashion, in sixty-four moves.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.14, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.12	(977)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 1)	
<b>White:</b> Delmar,E	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [A01] Queen’s Fianchetto Opening	

1.b3 e5 2.Bb2 Nc6 3.g3 d5 4.Bg2 Be6 5.e3 Nf6 6.d3 Bd6 7.Ne2 Qd7 8.h3 0-0 9.g4 Ne8 10.e4 dxe4 11.dxe4 Rd8 12.Nbc3 Ne7 13.Qd3 Ng6 14.Qg3 Bb4 15.0-0 Nd6 16.Rad1 Qe7 17.a3 Bxc3 18.Bxc3 f6 19.Bb4 b6 20.a4 c5 21.Bc3 Nb7 22.h4 Rxd1 23.Rxd1 Rd8 24.Rxd8+ Qxd8 25.h5 Ne7 26.g5 Kf7 27.Qf3 Nc6 28.Bf1 Nd6 29.Ng3 Kg8 30.gxf6 Qxf6 31.Qxf6 gxf6 32.f3 a5 33.Kf2 Nb4 34.Bxb4 axb4 35.Ne2	Kg7 36.Nc1 Bf7 37.Nd3 Bxh5 38.Bh3 Nb7 39.Ke3 Kf8 40.f4 exf4+ 41.Nxf4 Bf7 42.Be6 Nd6 43.Bxf7 Kxf7 44.Nd5 Nc8 45.Kf4 h5 46.e5 fxe5+ 47.Kxe5 h4 48.Nf4 Ke8 49.Kf5 Nd6+ 50.Kg4 Kd7 51.Kxh4 Nf5+ 52.Kg4 Ne3+ 53.Kf3 Nxc2 54.Ne2 Kc6 55.Ke4 Na1 56.Nc1 Kd6 57.Ke3 Ke5 58.Nd3+ Kd5 59.Nc1 c4 60.bxc4+ Kxc4 61.Kd2 Nb3+ 62.Kc2 Nxc1 63.Kxc1 Kb3 64.Kb1 Ka3 0-1
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New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.19, p8

1901.08.13 Tue: Buffalo, NY
• Morning: Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 2)
• Evening: Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 3)

In his game with Pillsbury yesterday, Napier handled the American champion in good shape and emerged in the middle game with the initiative still in hand. He erred, however, in his treatment of the center development, and, when he allowed Pillsbury to break through, his king was practically at the mercy of the opposing rooks.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.14, p8

Buffalo, Aug. 13.—[...]

The second round of the master event brought the following results:

Pillsbury beat Napier in a Ruy Lopez, after thirty-six moves, the latter blundering at a critical juncture.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.14, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.13	(978)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 2)	
<b>White:</b> Napier,WE	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C84] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nc3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.d3 Bg4	9.Be3 Qd7 10.Nd5 Na5 11.Nxe7 Qxe7 12.Qd2 Nxb3 13.axb3 Bxf3 14.gxf3 Nh5
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Harry N. Pillsbury, 1901

15.f4 exf4 16.Bxf4 Qf6 17.Bg5 Qf3 18.Qe3 Qxe3 19.Bxe3 Kd7 20.Ra5 Kc8 21.c4 c6 22.d4 Nf6 23.f3 Kb7 24.Kf2 Ne8 25.Rg1 g6 26.Bf4 Rd8 27.cxb5 cxb5 28.Rga1 Nc7

29.d5 f5 30.Ke3 Rhe8 31.Kd4 Rd7 32.exf5 Rf8 33.Bg3 Rxf5 34.Ke3 Re7+ 35.Kf2 Rxd5 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.14, p8  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.19, p8

Buffalo, Aug. 13.—[...]

The third round began to-night. Marshall played Black in a Queen’s Gambit declined, opened by Pillsbury.  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.14, p4

Buffalo, N.Y., August 14—Two of the games in the third round of the masters’ chess tournaments were concluded here late last night. Champion Pillsbury, who had previously in the day defeated Napier, met Marshall of Brooklyn and made it three straight at the latter’s expense.

A pretty sacrifice wound up this game after 33 moves.  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.14, p2

Buffalo, Aug. 14.—Play in the tournament of the New-York State Chess Association was continued last night. The interest centered in the game of Pillsbury vs. Marshall, a queen’s gambit declined by the latter in novel fashion. He held his own throughout the middle game, but lost in the ending. It was brilliantly played by Pillsbury in thirty-three moves.  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.15, p4

<div><div>Date: 1901.08.13(979)</div><div>Site: USA Buffalo, NY</div><div>Event: Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Marshall,FJ</div><div>Opening: [D02] Queen’s Pawn</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.e3 c4 4.Nc3 f5 5.Ne5 Nf6 6.b3 cxb3 7.axb3 e6 8.Bb5+ Bd7 9.0-0 a6 10.Bd3 Nc6 11.Ne2 Nxe5 12.dxe5 Ng4 13.f4 Bc5 14.Nd4 Qh4 15.h3 h5 16.Qe1 Qxe1 17.Rxe1 Nh6 18.Ba3 Bxd4 19.exd4	Bc6 20.Bc5 Nf7 21.h4 Rh6 22.Kf2 Nh8 23.b4 b5 24.Ra5 Bb7 25.Rea1 Rc8 26.Rxa6 Bxa6 27.Rxa6 Rc7 28.Bxb5+ Kf7 29.Ra8 Kg6 30.Be8+ Kh7 31.b5 Ng6 32.b6 Rb7 33.g3 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.18, p11

1901.08.14 Wed: Buffalo, NY
• Morning: Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 4)
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous
16 games: 16 chess [+12=4-0]

Buffalo, Aug.14.—In the tournament of the New York State Chess Association to-day; Howell of Brooklyn played a draw game with the champion, Harry N. Pillsbury, in the master event. Curt of Brooklyn finished his game in the second class, winning all and taking first prize. Pillsbury commenced his blindfold performance this afternoon, contesting sixteen games.

No games were finished at the adjournment for dinner [...]  
New York Times, 1901.08.15, p3

Buffalo, Aug. 14.—[...]

The fourth round contested this morning brought Pillsbury and Howell together. Pillsbury relied on a Sicilian defence, and the pieces were freely exchanged. The game was a draw from the start, but an attempt to win on Pillsbury’s part resulted in a lively skirmish, from which Howell came out with the honor of breaking Pillsbury’s clean score. A draw was agreed to after fifty-six moves.  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.15, p4

<div><div>Date: 1901.08.14(980)</div><div>Site: USA Buffalo, NY</div><div>Event: Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 4)</div><div>White: Howell,CS</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [B54] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 d6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bd7 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Be2 g6 8.0-0 Bg7	9.f3 0-0 10.Qd2 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Bc6 12.Rad1 Qc7 13.Nd5 Bxd5 14.exd5 Rfc8



15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.c4 a5 17.a4 Qb6+ 18.Kh1 Rc7 19.Rb1 Qb3 20.Qd1 Qe3 21.f4 Qd4 22.Qxd4 Bxd4 23.b3 Kf8 24.f5 g5 25.g4 Kg7 26.Kg2 Kf6 27.Bd3 Rh8 28.Rh1 h5 29.h3 Rcc8 30.Rbf1 Be5 31.Be2 hxg4 32.hxg4 Bf4 33.Bd1 Rce8 34.Re1 Rxh1 35.Rxh1 Ke5 36.Rh7 Rf8 37.Kf3 Kd4	38.Ke2 Kc3 39.Rh3+ Kb4 40.Kd3 b6 41.Ke4 Be5 42.Bc2 Re8 43.Bb1 Ka3 44.Bc2 Kb2 45.Kd3 e6 46.fxe6 fxe6 47.Bd1 exd5 48.cxd5 Bf4 49.Kc4 Rc8+ 50.Kb5 Rc5+ 51.Kxb6 Rxd5 52.Bf3 Be3+ 53.Kc6 Rd3 54.Bd5 Rc3+ 55.Bc4 Ka3 56.Kd5 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.18, p11  
Chicago Tribune, 1901.09.09, p11

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—The fifth round in the tournament of the New-York State Chess Association was contested last night. Pillsbury had a bye in order to give an exhibition of the blindfold art.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.16, p3

Pillsbury won 12 and drew 4 of the 16 games that he played blindfold in the chess tournament yesterday. The opposing players were at tables arranged in a circle, usually several players at a game in consultation, and Pillsbury sat in a corner of the room with his back to the boards and as the moves were called off to him in rotation he answered, taking the whole round in turn. Play began at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and continued until 6:30, when a recess was taken until 8 P.M. and then it was nearly 11 o'clock when the last flag was hauled down. Perhaps the most remarkable part of the feat was that when the play was resumed after the recess Pillsbury first called off for verification the position of every piece and pawn on the 16 boards. It was feat [sic; a feat] of memory that compelled loud applause.

Buffalo Evening News, 1901.08.15, p10

The feature of the midsummer tourney of the State Chess Association, now in session at the rooms of the Buffalo Chess Club in the Ellicott Square, which engrossed the attention of the members yesterday, was the wonderful blindfolded play of Champion Pillsbury. And it was a feature which will long be remembered by lovers of chess in the city who took the time to witness the play at the clubrooms. In a circle in the center of the room were arranged sixteen chess tables, and behind each was a player whose one ambition for the week was to whip the champion. He sat in the corner a few feet away, back to the tables, and as each player made his moves, around the circle in rotation, he announced his answering move. Without sight of the board or men, he kept the intricate and difficult positions of sixteen games of chess so clearly in mind, and used such consummate skill in the handling of his own forces that no games were recorded against him. When it is remembered that there were pitted against him strong players from all sections of the State, who had come to enter the lists of the several tournaments, the wonder that he met defeat at no board is the greater.

Promptly at 2.45 yesterday afternoon play started, and before the adjournment was had for supper at 6 o'clock he had three of his games so well in hand that the players might just as well have resigned then and there, while one of the boards had already been removed from the charmed circle as a result of the first game won. The second session of play began at 7 o'clock, and was fought out stubbornly until just ten minutes of eleven, when the last survivor met his defeat from the single-handed player. The play was also remarkable in the extreme because of the fact that after the 26th move on board No. 8 Mr. Pillsbury boldly announced mate in eight moves. Mr. Herman F. Boehm of Buffalo was defending a Kieseritzky at this table, and although behind in the strength of his pieces, was hopeful of a draw. The announcement of the mate brought everyone in the room to the board in question, and the excitement of the spectators was unbounded, as with unparalleled accuracy Mr. Pillsbury brought the game to a close with a beautiful mate in eight moves, as he had promised. The game is published below.

The score of the blindfold play follows:

Board No.	Player.	Opening.	Result.
1.	F. V. Cobry	Ruy Lopez	Won
2.	E. P. Thayer	Center Counter	Won
3.	J. S. Wood	Giuoco Piano	Drawn
4.	Rev. C. W. Wood	Sicilian	Won
5.	J. H. Smythe, Jr	Ruy Lopez	Won
6.	J. Stover	Vienna	Won
7.	B. Colle	Giuoco Piano	Won
8.	H. F. Boehm	Kieseritzky	Won
9.	D. W. Waller	Philidor	Won
10.	G. N. Cheney	Hamppe	Drawn
11.	F. A. Dixon	Sicilian	Drawn
12.	W. J. Furman,	K. B. Gambit	Won
13.	George A. Stringer	Sicilian	Won

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1901

14.	John Lapey	Vienna	Won
15.	H. M. Pierce	Irregular	Drawn
16.	John Schuler	K. Gambit decl'd	Won

Total: Won, 12; lost, 0; drew, 4.

*Buffalo Express*, 1901.08.15, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.14	(981)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY (Buffalo Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Boehm,HF	
<b>Opening:</b> [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 c6 9.Bxf4  
Nxd5 10.Bxd5 cxd5 11.0-0 f5 12.Nc3 Be6  
13.Nb5 Bxe5 14.Bxe5 0-0 15.Nc7 Qe7  
16.Nxa8 Nd7 17.Nc7 Nxe5 18.Nxe6 Qxh4  
19.dxe5 g3 20.Rf3 Qh2+ 21.Kf1 Qh1+  
22.Ke2 Qxg2+ 23.Kd3 Rc8 24.Nf4 Qh2  
25.c3 Qxb2 26.Rxg3+ Kh8

The diagram shows a chessboard with the following pieces:  
White: King on e2, Queen on d3, Rook on g3, Knight on f4, Pawns on c3, d4, e5, f5, g4, h4.  
Black: King on h8, Queen on b2, Rook on c8, Knight on d7, Pawns on a8, b5, c6, d5, e6, f6, g5, h5.  
The board is set up for White to move, and the caption indicates a forced mate in eight moves.

At this point White announced mate  
in eight moves.

27.Ng6+ hxg6 28.Qh1+ Kg7 29.Rxg6+  
Kxg6 30.Rg1+ Kf7 31.Qh7+ Ke6 32.Rg6+  
Kxe5 33.Qe7+ Kf4 34.Qe3# 1-0

*Buffalo Express*, 1901.08.15, p11

1901.08.15 Thu: Buffalo, NY

- Morning: Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 6)
- Afternoon: Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 5 make-up)
- Evening: Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 7)

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—[...]

Pillsbury also played his return game with Delmar, a French Defence. Delmar made an indifferent resistance, resigning after fifty-seven moves.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1901.08.16, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.15	(982)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Delmar,E	
<b>Opening:</b> [C00] French	

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.09.01, p10  
*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.09.15, p18

Owing to the blindfold play of Pillsbury, in which many players who had entered the classes below the masters participated, but few games were played last night in the fifth round. Of

course, Pillsbury could not play his scheduled game with Karpinski, and that will have to go forward this afternoon.

Buffalo Express, 1901.08.15, p11

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—[...]

Pillsbury adopted a Sicilian defence with Karpinski, and though the latter held his own for a considerable time he was fairly outplayed. Under time pressure he committed a palpable error, resigning after thirty-four moves.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.16, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.15	(983)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 5 make-up)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Karpinski,LC	
<b>Opening:</b> [B45] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 e6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Nf6 6.Ndb5 Bb4 7.a3 Bxc3+ 8.Nxc3 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Qg4 Nxc3 11.bxc3 Qf6 12.Bd2 Qg6 13.Qxg6 hxg6 14.Rb1 e5 15.Bd3 b6 16.0-0 Bf5 17.f4 e4 18.Rfe1 0-0-0 19.Ba6+ Kc7 20.Be3 Be6	21.c4 Nb8 22.Bb5 Nd7 23.a4 f5 24.a5 Nc5 25.axb6+ axb6 26.Ra1 Ra8 27.Bd4 Rxa1 28.Rxa1 Rd8 29.Bc3 Kb7 30.Kf2 Bf7 31.Ke3 Ne6 32.Be5 Ra8 33.Bc6+ Kxc6 34.Rxa8 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.25, p11

In the seventh round last night Pillsbury once more defeated Napier.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.16, p12

Buffalo, Aug. 15.—[...]

In the seventh round played to-night Pillsbury beat Napier in [sic; in a] Ruy Lopez after forty-six moves.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.16, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.15	(984)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 7)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Napier,WE	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Be7 5.Nc3 d6 6.d4 Bd7 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.Qd3 exd4 9.Nxd4 Bd7 10.b3 0-0 11.Bb2 Ng4 12.Nd5 Bf6 13.a3 Ne5 14.Qc3 Nc6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Nxc6 Bxc6 17.Qxc6 bxc6 18.Bxf6 gxf6 19.Rad1 Rfe8 20.Rfe1 a5 21.a4 c5 22.c4 Kg7 23.Re3 f5 24.exf5 Rxe3 25.fxe3 Kf6	26.g4 Rb8 27.Rb1 Ke5 28.Kf2 Ke4 29.Ke2 f6 30.Kd2 h5 31.gxh5 Rh8 32.Rg1 Rxh5 33.Rg7 Rh3 34.Rxc7 Rxh2+ 35.Kc3 Kxf5 36.Ra7 Ke4 37.Rxa5 Re2 38.Ra7 Rxe3+ 39.Kc2 Re2+ 40.Kc3 Re3+ 41.Kb2 Re2+ 42.Ka3 f5 43.Re7+ Kd3 44.Rf7 Rf2 45.a5 Kc3 46.a6 Rb2 47.a7 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.25, p11

1901.08.16 Fri: Buffalo, NY
• Predawn: Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 10 early)
• Morning: Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 8)
• Evening: Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 9)

Karpinski, the Cornell champion, has finished his schedule, and left the city last night. He disappointed his admirers by his showing, which was the poorest of the class in which he entered, the final score showing that he won no games, lost eight and drew two. Between 12 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning he played his second game with Pillsbury, and opened a Ruy Lopez against him, which the latter defended, 3-P-QR3. At the 22d move Pillsbury was in hot water, and evidently had a losing game, but the time limit seemed to bother Karpinski, who had a good deal of chess for one day, and making a series of weak moves, eventually lost at the 39th move. The position referred to is about the closest Pillsbury has come during the week to being beaten, but his ability to play accurate chess stood him in good stead and he straightened out his position satisfactorily.

Buffalo Express, 1901.08.17, p9

Buffalo, Aug. 16.—[...]

Pillsbury defeated Karpinski last night in a Ruy Lopez. The latter had a splendid chance of winning, but fell a prey to the champion’s steadier play.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.17, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.16	(985)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 10 early)	
<b>White:</b> Karpinski,LC	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C90] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 Bg4 9.d4 exd4 10.cxd4 Bxf3 11.gxf3 0-0 12.Nc3 Na5 13.Bc2 b4 14.Ne2 c5 15.d5 Ne8 16.Ng3 g6 17.Bh6 Ng7 18.f4 Nc4 19.b3 Nb6 20.Qg4 Re8 21.Nf5 Nxf5 22.exf5 Kh8 23.fxg6 fxg6	24.f5 Rg8 25.fxg6 Bf6 26.Rad1 Ra7 27.Kh1 Bg7 28.gxh7 Rf8 29.Bxg7+ Rxg7 30.Qe2 Qf6 31.Qh5 Rg5 32.Qh3 Rxd5 33.Re6 Rxd1+ 34.Bxd1 Qxf2 35.Rxd6 Qe1+ 36.Kg2 Qf1+ 37.Kg3 Qf2+ 38.Kg4 Qf4+ 39.Kh5 Rf5+ 0-1
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Buffalo Express, 1901.08.17, p9  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.25, p11

Pillsbury concluded his schedule of games in the masters’ chess tournament at Buffalo yesterday, emerging easy winner of the first prize, with a total of 9 points out of 10 to his credit.

Marshall to a certain extend retrieved himself for his poor showing during the week by drawing with the champion. The other drawn game against Pillsbury was tallied by Howell.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.17, p7

Buffalo, Aug. 16.—[...]

Pillsbury was fiercely attacked by Marshall in a Centre Gambit, the Brooklyn player sacrificing a pawn in the opening. Later the situation became very involved, and when they emerged into the ending Pillsbury was a pawn plus. A dull draw resulted from this point to the end.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.17, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.16	(986)
<b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Buffalo NYSCA Masters’ Tournament (Round 8)	
<b>White:</b> Marshall,FJ	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C22] Center Game	

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qe3 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bd2 0-0 7.0-0-0 Re8 8.Qg3 Nxe4 9.Nxe4 Rxe4 10.c3 Bf8 11.Bd3 Re6 12.Nf3 h6 13.h4 d5 14.Qh2 Bd6 15.Qg1 Qf6 16.Ng5 hxc5 17.hxc5 Qd8 18.Bh7+ Kf8 19.Bf5 Re8 20.Bxc8 Qxc8 21.Rh8+ Ke7 22.Re1+ Be5 23.Rxe8+ Kxe8 24.f4 Qg4 25.fxe5 Kd7 26.Qh2 Re8 27.Bf4 Kc8 28.g3 d4 29.Qc2 dxc3 30.Qxc3 Qe6 31.a3	f6 32.gxf6 gxf6 33.b4 Nxe5 34.Kb1 Qd5 35.g4 Rh8 36.Rc1 c6 37.Bxe5 fxe5 38.g5 Rh2 39.Rc2 Rh1+ 40.Rc1 Qe4+ 41.Kb2 Qg2+ 42.Kb1 b6 43.Qxe5 Rxc1+ 44.Kxc1 Qf1+ 45.Kd2 Qf2+ 46.Kd3 Qf3+ 47.Qe3 Qf5+ 48.Ke2 Kd7 49.Qd3+ Ke6 50.Qc4+ Kd6 51.Qd4+ Ke6 52.Qe3+ Kf7 53.Qf3 Kg6 54.Qxc6+ Kxg5 55.Qc7 Qe4+ 56.Kd2 1/2-1/2
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New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1901.08.18

Buffalo, Aug. 16.—Pillsbury beat Howell in a Sicilian Defence after forty-two moves.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.17, p10

Buffalo, Aug. 17.—The tournaments of the New-York State Chess Association have been brought to a conclusion. First place was conceded to Pillsbury from the start, and his score has only fulfilled expectations. [...] Last night Pillsbury won a hard game from Howell, who defended with a Sicilian. In the opening Pillsbury secured a strategic superiority, which he pursued with unerring vigor, eventually scoring the game in forty-two moves. [...]

First prize, \$100, won by Pillsbury, with 8 wins and 2 draws.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.08.18, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1901.08.16 (987) <b>Site:</b> USA Buffalo, NY <b>Event:</b> Buffalo NYSCA Masters' Tournament (Round 9) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Howell,CS <b>Opening:</b> [B58] Sicilian	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Be2 Bd7 7.Be3 g6 8.0-0 Bg7 9.Qd2 0-0 10.f4 Ng4 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Bd4 Bxd4+ 13.Qxd4 Qb6 14.Qxb6 axb6 15.Bxg4 Bxg4 16.f5 gxf5 17.h3 Bh5 18.exf5 f6 19.Rae1 Rfe8 20.Rf4 Bf7 21.Rb4 Ra6 22.a3 h5 23.Ne2 Kf8 24.Re4	d5 25.Re3 e5 26.fxe6 Rxe6 27.Rxe6 Bxe6 28.Nf4 Bf7 29.Ne6+ Kg8 30.Nd8 c5 31.Re7 Bg6 32.c3 Ra5 33.Nc6 Ra6 34.Re6 Kf7 35.Nd8+ Kg7 36.Rd6 Be4 37.Ne6+ Kf7 38.Nxc5 Ke7 39.Re6+ Kf7 40.Rc6 Ra5 41.Nb7 Ra7 42.Rxb6 1-0
<i>New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1901.09.22</i> <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.10.06, p22</i>	

The annual meeting of the New York State Chess Association has been recently held at Buffalo. A tournament was arranged in which Pillsbury took first honours with the fine score of eight wins and two draws.

*Manchester Evening News, 1901.09.18, p5*

A set match between Pillsbury and John F. Barry of Boston is a delightful possibility as the outcome of the former's criticism of Barry's analysis of the Ruy Lopez and his stand regarding the weakness of 4. Castles, compared to 4. P-Q4.

At any rate the American champion, in an interview, at Buffalo, has announced his readiness to engage in such a contest, either on the go-as-you-please plan, as regards the openings, or on a restricted basis, in order to put the two variations to a practical test.

Pillsbury is willing to play the defense against Barry's 4. P-Q4, if Barry will undertake to play Black and demonstrate the weakness of 4. Castles.

Judging from the consensus of opinion, expressed on the subject, this would be the only satisfactory method of dealing with the controversy, unless Barry choses to disclose the analysis he is supposed to be holding back.

The latter's chief objection to this step, stated last week, is removed by Pillsbury's offer, since he can put his knowledge to no better use than making it the instrument of accomplishing the champion's defeat in a match.

Pillsbury gave it as his opinion that there is nothing both sound and new in the Ruy Lopez on 4. Castles, at least up to the tenth move. He further states that the new play can only be along the old idea of QPxB, instead of KtPxB, as in the cable game between Showalter and Locock, and this, he says, is a win for White.

The champion calls attention to the strange fact that Barry should have overlooked 9. Kt-K in the analysis of the Young-Johnston game and says it would be interesting to know how White would continue against it.

He also recites an instance where Barry, in annotating a game he won from Pillsbury with 4. P-Q4, finally announcing a mate in thirteen, left out a variation giving Pillsbury the better game, after the latter had pointed it out.

The match, which, it appears, Barry can have for the asking, should be played in the interest of the opening involved, but can only come off prior to Pillsbury's departure to Europe about January 1.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.08.18, p11*

Pillsbury's defiance of Barry in the matter of the Ruy Lopez controversy, published last week, has failed to achieve the desired result for Barry, as was feared, is obliged to decline the match, to which he was practically challenged, for the reason that his business constitutes an obstacle that he cannot at this time overcome. To judge from the following letter, in which the Boston champion clearly defines his position, the breach between him and Pillsbury appears to be widening, and for that reason the inability of the two noted experts to get together and clear the atmosphere is so much the more to be regretted:



To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

I desire to thank you for the fair manner with which you have handled the controversy between Mr. Pillsbury and myself to date, and to further express my indignation and regret at certain efforts of personal reflection indulged in by Pillsbury, mainly through a contemporary paper. I appreciate fully the weariness of long explanation, but when statements are made apparently with the purpose of insidiously perverting facts, I feel I should solicit all opportunity to protect the good estimation, no matter how small, which I may enjoy in the chess world.

Pillsbury states in "the analysis of a certain exhibition game we played I failed to mention a variation which, he says, gave him the better game, after he had pointed it out." It is true he suggested a better line than what he played, viz., 10. P-Q3, stating offhand, at the time, apparently for effect, that it gave him the better game. I neither affirmed nor denied it then, believing it more considerate, under the circumstances, to encourage a soothing rather than an aggravation of his nettled feelings. I did state that it made an entirely different game, which it does. Afterward I avoided reference to it because I entirely disagreed with him, and considering the delicacy of the situation, wished to avoid controversy, at least preferring not to take the initiative. I took this considerate attitude the moment I saw the mate, because, as Pillsbury and others present will remember, I didn't announce it vainly or proudly. I played RxP ck without saying a word, expecting Pillsbury would resign. He didn't, but took the rook, and then I asked him if it wasn't mate in twelve or thirteen. Of course, I must have seen it when I sacrificed the rook, as anybody will see who cares to look at the position.

This impugning of my motives, at this time, together with the reference to the Young-Johnston game, seems to me unfair and uncalled for.

Another reference to this game, apparently emanating from Pillsbury, but which I trust did not, appears in this form since his prominence (meaning since he played his match with me) he has not played any series of games with me except an exhibition game in which he gave the odds of the move and lost by a snip. Oh, what an unworthy attempt to belittle a game that speaks for itself. What an artful method of associating odds with it, and what a perversion of the fact, and at this time, it merits refutation rather than discussion. Of course the game was an agreed Ruy Lopez. Somebody had to play white, somebody black. Our differences of opinion determined the color. Pillsbury's confidence was the same then as it is now. Why should he feel at this late day that he conceded odds, simply because in that specific game he was willing to defend the attack of the Ruy Lopez? Truly, a little specious reasoning for self-aggrandizement. An invidious comparison is made by a reference to my score and Pillsbury's with Showalter in match play. Whatever may be my faults, there is no one can say I seek consolation in excuses for chess defeats. I have preserved an eloquent silence all these years. That a man for whom, during the brief period of that match, I had cultivated a warm and true friendship, should have no occasion to doubt that friendship, by any act of mine which would tend to question the credit I wished him to enjoy. In the face of this ungenerous reference to it, however, I know that Showalter will not impugn my motives in stating some facts.

First of all, I didn't wish to enter into the match because I couldn't procure leave of absence from my business and thus do justice to either my backers or myself. The desires of others to stir up interest outweighed my disinclination and I agreed to play afternoons and evenings, which permitted me to work in the forenoon till 1 o'clock, by which time my work was done, and then to engage in a match game of chess. To those who haven't tried it I will state that its folly is only inadequately measured by the score of that match. The first few hours of play found me with some mental energy which hadn't been exhausted by my morning labors, but the return to play after supper adjournment found me more a fit subject for a bed than a chess game. A perusal of the games will show this to be a fair statement. It taught me a lesson which I will remember when this excuse is forgotten. Pillsbury knows all about this fact. He knows I can't play a chess match unless I work at the same time and with this experience I would be crazy to do so. It may sound defiant but hardly dignified for Pillsbury to be making such intimations, but then it's a matter of business, which sometimes must be drummed up, I suppose. The courageous ring in the tone of this readiness on the

champion’s part to engage in a match may inspire public approval and admiration at no cost, not even of reproach, because, of course, he is above it. However, I have a stock of patience and good nature on hand which will enable me to blissfully beguile, till some more auspicious occasion, long entertained ideas, which were momentarily aroused from their peaceful slumbers. This may lack the courage of defiance, but it abounds with that of philosophy, which is apt to be truer.

John F. Barry.

Boston, August 21, 1901.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.08.25, p11

1901.08: Cleveland, OH  
• Reportedly spending a few weeks in Cleveland

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, is spending a few weeks in Cleveland, Ohio. Early this month he expects to start his last tour of the States prior to his departure to Europe, about January 1, where he anticipates remaining for a year or more. Although disappointed by Barry declining the proposed match to test the Ruy Lopez, it is just possible that his departure may be postponed for a while, through the Boston man coming to time.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1901.09.01, p8

September, 1901

1901.09.04 Wed: Mt. Clemens, MI  
• Reportedly in Mt. Clemens

Hotel Victory, Put-in Bay, O., Sept. 4.—[...]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, who was expected to come, could not come on account of an attack of rheumatism. He is at Mt. Clemens at this date.

*Cleveland Plain Dealer*, 1901.09.05, p8

1901.09: Cleveland, OH  
• Reportedly in Cleveland

Pillsbury was last heard from at Cleveland, where he was filling an engagement, prior to starting out on his fourth and last tour of the States. He expects to sail for Europe about the first of the year, and it is likely that he and Lasker will come together previous to the Monte Carlo international tournament, to be held early in the spring.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1901.09.08, p11

The following telegram was received from Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, now in Cleveland, in regard to his reported challenge of Lasker, the world's champion:

Chess Editor Standard Union:  
No formal challenge issued, but complete informal understanding exists.  
H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1901.09.10, p2

1901.09.10 Tue: Philadelphia, PA  
• Sends telegraph message to Brooklyn Daily Eagle

Replying to an inquiry regarding the issuance of a challenge to Dr. Lasker for a match for the world’s chess championship, Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, telegraphs to the Eagle from Philadelphia as follows:

There is a perfect understanding between Dr. Lasker and myself in regard to a match in the future, but as yet no formal challenge has been sent.

As stated in the Eagle on Sunday, the Manchester Evening News, in which the world’s champion conducts a chess column, was authority for the statement that Pillsbury had challenged Lasker.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.09.10, p13

We are in receipt of a circular in which “Mr. Pillsbury begs to announce that his fourth tour of the United States will be a limited one, beginning early in September and continuing only until January, owing to his forthcoming European tour. As in previous years, he will give exhibitions of chess and checkers, blindfold and simultaneously, up to 20 games, also combining in his performances duplicate or team of four whist, and introducing other novel and pleasing feats of memory. Owing to the limited time at his disposal, Mr. Pillsbury especially requests that all desiring his services should notify him as promptly as possible to that effect, leaving the matter of exact date, terms, etc., to mutual arrangement. Mr. Pillsbury continues to personally direct his tour, and all communications, unless otherwise requested should be directed to his permanent address, H. N. Pillsbury, care of W. P. Shipley, Esq., 404-5 Girard building, Philadelphia, Penn.”

We understand that it is quite probable that this will be Mr. Pillsbury’s final tour of the United States. On Jan. 4 he will sail for Europe for an 18 months’ visit, participating during that time in all tournaments and giving “sans voir” exhibitions. It is likely also that he will play Lasker before returning, though as yet no direct challenge has been issued, a report to the contrary notwithstanding. On returning home Mr. Pillsbury will settle down to the study of law.

*Boston Sunday Post*, 1901.09.15, p7

Mr. Barry did not send a challenge, for he is, of course, “too busy,” but he “has a friend,” whose name is Cook, and this gentleman has written Mr. Pillsbury as follows:

Boston, September 20, 1901.  
Mr. H. N. Pillsbury:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly advise if you favor a match with Mr. John F. Barry, as I understand you have suggested doing, and if so, if you would play at Boston (circumstances compelling Mr. Barry to play in Boston, if at all, and providing such arrangements could be made). Also state, providing such a match is feasible, what in your opinion you think the stakes should be. And other information you think desirable to furnish me with I shall be glad to receive.

Yours very truly,

John F. Cook.

*Philadelphia Times*, 1901.09.29, p4

Boston, Mass., September 21—John F. Barry of this city has to-day mailed a letter to Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, at Philadelphia, asking him on what terms and for what stakes he would be willing to contest a match.

Barry and Pillsbury recently figured in a controversy regarding the merits of certain variations of the Ruy Lopez, and this overture on the part of Barry is the outcome of the discussion.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.09.22, p10

Mr. Pillsbury is arranging his fourth annual tour, which will extend on this side of the water to the end of the year. Clubs desiring his services should write him, care of Franklin Chess Club.

*Philadelphia Times*, 1901.09.22, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, has already begun his annual itinerary, which will be concluded in January. As in previous years, he will give exhibitions of chess and checkers, blindfold and simultaneous, up to twenty games, also combining in his performances duplicate or team whist. Pillsbury has a manager, W. P. Shipley, 404-405 Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.09.22, p20

1901.09.23 Mon: Philadelphia, PA

- Writes a letter to John F. Cook

Philadelphia, September 23, 1901.

John F. Cook, Boston Athletic Association.

Dear Sir: Your communication of September 20 at hand. I have also before me the Brooklyn Standard Union of September 22, which states that Mr. Barry or his friends have taken steps towards arranging a match. Also a telegram from C. S. Howell (chess editor of said paper) reading: “Young says Barry has challenged you, will you accept?” Permit me to state that, as in all events of a similar nature, the challenger should first issue, over his own signature, a direct challenge, the second step usually being the

nomination of a representative to conduct negotiations in his behalf, this to be followed by the deposit of a substantial forfeit with a newspaper recognized as an authority in chess events, such as the New York Sun. Until I receive a direct challenge from Mr. Barry and a communication authorizing some person to act as his representative I am obviously unable to act in the matter.

Yours very truly,

H. N. Pillsbury.  
Chess Champion United States.

Philadelphia Times, 1901.09.29, p4

The announcement contained in the Eagle’s special dispatch from Boston last Sunday that overtures had been made on behalf of J. F. Barry of that city, with a view to bringing about a match with the American champion, Pillsbury, has been verified by the latter’s receipt of a letter from John F. Cook, of the Boston Athletic Association, asking for terms.

Pillsbury, however, declines to do or say anything until he has received a challenge signed by Barry personally and the latter has authorized a representative to act for him.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.09.26, p9

October, 1901

1901.10.09 Thu: Boston, MA  
• Arrived in Boston

Sixteen passenger cars, all packed with excursionists from New London, Stonington and other points, arrived in Boston yesterday. [...]

In the crowds was one man who was doubtless recognized by comparatively few, but who has won international fame at chess. It was Pillsbury, who is admitted to be the second best player in the world, his record excelling all others except that of Lasker.

Boston Globe, 1901.10.10, p3

The following game has been placed here solely due to the publication date.

The following game was played by Mr. Pillsbury with Mr. Everett of Boston, the former conceding odds of a rook. The opening moves are interesting as the odds receiver endeavors for several successive moves to entrap his antagonist into playing pawn to queen’s fourth.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, p19

<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition (988) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Everett <b>Opening:</b> <Ra1> Bird (Odds of queen’s rook)	
1.f4 e5 2.fxe5 Bc5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.b4 Nxb4 5.c3 Na6 6.d4 Bb6 7.e4 Ne7 8.Bc4 d5 9.exd6 cxd6 10.0-0 0-0 11.Ng5 d5 12.exd5 Nxd5 13.Qh5 h6 14.Nxf7 Bg4 1-0	White announces mate in eleven moves.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, p19

1901.10.12 Sat: Philadelphia, PA  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
19 games: 19 chess [+13=4-2]

The Franklin Chess Club’s season was opened last evening by a simultaneous seance of nineteen boards, given the [sic; by the] chess Champion of America, Harry Nelson Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury]. After an introduction by Dr. Persifer Frazer, in a brilliantly happy vein, the single performer took up the cudgel against his strong coterie of adversaries, such local Champions as H. G. Voigt, S. W. Bampton, C. J. Neuman [sic; Newman], Jacib [sic; Jacob] Elson and J. T [sic; F]. Magee, Jr. The younger contingent was well represented by S. Mlottkinski [sic; Mlotkowski], Jr., J. Henry Smythe, Jr., H. Groots and W. Reed.

The following table gives names of players, openings adopted and results achieved:

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1901

Opponents.	Opening.	Won By.
J. W. Young	French	Pillsbury.
J. Henry Smythe, Jr.	Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury.
D. Yyeth [sic; Wyeth]	French	Pillsbury.
S. W. Bampton	Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury.
C. J. Newman	Ruy Lopez	Draw.
Dr. Michael	Centre	Pillsbury.
J. Elson	Irregular	Pillsbury.
H. G. Voigt	Sicilian	Draw.
F. W. Doerr	Ruy Lopez	Draw.
J. H [sic; S]. McConnell	Vienna	McConnell.
J. Ramis [sic; Ramos]	Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury.
H. Paul	Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury.
J. H. Scattergood	Vienna	Pillsbury.
J. F. Magee, Jr.	Sicilian	Pillsbury.
S. Mlotkowski, Jr.	Kiesanzky [sic: Kieseritzky]	Draw.
C. Atkinson	Guion [sic; Giuoco] Piano	Pillsbury.
S. Sharp	Falkbeer	Pillsbury.
H. Grootz [sic; Groots]	Ruy Lopez	Pillsbury.
W. Reed	C. Counter	Reed.

The final score gave this result:  
Pillsbury won 13; adversaries won 2; drawn, 4.  
White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p79 (unidentified column dated 1901.10.13)

At the opening of the fall season in the Franklin Chess Club, Pittsburg [sic; Pillsbury], the American champion encountered nineteen expert players simultaneously and won thirteen games.  
Philadelphia Times, 1901.10.14, p10

On Saturday, Oct. 12th, Champion Pillsbury played nineteen games simultaneously at the Franklin Chess Club. He won from John Welsh Young, J. Henry Smythe, Jr., D. Wyeth, S. W. Bampton, Dr. Michael, Jacob Elson, J. Ramos, Harry Paul, J. H. Scattergood, J. F. Magee, Jr., C. Atkinson, Sidney Sharp, Harry Groots=13. He drew with C. J. Newman, H. G. Voigt, F. W. Doerr and S. Mlotkowski, Jr. =4. He lost to J. H [sic; S]. McConnell and William Reed=2.  
Checkmate, v1 n11, November 1901, p203

What His Name Is.

Yes, the name is McConnell, and the initials are J. S. What about him, did you say? Oh, simply that he came the grand manoeuvre act over Champion Harry N. Pillsbury in a simultaneous seance played on the opening Franklin night. Those who enjoy Mr. McConnell’s acquaintance know that his native modesty is such that he was reluctant to acquaint us with the moves of the game, but we had no other resource of getting it, for we know that losers have poor memories respecting their losses. [...]

To afford our regular readers, who preserve this column, a detail of the entire performance we may repeat that Mr. Pillsbury played nineteen boards. He lost to J. S. McConnell and W. Reed. He drew with H. G. Voight [sic; Voigt], F. W. Doerr, S. Mlotkowski, Jr., and C. J. Newman. He won from S. W. Bampton, J. W. Young, J. Henry Smythe, Jr., Dr. Michael, J. Ramos, J. H. Scattergood, H. Groots, H. Paul, C. Atkinson, Sidney Sharp, Jacob Elson, J. F. Magee, Jr., and D. Wyeth. Total, Pillsbury won 13, lost 2 and drew 4.  
Philadelphia Times, 1901.10.20, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1901.10.12 (989) <b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> McConnell,JS <b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 b6 5.d4 Bb4 6.Bxf4 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 Bb7 8.Bd3 d6 9.0-0 Qe7 10.a4 0-0-0 11.Qe2 Nf6 12.Bg5 h6 13.Bxf6 gxf6 14.Nd2 Na5 15.Qg4+ Kb8 16.Qf5 d5 17.Qxf6 Qxf6 18.Rxf6 dxe4	19.Bxe4 Rde8 20.Bxb7 Kxb7 21.Rxf7 Re2 22.Rf2 Re3 23.Rf3 Re2 24.Rd1 Rg8 25.Rf2 Re3 26.Nb1 Nc4 27.Kf1 Re4 28.Nd2 Ne3+ 29.Kg1 Reg4 30.Re1 Nxc2 31.h3 R4g6 32.Re7 Nf4+ 0-1

Philadelphia Times, 1901.10.20, p12

In these days of pawn grubbing and French and Sicilian defenses gambits are a rarity, but on the occasion of Champion Pillsbury’s recent simultaneous seance in the Franklin Chess Club a real



live Kieseritzky gambit, trimmings and all, was in evidence. It was on board 15, where the champion met the boy wonder, Mlotkowski.

Philadelphia Times, 1901.11.10, p17

<b>Date:</b> 1901.10.12	(990)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Mlotkowski,S Jr	
<b>Opening:</b> [C39] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Bg7 6.Nxg4 d5 7.Nf2 dxe4 8.Nxe4 Nf6 9.Nbc3 0-0 10.d3 Nxe4 11.Nxe4 Re8 12.Be2 Nc6 13.c3 Bf5 14.Bxf4 Bxe4 15.dxe4 Rxe4 16.0-0 Qxh4 17.g3 Qe7	18.Bd3 Re6 19.Qh5 h6 20.Bf5 Re2 21.Bd3 Re6 22.Qf5 Ne5 23.Bc2 Nd7 24.Rf2 Qc5 25.Qxc5 Nxc5 26.Bxc7 Be5 27.Bxe5 Rxe5 28.Raf1 Rf8 29.Rf6 Kg7 30.g4 Ne6 31.Bb3 Ng5 32.Kg2 Re3 1/2-1/2
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Philadelphia Times, 1901.11.10, p17 (courtesy John S. Hilbert)

1901.10: Philadelphia, PA
• Conclusion of correspondence games against McCutcheon?

It would appear that the correspondence games with McCutcheon concluded around this time based upon the earliest publication date, however, these games could have concluded at any point and were only released to the press around this time.

For some years past Mr. J. C [sic; L]. McCutcheon of Pittsburg has exploited a variation of the French Defense which he regards as the best evasion of the formidable open game attacks, and is, moreover, firm in the belief that his innovation is simple, sound and seductive. Various great masters of the game have been confronted with it in play, to the no small credit of the variation, and the inference to be derived from these encounters comprehends the greatest merit of a defense, namely, the tendency to draw. Whether or no the results thus far achieved constitute an accurate appraisalment of its strength it were impossible to say, since a situation on the chess board arising so early can scarcely be discussed beyond the possibility of inspiration throwing new light upon it. The latest triumph of the variation is the appended game contested by its champion with Pillsbury by correspondence:

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v4, p146 (column dated 1901.10.17)

<b>Date:</b> 1901	(991)
<b>Event:</b> Correspondence Game	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> McCutcheon,JL	
<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 Nxc3 11.bxc3 Qa5 12.Qd2 Nc6 13.h4 g4 14.dxc5 Qxc5 15.Be2 h5 16.0-0 Bd7 17.Rfb1 Na5 18.Bf4 Nc4 19.Bxc4 dxc4 20.Rxb7 Bc6 21.Rc7 Rd8	22.Qe3 Qd5 23.Rxc6 Qxc6 24.Bg5 Qb6 25.Qxb6 axb6 26.Bxd8 Kxd8 27.Rb1 Ke7 28.Rxb6 Ra8 29.Rc6 Rxa3 30.Rxc4 Ra5 31.Re4 Ra2 32.Re2 Ra3 33.c4 Rc3 34.Kf1 Rxc4 35.Ke1 Kd7 36.Kd2 Kc6 37.Ke3 Kd5 38.g3 Ra4 39.c3 Ra3 1/2-1/2
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White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v4, p146 (column dated 1901.10.17)

American Chess World, v1 n10, November 1901, p207

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.12.29, p26

The return game in the series to test Mr. McCutcheon’s French Defense is presented below. Mr. Pillsbury plays with a dash that recalls Hastings to mind.

White Collection Scrapbook, Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch, v4, p156 (column dated 1901.11.28)

<b>Date:</b> 1901	(992)
<b>Event:</b> Correspondence Game	
<b>White:</b> McCutcheon,JL	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C12] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.e5 h6 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.Bxc3 Ne4 8.Bb4 c5 9.Ba3 Nc6 10.dxc5 Qa5+ 11.Ke2 Nxe5 12.Qe1 Qa4 13.Rc1 Qc4+ 14.Ke3 Ng4+ 15.Kf3	Ng5+ 16.Kg3 Qd4 17.Bd3 e5 18.Ne2 h5 19.h4 Ne4+ 20.Bxe4 Qxe4 21.Qd2 f5 22.f3 f4+ 23.Kh3 Ne3+ 24.Kh2 Qg6 25.g3 0-0
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26.Rhg1 Qf5 27.g4 hxg4 28.fxg4 Nxc4+ | 0-1

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p156 (column dated 1901.11.28)  
*American Chess World*, v1 n10, November 1901, p208

1901.10: Wellsburg, WV  
• Scheduled to appear

Pillsbury’s schedule is accounted for from October 25th, Cincinnati, to November 2nd, Chicago, so any Wellsburg visit would have occurred prior to October 25th.

After giving successful exhibitions at Toledo and Cincinnati, Ohio; Wellsburg, Va., and Norwalk, Ohio, Mr. Pillsbury arrived at the Chicago club [...]

*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1901.11.03, p39

1901.10.25 Fri: Cincinnati, OH (Germania Cafe)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
19 games: 16 chess [+12=4-0], 3 checkers [+3=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, who in 1895 won the world’s chess championship at the international meet in Hastings, England, will play blindfolded in Cincinnati Friday night against 16 of the best local players, under the auspices of the Queen City Chess Club, at the Germania Cafe.

*Cincinnati Post*, 1901.10.22, p4

Harry M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, ex-chess champion, arrived in Cincinnati Friday, registering at the Grand Hotel. He will give a blindfold chess exhibition at the Queen City Chess Club rooms, at 33 East Twelfth Street, Friday night.

*Cincinnati Post*, 1901.10.25, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury gave a marvelous exhibition of skill at J. Kammeron’s place last night, where he met simultaneously 15 [sic] of the best player of the Queen City Chess Club in a tournament. There were twelve chess games and three checker games going on at once, Pillsbury calling the moves with his back turned to the players. In several of the chess games Pillsbury played against the combined skill of two or more men. At a late hour Pillsbury had vanquished all but a few of the champions of the club. Pillsbury has arranged a match with Lasker for the championship of the world.

*Cincinnati Enquirer*, 1901.10.26, p3

H. M [sic]. Pillsbury, the chess master, came out victorious in his blindfold exhibition at the Queen City Chess Club, defeating twelve of his opponents and drawing with the other four. At the same time he won three games of checkers. Those who succeeded in getting a draw were Frederick A. Schmidt, F. K. Damm, F. V. Sowles and F. B. Mead. A large crowd was present, and Pillsbury’s wonderful exhibition in calling off the pieces was loudly applauded.

*Cincinnati Commercial Tribune*, 1901.10.27, p3

Ex-Champion Chessplayer H. N. Pillsbury, who played a blindfolded exhibition game at the Queen City Chess Club Friday night says he will give up chessplaying after a professional tour of Europe. He says he will study law.

*Cincinnati Post*, 1901.10.26, Last Edition, p6

1901.10.26 Sat: Norwalk, OH  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 14 chess [+10=1-3], 2 checkers [+2=0-0]

A number of Norwalk chess enthusiasts have raised a purse for the purpose of inducing H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, to come here and give some exhibition games, which he will do this week Saturday evening, at G. A. R. hall.

Mr. Pillsbury is the champion of America, and also the champion chess player of the world—unless Lasker is superior, which is doubtful. He will play sixteen games with the best sixteen players that can be found in this vicinity.

*Norwalk Daily Reflector*, Evening Edition, 1901.10.23, p3

Saturday evening Mr. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, will play 14 games of chess at G. A. R. Hall, simultaneously, without seeing the board or men, and at the same time will play a game of duplicate whist with our best players. It is a rare treat for a city of this size to secure a world’s champion in any department of endeavor and a grand opportunity is offered the

lovers of these games to witness his marvelous performance. As a means of defraying the expenses an admission fee of 25 cents will be charged.

*Norwalk Daily Reflector*, Evening Edition, column 2, 1901.10.25, p3

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Mr. Eppens, of Tiffin, champion chess player of Ohio, will be here to play one of the games against Mr. Pillsbury.

*Norwalk Daily Reflector*, Evening Edition, column 4, 1901.10.25, p3

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The exhibition of simultaneous chess and whist playing, conducted by Mr. Pillsbury, will begin promptly at 8 p. m. Doors open at 7:30. 25 cents admission.

*Norwalk Daily Reflector*, Evening Edition, 1901.10.26, p3

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Norwalk chess and checker players feasted on their favorite games Saturday evening and had the pleasure of witnessing the playing of the champion of America, H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia. Not only is he champion of America but the best in the world at simultaneous games, blindfolded, and it was in the latter exhibition that 100 or more devotees of the game marveled and wondered at the consummate skill of the champion. Mr. Pillsbury kept up 14 games of chess and 2 games of checkers, and that he might not have any idle moments played several games of whist.

A long table stretched from end to end of the G. A. R. hall, where the games were played, and at this table sat 16 adversaries of Mr. Pillsbury. About midway of the long table, with his back to the other players, sat the champion. Those who played against Mr. Pillsbury were Judge S. A. Wildman, Dr. C. A. Mills, Dr. H. A. Benson, Fred B. Monnett, Dr. D. W. Loney, A. T. Wagner, Dr. M. E. LeGalley, J. C. Eppens, of Tiffin, state champion; John H. Gross, Bruce Miller, Harry Jones, G. H. Miller, J. D. Cooke, Ed Martin in the chess games and Mr. Calkins, of Lincoln, Neb., and H. D. Hakes in checkers.

Wholly unable to see even the people who were playing against him, Mr. Pillsbury went from board to board, mentally, calling off his moves and in many instances telling his adversary the best move for him to make or to be careful and guard some particular opening. Down the table he went taking up game after game just as he had left it without even so much as a hint or suggestion as to the position of the men on the various boards. It is purely mental training, a feat, however, that causes people who witness it to stand by in complete amazement. Imagine if you can, you who carry your wives's letters in your pocket for a week or ten days, a man playing a game of whist and at the same time remembering the positions of 496 chess men and checkers, constantly changing, and then try to figure out some reasonable excuse for not mailing that letter.

On account of its being Saturday evening and the long time consumed in playing in this manner the game commenced early. Don P. Mills acted for Mr. Pillsbury and made the moves on the various boards as called by the champion. Around the boards he went with remarkable quickness always making the last play, it being optional with his adversary whether he reply to the champion's move or pass until the next time around. It only took two or three moves for Mr. Pillsbury to win the first game then the players fell out from time to time until the game had simmered down to five, Judge Wildman, Fred Monnett, J. C. Eppens, Dr. Mills, Dr. Loney. The hour was growing late and the terrible strain was making itself manifest.

"No. 1 table," said Don Mills. "You may make such and such a move," said Mr. Pillsbury. Judge Wildman quickly made a move in reply and then the champion said, "I'll resign that game; I made a misplay and you have me beat. I got mixed on that board."

This was his first loss. He had previously offered, however, to draw the game with Dr. Mills and to this the doctor consented after having passed one play. Mr. Pillsbury's next loss was to J. C. Eppens, the state champion. The series was finished with Fred Monnett. Having no other games to distract [sic; distract] his attention it took but a few moves to wind up the play. The three games Mr. Pillsbury lost were lost after five hours playing and within 15 minutes of the end of the series.

It is greatly to the credit of the Norwalk players that they acquitted themselves with three games won. At Cincinnati [sic; Cincinnati] the night before only one game was lost by Mr. Pillsbury. He complimented the winners of Saturday's games by stating that the percentage of loss for the evening was larger than usual with him.

It was an interesting study to watch the champion while playing. He was wholly oblivious to everything about him. He neither looked to the right nor the left but gazed steadily at the walls about him like one under hypnotic influence. He smoked almost incessantly and consumed 7 cigars during the evening.

*Norwalk Daily Reflector*, Evening Edition, 1901.10.28, p3

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Norwalk, O., Oct.27.—H. N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, the chess champion of America, gave a wonderful exhibition of mental training here last night before the Norwalk Chess club, and incidentally several members of the club covered themselves with considerable glory. Last evening he played fourteen games of chess and two games of checkers simultaneously and blindfolded for five hours, going from one board to another. When the contest closed he had won both games of checkers and ten of the chess games, with one draw. The successful adversaries of Pillsbury were Judge S. A. Wildman, Dr. D. W. Loney and J. C. Eppens of Tiffin, champion of Ohio. Dr. C. A. Mills played a draw game. Pillsbury said the percentage of loss of games was larger than usual with him.

Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1901.10.28, p3

1901.10.27 Sun: Norwalk, OH  
• Afternoon: left for Toledo

He left for Toledo yesterday afternoon at 1:46 where he will play this afternoon [sic; afternoon] and evening.

Norwalk Daily Reflector, Evening Edition, 1901.10.28, p3

1901.10.28 Mon: Toledo, OH  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
6 games?  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
7 games?

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess and checker player of the world, gave an exhibition of his wonderful skill yesterday in the rooms of the Chess and Checker club, 244 Spitzer.

A great many players watched the exhibition of the champion as he played six and seven competitors at once and afterward the team of the Toledo club which will play the Detroiters after Nov. 9, were taken in hand and drilled thoroughly by Mr. Pillsbury in preparation of the coming contest in this city.

Toledo Bee, 1901.10.29, p3

Monday night Champion Chess and Checker Player Pillsbury delighted the chess and checker player of Toledo by an exhibition of his skill at simultaneous play, says the Toledo Times

The rooms of the Toledo Checker and Chess club were taxed to their utmost capacity in accommodating the many enthusiasts, among whom were visitors from Detroit, St. Louis as well as neighboring towns.

Those who succeeded in winning from Mr. Pillsbury at chess were C. Locke Curtis and S. L. Van Noorden. The latter won one game and drew another.

At checkers Messrs. Lundy, Duguid and Hopkins got a win each while Mr. Jones was content with a couple of draws. Mr. Pillsbury leaves this morning for Chicago.

Norwalk Daily Reflector, Evening Edition, 1901.10.29, p3.

Mr. H. E [sic; N]. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, gave an exhibition of simultaneous play at the rooms of the Toledo Chess and Checker club yesterday afternoon and evening, and, as usual, came out of it with flying colors. Toledo's chess players were as pigmies in his hands. Sam Van Noorden, Ohio's champion, alone putting up a good argument, and scoring a win and a draw. Several checker players drew and one or two games were lost by Mr. Pillsbury. There was quite a crowd of on-lookers, and altogether the entertainment was an excellent one.

Toledo Daily Blade, 1901.10.29, p3

Decatur, Ill., Oct.29.  
John T. Denvir, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: On the 28th inst. Harry Pillsbury gave an exhibition of simultaneous checkers and chess at the Toledo Chess and Checker club room in the Spitzer building. Your humble servant played one of the boards against Pillsbury, below are given two of the games we contested. [...]

While this “Black Doctor” is a little irregular in its birth, I presume for that reason it will not be denied the name. I would like to inquire whether there is any sound draw for whites after playing 29-25 at twelfth move.

Very respectfully,

W. I. Lundy.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.03, p39

<div><div>Date: 1901.10.28<span>(993)</span></div><div>Site: USA Toledo, OH</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Lundy,WI</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [116] Black Doctor</div><div>Annotations: Lundy (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)</div></div>	
1.11-15 22-17 2.8-11 25-22 3.4-8 23-19 4.9-13 17-14 5.10x17 19x10 6.7x14 29-25 7.11-15 27-23 8.2-7 31-27 9.8-11 24-20 10.14-18 23x14 11.15-19 27-24 12.11-15 20-16	Lundy says: “Mr. Pillsbury, you have fallen into a bad loss.” “Yes, probably so, but we will see later.” replied Pillsbury. <b>13.19-23 1-0</b>
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.03, p39	
<div><div>Date: 1901.10.28<span>(994)</span></div><div>Site: USA Toledo, OH</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Lundy,WI</div><div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div><div>Annotations: Lundy (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)</div></div>	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 18-14 4.9x18 23x14 5.10x17 21x14 6.8-11 29-25 7.4-8 26-23 8.16-19 24x15 9.11x18 31-26 10.8-11 28-24 11.6-10 24-19 12.10x17 23x14 13.1-6 25-21 14.6-10 27-23 15.2-6 23-18 16.6-9	Pillsbury remarked: “I guess you will take the double exchange.” The writer overlooked the 1-15 shot, and thought he had a win by forcing 3-8, etc. The “double exchange” was the draw. <b>16...30-25 17.9-13 25-22 18.10-15 19x10 19.5-9 14x5 20.7x30 21x14 1-0</b>
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.03, p39	

That Harry N. Pillsbury plays a strong game of draughts no one will deny who has contested across board with him, and he generally succeeds in defeating his adversary. However, Mr. W. I. Lundy, of Decatur, Ill., has a number of victories to his credit, the following being one of his wins in an encounter some months since. The opening, originally a “double corner,” ran into a variation of the “paisley,” and Mr. Lundy’s play with the white pieces is faultless:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1902.02.09, Part Third, p3

<div><div>Date: 1901.10.28<span>(995)</span></div><div>Site: USA Toledo, OH</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Lundy,WI</div><div>Opening: [051] Double Corner</div></div>	
1.9-14 24-19 2.5-9 28-24 3.11-15 22-18 4.15x22 25x18 5.8-11 26-22 6.11-16 29-25 7.1-5 24-20 8.3-8 20x11 9.8x24 27x20 10.4-8 31-27 11.8-11 27-24 12.9-13 18x9	13.5x14 22-18 14.13-17 18x9 15.6x13 21x14 16.10x17 24-19 17.7-10 23-18 18.2-7 25-21 19.17-22 18-14 20.10x17 21x14 21.13-17 32-27 22.17-21 27-23 23.22-25



1901.10.29 Tue: Toledo, OH

- Afternoon: Left for Chicago

Mr. Pillsbury left the city this afternoon.

Toledo Daily Blade, 1901.10.29, p3

1901.10.31 Thu: Chicago, IL

- Afternoon: Checker Match with Denvir
- Evening: Checker Match with Denvir

10 games: 10 checkers [+1=8-1]

On Monday last the directors of the Chicago Chess club wrote to Harry N. Pillsbury asking him what dates for Friday and Saturday he had open. When his response is received his services will be engaged. Special interest is attached to this proposed visit as this is Mr. Pillsbury’s last American tour.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.10.20, p20

Harry Pillsbury, the unmatched chess and checker expert, is booked to give one of his inimitable exhibitions at the Chicago club about Nov. 10. Harry may take a run to California during the winter. The players of San Francisco were anxious to have Harry visit them on his recent annual tour. It will be remembered that as Harry was on his way to the coast he changed his plans while in Chicago by entering the green lane that leads to domestic felicity.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.10.27, p37

The interest in chess at the local club is bullish and is largely due to the forthcoming final visit of Harry N. Pillsbury to this city.

Mr. Pillsbury will give a simultaneous performance at chess and checkers at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club at 7:30 p. m. Friday, Nov. 1, in which any player bringing his board and men may participate. Saturday afternoon, Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., the American champion will deliver a lecture on recent analysis of leading openings, methods of midgame plays, etc., illustrating his points by reference to the large wall board of the club, and Saturday evening, at 7:30 p. m., he will give a blindfold séance, playing not less than a dozen games at this style of chess against some of the strongest local players. Mr. Pillsbury will also appear at the University club and at the newly-organized Germania Männerchor Chess club.

This is Mr. Pillsbury’s last appearance in Chicago, as he will sail for Europe in January next, and on his return will devote his attention exclusively to business.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.10.27, p20

On the afternoon of Oct. 31 Harry Pillsbury and the editor began to play at 4 p. m. and continued until 10:30 p. m. There were ten games played, eight of which were drawn, with a win for each contestant. The editor lost the second game and won the ninth; consequently it will dawn upon you that the editor had his own troubles breaking even. The games follow, which, no doubt, will prove somewhat interesting:

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36

**Date:** 1901.10.31

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 1

**Black:** Denvir,JT

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

**Annotations:** Denvir (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)

(996)

1.11-1522-182.15x2225x183.12-1629-254.9-1318-155.10x1924x156.16-2025-227.8-1228-248.13-1721x149.7-1014x710.3x2823-1911.6-1022-1812.1-626-2213.10-1418x914.5x1430-2515.6-1025-2116.4-822-1717.14-18

17.20-2427x2018.8-1131-27, and  
black would be compelled to put up  
some nice checkers to draw.  
17...17-1318.10-1419-1519.2-621-17  
20.14x2127-2421.20x2732x1422.12-16  
14-923.6-1015x624.16-20½-½

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36

<div><div>Date: 1901.10.31(997)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 2</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Denvir,JT</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div><div>Annotations: Denvir (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)</div></div>	
<div><div>1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 25-22 3.12-16 24-19</div><div>Looking for something away from the beaten paths cost us the game. 3...24-20 4.10-15 28-24 5.15-19 24x15 6.16-19 is the old continuation.</div><div>4.8-12 22-17 5.9-13 18x9 6.13x22 26x17 7.6x22 30-26 8.11-15 26x17 9.15x24 28x19 10.2-6 29-25 11.4-8 27-24 12.16-20 23-18 13.20x27 32x23 14.8-11 17-14</div><div>Mr. Pillsbury said: "I have you into a Jackson loss, which is an old</div></div>	<div><div>chestnut." It came like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky, as our game looked sound.</div><div>15.10x17 21x14 16.7-10 14x7 17.3x10 25-22 18.6-9 22-17 19.1-5 17-13 20.9-14 18x9 21.5x14 31-26 22.11-15 19-16 23.12x19 23x16 24.15-18 16-11 25.10-15 11-7 26.15-19 7-2 27.14-17 2-7 28.18-22 7-10 1-0</div></div> <div>Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36</div>
<div><div>Date: 1901.10.31(998)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 3</div><div>Black: Denvir,JT</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [129] Second Double Corner</div><div>Annotations: Denvir (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)</div></div>	
<div><div>1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18 4.3-8</div><div>Harry having picked the last game, forced us to show one of our strong attacks against the "second double corner." On this occasion it was not strong enough to win. We discovered its strength some years ago, and since then we have never known any one to play it. Don't you think there is merit in this attack?</div><div>4...18-14</div></div>	<div><div>This seemingly is White's best reply.</div><div>5.10x17 21x14 6.9x18 23x14 7.11-16 25-21 8.16x23 27x18 9.12-16 29-25 10.16-19 31-27 11.7-11 26-23 12.19x26 30x23 13.11-16 27-24 14.16-20 32-27 15.8-11 24-19 16.4-8 25-22 17.8-12 19-15 18.11-16 15-10 19.6x15 18x11 20.16-19 23x16 21.12x19 11-8 22.1-6 8-3 23.19-24 27-23 24.24-27 23-18 25.6-9 14-10 26.27-31 3-8 27.20-24 10-7 28.2x11 8x15 29.24-28 15-19 30.28-32 18-15 31.32-27 15-10 32.9-14 10-6 33.31-26 22-17 34.27-23 1½-1½</div><div>Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36</div></div>
<div><div>Date: 1901.10.31(999)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 4</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Denvir,JT</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div><div>Annotations: Denvir (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)</div></div>	
<div><div>1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 18-15</div><div>Forcing the play in anticipation of winning a game to even the score.</div><div>3.11x18 21-17 4.14x21 23x5 5.12-16 25-22 6.8-11 29-25 7.4-8 22-17 8.16-20 25-22 9.10-15 26-23 10.8-12 17-13 11.7-10 22-17</div><div>In the ninth game 11...23-19 did the business.</div></div>	<div><div>12.3-8 23-19 13.15-18 19-16 14.12x19 24x15 15.10x19 27-24 16.20x27 32x7 17.2x11 28-24 18.18-23 24-20 19.8-12 17-14 20.6-9 13x6 21.1x17 5-1 22.12-16 1-6 23.16-19 6-10 24.19-24 10-7 25.11-15 7-11 26.15-19 11-15 27.23-27 15-11 28.19-23 11-15 29.24-28 31x24 30.28-32 15-19 31.23-27 19-15 32.27-31 24-19 1½-1½</div><div>Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36</div></div>

**Date:** 1901.10.31  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 5  
**Black:** Denvir,JT  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [112] Switcher  
**Annotations:** Denvir (Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*)

(1000)

1.11-15 21-17 2.9-13 25-21 3.5-9 29-25  
4.9-14 23-18 5.14x23 27x11 6.8x15 17-14  
7.10x17 21x14 8.12-16 26-23 9.16-20 32-27  
10.4-8 24-19 11.15x24 28x19 12.6-10 30-26

13.10x17 25-21 14.8-12 21x14 15.7-11 (...)  
1/2-1/2  
We fail to remember the continuation  
and call upon Harry to furnish it. The  
game resulted in a draw.  
*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1901.11.10, p36

**Date:** 1901.10.31  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 6  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Denvir,JT  
**Opening:** [144] Bristol  
**Annotations:** Denvir (Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*)

(1001)

1.11-16 22-18 2.8-11 25-22 3.16-20 29-25  
4.10-14 18-15 5.11x18 22x15 6.7-10 25-22  
7.10x19 23x16 8.12x19 24x15 9.14-18  
30-25 10.4-8 26-23 11.2-7 23x14 12.9x18  
28-24 13.5-9 24-19 14.9-14 19-16 15.6-9  
22-17 16.8-12 17x10 17.7x14 15-10  
18.12x19 10-6 19.1x10 27-23 20.19x26  
31x6  
The position is worthy a diagram, as  
it proves that the great chess master  
had figured it accurately before he  
went 16.8-12.

21.14-18 32-27 22.3-7 6-2  
22...6-1 will avail whites nothing.  
23.7-10 2-6 24.18-22 6x13 25.22x29 13-9  
26.29-25 9-6 27.10-14 27-23 28.25-22 6-9  
29.22-18 21-17 1/2-1/2  
*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1901.11.10, p36

**Date:** 1901.10.31  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 7  
**Black:** Denvir,JT  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [113] Switcher  
**Annotations:** Denvir (Chicago *Sunday Inter Ocean*)

(1002)

1.11-15 21-17 2.9-14 17-13 3.8-11 25-21  
4.11-16 24-19 5.15x24 28x19 6.7-11 29-25  
7.11-15 22-17 8.15x24 27x11 9.3-7 25-22  
10.7x16 23-19 11.16x23 26x19 12.4-8 30-26  
13.8-11 26-23 14.5-9 31-26 15.11-15 32-28  
16.15x24 28x19 17.10-15 19x10 18.6x15

17x10 19.9-14 13-9 20.12-16 9-5 21.16-20  
22-17 22.2-6 10-7  
If 22...26-22, then 23.14-18 23x14  
24.6-9 draws.  
23.15-18 17x10 24.18x27 1/2-1/2  
*Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean*, 1901.11.10, p36

<div><div>Date: 1901.10.31(1003)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 8</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Denvir,JT</div><div>Opening: [121] Cross</div><div>Annotations: Denvir (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)</div></div>	
1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 27-23 3.4-8 23-19 4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 22-17 6.15-18 26-22 7.11-15 17-13 8.7-11 13-9 9.6x13 24-20 10.15x24 22x6 11.1x10 28x19 12.14-18 31-26 13.3-7 26-22 14.2-6 22x15 15.11x18 32-27 16.7-11 Away from book play. The regular continuation is 16.8-11 30-26 17.11-15 19-16 18.12x19 26-23 19.19x26 27-23 20.18x27 21-17 21.13x22 25x2 22.6-9 2-6—drawn. 16...30-26 17.11-15 26-23 18.15x31 23x7 19.6-9 7-2 20.31-27 2-6 21.27-23 25-22 22.8-11 6-1 23.11-15 21-17 24.23-26 1-5	25.9-14 17x10 26.26x17 10-7 27.15-18 7-2 28.18-23 29-25 29.23-26 5-1 30.26-30 25-21 31.17-14 1-6 32.14-18 6-10 33.30-26 10-6 34.26-23 6-10 35.18-14 You will observe that blacks have the move and cannot advance, as an exchange is threatened. To illustrate, continue 35.23-19 10-6. Now if 36.19-15 or 36.18-15 or 36.18-14, then 36...6-10, which gives white the move. 35...10x17 36.13x22 21-17 37.23-18 2-6 38.22-26 6-9 39.26-30 17-14 ½-½
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36	

<div><div>Date: 1901.10.31(1004)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Game 9</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Denvir,JT</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div><div>Annotations: Denvir (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)</div></div>	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 18-15 3.11x18 21-17 4.14x21 23x5 5.12-16 25-22 6.8-11 29-25 7.4-8 22-17 8.16-20 25-22 9.10-15 26-23 10.8-12 17-13 11.7-10 23-19 12.3-8 No draw after this move; 12.10-14 or 12.6-9 may draw. We leave it to our readers to carry the black forces through the wilderness safely.	12...27-23 A clincher. 13.20x27 31x24 14.6-9 13x6 15.2x9 23-18 16.10-14 19x10 17.14x23 22-18 18.9-13 10-7 19.13-17 7-3 20.17-22 3-7 21.11-16 24-20 22.8-11 7-10 23.16-19 10-15 24.19-24 28x19 0-1
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36	

November, 1901

1901.11: Chicago, IL

- Checker games with various players.

Pillsbury could have visited any Chicago club between October 30th and November 3rd. More information about when and where these games were played is desired

Game No. 19, double corner. The following neat game was won by Charles Hefter from Harry N. Pillsbury. It will be remembered Messrs. Hefter and Pillsbury played three sittings when the latter was in Chicago last November, at the conclusion of which the score was—Hefter, 1; Pillsbury, 1; drawn, 4:

Chicago Tribune, 1902.03.09, p20

<div><div>Date: 1901(1005)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Hefter,C</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div></div>	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 18-15 3.11x18 21-17 4.14x21 23x5 5.12-16 25-22 6.8-11 29-25	7.4-8 22-17 8.8-12 25-22 9.11-15 24-19 10.16x23 27x11 11.7x16 22-18 12.3-7 17-13

13.7-11 28-24 14.10-15 18-14 15.16-20  
14-10 16.20x27 31x24 17.21-25 30x21  
18.11-16 21-17 19.16-20 24-19 20.15x24  
32-28 21.6x15 28x10 22.20-24 26-22  
23.24-27 22-18 24.27-31 18-15 25.31-26  
15-11 26.26-22 10-7 27.22-18 7-3 28.18-15

11-8 29.15-11 8-4 30.2-6 4-8 31.11x4 3-7  
32.4-8 7-2 33.8-11 2x9 34.12-16 17-14  
35.16-19 14-10 36.19-23 9-14 37.23-27  
14-18 38.27-32 13-9 39.32-27 9-6 40.11-8  
6-2 41.8-3 10-6 42.1x10 2-6 0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1902.03.09, p20

Date: 1901

Site: USA Chicago, IL

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition

Black: Denvir,JT

White: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [129] Second Double Corner

(1006)

1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18  
4.9-14 18x9 5.5x14 25-22 6.11-15 32-28  
7.15x24 28x19 8.7-11 22-18 9.11-16 18x9  
10.6x13 29-25 11.10-14 27-24 12.16-20 25-22  
13.20x27 31x24 14.2-6 22-18 15.6-9 19-15

16.3-8 15-10 17.12-16 10-7 18.16-20 24-19  
19.20-24 7-3 20.8-12 3-7 21.24-27 26-22  
22.1-6 18-15 23.27-31 15-11 24.13-17 22x13  
25.31-27 30-26 26.27x18 21-17 27.14x21  
19-16 28.12x19 11-8 29.4x11 7x5 0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1902.03.02, p20

Date: 1901

Site: USA Chicago, IL

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition

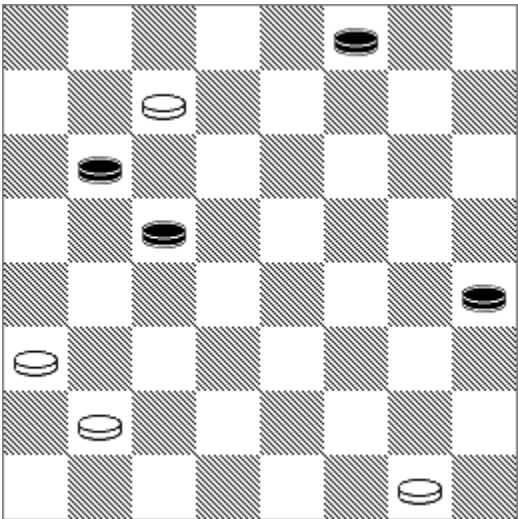
Black: Hefter,C

White: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: Single Corner

Annotations: Denvir (Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean)

(1007)



The above ending arose from a “Single Corner” game between Harry

N. Pillsbury and Charles Hefter. The supposition was that Mr. Pillsbury overlooked a draw. The above ending occurred at the Chicago club between Hefter and Pillsbury. Harry lost it by not giving it the necessary attention an ending of its character requires. It ran

1.29-25 22x29 2.30-26 29-25 3.26-31 27-23  
4.31-26 (...) 1-0

And after two more moves the genial Pillsbury allowed Mr. Hefter to score a win. Can you force a draw with the white men? It is exceedingly neat and very instructive.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36  
Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.12.08, p19

1901.11.01 Fri: Chicago, IL

• Evening: Simultaneous

40 games: 31 chess [+29], 9 checkers [+4=4-1]\*

\* Welen won, Wendemuth and Banks drew

The Chicago Chess and Checker club announces that it has engaged Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, to give exhibitions at the clubrooms today and tomorrow. Mr. Pillsbury announces this as his farewell tour, as he intends to take up the study of law and devote his time to this after this winter.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.01, p6

Henry N. Pillsbury, one of America’s greatest chess and checker players, will appear tonight at the clubrooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club, 79 South Clark street, meeting the leading members of the club in simultaneous games. To-morrow afternoon at 2 o’clock Mr. Pillsbury will lecture on chess opening and middle game, and in the evening will play



blindfolded against the club members. This is Mr. Pillsbury’s last tour, and a large crowd is expected to witness his performances.

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1901.11.01, p4

In Harry’s simultaneous exhibition he won four checker games and lost one.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36

Nov. 2 [sic; 1]—H. N. Pillsbury at Chicago Chess and Checker club played thirty-one games of chess and nine games of checkers. He won twenty-nine of the chess games.

Chicago Daily Tribune, 1901.12.29, p20

Local chess is enjoying a decided revival owing to the visit of Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion. On Friday evening Mr. Pillsbury made a record for number of simultaneous games, in this part of the country at least, as he played thirty-one chess and nine checker games against the following representative team of local enthusiasts:

Chess.	
Name.	Opening.
C. S. Allen.	Ruy Lopez.
W. S. Baldwin.	Queen's Gambit Declin'd.
V. Eichorn.	Falkbeer Counter.
C. A. Rossiter.	French Defense.
S. S. Dodge.	Queen's Gambit Declin'd.
Charles A. Nourse.	Falkbeer Counter.
L. Hughes.	Ruy Lopez.
I. E. Stevens.	Ruy Lopez.
H. Frank.	Allgaier Gambit.
Dr. G [sic; E]. M. Sala.	Kings Bishops Gambit.
W. B [sic; D]. Cravens.	Vienna.
A. W. Showerman.	Ruy Lopez.
T. Simiradzki.	King's Gambit.
F. J. Wilmuth [sic; Wellmuth].	King's Gambit Declined.
Dr. B. C. Grabowitz.	Ruy Lopez.
J. A. Koelling.	Vienna.
T. F. Diven.	Ruy Lopez.
F. H. Chase.	Queen's Gambit Declin'd.
A. Dodge.	King's Gambit Declined.
F. H. Rhodes.	Vienna.
H. A. Penfield.	Philidor's Defense.
J. H. Campbell.	Vienna.
Dr. T. Leech.	Ruy Lopez.
C. L. Owen.	Ruy Lopez.
J. Houghteling.	Vienna.
R. W. Perrin.	Queen's Pawn.
F. Meyer.	Ruy Lopez.
O. M. Blanchard.	Falkbeer Counter.
N. Nelson.	King's Gambit Declined.
H. Heaphy.	Ruy Lopez.
H. M. Howe.	Ruy Lopez.
Checkers.	
Name.	Opening.
M. Lavilette.	Single Corner.
William Walt.	Single Corner.
N. Roney [sic; Rooney].	Switcher.
R. D. Banks.	Paisley.
C. Welen.	Kelso.
J. Wheelock	Irregular.
L. Windemuth.	Cross.
H. C. Hartshorn.	Double Corner.
C. A. Hawkins.	Ayrshire Lassie.

[...] The first game to be finished was the one with F. H. Rhodes, who lost a piece and resigned in nine moves. N. Nelson, secretary of the Austin Chess club, also lost a piece and resigned in thirteen moves.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, p19



At the Chicago Chess and Checker club on Friday night Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously thirty-one games of chess and nine games of checkers. The above photograph shows Mr. Pillsbury moving along the aisle, going from board to board.

Chicago Daily Tribune, 1901.11.03, p19

Pillsbury’s scores with the top-notchers of the checker side is as follows:

Pillsbury, 0; Welen, 2; drawn, 0. [...]

Pillsbury, 0; Wendemuth, 0; drawn, 2.

Pillsbury, 0; Banks, 0; drawn, 2.

Messrs. Welen, Wendemuth, and Banks made the above scores, while Pillsbury was giving his exhibitions of blindfold and simultaneous play.

In Harry’s simultaneous exhibition he won four checker games and lost one.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36

The third game finished was that of Dr. T. F. Leech, given herewith:

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, 19

<b>Date:</b> 1901.11.01	(1008)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Leech,TF	
<b>Opening:</b> [C70] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 b5 5.Bb3 Bb7 6.d4 d6 7.a4 Be7 8.axb5 axb5 9.Rxa8 Qxa8 10.dxe5 Nxe5 11.Nxe5 dxe5 12.Qh5 g6 13.Qxe5 f6 14.Qxb5+ Bc6	15.Qc4 f5 16.0-0 Nf6 17.Qf7+ Kd8 18.Bg5 Rf8 19.Rd1+ Bd7 20.Qe6 Qxe4 21.Rxd7+ Nxd7 22.Bxe7+ Ke8 23.Qxe4 1-0
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Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.03, 19

E. F. Wendell was apparently a pseudonym used by F. J. Wellmuth in the publication of his own games. Edward Winter also notes that this sequence of moves had been played in Steinitz-NN (Ra1 odds), London, 1873, and given in the *City of London Chess Magazine*, October 1874, p230.

One of forty games played simultaneously at Chicago.

The Golden Treasury of Chess, F. J. Wellmuth, 1943, p133

<b>Date:</b> 1901.11.01	(1009)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Wellmuth,FJ (as E. F. Wendell)	
<b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1901

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.fxe5 Nxe4  
5.d3 Nc5 6.d4 Na6 7.Bc4 Qe7 8.Nc3 h6  
9.0-0 g5 10.Nd5 Qd8 11.Nf6+ Ke7

12.Nxg5 hgx5 13.Qh5 Rxh5 14.Ng8+ Ke8  
15.Bxf7#

*The Golden Treasury of Chess*, F. J. Wellmuth, 1943, pp133-134  
*Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, 1943.09.26, Section Two, p9

The fifth game to be won by Mr. Pillsbury was the following interesting partie:

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.11.03, 19

Date: 1901.11.01 (1010)  
Site: USA Chicago, IL  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN  
Black: Nourse,CA  
Opening: [C31] Falkbeer

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qe6  
5.Nf3 exf4+ 6.Kf2 Be7 7.Bb5+ Bd7 8.d4 a6  
9.Re1 Qg4 10.Bc4 Nc6 11.Nd5 0-0-0  
12.Bxf4 Be6 13.Nxe7+ Ngxe7 14.Bxe6+

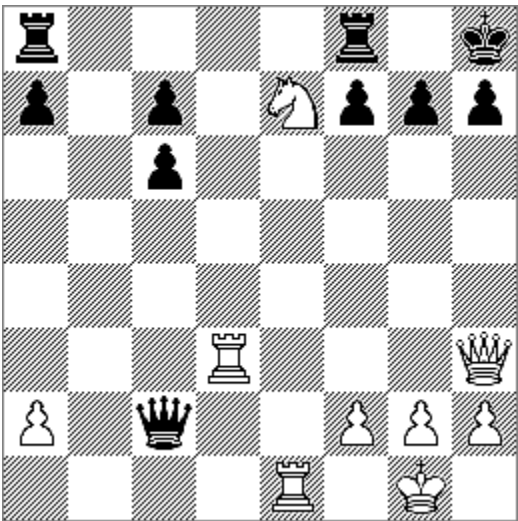
fxe6 15.Qd2 Nxd4 16.Nxd4 Rhf8 17.g3 g5  
18.Qe3 gxf4 19.Qxe6+ Qxe6 20.Nxe6  
fxg3+ 21.Kg1 Ng6 22.Nxf8 Rxf8 23.Re2  
1-0

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.11.03, 19 (gives 22.KtxR)

In the game against C. S. Allen the following position was arrived at in seventeen moves:

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.11.03, 19

Date: 1901.11.01 (1011)  
Site: USA Chicago, IL  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN  
Black: Allen,CS



In this position Mr. Allen incautiously played  
17...Qxa2 1-0  
And, Pillsbury, by sacrificing his queen, mated in two.

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.11.03, 19

The tenth game was that with W. D. Cravens:

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.11.03, 19

Date: 1901.11.01 (1012)  
Site: USA Chicago, IL  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN  
Black: Cravens,WD  
Opening: [C29] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 Nc6 4.fxe5 Nxe5  
5.d4 Ng6 6.e5 Ng8 7.Nf3 d5 8.Bd3 Nh4  
9.Nxh4 Qxh4+ 10.g3 Qd8 11.0-0 Bh3  
12.Rf2 Qd7 13.Qf3 c6 14.Bg5 g6 15.Re1  
Bg7 16.Bf6 Bxf6 17.exf6+ Kd8 18.Rfe2 b6

19.Re8+ Qxe8 20.Rxe8+ Kxe8 21.g4 Bxg4  
22.Qxg4 Nxf6 23.Qg5 Nd7 24.Qe3+ Kd8  
25.Qf4 f5 26.Qd6 Rc8 27.Nxd5 cxd5  
28.Bb5 Rc7 29.Bxd7 Rxd7 30.Qf6+ 1-0

*Chicago Tribune*, 1901.11.03, 19 (gives 21 P-KKt3)

In his bindfold [sic; blindfold] exhibitions, Pillsbury quite commonly plays the Vienna. Here are two of his recent games of that opening, one of which he wins and the other he loses. Houghtaling [sic; Houghteling], the Chicago player, who won his game, played on third move BxKt, a somewhat uncommon variation.

Minneapolis Journal, 1901.11.23, p20

<div><div>Date: 1901.11.01(1013)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Houghteling,J</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 Bxg1 4.Rxg1 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.Qxd4 Nf6 7.h3 a6 8.Be3 Nc6 9.Qd2 Be6 10.0-0-0 Qe7 11.g4 0-0-0 12.g5 Ng8 13.f5 Bd7 14.Bg2 Qe8 15.Nd5 Nge7 16.f6 Nxd5 17.exd5 Ne5 18.Qd4 c5 19.dxc6 Bxc6 20.fxg7 Rg8 21.Qa7 Nc4	22.Bb6 Qe5 23.Bd4 Qxg5+ 24.Kb1 Bxg2 25.b3 Na3+ 26.Kb2 Nb5 27.Qb6 Nxd4 28.Qxd4 Qxg7 29.Qxg7 Rxg7 30.Rd2 Rdg8 31.Rxd6 Bxh3 32.Rh1 Bf5 And Black wins 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.11.17, p21  
Minneapolis Journal, 1901.11.23, p20

The following was played by Harry N. Pillsbury in a simultaneous shortly before his sailing for Europe.

Chicago Tribune, 1902.02.16, p20

<div><div>Date: 1901.11.01(1014)</div><div>Site: USA Chicago, IL</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Howe,HM</div><div>Opening: [C62] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.Nc3 exd4 6.Nxd4 Nxd4 7.Bxd7+ Qxd7 8.Qxd4 Ne7 9.Be3 Nc6 10.Qd2 Be7 11.Nd5 0-0 12.0-0-0 a5 13.a3 b5 14.f4 a4 15.f5	Rfb8 16.g4 Ne5 17.g5 Nc4 18.Qf2 c6 19.Nxe7+ Qxe7 20.Qf4 b4 21.axb4 Rxb4 22.Bd4 a3 23.b3 Ne5 24.f6 gxf6 25.gxf6 Qe6 26.Qh6 1-0

Chicago Tribune, 1902.02.16, p20

1901.11.02 Sat: Chicago, IL

- Blindfold Simultaneous
- 16 games: 12 chess [+4=3-5], 4 checkers [+1=2-1]\*

\* Welen won, Wendemuth and Banks drew

At the Chicago club Harry Pillsbury played twenty games blindfolded. There were eight checker games and twelve of chess, which makes his exhibition equal to his former remarkable feats of a few years ago, and shows no sign of his breaking down. Harry’s head, you would judge from his rapidity in answering questions while blindfolded, seems to be full of pigeon holes, with everything labeled, indexed, docketed, and ready for use in a moment’s notice. His memory is so wonderful that the professors of the leading colleges of America have put him through various tests. Pillsbury while playing blindfolded twenty games does it with as much ease as though he were playing five, it being due to dividing the games into groups of five. The last five games he designates as group number four. Judging from a conversation with Pillsbury some time ago, we are led to believe that he picks out all of the strong players and places them in a separate group, we will call the group with the strong players number three; they occupy boards number one, three, eight, and eleven. Before he blindfolds himself he sees where the strong players are sitting, and immediately puts them in a separate group. If we have not elucidated his methods sufficiently you may, after having an hour’s talk with him, give up trying to find out just how he does it, but he gets there just the same and receives \$50 for every exhibition he gives.

Pillsbury’s scores with the top-notchers of the checker side is as follows:

Pillsbury, 0; Welen, 2; drawn, 0.  
Pillsbury, 0; Hefter, 1; drawn, 3.  
Pillsbury, 0; Wendemuth, 0; drawn, 2.  
Pillsbury, 0; Banks, 0; drawn, 2.

Messrs. Welen, Wendemuth, and Banks made the above scores, while Pillsbury was giving his exhibitions of blindfold and simultaneous play.

In Harry’s simultaneous exhibition he won four checker games and lost one.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.10, p36

Members of the Chicago Chess and Checker club are greatly elated over the way they came out with Harry N. Pillsbury in his blindfold performance on Nov. 2.

The American champion has been phenomenally successful in his blindfold work, playing sixteen or twenty tables, and making a clean score against leading Eastern clubs. For the first time in eight years he met his Waterloo a week ago, as out of twelve games of chess and four of checkers his score was won four, lost five, and drew three at chess, and won one, lost one, drew two at checkers. Mr. Pillsbury’s chess score in detail was as follows: Wins against L’Hommede, Johnston, Dodge-Hughes, Hamilton-Cadman-Lindas; draws with Medinus, Stuchfield, Pardee-Wilcox; and lost games with Brown, Jelinek, Uedemann, Frank-Stevens-Gower, Cravens-Madsen. The hyphenated names indicate consultation play.

The five games won against Mr. Pillsbury in this blindfold performance are given herewith. All are characterized by an absolute fearlessness, and a determination to secure the attack at all hazards.

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.10, p20

**Date:** 1901.11.02

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Uedemann,L

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

(1015)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.h3 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 Nc6 7.Bb5 Nge7 8.d3 0-0 9.Ne2 f5 10.Bxc6 Nxc6 11.exf5 exf4 12.d4 Qh4+ 13.Kd1 Bxd4 14.Nxd4 Nxd4 15.Qd5+ Kh8 16.Qxd4 Qh5+ 17.Kd2 Rxf5 18.c4 Qg5 19.Kc2 Qxg2+ 20.Bd2 Qg6 21.Rag1 Qf7 22.Bc3 Rg8 23.Rg4 h5 24.Rg2 Kh7 25.Rhg1 g5 26.Re2 f3 27.Rf2 Qg6 28.Kc1 c5 29.Qd3 Rgf8 30.Rgf1 Rf4	31.Kc2 g4 32.hxg4 Qxd3+ 33.Kxd3 hxg4 34.Rg1 Kg6 35.Bd2 Rd4+ 36.Kc3 Kf5 37.Be3 Re4 38.Kd3 Rfe8 39.Bd2 d5 40.cxd5 Rd8 41.b3 Rxd5+ 42.Kc2 b5 43.Be1 c4 44.bxc4 Rxc4+ 45.Kb2 Rd1 46.Rff1 Rcc1 47.Rh1 Ke4 48.Rfg1 Kd3 49.Rxg4 Rxe1 50.Rhh4 Rc2+ 51.Ka3 Re3 52.Rd4+ Ke2+ 53.Kb4 f2 54.Rh2 Ke1 0-1
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Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.10, p20

**Date:** 1901.11.02

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Jelinek,V

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

(1016)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Bb5 a6 6.Bxc6+ bxc6 7.fxe5 dxe5 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 Bc5 10.d3 Ne7 11.Be3 Bb6 12.0-0 0-0 13.Kh2 Rb8 14.b3 Qd6 15.Ne2 f5 16.Bxb6 cxb6 17.exf5 Rxf5 18.Qe4 Rbf8 19.Rxf5 Rxf5 20.Ng3 Rf4 21.Qe2 Qd4 22.Re1 Ng6 23.Ne4 Rf5 24.c3 Qd5 25.Rf1 Rxf1 26.Qxf1 Nf4 27.Nf2 a5 28.g3 Ne6	29.Qe2 Ng5 30.Ne4 Nxe4 31.Qxe4 Qxe4 32.dxe4 Kf7 33.Kg2 g5 34.Kf3 h5 35.Ke3 Ke6 36.Kd3 Kd6 37.a3 Kc5 38.Kc2 a4 39.Kb2 axb3 40.Kxb3 b5 41.c4 Kd4 42.cxb5 cxb5 43.Kb4 Kxe4 44.Kxb5 Kd4 45.a4 e4 46.a5 e3 47.a6 e2 48.a7 e1Q 49.a8Q Qb1+ 0-1
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Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.10, p20

**Date:** 1901.11.02

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Cravens,WD + Madsen,C

**Opening:** [C54] Italian

(1017)



1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.0-0 Nf6 5.c3 d5 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.Qb3 Be6 8.Qxb7 Nde7 9.Bxe6 fxe6 10.Qb5 Qd5 11.c4 Qd6 12.Nc3 a6 13.Qb3 Nd4 14.Nxd4 Qxd4 15.d3 Qxd3 16.Qb7 0-0 17.Bg5 Qxc4 18.Qe4 Qb4 19.Qxe5 Rae8 20.a3 Qb6 21.Na4 Bxf2+ 22.Kh1 Qd6 23.Qe2 Bd4 24.Rxf8+ Rxf8 25.Rd1 e5 26.Bxe7 Qxe7 27.h3 Qd6

28.Nc3 Qc6 29.Ne4 Rf4 30.Re1 h6 31.g3 Rf2 32.Qg4 Rxb2 33.Qc8+ Kh7 34.Qf5+ Qg6 35.Qxg6+ Kxg6 36.Rc1 Kf5 37.Nc5 Bxc5 38.Rxc5 Rb7 39.Rc6 Ra7 40.Kg2 Ke4 41.Kf2 Kd5 42.Rg6 c5 43.Ke3 c4 44.Rb6 Rc7 45.Kd2 c3+ 46.Kc2 e4 47.Rxa6 e3 48.Rb6 e2 49.Rb1 Ke4 50.a4 Kf3 51.a5 Kf2 52.a6 e1Q 0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.10, p20 (gives V. D. Cravens)

<b>Date:</b> 1901.11.02	(1018)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Frank,H + Gower,WB + Stevens,IE	
<b>Opening:</b> [D26] Queen’s Gambit	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 e6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Bxc4 b6 6.Nc3 Bb7 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 Ne4 9.Bb5+ c6 10.Nxe4 cxb5 11.Qxb5+ Bc6 12.Qd3 f5 13.Ned2 0-0 14.Ne5 Bd5 15.b3 Nd7 16.Nxd7 Qxd7 17.Bb2 Rf6 18.f3 Rh6 19.e4 Bb7 20.Nc4 Ba6 21.Qe3 Qc7 22.g3 Bd6 23.e5 Be7 24.Rfc1 Qd8 25.f4 Bb7 26.h4 Qd5 27.Kf1 Qg2+ 28.Ke1 Bxh4 29.gxh4

Rxh4 30.Qf2 Rh1+ 31.Ke2 Qe4+ 32.Ne3 Ba6+ 33.Rc4 Rxa1 34.Bxa1 Qb1 35.Qe1 Qxa2+ 36.Kf3 Qh2 37.Nf1 Qh1+ 38.Kg3 Bb7 39.Qf2 h5 40.Nh2 Qxa1 41.Rc7 Bd5 42.Kh4 Qa3 43.Qg3 Qf8 44.Qg5 Bxb3 45.Nf1 a5 46.Ng3 Bd1 47.Nxh5 Bxh5 48.Qxh5 Qd8+ 49.Kg3 Qxc7 0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.10, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1901.11.02	(1019)
<b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Brown,JH	
<b>Opening:</b> [D56] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 c6 7.Bd3 h6 8.Bh4 0-0 9.0-0 b6 10.Qe2 Bb7 11.Rfd1 dxc4 12.Bxc4 Nd5 13.Bg3 b5 14.Bb3 b4 15.Ne4 Qb6 16.Rac1 f5 17.Nd6 Ba6 18.Bc4 Bxc4 19.Nxc4 Qb5 20.Nfe5 Nxe5 21.Bxe5 Nf6 22.Bxf6 Bxf6 23.Kf1 Qd5 24.f3 Rac8 25.b3 g6 26.Kg1

Rc7 27.Qd3 Rd8 28.Nb2 Be7 29.Rc4 Kg7 30.Qc2 a5 31.Rc1 Rdc8 32.Na4 Qb5 33.Nc5 Kf7 34.e4 Bg5 35.Re1 Re8 36.exf5 exf5 37.Rxe8 Kxe8 38.Ne6 Be3+ 39.Kf1 Re7 40.Nc5 Bxd4 41.Nd3 Bc3 42.g3 Qd5 43.Kg2 Qe6 44.Nf4 Qe3 45.a3 Rd7 0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1901.11.10, p20

The American champion is now “swingin’ round the circle” on his farewell tour, but not being advised as to his itinerary we note only a few of the points he has visited. Early in November he reached Chicago, and encountered a host of 40 players in simultaneous peripatetic exhibition, in which he achieved a great success. In his blindfold performance he played 12 games of chess and four of checkers, but evidently struck a strong combination as his chess score on this occasion was four won, five lost and three drawn. Among the victors was L. Uedemann, last year’s Western champion.

Checkmate, v1 n12, December 1901, p217

No. 3 [sic; Nov. 2]—Mr. Pillsbury gave a blindfold exhibition at the rooms of the local club, and for the first time failed to score a majority of the games won.

Chicago Daily Tribune, 1901.12.29, p20

After giving successful exhibitions at Toledo and Cincinnati, Ohio; Wellsburg, Va., and Norwalk, Ohio, Mr. Pillsbury arrived at the Chicago club, where he is to give a blindfold exhibition of checkers and chess. Mr. Pillsbury has played twenty games at one time without sight of the board. This feat has never been equaled in this or any other country. Harry’s latest memory test is: A pack of cards was thoroughly shuffled and an unknown number of them laid aside. The remaining ones were then called off to him. There were forty-three of them, and as soon as they had all been called he immediately named the nine uncalled cards. Another test which is frequently practiced by the champion is to name thirty words to him, all of which he will repeat immediately in their correct order backward or forward. From Chicago Mr. Pillsbury will go direct to Des Moines, Iowa. This is Harry’s last tour of America, and consequently he is a

great drawing card, as the players are very much interested in his wonderful blindfold exhibitions.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.11.03, p38

1901.11.04 Mon: Des Moines, IA  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
18 games: 15 chess [+11=2-2] and 3 checkers [+2=1-0]

Later, at Des Moines, Iowa, he met with an enthusiastic reception. In his blindfold exhibition here he played 15 games of chess and three of checkers simultaneously. Of the former the champion won 11, lost two and drew two. The happy winners being E. S [sic; A]. Pope and C. S. Jacobs. The success of the occasion is largely due to the energy and enterprise of the latter gentleman, who is the present holder of the State championship, and chess editor of the Des Moines *Leader*. His game with Pillsbury was an excellent specimen of chess, the visiting master resigning on the 52nd move. In his game with Mr. Pope Pillsbury had an easy draw up to his 48th move, when he made an oversight and resigned.

Checkmate, v1 n12, December 1901, p217

Harry Pillsbury, the chess and checker champion, will give an entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium next Monday evening.

Des Moines Leader, 1901.11.02, p5

The world renowned blinded-folded [sic; renowned blind-fold] chess and checker player will appear in the Y. M. C. A. rooms tonight at 7:30 o'clock and will play twenty games of chess and checkers simultaneously against as many of the city's experts. As a memory feat the exhibition has no equal.

Des Moines Daily News, 1901.11.04, p8

All is expetancy [sic; expectancy]! The genial young champion arrives in the city Monday and Monday evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms gives one of his marvelous blindfold performances. [...]

The following is the layout for the evening—play commences promptly at 7:30 p.m. and those wishing to see this performance should be present by that time. The chess boards:

Board No. 1.—W. J. Jefferson of Grinell.  
Board No. 2.—Wm. Roberts of Panora.  
Board No. 3.—E. A. Pope.  
Board No. 4.—C. S. Jacobs.  
Board No. 5.—Dr. T. A. Hallett.  
Board No. 6.—Dr. J. D. Davis.  
Board No. 7.—Dr. Dickinson.  
Board No. 8.—Dr. Kelton and W. R. Dredge (consulting).  
Board No. 9.—Lawrence M. Byers.  
Board No. 10.—Ed McVey.  
Board No. 11.—Neal Well.  
Board No. 12.—H. Matthews.  
Board No. 13.—Bert Warfel.  
Board No. 14.—Dr. Akers.  
Board No. 15.—Messrs. Van Slyke and Fred Hubbell (consulting).  
Board No. 16.—J. H. Nichols.

The checker boards:

Board No. 1.—Theodore Johns.  
Board No. 2.—Mr. Bolitho.  
Board No. 3.—Mr. Smale.  
Board No. 4.—Mr. Kidwell.

Des Moines Leader, 1901.11.03, p17

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, gave one of his marvelous blindfold exhibitions at the Y. M. C. A. parlors yesterday evening, which was witnessed by a number of the enthusiastic chess and checker players of the city. The playing commenced promptly at 8 o'clock and lasted until 2:30 this morning, at which hour two of his contestants had succeeded in defeating Mr. Pillsbury—Mr. C. S. Jacobs and Mr. E. A. Pope.

The play consisted of the blindfold exhibit on which Mr. Pillsbury's fame as a marvelously skillful player is based. He played simultaneously against fifteen of the best chest [sic; chess] players and three of the most skillful checker players in the city, handling all the games in a masterly manner and the usual number of winnings being accredited to him.

The game was one of the most interesting exhibitions ever given in the city. Mr. Pillsbury sat in a chair with his back to the ring of tables at which the players sat, and from 8 o'clock until the games were finished this morning did not see a single move made, carrying them all in his head and playing each player in succession.

*Des Moines Leader*, 1901.11.05, p7

Harry N. Pillsbury, the world-renowned chess player, gave one of his marvelous blindfold exhibitions in the Y. M. C. A. parlors Monday evening, playing blindfolded simultaneously against fifteen of the strongest chess players and three checker players that could be mustered together. Of the eighteen games the youthful master won thirteen, drew three and lost two. To E. A. Pope and C. S. Jacobs the honor of beating Pillsbury—his first defeats at chess in this city. Dr. J. Davis and Lawrence Byers drew their chess games with him and Mr. Kidwell drew one of the three checker games. Play commenced at 8 p. m. Monday evening and Ben Fuller, fighting an up-hill game till 2:45 a. m. Tuesday, was the last to resign at Board No.15. A number of the games the famous Harry finished brilliantly quite early in the evening. Our honored non-resident, charter member of the Des Moines Chess club, W. J. Jefferson, of Grinnell, fought valiantly defending a Ruy Lopez at board No. 1, but finally had to give in. At board No.10 Pillsbury announced a mate in four moves on J. H. Nichols. Big, jolly Dr. Kelton at Board No. 8 put up a good fight. Dr. John Davis had a winning advantage in the middle game, but, unfortunately, “traded down,” and Pillsbury played into a neat drawing position. Lawrence Byers game proved a dull affair and was a draw from start to finish. Elsewhere we give scores of three of the games.

*Des Moines Leader*, 1901.11.10, p20

William Roberts of Panora falls into a neat trap worth noting.

*Des Moines Leader*, 1901.11.10, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1901.11.04 (1020) <b>Site:</b> USA Des Moines, IA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Roberts,W <b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 Nc6 4.fxe5 Nxe5 5.d4 Ng6 6.e5 Qe7 7.Bg5 Qe6 8.Nf3 Be7 9.d5 Nxd5 10.Nxd5 Bd6 11.Be2 Nxe5	12.Nxe5 Qxe5 13.Bf4 Qe6 14.Nxc7+ Bxc7 15.Bxc7 0-0 16.Bd6 Re8 17.Qd2 b6 18.0-0 Qxe2 19.Rae1 1-0

*Des Moines Leader*, 1901.11.10, p20

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p156 (column dated 1901.11.28)  
*Illustrated London News*, 1902.05.10, p688 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)

E. A. Pope plays a Falkbeer counter gambit with Pillsbury and wins.

*Des Moines Leader*, 1901.11.10, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1901.11.04 (1021) <b>Site:</b> USA Des Moines, IA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Pope,EA <b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Bf5 5.Qe2 Qxd5 6.g4 Bd7 7.Bg2 Nc6 8.Bxe4 Qe6 9.f5 Qe7 10.Nf3 0-0-0 11.Nc3 Qb4 12.a3 Qa5 13.Bd2 Bd6 14.0-0-0 Bxa3 15.Nd5 Bb4 16.Bxb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qxb4 18.Ne5 Qe7 19.Nxd7 Rxd7 20.Rhe1 Qg5+ 21.Kb1 Nf6 22.Bf3 Rhd8 23.h4 Qf4 24.g5 Nd5 25.Qe4 Qxe4 26.Bxe4 c6 27.Rg1 f6 28.Rdf1 Kc7	29.h5 fxg5 30.Bxd5 Rxd5 31.Rxg5 R8d7 32.Rfg1 h6 33.Rxg7 Rxf5 34.Rxd7+ Kxd7 35.Rg7+ Kc8 36.Rh7 Rxh5 37.b4 a6 38.Kb2 Kb8 39.c4 Ka7 40.c5 a5 41.bxa5 Rxc5 42.Rxh6 Rxa5 43.Kb3 Ka6 44.Rd6 Rd5 45.Rxd5 cxd5 46.Kb4 Kb6 47.Kc3 Kc5 0-1

*Des Moines Leader*, 1901.11.10, p20

Pillsbury plays a variation of the Ruy Lopez that he played on Lasker in the St. Petersburg tourney. Mr. Jacobs defends accordingly and wins.

*Des Moines Leader*, 1901.11.10, p20

<div><div>Date: 1901.11.04(1022)</div><div>Site: USA Des Moines, IA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Jacobs,CS</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Bxc6 Bxg5 8.Bd5 0-0 9.dxe5 Ne8 10.Nxg5 Qxg5 11.f4 Qe7 12.Nc3 d6 13.Qf3 c6 14.Bb3 d5 15.Rae1 g6 16.Ne2 Ng7 17.c3 Be6 18.Bc2 Nf5 19.g4 Qc5+ 20.Nd4 Nxd4 21.Qe3 Bxg4 22.Qxd4 Qb5 23.f5 Qb6 24.Rf4 Qxd4+ 25.cxd4 h5 26.fxg6 fxg6 27.Bxg6 Kg7 28.Rxf8 Rxf8	29.Bd3 Kf7 30.Rf1+ Ke7 31.Rxf8 Kxf8 32.Kg2 Ke7 33.h3 Bd1 34.Kg3 Ke6 35.Kh4 c5 36.dxc5 Kxe5 37.b4 Kd4 38.Bg6 a5 39.a3 axb4 40.axb4 Kc4 41.Bf7 Bf3 42.Kg3 Be4 43.Bxh5 Kxb4 44.Kf4 Kxc5 45.Be2 b5 46.Ke3 Bf5 47.h4 b4 48.Bd1 Kc4 49.h5 d4+ 50.Kf4 Bh7 51.h6 b3 0-1

Des Moines Leader, 1901.11.10, p20  
Chess Life, 5 December 1958, p2 (misdated 1899)

Dr. John D. Davis, at board No. 6 at the recent Pillsbury blindfold seance, draws easily, but should have won, we believe.

Des Moines Leader, 1901.11.17, p17

<div><div>Date: 1901.11.04(1023)</div><div>Site: USA Des Moines, IA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Davis,JD</div><div>Opening: [C31] Falkbeer</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 Bc5 4.Nf3 e4 5.d4 Qxd5 6.dxc5 Qxd1+ 7.Kxd1 exf3 8.gxf3 Be6 9.Bd3 Nc6 10.f5 Bd5 11.Re1+ Nge7 12.Nd2 0-0-0 13.a3 Rhe8 14.b4 Nd4 15.Rf1 Nexf5 16.Ne4 Nxf3 17.Rxf3 Bxe4 18.Rh3 Bxd3 19.Rxd3 Ne3+ 20.Bxe3 Rxe3 21.Kd2 Rdx3+ 22.cxd3 Rh3 23.Rh1 f5	24.Kc3 g5 25.Rg1 h6 26.Rg2 f4 27.Rf2 f3 28.Kd4 g4 29.Ke4 Rh5 30.Kf4 Rg5 31.Kg3 h5 32.Rd2 Re5 33.Kf2 Kd7 34.d4 Re6 35.d5 Re5 36.h3 Re7 37.hxg4 hxg4 38.Kg3 Rg7 39.Rh2 Rf7 40.Rf2 Rg7 41.Rh2 c6 42.d6 1/2-1/2

Des Moines Leader, 1901.11.17, p17

1901.11.05 Tue: Des Moines, IA
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 2:45am

The playing commenced promptly at 8 o'clock and lasted until 2:30 this morning [...]

Des Moines Leader, 1901.11.05, p7

Play commenced at 8 p. m. Monday evening and Ben Fuller, fighting an up-hill game till 2:45 a. m. Tuesday was the last to resign at Board No.15.

Des Moines Leader, 1901.11.10, p20

1901.11: Chicago, IL
• Possibly in Chicago between the 5th and 9th

Harry Pillsbury revisited the Chicago club, where he had a sitting with Mr. Charles Hefter, which terminated in one for Pillsbury, with three drawn games. The first sitting was one for Hefter, with three draws. Honors are now even with these well-known experts.

Chicago Sunday Inter Ocean, 1901.12.01, p24

1901.11.09 Sat: Decatur, IL (Decatur club)
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
13 games: 10 chess [+10=0-0], 2 checkers [+0=2-0], 1 whist [+1=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the wonderful chess, checker and whist player, who gave such an interesting exhibition of his skill here last winter, will be at the rooms of the Decatur club tonight. Besides playing a game of whist he will play against twelve chess players, four or five checker players, all at the same time and without seeing the boards.

All club members and their friends are invited. Those who say the work of Mr. Pillsbury last winter were delighted. It is a performance that can not be witnessed very often.

*Decatur Review*, 1901.11.09, p8

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Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, gave one of his unique entertainments at the rooms of the Decatur club last night.

When Mr. Pillsbury was here on March 31 last he played whist, checkers and chess at the same time, there being eight chess tables, four checker tables and the whist table. This time he played whist, chess and checkers, but he had ten chess players instead of eight, and two check players, and he put up a good game of whist.

Members of the club and their friends were invited last night, and there were many ladies present. The entertainment was decidedly interesting. Mr. Pillsbury sat at the whist table near the north end of the library. He faced the north wall. His partner in the whist game was Newton Davis, they playing north and south. Their opponents were W. C. Johns and J. K. Stafford. None of the chess or checker tables were where Mr. Pillsbury could see [sic; see] them.

#### Played Whole House.

Behind him on the left was a row of chess players and behind him on the right were four [sic; two] checker players and more chess players. Each of the tables was numbered. Mr. Pillsbury would call out the number of the table and the player at that table would state the play he himself had made. Then Mr. Pillsbury, retaining in his head the positions of his own men, would call back the move to be made for him. We would state what the result would be and frequently if a player made a mistake in calling a move Mr. Pillsbury would correct him.

Mr. Pillsbury practically played against the whole house, for while but one man made the moves on each board, there were six or eight around each table to tender advice to the player. There are some excellent chess and checker players in this city, and the best that could be found were pressed into service.

The chess tables were presided over as follows:

##### Table

- No. 1—Dr. Will Barnes.
- No. 2—Seymour Campbell.
- No. 3—Charles Schroll.
- No. 4—Dr. A. S. Waltz.
- No. 5—V. N. Hostetler and William Voorhies.
- No. 6—J. Z. Crook of Springfield.
- No. 7—W. M. Bering.
- No. 8—Will J. Hostetler.
- No. 9—Dr. Will Chenoweth.
- No. 10—Robert P. Vail.

##### Checker Table

- No. 1—B. Z. Taylor.
- No. 2—W. E. Surface.

#### Uses Tobacco.

Mr. Pillsbury is an inveterate smoker. He smokes very strong 10-cent cigars and keeps a cloud of smoke around him all the time he is playing. Last March he smoked fifteen strong cigars from 8 p. m. until the play ended at 2:15 a. m. Last night he did about as well. [...]

The whist game resulted in a score of 7 to 6, in favor of Pillsbury and Davis.

Both checker games were drawn games and Pillsbury won all the chess games.

*Decatur Review*, 1901.11.10, p4

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Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, was interviewed recently with regard to the report from England that he had challenged Dr. Lasker to a match for the world's championship. In reply to the statement that the report had appeared in Lasker's own column in a Manchester paper, Pillsbury said that he had sent no formal challenge. "There is, however," he added, "a perfect understanding between Dr. Lasker and myself in regard to a match in the future." He declined to commit himself any further, but stated that he expected to sail for England about the end of the year and that the time to be set for the match would depend entirely on circumstances. The presumption is that Pillsbury and Lasker will suit each other's convenience as much as



possible and make the time fit in with the international tournaments to be held in Europe next year.

Newark Advocate, 1901.11.12, p9

1901.11.10 Sun: Decatur, IL (Decatur club)  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

The played lasted from 8 o'clock last night till 1 o'clock this morning.

Decatur Review, 1901.11.10, p4

1901.11.10 Sun: St. Louis, MO  
• Arrives in St. Louis

Mr. Harry Pillsbury, the distinguished chess master, reached St. Louis yesterday. He will give exhibitions Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the present week. While Mr. Pillsbury has not completed his programme as yet, it is assured that he will give exhibitions at the Mercantile and Office Men's clubs. This will probably be his last visit to the city.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.11.11, p4

1901.11.11-13 Mon-Wed: St. Louis, MO  
• Reportedly in St. Louis on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion, who has been here for the past three days [...]

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.11.14, p11

1901.11.14 Thu: St. Louis, MO  
• Scheduled to give an exhibition on Thursday

Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion, who has been here for the past three days, will give a blindfold exhibition to-morrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, at the Mercantile club, and at the Office Men's club Saturday evening, commencing at 7:30. This will be the last opportunity of St. Louis players to meet the champion across the board, as the present tour is his last one. At its conclusion he goes to Europe, where he plays a match with Champion Lasker, and on his return will give up professional chess and settle down to the practice of law, though there is no doubt that he will play in the world's congress in St. Louis should the efforts of the committee in charge meet with the anticipated success.

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.11.14, p11

1901.11.15 Fri: St. Louis, MO  
• Evening: Scheduled to play at the Mercantile Club

Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion, who has been here for the past three days, will give a blindfold exhibition to-morrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, at the Mercantile club [...]

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.11.14, p11

1901.11.16 Sat: St. Louis, MO  
• Afternoon: Sends telegram to Oscar Lischer in Davenport, IA  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (Office Men's Club)

Saturday Oscar Lischer received a telegram from Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury accepting the proposition of the Davenport Chess club and as a result he will be in Davenport Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. This will be his last visit here before he sails for Europe, and possibly the last time he will ever play in this city. He has announced his intention to retire at the conclusion of his European tour.

Some time ago it was announced that Mr. Pillsbury would pay us his farewell visit, and as he was in St. Louis during the past week Mr. Lischer, who is secretary of the Davenport Chess club, telegraphed him, for the purpose of arranging a date. Friday he answered saying that he could not come but he evidently changed his mind for on Saturday he telegraphed accepting the invitation.

As soon as Mr. Lischer received the telegram Saturday afternoon he consulted with the members of the club as to the details of the journey. It was decided to hold the exhibition in the large dining hall of Turner hall. The first evening, Tuesday evening, will be devoted to simultaneous games with the different members of the club, and the second, Wednesday evening, will be devoted to blindfolded, simultaneous games.

As this will probably be the last time the members of the club will have the chance to play with the champion there is no question but that there will be a large attendance.

Mr. Pillsbury expects to spend something like a year and a half in Europe playing in the larger centers, and during that time he will arrange a series of championship matches with Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the champion of the world. It is stated that, no matter whether Mr. Pillsbury wins or loses the championship matches, he will retire from the professional chess field upon his return to America and will settle down in Philadelphia.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.11.17, p7

Two of the most interesting games played by Pillsbury in his blindfold exhibition at the Office Men’s club follow:

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.11.24, Part Third, p7

<div><div>Date: 1901.11.16(1024)</div><div>Site: USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Schrader,EF</div><div>Opening: [B21] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.f4 e5 3.Nf3 exf4 4.d4 g5 5.h4 f6 6.Nxg5 h5 7.Nf3 Qb6 8.d5 Bd6 9.Nbd2 Ne7 10.Nc4 Qc7 11.Nfd2 Ng6 12.Nxd6+ Qxd6 13.Nc4 Qe7 14.Qf3 f5 15.Bxf4 fxe4	16.Qg3 Nxf4 17.Qxf4 Kd8 18.d6 Qg7 19.0-0-0 Qh6 20.Qg5+ Qxg5+ 21.hxg5 Nc6 22.Be2 h4 23.g6 Ke8 24.Rdf1 Nd4 25.Bd1 Ne6 26.Rf7 1-0

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.11.24, Part Third, p7

<div><div>Date: 1901.11.16(1025)</div><div>Site: USA St. Louis, MO (Office Men’s Club)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Haller,LT</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.d4 Bg7 9.Bc4+ d5 10.Bxd5+ Kg6 11.h5+ Kh7 12.e5 Nge7 13.Be4+ Bf5 14.Bxf5+ Nxf5 15.Qxg4 Rf8 16.Bxf4 Kh8 17.0-0-0 Qe8 18.Ne2 Qf7 19.Kb1 Rad8 20.c3 Nce7 21.Ng3 Nd5 22.Nxf5 Qxf5+ 23.Qxf5 Rxf5 24.Bd2 Rf2 25.g4 Rdf8 26.g5 Kh7 27.c4 Nf4 28.g6+	Kg8 29.Rh4 Rf5 30.Bxf4 R2xf4 31.Rh2 Rf2 32.Rxf2 Rxf2 33.e6 Kf8 34.c5 c6 35.b4 Ke7 36.Kc1 Rf4 37.d5 cxd5 38.Rxd5 Kxe6 39.Rd6+ Ke7 40.a3 Rf5 41.Kc2 Rxh5 42.Kb3 Rh4 43.a4 Rd4 44.Rxd4 Bxd4 45.Kc4 Bf6 46.Kd5 Kd7 47.b5 h5 48.a5 h4 49.Ke4 h3 0-1

St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat, 1901.11.24, Part Third, p7

Many people have been hoping almost against hope that Pillsbury and Barry may after all come together in a match for the championship of the United States, despite the fact that at one time Barry announced his inability to engage in it, because of his business, and that now Pillsbury’s time is occupied with a tour, which may not be finished much before his intended departure for Europe. According to the Boston Herald, however, which contains a long article on the subject, in which the writer recalls the stirring scenes at this end of the first international cable match with Great Britain, when Barry clinched the victory by defeating Tinsley, there is no reason for enthusiasts to give themselves entirely over to despair. The article referred to contains the following statement:

“The projected contest, it is expected, will take place at the Boston Athletic Association. Mr. John F. Cook, president of the Metropolitan Chess League of New England, has the matter in charge.

“Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Barry have personally conferred with Mr. Cook and in an informal way have agreed to the conditions of the match. These are, in substance, that the man who first wins seven games shall be declared the victor and entitled to the stakes of \$2,000; time limit to be 15 moves per hour and four games to be played per week. The match is expected to begin the first week in January next.”

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.11.17, p21

1901.11.18 Mon: Springfield, IL (Sangamo club)  
• Afternoon: Casual games  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 10 chess [+10=0-0], 3 checkers [+2=1-0], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

The exhibition to be given Monday evening at the Sangamo club by Pillsbury, the American chess champion, is the center of interest among all leading players of the city. Mr. Pillsbury will arrive in the city Monday morning and will be a guest of the club members throughout the day. The play will begin at 8 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneously games of whist, chess and checkers with all the best players of the club, and possibly several experts will be imported from Decatur for the occasion. The personnel of the local whist and chess teams will not be made until just previous to the game. Edward Redlich will be his sole opponent at checkers.

Springfield Daily Illinois State Register, 1901.11.17, p5

The largest assemblage ever gathered in the Sangamo club house, gathered last evening to witness Harry N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, America's chess champion, give one of his marvelous exhibitions of memory. Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously ten games of chess, three games of checkers and participated in a game of whist, keeping the positions of the chess and checker games in his mind.

The exhibition was extremely interesting from the start. Mr. Pillsbury was seated in the central parlor, facing south, while the tables of chess and checkers were ranged in tiers behind him. About each table was clustered groups of Springfield's most expert players, while Mr. Pillsbury's only companions were strong Havana cigars of which he smoked fifteen during the five hours memory test. In but two of the games were there the slightest show of hope for Mr. Pillsbury's opponents. In a game of checkers Ed Redlick [sic; Redlich] after having won a signal advantage in the earlier part of the contest, was handily defeated at the close. The fife opening was used by Mr. Pillsbury in the game.

J. Z. Crook, at chess table No. 1, was the last to fall, and until the end there was an air of expectancy among the ladies and gentlemen. In the checker games Prof. Anderson, Nicholas Roberts and Ed Redlick played, while at chess Messrs. J. Z. Crook, John Sikes, E. S. Gard, E. S. Smith, Henry Summer [sic; Sommers], Peter Vredenburg [sic; Vredenburg], Jr., Dr. B. Stuve, Major Bluford Wilson, James T. Jones and James Crook. At whist Mr. Pillsbury was defeated two points by Messrs. George Brinkerhoff, Henry Merriam and O. B. Caldwell, playing as a team. [...]

Springfield Daily Illinois State Register, 1901.11.19, p1

Springfield's expert chess and checker players were given an opportunity of playing against Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, last evening at the Sangamo club. Mr. Pillsbury player [sic; played] ten games of chess, three games of checkers and one game of whist simultaneously practically blindfolded. One by one his opponents in the chess games met defeat. In the checker games two were defeated and one player secured a draw. Mr. Pillsbury was defeated in the whist game, but this was only a side issue to give him something else to think of while the chess and checker players were studying what plays to make.

Members of the Sangamo club and their friends were invited to witness the games and never before in the history of the club have the rooms been so crowded. Many ladies were present. The entertainment was decidedly interesting and all marveled at Mr. Pillsbury's talent. Three rooms were used for the games and Mr. Pillsbury sat in the middle of the room. Behind him on the left was a row of chess players and in front of him were three checker players. Each of the tables was numbered.

Mr. Pillsbury would call out the number of the table and the player at that table would state the number [sic; move] he himself had made. Then Mr. Pillsbury, retaining in his head the positions of his own men, would call back the move to be made for him. He would state what the result would be and frequently when a player made a mistake in calling a move Mr. Pillsbury would correct him.

Played the Assembly.

Mr. Pillsbury practically played against the whole house, for while but one man made the moves on each board, there were a dozen or more around each table to tender advice to the player.

There are some excellent chess players in Springfield and the best that could be found were pressed into service. At the chess tables were:

Table No. 1, John Z. Crook; No. 2, John Sikes; No. 3, E. S. Gard; No. 4, E. S. Smith; No. 5, Henry Sommers; No. 6, Peter Vredenburg, jr.; No. 7, Dr. B. Stuve; No. 8, Major Bluford Wilson; No. 9, James T. Jones; No. 10, James Cook. At the checker tables were Edward Anderson, principal of the Trapp school; Nicholas Roberts and Edward Redlich.

Gradually the players dropped out in the chess games until James T. Jones and John Z. Crook were the only ones left. Mr. Jones was then disposed of and after a few minutes of play, Crook was defeated. In the checker game Mr. Anderson played a draw with the champion. Nicholas Roberts was then defeated and was followed an hour later by Redlich. Although Mr. Anderson secured a draw, the game with Redlich was really the most brilliant. Mr. Pillsbury opened the play with Redlich and at the second move lost a man. He soon made this up, however, and for the remainder of the game the play was close and exciting.

Smoked Many Cigars.

Mr. Pillsbury is an inveterate smoker and smokes very strong cigars and keeps a cloud of smoke around him all the time he is playing. During last night's play he smoked about fifteen cigars and in the afternoon, while playing with some of the club members for pleasure he smoked a dozen.

Mr. Pillsbury holds the record for number of chess games played simultaneously. In the great chess tournament at Chicago a year ago he played twenty games at once, losing only one.

The players in the whist game were George Brinkerhoff, O. B. Caldwell and Henry Merriman [sic; Merriam]. Mr. Pillsbury was defeated by only two points.

Springfield Illinois State Journal, 1901.11.19, p2

1901.11.19 Tue: Springfield, IL  
• Predawn: Leaves for Davenport

He leaves to-day for Davenport, Ia.

Springfield Daily Illinois State Register, 1901.11.19, p1

1901.11.19 Tue: Davenport, IA  
• Morning: Arrives in Davenport  
• Evening: Simultaneous (23 opponents, 28 boards)  
40 games: 40 chess [+39=0-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, will be in the city Tuesday and Wednesday of this week as the guest of the Davenport chess club. Tuesday evening he will play simultaneous games, the number of boards being limited only by the number of those wishing to play against the champion. Wednesday evening Mr. Pillsbury will play blindfolded against 16 of the best local players at that number of boards. This will likely be the last appearance of the chess wizard in the city for several years at least, inasmuch as, upon the completion of his present tour he will sail for Europe to be gone over two years, giving exhibitions there and preparing for hs [sic; his] contest with Lasker for the championship of the world.

The Davenport Chess club cordially invites the public to witness the exhibitions this week. They will be held as usual in the large dining room on the second floor of the Turner hall building.

Davenport Republican, 1901.11.17, p5

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, arrived here this morning, and is the guest of the Davenport chess club, which has arranged for two entertainments in the Turner hall dining room, this evening and tomorrow evening, at which Mr. Pillsbury's play will be the chief attraction. He will play simultaneous games against 30 or more of them this evening, and tomorrow will take on more than half as many games, blindfolded, the invitation of the club to its friends to attend these seances is cordial and free from suspicion, as here [sic; there] is no charge for admission.

Davenport Democrat, 1901.11.19, p4

Of the 23 players at the Davenport Chess club last night, Dr. W. H. Ludewig was the only one who won his game from Harry Pillsbury, the chess champion, at an exhibition of the latter's great skill and complete mastery of the game. Many of the players after resigning, began new games, so that Pillsbury practically maintained 30 games from a few minutes after 8 o'clock till 11:40, when the last player resigned to the inevitable.

Mr Pillsbury was introduced to about forty lovers of chess in the dining room of the Turner Opera House, where 28 tables had been set. Mr Lischer said that this is Mr Pillsbury's last visit, as after his coming European tour, it is his intention to settle down in Philadelphia and begin the practice of law. Next spring and summer Pillsbury will meet the best players of the old country, including Lasker, who was here last summer. If he is successful he will stand as the world's champion of what is perhaps the oldest game requiring thought, in existence.

#### Games Begin

The players sat in the following order:

C. P. Gritzka, Rock Island; M. Hellpenstell, Rock Island; Oscar Lischer, Davenport; Alfred Edler, Chicago; G. Pallmer, Davenport; Robert Jay, Davenport; A. F. L. Mar, Davenport; H. N. Hoisington, Davenport; F. Hirschl, Davenport; Col. Mitchell, Davenport; G. W. Sage, Davenport; J. F. Boepple, Davenport; Master Edwin Bettendorf, Davenport; J. Bettendorf, Davenport; C. Von Hein, Le Claire; B. C. Friedholdt, Davenport; Ed Lischer, Davenport; G. H. Welch, Davenport; L. J. Bergdahl, Davenport; Dr. Wm. H. Ludewig, Rock Island; John Lietz, Clinton; Alfred Claussen, Davenport; R. Andresen, Davenport.

The local players had the black men while Pillsbury had the white. The tables were in the form of a rectangle and about the inside of this, the champion walked, making his moves rapidly. The openings were different in all cases except one or two, those of Ed and Oscar Lischer, who played almost the same game. There were about ten tables between them and after the game had progressed far enough to determine the style, Pillsbury paused before Oscar Lischer's table and remarked: "You are playing almost the same game as your brother, except here and here," and he showed the different moves the two had made during the game.

#### Lischer Resigns

Of the two, Oscar Lischer had the better position, but on the fourteenth move he blundered and lost his queen. He then resigned and began over again.

#### Ludewig Lucky

Two moves later, Ed Lischer resigned and also began a new game. The third to fall before Pillsbury's masterly playing, was J. F. Boepple, who also resigned, C. Von Hein of Le Claire, D [sic; B]. C. Friedholdt of Davenport, both resigned soon afterwards and started their second game. Colonel Mitchell of Davenport was the sixth to go down before Pillsbury and C. P. Gritzka and H [sic; M]. Hellpenstell of Rock Island, resigned soon afterwards. L. J. Bergdahl was the ninth to resign and J. Bettendorf the tenth to quit playing was the first to be checked and lose. G. Pallmer of Davenport and A. Edler of Chicago were the eleventh and twelfth and Robert Jay of Davenport was the thirteenth. The fourteenth to yield was G. H. Welch of Davenport who was defeated, and A. L. F. Mar of Davenport resigned a little later.

All through the progress of the games Pillsbury walked rapidly from one player to another, some times pausing to puff his cigar, but seldom waiting a minute before making a move. He was ready for the players, some times before they were ready for him.

The contest was getting a little more exciting. Interest had been centered in the game F. Hirschl of Davenport was putting up, and Pillsbury paused to study every move on it in his rounds. But a fatal move was made and Hirschl was the sixteenth to lose. G. W. Sage of Davenport resigned 15 minutes later.

#### Ludewig Won

Then the players settled down for a few minutes, till before anyone knew it, Pillsbury had resigned on this thirtieth move to Ludewig. "An elegant game," was his only comment. A few minutes afterwards H. N. Hoisington of Davenport yielded and there were only four players left.

These were John Lietz of Clinton, Alfred Claussen, R. Andresen and Master Edwin Bettendorf of Davenport. Claussen was putting up a good game, in spite of one or two bad moves. Several times he forced Pillsbury on the defensive. Andresen was playing a very slow, stubborn game, with his men all in complex positions. It was 11 o'clock and still Lietz of Clinton had not sacrificed a man. Back and forth on the board, like a general with his troops, he moved his pieces, neither taking nor yielding. The players on both sides had almost exactly the same positions. Master Bettendorf was also putting up a great game. His playing was the most



wonderful of any except the Champion's. He is only 12 years old yet for over three hours he had a clear grasp of the game and all the possible moves. For 15 minutes they fought stubbornly, and then Andresen resigned. Claussen followed immediately and there were only two of the first crowd of players left—Lietz and Bettendorf. Finally, while trying to check Pillsbury's king with his queen, Lietz lost his queen by a single move, and the game was Pillsbury's. Lietz admitted that the long strain had been too much for him. A little bit later Master Bettendorf resigned two moves from the end. He was the last of the 23 players that had started out over three hours before and was perhaps the finest of the amateurs.

Pillsbury's Memory

Just before Lietz had made his fatal move, Pillsbury had stopped to glance at the board, when by an accidental move Lietz upset the board and the men. "Never mind," said Pillsbury, and from memory he reset all of his opponent's men.

During the last of the two games between Bettendorf and Lietz there were a few spirited contests of the second round with Boepple, Von Hein, Jay, Ed Lischer and Friedholdt. One by one they resigned, Boepple, Lischer, Friedholdt, Von Hein and finally Jay.

After the games were over someone said to Pillsbury:

"Mr Pillsbury, how long does it take you to go to sleep after a series of games like this?"

"About two minutes," was the reply. "I used to have to study something else, but now I can concentrate my mind instantly on the game or on something else readily. I could go to sleep now."

The instant concentration is the secret of Pillsbury's playing. He does not carry the 30 games around in his head at the one time, but takes up each on in turn, a glance at the board being sufficient to give him a grasp of all the positions and state of affairs.

This may be doubted, but was shown by a player's sitting before a board that had been abandoned some time before. On his round Pillsbury stopped before the board and started to pick up the threads, until told that the game had been abandoned. This was done several times, with always the same result. Had he remembered all of the game at once, the abandoning of one would have wiped it out of his mind and he would not have attempted to go over the moves again. Tonight Pillsbury will give an exhibition of blindfolded playing that will show the great memory which he can summon if needed.

*Davenport Times*, 1901.11.20, p8

In 40 Games of Chess at Turner Hall Last Night Dr. Ludewig of Rock Island Wins the Only One from the Chess Wizard—Plays Again Tonight.

The chess players of the Tri-Cities and surrounding town were last evening given another opportunity to test their skill against the scientific head work of Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States. There were 23 players engaged in the contest, these hailing from Davenport, Rock Island, Moline and Clinton. By some of the players operating upon two tables, 40 games were played and of these, Mr. Pillsbury won all except one, the honor of this victory going to Dr. Ludewig of Rock Island.

There was a fair sized attendance present last evening, the star attraction of King Dodo at the Burtis detracting considerable from what undoubtedly would otherwise have been a large attendance. Tonight Champion Pillsbury will play 16 games blindfolded and a large attendance is expected. No admission will be charged and the public is cordially invited to drop in and watch the playing.

This is Mr. Pillsbury's farewell Western tour, as he leaves shortly for England where he will combat with Dr. Lasker for the world's championship.

*Davenport Daily Leader*, 1901.11.20, p6

1901.11.20 Wed: Davenport, IA
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
15 games: 15 chess [+15=0-0]

A slight man, weighing only about 120 pounds, and apparently able for only a moderate strain of work, for four hours held his own against 15 of the best chess players of the three cities and

finally defeated the last one, having seen no board except to make a correction, since the beginning of the game.

The announcement that Harry Pillsbury was going to play 16 men, blindfolded, brought a much larger crowd to the rooms of the club last night, than on the evening before. While Pillsbury wanted to play 16 games, only 15 men could be found who were willing to take a board against him. Seated easily, with his back to the players, and his eyes looking at a fascinating green window blind, Pillsbury began calling the moves. At first there were only 14 players, but later there were 15, who were as follows: E [sic; C]. Von Hein, Le Claire; Oscar Lischer, Davenport; Col. Mitchell, Davenport; Felix Hirschl, Davenport; A. Bergman, Davenport; George Metzger, Davenport; B. C. Friedholdt, Davenport; Frank Balluff, Davenport; R. A. Rawley [sic; Rowley], Davenport; H. A. Weld, Rock Island; Dr. Ludewig, Rock Island; G. Palmer, Davenport; Louis Blackwood, Davenport; Ed Lischer, Davenport; M. Helpenstell, Rock Island.

#### How It Was Done

Pillsbury called the opening moves for the first round. On the second round, the players called their responses, and without hesitating Pillsbury gave the replys [sic; replies]. There was no repetition of the previous moves, and to show his complete mastery of the game, Pillsbury would some times say: "Look to king's knight four, threatening your knight," or some similar remark, to show that he not only knew the position of all his own men, but the position of every man of his opponent. [...]

It seems as if Pillsbury's mind was a book with 15 blank pages at the beginning of the games. Every move was seemingly written down as called and the page was turned over when the board was named.

#### Pillsbury Won

The pages were turned over one after another in his mind and in each case he ran over all the moves from the beginning of the game and got a complete grasp of the positions, when the number of the board was known. Besides recording accurately every move of the 15 games he called the number of the boards himself the greater part of the time and to make things more difficult, from time to time made witty comments on the playing, suggesting better moves for his opponents or joking with them about their positions. When it got to this point, it seemed as if there was something supernatural about the player but it was only his science learned to the point of mastery.

#### Metzger's Battle

The greatest battle of the 15 was fought with Postmaster Metzger, who was the last to finish and whom Mr Pillsbury chafed good naturedly all evening. "Look out for that pawn or that knight," he would say, and then pass on to the next board.

In the case of Dr. Ludewig, though he did not see the player and though he had not heard Ludewig's voice the previous evening, he recognized the player by his game and when a critical stage was reached remarked: "Here's where I could have done better last night and I am going to do it now." His wisdom was shown an hour later when Ludewig resigned.

He recognized Oscar Lischer's game as the same as the one of the evening before. In the case of Mr Hellpenstell there was a good deal of confusion owing to Mr Hellpenstell's misunderstanding of the notation used. When the board got all mixed up Mr Pillsbury called every move in the game from the start, and told from memory where every piece on the board should be. It was the work of nothing less than a master mind.

#### Von Hein Vanquished

The first player to fall victim to the matchless playing was E. Von Hein of Le Claire, who was checked by a man who saw his board better than himself, though without eyes. Von Hein hardly knew what had struck him when Pillsbury called "mate." A short time afterwards H. A. Weld of Rock Island resigned. Then there was a long interval. R. A. Rowley was playing stubbornly, but as the rounds went around Pillsbury remarked: "It is only a question of time." Rowley finally had to admit it and resigned soon after B. C. Friedholt. Oscar Lischer was the fifth, Frank Balluff the sixth, Louis Blackwood the seventh, and finally after losing half his men Colonel Mitchell was defeated, being the eighth to fall. The case of Blackwood was an interesting one, as unknown to

Pillsbury there were four good players instead of one, at the board. The remaining players were the best of the 15, but soon afterward Ludewig gave up and went home.

Pillsbury Won

Soon afterwards Felix Hirschl also resigned. Then the fight settled down to A. Bergman, Ed Lischer, George Metzger and M. Hellpenstell. After 12 o'clock the players were still battling until Bergman finally gave up. Hellpenstell followed soon afterwards then Ed Lischer, then G. Palmer and finally at 15 minutes to one, Mr Metzger gave up. Mr Pillsbury admitted that Mr Metzger had a good game, but when the contests settled down to the two, the pace was too fast for Metzger, who once had an excellent opportunity.

There was not one of the crowd in the hall last evening who had the slightest doubt but that Pillsbury will come home from Europe the champion chess player of the world. It seemed last night as if he could have tucked the details of 20 games in his head as well as 15. It was the most wonderful exhibition of the kind ever given in Davenport and the chess club is to be congratulated on having secured it.

Davenport Times, 1901.11.21, p4

A good sized attendance was present last evening at Turner hall to witness the second evening's playing of Harry N. Pillsbury, America's champion chess player and even more interest was manifested upon the above occasion than was noticeable on the former evening.

The following players were pitted against the champion:

- Oscar Lischer, Davenport.
- Col. Mitchell, Davenport.
- Felx Hirschl, Davenport.
- A. Bergman, Davenport.
- George Metzger, Davenport.
- B. C. Friedholdt, Davenport.
- Frank Balluff, Davenport.
- R. O [sic; A]. Rowley, Davenport.
- H. A. Weld, Rock Island.
- Dr. A [sic; W]. Ludewig, Rock Island.
- G. Palmer, Davenport.
- Louis Blackwood, Davenport.
- Ed. Lischer, Davenport.
- Max Helpenstell, Rock Island.
- E. Von Hein, LeClaire.

Mr. Pillsbury played 15 games blindfolded with the above players and won every one of them, which is a fine record, considering the fact that every one of his contestants were expert players. Mr. Pillsbury's visit to this city has been a very pleasant one, both to himself and to his large number of admirers and a warm welcome always awaits him should he decide to return here in the future.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.11.21, p7

1901.11.21 Thu: Davenport, IA

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 12:45am

After 12 o'clock the players were still battling until Bergman finally gave up. Hellpenstell followed soon afterwards then Ed Lischer, then G. Palmer and finally at 15 minutes to one, Mr Metzger gave up.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1901.11.21, p7

1901.11.21 Thu: Moberly, MO

- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
- 13 games: 11 chess, 2 checkers

Local chess players are negotiating with Pillsbury, the champion chess play of the world, for an exhibition game to be played here Thursday night. The wizard of the knight and rook gave an exhibition of his wonderful mental powers in Moberly last year and was greeted by a large crowd. His playing twenty games simultaneously while blind-folded is the crowning feature of his performance. It is hoped the Moberly chess players will be successful in their endeavor to bring Mr. Pillsbury here.

Moberly Evening Democrat, 1901.11.19, p2

November 19, 1901.

We are informed that our chess players of Moberly have succeeded in arranging for Mr. Pillsbury, world's champion chess player, to give an exhibition of blindfold chess tomorrow evening at the K. P. Hall. Our local players will be out in full force and Mr. Pillsbury will play as many players as the board will accommodate all at one time. This will be the last time Moberly people will have the opportunity of seeing the marvelous performances of this gentleman, as he retires from professional work after his present tour.

*Moberly Weekly Monitor, 1931.11.19, p4*

H. N. Pillsbury, the world's renowned chess player, and the gentleman of whom it is conceded is blessed with the most remarkable memory given to man, gave an exhibition of his powers at K. P. hall last night. Mr. Pillsbury is undoubtedly a wonder. A person after witnessing the exhibition of his mentality, goes away wondering how he was enabled to keep all the game in mind, and feeling awed at the super-human power he displayed.

The crowning feature of Mr. Pillsbury's performance is playing chess blindfolded against any number opponents up to twenty-eight.

He withdraws to a corner of the room, has himself securely blindfolded and sits with his back toward the players. As many players as wish, up to the number of twenty-eight, get themselves a chess board and the game begins.

Pillsbury announces to his first opponent where he wishes to move and the change is made. The opponent then moves his man where he desires. The chess wonder goes on down the row of opponents making his move each time, and when the end is reached, makes his second move with the first player.

The game is continued this way until the player or the chess wonder is vanquished. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the player gives up first.

An extraordinary part of the performance is, that after an hour's playing Mr. Pillsbury can give the exact position of each figure on each board.

Last night eleven chess boards and twelve players were used against the phenomenon in addition to two checker boards and two players.

The chess players were Dr. Brown, Father Schathoelter, Drs. Clapp, Shrader and Baskett, John O'Keefe, W. F. McEuen, Mac Anderson, of Columbia; Dr. S. T. Kelly, I. Weisberg and Drs. Cox and Clarkson assisted each other at one board.

The checker boards were manipulated by C. P. Beatty and an unknown gentleman.

As the game progressed the wonder began getting the players in tight places, or was himself "squeezed." Dr. Clapp was too much for him and on the 14th move Pillsbury acknowledged defeat.

Dr. Shrader got a bulldog grasp on him in the sixteenth move and Pillsbury resigned in his favor. Dr. Baskett lasted 51 moves before he succumbed, while W. F. McEuen tied the wonder. The rest of the players were defeated. The Moberly winners are highly elated at the showing they made, as it is just as much a compliment to defeat the wizard blindfolded as it is to down some crack professional with both eyes open.

*Moberly Evening Democrat, 1901.11.22, p3*

In publishing the chess games of Drs. Clapp and E. W. Shrader against H. N. Pillsbury Friday evening several errors cropped out in the scores, occasioned by our "devil" not being familiar with the game. To correct those mistakes we publish the revised games this morning, so that any of our readers who are adepts at this amusement can intelligently understand just what maneuvers were made that defeated the wizard.

It was the Democrat's intention to publish the splendid game of W. F. McEuen, which resulted in a draw after the 58th move. However, our plans were shattered by circumstances over which we had no control and we are unable to properly give his game.

Mr. Pillsbury found the three Moberly gentlemen were opponents of no mean ability and he pronounced them equal to the best players he had been up against in the state.

*Moberly Sunday Morning Democrat, 1901.11.24, p6*

**Date:** 1901.11.21

**Site:** USA Moberly, MO

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Shrader,EW

**Opening:** [C32] Falkbeer

(1026)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.dxe4 Nxe4 6.Qe2 Qxd5 7.Nd2 f5 8.g4 Nc6 9.Bg2 Nd4 10.Qd3 Nc5 11.Qe3+ Qe6 12.Qxe6+

Bxe6 13.Kd1 Ne4 14.Nxe4 fxe4 15.h3 0-0-0 16.Bd2 e3 0-1

Moberly Evening Democrat, 1901.11.22, p3

Moberly Sunday Morning Democrat , 1901.11.24, p6

**Date:** 1901.11.21

**Site:** USA Moberly, MO

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Clapp,CB

**Opening:** [B21] Sicilian

(1027)

1.e4 c5 2.f4 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Nxd4 Bb4+ 6.c3 Ba5 7.Nb5 d5 8.e5 Bc7 9.Nxc7+

Qxc7 10.Na3 a6 11.Qg4 Kf8 12.Bd3 f6 13.0-0 Nh6 14.exf6 Nxc4 0-1

Moberly Evening Democrat, 1901.11.22, p3

Moberly Sunday Morning Democrat , 1901.11.24, p6

The McCutcheon variation in the French defense, introduced by John Lindsay McCutcheon of Pittsburg, is likely to be given a thorough test at the forthcoming Monte Carlo international tournament. At any rate its adoption on various occasions during the course of this event is practically assured by the offer of two cash prizes on the part of the West Pennsylvanian. These prizes, each of the value of \$100, for the best games won with the black and white pieces, respectively, will certainly not go begging and the chances are very favorable that the line of play will receive a fair trial and doubtless be subjected to much preliminary scrutiny. The innovation is quite well known to the chess world. Though conceded to be playable it is not yet established. Consequently Mr. McCutcheon is justified in giving it the prominence it will now receive at Monte Carlo. His own experiments have been very successful, but he has frequently been defeated. Familiarity with the ins and outs thereof [sic; thereof] tended somewhat to handicap his adversaries, so that these results cannot very well be taken for a basis of valuation. What encouraged the expert most was probably the fact that a game recently played by correspondence with Pillsbury, the latter having the attack, resulted in a draw. Having defied the ingenuity of the American champion, even if in but a single game, there is good reason why it should be accorded respectful consideration by the world's masters.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.12.29, p26

1901.11.25 Mon: Memphis, TN

Scheduled to appear

It was learned in this city yesterday that Chess Champion Harry N. Pillsbury will be in Memphis next Monday on his farewell tour as a chess player. Local players are anxious to have him come to Little Rock on Tuesday, and to that end desire an expression of the chess players of the city.

If the effort succeeds the cost will be \$50, and it becomes a mere matter of division as to what the individual cost will be. Those wishing to participate will please hand in, send in or telephone their names at once to Sam Frank, 111 West Markham, old telephone 1136. Whatever is done must be done Saturday. Checker players also will be accommodated.

Little Rock Daily Arkansas Gazette, 1901.11.23, p3

1901.11.26 Tue: Little Rock, AR

Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

12 games: 11 chess [+11=0-0], 1 checker [+1=0-0]

No chess player should fail to meet Harry Pillsbury when opportunity is offered. He is to be with the Cherry Chess Coterie tonight, and those chessists who fail to meet him will in after years have cause to regret it. Mr. Pillsbury is no ordinary chess master; he is a wonder that flashes across the sky like a meteor, and is then lost to human sight forever. [...]



Play will begin tonight at 8 p.m. Where the meeting will be held has not yet been determined, but inquiry of Frank, 111 West Markham, will be all sufficient. Players should bring their boards and men.

*Little Rock Daily Arkansas Gazette, 1901.11.26, p2*

In local chess circles the event of the season is a thing of the past. On Tuesday evening last Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of blindfold play in this city under the auspices of the Cherry Chess Coterie. In the parlance of the prairie it was a "wild and wooly" success. One by one the locals fell under the blows of the bishops and the hoofs of the horses until not one was left to tell the story of the battle except in mournful numbers, or to explain how it might have been had he only made a different move.

Eleven chess players and one checker-player crossed swords across the boards with the champion at one and the same time, each of the locals poring over a separate game, while Mr. Pillsbury with his face to the wall only smoked and talked as occasion required. The play lasted from 8:30 p.m. till 1:30 a.m., and during the period Mr. Pillsbury smoked probably a half-dozen cigars. They seem to help him to concentrate his mind. Mr. A. A. Martin made the best showing against the champion and at one time thought he had a draw and proposed one, but the "automaton" declined, and won by forcing a pawn between the legs of a "horse" and queening [sic; queening] it. Prof. C. L. Sampson had a very interesting game up to the turn of the tune when the forcing process, which the champion adopts with such energy in giving the finishing touches, laid the professor out in the long row that follows the champion.

Those participating were: L. W. Cherry, John C. Peay, G. R. Williams, C. L. Sampson, H. Hoeltzel, R. J. Grant, J. R. Smart, Mr. Sawyers, Guy Thompson, F. B. Reynolds, A. A. Martin, I. D. Mumby, Mr. Rawles, Frank Wittenberg, Arch Collins.

Mr. Sawyers played checkers and is considered a good one, but when he went up against Pillsbury he went down against the ground with the bunch. Mr. Pillsbury played without sight of board or men, and was under the extra burden of having to carry the notation for several of the players, who made errors in playing the pieces, according to the moves called.

It was half-past one o'clock when the meeting ended, and Mr. Pillsbury had scarcely time to catch the 2 a.m. train for Texas. He goes to Dallas, Waco, San Antonio; then, with some intermediate dates not filled yet, he goes to New Orleans, thence to his home in Philadelphia. January 1 he will sail for Europe, to be abroad about eighteen months. He expects to take part in the international tournament at Monaco and will tour the continent in blindfold exhibitions. In regard to a match between himself and Lasker, the recognized champion chess-player of the world, Mr. Pillsbury said he presumed he could get a match if he would ask for it, but he does not want to play Lasker until he feels certain that he can win. He says he is improving in his play all the while. On arriving in the city Mr. Pillsbury was met at the railway station with an automobile and given a noiseless "trot" up Second street and to the Capital hotel, where he found another automobile in waiting. He was surprised to find Little Rock so thoroughly "mobilized" and said it was the first city in the South where he seen automobiles completely in evidence.

Mr. Pillsbury is working on a new feature, the knight's tour, blindfolded, starting from any square on the board. In speaking of his contemplated visit to New Orleans, the home of the one time Paul Morphy, he said he was nowhere more cordially received than by the friends of the lamented Morphy.

An amusing incident occurred in the lobby of the Capital hotel a few evenings ago. United States Senator James H. Berry entered and Mr. Henry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, immediately recognized him and extended his hand, which was accepted with that cordiality for which the senator is noted. A third person, a friend to both, knowing the senator's reputation for remembering faces, remarked:

"Senator, this is one on you. You don't know this man."

"Oh yes I do," replied the senator. "This is young Fulk."

"You'll have to guess again," said the visitor. "My name is Pillsbury."

And the senator remembered him well and was somewhat abashed by his error, for it was the first on record of the kind.

The circumstances of their former meeting was recalled when a picked team of members of the lower house of congress played a chess match with a like team of the English house of commons. Mr. Pillsbury had coached the congressmen, and Senator Berry was one of the enthusiastic bystanders. A fact in connection with that match, noted by the senator, is that four of the five congressmen who played in the match game have been defeated on other grounds, and no longer are congressmen.

Little Rock *Daily Arkansas Gazette*, 1901.12.01, p16

- 1901.11.27 Wed: Little Rock, AR
- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1:30am
  - Predawn: Catches train for Dallas 2am

It was half-past one o'clock when the meeting ended, and Mr. Pillsbury had scarcely time to catch the 2 a.m. train for Texas. He goes to Dallas, Waco, San Antonio [...]

Little Rock *Daily Arkansas Gazette*, 1901.12.01, p16

- 1901.11.28 Thu: Dallas, TX (Oriental Hotel)
- Spent Thanksgiving Day in Dallas; did not play any chess

Harry N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, the greatest American chess player and the greatest blindfold chess player of the world, spent his Thanksgiving Day in Dallas at the Oriental Hotel.

Mr. Pillsbury is on his way to New Orleans, where he will play a series of games at the Chess and Checker Club, of which Paul Morphy was a member, and will also give an exhibition of his powers as a blindfold player. It is in this that Mr. Pillsbury has set a mark far in advance of any made heretofore in the world. Before him Zukertort played sixteen games of simultaneous blindfold chess and Paulsen equaled the record of Zukertort, Each gave only one such exhibition and took an afternoon and evening for the games.

Mr. Pillsbury has given seventy-five of such exhibitions, playing sixteen games blindfolded, and has finished them in from five to six hours. He shattered all other such records when he played twenty games blindfolded in seven hours and thirty-five minutes.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1901.11.29, p5

Chess Players in Dallas.  
Special to The Register.

Dallas, Nov. 28.—Harry N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, one of the world's chess experts, was the Thanksgiving Day guest of the Dallas Chess club. Mr. Pillsbury did not play any chess, but socially had a good time. He is to depart for the East tomorrow morning.

*Fort Worth Morning Register*, 1901.11.29, p1

- 1901.11.29 Fri: Dallas, TX
- Morning: Scheduled to leave Dallas

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 30.—Before leaving Dallas for New Orleans, Harry N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, the world's champion chess player, stated that he intends to give up the game entirely.

*Trenton Times*, 1901.11.30, p7

Pillsbury was expected in New Orleans, but it would appear he went to Shreveport instead.

Mr. Pillsbury, the champion chess-player of the world, is expected to arrive here to-day. His coming will not be of much import to the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, as no games for him have been arranged.

*New Orleans Daily Item*, 4 O'Clock Edition, 1901.11.30, p1

- 1901.11.30 Sat: Shreveport, LA
- Arrives in Shreveport
  - Evening: Gives pointers

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, arrived in this city yesterday, and gave a few illustrations of the fine points of chess Saturday night. Today he will give a series of blindfold games at the Commercial club. Mr. Pillsbury was seen by a Times reporter and stated that this is his first visit to Shreveport. This is his fourth annual tour of the country and probably last. He will sail for Europe about January 1st and will remain abroad for about two years. Mr. Pillsbury will play in a number of international tournaments and will also tour giving

blindfold exhibitions. American chess devotees expect that the natural outcome of Mr. Pillsbury's sojourn in Europe will be a match for the world's championship between Lasker, the present world's champion, and Pillsbury. When he returns from abroad he expects to renew his law studies, ultimately entering that profession.

Mr. Pillsbury visited Shreveport on the invitation of prominent members of the Commercial club and will give an exhibition of blindfold chess playing, while at the same time participating in a game of duplicate whist. There will be two exhibitions, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. Mr. Pillsbury will leave this city Monday morning and will visit points in Mississippi. From there he will travel to northern points and from thence to Europe.

Shreveport Times, 1901.12.01, p8

December, 1901

- 1901.12.01 Sun: Shreveport, LA
- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0]
  - Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
9 games: 8 chess [+3=3-2], 1 whist

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, yesterday gave a number of illustrations of his remarkable skill at the Commercial Club. The exhibition was attended by almost every chess enthusiast of the city of Shreveport and the club was crowded to its full capacity. Mr. Pillsbury's playing demonstrates a memory and a knowledge of the game that is simply marvelous and has to be seen to be believed. His skill in other games and his practical common sense seem almost as great and stamp him as a genius. Yesterday afternoon he played eight games of chess simultaneously with eight parties. He was blindfolded and did not even see the boards but he knew the moves and won every game. At night he won out of eight a set of three games and drew three, at the same time playing a hand of whist at a whist table.

Mr. Pillsbury came here at the invitation of the Commercial Club. After a brief tour he will go to Europe where he will engage the world's champion in a game of chess.

Shreveport Times, 1901.12.02, p2

- 1901.12.02 Mon: Shreveport, LA
- Morning: Leaves Shreveport

Mr. Pillsbury will leave this city Monday morning and will visit points in Mississippi. From there he will travel to northern points and from thence to Europe.

Shreveport Times, 1901.12.01, p8

- 1901.12.02 Mon: Vicksburg, MS
- Arrives in Vicksburg
  - Evening: At The Carroll hotel

Prof. H. N. Pillsbury, the great Philadelphia chess player, was at The Carroll last night.

Vicksburg Herald, 1901.12.03, p7

- 1901.12.03 Tue: Jackson, MS
- Spent a few hours in Jackson

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, the champion chess and checker player of the United States, spent a few hours in Jackson yesterday en route northward. Mr. Pillsbury was in Jackson a year or so since and gave a remarkable exhibition of blindfold playing.

Jackson Daily Clarion-Ledger, 1891.12.04, p8

- 1901.12.07 Sat: Tuscaloosa, AL (Tuskaloosa Club)
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

Harry Pillsbury, the well known chess, checkers and whist expert, gave a very enjoyable performance of his wonderful ability last night. The scene of the evening's entertainment was the rooms of the Tuskaloosa Club, which organization brought him to the city as it did last spring. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all of the club's members and guests.

Tuskaloosa Gazette, 1901.12.08, p4

Tuskaloosa, Ala., Dec. 9.—Mr. Harry Pillsbury, the celebrated chess player, has been again in Tuskaloosa. As usual, he defeated a number of local players at chess and checkers, he playing blind-folded several games at once.

*Birmingham News*, 1901.12.09, p6

1901.12.11 Wed: Athens, GA (Athenaeum)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
19 games: 15 chess [+14=0-1], 3 checkers [+3=0-0], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

The exhibition game played by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury in chess, checkers and duplicate whist at the Athenaeum Wednesday night were extremely interesting.

Mr. Pillsbury played fifteen games of chess, three games of checkers and one game of duplicate whist at the same time.

In the duplicate whist game Misses Seney and Esther Upson defeated Miss Sallie Harris and Mr. Pillsbury by one point. The successful players were loudly applauded by those present.

Mr. Pillsbury won all the games of checkers, and all the games of chess except the one with Capt. W. W. Thomas who succeeded in defeating the champion. Judge Howell Cobb was offered a draw by Mr. Pillsbury, but he refused it and was finally defeated. [...]

His games in Athens will be the last played by him in the south. He is endeavoring to arrange to play Lasker the chess champion of Europe.

Mr. Pillsbury intends taking up the study of law.  
*Athens Daily and Weekly Banner*, Agricultural and Industrail Edition, 1901.12.13, p21

1901.12.12 Thu: Athens, GA  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 4am  
• Left Athens for Philadelphia

The last game was finished at 4 o'clock.

Mr. Pillsbury left yesterday for Philadelphia.  
*Athens Daily and Weekly Banner*, Agricultural and Industrail Edition, 1901.12.13, p21

Pillsbury was expected in Nashville on Friday, December 13th, but it would appear he went to Richmond instead.

Dr. Wittenberg has received a telegram from Mr. Pillsbury, the chess champion, stating that he will be in Nashville next Friday. An exhibition of his wonderful play will be given on Friday afternoon and night. The place will be announced later.

*Nashville American*, 1901.12.08, p7

Dr. Wittenburg [sic; Wittenberg], President of the local chess club, has received a telegram from Pillsbury, the chess champion, stating that he will be here Friday and will give some exhibition games. He will play blindfolded in some of the games.

No admission will be charged to the exhibition, and tickets will be issued complimentary to the club members and their friends. The place where the games are to be played is to be selected later on.

*Nashville American*, 1901.12.10, p5

1901.12.13 Fri: Richmond, VA  
• Morning: Breakfast at Murphy's hotel

For three hours yesterday Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, possibly the most wonderful of all the great chess players of the world, was in Richmond. He registered at Murphy's, but his coming was unknown to the chess players of the city until after his departure. He was bound for the South where he will probably remain during the winter.

Mr. Pillsbury is remembered here for an exhibition he gave in this city several months ago, defeating opponents at several tables at chess and checkers while blindfolded.

*Richmond Times*, 1901.12.14, p8

Among the names on the register at Murphy’s yesterday was that of “H. N. Pillsbury, Philadelphia,” who arrived early yesterday morning, had breakfast, and left the city a few hours later. Few who saw the name knew that it was that of the great chess player, perhaps the greatest this country has ever known, with the possible exception of the phenomenon, Paul Morphy, the most remarkable chess wonder the world has ever known. Mr. Pillsbury was merely passing through the city and stopped to get breakfast here. He visited Richmond two years ago and gave an exhibition of his wonderful mind and his remarkable memory, playing simultaneously several games of chess and checkers with the best local exponents of both games.

Richmond Dispatch, 1901.12.14, p10

1901.12.13 Fri: Washington, DC  
• Afternoon: Arrived unexpectedly

Mr. Harry W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the chess expert, now on what he fondly believes to be his final tour of this country, arrived unexpectedly in the city yesterday afternoon. He said that about January 1 he would leave for Europe, where he would engage in the Monte Carlo meeting, and then would travel in England and on the content, probably meeting Lasker in a match for the world’s championship. His trip is expected to cover about eighteen months, after which he intends to follow his profession as a lawyer. He will remain in town today and on short notice two meetings were arranged. In the afternoon he will give a blindfold and at 8 o’clock this evening a simultaneous exhibition against all comers. The rooms of the club, 614 12th street northwest, are open to the public for the occasion.

Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.14, p9

1901.12.14 Sat: Washington, DC  
• Afternoon Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+6=1-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
10 games: 9 chess [+5=1-3], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the noted chess expert, who is making his final professional tour of the United States, gave a blindfold exhibition of his skill at the Washington Chess, Checker and Whist Club, yesterday afternoon, playing sixteen games simultaneously.

Mr. Pillsbury’s skill as a blindfold player is directly due to the fact that his memory and power of instant concentration are trained to high point. These are two of the essentials for the blindfold play. This evening Mr. Pillsbury will give a simultaneous over-the-board exhibition.

Washington Times, 1901.12.15, Noon Edition, p12

Pillsbury made a new record for players of blindfold chess Saturday by playing two separate and distinct sittings in one day. Eight chess players engaged him in the first and nine chess and one checker players in the second. [...]

The afternoon session began at 2:30 and extended until nearly 7 o’clock [...]

From the inquiries propounded it ought to be stated that the mode of operations in a blindfold contest is as follows: The non-seeing player seats himself apart from the line of players who are up against him. He has the first move on all the boards, and announces his moves to a volunteer, who goes from board to board and places the pieces as directed. In turn, he announces to Pillsbury the answer of the opponents to his moves, and always leaves a move of the expert to be examined and the answer found by the time he next gets to that board.

Among the numerous onlookers in the afternoon contest were Captains Harding and Newcomer, and the former returned to view the evening contest also, but would not trust himself to the tender mercies of the single player.

The players, openings and results of the first meeting:

1. Dr. J. E. C. Smedes	Ruy Lopez	0
2. A. W. Fox	Vienna	½
3. L. B. Smith	King Gambit	0
4. J. E. R. Ray	French	0
5. Dr. G. B. Bradley	Center Counter	0
6. W. K. Wimsatt	Falkbeer	0
7. F. B. Walker	Center Counter	1
8. J. A. Heydler	Vienna	0

Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.16, p9



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, but nothing caught the spectators more than his feat, without sight of the board, of performing the knight’s tour, carrying it to every square and from the last square touched to the one from which it started. One player was placing checkers on the squares named and two others were picking up loose checkers to hand him, and so rapidly were the squares called that it kept all three moving to keep up.

Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.21, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1901.12.14	(1028)
<b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Walker,FB	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Nxd5 4.c4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bg4 6.Be2 Bxe2 7.Ngxe2 e6 8.0-0 Be7 9.Qb3 Qc8 10.Bf4 0-0 11.Rad1 c6 12.Rfe1 Re8 13.Ng3 Nbd7 14.h3 Nf8 15.Nge4 Nxe4 16.Rxe4 Ng6 17.Bg3 Bf6 18.c5 Qd7 19.Bd6 Ne7 20.Ree1 Nf5 21.Ne4 Be7 22.Bxe7 Rxe7 23.Rd3 Rd8 24.Red1 Qd5 25.Qxd5 Rxd5 26.g4 Nh4 27.Kh2 Red7 28.Nd6 f5 29.Kg3 Ng6 30.f4 fxg4 31.hxg4 Kf8 32.b4 Nh8 33.a4 Nf7 34.Nxf7	Kxf7 35.b5 g5 36.bxc6 bxc6 37.fxc5 Rxc5 38.Rf3+ Kg7 39.Rf4 Rxc5 40.Re1 Rc3+ 41.Kh4 Re7 42.Rfe4 Kf7 43.Rf1+ Ke8 44.Rf6 Kd7 45.Re5 Rc4 46.Ra5 Kd6 47.Rf8 Rd7 48.Ra8 Rxd4 49.R5xa7 Rxa7 50.Rxa7 c5 51.Rxh7 Rxa4 52.Rf7 c4 53.g5 c3+ 54.Kh5 Rc4 55.Rf1 c2 56.Rc1 Ke7 57.Kg6 e5 58.Kf5 e4 59.Kf4 Kf7 60.Ke3 Kg6 61.Kd2 Kxg5 62.Rxc2 Rxc2+ 63.Kxc2 Kf4 64.Kd1 Kf3 65.Ke1 Ke3 0-1
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Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.21, p11

Pillsbury made a new record for players of blindfold chess Saturday by playing two separate and distinct sittings in one day. [...] In the second the locals fared a little better, Messrs. O’Farrell and Howard winning, while Mr. Fox again succeeded in getting the draw.

The [...] evening session from 8:30 to midnight—eight hours of genuine strenuous employment to keep run of the slidings of pawns, knights, bishops and other men to keep free from palpable errors, to keep up the pressure on the whole line of opponents as if he were sitting opposite each particular player and guiding each operation by sight of board and pieces. This is what he undertook and what he did with overwhelming success. Twelve wins, two draws and only three losses is the whole record. [...]

In the second meeting:

Dr. J. E. Nelson	Ruy Lopez	1
C. R. Wilson	King Gambit	0
Capt. O’Farrell	Ruy Lopez	1
J. Shiffman	King Gambit	0
C. T. Murray	Sicilian	0
A. W. Fox	Sicilian	½
H. T. Guthrie	Ruy Lopez	0
W. E. Thomas	King Gambit dec.	0
J. C. Howard	Petroff	1

Dr. Shade also played a game of checkers and lost.

Pillsbury won the first game, finishing as follows:

Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.16, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1901.12.14	(1029)
<b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Guthrie,HT	
<b>Opening:</b> [C78] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Be7 7.Bd5 Rb8 8.Bxc6	dx6 9.Nxe5 Qd6 10.d4 Nxe4 11.Re1 Bf5 12.Bf4 0-0 13.f3 Nf6 14.Ng6 1-0
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Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.16, p9

<div><div>Date: 1901.12.14<span>(1030)</span></div><div>Site: USA Washington, DC</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Thomas,WE</div><div>Opening: [C30] King's Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bb5 a6 5.Bxc6+ bxc6 6.Nc3 exf4 7.d4 Be7 8.Bxf4 Nf6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Qd2 Rb8 11.b3 Ne8 12.Rad1 f6 13.Ne2 g5 14.Bg3 f5 15.exf5 g4 16.f6 Bxf6 17.Nh4 Bxh4 18.Rxf8+ Kxf8	19.Qh6+ Kg8 20.Bxh4 Qd7 21.Rf1 Qg7 22.Qf4 Rb5 23.Ng3 Rd5 24.c3 Bd7 25.Qe4 Qg6 26.Qe7 Qg7 27.Re1 Qf7 28.Qxf7+ Kxf7 29.Re7+ 1-0
Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.16, p9	

<div><div>Date: 1901.12.14<span>(1031)</span></div><div>Site: USA Washington, DC</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Howard,JC</div><div>Opening: [C43] Russian</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5 Bd6 6.0-0 0-0 7.c4 c6 8.Nc3 Be6 9.cxd5 Nxc3 10.bxc3 cxd5 11.f4 Nc6 12.f5 Bd7 13.Nxc6 bxc6 14.f6 g6 15.Bh6 Re8 16.Qd2 Re6 17.Bg7 Bf8 18.Qh6 Rxf6 19.Bxf6 Bxh6 20.Bxd8 Rxd8 21.Rf3 Bg7 22.Rb1 c5 23.dxc5 Bxc3 24.Kf1 Bd4 25.Rc1 Rc8 26.Be2 Rxc5 27.Rxc5 Bxc5	28.Rc3 Bb6 29.Bf3 Be6 30.Rd3 d4 31.Ra3 Bc4+ 32.Be2 Bc5 33.Ra4 Be6 34.Bc4 Kg7 35.Bxe6 fxe6 36.Rc4 Bb6 37.Rc6 Kf6 38.Ke2 h5 39.Rc8 e5 40.Rf8+ Ke6 41.Re8+ Kd5 42.Re7 e4 43.Rd7+ Kc4 44.Rd6 d3+ 45.Kd2 e3+ 46.Kc1 e2 47.Rc6+ Kd4 48.Rd6+ Ke3 49.Re6+ Kf2 50.Kd2 Ba5+ 51.Kxd3 e1Q 0-1
Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.21, p11	

1901.12.15 Sun: Washington, DC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes</li><li>• Evening: Simultaneous scheduled</li></ul>

The [...] evening session from 8:30 to midnight [...]	Washington Evening Star, 1901.12.16, p9
<p>Mr. Pillsbury's skill as a blindfold player is directly due to the fact that his memory and power of instant concentration are trained to high point. These are two of the essentials of the blindfold play. This evening Mr. Pillsbury will give a simultaneous over-the-board exhibition.</p> <p>Washington Times, 1901.12.15, Noon Edition, p12</p>	

1901.12.20 Fri: Syracuse, NY (Citizens Club)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous</li></ul>
11 games: 8 chess [+7=1=0], 3 checkers [+3=0=0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, gave one of his phenomenal exhibitions of blindfold and simultaneous chess and checkers playing and feats of memory at the Citizens' Club last evening. Although Mr. Pillsbury has appeared several times at the club, he brought together a large crowd of members last evening to watch his efforts.

He challenged all comers and won all games excepting a draw at chess with Jerome L. Cheney. Ten games of chess and three games of checkers were played simultaneously, Mr. Pillsbury not seeing any of the boards during the playing.

Two of the strongest of the Syracuse players, Dr. S. R. Calthrop and George N. Cheney, were not in the games. Those who played chess were D. P. Rhoades, Jerome L. Cheney, Frank E. Young, James Cantwell, John Forey, Ernest I. White, Edward C. Wright and Julius L. Woese and J. A. Tiffany, Charles F. Aylong, Charles W. Stryker and another local player sat at the checker boards.

Could Not See a Move.

Mr. Pillsbury occupied a chair apart from the tables, with his back turned to the boards in such a manner that he could not see a single move. He was given the first move. At each move he called the number of the table and announced his move according to the notation chess or checker boards.

The opponent would either play, announcing the move, or wait and study on the play while Mr. Pillsbury gave his attention to the next table.

Several of the chess games were unfinished at 11.30 o'clock and at that time the players were interrupted and Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition in remembering cards.

A pack of playing cards was taken, thoroughly shuffled and, behind his back, was divided in two parts, he not knowing the number in either division. The cards in one division were then read off to him. There were twenty-four in this division. After they were read Mr. Pillsbury gave the names of the remaining twenty-eight cards with little hesitation.

Ready to Return to Chess.

After this he was ready to go on with the chess games, having won three checker games. Because of the lateness of the hour he was allowed to play the unfinished games by looking at the tables. In a short time he had won all but two, those against Mr. Cheney and Mr. Tiffany. These were adjudicated, the one with Mr. Cheney being declared a draw and the one with Mr. Tiffany won by Mr. Pillsbury.

Early in the evening he gave an exhibition on the chess board. Without seeing the board he allowed some one chosen by the club to place a knight on any square. By a series of moves announced without seeing the board he placed the knight on every one of the sixty-four squares without resting on any square more than once.

He then reversed the play, allowing someone to say on what square it was wished that the knight should stop after being placed on every one of the other squares but once. Both feats were accomplished without a mistake.

*Syracuse Post-Standard*, 1901.12.21, p6

1901.12.21 Sat: Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+11=2-3]

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess [sic; chess] champion of America, has returned from an extended trip to the Western and Southern states. After a few exhibitions in this neighborhood, he will conclude his last American tour in New England. Early in January he will depart for Europe to take part in the international tournament at Monte Carlo. This evening the champion will figure in a blindfold performance at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, 146 Montague street. Sixteen players will be pitted against him.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1901.12.21, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury, incomparable as a blindfold chess player, and the chess champion of America, was the magnet toward which a large crowd of enthusiasts was drawn on Saturday night to witness one of his marvelous performances at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, on Montague street.

The champion, who was accompanied by Mrs. Pillsbury and her sister, has but recently returned from a tour of the Western and Southern states, where, he says, interest in the game is steadily on the increase.

Asked concerning the possibility of a match with John F. Barry of Boston, who is expected to challenge him at an early date, Pillsbury said it was now out of the question, inasmuch as he could not postpone his European trip just to accommodate the New Englander. He also stated that he would be absent from America two years, after his departure, about the middle of next month, for the Monte Carlo tournament.

In consultation with J. Herbert Watson of the cable match committee, Pillsbury said that he would go to London upon the conclusion of that tournament and be prepared to play his game in the seventh annual contest for the Newnes trophy over the board. Consequently, the dates for the cable match will be set for the latter part of March.

Play in the blindfold seance began at 8:30 o'clock, when eighteen opponents had ranged themselves at sixteen boards, at two of which there were a couple in consultation.

President Abel E. Blackmar welcomed the champion back home and called time.

Forthwith Pillsbury announced that his first move on all the boards would be 1.P-K4. This was contrary to his usual custom, as ordinarily he varies with an occasional queen’s pawn opening.

With the exception of four boards, all replied with the same moves. French defenses were set up at Boards 3 and 15, while at No. 5 and 11 the players resorted to the center counter gambit.

Four more of the games were developed by Pillsbury into the Vienna game and in four others the straight king’s gambits offered were in each instance declined. The remaining four were at popular Ruy Lopez. A summary is appended:

Boards and players.	Openings.
1. Frederick Rose	Ruy Lopez.
2. A. E. Blackmar	Vienna.
3. G. E. Hyde	French defense.
4. H. E. McGowan, L. Ruprecht	King's gambit declined.
5. E. J. Clarke	Center counter gambit.
6. J. Heinlein	Vienna.
7. J. H. F. Bowman	Ruy Lopez.
8. Charles Curt	King's gambit declined.
9. John Pratt	Ruy Lopez.
10. A. J. Pierce	Vienna.
11. C. A. Lawrence	Center counter gambit.
12. Dr. J. B. Kopf	Falkbeer Counter gambit.
13. O. Tyberg	Ruy Lopez.
14. Dr. A. Jordan	Vienna.
15. Arthur J. Souweine	French defense.
16. C [sic; P]. J. Doyle, E. C. Yates	King's gambit declined.

The champion conducted the games with customary rapidity and inside of five hours all had been brought to a conclusion. The players who succeeded in defeating the master were Charles Curt, C. A. Lawrence and Dr. J. B. Kopf. President Blackmar drew his game, as did Dr. Jordan. The remaining eleven games all went to Pillsbury.

This evening Pillsbury will give a similar exhibition at the club house of the New York Athletic Club on Fifty-ninth street in Manhattan.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1901.12.23, p17

1901.12.23 Mon: New York, NY (New-York Athletic Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
17 games: 16 chess [+15=0-1], 1 whist [+1]

The American champion, Pillsbury, gave one of his extraordinary performances at the New-York Athletic Club on Monday evening, when, blindfolded and simultaneously, he encountered sixteen members of the club on sixteen boards. Play was begun at 8 o’clock, and the big parlor was crowded with spectators. During the whole of the play Pillsbury did not cease smoking, taking now and then a drink of lemonade. He played rapidly at first, making about two hundred moves in the first two hours. Later on, however, he began playing slowly. Among those engaged against him were Irving K. Baxter, ex-champion high jumper; W. G. Douglas, ex-champion swimmer, bicyclist, billiardist and pool player; E. T. H. Gibson, the present chess champion of the club, and Frank L. Sheldon, who was placed second in the championship tourney. After about seven hours of play Pillsbury had won fifteen games, losing only one, to Douglas. The details of the performance follow:

Players.	Openings.	Results.
1-James R. Branch	Ruy Lopez	0
2-Irving K. Baxter	Vienna opening	0
3-Arthur H. Page	King's gambit	0
4-I. C. Davis	Giuoco piano	0
5-W. A. Dewey	Queen's gambit declined	0
6-A. T. Docharty	King's Gambit declined	0
7-W. G. Douglas	Ruy Lopez	1
8-E. A. Freshman	Vienna opening	0
9-Philip Fontaine	French defence	0
10-E. T. H. Gibson	Four knights' game	0
11-A. W. Morse	Queen's pawn opening	0
12-E. P. Tyson [sic; Tysen]	Sicilian defence	0
13-A. Parker Smith	Ruy Lopez	0
14-E. R. Leavitt	Vienna opening	0
15-T. F. Murtha	Irregular opening	0
16-Frank L. Sheldon	Two knights' defence	0

New-York Daily Tribune, 1901.12.25, p9

To see Pillsbury play sixteen games of chess, as he did recently, with his back to the boards and having no information after the opening of the positions of the pieces except such as is given by the calling of the moves and the board on which each is made and at the same time be deeply interested in a game of whist is to witness a marvelous feat of mental gymnastics. But to see him win fifteen out of the sixteen games of chess and the game of whist on top of it add considerably to the marvelous feat. His opponents pondered and studied carefully over every move, but Pillsbury as quick as a flash announced the position he wanted his piece to take as soon as the move of the opponent and the number of the board was called.

For him there seemed [sic; seemed] to be no mental effort about it. But as the games proceeded the mental tension of the men behind him seemed to grow with each move.

“You see,” said Pillsbury, “I like duplicate whist about as much as I like chess. It’s almost as interesting and far less fatiguing.” Pillsbury looked anything but fatigued.

“Thank you,” he continued, “I’ll take a cigar, if you please.” Just then the table messenger announced: “Board No. 7, knight to queen’s bishop, fourth square.”

Pillsbury scratched a match on the sole of his shoe, gave three puffs at the cigar and said: “Pawn to king’s knight’s fifth square. As I was saying, I would almost as soon [sic; soon] give up chess and play whist altogether. In fact, if I—”

Again came the voice of the caller: “Table No. 14, king to queen’s third square.” Almost without a pause Pillsbury said: “Queen to knight’s third square—check. I was going to say that if I ever succeed in winning sixteen simultaneous games of chess I shall probably quit and play no more. There is nothing in it.” Nevertheless, judging from the appearance of the sixteen aspirants for chess honors, there was a great deal in it. As the games proceeded their attitudes of mental distress increased. They muttered to themselves, they tried experimental moves. Almost every one of them was in desperate straits—checked and cornered by Pillsbury’s wonderful skill.

“I resign,” said Mr. Branch. Then came resignations from Davis, Baxter, Dewey, Gibson and Fontaine. One by one they quit until only Morse and Douglas remained. Pillsbury continued his whist game. His air of careless indifference never relaxed. Finally Morse got a death blow from the quiet young man and quit.

#### Wins the Whist Game

Then, after a short period of sparring with Douglas, Pillsbury lost the only chess game in the sixteen, but he had won the rubber at whist. But the chess champion has an ambition that transcends this. To play twenty games of chess simultaneously without looking at the boards, to fight each game with sharp, sure moves, as a general fights a battle, and win every one of them. He has already played twenty games, but without a clear score of wins. Morphy failed at nine games. Pillsbury’s ambition is beyond the powers of Blackburne, Steinitz, Badeleoen [sic; Bardeleben], Zukertort and perhaps Lasker. Yet Pillsbury has played his twenty games with ease, where at the beginning of the last century Philidor aroused the wonder of the world by playing three.

Zukertort and Blackburne have played as many as ten, but no chess-master in the world has ever accomplished what this studious young American has done with comparatively little effort. When Pillsbury shall have succeeded in his object he will retire from the game and devote his wonderful mental powers to the study of law and duplicate whist.

What are the mental processes by which this pale young man with the large forehead carries on his unseen battles? How do the convolutions of his brain hit upon the exact move to be made upon each of the twenty boards without hesitation or the semblance of a mistake? How is he enabled to carry on a game of duplicate whist and a conversation with friends while undergoing the tremendous mental effort necessary in playing twenty unseen games of chess? Ask Pillsbury and he will tell you: “By the unconscious action of memory.” Yet this does not explain it any more than the word “memory” explains the mathematical prodigies accomplished by juvenile lightning calculators who add five columns of figures simultaneously.

#### Opponents are Worked Hard

The simultaneous part of Pillsbury’s play is by no means its more wonderful feature. Skipping around among the different tables merely giving the players numbers, as 19, 8, 6, 4, 7, he will make the correct moves without hesitation while talking, smoking and laughing with his friends.



This is the more remarkable when you look at the twenty players pitted against him. With frowning brows and tense minds they sit silent at their tables, each fighting a hopeless mental battle with the pale young man who never looks around or pays any more attention to them than if they were children at their toys. The wonderful manner in which he accomplishes this task would seem to indicate to the lay mind the existence of a separate brain—a sort of hedged off convolution devoted to chess alone and acting independently of the work-a-day Pillsbury brain which takes him to his meals, to his law studies or controls the conduct of his daily life.

Another queer and almost unbelievable feature of the twenty-game feat is the fact that the games can be adjourned for a day, a week or for a month and taken up again by him just where they were dropped without hesitation or mistake. In the games at the New York Athletic club there were a dozen different openings and as many different lines of battle. Yet ask Pillsbury today the moves of his opponents in each game and he will give them to you without hesitation. Whether Pillsbury has to perform the prodigious feat of memorizing the entire progress of the games or whether he merely carries in his mind the different positions as he sees them when the play is to be made is uncertain. He himself does not seem to know. He says that the moves come to him in a continuous line down to the last one—a sort of mental string of beads. Yet it is certain that unless he has the exact position of the pieces in his mind he is very likely to fail. In open play with his fellow champion Pillsbury often plans combinations ten moves deep. It is possible, therefore, that in twenty blindfold games he carries twenty different winning combinations in his mind, and that in nine cases out of ten these combinations will win the games.

Concentration of mind seems to be the principal requisite in blindfold play, and Pillsbury apparently possesses the phenomenal power of concentrating a portion of his mind on extraneous matters while carrying on twenty games of chess with another portion.

A Philadelphia expert, Emil Kemeny, who has often played with Pillsbury, said a few days ago:

“Those witnessing the unique contest of a blindfold player meeting a number of opponents are pretty generally impressed by two facts. The first is that the games played present little or no similarity; the second, which is even more astonishing to the spectators, is the clearness, speed and exactness the performers exhibit at critical stages. They are inclined to believe that the blindfold player makes his task an unnecessarily difficult one by varying his play on the respective boards and by complicating matters, but the exact contrary is true. The blindfold player must avoid smooth play, and he must endeavor to give each game a different character, otherwise the memorizing would become difficult and he would run a risk of getting mixed up calling out moves intended for a quite similar position on another board.”

The only thing demanded by Pillsbury in his games is that he be allowed to select the openings.

In his recent feat of playing sixteen games at the New York Athletic club the different openings adopted were as follows:

Table 1, Ruy Lopez; 2, Vienna; 3, king's gambit; 4, Giuoco piano; 5, queen's gambit declined; 6, king's gambit declined; 7, Ruy Lopez; 8, Vienna; 9, French defense; 10, four knights gambit; 11, queen's pawn opening; 12, Sicilian defense; 13, Ruy Lopez; 14, Vienna; 15, irregular; 16, two knights defense.

Thus it will be seen that Pillsbury scattered the different openings among the sixteen players in order to facilitate memory. The first table he remembered as the first Ruy Lopez, the seventh table as the second Ruy Lopez, and the thirteenth table as the third Ruy Lopez. Other tables were remembered in the same manner.

In this contest Pillsbury won fifteen out of the sixteen games, losing only to W. G. Douglas at the second Ruy Lopez board. As before remarked, Pillsbury himself seems to have no clear conception of how he accomplishes his blindfold feats.

#### Begins With One Game

“At first,” he said, “I began with one game and found it rather hard work. I kept a picture of the entire board in my mind, a sort of mental photograph, by which I remembered only the location of the pieces at the last move. Blackburne told me once that he conducted his blindfold work in the same manner but that it fatigued him. He did not seem to be able to carry more than nine games.

“I gradually worked up to that number and then found that I was on the wrong track. So I began a new system at the beginning. It was to remember the series of moves and to let the combinations and mental pictures go. I simply discarded them. I do not know how I did it. There was no apparent effort about it.

“At present I do not see the boards either in my mind’s eye or any other way.

“One faculty I have which I do not believe is possessed by any other chess player to so great an extent is that of an absolute knowledge of every square on the board by number and location.

“Thus, if one of my knights stands on the black [sic; white] king’s fourth square I know in a flash that its radius in a single move comprises the white bishop’s second square, the white knight’s second [sic; third] square, the black knight’s fourth square, the black bishop’s third square, the black king’s [sic; queen’s] third square, the black bishop’s fourth square, the white bishop’s third square and the white queen’s second square. The knight will reach them all.”

Mr. Pillsbury rattled off these numbers almost as fast as he could talk.

“The location of every other square is also mentally familiar to me by number. I am seldom fatigued after these games and I never suffer from insomnia. If by chance I feel tired after a blindfold contest I usually indulge in a game or two of whist before going to bed. In blindfold playing, whenever a move is called out to me I remember in a flash every previous move of that particular opponent and my reply to it. They run through my mind consecutively from first to last and without an apparent mental effort. You may skip around among the tables with the calls it will make no difference. You may also call a wrong move and I will correct it. I can not tell you how it is done. If I can play twenty games blindfold and win them all I will never play chess again, I will do it, too, eventually.”

Evansville Courier, 1902.02.02, pp9-10

1901.12.25 Wed: Monticello, NY  
• Spent Christmas with friends in Monticello

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A [sic; N]. Pillsbury after spending Christmas with friends in Monticello returned to New York on Thursday. Mr. Pillsbury is the champion chess player who recently married a Monticello girl, and together they will make a tour of Europe, leaving the Metropolis on the 18th of the coming month. It is the intention of Mr. Pillibury [sic; Pillsbury] to meet the chess players of the old world and engage in the tournaments that are to take place there the [sic; in the] coming summer.

Monticello Republican Watchman, 1901.12.27, p1

1901.12.26 Thu: New York, NY  
• Returned to New York

[...] Pillsbury after spending Christmas with friends in Monticello returned to New York on Thursday.

Monticello Republican Watchman, 1901.12.27, p1

1901.12.28 Sat: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+16=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+7=5-4]

The celebrated chess player, Harry N. Pillsbury, will visit Montreal on Saturday of this week and play before the Montreal Chess Club. At 2.30 p.m. he will play simultaneously as many tables as there are players to fill. In the evening at 7.30 he will play a series of games blindfold. Pilsbury’s [sic; Pillsbury’s] name in the chess world is so great that nothing need be said about him, except that he doesn’t come every year, and so this is an opoportunity [sic; opportunity] not to be lost.

Montreal Gazette, 1901.12.25, p2

Pillsbury, the chess expert, gave some remarkable exhibitions of his skill Saturday afternoon and evening, at the Montreal Chess Club. Before dinner he played simultaneously sixteen of the best local players, and beat them all, and after dinner he had another series of simultaneous games,

without seeing the boards. Of these he won seven, lost four, and drew five. He may at other times have made better score, but his performance was still marvellous, both as a feat of memory and as an exhibition of skill. His afternoon adversaries were Messrs. S. B. Slack, J. Bemrose, A. L. Kent, G. Dreyfus, O. W. Evans, A. G. Jones, C. T. Anstey, G. Darling, J. Sawyer, W. Kurrle, W. Kallis, E. L. Stuwe [sic; Stuewe], Rev. Mr. Ross, A. Lomer, J. Rose, and J. D. Cameron, who were all beaten. An interesting game was played with Mr. Anstey, which is appended:—

Montreal Gazette, 1901.12.30, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1901.12.28	(1032)
<b>Site:</b> CAN Montreal, PQ	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Anstey,CT	
<b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5 Na6 8.c3 0-0 9.f4 c6 10.Nd6 Nc7 11.Nf3 Ne8 12.Nxe8 Rxe8 13.Bd3 f5 14.exf6 Nxf6 15.0-0 Qf7 16.Ng5

Qc7 17.Bxh7+ Nxh7 18.Nxh7 c5 19.Ng5 g6 20.Qd3 Kg7 21.Rae1 Re7 22.Qh3 Qc6 23.Qh7+ (# in 3) 1-0

Montreal Gazette, 1901.12.30, p2 (ends 22...Qc6)  
Montreal Weekly Witness, 1902.01.07, p17

<b>Date:</b> 1901.12.28	(1033)
<b>Site:</b> CAN Montreal, PQ	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Sawyer,JA	
<b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 Bc5 4.fxe5 Bxg1 5.Rxg1 Nxe5 6.d4 Ng6 7.g3 d6 8.h4 h5 9.Be2 Nf6 10.Bg5 Bd7 11.Rf1 Qe7 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Nd5 Qd8 14.Nxf6+ Kf8 15.Bxh5

Rh6 16.Qd2 Kg7 17.0-0-0 Qe7 18.Qg5 Qd8 19.Be2 Bh3 20.Rf2 Qh8 21.h5 Be6 22.e5 Bc8 23.hxg6 Rxg6 24.Nh5+ Kh7 25.Rxf7+ (# in 2) 1-0

Montreal Weekly Witness, 1902.01.07, p17

Before beginning play in the evening, Mr. Pillsbury twice made the pretty manoeuvre known as the knight’s tour, without seeing the board. The first time, starting from e4, the square chosen by the spectators, he proceeded as follows:—d6, f5, e3, g4, e5, d7, f8, h7, f6, d5, b6, a8, c7, e8, g7, h5, g3, h1, f2, d1, b2, a4, c5, b3, a1, c2, b4, a6, b8, c6, a7, c8, e7, g8, h6, f7, h8, g6, h4, f3, h2, f1, d2, b1, a3, c4, a5, b7, d8, e6, f4, g2, e1, d3, c1, a2, c3, b5, d4, e2, g1, h3, g5.

For the second tour the spectators chose h1, as the finishing post, and Mr. Pillsbury, after a few moments’ thought, started from g3, calling out the moves with the same rapidity as before.

Montreal Weekly Witness, 1902.01.07, p17 (notation converted)

In the evening Pillsbury began with an exhibition of one of the curiosities of the royal game, the Knight’s Tour. Starting the rook [sic; knight] from any square the bystanders designated, he moved it over the board, so that every square was traversed once and not more than once, or if the square at which the rook was to finish was selected he chose the starting point and performed the same feat. This was a mere piece of fun. The serious business of the evening began with the “blindfold” games. Sixteen tables were arranged in horseshoe shape, within which Pillsbury sat with his back to the room, gazing out of a window, smoking a cigar and sipping a glass of water. Messrs. G. Falconer, J. Sawyer, T. Ridler Davies, H. B. Roberts, C. T. Anistey [sic; Anstey], J. Bemrose, D. C. Robertson, P. Barry, Dr. Reddy, A [sic; C]. Germain, J. D. Cameron, G. W. Cornish, G. Darling, O. W. Evans, A. G. Jones and R. Short were his opponents. The moves of each player were called out in turn by the officials and Pillsbury called his own back again.

As a rule one move at each board was played on both sides and then the next game was taken up in regular rotation. Sometimes, however, several moves were called with startling rapidity, but sometimes Pillsbury made a long pause and declared he must have plenty of time for thought. He very rarely made a mistake; once or twice he thought a move would produce a check or place a piece when it would not, but he quickly corrected himself and found his bearings again.

Of the sixteen matches he won seven, drew five and lost four. He defeated Messrs. Sawyer, Davies, Roberts, Robertson, Dr. Reddy, Germain and Cameron, drew with Messrs. Anstey, Bemrose, Evans, Jones and Short, and lost to Messrs. Falconer, Barry, Cornish and Darling.

Montreal Gazette, 1901.12.30, p2

Date: 1901.12.28(1034)

Site: CAN Montreal, PQ

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Sawyer,JA

Opening: [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+ Kg7 10.Bxf4 Nf6 11.0-0 Be7 12.e5 dxe5 13.Bxe5 Rf8 14.Qd3 Nxe5 15.dxe5 Nh5 16.Qxd8 Bc5+ 17.Kh2 Rxd8 18.Rf7+ Kh8 19.e6 Bd6+ 20.Kg1 Re8 21.Re1 Re7	22.Rf5 Nf4 23.Ne4 Nxe6 24.Nxd6 cxd6 25.Rf6 Kg7 26.Ref1 Bd7 27.h5 Rae8 28.Rg6+ Kh8 29.Rxh6+ Rh7 30.Rxh7+ Kxh7 31.Rf7+ Kh6 32.Rxd7 Kxh5 33.Kh2 Ng5 34.Rxb7 Re1 35.Bd3 Kh4 36.g3+ 1-0
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Montreal *La Presse*, 1901.12.30, p3 (courtesy Philip Jurgens)

Date: 1901.12.28(1035)

Site: CAN Montreal, PQ

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Anstey,CT

Opening: [B33] Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb5 Nf6 6.N1c3 d6 7.Bg5 Be6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.Nd5 Bxd5 10.Qxd5 Qd7 11.Rd1 0-0-0 12.Bc4 Qg4 13.0-0 Rg8 14.g3 Rd7 15.f3 Qh3 16.Rf2 f5 17.Bf1 Qh5 18.exf5 Qxf5 19.Bd3 Qh5 20.Be4 Rg7 21.Qd3 Kb8	22.Bf5 Rd8 23.Bg4 Qg6 24.Qxg6 hxd6 25.Rfd2 f5 26.Bh3 Rgd7 27.g4 a6 28.Nc3 Bh6 29.Rd3 Nb4 30.gxf5 Nxd3 31.Rxd3 gxf5 32.Bxf5 Rf7 33.Bg4 Bg5 34.Nd5 Rh8 35.Kg2 Rg7 1/2-1/2
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Montreal *Weekly Witness*, 1902.01.07, p17

Date: 1901.12.28(1036)

Site: CAN Montreal, PQ

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Bemrose,J

Opening: [B21] Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 e6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bc5 6.Nb3 Bb6 7.Nc3 Nge7 8.a4 f5 9.e5 a6 10.Qf3 Nd4 11.Nxd4 Bxd4 12.Bd2 d5 13.exd6 Qxd6 14.0-0-0 Qb6 15.Bc4 Bd7 16.Rhe1 0-0-0 17.Be3 Bxe3+ 18.Qxe3	Qxe3+ 19.Rxe3 Nd5 20.Bxd5 exd5 21.Rxd5 Rde8 22.Rxe8+ Rxe8 23.g3 g6 24.Rd6 Kc7 25.Rd2 Bc6 26.Re2 Rxe2 27.Nxe2 Bxa4 1/2-1/2
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Montreal *Gazette*, 1901.12.30, p2

We are indebted to Mr. Pam Barry, of Winnipeg, for the score of the following interesting and hitherto unpublished game, which was played at Montreal in 1897 [sic; 1901] against the late Harry Nelson Pillsbury, who had Mr. Barry as one of his opponents in a blindfold exhibition against 12 antagonists.

*British Chess Magazine*, v38, July 1918, p204

Date: 1901.12.28(1037)

Site: CAN Montreal, PQ

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Barry,P

Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 d5 6.d4 Nf6 7.Nc3 Bg7 8.Bxf4 dxe4 9.Bc4 0-0 10.0-0 Nc6 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Be5 Nh5 13.Bxg7 Kxg7 14.Nxe4 Qxh4 15.Qd2 h6 16.Rf4 f5 17.Raf1 Nxf4 18.Qxf4 Qd8	19.Ng3 Kg6 20.Bd3 Qg5 21.Qxc7 Rf6 22.Qe7 Be6 23.Re1 Bd5 24.Re5 Raf8 25.Nxf5 Rxf5 26.Qxf8 Qc1+ 27.Kh2 g3+ 28.Kxg3 Qg5+ 29.Kh3 Qxg2+ 30.Kh4 Qh2+ 31.Kg4 Bf3# 0-1
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Montreal *Gazette*, 1901.12.30, p2  
*British Chess Magazine*, v38, July 1918, p204 (misdated as 1897)

**Date:** 1901.12.28

(1038)

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Cornish, GW

### Opening: [C35] King's Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Be7 4.Bc4 Bh4+  
5.g3 fxg3 6.0-0 gxh2+ 7.Kh1 d5 8.Bxd5  
Nf6 9.Bb3 Bg4 10.e5 Nd5 11.Nc3 c6  
12.Ne4 0-0 13.d4 Na6 14.c4 Ndc7 15.Qd3  
f5 16.exf6 Bxf6 17.Nxf6+ Qxf6 18.Nxh2

**Qh4 19.Bd2 Rxf1+ 20.Rxf1 Re8 21.Bc2  
Be2 22.Rf4 Oxf2+ 0-1**

And White resigned, as he must lose a piece.

*Montreal Weekly Witness*, 1902.01.07, p17 (gives 22...Bxd3)

**Date:** 1901.12.28

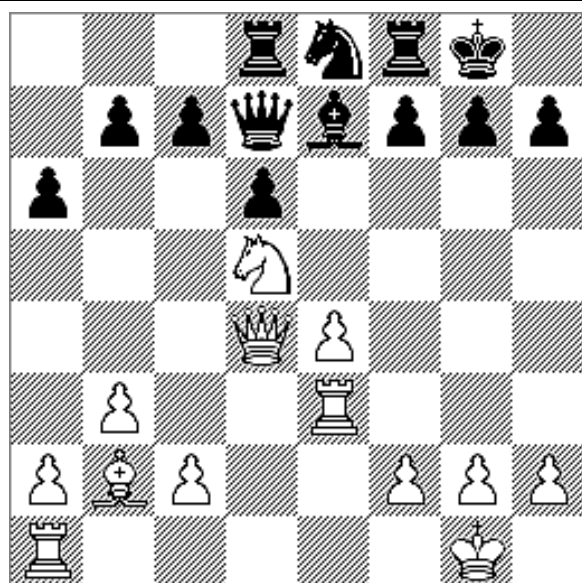
(1039)

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Robertson,DC



1...f5

Mr. Pillsbury at once asked “Does he see any reason why he should not play 1...Bf6?” which at first sight, seems a plausible move. Black said he did see a good reason. It was not, however the same as that of Mr. Pillsbury who said, “If he had played 1...Bf6, I should reply 2.Nxf6+, if then 2...Nxf6 3.Qxf6 gxf6 (or he loses a piece) 4.Rg3+ Kh8 5.Bxf6#!

**(...) 1-0**

*Montreal Weekly Witness*, 1902.01.07, p17

1901.12.29 Sun: Montreal, PQ, Canada

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1:30am

But perhaps even more wonderful than the formal match was an entirely spontaneous feat performed at the end of the evening. Though he had been playing all the afternoon and since 8 o'clock in the evening, after 1.30 o'clock, when the tournament was over, Pillsbury was asked some questions by one of the players about the games, which had been drawn. He at once sat down in his adversary's place, set up the men and played the game out from memory as quickly as he could move the pieces. He went faster than the record could be read out and every move was remembered accurately and readily without a vestige of hesitation.

Montreal *Gazette*, 1901.12.30, p2

1901.12.31 Tue: Boston, MA

- Spent some time in Boston

Champion Pillsbury Tuesdayed with us last week. He says his preparations are all made for his trip to Europe, which may be a long one; that he will probably leave about Jan. 15 and that he thinks it quite likely that he will win the Monte Carlo affair.

*Boston Sunday Post*, Sporting Section, 1902.01.05, p8



Harry N. Pillsbury, 1902

January, 1902

1902.01.01 Wed: Somerville, MA  
• Afternoon: Offhand game with a Somerville player

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the world, is spending the holidays with his brother, Dr. E. D. Pillsbury of Somerville.

Although Brooklyn and Philadelphia have generally been referred to as Mr. Pillsbury’s home, he is a native of Somerville. For the past eight years, however, he has been visiting the different cities of the world, and a large part of his time has been spent in Philadelphia.

Mr. Pillsbury was found yesterday afternoon deeply engrossed in a game of chess with one of Somerville’s expert players. He is entered for the international tourney to be played in Monte Carlo shortly, and he will also take part in the seventh annual match by cable for the Sir George Newnes Anglo-American trophy. The latter match will be played late in March.

Mr. Pillsbury, though representing America, will probably play J. H. Blackburne in a game via the board in London. He is confident there will be no objection from the British Chess Club to the arrangement. The other nine games are to be played by cable.

Mr. Pillsbury, while refusing to discuss the outcome of the coming matches, felt confident that he would successfully defend his claims to the championship.

Accompanied by his wife, he will sail for Monte Carlo on Jan. 18.

Boston Post, 1902.01.02, p7

1902.01.02 Thu: New York, NY  
• Visited New York

Mr. Pillsbury Wednesdayed with his folks in Somerville and Thursdayed on to New York.

Boston Sunday Post, Sporting Section, 1902.01.05, p8

1902.01.09 Thu: Boston, MA  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
17 games: 17 chess [+13=2-2]

The American chess champion, Harvey [sic; Harry] N. Pillsbury, played last night in the new chess rooms of the B. A. A. against 17 opponents simultaneously, while blindfolded.

Of the 17 games, Mr. Pillsbury won 14, drew one, that with W. H. Lourie [sic; Laurie] of the English high school, and lost to H. G. Daniel and J. C. Cook of the Union Chess Club.

Boston Herald, 1902.01.10, p4

Harry E [sic; N]. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, gave an exhibition, blindfolded, at the B. A. A. last night before about 300 enthusiasts. It was Mr Pillsbury’s farewell appearance in America before leaving for Europe and also was the occasion for dedicating the B. A. A.’s new chess room. The exhibition was highly successful and very gratifying to the efforts of Mr John F. Cook, who had charge of the arrangements.

Pillsbury played against 17 tables, which represented the strength of the Metropolitan chess league. The champion scored 13 victories. Mr B. A. Smalley of the Press club and Mr W. H. Laurie of English high school succeeded in drawing their matches.

Only two, Mr H. G. Daniel and Mr J. C. Cook, both of the Union chess club, were able to win from Pillsbury.

Boston Globe, 1902.01.10, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion played seventeen simultaneous games blindfold, at the B. A. A. last night, winning thirteen, drawing two, and losing two. It was a marvellous exhibition of the champion’s well-known chess skill, combined with a tremendous effort of pure memory. Sitting comfortably at one end of a new chess room which the B. A. A. recently dedicated, facing a blank wall, Mr. Pillsbury sent his brain travelling from one to another of the seventeen boards, which he never saw, making his moves promptly, pressing his

attacks vigorously, and in many instances correcting false moves made by his adversaries either through inadvertance [sic; inadvertence] or in deliberate attempt to confuse his play. Mr. Pillsbury's adversaries were fairly representative of Boston chess, though hardly the strongest aggregation that could be selected from Boston's best were all available. The B. A. A. chess committee, through Mr. J. F. Cook, captain, had extended an invitation to its rival clubs in the Metropolitan Chess League, and gave its guests generous representation at the tables. At many of the boards consultation was in order, increasing the difficulty of Mr. Pillsbury's task.

Mr. H. G. Daniels [sic; Daniel] and Mr. J. C. Cook, both of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, were the two men who scored against the champion. Mr. Cook thus repeated his feat of two years ago when Mr. Pillsbury last played simultaneous chess in this city and lost two out of eight games to Mr. Cook and Mr. Southard, then the Harvard champion. Mr. Cook last night defended a Ruy Lopez and, though pressed in the mid-game, finally scored with a counter attack on the king's side in a Falkbeer Counter Gambit, exchanged the queens, secured a passed pawn on the king's bishop file and held the open king's file with his rooks. The threatened march of the passed pawn to queen absorbed Mr. Pillsbury's attention and the black rooks came down on his king with fatal results.

The drawn games were secured by Mr. W. H. Laurie, champion of the English High School, and Mr. B. A. Smalley of the Press Club. Mr. Laurie conducted a conservative defence to the Vienna, and in the endgame remained with a king and rook against Mr. Pillsbury's equal force. Mr. Smalley adopted strictly defensive lines, in a Hampe, and, being obliged to leave to make a train, left for adjudication a position in which Mr. Pillsbury, though having a strong game, had not yet established a winning advantage.

Of the other games, those of Mr. L. F. George of the Press Club, Mr. Snow of the Union, and Mr. Claude F [sic; T]. Rice, president of the Harvard Chess Club, were the most interesting. Mr. Snow adopted Zukertort's variation of P-K4 in the queen's pawn opening offered him; won back his pawn, apparently repulsed Pillsbury's attack, and secured a passed pawn which looked decidedly dangerous. This game was the last to be decided, and when the others were finished it was played out over the board by mutual consent. With the handicap of the blindfold removed, Mr. Pillsbury wound up his exhibition by a speedy mate of the black king. Mr. George played a vigorous counter-attack in a Ruy Lopez, and though losing in material, gained in position. Mr. Pillsbury's game was too strong, however, and though Mr. George improved his play and exhausted every recourse, he was forced to succumb. This was probably the most brilliant, as Mr. Snow's was the most steady and closely played game of the series. Mr. Rice, playing a French, held a fairly even position through the mid-game; but, at a disadvantage in the ending, sacrificed a piece in the hope of a win. Mr. Pillsbury took the piece, and then won in a delicate situation by beautifully careful play.

The exhibition was watched by many interested members and guests of the B. A. A. Mr. Pillsbury's father was among the number. [...] Mr. Pillsbury sails for the other side next week. He will compete in the master' tourney at Monte Carlo [...]

Last night's summary:

1. Barstow, B. A. A.,	irregular	0
2. Laurie, E. H. S.,	Viennna	½
3. Friberg, Lynn,	queen's gambit declined	0
4. Whelan, Lynn,	French	0
5. George, Press,	Ruy Lopez	0
6. Pestell, Somerville,	queen's pawn	0
7. Pear, B. A. A.,	king's gambit	0
8. Rice, Harvard,	French	0
9. J. C. Cook, Union,	Ruy Lopez	1
10. Phaneuf, B. A. A.,	French	0
11. J. F. Cook, B. A. A.,	queen's gambt declined	0
12. Hitchens, Somerville,	king's gambit dec.	0
13. Emmes, B. A. A.,	Ruy Lopez	0
14. Smalley, Press,	Hampe	½
15. Snow, Union,	queen's pawn	0
16. Daniels [sic; Daniel], Union,	Falkbeer	1
17. *Cabot, B. A. A.,	French	0
* Played out by Mr. Colton		

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, gave a marvellous exhibition of simultaneous blindfolded playing in the new chess room of the Boston Athletic Association last night, winning 13 games, losing two and drawing two.

Mr. Pillsbury's opponents were the best chess players obtainable, being invited from the teams of the Metropolitan Chess League by the B. A. A., and but two of them were able to win from him.

Messrs. Daniels and J. C. Cook of the B. Y. M. C. U. were the two players who scored against him. The pair that had to content themselves with draws were Messrs. Lourie [sic; Laurie] and Smalley of the Press Club.

Mr. Pillsbury's attack was so strong that in most cases it carried everything before it. His first game, on Table 1, after an irregular opening, was won in a very few moves, after less than 20 minutes of play.

The next were more difficult, and it was not until after two and one-half hours that Messrs. J. F. Cook, Phaneuf, Hitchins [sic; Hitchens] and Emmes decided that they could go no farther.

Mr. Pillsbury sat at the end of the chess room, against whose opposite walls the tables were set. His back was turned to the tables, so that no actual blindfold was necessary. He began with Table 1 and went rapidly through the list to Table 17, never making a mistake or forgetting the location of a piece, no matter how intricate the situation.

He actually had to play against more than 17 men, for he announced at the bebeginning [sic; beginning] that consultation would be permitted. This was in spite of the fact that the B. A. A. numbers many of the strongest chess players in this region and that it was the largest simultaneous match ever played in Boston.

Mr. Pillsbury will shortly go abroad, visiting Monte Carlo, and last night's was his last professional appearance in Boston, in all probability, as he intends to retire after his coming European trip.

The B. A. A. chess committee, headed by Mr. J. F. Cook, made all the arrangements, and outside of a possible appearance at Philadelphia of Mr. Pillsbury, was fortunate enough to secure an exhibition by him that will be notable as his last in this country. The arrangements were complete with the minutest detail, and the competition was carried through very successfully.

And it was a competition in very sense of the word. Mr. Pillsbury wanted to win every game, but the task was too much under the conditions, for even his brain, and so a large gathering of B. A. A. members watched every move and applauded heartily when applause was due.

When possible Mr. Pillsbury formed what Mr. Franklin K. Young, who by the way refereed last night's match, called the attack on the lines of the "major right oblique." Starting from the lower left-hand corner of the boards, he tried to arrange a line of pieces, mostly pawns, extending diagonally toward the upper right-hand corner. In many cases he formed a second line of attack parallel to the first, and developed his attack so strongly that it could not possibly be stopped by any known means.

Many of his opponents tried to oppose it by book moves and lost pieces only to find that Mr. Pillsbury's second line of attack had taken the place of the first, while the first had made substantial in-roads into their territory, and the resulting combinations made were in some cases extremely intricate. One or two of the players became confused and made false moves, which Mr. Pillsbury immediately detected.

Mr. Pillsbury's record last night showed his remarkable improvement and augurs well for his showing when he meets the dozen or more champions at Monte Carlo in February. 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, who defeated him last night. His percentage, calculated on the basis of 17 games, is much higher. He plans to engage in a match with Lasker, the world's champion, after the Monte Carlo tournament, in which Lasker will not compete. Lasker is at present a professor of mathematics at Birmingham, England, and Pillsbury has the money to wager on his chances. He will play his match in the cable tournament between America and England in March, across the board, against Blackburn, with whom he played before in cable matches. He has been defeated twice by Blackburn and drawn with him twice in cable matches, and so he looked upon last night's matches as valuable practice against players of various styles of attack and defence.

Mr. Lyman F. George, who played at Table 5, gave Mr. Pillsbury considerable trouble. Mr. George, who is one of the B. Y. M. C. U. players and an author of note, opposed Mr. Pillsbury’s attack by a similar defence, and really played one of the hardest games of the night. He played a very uphill game toward the end, and did not give up until not a move was left him.

Mr. Snow on 15 table offered chess of a very fine order, and it was the last game decided. Mr. Snow did not have much consultation and played practically a lone game. By mutual consent the game was finished over the board instead of blindfolded, or it would have lasted further into the morning.

The B. A. A. players who took part showed remarkable improvement over their play of two years ago against the same opponent. Lourie, who is champion of the English High School, made a very creditable fight, securing a draw. At the end he had a king and castle left, while Mr. Pillsbury’s pieces were the same.

The B. A. A. players were Messrs. Barstow, Pear, Phaneuf, J. F. Cook, Emmes and Mr. Cabot. Lynn sent two players, Messrs. Fryeberg and Whelan. Messrs. Pestell and Hutchins [sic; Hitchens] of the Somerville team played an aggressive game.

Professor Rice of Harvard prolonged his game in hopes of a win, but was surrounded, although he made a bold sacrifice at the end in the hope of winning. Mr. Pillsbury took the sacrifice and then won by extremely careful play.

This is the first year that the B. A. A. has taken such interest in chess, and the success of last night’s competition is considered an augury for very successful seasons of the game by the members.

Boston Post, 1902.01.10, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)

<div><div>Date: 1902.01.09(1040)</div><div>Site: USA Boston, MA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Daniel,HG</div><div>Opening: [C31] Falkbeer</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.Be2 exf4 5.exd5 Bxf3 6.Bxf3 Qh4+ 7.Kf1 Bd6 8.d4 Nd7 9.c4 b6 10.Nc3 Ngf6 11.Nb5 0-0 12.Nxd6 cxd6 13.Qe1 Qxe1+ 14.Kxe1 g5 15.g3 g4 16.Bd1 f3 17.h3 Rfe8+ 18.Kf1 h5	19.hxg4 hxg4 20.Bf4 Re4 21.Bxd6 Rxd4 22.b3 Re8 23.Rh4 Rd2 24.Bf4 Rg2 25.a4 Nc5 26.Bxf3 gxf3 27.Bg5 Nd3 28.Bxf6 Rf2+ 29.Kg1 Rg2+ 30.Kh1 Nf2# 0-1

Boston Post, 1902.01.10, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)

<div><div>Date: 1902.01.09(1041)</div><div>Site: USA Boston, MA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Cook,JC</div><div>Opening: [C63] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 4.Qe2 fxe4 5.Bxc6 bxc6 6.Qxe4 Bd6 7.Nxe5 Nf6 8.Qe2 0-0 9.0-0 Qe7 10.d4 a5 11.Re1 Ba6 12.c4 Rae8 13.Nc3 Bb4 14.Bd2 Bxc3 15.Bxc3 d6	16.f4 dxe5 17.fxe5 a4 18.Qc2 Ng4 19.Qxa4 Qh4 20.h3 Nf2 21.Re3 Bc8 22.Be1 Nxb3+ 23.Rxb3 Qxd4+ 24.Kh2 Bxb3 25.gxb3 Rf1 0-1

Boston Post, 1902.01.10, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)

Chess Masters to Meet.

Chess fiends will have a royal opportunity to enthuse when those two wily foes, Pillsbury and Lasker, meet. Now that the much talked about match has finally been made discussion as to the outcome is at fever heat. Americans have strong basis for the hope that the representative of the Brooklyn Chess club will outwit the foreigner. Pillsbury is playing in his old time rare form and is thoroughly familiar with his rival’s style of attack and defense. With the world’s championship in reach, Pillsbury may be depended on to play to the extreme limit of his ability.

Henry N. Pillsbury is a very interesting man. He does not go about, as many persons imagine, with a faraway, deep thinking expression on his face, but, on the contrary, is possessed of a personality attractive and entertaining to those with whom he comes in contact.

In his exhibitions of what is known as “blindfold” chess Mr. Pillsbury encounters all sorts and conditions of chess players. He has appeared before almost every important chess playing organization in the United States and in Europe in the last few years. He is the most expert delineator of “blindfold” chess living. Paul Morphy of New Orleans, the only other man ever approaching Pillsbury in this particular line, died several years ago.

On various occasions Pillsbury has been challenged to contests of skill by the rawest amateurs who were under the impression that they knew something about the game. While some of them realized their mistake in time to withdraw without presenting too ridiculous a spectacle, there have been others who persisted in rushing headlong into certain disaster.

Pillsbury’s Story.

An adventure along this line is best told in Mr. Pillsbury’s own words.

It was while I was in Richmond giving an exhibition before a well known chess club that a certain citizen of the Virginia capital tried to show me how the game of chess should be played. He insisted that I pit myself against him. Three or four times I assured him that he had no chance whatever against me. He continued to hold forth on his exploits and finally said: “Well, let’s try checkers, then. There’s where I’ll have a better chance to show what I can do.”

After repeated urgings I concluded to play with him. After making five or six moves he saw that he was in a hopeless muddle and abruptly resigned his seat at the table. He then left the clubhouse, saying that my “luck was simply extraordinary.”

The term “blindfold” should not be taken literally. Mr. Pillsbury is not blindfold while the games are progressing, but he sits at one end of the room with his back to the tables. The moves of his opponents are announced to him by a “teller.” The expert does not see a single chess man during the time the contests are under way. He keeps every move in his head and in this manner was played simultaneously as many as sixteen games of chess and several games of checkers.

Frederick R. Toombs.

Worcester Daily Spy, 1902.01.12, p3

1902.01.10 Fri: Boston, MA  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1am

Play was not completed until after 1 this morning.

Boston Globe, 1902.01.10, p8

1902.01.11 Sat: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
17 games: 17 chess [+12=3-2]

The American champion, Henry Nelson Pillsbury, played seventeen games of chess blindfold at the Franklin Chess Club on Saturday afternoon and evening, winning twelve, drawing three and losing two. It was Mr. Pillsbury’s final performance in America prior to his departure for Europe on Wednesday to play in the international tournament, which begins at Monte Carlo early next month.

The club rooms were crowded with visitors eager to see Mr. Pillsbury conducting seventeen games of chess without sight of the boards. Play began at 3 P.M., and adjournment was had at 6 P.M. for supper. The positions were allowed to remain as they were, and at 8 P.M. the champion resumed, and continued until 11 o’clock, when the few games unfinished were adjudicated by Mr. G. Reichhelm, the referee.

The players and the result of the games are as follows:

- Board
- 1. Harry Groots, lost.
  - 2. W. Reed, drew.
  - 3. C. Atkinson, lost.
  - 4. D. R. Wyeth, won.
  - 5. J. F. Magee, Jr., lost.
  - 6. W. P. Thomas, lost.
  - 7. F. W. Conaway, lost.
  - 8. F. H. Reeves, lost.



- 9. P. J. Hoban, won.
- 10. J. Evans, lost.
- 11. D. A. Pardee, lost.
- 12. L. S. Landreth, drew.
- 13. S. M. Ovington, lost.
- 14. W. M. Meredith, lost.
- 15. Mrs. M. de H. Hyslop, lost.
- 16. J. H. Smythe, lost.
- 17. H. J. Chilton, drew.

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1902.01.14

Champion Pillsbury on Saturday evening January 11, gave a notable exhibition of blindfold play contesting seventeen games. He won twelve, lost two and drew three games. The champion on this occasion was hardly in best form, yet he managed to obtain a pretty clear impression, and produced some very good games. Blindfold exhibitions do not present a pleasing spectacle. The performer necessarily labors under considerable strain, for the concentration of mind requires much effort. Pillsbury’s sincerest friends have advised him to give up blindfold, but the chances are but slim that he will comply with their wishes.

The star game of the last blindfold performance was the champion’s game against H. Groots. It would be difficult to pick out a blindfold game which abounds so much in intricate complication and deep play as this one does. Indeed, the game would have been considered of great merit even had the champion played under normal condition.

Philadelphia North American, 1902.01.19

Champion Pillsbury is now preparing to start at Monte Carlo. Prior to his departure he gave two farewell performances.

First, a seventeen board simultaneous blindfold performance at the Franklin Chess Club. He won 12, lost 2 (to P. J. Hoban and D. R. Wyeth), and drew 3 (with H. J. Chilton, L. S. Landreth and W. Reed).

Philadelphia Times, 1902.01.26, p8

Harry N. Pillsbury’s final blindfold performance prior to his sailing to France to take part in the international tournament at Monte Carlo took place on Jan. 11 at the Franklin Chess club in Philadelphia. Mr. Pillsbury winning twelve, drawing three, and losing two games.

Davenport Daily Leader, 1902.01.23, p2

Following is the game at board No. 1, which proved an exciting contest, as Mr. Pillsbury sacrificed a piece and apparently gave his opponent the advantage. He eventually won, however, by beautiful play.

Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1902.01.14

Date: 1902.01.11

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Groots,H

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(1042)

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 d5 11.exd6 Bxd6 12.Qc4 Nc5 13.Bg5 Qd7 14.Rad1 Qg4 15.Rd4 Qh5 16.Rh4 Qg6 17.Be7 Be6 18.Rxe6 fxe6 19.Bxf8 Rxf8 20.Ne4 Rxf3	21.Nxd6 cxd6 22.Rg4 d5 23.Qd4 e5 24.Rxg6 exd4 25.Rxc6 d3 26.Rxc5 d4 27.Rc4 dxc2 28.Rxc2 Rf6 29.Rc8+ Kf7 30.Rc7+ Ke6 31.Rxa7 d3 32.Ra3 Ke5 33.Rxd3 Rc6 34.Kf1 Rc2 35.Rb3 1-0
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Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1902.01.14  
Philadelphia North American, 1902.01.19

Date: 1902.01.11

Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Wyeth,DR

Opening: [C14] French

(1043)

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 Bd7 10.f4 Nc6 11.Nf3 Na5 12.Bd3	c5 13.Rc1 c4 14.Bb1 Na4 15.Qe2 b5 16.0-0 Rb8 17.Ng5 b4 18.cxb4 Rxb4 19.Rc2 Nc6
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20.Rd2 h6 21.Nh3 0-0 22.Nc2 Rxb2 23.Ne3 Nc3 24.Rxb2 Nxe2+ 25.Rxe2 0-1	Adjudicated as a win for Black by G. Reichhelm. <small>Philadelphia North American, 1902.01.19 Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1902.01.20</small>
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<b>Date:</b> 1902.01.11 (1044) <b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Hoban,PJ <b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian
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1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 e6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 Nd5 7.Bd2 Bb4 8.Nxd5 Bxd2+ 9.Nxd2 Qxd5 10.Nf3 Nc6 11.0-0 0-0 12.Re1 b6 13.Be4 Qd6 14.Qd3 f5 15.Bxc6 Qxc6 16.Ne5 Qd6 17.Rad1 Bb7 18.f3 Rad8 19.Qe2 Rf6 20.c4 a5 21.c5 bxc5 22.dxc5 Qxc5+ 23.Qf2 Qxf2+	24.Kxf2 Rxd1 25.Rxd1 Bd5 26.Rc1 Bxa2 27.Rxc7 Bb3 28.Nd7 Rh6 29.Rb7 Bd5 30.Rb5 a4 31.h3 Rh4 32.Ke3 Kf7 33.Ne5+ Kf6 34.Nd3 g5 35.Ra5 Rc4 36.g3 h5 37.Nc5 h4 38.gxh4 Rxh4 39.Nxa4 Rxh3 40.Nb6 Bxf3 41.Nd7+ Ke7 0-1
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Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1902.01.14

<b>Date:</b> 1902.01.11 (1045) <b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Landreth,LS <b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe5 Bd6 5.d4 Nf6 6.Bc4 0-0 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Nc3 Qe8 9.Be3 a6 10.a3 b5 11.Bb3 Bb7 12.Nd5 Nxd5 13.Bxd5 Na5 14.Bxb7 Nxb7 15.a4 f5	16.Qe2 c5 17.axb5 Qxb5 18.Qxb5 axb5 19.Nd7 Rxa1 20.Rxa1 Rc8 21.Ra7 cxd4 22.Bxd4 Rc7 23.Ne5 Bxe5 24.Bxe5 Rd7 25.Kf2 Nc5 26.Rxd7 Nxd7 27.Bd4 ½-½
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Philadelphia North American, 1902.01.19

1902.01.12 Sun: Philadelphia, PA (residence of Harris J. Chilton) • Simultaneous 10 games: 10 chess [+8=0-2]
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Champion Pillsbury is now preparing to start at Monte Carlo. Prior to his departure he gave two farewell performances. [...]

Second, a simultaneous of ten boards, at the residence of Harris J. Chilton. He won 8 and lost 2 (to W. P. Shipley and E. A. White).

Philadelphia Times, 1902.01.26, p8

1902.01.13 Mon: Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Chess Club) • Blindfold Simultaneous 15 games: 15 chess [+13=1-1]
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[...] at the Mercantile Chess Club, on Monday, when he won 13, lost 1 and drew 1.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.01.15, p2

1902.01.14 Tue: New York, NY (New York Checker Club) • Evening: Blindfold simultaneous 12 games: 12 checkers
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Owing to Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury having decided to leave for Europe on January 15 instead of on the 18th, as stated last week, the project of a simultaneous exhibition against fifty opponents has been abandoned as the time to make the necessary arrangements was too short. Mr. Pillsbury, however, will contest ten or twelve blindfold games simultaneously against a strong team on Tuesday, January 14, at the New York Checker Club, 90 St. Mark’s place, Eighth street. A large attendance is expected.

Newark Sunday Call, 1902.01.12, part II, p10

Last night he was the guest of the New York Checker Club and entertained a large crowd of checker enthusiasts with a blindfold exhibition against a team of twelve players.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.01.15, p2

1902.01.15 Wed: New York, NY  
• Morning: Left on the steamer *St. Louis*

The American chess champion, Harry N. Pillsbury, left this city on the steamer *St. Louis* yesterday morning. He intends to take part in the approaching tournament at Monte Carlo, and after that he will make an extensive tour of Europe, and will give exhibitions of blindfold play at all the leading chess resorts. Moreover, he will take part in all international tourneys to be arranged there for the next eighteen months or so, and he will try hard to make a match with the world's champion, Lasker.

Pillsbury was accompanied by his wife, who will travel around Europe with him.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1902.01.16, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, sailed this morning on the steamship *St. Louis* of the American Line for Southampton, en route for London, whence he will shortly depart for Monte Carlo, the scene of the international masters' tournament, beginning there on February 3.

Pillsbury, who will celebrate his first wedding anniversary on Friday of this week, was accompanied by his wife, and was in the best of spirits. He is looking eagerly forward to the time when he may add additional laurels to his long list of international honors. As he will be gone two years on this trip, he will compete in many tournaments before his return, beside giving innumerable exhibitions of his skill.

After the Monte Carlo tournament Pillsbury will return to England and, barring some untoward incident, will play his game with Blackburne in the cable match over the board. Then he will go after Lasker and have some sort of an understanding with the world's champion regarding a match. Pillsbury has already secured all the backing he needs and can get as much more in Hastings, the scene of his grand triumph in 1895.

The American champion returned from Philadelphia yesterday, where he had given two blindfold exhibitions, on a large scale, one at the Franklin Chess Club, on Saturday, when he won 12 games, lost 2 and drew 3, and another at the Mercantile Chess Club, on Monday, when he won 13, lost 1 and drew 1. Last night he was the guest of the New York Checker Club and entertained a large crowd of checker enthusiasts with a blindfold exhibition against a team of twelve players.

At the Boston Athletic Association last week Pillsbury also played 17 games without sight of the boards, winning 13, losing 2 and drawing 2.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1902.01.15, p2

1902.01.22 Wed: English Channel (Steamship *St. Louis*)  
• Afternoon: *St. Louis* the passed Lizard Point at 3:30pm

The Lizard, Wednesday.—*St. Louis*, New York for Southampton, passed at 3 30 p.m.

*Manchester Guardian*, 1902.01.23, p7

1902.01.23 Thu: Southampton, England  
• Predawn: *St. Louis* arrives in Southampton

*St. Louis*, from New York arrived at Southampton 2 a.m. Jan. 23.

*Bristol Western Daily Press*, 1902.01.23, p8

1902.01.23 Thu: London, England  
• Arrived in London

The following report does not seem possible as the *St. Louis* arrived on Thursday morning in Southampton. Pillsbury most likely arrived in London on January 23rd.

Pillsbury arrived in town on Wednesday, and goes to Monte Carlo after a few days' rest. He feels in good form and hopeful of success.

*London Standard*, 1902.01.27, p10

Mr H. N. Pillsbury arrived in London last week, en route for Monte Carlo, and was to give some chess exhibitions at the principal metropolitan clubs before leaving. He has proposed to play his game with Blackburne in the cable match, "over-the-board," at London, after the Monte Carlo

tourney, but we have not heard yet that Mr Blackburne has agreed to this proposal. The matter may be arranged thus, otherwise it is doubtful if Pillsbury can get back to America in time to join in this match. There is no serious objection to be urged against it in the circumstances. [...]

Pillsbury intends to make a provincial tour in England and Scotland after the Monte Carlo Tourney is over, hence does not wish to return to America for the cable-match, but desires to play his game with Blackburne, as proposed, in London.

Falkirk Herald and Midland Counties Journal, 1902.01.29, p8

Chess.  
Conducted By I. Gunsberg. [...]

Pillsbury, the American champion, on his way to Monte Carlo, paid a visit to London. He is a veritable storehouse of chess knowledge. Once he sees a position or a variation he never forgets it. In blindfold play, Pillsbury has no equal, and thinks nothing of playing off twelve games in four hours, and frequently he has played sixteen games without sight of board or men. He also plays draughts and whist blindfold, and has no objection to taking on all three games at once. He can also perform the Knight's tour blindfolded, starting from any square, or will undertake to finish on any square. But his most wonderful feat is to commit to memory any thirty words or names which may be called out to him; and then either call them out backwards or forwards, or give the number against any word, and *vice versa*. At an exhibition in a company at which we were present, the following were some of the words called out to him—Santiago, Fuzzy-Wuzzy, Lyme Regis, Ballyraggat, Massachusetts, Big Ligar [sic; Lager], etc. After the Monte Carlo Tournament he will travel about for eighteen months, and after his return to the States Pillsbury will probably devote himself to the law.

London Penny Illustrated Paper, 1902.02.08, p10

The *Yorkshire Post* publishes an interesting account of an exhibition of mnemonic power given by Mr. Pillsbury soon after his arrival in England. First starting from any given square, or ending on any given square, he performed the Knight's Tour blindfolded. Secondly, a pack of cards was dealt about half-way through. Mr. Pillsbury named each of the cards that had been shown and each of the cards that remained undistributed. Thirdly, the company present wrote down the following list of 30 words:—1, Clarke; 2, Tom; 3, Dick; 4, Tick; 5, Trick; 6, Hornsey; 7, Manchester; 8, Harold; 9, Santiago; 10, Timbuctoo; 11, Atwater; 12, Fuzzy Wuzzy; 13, Florence; 14. Berlin; 15, Big Lager; 16, Share; 17, Hingeston; 18, Lyme Regis; 19, Minnesota; 20, Massachusetts; 21, Forget; 22, Pretoria; 23, Ballyraggat; 24, Bigger; 25, Smaller; 26, Lesser; 27, Pretty; 28, Ugly; 29, Passable; 30, So-so. The list was slowly read over to Mr. Pillsbury, and he was then ready to give the words in order forwards or backwards, or else to give either the particular word that corresponded to a particular number, or the particular number that corresponded to a particular word.

Albury Banner and Wodonga Express, 1902.04.11, p11

1902.01.29 Wed: London, England  
• Left for Monte Carlo

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, accompanied by Mrs. Pillsbury, arrived in London on Jan. 22, and left en route for Monte Carlo last Wednesday.

London People, 1902.02.02, p16

1902.01.31 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Expected to arrive

(From our Correspondent.)

Monte Carlo, Thursday.

The whole of the chess world will be pleased to hear that Dr. Tarrasch has left his lonely furrow at Nuremberg, and will enter the arena once more. He arrived here to-day.

Other arrivals are Marshall and Napier from New York, while Pillsbury, the American champion, is expected to-morrow [...]

Yorkshire Post, 1902.02.03, p5

February, 1902

1902.02.01 Sat: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Afternoon: Attended meeting of the committee and players

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Monte Carlo, Saturday.

A meeting of the committee and players of the Chess tournament, which is to open here at nine o’clock on Monday morning, was held here at three o’clock this afternoon, the sitting lasting until eight o’clock. Those present include MM. Arnous De Riviere, Naumann, Hoffer, Tarrasch, Janowski, Tchigorin, Marco, Reggio, Mieses, Scheve, Blackburne, Gunsberg, Marshall, Pillsbury, Napier, Wolff [sic; Wolf], Eisenberg, Albin, Popiel, Mason, Taubenhau, Schlechter, Mortimer, and Marcoczy [sic; Maroczy]. MM. Teichmann, Burn and Winawer are expected to arrive before the opening of the tournament. The prizes have been fixed at 5,000f., 3,000f., 2,000f., 1,500f., 1,000f., and 500f. Mr. F. G. Naumann, of London, has contributed 3,000f. towards the prize money. The non-successful competitors will receive consolation prizes amounting in the aggregate to 3,500f.

*Yorkshire Post*, 1902.02.03, p5

At the preliminary meeting Mr. Gunsberg made an eloquent plea in behalf of the non-prize winner. He said that, considering the strength of the field, many would be among the non-placed ones, notwithstanding their strenuous efforts, and there should be set aside a certain sum (about 3000 francs), to be divided among the non-prize winners, according to the number of games won.

This proposition was readily supported by numerous competitors, and Mr. De Riviere was also in favor of it, yet he feared that the reduction in principal prizes this would necessitate might not please some of the competitors.

He was not mistaken, for Pillsbury immediately rose, stating that he and probably the other American competitors, as well as some from Russia and other places, came on the strength of the prizes offered, and they would have absented themselves if the reduced sums had been announced.

This presented a rather difficult problem, for the 14,000 francs at the disposal of the committee would not suffice for the proposed prizes and the consolation shares. There was at the meeting a well-known London amateur, F. G. Naumann, who solved the problem to the satisfaction of all concerned.

*Philadelphia North American*, 1902.02.14

Monte Carlo, February 2—[...]

The complete list of masters who participated in the opening proceedings is as follows:

H. N. Pillsbury, F. J. Marshall, W. E. Napier, America; J. H. Blackburne, James Mortimer, Isidor Gunsberg, James Mason and Richard Teichmann, Great Britain; Adolf Albin, D. Janowski and S. Taubenhau, France; Jaques [sic; Jacques] Mieses, Theodor von Scheve and Dr. Siegbert Tarrasch, Germany; Georg Marco, Geza Maroczy, Ignatz von Popiel, Carl Schlechter and S [sic; H]. Wolf, Austria-Hungary; L. R. Eisenberg, M. I. Tschigorin, Russia; A. Reggio, Italy.

The principal business transacted yesterday was the pairing of the players for the entire twenty-one rounds, this being done, as usual, by means of the Berger tables. In consequence of the decision, to replay drawn games, thus making it necessary to have more than one bye-day each week, it was arranged to play four regular rounds a week on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, leaving Wednesdays and Saturdays for playing off adjourned and drawn games.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1902.02.03, p17

1902.02.03 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 1)

Monte Carlo, Monday.

The first round of the International Chess Tournament was completed here to-day, with the following results:—Maroczy beat Pillsbury, Petroff’s defence, in 33 moves [...] —Reuter.

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1902.02.04, p10



Date: 1902.02.03

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 1)

White: Maróczy,G

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C42] Russian

(1046)

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.c4 0-0 11.cxd5 Qxd5 12.Nc3 Nxc3 13.bxc3 Bxf3 14.Qxf3 Qxf3 15.gxf3 Bd6 16.Rb1 Rab8 17.Rb5 f4 18.Be4 a6

19.Rb1 Rfe8 20.Bd2 Kf7 21.Bd5+ Kf6 22.Rxe8 Rxe8 23.Rxb7 Ne7 24.Be4 Nf5 25.Ra7 Rb8 26.Rxa6 g5 27.c4 Rb6 28.Rxb6 cxb6 29.Bc3 Nh4 30.h3 h5 31.c5 bxc5 32.dxc5+ Be5 33.c6 [1:14-1:30] 1-0

London *Field*, 1902.02.08, p204

*Wiener Schachzeitung*, v5 n2/3, February-March 1902, pp37-38

1902.02.04 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco

• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 2)

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

In the second round of the International chess tournament to-day, [...] Wolf drew with Pillsbury, Ruy Lopez, in 50 moves. [...]

To-morrow’s programme will be composed of the re-playing of three draws between Teichmann and Schlechter, Albin and Marshall, and Pillsbury and Wolf.—Reuter.

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1902.02.05, p9

Date: 1902.02.04

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 2)

White: Wolf,H

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(1047)

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.Rd1+ Ke8 10.Nc3 h6 11.b3 Bb4 12.Ne4 Be6 13.c4 a5 14.g4 Ne7 15.Nd4 Bxg4 16.f3 Bf5 17.a3 Bxe4 18.axb4 Bg6 19.Rxa5 Rd8 20.Rd2 Nf5 21.Nxc6 Rxd2 22.Bxd2 Kd7 23.Nd4 Nxd4 24.Rd5+ Ke6 25.Rxd4 Ra8 26.Kf2 Ra3 27.Rd8 Rxb3

28.Re8+ Kf5 29.Re7 Bh5 30.Be3 Rxb4 31.Rxc7 g5 32.Rc5 Rb2+ 33.Kg3 Re2 34.Bd4 Bg6 35.Rb5 Rd2 36.Bb2 h5 37.Rb6 h4+ 38.Kh3 Kf4 39.Rxg6 Rxb2 40.Rf6+ Kxe5 41.Rxf7 Kd4 42.f4 gxf4 43.Rxf4+ Kc5 44.Rxh4 Rc2 45.Rh7 b6 46.Kg3 Rc3+ 47.Kf2 Rxc4 48.Rc7+ Kd4 49.Rxc4+ Kxc4 50.h4 Kd4 51.h5 Ke5 ½-½

Philadelphia *North American*, 1902.02.22

*Wiener Schachzeitung*, v5 n2/3, February-March 1902, pp45-46 (ends 51.h5 ½-½)

1902.02.05 Wed: Monte Carlo, Monaco

• Monte Carlo Tournament (Replay day)

Monte Carlo, Wednesday.

To-day’s programme in the International chess tournament was limited to the replaying of three drawn games. [...] Pillsbury beat Wolf (queen’s pawn opening), in 37 moves. [...]—Reuter.

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1902.02.06, p9

Date: 1902.02.05

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 2 replay)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Wolf,H

Opening: [A50] Queen’s Fianchetto Defense

(1048)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 b6 4.e4 Bb7 5.Bd3 d5 6.cxd5 exd5 7.e5 Ne4 8.Nf3 Be7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Qc2 Nxc3 11.Bxh7+ Kh8 12.bxc3 g6 13.Bxg6 fxd6 14.Qxg6 Qe8 15.Qh6+ Kg8 16.Ng5 Bxg5 17.Qxg5+ Kf7 18.f4 Ke6 19.f5+ Kd7 20.Qg7+ Kc8 21.e6 Rg8

22.Qh7 Rh8 23.Qg6 Ba6 24.Qxe8+ Rxe8 25.Re1 Nc6 26.Bg5 Nd8 27.Bxd8 Kxd8 28.f6 Rh8 29.Re5 c6 30.Rae1 Rc8 31.Rg5 Bd3 32.Ree5 Rh6 33.Rg8+ Kc7 34.Rxc8+ Kxc8 35.e7 Bg6 36.e8Q+ Bxe8 37.Rxe8+ 1-0

Yorkshire *Post*, 1902.02.08, p9

*Wiener Schachzeitung*, v5 n2/3, February-March 1902, pp53-54 (ends 36.e8Q+ 1-0)

1902.02.06 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 3)

Monte Carlo, Thursday.  
In the third round of the International chess tournament to-day [...] Pillsbury and Teichmann, queen's gambit declined, drew in 45 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.07, p9

**Date:** 1902.02.06 (1049)  
**Site:** MON Monte Carlo  
**Event:** 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 3)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Teichmann,R  
**Opening:** [D53] Queen's Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 a6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Bd3 c6 9.Qc2 Nf8 10.Ne5 Ne6 11.Bh4 Nd7 12.Bg3 Nxe5 13.Bxe5 Bf6 14.f4 Bxe5 15.dxe5 Qb6 16.Qd2 Nc5 17.0-0 0-0 18.Ne2 f6 19.Bc2 fxe5 20.fxe5 Bg4 21.Nd4 Qc7 22.Rf4 Rxf4 23.exf4 Qe7 24.h3 Bd7 25.Re1 g6 26.e6 Nxe6 27.f5 Qg5 28.Qxg5 Nxg5 29.fxg6	Re8 30.Rxe8+ Bxe8 31.h4 Ne4 32.gxh7+ Kxh7 33.Ne6 Kh6 34.Bxe4 dxe4 35.Nc5 Kh5 36.Nxe4 Kxh4 37.Nd6 Bg6 38.Nxb7 Bf7 39.a3 Kg3 40.Nd6 Bd5 41.Nf5+ Kf4 42.Ne7 Ke3 43.b4 Be4 44.g4 Kd4 45.Kf2 c5 46.Nf5+ Bxf5 47.gxf5 Ke5 48.Ke3 Kxf5 1/2-1/2
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New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1902.02.18  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.02.18, p17  
New York Times, 1902.02.18, p9  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.02.18, p6  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n4, April 1902, p76

1902.02.07 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 4)

Monte Carlo, Friday.  
The following is the result of the fourth round in the international chess tournament, the first-mentioned player in each game having the move:—[...] Pakiel [sic; Popiel] lost to Pillsbury, Sicilian defence, in 53 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.08, p10

**Date:** 1902.02.07 (1050)  
**Site:** MON Monte Carlo  
**Event:** 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 4)  
**White:** Popiel,I  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [B72] Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 d6 6.Be2 g6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.h3 Bd7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Qd2 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Bc6 12.Bf3 Qc7 13.Rfe1 Rfd8 14.Nd5 Bxd5 15.exd5 Ne8 16.c4 Bxd4 17.Qxd4 Ng7 18.Rac1 b6 19.Rc3 a5 20.a4 Ra7 21.g4 e5 22.Qd2 f5 23.b3 Qe7 24.Bd1 Qh4 25.gxf5 Nxf5 26.Qe2 Nd4 27.Qg4 Qf6 28.Rg3 Rf8	29.Rf1 Raf7 30.Qg5 Qg7 31.Qd2 Rf4 32.b4 axb4 33.Qxb4 Qf6 34.Qd2 Nf3+ 35.Bxf3 Rxf3 36.Rxf3 Qxf3 37.Qe3 Qxe3 38.fxe3 Rxf1+ 39.Kxf1 Kf7 40.Kf2 Ke7 41.Kf3 h6 42.Ke4 Kd7 43.Kd3 Kc7 44.Ke4 Kb7 45.a5 bxa5 46.c5 a4 47.cxd6 a3 48.Kxe5 a2 49.Kf6 a1Q+ 50.Kxg6 Qe5 51.Kxh6 Qxe3+ 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.02.24, p17  
New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1902.02.25  
New York Times, 1902.02.28, p3  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.03.02, p10  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n5/6, May-June 1902, pp117-118 (ends 48...a2 0-1)

1902.02.10 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 5)

Monte Carlo, Monday.  
The fifth round in the International Chess Tournament was played to-day. The results were as follow:—Schlechter lost to Pillsbury (queen's pawn opening), in 24 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.11, p10

Date: 1902.02.10

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 5)

White: Schlechter,CAH

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [D40] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(1051)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 c5 5.e3 Nc6 6.a3 cxd4 7.exd4 dxc4 8.Bxc4 a6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Qd3 0-0 11.Bg5 b5 12.Bb3 Qb6 13.Bc2 g6 14.Qe2 Rd8 15.Rad1 Bb7	16.Ne4 Nxe4 17.Bxe7 Nxe7 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Qxe4 Rd5 20.Rd3 Rad8 21.Rfd1 Nf5 22.g4 Nd6 23.b3 Nxe4 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.03.02, New Cable Section, p9  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n9, September 1902, p177

1902.02.11 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 6)

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

The sixth round of the International Chess Tournament was played to-day. [...] The games between Mason and Pillsbury (English opening) [...] were adjourned. [...] On the resumption [...] Mason lost to Pillsbury in 55 moves. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.12, p6

Date: 1902.02.11

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 6)

White: Mason,J

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [D40] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(1052)

1.c4 e6 2.e3 Nf6 3.Nf3 d5 4.Nc3 c5 5.d4 Nc6 6.Be2 a6 7.0-0 dxc4 8.Bxc4 b5 9.Bd3 Bb7 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.a3 0-0 12.b4 Bd6 13.Bb2 Qe7 14.Qe2 Rac8 15.Rfd1 e5 16.Nd2 Bb8 17.Rac1 Nd8 18.Nce4 Nxe4 19.Bxe4 Rxc1 20.Rxc1 Ne6 21.Bxb7 Qxb7 22.Qf3 Qd7 23.Nf1 Rc8 24.Rxc8+ Qxc8 25.Qd5 f6 26.Nd2 Kf7 27.Qb3 Ke7 28.Qd3 g6 29.Ne4 Qc6 30.Nc3 Nc7 31.h3 Ba7	32.Kf1 f5 33.Qe2 Ke6 34.Kg1 Ne8 35.e4 Bd4 36.exf5+ gxf5 37.Nd1 Qc4 38.Qd2 f4 39.Bxd4 Qxd4 40.Qc2 Nd6 41.Nc3 Qc4 42.Qb2 Nf5 43.Ne2 Nd4 44.Nxd4+ exd4 45.Qd2 d3 46.Kf1 Ke5 47.g3 Kf5 48.gxf4 Qe4 49.Kg1 Qe2 50.Qc3 d2 51.Qc5+ Ke4 52.Qc2+ Kd4 53.Qb2+ Kd5 54.Qb3+ Kd6 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.03.02, News Cable Section, p9  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n11, November 1902, p238 (omits 27.Qb3 Ke7)

1902.02.13 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 7)

Monte Carlo, Thursday.

The seventh round of the International Chess Tournament was played to-day. Pillsbury beat Von Schieve [sic; Scheve] (Queen’s pawn opening) in 23 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.14, p10

Date: 1902.02.13

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 7)

White: Scheve,T

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [D02] Queen’s Pawn

(1053)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.dxc5 Nf6 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.a3 d4 6.Na4 e5 7.b4 e4 8.Ng1 b5 9.Nb2 Nd5 10.e3 Nc3 11.Qd2 a5 12.bxa5 Bxc5 13.Ne2 Nxe2 14.Bxe2 Rxa5 15.exd4 Nxd4	16.0-0 0-0 17.Rd1 Qb6 18.Bf1 Bg4 19.Re1 Rd8 20.Qc3 Nf3+ 21.gxf3 Bxf3 22.Bh3 Qg6+ 23.Kf1 Qh5 0-1
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London Field, 1902.02.22, p260  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v7 n2/3, February-March 1902, p67

1902.02.14 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 8)  
Pillsbury had a bye

Monte Carlo, Friday.

The eighth round of the International Chess Tournament was played to-day. [...] Albin and Pillsbury had byes. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.15, p13

The following game is given by Alapin as being played at Monte Carlo in 1902. Alapin was banned from the tournament site due to his 1901 lawsuit in which he sued and won his case against the casino management for 10,000 francs. Alapin was residing in Marseilles in 1902 according to the index of the *Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung*, 1902, p433, so he could have met Pillsbury somewhere in Monte Carlo outside of the casino venue. It is unclear when Pillsbury crossed paths with Alapin. The following game has been placed here solely due to Pillsbury having his first bye day, however, the actual date is unknown at this time.

Freie Partie zur Untersuchung der sogenannten “Lasker-Variante” in Monte Carlo 1902 gespielt.  
Da diese Variante vielfach als als beste im Evansgambit gilt (Siehe den 7. Zug von Schwarz) bringen wir noch die gegenwärtige Partie, um hiermit einstweilen die Illustrierung der wichtigsten Evansvarianten durch Modellpartien zu schließen.

Berlin Unterhaltungsblatt des Vorwärts, n187, 1910.09.24, p748 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)

<b>Date:</b> 1902	(1054)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Offhand Game	
<b>White:</b> Alapin,S	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C52] Evans	
<b>Annotations:</b> Alapin ( <i>Unterhaltungsblatt des Vorwärts</i> )	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5

On 5...Bc5 White could continue with 6.d4! exd4 7.0-0, to avoid the “Lasker Variation”. This can only occur if White responds to 5...Bc5 with 6.0-0; e.g.: 6...d6 7.d4 Bb6! This is the “Lasker position”.

6.d4

If 6.0-0, the “Lasker Variation” can be created with 6...d6 7.d4 Bb6. (But then 7...Bd7! would be stronger for Black.)

6...d6

Only through this move, which originates from Alapin, can Black strive for the “Lasker Variation”.

7.0-0

Hereby White allows the “Lasker Variation”. But there are many ways for White to avoid it—albeit without any benefit. I would like to add a sharp, though doubtful, twist: 7.Qb3 exd4?! (More cautious is 7...Qd7. Also 7...Nxd4 is possible. And even 7...Qe7 8.d5 Nd4 9.Nxd4 exd4 10.Qa4+ Kd8 11.Qxa5 Qxe4+ etc. should be considered) 8.Bxf7+ Ke7! 9.e5 (9.Bxg8? Qxg8! etc. On other moves Black plays 9...Bb6 with the threat of Na5.) 9...dxe5 10.Ba3+ Kf6 etc. In spite of the black king’s position, it is unclear whether White can make up for the two-pawn deficit.

7...Bb6

This leads to the “Lasker defense”. On the basis of this game, we consider 7...Bd7! to be stronger, e.g.: 8.Qd3 Qe7! 9.dxe5 dxe5 10.Ba3 Qf6 11.Bb5 Nge7 12.Nbd2 0-0 13.Bxc6 Bxc6 14.Nc4 Bb6 15.Ncxe5 Rfe8 16.Bxe7 Rxe7 etc.

8.dxe5 dxe5 9.Qxd8+

With 9.Qb3 Qe7! (9...Qf6 10.Bb5 Ne7 11.Bg5 etc.) 10.Bb5 Bd7 11.Ba3 Qf6 12.Nbd2 Nge7 13.Nc4 0-0 14.Bxc6 Bxc6 15.Ncxe5 Rfe8 16.Bxe7 Rxe7 etc., White could reach the exact same position as indicated in the above note to Black’s 7th move, and that from the resulting defense 7...Bd7! (deriving from Sanders-Alapin). If the opponent wishes, the “Lasker defence” (with 7...Bb6) becomes the Sanders-Alapin variation (with 7...Bd7!)

9...Nxd8 10.Nxe5 Be6

On 10...Nf6 (recommended by Lasker), 11.Bg5 should be followed by an eventual compromise of the Black’s pawn position on the king’s side.

11.a4 f6

11...Ne7 12.Ba3 and eventually a4-a5.

12.Bxe6 Nxe6 13.Nc4 Ne7 14.Nbd2 Kf7

14...0-0? 15.Nb3 and eventually Ba3 and a4-a5.

15.Nb3 Bc5

White threatened Ba3 and a4-a5.

16.Kh1 Nc6

To make room for the bishop due to the threat f2-f4-f5. For this purpose 16...a6 also came into consideration, although then White with 17.Nxc5 Nxc5 18.Ba3 claims the initiative, e.g.: 18...Ne6 (18 ... Nxe4? 19.Rae1 f5 20.f3 etc.) 19.Rab1 b6 20.f4 etc.

17.f4 Be7 18.Be3 Rhd8 19.Rad1 a6 20.a5

The pawn becomes an object of attack here, but the threat could not be counteracted with 20.Rd5, e.g.: 20...b5! 21.axb5 axb5 22.Rxb5 Ra4 and eventually ...Rd3 etc. For the middle game, White seems to be more free and promising (e.g. Rd5 together with Rfd1 or Nd4). Black therefore seeks to bring about the endgame by exchanging rooks, hoping to emphasize his better pawn position on the queen's side as well as the weakness of the Pa5.

20...Rxd1 21.Rxd1 Rd8 22.Rxd8

22.Rd5! together with an eventual Nd4 came into consideration.

22...Ncxd8 23.g4 Nc6 24.Kg2 g6 25.f5 Ng7 26.Bf4 Ne8 27.Nd4 Nd6

If Nc6 moves, White comes with e4-e5 (and eventually h2-h4 plus g4-g5).

28.Bxd6 cxd6 29.Nxc6 bxc6 30.Kf3 g5

The black king wants to get to the queen's side to avoid the only possible threat, involving Bd8 and d5. (30...d5? 31.exd5 cxd5 32.Nb6

Bd8 33.Ke3 together with Kd4 etc.) If 30...Ke8 immediately, White can use fxg6 and h4 to establish a pawn on the h-file. And the continuation 30...gxf5 31.gxf5 would give the white king access via g4-h5-h6. These are the reasons for the move.

31.Ke3 Ke8 32.Kd4 Kd7 33.Nb6+ Kc7 34.c4 Kb7 35.Na4 Bd8 36.c5 Bc7

Otherwise, White soon gets through with e4-e5. Now follows a very noteworthy finale.

37.Nb6 dxc5+

37...Bxb6 38.axb6! etc. Other responses are followed by Nd7 and eventually e4-e5 and a quick decision.

38.Kxc5 Bd8

Both 38...Bxb2 39.Nd7, and 38...Bxb6 39.axb6 a5 40.e5 etc., lead to an immediate end.

39.Nc4 Be7+

White threatened Kd6. If 39...Bc7 White wins: 40.Nd6 Kb8 41.Kxc6 Bxa5 42.e5 fxe5 43.Kd7! followed by f5-f6-f7-f8Q+.

40.Kd4 Kc7 41.e5 Kd7

On 41...Kd8, 42.Nd6 followed by an eventual Ne4.

42.e6+ Kc7 43.Nd2 Kb7 44.Nb3 Ka7 45.Nc5 Bd8 46.Nd7 Be7 47.Ne5 Kb7 48.Ng6 hxc6 49.fxg6 Bf8 50.e7 Bxe7 51.g7 1-0

In our opinion, if one wants to do harm to the gambit it is best accomplished with 7...Bd7 (Sanders-Alapin).

Berlin Unterhaltungsblatt des Vorwärts, n187, 1910.09.24, p748 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

1902.02.17 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 9)

Monte Carlo, Monday.

The ninth round of the International Chess Tournament was played to-day. [...] Pillsbury beat Napier (French defence) in 27 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.18, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1902.02.17	(1055)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Napier,WE	
<b>Opening:</b> [C10] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.exd5 Qxd5 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.0-0 Qd8 8.Ne4 Be7 9.c3 0-0 10.Qc2 h6 11.Nxf6+ Bxf6 12.Qe2 Ne7 13.Ne5 Nf5 14.f4 Bd7 15.g4 Nh4

16.Qe4 g6 17.Qxb7 Rb8 18.Qe4 Bxe5 19.fxe5 Rb6 20.h3 Bc6 21.Qe2 Qd5 22.Kh2 Ba8 23.Bxb6 Rfb8 24.b4 Qc6 25.Kg3 Ng2 26.Qf2 Qd7 27.Qf6 1-0

New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1902.03.07

New York Times, 1902.03.09, p5

Wiener Schachzeitung, v8 n5/6, May-June 1905, p149

1902.02.18 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 10)



Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

The tenth round of the International Chess Tournament was played to-day. [...] The games between the following competitors were adjourned:—[...] Pillsbury and Janowsky (Queen’s Gambit declined). [...] On the resumption of play in the afternoon [...] Pillsbury beat Janowsky in 75 moves. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.19, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1902.02.18	(1056)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 10)	
<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 Nc6 6.Nf3 Be6 7.Bf4 Rb8 8.e3 Nf6 9.Bd3 Bd6 10.Bg5 Be7 11.Rc1 0-0 12.Bb1 Ne4 13.Bxe7 Nxe7 14.Nxe4 dxe4 15.Qc2 f5 16.Ng5 Qd5 17.Qc5 Rfe8 18.0-0 c6 19.Qa3 Qd7 20.Nxe6 Qxe6 21.Bc2 Kh8 22.Bb3 Qf6 23.f3 Qg5 24.fxe4 fxe4 25.Rce1 Ng6 26.Qd6 Rbd8 27.Qg3 Qxg3 28.hxg3 Re7 29.Rf5 b6 30.Rc1 Rd6 31.Bd5 Rc7 32.Bxe4 h6 33.Bd3 a5 34.Rcf1 Kg8 35.Bc4+ Kh8 36.a4 Re7 37.R1f3 Rd8 38.Rf7 Rde8 39.Rxe7 Nxe7 40.Kf2 Nc8	41.Bf7 Rd8 42.Bg6 Kg8 43.Ke2 Ne7 44.Bf7+ Kh7 45.Kd3 Rd6 46.Kc4 Rf6 47.e4 Rd6 48.e5 Rd8 49.Be6 Kg6 50.Rb3 Rb8 51.Kd3 Kg5 52.Ke4 h5 53.Rf3 Kg6 54.d5 cxd5+ 55.Bxd5 b5 56.Bf7+ Kg5 57.Rb3 Rf8 58.Be6 b4 59.Rf3 Re8 60.Bd7 Rd8 61.e6 Ng8 62.Ke5 Ra8 63.Kd6 Ra6+ 64.Bc6 Kg6 65.Re3 Kf6 66.e7 Rxc6+ 67.Kxc6 Nxe7+ 68.Kb5 Nd5 69.Rf3+ Ke5 70.Kxa5 Kd4 71.Kb5 g5 72.Rf5 Ne3 73.Rxg5 b3 74.Kb4 Kd3 75.Kxb3 1-0
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London Field, 1902.02.22, p261  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.03.09, News Cable Section, p2  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v8 n7/8, July-August 1905, pp231-232

The St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.02.28, gives the following ending sequence to Pillsbury-Janowski:

53...Ng6 54.d5 cxd5+ 55.Bxd5 b5 56.Rb3 Rf8 57.Be6 b4 58.Rf3 Re8 59.Bd7 Rd8 60.e6 Ne7 61.Ke5 Ng6+ 62.Kd6 Ra8 63.Re3 Ra6+ 64.Bc6 Kf6 65.e7 Rxc6+ 66.Kxc6 Nxe7+ 67.Kb5 Nd5 68.Rf3+ Ke5 69.Kxa5 Kd4 70.Kb5 g5 71.Rf5 Ne3 72.Rxg5 b3 73.Kb4 Kd3 74.Kxb3 1-0

1902.02.19 Wed: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Replay day)

Monte Carlo, Wednesday.

[...] The games which were drawn yesterday were re-played, with the following result:—Teichmann drew with Pillsbury (Ruy Lopez) in 41 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.20, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1902.02.19	(1057)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 3 replay)	
<b>White:</b> Teichmann,R	
<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.Rd1+ Ke8 10.Nc3 h6 11.b3 Bb4 12.Ne2 g5 13.Bb2 Rg8 14.Rd3 a5 15.Rad1 Be7 16.a4 Be6 17.Nfd4 Nxd4 18.Nxd4 Rg6 19.f3 Bc5 20.Kf1 Bxd4 21.Bxd4 b6 22.Bb2 c5 23.c4 Ke7 24.Kf2 Rgg8 25.Bc1 Bf5	26.R3d2 Rgd8 27.Ke2 Rxd2+ 28.Rxd2 Ke6 29.g4 Bg6 30.h4 h5 31.gxh5 Bxh5 32.hxg5 Kxe5 33.Rd5+ Ke6 34.Bb2 c6 35.Re5+ Kd7 36.Re3 Re8 37.Rxe8 Kxe8 38.Ke3 Bg6 39.Kd2 Kd7 40.Bf6 Bf5 41.Kc3 1/2-1/2
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New York Times, 1902.03.23, p9  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.03.27, p12  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.04.27, News Cable Section, p8  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v8 n11, November 1905, p343

1902.02.20 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 11)

Monte Carlo, Thursday.  
The eleventh round of the International chess tournament was played to-day. Eisenberg beat Pillsbury (Petroff's defence), in 44 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.21, p10

The Monte Carlo Brilliancy Prizes.

M. de Rivi re informs us that both Baron Rothschild and M. de Armas having left the disposal of the special prizes (500fr. each) to his discretion, he has distributed the former 500fr. as follows: [...] 100fr. to Eisenberg for the game v. Pillsbury [...]

London Field, 1902.04.12, p557

1902 Monte Carlo Tournament



Photo by Barca

Standing (left to right): Mieses; Mar czy; d'Esclands; Blackburne.  
Sitting (left to right): Teichmann; Eisenberg; Pillsbury; Gunsberg.

L'illustrazione Italiana, v29 n12, 1902.03.23  
London Penny Illustrated Paper, 1902.03.22, p181 (cropped version)

<b>Date:</b> 1902.02.20	(1058)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 11)	
<b>White:</b> Eisenberg,LR	
<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 0-0 8.Re1 Nf6 9.Ne5 c5 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.Nc3 Nc6 12.Bg5 Be7 13.Qf3 Be6 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Qh5 h6 16.Ng4 Bxg4 17.Qxg4 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qf6 19.Re3 Rfe8 20.Rxe8+ Rxe8 21.Qd7 Kf8 22.Rb1 Qxc3 23.Rxb7 Qe1+ 24.Bf1 Qe6	25.g3 Qxd7 26.Rxd7 Rd8 27.Rc7 Rd6 28.Bg2 a5 29.c4 Nb4 30.a3 Na6 31.Rc8+ Ke7 32.Bxd5 f5 33.Kf1 Rb6 34.Ra8 Kd6 35.Kg2 Kc5 36.Kf3 g5 37.g4 Rf6 38.gxf5 Rxf5+ 39.Ke4 Rf4+ 40.Ke5 Nc7 41.Rc8 Kb6 42.c5+ 1-0
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.03.01  
Philadelphia North American, 1902.03. 07  
New York Times, 1902.03.09, p5  
London Field, 1902.04.12, p557 (ends 40...Kb6 41.f3 Nc7 42.Rb8+ Kc5 43.Rc8 Kb6 44.c5+)  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v9 n1/2, January-February 1906, pp11-12

1902.02.21 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 12)

Monte Carlo, Friday.  
In to-day's play in the International Chess Tournament [...] The game between Mares [sic; Mieses] and Tarrasch (Sicilian defence) was drawn after 27 moves and that between Gunsberg and Pillsbury (Ruy Lopez) after 45 moves. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.22, p9

<div><div>Date: 1902.02.21(1059)</div><div>Site: MON Monte Carlo</div><div>Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 12)</div><div>White: Gunsberg,IA</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C79] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 d6 6.Bxc6+ bxc6 7.Re1 c5 8.c3 Be7 9.d4 cxd4 10.cxd4 exd4 11.Nxd4 Bd7 12.Nc3 0-0 13.Bf4 Rb8 14.Qd2 Re8 15.Rac1 c5 16.Nde2 Qb6 17.b3 Rbd8 18.Be3 Qb7 19.f3 Bc6 20.Nf4 a5 21.Red1 Ra8 22.Rb1 Qa6 23.Nfd5 Nxd5 24.Nxd5	Bxd5 25.Qxd5 a4 26.b4 cxb4 27.Rxb4 Qe2 28.Bf4 Ra5 29.Qd2 Qxd2 30.Bxd2 Ra6 31.Rb7 f6 32.Bb4 Kf8 33.Rc1 Kf7 34.Kf2 Ke6 35.g4 g5 36.Ke3 Raa8 37.Kd3 Reb8 38.Rcc7 Rxb7 39.Rxb7 h5 40.h3 hxg4 41.hxg4 Bd8 1/2-1/2
<div>New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1902.03.09</div> <div>Wiener Schachzeitung, v9 n5/6, January-February 1906, p170</div>	

1902.02.22 Sat: Monte Carlo, Monaco

- Monte Carlo Tournament (Replay Day)

Monte Carlo, Saturday.

Other re-played games resulted as follows:—Pillsbury beat Gunsberg (Queen’s gambit) in 48 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.24, p7

<div><div>Date: 1902.02.22(1060)</div><div>Site: MON Monte Carlo</div><div>Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 12 replay)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Gunsberg,IA</div><div>Opening: [D21] Queen’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 c5 4.e3 cxd4 5.Bxc4 e6 6.exd4 Nf6 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 Nbd7 9.Nc3 Nb6 10.Bb3 Nbd5 11.Bg5 0-0 12.Ne5 Nxc3 13.bxc3 Nd5 14.Bd2 Bf6 15.f4 g6 16.Rf3 Bg7 17.Raf1 f6 18.Nd3 b6 19.f5 gxf5 20.Rh3 Rf7 21.Qh5 Bf8 22.Rxf5 exf5 23.Nf4 Bb7 24.Rg3+ Bg7 25.Rh3 Bh8 26.Rg3+ Bg7 27.Rh3 Bh8 28.Qxf5 Qd7	29.Nxd5 Bxd5 30.Qxd5 Qxd5 31.Bxd5 Raf8 32.Bh6 Bg7 33.Bxg7 Kxg7 34.Rg3+ Kh8 35.Bxf7 Rxf7 36.Kf2 Rc7 37.Ke2 Rc4 38.Kd3 b5 39.Re3 Ra4 40.d5 Rxa2 41.d6 Ra6 42.Re6 Kg7 43.d7 Rxe6 44.d8Q Re5 45.Qd7+ Kg6 46.Qxa7 h5 47.Kd4 Rg5 48.Qe7 1-0
<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.03.23, News Cable Section, p7</div> <div>Wiener Schachzeitung, v11 n5/6, May-June 1908, p139 (omits 26.Rg3+ Bg7 27.Rh3 Bh8; ends 42.d8Q 1-0)</div>	

1902.02.24 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco

- Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 13)

Monte Carlo, Monday.

The thirteenth round of the International Chess Tournament was played to-day. Pillsbury beat Reffio [sic; Reggio] (McCutcheon variation) in 32 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.25, p10

<div><div>Date: 1902.02.24(1061)</div><div>Site: MON Monte Carlo</div><div>Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 13)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Reggio,A</div><div>Opening: [C12] French</div></div>	
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 Ba5 10.b4 Nxc3 11.Nxc3 cxb4 12.Nb5 bxa3+ 13.c3 Bc7 14.h4 a6 15.Rxa3 Bd7 16.Nxc7+ Qxc7 17.hxg5 Nc6 18.gxh6 Na5 19.Qc1	Bb5 20.Bh4 Bxf1 21.Kxf1 Nb3 22.Qg5 Qc4+ 23.Kg1 Kd7 24.Qe7+ Kc6 25.Rh3 Rh7 26.Qd6+ Kb5 27.Qd7+ Kb6 28.Ra4 Qc6 29.Rb4+ Ka7 30.Qxc6 bxc6 31.Rxb3 Rxh6 32.Be7 1-0
<div>St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.03.03</div> <div>New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.03.29, p5</div> <div>New York Times, 1902.03.30, p10</div> <div>New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1902.06.15, Part Second, p5 (gives 25...Rhe8; ends 31.Rxb3 1-0)</div> <div>Wiener Schachzeitung, v11 n5/6, May-June 1908, p140</div>	

1902.02.25 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 14)  
Pillsbury had a bye

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.  
The fourteenth round of the International Chess Tournament was played to-day [...] Pillsbury and Tarrasch had byes.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.26, p9

1902.02.27 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 15)

Monte Carlo, Thursday.  
In to-day's games in the international chess tournament [...] Albin lost to Pillsbury (Gukertort [sic; Zukertort] opening), in 52 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.02.28, p9

**Date:** 1902.02.27 (1062)  
**Site:** MON Monte Carlo  
**Event:** 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 15)  
**White:** Albin,A  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [A06] Zukertort

1.Nf3 d5 2.e3 c5 3.b3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Nf6 5.Ne5 Qc7 6.Bb2 e6 7.0-0 Bd6 8.f4 a6 9.Bxc6+ bxc6 10.d3 0-0 11.Rf3 Nd7 12.Rh3 f6 13.Nxd7 Qxd7 14.Qh5 g6 15.Qh6 Qg7 16.Qh4 e5 17.Rf3 Be6 18.Nd2 exf4 19.exf4 a5 20.a4 Rab8 21.Re1 Qf7 22.Bc3 Bc7 23.g4 d4 24.Bb2 Bd5 25.Ne4 Bxe4 26.Rxe4	Bxf4 27.Qe1 Bc7 28.Rf2 Rbe8 29.Rfe2 Rxe4 30.Rxe4 Qd5 31.Re7 Be5 32.Qh4 h5 33.gxh5 Qf3 34.hxg6 Qd1+ 35.Kf2 Qxc2+ 36.Ke1 Qb1+ 37.Ke2 Qxb2+ 38.Kf3 Qxh2 39.Qh7+ Qxh7 40.gxh7+ Kh8 41.Ke4 Bd6 42.Rd7 f5+ 43.Kf3 Be5 44.Re7 Bg7 45.Ra7 Rb8 0-1
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«След Метеора», Советский спорт, 1996, p371 (courtesy of Andrew E. Soltis)

1902.02.28 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 16)

Monte Carlo, Friday.  
The sixteenth round of the international chess tournament was played here to-day. [...] Pillsbury beat Mieses (Queen's gambit declined) in 34 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.03.01, p8

**Date:** 1902.02.28 (1063)  
**Site:** MON Monte Carlo  
**Event:** 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 16)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Mieses,J  
**Opening:** [D08] Albin

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.a3 Bg4 6.Bf4 Nge7 7.Nbd2 Ng6 8.Bg3 a5 9.h3 Bxf3 10.Nxf3 Bc5 11.Qd3 0-0 12.h4 Qe7 13.Qf5 f6 14.exf6 Rxf6 15.Qd3 Nge5 16.Nxe5 Nxe5 17.Qe4 Bb4+ 18.Kd1 Bd6 19.c5 Nc4 20.Qd5+ Kh8 21.cxd6 Nxd6	22.Rc1 Rd8 23.Bxd6 Rdx6 24.Qxb7 d3 25.e3 Rxf2 26.Rxc7 Qf8 27.Rc8 Rd8 28.Rxd8 Qxd8 29.Qe4 d2 30.Bd3 Qg8 31.h5 h6 32.Rh4 Rf6 33.Rf4 Rb6 34.Rf8 1-0
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London Field, 1902.03.08, p354

March, 1902

1902.03.03 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 17)

Monte Carlo, Monday.  
The seventeenth round of the international chess tournament was played to-day. [...] Pillsbury beat Tarrasch (Ruy Lopez) in 29 moves.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.03.04, p10

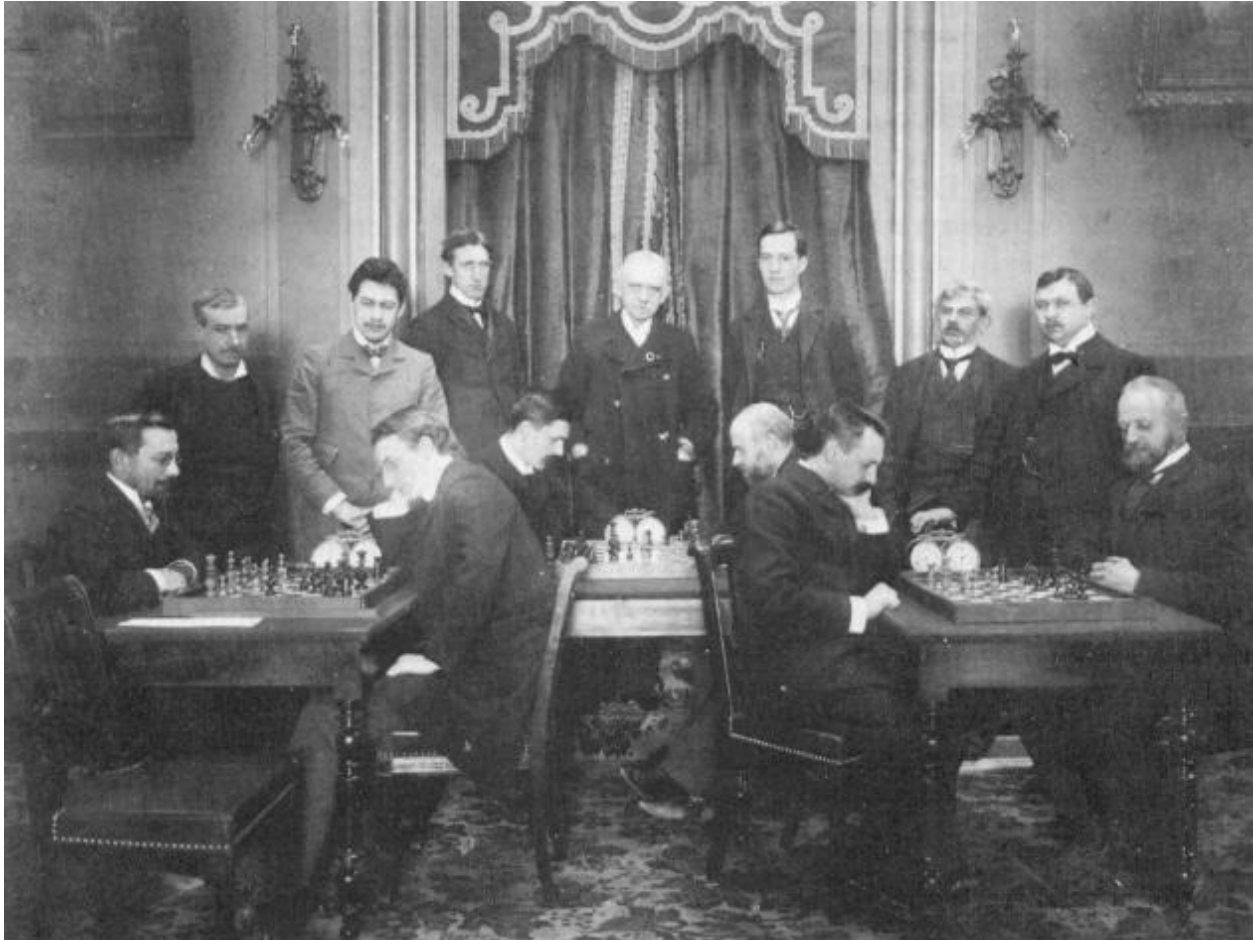


<b>Date:</b> 1902.03.03	(1064)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 17)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Tarrasch,S	
<b>Opening:</b> [C84] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nc3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.d3 Na5 9.h3 0-0 10.Ne2 c6 11.Ng3 Qc7 12.Qe2 c5 13.Bd2 Nc6 14.c3 Be6 15.Ng5 Bxb3 16.axb3 h6 17.Nf3 Rfe8 18.Nf5 Bf8 19.g4	Nh7 20.Kh2 Qd8 21.Rg1 Ng5 22.h4 Nxf3+ 23.Qxf3 g5 24.hxg5 hxg5 25.Kg2 Re6 26.Rh1 Bg7 27.Nxg7 Kxg7 28.Rh7+ Kxh7 29.Qxf7+ 1-0
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London *Field*, 1902.03.08, p355  
New-Yorker *Staats-Zeitung*, 1902.03.20 (ends 28.Rh7+ 1-0)  
New York *Times*, 1902.03.30, p10 (ends 29... Kh8 30.Rh1+ Rh6 31.Rxh6#)

1902 Monte Carlo Tournament



Standing (left to right): Mason; Wolf; Marshall; Mortimer; Pillsbury; Albin; Eisenberg.  
Seated (left to right): Tarrasch; Napier; Maróczy; Gunsberg; Schlechter; Scheve.

Philadelphia *North American*, 1902.03.30, p14  
Chess Notes 7159 (cites *Tempêtes sur l'échiquier*, François Le Lionnais, Paris, 1981, p65)

1902.03.04 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 18)

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.  
In to-day's play in the International chess tournament [...] The game between Tchigorin and Pillsbury (Queen's Gambit declined), was left drawn after 57 moves.—Reuter.  
*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1902.03.05, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1902.03.04	(1065)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 18)	
<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 c5 8.Nxf6+ Nxf6 9.dxc5 Bxc5 10.0-0 0-0 11.Qc2 Be7 12.Bf4	Bd7 13.Rfd1 Qc8 14.Ne5 Rd8 15.Bg5 Be8 16.Bxh7+ Nxh7 17.Bxe7 Rxd1+ 18.Rxd1 Qc7 19.Bd6 Qa5 20.b3 Rd8 21.c5 Nf6
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22.Nc4 Qa6 23.h3 Bb5 24.Ne5 Nd5 25.Rd4 Qa5 26.Rh4 f5 27.Qd1 Be8 28.a4 Nf6 29.Rd4 Qc3 30.Rd3 Rxd6 31.cxd6 Qxe5 32. d7 Bxd7 33.Rxd7 Nxd7 34.Qxd7 Qe1+ 35.Kh2 Qe5+ 36.g3 Qe4 37.h4 Kh7	38.Qd1 Kg6 39.Qd2 Qf3 40.Qc2 Kh5 41.Qd2 f4 42.Qa5+ Qd5 43.Qxa7 fxf3+ 44.fxf3 Qxb3 45.Qd4 Qf3 46.Qe5+ Qf5 47.Qe2+ Qg4 48.Qb5+ Kh6 49.a5 Qe4 50.Qg5+ Kh7 ½-½
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*New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung*, 1902.03.20

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1902.03.29, p5

*New York Times*, 1902.03.30, p10

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.03.15 (ends 45.Qc5+ Kh6 46.a5 Qf3 47.Qg5+ Kh7 ½-½)

1902.03.06 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 19)

Monte Carlo, Thursday.

The results of the 19th round of the Chess Tournament were as follows:—[...] Pillsbury and Marco (Queen’s Gambit declined, was drawn after 27 moves. [...]—Reuter.

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1902.03.07, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1902.03.06 <b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo <b>Event:</b> 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 19) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Marco,G <b>Opening:</b> [D10] Slav	(1066)
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 e5 4.cxd5 cxd5 5.dxe5 d4 6.Qa4+ Nc6 7.Nb5 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 Bxd2+ 9.Kxd2 Qg5+ 10.Ke1 Qxe5 11.Nf3 Qb8 12.Nfxd4 Nge7 13.e3 0-0 14.Rd1 a6	15.Nc3 b5 16.Nxc6 Nxc6 17.Qh4 Bf5 18.Be2 Qc7 19.e4 Be6 20.a3 b4 21.axb4 Nxb4 22.g4 Bb3 23.Rd2 Qf4 24.Qg3 Nc2+ 25.Kd1 Nd4+ 26.Ke1 Nc2+ 27.Kd1 ½-½
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*London Field*, 1902.03.15, p372 (ends 26...Nc2+ ½-½)

*Philadelphia North American*, 1902.03.30

1902.03.07 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Replay day)

Monte Carlo, Friday.

The results of to-day’s play in the chess tournament [...] The result of the re-played games, which were previously drawn, were as follows:—[...] Tchigorin beat Pillsbury (Giuoco piano), in 55 moves [...]. To-morrow, the previous draws will be re-played. The last two rounds of the tournament will be played on Monday and Tuesday.—Reuter.

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1902.03.08, p13

<b>Date:</b> 1902.03.07 <b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo <b>Event:</b> 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 18 replay) <b>White:</b> Chigorin,MI <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C50] Italian	(1067)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.d3 d6 6.Be3 Bb6 7.Qd2 Na5 8.Bb5+ c6 9.Ba4 Bxe3 10.Qxe3 b5 11.Bb3 0-0 12.0-0 Nxb3 13.axb3 Ng4 14.Qe2 f5 15.h3 Nf6 16.d4 fxe4 17.Nxe4 Nxe4 18.Qxe4 d5 19.Qxe5 Bxh3 20.Ng5 Re8 21.Qf4 Be6 22.Rfe1 Qd7 23.Nxe6 Rxe6 24.Rxe6 Qxe6 25.Rxa7 Rxa7 26.Qb8+ Kf7 27.Qxa7+ Kg6 28.Kf1 h6 29.Qc7 Kh7 30.Qf4 Qg6	31.Qd2 Qh5 32.f3 Qh1+ 33.Kf2 Qh4+ 34.Ke2 Qg3 35.Kd3 h5 36.Kc3 Qd6 37.Qe2 b4+ 38.Kd3 h4 39.Qe8 g6 40.Qe5 Qd8 41.f4 h3 42.gxh3 Qd7 43.f5 gxf5 44.Ke3 Kg6 45.Kf4 Qf7 46.h4 Qa7 47.Qxf5+ Kh6 48.Qf6+ Kh7 49.h5 Qc7+ 50.Qe5 Qd8 51.Qf5+ Kh8 52.Kg4 Qg8+ 53.Qg6 Qc8+ 54.Kg5 Qh3 55.Kf6 Qh4+ 56.Kf7 1-0
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.03.24

1902.03.08 Sat: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Replay day)

Monte Carlo, Saturday.

At the close of to-day’s play the results of the replayed games which were previously drawn were as follows:—Marco beat Pillsbury (Ruy Lopez) in 52 moves [...]—Reuter.

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1902.03.10, p9

<div><div>Date: 1902.03.08<span>(1068)</span></div><div>Site: MON Monte Carlo</div><div>Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 19 replay)</div><div>White: Marco,G</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 Be7 6.Re1 Nd6 7.Bxc6 dxc6 8.dxe5 Nf5 9.Qxd8+ Bxd8 10.b3 h6 11.Bb2 Be6 12.c4 Be7 13.Nc3 0-0-0 14.Rad1 g5 15.Rxd8+ Rxd8 16.Rd1 Rxd1+ 17.Nxd1 b5 18.g4 Ng7 19.Ne3 bxc4 20.bxc4 h5 21.h3 hxg4 22.hxg4 Kb7 23.Nd4 Bc5 24.Kg2 Bd7 25.Kf3 Ne6 26.Ke4 Nf4	27.Nef5 a5 28.Bc1 Ne6 29.Be3 Kb6 30.f3 a4 31.Kd3 Ka5 32.Nxe6 Bxe3 33.Nxe3 Bxe6 34.a3 Kb6 35.Kd4 c5+ 36.Kd3 Kc6 37.Nd1 Bd7 38.Nc3 Kb7 39.Ne4 Kc8 40.Nxg5 Be8 41.Ne4 Bc6 42.f4 Kd7 43.Nxc5+ Ke7 44.Ne4 Ba8 45.Kd4 Bb7 46.f5 Bc6 47.g5 Ba8 48.Nc5 Bc6 49.f6+ Ke8 50.e6 fxe6 51.g6 Bf3 52.Nxe6 1-0
<div>Philadelphia North American, 1902.03.30</div> <div>New York Times, 1902.04.13, p10</div> <div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.04.13, News Cable Section, p11</div>	

1902.03.10 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 20)

Monte Carlo, Monday.

The results of the twentieth round in the International Chess Tournament are as follow, the player first mentioned moving first in each case:—[...] Mortimer lost to Pillsbury (two Knights defence) in 43 moves. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.03.11, p10

<div><div>Date: 1902.03.10<span>(1069)</span></div><div>Site: MON Monte Carlo</div><div>Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 20)</div><div>White: Mortimer,J</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C56] Two Knights</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.Re1 d5 7.Bxd5 Qxd5 8.Nc3 Qd8 9.Rxe4+ Be7 10.Nxd4 f5 11.Rf4 0-0 12.Nxc6 bxc6 13.Qxd8 Rxd8 14.Be3 Rb8 15.b3 c5 16.Re1 Kf7 17.Ra4 a6 18.Ra5 c4 19.Nd5 cxb3 20.cxb3 Bd6 21.Rc1 Rd7 22.Bc5 c6 23.Bxd6 Rxd6 24.Ne3 Rb5	25.Ra4 Kf6 26.h3 g5 27.Rac4 Bd7 28.R4c2 h5 29.f3 f4 30.Nc4 Rd4 31.Nd2 Rbd5 32.Ne4+ Kf5 33.Rc5 g4 34.hxg4+ hxg4 35.Kf2 g3+ 36.Ke1 Ke5 37.R1c4 Rd1+ 38.Ke2 Rg1 39.Ra4 Rxc2+ 40.Kf1 Bh3 41.Rxd5+ cxd5 42.Ng5 Rf2+ 43.Kg1 Rf1# 0-1
<div>New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1902.04.20</div>	

1902.03.11 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 21)

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

In the chess tournament to-day [...] Pillsbury beat Marshall [...].—Dalziel.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.03.12, p9

Mr. Pillsbury has recently won a special prize offered by Mr. McCutcheon for the best game played at Monte Carlo in the B to QKt5 defence variation of the French defence. The value of the prize is put at 50 dollars.

Exeter Western Times, 1902.07.30, p6

For his game against Marshall in the recent Monte Carlo tourney, Pillsbury has been awarded the prize of 500 francs, presented by Mr. McCutcheon, for the best game played in the tournament against his variation of the French defence.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.08.12, p3

Date: 1902.03.11

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: 1902 Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 21)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Marshall,FJ

Opening: [C12] French

(1070)

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 Nxc3 11.bxc3 Qa5 12.Qd2 cxd4 13.cxd4 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 Nc6 15.c3 Bd7 16.h4 Ke7 17.hxg5 hxg5 18.Bd3 Na5

19.Ke2 Rxh1 20.Rxh1 Rc8 21.f4 Rxc3 22.Be1 Rb3 23.Bxa5 Rb2+ 24.Bd2 gxf4 25.Rb1 Rxb1 26.Bxb1 Kd8 27.Bxf4 Kc7 28.Bd3 b5 29.Bd2 Kb6 30.Bb4 a5 31.Bc5+ Kc6 32.Kf3 Bc8 33.Kf4 1-0

London Field, 1902.03.15, p373

New York Times, 1902.04.20, p9 (ends 22.Be1 1-0)

1902.03.12 Wed: Monte Carlo, Monaco

Monte Carlo, Wednesday.

The game between Maroczy and Tarrasch (Ruy Lopez) was drawn in 34 moves. The result of the tournament is that Maroczy takes first prize, and Pillsbury second. The tournament is now finished.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.03.13, p10

Monte Carlo, Wednesday.

The International Chess Tournament was brought to a conclusion last night at Monte Carlo. Maroczy won the first prize of 5,000 francs, Pillsbury the second prize of 3,000 francs, Janowsky the third prize of 2,000 francs, and Teichmann the fourth prize of 1,500 francs. Schlechter, Wolf, and Tarrasch received 750 francs each, and consolation prizes amounting to 3,500 francs were divided among the others who were unplaced.

Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser, 1902.03.13, p12



Philadelphia North American, 1902.03.16

Washington Times, 1905.04.09, Fourth Section, p3 (given as mirror image)

Pillsbury was in London on Friday morning, so it doesn't appear that he had time to stop in Marseilles that Friday for an exhibition.

Mr Pillsbury has an arduous task before him in playing on Friday blindfold at Marseilles, and on Saturday in the cable match in London.

London Field, 1902.03.15, p373

1902.03.14 Fri: London, England

Morning: Arrives in London

Afternoon: International Cable Match (day 1)

Pillsbury acted as American umpire

The annual contest for the International Chess Challenge Trophy between England and America commenced yesterday, the British team being located at the International Hall, Piccadilly, London, while the American opponents were playing at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. The Commercial Cable Company, as usual, connected the two rooms into almost automatic communication. [...]

At 3 p.m. the machines began ticking messages of mutual congratulations and greeting [...]

The games on boards No. 1 and 3 will be played over the board to-day, as the American players, Messrs. Pillsbury and Marshall, could not reach New York in time, owing to their presence at the Monte Carlo Tournament. Mr. Pillsbury reached London yesterday morning, and was present throughout the match.

London Daily News, 1902.03.15, p11

The annual cable match between England and the United States for the Newnes Trophy will take place to-day. The English team will meet at the International Hall, Cafe Monico, London. [...]

Two American representatives, Messrs. Marshall and Pillsbury, will reach London on Saturday from Monte Carlo, and they will therefore play their games over the board at the Monico.

Play will commence both to-day and Saturday at three o'clock.

Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer, 1902.03.14, p9

This important annual contest was started yesterday (Friday), as usual, at the Café Monico, Piccadilly, at 3.30 p.m. [...]

Owing to the presence in London of Messrs H. N. Pillsbury and F. J. Marshall, it was decided that the games Nos. 1 and 3 should be played over the board on Saturday, at 3 p.m. The remaining eight games were started by cable [...]

London Field, 1902.03.15, p386

Mr Hoffer, who, as on former occasions, was requested by the American committee to act as umpire on their behalf, not having returned from the Monte Carlo Tournament, Mr Pillsbury replaced him on Friday, and Mr Napier on Saturday till the adjournment, Mr Hoffer then resuming his duties.

London Field, 1902.03.22, p438

1902.03.15 Sat: London, England (Café Monico)  
• Afternoon: International Cable Match (day 2)

The cable match for the Newnes Cup resulted on Saturday night in a victory for America by 5½ to 4½.

Just before the call of time at 11.30 p.m. Mason and Barry agreed to a draw, and finally the game on board No. 1 between Pillsbury and Lawrence was likewise drawn. The opening was a Ruy Lopez, in which Lawrence adopted the P-QR3 and P-QKt4 defence, which gives but very little scope to Black. Lawrence made a splendid fight, all things considered, and the draw does him credit. Pillsbury, however, did not succeed at any time in making the game dangerous to his opponent.

London Daily News, 1902.03.17, p6

**Date:** 1902.03.15 (1071)  
**Site:** ENG London (Café Monico)  
**Event:** International Cable Match (Board 1)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Lawrence,TF  
**Opening:** [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 f5 14.Nb3 Bb6 15.Nfd4 Nxd4 16.Nxd4 Qd7 17.f3 Nc5 18.Kh1 Nb7 19.Qd3 c6 20.b4 Nd8 21.Nb3 Qc7 22.f4 Bc8 23.Nd4 Bxd4 24.cxd4 g6 25.Be3 Ne6 26.Rf3 Bd7 27.Rg1 Ra8 28.h3 Qd8 29.Kh2 Qe7 30.Qc3 Ng7 31.g4 Ra2	32.Rg2 Rfa8 33.Bc1 Kh8 34.g5 Ne6 35.Bb2 Ng7 36.Bb3 R2a7 37.h4 Ra6 38.Rh3 Be8 39.Qd2 Qe6 40.Re3 R6a7 41.Qc1 Qe7 42.Bc3 Ne6 43.Ree2 Ra6 44.Ra2 Rxa2 45.Bxa2 Qa7 46.Bb3 Qg7 47.Bb2 Qb7 48.Qd2 Qd7 49.Rg1 Qe7 50.Kg3 Qd7 51.Rc1 Qe7 52.Bc2 Qf7 53.Qc3 Kg8 54.Ra1 Rxa1 55.Bxa1 Qa7 56.Bb3 Kf8 57.Bb2 Kg8 58.Qd3 Kf8
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59.Kf3 Kg8 60.Qd2 Kf8 61.Ke2 Kg8	Kf8 69.Bb3 Kg8 70.Kc2 Kf8 71.Kd1 Kg8
62.Kd1 Kf8 63.Kc2 Kg8 64.Kb1 Kf8	72.Qd2 Kf8 73.Ke2 Kg8 74.Kf3 Kf8
65.Bc2 Kg8 66.Qf2 Kf8 67.h5 Kg8 68.h6	75.Kg3 Kg8 76.Qg2 Qb7 77.Bc3 Qa8 ½-½
London <i>Field</i> , 1902.03.22, p438 Brooklyn <i>Daily Eagle</i> , 1902.03.16, News Telegraph Section, p6 New York <i>Times</i> , 1902.03.16, p8	

1902.03.17 Mon: London, England  
• Evening: Adjudicated games Metropolitan CC vs Universities

On Monday evening the Universities commenced their usual trial matches before the annual match against each other at the end of the week. They met the Metropolitan Chess Club on Monday evening [...]

Mr Pillsbury adjudicated upon unfinished games in all the three matches.  
London *Field*, 1902.03.22, p439

1902.03.18 Tue: London, England  
• Evening: Adjudicated games British CC vs Universities

Against the British Chess Club on Tuesday the Universities scored a creditable victory [...]

Mr Pillsbury adjudicated upon unfinished games in all the three matches.  
London *Field*, 1902.03.22, p439

1902.03.19 Wed: London, England  
• Evening: Adjudicated games City of London CC vs Universities

On Wednesday the Universities, playing against the City of London Chess Club, made a capital fight of the match [...]

Mr Pillsbury adjudicated upon unfinished games in all the three matches.  
London *Field*, 1902.03.22, p439

1902.03.26 Wed: London, England (residence of Mrs. Ada S. Ballin)  
• Adjudicated games Cambridge vs ladies  
• Evening: Memory exhibition

Cambridge University Chess Club played two more interesting matches in London this week. Last night they met a team of ten ladies selected by Mrs. Bowles. The match took place at the house of Mrs. Ada S. Ballin, 18, Somerset-street, Portland [sic; Portman]-square. The Cambridge team included a number of strong players, such as Misses Tattersall, Softlaw, Fotheringham, Major Rowton, etc. The result of the match was a victory for Cambridge by 7½ to 2½. Mr. Pillsbury adjudicated.

London *Daily News*, 1902.03.26, p11

On March 26th the Cambridge University Chess Club concluded its annual Metropolitan chess tour with the return match against a team of ladies, captain by Mrs. Rhoda Bowles, chess editor of *Womanhood*. [...] This time the venue was 18, Somerset Street, Portman Square, the residence of Mrs. Ada S. Ballin, and among the numerous chess enthusiasts who witnessed the play were [...] Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Pillsbury [...]. At the call of time the unfinished games were adjudicated by Mr. Pillsbury, who then gave the assembled company several remarkable illustrations of his mental powers. The first illustration was the placing of a Knight upon any of the squares of the chess board that the company might select, and then, without sight of the board, Mr. Pillsbury rapidly dictated move after move by which the Knight, without covering any one square twice, covered each one of the sixty-four squares in turn. In the next illustration a pack of cards was shuffled and about twenty cards dealt out, each card being called. Mr. Pillsbury not seeing the cards simply listened, and then rapidly and accurately called off all the remaining cards that had not been dealt. Then a list of thirty words and names, some of them most fantastic, were written down by the company, and after the list had been read over he answered correctly all enquiries as to what name appeared against particular numbers and *vice versa*, and then in conclusion gave the whole list backwards in proper order. These feats were all accomplished by memorising efforts alone, and bear striking testimony to the remarkable development of his mental powers, which have already become world-famous by his successful achievement of twenty games of chess played *sans voir*.

British Chess Magazine, v22, April 1902, pp198-199



April, 1902

1902.04.11 Fri: London, England (Nightingale Lane Chess Club)  
• Evening: Lecture and consultation game  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

On Friday evening Mr. Pillsbury visited the Nightingale Lane Chess Club and entertained the members with an hours' chess chat on the Queen's Pawn opening and the Ruy Lopez, showing the various pitfalls to be avoided. He demonstrated the moves on a large board in the centre of the room, and the members followed the variations on separate boards. After this he played a game against Messrs. Seraillier and Girdlestone in consultation, the Scots opening being selected, and Mr. Pillsbury taking the defence. The allies won through a simple oversight on Mr. Pillsbury's part. At the conclusion Mr. Pillsbury demonstrated the Knight's tour blindfold, and performed some feats of memory. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to him for his instructive and interesting exhibition.

London Morning Post, 1902.04.14, p7

Nightingale Lane Chess Club.—At the Nightingale Lane Chess Club on the 13th [sic; 11th] inst., Mr Pillsbury gave a very instructive lecture on some of the principal openings, showing various pitfalls to be avoided in the Queen's Gambit and Ruy Lopez. He also played a game over the board against two of the members consulting, which resulted, after a spirited contest of some twenty-six moves, in a victory for the allies, Messrs T. B. Girdlestone and L. Serrailier. Mr Pillsbury wound up the entertainment with a display of his marvellous feats of memory and blindfold play, which was greatly appreciated by all present.

London Field, 1902.04.19, p593

1902.04.12 Sat: London, England (City of London Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+7=8-1]

Mr. Pillsbury performed the stupendous task of playing simultaneously and blindfold sixteen games at the City of London Chess Club on Saturday. Play commenced at three o'clock, and, although Mr. Pillsbury called out his moves with astonishing rapidity, it was not expected, it being a material impossibility, that the games could be concluded. Play proceeded till six o'clock, was resumed, after a short interval, at a quarter to seven, and at a quarter to nine the unfinished games were adjudicated upon by Messrs. Marshall and Lawrence, the score then being—Mr. Pillsbury had won against Messrs. Girdlestone and Boff, drew against Mr. Jacobs, and lost against Mr. W. Ward. Twelve games adjudicated upon resulted in five wins for the blindfold player, and seven draws, Mr. Pillsbury thus winning seven games with eight draws and only one loss. The final score being:—Mr. Pillsbury lost against Mr. W. Ward, won against Messrs. Woon, Hammond, Boff, Scantlebury, Barlow, Girdlestone, and W. T. Marshall, and Mr. Dunstan (in consultation), and drew against Messrs. Herbert Jacobs, Park, Flear, Allcock, Anspach, Wood, Dr. Marshall, and Loman. The team practically contains the best players of the City of London Chess Club, with the exception of Messrs. Lawrence and Trenchard, and it is to be regretted that Mr. Pillsbury should have taxed his marvellous ability to such an unprecedented extent. The team would be strong enough against any master in simultaneous play over the board. Sixteen games have been played before by the late Dr. Zukertort; but the team, although including some of the best amateurs on the top boards, was not so strong as that opposed to Mr. Pillsbury, and the *séance* lasted two days. Mr. Pillsbury volunteered to finish the games when time was called, but the opponents naturally did not accept this generous offer, especially as he had performed an additional feat of memory during the interval, including a Knight's tour, blindfold, the Knight, after having covered every square of the board, to finish on any given square demanded, the square called for being King's fourth. This Knight's tour was performed so rapidly, that Mr. Russell, who made the moves, could hardly follow rapidly enough the moves called out. A large number of members and visitors were present, and letters of regret for being unable to attend were received from the American Ambassador (Mr. Choate) and from the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Alverstone).

London Standard, 1902.04.14, p8

On Saturday Mr Pillsbury gave an exhibition of blindfold play at the City of London Chess Club. It was his desire to test his powers to their utmost extent, for not only did he undertake to encounter sixteen opponents, but he was prepared to meet some of the strongest players of the club. He was accommodated by the hon. secretary accordingly. From a spectacular point of view

such a *tour de force* is unique, but not from the chess player’s point of view for various reasons. First of all, these frequent exhibitions must have a deteriorating influence upon the blindfold player sooner or later, the games must suffer in quality, and the time at his disposal is too short to finish the games. On this occasion, happily, the games did not suffer in quality as far as they went, but the large majority remained unfinished. Play commenced at three o’clock; there was an interval of forty-five minutes at six o’clock; but Mr Pillsbury took no rest, for he entertained the spectators with various feats of memory, amongst them a blindfold knight’s tour, finishing the tour on any square demanded. Time was called at 8.45, and the unfinished games adjudicated upon by Mr F. J. Marhsall and T. F. Lawrence, the offer of concluding the games being declined by the players. The following is the full score:

1.	Mr Pillsbury	0	Mr W. Ward	*1
2.	"	½	Mr Herbert Jacobs	*½
3.	"	1	Mr C. J. Woon	0
4.	"	1	Mr C. Hammond	0
5.	"	½	Mr R. S. Park	½
6.	"	½	Mr F. W. Flear	½
7.	"	1	Mr F. W. Boff	*0
8.	"	½	Mr J. F. Allcock	½
9.	"	1	Mr H. G. Scantlebury	0
10.	"	½	Mr F. L. Anspach	½
11.	"	1	Mr H. S. Barlow	0
12.	"	½	Mr S. Wood	½
13.	"	1	Mr T. B. Girdlestone	*0
14.	"	½	Dr Marshall	½
15.	"	1	Dr Dunstan and Mr W. T. Marshall	0
16.	"	½	Mr R. Loman	½

The games marked \* were finished at the close of the *séance*; the others were adjudicated.  
London *Field*, 1902.04.19, p593

<b>Date:</b> 1902.04.12 (1072) <b>Site:</b> ENG London <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Jacobs,HL <b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian <b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>Womanhood</i> )	
<b>1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd3</b> The beginning of a line of development tending to nullify the effect of 5...Bg4. For example, if now 5...Bg4 6.Nge2 c6 7.0-0 e6 8.Bf4, followed by Re1 and Qd2. If Black does not at some stage play ...Bxe2, White then threatens Ng3, and the bishop is in trouble. <b>5...g6 6.Nge2 Bg7 7.0-0 0-0 8.Bf4 Nc6 9.Qd2</b> Also leading to interesting variations is the following: 9.Nb5 Nd5 10.Bg3 a6 11.c4 axb5 12.cxd5, etc. <b>9...Nxd4 10.Nxd4 Qxd4 11.Bxc7 Bf5 12.Rad1 Bxd3 13.Qxd3 Qxd3 14.Rxd3 Rac8</b> Better 14.Rfc8. <b>15.Bf4 Ne8</b> Playing to disrupt White’s queen’s wing. A better course with the same idea would be 15...Nh5 16.Bd2 Bxc3, etc.	<b>16.Nd5</b> Plausible, but not as strong as 16.Rd7. If, then, 16...Bxc3 17.bxc3 Rxc3 18.Rxb7 Ra3 19.Rxe7 Rxa2 20.c4, and White has the better game, it being a position in which bishop is better than knight. <b>16...Rxc2 17.Nxe7+ Kh8 18.Rb3 b6</b> If 18...Rxb2 19.Rxb2 Bxb2 20.Rb1, White best. <b>19.Bb8 Rxb2 20.Rxb2 Bxb2 21.Bxa7 Bd4 22.Nd5</b> Strongest and apparently winning at this point is 22Nc8, for if 22...Nc7 23.Bxb6. <b>22...Nf6 23.Nxf6</b> Possibilities of a win by 23.Bxb6 Bxf2+ 24.Rxf2 Nxd5 25.Bd4+ Kg8 26.a4, etc., exist here. After the ensuing move a draw was agreed upon. <b>23...Bxf6 24.Bxb6 Ra8 ½-½</b>

Chess Notes 10585 (cites *Womanhood*, v7 n42, May 1902, p464)

<div>Date: 1902.04.12 (1073)</div> <div>Site: ENG London</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Woon,CJ</div> <div>Opening: [B01] Scandinavian</div>	
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd3 c6 6.Nge2 Bg4 7.0-0 e6 8.Bf4 Bd6 9.Bg5 Qc7 10.h3 Bh5 11.Qd2 Nbd7 12.Nf4 Bg6 13.Rfe1 0-0-0 14.Rab1 Bxd3 15.Nxd3	<div>h6 16.Bxf6 Nxf6 17.b4 Rhe8 18.b5 e5 19.bxc6 Qxc6 20.dxe5 1-0</div> <div>Adjudicated a draw by Marshall and Lawrence.</div> <div>London Morning Post, 1902.04.14, p7</div>
<div>Date: 1902.04.12 (1074)</div> <div>Site: ENG London</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Flear,FW</div> <div>Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Qe7 6.d4 d6 7.Nxg4 Qxe4+ 8.Qe2 Qxe2+ 9.Bxe2 Bxg4 10.Bxg4 Bg7 11.c3 Nd7 12.Bxf4 0-0-0 13.Nd2 Re8+ 14.Kf2 Ngf6 15.Bf3 h5	<div>16.Rhe1 Nb6 17.Ne4 Nxe4+ 18.Bxe4 Bf6 19.g3 d5 20.Bf5+ Kd8 21.b3 ½-½</div> <div>Adjudicated a draw by Marshall and Lawrence.</div> <div>Westminster Gazette, 1902.04.19, p3 Westminster Budget, 1902.04.25, p24 (gives Flear)</div>
<div>Date: 1902.04.12 (1075)</div> <div>Site: ENG London</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Boff,FW</div> <div>Opening: [B01] Scandinavian</div>	
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 c6 3.dxc6 Nxc6 4.Nf3 e6 5.d4 Bd6 6.Nc3 a6 7.Bd3 Nge7 8.0-0 Qc7 9.Ne4 Bd7 10.g3 Rd8 11.c3 Ng6 12.Nxd6+ Qxd6 13.Ng5 Nce7 14.Qf3 f5 15.Qxb7 Bc6 16.Qb3 Nd5 17.Re1 0-0 18.Nxe6 Rb8	<div>19.Qa3 Qd7 20.Nxf8 Rxf8 21.c4 Nf6 22.d5 Bb7 23.Bg5 Ng4 24.Re6 N6e5 25.Bf4 Nf3+ 26.Kf1 Ngxh2+ 27.Kg2 Qf7 28.Qe7 Qh5 29.Bd6 1-0</div> <div>Westminster Gazette, 1902.04.19, p3 Westminster Budget, 1902.04.25, p24</div>
<div>Date: 1902.04.12 (1076)</div> <div>Site: ENG London</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 15)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Dunstan + Marshall,WT</div> <div>Opening: [C31] Falkbeer</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.Bxc3 Nf6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.dxe4 Qxe4+ 10.Qe2 Bf5 11.0-0-0 Nd7 12.g4 Qxe2 13.Bxe2 Be4 14.Bf3 Bxf3 15.Nxf3 0-0-0 16.Nd4 h5 17.h3 hxg4	<div>18.hxg4 Rxh1 19.Rxh1 Nc5 20.Nf5 Ne6 21.Rf1 Rd7 22.c3 c6 23.Nh6 Ng7 24.f5 1-0</div> <div>Adjudicated a win for Pillsbury by Marshall and Lawrence.</div> <div>London Field, 1902.04.19, p593 Sydney Newsletter, 1902.08.23, p6 (gives opponent as H. Barlow)</div>
<div>Date: 1902.04.12 (1077)</div> <div>Site: ENG London</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 16)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Loman,RJ</div> <div>Opening: [C84] Spanish</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nc3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 b4 9.Ne2 Na5 10.Ba2 Nxe4 11.Bd5 Bb7 12.Bxb7	<div>Nxb7 13.d4 exd4 14.Qxd4 Nf6 15.Qxb4 Nc5 16.Ned4 Qd7 17.Bg5 h6 18.Be3 Nce4 19.Rad1 d5 20.Qa5 Bd6 ½-½</div> <div>London Field, 1902.04.19, p593</div>

**Date:** 1902.04.12

**Site:** ENG London

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** NN

**Opening:** [C66] Spanish

(1078)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Be7 5.Nc3 d6 6.d4 Bd7 7.Re1 exd4 8.Nxd4 0-0 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Bd3 Ng4 11.h3 Ne5 12.Bf1 Bf6 13.f4 Ng6 14.Ne2 Re8 15.f5 Ne5	16.Ng3 d5 17.Nh5 g6 18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.fxc6 1-0 Adjudicated a win for Pillsbury by Marshall and Lawrence.
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Cheltenham Examiner, 1902.05.14, p6

1902.04.17 Thu: London, England (Paddington Terminus Hotel)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 12 chess [+11=1-0] and 4 checkers [+4=0-0]

Great Western Railway Chess and Draughts Club.—Mr Pillsbury gave an exhibition of blindfold play to the members of the G. W. R. Chess and Draughts Club on Thursday at the Great Western Hotel, Paddington. On this occasion he played simultaneously, blindfold, twelve games of chess and four games of draughts. By 11 p.m. he concluded the *séance* without losing a single game. There was only one draw at chess against Mr J. C. Plaister. During a short interval he performed similar feats of memory as at the City of London Chess Club.

London Field, 1902.04.19, p593

Only last week, at the Paddington Terminus Hotel, Pillsbury gave another remarkable exhibition while playing blindfold against a team of 16 players of the Great Western Railway Company. Twelve of Mr. Pillsbury’s opponents played chess and four draughts, and in the midst of the games the American performed a clever trick with a full pack of 52 cards, naming with lightning rapidity the cards of each suit left on the table after half the pack had been called out to him. He then made the knights’ tour on the chess board from any given square, after which he resumed the games with the other players, two of whom he informed of the positions of their boards after they had upset their pieces!

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.04.22, p3

London.—In the presence of about one hundred interested spectators, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury gave a blindfold exhibition at the Great Western Royal Hotel, Paddington, on April 17th, under the auspices of the Great Western Railway Chess and Draughts Club. Sixteen boards—12 chess and 4 draughts—were engaged, and the single player’s score was 11 wins and one draw at chess, and won all four at draughts. Mr. Pillsbury was received by Mr. Walter Robinson, deputy chairman of the G. W. Ry. Co. The player who succeeded in drawing his game was Mr. J. C. Plaister, of Swindon, Wilts. The blindfold play ceased at 11 p.m., and Mr. Pillsbury finished the remaining boards simultaneously over the board in about twenty minutes; the actual time occupied in play being 4½ hours, and the average number of moves per hour by the single player exceeded 100.

British Chess Magazine, v22, May 1902, pp227-228

«След Метеора», Советский спорт, 1996, p190, gives the date of April 15th, 1902, but lists the following game as being from a seance of 12 chess (+11,-0,=1) and 4 checkers (+4,-0,=0), making it more than likely that this is from the Paddington Terminus Hotel exhibition.

**Date:** 1902.04

**Site:** ENG London

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blink Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Morris

**Opening:** [C50] Italian

(1079)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3 Nf6 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Bg5 h6 7.h4 hxg5 8.hxg5 Ng4 9.g6 Nxf2 10.Nxe5 Nxd1 11.gxf7+ Rxf7	12.Bxf7+ Kf8 13.Rh8+ Ke7 14.Nd5+ Kd6 15.Nc4# 1-0
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«След Метеора», Советский спорт, 1996, p190 (gives date as 1902.04.15)

1902.04.24 Thu: Exeter, England (Barnfield Hall)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+11=1-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
22 games: 22 chess [+22=0-0]

The Devon County Chess Association are to be congratulated on their good fortune in having obtained a promise from Mr. Pillsbury, the famous American champion, to take part at the Chess Congress, which has been arranged to take place at the Barnfield Hall from the 21st to the 26th April. There are to be championship tourneys on each day, and on Thursday, the 24th, and Friday, the 25th, the American Champion will play a series of games blindfolded. He will also give an exhibition (blindfolded) with draughts on the second day.

Exeter Western Times, 1902.04.10, p4

The Association held its first Congress in the Barnfield Hall, Exeter. The services of Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, were secured for two afternoons and evenings. [...] Thursday afternoon, blindfold exhibition by Mr. Pillsbury; and Thursday evening, simultaneous exhibition. Friday afternoon, knock-out tourney and simultaneous exhibition by Mr. Pillsbury; Friday evening, blindfold exhibition of chess and draughts at the same time.

The Thursday afternoon blindfold play was against the following players: Mrs. Knapp, Rev. H. R. Kruger, Jacobstow; Rev. P. J. Wodehouse, Bratton-Fleming; and Messrs. T. Taylor, E. D. Fawcett, A. W. Peet, Newton Abbot; C. T. Blanshard, Totnes; G. F. Pollard, G. W. Cutler, L. Illingworth, A. Phillips, and H. Palmer, Broadclyst. Mr. Pillsbury won all his games except with Mr. Peet, who drew.

British Chess Magazine, v22, May 1902, p235

The first congress of the newly formed Devon Chess Association was held in Barnfield Hall, Exeter, April 21st to 26th. The services of Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, were secured for Thursday and Friday afternoon and evening. [...]

The cream of the Congress was Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury's blindfold and simultaneous play. On Thursday afternoon the champion's opponents in blindfold play were the following twelve players, arranged in their (approximate) order of strength—T. Taylor, E. Douglas Fawcett, A. W. Peet, C. T. Blanshard, G. F. Pollard, Mrs. Knapp, G. W. Cutler, Rev. H. R. Kruger (Jacobstowe), Rev. P. J. Wodehouse, L. Illingworth, A. Phillips, and H. Palmer (Broad Clyst). All these players succumbed to the champion except Mr. Peet, who drew his game.

Womanhood, v8 n43, June 1902, pp56-57

The main interest in yesterday's proceedings in connexion with the Devon Chess Congress which is taking place at the Barnfield Hall, Exeter, was the extraordinary feat of skill and memory with which Mr. Pillsbury, the well-known American champion, astonished alike spectators and his opponents.

In his "blindfold" exhibition in the afternoon he had pitted against 12 experienced players, whose powers he tested to their greatest extent, although he was playing them simultaneously, as he sat leisurely smoking a cigar with his back to the chess tables. The contest commenced at quarter to three, and continued until quarter past six o'clock. Within this time three of his opponents—Messrs. Taylor, Blanshard, and Fawcett—had resigned, their position having become untenable, and the other games were then adjudicated, with the result that 11 out of 12 were in favour of Mr. Pillsbury, and the odd one, with Mr. Peet, was left drawn, Mr. Peet possessing a slight advantage with an extra pawn. The 12 players who took part were Mrs. Knapp, the Revs. P. J. Wodehouse and H. R. Kruger, Messrs. T. Taylor, E. D. Fawcett, A. W. Peet, Blanshard, G. F. Pollard, G. W. Cutler, W [sic; L]. Illingworth, A. Phillips, and H. Palmer. Below we give the details of the drawn game and that with Mr. Cutler, both of which were very interesting. At the conclusion the Hon. Secretary (the Rev. H. C. Bremridge) remarked that Mr. Pillsbury had given a marvellous exhibition, and congratulated Mr. Peet on upholding the strength of Devon by drawing one game. (Laughter and applause.)

In conversation with our representative Mr. Pillsbury said he was shortly leaving England, but he proposed to stay in Europe for a year. Many people were interested to know what method he adopts in his feat of memory. Mr. Pillsbury probably differs from other exponents of this form of skill in that he relies on the sound memory as opposed to the visual memory—the two branches which the psychologists teach. He holds the undoubted record for celerity of play, nor has his accomplishments of playing 20 simultaneous blindfold contests yet been equalled. He has made



the cultivation of his memory an exact study, and has thoroughly systemised his method, so that the chances of coming to grief are reduced to a minimum and the relative capacity enormously increased. In fact, it is said he contemplates writing a book on this subject.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette*, 1902.04.25, p7

Regarded merely in the light of a feat of memory, the achievement of Mr. H. H [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the American champion, at the Devon Chess Association’s Congress in the Barnfield Hall, yesterday afternoon, was really wonderful. He played 12 opponents at one and the same time, and in no single instance did he look at the board. Nominally it was “blindfold” chess. The term, however, is not strictly accurate, inasmuch as Mr. Pillsbury was not blindfolded. He was, however, accommodated with a chair on the platform at the lower end of the room, and there he sat with his back to the player [sic; players] for three hours and a half at a stretch. Every second of it he devoted to hard thinking. He was assisted in his great effort by choice cigars—and a cup of tea. Balancing the chair on its back legs he rocked himself to and fro in a thin-cloud of cigar smoke, and between his whiffs he declared his moves. In every case Mr. Pillsbury had the white pieces, and, consequently, the move, but it was noted that he did not make the same opening in all his games. In a number of them his first move was P-K4, and in the rest P-Q4. No two games developed alike, except in one particular, and that was that the champion assumed the aggressive. Some of his moves were exceedingly clever, and the great feature of the whole performance was the marvellous grip he retained of the situation on each board. Several times he corrected players who either announced their moves wrongly or moved to a position which would prove costly to them. In this way, he saved at least two knights for opponents who were feeling the strength of the attack rather acutely. If more direct evidence were needed of the phenomenal powers of Mr. Pillsbury’s memory other than that furnished by the fact of his being able to reply at all to the moves of his opponents, it was to be found in the strikingly accurate estimate he was able to make of the immediate and ultimate value of his moves at any particular board. For example, he would declare his move and then tell his opponent that if he (his opponent) did a certain thing he (Mr. Pillsbury) would in so many moves be able either to checkmate him or win a piece. Both players and spectators were lost in admiration of the mastermind.

The players who occupied the tables in opposition to the famous American were:—1, Mr. T. Taylor; 2, Mr. E. Douglas Fawcett; 3, Mr. A. W. Peet; 4, Mr. S. F. Blanchard [sic; C. T. Blanshard]; 5, Mr. G. F. Pollard; 6, Mr. T. Knapp; 7, Mr. G. W. Cutler; 8, Rev. H. R. Kruger; 9, Rev. P. J. Wodehouse; 10, Mr. L. Illingworth; 11, Mr. A. Phillips; 12, Mr. H. Palmer. After three and a quarter hours’ play, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Blanchard resigned, and in the next round Mr. Fawcett resigned. None of the other games were finished, but Mr. Pillsbury adjudged that he would have won eight of them, while the other—with Mr. Peet—he awarded as a drawn game. The result was received with loud applause.

*Exeter Western Times*, 1902.04.25, p12

How Mr. Pillsbury broke down a clever defence is shown in the appended game which he played with Mr. Douglas Fawcett:—

*Exeter Western Times*, 1902.04.25, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1902.04.24 (1080) <b>Site:</b> ENG Exeter <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Fawcett,ED <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 Re8 11.Qc4 Nc5 12.Ng5 Bxg5 13.Bxg5 Qxg5 14.Qxc5 Bb7	15.Qb4 Rab8 16.f4 Qg6 17.Qe4 Qxe4 18.Nxe4 Re7 19.Nc5 d5 20.exd6 Rxe1+ 21.Rxe1 1-0

*Exeter Western Times*, 1902.04.25, p12

[...]—with Mr. Peet—he awarded as a drawn game. The result was received with loud applause. The drawn game was left in a most interesting state, and devotees of chess will find it highly interesting to work it out. We, therefore, append the moves:—

*Exeter Western Times*, 1902.04.25, p12

<div><div>Date: 1902.04.24(1081)</div><div>Site: ENG Exeter</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Peet,AW</div><div>Opening: [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div><div>Annotations: Exeter <i>Western Times</i></div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nf6 3.cxd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qa5 5.Nf3 e6 6.Bd2 Bb4 7.e4 h6 8.Bd3 c6 9.a3 Bxc3 10.Bxc3 Qd8 11.0-0 Nbd7 12.Ne5 0-0 13.f4 c5 14.Nxd7 Bxd7 15.dxc5 Bc6 16.Bxf6 Qxf6 17.Qc2 Qd4+ 18.Kh1 Rac8 19.Rad1 Ba4 20.b3 Rxc5 21.Qe2 Bxb3	22.Bc2 Qc4 23.Qxc4 Bxc4 24.Rfe1 Rfc8 25.e5 ½-½ Black was one pawn ahead, but Mr. Pillsbury thought there was plenty of play left. <div>Exeter <i>Western Times</i>, 1902.04.25, p12 <i>Devon and Exeter Gazette</i>, 1902.04.25, p7</div>

<div><div>Date: 1902.04.24(1082)</div><div>Site: ENG Exeter</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Cutler,GW</div><div>Opening: [D04] Queen’s Pawn</div><div>Annotations: Exeter <i>Western Times</i></div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 a6 4.Bd3 Nc6 5.0-0 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 e6 8.c3 Be7 9.Nd2 Qd7 10.e4 dxe4 11.Nxe4 Nxe4 12.Bxe4 Rd8 13.Bf4 h6 14.Rfe1 Bd6 15.Bxc6 bxc6 16.Be5 Bxe5 17.Rxe5 0-0 18.Rc5 Qc8	19.Qxc6 Rd7 20.Re1 Re8 21.f4 Ree7 22.b4 1-0 Mr. Pillsbury adjudicated this a win for white, he being a pawn ahead, but admitted that there was a lot more play in the game. <div>Exeter <i>Western Times</i>, 1902.04.25, p12 <i>Devon and Exeter Gazette</i>, 1902.04.25, p7</div>

In the simultaneous exhibition in the evening, the champion had seventeen opponents, viz.: Miss M. Hunt, Rev. A. H. M. Hare, Rev. H. R. Kruger, Rev. G. P. A. Blomefield, Rev. H. Bremridge, Major Rawlins, and Messrs. J. Cottle Green, T. W. Drew, Teignmouth; F. G. Carter, Exeter; J. D. Brown, Teignmouth; A. Phillips, H. Palmer, F. J. Backhouse, R. S. Nicole, Exeter; H. Taylor, G. F. Pollard, and A. W. Peet. Mr. Pillsbury won all these games, and five more, some playing again, making twenty-two wins to the American champion, who finished the day’s performance with a Knights’ Tour. Several of these he has invented himself. Asking the spectators to choose any particular square (K sq was chosen) he started the Kt at Q B 3, and after covering all the squares in succession without touching any square twice, ended by placing the piece on K sq.

*British Chess Magazine*, v22, May 1902, p235

On Thursday [...]

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury met seventeen players simultaneously, four [sic; five] of them playing two games in succession. Miss. M. Hunt, Rev. A. H. M. Hare, Rev. H. R. Kruger, Rev. G. P. A. Blomefield, Rev. H. Bremridge, Major Rawlins, and Messrs. F. J. Backhouse, J. D. Brown (Teignmouth), F. G. Carter (Exeter), W. H. Daw (Teignmouth), J. Cottle Green (Exeter), R. S. Nicole (Exeter), H. Palmer, G. F. Pollard, A. Phillips, A. W. Peet and H. Taylor (Exeter). One other player joined later, so that the champion had twenty-two games in hand, all of which he won.

*Womanhood*, v8 n43, June 1902, pp56-57

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury met 19 [sic; 17] opponents in a simultaneous tournament. He won all the games, some of them, however, after a strong resistance. The players were: Miss M. Humby, the Revs. G [sic; H]. C. Bremridge, Hare, G. P. A. Blomefield and H. R. Kruger, Major Rawlin, Messrs. Peet, Pollard, Bell, Noake, H. Taylor, Nicole, Backhouse, H. Palmer, Carter, Brown, J. Cottle Green, A. Phillips, and W. H. Daw. The feature of his game was the rapidity of his moves, which proved too much for most of the players. Afterwards he gave the Knight’s tour, ending in a particular square—King’s sq.—after touching every square on the board. The feat was greeted with loud applause. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury gives exhibitions this afternoon and evening.

*Exeter Western Times*, 1902.04.25, p12

1902.04.25 Fri: Exeter, England (Barnfield Hall)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
23 games: 23 chess [+22=1-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
19 games: 14 chess [+14=0-0], 5 checkers [+4=1-0]

The Association held its first Congress in the Barnfield Hall, Exeter. The services of Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, were secured for two afternoons and evenings. [...] Thursday afternoon, blindfold exhibition by Mr. Pillsbury; and Thursday evening, simultaneous exhibition. Friday afternoon, knock-out tourney and simultaneous exhibition by Mr. Pillsbury; Friday evening, blindfold exhibition of chess and draughts at the same time. [...]

On Friday afternoon, Mr. Pillsbury met twenty-three opponents in simultaneous play, viz.: Mrs. Knapp, Miss Hunt, Miss M. Hunt, Rev. A. Davis, Rev. P. J. Wodehouse, Major Rawlins, Messrs. A. Fisher, A. W. Peet, E. D. Fawcett, E. A. Pryer, H. J. Tipper, D. Tipper, H. Pidsley, T. Whitby, Ellison Pearse, H. J. Luxton, J. E. D. Mogsey, H. Palmer, C. D [sic; P]. Kindell, E. V. Hawkins, W. H. Gundry, W. Trude, and T. W. H. Taylor. The champion won against all except Mr. Kindell, with whom he drew. Messrs. Luxton and D. Tipper made the longest fight.

*British Chess Magazine*, v22, May 1902, p236

On Friday afternoon Mr. Pillsbury played simultaneously against Mrs. Knapp, Miss Hunt, Miss M. Hunt, Rev. A. Davis, Rev. P. J. Wodehouse, Major Rawlins, and Messrs A. Fisher, A. W. Peet, E. D. Fawcett, E. A. Pryer, H. J. Tipper and D. Tipper (Winkleigh), H. Pidsley, T. Whitby and E. Pearse (Devonport), H. J. Luxton, J. E. D. Moysey (Totnes), H. Palmer, C. P. Kindell (Torquay), E. V. Hawkins, W. H. Gundry, W. Truder [sic; Trude], and T. W. H. Taylor. All the games were won by Mr. Pillsbury except that of Mr. Kindell, who drew.

*Womanhood*, v8 n43, June 1902, p57

At the Devon Chess Association's Congress at the Barnfield Hall, Exeter, yesterday, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the world-famous American champion, gave further demonstrations of his unequalled ability as a blindfold and ordinary simultaneous chess player.

In the afternoon he played 23 simultaneous games, of which he won 22 and drew one. As on Thursday, he moved his pieces very quickly—so quickly that at times he returned to an opponent to find him unprepared for a reply, in which case he passed on to the next board. The best fight was made by Mr. C. P. Kindell, who adopted the French defence. This game created some splendid situations, and is well worthy of record. [...]

The other competitors were Mrs. Knapp, Miss Hunt, Miss M. Hunt, Revs. A. Davis and P. J. Wodehouse, Major Rawlins, Messrs. E. Douglas Fawcett, A. Fisher, E. V. Hawkins, H. J. Luxton, J. E. D. Moysey, E. [sic; H. E.] Palmer, H. J. Tipper, D. Tipper, W. Trude, E. Pearse, T. Whitby, E. A. Pryer, H. Pidsley, A. W. Peet, W. H. Gundry, and T. W. H. Taylor.

*Exeter Western Times*, 1902.04.26, p5

There was another full day yesterday at the Barnfield Hall, Exeter, in connexion with the interesting Chess Congress which is there taking place under the auspices of the Devon County Association. Pillsbury, the American champion, was again the centre of attraction. [...]

The first annual general meeting of the Association was held in the afternoon [...]

After the meeting the members of the Association were photographed in a large group, and then Mr. Pillsbury intensified the impression he had created the previous day by first battling simultaneously with 23 opponents, he, of course, having the opening move. He developed his attack with startling rapidity, and had frequently traversed the round of the tables before the player whose turn it was had considered his position sufficiently to be able to proceed. Out of the 23 only one had the honour of drawing with the champion, and that was Mr. C. P. Kindell, who adopted the French defence, and played an interesting game. The name of the contestants are Miss Hunt, Miss M. Hunt, Mrs. Knapp, the Revs. A. Davis and P. J. Wodehouse, Major Rawlins, Messrs. E. D. Fawcett, A. Fisher, E. V. Hawkins, H. L [sic; J]. Luxton, J. W [sic; E]. D. Moysey, H. E. Palmer, H. J. Tipper, D. Tipper, W. Trude, C. P. Kindell, E. Pearse, T. Whitby, E. A. Pryer, H. Pidsley, A. W. Peet, W. H. Gundry, and T. W. H. Taylor.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette*, 1902.04.26, p5

<div><div>Date: 1902.04.25(1083)</div><div>Site: ENG Exeter</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Kindell,CP</div><div>Opening: [C10] French</div></div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 c5 4.exd5 exd5 5.dxc5 d4 6.Bb5+ Nc6 7.Qe2+ Be6 8.Ne4 Be7 9.Bf4 a6 10.Bxc6+ bxc6 11.Bd6 Qa5+ 12.Qd2 Qxd2+ 13.Kxd2 Nh6 14.Bxe7 Kxe7 15.Nf3 Rhd8 16.Nd6 Nf5 17.Nxf5+	Bxf5 18.Rhe1+ Kf8 19.Re5 Bg6 20.Rae1 f6 21.Re7 Rd5 22.b4 a5 23.a3 axb4 24.axb4 Ra2 25.Rc7 Bxc2 26.Kc1 Bf5 27.Ree7 Ra1+ 28.Kb2 Rb1+ 29.Ka3 Ra1+ 1/2-1/2
Exeter Western Times, 1902.04.26, p5	

<div><div>Date: 1902.04.25(1084)</div><div>Site: ENG Exeter (Barnfield Hall)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Taylor,TWH</div><div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Nc6 7.d4 Be7 8.Bd3 0-0 9.Qh5 g6 10.Qh6 f5 11.Nf3 Rf7 12.Ng5 Bxg5 13.Bxg5 Qf8 14.Qh4 Bd7 15.0-0 Nd8	16.Rf3 Ne6 17.Bf6 Rxf6 18.exf6 g5 19.Qh5 Be8 20.Qh3 Bg6 21.Bxf5 Nf4 22.Qg4 Qxf6 23.Bxg6 Qxg6 24.Re1 Rf8 25.Re5 h6 26.h4 Qg7 27.hxg5 h5 28.Qg3 Ng6 29.Rxf8+ 1-0
Quarterly for Chess History, v1 n1, Spring 1999, p25 (cites: Western Daily Mercury, 1902.04.25; courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)	

There was another full day yesterday at the Barnfield Hall, Exeter [...]

Mr. Pillsbury complicated his exhibition in the evening by meeting 14 opponents at chess and five at draughts, engaging in the contest “blindfold”—that is, with his back to the players, and smoking the inevitable cigar, which some people suggested played an important part in his achievements! The chess players who took part were Mrs. Wodehouse, the Revs. A. H. M. Hare and Davis, Messrs. W. G [sic; J]. Halls, A. Fisher, R. S. Nicholl [sic; Nicole], G. M. Frean, H. J. Luxton, E. R. Davey, H. J. Stretton, Thompson, Nicholson, H. Tipper, and Cutler. The draughts challengers were Messrs. A. E. Ridd (treasurer of the Exeter Draughts League) and the following members of the Exeter Y.M.C.A., who won the last season’s tournament at Exeter:—Messrs. A. Zelle, A. Gay, W. G. Dyke, and A. J. Chudley. The matches lasted until half-past 11 o’clock, at the end of which time the Hon. Secretary announced that Mr. Pillsbury had won every game of chess and four out of the five games of draughts, Mr. Zelle being the solitary man to effect a draw. A vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Pillsbury at the close for his display.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.04.26, p5

The evening attraction was the great feat of Mr. Pillsbury in playing nineteen players—fourteen of them at chess and five at draughts. This is the most amazing of all his performances. The difficulty of remembering the squares on the draught board is not rendered easier by the fact that the pieces have no distinctive moves as they have in chess, and one can scarcely realise the gigantic mental effort which is necessary to accomplish that which the American accomplished last night. The chess opponents were Mrs. Wodehouse, Revs. A. Davis and A. H. M. Hare, Messrs. H. J. Luxton, E. R. Davey, H. J. Stretton, Nicholson, G. F. Thompson, H. Tipper, F. G. Carter, W. J. Halls, A. Fisher, R. S. Nicole, and G. M. Frean. Those at the draughts boards were Messrs. A. E. Ridd (treasurer Exeter Draughts’ League), A. Gay, W. G. Dyke, A. Zelle, and A. J. Chudley (all of the Y.M.C.A. Draughts’ Club, which is this season champion club). Early in the games a wrong move was called, and Mr. Pillsbury not only verbally corrected his opponent, but came down from his place on the platform—where he had been swaying himself to and fro on a chair—and demonstrated the mistake. The champion is a most generous opponent, as he proved time after time. In the end he won all the chess games and four of the draughts, Mr. A. Zelle drawing with him. As all the contests were not over after nearly four hours’ play, Mr. Pillsbury played the remainder over the boards. Before doing so, however, he stated that he would tell the position of the men on any board. In two instances he did so with perfect accuracy. At the conclusion of the night’s programme his brilliant success was greeted with loud applause.

Exeter Western Times, 1902.04.26, p5

In the evening fourteen chess players and five draughts players were ranged against the champion, who played against them blindfold. The chessists were Mrs. Wodehouse, Vienna



Opening; Rev. E. Davis, Queen’s Gambit Declined; Rev. A. H. M. Hare, King’s Gambit Declined; Messrs. A. Fisher, Vienna Game; R. S. Nicole, Ruy Lopez; G. W [sic; M]. Frean, Charlick Gambit; Jas. Nicholson, Queen’s Fianchetto; F. G. Carter, Four Knights; G. F. Thompson, Centre Gambit; H. Tipper, King’s Gambit Declined; H. J. Luxton, Ruy Lopez; H. J. Stretton, King’s Gambit; E. R. Davey, Giuoco Piano. The draughts players were, with their openings: Messrs. A. E. Ridd, cross corner; A. Gay, switcher; A. Zelle, W. G. Dyke, and A. J. Chudley, all single corner. All these games were won, except one of the draughts, which was drawn.

British Chess Magazine, v22, May 1902, p236

On Friday evening the champion met fourteen chess and five draughts players blindfold. Chess players in their order of boards (one to fourteen) with the openings :—W. J. Halls, Petroff; A. Fisher, Vienna; Rev. A. H. M. Hare, King’s gambit declined; R. S. Nicole, Ruy Lopez; G. M. Frean, Australian gambit; Jas. Nicholson, Queen’s fianchetto; F. G. Carter, four knights; G. F. Thompson, centre gambit; H. Tipper, King’s gambit declined; H. J. Luxton, Ruy Lopez; Rev. E. Davis, Queen’s gambit declined; H. J. Stretton, King’s gambit; E. R. Davey, giuoco piano; Mrs. Wodehouse; Vienna. Draughts :— A. E. Ridd, cross-corner; A. Gay, switcher; A. Zelle, W. G. Dyke, and A. J. Chudley, all single corner. Mr. Pillsbury won all the games, except one of the draughts, which was drawn.

The champion ended the display by naming correctly all the pieces on one of the chess-boards and one of the draughts-boards at the finish of the play. He also, on another occasion, made the knight’s tour blindfold, starting at QB2 and ending at King’s square.

Womanhood, v8 n43, June 1902, pp56-57

Played at the Devon Chess Congress, Exeter, by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, as one of fourteen simultaneous blindfold games of chess, and five or draughts. The champion won all the chess, and four of the draughts games, one being drawn.

British Chess Magazine, v22, August 1902, p368

<b>Date:</b> 1902.04.25	(1085)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Exeter	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Nicholson,JN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B00] Queen’s Fianchetto Defense	

1.e4 b6 2.d4 e6 3.Bd3 Bb7 4.f4 g6 5.Nf3 c5 6.dxc5 Bxc5 7.Qe2 Nc6 8.Nbd2 Nd4 9.Nxd4 Bxd4 10.Nb3 Bg7 11.0-0 Nf6 12.Bd2 Qe7 13.Bc3 0-0-0 14.a4 d5 15.Bxf6 Bxf6 16.e5 Bg7 17.a5 h6 18.axb6 axb6	19.Ra7 Kc7 20.Ba6 Rb8 21.Qb5 Rhd8 22.Na5 Qc5+ 23.Qxc5+ bxc5 24.Nxb7 Ra8 25.Rxa8 Rxa8 26.Nxc5 Kb6 27.b4 Rxa6 28.Nxa6 Kxa6 29.Ra1+ Kb5 30.Ra8 1-0
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Plymouth Western Morning News, 1902.04.28, p3  
British Chess Magazine, v22, August 1902, p368 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)  
Checkmate, v2 n1, 1902.10, p16 (gives Hanover)

<b>Date:</b> 1902.04.25	(1086)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Exeter	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Thompson,GF	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd3 e6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.Bg5 Nbd7 9.Ne4 Be7 10.Qe2 c5 11.dxc5 Nxc5 12.Nxc5 Bxc5 13.Rad1 Qe7 14.Ne5 h6	15.Bh4 g5 16.Bg3 Kg7 17.h4 Rg8 18.Ng4 Nxc4 19.Qxc4 Kf8 20.Qh5 Qf6 21.Rfe1 Qg7 22.Bb5 Bb6 23.Bd6# 1-0
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Plymouth Western Morning News, 1902.04.28, p3

Following are two of the games played at the Exeter Congress by the American champion, blindfold, whilst conducting fourteen games of chess and five of draughts:—

Plymouth Western Morning News, 1902.04.28, p3



<div><div>Date: 1902.04.25(1087)</div><div>Site: ENG Exeter</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>White: Dyke,WG</div><div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div></div>	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25 4.10-14 25-22 5.16-20 24-19 6.6-10 22-17 7.8-11 19-16 8.4-8 28-24 9.8-12 24-19 10.9-13 18x9 11.13x22 26x17 12.5x14 23-18 13.14x23 27x18 14.20-24 17-14 15.11x20 30-26 16.10x17 21x14 17.2-6 26-22 18.7-10 14x7 19.3x10 22-17 20.6-9	17-13 21.10-14 13x6 22.14x23 6-2 23.24-27 31x24 24.20x27 2-7 25.27-31 7-10 26.23-26 19-15 27.26-30 10-14 28.30-26 15-10 29.12-16 10-7 30.26-23 7-2 31.16-20 14-10 32.31-26 2-6 33.20-24 6-2 34.24-27 32-28 35.27-31 2-7 36.23-19 7-11 37.31-27 11-15 38.26-31 15x24 39.27x20 1-0
Plymouth Western Morning News, 1902.04.28, p3	

The following is one of the games of draughts played by Mr. Pillsbury in his blindfold exhibition on Friday evening, when he engaged in 14 games of chess and five of draughts simultaneously:—

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.04.29, p9

<div><div>Date: 1902.04.25(1088)</div><div>Site: ENG Exeter</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>White: Ridd,AE</div><div>Opening: [121] Cross</div></div>	
1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 18-14 3.9x18 24-19 4.15x24 22x8 5.4x11 28x19 6.5-9 25-22 7.9-13 27-23 8.11-15 19-16 9.12x19 23x16 10.6-9 16-12 11.7-11 26-23 12.2-7 31-27 13.9-14 23-18 14.14x23 27x18 15.13-17	22x13 16.15x22 32-27 17.10-15 21-17 18.11-16 17-14 19.15-19 14-9 20.16-20 27-23 21.19x26 30x23 22.22-26 23-18 23.26-30 18-15 24.30-26 1-0
Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.04.29, p9	

1902.04.26 Sat: Brighton, England (Royal Pavilion) • Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 16 games: 16 chess [+13=3-0]
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Mr. Pillsbury at Brighton.

At the Annual Congress of the Sussex Chess Association, which concluded at Brighton on Saturday night, Mr. Pillsbury played 16 games blindfold, achieving the fine result of 13 wins and 3 draws.

London Daily News, 1902.04.29, p11

The finale in the big matches will be played to-day (Saturday), commencing at two o'clock. Mr Pillsbury arrives at 3.30, and will be formally received, after which he will play sixteen games blindfolded and simultaneously. Mr H. W. Butler will act as conductor of play and teller.

Brighton Gazette, Hove Post, Sussex & Surrey Telegraph, 1902.04.26, p5

Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion, has been giving one of his displays of simultaneous and afterwards of “blindfold” chess at Brighton, winning the majority of his games. The “blindfold” exhibition was against sixteen good players, and was not concluded before eleven at night, when he looked very tired and weary. Mrs. Pillsbury was sitting near him all the while, and will, we should say, be glad when her husband decides to give the last of his wonderful but very exhausting displays. Mr. Pillsbury charmed everybody he met at Brighton with his pleasant manner, and at the close of the evening a vote of thanks was passed to him “with acclamation.”

London Pall Mall Gazette, 1902.04.29, p7

The American chess champion, H. N. Pillsbury, gave one of his remarkable performances at the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, on Saturday last, when he contested, without sight of board, sixteen games of chess simultaneously against as many strong local players. After close on seven hours’ play, during which time, with one short interval, this wonderful chess and draughts player gave out his replies with unfailing accuracy, he succeeded in winning thirteen of the games, the remaining three being drawn.

Brighton Gazette, Hove Post, Sussex & Surrey Telegraph, 1902.05.03, p7

A blindfold game played at Brighton:—

Hampstead and Highgate Express, 1902.05.24, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1902.04.26 (1089) <b>Site:</b> ENG Brighton <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Ward,JH <b>Opening:</b> [B21] Sicilian	
1.e4 c5 2.f4 e6 3.Nf3 d5 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bb5+ Nc6 6.0-0 Be7 7.d4 c4 8.Ne5 Bd7 9.Bxc6 Bxc6 10.f5 Nf6 11.Nc3 0-0 12.Bf4	Re8 13.Nxc6 bxc6 14.Be5 Bd6 15.Qf3 Bxe5 16.dxe5 Rxe5 17.Ne2 Qb6+ 18.Kh1 Qxb2 19.Ng3 Qxc2 20.Rac1 Qa4 ½-½

Hampstead and Highgate Express, 1902.05.24, p6

The *Quarterly for Chess History* gives the following game as one of those played during the Exeter simultaneous on April 25th, 1902, without citing a source. The problem is that there is no E. E. Chant listed in any of the Exeter performances. There is, however, an E. E. Chant living in Hove, Sussex, who turns up in the historical records playing for the Brighton and West Sussex team (see *Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1902.10.11, p7). I suspect this game may actually be from the Brighton performance. More information is desired.

<b>Date:</b> 1902 (1090) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Chant,EE <b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 e6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 Nbd7 7.0-0 a6 8.Re1 Be7 9.Bf4 b5 10.a4 b4 11.Ne4 Bb7 12.Nxf6+ Nxf6 13.Be5 Bd6 14.c3 bxc3 15.bxc3 0-0 16.Rb1 Rb8 17.Qe2 Nd5 18.Rec1 Bxe5	19.Nxe5 Nf4 20.Qg4 Nxd3 21.Nxd3 f5 22.Qe2 Qc8 23.Nc5 Re8 24.Qb2 Be4 25.Qxb8 Qxb8 26.Rxb8 Rxb8 27.Nxa6 Rb1 28.Rxb1 Bxb1 29.Nxc7 1-0

Quarterly for Chess History, v1 n1, Spring 1999, p25 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

1902.04.30 Wed: Hastings, England (Central Hall)  
• Afternoon: Consultation game  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Arrangements for the Festival are nearing completion. On Wednesday afternoon, April 30th, a consultation game will be played, “Blackburne and the President v. Pillsbury and an Amateur.” Mr. Marshall, the young American Master, will play simultaneously in the evening. Other consultation games will be played on Thursday and Friday. On Thursday evening Mr. Pillsbury gives his wonderful performance of playing sixteen games blindfold. On Friday evening all three Masters play against the members in consultation.

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1902.04.12, p6

This Congress was commenced on Wednesday, in the Central Hall, Bank-buildings, and is to continue for the remainder of the week. The guests of the Club on this occasion are Mr. J. H. Blackburne, the English champion; Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion, whose first great feat was the winning of the International Tournament of 1895 at Hastings, a position he has since most worthily maintained by his splendid play in many tournaments; and Mr. F. J. Marshall, the young American master, who won the single-round Tournament of 1899 in the London Tournament. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury, with Mr. H. E. Dobell (hon. secretary of the Club), (White), against Mr. Blackburne with Mr. Horace Chapman (president of the Club), (Black). A queen’s gambit was accepted, and a very fine game ensued, being full of enterprising, subtle, and beautiful play. Finally White attained the superior position, and by a fine combination forced the game, Black resigning on the 44th move.

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1902.05.03, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1902.04.30	(1091)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings	
<b>Event:</b> Hastings Festival: Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Dobell,HE	
<b>Black:</b> Blackburne,JH + Chapman,H	
<b>Opening:</b> [D27] Queen's Gambit	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pillsbury ( <i>British Chess Magazine</i> )	

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 c5 4.e3**  
4.d5 might be tried, but Black's queen's bishop would come later into powerful play, viz, 4.d5 a6 5.a4 Nf6 6.Nc3 Bf5 7.e3 Nbd7 8.Bxc4 Nb6 9.a5 (best) (if 9.Ba2 c4 10.a5 Nbx d5 11.Nxd5 Qxd5 12.Qxd5? Nxd5 13.Bxc4 Nb4, Black best) 9...Nxc4 10.Qa4+ Bd7 11.Qxc4 e6, and Black obtains a good game.

**4...e6 5.Bxc4 a6 6.a4**  
Of course to prevent Black from 6...b5. It is, however, open to question whether Black would obtain a satisfactory game if after 6.Nc3 b5 7.Bd3 Bb7 8.a4, etc.

**6...Nf6 7.Nc3 cxd4 8.exd4**  
Of course the isolation of the pawn is largely a theoretical question, it being the belief of the writer that it is a source of strength, in that it restricts very much the black queen's bishop by holding back the black e-pawn.

**8...Nc6 9.0-0 Be7 10.Bg5 Qa5 11.Qd2 0-0 12.Rad1 Rd8 13.Rfe1 h6 14.Bf4 Bb4 15.Qc2 Nd5 16.Bd2 Bd7**  
Any attempt to win pawns on the queen's side would probably be disastrous, owing to the undeveloped state of the pieces on that side. For example: 16...Nb6 17.Ba2 Nxd4 18.Nxd4 Rxd4 19.Be3 Rxd1 (or if 19...Bxc3 20.bxc3 Rxd1 21.Rxd1 Nd5 22.Bd2 Qc7 23.c4, etc.) 20.Rxd1 Nd7 (apparently best) 21.Ne4, and the coming attack against the black king is more than worth the pawn. Or if in the above Black continue 17...Bxc3 18.bxc3 Qxa4 19.Bb3 Qa3 (forced, if 19...Qb5 20.c4 Qh5 (20...Qf5 21.Qxf5 exf5 22.d5 Nb8 23.Ba5 N8d7 24.c5, and wins) 21.d5 exd5 22.cxd5 Nxd5 23.Bxd5 Qxd5 24.Bg5 Qxd1 25.Rxd1 Rxd1+ 26.Qxd1 hxd5 27.Nxd5 Bf5 28.g4 Bg6 29.h4, and White appears to win).

**17.Ba2 Nf6 18.Bb1 Rac8 19.Qd3**

As will be seen, the surrender of the pawn leaves White free to continue the king's side attack. Moreover the move threatens 20.Re5.

**19...Bxc3 20.bxc3 Qxa4 21.Bf4 Ne7 22.Ne5 Be8 23.Qh3 Ng6**  
Probably better was 23...Ned5 24.Bxh6 Rxc3 25.Be3, etc., White could also continue 24.Bd2.

**24.Bxg6 fxd6 25.Qxe6+ Kh7 26.c4**  
Hasty play, and missing a direct winning advantage by 26.Bxh6. If in reply 26...Kxh6 27.Rd3 Nh5 28.Rh3 Kh7 29.g4 Rxc3 30.gxh5(!), winning easily. If 27...g5 28.Rh3+ Bh5 29.Rxh5+ and 30.Qh3#. Or if 26...Rxc3 27.Bxg7, etc.

**26...Nd7 27.Ra1 Qb4 28.Rab1 Qf8 29.Bg3 Nxe5 30.Bxe5 Bf7 31.Qh3 Rxc4 32.Rxb7 Rdc8 33.Qe3 Rb4 34.Ra7 Rb5 35.Qf4 Kg8**  
Notwithstanding "bishop of opposite color," White has retained a strong attack; if now 35...Qb4 might follow 36.Rf1 Rb7 37.Rxa6, with strong winning chances, for Black dare not 37...Bc4 38.Rxg6 Bd3 (if 38...Bxf1 39.Qf5, and wins in all variations) 39.Rxg7+ Rxg7 40.Bxg7 Bxf1 (if 40...Kxg7 41.Qg4+ and 42.Qxc8, eventually remaining with queen and four pawns against queen and one) 41.Qxh6+ Kg8 42.Be5, and wins easily.

**36.h4 Rd5 37.Re3 Re8**  
If 37...Ra8, White wins rather neatly by 38.Qxf7+ Qxf7 39.Rxa8+ Kh7 40.Rf3 Qb7 41.Rff8 g5 42.h5. The trouble is of course that a simpler win of the exchange by 38.Bd5, etc., exists.

**38.Rc7 Red8 39.Qg4 Qb4**  
No answer exists to the threat 40.Rf3, White's 44th rendering Black's intention of two rooks for queen of no value.

**40.Rf3 Rxe5 41.Rfxf7 Re1+ 42.Kh2 Qxd4 43.Rxg7+ Qxg7 44.Qc4+ 1-0**

London Field, 1902.05.10, p708  
British Chess Magazine, v22, July 1902, pp317-318

1902.05.01 Thu: Hastings, England  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+12=4-0]

On Thursday [...]

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of blindfold play, against sixteen players or combinations of players. This branch of the chess art has been practised by Mr. Pillsbury now nearly four years, and the rapidity and skill with which he conducts the games are a marvel to all, and probably have never been equalled by any past or present Master; he has conducted twenty games simultaneously, and without sight of boards or men, but on this occasion sixteen was his task, the time occupied being nearly six hours without an interval, the average speed of moves being over 100 per hour, the first 200 moves being made in 1¼ hours. The boards were arranged so as to bring a new move to every section of the room at rapid intervals, and thus the whole of the spectators and players were kept in constant excitement. The first to succumb was No. 15, on whom a trap variation (prepared against Mr. Pillsbury at Monte Carlo) was sprung, and in this case proved effective. Play proceeded without other results for about three hours, the blindfold player being at no disadvantage in any game except at board 10. After four hours the fruits of the combinations in the games began to tell, and the score rose to three, when he offered draws at Nos. 1 and 2, and then seven fell to the single player in rapid succession, and he offered a draw at board 12, and soon after to board 3, the last to resign being board 6, where he had sacrificed an advantage to gain a winning Pawn ending, the total score being 14 to 2. As showing the wonderful memory of Mr. Pillsbury, the next morning, in discussing any game, he immediately could recall the whole sequence of moves, and even showed games played at Monte Carlo two months ago.

Blindfold Games.

Mr. Pillsbury	14
No. 1—H. E. Dobell	½
No. 2—A. Lewis and N. Parry	½
No. 3—I. M. Friedberger	½
No. 4—A. White and H. Stephenson	0
No. 5—J. Ridpath and T. R. Kirkpatrick	0
No. 6—C. G. Skyrme	0
No. 7—F. C. Wratten and Dr. Mannington	0
No. 8—A. J. [sic; J. A.] Watt	0
No. 9—Mrs. Stevens and A. Hasnip	0
No. 10—F. W. Womersley	0
No. 11—Miss Rawnsley and O. Knofe	0
No. 12—G. Herington	½
No. 13—I. E. Mannington	0
No. 14—H. King and V. Rush	0
No. 15—F. J. Mann	0
No. 16—H. Hore and W. H. Atkins, jun.	0
	—
	2

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1902.05.03, p7

The game Pillsbury vs Ridpath,J + Kirkpatrick,TR given in the *Quarterly for Chess History*, v1 n1, Spring 1999, p28 (which cites the *Illustrated London News*, 1902.05.10, p688), is actually Pillsbury vs Roberts, played November 4th, 1901 in Des Moines. I also gave that game as being played in Hastings in my 1996 book on Pillsbury.

Game from Mr. Pillsbury’s blindfold display played on May 1st:—

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1902.05.10, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1902.05.01 (1092) <b>Site:</b> ENG Hastings <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Skyrme,CG <b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	
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 c5 10.Qd2 Nc6 11.Nc2 Nd7 12.f4 Nf8 13.Nf3 Ng6 14.Bd3 Nh4 15.0-0 Ng6	16.Rae1 Bd7 17.dxc5 Qxc5+ 18.Ncd4 0-0-0 19.b4 Qb6 20.a4 Nxd4 21.Nxd4 Bxa4 22.Ra1 Bb3 23.Ra5 Kd7 24.Kh1 Bc4 25.Bxc4 dxc4 26.Rc5 Ne7 27.Nc6+ Nd5

28.Nxd8 Rxd8 29.Rd1 Ke7 30.Rxc4 Ne3 31.Qxd8+ Qxd8 32.Rxd8 Kxd8 33.Rd4+ Kc7 34.Kg1 b6 35.h3 Nd5 36.g3 b5 37.Rd3

Kb6 38.Kf2 a5 39.bxa5+ Kxa5 40.f5 Kb6 41.Rxd5 exd5 42.Ke3 Kc5 43.Kd3 h6 44.g4 g6 45.e6 1-0

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1902.05.10, p7

Date: 1902.05.01

(1093)

Site: ENG Hastings

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Womersley,FW

Opening: [C49] Four Knights

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 d6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.Ne2 Ne8 9.Ng3 f6 10.c3 Ba5 11.Qa4 Bb6 12.Qxc6 Bd7 13.Qc4+ Kh8 14.d4 Rb8 15.a4 a5 16.Nh4 c6 17.Nhf5 d5 18.exd5 Bxf5 19.Nxf5 cxd5 20.Qd3 e4 21.Qe2 g6 22.Ng3 f5 23.Bh6 Rf7 24.f4 Nd6 25.Nh1 Rfb7

26.Nf2 Nf7 27.Bg5 Nxe5 28.fxe5 Qxe5 29.Nh3 Qd8 30.Qd2 Bc7 31.Rab1 Qe8 32.Qh6 Qxa4 33.Ng5 Qd7 34.c4 dxc4 35.d5 Bb6+ 36.Kh1 Qxd5 37.Rbd1 Qg8 38.Rd6 Be3 39.Rfd1 Bxe5 40.Qxe5 Rf8 41.Rd7 Rxb2 42.Qh6 Rfb8 43.Qg5 Rb1 44.Qf6+ 1-0

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1902.05.03, p7  
Illustrated London News, 1902.07.19, p102 (courtesy Jack O'Keefe)

1902.05.02 Fri: Hastings, England

• Afternoon: Consultation game

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

• Evening: Consultation Simultaneous

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

Yesterday (Friday) the usual opening event of the day was a consultation game. Mr. Marshall with Mr. I. M. Friedberger, against Mr. Pillsbury, with Mr. Womersley. A Queen's gambit was met with the counter gambit of P to K4, and both sides obtained a good development. In the middle game the Black allies ventured on a risky line of play, and Mr. Marshall, with his ally, by a fine combination, turned the tables, and forced either the win of the Queen or mate, thus winning a very pretty game.

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1902.05.03, p7

Date: 1902.05.02

(1094)

Site: ENG Hastings

Event: Hastings Festival: Consultation Game

White: Marshall,FJ + Friedberger,IM

Black: Pillsbury,HN + Womersley,FW

Opening: [C01] French

Annotations: Pillsbury (*British Chess Magazine*)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.e3

Leading only to an equality of position, at the most. 3.dxe5 d4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Nbd2 Nge7 6.Nb3 Nf5 7.e4 leads to interesting variations.

3...exd4 4.exd4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.a3 Bg4 7.Be3 Be7 8.Nc3 0-0 9.Be2 dxc4

Into consideration might come 9...Re8.

10.Bxc4 Bd6 11.h3 Bh5 12.0-0 Qd7 13.Be2 Rfe8 14.Qb3 a6 15.Rad1 b5 16.Qc2 Bg6 17.Bd3 Bxd3 18.Qxd3 Na5 19.Nd2 c5

A move not alone strong, but rather necessary to prevent White from 20.b4, followed by 21.Nb3, and eventually Nc5.

20.Bg5

Probably strongest. If 20.d5, the pawn would become weak; obviously 20.dxc5 loses the queen.

20...c4

Here Black over-estimate the security of their position and court complication not to their advantage. 20...cxd4 21.Bxf6 dxc3 22.Qxc3 gxf6 23.Qxa5 Bc7 kept the game fairly even.

21.Qf3 Be7 22.Bxf6 Bxf6 23.Nd5 Bxd4

The knights now become all powerful, and Black's plan to sacrifice the exchange for two pawns is not, as the sequel shows, satisfactory; perhaps better was 23...Bd8.

24.Ne4 Qa7 25.Nd6 Bxb2

If 25...Rf8 26.Rxd4 Qxd4 27.Ne7+ Kh8 28.Qxa8, and wins. Or if 25...Red8 26.Rxd4 Rxd6 27.Ne7+, and wins at least the exchange.

26.Nxe8 Rxe8 27.Rfe1 Be5 28.Qg4

28.Qg3 is a more direct win. For if in reply 28...Qb8 29.Ne7+ Kf8



30.Rxe5 Rxe7 31.Re3! Rb7 32.Qh4 and wins easily.	29.Qd7 h6 If 29...f6 30.Nc7 equally wins.
28...Qb8 28...Kf8 29.Qh5 f6 30.Qxh7 Qf7, left Black with a playable game.	30.Nc7 1-0

*New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung*, 1902.05.25 (gives 29...f6)  
*British Chess Magazine*, v22, July 1902, p319  
*Deutsche Schachzeitung*, v57 n9, September 1902, pp283-284 (ends 29...Re6 30.Ne7+; courtesy Michael Kühl)

The evening display was conducted by the three masters, who each played against several combinations of players at the various boards. Mr. Blackburne won one and drew two games; Mr. Marshall won one, drew one, and lost two games; and Mr. Pillsbury won three games. The chess generally was of a brilliant and interesting character, and greatly delighted the friends of the players by a full discussion of the play at the several games.

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1902.05.03, p7

1902.05.20 Tue: Tunbridge Wells, England (Kent County)

- Afternoon Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+10=1-1]
- Evening: Consultation Simultaneous  
4 games: 4 chess [+4=0-0]

Congress Programme. [...]

Tuesday, 20th May. [...]

2.30 to 5.30.—Blindfold display by H. N. Pillsbury [...]

Wednesday, 21st May. [...]

2.30.—Consultation game between H. N. Pillsbury and 8 Amateurs. [...]

No charge will be made for admission to Mr Pillsbury’s displays on the Tuesday and Wednesday, but opportunity will be given for contributions to the expenses of the Congress.

Kent and Sussex *Courier*, 1902.04.25, p2

Tuesday.—Mr Pillsbury played four games simultaneously, his opponents consulting against him, the single player winning all the games.

Board No. 1.—Mr Pillsbury v. Messrs H. Ward and J. Edwards (Ruy Lopez).

Board No. 2.—Mr Pillsbury v. Messrs. E. D. Fawcett, G. T. W. Shories, and Rev. H. Falloon (Kieseritzky Gambit).

Board No. 3.—Mr Pillsbury v. Messrs W. T. MacBean, W. L. Brett, and A. W. Mangredien (Q P Opening).

Board No. 4.—Messrs. C. Chapman and T. S. Connan v. Mr Pillsbury (Queen’s Gambit Dec’ined).

London *Field*, 1902.05.24, p792

On Tuesday four Masters were present—Messrs Pillsbury, Blackburne, Gunsberg, and Tinsley. Pillsbury played 12 boards blindfold, including Messrs Joyce, Chapman, and E. A. White, Rev W. E. Evill, and Mrs Whitehead. Mr Joyce was the only one to win, but Mr Fawcett drew his game. When time was called Mr Pillsbury finished the games over the Board.

Kent and Sussex *Courier*, 1902.05.23, p10

On Tuesday there was a very interesting chess programme, which included a display of blindfold chess by Pillsbury at twelve boards. At the end of three hours’ blindfold play most of the games were in favour of the American, and to finish in reasonable time he played them out over the board, with the result of ten wins, a draw, and a loss to F. A. Joyce.

*Whitstable Times and Herne Bay Herald*, 1902.05.24, p2

Mr. F. A. Joyce, the Isle of Wight champion, gave notable evidence of his powers during the Kent County Chess Congress which was recently held at Tunbridge Wells. In the first-class amateurs’ tourney he drew with R. Loman, who took the first prize. He was the only player who defeated Pillsbury at the same gathering, when the latter played at twelve boards simultaneously sans voir. The game—a Petroff’s Defence, for the score of which I am indebted to Mr. E. Palmer, of the Exeter Chess Club—will be found decidedly interesting.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette*, 1902.07.01, p3

<div><div>Date: 1902.05.20(1095)</div><div>Site: ENG Tunbridge Wells</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Joyce,FA</div><div>Opening: [C43] Russian</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 d5 4.exd5 exd4 5.Bb5+ c6 6.Qe2+ Be7 7.dxc6 bxc6 8.Bc4 0-0 9.0-0 Bg4 10.Nbd2 Bd6 11.Qd3 c5 12.Ne4 Nxe4 13.Qxe4 Bxf3 14.Qxf3 Nd7 15.Bf4 Qc7 16.Bxf7+ Kh8 17.Bxd6 Qxd6	18.Qd5 Qe7 19.Be6 Nf6 20.Qc6 Rad8 21.Rae1 Rfe8 22.Bc4 Qxe1 23.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 24.Bf1 Ne4 25.Qc7 Re8 26.Qf4 g5 27.Qf5 Rxf1+ 0-1
Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.07.01, p3	

<div><div>Date: 1902.05.20(1096)</div><div>Site: ENG Tunbridge Wells</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Fawcett,ED</div><div>Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 d6 6.Nxg4 Be7 7.d4 Bxh4+ 8.Nf2 Qg5 9.Qf3 Nc6 10.Bxf4 Nxd4 11.Bxg5 Nxf3+ 12.gxf3 Bxg5 13.Nc3 Bd7 14.f4 Bf6 15.Nd5 0-0-0 16.0-0-0 Be6 17.Bh3 Kb8 18.Bxe6 fxe6	19.Nxf6 Nxf6 20.Rh6 Rdf8 21.e5 Nd5 22.exd6 Rxf4 23.Rxe6 Rxf2 24.Rxd5 cxd6 25.Rdxd6 Rhf8 26.b3 a6 27.Rd7 R2f7 28.Rxf7 Rxf7 29.Rh6 Re7 ½-½
Plymouth Western Morning News, 1902.06.05, p6	

1902.05.21 Wed: Tunbridge Wells, England (Kent County)
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous 16 games: 16 chess
• Evening: Consultation Simultaneous 8 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0]
• Evening: Consultation game 1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

On Wednesday evening Mr Pillsbury gave a further exhibition of blindfold play, engaging 16 boards simultaneously for about an hour, when he ceased play and started 8 consultation games, two or three amateurs playing at each board. Before leaving the blindfold games he asked the audience to select a board, and on No. 11 being named, he, without hesitation, described the position of the pieces on that board. The consultation games were finished by 11.30 p.m., Mr Pillsbury winning all of them; those at Board 7 (Mr Edwards and Mrs Whitehead) and Board 1 (Messrs B. Gipps, W. M. Brooke, and the Rev H. S. Brooke) being the longest and most closely fought.

Kent and Sussex Courier, 1902.05.23, p10

Pillsbury played simultaneously eight games against opponents consulting upon each board, winning all.

London Field, 1902.05.24, p792

Consultation Game, played at the Tunbridge Wells Congress, May 21st, 1902.

British Chess Magazine, v22, August 1902, p369 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)  
Kent and Sussex Courier, 1902.11.07, p2

<div><div>Date: 1902.05.21(1097)</div><div>Site: ENG Tunbridge Wells</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous</div><div>White: Chapman,C + Thomas,GA</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C43] Russian</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5 Bd6 6.0-0 0-0 7.Be3 c5 8.f4 cxd4 9.Bxd4 Nc6 10.c3 Nxd4 11.cxd4 Qb6 12.Bxe4 dxe4 13.Nc3 f5 14.Qb3+ Qxb3	15.axb3 Be6 16.Nc4 Rfd8 17.Nxd6 Rxd6 18.Nb5 Rd7 19.Rfc1 Bxb3 20.Rc5 g6 21.Rxa7 Rxa7 22.Nxa7 Rxd4 23.Rc8+ Kg7 24.Rc7+ Kh6 25.Rxb7 e3 0-1
British Chess Magazine, v22, August 1902, p369 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe) Kent and Sussex Courier, 1902.11.07, p2	

At the recent festival held at this place in England Pillsbury exhibited with his accustomed skill and succeeded in making such remarkable scores that his return to England may be predicted for the next season. The appended game was one played after the programme had been completed, he, in his usual good nature, consenting to play an additional consultation game. Messrs. Loman, Wainwright and Mitchell [sic; Michell] were selected to oppose the solo performer, and the play, proceeding on well-known lines, soon developed a sea of troubles, in which the allies eventually foundered.

Pillsbury favored me with a score of this game, with his own notes, written for The Dispatch [...]  
White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p209 (column dated 1902.07.10)

<div><div>Date: 1902.05.21(1098)</div><div>Site: ENG Tunbridge Wells</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Game</div><div>White: Loman,RJ + Wainwright,GE + Michell,RP</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div><div>Annotations: Pillsbury and Napier (<i>Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch</i>)</div></div>	
<div><div>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.Rd1+ Ke8 10.Nc3 h6 11.b3 Bb4</div><div><div>Pillsbury:</div><div>The line of play to this point has been frequently adopted; but the text move is a radical theoretical departure from former continuations, having for its purpose the exchange (if 12.Bb2) of bishop for knight—thus leaving bishops of “opposite color.” This, it would seem, invites a draw; but, as a matter of fact, Black has winning chances, because his king is in better play. The move was played by the writer (Pillsbury) against Maroczy in the Munich tournament of 1900.</div></div><div><div>12.Ne2</div><div><div>Pillsbury:</div><div>Maroczy versus Pillsbury was continued—12.Bb2 Bxc3 13.Bxc3 Be6 14.Nd4 Nxd4 15.Rxd4 c5 16.Rd2 b6 (not 16...Ke7, on account of 17.b4) 17.Rad1 Ke7. It will now be seen that Black’s purpose is to change the rooks and go after the pawns with the bishop. This is made possible, since Black, by placing his own pawns on black squares, practically compels White to put his pawns on white squares. 12.Ne4 is also worthy of consideration, but the text move is probably the best.</div></div><div><div>12...a5</div><div><div>Pillsbury:</div><div>In keeping with Black’s line of action, forcing matters on the queen’s wing before White can prepare a block.</div></div><div><div>13.a3</div><div><div>Pillsbury:</div><div>More in keeping with the blocking idea would be 13.a4 Be6 14.Bb2 g5 15.Kf1, etc.</div><div><div>Napier:</div><div>In such positions White must contrive to defeat any effort on</div></div></div></div></div></div></div>	<div><div>Black’s part to dissolve the doubled pawn.</div><div><div>13...Be7 14.Bb2 a4 15.b4 c5 16.bxc5</div><div><div>Napier:</div><div>With this capture the aim of Black’s opening evolutions is accomplished, viz., the undoubling of the pawn. Nor was 16.b5 of any great strength, as Black would soon undouble by ...Bd7 and ...c6, or, failing that, has always the move ...Be6!</div></div><div><div>16...Bxc5 17.Nf4 Be6 18.Nxe6</div><div><div>Napier:</div><div>When will the two bishop fetich have an end? For what reason, real or imaginary, this bishop is lopped off it is not apparent, as at best White remains with two pawns hopelessly fixed on black squares. We should prefer 18.Nd5 Rc8 19.Nc3 Bd7 20.g4 Ne7 21.e6, followed by 22.Ne4, with prospects. Or 18.Nd5 Bxd5 19.Rxd5 Bb6 20.e6 fxe6 21.Re1, and Black will do the thinking.</div></div><div><div>18...fxe6 19.Rd3 Rd8 20.Rad1 Rxd3 21.Rxd3 b6 22.g4</div><div><div>Napier:</div><div>Again ill judged. To be sure, Black is fast accumulating small advantages, but the difficulties of White’s game are all along self-imposed. It may be mentioned in this connection that Pillsbury claims only this for the variation—that Black can draw and may fish something out of the troubled waters. White’s best move is obviously 22.Nd2.</div></div><div><div>22...Ne7 23.Bd4 Nd5 24.Bxc5 bxc5 25.Nd2 Ke7 26.Ne4 Rb8 27.Nc3 c6 28.h4 c4 29.Rf3 Rb2 30.Nxa4 Rxc2 31.Kf1 g5 32.hxg5 hxg5 33.Ke1 Nf4 34.Kd1 Ra2 35.Rc3 Nd3 36.Rxc4 Nxf2+ 37.Kc1 Nd3+ 38.Kb1 Rxa3 39.Nc3 Nxe5 40.Rc5 Nxc4 41.Kb2 Ra6 42.Rxc5 Nf6 43.Rc5 Kd6 44.Rc4 c5 45.Rh4 Rb6+ 46.Kc2 Nd5 47.Ne4+ Ke5 48.Nd2 Rb4 49.Rh6 Rf4 0-1</div></div></div></div></div></div>

**Napier:** Because it is a mere matter of time. The game from move 22 is a

perfect specimen of chess as played by the modern school.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v4, p209 (column dated 1902.07.10)  
New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1902.07.13, Part Second, p11 (gives simultaneous)

It is unclear when Pillsbury gave a regular simultaneous exhibition at Tunbridge Wells. Fawcett clearly identifies this game as being from a regular simultaneous performance. Perhaps during the afternoon of May 21st. More research is needed.

During the week the American Champion, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, gave several exhibitions of blindfold and simultaneous play in his usual masterly manner.

*Sevenoaks Chronicle and Kentish Advertiser*, 1902.05.30, p5

**Date:** 1902.05 (1099)  
**Site:** ENG Tunbridge Wells  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Fawcett,ED  
**Opening:** [C39] King’s Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 d6 6.Nxg4 Be7 7.d4 Bxh4+ 8.Nf2 Qg5 9.Qf3	Nc6 10.Bb5 Bxf2+ 11.Kxf2 Qxb5 12.Nc3 Qg5 13.Bxf4 Qg4 0-1
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*Plymouth Western Morning News*, 1902.06.05, p6

1902.05.22 Thu: Tunbridge Wells, England (Kent County)  
• Evening: Royal Kentish Hotel dinner

To-day the onlookers were treated to a clever blindfold exhibition by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the noted chess player.

*Maidstone Journal and Kentish Advertiser*, 1902.05.22, p5

At the Royal Kentish Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, last Thursday night [...] when there was a large attendance, including [...] Pillsbury [...]

That night they had a marvelous man with them in Mr Pillsbury, who could play a dozen games at once, although they did not know how he did it [...]

*Kent and Sussex Courier*, 1902.05.28, p4

1902.05.23 Fri: Tunbridge Wells, England (Kent County)  
• Afternoon: Pillsbury left at 2pm

For those not engaged in the Tournaments, Friday was a quiet day. Pillsbury left at 2 p.m., carrying with him the good wishes of all with whom he had come in contact.

*Kent and Sussex Courier*, 1902.05.30, p2

The Kent Chess Congress came to a conclusion on Saturday [...]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury gave a remarkably interesting series of exhibitions of his chess skill, blindfold and otherwise, whilst in addition to this, he spent most of his spare time coaching and explaining chess ideas and theories to interested groups of onlookers.

*Dover Express and East Kent News*, 1902.05.30, p8

The basic account of Pillsbury’s method of blindfold play appeared in the August 1900 chess column of *Womanhood*. It is then reprinted in the October 1900 *British Chess Magazine*, then in the *Pall Mall Gazette* for May 1902, and then once again in the *British Chess Magazine* for August 1902.

Having brought Mr. Pillsbury’s career up to date, I will now give an article which I gave in the *Pall Mall Gazette* on May 27th, showing his method of blindfold play, &c.:—

I asked Mr. H. N. Pillsbury to give me some particulars concerning his wonderful blindfold chess play, and he kindly acceded to my request.

“First I will tell you one of my methods of arranging a *séance* of twelve boards blindfold,” said the great American chess champion. “I mentally group them in fours. The first group will include boards Nos. 1, 4, 7, and 10; second 2, 5, 8, and 11; and

the third 3, 6, 9, and 12, leaving a space of three between each number in the groups. Take the first group. I will start all with P-K4, and if the usual—and, I may add, what is generally considered to be the best—reply is made, namely, P-K4, my second move would be Kt-KB3. Should they continue in the usual line of this opening with Kt-QB3, my third move on boards Nos. 1, 4, and 10 would be B-QKt5, whereas on No. 7 I should play B-B4.”

“Why this diversion?”

“Because I have now to begin to individualize the games.”

“And do you treat all the group like that?”

“Oh, no! For instance, in group 2 I should probably try for two Queen’s Gambits.”

“Ah! A favourite gambit of yours, is it not?”

“Yes! I guess I’ve studied it quite a little,” and with a laugh he applies the end of his smoke to a fresh cigar—for he could give points to the heaviest smoker and beat him—saying that he does not believe in wasting matches; besides which by lighting each cigar from the last it enables him to lose count of how many he smokes a day, “which,” he adds, “is most convenient when curiosity has to be satisfied, for I can truthfully say ‘*one long cigar.*’ ”

“Intending, as I said, to get two Queen’s Gambits, I play on boards Nos. 5 and 11 P-Q4, and subdivide this group by playing P-K4 on 2 and 8, and turn these two into the ‘Vienna Opening.’ The third group I should open with P-K4 right along, and try to offer the King’s Gambit on all.”

“What would you do if, say, three people elect to play the French Defence?”

“That wouldn’t bother me any. I mentally eliminate them from their respective groups and form them into a fresh group by themselves.”

“I suppose you find a difficulty in distinguishing one game from another as soon as complications arise, do you not?”

“Why, no! That is just when they come easier as they branch out into a distinct individuality of their own, and may be likened to a business transaction which becomes easier to the business man when it has some marked characteristic of its own; for a man knows by instinct or experience—at any rate by the customer he is dealing with—whether he can be trusted to act squarely, cannot be trusted at all, or is a shifty, tricky customer who needs watching in case of bluff. Just so in chess. There are book students, people with ‘defences,’ and tricky players who live for traps.”

“Do you use the system you have explained when playing sixteen or twenty?”

“Yes! The same, with, of course, added numbers in each group; but I have various systems which will also apply themselves to twelve, sixteen, or twenty games blindfold. I also vary my exhibitions by playing checkers as well as chess blindfold, with the addition of whist (always preferring duplicate, though I also play ordinary) at a side table.”

“Then you give memory feats as well?”

“Yes! I am ready at any part of the play to cease entirely, and if any portion of a pack of cards is called off to me I am prepared to name immediately the remaining cards. There is also the Knight’s tour on the chessboard. I start this on whatever square is named, and blindfold, can readily run over the sixty-four squares. Of course I grant you must have a good memory, for in the beginning you must also remember your ending, and be careful not to touch one square a second time; this I always ensure by asking one of my onlookers to place a piece on every square I name, and I guess I can keep them running until every one is covered. Have I a system for this? Oh, yes! More than one, for, instead of inviting the onlookers to start, I vary it by asking them to name the square on which I shall finish the Knight’s tour on the board.”



“I understand that you propose retiring from chess as a profession. What do you propose doing, then?”

“My intention is to continue my law studies, when I return to the States, and eventually enter that profession. Before that, however, I remain in Europe about a year giving exhibitions in this country and on the Continent. I may take part in the German tournament in Hanover in July. On my way back home I purpose visiting South Africa and Australia, reckoning to get back to the States in 1903.”

*British Chess Magazine*, v22, August 1902, pp344-346

1902.05.31 Sat: London, England (Athenæum Chess Club)

- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+6=3-1]
- Evening: casual games

On Saturday, May 31st, at the rooms of the Athenæum Chess Club, Camden Road, London, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury gave one of his marvellous *sans voir* displays against ten first-class members of the Athenæum Chess Club. The team opposed to him was:—Messrs. S. Passmore, T. Physich, F. P. Carr, W. H. Hamlyn, G. V. Sutton, Percy Healey, C. A. Huni, J. Foster, J. R. Baker, and G. M. Hollis. Play started at three o’clock before a numerous and keenly interested assemblage and continued until the interval at 5.30, no game being then finished. During the interval Mr. Pillsbury first worked, with apparent ease, the “tour of the Knights,” *sans voir*, finishing the “tour” upon a square that was previously named by a gentleman in the audience. He next essayed a distinct *memoriac* feat with a pack of playing cards. The cards being shuffled and cut by a gentleman present were dealt out one at a time and held up for the audience to see, but not the performer, the latter being made aware of the value and suits of the cards by the same being declared aloud by the party dealing. After 31 cards had been dealt (the number dealt being at the discretion of the dealer) they were placed on one side. Mr. Pillsbury then, after a brief space of thought, named every card left in the pack, the accomplishment of which was greeted with tremendous applause. After play had been resumed for about an hour the first game was finished, Mr. Hamlyn winning an excellent game, which will be found in Game Department. This was soon followed by drawn games with Mr. Passmore and Mr. Baker. When the end of the entertainment arrived Mr. Pillsbury came out with the fine score of six games won, three drawn, and one lost. Mr. Sutton was the only other Athenæum player who did not lose.

*British Chess Magazine*, v22, July 1902, p312



Photo by Elliott & Fry, Baker Street, London.

*British Chess Magazine*, v22, 1902, between pp340-341

Blindfold Chess.—At the Athenæum chess-club, Camden-town, on Saturday last, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion, gave an exhibition of simultaneous blindfold chess and played for five hours without a single false move. After two hours' play the champion adjourned for half-an-hour, then resumed the play, which was wonderful to watch. At the conclusion of the blindfold play, Mr. Pillsbury played several friendly games with the members of the club. Mr. Hamlyn, a brother of Mr. George Hamlyn, of Penzance, and a member of the Camden-town club for 25 years, was the only player who defeated the champion. Mr. Hamlyn also defeated Mr. Pillsbury five years ago.

Penzance *Cornishman*, 1902.06.12, p3

One of the games played blindfold, at Athenæum Chess Club, London, 31st May, 1902.

*British Chess Magazine*, v22, July 1902, p321

**Date:** 1902.05.31 (1100)  
**Site:** ENG London (Athenæum Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Hamlyn,WH  
**Opening:** [B01] Scandinavian

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 e6  
5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 Be7 7.Qe2 c6 8.Bf4 Nbd7  
9.0-0-0 Nb6 10.Rhe1 Nbd5 11.Nxd5 cxd5  
12.c3 a6 13.Bb1 Bd7 14.Qc2 Rc8 15.Ne5

b5 16.g4 b4 17.g5 bxc3 18.bxc3 Ne4  
19.Rxe4 dxe4 20.Re1 Qa5 21.Bd2 Ba3+  
0-1

Penzance *Cornish Telegraph*, 1902.06.11, p8  
*British Chess Magazine*, v22, July 1902, p321

**Date:** 1902.05.31 (1101)  
**Site:** ENG London (Athenæum Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Passmore,S  
**Opening:** [C10] French

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 h6 11.Bxb7 Bxb7  
12.Qb5+ Qd7 13.Qxb7 0-0 14.Qe4 Qb5  
15.b3 Qb4+ 16.Kf1 c5 17.Rd1 Rad8 18.h4

cx d4 19.Ng5 Bxg5 20.hxg5 Qb5+ 21.Kg1  
Qxg5 22.Rh3 Qd5 23.Qg4 f5 24.Qg3 Qe4  
25.Rxh6 Qxc2 26.Re1 Qc3 27.Rhxe6 Qxg3  
28.fxg3 ½-½

London *People*, 1902.06.08, p16

June, 1902

In *Pearson's Magazine* for May I notice an article by Turner Morton dealing with the new game of Salta. The article contains some fantastic statements which will provoke a very broad smile from *any* Chess players who may read it. It opens with the startling proposition that Salta is destined to depose Chess from its premier position among games of intellect, and then quotes Mr. H. N. Pillsbury as having said, "As well endeavor to arrest the sun, moon, and stars in their courses as to check the progress of Salta." With regard to the first proposition, Chess, which has maintained its pre-eminence for many thousand years, may safely be left to withstand the assaults of its new *intellectual* rival; but then we come to the statement *attributed* to Mr. Pillsbury we cannot afford to ignore the premises. We recognise that such an expression of opinion from so great an authority would carry the greatest possible weight, but, unfortunately for the Salta enthusiast, the statement happens to be *untrue*. Mr. Pillsbury assures me that he never said anything of the kind, nor has he (although he has carefully studied the game) at any time discerned *any features* in Salta which could by any stretch of the imagination be thought to make that game a serious competitor with Chess.

*Womanhood*, v8 n43, June 1902, pp55-56

1902.06.21 Sat: Paris, France (Philidor Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+10=5-1]

The American chess champion, Pillsbury, on Saturday played sixteen games simultaneously against sixteen of the best players of Paris, and won eleven games outright. Pillsbury remained

seated in an armchair during the progress of the games, while an interpreter announced the moves of his adversaries and played according to his instructions.

Nottingham Evening Post, 1902.06.23, p6

Pillsbury, the great American chess player, on Saturday night played sixteen games simultaneously at the Philidor Club in Paris. Though not blindfolded Mr. Pillsbury did not see the boards, and continued playing after a break of two hours for dinner. By midnight he had beaten eleven of his opponents.

Exeter Western Times, 1902.06.27, p5

Pillsbury has been on a visit to Paris, where he has engaged in his usual exhibitions and met with considerable success. He played against 16 opponents simultaneously without sight of the board, and won twelve of the games—a splendid result, considering the quality of the players who opposed him, and the number of games conducted at once.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.07.15, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1902.06.21 (1102) <b>Site:</b> FRA Paris (Philidor Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Magagna <b>Opening:</b> [B00] King’s Pawn	
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1.e4 f5 2.exf5 Kf7 3.d4 d5 4.Qh5+ g6 5.fxg6+ Kg7 6.Bd3 Nf6 7.Bh6+ Kg8	8.gxh7+ Nxh7 9.Qg6+ Bg7 10.Qxg7# 1-0
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La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p212  
«Шахматнаго Обозрѣнія», No.49, p263

<b>Date:</b> 1902.06.21 (1103) <b>Site:</b> FRA Paris (Philidor Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Davril <b>Opening:</b> [A40] Charlick	
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1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 f6 3.e4 Nc6 4.exf6 Nxf6 5.Bd3 Bc5 6.Nf3 d6 7.Nc3 Bg4 8.h3 Bh5 9.g4 Nxg4 10.hxg4 Bxg4 11.Be2 Qf6 12.Nd5 Qf7 13.Be3 Bxe3 14.Nxe3 Bxf3	15.Bxf3 Ne5 16.Be2 0-0-0 17.Rf1 Qf4 18.Qd4 Kb8 19.0-0-0 h5 20.Kb1 g5 21.Nd5 Qf7 22.f4 Nc6 23.Qc3 g4 24.Rd3 Rdg8 25.b4 1-0
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La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p212

<b>Date:</b> 1902.06.21 (1104) <b>Site:</b> FRA Paris (Philidor Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Chaseray <b>Opening:</b> [C13] French	
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1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 b6 8.e5 Be7	9.h4 c5 10.Bxh7+ Kxh7 11.Ng5+ Bxg5 12.hxg5+ Kg8 1-0
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La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p212

<b>Date:</b> 1902.06.21 (1105) <b>Site:</b> FRA Paris (Philidor Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Roux Seignoret <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 d6 6.Nxg4 Bxg4 7.Qxg4 Nf6 8.Qxf4 Qe7 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.Nc3 0-0-0 11.Qf5 Qe6 12.0-0 Be7 13.Bb5 Qxf5 14.Rxf5 c6 15.Bc4 Ne5 16.Bb3 Rdf8 17.d4 Neg4 18.Bg5 h6	19.Bxf6 Bxf6 20.Ne2 Bxh4 21.g3 Bg5 22.Bxf7 Ne3 23.Rf3 Kd7 24.c3 Ke7 25.Bh5 Rxf3 26.Bxf3 Rf8 27.Bh5 Nc4 28.b3 Be3+ 29.Kg2 Rf2+ 30.Kh3 Nd2 31.Re1 Bg5 32.Nf4 Bxf4 33.gxf4 Rxf4 34.Bg6 ½-½
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La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, pp212-213

**Date:** 1902.06.21

**Site:** FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Hill

**Opening:** [C14] French

(1106)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5 Nf8 8.c3 Ng6 9.Qd2 a6 10.Na3 Nd7 11.f4 Nb6 12.Nf3 Bd7 13.Bd3 Nh4 14.0-0 f5 15.exf6 Nxf3+ 16.Rxf3 gxf6 17.Rg3 0-0-0 18.Nc2 Nc4

19.Bxc4 dxc4 20.Ne3 b5 21.a4 Kb7 22.axb5 Bxb5 23.b3 cxb3 24.c4 Bc6 25.Qa5 Ra8 26.d5 Bd7 27.Rb1 Rhb8 28.Nf5 exf5 29.Rgxb3+ Kc8 30.Qxa6+ Rxa6 31.Rxb8# 1-0

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p213  
«Шахматного Обозрѣнія», No.49, p264

**Date:** 1902.06.21

**Site:** FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Humbert,P + Vié,L (moves 11-18)

**Opening:** [C00] French

(1107)

1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 d5 3.exd5 Nf6 4.dxe6 Bxe6 5.Nf3 Be7 6.d4 0-0 7.c3 c5 8.Be3 cxd4 9.Nxd4 Bd5 10.Nd2 Nc6 11.Nxc6 Bxc6 12.0-0-0 Qa5 13.Kb1 Bd5 14.c4 Be6 15.Nb3 Qc7 16.Nd4 Bg4 17.f3 Bh5 18.Qc2

a6 19.Bd3 Qb6 20.g4 Bg6 21.Nf5 Bc5 22.Bxc5 Qxc5 23.g5 Nh5 24.Rhe1 Rae8 25.a3 a5 26.Rxe8 Rxe8 27.Nd4 Bxd3 28.Qxd3 Qxg5 29.Nf5 ½-½

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, pp213-214

**Date:** 1902.06.21

**Site:** FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Pape,E

**Opening:** [C71] Spanish

(1108)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.0-0 exd4 7.Nxd4 b5 8.Nxc6 Bxc6 9.Bb3 Nf6 10.Re1 Be7 11.Nc3 0-0 12.a4 Rb8 13.axb5 axb5 14.f3 Re8 15.Qd4 Nd7

16.Nd5 Nc5 17.Nxe7+ Qxe7 18.Bd5 Bxd5 19.Qxd5 Qe6 20.Qxe6 Nxe6 21.Be3 Ra8 22.Kf2 Kf8 23.Ke2 Ke7 24.Kd3 Kd7 25.Kc3 Reb8 26.Kb4 c5+ ½-½

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p214

**Date:** 1902.06.21

**Site:** FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Herzfeld

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

(1109)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bd7 5.Nc3 exf4 6.d4 Be7 7.Bxf4 a6 8.Bc4 Bg4 9.0-0 Nf6 10.Qd2 0-0 11.Rae1 Qd7 12.h3 Bxf3 13.Rxf3 Na5 14.Bd3 b5 15.e5 Ne8 16.Ne4 Nc4 17.Bxc4 bxc4 18.exd6 cxd6 19.d5 Bf6 20.c3 Be5 21.Ng3 Bxf4 22.Rxf4 Nc7

23.Rxc4 Qb5 24.Rxc7 Qb6+ 25.Kh2 Qxc7 26.Nf5 Rae8 27.Qg5 f6 28.Qg3 Rxe1 29.Qxe1 Qd7 30.Qe4 Re8 31.Qg4 Kh8 32.c4 Re5 33.Nxd6 Qxg4 34.hxg4 Kg8 35.Nb7 Re2 36.d6 Rd2 37.c5 1-0

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p214

**Date:** 1902.06.21

**Site:** FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Du Bois

**Opening:** [B34] Sicilian

(1110)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Qd4 f6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.Nc3 e6 9.Bc4 Ne7 10.0-0-0 d5 11.exd5 exd5

12.Rhe1 0-0 13.Qc5 Bb7 14.Qb4 Qc7 15.Bc5 Rfe8 16.Bd6 Qb6 17.Rxe7 Rxe7 18.Bxe7 Qxb4 19.Bxb4 dxc4 20.Rd7 Bh6+

21.Kd1 c5 22.Rxb7 cxb4 23.Rxb4 Rd8+ 24.Ke2 Rd2+ 25.Kf3 Rxc2 26.Rxc4 Rxb2

27.Rc8+ Bf8 28.Nd5 Rxa2 29.Nxf6+ Kg7 30.Nxh7 Kxh7 31.Rxf8 a5 32.h4 1-0

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, pp214-215

Date: 1902.06.21 (1111)

Site: FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Du Manoir

Opening: [C29] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 Nc6 4.fxe5 Nxe5 5.d4 Ng6 6.e5 Ng8 7.Nf3 d6 8.Bg5 Be7 9.Bxe7 N8xe7 10.exd6 Qxd6 11.Bc4 Bg4 12.Ne4 Qf4 13.0-0 Qxe4 14.Bxf7+ Kd7 15.Qd2 Raf8 16.Ng5 Qc6 17.Rae1 Kc8 18.Kh1 Nd5 19.h3 Bd7 20.c4 Nf6 21.b3 h6

22.Bxg6 hxg5 23.Qxg5 Rxh3+ 24.Kg1 Rh6 25.Bf5 Qd6 26.Bxd7+ Nxd7 27.Rxf8+ Qxf8 28.Re7 Rf6 29.Qxg7 Rf1+ 30.Kh2 Qf4+ 31.Qg3 Qh6+ 32.Qh3 Qd6+ 33.g3 Rh1+ 34.Kxh1 Qxe7 35.Qf5 Qe1+ 36.Kg2 1/2-1/2

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p215

Date: 1902.06.21 (1112)

Site: FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Kohn,A

Opening: [C60] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nge7 4.d4 Nxd4 5.Nxd4 exd4 6.0-0 c5 7.c3 Nc6 8.cxd4 cxd4 9.Nd2 Bc5 10.Nb3 Bb6 11.Bf4 0-0 12.Bd6 Re8 13.Re1 Qf6 14.Bxc6 dxc6 15.e5 Qg6 16.Nxd4 Bg4 17.Qd2 Bxd4 18.Qxd4 Bf3

19.g3 Qh5 20.Re3 Bd5 21.g4 Qg6 22.Rg3 Qc2 23.a3 Re6 24.g5 b6 25.h4 g6 26.Rf1 Rae8 27.f3 Qc4 28.Qxc4 Bxc4 29.Rf2 c5 30.f4 Rc8 31.f5 gxf5 32.Rxf5 Be2 33.Rg2 Bh5 34.Rff2 c4 1/2-1/2

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, pp215-216

L’original de la partie n° 12 confié à un de nos confrères n’a pu nous être remis à temps pour le présent numéro.

The original of game No. 12 given to one of our colleagues could not be delivered in time for this issue.

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p217

Date: 1902.06.21 (1113)

Site: FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 13)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Thadée de Gorecki

Opening: [C53] Italian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bb6 7.Nc3 Bg4 8.Be3 Nf6

9.h3 Bh5 10.g4 Bg6 11.Bg5 Qe7 12.Nd5 Qxe4+ 13.Kd2 Nxd5 14.Re1 Ba5+ 0-1

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p216

Date: 1902.06.21 (1114)

Site: FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 14)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Guittet + Schlienger

Opening: [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+ Kg7 10.Bxf4 Qf6 11.Be3 Nge7 12.Qd2 Rg8

13.0-0-0 Qg6 14.Rdf1 Qe8 15.Bxh6+ Kh8 16.Bxf8 1-0

La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p216



**Date:** 1902.06.21

**Site:** FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 15)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Dinesman

**Opening:** [C70] Spanish

(1115)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Bc5 5.c3 b5 6.Bc2 d6 7.d4 exd4 8.Nxd4 Nge7 9.0-0 0-0 10.Be3 Ne5 11.h3 N7g6 12.Nd2 Be6 13.b3 Bd7 14.f4 Nc6 15.f5 Nge5 16.Qh5 b4 17.Rae1 f6 18.Nxc6 Bxc6 19.cxb4 Bxb4 20.Rd1 Bxd2 21.Rxd2 Qe8 22.Qd1 Qe7	23.b4 Be8 24.Bd4 Bf7 25.Bb3 Bxb3 26.Qxb3+ Kh8 27.Rc1 Rfc8 28.Rdc2 Rab8 29.a3 h6 30.Bxe5 Qxe5 31.Qd5 Qxd5 32.exd5 Rb7 33.Rc6 Ra7 34.Rxd6 Kg8 35.Rd7 Kf8 36.d6 1-0
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La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p216

**Date:** 1902.06.21

**Site:** FRA Paris (Philidor Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 16)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Nouveau + Ungliano

**Opening:** [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(1116)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Bd3 Be6 9.Ne5 Nfd7 10.Qh5 g6 11.Nxg6 fxg6 12.Bxg6	hxd6 13.Qxd6+ Kh8 14.Qh6+ Kg8 15.Qxe6+ Rf7 16.Bxe7 Qxe7 17.Qxe7 Rxe7 18.Nxd5 1-0
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La Stratégie, v35 n7, 20 July 1902, p217

1902.06.29 Sun: Cologne, Germany

- Blindfold Simultaneous

12 games: 12 chess [+8=2-2]

Aus Köln a./Rh. Vom 29. Juni bis zum 2. Juli weilte der berühmte amerikanische Schachmatador Harry N. Pillsbury, einer Einladung des Kölner Schachclubs folgend, in der rheinischen Metropole, wo er am ersten Tage im Clublocale des genannten Vereins, Café Rheinberg, eine Blindlingsvorstellung gab. Pillsbury spielte 12 Partien zu gleicher Zeit, wovon er in siebenstündigem heissen Kampfe 8 in glänzender Weise gewann, 2 verlor und 2 remis machte.

H. N. Pillsbury stayed at the Rhenish metropolis from 29 June to 2 July following an invitation of the Cologne Chess Club, where he gave a blindfold performance on the first day at Café Rheinberg. Pillsbury played twelve games at the same time, eight of which he won brilliantly, lost two and drew two after a hot fight lasting seven hours.

Deutsche Schachzeitung, v57 n7, July 1902, p227 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

**Date:** 1902.06.29

**Site:** GER Cologne

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Keller,A

**Opening:** [B43] Sicilian

(1117)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be2 Bg7 7.0-0 Ne7 8.Be3 0-0 9.Qd2 Kh8 10.Rad1 Nbc6 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.Qd6 Ng8 13.Bc4 Qe7 14.Bc5 Re8 15.e5 Qd8 16.Ne4 Nh6 17.f4 Bf8 18.Qd4 Nf5 19.Qc3 Bxc5+ 20.Nxc5 Qb6 21.b4 a5 22.a3 Rb8 23.Rb1 axb4 24.axb4 Ne7 25.Rfd1	Kg8 26.Qd4 Nf5 27.Qf2 Qc7 28.g4 Ne7 29.Rd6 f5 30.Qh4 fxg4 31.Qf6 Nf5 32.Rd3 Ng7 33.c3 Rf8 34.Qg5 Rf7 35.Qxg4 Bb7 36.Rbd1 Bc8 37.Kh1 Ra8 38.Ne4 Ne8 39.h4 Ba6 40.Bxa6 Rxa6 41.h5 Qd8 42.Ng5 1-0
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p83 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 1)

<div><div>Date: 1902.06.29(1118)</div><div>Site: GER Cologne</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Nauhaus</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 f5 3.exf5 Nf6 4.g4 Bc5 5.g5 0-0 6.gxf6 Qxf6 7.Qf3 e4 8.Nxe4 Qe5 9.Ne2 Nc6 10.Bh3 d6 11.d4 Nxd4 12.Nxd4 Bxd4 13.Bf4 Qb5 14.Qb3+ Qxb3 15.axb3 Bxf5 16.Bxf5 Rxf5 17.Be3 Bxb2 18.Rb1 Be5 19.Ng3 Rf7 20.Ke2 a6 21.Rbd1 Re8	22.Rhg1 Bf4 23.c4 g6 24.h3 Re5 25.Nf1 Kf8 26.Rd3 Ke8 27.Nd2 Bxe3 28.Rxe3 Rfe7 29.Kd3 Kd7 30.Rge1 Rxe3+ 31.Rxe3 Rxe3+ 32.Kxe3 Ke6 33.Nf3 h6 34.Ke4 c5 35.Ne1 b5 36.Nd3 Ke7 37.Kd5 Kd7 38.cxb5 axb5 39.Nf4 g5 40.Ne6 1-0
<div>Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p83 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 2)</div>	
<div><div>Date: 1902.06.29(1119)</div><div>Site: GER Cologne</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Liebenstein,H</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</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.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 Nc5 11.Nd4 Ne6 12.Be3 Nxd4 13.Bxd4 c5 14.Be3 d5 15.exd6 Bxd6 16.Rad1 Bb7 17.Qh5 g6 18.Qh6 Qd7 19.Bf4 Qg4 20.Bg3 Bxg3 21.hxg3 Rad8 22.Rxd8 Rxd8 23.Qe3 Qf5 24.Re2 Rd6 25.Qe8+ Kg7 26.f3 Re6 27.Rxe6 Qxe6 28.Qxe6 fxe6 29.Kf2 Kf6	30.Na4 c4 31.Ke3 Ke5 32.Nc5 Bc6 33.Na6 Kd6 34.Kd4 Bd5 35.f4 Bxg2 36.Nc5 Bd5 37.b4 cxb3 38.axb3 g5 39.c4 gxf4 40.cxd5 exd5 41.gxf4 h5 42.Nd3 h4 43.Nf2 c5+ 44.Ke3 Ke6 45.Kf3 Kf5 46.Ng4 a5 47.Ne3+ Ke6 48.Kg4 d4 49.f5+ Ke7 50.Nd5+ Kd6 51.f6 Ke6 52.Kxh4 c4 53.bxc4 a4 54.Kg4 a3 55.Nb4 Kxf6 56.Kf4 d3 57.Ke3 d2 58.Kxd2 1-0
<div>Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, pp83-84 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 3)</div>	
<div><div>Date: 1902.06.29(1120)</div><div>Site: GER Cologne</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Sattler</div><div>Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 d6 6.Nxg4 Bxg4 7.Qxg4 Bh6 8.d4 Nf6 9.Qf3 Nc6 10.c3 Qe7 11.Bd3 0-0-0 12.Bxf4 Bxf4	13.Qxf4 Rhe8 14.Nd2 h5 15.0-0 Ng4 16.g3 f6 17.Be2 Rg8 18.Kg2 Qg7 19.Bxg4+ hxg4 20.Qxf6 Qxf6 21.Rxf6 b5 22.Raf1 1-0
<div>Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p84 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 4)</div>	
<div><div>Date: 1902.06.29(1121)</div><div>Site: GER Cologne</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Mertens,G</div><div>Opening: [C11] French</div></div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 dxe4 7.Nxe4 Be7 8.Bd3 Nd7 9.0-0 0-0 10.c3 h6 11.Qe2 c6 12.Rad1 Qc7 13.Rfe1 Re8 14.Bb1 Nf8 15.Ne5 Bd6	16.f4 f5 17.Nxd6 Qxd6 18.g4 g5 19.gxf5 exf5 20.Qh5 Re7 21.fxg5 hxg5 22.Kf2 Qf6 23.Rg1 Rg7 24.Rd3 Be6 25.Rh3 Nh7 26.Ke1 c5 1-0
<div>Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p84 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 5)</div>	

**Date:** 1902.06.29

**Site:** GER Cologne

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Auerbach

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(1122)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.h3 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 Nc6 7.Bb5 Nge7 8.d3 0-0 9.Ne2 Nb4 10.Ba4 b5 11.Bb3 Nbc6 12.c3 a5 13.Be3 a4 14.Bc2 b4 15.d4 exf4 16.Nxf4 Bb6 17.a3 bxc3 18.bxc3 Ba5 19.Bd2 Re8	20.Ne2 Bb6 21.0-0 Ne5 22.Qg3 N7g6 23.Kh2 Nc4 24.Bc1 c5 25.Bd3 Na5 26.Bg5 f6 27.Be3 c4 28.Bc2 Nb3 29.Rae1 Nf8 30.Nf4 Kh8 31.Nd5 1-0
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p85 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 6)

**Date:** 1902.06.29

**Site:** GER Cologne

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Wallerstein

**Opening:** [C66] Spanish

(1123)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Bd7 6.Nc3 Be7 7.0-0 Nf6 8.Nxc6 bxc6 9.Bd3 0-0 10.f4 Ne8 11.Qf3 Rb8 12.b3 f5 13.exf5 Bxf5 14.Qxc6 Bxd3 15.cxd3 Bf6 16.Bb2 Kh8 17.Rab1 Rb6 18.Qf3 Bxc3 19.Bxc3 Nf6 20.Bd4 c5	21.Bxf6 Qxf6 22.Qd5 Rb4 23.Qg5 Rxf4 24.Qxf6 R8xf6 25.Rxf4 Rxf4 26.Re1 Kg8 27.Re7 Rf7 28.Re8+ Rf8 29.Re6 Rf6 30.Rxf6 gxf6 31.Kf2 Kf7 32.Ke3 Ke6 33.d4 Kd5 34.dxc5 Kxc5 35.a3 f5 36.g3 Kd5 37.Kd3 Kc5 38.Ke3 Kd5 ½-½
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p85 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 7)

**Date:** 1902.06.29

**Site:** GER Cologne

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Schmidt

**Opening:** [C31] Falkbeer

(1124)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 exf4 4.Nf3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Qd8 6.d4 Bd6 7.Bc4 Ne7 8.Ng5 Be6 9.Bxe6 fxe6 10.Nxe6 Qd7 11.Qe2 Rg8 12.0-0 Nbc6 13.Bxf4 Nd8 14.Nxd8 Kxd8	15.Rae1 c6 16.Bg5 Rc8 17.Ne4 Rc7 18.Rf7 h6 19.Nxd6 hxd6 20.Nf5 Qxf5 21.Rxf5 Nxf5 22.Qe6 Rf8 23.Re5 Rcf7 24.g4 Nh4 25.h3 Rf1+ 26.Kh2 R8f2+ 27.Kg3 Rg2# 0-1
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, pp85-86 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 8)

**Date:** 1902.06.29

**Site:** GER Cologne

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Gebuehr Jr

**Opening:** [C55] Two Knights

(1125)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Bc4 Nf6 5.0-0 Bc5 6.e5 d5 7.exf6 dxc4 8.Re1+ Be6 9.Ng5 Qd5 10.Nc3 Qf5 11.Nce4 0-0-0 12.g4 Qd5 13.fxg7 Rhg8 14.Nf6 Qd6 15.Nxg8 Rxd8 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.Bh6 e5 18.g5 Qg6 19.Qg4+ Kb8 20.h4 Qf7 21.Qg3	d3 22.c3 Qf5 23.Kg2 e4 24.Rf1 Ne5 25.Rae1 Ng6 26.Re3 Nf4+ 27.Kh2 Bd6 28.Kh1 d2 29.g6 hxd6 30.Qg5 Qe6 31.Rg3 Nd3 32.Qxd2 Qf5 33.Kg2 Qd5 34.Qg5 Ne5 35.Re3 Qf7 36.Rxe4 Qf3+ 37.Kg1 Qxe4 0-1
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p86 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Köllner Schachclub, Game 9)

**Date:** 1902.06.29

**Site:** GER Cologne

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Busse

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(1126)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 Nge7 8.d3 0-0 9.Ne2 a6 10.Ba4 b5 11.Bb3 Na5 12.Be3 Bxe3 13.Qxe3 Nxb3 14.axb3 f5 15.0-0 fxe4 16.Qxe4 exf4 17.Nxf4 d5 18.Qe6+ Kh8 19.Rae1 Re8 20.Nh5 Ng6 21.Qf7 Re7	22.Rxe7 Qxe7 23.Qxe7 Nxe7 24.Rf7 Re8 25.Nxg7 Rg8 26.Nh5 Rg5 27.Nf6 Rg7 28.Rf8+ Ng8 29.g4 Rg6 30.Nxg8 Rxg8 31.Rxg8+ Kxg8 32.Kf2 Kf7 33.Kg3 c5 34.Kf4 Ke6 35.c4 a5 36.Kg5 b4 37.Kh6 1-0
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p86 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Kölner Schachclub, Game 10)

<b>Date:</b> 1902.06.29 (1127) <b>Site:</b> GER Cologne <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Seidenberg <b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian
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1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 e6 5.Nf3 Bb4 6.Bd2 c6 7.a3 Bxc3 8.Bxc3 Qc7 9.d5 f6 10.d6 Qd7 11.Bc4 b5 12.Bb3 Nh6	13.0-0 0-0 14.Re1 Re8 15.Nd4 Qxd6 16.Nxe6 Qxd1 17.Nc7+ Kh8 18.Raxd1 1-0
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p87 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Kölner Schachclub, Game 11)

<b>Date:</b> 1902.06.29 (1128) <b>Site:</b> GER Cologne <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Tenner <b>Opening:</b> [C37] King's Gambit
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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 Rf8 12.Raf1 d6 13.Bxf7+ Kd8 14.Bb3 Rxf4 15.Rxf4 Ng6 16.Rf7 Nc6 17.Nd5 Nce7 18.Rxh7 Bd7 19.h4 Nxd5 20.Bxd5 c6 21.Bf7 Nf8 22.Rg7 Ke7 23.h5 Kf6 24.h6 Be8 25.Bxe8 Rxe8 26.Rxb7 Re7 27.Rb8	Ng6 28.Rc8 c5 29.Rd8 Ke5 30.Rg8 Kf6 31.Kf2 Kg5 32.Rd8 Rf7+ 33.Ke3 Kxh6 34.Rxd6 Rc7 35.e5 Re7 36.d4 cxd4+ 37.Kxd4 Kg5 38.e6 Nf4 39.Ke5 Ng6+ 40.Kd5 Kf5 41.g3 Nf8 42.c4 Nxe6 43.g4+ Kf6 44.g5+ Kf5 45.g6 Nf4+ 46.Kc6 Nxg6 47.c5 Ne5+ 48.Kd5 Rc7 49.b4 Nd3 50.a3 a5 51.Kc4 ½-½
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p87 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Blindlingspartien des Schachmeisters H. N. Pillsbury 29. Juni 1902, Kölner Schachclub, Game 12)

1902.06.30 Mon: Königswinter, Germany  
• Sightseeing trip

Für den zweiten Tag war eine Rheinfahrt nach dem am Fusse des Siebengebirges reizend gelegenen Königswinter anberaumt, von wo die Theilnehmer den Drachenfels bestiegen und erst am späten Abend nach fröhlichem Becherklang heimkehrten.

For the second day a boat trip on the Rhine to Königswinter was arranged, charmingly situated at the foot of the Seven Mountains where the participants climbed the Dragon's Rock and returned home late in the evening.

Deutsche Schachzeitung, v57 n7, July 1902, p227

July, 1902

1902.07.01 Tue: Cologne, Germany  
• Consultation Game  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Der nächstfolgende Tag brachte erneuten Kampf, indem der unermüdliche Amerikaner gegen drei stärkere Mitglieder des Kölner Schachclubs (in Consultation) eine Partie spielte, die mit der Niederlage des Kölner Trio endete.

On the next day the tireless American played a consultation game against three strong members of the club, which ended in defeat for the Cologne players.

Deutsche Schachzeitung, v57 n7, July 1902, p227

1902.07.21 Mon: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 1)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, Monday.

All the tournaments commence at 9 a.m., adjourn at 1 p.m., resume at 3, and close at 7 p.m., daily.

Sunderland Daily Echo, 1902.07.22, p6

Hanover, Monday.

In the first round [...] The game between Tchigorin and Pillsbury was drawn after 58 moves [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.22, p8

**Date:** 1902.07.21 (1129)  
**Site:** GER Hanover  
**Event:** 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 1)  
**White:** Chigorin,MI  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C50] Italian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.d3 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.Be3 Bxe3 7.fxe3 Na5 8.Bb3 c6 9.0-0 Nxb3 10.axb3 Ng4 11.Qe1 0-0 12.h3 Nh6 13.g4 f6 14.Qg3 g5 15.Rf2 Be6 16.Raf1 Qe7 17.d4 Rad8 18.Nd2 Bc8 19.d5 Kh8 20.b4 Rf7 21.Nc4 Ng8 22.Rd1 Qc7 23.b3 a6 24.Rfd2 b5 25.Na5 c5 26.Nc6 Rdf8 27.bxc5 dxc5 28.Ra1 h5 29.Nd1 Rh7 30.b4 c4 31.c3 hxg4 32.hxg4	Rh4 33.Rh2 Rf7 34.Rxh4+ gxh4 35.Qxh4+ Rh7 36.Qg3 Bxg4 37.Nf2 Bd7 38.Kf1 Bxc6 39.dxc6 Qxc6 40.Rd1 Qb6 41.Ke2 a5 42.bxa5 Qxa5 43.Qg4 Rh2 44.Kf3 Qa8 45.Rd7 Rh7 46.Rxh7+ Kxh7 47.Qd7+ Kg6 48.Qxb5 Qc8 49.Qb6 Nh6 50.Kg3 Qd7 51.Qc5 Qd2 52.Qxc4 Qxe3+ 53.Kg2 Qg5+ 54.Kf1 Qf4 55.Qe8 f5 56.Qe8+ Kg7 57.Qd7+ 1/2-1/2
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London Field, 1902.07.26, p167  
Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp7-8

1902.07.22 Tue: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 2)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, Tuesday.

In the second round of the Masters’ chess tournament to-day, [...] The following games stand adjourned:—[...] Pillsbury and Napier (Ruy Lopez) [...]

The games were resumed in the afternoon, [...] and that between Pillsbury and Napier stand adjourned.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.23, p10

**Date:** 1902.07.22 & 1902.07.24 (1130)  
**Site:** GER Hanover  
**Event:** 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 2)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Napier,WE  
**Opening:** [C65] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.0-0 d6 6.Be3 Bb6 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Nc4 Ne7 9.Nxb6 axb6 10.Bg5 Ng6 11.Nh4 Nf4 12.d4 h6 13.Bxf4 exf4 14.Qf3 d5 15.e5 Ne4 16.Qh5 Qg5 17.Be2 g6 18.Qxg5 hxg5 19.Nf3 g4 20.Ne1 Nd2 21.Nd3 Nxf1 22.Kxf1 g5 23.f3 gxf3 24.Bxf3 c6 25.h4 Bf5 26.Be2 Kg7 27.hxg5 Kg6 28.Nxf4+ Kxg5 29.Nd3 Rh8 30.Kf2 Rh6 31.Ne1 Rah8 32.Rd1 Be4 33.c3 Rh1 34.Rd2 Kf4 35.Nd3+ Kf5 36.Ne1 Rg8 37.Bf1 Ke6 38.Be2 Rg6 39.Bf3 Rh8 40.Ke3 Bxf3 41.Kxf3 Rhg8 42.Rf2 f6 43.Re2 Rf8	44.exf6+ Kd6 45.Kf2 Rgxf6+ 46.Nf3 Re6 47.Rd2 Re4 48.Rd1 c5 49.Rd2 Rg4 50.Kf1 Rf6 51.Kf2 Rf7 52.Kf1 Re4 53.Kf2 Rf8 54.Rd1 cxd4 55.cxd4 Rc8 56.Rd2 Rc1 57.Kg3 Ra1 58.a3 Rc1 59.Kf2 Ke7 60.Ng5 Ree1 61.Nf3 Rf1+ 62.Ke3 Kf6 63.g4 Rc8 64.Rh2 Re8+ 65.Ne5 Kg7 66.Rc2 Kf6 67.Rg2 Re7 68.g5+ Ke6 69.Rc2 Rh7 70.Rg2 Rh3+ 71.Ke2 Rb1 72.Nd3 Kf7 73.Kd2 Rf1 74.Kc2 Kg7 75.Re2 Kg6 76.Nb4 Rf4 77.Re6+ Kxg5 78.Rxb6 Rf2+ 79.Kb1 Rb3 80.Rxb7 Rxb2+ 81.Kc1 Rb3 82.Rg7+ Kh6 83.Rc7 Rxa3 84.Nc2 Rb3
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85.Rc5 Kg6 86.Na1 Rf1+ 87.Kc2 Ra3 | 88.Nb3 Rf2+ 0-1

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp15-16

1902.07.23 Wed: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 3)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, Wednesday.

In the third round of the masters’ tournament [...] The following games were adjourned:—[...] Cohn—Pillsbury (Petroff Defence) [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.24, p10

The games were resumed yesterday afternoon, when [...] Cohn beat Pillsbury in 55 moves [...]. The unfinished games are to be played off to-morrow.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.24, p8

Date: 1902.07.23

Site: GER Hanover

Event: 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 3)

White: Cohn,W

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C42] Russian

(1131)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Bd3 d5 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 Nf6 9.Bg5 Nc6 10.h3 h6 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.c3 Be6 13.Nbd2 Qd7 14.Nf1 Rae8 15.Ng3 g6 16.Qc2 Bg7 17.Re2 f5 18.Rae1 Bf7 19.Rxe8 Rxe8 20.Rxe8+ Qxe8 21.Ne2 Nd8 22.Qd2 Qe6 23.Nf4 Qd6 24.Bc2 g5 25.Nd3 Be6 26.b4 b6 27.Bb3 Nf7 28.Qe2 f4 29.b5 c5

30.dxc5 bxc5 31.Nxc5 Bxh3 32.Nb7 Qe6 33.Qxe6 Bxe6 34.Nc5 Bc8 35.Bxd5 Bxc3 36.Ne4 g4 37.Nxc3 gxf3 38.Ne4 Kf8 39.Bxf7 Bb7 40.Bg6 fvg2 41.f3 Ke7 42.Kxg2 Kd8 43.Nd6 Bd5 44.Bf7 Ba8 45.Nc4 Ke7 46.Bg6 Bd5 47.Bd3 h5 48.a4 h4 49.Nd2 Kd6 50.Kh3 Kc5 51.Kxh4 Kb4 52.Kg5 Kxa4 53.Kxf4 Kb4 54.Ke5 Bf7 55.Ne4 1-0

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.07.29 (ends 42.Kxg2)  
New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1902.08.06 (ends 40.Bg6)

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp24-25

1902.07.24 Thu: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Adjourned games)

Hanover, Thursday.

The international chess tournament was resumed to-day, when the adjourned games were finished. [...] Napier beat Pillsbury in 70 moves. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.25, p9

1902.07.25 Fri: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 4)

Hanover, Friday.

In the fourth round of the masters’ tournament [...] The following games were adjourned:—Bardeleben v. Pillsbury (Ruy Lopez); [...]

In the afternoon Bardeleben lost to Pillsbury in 50 moves. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.26, p13

Date: 1902.07.25

Site: GER Hanover

Event: 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 4)

White: Bardeleben,C

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [C77] Spanish

(1132)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.Nc3 d6 6.d4 Bd7 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.Bg5 Bb4 9.Qd3 Qe7 10.Nd2 Bxc3 11.Qxc3 0-0-0 12.Bxc6 Bxc6 13.0-0-0 h6 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.Qe3 b6 16.Nf3 Qe6 17.b3 f6 18.h3 g5 19.Rxd8+ Rxd8 20.Rd1 Re8 21.Nd2 a5 22.Nf1 a4 23.Ng3 Kb7 24.Nf5 Ra8 25.Kb2

h5 26.f3 Qf7 27.a3 axb3 28.cxb3 Qf8 29.b4 Bb5 30.Qd2 Ba4 31.Qd5+ Bc6 32.Qc4 b5 33.Qc5 Qxc5 34.bxc5 g4 35.Ng7 gxf3 36.gxf3 Rg8 37.Nxh5 f5 38.Rd2 Rh8 39.Nf6 Rxh3 40.Rf2 Rh4 41.f4 exf4 42.exf5 f3 43.Kb3 Rf4 44.Nh5 Rxf5

45.Ng7 Rg5 46.Ne6 Bd5+ 47.Kb4 Bxe6 | 48.Rxf3 Rg4+ 49.Kxb5 Bd7+ 0-1

New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung, 1902.08.10  
St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.08.28 (ends 48...Rg4+)  
Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp27-28 (ends 48...Rg4+)

1902.07.26 Sat: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 5)

Hanover, Saturday.

In the fifth round of the Masters’ Tournament, [...] The following games were adjourned:—[...] Popiel—Pillsbury (Ponziani), [...]

In the afternoon [...] Popiel lost to Pillsbury in 50 moves, [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.28, p10

<div>Date: 1902.07.26 (1133) Site: GER Hannover Event: 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 5) White: Popiel,I Black: Pillsbury,HN Opening: [C44] Ponziani</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 d5 4.Qa4 f6 5.Bb5 Nge7 6.exd5 Qxd5 7.d4 Bd7 8.Be3 exd4 9.cxd4 Ne5 10.Nc3 Nxf3+ 11.gxf3 Qf5 12.Ke2 a6 13.Bxd7+ Qxd7 14.Qb3 0-0-0 15.Rac1 Ng6 16.Ne4 f5 17.Ng5 Re8 18.Nf7 f4 19.Nxh8 Nxh8 20.Qc4 Ng6 21.h4 fxe3 22.fxe3 Bd6 23.e4 Bf4 24.Rc2 Kb8 25.h5 Nf8 26.d5 Qd6 27.Rc3 Nd7 28.Rb3 Nb6	29.Qd3 Qxd5 30.Qxd5 Nxd5 31.Rd3 c6 32.Kf2 Nf6 33.Rh4 Bg5 34.Rh1 h6 35.Kg3 Kc7 36.b4 Rf8 37.a4 Nd7 38.Rf1 Ne5 39.Rdd1 Bf4+ 40.Kf2 Nc4 41.Rd3 Nb2 42.Ra3 Rd8 43.Rg1 Rd2+ 44.Kf1 Bg5 45.Rg2 Rd1+ 46.Ke2 Rd4 47.Rg4 Rd2+ 48.Kf1 Nd3 49.Rg2 Rd1+ 50.Ke2 Re1+ 0-1
<div>London Field, 1902.08.02, p219 Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp38-39</div>	

1902.07.27 Sun: Hanover, Germany (Kaiser-Café)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
21 games: 21 chess [+3=11-7]

Hanover, Sunday. [...]

Pillsbury is to-day giving a blindfold performance against 21 players selected from the competitors in the Hahaupt [sic; Haupt] tournament. The game commenced at 2 p.m., and will probably last until eleven this evening. Pillsbury has lost on board 20.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.28, p7

Hanover, Monday. [...]

The result of Pillsbury’s blindfold performance was as follows:—Won three games, lost seven, and drawn eleven.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.29, p9

This great American champion would surely do well to husband his strength. Instead of resting on one of the off-days he outdid his previous record of playing 20 games blindfold, by meeting 21 strong opponents. Play commenced at 2 p.m. and lasted till two o’clock next morning, despite the fact that Pillsbury was obliged to meet his opponent in the Master’s tourney at 9 a.m. To add to his difficulties, several of the simultaneous games were played as consultation affairs. In the end Pillsbury drew eleven games, won three, and lost the remainder. Such a struggle against overwhelming odds was surely a poor preparation for tourney play against masters.

Exeter Western Times, 1902.08.13, p3

Eine große Anziehungskraft übte auf das Publikum das Blindlingsspiel des Herrn H. N. Pillsbury am 27. Juli 1902 im großen Saale des Kaiser-Café zu Hannover aus.

Alles, was jemals bisher auf dem Gebiete des Blindlingsspieles erreicht worden, wird durch diese für immer denkwürdig bleibende Leistung des großen Blindlingsmeisters übertagt. Während vor Pillsbury nur L. Paulsen und Zukertort es bis zu der gewiß bedeutenden Zahl von 16 gleichzeitigen Partien ohne Anblick der Schachbretter gebracht hatten, schlug Pillsbury am 27. Juli 1902 seinen eigenen Rekord von 20 Blindlingspartien, die er in Amerika gespielt hatte. Er führte 21 Partien mit größter Sicherheit durch. Dabei hatte er sich noch besondere Erschwerungen auferlegt. Nicht nur gestattete er den 21 Gegnern ausdrücklich die Konsultation

miteinander und die Analysierung mittels ihrer Taschenschachspiele, nicht nur spielte er seinerseits so schnell, dass er in 690 Minuten 643 Züge machte — alles das wird noch überboten dadurch, daß er sich die stärksten Gegner ausgelesen, die aus den Teilnehmern der Hauptturniere aufzutreiben waren. Während bisher den Blindlingsspielern fast immer nur schwächere, kaum über das Anfängertum hinausragende Spieler gegenüberstanden, brach Pillsbury die Bahn zu einem ganz neuen System, er fügte seiner Leistung des gleichzeitigen Spielens aus dem Kopfe und des Spielens gegen die noch nie erreichte Zahl von 21 Gegnern die kaum faßbare Erhöhung seines Gedankenwerkes hinzu, mit der vollen Stärke des Meisters, der vor seinem einen Brette sitzt, spielen zu müssen, und dabei obendrein 21 Mal schneller zu ziehen als seine Gegner. Ja er schien auch hierbei nicht einmal Ermüdung zu kennen, denn nach der 12 stündigen ungeheueren Anstrengung seines Vorstellungs- und Denkvermögens, sowie seines Gedächtnisses bedurfte er nicht einmal der für andere Sterbliche auch ohne solche Gedankenarbeit erforderlichen normalen Nachtruhe, sondern nach wenigen Stunden, um 9 Uhr früh saß er schon wieder gewohnter Weise als Teilnehmer des Meisterturniers am Schachbrett und spielte mit unverminderter Stärke. Nicht einmal sein Blick verriet die Spuren irgendwelcher Anstrengung. Auch seine Resultate im Meisterturnier waren in der Folge nicht geringer, sondern im Gegenteil hervorragender als in der ersten Woche vom 21. bis 27. Juli; er war gerade in den ersten Tagen, also vor seinem Blindlingspiel im Meisterturnier zurückgeblieben und holte dies nachher derart wieder ein, daß es Herrn Janowski fast nicht gelungen wäre, ihm den ersten Preis abzurufen. Als Herr Pillsbury endlich um 2 Uhr nachts seinen letzten Gegner im Blindlingspiel durch eine unparierbare Mattdrohung zum Aufgeben zwang, kannte die Begeisterung der Zuschauer keine Grenzen mehr; im Triumph wurde er durch den Saal getragen und konnte sich nur mit Mühe losmachen.

*Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp(XXVII-XXIX)*

Das Hannoversche Kongreßcomité hat sich die durch die Teilnahme Pillsburys am Meisterturnier gebotene Gelegenheit, eine Blindlingsvorstellung des berühmten Gedächtniskünstlers zu veranstalten, nicht entgehen lassen. Am Sonntag, den 27. Juli, nachmittags 2 Uhr, begann die Vorstellung, die schon Tage lang vorher die Geister beschäftigt hatte. Sollte doch Pillsbury gegen 21 starke Hauptturnierspieler — ein Team, wie es sich wohl selten zusammenfindet — zugleich den Kampf führen! Wieviel Points wird er erreichen? „Ich wette 15½“, sagten die einen. „Ich wette, er gewinnt keine Partie“ warfen andere ein. Beide Parteien hätten ihre Wetten verloren. Der Meister zwang drei seiner Gegner, und nicht die schwächsten, die Waffen zu strecken, die Herren Edelheim, Fahrni und Möller. Alle drei Herren sind Preisträger im Hauptturnier A. Elf Gegnern gestattete Pillsbury ein Remis, darunter den Herren John und Bernstein, dem ersten und zweiten Preisträger, denen man schon damals Meisterstärke zuschreiben konnte. Sieben Herren gelang es, den Meister zu schlagen. Pillsbury hätte noch weniger zu verlieren brauchen, wenn er nicht an einigen Brettern das angebotene Remis verschmäht hätte. Die beste Partie der Vorstellung dürfte die Partie gegen Möller sein, die Pillsbury durch musterhafte Ausnutzung eines kleinen Positionsvorteils in einem fein geführten Endspiel gewann. Um 2 Uhr nachts erst fand das Spiel sein Ende, das für den Meister wie für seine Gegner anstrengend genug gewesen war. Am Schluß wurden dem amerikanischen Meister und seiner liebenswürdigen Gattin, die fast ununterbrochen die ganze Zeit an seiner Seite ausgeharrt hatte, begeisterte Ovationen zu teil. Die Riesenleistung Pillsburys wird allen Kongreßbesuchern unvergeßlich sein!

*Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p177*

“The unrivalled feat as a blindfold player, however, was performed by Pillsbury during the Hanover Congress, 1902, where he won the second prize (one point below Janowsky). In the only off day he had for rest, a Sunday, he played twenty-one of the strong Haupt Tournament players simultaneously blindfold. It was one of the strongest Haupt Tournaments ever held, two masters emerging from it, Dr. Bernstein and John. Yet Pillsbury defeated his opponents with one or two exceptions, the *seance* lasting from after luncheon till three o’clock a.m., Pillsbury refusing in the small hours of the morning draws offered by some of his opponents—but this is not all. The conditions suggested by Pillsbury himself were that his opponents should not only have the right of consulting, but he also allowed them the use of a pocket chessboard to work out their combinations without disturbing the big board with the actual positions. Moreover, to crown the cruelty, the committee offered ten marks to each of the single player’s opponents who should succeed in winning his game! Some of us were sitting on the balcony waiting the result; the sight of the single man who sat at his table during all these weary hours, his only refreshment a glass of water and his big cigars, was too painful. About three o’clock one of the winners rushed up to us greatly elated with his victory, offering the game for publication. We declined the offer, telling him he ought to be ashamed to mention the fact that he won a game from a man after ten hours’ play, having twenty times more leisure, and being allowed to shift the forces

about, and to consult in the bargain. He apologised with the remark, ‘You are right, I never saw it in that light; I was only proud of winning a game against Pillsbury.’ ”

*British Chess Magazine*, v31, February 1911, pp59-60

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27	(1134)
<b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Bernstein,OS	
<b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	

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 c5 10.Qd2 Nc6 11.Nc2 cxd4 12.cxd4 f6 13.f4 fxe5 14.dxe5 g5 15.Nf3 gxf4	16.Qxf4 Bd7 17.Bd3 Rf8 18.Qe3 Nb4 19.Nxb4 Qxb4+ 20.Qd2 Qxd2+ 21.Kxd2 h6 22.Rhf1 Na4 23.b3 Nc5 24.Nd4 Ke7 25.Bc2 Bc6 26.Rae1 Nd7 1/2-1/2
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*Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes*, Leipzig 1902, pp177-178

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27	(1135)
<b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Bleykmanns,D	
<b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 f5 6.d3 Nxc3 7.bxc3 d4 8.Bb2 c5 9.Ne2 Nc6 10.Qf2 dxc3 11.Bxc3 Be6 12.Nf4 Qd7 13.Be2 Be7 14.0-0 0-0 15.Bf3	Rad8 16.Bxc6 Qxc6 17.Rae1 b6 18.Qg3 Rf7 19.h4 Re8 20.Re3 Bd8 21.Nxe6 Qxe6 22.Qf4 Qxa2 23.Rf2 Bc7 24.Qg5 Qe6 25.Bb2 Ref8 26.Qf4 1/2-1/2
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*Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes*, Leipzig 1902, p178

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27	(1136)
<b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Bródy,N	
<b>Opening:</b> [D08] Albin	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Nbd2 Nge7 6.Nb3 Nf5 7.e4 dxe3 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.fxe3 Bb4+ 10.Kf2 Be7 11.Nbd4 Bd7 12.Bd3 Nh4 13.Nxc6+ Bxc6 14.Nd4 Bxg2 15.Rg1 c5 16.Nb3 Bc6 17.Rxg7 Nf3 18.Rxh7 Rxh7 19.Bxh7 Nxe5	20.Na5 Bh4+ 21.Kf1 Bf3 22.Bd2 b6 23.Bc3 Ng4 24.Nb3 Ke7 25.Nd2 Nxe3+ 26.Kg1 Be2 27.Be5 Rd8 28.Ne4 Bd3 29.Bg3 Bxg3 30.hxg3 Rd4 31.Ng5 Bxh7 32.Nxh7 f6 33.Re1 Rd1 34.Rxd1 Nxd1 35.g4 Nxb2 36.g5 fxg5 37.Nxg5 Kf6 0-1
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*Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes*, Leipzig 1902, p178

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27	(1137)
<b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Carls,C	
<b>Opening:</b> [C00] French	

1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 c5 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.Nf3 Nd4 5.Qd3 Nc6 6.a3 a6 7.g3 b5 8.Bg2 Bb7 9.0-0 d6 10.Qe2 g6 11.d3 Bg7 12.Nd1 Nd4 13.Nxd4 cxd4 14.f4 Rc8 15.c3 Ne7 16.cxd4 Bxd4+ 17.Be3 Nc6 18.Qf2 Qb6 19.Rc1	Bxe3 20.Nxe3 0-0 21.f5 exf5 22.exf5 Ne5 23.Rxc8 Rxc8 24.Bxb7 Qxb7 25.fxg6 hxg6 26.d4 Nc6 27.Nd5 Qa7 28.h4 Rf8 29.Nf6+ Kg7 30.d5 Qxf2+ 1/2-1/2
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*Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes*, Leipzig 1902, pp178-179

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27	(1138)
<b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Cohn,E	
<b>Opening:</b> [C90] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 Bg4 9.c3	0-0 10.h3 Bd7 11.d4 exd4 12.cxd4 Qc8 13.axb5 axb5 14.Rxa8 Qxa8 15.Nc3 Na5
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16.Bc2 g6 17.e5 Nh5 18.Be4 Qc8 19.Nd5 Nc6 20.Bh6 Re8 21.Ng5 Ng7 22.exd6 cxd6 23.Bb1 Nf5 24.Bxf5 Bxf5 25.g4 Be6 26.Qf3 Bxd5 27.Qxd5 Bxg5 28.Rxe8+ Qxe8 29.Bxg5 Kg7 30.Qxd6 Qe6 31.Qxe6 fxe6 32.Be3 Na5 33.Kf1 Nc4 34.Bc1 Kf6 35.Ke2 e5 36.Kd3 Ke6 37.dxe5 Kxe5	38.f4+ Kd5 39.Kc3 Kc5 40.b3 b4+ 41.Kd3 Na5 42.Be3+ Kd5 43.Bd2 Kc5 44.f5 gxf5 45.gxf5 Kd5 46.Bxb4 Nxb3 47.Bc3 Nc5+ 48.Ke3 Ne4 49.Ba1 Nd6 50.Kf4 Nf7 51.Bb2 Nd6 52.Kg5 Ke4 53.f6 Nf7+ 54.Kg4 Kd5 55.Kf5 Nd6+ 56.Kf4 Ke6 ½-½
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p179

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27 (1139) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Dyckhoff,E <b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna
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1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Qe2 Nxc3 7.dxc3 c6 8.Be3 Qa5 9.h3 Bh5 10.Qf2 Nd7 11.g4 Bg6 12.Bd3 Be5 13.0-0 Bxe3 14.Qxe3 Qb6	15.Nd4 Nc5 16.b4 Ne6 17.Rae1 Bxd3 18.Qxd3 Nxd4 19.cxd4 0-0 20.c3 Rae8 21.Qf5 Qc7 22.Re3 Re6 ½-½
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p179

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27 (1140) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Edelheim,A <b>Opening:</b> [D05] Queen’s Pawn
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1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 c5 5.c3 Nc6 6.0-0 Bd6 7.Nbd2 0-0 8.Qe2 Re8 9.dxc5 Bxc5 10.e4 e5 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nb3 Bd6 13.Bg5 Be7 14.Bxe7 Qxe7 15.Bxh7+ Kh8 16.Bc2 Nf4 17.Qe3 g5	18.Rfe1 g4 19.Nfd2 f5 20.Nf1 Be6 21.Na5 Bd5 22.Nxc6 bxc6 23.Bxf5 Bxg2 24.Qxf4 exf4 25.Rxe7 Rxe7 26.Kxg2 Rg8 27.Rd1 Re5 28.Bc2 Re2 29.Rd2 f3+ 30.Kg3 Rge8 31.Bf5 Re1 32.Ne3 1-0
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp179-180

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27 (1141) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Eljaschoff,M <b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.fxe5 Qe7 5.Nf3 Nxe5 6.Nd5 Qd6 7.d4 Nxf3+ 8.gxf3 Bb6 9.Bf4 Qc6 10.Rg1 Kf8 11.Qd2 d6 12.0-0-0 Qe8 13.Qg2 g6 14.Qg5 h6 15.Qh4 Be6 16.Bc4 Kg7 17.Nxb6 axb6 18.d5 Bd7	19.Be3 f6 20.Bd4 Qe7 21.Qg3 Be8 22.h4 Qf7 23.f4 c5 24.Bc3 b5 25.Bf1 b4 26.Be1 Qe7 27.f5 Rxa2 28.Kb1 Ra8 29.Qf4 b5 30.b3 Qa7 31.Kc1 Qa1+ 32.Kd2 Qd4+ 33.Ke2 Qxg1 34.Qxd6 Qg4+ 0-1
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p180

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27 (1142) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Englund,F <b>Opening:</b> [C78] Spanish
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Bc5 6.Nxe5 Nxe4 7.Nxc6 dxc6 8.Qe2 Qe7 9.d3 Nf6 10.Qxe7+ Bxe7 11.Bf4 Nd5	12.Bg3 Bd6 13.Re1+ Be6 14.Nd2 0-0 15.Ne4 Rad8 16.Bb3 h6 ½-½
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p180



Date: 1902.07.27

Site: GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Fleischmann,L

Opening: [C26] Vienna

(1143)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g3 Bc5 4.Bg2 d6 5.d3 Nc6 6.Na4 Bb4+ 7.c3 Bc5 8.Nxc5 dxc5 9.Be3 Qd6 10.Ne2 Be6 11.Qc2 Ng4 12.Bd2 0-0-0 13.Nc1 c4 14.dxc4 Qc5 15.0-0 Bxc4 16.Bh3 f5 17.Bxg4 fxg4 18.Be3 Qf8 19.Re1 Qf3 20.b3 Ba6 21.c4 Nd4 22.Bxd4 Rxd4

23.Qe2 Rhd8 24.Qe3 Rd1 25.Ne2 Qxe3 26.fxe3 R1d3 27.Rac1 Rxe3 28.Nc3 Rf3 29.Nd5 c6 30.Ne3 h5 31.Re2 Kc7 32.Kg2 b6 33.h3 Bc8 34.hxg4 hxg4 35.Rf1 Rdf8 36.Ref2 R8f6 ½-½

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p180

Date: 1902.07.27

Site: GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Exner,GR

Opening: [D07] Chigorin

(1144)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.e3 Nc6 4.dxe5 dxc4 5.Qa4 Qd5 6.Qxc4 Qxc4 7.Bxc4 Nxe5 8.Be2 Bf5 9.Nc3 0-0-0 10.e4 Be6 11.Nf3 Nd3+ 12.Bxd3 Rxd3 13.0-0 Bb4 14.Ne5

Rxc3 15.Bd2 Rc5 16.Bxb4 Rxe5 17.Bc3 Rg5 18.f4 Rg4 19.h3 Rg3 20.Bd4 Nf6 21.Kh2 Rd3 22.Bxf6 gxf6 0-1

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p181

Date: 1902.07.27

Site: GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Fahrni,H

Opening: [C34] King’s Gambit

(1145)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 d5 5.e5 Nh5 6.d4 Be7 7.Be2 Be6 8.0-0 g6 9.Ne1 Ng7 10.Bxf4 g5 11.Be3 Nf5 12.Qd2 c6 13.Bd3 Ng7 14.Ne2 Nd7 15.Ng3 Nb6 16.c3 h6 17.Qc2 Kd7 18.Nf5 Nxf5 19.Bxf5 Qe8 20.Nf3 Kc7 21.Nd2 Rd8 22.Bxe6 fxe6

23.Rf3 g4 24.Rf2 Bg5 25.Nf1 Qh5 26.b3 Bh4 27.Ng3 Bxg3 28.hxg3 Nd7 29.Raf1 Rdf8 30.Rxf8 Rxf8 31.Rxf8 Nxf8 32.Qd2 Nd7 33.Bxh6 Qf5 34.Bg5 c5 35.Kh2 b6 36.Qf4 Nf8 37.Bf6 Nd7 38.Qh6 cxd4 39.cxd4 1-0

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p181

Date: 1902.07.27

Site: GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 13)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Fiebig,P

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(1146)

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 Ne7 11.Ng4 Nef5 12.Nxf6+ Qxf6 13.Be5 Qg6 14.Nd5 c6 15.Nc3 f6 16.Bf4 h5 17.d5 c5 18.Nb5 Nxb5 19.Bxb5 Nd4 20.Be2 Nxe2+ 21.Rxe2 b6

22.c4 f5 23.Re3 h4 24.f3 d6 25.Qe2 Qf6 26.fxe4 fxe4 27.Rxe4 g5 28.Bd2 Qxb2 29.Re1 Bf5 30.Re7 Qd4+ 31.Be3 Qf6 32.Bc1 Qd4+ 33.Kh1 Bg4 34.Qc2 Bf5 35.Qe2 ½-½

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p181

Date: 1902.07.27

Site: GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 14)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: John,W

Opening: [B34] Sicilian

(1147)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Qd4 f6 7.Be3 Nh6 8.Nc3

Bg7 9.Bc4 Nf7 10.Rd1 0-0 11.f4 d6 12.Qd3 Kh8 13.0-0 Qe8 14.Ne2 f5 15.Bd4 fxe4

16.Bxg7+ Kxg7 17.Qxe4 d5 18.Qd4+ Kg8  
19.Bd3 e5 20.fxe5 Qxe5 21.Qc5 Bg4

22.Rde1 Qd6 23.b4 1/2-1/2

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p182

**Date:** 1902.07.27 (1148)  
**Site:** GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 15)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Kagan,B  
**Opening:** [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5  
b6 6.e3 Bb7 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Bxe7 Qxe7  
9.Nxd5 Bxd5 10.Bd3 0-0 11.0-0 Bb7  
12.Rc1 Rc8 13.Ne5 c5 14.dxc5 Rxc5  
15.Rxc5 bxc5 16.Qa4 f6 17.Nf3 Nd7

18.Rc1 Bxf3 19.gxf3 Ne5 20.Be2 Rb8  
21.Qc2 Qb7 22.f4 Nf3+ 23.Bxf3 Qxf3  
24.b3 Rd8 25.Qxc5 Rd1+ 26.Rxd1 Qxd1+  
27.Kg2 Qg4+ 1/2-1/2

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p182

**Date:** 1902.07.27 (1149)  
**Site:** GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 16)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Kerwel,W  
**Opening:** [C13] French

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7  
5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Bb5 Bd7 8.exd5  
exd5 9.Nxd5 0-0 10.Nxf6+ Qxf6 11.0-0  
Rad8 12.Bxc6 Bxc6 13.Ne5 Rd6 14.Nxc6

bxc6 15.c3 c5 16.Qc2 cxd4 17.cxd4 c6  
18.Rad1 Rfd8 19.Rfe1 g6 20.Qa4 Rxd4  
21.Rxd4 Qxd4 22.Qxd4 Rxd4 23.Kf1 Rd2  
1/2-1/2

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p182

**Date:** 1902.07.27 (1150)  
**Site:** GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 17)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Lange,M  
**Opening:** [C54] Italian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0  
Nxe4 6.d4 d5 7.Bb5 exd4 8.cxd4 Bd6  
9.Qb3 0-0 10.Nc3 Bg4 11.Bxc6 bxc6

12.Nxe4 dxe4 13.Nd2 Be6 14.Qe3 f5 15.f3  
Qh4 16.f4 g5 17.g3 gxf4 18.gxf4 Kh8  
19.Kh1 Rg8 20.Rf2 Qg4 21.Qe1 e3 0-1

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p182

**Date:** 1902.07.27 (1151)  
**Site:** GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 18)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Mayer,G  
**Opening:** [C22] Center Game

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qe3 g6  
5.Bd2 Bg7 6.Bc3 Nf6 7.Be2 0-0 8.Nd2 d5  
9.Ngf3 Re8 10.0-0-0 Ng4 11.Qc5 Bf8  
12.Qxd5 Nxf2 13.Bc4 Be6 14.Qxd8 Raxd8  
15.Bxe6 Rxe6 16.Ng5 Ree8 17.Rdf1 Nxb1  
18.Rxb1 Bh6 19.h4 Bxg5 20.hxg5 Nd4

21.Re1 c5 22.e5 Kh8 23.Nf3 h6 24.Re4  
Nxf3 25.gxf3 hxg5 26.e6+ Kg8 27.exf7+  
Kxf7 28.Rg4 Re3 29.Rxg5 Rxf3 30.Rg1 g5  
31.Bd2 g4 32.c4 g3 33.Be1 Rg8 34.Kd2 g2  
35.Ke2 Rf4 36.Bd2 Rxc4 0-1

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p183

**Date:** 1902.07.27 (1152)  
**Site:** GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 19)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Möller,J  
**Opening:** [C55] Two Knights

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Bc4 Nf6  
5.0-0 Bc5 6.e5 d5 7.exf6 dxc4 8.Re1+ Be6  
9.Ng5 g6 10.Qg4 Qd5 11.Bf4 Kd7 12.Nxe6

fxe6 13.Nd2 Qf5 14.Qxf5 exf5 15.Nxc4  
Rhe8 16.Kf1 b5 17.Ne5+ Nxe5 18.Bxe5  
Kc6 19.Rad1 Rad8 20.f4 Rd7 21.Rd3

Red8 22.h3 a5 23.Kf2 Bb6 24.Kf3 Kb7 25.g4 fxg4+ 26.hxg4 c5 27.g5 Kc6 28.f5 Re8 29.Kf4 Bc7 30.Rdd1 Rd5 31.Bxc7 Rxf5+ 32.Kg4 Rxe1 33.Rxe1 Kxc7	34.Re7+ Kd6 35.Rxh7 c4 36.Rh3 Ke5 37.Rf3 Ke4 38.Rxf5 gxf5+ 39.Kg3 Ke3 40.f7 d3 41.cxd3 cxd3 42.f8Q 1-0
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p183

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27 (1153) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 20) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Neumann,A <b>Opening:</b> [C24] Bishop’s Opening
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1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.Qe2 Bc5 4.c3 0-0 5.f4 d5 6.exd5 exf4 7.Qf3 Bxg1 8.Rxg1 Re8+	9.Kf1 Ng4 10.Qxf4 Re5 11.Bd3 g5 0-1
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p183

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.27 (1154) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover (Kaiser-Café) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 21) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Piotrowski,O <b>Opening:</b> [C51] Evans
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bxb4 5.c3 Ba5 6.d4 exd4 7.0-0 Bb6 8.cxd4 d6 9.Bb2 Na5 10.d5 Ne7 11.Bd3 0-0 12.Nc3 Ng6 13.Ne2 c5 14.Qd2 f6 15.Bc3 a6 16.Ng3 Bc7 17.Nf5 b5 18.Bc2 b4 19.Bb2 Nc4 20.Qc1 a5	21.Nd2 Nxb2 22.Qxb2 a4 23.f4 Ba6 24.Rf3 Qd7 25.Re1 Rab8 26.Nf1 c4 27.N1g3 b3 28.axb3 axb3 29.Bb1 Ba5 30.Rc1 c3 31.Rfxc3 Bxc3 32.Rxc3 Nxf4 33.Rxb3 Qa7+ 34.Kh1 Rxb3 35.Qxb3 Qf2 0-1
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp183-184

1902.07.28 Mon: Hanover, Germany
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 3am
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 6)

Hanover, Monday.  
The Masters’ Chess Tournament was resumed to-day. In the sixth round [...] The following games were adjourned:—[...] Pillsbury—Suchting (Ruy Lopez). [...]

In the afternoon’s play in the Masters tournament [...] The game between Pillsbury and Suechting was adjourned.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.29, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.28 & 1902.08.06 (1155) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover <b>Event:</b> 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 6) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Süchting,H <b>Opening:</b> [C90] Spanish
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 Rb8 9.axb5 axb5 10.c3 Bg4 11.d4 Bxf3 12.gxf3 Qd7 13.Kh1 Qh3 14.Rg1 Nh5 15.Be3 0-0 16.Nd2 Bf6 17.d5 Ne7 18.Ra7 Rfc8 19.Qf1 Qd7 20.Bc2 Ng6 21.Bd3 Nh4 22.b4 Bh4 23.Ra5 c6 24.dxc6 Qxc6 25.Nb1 Nxd3 26.Qxd3 Bd8 27.Ra3 Ra8 28.Rd1 Be7 29.h3 Rxa3 30.Nxa3 Qxc3 31.Qxc3 Rxc3 32.Nxb5 Rb3 33.Nxd6 Rxb4 34.Nf5 Rb8 35.Rd7 Bb4 36.h4 Nf8 37.Ra7 Ne6 38.Kh2 Bf8 39.Ra5 f6 40.Ra7 Rc8 41.Re7 Rc6 42.h5 g6 43.Nh6+ Bxh6 44.Bxh6 gxh5 45.Kg3 Ra6 46.Kh4 Nf4 47.Rg7+ Kh8 48.Rf7 Ng6+ 49.Kxh5 Ra2 50.Be3 Ra6 51.Kh6 Kg8 52.Rg7+ Kf8 53.Kxh7 Nh4	54.Rg3 Kf7 55.f4 exf4 56.Bxf4 Ra4 57.Rg7+ Ke6 58.Rg4 Nf3 59.Bh6 Ne5 60.Rh4 Nf3 61.Rf4 Nd2 62.Kg6 Nxe4 63.f3 f5 64.Rxf5 Nd6 65.Rf6+ Kd7 66.Bf8 Nc4 67.f4 Ra2 68.Bc5 Rg2+ 69.Kf5 Rh2 70.Ke4 Nd2+ 71.Kd5 Nf3 72.Rf7+ Ke8 73.Re7+ Kd8 74.Re3 Rh5+ 75.Kc4 Nh2 76.Kb5 Ng4 77.Re2 Kd7 78.Re7+ Kd8 79.Rg7 Nf6 80.Kc6 Ke8 81.Re7+ Kf8 82.f5 Kg8 83.Re5 Kf7 84.Bd4 Rh4 85.Bb2 Rh2 86.Rb5 Rc2+ 87.Kd6 Ne8+ 88.Ke5 Re2+ 89.Kf4 Nd6 90.Rb6 Rf2+ 91.Kg3 Rxb2 92.Rxb2 Nxf5+ 93.Kf4 Nd6 94.Rh2 Ke6 95.Rh5 Nc4 96.Rc5 Nd6 97.Re5+ Kf6 98.Rd5 Ke6 99.Rc5 Nf7 100.Ke3 Nd6 101.Kd3 Kf6 102.Kd4 Nf5+ 103.Ke4 Nd6+ 104.Kd5 Nf7
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105.Rc1 Kf5 106.Rf1+ Kg6 107.Ke6 Ng5+ 108.Ke7 Ne4 109.Rf4 Ng5 110.Rf2 Ne4 111.Rf1 Ng5 112.Rf4 Nh7 113.Ra4 Ng5 114.Ra5 Ne4 115.Ke6 Ng5+ 116.Ke5 Nf7+ 117.Kf4 Kf6 118.Ra6+ Ke7 119.Kf5 Nd6+ 120.Ke5 Nf7+ 121.Kd5 Ng5 122.Rg6 Nf7	123.Re6+ Kd7 124.Re3 Ng5 125.Re5 Nf7 126.Re2 Ng5 127.Ke5 Nf7+ 128.Kf6 Nd6 129.Rc2 Ne8+ 130.Ke5 Nc7 131.Rc5 Ne8 132.Rb5 Nc7 133.Rb6 Ne8 134.Rh6 Nc7 135.Rd6+ Ke7 136.Rd2 Ne8 137.Rh2 Kd7 138.Rh7+ Kc6 139.Rh6+ 1/2-1/2
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp48-50

1902.07.29 Tue: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 7)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, Tuesday.

In the seventh round to-day [...] The following games were adjourned:—[...] Olland—Pillsbury (French defence) [...]

The adjourned games were concluded this afternoon. [...] Olland lost to Pillsbury in 60 moves.  
Bristol Western Daily Press, 1902.07.30, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.29 (1156) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover <b>Event:</b> 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 7) <b>White:</b> Olland,AG <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C01] French
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1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.exd5 exd5 6.Qf3 0-0 7.Bxf6 Qxf6 8.Qxf6 gxf6 9.Nge2 c6 10.0-0-0 Nd7 11.g4 Kh8 12.f4 Rg8 13.h3 f5 14.g5 Bd6 15.h4 f6 16.Bh3 Nb6 17.Rdf1 Bd7 18.Ng3 fxe5 19.hxe5 Rf8 20.Nh5 Be7 21.Re1 Bd8 22.Ne2 Nc4 23.Neg3 Rg6 24.b3 Nd6 25.Nf1 Ne4 26.Nfg3 h6 27.Nxe4 dxe4 28.Ng3 Bc7 29.Ne2 Kg7 30.gxh6+ Rxh6 31.Reg1+ Kf6 32.Bf1 Rfh8 33.Rxh6+	Rxh6 34.Kd2 Rh4 35.Ke3 Be8 36.Rg8 Bh5 37.Rf8+ Kg6 38.Rg8+ Kf7 39.Rc8 Bd6 40.Rh8 Kg7 41.Rxh5 Rxh5 42.Ng3 Rg5 43.fxe5 Bxe3 44.c4 Kg6 45.a4 Kxe5 46.Bh3 Bh2 47.Kf2 a5 48.Bf1 Bf4 49.Bh3 Bc1 50.d5 cxd5 51.cxd5 Ba3 52.Bf1 Bc5+ 53.Ke1 f4 54.Bc4 b6 55.Kd2 f3 56.d6 Bxd6 57.Ke3 Kf5 58.Kf2 Kf4 59.Bb5 e3+ 60.Kf1 Bb4 0-1
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London Field, 1902.08.02, p220  
Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p54 (ends 59...e3+)

1902.07.30 Wed: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 8)

Hanover, Wednesday.

The International Chess Tournament was resumed here to-day, when Pillsbury beat Gottschall (Queen’s Pawn opening) in 30 moves; [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.07.31, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1902.07.30 (1157) <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover <b>Event:</b> 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 8) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Gottschall,H <b>Opening:</b> [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Ne5 Bb7 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.f4 c5 11.0-0 a6 12.Qf3 Re8 13.Rad1 cxd4 14.exd4 b5 15.a3 Rc8 16.Bf5 Rc7 17.Nxd7 Nxd7 18.Bxe7 Rxe7	19.Nxd5 Bxd5 20.Qxd5 Qe8 21.Qd6 Nb8 22.d5 g6 23.Qf6 Re2 24.d6 Rc6 25.Bg4 Nd7 26.Qd4 Rec2 27.Rfe1 Qd8 28.Bxd7 Qxd7 29.Re7 Rxe7+ 30.Kh1 1-0
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp58-59

1902.07.31 Thu: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 9)

Hanover, Thursday.

The following are the results of the ninth round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...] Atkins lost to Pillsbury in 42 moves.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.01, p9

<div><div>Date: 1902.07.31(1158)</div><div>Site: GER Hanover</div><div>Event: 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 9)</div><div>White: Atkins,HE</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.Nc3 d6 6.Bg5 Bb4 7.0-0 Bxc3 8.bxc3 h6 9.Be3 Bd7 10.Nd2 g5 11.Rb1 a6 12.Bxc6 Bxc6 13.f3 Nh5 14.d4 b6 15.g3 Rg8 16.Kh1 Qe7 17.Qe2 Rg6 18.Bf2 Ng7 19.Rfe1 Kf8 20.Nf1 f5 21.d5 Bb5 22.c4 Bd7 23.g4 f4 24.Kg2 h5 25.h3 Kf7 26.Nd2	Rh6 27.Rh1 Ne8 28.Rh2 Nf6 29.Bg1 Kg6 30.Nf1 Qh7 31.Kf2 hxg4 32.hxg4 Rxh2+ 33.Nxh2 Qh4+ 34.Kf1 Qg3 35.Qf2 Rh8 36.Rb3 Ba4 37.Rd3 Qxf2+ 38.Kxf2 Bxc2 39.Ra3 a5 40.Ke2 Rh3 41.Kd2 Bxe4 42.Rb3 Rg3 0-1

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp67-68

August, 1902

1902.08.01 Fri: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 10)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, Friday.

In the tenth round of the International Chess Tournament, played to-day, [...] Pillsbury drew with Gunsberg (Ruy Lopez) in 31 moves.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.02, p9

<div><div>Date: 1902.08.01(1159)</div><div>Site: GER Hanover</div><div>Event: 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 10)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Gunsberg,IA</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</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.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 d5 11.exd6 Bxd6 12.Qc4 Nc5 13.Bg5 Ba6 14.Qh4 f6 15.Be3 Qb8 16.b4 Nd7 17.Rab1 Ne5 18.Nd4 Qe8	19.Nf5 Qg6 20.Qe4 Rfe8 21.b5 Nf7 22.Qf3 Ne5 23.Qf4 cxb5 24.Nxd6 cxd6 25.Nxb5 Bxb5 26.Rxb5 Qxc2 27.Rb7 Qxa2 28.Qg3 Nf7 29.h4 Qd5 30.Reb1 a6 31.R1b6 a5 ½-½

London Field, 1902.08.09 p274

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp77-78

1902.08.02 Sat: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 11)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, August 2.

In the eleventh round of the International Chess Tournament, [...] The following games were adjourned: [...] Mason—Pillsbury (Centre Counter Gambit). [...]

The results of this afternoon’s play were as follows: [...] Mason lost to Pillsbury in 70 moves.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.04, p9

<div><div>Date: 1902.08.02(1160)</div><div>Site: GER Hanover</div><div>Event: 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 11)</div><div>White: Mason,J</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [B01] Scandinavian</div></div>	
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd3 c6 6.h3 Bf5 7.Nf3 e6 8.0-0 Bd6	9.Ne2 Bxd3 10.Qxd3 Nbd7 11.Bd2 Qc7 12.c4 c5 13.Ng3 a6 14.d5 e5 15.Ng5 0-0



16.Qf5 g6 17.Qc2 Rae8 18.Rae1 Kg7  
19.Bc1 h6 20.N5e4 Nxe4 21.Nxe4 f5  
22.Nxd6 Qxd6 23.b3 Kh7 24.f3 Rf7  
25.Re2 Rfe7 26.Rfe1 Qf6 27.Kh2 f4  
28.Bb2 a5 29.a4 b6 30.Re4 Qf5 31.Qc3 g5  
32.Kg1 h5 33.Kf2 Kg6 34.R1e2 g4 35.hxg4  
hxg4 36.Ke1 Qh5 37.Kd2 Qg5 38.Kc1 Rh8  
39.Kb1 gxf3 40.gxf3 Rh3 41.Qc2 Kf7  
42.Rg2 Qh5 43.Re1 Rxf3 44.Reg1 Ke8

45.Rg8+ Nf8 46.d6 Rf7 47.R1g5 Qh7  
48.Rxe5+ Kd7 49.Qxh7 Nxh7 50.Re7+  
Rxe7 51.dxe7 Re3 52.Rf8 Kxe7 53.Rxf4  
Rxb3 54.Ka2 Rd3 55.Rg4 Nf8 56.Rg7+  
Kd6 57.Rg2 Ne6 58.Rg6 Re3 59.Rh6 Kc7  
60.Rh7+ Kc6 61.Rh6 Kb7 62.Rh7+ Kc8  
63.Rh6 Re4 64.Kb3 Kb7 65.Rh7+ Ka6  
66.Rh6 Re3+ 67.Kc2 Nd4+ 68.Kd2 Re2+  
69.Kc1 Rc2+ 70.Kb1 Rxc4 0-1

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp85-86

13th German Chess Federation Congress, Hanover, 1902



Key: 1 Neumann; 2 Hauke; 3 Wendt; 4 Lange; 5 Heilmann; 6 Rewald; 7 Bernstein; 8 Wolf; 9 Gunsberg; 10 Napier; 11 Mrs. Pillsbury; 12 Pillsbury; 13 Mieses; 14 Marshall; 15 Mason; 16 Janowski; 17 Gottschall; 18 Schottländer; 19 Chigorin; 20 Bier; 21 Loman; 22 van Damm; 23 Schapiro; 24 Esser; 25 Möller; 26 Smith; 27 Leussen; 28 Atkins; 29 Olland; 30 Bleijkmans; 31 Bardeleben; 32 Einbild; 33 Piotrowski; 34 Dyckhoff; 35 John; 36 Kagan; 37 Liebenstein; 38 Hufnagel; 39 Exner; 40 E. Cohn; 41 Malthan; 42 Seligmann; 43 Carls; 44 Kerwel; 45 Mayer; 46 Post; 47 Gregory; 48 Rosenthal; 49 Middleton; 50 Dütschke; 51 Kauffmann; 52 Fuss; 53 Gebhardt; 54 Fleischmann; 55 Eljaschoff; 56 Kappei; 57 Pollak; 58 Tabuntschikow; 59 Parish; 60 Ottemann; 61 Brody; 62 Englund; 63 Levin; 64 Pritzel (note Pritzel is between 24 and 25).

Joost van Winsen (Image Collection)

1902.08.04 Mon: Hanover, Germany

• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 12)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, Monday.

In the twelfth found of the International Chess Tournament, Pittsburg [sic; Pillsbury] beat Lewin (Queen’s Pawn opening) in 24 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.05, p9

Date: 1902.08.04

Site: GER Hanover

Event: 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 12)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Levin,AM

Opening: [A83] Dutch

(1161)

1.d4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 c6 5.f3  
exf3 6.Nxf3 d5 7.Bd3 Bg4 8.h3 Bxf3  
9.Qxf3 Nbd7 10.0-0-0 Qa5 11.Rhe1 0-0-0  
12.Re6 Ne4 13.Bxe4 dxe4 14.Qg4 h5

15.Qf4 Nf6 16.Re5 Qc7 17.Nxe4 Rd5  
18.Nc5 Nd7 19.Ne6 Qd6 20.Rxd5 Qxf4+  
21.Nxf4 cxd5 22.Ng6 Rg8 23.Bxe7 Kc7  
24.Bxf8 1-0

London Field, 1902.08.09, p275

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p92

Deutsche Schachzeitung, v57 n9, September 1902, p273 (gives 24...Nxf8 25.Ne7; courtesy Michael Kühl)

1902.08.05 Tue: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 13)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)  
Hanover, Tuesday.

In the thirteenth round of the International chess tournament, [...]  
The following games were adjourned:—[...] Wolf and Pillsbury (Petroff’s defence) [...]  
The results of the afternoon’s play were as follows:—[...] The game between Wolf and Pillsbury was further adjourned.  
To-morrow is reserved for drawn games.

Bristol Western Daily Press, 1902.08.06, p3

**Date:** 1902.08.05 & 1902.08.06 (1162)  
**Site:** GER Hanover  
**Event:** 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 13)  
**White:** Wolf,H  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C42] Russian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 Nf6 9.Nc3 dxc4 10.Bxc4 Nc6 11.h3 h6 12.Be3 Bf5 13.Nh4 Bh7 14.Bd3 Qd7 15.Bxh7+ Nxh7 16.Qf3 f5 17.Ng6 Rf6 18.Qd5+ Qf7 19.Ne5 Bxe5 20.dxe5 Re6 21.f4 g5 22.Rad1 gxf4 23.Bxf4 Nf8 24.Qb3 b6 25.Nd5 Kg7 26.Rd3 Rg6 27.e6 Nxe6 28.Qc3+ Kh7 29.Rg3 Ncd4 30.Qe1 Rxd3 31.Bxg3 c6 32.Nf4 Re8 33.Qd1 Nxf4 34.Bxf4 c5 35.Qd3 Qd5 36.Rd1 Re4 37.Be3 Qe5 38.Bf2 a5 39.a4 Re2 40.b3 Qd5 41.Kf1 Re4 42.Qb5 Qxb3 43.Qd7+ Kg6 44.Qd6+ Re6 45.Qg3+ Qxg3 46.Bxg3 Kf7 47.Rb1 Rc6 48.Ke1 Ke6 49.Kd2 Kd5 50.Bf2 f4 51.Kd3 Nf5 52.Kc3 Rg6 53.Rg1 Kc6 54.Kd3 Ng3 55.Re1 Rd6+ 56.Kc3 Kd5 57.Bxg3 fxg3 58.Re3 Rg6 59.Rd3+ Kc6 60.Kc4 h5 61.Rd5 Rf6 62.Rxh5 Rf2 63.Rh6+ Kb7 64.Rh7+ Ka6 65.Kd5 Rxd2 66.Kc6 Rf2 67.Rg7 g2 68.Rg8 Rf6+ 69.Kc7 Rf7+ 70.Kc6 g1Q 71.Rxd2 Rf6+ 72.Kd5 Rh6 73.Rg3 Rh4 74.Kc6 c4 75.Rg8 Rh6+ 76.Kc7 Ka7 77.Rg3 Rh4 78.Rc3 Ka6 79.Kc6 Rd4 80.Rg3 c3 0-1
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp101-102

1902.08.06 Wed: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Adjourned games)

Hanover, Wednesday.

Following are the results of the adjourned games played to-day in the International Chess Tournament:—[...] Pillsbury v. Suchting, drawing in 139 moves [...] and Wolf lost to Pillsbury in 90 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.07, p9

1902.08.07 Thu: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 14)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)  
Hanover, Thursday.

In the fourteenth round of the Masters’ Tournament [...] Pillsbury and Mieses drew (Queen’s pawn opening) in 49 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.08, p10

**Date:** 1902.08.07 (1163)  
**Site:** GER Hannover  
**Event:** 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 14)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Mieses,J  
**Opening:** [D40] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.c4 c5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bg5 Be7 6.dxc5 dxc4 7.Qxd8+ Bxd8 8.e3 Be7 9.Nb5 Na6 10.Nd6+ Bxd6 11.cxd6 Nb4 12.Bxf6 gxf6 13.Kd2 Kd7 14.Bxc4 Kxd6 15.Kc3 Nc6 16.b4 Bd7 17.Rhd1+ Ke7 18.b5 Ne5 19.Nxe5 fxe5 20.Kb4 Rac8 21.Rd2 Rc7 22.Rad1 Rxc8 23.Bb3 Be8 24.a4 b6 25.e4 Rd7 26.Rxd7+ Bxd7
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27.Ra1 Kd6 28.a5 Kc7 29.axb6+ Kxb6 30.Ra6+ Kb7 31.Bc4 Be8 32.Ra3 Rd8 33.Rh3 Rd2 34.Rxh7 Rxf2 35.Bxe6 Kb6 36.Bc4 Rb2+ 37.Kc3 Rxc2 38.Rh8 Bd7	39.Bxf7 Bxb5 40.Bd5 Kc5 41.h4 Rg3+ 42.Kb2 Kd4 43.Rb8 Bd3 44.Rb4+ Ke3 45.Rb3 Kf4 46.Ka3 Be2 47.Kb4 Rxb3+ 48.Kxb3 Bf3 49.Kc4 Bxe4 1/2-1/2
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Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p107

1902.08.08 Fri: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 15)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, Friday.

In the fifteenth round of the Masters’ Tournament [...] The following games were adjourned:—  
[...] Pillsbury and Janowski (Ruy Lopez) [...]

In the afternoon [...] Pillsbury lost to Janowski in 59 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.09, p15

<b>Date:</b> 1902.08.08 <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover <b>Event:</b> 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 15) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Janowski,DM <b>Opening:</b> [C84] Spanish	(1164)
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1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nc3 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.d3 Na5 9.Ne2 Bb7 10.Ng3 Nxb3 11.axb3 g6 12.c4 Nd7 13.Ne1 Nc5 14.f4 Ne6 15.f5 Nd4 16.Be3 Bg5 17.Bxd4 exd4 18.Nc2 c5 19.Qf3 0-0 20.f6 Re8 21.h4 Bh6 22.Ne2 bxc4 23.bxc4 Qb6 24.Rab1 Qb3 25.Na1 Qb4 26.g4 Be3+ 27.Kg2 Qa4 28.Ng3 Re5 29.Rbe1 Bh6 30.g5 Bf8 31.Re2 Bc8	32.Nh1 Rb8 33.Nf2 Qd7 34.Qg3 h5 35.b3 Bb7 36.Ra2 Rbe8 37.Nh3 Rxe4 38.dxe4 Rxe4 39.Kh2 Re3 40.Qxe3 dxe3 41.Nc2 d5 42.Nxe3 d4 43.Ng2 Bxg2 44.Rxc2 Bd6+ 45.Nf4 Qf5 46.Rgf2 Qg4 47.Kh1 Qxh4+ 48.Kg1 Qg3+ 49.Kh1 Qxb3 50.Kg2 Qxc4 51.Re1 d3 52.Re8+ Kh7 53.Nxd3 Qxd3 54.Rfe2 Qg3+ 55.Kh1 Qh3+ 56.Kg1 c4 57.Rf2 Qg4+ 58.Kf1 Bc5 59.Rd2 Qxc5 0-1
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Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.13, p7  
Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp115-116

1902.08.09 Sat: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 16)

Hanover, Saturday.—In the sixteenth round in the Masters’ tournament [...] Pillsbury beat Marshall (queen’s pawn opening) in 29 moves [...].—Reuter.

Manchester Courier and Lancashire General Advertiser, 1902.08.11, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1902.08.09 <b>Site:</b> GER Hanover <b>Event:</b> 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 16) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Marshall,FJ <b>Opening:</b> [D32] Queen’s Gambit Declined	(1165)
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Bf4 cxd4 6.Nxd4 a6 7.e4 Qb6 8.Nb3 d4 9.Ne2 e5 10.Bd2 Bg4 11.f3 Be6 12.Ng3 d3 13.Bxd3 0-0-0 14.Qe2 Nd4 15.Nxd4 Qxd4 16.0-0-0	Qc5 17.Kb1 Ne7 18.Be3 Qa5 19.Qf2 Kc7 20.Ne2 b5 21.Bd2 b4 22.Qa7+ Kc6 23.Nc1 Nc8 24.Qa8+ Kc7 25.Be3 Nd6 26.Qa7+ Nb7 27.Nb3 Qa4 28.Bb6+ Kc6 29.Na5+ 1-0
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St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.08.14  
Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p121

1902.08.11 Mon: Hanover, Germany  
• 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 17)

(Reuter’s Telegram.)

Hanover, Monday.

In the final round of the Masters’ Chess Tournament [...] Pillsbury beat Swiderski (Queen’s Pawn opening) [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1902.08.12, p9

**Date:** 1902.08.11

**Site:** GER Hanover

**Event:** 13th German Chess Federation Congress (Round 17)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Swiderski,R

**Opening:** [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(1166)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 b6 4.Nf3 Bb7 5.cxd5 exd5 6.e4 dxe4 7.Ne5 Bd6 8.Qg4 Kf8 9.Bc4 Bxe5 10.dxe5 Qd4 11.Bd5 c6 12.Bxe4 Qxe5 13.Bf4 Nf6 14.Qh4 Qe7 15.0-0-0 Ne8 16.Qg3 Na6 17.Rhe1 Rd8	18.Bd5 Qc5 19.Rxe8+ Kxe8 20.Qxg7 cxd5 21.Qxh8+ Kd7 22.Qxh7 Kc8 23.Qxf7 d4 24.Qe6+ Rd7 25.Qg8+ Rd8 26.Qg4+ Rd7 27.Be3 Bxg2 28.Rxd4 Bc6 29.Rxd7 Bxd7 30.Qg8+ 1-0
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Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n37, 14 September 1902, pp304-305  
Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, pp125-126 (gives 15.0-0; different ending starting 25.Rd1)

Die 8 Preise des Meisterturniers fielen an die Herren: Janowski (I.=1200 M.), Pillsbury (II.=900 M.), Atkins (III.=600 M.), Mieses (IV.=400 M.), Napier und Wolf (V.=300 M., VI.=250 M.), Tschigorin (VII.=200 M.), Olland (VIII.=150 M.).

Der Dreizehnte Kongress des Deutschen Schachbundes, Leipzig 1902, p(XXX)

The contest for first honors in the international chess tourney at Hanover, Prussia, developed into a neck-and-neck race between the Frenchman, Janowski and the American, Pillsbury, which was settled when the former vanquished the latter in their personal partie, the second round from last. [...]

Janowski, first prize, \$300; Pillsbury, second prize, \$225; Atkins, third prize, \$150; Mieses, fourth prize, \$100; Napier and Wolf divide fifth and sixth prizes, \$68.75 each; Tschigorin, seventh prize, \$62.50; Olland, eighth and last prize, \$37.50.

Richmond Dispatch, 1902.08.17, p24

A letter from Mrs. Mamie Bush Pillsbury, formerly of this village now the wife of the champion chess player Pillsbury, says:

“Harry” won 2nd prize here. We leave on Saturday for Bremen, Berlin, Dresden, Buda Pest and Leipsic; also making a few of the smaller cities, before reaching London. We expect after Oct. 15 to cover Ireland, Scotland and England, before Feby. 1st when we will visit Monte Carlo again, not to break the bank, but to play in the tournament.

Then home by the way of South Africa, Australia and San Francisco, reaching God’s country about October 1903. I have not seen a place more pretty than our own little village.

Yours sincerely,  
Mamie Bush Pillsbury.

Monticello Republican Watchman, 1902.09.05, p1

1902.08.16 Sat: Bremen, Germany  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins 8:15pm  
13 games: 13 chess [+8=4-1]

Über die Veranstaltung mit Pillsbury berichtete Presuhn am 24. August in den “Bremer Nachrichten”:

“Am Sonnabend, 16. August, kam Herr Pillsbury von Hannover nach Bremen, um auch hier die Schachfreunde durch eine Probe seiner Kunst im Blindlingsspiel zu erfreuen. Die Vorstellung fand im Vereinslokal der ‘Bremer Schachgesellschaft’ (Hotel Siedenburg) statt. Das Spiel nahm um 8 1/4 Uhr seinen Anfang und dauerte ohne Unterbrechung bis 3 1/2 Uhr Nachts.

Herr P. spielte 13 Partien gleichzeitig; seine Gegner waren die Herren Ahrenbeck, Dr. Antze, Brinkmann, Garso, Gartelmann, Herford, Möschler, Schaaff, Schwartz, Valett, Zahn (Mitglieder des Vereins), sowie die Herren Hirschfeld und Fallenstein (Gäste, die vereint spielten - Partie No. 12) und Carls (Gast aus Hannover - Partie No. 13). In allen Partien führte der Blindlingsspieler die weißen Figuren und begann mit e2-e4.



Erst nach vierstündigem Kampfe war die erste Partie beendet - Schwarz gab auf. P. gewann dann noch 7 Partien. Die Herren Gartelmann, Herford, Schwartz und Zahn erzielten ein Remis; die Partie No. 3 (gegen Herrn Brinkmann) wurde von P., nachdem er einen Offizier eingebüßt hatte, aufgegeben.

Der Vereinsvorsitzende, der beim Anfange der Vorstellung den Meister begrüßt hatte, erstattete ihm jetzt den Dank der Versammlung. Es waren zahlreiche Gäste erschienen, die alle mit großem Interesse den einzelnen Spielen folgten. Viele konnten nicht begreifen, wie es überhaupt möglich ist, eine so große Anzahl von Partien gleichzeitig ohne Ansehen des Brettes zu spielen und korrekt durchzuführen. Jedenfalls ist eine solche ‘akrobatische’ Leistung auf geistigem Gebiete äußerst anstrengend, was Herr Pillsbury am folgenden Tage auch zugab und dabei bemerkte, er habe nicht geglaubt, hier Schacher von so beträchtlicher Spielstärke anzutreffen.

Zum Schluß unseres Berichtes wollen wir nicht unerwähnt lassen, daß auch Frau Pillsbury während der ersten Hälfte der Vorstellung anwesend war. Sie saß ihrem Manne gegenüber an demselben Tische, schrieb und zeichnete. Wer weiß, ob sie nicht auch – ‘ihm was vorgesagt hat’?”

Schach in Bremen, Part I, Hanno Keller, Bremen 1987, pp64-65  
(unpublished manuscript held at the Bremer Schachgesellschaft; courtesy Bernd Urban)

<div><div>Date: 1902.08.16 &amp; 1902.08.17(1167)</div><div>Site: GER Bremen</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Antze,P</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 c6 7.Bd3 dxe4 8.Bxe4 Na6 9.0-0 0-0 10.a3 c5 11.Ne2 cxd4 12.Nexd4 Nc5 13.Re1 Nxe4 14.Rxe4 Qd5	15.Qe2 b6 16.c4 Qd7 17.Nb3 Bb7 18.Ne5 Qa4 19.Rg4 Qxb3 20.Rg3 Qa4 21.Ng4 Bd4 22.Rd1 Bxb2 23.Rd2 Rfd8 24.h4 Ba1 25.Nh6+ Kf8 26.Nxf7 Kxf7 27.h5 Kg8 0-1
Retrieved Dec 4, 2021, from https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&reply=1044 (courtesy “Chessist”; cites Bremer Nachrichten, 1902.09.21)	
<div><div>Date: 1902.08.16 &amp; 1902.08.17(1168)</div><div>Site: GER Bremen</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Brinkmann,H</div><div>Opening: [C14] French</div></div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 c6 7.Bd3 dxe4 8.Bxe4 Na6 9.0-0 0-0 10.a3 c5 11.Ne2 cxd4 12.Nexd4 Nc5 13.Re1 Nxe4 14.Rxe4 Qd5	15.Qe2 b6 16.c4 Qd7 17.Nb3 Bb7 18.Ne5 Qa4 19.Rg4 Qxb3 20.Rg3 Qa4 21.Ng4 Bd4 22.Rd1 Bxb2 23.Rd2 Rfd8 24.h4 Ba1 25.Nh6+ Kf8 26.Nxf7 Kxf7 27.h5 Kg8 0-1
Retrieved Dec 4, 2021, from https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&reply=1044 (courtesy “Chessist”; cites Bremer Nachrichten, 1902.08.31)	
<div><div>Date: 1902.08.16 &amp; 1902.08.17(1169)</div><div>Site: GER Bremen</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Gartelmann,H</div><div>Opening: [C78] Spanish</div></div>	
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 Nc6 11.Qd3 0-0 12.c3 Be6 13.Bxe6 fxe6 14.Be3 Ng4 15.Nd2 Nxe3 16.Qxe3 Qe7 17.a4 b4	18.cxb4 Nxb4 19.Qc3 d5 20.Rae1 Qd6 21.e5 Qe7 22.Nb3 Rab8 23.Qc5 Qd7 24.Rf3 Rxf4 25.Rxf4 Nd3 26.Qe3 Nxf4 27.Nc5 Qc6 28.Nxa6 Qxa6 29.Qxf4 Qb6+ 30.Kh1 Rf8 31.Qg4 d4 32.a5 Qa6 1/2-1/2
Retrieved Dec 4, 2021, from https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&reply=1044 (courtesy “Chessist”; cites Bremer Nachrichten, 1902.10.05)	



<div><div>Date: 1902.08.16 &amp; 1902.08.17</div><div>Site: GER Bremen</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Möschler,P</div><div>Opening: [C00] French</div></div>		(1170)
1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 e5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.c3 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.cxd4 Bg4 7.Qb5 Qd7 8.Be3 Bxf3 9.gxf3 Nf6 10.h4 Nd8 11.Nc3 c6 12.Qd3 g6	13.d5 Bg7 14.Rd1 c5 15.Bh3 Qc7 16.Qb5+ Ke7 17.Rc1 a6 18.Qd3 Re8 19.e5 Nd7 20.exd6+ Qxd6 21.Ne4 Ne5 22.Qd1 1-0	
<div>Schach in Bremen, Part I, Hanno Keller, Bremen 1987, p65</div> <div>(unpublished manuscript held at the Bremer Schachgesellschaft; courtesy Bernd Urban)</div> <div>Retrieved Dec 4, 2021, from <a href="https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&amp;reply=1044">https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&amp;reply=1044</a></div> <div>(courtesy "Chessist"; cites Bremer Nachrichten, 1902.10.26)</div>		

<div><div>Date: 1902.08.16 &amp; 1902.08.17</div><div>Site: GER Bremen</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Schwartz,J</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div>		(1171)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Qe2 d5 7.Nxe5 Bd7 8.Nxd7 Qxd7 9.f3 Nd6 10.Bxc6 bxc6 11.Re1 Nc8 12.Bg5 f6 13.Bf4 0-0 14.Nc3 Bd6 15.Bxd6	Nxd6 16.Na4 Rfe8 17.Qa6 Rxe1+ 18.Rxe1 Re8 19.Qf1 Rxe1 20.Qxe1 Qe8 21.Qxe8+ Nxe8 22.Nc5 Kf7 23.Kf2 Ke7 24.Ke3 Nd6 25.Kd3 Nf5 26.g3 h5 27.Nb3 Kd6 ½-½	
<div>Retrieved Dec 4, 2021, from <a href="https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&amp;reply=1044">https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&amp;reply=1044</a></div> <div>(courtesy "Chessist"; cites Bremer Nachrichten, 1902.11.09)</div>		

<div><div>Date: 1902.08.16 &amp; 1902.08.17</div><div>Site: GER Bremen</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Valett,W</div><div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div></div>		(1172)
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 exf4 4.e5 Qe7 5.Qe2 Ng8 6.Nf3 d6 7.Nd5 Qd8 8.exd6+ Be6 9.Nxc7+ Kd7 10.Nxe6 fxe6 11.Ne5+ Ke8 12.Qh5+ g6 13.Bb5+ Nc6 14.Nxc6 Qxd6	15.Ne5+ Ke7 16.Nxg6+ hxd6 17.Qxh8 Nf6 18.0-0 Qc5+ 19.d4 Qxb5 20.Bxf4 Qh5 21.Qxh5 Nxh5 22.Rae1 Kd7 23.Be5 Re8 24.g4 Bh6 25.gxh5 1-0	
<div>Retrieved Dec 4, 2021, from <a href="https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&amp;reply=1044">https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&amp;reply=1044</a></div> <div>(courtesy "Chessist"; cites Bremer Nachrichten, 1902.09.28)</div>		

<div><div>Date: 1902.08.16 &amp; 1902.08.17</div><div>Site: GER Bremen</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Zahn,W</div><div>Opening: [C54] Italian</div></div>		(1173)
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.b4 Bb6 5.a4 a6 6.c3 d6 7.d3 Nf6 8.Be3 d5 9.exd5 Nxd5 10.Qb3 Be6 11.Bxb6 cxb6 12.0-0 0-0 13.Re1 Nf4 14.Bxe6 Nxe6 15.Qc4 Rc8	16.Qe4 Kh8 17.b5 f5 18.Qe3 Na7 19.Qxe5 Nc5 20.Qe7 Qxd3 21.bxa6 Nc6 22.Qe3 Qxe3 23.Rxe3 bxa6 24.Nbd2 Rfe8 25.Rxe8+ Rxe8 26.Nc4 Rb8 ½-½	
<div>Retrieved Dec 4, 2021, from <a href="https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&amp;reply=1039">https://www.chessgames.com/perl/kibitzing?kid=P10506&amp;reply=1039</a></div> <div>(courtesy "Chessist"; cites Bremer Nachrichten, 1902.08.24)</div>		

Die nachstehende elegante Partie wurde am 17. August zu Bremen von dem amerikanischen Champion Pillsbury gleichzeitig mit zwölf anderen ohne Ansicht des Brettes gespielt.

Dresden *Neueste Nachrichten*, Early Edition, 1902.09.28, Supplement Section, p2 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

<div><div>Date: 1902.08.16 &amp; 1902.08.17</div><div>Site: GER Bremen</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 13)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Carls,C</div><div>Opening: [C14] French</div></div>		(1174)
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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 Bd7 10.f4 c5 11.Qd2 Nc6 12.Nc2 cxd4 13.cxd4 a5 14.Nf3 Nb4 15.Ne3 Nc6 16.a3 a4 17.Bd3 Na5 18.Rd1 f5 19.exf6 gxf6 20.0-0 0-0 21.Rde1 Qg7 22.Qf2 f5	23.Qh4 Nc6 24.Ne5 Nxd4 25.Kh1 Qf6 26.Qh3 Be8 27.g4 Bg6 28.gxf5 Nxf5 29.Nxf5 exf5 30.Rg1 Rad8 31.Rg5 Nc4 32.Nxg6 hxg6 33.Bxf5 Qxf5 34.Rxf5 Rxf5 35.Re7 Rf7 36.Qe6 1-0
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Dresden *Neueste Nachrichten*, Early Edition, 1902.09.28, Supplement Section, p2 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

- 1902.08.17 Sun: Bremen, Germany
- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 3:30am

Das Spiel nahm um 8 1/4 Uhr seinen Anfang und dauerte ohne Unterbrechung bis 3 1/2 Uhr Nachts.  
*Schach in Bremen, Part I*, Hanno Keller, Bremen 1987, pp64-65  
(unpublished manuscript held at the Bremer Schachgesellschaft; courtesy Bernd Urban)

- 1902.08.20 Wed: Hamburg, Germany
- Evening: Pillsbury and Marshall are reported to be in Hamburg

Die amerikanischen Schachmeister Mr. Pillsbury und Mr. Marshall sind auf der Rückreise vom Turnier zu Hannover hier eingetroffen. Der Hamburger Schachklub hat die folgenden Veranstaltungen getroffen: Am Donnerstag, 21. August, abends präzise 7½ Uhr, wird Herr Marshall in den Klubräume des Hamburger Schachklubs (Café Schwegler) 8 Konsultationspartien spielen. Diese Veranstaltung gewinnt besonderes Interesse dadurch, daß Herr Marshall während des Spieles Erläuterungen zu seinen Zügen geben wird. — Am Freitag, 22. August, ebenfalls abends 7½ Uhr, wird Herr Pillsbury eine Blindlings-Produktion geben, und zwar wird er 12 bis 15 Partien ohne Ansehen des Schachbrettes spielen. Angesichts der Seltenheit einer solchen Veranstaltung in Hamburg und des großen Rufes, der diesen beiden Meistern vorausgeht, ist zu erwarten, daß sich alle Hamburger Schachfreunde an beiden Abenden im Café Schwegler einfinden werden.

Neue Hamburger Zeitung, Morning Edition, 1902.08.20, First Evening Supplement, p2 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

- 1902.08.21 Thu: Hamburg, Germany
- Evening: Attends Marshall's simultaneous performance

Schachproduktion Pillsbury-Marshall. Im Spielsaal des Café Schwegler fand gestern abend die erste der von dem Komitee sämtlicher hiesiger Schachvereine, verabredeten schachlichen Produktionen der Meister Pillsbury und Marshall statt. Es schien fast, als ob alle Hamburg-Altonaer Schachspieler und Schachfreunde anwesend seien, denn die großen Räumlichkeiten waren erdrückend voll. Wir bemerkten Meister Bier, Dr. Sohège, J. Dimer, den Gesamtvorstand des Hamburger Schachklubs, die hervorragendsten Spieler des Schachklub St. Georg, der Eimsbütteler Schachvereinigung und des „Palamedes“. Vom Komitee waren acht Beratungspartien arrangiert, welche Meister Marshall gegen drei resp. vier beratende Gegner zu führen hatte. Es war die Einrichtung getroffen, daß von jedem der beteiligten Klubs einige Bretter besetzt waren, um somit die Stärke ihrer Spieler klarzulegen. Um 7½ Uhr begann der Kampf. Mr. Pillsbury hatte die Uebermittlung der Züge übernommen, ein wenig angenehmes Amt, denn der Meister konnte sich häufig nur eben durch die andrängenden Zuschauer hindurchwinden, und es bedurfte mehrfach recht energischer Aufforderungen der Herren vom Komitee, um einigermaßen den Platz freizuhalten. [...] Es war nach drei Uhr, als die letzte Partie beendet war, und man kann ermessen, einer wie großen geistigen Anstrengung es bedarf, sich fast acht Stunden lang mit einer Reihe von starken Gegnern, wie es die Hamburger Spieler sind, zu messen.

Neue Hamburger Zeitung, Morning Edition, 1902.08.22, First Evening Supplement, p2 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

- 1902.08.22 Fri: Hamburg, Germany
- Predawn: Marshall's simultaneous concudes after 3am
  - Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous12 games: 12 chess [+6=3-3]

Blindlingsvorstellung des Schachmeisters Pillsbury. Noch mehr als die vorgestrige Schachproduktion Marshalls, hatte die für gestern abend festgesetzte Blindlingsvorstellung Pillsbury auf die hiesigen Schachfreunde eingewirkt. Die oberen Räume des Schachheims Café Schwegler waren bereits weit vor Beginn der Vorstellung brechend voll. Es fehlte fast keiner der stärksten Spieler Hamburg-Altonas, um sich mit dem genialen Amerikaner zu messen. Auch eine reiche Anzahl Damen war erschienen, sich den interessanten Meister und sein Spiel anzusehen.

Leider genügte der große Saal zur Aufstellung der vereinbarten 12 Partien nicht und mußte ein Teil im Nebensaal aufgestellt werden. Um 8 Uhr war alles vorbereitet und Herr J. Dimer, welcher in liebenswürdiger Weise die Leitung übernommen hatte, konnte den Beginn der Produktion verkünden, wobei er die Bitte an die Anwesenden richtete, alles Geräusch zu vermeiden, um den Blindlingsspieler nicht zu stören. Mr. Marschall [sic; Marshall] vermittelte die Züge, welche beiderseits in englischer Sprache gegeben wurden. Seitsamerweise bestimmte der Meister die Partien 3, 7 und 11 zum Damengabit [sic; Damengambit], die Partien 1, 5, 9 für Ruy Lopez, während für die weiteren Spiele alle möglichen Eröffnungen beliebt wurden. Mr. Pillsbury saß abseits, den Partien den Rücken zugewandt, gemütlich die Beine übergeschlagen, rauchend und sich nebenbei mit seiner Gemahlin und Herrn Dimer unterhaltend. Gespannt folgten die Anwesenden den präzisen Zügen und ziemlich rasch entwickelten sich sämtliche Partien bis zum Mittelspiel. In fast allen stand der Meister in überlegener Position. Am ersten nach Verlauf von reichlich zwei Stunden war die neunte Partie zu Ende, geführt von Herrn Dünn und Dr. Hoeck (Schachklub St. Georg). Die Herren hatten sich auf das gefährliche Allgaiergambit eingelassen, verteidigten dasselbe jedoch so gut, daß Pillsbury nichts weiter als remis durch ewiges Schach erreichen konnte. Gleich darauf wurde die 12. Partie als unentschieden abgebrochen, geführt von Herrn Holtermann, Eimsbütteler Schachgesellschaft. Etwas später brachen die Partien 6 und 7 zusammen, brillant von Pillsbury gegen zwei Herren vom Schachklub St. Georg, gespielt.

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*Neue Hamburger Zeitung, Morning Edition, 1902.08.23, p3 (courtesy Michael Kühl)*

Am Freitag Abend gab sodann Herr Pillsbury die mit großer Spannung erwartete Produktion im Blindlingsspiel. War schon der Besuch am Tage vorher ein starker, so überstieg der Andrang der hiesigen Schachspieler am gestrigen Abend alle Erwartung. Die geräumigen Zimmer erwiesen sich für die etwa 300 Gäste als zu klein, und es wurde der Blindlingsspieler auch leider vielfach durch das aus den Billardsälen herübertönende Geräusch gestört.

Unter den Erschienenen bemerkten wir Herren und Damen aus den hiesigen ersten Kaufmannskreisen, verschiedene amerikanische Herren, die das Spiel ihres genialen Landsmannes mit besonderem Interesse verfolgten, und selbstverständlich auch fast alle starken Schachspieler Hamburg-Altonas. Um 8 Uhr ersuchte der Spielleiter Herrn Pillsbury mit dem Spiel zu beginnen. Der Meister saß in dem größeren der beiden Zimmer, den Partien den Rücken zuwendend, gemütlich seine Zigarre rauchend und sich mehrfach mit seiner Frau unterhaltend. In dem ersten Stadium des Spiels erquickte er sich durch einige Gläser Eiswasser, um erst später, als die Produktion weiter fortgeschritten war, zum Pilsener überzugehen. Die 12 Partien, in denen Herr Pillsbury den Anzug hatte, waren nach 1 Stunde bis zum 12., nach 3 Stunden bis zum 18. Zuge gediehen. An Eröffnungen wählte der Meister Damengambit, spanisch, Allg.-Gambit, Königsgambit u.s.w.

Zuweilen gab er Erläuterungen zu einzelnen Zügen und ließ durch seinen Herold, Herrn Marshall, den Spielern sagen, daß sie vorher hätten stärker spielen können; einen Fehler im Ansagen stellte er sofort richtig. Um 10¼ Uhr erzwang er remis am Brett Nr. 10 (Allgaiergambit) und nahm bald darauf die Remisofferte seiner Gegner am Brett Nr. 12 an. Dann folgten zwei glänzende Siege an den Brettern Nr. 6 und Nr. 7. Die übrigen Partien zogen sich sehr in die Länge, da Herr Pillsbury Konsultiren gestattet hatte. Um 1 Uhr wurde auf Anregung des Spielleiters das Blindlingsspiel abgebrochen, und Herr Pillsbury spielte die Partien am Brett zu Ende. Das Schlußresultat war nach im ganzen 6stündigem Spiel: 6 gewonnen, 3 verloren (gegen Eimsbüttel, Palamedes, Herrn P.), 3 remis, eine glänzende Leistung, die dadurch noch an Werth gewinnt, daß Herr Pillsbury in einer für ihn später verloren gehenden Partie einen schlechten Zug zurückgab.

Sodann hielt der Leiter in beiden Produktionen eine kleine Ansprache, wies hin auf die Einmütigkeit der hiesigen Schachvereine beim Arrangiren der genußreichen Produktionen und stattete den beiden Meistern herzlichen Dank ab für ihre glänzenden Leistungen. Ein Theil des Dankes gebühre auch Frau Pillsbury, der Königin des Schachs, die ihrem Gemahl auf seinen Schachreisen getreulich zur Seite stände. Der liebenswürdigen Gemahlin des Meisters wurde ein hübscher Blumenstrauß überreicht. Zum Schluß brachte der Redner ein jubelnd aufgenommenes Hoch auf die beiden Gäste aus.

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*Hamburgischer Correspondent, 1902.08.23, p12 (courtesy Michael Kühl)*

Die Blindlingsvorstellung des amerikanischen Champions Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, in welcher dieser Meister gleichzeitig 12 Partien gegen die stärksten Spieler sämtlicher hiesiger Klubs spielte, hatte das schöne Resultat von + 6 bei 3 Remis und 3 Verlusten. Es gewannen gegen den

Amerikaner 1. die Herren Dr. Sohége [sic; Sohège] und Ladendorf (Eimsb. Schachgesellschaft); 2. Edwin Weiß und Horst (Schachklub Palamedes und Schachklub St. Georg); 3. Petersen (Hamburger Schachklub).

Neue Hamburger Zeitung, Morning Edition, 1902.08.30, Third Evening Supplement, p2 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

Mr. Pillsbury is travelling on the Continent and has given several exhibitions of blindfold play. At Hamburg he encountered 12 opponents, defeating 6, drawing with 3 and losing to the remainder.

Exeter Western Times, 1902.09.17, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1902.08.22 (1175) <b>Site:</b> GER Hamburg (Café Schwegler) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Petersen,G <b>Opening:</b> [B27] Sicilian	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qd8 5.Bb5+ Bd7 6.Qe2 Nc6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.d3 h6 9.Bxc6 Bxc6 10.Ne5 Qb6 11.Nxc6 Qxc6 12.f4 e6 13.f5 0-0-0 14.fxe6 Re8 15.Be3 Rxe6 16.a4 a6 17.Qf3 Qxf3 18.Rxf3 Bd6 19.h3 Rhe8 20.Bd2 Rf8 21.Raf1 Be7 22.g4 g5 23.R1f2 Kd7 24.Nd1 Rg8 25.Bc3 Rg6	26.Ne3 b5 27.axb5 axb5 28.b3 Rxe3 29.Rxe3 Nd5 30.Bd2 Nxe3 31.Bxe3 Re6 32.Bd2 Bf6 33.Kf1 b4 34.Rf5 Kc6 35.Kf2 Bd4+ 36.Kf3 f6 37.h4 Kd6 38.hxg5 hxg5 39.Bc1 Re7 40.Bd2 Ra7 41.Ke2 Ra2 42.Kd1 Ra1+ 43.Ke2 Rh1 44.Be3 Rh2+ 45.Rf2 Rxf2+ 46.Bxf2 Bxf2 47.Kxf2 Ke5 0-1
Hamburgischer Correspondent, 1902.08.30, p12 (courtesy Michael Kühl and "Chessist")	

<b>Date:</b> 1902.08.22 (1176) <b>Site:</b> GER Hamburg (Café Schwegler) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> NN ("H.") <b>Opening:</b> [D05] Queen's Pawn	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 c5 5.b3 b6 6.Bb2 Bb7 7.Ne5 Nbd7 8.f4 Be7 9.0-0 Rc8 10.Nd2 h5 11.Ndf3 Ng4 12.Qe2 f6 13.Bb5	Rc7 14.Nxd7 Rxd7 15.Ne5 Nxe5 16.fxe5 g5 17.dxc5 g4 18.c6 1-0
Hamburgischer Correspondent, 1902.08.23, p12 (courtesy Michael Kühl and "Chessist")	

1902.08.23 Sat: Hamburg, Germany  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

Um 1 Uhr wurde das Blindspiel abgebrochen und Pillsbury spielte die noch nicht erledigten Partien (9) am Brett zu Ende.

At 1 o'clock the blindfold portion was canceled and Pillsbury played the unfinished (9) games over the board to the end.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n35, 31 August 1902, p288

1902.08.24 Sun: Berlin, Germany  
• Arrives in Berlin

[...] Am 24. traf auch Pillsbury in Berlin ein.

[...] On the 24th Pillsbury arrived in Berlin.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n35, 31 August 1902, p288

1902.08.29 Fri: Berlin, Germany  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+7=2-3]

24 августа Пилльбёри снова былъ въ Берлинѣ, гдѣ по приглашенію берлинскаго Schachgesellschaft далъ въ Café Kerkau сеансъ игры несмотря на доску изъ 12 партій противъ сильныхъ игроковъ. Послѣ 5-ти часовой игры маэстро выигралъ 7 партій, проигралъ 3 при двухъ ничьихъ.

August 24 Pillsbury was back in Berlin, at the invitation of the Berlin Schachgesellschaft and gave a seance at Café Kerkau of 12 games without boards against strong players. After 5 hours of play the master won 7 games, lost 3, with two draws.

«Шахматного Обозрѣнія», n50-51, pp323-324

Berlin, Aug. 30.—H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess player, played twelve simultaneous blindfold games yesterday evening at the Berlin Chess Club, winning seven, losing three and drawing two. He will play an exhibition game with Lasker Tuesday night.

Pillsbury in conversing with friends said that he had resolved to abandon championship matches and settle down to the practice of law in Philadelphia, playing occasionally with friends.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.08.31, p2

Contrary to expectations, Pillsbury did not encounter World’s Champion Lasker while at Berlin, though they took part in a series of exhibitions arranged by the Berlin Chess Club at its headquarters in the Cafe Kerkau. Both were on the programme for consultation games. In addition, Pillsbury played simultaneously against a dozen players, while blindfolded, and succeeded in making a great impression with the brilliancy of his play. He won seven, lost three and drew two. Mrs. Pillsbury, who was present, shared the enthusiastic demonstration accorded the American champion at the close of the seance, which lasted from 8 P. M. to 1 A. M.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.09.28, p46

The following games came from the recent gathering of experts in Berlin on the invitation of the players there. No game was contested between Pillsbury and Lasker, but there was plenty of chess in all other forms.

Washington Evening Star, 1902.10.07, p8

The following game occurred in a recent blindfold exhibition given by Pillsbury in Berlin. On this occasion he played twelve games simultaneously, winning seven, losing three and drawing two. At this board his opponent was Dr. Lewitt, one of Berlin’s strongest amateurs.

Checkmate, v2 n2, November 1902, p41

Date: 1902.08.29

Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Lewitt,M

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(1177)

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 Ne8 11.Nxe4 Nxe5 12.dxe5 Be7 13.Qd3 f6 14.Rad1 fxe5 15.Bxe5 d6 16.Bxe8 Rxe8 17.Qd5+ Kf8

18.Bc3 Bf6 19.Bxf6 gxf6 20.Qh5 Kg7 21.Re3 Rf8 22.Rd5 Be6 23.Rg3+ Kh8 24.Qxh7+ 1-0  
Concluded 12:40am.

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.07, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)  
New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1902.11.23, Part Second, p6

Date: 1902.08.29

Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Nebermann

Opening: [C14] French

(1178)

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 c5 10.Nc2 Nc6 11.Qd2 cxd4 12.cxd4 Nc4 13.Bxc4 dxc4 14.f4 b5 15.Nf3 Bb7 16.0-0 0-0 17.Ne3 Nb4 18.f5 Nd5 19.Nxd5 Bxd5 20.f6 gxf6 21.exf6 Qxf6 22.Ne5 Qe7

23.Qh6 f5 24.Rae1 Rf6 25.Qf4 Qg7 26.Rf2 Kh8 27.Re3 Rg8 28.Rg3 Qb7 29.Qh4 Rxg3 30.Qxf6+ Qg7 31.Nf7+ Kg8 32.Nh6+ 1-0  
Concluded 11:25pm.

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.07, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)  
Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, 7 September 1902, p294



<div><div>Date: 1902.08.29(1179)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Borgmann</div><div>Opening: [D38] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.Nf3 Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 b6 7.e3 Bb7 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Bd3 h6 10.Bh4 Qd6 11.0-0 0-0 12.Ne5 c5 13.f4 Re8 14.Bxf6 Qxf6 15.Qh5 Ba6 16.Ng4 Qd6 17.Bxa6 Nxa6 18.f5 f6 19.Rf3 Kf8 20.Qg6 Qe7 21.Rg3 Qf7 22.Qh7 Qg8 23.Qxg8+ Kxg8 24.Nxf6+ Kf7 25.Nxe8	Rxe8 26.Rf1 Nc7 27.dxc5 bxc5 28.Rb1 Re7 29.Rb7 a6 30.Rg6 c4 31.Rc6 Nb5 32.Rxe7+ Kxe7 33.Rxa6 Nxc3 34.a4 Kd7 35.a5 Nd1 36.Rg6 c3 37.Rxg7+ Kd6 38.f6 c2 39.f7 Ke7 40.f8Q+ Kxf8 41.Rc7 Nxe3 42.Rxc2 Nc4 43.Rxc4 1-0 Concluded 12:35am. <small>Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.07, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.) Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, 7 September 1902, pp294-295</small>
<div><div>Date: 1902.08.29(1180)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Behnisch</div><div>Opening: [C31] Falkbeer</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.Bxc3 Ne7 8.Bxg7 Rg8 9.Be5 Bg4 10.Qd2 Na6 11.h3 Bf5 12.dxe4 Qxe4+ 13.Qe2 0-0-0 14.Nf3 Nb4 15.Qxe4 Bxe4 16.Kf2 Nf5 17.c3 Ng3 18.Rg1 Nc6 19.Re1 Bf5 20.Bb5 Ne4+ 21.Ke3 Nxe5 22.fxe5 Ng3 23.Nd4 c6 24.Bc4 Rde8	25.Kf4 Be6 26.Nxe6 fxe6 27.Ke3 Kc7 28.Rd1 Rg5 29.Kf4 Rg6 30.Rd6 Rf8+ 31.Ke3 Nf5+ 32.Ke4 Nxd6+ 33.exd6+ Kxd6 34.Rd1+ Ke7 35.g4 Rf2 36.b4 Rh2 37.Rd3 Rh6 0-1 Concluded 1:05am. <small>Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.07, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.) Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, 7 September 1902, p293</small>
<div><div>Date: 1902.08.29(1181)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Kirschner</div><div>Opening: [C70] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 b5 5.Bb3 Bc5 6.c3 d6 7.d4 exd4 8.cxd4 Bb4+ 9.Nc3 Bg4 10.h3 Bh5 11.Be3 Qe7 12.Bd5 Qd7 13.Qb3 Nf6 14.Bxc6 Bxc3+ 15.Qxc3 Nxe4 16.Bxd7+ Kxd7 17.Qc2 Bg6 18.Nh4	Nf6 19.Nxg6 fxc6 20.Rc1 Rac8 21.Qc6+ Ke7 22.Bg5 Rhe8 23.Kd2 Kf8 24.Bxf6 gxf6 25.Rhe1 Re7 26.Rxe7 Kxe7 27.Re1+ Kf7 28.Qd7+ 1-0 Concluded 9:15pm. <small>Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.14, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)</small>
<div><div>Date: 1902.08.29(1182)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Dittmann</div><div>Opening: [B34] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Qd4 f6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.Nc3 e5 9.Qd2 Ne7 10.Bc4 a5 11.0-0 Qc7 12.Rad1 Ba6 13.Qe2 Bxc4 14.Qxc4 Qb7 15.Rd2	Rd8 16.Rfd1 f5 17.Bc5 fxe4 18.Bxe7 Kxe7 19.Qc5+ Ke8 20.Nxe4 d5 21.Nd6+ Rxd6 22.Qxd6 Rf8 23.Qe6+ Kd8 24.Rxd5+ 1-0 Concluded 11:00pm. <small>Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.14, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)</small>
<div><div>Date: 1902.08.29(1183)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Völkel</div><div>Opening: [D05] Queen’s Pawn</div></div>	

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 Nf6 4.Bd3 Bd6 5.0-0 b6 6.Nbd2 Bb7 7.Qe2 Nbd7 8.e4 dxe4 9.Nxe4 Qe7 10.c3 0-0 11.Nxd6 cxd6 12.Re1 Rfc8 13.Bf4 Nf8 14.Rad1 Nd5

15.Bg3 Qc7 16.a3 Ne7 17.Nd2 Bd5 18.Ne4 Nf5 19.Bf4 Ng6 20.Bc1 Bb3 21.Bc2 ½-½  
Concluded 12:30am.

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.14, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

**Date:** 1902.08.29 (1184)  
**Site:** GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Kempner-Hochstädt,M  
**Opening:** [C11] French

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.Nf3 dxe4 7.Nxe4 b6 8.Bb5+ c6 9.Nxf6+ gxf6 10.Bd3 Bb7 11.Qe2 Qd6 12.0-0-0 Nd7 13.c3 0-0-0 14.Nd2 b5 15.Ne4 Qe7 16.f4 f5 17.Ng5 h6 18.Nf3 a6 19.Bxf5 Qf6 20.Bh3 Qxf4+ 21.Kb1 c5

22.Rhf1 Qe4+ 23.Qxe4 Bxe4+ 24.Kc1 f5 25.g4 fxg4 26.Bxg4 Bd5 27.Rfe1 h5 28.Bxe6 Bxf3 29.Rd2 cxd4 30.Rxd4 Kc7 31.Rf1 Bg4 32.Bxg4 hxg4 0-1  
Concluded 12:55am.

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.14, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

**Date:** 1902.08.29 (1185)  
**Site:** GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Gloeckner  
**Opening:** [C43] Russian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nc6 4.d5 Ne7 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bb5+ Bd7 7.Qe2 c6 8.dxc6 Nxc6 9.Bg5 Be7 10.0-0-0 Be6 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Nd5 Bxd5 13.exd5 a6 14.dxc6 axb5 15.cxb7 Rb8 16.Qxb5+ Qd7 17.Qxd7+ Kxd7 18.Rd5

Rxb7 19.Rhd1 Rb6 20.Nxe5+ Bxe5 21.Rxe5 f6 22.Ra5 Rhb8 23.b3 Ke7 24.Ra7+ R8b7 25.Rxb7+ Rxb7 26.a4 1-0  
Concluded 11:05pm.

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.24, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

**Date:** 1902.08.29 (1186)  
**Site:** GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Wehner  
**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 a6 5.fxe5 dxe5 6.Nxe5 Qd4 7.Nd3 Nf6 8.Nxc5 Qxc5 9.d4 Qe7 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Qd2 0-0 13.0-0-0 Nc6 14.Bc4 Bg4 15.Rhf1 Qd8 16.Rxf7 Rxf7 17.Bxf7+ Kxf7 18.Qf4+ Kg8 19.Qxg4 Nxd4 20.Nd5 c5 21.c3 Nc6 22.Nf4 Qf6 23.Nh5 Qf7 24.Rd7 Qf1+ 25.Kc2

Qf2+ 26.Kb3 c4+ 27.Ka3 Qc5+ 28.b4 cxb3+ 29.Kxb3 Na5+ 30.Kc2 Qf2+ 31.Rd2 Qf7 32.Kc1 Rf8 33.Rf2 Qe7 34.Rxf8+ Qxf8 35.Qe6+ Kh8 36.Ng3 Qa3+ 37.Kc2 Qa4+ 38.Kd2 Nc4+ 39.Kd3 Nb2+ 40.Ke3 Nc4+ 41.Kf4 Qxa2 42.Qc8+ ½-½  
Concluded 1:00am.

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.24, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

**Date:** 1902.08.29 (1187)  
**Site:** GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Minuth  
**Opening:** [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.cxd5 exd5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.Ne5 Ne4 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.0-0 f6 12.Nxe4 dxe4 13.Bc4+ Kh8 14.Ng6+ hxg6 15.Qg4 Rf7 16.Qxg6 Kg8 17.Rac1 Na6 18.Rc3 Rd8 19.Ra3 Bd5 20.Bxd5 Rxd5 21.h4 Nb4 22.Rxa7 Nd3 23.f3 Ra5 24.Rxa5 bxa5 25.fxe4 Nxb2 26.Qf5 Nc4 27.Rb1 Nxe3

28.Qf4 Nc4 29.Rb8+ Rf8 30.Rb7 Nd6 31.Ra7 Qxe4 32.Qxe4 Nxe4 33.Rxa5 Rd8 34.Ra4 Nc3 35.Rc4 Nxa2 36.Kf2 Re8 37.Rxc7 Re4 38.Rc4 Rxh4 39.Ke3 Kf7 40.Kd3 Rh2 41.d5 Rxg2 42.Rc7+ Ke8 43.d6 Nb4+ 44.Kd4 Rd2+ 45.Kc4 Rc2+ 46.Kxb4 Rxc7 0-1  
Concluded 1:10am.

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.24, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

<div><div>Date: 1902.08.29(1188)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Pauly</div><div>Opening: [C35] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Be7 4.Bc4 Nc6 5.0-0 d6 6.d4 h6 7.Bxf4 Nf6 8.Nc3 0-0 9.e5 dxe5 10.Bxe5 Nxe5 11.Nxe5 Bd6 12.Qe2 c6 13.Rad1 Qc7 14.h3 Bd7 15.Rxf6 Bxe5 16.Qxe5 Qxe5 17.dxe5 gxf6 18.Rxd7 b5	19.Bb3 fxe5 20.Ne4 Kg7 21.Nc5 Kg8 22.Re7 Kg7 23.Nd7 Rae8 24.Rxe5 Rxe5 25.Nxe5 Kf6 26.Nd7+ 1-0 Concluded 10:30pm.
Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.09.28, p2 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)	

1902.08.30 Sat: Berlin, Germany
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1am

Mrs. Pillsbury, who was present, shared the enthusiastic demonstration accorded the American champion at the close of the seance, which lasted from 8 P. M. to 1 A. M.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.09.28, p46

September, 1902
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1902.09.02 Tue: Berlin, Germany
• Evening: Consultation Game
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Am Dienstag, den 2. September, abends 8 Uhr wird im Café Kerkau ein Beratungswettkampf zwischen den zur Zeit in Berlin weilenden Meistern Dr. E. Lasker, Pillsbury, v. Bardeleben und H. Wolf veranstaltet werden. Lasker wird gegen Wolf und Pillsbury gegen v. Bardeleben spielen, jeder von einem starken Amateur unterstützt. Eintritt 1 Mark. Die Partien werden an grossen Demonstrationbrettern nachgezogen.

On Tuesday, September 2, at 8 o’clock in the evening a consulting competition between remaining masters Dr. E. Lasker, Pillsbury, v. Bardeleben and H. Wolf will be held at the Café Kerkau in Berlin. Lasker will play against Wolf and Pillsbury against v. Bardeleben, each supported by a strong amateur. Entry 1 Mark. The matches will be displayed on large demonstration boards.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n35, 31 August 1902, p288

In the consultation games Pillsbury, with allies, opposed Bardeleben and allies, the latter choosing Charousek’s lively continuation against the Falkbeer counter gambit, with the result that a highly entertaining contest ensued, replete throughout with spicy chess. By means of ingenious sacrifices, the Pillsbury party retained the initiative and kept the white king constantly in hot water. The ending was as interesting as the rest of the game.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.09.28, p46

<div><div>Date: 1902.09.02(1189)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin (Café Kerkau)</div><div>Event: Consultation Game</div><div>White: Bardeleben,C + Cohn,E + Kempner-Hochstädt,M + Pauly</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN + Cohn,S + Lesser,S + Friedrich,H</div><div>Opening: [C32] Falkbeer</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.dxe4 Nxe4 6.Qe2 Qxd5 7.Nd2 f5 8.g4 Nc6 9.c3 Be7 10.Bg2 Qf7 11.Nxe4 fxe4 12.Bxe4 Bh4+ 13.Kf1 0-0 14.Kg2 Be6 15.Qf3 Ne5 16.fxe5 Qd7 17.Bf4 Bxg4 18.Qe3 Rxf4 19.Qxf4 Rf8 20.Bxh7+ Kxh7 21.Qxf8 Qd2+ 22.Kf1 Qd3+ 23.Kg2 Qe4+ 24.Kf1	Qxh1 25.Qf4 Bh3+ 26.Ke2 Qg2+ 27.Kd3 Qg6+ 28.Ke3 Bg5 29.Nxh3 Bxf4+ 30.Nxf4 Qb6+ 31.Kf3 Qxb2 32.Re1 Qxc3+ 33.Re3 Qc6+ 34.Kg4 Qc5 35.Re2 Qg1+ 36.Rg2 Qd4 37.Re2 Kg8 38.e6 Kf8 39.Re5 Ke8 40.Rd5 Qg1+ 41.Kf5 Qxh2 42.Rd7 Qxa2 43.Nd5 Qf2+ 44.Ke5 Qe2+ 45.Kf5 Qb5 0-1
Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n36, 7 September 1902, pp296-297 Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1902.09.28, p46	

Did Pillsbury ever go to Leipsic and Dresden per the Mamie Bush Pillsbury letter?
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1902.09.14 Sun: Vienna, Austria  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+12=4-0]

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, who has been in this city on his wedding trip, played, blindfolded, 16 games at the Vienna Chess Club.

A large company of high military officers, clergymen and ladies were present. Chess players followed every play with great interest till after midnight.

Mr. Pillsbury's adversaries, many of them strong players, sat at two long tables. He sat with his back to them in an armchair. The spectators moved around in groups from one table to another, and often loud applause was heard for Mr. Pillsbury's wonderful memory as well as for his masterly play.

Mr. Pillsbury began by defeating his strongest adversary, Mr. Weiss. At 8 o'clock he had won the first two games. At 9 o'clock, four were won and two drawn. At 1:30 a.m. the battle was over. Pillsbury won 12 games out of 16 and drew 4.

During the play Pillsbury smoked six cigars and took from time to time a swallow of water.

*St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1902.10.05, p6 (dates the event as Oct. 4)*

Our Vienna correspondent writes on September 25: A remarkable chess feat was performed at the Vienna Chess Club on Sunday week by H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion. He simultaneously played 16 games without seeing the boards, against strong players, winning 12 and making four draws. At 4 o'clock began the remarkable spectacle, seldom before seen in Vienna. In the dining-room 16 chess-boards with their men were placed, while Pillsbury sat at a door facing towards the adjoining room. The Vienna champion, Herr Marco, was the medium between the American player and his opponents, going from table to table, calling out first the number of the board and then the move. Pillsbury gave his move quickly, often without reflection. The situation became more and more difficult for his opponents, although many of them are excellent players. At 8 o'clock he had beaten one of his most formidable adversaries, Herr Weiss. Loud cries of "Bravo!" resounded from the crowds of spectators filling the usually quiet rooms. The only person to preserve his composure was the winner, who quietly lighted a fresh cigar. It is, by the way, his habit to smoke constantly while playing, without which, he says, he could not get on. The nearer the end of the various games grew the more quickly did Pillsbury dispose of his opponents, but it was already 1 o'clock in the morning when the last game was finished, although the ranks of the players had been considerably thinned long before. No one but the American champion succeeded in winning a single game.

*Sydney Mail, 1902.11.19, p1338*

#### Pillsbury im Wiener Schachclub. Sechzehn Blindlings-Partien.

Der amerikanische Schachmeister Harry Nelson Pillsbury, ein sehr netter junger Herr, war gestern so gütig, den Wiener Freunden des königlichen Spieles ein aussergewöhnliches Sonntagsnachmittagsvergnügen zu gewähren, das ihm anscheinend selbst mehr Genuss und Unterhaltung, als Anstrengung bereitet hat. Er erlaubte sich nämlich den aparten Scherz, 16 Partien Schach gegen tüchtige Spieler gleichzeitig, und zwar ohne Ansicht des Brettes zu spielen. So zu verstehen: er, der Harry Nelson Pillsbury, verzichtete darauf, Bretter nebst Figuren zu sehen, ihm genügte die mündliche Bekanntgabe der geschehenen gegnerischen Züge. Den Partnern war es gerne gegönnt, die Positionen selbst von allen beliebigen Seiten ausgiebig zu betrachten und möglichst genau in Augenschein zu nehmen.

Aber den wenigsten unter ihnen hat das besonders viel genützt. Die Armen! Der „blinde“ Mann im Zimmer nebenan wusste doch alles viel besser und genauer als sie, die Sehenden. Wie er ihnen zugesetzt hat und welche glänzende Resultate sein strategisches Talent erfocht, das riss die Zuhörer förmlich zur Begeisterung hin. Sechzehn Partien! Das spricht und schreibt sich rasch. Aber 16, das ist nicht 2 — sondern  $8 \times 2!$  nicht 4 — nein  $4 \times 4!$  Man verzeihe diese etwas taferlclass'-mässige Zerlegung der Zahl.

Da sassen in zwei langen Reihen je acht Herren, junge, alte, „mittelalterliche“ je nachdem; Denkerstirnen, schön blank bis tief rückwärts, blond wallende, genialisch verworrene Jünglingsgeschöpfe und duftig pomadisirte, zierlich geschneckelte Modehäupter, und aller Blicke waren tief gesenkt. Die Stirnen gerunzelt, zwischen den Augenbrauen zogen sich tiefe Furchen des Sinnens — und alles, alles so ziemlich umsonst. Hinter den Spielern wogte eine

summende, sich gegenseitig zur Ruhe befehlige, dichte Corona wohlweiser, schachspielerfahrener Oberkibitze.

Und zwischen den Tischreihen mit den Brettern und Figuren bewegte sich die mächtige Hünengestalt des Schachriesen Georg Marco, der, die Züge genau notirend, sie dem Amerikaner ins Nebenzimmer hinüberrief. Georg Marco, das ist der reizendste, gutmüthigste, dienstbereiteste, allerweltgefälligste Schachsecretär des bewohnten Erdkreises. Das Turnier selbst fand nämlich — wurde denn das noch nicht gesagt? Es hätte längst gesagt sein sollen! — in den eleganten Räumen des Wiener Schach-Clubs in der Wallnerstrasse — (wo sonst, bitte? Das ist doch ganz selbstverständlich) — statt, Nummer zwei, im ersten Stock gleich rechts.

Also, Georg Marco sagte die Züge mit der nur ihm eigenen Grossmeisterwürde und oberpriesterhaften Feierlichkeit an, stets des erhabenen Momentes eingedenk. Er kann dem alten Sarastro getrost Bauer und Zug vorgeben. Und sofort kam jedesmal prompt und sicher aus dem Lesezimmer nebenan die Antwort zurück. Hatten Andere das Brett vor dem Kopf, nun Mister Pillsbury hatte seine 16 Bretter im Kopf und irrte auch nicht ein einzigesmal.

Er hatte in einem ungeheueren Lederfauteuil Platz genommen, in dem seine schwächliche Gestalt fast versank und seine Reversseite dem Publicum zugewendet. So sass er wohlgemuth bei allem Ernst ohne Pose, ohne Affectation und rauchte eine starke Cigarre um die andere. Dabei war er gar kein unliebenswürdiger oder gar chicanöser Gegner, im Gegentheil, er machte seine Partner sogar gelegentlich auf dies und jenes aufmerksam und verzichtete manchmal absichtlich darauf, allzu grobe Schnitzer ordinär auszunützen.

Pillsbury sieht noch recht jung aus. Er ist bartlos. Seine Züge verrathen fast mehr geschlossene Willenskraft als Geist. Sie sind von echt englischem, noblem Längsschnitt, Stirn und Nasenlinie stehen in feinem Rapport. Die Lippen sind scharf, das Kinn fest. Das glatte Haar ist in der Mitte gescheitelt. Der Blick ist kalt. Beim sehr angestregten Denken blinzelt er manchmal heftig — dann ist's wieder vorbei und eisige Ruhe und Selbstbeherrschung zurückgekehrt. Dieser Gentleman hat sich selbst in scharfe Zucht genommen. Er beherrscht sich, wie er seine Figuren auf dem Brett beherrscht.

Eine Dame, eine Königin, hat er auch mitgebracht, seine schöne, junge Gattin. Er befindet sich mit ihr auf der Hochzeitsreise. Natürlich ist er viel zu sehr Schachmann, als dass er nicht wüsste, was eine Dame wert sei. Er lässt sie nicht en prise stehen und ist auch nicht gesonnen, sie „abzutauschen“ und sich eine neue auf einem achten Felde zu machen. Ich bewundere aufrichtig Mr. Pillsbury, den genialen Blindlingsspieler, aber ich habe alle meine Bewunderung noch nicht ganz aufgebraucht, um nicht auch für Mrs. Pillsbury ein stattliches Restchen übrig zu behalten.

Sie präsidirte der schachlichen Veranstaltung ihres Gemahls mit Würde, ladyliker Anmuth und siegessicher-bescheiden. Als das Resultat verkündet wurde, Pillsbury hatte zwölf Partien gewonnen, vier blieben remis, sah sie ihn mit einem einzigen leuchtenden, aufblitzenden Dankesblick aus ihren Dunkelaugen an und er sagte stolz und liebevoll nichts weiter als: „Nelson!“ . . . Jeder Nelson muss eine Flotte haben.

Pillsbury hat schon 21 Partien blindlings gespielt, zum Teil gegen Meister. Erst jüngst in Hannover. 16 sind ihm Erholung, Scherz, Vergnügen. Er versichert wiederholt, sich gar nicht dabei anzustrengen. Wer sich anstrengt, der kann's eben nicht und dem gelingt's nicht. Leicht muss es gehen oder es geht gar nicht.

Nun will ich zu einem Geständnis schreiten. Ich wollte Pillsbury nach allen Regeln der journalistischen Kunst interviewen, ich habe es aber aus Zartgefühl nicht gethan. Zartgefühl? Vor der Production wollte ich ihm nicht kommen und nachher — ihn nicht der, ach, viel zu reizenden jungen Frau entziehen. Aber ich kann dafür erzählen, was der junge Schachheld vor drei Jahren dem Berichterstatter des famosen englischen Wochenblattes „Tit-bits“ gesagt hat. Auszugsweise das Wichtigste: „Ein erstclassiger Schachspieler braucht Jugend. Das beste Alter für die Praxis ist wohl so zwischen 30 und 35 Jahren. Später gibt es keine Fortschritte mehr. Ich bin am 5. December 1872 geboren, kann also noch Fortschritte machen; die Höhe meiner Spielstärke glaube ich noch nicht erreicht zu haben . . . Wer gut Schach spielen will, muss vor allem gesund sein. Ich gehe viel spazieren, lese, rauche, spiele Dame und Billard.“

Als ihn Journalist um seine persönlichen Erfahrungen und Beobachtungen beim Blindspiel bat, sagte der Amerikaner: „Das ist weit mehr Sache der Uebung, als des Gedächtnisses. Es handelt sich sicherlich nicht allein um Gedächtnis dabei. Ich habe bei meinen Productionen keine Bilder von Schach- und Damebrettern im Kopfe, wie manche denken. Es ist hauptsächlich Anspannung



der Willenskräfte, Selbsthypnose, Autosuggestion, heissen Sie es, wie Sie selbst wollen. Während ich den Zug überdenke, den ich an einem der Schachbretter machen will, verschwinden alle anderen Spiele vollständig aus meiner Vorstellung in Folge meines Willensactes, und zwar so gründlich, als wenn sie nie darin gewesen wären. Sobald der Zug gethan ist, wendet sich meine Aufmerksamkeit sofort wieder einem anderen Brette und seinen Vorgängen zu. Ich gehe so geschwind in Gedanken von einem Spiele zum anderen über, dass es allerdings den Anschein gewinnen mag, als spielte ich wirklich alle zugleich, was aber durchaus nicht der Fall ist, da sie in Wirklichkeit in meinem Kopfe scharf voneinander geschieden sind. Ein wenig Schwierigkeit bereitet mir allerdings der Beginn der Spiele, wo sie alle einander noch ähnlich sehen. Sobald aber jedes von ihnen seine besondere Individualität erlangt hat, wird die Sache immer einfacher für mich, während umgekehrt die Zuseher glauben, sie gestalte sich immer verwickelter. Allerdings muss ich darauf bedacht sein, nicht in Verwirrung zu gerathen, da mir Fragen, wo sich der oder jener Stein gerade befinde, oder gar Aufschreibungen, Notizen, strenge verwehrt sind. Ich weiss ganz genau, wie die Sachen stehen. Der Pianist, der Virtuose sieht so wenig auf seine schwarzweissen Tasten, wie ich auf meine schwarzweissen Felder. Das trifft man von selbst. Ich bin kein Tastender, kein Suchender, kein Blinder—ich sehe alles, was ich zu sehen brauche, wenn ich es sehen will und muss . . .”

Pillsbury hat auch schon zehn Schachpartien zugleich mit vier Damepartien blind gespielt und sich dabei mit einer — Whistpartie — zerstreut. Das bewältigt sein Riesengedächtniß alles scheinbar ganz „spielend” und leicht. Anstrengung ist ihm dabei nicht anzumerken.

Der junge Schachkünstler war früher Inseratenagent, betrieb dann ein Wachsfiguren-Cabinet in Newyork. Nun ist er nur Schachprofessional. Er hat schon viele erste Preise auf internationalen Turnieren errungen und zählt mit Dr. Lasker, Dr. Tarrasch, Janowski und dem Wiener Meister Karl Schlechter ohne allem Zweifel zu den stärksten jetzt lebenden Schachspielern.

Im XVIII. Jahrhundert bewunderte und bestaunte man als etwas Unerhörtes, Unfassbares die — armseligen drei Blindlingspartien des französischen Musikers und Schachspielers Philidor, die er in Paris im „Café de la Régence” vor Diderot, Narcisse Rameau und Jean Jacques Rousseau zum Besten gab. Heut’, im Zeitalter des Dampfes, der elektrischen Kraftübertragung, des Telephons, Phonographen, muss auch das menschliche Gedächtnis und die Combinationskraft anderes leisten, wenn gestaunt werden soll. fa.

Illustriertes Wiener Extrablatt, 1902.09.15, pp3-4 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.14 (1190) <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Scudier,AB <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 Bb7 9.axb5 axb5 10.Rxa8 Bxa8 11.dxe5 Na5 12.Ba2 c5 13.c3 Bc6 14.Re1 Be7 15.Nbd2	Nxd2 16.Qxd2 d4 17.cxd4 Bxf3 18.gxf3 cxd4 19.Rd1 Nc6 20.Qf4 0-0 21.Qe4 Qc7 22.f4 Rd8 23.Bb1 g6 24.Bd3 Qb6 25.f5 Nb4 26.f6 Nxd3 27.fxe7 1-0

Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p207

<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.14 (1191) <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Schönwald,F <b>Opening:</b> [C25] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 Bc5 4.fxe5 Bxg1 5.Rxg1 Nxe5 6.d4 Nc6 7.Be3 d6 8.Qf3 Nf6 9.g4 h5 10.g5 Ng4 11.Bc4 Be6 12.Bxe6	fxe6 13.h3 Nxe3 14.Qxe3 e5 15.dxe5 Nxe5 16.0-0-0 Qd7 17.Rdf1 b6 1/2-1/2

Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p207

<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.14 (1192) <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Jellinek,L <b>Opening:</b> [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 Bf5 3.Nc3 e6 4.Nf3 Nf6 5.e3 Bb4 6.Qa4+ Nc6 7.Ne5 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 0-0 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Qxc6 dxc4 11.Qxc4 Ne4 12.Be2 Qd5 13.Qxd5 exd5 14.Ba3 Rfe8 15.Rc1 Re6 16.f3 Nf6 17.g4 Bg6 18.Kf2

Rae8 19.Bb5 c6 20.Ba4 Nd7 21.Rhe1 Nb6 22.Bb3 Bd3 23.Rcd1 Ba6 24.Bc1 Nc4 25.Ba4 Bb5 26.Bc2 Rh6 27.Kg3 Rhe6 28.e4 Nd6 29.e5 f6 30.exd6 1-0

Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, pp207-208

Date: 1902.09.14

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Lissek,A

Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit

(1193)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 h5 6.Bc4 Rh7 7.d4 d6 8.Nd3 Be7 9.Bxf4 Bxh4+ 10.g3 Bg5 11.Nc3 Nc6 12.Bxg5 Qxg5 13.Nf4 Nf6 14.Ncd5 Nxd5 15.Nxd5 f5 16.Qd3 Na5 17.0-0 c6 18.Nf4 Nxc4 19.Qxc4 fxe4 20.Rae1 Re7 21.d5 Bf5 22.dxc6 b6 23.Nd5 Be6 24.Nc7+ Rxc7 25.Rxe4 Re7 26.Rxe6 Qc5+ 27.Qxc5 dxc5 28.Rh6 0-0-0 29.Rxh5 Re6 30.Rg5 Rd4

31.c3 Rde4 32.Rg7 Re7 33.Rxe7 Rxe7 34.Rf4 Rg7 35.Kf2 Kc7 36.Rf6 Re7 37.Rg6 Re4 38.Rg7+ Kxc6 39.Rxa7 Re6 40.Rg7 Rf6+ 41.Ke2 Rh6 42.Rxg4 Rh2+ 43.Kd3 Rxb2 44.a4 Kd5 45.Rg5+ Ke6 46.Kc4 Kf6 47.Rd5 Rb1 48.g4 Ke6 49.Rh5 Kf6 50.a5 bxa5 51.Rxc5 a4 52.Ra5 Rg1 53.g5+ Rxg5 54.Rxg5 Kxg5 55.Kb4 Kf5 56.Kxa4 1-0

Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p208

Date: 1902.09.14

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Lissek,A Jr

Opening: [C71] Spanish

(1194)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.Nc3 Bd7 6.Bxc6 bxc6 7.d4 f6 8.0-0 Ne7 9.Nh4 exd4 10.Qxd4 Be6 11.f4 c5 12.Qd3 Nc6 13.Nd5 Be7 14.b3 Nb4 15.Nxb4 cxb4

16.Bb2 Bd7 17.Rfe1 Bb5 18.Qd4 c5 19.Qd5 Rc8 20.Nf5 Kf8 21.Rad1 Rc6 22.e5 g6 23.Nh6 Kg7 24.exf6+ Bxf6 25.Qf7+ Kxh6 26.Bxf6 Qg8 27.Re3 1-0

Neues Wiener Journal, 1902.09.21, p6 (courtesy Michael Kühl)  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, pp208-209

Date: 1902.09.14

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Stiassny,E

Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

(1195)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.h3 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 a6 7.Bc4 c6 8.d3 Nbd7 9.0-0 Qc7 10.a4 0-0-0 11.a5 Nb8 12.fxe5 dxe5

13.Qf5+ Nbd7 14.Be3 Kb8 15.Bxf7 Bc5 16.Bxc5 Nxc5 17.Bc4 Rhf8 18.b4 Ncd7 19.Qg5 1-0

Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p209

Date: 1902.09.14

Site: AUT Vienna

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Mense,E

Opening: [D02] Queen’s Pawn

(1196)

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 c5 4.b3 Nc6 5.Bb2 Nf6 6.a3 Bd6 7.Bd3 h6 8.Nbd2 b6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Ne5 Bb7 11.f4 Ne7 12.Rf3 c4 13.bxc4 dxc4 14.Ndxc4 Bxf3 15.Qxf3 b5 16.Nxd6 Qxd6 17.Rf1 Rab8 18.g4 Nh7 19.h4 f6 20.Qe4 f5 21.Qg2 fxg4 22.Nxg4

Kh8 23.Kh1 Nf5 24.Bxf5 exf5 25.Ne5 Rb6 26.Rg1 Qe7 27.Ng6+ Rxg6 28.Qxg6 Qxh4+ 29.Kg2 Qg4+ 30.Qxg4 fxg4 31.d5 Nf6 32.Bxf6 gxf6 33.e4 Kg7 34.Rd1 Kf7 35.Kg3 h5 36.Kh4 Kg6 37.d6 Re8 38.d7 Rd8 39.Rd6 1-0

Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p209

**Date:** 1902.09.14

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Eiböck,H

**Opening:** [C13] French

(1197)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 h6 6.exf6 gxf6 7.Bf4 a6 8.Nf3 c5 9.Qd2 cxd4 10.Nxd4 e5 11.0-0-0 exf4 12.Qxf4 f5 13.h4 Nc6 14.Nxf5 Bxf5 15.Qxf5 d4 16.Nd5 Rc8 17.Nxe7 Nxe7 18.Qf6 Ng6 19.Qxd4 Qxd4 20.Rxd4 Kf8 21.Bd3 Ne5	22.Re1 f6 23.f4 Nc6 24.Rd7 Nb4 25.a3 Nxd3+ 26.Rxd3 Rh7 27.Re6 Rg7 28.g3 Rgc7 29.c3 Kg7 30.Red6 Kg6 31.R3d5 Rc5 32.h5+ Kf7 33.Rd7+ Ke8 34.g4 Rc4 35.Rh7 R8c6 36.Rdd7 Rxf4 37.Rxb7 1-0
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p210

**Date:** 1902.09.14

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Fall,S

**Opening:** [C68] Spanish

(1198)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Bxc6 bxc6 5.Nxe5 Qe7 6.d4 d6 7.Nxc6 Qxe4+ 8.Qe2 Qxe2+ 9.Kxe2 Bb7 10.d5 Bxc6 11.dxc6	Ne7 12.Nc3 Nxc6 13.Nd5 Nd4+ 14.Kd3 Ne6 15.Re1 Kd7 16.Be3 Be7 17.Rad1 Rab8 18.b3 Bd8 1/2-1/2
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p210

**Date:** 1902.09.14

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Wimmer,S

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(1199)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 Bxg1 4.Rxg1 d6 5.Qf3 Nc6 6.Bb5 Nge7 7.d3 Bd7 8.Be3 Nb4 9.Bxd7+ Qxd7 10.0-0-0 c5 11.a3 Nbc6 12.fxe5 Nxe5 13.Qg3 N5g6 14.h4 h5	15.Rgf1 f6 16.Nd5 0-0 17.Nxe7+ Nxe7 18.Qf3 Qg4 19.Qxg4 hxg4 20.Rf4 f5 21.Kd2 g6 22.Rdf1 b6 23.Ke2 d5 24.d4 c4 25.e5 Rf7 26.g3 1/2-1/2
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, pp210-211

**Date:** 1902.09.14

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Wolf,SA

**Opening:** [D46] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(1200)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 e6 5.Nc3 Bd6 6.Bd3 Nbd7 7.e4 dxe4 8.Nxe4 Nxe4 9.Bxe4 Nf6 10.Bc2 Bd7 11.0-0 Ng4 12.Re1 h5 13.h3 Qe7 14.c5 Bc7 15.Bg5 Nf6 16.Ne5 0-0-0 17.Qf3 Kb8 18.b4 Bc8 19.Red1 Ka8 20.Rab1 Bb8 21.a4 Rxd4 22.Rxd4 Bxe5 23.Rc4 Bb8 24.b5 Qc7	25.Bf4 e5 26.Bh2 Nd5 27.Be4 Be6 28.bxc6 bxc6 29.Rd4 Qd8 30.Rdb4 Qc7 31.R4b2 g6 32.Bxd5 cxd5 33.Qf6 Rc8 34.c6 Qxc6 35.Bxe5 Bc7 36.Bxc7 Qxc7 37.Qd4 Qd6 38.Rb7 Rc1+ 39.Rxc1 Kxb7 40.a5 Ka8 41.Rb1 Qc7 42.a6 Qc6 43.Qe5 Qc8 44.Qd6 1-0
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p211

**Date:** 1902.09.14

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Weiss,A

**Opening:** [B44] Sicilian

(1201)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nb5 d6 6.Bf4 e5 7.Be3 Nf6 8.N1c3 a6 9.Na3 Be7 10.Nc4 Be6 11.Nb6 Rb8 12.Be2	0-0 13.0-0 Nd7 14.Ncd5 Nc5 15.f3 Bxd5 16.Nxd5 b5 17.c3 f5 18.exf5 Rxf5 19.b4 Nd7 20.Nxe7+ Qxe7 21.Qd5+ Rf7 22.Qxc6 1-0
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p211

<div>Date: 1902.09.14(1202)</div> <div>Site: AUT Vienna</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Landau,A</div> <div>Opening: [C07] French</div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.dxc5 dxe4 5.Nxe4 Qxd1+ 6.Kxd1 f5 7.Nd6+ Bxd6 8.cxd6 Nf6 9.Bd3 e5 10.Nf3 e4 11.Bb5+ Bd7 12.Bxd7+ Kxd7 13.Ne5+ Ke6 14.Nc4 b5 15.Na3 a6 16.c4 b4 17.Nc2 Kxd6 18.Nxb4 Ng4 19.Ke2 Kc5 20.Bd2 Rd8 21.Nd5 Nc6 22.Be3+ Nxe3 23.fxe3 Rab8 24.b3 a5 25.Rhc1 a4 26.Rab1 axb3	27.axb3 Nb4 28.Nxb4 Rxb4 29.Rc3 Rb7 30.Ra1 Rd6 31.Rd1 Rdd7 32.Rd2 Kb4 33.Rc1 Kxb3 34.c5 Rxd2+ 35.Kxd2 Rc7 36.Ke2 Kb4 37.c6 Kb5 38.h4 Rxc6 39.Rb1+ Kc5 40.Rb7 Rg6 41.Kf2 Kd6 42.Rb6+ Ke7 43.Rxg6 hxg6 44.Kg3 Ke6 45.Kf4 Kf6 46.g3 Ke6 47.Kg5 Kf7 48.h5 gxh5 49.Kxf5 g6+ 50.Kxe4 Ke6 ½-½
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p212	
<div>Date: 1902.09.14(1203)</div> <div>Site: AUT Vienna</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Mumelter,K</div> <div>Opening: [A43] Benoni</div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 c5 3.d5 Nf6 4.Nc3 d6 5.Nf3 Be7 6.Bb5+ Nbd7 7.dxe6 fxe6 8.Ng5 a6 9.Nxe6 Qa5 10.Nxg7+ Kf7 11.Bxd7 Bxd7 12.Nf5 Rae8 13.0-0 Qb6 14.Nxe7 Rxe7 15.Bg5 Bc6 16.Bxf6 Kxf6 17.Qxd6+ Re6 18.Qf4+ Kg7 19.Qg5+ Rg6 20.Qe7+ Kh6	21.Rad1 Re8 22.Qh4+ Kg7 23.b3 Qb4 24.Rd3 c4 25.bxc4 Qxc4 26.Rfd1 Qe6 27.Rh3 h6 28.f3 Qc4 29.Qe1 Kh7 30.Qd2 Reg8 31.Kh1 Qc5 32.Nd5 Bd7 33.g4 Bc6 34.Rh5 1-0
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p212	
<div>Date: 1902.09.14(1204)</div> <div>Site: AUT Vienna</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Magyar,J</div> <div>Opening: [D02] Queen’s Pawn</div>	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 f6 3.Nc3 Bf5 4.Nh4 Bg6 5.Nxg6 hxg6 6.Qd3 Kf7 7.e4 c6 8.Qf3 e6 9.Bd3 Bb4 10.Bd2 Nh6 11.0-0-0 Nd7 12.exd5 exd5 13.Rhe1 Qc7 14.Nxd5	Bxd2+ 15.Rxd2 cxd5 16.Qxd5+ Kf8 17.Bxg6 Nb6 18.Rde2 Nf7 19.Qe6 Qd7 20.Qxd7 Nxd7 21.Bxf7 Kxf7 22.Re7+ Kg6 23.Rxd7 Rxh2 24.Rg1 b5 25.Kd2 1-0
Prager Tagblatt, 1902.09.19, p7 (courtesy Michael Kühl) Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p213	
<div>Date: 1902.09.14(1205)</div> <div>Site: AUT Vienna</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Bruckner,E</div> <div>Opening: [C00] French</div>	
1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 Be7 3.Nc3 d5 4.d3 c5 5.exd5 exd5 6.Bg5 Be6 7.Bxe7 Qxe7 8.Nf3 d4 9.Ne4 Nc6 10.Nfg5 Nf6 11.Nxe6 fxe6 12.g3	e5 13.Bg2 Na5 14.0-0 Rf8 15.Rae1 0-0-0 16.Nxf6 Rxf6 17.Qxe5 Qxe5 18.Rxe5 b6 19.Re7 Rd7 20.Bh3 1-0
Wiener Schachzeitung, v5 n10, October 1902, p213	
1902.09.19 Fri: Budapest, Hungary <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous 1:30am</li><li>• Blindfold Game<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]</li></ul></li><li>• Games with Leo Fleischmann<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>2 games: 2 chess [+1=0-1]</li></ul></li></ul>	

At 1:30 a.m. the battle was over. Pillsbury won 12 games out of 16 and drew 4.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1902.10.05, p6 (dates the event as Oct. 4)

On 19 September, at the invitation of the Budapesti Sakk-Kör, H. N. Pillsbury arrived from Vienna. In Budapest he was cordially welcomed by the oldest chess player, Dr. Samuel Jacobi, and by the chairman of the local chess club, Géza Maroczy. Pillsbury was accompanied by his likeable wife and they first went to the room of the Budapesti Sakk-Kör. [...]

In the chess club he played one blindfold game and then with Lipót Fleischmann (Forgács), who in Hanover thanks to his victory won the Master's title, played two games. One game was won by Pillsbury, the other by Fleischmann).

*Quarterly for Chess History, H. N. Pillsbury, I. Bottlik, v2 n6, Summer 2000, p98 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)*

<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.19	(1206)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Game	
<b>White:</b> Fleischmann,L	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 Be7 6.Bd3 d5 7.0-0 0-0 8.Re1 Nf6 9.Bf4 c5 10.c3 Nc6 11.Nbd2 Bg4 12.Qc2 c4 13.Bf5 Bxf3 14.Nxf3 g6 15.Bh3 Ne4 16.g3 f5 17.Ne5 Bd6 18.f3 Bxe5 19.dxe5 Nc5	20.Bf1 g5 21.Be3 Ne6 22.f4 gxf4 23.gxf4 Kh8 24.Rad1 Qh4 25.Qf2 Rg8+ 26.Bg2 Nxe5 27.Qxh4 Nf3+ 28.Kh1 Nxh4 29.Bxd5 1-0
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*Quarterly for Chess History, H. N. Pillsbury, I. Bottlik, v2 n6, Summer 2000, pp100-101 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)*

1902.09.20 Sat: Budapest, Hungary (Lipótvárosi Casino)
• Blindfold Simultaneous
11 games: 11 chess [+10=0-1]

(Pillsbury Budapestén.) A hires amerikai sakkmester, Pillsbury, mint már jelentettük, a fővárosba érkezett. A mester ma, szombaton, este vendége volt a Lipótvárosi kaszinónak, ahol produkálta is magát. A hires sakkozó természetesen egész sereg érdeklődőt gyűjtött a vendéglátó kaszinóba, köztük sok olyant is, akik inkább a mester személyére, mint művészetére voltak kíváncsiak. Pillsbury tizenegyes vakjátékban produkálta magát. A kaszinó legjobb amateur játékosal közül tizenegyen ültek a sakktáblához, akikkel Pillsbury mérkőzött anélkül, hogy a huzásokat látta volna. Tíz játszmát nyert meg a mester s csak *egyét veszített*. A játszmát közül bemutatjuk alább azt, amelyet a kaszinó egyik legjobb játékosával, Erdei A. urral szemben nyert meg. [...]

Pillsbury Budapestről hétfőn Székesfehérvárra utazik, ahol az ottani sakkörben játszik. Szerdán ismét visszatér a fővárosba s a budapesti sakk-körben produkálja magát.

*Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.21, p11*

Pillsbury in Budapest.

Der berühmte amerikanische Schachmatador Harry Nelson Pillsbury, der jüngst in Wien ein Blindspiel gegen sechzehn Gegner mit glänzendem Erfolge absolvirte, bot heute in Budapest, im Leopoldstädter Kasino, eine Probe seines überlegenen Genies auf dem Schachbrett. Das Kasino hatte Pillsbury nach Wien zu einem Blindspiel eine Einladung zukommen lassen, welcher der Meister, der die ungarische Hauptstadt schon vom Millenniumsjahre her kennt, mit der größten Freude nachkam. Schon damals, im Jahre 1896, hatte die geniale Spielweise Pillsbury's ihn in die erste Reihe der internationalen Garde der Schachmeister gestellt und die ungarischen Schachspieler Charousek und Maróczy, die an dem Millenniums-Turnier theilnahmen, sahen in ihm einen der stärksten Konkurrenten um die Siegespalme. Damals gelang es dem Russen Tschigorin, den ersten, dem leider zu früh verstorbenen Charousek aber den zweiten Preis zu erringen, während Pillsbury mit dem dritten Platz vorlieb nehmen mußte. Seither hat der amerikanische Meister in Turnieren wiederholt erste Preise errungen. Sein zäher Kampf mit Maróczy im jüngsten Turnier zu Monte Carlo um den ersten Preis - hier siegte der ungarische Meister - steht noch in lebhafter Erinnerung.

Herr Pillsbury traf gestern Mittags mit seiner Gemahlin, einer reizenden jungen amerikanischen Dame, hier ein. Den gestrigen Tag widmete er Besuchen und der Besichtigung der ungarischen Hauptstadt, welche seine Gemahlin noch nicht gesehen hat. Frau Pillsbury begleitet ihren Gemahl, mit dem sie erst seit 8 Monaten verehelicht ist, ständig auf seinen Tournées. Sie kam heute Nachmittags mit ihrem Gatten auch in das Leopoldstädter Kasino, wo die Herren die schöne Frau in herzlichster Weise empfingen. Frau Pillsbury gab in enthusiastischer Weise ihrem Entzücken über die prachtvolle Lage und die geschmackvollen Bauten der ungarischen Hauptstadt Ausdruck und erklärte wiederholt, daß sie nun fast sämtliche europäischen



Großstädte gesehen habe, aber hinsichtlich der landschaftlichen Reize Budapest die Palme zuerkennen müsse.

Die Produktion Pillsbury's im Leopoldstädter Kasino war für heute Nachmittags 5 Uhr anberaumt. In der geräumigen Vorhalle des Kasinos war ein langer Tisch mit elf Schachbrettern aufgestellt. Hier nahmen die Spieler Platz. Es waren dies die Herren Michael Dolowschiak, Aladár Erdey, Andor Szücs, Georg Pfeifer, Eduard Gold, Wilhelm Faludi, Dr. M. Füredi, Karl Weiß, Josef Szegő, Armin Benkö und Josef Jakubovits. Pillsbury nahm in einem Lehnstuhle Platz und saß mit dem Rücken den Spielern zugewendet. Er spielte auf allen Brettern mit den weißen Figuren, seine Gegner mit den schwarzen. Das Spiel leiteten Herr Dr. S. Jakobi und Géza Maróczy, welch Letzterer zwischen dem Meister und den Spielern vermittelte und die Züge ansagte. Pillsbury häufte eine Ladung Zigarren vor sich auf und sagte für alle Spiele den Zug e2-e4 an. Die zehn ersten Züge wurden von Pillsbury fast in demselben Momente angesagt, in dem ihm der Zug des Gegners angegeben wurde.

Das bartlose Gesicht Pillsbury's, das scharfe interessante Profil hat sich, seitdem wir ihn hier zum letzten Male gesehen, fast gar nicht geändert. Die Zigarre im Munde, die Augen auf seine im Nebenzimmer das Spiel mit Aufmerksamkeit verfolgende Gemahlin heftend, sagt er ruhig Zug für Zug an. Nach etwa zweistündigem Spiele gibt der Gegner Nr. 5, der eine Wiener Partie gewählt hatte, das Spiel nach dem Verlust eines Offiziers und eines Thurmes auf. In rascher Folge gewann Pillsbury nun die Partien Nr. 2, 3, 4, 9, 6, 8 und 10. Nach 9 Uhr Abends hatte der Meister nur mehr drei Gegner, es waren dies die Spieler der Partien 1, 7 und 11. Die Partie Nr. 1, eine spanische Partie, welche Herr Michael Dolowschiak spielte, stand sehr gut. Herr Dolowschiak nützte den Positionsvortheil, den er errungen hatte, gut aus und Pillsbury gab nach 10 Uhr diese Partie als verloren auf. Einige Minuten später gewann er die beiden anderen noch schwebenden Partien Nr. 7 und 11. Unter stürmischen Eljenrufen der Zuschauer, welche die Spielenden in dichten Reihen umgaben und den wechselnden Chancen des Spieles mit Interesse gefolgt waren, wurde das Spiel um 10½ Uhr beendet. Pillsbury hatte von elf Partien zehn gewonnen und nur eine verloren.

Herr Pillsbury wird in den nächsten Tagen nach Szeged und am Freitag nach Székesfehérvár reisen, wo er sich gleichfalls im Blindspiel produziren wird. Für Mittwoch, 24 d. M. ist im Budapester Schachklub eine Schachsoirée unter Theilnahme des amerikanischen Meisters in Aussicht genommen. Herr Pillsbury und seine Gemahlin werden voraussichtlich zwei Wochen lang in Ungarn bleiben.

Von den heute gespielten interessanten Partien theilen wir das von Dolowschiak gewonnene Spiel Nr. 1 und die von Erdey gespielte Partie Nr. 2 mit, welch letztere eine Zeit lang für Erdey sehr günstig stand, dann aber in Folge einer fehlerhaften Kombination verloren ging.

Budapest *Pester Lloyd*, 1902.09.21, p7 (courtesy Bernd Urban)

<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.20 (1207) <b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Erdey,A <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 Bxc3 7.bxc3 d6 8.Bg5 h6 9.Bh4 Bg4 10.Bxc6 bxc6 11.h3 Be6 12.Qd2 Kh7 13.g4 g5 14.Nxg5+ hxg5	15.Qxg5 Rg8 16.Qxf6 Qxf6 17.Bxf6 Bxg4 18.hxg4 Rxg4+ 19.Kh2 Kg6 20.Kh3 Rf4 21.Bh4 Rh8 22.Rg1+ 1-0

Budapest *Pester Lloyd*, 1902.09.21, p7 (courtesy Bernd Urban)

<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.20 (1208) <b>Site:</b> HUN Budapest <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> NN <b>Opening:</b> [C36] King's Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d5 4.exd5 Bd6 5.d4 Ne7 6.c4 Ng6 7.Bd3 0-0 8.0-0 c5 9.dxc6 Nxc6 10.d5 Nce5 11.Nxe5 Nxe5 12.Nc3 Qh4 13.Bxf4 Nxd3 14.Bxd6 Qd4+ 15.Kh1	Nf2+ 16.Rxf2 Qxf2 17.Bxf8 Kxf8 18.Qe2 Qc5 19.Ne4 Qc7 20.Rf1 Qe5 21.Qf2 f5 22.Ng3 g6 23.Re1 Qc7 24.Qd4 1-0

*Quarterly for Chess History*, H. N. Pillsbury, I. Bottlik, v2 n6, Summer 2000, pp104-105 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)

**Date:** 1902.09.20

**Site:** HUN Budapest

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Dolowschiak,M

**Opening:** [C87] Spanish

(1209)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6  
5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 d6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.d4  
exd4 9.Nxd4 Bd7 10.Nc3 0-0 11.b3 Re8  
12.Nde2 Nh5 13.Bb2 Bf6 14.f3 g6 15.g4  
Ng7 16.Ng3 Be5 17.Kg2 Qh4 18.Qd2 Ne6

19.Nd1 Ng5 20.Qf2 Qh3+ 21.Kg1 Bxg3  
22.hxg3 h5 23.f4 Nxe4 24.Rxe4 Rxe4  
25.Nc3 Re7 26.gxh5 Qxh5 27.Rf1 Rae8  
28.Qd4 c5 29.Qf2 Re2 30.Nd5 Qxd5 0-1

Budapest Pester Lloyd, 1902.09.21, p7 (courtesy Bernd Urban)

1902.09.21 Sun: Vienna, Austria (Austrian Chess Club)

- Blindfold Simultaneous

10 games: 10 chess [+8=2-0]

Pillsbury with members of the Austrian Chess Club, 1902



Phot. I. Popiel, Wien.

Pillsbury seated center of first row.

Österreichische Illustrierte Zeitung, 1902.09.28, p892 (courtesy Joost van Winsen)

(Pillsbury’s zweites Blindlingsspiel in Wien.) Der amerikanische Schachmeister Harry Nelson Pillsbury spielte gestern in den Räumen des Oesterreichischen Schachclubs Am Hof im Café „zur Kugel” zehn Partien ohne Ansicht des Brettes. Auch gestern hatten sich viele Schachamateure eingefunden, welche die Leistungen des Amerikaners mit großer Bewunderung verfolgten. Pillsbury saß mit dem Rücken gegen die im Saale aus drei Reihen Tische spielenden Gegner, rauchte unablässig Cigarren und trank Kaffee. Das Spiel selbst vollzog sich in ähnlicher Weise, wie man es in der Vorwoche im Wiener Schachclub sehen konnte. Pillsbury antwortete stets prompt und sicher auf die ihm angesagten Züge mit einem Gegenzug und oftmals, wenn er einen seiner zehn Gegner auf einen Fehler aufmerksam machte, erschollen Bravorufe. Auch die Gattin Pillsbury’s hatte sich eingefunden. Welchen Anforderungen der Geist unter der Körper des Schachmeisters Stand halten kann, beweist der Umstand, daß er Samstag in Budapest elf Blindlingspartien gewann, gestern um ½3 Uhr in Wien eintraf und sich um 4 Uhr zum Spiele setzte, das bis gegen 11 Uhr dauerte, und dann sofort nach Stuhlweißenburg fuhr, um dort heute

zwölf Blindpartien zu spielen. Von den zehn im Oesterreichischen Schachclub gespielten Partien gewann Pillsbury acht und gestattete zwei Gegnern Remis.—Der österreichische Schachclub leitete mit diesem Gastspiel Pillsbury’s seine Vereinsthätigkeit in würdiger Weise ein.

Illustriertes Wiener Extrablatt, 1902.09.22, p5

(Pillsbury Bécsben.) Pillsbury tudvalevőleg vasárnap Bécsbe utazott Budapestről. A mester a bécsi sakk klubban produkálta magát. Tíz partit játszott egyszerre tábla nélkül, bemondott huzások után. A tíz parti közül nyolcat megnyert, kettő pedig remis volt.

Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.23, p9

(Eine Remispartie Pillsbury’s.) Es wird die Schachfreunde Wiens wohl interessiren, eine der beiden Remispartien, welche Meister Pillsbury letzten Sonntag im Oesterreichischen Schach club spielte, kennen zu lernen. Wir bringen die Partie in jener Stellung, in welcher der Schachmatador seinem Gegner Mr. Leon Strauß Remis zu machen gestattete: [...]

Mit einem Allgaier-Gambit wurde die Partie eröffnet, in welcher Pillsbury seinen Königsspringer opferte, um eine gute Position zu erringen. Schließlich mußte sein Gegner ebenfalls den Springer opfern, um nicht matt zu werden. Nach dem 25. Zuge proponirte Herr Fleischmann, welcher die Partie bisher gespielt hatte, ein Remis, welches aber von Pillsbury abgelehnt wurde, worauf Herr Fleischmann seine Partie an Mr. Strauß übergab. Dieser veranlaßte nun durch Damentausch und Stellung des Läufers von e6 auf f7 den Meister, seine Partie für Remis zu erklären.

Neues Wiener Tagblatt, 1902.09.27, p7

Date: 1902.09.21

Site: AUT Vienna

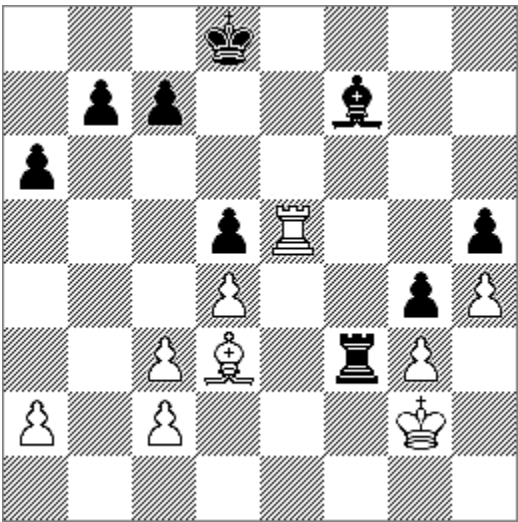
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Fleischmann,L (moves 1-25)/Strauss,L (moves 26-end)

Opening: King’s Gambit

(1210)



1/2-1/2

Neues Wiener Tagblatt, 1902.09.27, p7

1902.09.22 Mon: Székesfehérvár, Hungary  
• Afternoon: Arrived 5pm  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+9=2-1]

(Pillsbury Székesfejérvárott.) A világhírű amerikai sakkmester, H. V [sic; N]. Pillsbury—mint tudósítónk jelenti — hétfőn a Székesfejérvári Sakkozó Társaság meghívására Székesfejérvárra érkezett. Kiséretében Maróczy Géza, a genális magyar sakkmester és Havasy Arthur ismert fővárosi sakk-játszó. Az illusztris vendégeket, akik hétfőn délután fél 5-kor érkeztek Székesfejérvárra, az állomáson Exner Győző, a Sakkozó társaság elnökével élén küldöttség fogadta. A nászuton levő amerikai sakk-mester feleségét, aki gyöngélkedik, nem hozta magával, pedig a székesfejérvári fiatalság ovációban akarta részesíteni. Így minden figyelem és érdeklődés a megnyerő arcu fiatal amerikai sakkmester felé irányult. Az érdeklődésből bőven kijutott Maróczy Gézának is, akit számosan üdvözöltek a legutóbbi montekarlói fényes győzelméért. A társaság a Vörös-marty-Kör nagytermébe vonult, amely egészen megtelt előkelő közönséggel. Pillsbury este 6 órakor kezdte meg 12 játékkal a vakszimultán játszmat, melylyel mindenkit bámulatba ejtett. A hosszú terem egyik oldalán tizenkét játszé állított fel saktáblát az asztalokra. A terem másik oldalán pedig Pillsbury foglalt helyet, háttal a játszóknak. A huzásokat, melyeket a saktáblán egyesek tettek, Havasy Arthur fenhangon diktálta be Pillsburynek, aki rövid gondolkozás után megadta rá



a választ. A lépéseket *Maróczy* Géza papíron ellenőrizte. Pillsbury különféleképen nyitotta a játszmákat. A közönség lázas érdeklődéssel leste a pártik menetét. Tíz órakor este adta fel a játszmát az első játékos. Éjféli tizenkét órakor már öt játszmát nyert meg Pillsbury. A leghevesebb küzdelem Exner Győző sakktábláján fejlődött ki. Exnernek a sakkozás terén már voltak szép sikerei s most is mindvégig szépen védekezett az erős támadások ellen. A sakkverseny hajnali három órakor ért véget. *Pillsbury a tizenkét játszma közül kilencet megnyert, kettővel remis maradt, egy pártit pedig Exner Győzővel szemben elvesztett.* A verseny végeztével lelkes éljenzéssel üdvözölték Pillsburyt, aki kijelentette, hogy a székesfehérvári sakkozók nagyon szép eredményt értek el vele szemben. Kedden délelőtt a vendégek visszautaztak a fővárosba.

Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.24, p8

Date: 1902.09.22 (1211)

Site: HUN Székesfehérvár

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Wildenauer,J

Opening: [C78] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 Be7 7.Bd5 0-0 8.Bxc6 dxc6 9.Re1 Bg4 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Qxf3 Qd7 12.Nc3 Rad8 13.a4 b4 14.Ne2 c5 15.Ng3 a5 16.Nf5 Rfe8 17.Qg3 Bf8 18.d3 Kh8 19.Bg5 Qe6 20.Qh4 Be7 21.Nxe7 Rxe7 22.f4 h6 23.fxe5 Qxe5 24.Bxf6 Qxf6 25.Qxf6 gxf6 26.Rf1 Kg7 27.Rf5 Re5 28.Raf1 Rd6 29.g4 Rde6 30.Kg2 Rxf5 31.Rxf5 Re5 32.Kf3 Rxf5+ 33.gxf5 Kf8 34.Kf4 Kg7 35.e5 fxe5+ 36.Kxe5 Kf8 37.Kf6 Kg8 38.h4 Kf8 39.h5 Kg8 40.Ke7 Kg7 41.f6+ Kg8 42.Ke8 1-0  
9th game finished, 1:00am.

Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.28, p33

Date: 1902.09.22 (1212)

Site: HUN Székesfehérvár

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Deutsch,I + Huszar,A

Opening: [C25] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bb4 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 f6 6.Nd5 Ba5 7.hxg5 fxe5 8.Ne5 Nf6 9.Nxf6+ Qxf6 10.Qh5+ Ke7 11.Ng6+ Qxg6 12.Qxg6 hxg6 13.Rxh8 Nc6 14.c3 a6 15.b4 Bb6 16.d4 d6 17.g3 Nxd4 18.cxd4 Bxd4 19.Rh7+ Kf6 20.Rb1 Be6 21.Bb2 Ke5 22.gxf4+ gxf4 23.Bxd4+ Kxd4 24.Bg2 Rc8 25.Rc1 Bxa2 26.Rcxc7 Rxc7 27.Rxc7 1-0  
First game ended, at 10:16pm.

Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.28, p33 (gives 26.Rxc7)

Date: 1902.09.22 (1213)

Site: HUN Székesfehérvár

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Exner,GR

Opening: [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 Nbd7 6.Nf3 a6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Ne5 c6 9.f4 0-0 10.Bd3 Ne8 11.h4 Nxe5 12.dxe5 f6 13.Qc2 h6 14.exf6 Bxf6 15.0-0-0 Bg4 16.Rd2 Qe7 17.Bxf6 Nxf6 18.e4 Nxe4 19.Nxe4 dxe4 20.Bxe4 Rxf4 21.Bd3 Re8 22.Bc4+ Kh8 23.Qc3 Qc5 24.Bb3 Qxc3+ 25.bxc3 Ref8 26.Re1 a5 27.Re7 b5 28.Bc2 Bf5 29.Bxf5 R8xf5 30.g3 Rf3 31.g4 R5f4 32.g5 hxg5 33.hxg5 Rg4 34.Re8+ Kh7 35.Rh2+ Kg6 36.Re6+ Kxg5 37.Rxc6 Rgg3 38.Kb2 a4 39.Rh7 g6 40.Rb7 Rf5 41.Rbb6 Kh5 42.Ka3 g5 43.Kb4 Rg2 44.a3 g4 45.Rh6+ Kg5 46.Rhg6+ Kf4 47.Ka5 Rb2 48.c4 bxc4+ 49.Kxa4 Rxb6 50.Rxb6 Rc5 51.Kb4 Rc8 52.Rf6+ Ke3 53.Re6+ Kf2 54.Rf6+ Kg2 55.Kc3 g3 56.a4 Kg1 57.a5 g2 58.a6 Rg8 59.a7 Kh2 60.Rh6+ Kg3 61.a8Q Rxa8 62.Rg6+ Kf2 63.Rf6+ Kg1 64.Kxc4 Rg8 65.Kd3 Kh2 66.Rh6+ Kg3 0-1  
12th game finished, 2:30am.

Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.28, p33

<div>Date: 1902.09.22 (1214)</div> <div>Site: HUN Székesfehérvár</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Falvay,I+ Vermes,L</div> <div>Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bb5 Bd7 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.d3 Be7 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.fxe5 Nd7 9.exd6 cxd6 10.Nd4 0-0 11.Nxc6 bxc6 12.0-0 Ne5 13.d4 Ng6 14.Be3 Bf6 15.Qd2 Qd7 16.Rf3 Rae8 17.Raf1 Bd8 18.Qd3 Bb6 19.Ne2 f6 20.Ng3 Ne7 21.c3 Rf7 22.Bd2 Ref8 23.Nh5 Ng6 24.Rg3 f5 25.exf5 Rxf5 26.Rxf5 Rxf5 27.Qe2 Re5 28.Re3 Qf5 29.Rxe5 Nxe5 30.Ng3 Qb1+	31.Nf1 Qxa2 32.Bf4 Qd5 33.Kh1 Ng6 34.Qe8+ Nf8 35.Qe7 Qf5 36.Qg5 Qf7 37.g3 Ne6 38.Qg4 h5 39.Qe2 Nxf4 40.gxf4 Qxf4 41.Qe6+ Kh8 42.Qe2 g6 43.Ng3 Kh7 44.Ne4 Bd8 45.Kg1 d5 46.Nc5 Qf5 47.Kg2 Bh4 48.Ne6 Be7 49.Nc5 Bxc5 50.dxc5 Qd7 51.Qe5 Qb7 52.b4 Qd7 53.h3 Kh6 54.Qd6 Qb7 55.Qf8+ ½-½ This was the 11th game finished 2:10am. Budapest <i>Pesti Hirlap</i> , 1902.09.28, p33
<div>Date: 1902.09.22 (1215)</div> <div>Site: HUN Székesfehérvár</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Tomm,B</div> <div>Opening: [C60] Spanish</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.d4 exd4 6.0-0 d6 7.Nxd4 Bd7 8.Nxc6 bxc6 9.Nc3 Be7 10.Qf3 0-0 11.Bg5 Ng4 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.h3 Ne5 14.Qe2 f5 15.f4 Ng6 16.exf5 Qxe2 17.Nxe2 Rxf5 18.g4 Rf6 19.Rae1 h6 20.f5 Ne5 21.Nf4 Rb8 22.Nh5 Rff8 23.Bb3+ Kh8 24.Nf4 Rf6 25.Re4 Re8 26.Ra4 c5 27.Rxa6 Bb5 28.Ra7 Bxf1 29.Kxf1 c4 30.Ba4 Rc8 31.Ne6 Rf7 32.Kf2	g6 33.Nd4 Rcf8 34.Kg3 c5 35.Rxf7 Rxf7 36.fxc6 Nxc6 37.Nf5 d5 38.Bc6 d4 39.Bd5 Rxf5 40.gxf5 Ne5 41.a4 d3 42.cxd3 cxd3 43.a5 d2 44.Bb3 c4 45.Bd1 Nc6 46.a6 Kg7 47.Kf4 Kf6 48.Ke4 Kg5 49.h4+ Kf6 50.Bh5 Na7 51.Kd5 Kxf5 52.Kxc4 Ke6 53.Kc3 1-0 10th game finished, 1:50am. Budapest <i>Pesti Hirlap</i> , 1902.09.28, p33
<div>Date: 1902.09.22 (1216)</div> <div>Site: HUN Székesfehérvár</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Orban,I+Baumel,S</div> <div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 c6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 Bb4 5.Bc4 d6 6.d4 Bg4 7.Bxf4 Bh5 8.0-0 Ne7 9.Ne2 d5 10.exd5 cxd5 11.Bb5+ Nbc6 12.Ng3 Bg6 13.c3 Bd6 14.Ne5 Qc7 15.Qf3 0-0 16.Nxc6 fxc6 17.Bxd6 Qxd6 18.Qe3 Nf5	19.Nxf5 gxf5 20.Ba4 Rae8 21.Qf3 g6 22.Bb3 Ne7 23.Rae1 Rd8 24.Re5 f4 25.Rfe1 1-0 5th game finished 11:40pm. Budapest <i>Pesti Hirlap</i> , 1902.09.28, p33
<div>Date: 1902.09.22 (1217)</div> <div>Site: HUN Székesfehérvár</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Friss,A</div> <div>Opening: [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div>	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Bf5 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.e3 Nf6 6.Qa4+ Nc6 7.Ne5 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 0-0 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Qxc6 Ne4 11.cxd5 exd5 12.Be2 h6 13.c4 Be6 14.cxd5 Bxd5 15.Qc2 Re8 16.0-0 Re6 17.f3 Nd6 18.Bd3 Bb7	19.Rb1 Bc8 20.e4 Ne8 21.d5 Re7 22.Ba3 Re5 23.Rfe1 Rg5 24.Kh1 Rg6 25.Bb5 Rb6 26.Bc5 Rg6 27.Bc6 Rxc6 28.dxc6 Qf6 29.Bf2 1-0 6th game finished 12:45am. Budapest <i>Pesti Hirlap</i> , 1902.09.28, p33



<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.22	(1218)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Székesfehérvár	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Berenyi,I + Langraf,M	
<b>Opening:</b> [B00] Queen’s Fianchetto Defense	

1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 g6 4.Ne2 Bg7 5.0-0 e6 6.c3 Ne7 7.Ng3 0-0 8.f4 f5 9.Nd2 d5 10.exf5 Nxf5 11.Nf3 Nc6 12.Qe2 Qe7 13.Bd2	Rfe8 14.Rae1 a6 15.Ng5 Bc8 16.Nxf5 exf5 17.Qf3 Qd8 18.Rxe8+ Qxe8 19.Qxd5+ 1-0 2nd game finished 10:35pm. <i>Budapest Pesti Hirlap</i> , 1902.09.28, p33
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<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.22	(1219)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Székesfehérvár	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Lukacs,L	
<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 0-0 8.Nxc6 dxc6 9.d3 h6 10.Be3 Bb6 11.Bxb6 cxb6 12.Nc3 Bb7 13.Qf3 b4 14.Ne2 c5 15.Ng3	Nh7 16.Nf5 Qg5 17.h4 Qf6 18.Qg3 Bc8 19.Nd6 Be6 20.e5 Qe7 21.f4 Kh8 22.f5 Bxb3 23.f6 gxf6 24.Nf5 1-0 3rd game finished 11:20 pm. <i>Budapest Pesti Hirlap</i> , 1902.09.28, p33
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<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.22	(1220)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Székesfehérvár	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Boros,A	
<b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 Nc6 4.fxe5 Nxe5 5.d4 Ng6 6.e5 Ng8 7.Nf3 Bb4 8.Bc4 d5 9.exd6 Bxc3+ 10.bxc3 Qxd6 11.0-0 h6 12.Re1+ N8e7 13.a4 0-0 14.Ba3 Qf6 15.Qe2 Re8 16.Ne5 Be6 17.Bxe7 Rxe7 18.Nxg6 Qxg6 19.d5 Bh3 20.Qf3 Rxe1+	21.Rxe1 Bf5 22.d6 cxd6 23.Qxb7 Rc8 24.Bd3 Rxc3 25.Re8+ Kh7 26.Qb8 Qf6 27.Bxf5+ Qxf5 28.Rh8+ Kg6 29.Qxd6+ f6 30.Qe7 Qc5+ 31.Qxc5 Rxc5 32.Ra8 Ra5 33.c4 Rxa4 34.c5 Rc4 35.Rxa7 Rxc5 ½-½ 8th game finished, 1:00am. <i>Budapest Pesti Hirlap</i> , 1902.09.28, p33
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<b>Date:</b> 1902.09.22	(1221)
<b>Site:</b> HUN Székesfehérvár	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Festetich,B + Kotolar,G	
<b>Opening:</b> [D07] Chigorin	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nc3 e6 4.Nf3 Bb4 5.e3 Nf6 6.Bd2 a6 7.Bd3 Bd7 8.0-0 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Bd6 10.e4 e5 11.dxe5 Nxe5 12.Nxe5 Bxe5 13.Qe2 Qe7 14.h3 0-0 15.Rae1 Rae8 16.Bd3 Be6 17.a3 c6 18.f4 Bd4+ 19.Kh1	Qc7 20.e5 Bd5 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.Qe4 f5 23.Qxd4 Rd8 24.Bc4 Kh8 25.Bxd5 Rxd5 26.Qf2 1-0 4th game finished, 11:26pm. <i>Budapest Pesti Hirlap</i> , 1902.09.28, p33
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Játszották a székesfehérvári sakkör estéjén, 1902 szept. 22-én. Pillsbury másik 11 játszmával egyidejűleg a tábla megtekintése nélkül játszott.

Played in Székesfehérvári Chess Circle the night of September 22nd, 1902. Pillsbury played an additional 11 games at the same time without looking at the board.

<div><div>Date: 1902.09.22<span>(1222)</span></div><div>Site: HUN Székesfehérvár</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Manyai,M + Halasz,K</div><div>Opening: [C30] King's Gambit Declined</div></div>	
<div>1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bb5 Bd7 5.Nc3 Nd4 6.Bxd7+ Qxd7 7.fxe5 Nxf3+ 8.Qxf3 dxe5 9.0-0 f6 10.d3 c6 11.Be3 Bd6 12.Rae1 c5 13.Qf2 b6 14.Nd5 Qf7 15.c4 Ne7 16.Qg3 Nxd5 17.cxd5 0-0 18.Qg4 Rad8 19.h4 Rfe8 20.h5 Rd7 21.Rf5 Qe7 22.Ref1 Rf8 23.Rxf6 Rxf6 24.Rxf6 Qxf6 25.Qxd7</div>	<div><div>Qe7 26.Qxe7 Bxe7 27.Kf2 Kf7 28.Kg3 h6 29.Kg4 Bf6 30.Bf2 Ke7 31.Bh4 Kf7 32.Bxf6 Kxf6 33.a4 a6 34.a5 b5 35.b3 b4 36.g3 g6 37.hxg6 Kxg6 38.Kh4 h5 39.g4 hxg4 40.Kxg4 Kf6 41.Kh5 1-0</div><div>The [...] 12th game and at 12:50am the seventh given up.</div><div>Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.28, p33</div></div>
<div>1902.09.23 Tue: Székesfehérvár, Hungary<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 2:30am</li><li>Morning: returned to Budapest</li></ul></div>	
<div>Kedden délelőtt a vendégek visszautaztak a fővárosba.</div>	
<div>On Tuesday morning the guests traveled back to the capital.</div> <div>Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.24, p8</div>	
<div>1902.09.23 Tue: Budapest, Hungary<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Morning: Returned from Székesfehérvár</li></ul></div>	
<div>Kedden délelőtt a vendégek visszautaztak a fővárosba.</div> <div>Budapest Pesti Hirlap, 1902.09.24, p8</div>	
<div>Did Pillsbury go to Szeged after leaving Budapest and before arriving in Breslau?</div>	
<div>1902.09.29 Mon: Breslau, Germany<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Blindfold Simultaneous</li><li>16 games: 16 chess [+10=3-3]</li></ul></div>	
<div>Breslau. Am 29. September gab Pillsbury auf Veranlassung des Schachvereins “Anderssen” im Palastrestaurant eine Vorstellung im Blindspiel. Er spielte 12 [sic; 16] Partien, von denen er nach 6½ stündigem Spiele 9 [sic; 10] gewann, 3 verlor und 3 remis machte.</div>	
<div>Breslau. On September 29, Pillsbury at the request of the “Anderssen” chess club gave at the Palace Restaurant a blindfold performance. He played 12 [sic; 16] games, of which after 6½ hours he won 9 games [sic; 10], lost 3 and made 3 draws.</div> <div>Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n40, 5 October 1902, p332</div>	
<div>In Breslau spielte er, wie wir berichtigend bemerken, nicht 12, sondern 16 Partien, und hat von diesen 10 gewonnen, 3 verloren and 3 remis gemacht.</div>	
<div>In Breslau he played, as previously stated, not 12, but 16 games, and won 10 of these, lost 3 and made 3 draws.</div> <div>Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n41, 12 October 1902, p340</div>	
<div>Pillsbury is continuing his tour through Germany, where he has been giving numerous exhibitions of simultaneous chess, and, as usual, making a special feature of his blindfold performances.</div> <div>Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.09.16, p3</div>	
<div>Played at a blindfold exhibition at Breslau. A brilliant finish for an amateur.</div> <div>New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.12.28, p7</div>	

**Date:** 1902.09.29

**Site:** GER Breslau (Palace Restaurant)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Moll,K

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

(1223)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 a6 5.fxe5 dxe5 6.Nxe5 Qd4 7.Nd3 Ba7 8.Qf3 Nc6 9.Nf2 Nf6 10.Bd3 Ne5 11.Qe2 Nfg4 12.Ncd1 0-0 13.c3 Nxf2 14.cxd4 Nfxd3+	15.Kf1 Bxd4 16.Ne3 f5 17.h3 f4 18.Nc2 f3 19.gxf3 Rxf3+ 20.Kg2 Nf4+ 21.Kh2 Rxh3# 0-1
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Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, p344  
London Times Literary Supplement, 1902.11.14  
Washington Evening Star, 1902.12.27, p12  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.12.28, p7

October, 1902

1902.10.02 Wed: Prague, Bohemia  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+8-2=2]

Нѣсколькими днями позже въ Прагѣ изъ 12 партій Пилльбѣри выигралъ 8, проигралъ 2 и 2 были ничьи.

A few days later in Prague at 12 games Pillsbury won 8, lost 2 and 2 were drawn.

«Шахматнаго Обзорѣнія», n50-51, p326

In Prag hat er, wie wir noch ergänzen, von 12 Partien 8 gewonnen, 2 remis gemacht.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n43, 26 October 1902, p355

Aus der Blindspieltvorstellung Pillsbury’s am 2. Oktober 1902.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, p343

**Date:** 1902.10.02

**Site:** BOH Prague

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** NN (“F. W.”)

**Opening:** [C00] French

(1224)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 c6 3.f4 Qh4+ 4.g3 Qd8 5.Nf3 d5 6.e5 h6 7.c4 Ne7 8.Nc3 dxc4 9.Bxc4 Nd5 10.0-0 Be7 11.Bd3 f5 12.exf6 Bxf6 13.Bg6+ Kf8 14.Ne5 Ne7 15.Be3 Bxe5	16.fxe5+ Kg8 17.Bf7+ Kh7 18.Ne4 Rf8 19.Qh5 Nf5 20.Ng5+ Kh8 21.Rxf5 exf5 22.Qg6 1-0
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Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, p343

Played by Pillsbury against an amateur in a blindfold exhibition at Prague while playing against eleven boards at the same time.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.12.28, p7

Aus der Blindspieltvortellung Pillsbury’s zu Wien [sic; Prag] am 2. Oktober 1902.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, p345

**Date:** 1902.10.02

**Site:** BOH Prague

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Winkler

**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

(1225)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.d4 d5 9.Bxf4 Nf6 10.Nxd5 Nxd5 11.Bc4 Be6 12.exd5 Bxd5 13.0-0 Ke8 14.Bd3 Qd7 15.c4 Bf7	16.d5 Ne7 17.Be5 Rg8 18.Bh7 Rg7 19.Bxg7 Bxg7 20.Qe2 Bd4+ 21.Kh1 g3 22.Qf3 Bf2 23.Rae1 Kf8 24.Qf6 1-0
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Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, p345 (gives Vienna but dated 1902.10.02)  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.12.28, p7

Aus der Blindspielvortellung Pillsbury’s zu Wien [sic; Prag] am 2. Oktober 1902.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, p346

<b>Date:</b> 1902.10.02	(1226)
<b>Site:</b> BOH Prague	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Ohs	
<b>Opening:</b> [C60] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bd6 4.0-0 Nge7 5.c3 Ng6 6.d4 0-0 7.dxe5 Ncxe5 8.Nxe5 Nxe5 9.f4 Bc5+ 10.Kh1 Nc6 11.f5 Qf6 12.Bf4 d6 13.Qh5 h6 14.Nd2 Ne5 15.g4 a6	16.g5 hxc5 17.Bxc5 g6 18.fxc6 Qxc6 19.Qh4 axb5 20.Bf6 Qh7 21.Qg3+ Ng6 22.Rf3 Re8 23.Qg2 Ra6 24.Raf1 Rxa2 25.Bg5 Be6 26.h4 Rxb2 0-1
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Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, pp347-348 (gives Vienna but dated 1902.10.02)

Illustrated London News, 1902.11.01, p656 (gives Prague)

Aus der Blindspielvortellung Pillsbury’s am 2. Oktober 1902.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, p346

[...] a game played blindfolded along with eleven others by Pillsbury at Prague [...]

New York Sun,1902.11.09, Fourth Section, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1902.10.02	(1227)
<b>Site:</b> BOH Prague	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> von Krobshofer	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 g5 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.Nc3 Bg7 8.d4 Ne7 9.h4 h6 10.Ne5 Qxd1+ 11.Nxd1 Nxd5 12.exd5 Bf5 13.hxc5 hxc5 14.Rxh8+ Bxh8 15.Nc3 Bxc2 16.Bd2 Nd7 17.Rc1 Nxe5 18.Rxc2 Nc4 19.Nb5 Nxd2+ 20.Rxd2 Kd7	21.Rc2 c6 22.dxc6+ bxc6 23.Nc3 Re8 24.Rd2 f5 25.Na4 Kd6 26.Nc3 g4 27.Ne2 Re4 28.Kf2 Bf6 29.Kf1 Bh4 30.Rd1 f3 31.gxf3 gxf3 32.Nc3 Rg4 33.Rd3 f2 34.Ne2 Re4 ½-½
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Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n42, 19 October 1902, pp346-347

New York Sun,1902.11.09, Fourth Section, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1902.10.02	(1228)
<b>Site:</b> BOH Prague	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Seidemann	
<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.Nd5 Nxd5 15.Bxd5 Ke8 16.Rf7 Bd7 17.Bxc6 bxc6 18.Rg7 Be6 19.Rxc7 Bd7 20.Rf6 Kd8	21.Rb7 Kc8 22.Rb4 Kc7 23.Rd4 Rhg8 24.Rdxd6 Rae8 25.Rh6 Re7 26.Rdf6 Rg5 27.g3 Be8 28.b3 Bg6 29.Rh4 Rc5 30.Rf2 Rce5 31.Rhf4 c5 32.Rf6 Rd7 33.Kf1 Rd6 34.Rxd6 Kxd6 35.Ke2 1-0
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Prague Bohemia, 1902.10.12, Morning Edition, p25 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

<b>Date:</b> 1902.10.02	(1229)
<b>Site:</b> BOH Prague	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Prokopowski	
<b>Opening:</b> [C01] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.exd5 exd5 5.Nf3 Ne7 6.Bd3 0-0 7.0-0 Ng6 8.Ne2 Bg4 9.Ng3 Qf6 10.Be2 h6 11.h3 Be6 12.Nh5 Qd8 13.c3 Bd6 14.Bd3 Nc6 15.Qc2 Nce7	16.Bd2 Qd7 17.Bxh6 Bf5 18.Bxc7 Bxd3 19.Qxd3 Nf4 20.Nxf4 Kxc7 21.Nh5+ Kh8 22.Nf6 Qf5 23.Qxf5 Nxf5 24.Nxd5 1-0
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Prague Bohemia, 1902.10.12, Morning Edition, p25 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

Illustrated London News, 1902.11.08, p707 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)

**Date:** 1902.10.02

**Site:** BOH Prague

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Lerch,J

**Opening:** [C39] King’s Gambit

(1230)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 h5 6.Bc4 Nh6 7.d4 d6 8.Nd3 Qe7 9.Nc3 Nc6 10.Nxf4 Bg7 11.Be3 \$2 Nf5 12.Nfd5 Nxe3 13.Nxe3 Bxd4 14.Ned5 Bxc3+ 15.Nxc3 Be6 16.Nd5 Bxd5 17.Qxd5 0-0-0 18.0-0	Ne5 19.Bb3 Qxh4 20.Rf5 g3 21.Re1 Qh2+ 22.Kf1 Qh1+ 23.Ke2 Qxg2+ 24.Kd1 Qh3 25.Qd4 Qg4+ 26.Kc1 Kb8 27.Qe3 Rdg8 28.Bxf7 Nxf7 29.Rxf7 h4 30.Qc3 Qc8 31.e5 dxe5 0-1
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Prague *Bohemia*, 1902.10.12, Morning Edition, p25 (courtesy Michael Kühl)

1902.10.04 Sat: Munich, Germany (Café Gisela)

- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins 7:30pm
- 12 games: 12 chess [+8=1-3]

München. Am 4. Oktober spielte Pillsbury, von Prag kommend, wo er zwei Tage vorher ebenfalls eine Vorstellung gegeben, im Café Gisela 12 Blindpartien. Die Vorstellung begann um 7½ Uhr. Nach Mitternacht wurden die bis auf eine noch nicht beendeten Partien am Brett weiter gespielt mit dem Ergebnis, dass um 2½ Uhr Pillsbury 8 Partien gewonnen, 3 verloren und 1 remis gemacht hatte.

Munich. On 4 October, Pillsbury, coming from Prague, where he had given a performance two days earlier, played 12 games blindfold at Café Gisela. The performance began at 7:30 o’clock. After midnight, the eleven remaining games were finished over the board by 2:30 o’clock with the result that Pillsbury had won 8 games, lost 3 and drew 1.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n41, 12 October 1902, p340

**Date:** 1902.10.04

**Site:** GER Munich (Café Gisela)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Lederer

**Opening:** [B34] Sicilian

(1231)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 g6 5.Nxc6 bxc6 6.Qd4 f6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.Nc3 e6 9.Bc4 Ne7 10.0-0-0 d5 11.exd5 exd5 12.Rhe1 0-0 13.Qc5 Bb7 14.Bf4 Re8 15.Bb3 Qb6 16.Na4 Qd8 17.Qb4 Bc8	18.Nc5 Nf5 19.Bc7 Bh6+ 20.f4 Qxc7 21.Rxe8+ Kf7 22.Rde1 Bxf4+ 23.Kb1 Be5 24.Rf8+ Kg7 25.Ne6+ Bxe6 26.Rxa8 Nd6 27.Qb8 1-0
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Münchner Neueste Nachrichten, Schachzeitung, 1902.10.26 (courtesy Michael Kühl)  
Schachmeister H. N. Pillsbury, Bachmann, Ansbach 1908, p181

Hrána při produkci Pillsburyho na slepo dne 4. října 1902 v Mnichově.

Prague *Národní listy*, 1902.10.19, p14

**Date:** 1902.10.04

**Site:** GER Munich (Café Gisela)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Riezler

**Opening:** [B45] Sicilian

(1232)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 Bb4 7.Bf4 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 e5 9.Qd6 Qe7 10.Nc7+ Kd8 11.Qxe7+ Kxe7 12.Bg5 Rb8 13.Nd5+ Kf8 14.Nxf6 gxf6 15.Bxf6 Rg8 16.0-0-0 Rg6 17.Bh4 Rg4 18.Bg3 b5 19.f3 Rg6 20.Bf2	d6 21.g4 Ke7 22.Bh4+ f6 23.Be2 Be6 24.a3 Na5 25.Rd2 Bc4 26.Re1 Rb6 27.Bf2 Ra6 28.Bd3 Bxd3 29.Rxd3 Nc4 30.Rd5 Ra5 31.Kb1 Rg8 32.a4 a6 33.Ka2 Rxa4+ 34.Kb3 Ra3+ 35.Kb4 Rb8 0-1
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Münchner Neueste Nachrichten, Schachzeitung, 1902.10.12 (courtesy Michael Kühl)  
Prague *Národní listy*, 1902.10.19, p14



<b>Date:</b> 1902.10.04	(1233)
<b>Site:</b> GER Munich (Café Gisela)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Kuerschner	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.Bb5+ Bd7 4.Bc4 b5 5.Bb3 Bg4 6.f3 Bc8 7.a4 b4 8.c4 c6 9.dxc6 Nxc6 10.Ne2 e5 11.d3 Bc5 12.Ng3 Qd4 13.Qe2 Be6 14.Nd2 Rd8 15.Nge4 Bb6 16.Nxf6+ gxf6 17.Nf1 Qd6 18.Be3 Na5 19.Bxb6 axb6 20.Nd2 Bf5 21.Bc2 Qd4 22.0-0-0 Bxd3 23.Bxd3 Qxd3 24.Qxd3 Rxd3 25.Kc2 Rd4 26.b3 Ke7 27.Ne4 Rhd8 28.Nf2 Nc6 29.Rhe1 Rg8 30.g3 Rxd1	31.Kxd1 Nd4 32.Re3 Ke6 33.Kc1 f5 34.f4 f6 35.Kb2 h5 36.Nd3 Nc6 37.fxe5 fxe5 38.Nf4+ Kd6 39.Rd3+ Nd4 40.Ne2 Rg4 41.Rd2 h4 42.Nxd4 exd4 43.h3 Re4 44.gxh4 Rxh4 45.Rd3 Ke5 46.Kc2 f4 47.Kd2 Ke4 48.Ke2 Rh5 49.Rf3 Rg5 50.h4 Rg2+ 51.Rf2 Rxf2+ 52.Kxf2 d3 53.a5 bxa5 54.c5 Kd5 55.c6 d2 56.Ke2 1-0
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*Quarterly for Chess History*, v4 n13, Winter 2007, p391 (cites: Der Sammler, 1906.08.25; courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)

Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the chess champion of the world, arrived here this morning on board the Anchor liner Columbia. He was met by a reporter at quarantine and seemed to be pleased to see a friendly face before landing. [...]

Chess in Germany and England is, according to Dr. Lasker, at present making great strides and the game was never before so popular as now. This is due in no small measure to the American champion, Pillsbury, who is astounding everybody with his wonderful blindfold exhibitions, to the return of Tarrasch, who had absented himself for years from the active chess arena, and to the great many international and national masters’ tournaments.

Asked his opinion on the exhibitions given by Pillsbury, he said: “His performance in playing against twenty-one strong players, without sight of boards or men, as he did at Hanover, is simply phenomenal, but I am afraid that such extraordinary feats of memory must be hurtful, and, it seems to me, that it would be wise for him to place himself in the care of a competent medical man for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he is actually exerting himself beyond the breaking point. It would be an irreparable loss to the chess world if Pillsbury’s health were to break down as a consequence of these exhausting efforts.”

The champion said further that he had not been challenged for the world’s championship by Pillsbury, and that nothing had been said on the subject, when the two met last in Berlin, about a month ago.

In the course of the his remarks he said that one of the most difficult questions of the match would be the matter of stakes. Heretofore it had been the custom of amateurs to back a player, and in return that amateur would get half the winnings, in addition to the amount put up by him. This is equivalent to backing his man at the odds of two to one, which is, of course, against all rules of sport.

A match between Pillsbury and Lasker should be of interest to chess players the world over, and if they are desirous of bringing about such a contest, the stakes should be subscribed for freely.

Another question should arise as to where the match should be played. It would then be in order for the club wanting the contest to put up a sufficient guarantee as an inducement to the principals.

When asked as to who he considered the eight greatest players of the present, Dr. Lasker unhesitatingly answered that Maroczy, Janowski, Pillsbury, Schlechter, Tarrasch, Atkins, Tschigorin and himself should be considered as such. He did not give the names of these men in the order of merit, but just as he recalled the names.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1902.10.13, p7

1902.10.05 Sun: Munich, Germany (Café Gisela) • Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 2:30am
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Nach Mitternacht wurden die bis auf eine noch nicht beendeten Partien am Brett weiter gespielt mit dem Ergebnis. dass um 2½ Uhr Pillsbury 8 Partien gewonnen, 3 verloren und 1 remis gemacht hatte.

After midnight, the games had not yet ended and were played on further with the result that by 2:30 o'clock Pillsbury had won 8 games, lost 3 and made 1 draw.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n41, 12 October 1902, p340

1902.10.10 Fri: Paris, France (Cercle Philidor)  
• Offhand games at knight odds

Paris. Pillsbury ist von München über Paris nach England zurückgekehrt. Am 10. Oktober besuchte er den Cercle Philidor, spielte aber nur einige leichte Partien mit Springervorgabe. Nach dem Turnier zu Monte Carlo will er eine seiner Glanzvorstellungen geben. Zum Andenken an seinen Besuch wurde ihm seine Photographie, natürliche Grösse, von dem Vorsitzenden des Klubs überreicht.

Paris. Pillsbury has returned from Munich via Paris to England. On 10 October, he visited the Cercle Philidor, but only played a few games at knight odds. After the tournament at Monte Carlo he wants to give one of his brilliant performances. To commemorate his visit he received a photograph, full size, presented by the chairman of the club.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n44, 2 November 1902, p364

Pillsbury has just completed a very successful tour through Germany and Austro-Hungary, visiting and giving blindfold and simultaneous exhibitions at Berlin, Vienna, Bremen, Prague, Buda-Pesth, and other important centres. At present he is in Paris, but intends shortly to return to England.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.10.21, p3

1902.10.21 Tue: London, England (Hampstead Chess Club)  
• Evening: Guest at "visitor's night"  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

On Tuesday a highly successful visitors' night was held at the Hampstead Chess Club. Many notable visitors took part in the proceedings, including such well-known players as Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bowles. Perhaps the greatest attraction of all was the presence of the American champion, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, who, playing against the hon. secretary and hon. treasurer in consultation, defended a Bishop's Gambit, and, after a most interesting fight, succeeded in mating his opponents.

Hampstead and Highgate Express, 1902.10.25, p6

On October 21st, the club held "a visitors' night," and the guests included Mr. Pillsbury, who played the following game against Messrs. Griffith and North consulting. [...]

White: R. C. Griffith and J. H. North (hon. sec.) in consultation. Black: H. N. Pillsbury.

British Chess Magazine, v22, November 1902, p483

**Date:** 1902.10.21 (1234)  
**Site:** ENG Hampstead  
**Event:** Hampstead Chess Club Visitors' Night  
**White:** Griffith,RC + North,JH  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C33] King's Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 g5 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.h4 Bg7 8.d4 Ne7 9.Nc3 Nbc6 10.e5 Bg4 11.Kg1 Nxd5 12.Nxd5 0-0-0 13.c4 Bxf3 14.gxf3 Rhg8 15.Kf2 Bh8 16.hxg5 Qxg5 17.Bxf4 Qg2+ 18.Ke3 Qxb2 19.Rh2 Rg2 20.Rxg2 Qxg2 21.Qd3 Kb8 22.Qb3 Nxd4 23.Kxd4 c6	24.Rb1 b6 25.Ke3 cxd5 26.cxd5 Rc8 27.Rb2 Qg1+ 28.Ke4 Kb7 29.d6 f5+ 30.Kd3 Qf1+ 31.Kd4 Rc5 32.d7 Kc7 33.d8Q+ Kxd8 34.Qg8+ Kc7 35.Qxh7+ Kc6 36.Qg6+ Kb7 37.Qh7+ Ka6 38.Qxf5 Qg1+ 39.Be3 Bxe5+ 40.Ke4 Rc4+ 41.Kxe5 Qxe3+ 0-1
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Hampstead and Highgate Express, 1902.11.01, p6  
British Chess Magazine, v22, November 1902, p483

Lasker in conversation gives the leading eight players of the world in alphabetical order as Atkins, Janowski, Lasker, Maroczy, Pillsbury, Schlechter [sic; Schlechter], Tarrasch and Tschigorin. He says that Marshall and Napier have talent.

Washington Evening Star, 1902.10.25, p32

Pillsbury, who has returned to London, is negotiating for a Russian tour, which will fill the gap between this and Monte Carlo. The result of Mr. Pillsbury's blindfold performances of his recent tour at Hamburg, Berlin, Vienna, Buda-Pesth, Breslau, and Munich is: 54 games won, 13 lost, and 13 draws.

London Standard, 1902.10.27, p14

Mr. Pillsbury has returned to England after four months' absence on the Continent, during which time he has given a great number of blindfold exhibitions, won the second prize in the Hanover International Tournament, played exhibition games in Berlin against such strong players as Bardeleben, etc., played offhand games, analyzed by the hour with anybody from a master to a rook player, solved problems, and goodness knows what else. And he has returned, apparently, as fresh as if he had merely been on a prolonged holiday. The other day we found him at Simpson's busily engaged in showing a weak amateur some of his best games which he has played recently, after which he amused himself by solving a few three-movers by Shinkman, on a pocket chessboard. Considering the wonderful records he has already to his credit, his obvious enthusiasm and fondness for the game is remarkable. And yet he is by no means a chess maniac. Were it necessary, he would probably give up chess to-morrow. He merely smiles at some of the warning paragraphs which every now and again appear in the chess press, both in Europe and America, almost begging him to refrain from giving so many blindfold exhibitions. Referring to these warnings, Mr. Pillsbury remarked to us:

“I work hard, but I take care of my health. Besides, I come from a hardy stock. There is a tradition in our family that any member who fails to reach the age of ninety is of little account.”

Mr. Pillsbury will probably travel again in a few days, as he has been offered a tempting engagement at Moscow. After that engagement, however, he expects to return to England, and to remain there until the Monte Carlo Tournament, in which he intends to participate.—Hereford Times.

Checkmate, v2 n3, December 1902, p57

November, 1902

Every little while an anxious cry goes up from some perfectly well-intentioned individual to Pillsbury to quit his fooling and play chess, win the championship from Lasker and, anyhow, stop going the road that carried Morphy to an unbalanced mind.

There are two points here that these people don't know or fail to grasp. The first and most important is that Pillsbury is not fooling away his time and talents, but is engaged in the laudable task of making bread and butter for himself and wife.

The rank and file have a very poor opinion of chess as a means of livelihood, and a well grounded opinion it is, but that does not prevent an individual, now and then, with more or less turn for chess, from following that to the exclusion of more sensible ways of getting on in the world, and that is the road that Pillsbury is now on. To give it up he must have some resource to take its place.

Washington Evening Star, 1902.11.01, p32

Mr. Pillsbury has returned to London. He has received a pressing invitation to visit the Moscow Chess Club, whence he will return in time for the next Monte Carlo meeting.

Exeter Western Times, 1902.11.05, p4

1902.11.22 Sat: Cambridge, England  
• Adjudicated two games

The annual match between the members of the Ladies' C.C. and the Cambridge University C.C. was contested at Cambridge last Saturday, the teams (with three gentlemen playing in the Ladies' team) numbering seventeen players each. Mr. Pillsbury adjudicated the two unfinished games, the final result being a draw; 8½ games each.

Leeds Mercury Weekly Supplement, 1902.11.29, p21

1902.11.29 Sat: London, England (Borough Polytechnic)  
• Afternoon: Living Chess Exhibition game  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

A very fascinating spectacle was produced in the grand hall of the Borough Polytechnic, London, on Saturday, by an exhibition of living chess, which was conducted by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury

against Mr. H. L. Bowles. The pieces were beautifully costumed, and were represented by several ladies and gentlemen, with the addition of boys and girls for the pawns. Notable pieces were the White and Red Queens, represented by Mrs. Bowles and Mrs. Pillsbury respectively. The movements of the pieces were performed with faultless precision, and were accompanied by appropriate music by the Rev. Dr. Lewis, who, with the intuition of a genius, intoned the Wedding March when a Queen was captured and the Funeral March when mate was given. Mr. Henry Sinclair also rendered some excellent songs. The performance differed from other performances of the kind, inasmuch as a departure was made from the customary method of playing pre-arranged games, the game played on this occasion being a genuine contest of a very interesting character. Mr. Pillsbury was put on his metal, for though he had the first move in a Queen's side opening, he made no impression on his opponent; on the contrary, Mr. Bowles, defending himself in an original manner, advanced his pawns on the King's side, and succeeded in planting a knight very awkwardly for Pillsbury on the latter's KR3. For fully half the game Pillsbury seemed to have a cramped position, but when about 40 moves had been played Mr. Bowles, yielding to pressure on the Queen's wing, sacrificed the exchange on the King's side, a manoeuvre which, if resorted to earlier, might have had better results. The sacrifice did not bear fruit, and Mr. Pillsbury won a hard-fought game in 65 moves. There was a very good attendance, especially of notable chess players, who keenly enjoyed the spectacular [sic; spectacle] as well as the chess part of the entertainment.

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1902.12.01, p10



*Womanhood*, v9 n50, January 1903, p144

The game of "Living Chess" played at the Borough Polytechnic Institution was most graphically described in the "Morning Post."

"The pieces, handsomely arrayed in mediæval costumes of crimson, on one side, and white on the other, with Mrs. Pillsbury as the Red Queen, Mrs. Bowles as the White Queen, and prettily dressed children as Pawns, made a very picturesque show as they paraded and took their places on the scarlet and white squares. The performers had been well drilled but hesitated now and then in the identification of the squares that they were called on to occupy, though they never forgot to make a courtly bow to their Monarchs when they moved, nor to kneel in token of submission when they were captured. Mr. Pillsbury began by sending a pretty child in a white frock into a solitary place in the middle of the board, but before she had time to manifest stage fright Mr. Bowles directed a little boy in red to go and stand in front of her, an embarrassing situation that was partly relieved by the arrival of another little girl beside her companion, and the prompt advance of a small boy, whose desire to join the central group was not entirely gratified, for Mr. Bowles only permitted him to take one step forward instead of two. The spectators now recognised the Queen's Gambit Declined."

Eventually victory declared itself on the side of Mr. Pillsbury.

*Exeter Western Times*, 1902.12.10, p4

Living Chess Exhibition, Borough Polytecnic Institute, 1902



Standing (left to right): Mrs. Rhoda A. Bowles (White Queen); Mrs. Pillsbury (Red Queen).

*Womanhood*, v9 n50, January 1903, p145

A highly-successful exhibition of Living Chess was given at the Borough Road Polytechnic, London, on Saturday, November 29th. [...] Mrs. H. N. Pillsbury represented the Black Queen in crimson velvet and gold, and Mrs. Rhoda A. Bowles the White Queen resplendent in silver and gold. [...]

The game was played between Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the famous American champion, and Mr. H. L. Bowles, president of the B.P.C.C. Contrary to the usual course in such exhibitions, the game was not pre-arranged, the players having decided that it should be an original game over the board. The sequel shewed their judgment was fully justified, as an extremely lively game resulted, which gave many remarkably pretty situations, and apart from a spectacular point of view, proved to be a notable game of chess, particularly having regard to the rapidity of the play and the conditions under which the game was conducted, the rate of play being about sixty moves per hour for each player. [...]

*British Chess Magazine*, v23, January 1903, p25

On Saturday, the 29th instant, an exhibition of living chess will be given in the Victoria Hall, Borough-road, Polytechnic. The game will be played between Mr. H. N. Pillsbury and the President of the Polytechnic Chess Club. Children will act as Pawns, while the two Queens will be Mrs. Pillsbury and Mrs. Rhoda Bowles, and the parts of the pieces will be taken by members of the Club. Mrs. Bowles is the distinguished lady who has represented Devon on more than one occasion. She and her husband are also members of the Exeter Chess Club.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette*, 1902.12.18, p3



<b>Date:</b> 1902.11.29	(1235)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London (Borough Polytecnic Institute)	
<b>Event:</b> Living Chess Exhibition	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Bowles,HL	
<b>Opening:</b> [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.e3 Be7 6.Nf3 0-0 7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4 h6 9.Bh4 Nd5 10.Bxe7 Nxe7 11.0-0 Nb6 12.Bb3 c6 13.Qe2 Ned5 14.e4 Nf4 15.Qe3 g5 16.h4 f6 17.Rad1 Kg7 18.hxg5 hxg5 19.e5 f5 20.g3 Nh3+ 21.Kg2 g4 22.Nh4 Nd5 23.Bxd5 cxd5 24.Ne2 Qg5 25.f4 Qh5 26.Rc1 Rf7 27.Ng1 Nxg1 28.Rxg1 Bd7 29.Rh1 Bc6 30.Rh2 Rh8 31.Rch1 Rff8 32.Kg1 Qf7 33.Qa3 a6 34.Kf2 Qc7 35.Ke3 Bb5 36.Qb4	Rc8 37.Rc2 Bc6 38.Qc5 Rh7 39.Rhc1 Qd8 40.b4 Rc7 41.a4 Rxh4 42.gxh4 Qxh4 43.b5 axb5 44.axb5 Qg3+ 45.Kd2 Qxf4+ 46.Kc3 b6 47.Qxb6 Rb7 48.Qxc6 Qe3+ 49.Kb2 Qxd4+ 50.Rc3 Qb4+ 51.Rb3 Qd2+ 52.Rc2 Qd4+ 53.Qc3 Qd1 54.b6 d4 55.Qc7+ Rxc7 56.bxc7 d3 57.c8Q Qxc2+ 58.Qxc2 dxc2 59.Kxc2 Kg6 60.Kd2 f4 61.Rb8 Kf5 62.Rg8 g3 63.Ke2 Ke4 64.Rg4 g2 65.Kf2 1-0
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*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1902.12.21, p7 (ends 59.Kxc2)  
*British Chess Magazine*, v23, January 1903, p26

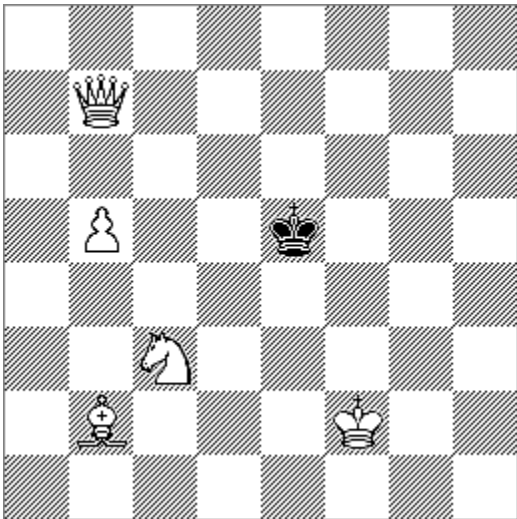
The proceedings closed with the setting-up of a two-move problem specially composed by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, and ten minutes were allowed to the audience to find the solution, it being announced that the author of the first correct solution opened would be awarded a pocket chess board as a prize, and the fortunate winner proved to be a young son of Mr. Gunsberg, the chess master.

*British Chess Magazine*, v23, January 1903, p26

A living chess problem, specially composed by Mr. Pillsbury for the occasion, was displayed later, and solved by many of the spectators, a pocket-chess board being awarded to the author of the first written solution drawn by Mrs. Bowles from a hat.

*London Morning Post*, 1902.12.01, p3

Problem No. 1,102  
By H. N. Pillsbury.  
(Specially composed for the “Living Chess” Exhibition).  
Black.



White.  
White mates in two moves.

*London Morning Post*, 1902.12.01, p3  
Jack O’ Keefe (cites *London Times Literary Supplement*, 1903.12.18)

At the annual meeting of the Borough Polytechnic Chess Club, presided over by Mr H. L. Bowles, on Wednesday, the hon. Secretary reported a highly satisfactory match record and directed attention to the gratifying financial result of the living chess exhibition in which Mr H. N. Pillsbury played against Mr H. L. Bowles. Mr Pillsbury had also given a medal to be competed for yearly in the club’s tournaments. Mr Bowles as re-elected president, among the vice-presidents being Dr Lasker, Mr Pillsbury, and Mrs Bowles, who presented the prizes to the winners of the matches and tournaments.

*Stroud News and Gloucestershire County Advertiser*, 1903.10.09, p6

1902.11.29 Sat: Hampstead, England  
• Evening: Consultation Simultaneous (Hampstead Chess Club)  
10 games: 10 chess [+8=1-1]

The *British Chess Magazine* indicates that this event took place on Monday, December 1st, but the *Pall Mall Gazette* indicates Saturday, November 29th, and the *Hampstead and Highgate Express* states “after the Living Chess exhibition.” I have opted to go with the latter two sources in dating this exhibition.

On Monday, December 1st, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury visited the Hampstead Chess Club, and played ten games simultaneously, three members consulting at each board. A large number of members and visitors were present, and one and all spent an enjoyable and instructive evening. The single player won 8, drew 1, and lost 1.

*British Chess Magazine*, v23, January 1903, p23

After the Living Chess exhibition Mr. Pillsbury visited the Hampstead Club and played simultaneously at ten boards with three players consulting against him at each, and won eight games, drew one, and lost one, the performance occupying under three hours. The numerous visitors seemed much interested. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury said, in answer to the cordial vote of thanks proposed by Mr. Fleming on behalf of the club at the end of the séance, had the players shown a greater knowledge of the end-game his score would not have been so successful, for at one or two boards his opponents had the advantage of a good chance of drawing and had let the chance slip.

*Hampstead and Highgate Express*, 1902.12.06, p6

One of the games played at Hampstead on Nov. 22nd [sic; 29th] against Mr. Pillsbury:—

*Hampstead and Highgate Express*, 1902.12.13, p6

**Date:** 1902.11.29 (1236)  
**Site:** ENG Hampstead (Hampstead Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 1)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Allies  
**Opening:** [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 Nxd2 13.Qxd2 0-0 14.Qf4 Ne7 15.Nd4 Qd7 16.Be3 Bb6 17.Bc2 f5 18.exf6 Rxf6 19.Qh4 Nf5 20.Bxf5 Bxf5 21.Nxf5 Qxf5 22.Bxb6 Rfxb6 23.Qe7 b4 24.Qxc7 R6b7 25.Qc6 Rb6 26.Qc5 bxc3 27.bxc3	Rb1 28.h3 Rxa1 29.Rxa1 Rb1+ 30.Rxb1 Qxb1+ 31.Kh2 Qf5 32.Qe3 h6 33.g4 Qd7 34.Qe5 Qc6 35.Kg3 Qb5 36.h4 Kf7 37.g5 Qd3+ 38.Qe3 Qg6 39.Qf3+ Ke6 40.Qg4+ Kd6 41.gxh6 Qd3+ 42.Qf3 Qg6+ 43.Kh2 Qxh6 44.Qg3+ Kc5 45.Qc7+ Kb5 46.Qb7+ Kc5 47.Qb4+ Kc6 48.Qd4 Kc7 49.Kg3 Qg6+ 50.Kf4 Qh5 51.Qe5+ 1-0
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*Hampstead and Highgate Express*, 1902.12.13, p6

The following is one of ten simultaneous consultation games played by Mr. Pillsbury at the Hampstead Chess Club last Saturday:—

*London Pall Mall Gazette*, 1902.12.06, p9

**Date:** 1902.11.29 (1237)  
**Site:** ENG Hampstead (Hampstead Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 3)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Griffith,RC + James,C + Rossi,T + Thomas,WFA  
**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 f5 6.d3 Nxc3 7.bxc3 d4 8.Bb2 dxc3 9.Bxc3 Bb4 10.Ne2 Nc6 11.Qg3 0-0	12.Kd2 f4 13.Qf2 Bxc3+ 14.Kxc3 Qe7 15.d4 Qb4+ 16.Kd3 Bf5# 0-1
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*Hampstead and Highgate Express*, 1902.12.06, p6  
*London Pall Mall Gazette*, 1902.12.06, p9

December, 1902

1902.12.03 Wed: London, England  
• Left London for Moscow

Mr. Pillsbury started for Moscow on Wednesday to fulfil an engagement of about three weeks' duration, after which he intends to return to England.

London Morning Post, 1902.12.08, p3

1902.12.07 Sun: Moscow, Russia  
• Evening: Arrived at the Circle

Маэстро прибыть въ Москву въ воскресенье, 24 ноября. Утомленный долгой дорогой (изъ Лондона) маэстро въ этотъ вечеръ былъ въ Кружкѣ; но уже на стѣдующій день приступить къ своей игрѣ въ Кружкѣ по заранѣ намѣченной и объявленной (*Шахм. Обозрніе* № 52, стр. 369) программѣ, въ которой не было сдѣлано никакихъ измѣненій.

The master arrived in Moscow on Sunday, November 24th. Weary of the long trip (from London) the master arrived in the evening at the Circle; but the Studio will start his games at the Circle on the day planned and previously announced («Шахм. Обозрніе» № 52, p. 369) in the programme, which had not been changed.

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматнаго Обозрнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p6

1902.12.08 Mon: Moscow, Russia  
• Evening: Simultaneous begins  
40 games: 40 chess [+27=6-7]

Г. Н. Пилльсбѣри дебютировалъ передъ московскими любителями въ Дворянскомъ клубѣ въ понедѣльникъ, 25-го ноября, сеансомъ одновременной игры изъ 40 партій. Такого большого сеанса никогда не бывало въ Москвѣ, гдѣ только Э. Ласкер однажды игралъ 39 партій. Желających сыграть съ Пилльсбѣри было однако болѣе, но всѣ не могли быть удовлетворены за неимѣніемъ досокъ и шахматъ (въ Кружкѣ ихъ только около 30). Сеансъ 25-го ноября имѣлъ огромный внѣшній успѣхъ и собралъ такое количество публики, какого мы давно не видали въ Кружкѣ. Сеансъ начался въ 7 ч. 50 м. вечера и окончился въ 2 ч. 40 м. ночи. Изъ 40 партій маэстро выигралъ 27, проигралъ 7 (гг. Александрову, Бойко, бар. Будбергу, Жеребцову, гр. Келлеру, Клемпнеру и Пуркалиту) и сдѣлалъ 6 ничьихъ (съ гг. Вайништейномъ, Л. Давыдовымъ, Закгеймомъ, Тихомировымъ, Шлезингеромъ и А. Шольцемъ).

H. N. Pillsbury debuted before Moscow fans at the Noble Club on Monday, November 25, a simultaneous seance of 40 games. Such large sessions almost never happen in Moscow, where only E. Lasker once played 39 games. It was difficult for those wishing to play with Pillsbury, due to a lack of boards and chessmen (only about 30 were available). The session on November 25th was a huge success and attracted public interest, more than we have ever seen in the Circle. The session started at 7:50pm, and the evening ended at 2:40am that night. Of the 40 games the master won 27, lost 7 (Messrs. Aleksandrov, Boyko, Bar. Budberg, Zherebtsov, gr. Keller, Klempner and Purkality) and made 6 draws (by Messrs. Vaenishteenom, L. Davydov, Zakgeimom, Tikhomirov, Schlesinger and A. Scholz).

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматнаго Обозрнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p6

Pillsbury's feat at Moscow on December 8, when he played against forty amateurs simultaneously, was, according to Russian exchanges, the greatest chess exhibition ever given. When Lasker visited the club some years ago he played thirty-nine boards. When Pillsbury got through his task on December 8 it was found that he had won twenty-seven games, lost seven and drawn six. Play, which began early in the evening, lasted until 2:40 o'clock in the morning, and throughout the rooms were greatly crowded. At the end of the exhibition an ovation was given the American champion.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.12.28, p7

Pillsbury encountered forty players simultaneously during his recent visit to the Moscow Chess Club. Of these he won 27, lost 7, and drew six. Play began at 8 o'clock in the evening, and lasted until three next morning.

Penzance Cornish Telegraph, 1902.12.31, p8

Gespielt am 8. Dezember 1902 zu Moskau gleichzeitig mit 29 anderen Partieen.

Deutsche Schachzeitung, v58 n1, January 1903, p17

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.08<span>(1238)</span></div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Bulkovstein,MI</div><div>Opening: [C14] French</div></div>	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5 Qd8 8.c3 a6 9.Na3 c5 10.Nc2 Qb6 11.b3 Nc6 12.f4 0-0 13.Nf3 f6 14.Bd3 Rf7 15.Qe2 cxd4 16.cxd4 Nb4 17.0-0 Nxd3 18.Qxd3 Nf8 19.exf6 gxf6 20.Kh1 Bd7 21.a4 Ng6 22.g3 Ne7	23.Nh4 Rg7 24.Rae1 Qd6 25.Ne3 b5 26.a5 b4 27.Rf2 Rc8 28.Qd1 Rc3 29.Ng4 f5 30.Nf6+ Kf8 31.Qh5 Rxb3 32.Nxh7+ Kg8 33.Nf6+ Kf8 34.Qh8+ Kf7 35.Nh7 Ng8 36.Ng5+ Kf8 37.Rfe2 Rxc5 38.fxc5 f4 39.Ng6+ 1-0
<div>Prague <i>Bohemia</i>, 1902.12.25, p29 (courtesy Michael Köhl)</div> <div>Deutsche <i>Schachzeitung</i>, v58 n1, January 1903, p17</div> <div>New York <i>Times</i>, 1903.01.04, p6</div>	

1902.12.09 Tue: Moscow, Russia
<div><div>• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes at 2:40am</div><div>• Evening: First Consultation game</div></div>
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Pillsbury’s feat at Moscow on December 8, when he played against forty amateurs simultaneously, was, according to Russian exchanges, the greatest chess exhibition ever given. [...] The day following he played the following consultation game against two amateurs—Gontscharow and Grigorjen:

New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.12.28, p7

Во вторникъ, 26 ноября, состоялась 1-я консультаціонная партія, въ которой противниками маэстро явились А. Ф. Гончаровъ и Б. П. Григорьевъ. Игра происходила въ Охотничьемъ Клубѣ. Партія началась около 8 час. и окончилась ничьей въ началѣ 1-го часа ночи. Консультанты, игравшіе бѣлыми, начали «испанскую» партію и скоро достигли общаго размѣна, послѣ чего очень тонко и основательно провели конецъ партіи. Приводимъ партію:

On Tuesday, November 26 was held the 1st consultation game in which the maestro’s opponents were A. F. Goncharov and B. P. Grigoriev. The game took place at the Hunting Club. Play started around 8:00 and ended in a draw at the beginning of the 1st hour of the night. Consultants, playing white, opened with the “Spanish” game and soon exchanged into a safe position, after which they had a very fine endgame. Here is the game:

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматнаго Обозрѣнія” за 1902 годъ», 1903, p6

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.09<span>(1239)</span></div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: First Consultation Game</div><div>White: Goncharov,AF + Grigoriev,BP</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.dxe5 Nxb5 7.a4 d6 8.axb5 Nxe5 9.Re1 Be7 10.Nxe5 dxe5 11.Qxd8+ Kxd8 12.Rxe5 Bd6 13.Rd5 Re8 14.Be3 b6 15.Nc3 Bb7 16.Rd2 Kc8 17.Nd5 Bxd5 18.Rxd5 Re5 19.Rad1 Rxd5 20.Rxd5 Kb7 21.Kf1 Re8 22.Ke2 g6 23.Kd3 f5 24.g3	Re4 25.b3 h5 26.Rd4 Re6 27.Ra4 Be5 28.Bd4 Rd6 29.f4 Bf6 30.Ke3 c5 31.Bxf6 Rxf6 32.c4 Re6+ 33.Kf2 Rd6 34.Ke2 h4 35.Ra2 Rd7 36.Ra1 hxc3 37.hxc3 Rh7 38.Kf2 Rh2+ 39.Ke3 Rb2 40.Ra3 Rc2 41.Kf3 Rc3+ 42.Kg2 Kb8 43.Kh3 Re3 44.Kh4 Rf3 1/2-1/2
<div>New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.12.28, p7</div> <div>«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматнаго Обозрѣнія” за 1902 годъ», 1903, p7</div>	

1902.12.10 Wed: Moscow, Russia
<div><div>• Blindfold Simultaneous</div></div>
14 games: 14 chess [+4=7-3]

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.10(1240)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Genika,LV</div><div>Opening: [C62] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 Bd7 5.Nc3 Be7 6.Bxc6 Bxc6 7.dxe5 Qd7 8.exd6 Bxd6 9.Nd4 0-0-0 10.Nxc6 Qxc6 11.Qg4+ Kb8 12.Qxg7 Ne7 13.Qxf7 Be5 14.0-0 Ng6	15.Nd5 Rdf8 16.Nb4 Rxf7 17.Nxc6+ bxc6 18.g3 Bd4 19.c3 Bc5 20.Kg2 Re8 21.f3 h5 22.h4 Ne5 23.b4 Bd6 24.Bf4 Rg8 25.Kh2 Kb7 26.Rad1 ½-½
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, pp7-8	

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.10(1241)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Ljubimov,BV</div><div>Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Ne5 Bb7 9.Bd3 Ne4 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.Qc2 f6 12.Nf3 Kh8 13.0-0 Nd7 14.Rac1 c5 15.Rfd1 Rac8 16.dxc5 Rxc5 17.Qb3 Re8 18.Nd4 Nxf2	19.Nf5 Qe5 20.Kxf2 g6 21.Ng3 Qxe3+ 22.Kf1 d4 23.Nce2 Rxc1 24.Nxc1 Qf4+ 25.Kg1 Qe3+ 26.Kh1 f5 27.Bf1 Qxb3 28.Nxb3 f4 29.Ne2 f3 30.Nexd4 f2 31.Rd2 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p8	

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.10(1242)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Aleksandrov,NA</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.d4 Nf6 9.Bxf4 d5 10.Nxd5 Nxd5 11.Bc4 Be6 12.exd5 Bxd5 13.0-0 Ke8 14.Bd3 Qxh4 15.c4 Bf7 16.g3 Qh5 17.Qe2+ Kd7 18.d5 Bc5+	19.Be3 Bxe3+ 20.Qxe3 Ne5 21.Rxf7+ Qxf7 22.Qxe5 Rae8 23.Bf5+ Kd8 24.Be6 Rhf8 25.Re1 Qf2+ 26.Kh1 Rf5 27.Qxf5 Qxf5 28.Bxf5 Rxe1+ 29.Kg2 Re2+ 30.Kf1 Rxb2 31.Bxg4 Rxa2 0-1
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p9	

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.10(1243)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Bulkovstein,MI + Klempner,MN</div><div>Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Bg7 6.d4 Nf6 7.Bxf4 d6 8.Nxf7 Kxf7 9.Bc4+ Ke8 10.0-0 Nc6 11.Nc3 Na5 12.Bd3 Nh5 13.Bg5 Bxd4+ 14.Kh2 Qd7	15.Nd5 Be5+ 16.g3 Bxg3+ 17.Kg2 Be5 18.Rf5 Qg7 19.Qxg4 Bxf5 20.Qxf5 Bf6 21.Nxf6+ Nxf6 22.Qxf6 Qxf6 23.Bxf6 Rf8 24.Rf1 ½-½
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p9 Prague <i>Bohemia</i> , 1902.12.25, p29 (courtesy Michael Kühn) <i>Deutsche Schachzeitung</i> , v58 n2, February 1903, pp46-47	

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.10(1244)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Goncharov,AF</div><div>Opening: [C71] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.Bxc6+ bxc6 7.d4 exd4 8.Nxd4 c5 9.Nc6 Qd7 10.Nxe7 Nxe7 11.0-0 Bb7	12.Bg5 f6 13.Be3 h5 14.f4 0-0-0 15.Qd3 Qc6 16.Qc4 f5 17.Qf7 Rde8 18.Nd5 Nxd5 19.exd5 ½-½
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p10	



<div>Date: 1902.12.10 (1245)</div> <div>Site: RUS Moscow</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous Board 6)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Savenkov,IT</div> <div>Opening: [D05] Queen’s Pawn</div>	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 e6 3.e3 Nf6 4.Bd3 Bd6 5.Nbd2 0-0 6.e4 dxe4 7.Nxe4 Nxe4 8.Bxe4 h6 9.c3 f5 10.Bc2 Nc6 11.0-0 Qf6 12.Re1	Bd7 13.Qe2 Rae8 14.Bb3 f4 15.Bd2 Kh8 16.Ne5 Bxe5 17.dxe5 Qh4 18.f3 Re7 19.Rad1 Rf5 20.Qf2 Qh5 ½-½
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p10 (gives 1.d4 d5 only) «Шахматного Обзорѣнія», n55, p8	
<div>Date: 1902.12.10 (1246)</div> <div>Site: RUS Moscow</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Boyarkov,VA</div> <div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Qh4+ 7.g3 Qe4+ 8.Qxe4 dxe4 9.Bg2 Nc6 10.d4 exd3 11.Bxc6+ bxc6 12.cxd3 c5 13.Ne2 Be7 14.Be3 Bb7 15.0-0 0-0 16.Rab1 Rab8	17.Nf4 Rfe8 18.Rb3 Bc6 19.Rfb1 Rbd8 20.Ra3 g5 21.Nh3 Rxd3 22.Re1 c4 23.Ra6 Bd5 24.Nf2 Rxc3 25.Bxa7 Ra8 26.Ra5 Bf3 27.h3 Bb4 28.Ra4 Bc5 29.Bxc5 Rxa4 30.e6 fxe6 31.Kh2 Rxa2 0-1
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p10	
<div>Date: 1902.12.10 (1247)</div> <div>Site: RUS Moscow</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Kulomzin,VN</div> <div>Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit</div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 h5 6.Bc4 Nh6 7.d4 d6 8.Nd3 f3 9.gxf3 Be7 10.Be3 Nc6 11.Bf2 Rg8 12.fxf4 Rxg4 13.Nc3 Bxh4 14.Qd2 Bg5 15.Qe2 Na5 16.Bb3 Nxb3 17.axb3 h4 18.Nd5 c6	19.Nc3 Rg2 20.Qf3 h3 21.Nf4 Bg4 22.Qe3 Qf6 23.Nxg2 hxg2 24.Rxh6 Bxh6 25.Qg3 Qf3 26.Qxf3 Bxf3 27.Bg1 0-0-0 28.Kf2 Bh5 29.Kxg2 ½-½
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, pp10-11	
<div>Date: 1902.12.10 (1248)</div> <div>Site: RUS Moscow</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Vonstein,GM</div> <div>Opening: [C10] French</div>	
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 e6 4.Nf3 Bb4 5.Bd3 Nge7 6.e5 Nf5 7.Bxf5 exf5 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 Ne7 10.Bg5 h6 11.Bxe7 Qxe7	12.Qd2 g5 13.Rab1 b6 14.Qd3 a5 15.Rfe1 Qe6 16.Qb5+ Bd7 17.Qe2 b5 18.Nd2 a4 19.Red1 g4 20.f4 h5 ½-½
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p11	
<div>Date: 1902.12.10 (1249)</div> <div>Site: RUS Moscow</div> <div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)</div> <div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div> <div>Black: Kalashnikov,V</div> <div>Opening: [D31] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Nf3 Bd6 5.e4 dxc4 6.Bxc4 Ne7 7.0-0 Nd7 8.Bg5 Nb6 9.Bb3 h6 10.Be3 Bd7 11.a4 a5 12.Qd3 Ng6 13.Rad1 0-0 14.Ne1 Bf4 15.Bxf4 Nxf4	16.Qe3 Qc7 17.Nd3 Nxd3 18.Rxd3 Rad8 19.f4 Bc8 20.e5 Nd5 21.Nxd5 cxd5 22.Rc3 Qb6 23.Qf2 Bd7 24.g4 f5 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, pp11-12	

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.10 (1250) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Blumenfeld,MM <b>Opening:</b> [B00] Queen’s Fianchetto Defense	
1.e4 b6 2.d4 e6 3.Bd3 Bb7 4.Ne2 Nf6 5.Ng3 c5 6.c3 cxd4 7.cxd4 Nc6 8.Be3 Nb4 9.Nc3 Ng4 10.Bb1 Qh4 11.a3 Na6 12.Qe2 Be7 13.Bd3 Nc7 14.Rc1 0-0 15.Bd2 f5	16.Nd1 Rac8 17.Kf1 f4 18.Kg1 Nxf2 19.Nxf2 fxc3 20.hxc3 Qxc3 21.Rh3 Qxf2+ 22.Qxf2 Rxf2 23.Kxf2 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p12	

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.10 (1251) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Brede,ѢI <b>Opening:</b> [C33] King’s Gambit	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 g5 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.Nc3 Bg7 8.d4 h6 9.Ne5 Qxd1+ 10.Nxd1 Bxe5 11.dxe5 Ne7 12.h4 Rg8 13.hxc5 hxc5 14.Rh7 Nxd5 15.exd5 Bf5 16.Rh2 Bxc2 17.Nf2 Bf5	18.Bd2 Na6 19.Bc3 0-0-0 20.Rd1 Nc5 21.b3 g4 22.Rh6 g3 23.Rf6 Bg6 24.Bd4 Nd7 25.Rxf4 gxf2 26.Kxf2 Rde8 27.Re1 Re7 28.e6 fxe6 29.dxe6 Nf8 30.Bc5 Nxe6 31.Rf6 Nxc5 32.Rxe7 Ne4+ 0-1
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p12	

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.10 (1252) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 13) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Zakeim <b>Opening:</b> [C90] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 Rb8 9.axb5 axb5 10.Nc3 Bd7 11.Nd5 0-0 12.h3 h6 13.c3 Qc8 14.d4 Re8 15.Nxe7+ Rxe7	16.dxe5 dxe5 17.Bd5 Nd8 18.Be3 c5 19.b4 cxb4 20.cxb4 Nxd5 21.exd5 f6 22.Bc5 Re8 23.Nh4 Nf7 24.Ra3 Bf5 25.f4 Rb7 26.Rae3 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p13	

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.10 (1253) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 14) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Bostanjoglo,MN <b>Opening:</b> [D38] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 Bb4 5.Qa4+ Nc6 6.Ne5 Bd7 7.Nxd7 Qxd7 8.e3 Ne4 9.Qc2 0-0 10.Bd3 f5 11.f3 Nf6 12.0-0	Be7 13.a3 Kh8 14.cxd5 Nxd5 15.Bd2 Rad8 16.Rac1 a6 17.Na4 Ra8 18.Nc5 Bxc5 19.Qxc5 Qd6 20.Qxd6 cxd6 ½-½
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p13	

1902.12.11 Thu: Moscow, Russia • Simultaneous 31 game: 31 chess [+19=3-9]
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Въ четвергъ, 28 ноября, въ Дворянскомъ Клубѣ состоялся 2-й сеансъ одновременной игры изъ 31 партіи. Изъ нихъ маэстро выигралъ 19, проигралъ 9 (гг. Бреневу, Велеру, Давыдову, Крумыну, Куломзину, Серебрякову, Тихомирову, Чернявскому и А. Шольцу) и 3 партіи окончилъ въ ничью (съ гг. Александровымъ, Боярковымъ и Малковымъ). Трудный сеансъ à l’aveugle предыдущаго дня, новидимому, имѣлъ вліяніе на результатъ этого сеанса.

On Thursday, November 28 the Noble Club hosted the 2nd seance of simultaneous play of 31 games. Of these the master won 19, lost 9 (Messrs. Brenev, Veler, Davydov, Krumyn, Kulomzin, Serebryakov, Tikhomirov, Cherniavsky, A. Scholz) and 3 games finished in a draw (with Messrs. Aleksandrov, Boyarkov and Malkov). The difficult blindfold seance the previous day, apparently, had an impact on the outcome of this seance.

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p14

1902.12.12 Fri: Moscow, Russia  
• Second Consultation game  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Въ пятницу, 29 ноября, въ Дворянскомъ же Клубѣ состоялась вторая консультаціонная партія, въ которой противниками Пилльсбѣри выступали Л. В. Геника и И. Т. Савенковъ. Приводимъ партію.

On Friday, November 29, the same Noble Club hosted the second consultation game in which Pillsbury’s opponents were L. V. Genika and I. T. Savenkov. Here is the game.

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.12 (1254) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Second Consultation Game <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Genika,LV + Savenkov,IT <b>Opening:</b> [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 b6 6.Nf3 Bb7 7.cxd5 exd5 8.Ne5 0-0 9.Bd3 Nbd7 10.f4 Ne4 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.Bxe4 dxe4 13.0-0 f5 14.Rc1 c6 15.Ne2 Qe6 16.Qa4 Nxe5 17.fxe5 Kh8 18.Nf4 Qh6 19.d5 cxd5 20.Rc7 b5 21.Qd4 Bc6 22.Rc1 Be8 23.Qxd5 Rb8 24.e6 Qf6 25.Qc5 Rg8	26.Qc3 Qxc3 27.R1xc3 a5 28.Ra7 a4 29.Rc5 Rf8 30.Rcc7 Rg8 31.h4 Rd8 32.h5 h6 33.Kh2 Kh7 34.Kg3 Kh8 35.Rf7 Bxf7 36.exf7 Rgf8 37.Ng6+ Kh7 38.Kf4 Rc8 39.Re7 Rfd8 40.Kxf5 b4 41.Kxe4 b3 42.axb3 axb3 43.Ne5 Rd2 44.Re8 1-0

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p14

1902.12.13 Sat: Moscow, Russia  
• Dinner at the Hermitage

Въ субботу 30 ноября члены Московскаго Шахматнаго Кружка чествовали своего гостя обѣдомъ въ ресторанѣ «Эрмитажъ;» обѣдъ прошелъ очень оживленно и весело. На этомъ обѣдѣ М. Н. Бостанжогло предложилъ маэстро продлить на 2 дня свое пребываніе въ Москвѣ, т.-е. остаться на 5-е и 6-е декабря, на что Пилльсбѣри охотно согласился. Въ эти добавочные дни предположено: въ первый день—устроить состязаніе Пилльсбѣри съ М. И. Чигоринымъ, который предполагалъ къ этому времени прибыть въ Москву по дорогѣ изъ Кіева въ Петербургъ, и во второй день организовать 4-ю консультаціонную партію противъ трехъ игроковъ 11-й категоріи.

On Saturday, November 30, members of the Moscow chess clubs honored their guests with a dinner at the restaurant “Hermitage”; The dinner was very lively and fun. At this dinner M. N. Bostanjoglo offered to extend the maestro’s stay in Moscow by 2 days, i.e., to stay on the 5th and 6th of December to which Pillsbury readily agreed. Suggested for these extra days: the first day—arrange for Pillsbury to compete with M. I. Chigorin, who had by this time come to Moscow on the way to St. Petersburg from Kiev, and on the second day to organize the 4th consultation game against three class II players.

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p14

1902.12.14 Sun: Moscow, Russia  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
22 games: 22 chess [+17=4-1]

Harry Pillsbury, the American chess player, has met with phenomenal success at Moscow, Russia, where he was the guest of the Moscow Chess Club for a fortnight. He has left the records

behind in simultaneous play both with and without sight of the board. His principal performance was a blindfold contest against twenty-two players. The games lasted from 2 p.m. to 2 a.m., and resulted in Pillsbury winning seventeen, drawing four and losing one.

Washington Evening Star, 1902.12.30, p9

The details of the record-breaking feat of the American champion Pillsbury, in playing twenty-two games simultaneously without sight of board or men have come to hand. Upon solicitation of the Russian millionaire, M. N. Bostanndyogle [sic; Bostanjoglo], Pillsbury consented to extend his stay at Moscow two additional days. On. Dec. 14 the piece de resistance of Pillsbury’s engagement came in the shape of his blindfold seance. His twenty-two opponents were selected from among the members of the Moscow Chess Club, considered to be of medium strength. As stated on previous occasions, this establishes a new record to an extent eclipsing Pillsbury’s wonderful performance at Hanover during the past summer, where he engaged in the same manner against twenty-one adversaries. The performance began at 2:10 P.M., and the last game finished at 1:50 A.M. A recess for supper had been taken from 6 till 7:30 so that the time of actual play was only ten hours. Of the entire twenty-two games Pillsbury suffered but one defeat, and that after having achieved a winning superiority. He, however, put a piece en prise and thereby lost the game. He won seventeen and drew four. A synopsis of the performance is appended:

Boards.	Players.	Results.	No of Moves.	Games Finished At.
1	Ssemenow	0	12	4:15
2	Chernyawski	½	25	5:10
3	Donde	0	25	5:40
4	Baron Budberg	0	23	8:15
5	Permyakow	0	27	8:25
6	Filatow	0	21	9:05
7	Umanow	0	25	9:50
8	Dawidow	½	22	10:05
9	Matussovich	0	21	10:40
10	Busche	0	25	10:42
11	Medwedkow	0	28	11:35
12	Jamont	½	23	11:50
13	A. W. [sic; J. A.]	0	31	11:55
14	Baratinski	0	30	12:05
15	Casparovich	0	27	12:30
16	Renwald	0	21	12:40
17	Sselesnow	1	42	12:40
18	Alexandrow	½	42	1:35
19	Prince Urussow	0	52	1:40
20	Krohl	0	42	1:42
21	Popow	0	44	1:45
22	Sselesnow	0	60	1:50

Whenever he announced a particularly fine move he was rewarded with a storm of applause. Toward the close of the performance he announced his moves so rapidly that his adversaries complained that they had no time to consider their respective replies. While they were exerting all their powers not to lose Pillsbury after ten hours of play easily called attention to strong variations many moves ahead, and he often called the attention of his adversaries that he had a piece attacked or threatening mate. In the meantime he had time to chat with some onlookers and make joking remarks. On the following evening the third consultation game was played, which after some vicissitudes was drawn on the fifty-second move. A game has been arranged between Pillsbury and Tschigorin.

New York Times, 1903.01.04, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14 (1255) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Davydov,L <b>Opening:</b> [C43] Russian	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 exd4 4.e5 Nd5 5.Qxd4 Nb6 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Bd3 Nc6 8.Qe4 d5 9.exd6 cxd6 10.Bg5 Be6 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.0-0 Nd7 13.Rad1 Nf6 14.Qh4 0-0	15.Rfe1 h6 16.Ne4 Ng4 17.Neg5 Nce5 18.Nxe6 Qxh4 19.Nxh4 fxe6 20.f3 Nf6 21.Ng6 Nxg6 22.Bxg6 ½-½

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p15

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.14(1256)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 2)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Popov,A</div><div>Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Bb5 a6 6.Bxc6+ bxc6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Qxf3 Be7 10.fxe5 dxe5 11.Qg3 Qd4+ 12.Kh1 0-0 13.d3 Kh8 14.Be3 Qd6 15.Rf5 Nd7 16.Raf1 Qg6 17.Qf2 f6 18.Ne2 c5 19.Ng3 c6 20.Rf3 Rg8 21.Nf5 Bf8 22.Rg3 Qf7 23.h4 g6 24.Nh6 Bxh6 25.Bxh6 Qxa2	26.b3 Qa5 27.Rh3 Rae8 28.g4 Re6 29.g5 Qd8 30.Rf3 f5 31.exf5 gxf5 32.Rxf5 Re7 33.Rf7 Qe8 34.Qf5 Rxf7 35.Qxf7 Qxf7 36.Rxf7 Rd8 37.h5 Nb8 38.Re7 Nd7 39.g6 hxc6 40.hxc6 Kg8 41.Rg7+ Kh8 42.Rf7 Kg8 43.Bg5 Rf8 44.Rxd7 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p16	
<div><div>Date: 1902.12.14(1257)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Jamont,V</div><div>Opening: [B07] Indian</div></div>	
1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Nbd7 4.f4 e5 5.Nf3 exd4 6.Nxd4 Nb6 7.Be2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0 9.Be3 Re8 10.Qd2 Bf8 11.Rae1 Nxe4 12.Nxe4 Rxe4 13.Bd3 Re8 14.f5 Nd5	15.Bg5 Be7 16.Bxe7 Rxe7 17.c4 Rxe1 18.Rxe1 Nf6 19.Qf4 Bd7 20.g4 c5 21.Nf3 Bc6 22.Kf2 d5 23.Ne5 Qd6 ½-½
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p16	
<div><div>Date: 1902.12.14(1258)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 4)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Budberg,A</div><div>Opening: [C65] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Be7 5.Nc3 0-0 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.Nxe5 Nxe4 8.Nxe4 Qd5 9.Nxc6 Qxc6 10.Re1 f5 11.Nc3 Bg5 12.d4 f4 13.d5 Qh6 14.Ne4	Bd7 15.Qf3 Rae8 16.Bd2 Re5 17.Nc5 Rxe1+ 18.Rxe1 Bc8 19.Ne6 Rf7 20.Nxg5 Qxg5 21.Re8+ Rf8 22.Rxf8+ Kxf8 23.Bxf4 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p16	
<div><div>Date: 1902.12.14(1259)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 5)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Medvedkov,N</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.f4 Bxg1 4.Rxg1 exf4 5.d4 d6 6.Bxf4 Nc6 7.Be3 Nf6 8.Qf3 Ng4 9.0-0-0 Nxe3 10.Qxe3 0-0 11.g4 Ne7 12.h4 d5 13.e5 f6 14.Bd3 fxe5 15.Qxe5 Rf6	16.Rdf1 Rxf1+ 17.Rxf1 c6 18.Bxh7+ Kxh7 19.Qh5+ Kg8 20.Qf7+ Kh7 21.Re1 Ng6 22.g5 Qf8 23.Qxf8 Nxf8 24.Re8 Ng6 25.h5 Nf4 26.g6+ Kh6 27.Rh8+ Kg5 28.h6 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p17	
<div><div>Date: 1902.12.14(1260)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 6)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Donde,A</div><div>Opening: [C37] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 g4 5.Nc3 d6 6.0-0 gxf3 7.Qxf3 Qf6 8.d3 c6 9.Bxf4 Bh6 10.Qe3 Be6 11.Bxh6 Qxh6 12.Qd4 Nd7 13.Qxh8 0-0-0 14.Bxe6 fxe6 15.Qd4	Nc5 16.b4 e5 17.Qf2 Ne6 18.Qxa7 Nf4 19.Qa8+ Kc7 20.Qa5+ Kc8 21.b5 Ne7 22.Qa8+ Kc7 23.b6+ Kd7 24.Qxb7+ Ke8 25.Qc7 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p17	



<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14	(1261)
<b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 7)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Cherniavsky,B	
<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.Nxe5 Nxe5 8.dxe5 Nf5 9.Qg4 g6 10.Nc3 c6 11.Ne4 d5 12.exd6 Nxd6 13.Nxd6+ Qxd6 14.Qe2 0-0 15.Bh6	Re8 16.Rad1 Qf6 17.Rfe1 Be6 18.Bb3 Bf8 19.Bxf8 Kxf8 20.Rd6 Rad8 21.Rxd8 Rxd8 22.Bxe6 Qxe6 23.Qxe6 fxe6 24.Kf1 Ke7 25.Ke2 Kf6 1/2-1/2
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, pp17-18

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14	(1262)
<b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 8)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> NN (“J. A—v.”)	
<b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 f5 6.d3 Nxc3 7.bxc3 c6 8.d4 Qh4+ 9.g3 Qe4+ 10.Be2 Qxc2 11.Nh3 Qe4 12.0-0 Qxf3 13.Rxf3 g6 14.Rb1 b5 15.a4 a6 16.Nf4 Be7 17.Ra1 Bb7 18.axb5 cxb5	19.Rf2 Kd7 20.Bf3 Ra7 21.Bxd5 g5 22.Bxb7 Rxb7 23.Nd5 f4 24.gxf4 g4 25.Nxe7 Kxe7 26.f5 h5 27.d5 h4 28.f6+ Ke8 29.e6 Rhh7 30.f7+ Ke7 31.Ba3+ 1-0
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p18

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14	(1263)
<b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 9)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Urusov,FM	
<b>Opening:</b> [C31] Falkbeer	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Qxd5 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.Bxc3 Nf6 8.Bxf6 gxf6 9.dxe4 Qxe4+ 10.Qe2 Qxe2+ 11.Bxe2 Nc6 12.Bb5 Bd7 13.0-0-0 0-0-0 14.Nf3 Nb8 15.Bxd7+ Rxd7 16.Rxd7 Nxd7 17.Re1 Kd8 18.Nd4 a6 19.Kd2 Re8 20.Re3 Nb6 21.b3 Nd5 22.Rd3 Kc8 23.Rh3 Rh8 24.g3 h5 25.Nf5 Rh7 26.c4 Nb4 27.a3 Nc6 28.g4	Nd8 29.Rxh5 Rxh5 30.gxh5 Ne6 31.Ke3 Kd7 32.h6 Nf8 33.h4 Nh7 34.Ke4 Ke6 35.Nd4+ Kd6 36.b4 b6 37.Kf5 c5 38.Nb3 cxb4 39.axb4 Kc6 40.Ke4 Kd6 41.c5+ Kc7 42.Kd5 Nf8 43.Nd4 bxc5 44.Kxc5 Nd7+ 45.Kd5 Nf8 46.Nb3 Nh7 47.Nc5 Kb6 48.Kd6 Kb5 49.Ke7 Kxb4 50.Nxa6+ Kb5 51.Kxf7 Kxa6 52.Kg7 1-0
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p18

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14	(1264)
<b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Permiakov,P	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Be7 5.Nc3 d6 6.d4 Nd7 7.Ne2 0-0 8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.Ng3 Re8 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.Nf5 Nf6 12.Nxe5 Qxd1 13.Rxd1 Bd6 14.Nxc6 Rxe4	15.Nxd6 cxd6 16.Bg5 Ne8 17.Re1 Rxe1+ 18.Rxe1 Bb7 19.Ne7+ Kh8 20.Nf5 h6 21.Bf4 Rc8 22.c3 Bd5 23.a3 Be6 24.Nd4 Rb8 25.Nxe6 fxe6 26.Rxe6 Nc7 27.Re2 1-0
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p19

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14	(1265)
<b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 11)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Matusevich,V	
<b>Opening:</b> [C77] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Be7 6.Bxc6 dxc6 7.Nxe5 0-0 8.d3 Bd6 9.Nf3 Bg4 10.h3 Bxf3 11.Qxf3 Re8	12.0-0 Kh8 13.d4 Nd7 14.Qxf7 Re7 15.Qb3 Qe8 16.e5 Nxe5 17.dxe5 Rxe5
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18.Bf4 Rh5 19.Bxd6 cxd6 20.Rae1 Qg6 | 21.Qxb7 1-0

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p19

Date: 1902.12.14 (1266)

Site: RUS Moscow

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 12)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Filatov,G

Opening: [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 b6 6.Nf3 Bb7 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Nxd5 Bxd5 10.Rc1 c6 11.Bd3 Bxf3 12.gxf3 Qb4+ 13.Qd2 Qxd2+ 14.Kxd2 0-0

15.f4 g6 16.Be4 Rc8 17.Rc3 a5 18.Rhc1 Na6 19.Bxc6 Rab8 20.Bg2 Nb4 21.Rxc8+ 1-0

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p19

Date: 1902.12.14 (1267)

Site: RUS Moscow

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 13)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Umanov,V

Opening: [C44] Ponziani

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 Nf6 4.d4 d5 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.Nxe5 Be7 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.0-0 0-0 11.Nd2 Bd6 12.Nc4 Bf4 13.Bxf4 Nxf4 14.Qf3 Nd5 15.Rfe1

Qd7 16.Ne5 Qd6 17.Rad1 Rae8 18.c4 f6 19.Nxc6 Rxe1+ 20.Rxe1 Qxc6 21.cxd5 Qa4 22.d6 cxd6 23.Qd5+ Kh8 24.Qxd6 Qxa2 25.Qxf8+ 1-0

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p19

Date: 1902.12.14 (1268)

Site: RUS Moscow

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 14)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Krohl,G

Opening: [C31] Falkbeer

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe5 Be6 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.d4 exd3 7.Bxd3 Bd6 8.0-0 Bxe5 9.fxe5 Qd4+ 10.Kh1 Qxe5 11.Bf4 Qc5 12.Qe2 0-0 13.Ne4 Nxe4 14.Qxe4 Qh5 15.Qxb7 Bd5 16.Qxc7 Nc6 17.Rae1 Rad8 18.Be4 Bxe4 19.Rxe4 Qd5 20.Ree1 Rb8 21.Qd6 Qb5 22.b3 Qa6 23.Qd2 Rbd8

24.Qf2 Nb4 25.Re2 Qb7 26.Qg3 Qa6 27.c4 Qg6 28.Bc7 Rd7 29.h3 Qc6 30.Bf4 Qg6 31.Be5 Qxg3 32.Bxg3 Rfd8 33.a3 Nc6 34.Ref2 f6 35.b4 Rd3 36.Rf3 Rxf3 37.Rxf3 Rd1+ 38.Kh2 Ra1 39.c5 Nd4 40.Rd3 Nb5 41.c6 Rc1 42.a4 1-0

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p20

Date: 1902.12.14 (1269)

Site: RUS Moscow

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 15)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Seleznev,Pav

Opening: [C92] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Ne8 10.d4 Bf6 11.a4 Bd7 12.dxe5 Nxe5 13.Nxe5 dxe5 14.axb5 Bxb5 15.Qxd8 Bxd8 16.Be3 Nd6 17.Bc5 Re8 18.Bd5 Rb8 19.Bxd6 cxd6 20.c4 Bd7 21.Rxa6 Rxb2 22.Rxd6 Ba4 23.Nc3 Bb3 24.Ra6 Rc2

25.Ra8 Rxc3 26.Rb1 Rd3 27.Rb8 Rd1+ 28.Rxd1 Bxd1 29.c5 Ba4 30.c6 Kf8 31.Rb4 Bc2 32.Rb2 Bd3 33.Rb7 Re7 34.Rb8 Ke8 35.f3 Rc7 36.Kf2 Ba6 37.Ke3 Rc8 38.Rb3 Bc7 39.Ra3 Bb5 40.Rb3 Bb6+ 41.Kd2 Ba5+ 42.Kc2 Bxc6 0-1

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p20

Date: 1902.12.14 (1270)

Site: RUS Moscow

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 16)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Seleznev,Petr

Opening: [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 Ne7 9.Bc4 a6 10.0-0 0-0 11.Be3 Re8 12.Qb3 Bxc3 13.Qxc3 b5 14.Bb3 Bb7 15.Rac1 Rc8 16.Rfd1 Qd6 17.Qc5 Red8 18.a4 c6 19.Qxd6 Rxd6 20.Rc5 Kh8 21.Rdc1 Rf8 22.axb5 axb5 23.Ra1 Ra8 24.Rxa8+ Bxa8 25.Rc1 Nc8 26.Ra1 Bb7 27.Kf2 Rd7 28.Ke2 Nd6 29.Rc1 g6 30.Rc5 Kg7 31.d5 exd5 32.exd5 cxd5 33.Bxd5 Nf5 34.Bxb7 Rxb7 35.Bf2 h5 36.Kd3 Kf6 37.Kc3 Ke6 38.Kb4 Nd6 39.Bg3 Nc4 40.b3 Nd2 41.Re5+ Kf6 42.Rd5 Nf1 43.Bf4 Ke6 44.Rd1 Kf5 45.Rxf1 Kxf4 46.Rc1 Ke3 47.Rc2 Rb6 48.Ka5 Rb8 49.b4 Kd3 50.Rc5 Ke2 51.Rxb5 Ra8+ 52.Kb6 Kf2 53.Rg5 Rb8+ 54.Kc5 Rc8+ 55.Kd5 Rb8 56.Kc4 Ke3 57.b5 Rc8+ 58.Kb4 Kd4 59.b6 f5 60.Rxg6 1-0
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, pp20-21

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14 (1271) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 17) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Semenov,A <b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian
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1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 e6 5.Nf3 Nf6 6.Bd3 c6 7.0-0 Nbd7 8.Re1 Nb6 9.Ne5 Qxd4 10.Nxf7 Kxf7 11.Bg6+ 1-0
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p21

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14 (1272) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 18) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Reinwald <b>Opening:</b> [C13] French
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1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Bxf6 Bxf6 6.e5 Be7 7.Qg4 0-0 8.Bd3 c5 9.dxc5 Nd7 10.Qh3 f5 11.f4 Nxc5 12.0-0-0 a6 13.g4 Nxd3+ 14.Rxd3 fxg4 15.Qxg4 d4 16.Nf3 Qb6 17.Nxd4 a5 18.Rg1 Rf7 19.Ne4 a4 20.Nf6+ Bxf6 21.exf6 e5 22.Qh5 Qxf6 23.fxe5 Qf4+ 24.Rd2 Bf5 25.e6 Rf6 26.e7 Bg6 27.Qd5+ Bf7 28.Qd8+ 1-0
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p21

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14 (1273) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 19) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Aleksandrov,NA <b>Opening:</b> [C11] French
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1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.Qg4 c5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Bb5 a6 8.Bxc6 bxc6 9.0-0 cxd4 10.Nxd4 Nxe5 11.Qg3 Ng6 12.Re1 Bd6 13.f4 Qc7 14.Nf5 Bxf4 15.Bxf4 Qxf4 16.Nxg7+ Kf8 17.Nh5 Qxg3 18.Nxg3 e5 19.Rf1 Ke7 20.Rae1 f6 21.Na4 Rb8 22.b3 Rf8 23.c3 Kd6 24.b4 f5 25.Nc5 a5 26.a3 axb4 27.axb4 Ra8 28.Ra1 Rxa1 29.Rxa1 f4 30.Nf1 e4 31.Nd2 Ke5 32.Ndb3 f3 33.gxf3 Rxf3 34.Nd4 Rxc3 35.Nxc6+ Kd6 36.Na7 Bd7 37.Ra6+ Kc7 38.Nxd7 Kxd7 39.Nb5 Rc1+ 40.Kf2 Rd1 41.Ke2 Rd3 42.Rd6+ Kc8 43.Rf6 Ne5 44.Re6 Nc4 45.Re7 Rd2+ 46.Ke1 Rxh2 47.Na7+ ½-½
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p22

<b>Date:</b> 1902.12.14 (1274) <b>Site:</b> RUS Moscow <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 20) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Baratinsky <b>Opening:</b> [D53] Queen’s Gambit Declined
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1.d4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 b6 6.Nf3 Bb7 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Bxe7 Qxe7 9.Nxd5 Bxd5 10.Rc1 c6 11.Bd3 0-0 12.e4 Bxa2 13.Qa4 Bd5 14.exd5 exd5+ 15.Kf1 f6 16.h4 a5 17.Qc2 g6 18.h5 g5 19.h6 Qc7 20.Rh5 Rf7 21.Bf5 Re7 22.Qd2 Qf4 23.Qxf4 gxf4 24.Rh4 Raa7 25.Rxf4 Re8 26.g3 Rf7 27.Bd3 Rc8 28.Rf5 Nd7 29.Rxd5 c5 30.Bf5 1-0
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«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p22

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.14(1275)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 21)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Kasparovich</div><div>Opening: [C55] Two Knights</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.0-0 Bc5 6.e5 d5 7.exf6 dxc4 8.Re1+ Kf8 9.Bg5 gxf6 10.Bh6+ Kg8 11.Nxd4 Bxd4 12.c3 Bxf2+ 13.Kxf2 Bf5 14.Qf3 Bg6 15.Nd2 Ne5 16.Qg3 Qd6 17.Ne4 Qe6	18.Kg1 Nd3 19.Re3 f5 20.Nc5 Qb6 21.Nxd3 cxd3 22.Qe5 f6 23.Qe7 Bf7 24.Kh1 f4 25.Bxf4 Rf8 26.Rg3+ Bg6 27.Bh6 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p22 New York Times, 1903.01.04, p6	

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.14(1276)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous (Board 22)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Bushe</div><div>Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.Nc3 a6 5.h3 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 Nc6 7.d3 Nd4 8.Qf2 Qd7 9.Be3 Nc6 10.0-0-0 0-0-0 11.d4 exd4 12.Bxd4 Nxd4 13.Qxd4 f6 14.Qa7 Qc6 15.e5 Kd7 16.Be2 fxe5 17.fxe5 Qxg2	18.Rhg1 Qc6 19.exd6 cxd6 20.Bg4+ Ke8 21.Rge1+ Ne7 22.Nd5 h5 23.Bf5 Rd7 24.Bxd7+ Kxd7 25.Qe3 Nxd5 26.Qe6+ Kc7 27.Rxd5 1-0
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p23	

1902.12.15 Mon: Moscow, Russia
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes around 2am
• Third Consultation game
1 game: 1 chess [+0=1-0]

Въ понедѣльникъ, 2 декабря, состоялась третья консультаціонная партія, въ которой противниками Пилльсбѣри выступали П. П. Бобров, Ѳ. И. Бреде, Б. И [sic; П]. Григорев и въ серединѣ партіи (съ 14-го по 36-й ходъ) В. А. Боярков. Приводимъ партію:

On Monday, December 2, the third consultation game in which Pillsbury’s opponents were P. P. Bobrov, Ѳ. I. Brede, B. I [sic; P]. Grigoriev and in the middle of the game (from the 14th to the 36th move) V. A. Boyarkov. Here is the game:
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p23

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.15(1277)</div><div>Site: RUS Moscow</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Third Consultation Game</div><div>White: Bobrov,PP + Brede,ѲI + Grigoriev,BP + Boyarkov,VA (moves 14-36)</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [B01] Scandinavian</div></div>	
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd3 c6 6.Nge2 Bg4 7.f3 Bh5 8.Bf4 e6 9.Ne4 Nd5 10.Qd2 Bg6 11.Bg3 Be7 12.c3 0-0 13.0-0 Nd7 14.b4 Bxe4 15.fxe4 Bg5 16.Nf4 Nxf4 17.Bxf4 Bxf4 18.Qxf4 e5 19.Qf2 a5 20.b5 cxb5 21.Bxb5 Nf6 22.Rfe1 Qc7 23.Rac1 Rac8 24.Qf5 exd4 25.cxd4 Qxc1 26.Rxc1 Rxc1+ 27.Kf2 Rd8 28.e5 Nd5 29.Bd3 g6 30.Qg5 Rcc8 31.Bf5 h6	32.Qg4 Rc6 33.Be4 f5 34.Bxd5+ Rxd5 35.Qf3 Rxd4 36.Qb3+ Kf8 37.Qxb7 Re6 38.Qa8+ Re8 39.Qxa5 Rf4+ 40.Kg3 Re4 41.Qb6 Re7 42.Qf6+ Rf7 43.Qh8+ Ke7 44.Qxh6 Rxe5 45.Qxg6 Re6 46.Qg5+ Rff6 47.h4 Kf7 48.h5 Ra6 49.Qf4 Kg7 50.a4 Rae6 51.a5 Kh7 52.Kf3 Kg7 ½-½ [3:55-1:35]
«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, pp23-24	

There is no mention of any activity occurring on December 16th, 1902, found in the «Черный Король».
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1902.12.17 Wed: Moscow, Russia  
• Simultaneous  
33 games: 33 chess [+27=4-2]

Въ среду 4-го декабря игра происходила въ помѣщеніи Литературно-Художественнаго Кружка (на Тверской). Пиллѣсбѣри давалъ свой послѣдній сеансъ одновременной игры изъ 33 партій; маэстро игралъ на этотъ очень осторожно и достигъ прекраснаго результата, выигравъ 27 партій и проигравъ 2 (М. Ю. Шольцу и Пав. Селезневу) при 4 ничьихъ (съ гг. Васильевымъ, Вяхиревымъ, Л. Давыдовымъ и Чернявскимъ).

On Wednesday, December 4, play took place in the premises of the Literary and Art Circle (on Tverskaya). Pillsbury gave his final session of simultaneous play of 33 games; the maestro played very carefully and achieved an excellent result, winning 27 and losing 2 games (M. J. Scholz and Pav. Seleznev) with 4 draws (with Messrs. Vasiliev, Vyakhirev, L. Davydov and Cherniavsky).

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматнаго Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p24

**Date:** 1902.12.17 (1278)  
**Site:** RUS Moscow  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Scholz,MJ  
**Opening:** [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.fxe5 Qe7 5.d4 Bxd4 6.Nxd4 Qh4+ 7.Ke2 d5 8.Nf3 Bg4 9.Nc3 dxe4 10.Nxe4 Rd8 11.Bg5 Rxd1 12.Rxd1 Qh5 13.Kf2 Nge7 14.Ng3 Qg6 15.Bd3 Qe6 16.Rhe1 0-0 17.b3 Bxf3	18.gxf3 Nxe5 19.Kg2 N7g6 20.f4 Qg4 21.Bf5 Nxf4+ 22.Bxf4 Qxf4 23.Rf1 Qh4 24.Rde1 Qd4 25.c4 g6 26.Re4 Qc3 27.Rfe1 Nd3 28.R1e3 gxf5 0-1
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Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n5, Spring 2000, p127 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: Pall Mall Gazette, 1903.01.10)

1902.12.18 Thu: Moscow, Russia  
• Offhand game against Chigorin  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

The following *New-York Daily Tribune* report appears to muddle the dates, events and results which appear in «Черный Король».

Pillsbury’s exhibitions at Moscow, fully reported in The Tribune a fortnight ago, have been highly successful right up to the close of his engagement, as far as simultaneous and consultation games were concerned. In a match game, however, against the Russian champion, Tschigorin, he was beaten. On December 16 [sic; 17] Pillsbury played thirty-three games simultaneously winning twenty-eight [sic; twenty-seven], losing two and drawing three [sic; four]. The day following he won a game played against two amateurs in consultation, but on December 18 he lost the game against Tschigorin. It was a Falkbeer opening adopted by the American. Right up to the middle stage of the game it seemed as if honors would remain easy. However, Tschigorin offered the sacrifice of a bishop and Pillsbury had eventually to resign the game. With another consultation game on December 18 [sic; 19], which was won by Pillsbury, the latter concluded his engagement at Moscow. Pillsbury had played 144 games at Moscow in all, winning 96, losing 22 and drawing 26. The score of the Tschigorin-Pillsbury game follows:

New-York Daily Tribune, 1903.01.18, p11

**Date:** 1902.12.18 (1279)  
**Site:** RUS Moscow  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game  
**White:** Chigorin,MI  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C31] Falkbeer

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.Bb5+ c6 5.dxc6 bxc6 6.Bc4 Nf6 7.d4 Bd6 8.Ne2 Nbd7 9.Ng3 Nb6 10.Be2 Nbd5 11.0-0 Qc7 12.Nc3 Nxc3 13.bxc3 0-0 14.c4 c5 15.d5 Re8 16.Be3 Kh8 17.Rb1 Ng8 18.Qe1 f5	19.Qc3 Nf6 20.Qa3 Bd7 21.Rb3 Rab8 22.Nh5 Nxh5 23.Bxh5 Rec8 24.g3 Rb4 25.Be2 a5 26.Bd2 a4 27.Rb2 Rcb8 28.Rfb1 R8b6 29.Kg2 Rxb2 30.Rxb2 Qb8 31.Bc3
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Kg8 32.Bh5 Kf8 33.Bxg7+ Ke7 34.Qc3 | Kd8 35.Qa5 1-0

St. Petersburg «Новое Время», 1902.12.22  
New-York Daily Tribune, 1903.01.18, p11

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p25

1902.12.19 Fri: Moscow, Russia  
• Fourth Consultation game  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

In my 1996 book I mistakenly gave the opponents of the following game as: Aleksandrov,NA + Brede,FI + Vot,NN. With a proper translation it becomes clear that N. N. are not initials and Вотъ is the Russian word for “Here”. In 1904 Pillsbury identified N. N. as Bostanjoglo, which cleared up all the mystery.

Here is a friendly game which I played at Moscow two years ago with a very strong amateur, Mr. Bostanjoglo and other amateurs in consultation, Ruy Lopez opening:

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1904.12.11, Comic Section, p3

Въ пятницу, 6-го декабря, послѣдній день пребыванія Пилльсбѣри въ Москвѣ—состоялась въ Дворянскомъ Клубѣ четвертая консультаціонная партія, въ которой противниками маэстро явились Н. А. Александровъ, Ѳ. И. Бреде и N. N. Вотъ эта партія:

On Friday, December 6th, the last day Pillsbury in Moscow there was held at the Noble Club the fourth consultation game in which the maestro’s opponents were N. A. Aleksandrov, Ѳ. I. Brede and N. N. Here is the game:

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p26

**Date:** 1902.12.19 (1280)  
**Site:** RUS Moscow  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Fourth Consultation Game  
**White:** Aleksandrov,NA + Brede,ѲI + Bostanjoglo,MN  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C65] Spanish  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.d3 Bc5 5.c3 Qe7 6.Ba4

This defense has been considered somewhat unsound as after 6.0-0 0-0 7.d4 Bb6 8.Bxc6 dxc6 9.Nxe5, it was considered dangerous for Black to continue with 9...Nxe4 on account of 10.Re1 f5 11.Nd2, etc. But instead of 9...Nxe4 play for Black 9...c5 10.dxc5 Bxc5 (best), and if 11.Nd3 Nxe4 12.Re1 Bf5, with a good game. White does not desire to castle and retires the bishop to a4 to avoid the loss of a pawn, but probably 6.Qe2 was better.

6...Bb6 7.Bg5 h6 8.Be3 0-0 9.Nbd2 Bxe3 10.fxe3 d5 11.exd5 Nxd5 12.Nc4 Qc5 13.e4 Not good. 13.Qd2 was better, for, if in reply 13...b5, 14.b4 would win a pawn for White.

13...Nf4 14.Qd2 Rd8 15.Bc2 b5 16.Ne3

First 16.b4 Qe7 and then 17.Ne3 would have saved the pawn.

16...Qxe3+ 17.Qxe3 Nxe3 18.Kf2 Nxe3 19.Kxe3 Be6 20.Rhg1 f6 21.Nh4 g5 22.Raf1 Kf7 23.Nf5 Bxf5 24.Rxf5 Ne7 25.Rf2 c5 26.h4 Kg7 27.Bb3 Rd7 28.h5 Rad8 29.Rd1 Rd6 30.a3 R8d7 31.Rdd2 a6 32.Bd1 f5

Black gives up a pawn to break in.

33.exf5 Nd5+ 34.Ke4 Nf4 35.Be2 Kf6 36.Rf3 c4 37.Bf1 Nxd3 38.Rh2

If White continues 38.Bxd3 Rxd3 39.Rfxd3 Rxd3 40.Rxd3 cxd3 41.Kxd3 Kxf5, and Black wins easily.

38...g4 39.Rg3

If 39.Re3 Black mates in two moves.

39...Nc5+ 40.Ke3 Rd3+ 0-1

For after 41.Bxd3 Rxd3+ 42.Kf2 Ne4+ and wins the rook.

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обзорѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p26  
Philadelphia Inquirer, 1904.12.11, Comic Section, p3

1902.12.20 Sat: Moscow, Russia  
• Left for Berlin

7-го декабря Пилльсбѣри уѣхаль въ Берлинъ, оставивъ о себѣ среди членовъ Московскаго Шахматнаго Кружка самыя лучшія воспоминанія.

December 7th Pillsbury left for Berlin, leaving the members of the Moscow Chess Club with the best memories.

«Черный Король: альманах “Шахматного Обозрѣнія” за 1902 год», 1903, p26

The American champion, Pillsbury, is now at Moscow. He will visit St. Petersburg, Riga, Warsaw and other Russian cities before going to Monte Carlo, where he will be a competitor in the third annual international tournament.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1902.12.21, p7

Some inquiring individ. has had the temerity to propound to Bro. Spencer, *St. Paul Gazette*, the conundrum—“What wages do chess players receive?”

“That’s an easy one,” replies Bro. S., and continues: “Stacy, our State champion, gets \$60 per week as a news writer. Elliott the ex-State champion, gets \$10,000 a year as president of the Elliott Credit Company. Clark, the Minneapolis champion draws the limit of \$200 a month as executive head of a Twin City concern. N. M. McLeod, of St. Paul, is the managing head of the Union Credit Company. Lasker is professor of mathematics at Owens College, Manchester, Eng., and draws \$2,400 per annum. The champion of St. Paul, Dr. Bigelow, has an income represented by five figures. H. N. Pillsbury is the only champion that thrives off chess alone. He stated to the writer that his earnings two years ago amounted to \$4,500. All the chess players of the West are busy men, and put in eight or ten hours every day of hard work before they meet at the club.”

New York Clipper, 1902.12.20, p947



Photo by Gutekunst  
*Philadelphia Inquirer's Halftone Magazine*, 1903.02.01, p1 (given as mirror image)

America’s Champion Chess Player

One year ago Henry Nelson Pillsbury, a slender, unpretentious young man, startled the world by playing sixteen games of chess against as many opponents without so much as once looking at the boards. While this was going on he coolly smoked a cigar, held the winning hand in a game of blindfold whist and successfully conducted in similar fashion three games of checkers.

Several weeks ago Pillsbury duplicated his feat, this time, however, defeating twenty-one opponents out of twenty-two and winning, as on the former occasion, without sight of the boards.

In the contest of a year ago against sixteen players, Pillsbury defeated fifteen; the majority of his opponents had practically lost during the first moves; a few gave him a little trouble, but were readily overthrown during the intermediate stages of the game, and but a single man held out against the expert to the finish, winning even then by a very close margin.

This marvelous feat attracted universal attention to the powers of the clever Philadelphian, but Pillsbury, instead of being elated over his magnificent achievement, expressed chagrin that he should have been beaten by one of his adversaries, declaring that it was the height of his ambition to defeat twenty opponents in a “blindfold” seance.

And now his ambition has been realized, for at the recent exhibition in Moscow Pillsbury met twenty-two Russian chess experts and defeated all except one.

#### Twenty-two Against One

During ten long hours, with his back turned on the twenty-two boards, Pillsbury fought the greatest battle of his life. He could not see the moves of his opponents and they were known to him only as the official announcer, passing from one table to another, called them out to him. Clouds of cigar smoke curled about his head as he leaned back in his chair chatting to those about him with an air of nonchalance as he responded to these moves.

“Table eighteen, moves King to Bishop’s Square,” would come from a distant board, and Pillsbury, scarcely waiting to consider what move he should make to checkmate an opponent who had just spent five minutes studying out the situation, would reply with perfect tranquillity:

“Knight takes Pawn, Mate.”

Imagine twenty-two men pitted against one—each of the twenty-two an acknowledged expert having five full minutes in which to pore over the board after the one man has made his move, and yet each, as the games wears on, becoming more and more embarrassed.

Oppose to these a man as calm and imperturbable, as if he were fishing for bass on a summer day, smiling complacently while his rivals sit with the perspiration standing out in beads upon their foreheads, each one of them struggling against defeat which he felt to be inevitable—and you have an idea of the simultaneous exhibition at Moscow which made Pillsbury famous in a day.

#### A Marvelous Feat

The concentrated mental energy necessary to accomplish a prodigious feat of this sort falls little short of the miraculous, yet with supreme indifference Pillsbury listened to the moves of his many rivals as they were announced, curtly and promptly dictating a counter-play.

Sometimes the announcements followed thick and fast on one another, but during those ten trying hours, broken only by an intermission of an hour for dinner, he remained perfect master of the situation. At all times he retained an exact mental impression of all the boards and all the chessmen on them.

“Table number three moves Queen’s Bishop to Knight’s Fifth.”

“Table number twenty moves Rook to Queen’s Square.”

Instantly Pillsbury’s eyes would brighten with a quiet little gleam and the response would come clearly and without hesitation:

“Number three, move Pawn to King’s Rook’s Third.”

“Number twenty, move Knight to King’s Fifth.”

#### He Never Hesitated

Nothing would confuse him. Throughout he remained like an able general who maneuvers a vast army and who knows precisely what to do with the various parts of that army at critical stages of the conflict. No matter how far removed the table might be from the one at which the last call was made, the impression of the board and the relative positions of its chessmen remained indelibly imprinted upon his mental vision. The bewildering rapidity with which calls were sometimes made never confused him for a moment. A general knows the precise position of every large body of troops at all times during a battle. Pillsbury knew the position of every chessman from start to finish of the great contest. It took 875 moves for him to defeat his opponents, making an average of eighty-seven moves an hour, or at a faster rate than a move a minute.

Performing Mental Gymnastics

Pillsbury’s superb achievement is probably the most wonderful feat of mental gymnastics known to either ancient or modern times. Various accomplishments of this order have been attributed to men famous in history. Julius Caesar, for instance, is reputed to have been able to dictate half a dozen letters simultaneously and at the same time keep up a running conversation with those around him. Alexander the Great, Napoleon Bonaparte and others gave been accredited with similar adeptness. Two hundred years ago it was looked upon as a marvel bordering on the supernatural when Philidor played three games of chess without seeing the boards. Blackburne and Zukertort have in modern times taken on as many as ten opponents in “blindfold” games, but the performances of these men pale into a paltry insignificance when compared with the exploit of the wizard Pillsbury.

“Chess Genius”

Pillsbury’s feat of playing twenty-two games at one time without sight of the boards is one of memory. It is, in fact, genius. Every square on the chess board has its corresponding mental duplicate in his brain centre, just as a blind organist “feels” the stops and keys of his organ in a mental way. Pillsbury cannot explain the reason for his marvelous powers, but he says that when the move of a player is announced he immediately receives a vivid mental photograph of it, with a recurring impression of his own previous move. Most wonderful of all is the faculty he possesses of being able to remember all the boards while a multiple game is in progress, and this, too, without any confusion.

Pillsbury is a young man—he is just twenty-eight—and his smooth features give him a decidedly youthful appearance. He is a member of the Franklin Chess Club of this city. Before he went abroad he announced his intention of studying law and also of devoting his leisure time to duplicate whist, of which he is very fond. Whist, he says, affords a relief to the strain which necessarily follows a protracted chess match. In the game of a year ago, with sixteen players against him, Pillsbury played whist and checkers as a side diversion. In addition to his incredible performances as a chess player, Pillsbury is also a lightning calculator. He can add, subtract, multiply and divide figures of high denominations almost as rapidly as they are called off to him. A few months ago he gave an exhibition of this kind at the Franklin Club, astonishing his audience by the marvelous facility with which he executed difficult problems in mental arithmetic.

Exponents of chess are eagerly waiting for the promised match between Pillsbury and Tschigorin, the Russian expert. Both men are said to be evenly matched and the contest will be a hard-fought and brilliant one.

*Philadelphia Inquirer’s Halftone Magazine, 1903.02.01, p1*

1902.12.22 Mon: Berlin, Germany  
• Blindfold Simultaneous  
15 games: 15 chess [+8=2-5]

Although the American champion at first intended to visit other Russian cities, he changed his mind and went straight to Berlin, where he fulfilled two engagements on December 22 and 23. On the former day he played fifteen games blindfolded and simultaneously at the Berlin Chess Society against a very strong field. He took only seven hours to finish the exhibition with the result of having won eight, lost five and drawn two. A large crowd of spectators, including many women, had witnessed the performance at the Cafe Kerkau in the Friedrich Strasse.

*New-York Daily Tribune, 1903.01.18, p11*

On December 22nd Pillsbury was the guest of the Berlin Chess Club at the Café Kerkan [sic; Kerkau]. He took on 15 strong players blindfold. Among the spectators were Messrs. Bardeleben, Cohn, Von Scheve, Schalloph [sic; Schallopp], and Scholtlaender [sic; Schottländer]. Pillsbury won eight games, drew two, and lost five.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.12.30, p3*

Berlin. Am Montag, den 22. Dezember traf Pillsbury in Berlin ein. Die 22 stündige, beschwerliche Eisenbahnfahrt war für ihn kein Grund, auf ein paar Stunden nachmittags im Café Kaiserhof zu erscheinen und sich im Schnellspiel mit Herrn Kagan zu messen. Gegen halb fünf verschwand er, um sich durch ein paar Stunden Schlafes auf die seiner wartenden Anstrengungen des Abends vorzubereiten. Die Blindspielpervorstellung in den Räumen der Schachgesellschaft, der ein ausserordentlich zahlreiches Publikum beiwohnte, begann um 8½ Uhr, wurde um 9 Uhr durch eine zeitraubende Blitzlichtaufnahme der ganzen Versammlung (für die Berl. Ill. Ztg.)

unterbrochen und erreichte in der vierten Morgenstunde ihr Ende. Pillsbury hatte 15 Gegner, darunter hervorragende Spieler wie H. Caro, S. O. [sic; O. S.] Bernstein, Dr. Lewitt, und die Beratung war an einigen Brettern ungemein lebhaft. Die Berliner Meister v. Bardeleben, W. Cohn, v. Scheve, E. Schalopp von Breslau, A. Schottländer wohnten als Zuschauer dem Kampfe bei. Um 3¼ Uhr wurden die beiden letzten Partien — gegen Jacobsohn und stud. Duhm — am Brette zu Ende gespielt. Schlussergebnis: Pillsbury gewann gegen Philippsthal, Funk, Duhm, Marten, Löffler, Dahlbäck, Jacobsohn und Feldmann, machte remis gegen Caro und Bernstein und verlor gegen Pick, Bergmann, Dr. Lewitt, Morgenstern und Zangger; also 8:2:5. Die Anstrengungen der letzten Tage machten sich im Spiele Pillsbury's bemerkbar, es liess die gewohnte Sicherheit vermissen und zeichnete sich durch starke Versehen aus.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n52, 28 December 1902, pp428-429

Date: 1902.12.22 (1281)

Site: GER Berlin

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Marten

Opening: [D05] Queen's Pawn

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e3 e6 4.Bd3 Bd6 5.Nbd2 Qe7 6.e4 e5 7.dxe5 Bxe5 8.Nxe5 Qxe5 9.0-0 Be6 10.Re1 d4 11.Nf3 Qc5 12.Nxd4 a6 13.Nxe6 fxe6 14.e5 Nd5 15.Qh5+ Kd7 16.Be3 Qf8 17.c4 Nxe3

18.Rxe3 Nc6 19.Be4 Nd4 20.Rd1 c5 21.Rf3 g6 22.Rxf8 gxf5 23.Rxa8 Rxa8 24.Bxh7 Ke7 25.Be4 Rd8 26.Kf1 b6 27.f3 h4 28.Kf2 Rf8 29.Ke3 1-0

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1903.01.04, p2

Date: 1902.12.22 (1282)

Site: GER Berlin

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Funk

Opening: [C43] Russian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.c4 Nf6 8.Nc3 Be6 9.Bg5 Nbd7 10.Nxd7 Qxd7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.cxd5 Bxd5 13.Qh5 Rfd8 14.Qxh7+ Kf8

15.Bf5 Be6 16.Rfe1 c6 17.Rad1 Bxd4 18.Re4 Bxc3 19.Rxd7 Rxd7 20.g4 Rd1+ 21.Kg2 Rad8 22.Bxe6 fxe6 23.bxc3 1-0

Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n6, Summer 2000, p14 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.: cites: Western Daily Mercury, 1903.01.23)

The game against Bernstein was reported as drawn by the *Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung*, December 1902, pp428-429 (citing the *Berliner Illustrierte Zeitung*). It remains to be seen if more than one game was played by Bernstein against Pillsbury or if the report given in the *Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung* was in error.

Date: 1902.12.22 (1283)

Site: GER Berlin

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Bernstein,OS

Opening: [B45] Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Ndb5 Bb4 7.Bf4 Nxe4 8.Qf3 d5 9.Nc7+ Kf8 10.Nxa8 e5 11.Bd2 Nd4 12.Qd1 Qh4 13.Nxe4 Qxe4+ 14.Be2 Nxc2+

15.Kf1 Bxd2 16.Qxd2 Nxa1 17.Bd3 Qd4 18.Qc3 Qxc3 19.bxc3 e4 20.Bb1 Bd7 21.Nc7 Bc6 22.Ke2 Ke7 23.Rd1 Rd8 0-1

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1903.01.04, p2 (ends 22... Ke7) British Chess Magazine, v23, March 1903, p108

Date: 1902.12.22 (1284)

Site: GER Berlin

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Lewitt,M

Opening: [C39] King's Gambit



1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 d5 6.d4 Nf6 7.Bxf4 Nxe4 8.Bd3 Bd6 9.Bxe4 dxe4 10.0-0 Qxh4 11.g3 Qh5 12.Nxf7 Bxf4 13.Rxf4 0-0 14.Ne5 Rxf4 15.gxf4 Bf5	16.Nc3 Nc6 17.Nxc6 bxc6 18.Qe2 Re8 19.Qe3 Re6 20.Rf1 g3 21.Qe2 Bg4 22.Qg2 Bf3 0-1
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Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n52, 28 December 1902, p429

Date: 1902.12.22	(1285)
Site: GER Berlin	
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
Black: Zangger	
Opening: [C01] French	

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bd3 c5 6.dxc5 Nf6 7.Nf3 Bxc5 8.0-0 Be6 9.Bg5 Be7 10.Bb5+ Nc6 11.Ne5 Rc8	12.Re1 0-0 13.f4 Qb6+ 14.Kh1 Nxe5 15.fxe5 Ng4 16.Bxe7 Nf2+ 0-1
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Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n52, 28 December 1902, p429

1902.12.23 Tue: Berlin, Germany  
• Evening: Consultation Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+5=2-3]

Am nächsten Abend, Dienstag, den 23. Dezember, folgte eine Vorstellung in gleichzeitigen Beratungspartien. Pillsbury kämpfte auf 10 Brettern gleichzeitig, an deren jedem 3 oder 4 Spieler gegen ihn beriethen; das Arrangement war selbstverständlich in einer Weise getroffen, daß der Massenspieler von den Beratungen der Gegner nichts vernahm. Er gewann 5 Partien, verlor 3 und machte 2 remis; der Kampf währte 5½ Stunden.

Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1902.12.28, p2

Am 23. Dezember spielte Pillsbury gleichzeitig 10 Partien gegen beratende Gegner. Während er bei den Blindpartien wie immer den Anzug hatte, wechselte hierbei Anzug und Nachzug. Das Ergebnis war, dass P. gegen Bernstein + E. Cohn + E. Heilmann, gegen Dinge + Brennert + Friedrich und gegen v. Bardeleben + Genossen verlor, gegen Nisnijewitsch + Lampert + Blumenfeld, gegen Pick + Wunderlich, gegen Kagan + Dr. Domke + Bergmann, gegen Bielert und Gen. und gegen Januschpolski + Siegfried + Feldmann gewann und gegen Höfer + Dr. Lewitt + Dr. Danelius und gegen D [sic; A]. Duhm + Gen. remis machte.

Deutsches Wochenschach und Berliner Schachzeitung, v18 n52, 28 December 1902, p429

Am nächsten Abend spielte er ebenda am Brett 10 Beratungspartien (+5, -3, =2). Wir Finken waren an vier Brettern beteiligt und siegten an Brett 1 (Bernstein, E. Cohn, Heilmann), remisierten an Brett 8 (A. Duhm und Kohlmann), verloren an Brett 3 und 10 (Feldmann, Januschpolsky, Siegfried und Blumenfeld, Lampert, Nisnijewitsch). Wir bringen unten einige Proben von Pillsbury's Kunst.

Akademische Schachblätter, v2 n11/12, November-December 1902, p86

On the following day from thirty to forty players were pitted against him at ten boards. While Pillsbury conducted ten games simultaneously, from three to four players were consulting at each board against the single player and the arrangements were, of course, made in such a way as to prevent Pillsbury from hearing anything the consulting parties were discussing at their respective boards. After five and one-half hours of play Pillsbury had won five games, lost three and drawn the rest.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1903.01.18, p11

The following day the American played ten games simultaneously with three players at each board in consultation. Of these he was successful in five, drew two, and lost three. His opponents were the strongest Berlin could produce.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1902.12.30, p3

Appended are two of the games played at the Berlin Chess club against ten consulting parties simultaneously by Pillsbury during his recent exhibition there. The black allies in the first game are Januschpolski, Siegfried, and Freidmann [sic; Feldmann], and in the second game are Danelies [sic; Danelius], Hoefer, and Lewett [sic; Lewitt].

Chicago Tribune, 1903.03.01, p12

<div><div>Date: 1902.12.23(1286)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 1)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Bernstein,OS + Cohn,E + Heilmann,E</div><div>Opening: [D11] Slav</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Bf5 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bf4 Nf6 6.e3 Bd6 7.Ne5 Bxe5 8.Bxe5 Nbd7 9.Bg3 0-0 10.Bd3 dxc4 11.Bxc4 Re8 12.0-0 c5 13.Nb5 Ne4 14.Bc7 Qc8 15.f3 a6 16.fxe4 axb5 17.Bd3 Bg6 18.Bd6 c4	19.Bc2 e5 20.a4 Qc6 21.Bb4 bxa4 22.Bxa4 b5 23.d5 Qb6 24.Bc2 Bxe4 25.Rxa8 Qxe3+ 26.Kh1 Rxa8 27.Re1 Bxc2 28.Qxc2 Qd3 29.Qxd3 cxd3 30.Kg1 f5 31.Rc1 e4 32.Bd2 Nb6 33.d6 Rd8 34.Rc6 Nc4 35.Bg5 d2 0-1
Akademische Schachblätter, v2 n11/12, November-December 1902, p98	
<div><div>Date: 1902.12.23(1287)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 3)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Januschpolsky + Siegfried,W + Feldmann</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 d6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.d4 Nd7 9.dxe5 dxe5 10.Qe2 Bf6 11.Qc4 Bb7 12.Rd1 Qe7 13.Be3 0-0 14.Na4 Rfe8 15.Bc5 Nxc5 16.Nxc5 Bc8 17.Rd3 Rd8 18.Rad1 Rd6 19.Qa4 Bd7 20.Qa5 Bc8	21.Qd2 Rb8 22.b4 Rxd3 23.Nxd3 Bg4 24.Nc5 a5 25.a3 axb4 26.axb4 Bxf3 27.gxf3 Bg5 28.Qd7 Rd8 29.Qxd8+ Qxd8 30.Rxd8+ Bxd8 31.Nd7 f6 32.Nb8 c5 33.Nc6 1-0
Akademische Schachblätter, v2 n11/12, November-December 1902, p98 Chicago Tribune, 1903.03.01, p12	
<div><div>Date: 1902.12.23(1288)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous</div><div>White: Danelius + Höfer + Lewitt,M</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.dxe5 Nf5 8.Qxd8+ Kxd8 9.Rd1+ Ke8 10.Nbd2 h6 11.b3 Be6 12.c4 Rd8 13.Bb2 Bb4 14.Ne4 a5 15.Rxd8+ Kxd8 16.g4 Ne7 17.a3 Bxg4 18.Nd4 c5 19.Nb5 Bf3 20.axb4 Bxe4 21.bxc5 Nc6 22.Bc3 b6 23.cxb6 cxb6	24.Nd6 Bg6 25.f4 Ke7 26.f5 Bh5 27.Kf2 f6 28.c5 bxc5 29.Nc4 fxe5 30.Nxe5 Nxe5 31.Bxe5 Rf8 32.Bxg7 Rxf5+ 33.Ke1 Rg5 34.Bc3 Bf7 35.Rxa5 Bxb3 36.Ra7+ Ke8 37.Rh7 h5 38.h4 Rf5 39.Bd2 Bf7 40.Bg5 Kd7 41.Rh6 c4 42.Kd2 Rf3 43.Kc2 Rg3 44.Rd6+ 1/2-1/2
Berlin Beilage zur Norddeutschen Allgemeinen Zeitung, 1903.01.04, p2 Chicago Tribune, 1903.03.01, p12 (gives Pillsbury as white)	
<div><div>Date: 1902.12.23(1289)</div><div>Site: GER Berlin</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 10)</div><div>White: Blumenfeld + Lampert + Nisnijewitsch</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C42] Russian</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Nc3 Nxc3 6.dxc3 Be7 7.Bd3 0-0 8.h4 Re8 9.Be3 Nd7 10.Bxh7+ Kxh7 11.Ng5+ Bxg5 12.hxg5+ Kg8 13.Qh5 Kf8 14.0-0-0 Re6 15.Bd4 c5 16.Qg4 Qa5 17.Rh8+ Ke7 18.Bxg7 Qxa2 19.g6 Rxg6 20.Re1+ Ne5	21.Bf8+ Kf6 22.Qh4+ Ke6 23.Qe7+ Kd5 24.Rxe5+ Kc6 25.Re1 Bf5 26.Rh5 Bd7 27.Rxc5+ Kxc5 28.Qxd7 Kb6 29.Re4 a5 30.Bxd6 Ka6 31.b3 Qa1+ 32.Kd2 Qf1 33.Bc5 Qb5 34.Qxf7 Rd8+ 35.Bd4 Qg5+ 36.Ke2 Rc6 37.Re6 Qg4+ 0-1
Akademische Schachblätter, v2 n11/12, November-December 1902, p98	

Pillsbury komt in December drie dagen in het Haagsche Schaak genootschap “Discendo Discimus” spelen.

Pillsbury comes in December for three days to the Hague Chess Society “Discendo discimus” to play.

Amsterdam *Algemeen Handelsblad*, 1902.11.19, p2

De Pillsbury Seances zullen plaats hebben Vrijdag, Zaterdag en Zondagavond telkens te 7 uur in “Pulchri Studio”.

Leden van den Nederlandschen Schaakbond, buiten ’s-Gravenhage wonende, hebben tot deze séances vrijen toegang.

The Pillsbury Séances will take place Friday, Saturday and Sunday at 7 pm daily at “Pulchri Studio”. Members of the Netherlands Chess Federation, resident outside The Hague, have free access to these séances.

Amsterdam *Algemeen Handelsblad*, 1902.12.23, p10

1902.12.26 Fri: Den Haag, Netherlands (Pulchri Studio)  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
47 games: 47 chess [+43=2-2]

Den Haag: Pillsbury speelde hier 26sten simultaan, tegen 47 spelers, hij won 43, verloor 2, en maakte 2 remise. Dit is waarlijk een enorm succes, in aanmerking nemend, dat onder de tegenstanders nog al sterke spelers waren, gemiddeld had hij 6 minuten noodig om iemand te vermoorden. De daarop volgende blind-seance was nog grooter success. Hij speelde 16 partijen blind, won 7, verloor 1 en gaf 8 remise.

Eene waarlijk niet te overtreffen praestatie.

Het groot aantal remises komt daar van daan, dat om half een de medespelers weinig lust gevoelden door te spelen en liever hun heil zochten in Morpheus armen, dan langer tegen den vreeselijken man stand te houden. Hij had echter in de meeste dier acht partijen de betere positie en zou zeker, indien er werd doorgespeeld, nog wel vijf gewonnen hebben. Inderdaad kunnen wij slechts bwonderen. Den 28sten zou hij tegen 8 paren sterke spelers spelen. Wegens de geringe opkornst der hoofdklasse kwam hiervan niet veel terecht.

Het cheen mij toe, dat Pillsbury vermoeid was. Iets wat niemand verwonderen zal, indien men weet, dat hij in den laatsten tijd onophoudelijk gespeeld heeft en zoowat half Europa doo trok.

Wekelijk, zijn optreden zal bij velen en mij steeds een aangename herinnering opwekken, zoowel wat betreft den schaker als den gentleman.

The Hague: On the 26th Pillsbury played here, simultaneously against 47 players, he won 43, lost 2, and made 2 draws. This is truly a huge success, taking into account that there were some strong players among his opponents, on average he needed 6 minutes to defeat someone. The subsequent blindfold seance was an even greater success. He played 16 games blindfold, won 7, lost 1 and gave 8 a draw.

A truly remarkable performance.

The large number of draws is due to the fact that at half past twelve some players felt little desire to continue playing and preferred their salvation in Morpheus’ arms, rather than to stand longer against the indomitable man. He had, however, the better position in most of the eight games and would certainly have won five more if each game was played out. Indeed we can only wonder. On the 28th he played against 8 pairs of strong players. Due to the limited turnout of the stronger class, this did not turn out much better.

It seemed to me that Pillsbury was tired. It will not surprise anyone to know that he has been playing continuously and recently toured about half of Europe.

Really, his performance will always evoke a pleasant memory in many and to me, both as a chess player and as a gentleman.

Amsterdam *De Telegraaf*, 1903.01.03, Magazine Section, p7

De kampioen-schaakspeler H. N. Pillsbury uit Philadelphia, die te 's-Gravenhage vertoeft, speelde Vrijdagavond 47 partijen simultaan, won 43, verloor 2 en maakte 2 remise.

The champion chess player H. N. Pillsbury from Philadelphia, who is visiting The Hague, on Friday played 47 simultaneous games, won 43, lost two and made two draws.

Amsterdam *Algemeen Handelsblad*, 1902.12.28, p2

De schaakspeler Pillsbury, uit Philadelphia, speelde gisteravond in Den Haag 47 partijen simultaan, won 43, verloor 2 en maakte 2 remise.

The chess player Pillsbury, from Philadelphia, played last night in The Hague, 47 simultaneous games, won 43, lost two and made two draws.

Amsterdam *Het Nieuws van den Dag*, 1902.12.29, p19

Pillsbury won 43 van de 47 simultaanpartijen, die hij den 26en Dec. l.l. in “Pulchri Studio” speelde, maakte er 2 remise en verloor tegen Oskam en Wesseling.

*Tijdschrift van den Nederlandschen Schaakbond*, v11 n1, January 1903, p30

Date: 1902.12.26

Site: NED Den Haag

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Oskam,GCA

Opening: [C31] Falkbeer

(1290)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe5 Nf6 5.Bc4 Bc5 6.Bxf7+ Ke7 7.Qe2 Nc6 8.Nc3 Nd4 9.Qc4 Nxc2+ 10.Kf1 Qd4 11.Qxd4 Bxd4 12.Rb1 Bxe5 13.fxe5 Ng4 14.Bb3 Nb4 15.a3 Rf8+ 16.Kg1 Nd3 17.Nxe4 Bf5	18.Ng3 Ngxe5 19.h3 Bg6 20.Ra1 c6 21.Kh2 Rf2 22.Rf1 Raf8 23.Kg1 h5 24.Bc2 h4 25.Bxd3 Nxd3 26.Rxf2 Rxf2 27.Nh1 Re2 28.g4 Re1+ 29.Kh2 Be4 30.Nf2 Nxf2 0-1
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Amsterdam *De Telegraaf*, 1903.01.10, Magazine Section, p8

1902.12.27 Sat: Den Haag, Netherlands

• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes 12:30am

• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous

16 games: 16 chess [+7=8-1]

\* Tijdschrift gives [+8=7-1]

Pillsbury speelde 16 partijen blind. Resultaat 7 gewonnen, 8 remise en 1 verloren.

Amsterdam *Het Nieuws van den Dag*, 1902.12.30, p7

Van de zestien gelijktijdig blindelings gespeelde partijen won hij er 8, maakte 7 remise en verloor er 1, n.l. aan de dames H. Jansen en M. de Vries in consultatie met J. W. te Kolsté.

*Tijdschrift van den Nederlandschen Schaakbond*, v11 n1, January 1903, p30

Aus dem Haag. Zur Feier des 50jährigen Bestehens der Haag'schen Schaakgenootschaft wurde am 24. Dezember ein Festmahl gegeben, am 26., 27. und 28. Dezember gab Pillsbury eine Blindlingsproduktion mit dem Resultate 7, 1, 8 [...]

*Deutsche Schachzeitung*, v58 n1, January 1903, p28

Uit Pillsbury's blindséance te 's Hage, 27 Dec. '02.

Amsterdam *De Telegraaf*, 1903.01.10, Magazine Section, p8

Date: 1902.12.27

Site: NED Den Haag

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Vijzelaar + Meijer

Opening: [C36] King's Gambit

(1291)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 exf4 4.exd5 Nf6 5.Bb5+ Bd7 6.Bc4 Bd6 7.0-0 0-0 8.d4 Bg4 9.h3 Bh5 10.Nc3 Nbd7 11.Bb3 Nb6 12.a4 a5 13.Qe1 h6 14.Ne5 g5 15.g3 fvg3	16.Qxg3 Nh7 17.Ne4 f6 18.Nxd6 Qxd6 19.Bf4 fxe5 20.Bxe5 Qd7 21.d6+ Bf7 22.Rxf7 Rxf7 23.Rf1 Raf8 24.Rxf7 Rxf7 25.dxc7 Nc8 26.Qf3 b6 27.Bxf7+ Qxf7
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<div><div>Date: 1902.12.28(1294)</div><div>Site: NED Den Haag</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous</div><div>White: Loman,RJ + Speijer,A</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [D55] Queen’s Gambit Declined</div><div>Annotations: Speijer (<i>De Telegraaf</i>)</div></div>	
<div><div>1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Ne4 7.Bxe7 Qxe7 8.Bd3 f5 9.Ne5 Nd7 10.0-0 Nxe5 11.dxe5 Nxc3 12.bxc3 Qc5 13.cxd5 exd5 14.Qd2 Be6 15.f4 c6 16.Kh1 Qe7 17.Rg1 Kh8 18.Raf1</div><div>White has consistently built up his position to be able to play Pg4, after which the center pawns are very difficult to stop. It now clearly appears that Black's 12th move was not good, because the following pawn exchange, although forced, gives White a free-pawn. Black must necessarily prevent Pg4, and we had to continue the king's attack, so that Black will not have time to assert his dominance on the other wing.</div><div>18...h5 19.Qf2 g5</div><div>Maybe 19...g6 was better; in any case the position remains closed and it</div></div>	<div><div>becomes more difficult to gain any advantage.</div><div>20.fxc5 Qxc5 21.Qf4 Qg7</div><div>Not 21...Qxf4, due to 22.Rxf4 followed by doubling rooks and easily winning the f-pawn.</div><div>22.Rf3 Rf7 23.Rh3 Qg6 24.g4</div><div>Finally! Black is lost.</div><div>24...Rg8 25.Rxh5+ Rh7 26.Rxh7+ Kxh7 27.Rg3 Qh6 28.gxf5 Qxf4 29.exf4 Rxc3 30.fxe6+ Rxd3 31.e7 1-0</div><div>It is not surprising that after three days of constant play and giving such an enormous effort during these seances, Pillsbury was no longer at his peak. I therefore believe that I can declare on behalf of my partner that we enjoyed winning this game, but that it gives us no reason to be proud of it.</div></div> <div><div>Amsterdam <i>De Telegraaf</i>, 1903.01.03, Magazine Section, p7</div><div>London <i>Standard</i>, 1903.02.03, p7</div><div><i>De Amsterdammer Weekblad voor Nederland</i>, 1903.02.08, p8</div></div>

Harry N. Pillsbury, 1903

January, 1903

1903: London, England

- Returned to London

Pillsbury arrived back in England on or before January 5th, 1903.

Metropolitan chess players will be glad to hear that the American champion has returned to London.

London *Morning Post*, 1903.01.05, p3

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury has returned to London from his recent tour, and is open to engagements.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette*, 1903.01.06, p3

Up to Saturday last “Mazam,” the automatic Draughts player now at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, had played 385 games, won 345, drawn 34, and lost 6. Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the celebrated Chess-player; Mr. J. Smith, of Cardiff; and Mr. W. S. Lambert, of the Wanderers, secured draws with the figure.

London *People*, 1903.01.18, p16

Played between H. N. Pillsbury, the noted American expert, and “Mazam,” the automaton. Pillsbury handled the Black pieces.

London *People*, 1903.01.18, p16

At London, England, Harry Jacobs is the power behind the throne in the automatic checker figure, “Mazam,” which toured England with success.

Chicago *Inter Ocean*, 1904.06.05, Sporting Section, p4

**Date:** 1903.01

**Site:** ENG London (Agricultural Hall)

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Mazam

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

(1295)

1.11-15	22-18	2.15x22	25x18	3.12-16	29-25	21x14	13.10x26	31x22	14.4-8	19x10
4.10-14	24-19	5.16-20	28-24	6.6-10	19-16	15.7x14	22-18	16.13-17	18x9	17.5x14
7.1-6	16-12	8.10-15	18x11	9.8x15	23-19	18.8-11	23-18	19.14x23	27x18	20.17-22
10.6-10	25-22	11.9-13	26-23	12.14-17		19-15	21.11-16	15-10	22.16-19	18-14 1/2-1/2

London *People*, 1903.01.18, p16

The famous Draughts automaton, Mazam, one of the best ever constructed, is on the warpath again, and is astonishing London players, both by the puzzling ingenuity of its construction, and by the force and accuracy of its play. The “figger” has been known to play Chess as well as Draughts, and once last year had Pillsbury as opponent. However, considering its play in Chess inferior, Mazam on this occasion swept off one of Pillsbury’s Rooks before starting the game—a delicate insinuation that the great man ought to give odds.

Borough of Woolwich *Gazette*, 1904.12.23, p6

The American champion, Pillsbury, is taking a rest in London, having gone there at the close of his engagement at Berlin. Some of the papers in Berlin declared that Pillsbury seemed tired and that he made some fatal errors in his first blindfold exhibition, reported in The Tribune last Sunday. His critics, however, forgot that an extremely strong team of fifteen was pitted against the single player and that on all the boards analyzing was considerably practised, so that Pillsbury really had to contend against the best Berlin talent. In one game he allowed his adversary to administer the threat of a smothered mate, and in the other game he refused to accept a draw after nineteen moves, having to resign a few moves later.

New-York *Daily Tribune*, 1903.01.25, p10

I have found no evidence as to when the following game was played. It has been placed here as Lambert and Pillsbury were in the same vicinity. The prior meeting in 1896 resulted in a win and three draws for Lambert.

H. N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player was also excellent at draughts as the following game will show.

Perth Western Mail, 1922.08.10, p22

<b>Site:</b> ENG London	(1296)
<b>Black:</b> Lambert,WS	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [120] Single Corner	

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.8-11 29-25	27-23 13.5-9 28-24 14.1-6 23-19 15.6-10
4.4-8 24-20 5.10-15 25-22 6.12-16 21-17	16-12 16.11-16 20x11 17.7x23 26x19
7.8-12 17-14 8.16-19 23x16 9.12x19 27-23	18.17x26 18x11 19.3-7 30x23 0-1
10.9-13 23x16 11.6-10 32-27 12.10x17	

Perth Western Mail, 1922.08.10, p22

1903.01.23 Fri: Swindon, England
• Evening: Blink Simultaneous
13 games: 10 chess, 4 checkers (after 10 moves merged into Simultaneous)
34 games: 28 chess [+24=2-2], 6 checkers [+4=3-0]

It was a capital idea of the officials of the G. W. R. Mechanics’ Institute Chess and Draughts Classes to arrange for a visit to Swindon of the noted master, Mr H. N. Pillsbury, the Chess Champion of America. His visit last Friday evening attracted a large number of followers of the Royal game, and, without a doubt, the number would have been still further increased if the exhibition had been more extensively advertised.

Mr. Pillsbury undertook to given an exhibition of simultaneous chess and draughts against 30 local players. The exhibition took place in the large hall of the Mechanics’ Institute, where special arrangements had been made. There were 28 chess and six draughts players, and it is interesting to record that, with two exceptions—Mr G. B. Milburn, of Marlborough, and Mr A. Schomberg, of Seend—the chess players were all Swindonians, the Rev A. Gordon Ross being at Board No. 1.

Shortly after 6-30 p.m., Mr Pillsbury commenced play, opposing 10 chess and 4 draughts players, without a sight of the board. Although no result was obtained during the 8 or 10 moves made, Mr Pillsbury gave evidence of his great ability by gaining some splendid positions.

At the close of the blindfold display, he told several players the correct positions of their pieces (also without a sight of the board).

Mr Pillsbury then proceeded to play over the board against 28 chess and 6 draughts players (some of his blindfold opponents proceeding with their games, and others beginning afresh).

The single player gradually increased his score, winning game after game. It was 11-40 p,m, before the American champion lost his first game, being beaten by Mr S. Embling, of Swindon. Mr T. Patton, a well-known local player, was the only other local man to register a win, recording his victory, amidst applause, at twenty minutes past twelve. The only other chess player left in after midnight was Mr R. S. Baker, who made a strong effort, but failed eventually, Mr Pillsbury winning this, his final game at 12-35—35 minutes after midnight. Thus Mr Pillsbury won 24 games, drew two (Rev A. G. Ross and Mr George Harding), and lost two (Mr S. Embling and Mr T. Patton).

In draughts, the American won four games and drew three—with Mr John Brewer, Mr Kirby, and Mr Nuttall. The game with Mr Brewer lasted 3½ hours.

Mr Pillsbury was playing for just five hours, and at the close did not show the slightest signs of being tired.

Before the company separated, Mr John Brewer, in the absence of Rev A. G. Ross (who had just left), proposed, in a brief, but appropriate speech, a hearty vote of thanks to Mr Pillsbury, remarking that it was a great privilege and a pleasure to have the company of such a distinguished player—one with a world-wide fame. He had given a most interesting exhibition, and proved once again his remarkable power of memory, and also his sustaining powers. Mr Pillsbury had had six and a half hours incessant play against some of the strongest players in Wiltshire, and had come out of the battle with flying colours (applause).

The vote was carried with acclamation, and Mr Pillsbury, in the briefest possible manner, acknowledge the same, and said: “I hope you have all enjoyed yourselves. I have” (laughter and applause).

Swindon Advertiser, 1903.01.30, p6

American Chess Champion at the Institute.  
Exhibition by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury.

The council of the Swindon G. W. R. Mechanics’ Institution, in securing a visit to the town last evening of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, are to be congratulated on the enterprise, and that the devotees of chess and draughts appreciated the desire of the Council to provide for their amusement was proved by a fairly good attendance.

Those present had the pleasure of witnessing a splendid exhibition of marvellous and unrivalled power in sans voir and simultaneous chess and draught play. The tables had been arranged judiciously in a square in the centre of the room, and provision was made for 28 chess and six draughts players, while there was ample accommodation for enthusiastic onlookers.

At 6.30, the time fixed for the commencement of play, Mr. Pillsbury announced that he would as a commencement, conduct 10 chess games and three draught games without sight of the boards for 10 moves. This was accordingly done, and the single performer delighted the large number of players with his quick and accurate play under these conditions.

When the 10 moves had been made Mr. Pillsbury, by request, called over very rapidity [sic; rapidly] and accurately the position of all the pieces on one chessboard and one draughts board, this feat being accorded hearty applause. From this point Mr. Pillsbury conducted the whole of the 28 chess and 6 draught games simultaneously over the board.

Play at each board was of an interesting character and afforded keen enjoyment, not only to the players engaged, but to a large number of spectators. The exhibition concluded after about six hour’s play, when it was found that the single player’s record stood as follows:

Chess: +24-2=2  
Draughts: +4-0=3

The draught players who succeeded in securing draws were Messrs. J. Brewer, W. Kirby, and H. Nuttall. At Chess Rev. A. G. G. [sic; A. G.] Ross, and Mr. G. Harding secured draws whilst Messrs. T. Patton and S. Embling are to be heartily congratulated upon defeating their formidable opponent at the conclusion of play. Mr. J. Brewer proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the visitor, and this was unanimously accorded.

Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n6, Summer 2000, pp19-20 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: Evening North Wilts Herald, 1903.01.24)

Mr. Pillsbury is once more visiting Devon. Next Saturday the great master will give a display of simultaneous chess at Plymouth. Probably he will encounter thirty opponents. Such exhibitions of brilliant chess are most fascinating to witness. The strain on the single player is great, but Mr. Pillsbury achieves the gigantic task without any ill-effects. All who saw him at the Exeter Congress were amazed at the ease with which he demolished his unseen foes in the ‘blind-fold’ performance. As all present will remember, Mr. Pillsbury sat at one end of the Barnfield Hall with his back towards the players pitted against him. These called out their moves in order, and the champion replied with a promptness that seemed to eclipse magic itself. No doubt many West Country players will flock to Plymouth this week in order to witness a scene which is of enthralling interest. Those who wish to take a board in the contest should send their names to the Chess Editor, “Western Daily Mercury,” Plymouth. The fee is 5s.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.01.21, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1903.01.23 (1297) <b>Site:</b> ENG Swindon <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blink Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Patton,T <b>Opening:</b> [C54] Italian	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 d5 7.Bb5 exd4 8.cxd4 Bd6 9.Nc3 Be6 10.Nxe4 dxe4 11.Ng5 Bd5 12.Re1 f5 13.f3 0-0 14.fxe4 fxe4 15.Qh5 h6	16.Nxe4 Bf7 17.Qg4 h5 18.Qh3 Nxd4 19.Bd3 Ne6 20.Bc4 Bb4 21.Be3 Re8 22.Rad1 Qe7 23.Rf1 Rad8 24.Rxd8 Nxd8 25.Bxf7+ Nxf7 26.Qxh5 Qxe4 27.Qxf7+

<b>Kh8 28.Bxa7 Rf8 29.Qh5+ Kg8 30.Rxf8+ Bxf8 31.Qd1 b6 32.h3 Qb7 33.Qa4 Qd5 34.Qb3 Bc5+ 35.Kf1 Qxb3 36.axb3 Kf8 37.Ke2 Ke8 38.Bb8 Kd8 39.Kd3 Kc8</b>	<b>40.Bxc7 Kxc7 41.Kc4 Be3 42.b4 Bc1 43.b3 Bf4 44.Kd5 Be3 45.Ke6 Kc6 46.Kf7 Bd4 47.g4 Kb5 48.h4 Kxb4 49.h5 Kxb3 50.Kg6 Kc3 0-1</b>
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Bristol Times and Mirror, 1903.01.28, p8

1903.01.24 Sat: Exeter, England (Devon County)  
• Predawn: Blink Simultaneous concludes 12:35am  
• Afternoon: Consultation Game  
1 games: 1 chess

[...] Mr Pillsbury winning this, his final game at 12-35—35 minutes after midnight.

Swindon Advertiser, 1903.01.30, p6

Exeter Chess Club had a very pleasant surprise on Saturday afternoon, when Mr. Pillsbury paid the Club a flying visit on his way down to Cornwall. The Club much appreciated the honour conferred on it by the presence of the great master, whose prowess is of such world-wide renown. Mr. Pillsbury is always most kind in giving instruction and advice to lovers of chess and his valuable “tips” are eagerly sought after. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Pillsbury examined two of the games played in the Devon v. Cornwall match, and pointed out various lines of attack and defence. Subsequently the master, in consultation with Mrs. Bowles, played against three members of the Club (Messrs. Bowles, Gundry, and Stretton), consulting together. It is needless to say that the game was watched with keen interest by all the Club members who were fortunate enough to be present.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.01.28, p5

1903.01.26 Mon: Camborne, England (Cornwall County)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
13 games: 13 chess [+13=0-0]\*  
  
\* Finished the last three games over the board

Mr. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, played a series of games at the Free Library on Monday evening. Captain Hooper, Messrs. Tangye, Arnall, Nettle, Watson, and Downing, of Redruth, and the Rev. T. Little, Messrs. Butlin, Whitworth, Shaw, De Mattos, Jenkin, and Robinson, of Camborne, were all played simultaneously by Mr. Pillsbury, who occupied a chair, with his back to the players, or blindfolded, and won all the games.

Truro Royal Cornwall Gazette, 1903.01.29, p5

Mr. Pillsbury at Camborne

Mr. Pillsbury, the famous American chess player, visited Camborne on Monday evening, and played thirteen local players, viz., Captain W. Hooper, Messrs. N. Tangye, Arnall, Nettle, Watson, Shaw, Downing (Redruth), Dr. C. H. Butlin, the Rev. T. Little, Messrs. J. Whitworth, De Mattos, C. E. Jenkin, and H. T. Robinson (Camborne). Starting at 7.30 p.m., the champion played his thirteen opponents blindfolded, and won the games, though in order to finish the latter at a reasonable hour he just before eleven faced the boards and finished the games with the Rev. T. Little, Captain D [sic]. W. Hooper, and Mr. C. E. Jenkin. The toughest fight was with Captain Hooper.

On the motion of Mr. J. R. Daniell, seconded by Mr. Charles Awden [sic; Bawden], a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Pillsbury.

Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n6, Summer 2000, p20 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: The Western Daily Mercury, 1903.01.28 & Cornish Post and Mining News, 1903.01.29)

Mr. Pillsbury, the famous American champion chess and draught player, visited Camborne on Monday night, and played havoc with the majority of thirteen well-known exponents of the fascinating game. So brief was the notice of Mr. Pillsbury’s visit, that the gathering was not so large as it would have been; but the few who did put in an appearance, and, understood the game, were thoroughly delighted at the form shown by Mr. Pillsbury. The players pitted against him were Capt. W. Hooper, Messrs. Tangye, Arnall, Nettle, Watson, Shaw, and Downing (Redruth); Dr. C. H. Butlin, Rev. T. Little, Messrs. J. Whitworth, De Mattos, C. E. T. Jenkin, and H. T. Robinson. Play commenced at 7.30 p.m., and the champion was not blindfolded, but sat with his back to his thirteen opponents. Just before eleven p.m., in order that the games might be finished within a reasonable hour, Mr. Pillsbury faced the boards, and finished the games with Rev. T. Little, Mr. C. E. T. Jenkin, and Capt. W. Hooper. The last-mentioned, so the champion



acknowledges, played the toughest game, but in the end Mr. Pillsbury won all his games. The record for blind-fold playing is 16 opponents, but recently at Moscow Mr. Pillsbury played 22, and he is confident that before long he will be able to extend even to that number. He considers that so far the English amateur players are the strongest he has met. At Berlin, for instance, he has encountered strong players, but they are few in number. Naturally, he is delighted to think the progress the game is making in this country. Next month he is due at Monte Carlo to take part in an international tournament. Before leaving the room on Monday, a unanimous vote of thanks were accorded him on the motion of Mr. John R. Daniell, seconded by Mr. Charles Bawden.

Truro West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser, 1903.01.29, p4

This week Mr. Pillsbury is visiting Cornwall and giving exhibitions of simultaneous play at several centres. On Friday he gives an exhibition at Plymouth, whence he travels to Bath, and then back to Town. We are glad to see that Mr. Pillsbury is looking remarkably “fit”—a circumstance which promises well for his success in the great Monte Carlo tournament next month.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.01.28, p5

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury’s visit to Cornwall and Devon has been much appreciated by players in both counties, and his marvellous performances have enhanced his already great reputation. At Camborne, on Monday, he played against 13 opponents simultaneously without sight of board, and won all the games.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.02.03, p3

1903.01.27 Tue: Falmouth, England (Cornwall County)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
6 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0]  
• Evening: Simultaneous (18 opponents, 15 boards)  
15 games: 15 chess [+14=1-0]

Mr. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, gave one of his marvellous exhibitions of blindfold play at the Assembly-room of the Royal Hotel, Falmouth, on Tuesday night. He commenced by playing simultaneously ten players without seeing the board, and having won every game proceeded to play quite a score on the ordinary method.

Truro Royal Cornwall Gazette, 1903.01.29, p4

Mr. N. Pillsbury, American Champion, has been on a visit to Falmouth, through the instrumentality of Mr. H. L. Bowles, of London. He gave an exhibition of blindfold simultaneous chess at the Royal Hotel on Tuesday night, playing a team of six, viz., Dr. F. H. Carlyon, the Rev. W. G. Greaves, and Messrs. W. E. Grenfell, C. R. Trethewy, and N. A. Prettyjohn, all of Truro, and Mr. F. J. Bowles, Falmouth, Pillsbury won all the games rather easily. The Rev. W. G. Greaves was the first to succumb to a powerful knight’s attack. Dr. Carlyon kept up a good defence for a long while, but eventually retired on the Champion queening his pawn.

Pillsbury also played simultaneous games, with Messrs. C. Masson Fox, W. F. Gribben, F. H. Pascoe, H. U. Broad, F. W. Treweeke, W. Treweeke, four boys (S. Pascoe, T. Holder, Osborne and Osberg) in one set, Major Luard, and Mr. C. C. Bullmore, all of Falmouth. Also with Messrs. E. Retchford, H. Tonkin, W. Booth, N. Tokin, F. Retchford, Penryn; and G. H. S. Hayward, St. Mawes. The American won all these matches, with the exception of one in which Mr. H. Tonkin, one of the Penryn representatives, was able to bring up a draw with him.

Lake’s Falmouth Packet, Cornwall Advertiser, and Visitors’ List, 1903.01.31, p8

On Tuesday, at Falmouth, Pillsbury played against a team of six, blindfold, simultaneously, and beat all his opponents easily.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.02.03, p3

Mr. Pillsbury’s visit to Cornwall has aroused great enthusiasm. Playing at Falmouth, the master engaged blindfold with a team of six, winning at every board. Next, Mr. Pillsbury played eighteen opponents simultaneously, defeating all his antagonists save one, namely, Mr. Tonkin, who succeeded in drawing. A second exhibition was given with a similar result.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.02.04, p5

1903.01.28 Wed: Falmouth, England (Cornwall County)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
14 games: 14 chess [+14=0-0]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
5 games: 5 chess [+5=0-0]

Mr. Pillsbury continued his exhibition on Wednesday at Falmouth, when there was a good attendance of some well known county players. The Champion, as formerly, won all the games, which were simultaneous. Amongst those present were Messrs. H. U. Broad, T. G. Mead, C. M. Fox, H. Pascoe, W. F. Gribben, F. L. Treweeke, Dr. C. C. Bullmore, Major Luard (Falmouth), Messrs. J. B. C. Seager, and A. Mayne (Constantine), Mr. H. T. Swain (Restronguet, Mylor), Rev. W. E. Kerr (Truro), Mr. A. E. Preston (St. Mawes), and Mr. F. R. Pascoe (Redruth).—After this Mr. Pillsbury gave a second exhibition of blindfolded chess, during which he beat Messrs. R. Turner, H. Pascoe, H. U. Broad, N. Treweeke, and W. F. Gribben.— Mr. W. W. J. Sharpe at the close proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Pillsbury, and trusted he would again pay a visit to the town.—Mr. Pillsbury said he had enjoyed the games.

Lake’s Falmouth Packet, Cornwall Advertiser, and Visitors’ List, 1903.01.31, p8

No date is given to indicate on which day the following game was played. The text before the game indicates it was played at Falmouth, however, Mr. Hoadley is not listed as a participant for either day in Falmouth. Perhaps he joined the exhibition after one of the named participants had completed their game. If he did join towards the end it would also explain why only 14 moves were played sans voir with the remainder being played in a normal peripatetic fashion.

One of the games played by Mr. Pillsbury on his recent visit to Falmouth.

Penzance Cornish Telegraph, 1903.03.11, p8

Date: 1903.01(1298)  
Site: ENG Falmouth  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir for 14 moves)  
Black: Hoadley,CC  
Opening: [C10] French

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ Qxf6 6.Nf3 Bd6 7.Bd3 Bf4 8.0-0 Bxc1 9.Qxc1 0-0 10.Re1 Nc6 11.c3 Ne7 12.Ne5 Nd5 13.Re4 g6 14.c4 Nb4 15.Bb1 Nc6 16.Qe3 Nxe5 17.dxe5 Qe7 18.Qh6 f6 19.Bc2 c5 20.Rd1 Bd7 21.Rh4 f5 22.g4 Rad8 23.gxf5 exf5 24.Rd6 Rf7 25.Rxg6+  
  
Kh8 26.f4 Rg7 27.Rxg7 Qxg7+ 28.Kf1 Qxh6 29.Rxh6 Bc8 30.Rf6 Kg7 31.Bxf5 Bxf5 32.Rxf5 Rf8 33.Rxf8 Kxf8 34.f5 1-0  
  
Up to about the 14th move Mr. Pillsbury did not see the board but after that he did.

Penzance Cornish Telegraph, 1903.03.11, p8

I suspect the train was actually traveling from Falmouth to Plymouth unless the ride from Exeter to Camborne forced Pillsbury to stop at Plymouth and then Falmouth.

Pillsbury, on his journey from Plymouth to Falmouth where he gave two marvellous chess exhibitions, happened to enter a carriage on the railway in which a traveller who was going to play a match, was occupied deeply studying over a chess board. After a time on looking at his fellow traveller, he asked if he could play at chess, and on being answered in the affirmative, he proposed a game. In a short time he was finished up, he then packed up his pieces, and shutting up his board quietly observed to Pillsbury “you don’t play a bad game.”

Penzance Cornishman, 1903.02.26, p3

1903.01.29 Thu: Plymouth, England (Devon County)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous (boards: 12 chess, 4 checkers)  
16 games: 12 chess [+11=0-1], 5 checkers [+2=2-1]

The exhibition of skill which the world-famed American chess champion, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, gave in Plymouth Corn Exchange last night baffled the understanding of all who witnessed it. As a chess player his performance was brilliant in the extreme, but what was far more remarkable and incomprehensible was his marvellous memory. The tournament was arranged by the Plymouth Chess Club, and naturally the best exponents were chosen to meet the champion. The exhibition gained much of its interest from the fact that Mr. Pillsbury played blindfold no less than twelve games of chess and in addition four games of draughts simultaneously. For the former he had for his opponents Rev. G. B. Berry, Rev. H. D. Nicholson, Colonel R. D. Bennett, Messrs. T. Taylor, E. D. Fawcett, A. G. Honey, A. S. Stoneman, J. E. D. Moysey, S. Ward, C. F. Cooper, W. May, and T. Whitby. The draughts were allotted to Messrs. C. Hollow, F. T. [sic; T. F.] Cleary, D [sic; H]. Drake and J. E. Garrett. There was a very satisfactory attendance of the

public, most of whom were enthusiasts. Play began at seven o'clock, Mr. Pillsbury occupying a seat at a distance from his opponents, which did no necessitate his being literally blindfolded. He started all the games, and dashed off the first half-dozen moves very rapidly, and for three and a half hours kept up the play at a fairly brisk pace. Never once did his memory serve him false. On one occasion a player made a mistake, which was pointed out by Mr. Pillsbury repeating the moves from the opening. The first to be beaten was Mr. Drake, who retired from his draught board at ten o'clock.

At 10.30 Mr. Pillsbury, in response to the general wish, went round the table in order to finish the games more quickly, as the hour was getting late. At 11.20 he had finished the games, winning all at chess except that with the Rev. G. B. Berry, which he lost through missing an exchange. The last to finish was the Rev. H. D. Nicholson. In the draughts Mr. Pillsbury beat Mr. Drake and Mr. Cleary, but lost against Mr. Hollow. The game against Mr. Garrett was drawn. At the conclusion the Rev. G. B. Berry proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Pillsbury which was accorded with acclamation.

Plymouth Western Morning News, 1903.01.30, p6

On Thursday Pillsbury was the guest of the Plymouth Chess Club, and he engaged in 12 games of chess and four of draughts at once, again sans voir. He beat all his chess opponents save the Rev. G. B. Berry, to whom he lost; while he defeated Messrs. Drake and Cleary and drew with Garrett in draughts, and lost to Mr. Hollow. Altogether the American champion's visit to the West was a remarkable success, and chess has doubtless been much benefited by it.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.02.03, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1903.01.29 (1299) <b>Site:</b> ENG Plymouth <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Taylor,T <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 9.0-0 b6 10.e4 Bb7 11.e5 Nd5 12.Bxe7 Nxe7 13.Qe2 b5 14.Bd3 Ng6 15.Be4 c6	16.Bxg6 fxd6 17.Ne4 Nb6 18.Nc5 Bc8 19.Rfd1 Nd5 20.Nd3 Qe7 21.Nd2 Bd7 22.Ne4 Rad8 23.g3 Bc8 24.Rac1 Bb7 25.Ndc5 Rf5 26.Nd6 Rxd6 27.exd6 1-0
Plymouth Western Evening Herald, 7 O'Clock Edition, 1903.01.30, p3	

<b>Date:</b> 1903.01.29 (1300) <b>Site:</b> ENG Plymouth <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Stoneman,A <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 d5 8.Bd3 Bb4 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 h6 11.Qe1 Be6 12.Qg3 g5 13.Nh4 Nge7 14.Nf5 Nxf5 15.Bxf5 Bxf5	16.Rxf5 Qd7 17.Rf6 0-0-0 18.Ba3 Rdg8 19.Raf1 Nd8 20.Bc5 Kb8 21.Qf3 Rg7 22.Qf5 Qxf5 23.R1xf5 Ne6 24.Rxf7 1-0
Plymouth Western Evening Herald, 7 O'Clock Edition, 1903.01.30, p3	

<b>Date:</b> 1903.01.29 (1301) <b>Site:</b> ENG Plymouth <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Cooper,CF <b>Opening:</b> [C49] Four Knights	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bb4 5.0-0 d6 6.Nd5 Ba5 7.d4 Nxe4 8.dxe5 0-0 9.exd6 Nxd6 10.Bd3 Bg4 11.h3 Bxf3 12.Qxf3 f5 13.Bf4 Qd7 14.Rad1 Qf7	15.Bxd6 cxd6 16.Bc4 Ne5 17.Qb3 Nxc4 18.Qxc4 Rac8 19.Ne7+ Kh8 20.Qxf7 Rxf7 21.Nxc8 1-0
Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n6, Summer 2000, p22 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Western Daily Mercury, 1903.02.06)	

The following game was played by Pillsbury in his simultaneous blindfold display at Plymouth:—

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.02.03, p3

<div><div>Date: 1903.01.29(1302)</div><div>Site: ENG Plymouth</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Bennett,RD</div><div>Opening: [D02] Queen’s Pawn</div></div>	
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.Nc3 e6 4.e4 Nc6 5.Bb5 a6 6.Bxc6+ bxc6 7.0-0 Ne7 8.dxc5 Ng6 9.exd5 Bxc5 10.dxe6 Bxe6 11.Ne4 Be7	12.Bg5 h6 13.Qxd8+ Rxd8 14.Bxe7 Nxe7 15.Nc5 Bf5 16.Rfe1 Ra8 17.Nd4 Bd7 18.Rad1 Ra7 19.Re2 Kd8 20.Red2 1-0
Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.02.03, p3	

One of the leading players in Devonshire has very kindly sent us the following game. It was the only game lost by Mr. Pillsbury when playing blindfold against numerous antagonists at Plymouth.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.02.04, p5

<div><div>Date: 1903.01.29(1303)</div><div>Site: ENG Plymouth</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Berry,GB</div><div>Opening: [C70] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 b5 5.Bb3 Nf6 6.Ng5 d5 7.exd5 Nxd5 8.Nxf7 Kxf7 9.Qf3+ Ke6 10.Nc3 Nce7 11.d4 c6 12.Bg5 Qa5 13.0-0-0 b4 14.Nxd5 cxd5	15.Rhe1 Ng6 16.dxe5 Bb7 17.Qg4+ Kf7 18.Qf5+ Ke8 19.Qe6+ Ne7 20.Bxd5 Bxd5 21.Rxd5 Qxd5 0-1
Exeter Western Times, 1903.02.04, p5	

One of the American champion’s blindfold games at Plymouth, played with 11 other chess and four draughts games.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.02.10, p3

<div><div>Date: 1903.01.29(1304)</div><div>Site: ENG Plymouth</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: May,W</div><div>Opening: [C65] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Be7 5.Nc3 d6 6.d4 0-0 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 dxe5 9.Qxd8 Bxd8 10.Nxe5 Bb7 11.Nd3 Be7	12.Bg5 Rfe8 13.Rfe1 Nd7 14.Bxe7 Rxe7 15.Na4 Rae8 16.Nac5 Nxc5 17.Nxc5 1-0
Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.02.10, p3	

Played at Plymouth last week between Mr. C. H. Hollow (formerly of Redruth) and Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the famous American chess master, during the latter’s wonderful exhibition at chess and draughts.

Penzance Cornish Telegraph, 1903.02.04, p8

<div><div>Date: 1903.01.29(1305)</div><div>Site: ENG Plymouth</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>White: Hollow,CH</div><div>Opening: [128] Fife</div><div>Annotations: Hollow (Cornish Telegraph)</div></div>	
1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 22-17 3.5-9 26-23 3...17-13 is often played, but I prefer the move in the text, it being an easier and stronger line. 4.9-13 If 4.8-11 17-13 5.3-8 25-22 6.1-5 29-25 7.11-16 forms the Whilter. 4...24-20	4...30-26 is Barker’s famous defence. 5.15x24 28x19 6.13x22 25x9 7.6x13 29-25 8.8-11 25-22 8...23-18 is also a good move, being first played by ex-Champion Martins. 9.11-15

At this stage Black can get a fine game by 9.1-5, a move often played by the late Mr. J. Wyllie, and also adopted by experts of the present day.

**9...27-24**  
Strickland favoured 9...32-28.

**10.4-8 23-18 11.8-11 21-17 12.1-5 32-28 13.10-14**  
If 13.5-9, I should have replied with 13...19-16 14.12x19 20-16 15.11x27 18x11 16.7x16 31x6, etc. Mr. Pillsbury, however, steered clear of this.

**13...17x10 14.7x23 19x10 15.23-27 30-26**  
15...24-19 is the correct play, but to put the game on original lines I

risked 15...30-26. I knew it was rather unusual, if not very weak.

**16.12-16**  
From this stage the game was finished across the board, time preventing Mr. Pillsbury from finishing it blindfold.

**16...22-17 17.13x22 26x17 18.27-32 17-13 19.32-27 10-6 20.2x9 13x6 21.11-15 20x11 22.27x20 28-24 23.20x27 31x24 24.5-9**  
This move cost the game. Mr. Pillsbury proposed a draw, which I refused, and forced the win in a few moves.

**24...6-1 25.9-13 1-6 26.13-17 6-10 0-1**

Penzance *Cornish Telegraph*, 1903.02.04, p8  
*Draughts World*, v21 n76, April 1903, p79 (credit Jim Loy)

**Date:** 1903.01.29 (1306)  
**Site:** ENG Plymouth  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Cleary,TF  
**Opening:** [040] Double Corner  
**Annotations:** Cleary (*Cornish Telegraph*)

**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 26-22**  
Getting away from the books at the first opportunity.

**8.7-11 22-17 9.9-13 18x9 10.13x22 30-25 11.6x13 25x18 12.2-6**  
12.3-7 would make an interesting game.

**12...18-15 13.11x18 23x7 14.3x10 29-25 15.16x23 27x18 16.6-9 32-27**  
I took full time for this move. Spectators expected 16...31-26, but I preferred the text.

**17.1-5 27-24 18.9-14**  
From this point a hurried finish (in a couple of minutes) across the board.

**18...18x9 19.5x14 24-19 20.14-18 31-26 21.18-23 26-22 22.23-26 22-18 23.26-31 18-14 24.10x17 21x14 25.31-27 19-15 26.27-23 15-11**  
At this stage I played 26...14-9 which loses by 27.13-17, but with Mr. Pillsbury's permission the move was withdrawn, and the game concluded as in the text.

**15-11 27.23-18 14-9 28.13-17 25-21 29.18-14 1½-1½**

Penzance *Cornish Telegraph*, 1903.02.18, p8

The following game was played at Plymouth by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, without sight of board or men:

*Cheltenham Chronicle and Gloucestershire Graphic*, 1903.04.25, p3

**Date:** 1903.01.29 (1307)  
**Site:** ENG Plymouth  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**White:** Drake,HJ  
**Opening:** [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 17-13 7.11-16 13x6 8.16x23 26x19 9.2x9 25-22 10.9-13 30-26 11.8-11 26-23 12.14-18**

**23x14 13.10x26 31x22 14.7-10 24-20 15.15x24 28x19 16.10-14 29-25 17.3-7 19-15 18.11x18 22x15 19.7-10 15x6 20.1x10 32-27 21.14-18 1-0**

London *People*, 1903.04.12, p16  
*Cheltenham Chronicle and Gloucestershire Graphic*, 1903.04.25, p3



<b>Date:</b> 1903.01.29 (1308)	
<b>Site:</b> ENG Plymouth	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>White:</b> Garrett,JE	
<b>Opening:</b> [144] Bristol	
1.11-16 22-18 2.8-11 25-22 3.16-20 29-25	10.7-11 22-17 11.9-14 18x9 12.5x14 32-27
4.10-14 18-15 5.11x18 22x15 6.7-10 24-19	13.11x18 17-13 14.10-15 19x10 15.6x15
7.4-8 23-18 8.14x23 27x18 9.3-7 25-22	13-9 16.8-11 9-5 ½-½
London <i>People</i> , 1903.04.12, p16	

1903.01.31 Sat: Bath, England (Somerset County)	
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous	
10 games: 10 chess [+9=0-1]	
• Evening: Simultanoues	
30 games: 24 chess [+18=3-3], 6 checkers [+5=0-1]	

The great American chess master, Mr H. N. Pillsbury, visited Bath on Saturday, and gave an exhibition of his chess skill. The visit was arranged by the committee of the Bath Chess Club, and the play took place at the headquarters of the Bath Club in the Literary Institute, Terrace Walks. The exhibitions consisted of a “blindfold” performance in the afternoon, and simultaneous chess in the evening against all comers—in the latter Mr Pillsbury playing over the boards in the usual way. The blindfold play did not commence until nearly three o’clock, and owing to the shortness of time the number of opponents was restricted to 10. The skill of Mr Pillsbury in playing without sight of the boards is well known in chess circles, and, consequently, there was a large number of spectators to view this part of the performance. The single player sat in an arm chair, with his back to all the players, and he was assisted by a “teller,” who went round to the boards and called out the move made by each opponent. It was the further duty of the teller to make the move on the board in reply which Mr Pillsbury announced. Only chess players will be able to appreciate to the full the immense effort of skill and memory, as well as the acute “mental vision” of each board, entailed by the feat, which continued for about two and a half hours. The only evidence of effort on the part of the single player were the calling out the moves, and the vigorous puffing at a cigar. The chief incident in the afternoon was a remarkable oversight at the board against Mr Knight, where the single player left his Queen en prise, and at once resigned. The position was replaced, and Mr Pillsbury afterwards won. It may be noted that Mr Pillsbury took the move at each of the boards and played P-K4 in each case. Excluding Mr Knight’s game, only two others were finished at the end of two and a half hours, and at each the single player had scored a win. Mr H. C. Moore lost a valuable Pawn, and resigned, and Mr Cooper was also forced to resign. Mr Pillsbury then finished off the other games over the board in crashing style. The last game to be finished was that against Mr F. B. Bond, and it seemed a certain draw, until Mr Bond, who had fought extremely well throughout, made a hasty move, and lost, much to the regret of the spectators. The following is the full score, showing 9 wins and 1 loss to Mr Pillsbury:—

Result to single player. Opening.		
Mr J. H. Cooper (Bath)	1	Irregular.
Mr O. Hunt (Bristol)	1	Petroff.
Mr H. C. Moore (Bath)	1	Vienna.
Mr E. Bewley (Hastings)	1	King's Gambit.
Mr Leonard James (London)	1	Ruy Lopez.
Rev. C. P. G. Montgomery (Bath)	1	Ruy Lopez.
Major Rawlins (Bath)	1	Sicilian.
Mr F. B. Bond (Bath)	1	King's declined.
Mr G. B. Caple (Bath)	1	Ruy Lopez.
Mr T. L. [sic; L. T.] Knight (Bath)	0	Vienna.

The simultaneous play over the board commenced at 7 o’clock, and finished at 10.30, entailing very considerable physical exertion on the perambulating player, as well as the mental strain. There were 24 chess boards in use, and also at the same time three games of draughts were kept going. Mr Pillsbury had the first move at all the boards except two, for Mr H. G. Lee and Mr J. Annaheim had the first move at their respective boards. There was again a large number of spectators, who followed with the keenest interest the perambulations of the dapper little American, with the clean-shaved, pale, but intelligent face. He was able to move round very quickly at the beginning, but when the games got into the interesting and complicated stage his

pace slowed down considerably. This was no wonder either, considering the large number of good chess players arrayed against him. Within an hour one game was finished, for the single player has resigned to Major Rawlins, after losing his queen by an oversight. Mr Cooper was the first to lower his colours to the champion; and others followed rapidly the same way. Mr H. G. Lee played a spirited game throughout, and having to leave early offered a draw when he had three pawns to his opponent's one. Mr H. C. Moore won in brilliant style after a most exciting game. Mr Caple and Mr Highfield played with great care, and secured draws against their formidable opponent. The only other player to score against the champion was Mr T. J. Edwards, a visitor from Bristol, who conducted his game with great skill and patience, and secured, with Mr Moore, the honour of well deserved wins. All that need be said of the other players was that they lost, though many fought bravely and well. The final result of the chess play was that Mr Pillsbury won 18 games, drew three, and lost three, which was highly creditable to his great ability. As before shown, Mr H. C. Moore, Mr T. J. Edwards, and Major Rawlins won; Mr H. G. Lee, Mr G. B. Caple, and Mr S. Highfield drew, and the following lost: Messrs W. G. Slade, L. T. Knight, J. Annaheim, J. H. Cooper, A. E. Withey [sic; Withy], A. F. Collis, W. Kay, F. R. Hill, E. Bewley, Rev. Montgomery, O. Hunt, W. E. Webb, W. A. Hill, A. Taylor, F. B. Bond, E. B. Mitchell, H. Barton, and R. W. Giles.

In the draughts section Mr A. J. Wilkie lost three, Dr. L. W. Richards lost two, and Mr H. E. Cant is to be heartily congratulated on winning the one game he played; Mr Pillsbury therefore won five games and lost one.

At the close Mr H. C. Moore proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the visitor for the treat afforded them, and wished him success in the forthcoming Monte Carlo tournament. Mr Pillsbury suitably responded, and said he had enjoyed the games and the visit. He said further that it was seven years since he won the first prize in an international tourney, and it was time he won again.

*Bristol Western Daily Press, 1903.02.02, p7*

The understanding of a good many spectators were baffled at the extraordinary skill shown by the American chess champion, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, at the Bath Chess Club on Saturday. As an exponent of the great game of chess his performance, both afternoon and evening, was brilliant in the extreme, but beyond all this his marvellous memory was remarkable and incomprehensible. The visit to Bath of this famous expert was due to Major Rawlins, and the tournament was arranged by the Bath Chess Club. In this respect the energetic and general secretary of the club, Mr. Giles, did all he could to provide excellent enjoyment. Though primarily a chess player of the first water, Mr. Pillsbury is equally good as a draught player, and his skill at cards is also very fine. To vary the monotony somewhat of playing over twenty boards at chess the American in the evening entertained three players at draughts, showing rare skill.

In the afternoon considerable interest was manifested from the fact that Mr. Pillsbury played blindfold no less than ten games of chess simultaneously. For this he had as opponents Major Rawlins, the Rev. Montgomery, Messrs. H. C. Moore, E. Bewley, Hasintgs, C. C. G. P. Caple, Leonard James, Hampstead, L. T. Knight, J. H. Cooper, O. Hunt, Bristol, T [sic; F]. B. Bond. There was a good number of interested spectators. Play began about three o'clock, and terminated at 5.30, when the champion won all the games with the exception of that played by Mr. Knight.

Again in the evening Mr. Pillsbury demonstrated his wonderful ability, and on this occasion he played 24 at chess simultaneously and three at draughts. Of the chess he won eighteen games, lost three, and drew three. Those who secured victories were Major Rawlins, Messrs. Moore, and T. J. Edwards, Bristol. The draws were gained by Messrs. G [sic; S]. Highfield, H. G. Lee, and G. B. Caple. The players who went under were the Rev. Montgomery, Messrs. J. H. Cooper, A. E. Withy, A. F. Collis, G. Slade (Chippenham), L. T. Knight, James Annaheim, O. Hunt, Bewley, W. Kay, Webb, W. A. Hill, Taylor, W. E. [sic; R. W.] Giles, Bond, E. B. Mitchell, and Barton (who finished last).

Six games of draughts were played, and of these Mr. Pillsbury won five, the one win being secured by Mr. H. E. Cant. Mr. A. J. Wilkie lost three, and Dr. Richards two.

At the close of play a hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Pillsbury. Replying, Mr. Pillsbury said he had an enjoyable time. He had enjoyed the day as much as they had; and he could not have so much if he had not enjoyed it. He hoped they would meet again.

*Bath Chronicle, 1903.02.05, p8*

<div><div>Date: 1903.01.31(1309)</div><div>Site: ENG Bath</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Moore,HC</div><div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 f5 6.d3 Nxc3 7.bxc3 Be7 8.d4 Be6 9.Bd3 0-0 10.Ne2 c5 11.0-0 g6 12.Nf4 Qd7 13.Rb1 Nc6 14.Rxb7 Qxb7 15.Nxe6 Rf7	16.Qxd5 Nd8 17.Bc4 Qxd5 18.Bxd5 Rc8 19.Nxd8 Rxd8 20.Bxf7+ Kxf7 21.Be3 Ke6 22.Rb1 Rd7 23.Kf2 h6 24.Bxh6 cxd4 25.Rd1 dxc3 26.Rxd7 Kxd7 27.Ke3 1-0
<div>Cheltenham Examiner, 1903.02.11, p6</div> <div>Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n6, Summer 2000, p24 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: Daily Chronicle and Argus, 1903.02.02)</div>	

One of Pillsbury’s 24 simultaneous games played last Saturday at Bath:—  
*Bristol Times and Mirror*, 1903.02.07, p6

<div><div>Date: 1903.01.31(1310)</div><div>Site: ENG Bath</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Edwards,TJ</div><div>Opening: [C67] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 Be7 7.dxe5 Ne4 8.c3 Nc5 9.Bc2 0-0 10.b4 Ne6 11.Qd3 g6 12.Bh6 Re8 13.Nbd2 d6 14.exd6 Bxd6 15.Ne4 Ne5 16.Nxe5 Bxe5 17.Qf3 Qh4 18.Qh3 Qxh3 19.gxh3 f5 20.f4 Bh8 21.Nc5 Bxc3	22.Rad1 Bxb4 23.Nd3 Bf8 24.Bxf8 Kxf8 25.Ne5 Nxf4 26.Rxf4 Rxe5 27.Rd8+ Re8 28.Rxe8+ Kxe8 29.Rh4 h5 30.Bb3 Ke7 31.Rc4 c6 32.Rc2 Kf6 33.Re2 Bd7 34.Rd2 Be6 35.Rd6 Re8 36.Bxe6 Rxe6 37.Rd7 Re7 38.Rd6+ Kf7 0-1
<div>Bristol Times and Mirror, 1903.02.07, p6</div>	

February, 1903

1903.02.02 Mon: London, England (Metropolitan Chess Club)  
• Evening: Consultation Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+5=2-5]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury gave a fine display of his powers to sustain a fight against great odds by contesting 12 consultation games simultaneously, three players consulting against him at each board, at the Metropolitan Chess Club, Kohler’s Restaurant, Wool Exchange, E.C., last night. Some very fine play was witnessed not only on the part of Mr. Pillsbury, who in one instance announced a mate in five, but also on the part of the amateurs, who succeeded in winning five games against the American champion.

The winners were: Messrs. De Mattos, Saunders, and Potter on board No. 8. Messrs. T. Haydon, Chris Eley, and Rumble on board No. 3. Messrs. Greenwell and Reed [sic; Read] on board No. 5. Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. Durlache, and Mr. Braund on board No. 11, and Messrs. F. Brown, G. Breese, and Gooding on board No. 4.

London Daily News, 1903.02.03, p9

Mr. Pillsbury’s task at the Metropolitan Chess Club on Monday was a heavy one, as he played simultaneously against twelve boards, with three or more of the best players of the club consulting at each. He handicapped himself by giving the move at half of the boards and called his replies when his opponents’ moves were ready, not, as is usual, taking them in order of number. Thus the players were enabled to study their moves as long as they wished. The consequence was that Mr. Pillsbury won only five, drew two, and lost five games. Mr. Brown (Dudley) and Mrs. Rhoda Bowles were winners.

London Morning Post, 1903.02.09, p3

The event of the week was the exhibition given by Mr. Pillsbury on Monday night at the Metropolitan Chess Club. It is only fair to the single performer to say that he was overweighted, but this was probably brought about by his own choice. It is impossible to play 12 simultaneous consultation games within a limited time without a very appreciable deterioration of play on the part of the single player. Under the circumstances, the result of five wins, five losses, and two

draws is only what one might have expected. Some of the amateurs played with very great credit to themselves, as witness the game given below, in which the winners proceeded both with sound judgment and strong nerve. Under their joint attack Pillsbury never had a chance after somewhat indifferent opening play. The allies simply crumpled up their powerful opponent by a King's side attack, and wound up with a problematic finish.

London Daily News, 1903.02.07, p11

Mr. Henry A. Read asks us to correct his initials, which in the consultation game played by him with Mr. Greenwell against Mr. Pillsbury, and published last week, were erroneously given as H. H. Read.

London Daily News, 1903.02.14, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.02	(1311)
<b>Site:</b> ENG London (Metropolitan Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Greenwell,HG + Read,HA	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [D43] Queen's Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.Bf4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Bb4 6.a3 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 dxc4 8.Nd2 b5 9.e4 Nbd7 10.Bd6 Nb6 11.e5 Nbd5 12.Ne4 Ne7 13.h4 Nf5 14.g4 Nxd6 15.Nxf6+ Kf8	16.Rh3 Bd7 17.g5 Nc8 18.Ne4 a5 19.Qh5 Ra7 20.Rf3 Be8 21.g6 Kg8 22.Nf6+ gxf6 23.g7 Kxg7 24.exf6+ 1-0
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London Daily News, 1903.02.07, p11  
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.07.26, p25

1903.02.09 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Consultation Game

Monte Carlo, Monday.

A preliminary meeting was held to-day in connection with the international chess tournament here. Prince Dadian, of Mingrelia, was in the chair. The following masters are competing:—Austria-Hungary, MM. Maroczy, Schlechter, and Marco; Germany, Dr. Tarrasch and Herr Mieses; France, MM. Taubenhaus and Moreau; England, Messrs. Mason and Teichmann; America, Messrs. Pillsbury and Marshall. Other competitors are MM. Reggio, Wolf (Vienna) and Albin. The first round in the tournament, which will be played to-morrow, was drawn in the following order:—Schlechter v. Albin, Pillsbury v. Wolf, Marco v. Mason, Tarrasch v. Teichmann, Marshall v. Mieses, Reggio v. Morgan [sic; Moreau], Maroczy v. Taubenhaus. After the meeting a consultation game was arranged between Messrs. Tarrasch and Hoffer against Prince Dadian, of Mingrelia, and Mr. Pillsbury. The game, in which the bishop's gambit was used, was drawn after three hours.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.10, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.09	(1312)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Hoffer,L + Tarrasch,S	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN + Dadian,AD	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King's Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 g5 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.Nc3 Bg7 8.d4 Ne7 9.h4 Nbc6 10.Nxg5 Qxd1+ 11.Nxd1 Nxd5 12.exd5 Nxd4 13.Bxf4 Nxc2 14.Rc1 Bf5 15.Ne3 Nxe3+ 16.Bxe3 h6 17.Nf3 0-0-0 18.Bf4 Rd7 19.d6 c6 20.Ne5 Rxd6 21.Nxf7 Rf6 22.Nd6+ Kd7 23.Be5 Rxd6 24.Bxg7 Rg8 25.Bc3 Be4 26.Rh2 Bd5 27.a3 Re6	28.Re1 Reg6 29.Rd1 Kc8 30.Rd2 Re6 31.Rf2 Bc4+ 32.Kg1 Re3 33.Bd2 Rd3 34.Rh1 Rg4 35.Rf4 h5 36.Rf2 Bd5 37.Rh2 Rdg3 38.Bg5 b6 39.Bf6 a5 40.Re2 Kb7 41.Be5 Rd3 42.g3 Rd1+ 43.Kf2 Bc4 44.Re3 c5 45.Bc3 Ka6 46.Re1 Rd3 47.Be5 b5 48.Kg1 b4 49.axb4 cxb4 50.Rf2 Bd5 51.Rf5 1/2-1/2
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London Field, 1903.02.21, p303

The first round of the international tournament was started with the full complement of 14 players, as advertised. Though the promised numbers were reached the list shows some very conspicuous absentees. Dr. Lasker, the Chess Champion of the world, has not fulfilled the promise he gave to the president of the committee, Prince Dadian, of Mingrelie, to compete in this tournament, and some more or less noteworthy competitors who figured in last year's tournament were deliberately excluded by M. de Riviere, the director of play. Foremost among

the latter is M. Janowski, who won the first tournament here in such brilliant fashion. Other brilliant players who were not invited were Napier, Marshall, and Wolf. The three last, however, were tardily accepted, but Napier, probably the most brilliant of them all, had in the meantime, returned to his home in America, and did not feel equal to coming back to Europe in order to compete. Last, but not least, it will come as a positive shock to the chess community, that the Russian champion, M. Tchigorin, who for the last 20 years has so valiantly upheld the honour of his country over the chessboard, and whose play is always of absorbing interest, has also been excluded, though he came all the way from St. Petersburg to Monte Carlo in response to a direct invitation to compete in the tournament. The reason for this step has nothing to do with the tournament, but it is the outcome of personal feeling about chess matters in Russia by the president against M. Tchigorin.

There are only two new competitors who have not taken part in any of the previous tournaments. One is C. Moreau, one of the strongest French amateurs, who, however, will find the company in which he plays too much for him. The other is M. Taubenhause, who, after many years of practical retirement from serious play, has lately taken up chess again, and tied with Janowski for first place in the tournament at the Cafe de la Regence, Paris. The necessity for obtaining a fresh player at the last moment caused a delay in the commencement of the contest. The hours of play are from 10 till two, and four till seven. Time limit, 16 moves per hour. Prizes will be pro rata. First prize, 4,500 francs; second prize, 2,250 francs, and the eleven other players will all receive payment for their winnings in the following proportions:—The third will receive 68 francs per game; the fourth, 64 francs, and so on, with a regular decrease of four francs per game until the fourteenth is reached, the last man only receiving pay at the rate of 24 francs per game. The vexed and much-debated question of drawn games has been settled as follows:—Each player will receive a quarter for a draw, and the remaining quarter goes into a kind of common fund, which will be distributed equally among all the players at the end of the tournament.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.14, p13

1903.02.10 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 1)

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

In the first round of the International Chess Tournament, Pillsbury defeated Wolfe [sic; Wolf] (Queen’s Gambit declined) in 33 moves [...]

There will be no play to-morrow.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.11, p10

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.10	(1313)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 1)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Wolf,H	
<b>Opening:</b> [D63] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Nbd7 5.Nf3 Be7 6.e3 0-0 7.Rc1 b6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Ne5 Bb7 10.f4 a6 11.Bd3 c5 12.0-0 c4 13.Bf5 b5 14.Rf3 Re8 15.Rh3 g6 16.Bb1 Nxe5 17.fxe5 Nd7 18.Bxe7 Rxe7 19.Qf3	Nf8 20.Rf1 Qd7 21.Qf6 b4 22.Na4 Qc7 23.Nc5 Bc8 24.Rh6 a5 25.Rf4 Rb8 26.Bxg6 Rb6 27.Qxb6 Nxb6 28.Qf6 Re8 29.Rf1 Be6 30.Qg5 Kh8 31.Qh5 Nf8 32.Nxe6 Rxe6 33.Rxe6 1-0
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Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.14, p13  
American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p38

1903.02.12 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 2)

Monte Carlo, Thursday.

The following is the result of the second round of the international chess tournament:—[...]

Schlechter lost to Pillsbury (Queen’s Pawn opening) in twenty-four moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.13, p4



Date: 1903.02.12

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 2)

White: Schlechter,CAH

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Opening: [B06] King’s Fianchetto Defense

(1314)

1.d4 d6 2.e4 g6 3.f4 Bg7 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.c3 Nd7 6.Bc4 e6 7.Be3 Ngf6 8.Nbd2 d5 9.Bd3 dxe4 10.Nxe4 Nd5 11.Bd2 Qe7 12.h3 Bxf3 13.Qxf3 0-0 14.h4 c5 15.Nxc5 Nxc5	16.dxc5 Qxc5 17.h5 Rfd8 18.hxg6 hxg6 19.g4 Rac8 20.Kf1 Rd6 21.Re1 Rcd8 22.Bb1 Qb5+ 23.Kg1 Qxb2 0-1
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Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.17, p12  
American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p35

1903.02.13 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 3)

Monte Carlo, Friday.  
The following is the result of the third round of the International Chess Tournament:—[...] The following games were adjourned:—Pillsbury against Albin (Queen’s gambit) [...]

Monte Carlo, Friday (later).  
Pillsbury beat Albin in fifty moves. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.14, p13

Date: 1903.02.13

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 3)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Albin,A

Opening: [D21] Queen’s Gambit

(1315)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 c6 4.e3 Be6 5.a4 g6 6.Ne5 Bg7 7.Nxc4 Nf6 8.Nc3 Bd5 9.f3 Nbd7 10.e4 Bxc4 11.Bxc4 0-0 12.e5 Ne8 13.f4 Nb6 14.Bb3 e6 15.h4 Nc7 16.h5 h6 17.hxg6 fxd6 18.Bc2 Nbd5 19.Qg4 Ne7 20.Be3 Qe8 21.Rd1 Nf5 22.Bf2 Rd8 23.Qf3 Nd5 24.Nxd5 cxd5 25.Qb3 h5 26.0-0 Bh6 27.Bxf5 Rxf5 28.Bh4 Rd7	29.g3 Rc7 30.Rc1 Qc8 31.Rxc7 Qxc7 32.Rf2 Qc1+ 33.Kg2 Rf7 34.Rc2 Qe1 35.Qd3 Kh7 36.Rc8 Qb4 37.b3 Bg7 38.Bg5 a6 39.Re8 Qb6 40.Qc3 a5 41.Be7 Qa6 42.Qc2 Qb6 43.Bd6 Qxd4 44.Rxe6 Rf5 45.Bc5 Qa1 46.Qd3 Qb2+ 47.Bf2 d4 48.Qxd4 Qxb3 49.Qd7 Rf8 50.Re7 Rg8 51.f5 Kh6 52.Qd6 1-0
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American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p44

1903.02.14 Sat: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 4)

Monte Carlo, Saturday.  
The following is the result of the fourth round in the International Chess Tournament:—[...]

Pillsbury beat Marco (Ruy Lopez opening) in 38 moves. [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.16, p11

Date: 1903.02.14

Site: MON Monte Carlo

Event: Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 4)

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Marco,G

Opening: [C88] Spanish

(1316)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 Bg4 9.c3 0-0 10.h3 Bh5 11.d3 Qd7 12.Nbd2 Rae8 13.axb5 axb5 14.Nf1 Ra8 15.Rxa8 Rxa8 16.Ng3 Bg6 17.Bd2 Na5 18.Bc2 Ne8 19.Bc1 c6 20.d4 Qc7 21.Nf5 f6 22.N3h4	Bf7 23.Qg4 Bf8 24.f4 Kh8 25.Kh1 g6 26.Ng3 exf4 27.Ne2 g5 28.Nf5 Ng7 29.Nxg7 Bxg7 30.g3 fxd3 31.Nxg3 Bg6 32.Nf5 Re8 33.h4 h6 34.Rg1 Nc4 35.hxg5 fxd3 36.Bxg5 hxg5 37.Qxg5 Bxf5 38.Qh5+ 1-0
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American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p37

1903.02.16 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 5)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Monday.

The result of the fifth round in the International Chess Tournament to-day was as follows:—[...]

The games between [...] Tarrasch and Pillsbury (centre counter gambit), [...] were adjourned.

Monte Carlo, Monday (Later).

The adjourned games in the fifth round resulted as follows:—[...] Tarrasch and Pillsbury was drawn after 52 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.17, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.16	(1317)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 5)	
<b>White:</b> Tarrasch,S	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 Nf6  
5.Be3 c6 6.Bd3 Bg4 7.Nge2 e6 8.Qd2 Bd6  
9.Ng3 Qc7 10.h3 Bxg3 11.hxg4 Nxg4  
12.fxg3 Qxg3+ 13.Bf2 Qxg2 14.Be4 Qxf2+  
15.Qxf2 Nxf2 16.Kxf2 g6 17.Rh6 Kf8  
18.Rah1 Kg7 19.Bd3 Nd7 20.Ne4 e5  
21.dxe5 Nxe5 22.Be2 f6 23.Nc5 b6  
24.Ne6+ Kg8 25.Rd1 Re8 26.Nf4 Kg7  
27.Rh3 Re7 28.Nd3 Rhe8 29.Nxe5 Rxe5

30.Rd7+ R8e7 31.Rxe7+ Rxe7 32.b4 h5  
33.Rc3 Rc7 34.a4 f5 35.a5 h4 36.Rd3 c5  
37.bxc5 Rxc5 38.Rd7+ Kf6 39.a6 Rxc2  
40.Rxa7 g5 41.Rb7 Ra2 42.Rxb6+ Ke5  
43.Rb5+ Kf4 44.Rb4+ Ke5 45.Rb5+ Kf4  
46.Rb4+ Ke5 47.Kg1 g4 48.Bb5 Ra1+  
49.Kf2 g3+ 50.Kg2 Ra2+ 51.Kg1 Ra1+  
52.Kg2 Ra2+ 1/2-1/2

American Chess Weekly, 29 April 1903, pp6-7

1903.02.17 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 6)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

The following is the result of the sixth round of the international tournament:—[...] The games [...] Pillsbury against Marshall (Queen’s Gambit declined) [...] were adjourned.

Monte Carlo, Tuesday (Later).

This afternoon [...] Pillsbury lost to Marshall in 63 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.18, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.17	(1318)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 6)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Marshall,FJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [D45] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 Ne4 5.e3  
e6 6.Bd3 f5 7.Ne5 Qh4 8.Qc2 Nd7 9.0-0  
Bd6 10.f4 g5 11.Nf3 Qh5 12.Bxe4 fxe4  
13.Nxg5 Nf6 14.Qe2 Qg6 15.c5 Bc7  
16.Kh1 h6 17.Nh3 Rg8 18.Bd2 b6 19.b4  
bxc5 20.bxc5 Ba6 21.Qf2 Bxf1 22.Rxf1  
Rb8 23.Bc1 Ba5 24.Nd1 Kd7 25.Rg1 Qh5  
26.Qc2 Rg7 27.Ndf2 Rbg8 28.Qd1 Qxd1  
29.Nxd1 Rb8 30.g3 Ng4 31.Rg2 Rb1  
32.Rc2 Rg8 33.Kg2 Bd2 34.Bxd2 Rxd1

35.Rb2 Rb8 36.Rxb8 Rxd2+ 37.Kg1 Rd1+  
38.Kg2 Nxe3+ 39.Kf2 Ng4+ 40.Kg2 Rd2+  
41.Kg1 e3 42.Rb1 e2 43.Nf2 e1Q+ 44.Rxe1  
Nxf2 45.Re5 Ng4 46.Rh5 Rxa2 47.h3 Ne3  
48.g4 Rg2+ 49.Kh1 Rf2 50.Rxh6 Rxf4  
51.Rh7+ Kd8 52.g5 a5 53.g6 Nf5 54.g7  
Nxg7 55.Rxg7 Rxd4 56.Ra7 a4 57.Kg2  
Rc4 58.Ra5 Ke7 59.Kg3 Kf6 60.h4 Kf5  
61.Ra6 Rxc5 62.Rxa4 Rc3+ 63.Kh2 Rc4  
0-1

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, pp40-41

1903.02.19 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 7)

(Reuter’s Telegram).

Monte Carlo, Thursday.

The following were the results of the seventh round of the chess tournament which was played here to-day:—Reggio lost to Pillsbury (Queen’s Gambit declined) in 30 moves [...]

*Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer*, 1903.02.20, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.19 (1319) <b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo <b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 7) <b>White:</b> Reggio,A <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [D50] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 c6 5.e3 Qa5 6.Bxf6 gxf6 7.a3 Nd7 8.c5 e5 9.Nge2 Be7 10.Ng3 Nf8 11.h4 Rg8 12.Be2 Qc7 13.Bh5 f5 14.Qa4 Be6 15.dxe5 Qxe5 16.Qd4 Qc7 17.Nge2 Nd7 18.Nf4 0-0-0	19.b4 Bf6 20.Qd2 Ne5 21.Be2 Ng6 22.Nh5 Bh8 23.Rc1 d4 24.Nb1 Bd5 25.Qc2 Bxg2 26.Qxf5+ Kb8 27.Rg1 Qh2 28.Kd2 dxe3+ 29.Kc2 exf2 30.Rgd1 f1Q 0-1

*American Chess Weekly*, 21 May 1903, p45

1903.02.20 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 8)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Friday.

The following were the results of the eighth round:—[...]

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1903.02.21, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.20 & 1903.02.25 (1320) <b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo <b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 8) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Maróczy,G <b>Opening:</b> [C14] French	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5 Kd8 8.Qd2 f6 9.f4 a6 10.Na3 g5 11.Nh3 gxf4 12.exf6 Nxf6 13.0-0-0 c5 14.Qxf4 cxd4 15.Qxd4 b5 16.Bd3 Nc6 17.Qb6+ Kd7 18.Rhf1 Rb8 19.Qf2 Rf8 20.Rde1 Kc7 21.Nf4 Bd7 22.Qh4 Kb7 23.g4 Nb4 24.g5 Ne4 25.Bxe4 dxe4 26.Kb1 Rf5 27.Nh5 Bc6 28.Ng3 Rxf1 29.Rxf1 Rd8 30.c3 Nd5 31.Nxe4 Ne3 32.Rc1 e5 33.Nf6 Qg7 34.Qg3 Nf5 35.Qxe5 Qxg5 36.Nc2 Qg6 37.a4 Rd6 38.axb5 axb5	39.Ne4 Rd5 40.Qf4 Nd6 41.Nxd6+ Rxd6 42.Re1 Re6 43.Rf1 Re2 44.Qf7+ Qxf7 45.Rxf7+ Kc8 46.Nd4 Be4+ 47.Kc1 Rxh2 48.Nxb5 Bg6 49.Nd6+ Kd8 50.Rb7 h5 51.Rg7 Bd3 52.Rg3 Bh7 53.Nf7+ Ke7 54.Ng5 Bf5 55.Rf3 Kf6 56.Nf7 Ke6 57.b4 Bg4 58.Ng5+ Kd5 59.Rf4 Rg2 60.Rd4+ Kc6 61.c4 Rg1+ 62.Kb2 Bf5 63.Nf7 Kc7 64.b5 Be6 65.Re4 Kd7 66.Ne5+ Kd6 67.Nd3 Bf5 68.Rd4+ Kc7 69.Nf4 Rg4 70.Kc3 h4 71.c5 h3 72.Nxh3 ½-½

*American Chess Weekly*, 11 May 1903, pp21-22

1903.02.21 Sat: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 9)

Monte Carlo, Saturday.

In the ninth round in the International Chess Tournament to-day, [...] The game between Taubenhaus and Pillsbury (French Defence) was drawn in thirty-eight moves [...]

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1903.02.23, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.21 (1321) <b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo <b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 9) <b>White:</b> Taubenhaus,J <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C12] French	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.e5 h6 6.Bd2 Bxc3 7.bxc3 Ne4 8.Bd3 Nxd2 9.Qxd2 c5 10.Bb5+ Kf8 11.dxc5 a6 12.Bd3	Qc7 13.Nf3 Nd7 14.0-0 Nxe5 15.Nxe5 Qxe5 16.Rab1 Qc7 17.c4 Qxc5 18.cxd5 exd5 19.Rfe1 b5 20.Qf4 Bd7 21.Bg6 f6

22.Re2 h5 23.Rbe1 Rh6 24.Qf5 Qc6	31.Ree7 Rg8 32.f4 Qc4 33.Kh2 b4 34.Rac7
25.Qd3 Kg8 26.Re7 Rf8 27.Bf5 Bxf5	Qf1 35.Red7 a5 36.Rxd5 h4 37.Rxa5 Qe1
28.Qxf5 Qc4 29.h3 Qxa2 30.Ra7 Kh8	38.Rc8 1/2-1/2

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, pp41-42

1903.02.23 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 10)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Monday.

In the tenth round, [...] Pillsbury beat Moreau (Sicilian defence) in thirty-one moves.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.24, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.23	(1322)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 10)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Moreau,CPN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B45] Sicilian	

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.Nc3 Nc6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bb4 6.Nxc6 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 dxc6 8.Bd3 Nf6 9.e5 Nd5 10.Qg4 g6 11.0-0 Qc7 12.Re1 Bd7 13.Qh4 c5 14.c4 Ne7 15.Bg5 Ng8 16.Be4 Bc6 17.Bxc6+ bxc6 18.Rad1	h6 19.Rd6 Ne7 20.g4 Kf8 21.Red1 Ng8 22.Bf6 g5 23.Bxg5 hxd5 24.Qxh8 Re8 25.Rd7 Qb8 26.Kg2 Qb6 27.R1d3 Qa5 28.Rxf7+ Kxf7 29.Qh7+ Kf8 30.Rf3+ Nf6 31.Rxf6# 1-0
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American Chess Weekly, 21 May 1903, p46

1903.02.24 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 11)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

On the eleventh round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Mieses beat Pillsbury (Danish Gambit), in 22 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.25, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1903.02.24	(1323)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 11)	
<b>White:</b> Mieses,J	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C21] Center Game	

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3 dxc3 4.Bc4 Nf6 5.Nxc3 d6 6.e5 Qe7 7.Nf3 Nbd7 8.0-0 Nxe5 9.Nxe5 dxe5 10.Re1 c6 11.Bg5 h6 12.Bh4 g5 13.Bg3 Nd7 14.Qf3 f6 15.Ne4	Bg7 16.Rad1 Kd8 17.Rd6 Kc7 18.Qa3 Re8 19.Red1 Nb6 20.Qa5 Bf5 21.Nc5 Rad8 22.Qxa7 1-0
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American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p39

1903.02.25 Wed: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Adjourned games)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Wednesday.

The results of the adjourned games in the International Chess Tournament are as follows:— Pillsbury drew with Maroczy, in 72 moves; [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.26, p12

1903.02.26 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 12)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Thursday.

In the twelfth round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, Pillsbury beat Teichmann (Petroff’s defence), in 34 moves; [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.02.27, p12

**Date:** 1903.02.26

**Site:** MON Monte Carlo

**Event:** Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 12)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Teichmann,R

**Opening:** [C43] Russian

(1324)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 Nxe4 4.Bd3 d5 5.Nxe5 Nc6 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Qe2 Be7 8.Bxe4 dxe4 9.Qxe4 0-0 10.0-0 Rb8 11.Re1 Bd6 12.Nd2 Rb5 13.Nf3 Rh5 14.Bf4 f5 15.Qe3 g5 16.Bxg5 Bxh2+ 17.Nxh2 Rxc5 18.Nf3 Rg7 19.Qe5 f4 20.Re4 Bg4 21.Ne1 Bd7

22.Rxf4 Re8 23.Qh5 Re6 24.g3 Qe7 25.Nd3 Rg5 26.Qh4 Qg7 27.Re1 Rh6 28.Re7 Qxe7 29.Qxh6 Bf5 30.Ne5 Bg6 31.Qh4 Kg7 32.Rg4 Rxe5 33.dxe5 Qxe5 34.Rd4 1-0

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, pp35-36

1903.02.27 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 13)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Friday.

In the thirteenth round to-day, [...] Mason lost to Pillsbury (centre counter Gambit), in 48 moves.  
*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1903.02.28, p13

**Date:** 1903.02.27

**Site:** MON Monte Carlo

**Event:** Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 13)

**White:** Mason,J

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [B01] Scandinavian

(1325)

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 Bg4 6.Be2 Nbd7 7.Bd2 c6 8.h3 Bxf3 9.Bxf3 Qb6 10.d5 cxd5 11.Bxd5 e6 12.Bb3 Bc5 13.Qe2 0-0 14.0-0 Rfd8 15.Bg5 h6 16.Bh4 Be7 17.Bg3 Nc5 18.Bf4 a6 19.Qf3 Rac8 20.Rad1 Nfd7 21.Rfe1 Nxb3 22.axb3 Nc5 23.Nd5 Rxd5 24.Rxd5 exd5 25.Rxe7

Qf6 26.Bd6 Qxf3 27.gxf3 Ne6 28.c3 Rc6 29.Be5 b5 30.Rd7 Nc5 31.Rd8+ Kh7 32.b4 Nd3 33.Rxd5 Nxb2 34.Rd6 Rxd6 35.Bxd6 Kg6 36.Kf1 f6 37.Ke2 h5 38.Bf8 Kf7 39.Bc5 Ke6 40.Bf8 g5 41.Bc5 Kf5 42.Bd4 Nc4 43.Kd3 Ne5+ 44.Bxe5 Kxe5 45.Ke3 Kf5 46.Kd4 Kf4 47.Kc5 Kxf3 48.Kb6 g4 0-1

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, pp42-43

1903.02.28 Sat: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 14)

Monte Carlo, Saturday.

The second half of the International Chess Tournament commenced to-day. In the first round [...]  
  
In the afternoon’s play [...] The game between Wolf and Pillsbury (Petroff’s Defence) was draw in 45 moves [...]—Reuter.

*Sheffield Daily Telegraph*, 1903.03.02, p12

**Date:** 1903.02.28

**Site:** MON Monte Carlo

**Event:** Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 14)

**White:** Wolf,H

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C42] Russian

(1326)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.Nc3 Nxc3 6.dxc3 Be7 7.Be3 Nd7 8.Bd3 Bf6 9.Qd2 Ne5 10.Nxe5 Bxe5 11.f4 Bf6 12.0-0-0 0-0 13.h3 c6 14.g4 Qa5 15.a3 d5 16.Qf2 Re8 17.g5 Be7 18.f5 Bd6 19.g6 fxg6 20.fxg6 Qc7 21.Rdf1 Be6 22.Qh4 h6 23.Rhg1 Rf8 24.Kb1 Rxf1+ 25.Rxf1 Rf8

26.Rxf8+ Bxf8 27.Qf2 b6 28.Bf4 Bd6 29.Bxd6 Qxd6 30.Bf5 c5 31.Qf3 Qd7 32.Bxe6+ Qxe6 33.c4 Qxg6 34.cxd5 h5 35.Qf4 Qg1+ 36.Ka2 Qd4 37.Qf5 b5 38.b3 c4 39.Qe6+ Kf8 40.Qc8+ Ke7 41.Qe6+ Kd8 42.Qd6+ Ke8 43.Qc6+ Ke7 44.Qe6+ Kd8 45.Qd6+ Ke8 ½-½

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p39



March, 1903

1903.03.02 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 15)

(Reuter’s Telegram).

Monte Carlo, Monday.

Play in the second round was resumed this morning, and the results were as follows:—[...]

Pillsbury beat Schlechter (Queen’s gambit declined) in 18 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.03, p5

<b>Date:</b> 1903.03.02	(1327)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 15)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Schlechter,CAH	
<b>Opening:</b> [D06] Queen’s Gambit Declined	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c5 3.dxc5 d4 4.a3 a5 5.Nf3 Nc6 6.e3 e5 7.exd4 e4 8.Ng5 Qxd4 9.Qc2 Nf6 10.Be3 Qe5 11.Nc3 Ng4 12.Qxe4 Nxe3	13.fxe3 Bxc5 14.Nd5 Bd6 15.0-0-0 Bf5 16.Qxe5+ Nxe5 17.Nf3 0-0-0 18.Nxe5 1-0
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American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p35

1903.03.03 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Afternoon: Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 16)  
• Evening: Steeple-Chase game vs Rivière

(Reuter’s Telegram).

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

In the third round of the international chess tournament to-day, [...]

The afternoon’s play resulted as follows:—[...] the game between Albin and Pillsbury (three knights) was drawn, after 42 moves.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.04, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1903.03.03	(1328)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 16)	
<b>White:</b> Albin,A	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bc4 0-0 5.0-0 Nc6 6.Re1 d6 7.a3 Ba5 8.b4 Bb6 9.Na4 Nxe4 10.Nxb6 axb6 11.b5 Ne7 12.Rxe4 d5 13.Bxd5 Nxd5 14.Rxe5 f6 15.Re1 Bg4 16.d4 Qd7 17.c4 Ne7 18.Bf4 Nf5 19.d5 Nh4 20.Bg3 Nxf3+ 21.gxf3 Bh5 22.Kg2 f5 23.Bf4 Rfe8 24.Qd3 h6 25.h4	Qf7 26.Qc3 Rad8 27.Rg1 Kh7 28.Kh3 Rd7 29.Rg2 Qf6 30.Qxf6 gxf6 31.Rg3 Re2 32.Kg2 Rb2 33.Re1 Bf7 34.Be3 Rc2 35.Rc1 Rxc1 36.Bxc1 c6 37.dxc6 bxc6 38.c5 cxb5 39.cxb6 Rb7 40.Be3 f4 41.Bxf4 Rxb6 ½-½
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American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p44

The following is not a regular game of Salta, but a variant called Steeple, or Steeplechase, the creation of which is credited to de Rivière. The Steeple rules were created to overcome some of the short comings found in Konrad Büttgenbach’s original Salta rules.

Partie jouée à Monte-Carlo, le 3 mars 1903, entre M. Arnous de Rivière (Rouges) et M. H. N. Pillsbury (Verts).

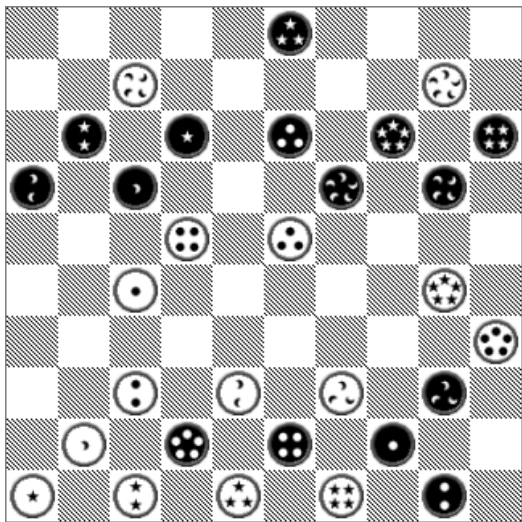
Echo de Paris, 1903.03.16, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1903.03.03	(1329)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>White:</b> de Rivière,JA	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Annotations:</b> Pope	

1.S5-h3 S2-c6 2.L4-g3

Under Steeple rules, Suns can move one square (as in regular Salta), Moons can move one or two squares, and Stars can move one, two or three squares.

2...L3-d6 3.L4-e5 L3-(s) 4.L4-d5 S2-(s) 5.L5-g3 L3-(s) 6.S4-f3 S2-(s) 7.E5-h1 S2-(s) 8.L4-c6 S1-(s) 9.L4-b7 L1-(s) 10.L5-f4 L2-(s) 11.S4-e4 S1-(s) 12.E5-g2 S1-(s) 13.L5-f6 S5-(s) 14.S3-f3 S4-(s) 15.S3-f4 S5-(s) 16.L2-f2 S5-(s) 17.E5-g4 S4-(s) 18.L3-g2 S4-(s) 19.L5-e7 L5-(s) 20.L4-b8 E1-(s) 21.S1-d3 E2-(s) 22.S1-d4 L4-(s) 23.L5-e8 E5-(s) 24.S3-c5 E4-(s) 25.S4-d5

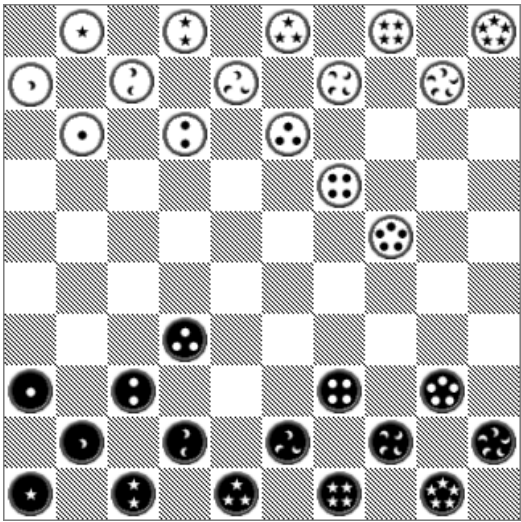


Once again under Steeple rules, when you have five pieces located on the enemy's starting ranks and the opponent still has five or more pieces on his own starting ranks, you are not compelled to jump across the border.

25...S3-d6 26.S4-(s) E3-c8 27.S4-(s) S3-d5 28.S1-(s) E3-d7 29.S1-(s) L5-f5 30.E5-(s) S3-e4 31.E5-(s) E1-d6 32.S3-(s) S3-f3 33.L2-(s) S5-f2 34.L3-(s) L3-g2 35.E4-(s) L5-g4 36.S5-(s) E3-e6 37.S5-(s) L3-h0

Pieces are allowed to pass over their own men when they are within the enemy camp.

38.E3-(s) L1-d5 39.L3-(s) L5-h3 40.E3-(s) L4-g4 41.L3-(s) E2-d4 42.E3-(s) E5-f5 43.L2-(s) L4-g3 44.E4-(s) E1-e5 45.E4-(s) E2-d3 46.S2-(s) E1-e2 47.L1-(s) S3-e4 48.L1-(s) S5-f3 49.L1-(s) E1-f1 50.E2-(s) L5-i1 51.E2-(s) E2-e1 52.E1-(s) L1-e3 53.E1-c5 L2-(s) 54.E5-d9 E5-h2 55.E5-e9 E4-(s) 56.E4-d9 E4-h3 57.S4-c8 E3-g4 58.E1-b6 E3-g2 59.S2-c5 E3-g0 60.E2-d6 S1-g2 61.S5-e6 S2-h1 62.S5-f5 E5-i0 63.S4-d7 S5-f4 64.S1-c9 S1-f3 65.E1-a9 S2-g2 66.L4-c8 S1-f2 67.L4-d8 S2-f3 68.S1-c8 E1-e0 69.E2-b9 S1-f1 70.E3-c9 S1-e2 71.S3-d6 S2-f2 72.S1-c7 S2-f1 73.L1-e6 E2-f0 74.L3-c6 L1-e1 75.L1-c8 S4-g2 76.L1-b8 S1-d3 77.L1-a8 S2-e2 78.L2-e6 S1-d2 79.L2-c8 L3-g1 80.L2-b8 E4-h0 81.L3-c8 L4-h1 82.S4-e6 L2-d3 83.S1-c6 L2-f1 84.S1-b7 S5-g3 85.S2-c6 S5-h2 86.S2-c7 S3-e3 87.S3-d7 0-1



Here Pillsbury played 87...S3-f2 ending the game and leaving de Rivière three moves short of filling his opponents ranks thus Pillsbury scored 3 points.

Echo de Paris, 1903.03.16, p6

1903.03.05 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 17)

(Reuter's Telegram).

Monte Carlo, Thursday.

In the fourth round of the second half of the International tournament the game between [...] Marco and Pillsbury (Ruy Lopez), [...] were adjourned. It is proposed to hold a double-round tournament at the Vienna Chess Club in the middle of April, and ten masters have been invited. Gambit openings will be compulsory. A prize fund of 8,000kr. is ready, and it is expected that the invitations will be accepted.

In the afternoon's play, [...] The game between Marco and Pillsbury was drawn in 42 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.06, p11

<div><div>Date: 1903.03.05<span>(1330)</span></div><div>Site: MON Monte Carlo</div><div>Event: Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 17)</div><div>White: Marco,G</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 Be7 6.Re1 Nd6 7.Bxc6 dxc6 8.dxe5 Nf5 9.Qxd8+ Bxd8 10.b3 Be6 11.Ba3 b6 12.c4 c5 13.Nc3 Kd7 14.Rad1+ Kc6 15.Nd5 a5 16.h3 Ne7 17.Nxe7+ Bxe7 18.Nd4+ cxd4 19.Bxe7 Kd7 20.Bg5 c5 21.a4 Bf5 22.Rc1 h6 23.Bh4 g5 24.Bg3 h5	25.h4 gxh4 26.Bxh4 Rhg8 27.g3 Rg6 28.f3 Re8 29.Kf2 Kc6 30.Bf6 Reg8 31.Bh4 Kc7 32.Rg1 Bc8 33.Ra1 Kd7 34.Rad1 Ke6 35.Rge1 Bb7 36.Rc1 Kf5 37.Rcd1 Re8 38.Bf6 Reg8 39.Bh4 Bc6 40.Ra1 Re8 41.Bf6 Re6 42.Rad1 Re8 1/2-1/2
<div>American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p38</div>	

1903.03.06 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 18)

<div>(Reuter’s Telegrams).</div>	
<div>Monte Carlo, Friday.</div>	
<div>In the fifth round of the second series, to-day, [...] The games between [...] Pillsbury, and Tarrasch (Ruy Lopez), [...] were adjourned.</div>	
<div>Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.07, p12</div>	

<div><div>Date: 1903.03.06 &amp; 1903.03.11<span>(1331)</span></div><div>Site: MON Monte Carlo</div><div>Event: Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 18)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Tarrasch,S</div><div>Opening: [C63] Spanish</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 f5 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.exf5 e4 6.Qe2 Qe7 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.Nh4 d5 9.d4 a5 10.Bg5 Ba6 11.Bxf6 Qxf6 12.Qh5+ Kd7 13.Ng6 Qxd4 14.Nxh8 Bc5 15.Qh4 Rxh8 16.Rd1 Qb4 17.Qg4 Kd8 18.Qxg7 Re8 19.Qf6+ Kd7 20.a3 Qb6 21.Rd2 e3 22.fxe3 Bxe3 23.Nxd5 Bxd2+ 24.Kxd2 Qf2+ 25.Kd1 Qe2+ 26.Kc1 cxd5 27.Rd1 c6 28.Qh4 Qxg2 29.Qxh7+ Re7 30.Qh4 Qe4 31.Qh8 Qxf5 32.Qa8 Bc8 33.Qa7+ Ke8 34.Qxa5 Qf4+ 35.Kb1 Qxh2 36.Qc5 Bb7 37.b4 Qe2 38.Rh1 Rf7 39.Rh8+ Kd7 40.Rh6 Rf1+ 41.Kb2 Qe7 42.Qd4 Re1 43.Rh5 Kc7 44.Qf4+ Kb6 45.Qd4+ c5	46.bxc5+ Qxc5 47.Rh6+ Bc6 48.Qf6 Qb5+ 49.Kc3 Qc4+ 50.Kb2 Qb5+ 51.Kc3 Qc4+ 52.Kb2 Qb5+ 53.Kc3 Re3+ 54.Kd2 Re2+ 55.Kd1 Re8 56.Kd2 Qe2+ 57.Kc1 Qe1+ 58.Kb2 Qe5+ 59.Qxe5 Rxe5 60.Rh4 Re4 61.Rh8 Kc5 62.Rc8 Re8 63.Rc7 Kd6 64.Rh7 Bb5 65.Kc3 Ba4 66.Rh2 Re4 67.Rg2 Kc5 68.Rh2 Re3+ 69.Kb2 Bb5 70.Rh8 Re2 71.Rc8+ Kd4 72.Kb3 Bc4+ 73.Kb2 Bd3 74.Kb3 Bf5 75.Rc7 Re8 76.c3+ Kd3 77.Rc5 Rb8+ 78.Ka4 Be4 79.Rc7 Kc2 80.Rc6 Bd3 81.Rc5 Bc4 82.Ka5 Kxc3 83.a4 Ra8+ 0-1
<div>American Chess Weekly, 29 April 1903, pp7-8</div>	

1903.03.07 Sat: Monte Carlo, Monaco
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 19)

<div>Monte Carlo, Saturday.</div>	
<div>In the sixth round of the second half of the International Tournament, [...] The games between [...] Marshall and Pillsbury (Centre Counter Gambit) were adjourned.</div>	
<div>When play was resumed in the afternoon, [...] the game between Marshall and Pillsbury was drawn after 63 moves. [...]—Reuter.</div>	
<div>Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.09, p11</div>	

<div><div>Date: 1903.03.07<span>(1332)</span></div><div>Site: MON Monte Carlo</div><div>Event: Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 19)</div><div>White: Marshall,FJ</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [B01] Scandinavian</div></div>	
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1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 Nf6  
5.Bc4 c6 6.d5 b5 7.Bb3 b4 8.dxc6 Qxd1+  
9.Nxd1 Nxc6 10.Bg5 e6 11.Ne3 Be7 12.Ba4  
Bb7 13.0-0-0 Ne4 14.Bxe7 Kxe7 15.Nh3  
Nc5 16.Bxc6 Bxc6 17.Rhe1 Rhc8 18.Nf4  
Kf8 19.Nd3 Nxd3+ 20.Rxd3 Rc7 21.Red1  
Ke7 22.Rd4 a5 23.Rc4 Rac8 24.Rc5 Be4  
25.Rxc7+ Rxc7 26.Rd4 Bb7 27.f3 Ba6  
28.Kd2 Rc5 29.a3 bxa3 30.bxa3 g6 31.c4  
f5 32.f4 Bb7 33.g4 Be4 34.Kc3 e5 35.fxe5

Rxe5 36.gxf5 gxf5 37.Nd5+ Bxd5 38.cxd5  
Re3+ 39.Kc4 Kd6 40.a4 Re5 41.Rh4 Rxd5  
42.Rxh7 Rd2 43.Kb5 f4 44.Kxa5 f3 45.Rf7  
f2 46.Kb4 Ke6 47.Rf8 Ke7 48.Rf3 Ke6  
49.Kc3 Ra2 50.Kb3 Re2 51.a5 Kd5 52.Rf8  
Ke4 53.a6 Re3+ 54.Kb4 Rf3 55.Rxf3 Kxf3  
56.a7 f1Q 57.a8Q+ Kg4 58.Qg8+ Kh5  
59.Qd5+ Kh4 60.Qe4+ Kh5 61.Qe5+ Kh6  
62.h4 Qb1+ 63.Kc5 Qc2+ ½-½

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p41

1903.03.09 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 20)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Monday.

The second part of the international chess tournament was resumed here to-day. In the seventh round Pillsbury beat Reggio (Queen’s Pawn opening), in 34 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.10, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1903.03.09	(1333)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 20)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Reggio,A	
<b>Opening:</b> [A84] Dutch	

1.d4 e6 2.c4 f5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 Bb4 5.Qb3  
Bxc3+ 6.bxc3 b6 7.e3 0-0 8.Ba3 Re8 9.Be2  
Bb7 10.0-0 Nc6 11.Rad1 d5 12.cxd5 exd5  
13.Qc2 Ne4 14.c4 Kh8 15.cxd5 Qxd5  
16.Bc4 Qa5 17.Qb3 Ba6 18.Rc1 Bxc4

19.Rxc4 Qd5 20.Qc2 Nd8 21.Rxc7 Ne6  
22.Rc4 b5 23.Rc6 a5 24.Ne5 b4 25.Bb2  
Qxa2 26.f3 b3 27.Qe2 Qa4 28.fxe4 Qb4  
29.exf5 Nd8 30.Rc7 Re7 31.Ng6+ hxc6  
32.fxg6 1-0

American Chess Weekly, 21 May 1903, p46

1903.03.10 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 21)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

In the eighth round of the International Chess Tournament, [...] the games between [...] Maroczy and Pillsbury (Ruy Lopez), [...] were adjourned.

In this afternoon’s play Mieses and Mason drew in 75 moves, and Maroczy and Pillsbury in 34 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.11, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.03.10	(1334)
<b>Site:</b> MON Monte Carlo	
<b>Event:</b> Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 21)	
<b>White:</b> Maróczy,G	
<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 Be7 6.Qe2 Nd6 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5  
Nb7 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Re1 f6 11.exf6 Bxf6  
12.Ne4 d5 13.Nxf6+ Qxf6 14.Bg5 Qg6  
15.Be7 Re8 16.Qd2 Bf5 17.Nh4 Qf7  
18.Nxf5 Qxf5 19.Re3 Nd6 20.Bxd6 cxd6

21.Rae1 Rxe3 22.Qxe3 Rf8 23.Qe6+ Qf7  
24.f3 Rd8 25.Qe7 Rd7 26.Qe8+ Qxe8  
27.Rxe8+ Kf7 28.Rc8 c5 29.Kf2 d4 30.Ke2  
Ke6 31.b3 Kd5 32.Re8 Rf7 33.Kd3 h6  
34.Kd2 ½-½

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, pp22-23

1903.03.11 Wed: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Adjourned games)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Wednesday.

Pillsbury to-day lost to Tarrasch in the game which was adjourned from the fifth round.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.12, p12

1903.03.12 Thu: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 22)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Thursday.

In the ninth round of the International Chess Tournament [...] the games between Teichmann and Pillsbury (Sicilian Defence), [...] were adjourned.

Monte Carlo, Thursday (Later).

At this afternoon’s sitting, Teichmann lost to Pillsbury in 51 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.13, p11

**Date:** 1903.03.12 (1335)  
**Site:** MON Monte Carlo  
**Event:** Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 22)  
**White:** Teichmann,R  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [B72] Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be2 d6 7.Be3 Bg7 8.Qd2 0-0 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Bh6 Rb8 11.Bxg7 Kxg7 12.b3 Qa5 13.0-0 d5 14.Rad1 dxe4 15.Nxe4 Qxd2 16.Nxd2 Bf5 17.c4 Rfd8 18.Nf3 Ne4 19.Rxd8 Rxd8 20.Rc1 c5 21.Kf1 Rd6 22.Ke1 Ra6 23.a4 Rb6 24.Bd1 Re6 25.Be2 g5 26.h3 Bg6 27.a5 h5 28.Nd2

Nd6 29.Kd1 Nf5 30.Bf3 Nd4 31.Rc3 Ra6 32.Re3 Rxa5 33.Kc1 e6 34.Kb2 Kf6 35.b4 cxb4 36.Nb3 Nxb3 37.Kxb3 Ra1 38.Kxb4 Rb1+ 39.Kc5 Rb2 40.Re2 Rxe2 41.Bxe2 Ke7 42.Bf3 Kd7 43.Bc6+ Kc7 44.Be8 Kd8 45.Bb5 Bd3 46.Bc6 h4 47.Kd4 Bf1 48.c5 Kc7 49.Bf3 a5 50.Kc3 f5 51.Kb3 e5 0-1

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p36

1903.03.13 Fri: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 23)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Friday.

In the tenth round of the international chess tournament [...] the game between Pillsbury and Mason (Queen’s Gambit declined) was drawn after 52 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.14, p13

**Date:** 1903.03.13 (1336)  
**Site:** MON Monte Carlo  
**Event:** Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 23)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Mason,J  
**Opening:** [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.cxd5 exd5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.Ne5 Nbd7 10.f4 Ne4 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.Bxe4 dxe4 13.0-0 f5 14.Rc1 Nf6 15.Nb5 Nd5 16.Qb3 Kh8 17.Nc6 Bxc6 18.Rxc6 Rfd8 19.Rfc1 Rd7 20.g3 a6 21.Na3 Re8 22.Nc4 Rf8 23.Ne5 Rdd8 24.h4 a5 25.a3 Qe8 26.Kf2 Qh5 27.Qd1 Qxd1 28.Rxd1 Kg8

29.g4 Rf6 30.g5 Rxc6 31.Nxc6 Rd6 32.Rc1 g6 33.b4 axb4 34.axb4 Re6 35.b5 Re8 36.h5 Ra8 37.hxg6 hxg6 38.Ne5 Ra2+ 39.Kg3 Nxe3 40.Nxg6 Nd5 41.Nh4 Ra3+ 42.Kh2 Nxf4 43.Nxf5 e3 44.Rxc7 e2 45.Rg7+ Kf8 46.Re7 Rh3+ 47.Kg1 Rf3 48.g6 Nxg6 49.Rxe2 Rxf5 50.Re6 Rxb5 51.Rxg6 1/2-1/2

American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, pp43-44

1903.03.14 Sat: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 24)

Monte Carlo, Saturday.

In the eleventh round of the International Chess Tournament to-day, [...] Pillsbury beat Taubenhaus (Queen’s Gambit declined) in 36 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.16, p11



**Date:** 1903.03.14

**Site:** MON Monte Carlo

**Event:** Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 24)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Taubenhaus,J

**Opening:** [D11] Slav

(1337)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 dxc4 4.e3 b5 5.a4 e6 6.axb5 cxb5 7.b3 Bb7 8.bxc4 b4 9.c5 a5 10.Ne5 Ne7 11.Bb5+ Nec6 12.Qf3 Qc7 13.Nd2 f6 14.Qh5+ g6 15.Nxg6 Qf7 16.Nf4 Qxh5 17.Nxh5 Nd7 18.Nc4 Be7 19.f3 Rg8 20.Kf2 Kf7 21.Bxc6 Bxc6 22.Bd2 Nxc5	23.dxc5 Rg5 24.Nxa5 Bxf3 25.gxf3 Rxh5 26.Bxb4 Bxc5 27.Nc6 Rxa1 28.Rxa1 Rxh2+ 29.Kg3 Rh5 30.Bxc5 Rxc5 31.Ra7+ Kg6 32.Nd4 e5 33.Rg7+ Kxg7 34.Ne6+ Kg6 35.Nxc5 f5 36.Kh4 1-0
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American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p42

1903.03.16 Mon: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 25)

(Reuter’s Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Monday.

In the twelfth round of the second series of the International Chess Tournament to-day, [...] Pillsbury beat Mieses (Queen’s gambit declined) in 26 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.17, p5

**Date:** 1903.03.16

**Site:** MON Monte Carlo

**Event:** Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 25)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Mieses,J

**Opening:** [D08] Albin

(1338)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 dxc4 4.Qxd8+ Kxd8 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5+ Be7 7.0-0-0 Bd7 8.Bf4 a6 9.Nd5 Rc8 10.Nf3 b5 11.e3 Nb4 12.Nxb4 Bxb4 13.e6 fxe6 14.Ne5 Bd6	15.Nf7+ Ke7 16.Nxh8 Bxf4 17.exf4 Nf6 18.Be2 Bc6 19.Rhe1 Rxh8 20.f5 e5 21.Bf3 e4 22.g4 Kf7 23.g5 exf3 24.gxf6 gxf6 25.Re6 Be8 26.Rde1 1-0
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American Chess Weekly, 11 May 1903, p40

1903.03.17 Tue: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 26)

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

In the thirteenth round of the second series of games in the International Chess Tournament to-day [...]

In the afternoon’s play [...] Moreau lost to Pillsbury (Sicilian defence) in 34 moves [...].— Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.18, p12

**Date:** 1903.03.17

**Site:** MON Monte Carlo

**Event:** Monte Carlo Tournament (Round 26)

**White:** Moreau,CPN

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [B32] Sicilian

(1339)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.Be3 Bg7 7.Be2 0-0 8.0-0 d5 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.exd5 cxd5 11.Bf3 Bb7 12.Bd4 e6 13.Be5 Nh5 14.Qd4 f6 15.Qb4 Ba6 16.Bd6 Bxf1 17.Rxf1 Rf7 18.Nxd5 a5 19.Qa3 exd5 20.Bxd5 Bf8 21.Bxf7+ Kxf7 22.Qb3+ Kg7 23.Qb7+ Kh8 24.Bxf8 Qxf8	25.Rd1 Re8 26.h3 Qb4 27.Qxb4 axb4 28.Rd4 Rb8 29.g4 Ng7 30.a3 bxa3 31.bxa3 Kg8 32.Rb4 Rc8 33.c4 Ne6 34.Rb6 Kf7 35.Rb7+ Rc7 36.Rxc7+ Nxc7 37.Kf1 Ke6 38.Ke2 Kd6 39.Kd3 Kc5 40.Kc3 Ne6 41.h4 Nd4 0-1
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American Chess Weekly, 21 May 1903, p46

(Reuter's Telegrams).

Monte Carlo, Tuesday.

In the 13th round of the second series of games in the International Chess Tournament to-day, Maroczy drew with Tarrasch (Queen's gambit declined) in 32 moves, and, consequently, Tarrasch, having scored 20 points, will take first prize, Maroczy second with 19, and Pillsbury third with 18½. [...]

Evening.

The tournament was brought to a close this evening [...] the final scores are:—

Tarrasch (first prize 4,500 francs) 20  
Maroczy (second prize 2,250 francs) 19  
Pillsbury (third prize 1,180 francs) 18½  
Schlechter 17, Teichmann 16½, Marco 15½, Wolf 14, Mieses 13, Marshall 12, Mason and Taubenhaus 106½ [sic; 10½] each, Albin 8, Reggio 7, Morean [sic; Moreau] nil.

All the competitors received prizes awarded on a graduating scale, the lowest being that of 75 francs awarded to Morean [sic]. The Prince of Monaco has given an objet d'art to be competed for by the masters, who met in the course of the evening to frame the conditions of the contest.

Bristol Western Daily Press, 1903.03.18, Second Edition, p7



American Chess Weekly, n2, 11 May 1903, between pp40-41

1903.03.18 Wed: Monte Carlo, Monaco  
• Pillsbury is awarded the Prince of Monaco trophy

Monte Carlo, Wednesday.

The trophy given by the Prince of Monaco, to be competed for by masters who took part in the international chess tournament, has been awarded to Mr. Pillsbury, without a contest.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.03.19, p9

Prince Albert of Monaco gave a beautiful statuette, “Le porteur d’eau,” by Lefebvre (Prix de Rome, 1897), at the end of the tournament. The question arose how and to whom to award it. A short tournament on the knock-out system of two days’ duration was suggested, the first and second prize winners excluded, the masters demanding 3000fr. in addition for expenses. M. de Rivière felt reluctance in applying to the administration for a further sum, the budget of chess

expenditure being settled. The masters giving to understand that a lesser sum would not meet their wish, M. de Rivi re decided, with the concurrence of Mr Hoffer, to award the trophy to Pillsbury, informing Prince Albert of Monaco of the step taken. [...]

Pillsbury was somewhat handicapped by indisposition during the second half of the tournament, although he never as much as hinted at it; it could be and has been observed. In spite of it, he made the best score against the best man [sic; men], as shown in the table, so that Prince Albert’s special prize, awarded to him, was well deserved.

London *Field*, 1903.03.28, p517

1903.03.23 Mon: London, England (St. George's Chess Club)  
• Adjudicated games in Fifth Annual Universities cable match

The fifth annual chess contest by cable between a team of six players of the English Universities and a like number representing the American Universities commenced on Friday. The English players were located at the Victoria Hall of the Criterion Restaurant, London [...]

The American player on board No. 3, not being satisfied with a pawn advantage, sacrificed a piece. The game was followed and discussed with intense interest by the spectators, who had special boards provided for their use in the hall. Pillsbury, Mortimer, Muller, and other well-known chess players were of opinion that the attack was unsound. [...]

Play was resumed on Saturday afternoon, at the Victoria Hall, Criterion, at 3 p.m. [...] At ten minutes to 11 p.m., the Americans proposed a drawn match, but that proposal was declined by the English team. At a quarter-past eleven Mr H. F. Davidson, the Oxford Captain, announced: “I have just wired to America, ‘Do you agree to Pillsbury adjudicating.’ and the reply came, ‘Yes, accept Pillsbury.’ ”

Mr H. N. Pillsbury then commenced to adjudicate on Boards Nos. 4 and 6, giving No. 4 as a win to America, whilst with regard to No. 6 he reserved his decision for a day or two, the position being too involved for immediate adjudication.

Falkirk *Herald and Midland Counties Journal*, 1903.04.01, p8

The annual match between the Universities was played yesterday afternoon at the St. George’s Chess Club, St. James’s Street, London, with the usual number of seven players a-side. [...] Pillsbury who adjudicated, gave one of the two unfinished games a draw, and the second he awarded to the losing side.

Sheffield *Daily Telegraph*, 1903.03.24, p8

The inter-University match was rather a hollow affair this year, Cambridge winning by 5½ to ½; two unfinished games were adjudicated by Mr. Pillsbury.

Checkmate, v2 n8, May 1903, p179

The Cable Chess Match between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge and those of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, was concluded on Saturday week. The games at the 4th and 6th boards were adjudicated by Mr. Pillsbury.

Exeter *Western Times*, 1903.04.07, p3

1903.03.24 Tue: London, England  
• Seen at a West End restaurant

Mr. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, is back in London, not at all depressed over his comparative failure at the Monte Carlo tournament. I saw him yesterday in a West End restaurant where chess is much played, surrounded by a crowd of admirers, to whom he was explaining some marvellous new game he has devised for the chess-board, in which all the old rules are thrown in the melting-pot and “the books” rendered obsolete. Looking at his eager enthusiasm, it was impossible to credit the rumor that he is giving up professional chess for the dull practice of the law in his native country. District-Attorney Pillsbury! The idea is unthinkable.

Gloucester *Citizen*, 1903.03.25, p3

April, 1903

1903.04.03 Fri: London, England  
• Cable Match (day 1)

The eighth international cable chess match for the possession of the Sir George Newnes cup began this morning promptly at 10 o'clock. [...]

Pillsbury, the American champion, and Marshall of Brooklyn, who were in the recent masters' tournament at Monte Carlo, will play across the board in London. On account of the time which will be saved in these games they will not be played until to-morrow.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.04.03, p12

1903.04.04 Sat: London, England  
• Cable Match (day 2)

The annual contest for the International Chess Challenge Trophy between England and America commenced yesterday. The scene of play was the Pillar Hall of the Cannon-street Hotel, London, and the Academy of Music at Brooklyn. The Commercial Cable Company, as usual, brought the two rooms into direct telegraphic communication, the instruments of the operators being placed right in the midst of the players. Play began at 3 p.m. [...]

Only eight of the games were played by cable. The games on boards Nos. 1 and 4 were actually played in the room, as the two American players, Messrs. Pillsbury and Marshall, happened to be staying in London. Naturally enough these two games attracted most attention, the game on the top board being shown in a separate room on a huge board placed on the floor, round which the spectators, particularly ladies, seated themselves.

The City of London Chess Club being the challengers on this occasion explains the fact why their own champion (Mr. T. F. Lawrence) was playing against Pillsbury instead of Blackburne.

Pillsbury played the Sicilian defence against Lawrence, and after about twenty moves had been made on each side the position got very interesting. Pillsbury had Castled on the Q side, and Lawrence on the King's side. The American seemed to have possibilities for a strong attack on the KKt file, where he had doubled two Rooks against the Englishman's King, placed on KR1. This demonstration, however, did not produce any result, and after about thirty moves had been played the positions seemed fairly even.

London Daily News, 1903.04.04, p11

Three games in the cable chess match between the British Isles and America were decided at the close of last night's play at the Cannon-street Hotel, London. Lawrence drew with Pillsbury (American), Marshall (America) beat Atkins, and Voigt (America) beat Trinchard [sic; Trenchard].

Leeds and Yorkshire Mercury, 1903.04.04, p6

New York, April 4.—Play in the great international chess match which was begun yesterday, the American team playing at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, while the British team were stationed at the Canon Street Hotel, London, was resumed this morning. The American team were jubilant, for they had a clean lead of two points, with a reasonable expectation of an early increase. Pillsbury and Marshall both played over the board in London. [...]

Pillsbury was opposed by Lawrence, a player highly thought of by his countrymen. Pillsbury instituted early an attack without, however, being able to gain much headway. When the game had veered around in favor of Lawrence, the American sacrificed a pawn, whereby he got a draw by perpetual check.

Washington Times, 1903.04.04, p5

**Date:** 1903.04.04 (1340)  
**Site:** ENG London (Canon Street Hotel)  
**Event:** 8th Anglo-American Cable Match (Board 1)  
**White:** Lawrence,TF  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [B30] Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.g3 e6 5.Bg2 d5 6.d3 d4 7.Ne2 e5 8.0-0 h6 9.c3 Be7 10.Ne1 g5 11.cxd4 cxd4 12.f4 gxf4 13.gxf4 Bg4 14.h3 Bh5 15.Nf3 Bxf3 16.Bxf3 Qd7 17.f5 0-0-0 18.Bd2 Rdg8+ 19.Kh1 h5 20.Rc1 Kb8 21.Bg2 Ne8 22.Qe1 Bg5	23.Bxg5 Rxd5 24.Qd2 Rhg8 25.Rg1 Qe7 26.Bf3 Qf6 27.Rxd5 Rxd5 28.Rg1 Rxd1+ 29.Nxd1 Ng7 30.a3 a5 31.Bd1 Ka7 32.Nf3 Ne8 33.Ba4 Ka6 34.Bxc6 bxc6 35.Qh2 c5 36.Nxe5 Qg5 37.Qc2 Qg3 38.Qxc5 Qe1+ 1/2-1/2
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London Field, 1903.04.11, p588

A special prize of 250 francs has just been awarded to Mr Pillsbury for his clever game with Wolf at the Monte Carlo tourney.

*Falkirk Herald and Midland Counties Journal*, 1903.04.15, p8

1903.04.16 Thu: Exeter, England (Devon County)  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
19 games: 19 chess [+16=2-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+10=2-0]

Mr. Pillsbury will, as already announced, visit Exeter on the Thursday and Friday in Easter week. On each of those days this eminent master will give displays of ordinary simultaneous chess and also of blindfold simultaneous chess. Mr. Pillsbury’s visit is in connection with the Devon Chess Congress, but any player (whether a member of the County Chess Association or not) can take a board against the master on payment of 2s 6. Application should be made forthwith to Mr. W. H. Gundry, the hon. treasurer of the Congress, 2, Carlton Villas, Exeter. The placards and bills announcing Mr. Pillsbury’s visit have been widely circulated, and no doubt [sic; doubt] there will be many who will like to try conclusions with such a famous professor of the Royal game.

On the Thursday afternoon the exhibition will be an “ordinary” simultaneous one—that is to say, some thirty of the best players in Devon will be arrayed against Mr. Pillsbury, who will walk from one board to another, taking the players in their proper order. On Thursday evening the performance will be of the sans voir or blindfold character, Mr. Pillsbury making all his moves with sight of the boards! On the Friday the blindfold exhibition is in the afternoon, and the “ordinary” in the evening.

*Exeter Western Times*, 1903.04.07, p3

Additional zest was lent to the play at the Devon Chess Congress in the Assembly Rooms of the Rougemont Hotel, Exeter, yesterday, by the presence of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the Blindfold Champion. Mr. Pillsbury gave exhibitions of simultaneous and blindfold simultaneous play at the afternoon and evening sittings, which were more largely attended than on the previous days of the Congress. [...]

In the afternoon, Mr. Pillsbury played nineteen opponents at once. The tables were arranged in two rows, with a gangway in the centre which Mr. Pillsbury paraded, playing each opponent in turn. Those pitted against him were: W. H. Gundry, H. E. Bell, H. J. Strethon [sic; Stretton], A. Phillips, Rev. W. G. Summers, Miss Hunt, E. Palmer, A. Fisher, Rev. E. Davis, J. P. Mollard, T. Taylor, E. D. Fawcett, J. E. D. Moysey, Rev. C. Fenton Bolland, Rev. H. Bremridge, Miss M. Hunt, J. Nicholson, J. Cottle Green and C. T. Blanshard. Mr Pillsbury, who quietly smoked a cigar as he played, crumbled up the opposition with ease, beating sixteen of his opponents, drawing with J. P. Mollard and J. E. D. Moysey, and losing to one opponent only, Miss M. Hunt, of Barnstaple, who can be congratulated upon her success.

*Exeter Western Times*, 1903.04.17, p9

The feature yesterday of the annual meeting of the Devon County Chess Association, which is being held at the Rougemont Hotel Assembly Rooms, Exeter, during the week, was the presence of Mr. Pillsbury, who in the afternoon gave an exhibition of ordinary simultaneous play, and in the evening an exhibition of blindfold simultaneous play. [...]

At the afternoon exhibition Mr. Pillsbury was opposed by the following 19 players:—W. H. Gundry, H. E. Bell, H. J. Stretton, A. Phillips, the Rev. W. G. Summers, Miss Hunt, E. Palmer, A. Fisher, the Rev. E. Davis, J. P. Mollard [sic; Mollard], T. Taylor, E. D. Fawcett, J. E. D. Moysey, the Rev. C. Fenton Bolland, the Rev. H. Bremridge, Miss M. Hunt, the Rev. H. D. Nicholson, J. Cottle Green, and C. T. Blanshard. The famous master quickly had several of his opponents in difficulties. He frequently had made a move at all the boards while an opponent was deciding his individual move. He was a generous adversary, for he often allowed a bad move to be rectified or pointed out the dangers attending the pursuing of a certain course. Bremridge was the first to lose his game, and others quickly followed. Mr. Pillsbury only lost one contest, a lady—Miss M. Hunt—having the honour of defeating him. Two games were drawn— with Moysey and Mollard [sic]—and the remainder the American champion won.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette*, 1903.04.17, p13

On Thursday, April 16th, the American champion, Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury engaged 19 players simultaneously in the afternoon, viz., W. H. Gundry, H. J. Stretton, H. E. Bell (Exeter), A. Phillips, Rev. W. G. Summers, Miss Hunt, E. Palmer, A. Fisher, Rev. E. Davis (Tiverton),



J. P. Mollard (Ilfracombe, late holder of the Surrey Cup for two years running), T. Taylor, E. Douglas Fawcett, J. E. D. Moysey, Rev. C. F. Bolland (Bridgwater), Rev. H. Bremridge, Miss M. Hunt, Rev. H. D. Nicholson (Plymouth), J. Cottle Green, C. T. Blanchard. The champion lost to Miss Hunt, drew with Mr. Mollard, winning the rest.

British Chess Magazine, v23, May 1903, pp220-221

<b>Date:</b> 1903.04.16	(1341)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Exeter	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Hunt,M	
<b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d6 4.Nf3 Qe7 5.Bc4 Be6 6.Bxe6 Qxe6 7.0-0 h6 8.d4 Be7 9.fxe5 dxe5 10.Nxe5 Nbd7 11.Bf4 0-0-0 12.d5 Qb6+ 13.Kh1 Nxe5 14.Bxe5 Qxb2 15.Rb1 Qa3 16.Nb5 Qa4 17.c4 Qxd1 18.Rfxd1 Nxe4 19.Nxa7+ Kd7 20.Bxg7 Nf2+ 21.Kg1	Nxd1 22.Bxh8 Bc5+ 23.Kf1 Ne3+ 24.Ke2 Nxc4 25.Nb5 Rxh8 26.Rc1 Re8+ 27.Kf3 Ne5+ 28.Kg3 Rg8+ 29.Kh3 b6 30.Nc3 Nd3 31.Rf1 Nf2+ 32.Kh4 Rxc2 33.Na4 Be7+ 34.Kh5 Rxh2# 0-1
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Exeter Western Times, 1903.04.21, p3

Appended is the score of one of Pillsbury’s simultaneous games played in the recent Devon Chess Congress. The Exonian made a plucky fight, and his chances of drawing seemed fair; but the famous master was one too many for him, and he won in a neat ending.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.05.19, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1903.04.16	(1342)
<b>Site:</b> ENG Exeter	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Stretton,HJ	
<b>Opening:</b> [C66] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 d6 5.d4 Bd7 6.Nc3 Be7 7.Re1 a6 8.Bxc6 Bxc6 9.dxe5 dxe5 10.Qxd8+ Rxd8 11.Nxe5 Bxe4 12.Nxe4 Nxe4 13.Nd3 Nd6 14.Bf4 Kf8 15.Nc5 h5 16.Rad1 g5 17.Bxd6 cxd6 18.Nxb7 Rb8 19.Na5 Rxb2 20.Nc6 Rb7 21.Rd5 f6 22.Ra5 Rc7 23.Rxa6 Kf7 24.c4	Rhc8 25.Na5 Rb8 26.g3 g4 27.Kg2 f5 28.Rd1 Ke6 29.Nc6 Rh8 30.c5 Rd7 31.Re1+ Kf7 32.Nxe7 Rxe7 33.Rxe7+ Kxe7 34.Rxd6 Ra8 35.Rh6 Rxa2 36.Rxh5 Ke6 37.c6 Rc2 38.h3 Rxc6 39.Rh6+ Kd5 40.Rxc6 Kxc6 41.h4 (...) 1-0
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Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.05.19, p3

Additional zest was lent to the play at the Devon Chess Congress in the Assembly Rooms of the Rougemont Hotel, Exeter, yesterday, by the presence of Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the Blindfold Champion. Mr. Pillsbury gave exhibitions of simultaneous and blindfold simultaneous play at the afternoon and evening sittings, which were more largely attended than on the previous days of the Congress. [...]

At the evening sitting, Mr. Pillsbury gave a truly marvellous exhibition, when he engaged, blindfold, with the following twelve players: R. E. Dudley, G. W. Cutler, H. E. Bell, T. Taylor, R. Stuckey, R. S. Nicole, E. D. Fawcett, E. Palmer, H. Palmer, J. N. Nicholson, J. E. D. Moysey and Rev. H. D. Nicholson. Mr. Pillsbury played whilst sitting at one end of the room with his back to the chess boards, and between the puffs at his cigar, proceeded to demolish his opponents. The Champion appeared to be able to retain the picture of each of the twelve boards in his mind with ease, whilst, with a memory which seemed incredible, he recollected every move. R. Stucky [sic; Stuckey] was the first to lose, and then after three and a half hours’ play, the game with T. Taylor was drawn. At this stage, owing to the lateness of the hour, and the improbability of finishing the games blindfold before eleven o’clock, it was decided that Mr. Pillsbury should conclude by ordinary simultaneous method. Moysey then drew, and Mr. Pillsbury beat the other ten players, Fawcett being the last to succumb, after a hard fight. A vote of thanks to Mr. Pillsbury for his performance was passed on the motion of Mr. Blanshard.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.04.17, p9

The feature yesterday of the annual meeting of the Devon County Chess Association, which is being held at the Rougemont Hotel Assembly Rooms, Exeter, during the week, was the presence

of Mr. Pillsbury, who in the afternoon gave an exhibition of ordinary simultaneous play, and in the evening an exhibition of blindfold simultaneous play. [...]

In the evening a blindfold simultaneous display was given by Pillsbury, who engaged 12 players. His opponents were R. E. Dudley, G. W. Cutler, H. E. Bell, T. Taylor, R. Stuckey, R. S. Nicole, E. D. Fawcett, E. Palmer, H. Palmer, J. N. Nicholson, J. E. D. Moysey, and the Rev. H. D. Nicholson. The games were followed with considerable interest by a large company. The chess master's marvellous feat of memory was a matter of astonishment, for not only did he make his move almost immediately, but he from time to time accurately gave the position of the pieces on the board. He varied this by stating which pieces were being attacked or guarded. The first win went to Mr. Pillsbury after about two hours' play, Stuckey resigning. After three hours and a half's play it was decided, on account of the lateness of the hour, for Mr. Pillsbury to take the game in an ordinary simultaneous manner. Taylor's game was immediately declared to be a draw, but the remainder Mr. Pillsbury won.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette*, 1903.04.17, p13

On Thursday, April 16th [...]

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury took on 12 in blindfold play, viz., Messrs. R. E. Dudley, (Goodleigh), G. W. Cutler, H. E. Bell, T. Taylor, R. Stuckey, R. S. Nicole (Exeter), E. D. Fawcett, E. Palmer, H. Palmer (West Clyst), Jas. Nicholson (Exmouth), J. E. D. Moysey, Rev. H. D. Nicholson. Two managed to draw their games, Messrs. Moysey and Taylor.

*British Chess Magazine*, v23, May 1903, pp220-221

1903.04.17 Fri: Exeter, England (Devon County)

- Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 14 chess [+12=1-1]
- Evening: Simultaneous (23 boards)  
25 games: 25 chess [+20=5-0]

On Friday, the annual meeting was held at the Rougemont Hotel, the president of the D.C.C.A. (Sir Edgar Vincent, M.P.) in the chair. The hon. sec., Rev. H. Bremridge, read his report, in which he announced that the members had increased to just under 300. Before the Congress was over, they actually reached this figure, Mr. Pillsbury being the 300th member. [...]

Directly after the annual meeting, Mr. Pillsbury took on 14 in blindfold play, viz., Sir Edgar Vincent, Messrs. C. T. Blanshard, Rev. H. D. Nicholson, Rev. W. G. Summers, A. Phillips, R. G. [sic; H. J.] Stretton, Mrs. Knapp, R. E. Dudley, S. Trude, G. F. Pollard (Totnes and Torquay), Rev. E. Davis, Ellison Pearse, Rev. C. F. Bolland, C. H. Taylor (Exeter). Sir Edgar had to leave after 15 moves and get his taken on by another player; the champion, in quickly finishing some of the games over the board, had the misfortune to lose a piece on this board and resigned. The player to whom this good fortune befel was a pupil at King Edward's School, Totnes, Mr. Burridge. Mr. Blanshard drew his game. The rest fell to the champion. The rate of play was noteworthy, over 150 moves in 1½ hour's play.

*British Chess Magazine*, v23, May 1903, pp220-221

The attraction of the day was the presence of Mr. Pillsbury, who, as on Thursday, gave exhibitions of simultaneous play, ordinary and blindfold. In the afternoon the great master engaged, blindfold, 14 players simultaneously. His opponents were Sir Edgar Vincent (whose opening was a Lopez), C. T. Blanshard (Vienna), the Rev. H. D. Nicholson (K G), the Rev. W. G. Summers (Q Fianchetto), A. Phillips (K G D), H. J. Stretton (K G), Mrs. Knapp (Sicilian), R. E. Dudley (Lopez), S. Trude (K G D), G. F. Pollard (Lopez), the Rev. W. Davis (A G D), E. Pearse (K G D), the Rev. C. F. Bolland (Lopez), and C. H. Taylor (K G). The American champion made his moves with remarkable rapidity. After an hour and a half's play he had made 152 moves. His first win came after two hours' play, Pollard resigning. Sir Edgar had to leave early, and handed his game over to Mr. Burrough [sic; Burridge] after the 17th move. This game Pillsbury lost, making an oversight at the 36th move and resigning. All the others games he won, with the exception of the one with Blanshard, which was drawn.

*Devon and Exeter Gazette*, 1903.04.18, p5

Large audiences assembled at the Rougemont Hotel, Exeter, yesterday, to watch the play in connection with the Devon Chess Congress, and to see Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion, who at the afternoon sitting gave exhibitions of blindfold simultaneous play, and in the evening played the ordinary simultaneous game. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury then gave a blindfold simultaneous display, a distinguished competitor against him being Sir Edgar Vincent. Sir Edgar took the top board, the champion's other opponents being C. T. Blanshard, Rev. H. D. Nicholson, Rev. W. G. Summers, A. Phillips, H. J. Stretton, Mrs. Knapp, R. E. Dudley, S. Trude, G. F. Pollard, Rev. W. Davis, E. Pearse, Rev. C. F. Bolland, C. H. Taylor. After fifteen moves Sir Edgar Vincent had to leave, and his board was taken by Mr. Burridge, and between them they managed to beat the champion, being the only players to do so. Mr. Blanshard drew, the other games being won by Mr. Pillsbury.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.04.18, p3

**Date:** 1903.04.17

**Site:** ENG Exeter

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Vincent,E (moves 1-15)/Burridge (moves 16-37)

**Opening:** [C80] Spanish

(1343)

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 Nxd2 13.Qxd2 Ne7 14.Nd4 Bxd4 15.cxd4 0-0 16.f4 Qc8 17.Qf2 f5 18.Be3 g6 19.Rfc1 Rb6 20.Rc5 c6 21.Ra7 Rb7	22.Rxb7 Qxb7 23.Qc2 Ra8 24.Qc1 Ra6 25.h3 Qa8 26.Kh2 Ra1 27.Qd2 Qa5 28.Qxa5 Rxa5 29.Bf2 Ra6 30.Bh4 Kf7 31.Kg3 Ng8 32.Kf3 Nh6 33.g4 fxg4+ 34.hxg4 Nxg4 35.Bg3 Ra1 36.Rc2 Rd1 37.Bf2 Rd3+ 0-1
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Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.04.18, p5

The Pillsbury-NN game given in the *Quarterly for Chess History*, v2 n6, Summer 2000, p58, as part of the Exeter Simultaneous is actually Pillsbury-Avery, Brooklyn, blindfold simultaneous, October 10th, 1900, published in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1900.10.21, p11

On Friday [...]

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury conducted 23 simultaneous games, whilst two of the players played two games each. Of the 25 games Pillsbury won 20 and drew 5, viz., with Messrs. G. Bailey Toms (Seaton), Moysey, Summers, T. Taylor, and Mrs. Rhoda Bowles.

At the close a vote of thanks to the champion was passed with applause, at the instance of Mr. Blanshard, in the absence of Rev. H. Bremridge (who was called away), seconded by Rev. Prebendary Dimond-Churchward.

British Chess Magazine, v23, May 1903, pp220-221

[...] The evening sitting was devoted to a simultaneous exhibition by Mr. Pillsbury, who engaged the following twenty-two players at once:—C. T. Blanshard, A. W. Peet, H. Tapley Soper, Mrs. Cann, H. E. Bell, Rev. W. G. Summers, C. E. Cann, Miss Hunt, Prev. Dimond Churchward, Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. Rogers, E. R. [sic; R. E.] Dudley, Rev. C. P. Whitaker, J. E. D. Moysey, E. D. Fawcett, G. Bailey Toms, T. Taylor, R. S. Nicole, R. Smith, W. H. Daw, C. S. Hockin, and Harbottle.

At the conclusion of the day's play, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Pillsbury, on the motion of Mr. Blanshard. The American champion expressed the pleasure his visit to Exeter had given him.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.04.18, p3

Pillsbury simultaneously played C T Blanshard, A W Peet, H. Tapley Soper, Mrs Cann, H E Bell, the Rev W G Summers, C E Cann, Mrs [sic; Miss] Hunt, Prebendary M D Dimond-Churchward, Mrs Bowles, Mr [sic; Mrs] Rogers, E R Dudley, the Rev C P Whitaker, J E D Moysey, E D Fawcett, G Bailey Toms, T Taylor, R S Nicole, R Smith, W H Daw, C S Hockin, and Harbottle. The champion succeeded in beating the whole of these players, with the exception of Taylor, Mrs. Bowles, Bailey Toms, Summers, and Moysey, who drew. Mr. Pillsbury won 20 games, playing 25 altogether, as three of his opponents played two games each.

Mr. Blanshard proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Pillsbury, which was carried with acclamation.

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.04.18, p5

**Date:** 1903.04.17

**Site:** ENG Exeter

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Tapley Soper,H

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

(1344)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 f6 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Bb5 Qd7 6.d4 Qe7 7.d5 a6 8.Ba4 b5 9.Nxb5 axb5 10.Bxb5 Rb8 11.Bxc6+ Bd7 12.Bxd7+ Qxd7 13.0-0 Be7 14.Nh4 Kd8 15.Nf5 Bf8 16.b3 g6 17.Ne3 Ne7 18.Nc4 Bg7 19.fxe5 f5 20.e6 Qb5 21.Rb1 Rf8	22.Bg5 fxe4 23.Rxf8+ Bxf8 24.Qf1 Qe8 25.Qf4 Kc8 26.Rf1 Kb7 27.Qxf8 Qxf8 28.Rxf8 Rxf8 29.Bxe7 Re8 30.Bxd6 Kc8 31.Kf2 h5 32.Ke3 g5 33.Kxe4 c6 34.Ke5 cxd5 35.Nb6+ Kd8 36.e7+ Rxe7+ 37.Bxe7+ Kxe7 38.a4 1-0
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Exeter Western Times, 1903.04.21, p3

I have found no evidence to indicate if the following game was from the blindfold simultaneous or the regular simultaneous performance. I have opted to follow the *Quarterly for Chess History* as the article containing this event cites sources unavailable to me, which may contain additional information that identifies this game as being from the regular simultaneous performance on April 17th, 1903.

The following game can be studied with interest:—

Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.05.05, p3

**Date:** 1903.04.17

**Site:** ENG Exeter

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Nicole,RS

**Opening:** [C10] French

(1345)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Nxf6+ Qxf6 6.Nf3 Qd8 7.Bd3 Nd7 8.0-0 Be7 9.Qe2 h6 10.Bd2 Nf6 11.c3 c6 12.Rae1 Qc7 13.Ne5 Bd6 14.f4 Bd7 15.Bb1 Rf8 16.h3 0-0-0 17.b4 Nd5 18.a3 f6 19.Nxd7 Qxd7 20.Qxe6 Qxe6 21.Rxe6 Kb8 22.c4 Nc7 23.Re2 Na8 24.c5 Bc7 25.Bc3 Rde8	26.Rfe1 Rxe2 27.Rxe2 Bxf4 28.Re7 g5 29.Bf5 Nc7 30.Be1 h5 31.g3 Bc1 32.a4 Nd5 33.Rh7 Be3+ 34.Bf2 Bxf2+ 35.Kxf2 h4 36.gxh4 gxh4 37.b5 cxb5 38.axb5 Nc3 39.Bd3 Nd5 40.Be4 Nc7 41.b6 axb6 42.cxb6 Nb5 43.Rxb7+ 1-0
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Devon and Exeter Gazette, 1903.05.05, p3

Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n6, Summer 2000, p57 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)



Photo by Russell

London Sphere, 1906.06.23, p250

A framed photograph of members attending the Devon County Chess Congress, 1903, has been placed in the Association’s Room at Barnfield House, Exeter. The photo was taken by Mr. Browning, Bedford Circus, and is an interesting memento of a successful Congress. Mr.



Pillsbury, Sir Edgar Vincent, M.P., the Rev. H. Bremridge, Mr. E. D. Fawcett, and many others “come out” particularly well.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.10.27, p3

1903.04.21 Tue: Hastings, England  
• Hasting Chess Festival dinner

To celebrate the “coming of age” of the Hastings and St. Leonards Chess Club, a successful dinner was held at the Central Hall on Tuesday night, Messrs. Atkins Bros. and Cox being the caterers.

Mr. Horace Chapman (president of the Club) was in the chair, and the company included: [...] Mr. Pillsbury, Mr. Blackburne, Mr. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. I. Gunsberg [...]

Mr. J. E. Manlove proposed “The Masters,” coupling the names of Messrs. J. H. Blackburne and H. N. Pillsbury. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury also warmly thanked the company, and said that but for Mr. Blackburne he would not have come across the water for the Hastings Tournament. None of the Masters ever forgot the Hastings tournament, and whenever they met on the Continent or elsewhere they always spoke of the pleasant time they had at Hastings in 1895.

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1903.04.25, p3

Hastings Chess Festival and Sussex Chess Congress.—These two annual meetings were combined this year, and held at the Central Hall, Hastings. On Tuesday, April 21st (the day preceding the Congress), a dinner was held in the hall [...]. Other toasts were [...] “The Chess Masters,” responded to by Mr. J. H. Blackburne and Mr. H. N. Pillsbury [...]

British Chess Magazine, v23, June 1903, p262

1903.04.22 Wed: Hastings, England  
• Morning: Consultation game  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

The Hastings and St. Leonards Chess Club’s Festival commenced on Wednesday morning. The Masters engaged for this occasion were Mr. J. H. Blackburne, Mr. F. J. Marshall, and Mr. H. N. Pillsbury. The play started at eleven o’clock with a consultation game between Mr. Blackburne with Mr. Horace Chapman, the president, against Mr. Pillsbury with Mr. H. E. Dobell, the hon. secretary. A King’s gambit was offered and accepted, but the defence went on quite novel lines, and a most interesting game was won by the defence, after a struggle of 72 moves. At one point in the game the White allies might have won the exchange, and probably the game, but overlooked the correct continuation.

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1903.04.25, p7

The Festival commenced on Wednesday morning, April 22nd, the Masters engaged being Mr. J. H. Blackburne, Mr. F. J. Marshall, and Mr. H. N. Pillsbury. Play started at eleven o’clock with a consultation game between Mr. Blackburne with Mr. Horace Chapman, against Mr. Pillsbury with Mr. H. E. Dobell. A King’s Gambit was accepted, and the defence went on novel lines. At one stage the White allies might have won the exchange, but missed the point, and the defence won after 72 moves.

British Chess Magazine, v23, June 1903, p263

**Date:** 1903.04.22 (1346)  
**Site:** ENG Hastings  
**Event:** Consultation Game  
**White:** Blackburne,JH + Chapman,H  
**Black:** Dobell,HE + Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C34] King’s Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 f5 4.d3 Nf6 5.Bxf4 fxe4 6.dxe4 Nxe4 7.Bd3 d5 8.Bxe4 Bb4+ 9.c3 dxe4 10.Qxd8+ Kxd8 11.cxb4 exf3 12.0-0 fxe4 13.Rd1+ Bd7 14.Nc3 Rf8 15.Nd5 c6 16.Bc7+ Ke8 17.Ne3 Na6 18.Bd6 Rf6 19.Rd2 Bh3 20.Nxe2 Rd8 21.Re2+ Re6 22.Rxe6+ Bxe6 23.Be5 Nxb4	24.Nf4 Kf7 25.Rf1 Bc4 26.Rf3 Kg8 27.Rg3 g6 28.h4 Rd1+ 29.Kf2 Bxa2 30.h5 Bb1 31.hxe4 Bxe4 32.Nxe4 hxe4 33.Rxe4+ Kf8 34.Ke2 Rd5 35.Bd6+ Kf7 36.Rh6 Nd3 37.Bb8 Kg7 38.Re6 Rd7 39.Ke3 Kf7 40.Rh6 Nxb2 (72), 0-1
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London Daily News, 1903.04.25, p11 (dated 1903.04.21)  
London Field, 1903.05.02, p725



1903.04.23 Thu: Hastings, England  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+8=6-2]

At 6 p.m. Pillsbury began his blindfold play against a strong team of 16 players. Very great interest was shown in this wonderful exhibition.

London *Daily News*, 1903.04.24, p11

Pillsbury’s blindfold play concluded shortly after midnight yesterday. The result was that Pillsbury won eight, drew six, and lost two. Considering that several players were consulting on most of the boards the result bears marvellous testimony to the mental power of the blindfold player.

London *Daily News*, 1903.04.25, p11

On Thursday [...]

The evening was devoted to a display of blindfold chess by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury simultaneously against 16 combinations of players. The exhibition is marvellous to onlookers; it seems incredible that the single player can retain in his mind every move made on all the boards, and conceive the ingenious and forcible play with which he conducts the games. After about five hours play the Master won 8, drew 6, and lost 2 games.

Hastings and St. Leonards *Observer*, 1903.04.25, p7

Thursday evening was devoted to a display of blindfold chess by Mr. H. N. Pillsbury against 16 combinations of players. After about five hours’ play the Master won 8, drew 6, and lost 2 games.

*British Chess Magazine*, v23, June 1903, p263

**Date:** 1903.04.23 (1347)  
**Site:** ENG Hastings  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Dobell,HE  
**Opening:** [C34] King’s Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 f5 4.exf5 d5 5.d4 Bd6 6.Bd3 Nh6 7.Qe2+ Qe7 8.Qxe7+ Kxe7 9.Nh4 Rf8 10.Nc3 c6 11.f6+ Rxf6	12.Bxh7 Bf5 13.Bxf5 Nxf5 14.Nxf5+ Rxf5 15.0-0 Nd7 16.Bd2 Raf8 17.Rae1+ Kd8 18.Re2 f3 19.gxf3 Rxf3 20.Rxf3 Rxf3 ½-½
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London *Daily News*, 1903.04.25, p11  
Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, 1903.05.10, News Cable Section, p11

**Date:** 1903.04.23 (1348)  
**Site:** ENG Hastings  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Friedberger,IM  
**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 c6 7.d4 Qh4+ 8.g3 Qg4 9.Qe3 Bf5 10.Bh3 Qe4 11.Bxf5 Qxf5	12.Nf3 Be7 13.0-0 Qg6 14.Rb1 b5 15.Ne1 0-0 16.Nd3 Nd7 17.Rf2 Nb6 18.Nf4 Bg5 19.Nxg6 Bxe3 20.Ne7+ 1-0
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London *Daily News*, 1903.05.02, p11  
*Pillsbury’s Chess Career*, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing Craft, Ltd., 1922, p218

The next game was played at Mr Pillsbury’s blindfold display at the Sussex County Meeting in Hastings last week. The American master contested 16 games simultaneously *sans voir*, winning 8 games, drawing 6, and losing 2. This was one of his lost games, and his opponent showed excellent judgment and skill by the manner in which he outplayed his formidable antagonist:—

Falkirk *Herald and Midland Counties Journal*, 1903.04.29, p8

**Date:** 1903.04.23 (1349)  
**Site:** ENG Hastings  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Watt,JA  
**Opening:** [B06] Double Fianchetto Defense

1.e4 b6 2.d4 e6 3.Bd3 Bb7 4.Ne2 g6 5.0-0 Bg7 6.c3 d6 7.f4 Nh6 8.f5 exf5 9.exf5 Nd7	10.Ng3 Qh4 11.Qe1+ Kd8 12.Rf4 Ng4 13.h3 h5 14.hxg4 hxg4 15.Kf2 Nf6 16.fxg6
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**Nh5 17.Qe3 Bh6 18.g7 Rg8 19.Rxg4 | Bxe3+ 20.Bxe3 Qxg4 0-1**

London *Daily News*, 1903.04.25, p11  
*Falkirk Herald and Midland Counties Journal*, 1903.04.29, p8

The following game would appear to be from this event.

One of sixteen games played by H. N. Pillsbury against picked members of the Hastings, England, Chess Club, being one of only two games lost by Pillsbury.

*Quarterly for Chess History*, v2 n8, Winter 2002, p496 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: St. John Globe, 1905.11.17)

**Site:** ENG Hastings (1350)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Hall,W  
**Opening:** [B01] Scandinavian

<p>1.e4 d5 2.exd5 c6 3.dxc6 Nxc6 4.Nf3 e5  5.Bb5 Bd6 6.Qe2 Nge7 7.Nxe5 Bxe5  8.Qxe5 0-0 9.Qh5 Qa5 10.Be2 Nf5 11.0-0  g6 12.Qh3 Nfd4 13.Bg4 Bxg4 14.Qxg4</p>	<p>Nxc2 15.b4 Qe5 16.d4 Qxd4 17.Qxd4  N6xd4 18.Bb2 Ne2+ 19.Kh1 Nxa1 20.Bxa1  Rac8 21.Nc3 Nxc3 22.Bxc3 Rxc3 0-1</p>
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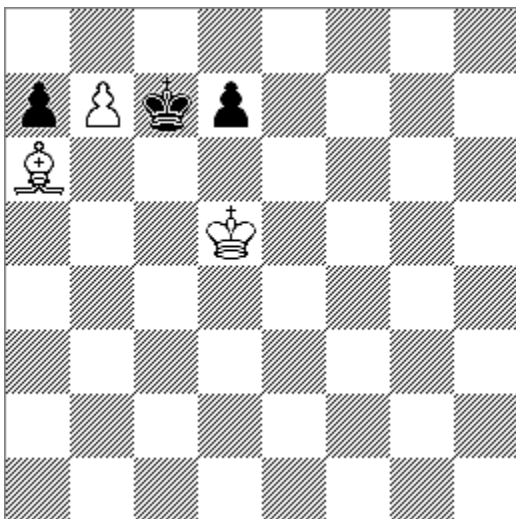
*Quarterly for Chess History*, v2 n8, Winter 2002, p496 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.; cites: St. John Globe, 1905.11.17)

The time and place for the following endgame is undetermined. It is placed here as it appears with reports relating to the Hastings festival.

An ending by Mr. Pillsbury. [...] Played as follows:—

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1903.04.25, p7

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition (1351)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** NN



**1.b8Q+ Kxb8 2.Kd6 Ka8 3.Kc7 d5 4.Bb7#  
1-0**

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1903.04.25, p7

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1903.04.24 Fri: Hastings, England
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes
• Morning: Consultation game
  1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]
• Evening: Consultation Simultaneous
  3 games: 3 chess [+1=0-2]

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Pillsbury's blindfold play concluded shortly after midnight yesterday.

London *Daily News*, 1903.04.25, p11

Friday the consultation game played was between Mr. Marshall and Mr. C. J [sic; G]. Skyrme, against Mr. Pillsbury and Dr. Manlove. A King [sic; King's] gambit was offered and accepted. Play proceeded for some time very evenly, but eventually the white allies made an oversight and lost.

*Hastings and St. Leonards Observer*, 1903.04.25, p7

**Date:** 1903.04.24

**Site:** ENG Hastings

**Event:** Consultation Game

**White:** Marshall,FJ + Skyrme,CG

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN + Manlove,JE

**Opening:** [C38] King’s Gambit

(1352)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 Bg7 5.d4 d6  
6.h4 h6 7.hxg5 hxg5 8.Rxh8 Bxh8 9.Qd3 g4  
10.e5 Kf8 11.Qh7 Bg7 12.Qh5 Qe7 13.Ng5  
dxe5 14.dxe5 Bxe5 15.Kf1 b5 16.Bxf7 Bf5

17.Bg6 Be6 18.Nh7+ Kg7 19.Bd3 Bc4  
20.Qxg4+ Kh8 21.Bxc4 bxc4 22.Qh5 Kg7  
23.Nd2 Nc6 24.Nf3 Nf6 25.Nxf6 Qxf6  
26.Nxe5 Nxe5 27.Bd2 Rh8 0-1

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.04.27, p9

In the evening the three Masters played against several members in consultation at the board; after an arduous contest Mr. Blackburne won three, Mr. Marshall two-and-a-half, and Mr. Pillsbury two, each master playing three games.

Hastings and St. Leonards Observer, 1903.04.25, p7

The consultation games played by the three masters ended late Friday night, with the following results: Blackburne won all three games played; Marshall won two and drew one; Pillsbury won one and lost two.

London Daily News, 1903.04.27, p11

In the evening the three Masters each played three games against members in consultation at the different boards; Mr. Blackburne won three, Mr. Marshall won two and drew one, and Mr. Pillsbury won one and lost two games.

British Chess Magazine, v23, June 1903, p263

The great evening attraction was the consultation play with the three masters, Messrs. Blackburne, Pillsbury, and Marshall. The three masters had varying success. Mr. Blackburne was fortunate enough to win all his three games, while Marshall won two and drew one. Mr. Pillsbury losing two and winning one. The result is as follows. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury’s result:

Miss Thomas, J. Watt, F. S. Welsh

Mrs Mcguire, Miss Holloway, Messrs H. E. Dobell and E. G. Reed

J. E. Watson, H. Hore, R. Smith

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0  
0

Quarterly for Chess History, v2 n6, Summer 2000, p60 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.; cites: Sussex Daily News, 1903.04.25)

May, 1903

1903.05.02 Sat: Vienna, Austria

• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 1)

Vienna, May 2.—The international gambit tournament under the auspices of the Vienna Chess Club was begun this afternoon, the following players having arrived in this city: Pillsbury and Marshall, America. Teichmann and Gunsberg, Great Britain; Mieses and Swiderski, Germany; Tschigorin, Russia; Schlechter and Marco, Austria; Maroczy, Hungary.

New York Sun, 1903.05.03, p11

Vienna, Saturday.

The following is the result of the first round of the Gambit Chess Tournament, which commenced here to-day. [...] Pillsbury beat Swiderski (Bishop’s Gambit) in 14 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.04, p11

(From a Special Correspondent.)

Vienna, May 2nd.

The International Tournament here commenced at 1 p.m. to-day. The competition is confined to 10 players, and all openings must be Gambits. Play takes place in the magnificent quarters of the Vienna Chess Club, at No. 2, Wallmerstrasse, of which Baron Rothschild is the active president, Herr von Trebitsch head of the committee, and the well-known master Herr Marco secretary. The tournament will be played in two rounds, at the rate of five games weekly. Hours of play, one to seven, and eight to ten. Time limit, 15 moves per hour. Janowski, one of the ten players honoured by an invitation, was unfortunately prevented from attending by illness. The first game

finished was between Pillsbury and Swiderski (Janowski’s substitute). The game, a very amusing one, shows the great power to be obtained by a superior development.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.06, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.02 (1353) <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Swiderski,R <b>Opening:</b> [C33] King’s Gambit	
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<b>1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Nf6 5.Nc3 Bb4 6.Nf3 0-0 7.0-0 c6 8.Bc4 Qb6+</b>	<b>9.d4 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Nxe4 11.Bxf4 Nd7 12.Qd3 Nef6 13.Bd6 Re8 14.Ng5 1-0</b>
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Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.06, p9  
Wiener Schachzeitung, v6 n4/5, April-May 1903, p115

1903.05.04 Mon: Vienna, Austria • Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 2)
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Vienna, Monday.

The results of the second round of the Chess Gambit Tournament are as follows:—Gunsberg lost to Pillsbury (King’s Knight Gambit, in 24 moves [...])—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.05, p6

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.04 (1354) <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 2) <b>White:</b> Gunsberg,IA <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C36] King’s Gambit	
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<b>1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 d5 4.e5 g5 5.h3 Nh6 6.d4 Nf5 7.Bd3 Ng3 8.Rh2 h6 9.Nbd2 c5 10.dxc5 Bxc5 11.Nb3 Nc6 12.c3 Qb6 13.Nxc5 Qxc5 14.Qc2 Bd7 15.Bd2 Nxe5</b>	<b>16.0-0-0 Nxd3+ 17.Qxd3 0-0-0 18.Nd4 Rhe8 19.h4 Re4 20.Kb1 Bg4 21.Rc1 Kb8 22.hxg5 hxg5 23.Be1 Re3 24.Qd2 Nf1 0-1</b>
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v6 n6/7, June-July 1903, p145

1903.05.05 Tue: Vienna, Austria • Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 3)
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Vienna, Tuesday.

In the third round of the Gambit Tournament to-day [...] Pillsbury lost to Marshall (Bishop’s Gambit) in 43 moves [...]. It has been agreed that there shall be no play on Wednesdays, instead of Thursdays, as at first arranged.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.06, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.05 (1355) <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 3) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Marshall,FJ <b>Opening:</b> [C33] King’s Gambit	
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<b>1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 f5 4.Qe2 fxe4 5.Qh5+ g6 6.Qe5+ Qe7 7.Qxh8 Nf6 8.Nc3 c6 9.Bg8 d5 10.Nge2 f3 11.Nf4 Bf5 12.Bxh7 Nxh7 13.0-0 Nd7 14.gxf3 0-0-0 15.Qd4 Qg5+ 16.Kh1 Qxf4 17.d3 Qh4 18.dxe4 Bc5 19.Qd2 dxe4 20.fxe4 Bxe4+ 21.Nxe4 Qxe4+ 22.Qg2 Qxg2+ 23.Kxg2</b>	<b>Re8 24.Kf3 Ne5+ 25.Kg3 Bd6 26.Kg2 g5 27.Re1 Rf8 28.Be3 Ng4 29.Bg1 b6 30.h3 Ngf6 31.Rad1 Nd5 32.c4 Nf4+ 33.Kh1 Kc7 34.Bh2 Nf6 35.Bxf4 gxf4 36.Re6 Ne8 37.a3 a5 38.h4 f3 39.h5 Rf5 40.b4 axb4 41.axb4 Bxb4 42.Kh2 Ng7 43.Re3 Rxh5+ 0-1</b>
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v6 n8, August 1903, pp176-177

1903.05.07 Thu: Vienna, Austria • Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 4)
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Vienna, Thursday.

In the Gambit Tournament to-day, [...] The game between Tchigorin and Pillsbury (Bishop's Gambit) was left drawn after 49 moves.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.08, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.07	(1356)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 4)	
<b>White:</b> Chigorin,MI	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King's Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 g5 6.g3 Qh6 7.d4 Nf6 8.Nc3 Nc6 9.Kg2 Bg4 10.Qd3 0-0-0 11.Bxc6 bxc6 12.h4 Nh5 13.hxg5 Qxg5 14.Rxh5 Qxh5 15.Bxf4 Qa5 16.Qc4 Qb6 17.Be5 Rg8 18.a4 Be6 19.d5 cxd5 20.exd5 Qb7 21.Rd1 Rg4 22.Qe2 Bd6 23.Bxd6 cxd6 24.Qf3 Rdg8 25.Nge2 Bd7 26.Ne4 Qa6 27.Rd3

Rxe4 28.Qxe4 Re8 29.Qf3 Qxa4 30.Nd4 f5 31.Rc3+ Kd8 32.Qf4 Re5 33.Qg5+ Ke8 34.Qg8+ Ke7 35.Qxh7+ Kf6 36.Qh8+ Kg6 37.Qg8+ Kf6 38.Qf8+ Kg6 39.Nf3 Re2+ 40.Kf1 Bb5 41.Qg8+ Kh6 42.Qg5+ Kh7 43.Qxf5+ Kg7 44.Qg5+ Kf7 45.Qf5+ Kg7 46.Qg5+ Kf7 1/2-1/2

Wiener Schachzeitung, v6 n9/10, September-October 1903, pp202-203

1903.05.08 Fri: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 5)

Vienna, Friday.

The following are the results of to-day's play in the International Gambit Tournament:—[...]

The game between Pillsbury and Teichmann (King's Knight Gambit) was drawn, after 37 moves [...]

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.09, p15

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.08	(1357)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 5)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Teichmann,R	
<b>Opening:</b> [C34] King's Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 f5 4.d3 d5 5.exd5 Nf6 6.Bxf4 Nxd5 7.Bd2 Nc6 8.Nc3 Bc5 9.Nxd5 Qxd5 10.c3 0-0 11.d4 Bd6 12.Qa4 Qe4+ 13.Kf2 f4 14.Re1 Qg6 15.Qc4+ Kh8 16.Bd3 Qh5 17.Rhf1 Bd7 18.b4 a6 19.a4 Ne7 20.Qb3 Nd5 21.c4 Ne3 22.c5 Bc6

23.cxd6 Bxf3 24.Bxe3 fxe3+ 25.Kg1 Qg5 26.Qc2 cxd6 27.h4 Qg4 28.Rxe3 Bc6 29.Rxf8+ Rxf8 30.Be4 Qxh4 31.Bxc6 bxc6 32.Re4 Qh5 33.Qxc6 Qd1+ 34.Kh2 Qh5+ 35.Kg3 Qg5+ 36.Rg4 Qe3+ 37.Kh2 Qh6+ 1/2-1/2

Wiener Schachzeitung, v6 n9/10, September-October 1903, pp208-209

1903.05.09 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 6)

Vienna, Saturday.

The result of the sixth round in the international Chess Gambit Tournament is as follows:—[...]

Schlechter lost to Pillsbury (Bishop's gambit) in 36 moves [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.11, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.09	(1358)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 6)	
<b>White:</b> Schlechter,CAH	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C33] King's Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 g5 6.Nf3 Qh5 7.h4 Bg7 8.Nc3 h6 9.d4 Ne7 10.Qd3 Nbc6 11.Ne2 f5 12.Bxc6+ bxc6 13.e5 Nd5 14.c4 Ba6 15.Qc2 Nb6

16.b3 Rf8 17.Ba3 Rf7 18.Kg1 Qg6 19.hxg5 hxg5 20.e6 Qxe6 21.Nxg5 Qe3+ 22.Kf1 f3 23.Nxf3 Nxc4 24.bxc4 Qxa3 25.Ng5 Re7 26.Rh3 Qa5 27.Rb3 c5 28.Rab1 cxd4



29.Rb8+ Rxb8 30.Rxb8+ Kd7 31.Nf3 c6  
32.Nd2 Kc7 33.Ra8 Bb7 34.Rg8 Qe5

35.Qd3 c5 36.Qg3 Bh6 0-1

Wiener Schachzeitung, v6 n9/10, September-October 1903, pp213-214

1903.05.11 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 7)

Vienna, Monday.

In the seventh round of the Gambit Tournament [...] The games between Pillsbury and Marco (Kieseritzky Gambit) and Maroczy and Mieses (King’s Knight opening) were adjourned after 54 and 50 moves respectively.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.12, p12

Date: 1903.05.11(1359)  
Site: AUT Vienna  
Event: Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 7)  
White: Pillsbury,HN  
Black: Marco,G  
Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Bg7 6.d4 d6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.Bc4+ Ke8 9.Bxf4 Qf6 10.Be3 Ne7 11.Nc3 Bh6 12.Qd2 Bxe3 13.Qxe3 Rf8 14.Rf1 Qxh4+ 15.Kd2 Rxf1 16.Rxf1 c6 17.g3 Qh3 18.Rf6 Nd7 19.Rxd6 b5 20.Bb3 b4 21.Ne2 Qf1 22.Rh6 Ba6 23.Rxh7 Bxe2 24.Qxe2 Qg1 25.Qe3 Qg2+ 26.Ke1 Nf8 27.Rf7 Nfg6 28.Rf2 Qh1+ 29.Kd2 Ne5 30.c3 Nf3+

31.Kd3 bxc3 32.Kxc3 Rd8 33.Be6 c5 34.d5 Qh8+ 35.Kc4 Qd4+ 36.Qxd4 cxd4 37.Kc5 Ng6 38.Bxg4 Nge5 39.Rxf3 Nxf3 40.Bxf3 d3 41.Kd4 d2 42.Kd3 Ke7 43.Kxd2 Kd6 44.Ke3 Ke5 45.Bg4 Rh8 46.b4 Rh1 47.Be2 Ra1 48.b5 Rxa2 49.g4 Ra3+ 50.Bd3 Ra1 51.Kd2 Rg1 52.Kc3 Rxg4 53.Kc4 Rg3 54.Bc2 Re3 ½-½

Wiener Schachzeitung, v6 n9/10, September-October 1903, pp217-219

1903.05.12 Tue: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 8)

Vienna, Tuesday.

In the eighth round of the Gambit Tournament, [...] the game between Maroczy and Pillsbury (Bishop’s Gambit) was drawn, after 58 moves.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.13, p12

Date: 1903.05.12(1360)  
Site: AUT Vienna  
Event: Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 8)  
White: Maróczy,G  
Black: Pillsbury,HN  
Opening: [C33] King’s Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4 d5 4.Bxd5 Qh4+ 5.Kf1 g5 6.d4 Bg7 7.Nc3 Ne7 8.Nf3 Qh5 9.h4 h6 10.Qd3 Nbc6 11.Ne2 Nxd5 12.exd5 Ne7 13.Kg1 g4 14.Nxf4 Qf5 15.Ne5 Qxd3 16.Nfxd3 Bf5 17.Bd2 f6 18.Nc4 Bxd3 19.cxd3 Nxd5 20.Re1+ Kf7 21.a4 Rae8 22.Kf2 f5 23.Ne5+ Bxe5 24.Rxe5 Rxe5 25.dxe5 h5 26.g3 Ke6 27.d4 c6 28.Rc1 Rf8 29.Bf4 Rd8 30.Bg5 Rd7

31.b3 Rf7 32.Bf4 Nxf4 33.gxf4 Rg7 34.Ke3 Rc7 35.Rc5 Rg7 36.Rc2 Rg6 37.Rc1 Rg8 38.a5 a6 39.Rc2 Rd8 40.Rc1 Kd7 41.Kd3 Rb8 42.Rg1 b6 43.axb6 Rxb6 44.Kc4 a5 45.Ra1 Rb5 46.Ra2 Ke6 47.Ra1 Rb4+ 48.Kc3 c5 49.dxc5 Rxf4 50.c6 Rb4 51.Rxa5 Rb8 52.c7 Rc8 53.Kd4 Rxc7 54.Ra6+ Ke7 55.Rf6 Rd7+ 56.Ke3 Rb7 57.Rxf5 Rxb3+ 58.Kf2 ½-½

Wiener Schachzeitung, v7 n2/3, February-March 1904, p97

1903.05.14 Thu: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 9)

First Half Completed.

Vienna, Thursday.

In the final round of the gambit tournament [...] Pillsbury beat Mieses (King’s Knight Gambit), in 34 move [...].—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.15, p12

**Date:** 1903.05.14

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 9)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Mieses,J

**Opening:** [C34] King’s Gambit

(1361)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e5 Nh5 5.Nc3 d6 6.Bc4 Be6 7.Bxe6 fxe6 8.Qe2 d5 9.d4 Nc6 10.g4 fvg3 11.Ng5 g6 12.hvg3 Qe7 13.Qg4 Nd8 14.Be3 Rg8 15.0-0-0 h6 16.Nge4 Qg7 17.Nc5 Bxc5 18.dxc5 Qxe5 19.Bxh6 Qvg3

20.Qe2 Nf4 21.Qd2 g5 22.Ne4 Ne2+ 23.Qxe2 dxe4 24.Qh5+ Ke7 25.Rhg1 Qe3+ 26.Kb1 Nf7 27.Rdf1 Nvh6 28.Qxh6 Rae8 29.Rd1 Qxc5 30.Qh7+ Kf6 31.Rgf1+ Qf5 32.Rxf5+ exf5 33.Rd7 f4 34.Qf7+ 1-0

Wiener Schachzeitung, v7 n7, July 1904, pp202-203

1903.05.15 Fri: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 10)

Vienna, Friday.

In the tenth round of the Chess Gambit Tournament to-day [...] and that between Swiderski and Pillsbury (Bishop’s gambit) was drawn after 48 moves.—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.16, p13

**Date:** 1903.05.15

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 10)

**White:** Swiderski,R

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C33] King’s Gambit

(1362)

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.h4 h6 10.Bc4 Nbc6 11.d5 Ne5 12.Nxe5 Qxd1+ 13.Nxd1 Bxe5 14.hvg5 hvg5 15.Rxh8+ Bxh8 16.Nf2 Ng6 17.Be2 Ne5 18.Bd2 Bd7 19.Bc3 0-0-0 20.Nd3 Nc4 21.Kf2 Bxc3 22.bxc3 Nd2 23.Nc5 Re8 24.Bd3 Bg4 25.Re1 b6 26.Nb3 Nxb3

27.axb3 Re5 28.c4 a5 29.c3 Kd7 30.b4 axb4 31.cxb4 Kd6 32.Rh1 f5 33.Rh6+ Ke7 34.exf5 Bxf5 35.Bxf5 Rxf5 36.Re6+ Kd7 37.Kf3 b5 38.Kg4 f3 39.gxf3 Rf4+ 40.Kvg5 Rxc4 41.Re4 Kd6 42.Rxc4 bxc4 43.Kf4 Kxd5 44.Ke3 c3 45.Kd3 c2 46.Kxc2 Kc4 47.f4 Kxb4 48.Kd3 ½-½

Wiener Schachzeitung, v7 n8/9, August-September 1904, pp230-231

1903.05.16 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 11)

In the eleventh round of the (Gambit) Tournament on Saturday, says Reuter’s correspondent in Vienna, Pillsbury beat Gunsberg (Kieseritzky Gambit) in 25 moves [...]

Exeter and Plymouth Gazette, 1903.05.18, p6

**Date:** 1903.05.16

**Site:** AUT Vienna

**Event:** Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 11)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Gunsberg,IA

**Opening:** [C39] King’s Gambit

(1363)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Bg7 6.d4 d6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7 8.Bc4+ d5 9.Bxd5+ Ke8 10.Bxf4 Ne7 11.Nc3 c6 12.Bb3 Qxd4 13.Qe2 Ng6 14.Be3 Qd6

15.0-0 Be6 16.Rad1 Qe5 17.Bd4 Qxd4+ 18.Rxd4 Bxd4+ 19.Kh1 Bxb3 20.axb3 Nd7 21.Qvg4 Ke7 22.Qg5+ Nf6 23.Ne2 Bxb2 24.c3 Raf8 25.e5 1-0

Wiener Schachzeitung, v7 n8/9, August-September 1904, p233

1903.05.18 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 12)

Vienna, Monday.

The twelfth round of the Chess Gambit Tournament to-day resulted as follows:—[...] Marshall beat Pillsbury (King’s Knight Gambit), in 35 moves [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.19, p11

<div><div>Date: 1903.05.18<span>(1364)</span></div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 12)</div><div>White: Marshall,FJ</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C38] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 Bg7 5.h4 h6 6.d4 d6 7.Qd3 g4 8.Ng1 Qf6 9.c3 h5 10.Na3 Ne7 11.Ne2 Ng6 12.g3 fxg3 13.Rf1 Qxh4 14.Bxf7+ Kd8 15.Bxg6 g2+ 16.Rf2 Rf8 17.Be3 Bh6 18.Bxh6 g1Q+ 19.Nxg1 Qxf2+ 20.Kd1 Qxg1+ 21.Kc2 Rf2+ 22.Bd2	Qxa1 23.Qe3 Rxd2+ 24.Qxd2 Bd7 25.Qg5+ Kc8 26.Bf5 b6 27.Qg8+ Kb7 28.Bxd7 Nxd7 29.Qd5+ c6 30.Qxd6 Rd8 31.d5 Rf8 32.dxc6+ Ka8 33.cxd7 Rf2+ 34.Kb3 Qxb2+ 35.Ka4 1-0
<div>Wiener Schachzeitung, v7 n8/9, August-September 1904, p240</div>	

1903.05.19 Tue: Vienna, Austria

- Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 13)

Vienna, Tuesday.

In the thirteenth round of the International Gambit Tournament to-day, Pillsbury lost to Tchigorin (Kieseritzky gambit) in 32 moves [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.20, p9

<div><div>Date: 1903.05.19<span>(1365)</span></div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 13)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Chigorin,MI</div><div>Opening: [C39] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Nf6 6.Bc4 d5 7.exd5 Bd6 8.d4 0-0 9.Bxf4 Nh5 10.g3 f6 11.Nd3 Nxg3 12.Bxg3 Bxg3+ 13.Kf1 Qe8 14.Nc3 Qe3 15.Qe2 Qxd4 16.Qe4 Qb6 17.Kg2 f5 18.Qe7 Bd6	19.Qg5+ Kh8 20.Rhf1 Qd4 21.Nf4 Rg8 22.Qh6 Nd7 23.Bd3 Bf8 24.Qh5 Nf6 25.Qf7 Bd7 26.Nh5 Nxh5 27.Qxh5 Qe3 28.Bxf5 Bxf5 29.Qxf5 Qh3+ 30.Kf2 Bc5+ 31.Ke1 Rae8+ 32.Ne2 0-1
<div>Wiener Schachzeitung, v7 n8/9, August-September 1904, pp247-249</div>	

1903.05.21 Thu: Vienna, Austria

- Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 14)

Vienna, Thursday.

The fourteenth round of the Chess Gambit Tournament resulted as follows:—[...] Tiechmann [sic; Teichmann] beat Pillsbury (Bishop’s gambit) in 57 moves [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.22, p9

<div><div>Date: 1903.05.21<span>(1366)</span></div><div>Site: AUT Vienna</div><div>Event: Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 14)</div><div>White: Teichmann,R</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C33] King’s Gambit</div></div>	
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.h4 h6 10.Qd3 Nbc6 11.Bxc6+ bxc6 12.Na4 g4 13.Ne1 Qb5 14.Nc3 Qa5 15.Ne2 Ba6 16.c4 0-0-0 17.Bxf4 Ng6 18.Bd2 Qa4 19.b3 Qa3 20.h5 Nf8 21.Rc1 Qe7 22.Bc3 Ne6 23.Qe3 c5 24.d5 Nd4 25.Nxd4 Bxd4 26.Bxd4 cxd4 27.Qxd4 c5 28.Qf2 Qxe4 29.Kg1 Rhg8 30.g3 Rg5 31.Ng2 Rf5	32.Qxc5+ Kb8 33.Re1 Qd3 34.Qe3 Rf3 35.Qxd3 Rxd3 36.Ne3 Re8 37.Kf2 Re4 38.Re2 f5 39.Nf1 Rxe2+ 40.Kxe2 Rxd5 41.Ne3 Re5 42.Rf1 Bc8 43.Kd3 Kc7 44.Rf4 Kd6 45.b4 Bd7 46.Rd4+ Ke6 47.Ng2 Be8 48.Nf4+ Ke7 49.Kd2 Bf7 50.c5 a5 51.a3 axb4 52.axb4 Be8 53.Ng6+ Bxg6 54.hxg6 Re6 55.Rd6 Re4 56.g7 Kf7 57.Rd7+ Kg8 58.c6 1-0
<div>Wiener Schachzeitung, v9 n7/8, July-August 1906, pp243-245</div>	

1903.05.22 Fri: Vienna, Austria

- Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 15)

Vienna, Friday.

In the fifteenth round of the Gambit Tournament to-day [...] Pillsbury beat [sic; drew] Schlechter (King’s Knight gambit) in 59 moves [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.23, p15

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.22	(1367)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 15)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Schlechter,CAH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C37] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Nc3 Bg7 5.Bc4 d6 6.d4 Nc6 7.Nd5 h6 8.c3 Nf6 9.h4 g4 10.Nd2 Nh5 11.Nf1 Bf6 12.Bxf4 Nxf4 13.Nxf4 Bxh4+ 14.g3 Bg5 15.Ne3 Bxf4 16.gxf4 h5 17.Nxg4 Bxg4 18.Qxg4 hxg4 19.Rxh8+ Ke7 20.Rxd8 Rxd8 21.Kf2 Rh8 22.Rg1 Rh2+ 23.Rg2 Rxg2+ 24.Kxg2 f5 25.exf5 Kf6 26.Kg3 Ne7 27.Kxg4 Nxf5 28.Kf3 Nh4+ 29.Ke4 c6 30.d5 c5 31.Bf1	Nf5 32.Bh3 Ne7 33.a4 Ng6 34.a5 Ne7 35.b4 b6 36.bxc5 bxc5 37.Be6 Ng6 38.a6 Nh4 39.Bd7 Ng6 40.Kf3 Nf8 41.Bc8 Nh7 42.Kg4 Ke7 43.Kf5 Nf6 44.Be6 Nh5 45.Bc8 Nf6 46.c4 Nh5 47.Kg5 Nf6 48.Kg6 Ne4 49.Bf5 Nf6 50.Kh6 Ng8+ 51.Kg7 Nf6 52.Bg6 Ng4 53.Be4 Nf6 54.Bg6 Ng4 55.Bf5 Nf6 56.Kg6 Ne8 57.Be6 Nf6 58.Kf5 Nh5 59.Ke4 Nf6+ 1/2-1/2
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v9 n9, September 1906, pp270-272

1903.05.23 Sat: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 16)

Vienna, Saturday.

In the sixteenth round of the International Chess (Gambit) Tournament to-day, Marco lost to Pillsbury (Allgaier Gambit) in 38 moves [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.25, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.23	(1368)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 16)	
<b>White:</b> Marco,G	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C39] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ng5 h6 6.Nxf7 Kxf7 7.Bc4+ d5 8.Bxd5+ Ke8 9.d4 Nf6 10.Nc3 Bb4 11.0-0 f3 12.Qd3 Bxc3 13.bxc3 fxg2 14.Rf2 Nxd5 15.exd5 Qxh4 16.Qg6+ Kd8 17.Rxg2 Bd7 18.Bf4 Kc8 19.Re2 b6 20.Qg7 Qd8 21.Re7 Rg8	22.Qh7 Rf8 23.Bg3 Rf3 24.Bh4 Qf8 25.c4 Qf4 26.Qh8+ Kb7 27.Qe5 Qxe5 28.dxe5 Nc6 29.Rxd7 Nxe5 30.Rg7 Nxc4 31.Rxg4 Ne3 32.Rg6 Nxd5 33.c4 Nf4 34.Rg7 Re8 35.Rd1 Re4 36.c5 Ne6 37.Rg6 Nxc5 38.Rxh6 Re2 0-1
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v12 n13/14, July 1909, pp212-215

1903.05.25 Mon: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 17)

Vienna, Monday.

In the seventeenth round of the tournament to-day [...] The game between Pillsbury and Maroczy (King’s Knight’s Gambit) was drawn after 51 moves [...]—Reuter.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.26, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.25	(1369)
<b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna	
<b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 17)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Maróczy,G	
<b>Opening:</b> [C37] King’s Gambit	

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Nc3 g4 5.Ne5 Qh4+ 6.g3 fxg3 7.Qxg4 Qxg4 8.Nxg4 d5 9.Bh3 dxe4 10.Nxe4 f5 11.Ne3 Nc6 12.Bxf5 gxh2 13.Rxh2 Bxf5 14.Nxf5 Nge7 15.Nxe7 Bxe7 16.d3 Nd4 17.Kd1 0-0-0	18.Be3 h5 19.Bxd4 Rxd4 20.Ke2 Rdd8 21.Rf1 Rdg8 22.d4 Rg4 23.Kd3 h4 24.c4 h3 25.Rf3 Rhh4 26.Re3 Bd6 27.Nxd6+ cxd6 28.b3 Rxd4+ 29.Kc3 d5 30.Rexh3 Rxh3+ 31.Rxh3 Rd1 32.c5 Kc7 33.b4 b6
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34.Rh7+ Kc6 35.Rh6+ Kc7 36.a4 Rc1+ 37.Kd4 Rc4+ 38.Kxd5 Rxb4 39.Rh7+ Kd8 40.Rxa7 bxc5 41.Kxc5 Rb1 42.Kc6 Kc8	43.Ra8+ Rb8 44.Ra5 Rb1 45.Rb5 Rc1+ 46.Kd6 Ra1 47.a5 Rd1+ 48.Kc5 Rc1+ 49.Kd4 Kc7 50.a6 Ra1 51.Rb7+ 1/2-1/2
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v12 n13/14, July 1909, pp222-223

1903.05.26 Tue: Vienna, Austria  
• Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 18)

Vienna, Tuesday.

[...] Appended are the results in the final round of the tournament:—[...] the game between Mieses and Pillsbury (Allgaier Gambit), was drawn, after 64 moves.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, 1903.05.27, p11

<b>Date:</b> 1903.05.26 <b>Site:</b> AUT Vienna <b>Event:</b> Vienna Gambit Tournament (Round 18) <b>White:</b> Mieses,J <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C39] King’s Gambit	(1370)
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1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ng5 h6 6.Nxf7 Kxf7 7.Bc4+ d5 8.Bxd5+ Ke8 9.d4 Nf6 10.Nc3 Bb4 11.Bxf4 Nxd5 12.exd5 Qxd5 13.0-0 Bxc3 14.bxc3 Nc6 15.Qd2 Be6 16.Rae1 Kd7 17.c4 Qxc4 18.Rxe6 Kxe6 19.d5+ Kd7 20.dxc6+ Kxc6 21.Be5 Rhe8 22.Rf4 Qc5+ 23.Bd4 Qd6 24.Rf6 Re6 25.Qc3+ Kd7 26.Rf7+ Re7 27.Bc5 Rxf7 28.Bxd6 cxd6 29.Qb3 Ke8 30.Qe6+ Kf8 31.Qxd6+ Kg8 32.Qxh6 g3 33.h5 Raf8 34.Qg6+ Rg7 35.Qe6+ Kh7 36.Qe4+ Kh8	37.Qe5 Rd8 38.Kf1 Kg8 39.h6 Rf7+ 40.Ke2 Rdd7 41.Qxg3+ Kh7 42.Qh4 Rde7+ 43.Kd2 Re6 44.Qd4 Rg6 45.g4 Kxh6 46.Qh8+ Kg5 47.Qh5+ Kf6 48.c4 Rfg7 49.Qf5+ Ke7 50.Qc5+ Rd6+ 51.Kc3 Rxg4 52.Qe5+ Re6 53.Qc7+ Kf6 54.Qxb7 Rg3+ 55.Kd2 Rb6 56.Qxa7 Rb2+ 57.Ke1 Rgg2 58.Qd4+ Ke6 59.Qd5+ Ke7 60.Qe5+ Kd7 61.Qd5+ Kc7 62.Qc5+ Kb7 63.Qd5+ Ka7 64.Qc5+ Kb7 1/2-1/2
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Wiener Schachzeitung, v12 n17/18, September 1909, pp302-303

Vienna, May 26.—[...]

The prize moneys were distributed as follows:

Tschigorin received first prize, \$198.75, and \$205.90 as fee for games won and drawn; Marshall took second prize, \$116.25, and \$177.10 as fees for games; Marco received third prize, \$77.50, and \$164.70 as fee for games. The other players received the following amounts: Pillsbury, \$123.52; Maroczy, \$111.17; Mieses, \$140; Teichmann, \$135.90; Swiderski, \$119.40; Schlechter, \$98.80, and Gunsberg \$40.60.

The money (8,000 Kronens, about \$1624) was divided as follows: Won games were counted one unit, drawn games one-quarter unit. After distributing 6,000 Kronens as per the above rates, Gunsberg received an additional fee, because he did not succeed in winning 200 Kronens, the rest of the 2,000 was then divided into five-tenths, three-tenths and two-tenths for the first three winners. Although some of the contestants had an equal number of points at the conclusion of the tourney, they received different sums of money on account of won and drawn games recorded.

New York Sun, 1903.05.27, p12

The Vienna Gambit Tournament has ended in a victory for M. Tchigorin, closely followed by Mr. Marshall. Much sympathy was felt for M. Teichmann being compelled, through his eye affection [sic; affliction], to forfeit his game to M. Tchigorin.

The prize fund (8,000 kronen) was divided as follows:—Tchigorin, first prize, 1893.75; Marshall, second prize, 1380.00; Marco, third prize, 1132.50; and the balance was distributed thus: Gunsberg 200, Maroczy 525, Mieses 637.50, Pillsbury 600, Schlechter 450, Swiderski 534.75, Teichmann 637.50.

Cheltenham Chronicle and Gloucestershire Graphic, 1903.06.06, p3

A farewell banquet took place on the last day of the tournament, presided over by the vice-president, Herr Trebitsch, as Baron Rothschild was unable to come. General pleasure and satisfaction were expressed by the combatants, and the toasts of the Masters and the Press were replied to by M. Tchigorin, Mr. Pillsbury, and Mr. Hoffer.

British Chess Magazine, v23, July 1903, pp316-317



1903.05: Paris, France  
• After the Vienna tournament?

The New York Herald received the following cable during the past week.

Mr. Pillsbury, the well-known chess player, has returned to Paris from Vienna. The Herald correspondent saw him playing the new game invented by Arnos de Riviere. It resembles Halma, but is more complicated. Mr. Pillsbury says: ‘A match for the world’s championship will certainly come off at a date not yet fixed.’ He thinks he will give a good account of himself.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.06.20, p9

June, 1903

1903.06.03 Wed: London, England  
• Stopped into London on his way to Canterbury

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury arrived from Vienna on Wednesday, paying a flying visit to London before he came on to Canterbury.

British Chess Magazine, v23, July 1903, p303

1903.06.03 Wed: Canterbury, England  
• Afternoon: Consultation game vs Blackburne  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

The fifth annual Congress of the Kent Chess Association was held this year from June 1st to June 6th, at Canterbury, play taking place in St. Margaret’s Hall [...] Mr. H. N. Pillsbury arrived from Vienna on Wednesday, paying a flying visit to London before he came on to Canterbury. On arrival he was welcomed with applause, which was as spontaneous as it was enthusiastic. The same afternoon he commenced exhibition play in a game with Mr. J. H. Blackburne, both masters having amateurs in consultation. The opening was a Centre Counter Defence, in which Pillsbury was Black and won after a protracted struggle.

British Chess Magazine, v23, July 1903, p303

Play in the fourth round of the open championship in the Kent Chess Association, at Canterbury [...]

In the afternoon Pillsbury [sic; Pillsbury], who had just arrived from the International Vienna tournament, met Blackburn [sic; Blackburne] in a consultation game, which had to be adjourned. Pillsbury adopted the centre counter defence.

Portsmouth Evening News, 1903.06.04, p4

The Kent County Chess Congress, held this year at Canterbury, has been a great success. [...]

On the fourth day Mr. Pillsbury arrived from Vienna, and was greeted with loud applause. The great player entered on a consultation game with Mr. Blackburne, and adopted the centre counter.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.06.09, p3

1903.06.04 Thu: Canterbury, England  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+16=0-0]  
• Evening: Dinner at County Hotel

During the week, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the wonderful American chess player, has been giving exhibitions of his skill. Yesterday he played 16 games at the same time without seeing the boards or men. Although many of his opponents were strong players, he won all sixteen.

Dover Express and East Kent News, 1903.06.05, p5

On Thursday evening Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition of blindfold simultaneous chess against sixteen opponents, all of whom he defeated.

Exeter Western Times, 1903.06.09, p3

The opening speeches of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Mayor have been so widely published that there is no need to dwell on them here. His Grace was again a visitor on Thursday afternoon at Mr Pillsbury’s simultaneous blindfold display, as were also the Bishop of Dover and

Mrs Walsh, the Dean of Canterbury and Mrs Wace, and the Mayor and Mayoress (Alderman and Mrs Collard).

Mr Pillsbury was at his best on this occasion and won all sixteen games—a fine performance. We give the score of one of these games below, which is characteristic of his style in these simultaneous displays against players who do not by early mistakes lay themselves open to his spread-eagling process. Against the sounder class of players he generally seems to concentrate his efforts on some fine combination in the middle game with a series of exchanges from which he emerges with a pawn to the good, or else his opponent’s pawns are broken, isolated, doubled, or disorganised in some way, after which he is slowly worn down with irresistible accuracy.

Kent and Sussex Courier, 1903.06.12, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, has, according to last accounts, established another record for blindfold play by winning all the games against a team of sixteen opponents. This he accomplished at Canterbury, England, in the recent congress of the Kent County Chess Association held at that place. Not one of his adversaries was permitted to get so much as a draw.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1903.06.26, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, has, according to latest accounts, established another record for blindfold play by winning all the games in an exhibition against sixteen opponents. This he accomplished at Canterbury, England, during the recent congress of the Kent County Chess Association held at that place. He has before now emerged from such a seance without being defeated, but his is the first time he ever made a clean sweep. The Archbishop of Canterbury, an enthusiastic devotee of the royal game, formally opened the congress. Pillsbury and Blackburne gave several exhibitions of their skill on this occasion.

New York Sun, 1903.06.29, p5

At the Kent county chess congress, held in Canterbury, England, Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion, was the particular star, performing the tremendous feat of playing sixteen simultaneous blindfold games and winning them all.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.07.11, p9

<b>Date:</b> 1903.06.04 (1371) <b>Site:</b> ENG Canterbury <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> NN <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 c5 8.0-0 b6 9.cxd5 exd5 10.Ne5 Bb7 11.f4 Ne4 12.Bxe7 Qxe7 13.Bxe4 dxe4 14.Nxd7 Qxd7 15.dxc5 Qd3 16.Qxd3 exd3 17.Rfd1 Rad8 18.cxb6 axb6	19.Rd2 Rd7 20.Na4 Rd6 21.Rc1 Rc8 22.Rxc8+ Bxc8 23.e4 Ba6 24.Kf2 h6 25.b3 Re6 26.Ke3 Bb7 27.Nc3 Bxe4 28.Nxe4 f5 29.Rxd3 Rxe4+ 30.Kf3 1-0

Kent and Sussex Courier, 1903.06.12, p4

On Thursday evening the dinner was held at the County Hotel. Some 70 guests sat down [...]  
The speakers were the Mayor, the Bishop of Dover, [...] Pillsbury, and Blackburne.

Kent and Sussex Courier, 1903.06.12, p4

1903.06.05 Fri: Canterbury, England
• Afternoon: Simultaneous
16 games: 16 chess [-1]
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
10 games: 10 chess [=1] (may have started as 8)

[...] on Friday he played 10 blindfold without loss, but in simultaneous play over the board he lost to Mr. W. B. Dixon.

British Chess Magazine, v23, July 1903, p303

In one of his simultaneous games Pillsbury caught a Tartar in W. B. Dixon of Canterbury, who bowled him over in the following pretty fashion:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.06.28, News Cable Section, p11

In a subsequent simultaneous, however, he lost a game to Mr. W. B. Dixon, who, though second player, insisted on playing the attack and wound up by a brilliant mate.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.07.11, p9

On Friday afternoon Mr Pillsbury played sixteen games simultaneously over the board [...]  
*Kent and Sussex Courier*, 1903.06.12, p4

<div><div>Date: 1903.06.05(1372)</div><div>Site: ENG Canterbury</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Dixon,WB</div><div>Opening: [B01] Scandinavian</div></div> <div><div>1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd3 Bf5 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.0-0 e6 8.Re1 c6 9.Ne5 Bg6 10.Bg5 Bb4 11.Bd2 Bh5 12.f3 0-0-0 13.a3 Bxc3 14.Bxc3 Qc7 15.g4 Bg6 16.Nc4 Nd5 17.Bd2 Bxd3 18.cxd3 Nb8</div><div>19.b4 h5 20.g5 Nf4 21.Ne5 Rxd4 22.Bxf4 Rxf4 23.Qd2 Rd4 24.Qe3 Rhd8 25.Rac1 f6 26.gxf6 gxf6 27.Nc4 Rg8+ 28.Kh1 Qxh2+ 29.Kxh2 Rh4# 0-1</div></div> <div><div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.06.28, News Cable Section, p11</div><div>Washington Evening Star, 1903.07.11, p9</div><div>London Times Literary Supplement, 1903.07.12 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)</div></div>	
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On Friday [...] evening again played some eight or ten players blindfold. We are not aware that he lost a single game on any of these occasions, though one or two managed to draw against him. We give below one of these games, in which Messrs Chapman and Brooke, consulting together, drew a Petroff Defence against him. [...]

One of eight Simultaneous Blindfold Games.  
*Kent and Sussex Courier*, 1903.06.12, p4

<div><div>Date: 1903.06.05(1373)</div><div>Site: ENG Canterbury</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Brooke,WM + Chapman,C</div><div>Opening: [C43] Russian</div><div>Annotations: Kent and Sussex Courier</div></div> <div><div>1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.d4 d5 4.Nxe5 Nxe4 5.Bd3 Bd6 6.0-0 0-0 7.c4 c6 8.Nc3 Bf5 9.Qc2 Bxe5 10.dxe5 Na6 11.Nxe4 Nb4 12.Qe2 Nxd3 13.Nd6 Qd7 14.Rd1 dxc4 15.Nxc4 Nxc1 16.Raxc1 Qe7 17.Nd6 Be6 18.b3 Bd5 19.f4 Rad8 20.Nf5 Qe6 21.Qg4 g6 22.Nh6+ Kg7 23.Qh4 f5 24.Rd3 Rd7 25.Rg3 Be4 26.Re1 Rfd8 27.Rge3 Qe7</div><div>and Mr Pillsbury was finishing the game over the board.</div></div> <div><div>Forcing the exchange of queens and winning a pawn two moves later. The time allotted to the blindfold play had expired previously to this,</div><div>28.Qxe7+ Rxe7 29.Ng4 Bxg2 30.Nf6 Rd2 31.Rg3 Bd5 32.h4 Rxa2 33.Rd1 Ra5 34.Rgd3 Rb5 35.h5 Rxb3 36.h6+ Kf7 37.Nxh7 Rxd3 38.Rxd3 Re8 39.Ng5+ Ke7 40.h7 Rh8 41.Rh3 a5 42.Rh6 Bf7 43.e6 Be8 44.Rh3 b5 45.Ra3 a4 46.Rc3 Kf6 47.Kf2 Rf8 48.Ke3 b4 49.Rc4 c5 50.Rxc5 b3 51.Kd2 a3 52.Kc3 a2 53.Ra5 Bc6 54.Kxb3 Bd5+ 55.Kc2 Bxe6 56.Ra6 a1Q 57.Rxa1 Bd5 58.Ra7 ½-½</div><div>Kent and Sussex Courier, 1903.06.12, p4</div><div>British Chess Magazine, v23, July 1903, pp308-309 (ends 57...Bd5)</div><div>Pillsbury’s Chess Career, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing Craft, Ltd., 1922, pp218-219 (ends 57...Bd5)</div></div>	
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1903.06.06 Fri: Canterbury, England  
• Afternoon: Mayor’s Reception

The Congress concluded on Saturday afternoon when the Mayor held a reception in St. Margaret’s Hall and distributed the prizes.  
*Sevenoaks Chronicle and Kentish Advertiser*, 1902.06.12, p8

The annual congress in connexion with the Kent County Chess Association, which has been in progress at Canterbury throughout the week, concluded on Saturday with an “At Home” given by the Mayor of Canterbury and Mrs. Collard, which was very well attended. The company included Mrs. Davidson, the Dean of Canterbury, and Mrs. Wace, Mrs. Walsh, Mr. Bennett Goldney, Mr. Sebastian Evans, Miss Brodie Sewell, Mr. W. H. Horsley, the Rev. Dr. Elwyn Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury.  
*Folkestone Express, Sandgate, Shorncliffe and Hythe Advertiser*, 1903.06.10, p5

1903.06: London, England

Harry Pillsbury, the American champion, on the other hand, was at last accounts still in London. Before the Gambit tournament at Vienna he announced that he would return home shortly after the end of the tourney. It is understood that he wishes to make a final tour of this continent before devoting himself to another profession.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1903.06.25, p4

July, 1903

The prizes in the second correspondence tourney in “Womanhood” were awarded by Mrs. Rhoda A. Bowles, who entertained the winners to tea. Mrs. Bowles is the chess editress of “Womanhood.” The awards were as follows:—1st, W. H. Gunston; 2nd, W. B. Dixon; 3rd, A. J. Mackenzie; 4th, F. Braund; 5th, Geo. Norman; 6th and 7th (divided) between F. W. Marwick and J. H. Dixon; 8th, T. Daniel; 9th, F. Brown; 10th, G. F. Pollard (Totnes); 11th, A. Mayne; 12th, F. Kirsopp. W. B. Dixon was awarded the brilliancy prize by the judge, Mr. Pillsbury. This consisted of a bronze medal.

*Leeds Mercury Weekly Supplement*, 1903.08.08, p11

1903.07.18 Sat: Southampton, England  
• Leaves for New York aboard the Menominee

Departure Of Pillsbury For New York.—Mr Pillsbury sailed for New York on Saturday last. He will probably return to Europe for the next Monte Carlo Tournament.

*London Field*, 1903.07.25, p178

Mr. Pillsbury sailed from Southampton for New York on the 18th inst. He intends to return to Europe next spring for the Monte Carlo Tournament.

*London People*, 1903.07.26, p16

Menominee, for New York, left Southampton July 18.

*Yorkshire Post*, 1903.07.20, p9

1903.07.19 Sun: English Channel (Steamship Menominee)  
• Menominee passed Lizard Point

The Lizard, Sunday.—*Menominee*, for New York, and Minneapolis, London for New York, passed.

*Manchester Guardian*, 1903.07.20, p11

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, took passage in London, July 18, on the *Menominee* for New York. He will go directly to his home in Philadelphia, where he will take a short rest from his arduous experiences at Monte Carlo and Vienna. In October he will make another grand tour of this country, starting with the Franklin and Mercantile Chess Clubs of Philadelphia.

While Mr. Pillsbury is today the most brilliant blindfold chess player in the world, it is thought by his many friends that this kind of work is breaking him down and rendering him unfit for serious match play. It is well known that Mr. Pillsbury has been for some time endeavoring to obtain a match with Lasker for the world’s championship, but it is thought by his many friends that to engage in such a match it would require a long rest and cessation from his side-show entertainment play, though, no doubt, this kind of play brings him in more money than a set match would.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1903.08.01, p9

There is some mystery as to the whereabouts of Mr. Lasker, the chess champion of the world. More than a month ago the American papers told us that he had left for Europe and they have since contained no mention of his name. Yet he has not been heard of on this side of the Atlantic, and a certain amount of correspondence which has been waiting for him in London has not been called for. Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion, who sailed for America on Saturday, said his information was that Mr. Lasker was still in New York, and that he had entered business life, having accepted a post as manager of an insurance corporation.

*Gloucester Citizen*, 1903.07.20, p3

1903.07.28 Tue: New York, NY  
• Arrived from Southampton

The Atlantic Transport liner *Menominee* arrived yesterday from Southampton, sailing from that port because no American Line vessel had sailed from there last week. [...]

Another arrival was H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, accompanied by his wife. He has been playing abroad for eighteen months. He will spend the rest of the summer resting in this State, and then will go to his home in Philadelphia. He has no matches, tournaments or exhibitions on hand.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1903.07.29, p14

Henry Copeland, British Agent-General of New South Wales and H. N. Pillsbury, the chess player, arrived yesterday on the *Menominee*, from London.

New York Sun, 1903.07.29, p5

August, 1903

Played at the New York Stock Exchange by Frederick Bernsee and Harry N. Pillsbury. Bernsee's move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.08.16, p43

<b>Date:</b> 1903	(1374)
<b>Site:</b> USA New York, NY (New York Stock Exchange)	
<b>Black:</b> Bernsee,F	
<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	27-24 16.16-20 23-18 17.20x27 32x23
4.10x17 21x14 5.4-8 24-19 6.15x24 28x19	18.8-11 31-26 19.10-15 19x10 20.5-9 14x5
7.6-10 29-25 8.10x17 25-21 9.1-6 21x14	21.7x21 5-1 22.11-16 1-6 23.21-25 18-15
10.6-10 30-25 11.10x17 25-21 12.2-6 21x14	24.25-30 15-11 25.16-19 23x16 26.30x23
13.6-10 22-17 14.13x22 26x17 15.11-16	1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.08.16, p43

1903.08: Monticello, NY

- Reportedly in Monticello from mid-August until late September

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, who returned from Europe last Tuesday after an absence of a year and a half, has spent part of his time since then at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, where he contested several consultation games and games at odds with the members. He is in need of a thorough rest, and will go shortly with his wife to Sullivan County for a month's vacation. In the Fall he plans to make another professional tour of the United States.

New York Times, 1903.08.02, p10

September, 1903

1903.09: Monticello, NY

- Reportedly in Monticello from early mid-August until late September

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, who is at present in Monticello, N. Y., where he has been rusticated since his return from Europe, after an absence of about a year and a half, will open his next tour of the American continent the latter part of this month.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.06, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, will open his next tour of this country in a very short time. It is understood that his first engagement will be at the Brooklyn Chess Club, where he will remain for at least one week, beginning September 13. The program will include match games against single players, consultation games against home and visiting teams, blindfold and simultaneous performances and Rice gambit demonstrations. After his engagements in New York at the Brooklyn and Manhattan clubs he will play in Philadelphia and the other eastern cities, reaching Washington about October 15.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.09.14, p15

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, has been taking a rest in Monticello, Sullivan county, N. Y., and at the solicitation of his friends will again tour the country exhibiting his phenomenal powers. He will undoubtedly visit Washington, but the date will be arranged later.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.09.22, p8



News has been received from Mr. Pillsbury. Since his return to America he has not been in good health, and consequently he has been compelled to rest till the “fall,” when he intends to start on an extensive tour through the States. The fixtures he is arranging during his enforced repose.

*Cheltenham Chronicle and Gloucestershire Graphic, 1903.09.26, p3*

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury has not yet enjoyed the best of health since his return to America. He proposes later on to make an extensive tour, and is arranging fixtures.

*Exeter and Plymouth Gazette, 1903.09.29, p3*

1903.09.21 Mon: Brooklyn, NY  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (4 boards, 9 games)  
2 games: 2 chess [+1=0-1] v Zirn+Farren  
2 games: 2 chess [+1=1-0] v Curt  
2 games: 2 chess [+2=0-0] v Helms  
3 games: 3 chess [+2=0-1] v Blumenfeld  
• Evening: Match game with C. S. Howell  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=1-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will give his first exhibition since returning from his one and a half years’ trip to Europe at the Brooklyn Chess Club to-morrow afternoon. In the evening he will meet C. S. Howell, a member of the American team in the international cable matches, in a match game. The champion’s engagement will extend over the entire week, with afternoon and evening sessions of play. Wednesday night there will be a simultaneous performance, in which King’s Gambits only will be played, and these must be accepted by Pillsbury’s opponents. The Rice gambit will figure in the exhibitions of Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Saturday night Pillsbury will meet sixteen opponents simultaneously while blindfolded.

*New-York Daily Tribune, 1903.09.20, p6*

Harry N. Pillsbury will open his week’s engagement with the Brooklyn Chess Club at its headquarters, 146 Montague street, to-morrow afternoon, when he will encounter a number of strong consulting teams simultaneously. In the evening a match game with C. S. Howell will furnish one of the best treats on the programme. Charles Curt will also play single handed against the champion Thursday afternoon. Wednesday night there will be a simultaneous performance in which only gambits accepted will be allowed. The Rice gambit will figure in the exhibitions of Tuesday and Friday afternoons. The rest of the session, both afternoon and evening, will be devoted to consultation and match games, while on Saturday night Pillsbury will engage sixteen opponents in a blindfold exhibition.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.20, p29*

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, began his week’s engagement at the Brooklyn Chess Club with simultaneous and consultation games yesterday afternoon. In the evening he encountered C. S. Howell in an exhibition match game, which proved a treat to all who watched it.

Howell had the move and played the Ruy Lopez. Pillsbury selected the Berlin defense, as he does not believe in the efficacy of 3...P-QR3. The latter set about early to enliven the proceedings by giving up his isolated QRP and bringing his QR quickly to the King’s side of the board.

Pressed for time, Howell chose a line of play that resulted in an exchange of queens and the gain of a pawn for the champion. Material being now even, a difficult ending ensued, in the handling of which Pillsbury [sic; Pillsbury] showed to masterly advantage.

After he had Howell’s king hemmed in and was about to administer a quietus, Pillsbury tried for an artistic finish, transposed a move and permitted the Brooklynite to draw by perpetual check. The contest lasted fifty-three moves.

In the afternoon Pillsbury played nine games simultaneously on four boards. The play was quite fast on both sides, and the result was that the champion lost two games, one to L. Blumenfeld and another to Harry Zirn and W. A. Farren, in consultation. He won two games from H. Helms and L. Blumenfeld, one from C. Curt and another from the two consulting players mentioned. Curt drew one of his games.

This afternoon Pillsbury will play the White pieces in a consultation game at the Rice gambit. Harry Zirn, the club’s champion, will be the expert’s opponent in a match game in the evening.

To-morrow afternoon simultaneous chess and checkers will be the feature on the programme, while in the evening Pillsbury will meet all comers in a grand simultaneous performance, play beginning at 8 o'clock. Gambits will be offered by the champion at all the boards.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.22, p7

Champion Pillsbury opened his engagement at the Brooklyn Chess Club, according to programme, on Monday, and in the evening encountered C. S. Howell of the America cable team in an exhibition game. The game was drawn, though in trying for an artistic finish Pillsbury left out an important move and missed a win.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

<b>Date:</b> 1903.09.21	(1375)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Howell,CS	
<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.Bg5 Be7 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Nb7 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.Nc3 0-0 11.Re1 Nc5 12.Qd2 Rb8 13.b3 f6 14.Qd4 fxe5 15.Nxe5 Ne6 16.Qxa7 Rb4 17.Nd3 Rg4 18.Qe3 Qh4 19.f3 Rg6 20.Qf2 Nd4 21.Re4 Qxf2+ 22.Kxf2 Nxc2 23.Rc1 Rd6 24.Rxc2 Rxd3 25.Re3 Rxe3 26.Kxe3 Re8+ 27.Kd4 d6	28.Ne4 c5+ 29.Kc3 Bf5 30.Re2 Kf8 31.Ng3 Be6 32.Ne4 h6 33.Nf2 Ke7 34.h4 Kd7 35.Nd3 Rf8 36.Rd2 Kc6 37.Re2 Rf6 38.a4 d5 39.Kb2 Kd6 40.Kc3 d4+ 41.Kb2 c4 42.Nf2 c3+ 43.Kc2 Bf5+ 44.Ne4+ Kd5 45.Kc1 Rb6 46.a5 Rxb3 47.Ra2 Bxe4 48.fxe4+ Kc4 49.a6 d3 50.a7 d2+ 51.Kc2 Rb1 52.Ra4+ Kc5 53.Ra5+ Kc4 1/2-1/2
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

- 1903.09.22 Tue: Brooklyn, NY
- Afternoon: Rice gambit test games with Curt + Blumenfeld  
3 games: 3 chess [+0=0-3]
  - Afternoon: Rook odds games with W. Southwick  
5 games: 5 chess [+3=0-2]
  - Evening: Match game with H. Zirn  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Harry Zirn, champion of the Brooklyn Chess Club, was Pillsbury's opponent in a match game at local headquarters last night. The American champion was again on the defensive and played the Center Counter Gambit.

Zirn, avoiding complications, succeeded in emerging with even material for the ending and would probably have drawn out [sic; but] for indifferent handling of his rook. He marooned this piece on the King's side of the board and in the end it fell a victim to black's rapacity. Zirn resigned after forty-seven moves.

In the afternoon Pillsbury tried his hand at the Rice gambit, with C. Curt and L. Blumenfeld playing the black pieces. The latter were too well versed in the defense and foiled the champion three times in the variations tested.

Subsequently Pillsbury played five games with W. Southwick at the odds of a rook and succeeded in winning the majority by three to two.

This afternoon there is both chess and checker playing on the programme. At 8 P.M. Pillsbury will meet all comers at simultaneous chess, the games to be opened with gambits.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.23, p12

Following is the score of the game Pillsbury won from Harry Zirn, the club champion, Tuesday night, in consequence of indifferent rook play by the latter:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

<b>Date:</b> 1903.09.22	(1376)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Zirn,H	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Nf6  
5.Bd3 c6 6.h3 Bf5 7.Nf3 e6 8.0-0 Bd6 9.Qe2  
Bxd3 10.Qxd3 Nbd7 11.Nd2 Qh5 12.Nde4  
Nxe4 13.Nxe4 Bc7 14.Bd2 0-0-0 15.Qa3  
Nf6 16.Nc5 Bb6 17.Ba5 Bxc5 18.dxc5 Rd5  
19.Bb6 a6 20.Qg3 Qe5 21.Qxe5 Rxe5  
22.Rfe1 Rxe1+ 23.Rxe1 Nd7 24.Re3 Nxb6

25.cxb6 Rd8 26.Rg3 g6 27.Rf3 Rd1+  
28.Kh2 f5 29.Kg3 Kd7 30.Kf4 h6 31.Ke5  
Ke7 32.Rd3 Re1+ 33.Re3 Rb1 34.b3 Rb2  
35.Rc3 Rxa2 36.b4 Rb2 37.Rc4 Rb1  
38.Rh4 Re1+ 39.Kd4 h5 40.Kd3 Rd1+  
41.Ke2 Rd5 42.c4 Rd7 43.g3 e5 44.Ke3 Kf6  
45.f3 Rd1 46.c5 Rc1 47.g4 Kg5 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

1903.09.23 Wed: Brooklyn, NY  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
14 games: 9 chess [+7=2-0] 5 checkers [+2=2-1]  
• Evening: Gambit Simultaneous (12 boards)  
15 games: 15 chess [+10=2-3]

In the simultaneous exhibition at the Brooklyn Chess Club last night, the champion played gambits at twelve boards and he emerged with the score of ten victories, three defeats and two draws against a very strong team. C. S. Howell and C. Curt, who played two games apiece, each won a game, as did A. W. Fox. L. Tolchinsky drew one of his two games and C. Jaffe also drew.

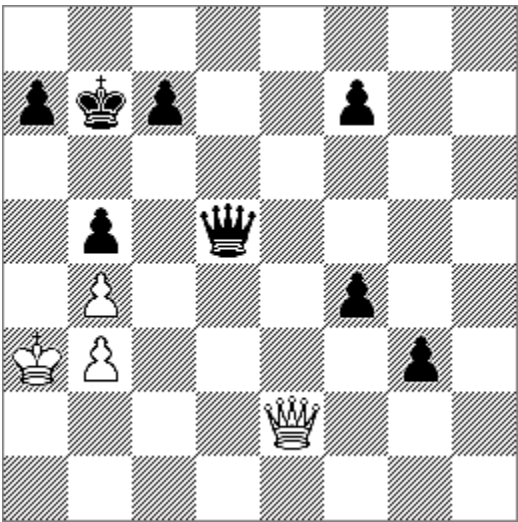
During the afternoon Pillsbury played both chess and checkers simultaneously. Melvin Brown and S. J. Simpson, two checker cracks, played five games with him and each lost a game. Simpson scored once and Brown drew twice. At chess Pillsbury won seven games and drew one each with W. A. Farren and L. Tolchinsky.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.24, p13

A highly amusing as well as instructive ending occurred in the simultaneous gambit performance given by Harry N. Pillsbury at the Brooklyn Chess Club last week, his adversary in this particular instance being C. Jaffe, a strong player of the Paterson Chess Club. The latter, with six pawns to two against the champion, plunged confidently ahead without reckoning on a master's resourcefulness. Pillsbury, for his part, was not discouraged, for he had a trick up his sleeve. He kept harping on the stalemate theme until, after its application to several variations, he forced his unwilling adversary into this exasperating finale. Jaffe was fully warned of the impending danger and faced the catastrophe with his eyes wide open. This was the unique position, with Jaffe to move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.04, p24

**Date:** 1903.09.23 (1377)  
**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY (Brooklyn Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Gambit Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Jaffe,C



1...f3 2.Qd2 Qc6 3.Qc2 f2 4.Qe2 Qc1+  
5.Ka2 f1Q 6.Qf3+ Qc6 7.Qxf1 g2 8.Qf2  
Qg6 9.Qg1 Qg4 10.Kb2 Qe2+ 11.Ka3 Qf1  
12.Qxg2+ Qxg2 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.04, p24

1903.09.24 Thu: Brooklyn, NY  
• Morning: Interview with Eagle reporter  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (8 boards)  
20 games: 12 chess [+9=2-1], 8 checkers [+1=5-2]  
• Evening: Match game with C. Curt  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, is the first of the sixteen masters asked to participate in the international chess tournament, at Cambridge Springs, Pa., next April, to signify his intention of entering. He has accepted the invitation extended to him and has so notified the managers of the congress.

Being on intimate terms with all the great players abroad, Pillsbury has supplemented the invitations of the officials with personal communications, urging them to attend the congress.

During his travels abroad the American champion has been obliged to listen to much comment on the scarcity of such events in this country and he is in consequence elated at the prospect of playing the host where heretofore he has invariably posed as a guest. When seen at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, this morning, Pillsbury had this to say on the subject:

“Having decided to enter the forthcoming tournament myself, it has given me particular pleasure to extend a personal invitation to the European masters, whose presence in this country will be most welcome. It is now fourteen years since such an event took place here and during that period I have been to Europe seven times, partaking of the hospitality of leading clubs in different countries. It is high time that we in turn should have something to offer these players. The tournament is being arranged on just such a scale as that of the quadrangular match at St. Petersburg in the winter of 1895-96, with the difference that, instead of four, sixteen players are to compete. The patrons and managers of this congress deserve the greatest credit for the efforts which have culminated in so praiseworthy an undertaking.”

Pillsbury could not at this time state whether he will play in the fourth tournament expected to be held at Monte Carlo in February.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.24, p13*

During the week Harry N. Pillsbury, the first of the great players to be heard from, signified his intention of participating. In addition, he put his shoulder to the wheel by personally writing to the eight foreigners asked to come over, heartily indorsing the undertaking, and urging their co-operation. In an interview the American champion had the following to say:

“Having decided to enter the forthcoming tournament myself, it has given me particular pleasure to extend a personal invitation to the European masters, whose presence in this country will be most welcome. It is now fourteen years since such an event took place, and during that time I have been to Europe several times, partaking of the hospitality of leading clubs in different countries. It is high time that we in turn should have something to offer these great players. The tournament is being arranged on just such a scale as that of the quadrangular match at St. Petersburg in the winter of 1895-96, with the difference that, instead of four, sixteen players are to compete. The patrons and managers of this congress deserve the greatest credit for the successful efforts which have culminated in so praiseworthy a project.”

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18*

Charles Curt was champion Pillsbury's opponent in an exhibition match game at the Brooklyn Chess Club last night, and he, like Zirn, two days before, succumbed to the master's prowess.

Curt played the Ruy Lopez and Pillsbury selected the 3.P-QR3 defense. The local player decided upon a Queen side campaign, while Pillsbury threw forward his pawn on the opposite wing.

This advance was blocked by Curt to his satisfaction, but, in effecting an exchange in the center, he retook with the wrong pawn, keeping the QB file closed for the time being.

When Pillsbury later on opened this file he had his rooks ready to occupy it, while Curt's were out of play, owing to a futile demonstration on the QR file. The position was then hopeless and Pillsbury scored after thirty-six moves.

In the afternoon Pillsbury again played simultaneous chess and checkers, giving the regular club odds to all the chess players who wanted a handicap.

The only game he lost was to J. P. Burdick, to whom the champion conceded a rook, pawn and two moves. L. Blumenfeld and Dr. Jordan each drew a game. Pillsbury won nine games. There were eight boards.

At checkers he was opposed by Melvin Brown and T. J. Radcliffe. Pillsbury lost a game to each and won one from Brown. The latter drew two, while Radcliffe drew three.

This evening a larger delegation of checker players is expected and Pillsbury will engage all comers at chess at the same time. A. W. Fox has been invited to face the champion in an exhibition game to-morrow afternoon. This will be followed in the evening by a grand blindfold performance on sixteen boards.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.25, p12

Played Thursday night at the Brooklyn Chess Club between C. Curt and H. N. Pillsbury, under a time limit of twenty moves an hour:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

<b>Date:</b> 1903.09.24	(1378)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Curt,C	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C90] Spanish	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.h3 0-0 9.Nc3 Na5 10.d3 Ne8 11.Nd5 Nxb3 12.axb3 f5 13.c4 Bb7 14.Bd2 Bxd5 15.exd5 h6 16.Qe2 Bf6 17.Bc3 g5 18.Nh2 Ng7 19.g4 Qd7 20.f3 c6 21.Ra5 cxd5	22.cxd5 Qb7 23.Rea1 Bd8 24.R5a2 b4 25.Be1 a5 26.Qc2 Rc8 27.Qd1 Qxd5 28.Bf2 fxg4 29.hxg4 Ne6 30.Be3 Nd4 31.Bxd4 Qxd4+ 32.Kh1 Bb6 33.Rc1 Rc7 34.Raa1 Rfc8 35.Qf1 Rc2 36.Qh3 Kg7 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18  
Illustrated London News, 1903.11.14, p730 (courtesy Jack O'Keefe )

1903.09.25 Fri: Brooklyn, NY
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (7 boards) 15 games: 9 chess [+7=1-1], 6 checkers [+1=4-1]
• Evening: Simultaneous (10 boards) 16 games: 7 chess [+5=0-2], 9 checkers [+1=8-0]

On Friday last Pillsbury continued to play at the Brooklyn Chess Club, giving two seances. First he played chess on seven boards, winning five games, losing one and drawing one. The winner was W. A. Faran [sic; Farren], who received the odds of pawn and move and draw, while L. Blumenfield [sic; Blumenfeld] drew with Pillsbury even terms. At checkers Pillsbury defeated M. Brown in one game and drew three, while S. J. Simpson beat the champion once and drew another game. Pillsbury, playing chess at six boards, won four games and lost two to C. Jaffe and C. A. Lawrence and W. A. Farran [sic] in consultation. At checkers he was pitted against four crack players, with the result that he won one game out of nine and drew the rest.

New York Sun, 1903.09.27

The Pillsbury programme for yesterday afternoon and evening at the Brooklyn Chess Club called for simultaneous chess and checker playing, combined, in both sessions.

In the afternoon the champion played chess at seven boards, playing in all nine games on even terms and at varying odds, according to the strength of his adversaries. He won seven, lost one to W. A. Farren at the odds of a pawn move and draw, and drew one with L. Blumenfeld.

At checkers he was opposed by Melvin Brown and S. J. Simpson. Simpson won a game and drew another, while Brown lost one and drew three.

During the evening session there were ten boards, four of which were in charge of crack checker players of the vicinity, viz.: C. Lawson and F. Bernsee, who drew two each; Melvin Brown, who drew three, and T. J. Radcliffe, who lost one and drew one. Pillsbury's total at checkers, therefore, included one victory, no defeats and eight draws.

At Chess he lost two games to C. Jaffe and to C. A. Lawrence and W. A. Farren in consultation. Five were won by the champion.

This afternoon Pillsbury is pitted against A. W. Fox in a match game, and to-night he will play sixteen opponents, blindfoleed [sic; blindfolded].

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.26, p3



The following checker games against Simpson, Brown and Radcliffe are most likely from the Simultaneous exhibitions given on the 23rd, 24th and 25th. I'm not exactly sure if the given totals are wrong against Brown (compared to the known games) or if additional games were played between the two, etc. More research is needed.

Date	Simpson	Brown	Radcliffe
9/23	+1=0-1	+1=2-0	...
9/24	...	+1=2-1	+0=3-1
9/25a	+0=1-1	+1=3-0	...
9/25e	...	+0=3-0	+1=1-0
Totals	+1=1-2	+3=10-1	+1=4-1
Known	+0=1-1	+4=6-4	+0=4-1

Played last week in a simultaneous performance at the Brooklyn Chess Club between H. N. Pillsbury and Samuel J. Simpson—Pillsbury’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Simpson,SJ

**Opening:** [000] Whilter

(1379)

1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 26-23 3.3-7 21-17	18.9-13 15-11 19.14-18 3-7 20.2-6 7-3
4.11-16 25-21 5.7-11 30-26 6.15-18 22x15	21.18-22 11-7 22.30-25 7-2 23.6-9 2-7
7.11x18 23x7 8.16x30 7-3 9.8-11 17-13	24.23-26 7-11 25.26-30 11-16 26.30-26
10.11-16 24-20 11.16-19 27-24 12.9-14	16-19 27.9-14 28-24 28.14-18 24-20
24x15 13.6-9 13x6 14.1x19 32-27 15.5-9	29.26-30 3-7 30.30-26 7-10 31.18-23 10-15
27-24 16.19-23 20-16 17.12x19 24x15	0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

Played recently by Harry N. Pillsbury and Samuel J. Simpson. Simpson’s move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.12.27, p29

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Simpson,SJ

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [151] Bristol Cross

(1380)

1.11-16 23-18 2.10-14 18-15 3.16-20 24-19	25-22 16.15-18 22x15 17.11x18 28-24
4.7-10 27-23 5.9-13 32-27 6.5-9 22-17	18.18-22 24-19 19.22-25 19-15 20.25-30
7.13x22 26x17 8.12-16 19x12 9.10x26	23-19 21.30-25 19-16 22.25-22 15-10
17x10 10.6x15 30x23 11.9-14 25-22 12.8-11	23.14-18 10-7 24.3x10 12x3 25.10-15 27-24
22-17 13.2-7 17x10 14.7x14 29-25 15.4-8	26.20x27 31x24 27.18-23 3-7 ½-½

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.12.27, p29 (ends 26...31x24)  
Sydney Sunday Times, 1905.04.02, p10

Played at the Brooklyn Chess Club by Harry N. Pillsbury and Thomas Radcliffe. Pillsbury’s move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Radcliffe,TJ

**Opening:** [000] Whilter

(1381)

1.11-15 23-19 2.7-11 26-23 3.3-7 22-18	18.8x15 18x11 19.19-23 28-24 20.17-21
4.15x22 25x18 5.9-14 18x9 6.5x14 29-25	24-20 21.23-26 30x23 22.21-25 23-19
7.6-9 25-22 8.9-13 22-18 9.14-17 21x14	23.25-30 19-15 24.30-25 14-10 25.6-9 10-6
10.10x17 18-14 11.17-22 23-18 12.13-17	26.22-26 31x22 27.25x18 6-1 28.9-13 1-5
19-15 13.1-6 27-23 14.11-16 24-20 15.16-19	29.18-14 15-10 0-1
23x16 16.12x19 15-11 17.7x16 20x11	

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

Played by the same players—Radcliffe’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

<div><div>Date: 1903.09<span>(1382)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Radcliffe,TJ</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [120] Single Corner</div></div>	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.10-15 18x11 4.8x15 21-17 5.9-13 30-25 6.13x22 25x11 7.7x16 24-20 8.3-8 20x11 9.8x15 29-25 10.4-8 28-24 11.5-9 24-20 12.8-11 27-24	13.6-10 32-28 14.9-14 24-19 15.15x24 28x19 16.11-15 19-16 17.12x19 23x16 18.14-17 25-21 19.2-7 21x14 20.10x17 16-11 21.7x16 20x11 22.15-18 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18	

The names of the players were not printed in the following game, but this was corrected the following week in the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1903.10.11, p48.

Played by the same players—Radcliffe’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.04, p24

<div><div>Date: 1903.09<span>(1383)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Radcliffe,TJ</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [112] Switcher</div></div>	
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 7.4-8 29-25 8.1-6 23-19 9.6-9 31-26 10.9x18 26-22 11.18-23 27x18 12.10-14 17x10 13.7x23 19x10 14.12-16 24-20 15.16-19 22-18 16.8-12 25-21 17.2-7 10-6 18.7-10 6-2 19.10-15 20-16 20.11x20 18x11 21.12-16 2-6 22.23-26 30x23 23.19x26 11-7 24.3x10 6x15 25.26-30 15-18 26.30-25	21-17 27.25-21 17-13 28.21-17 18-15 29.17-22 32-27 30.22-17 15-10 31.17-21 10-14 32.21-25 13-9 33.25-30 9-6 34.30-26 14-10 35.5-9 6-2 36.26-22 10-15 37.9-14 2-7 38.22-26 7-11 39.14-17 11-8 40.17-21 8-12 41.16-19 15x24 42.26-31 12-16 43.21-25 16-19 44.25-30 19-15 45.30-26 15-18 46.26-30 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.04, p24	

Played at the Brooklyn Chess Club rooms by Harry N. Pillsbury and Thomas Radcliffe—Pillsbury’s move. [...]

The game printed last Sunday was also contested by the above players.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.11, p48

<div><div>Date: 1903.09<span>(1384)</span></div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Radcliffe,TJ</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div></div>	
1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 24-20 3.11-16 20x11 4.8x22 25x18 5.4-8 28-24 6.8-11 29-25 7.10-15 25-22 8.6-10 24-20 9.15-19 23x16 10.14x23 26x19 11.2-6 30-26 12.9-13 32-28	13.6-9 22-17 14.13x22 26x17 15.9-13 17-14 16.10x17 21x14 17.13-17 14-10 18.7x14 16x7 19.3x10 19-15 20.10x19 27-23 21.19x26 31x13 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.11, p48	

Played recently at the Brooklyn Chess Club by Harry N. Pillsbury and Melvin Brown.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.25, p25

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Brown,M

**Opening:** [039] Double Corner

(1385)

1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 25-22 3.8-11 22-18 4.5-9 26-22 5.1-5 24-19 6.9-13 18x9 7.5x14 30-25 8.6-9 28-24 9.16-20 23-18 10.14x23	27x18 11.20x27 32x23 12.3-8 31-26 13.11-15 18x11 14.8x24 23-18 15.10-15 18x11 16.7x16 26-23 17.16-19 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.25, p25  
Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.31, p17

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Brown,M

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

(1386)

1.9-14 22-18 2.5-9 24-19 3.11-16 26-22 4.8-11 22-17 5.16-20 25-22 6.9-13 18x9 7.1-5 30-25 8.5x14 22-18 9.13x22 18x9 10.6x13 25x18 11.13-17 21x14 12.10x17 18-14 13.2-6 19-16 14.12x26 31x13 15.7-10	14x7 16.3x10 29-25 17.10-14 25-22 18.4-8 22-18 19.14x23 27x18 20.6-10 28-24 21.20x27 32x23 22.11-16 13-9 23.8-11 9-6 24.10-15 18-14 25.15-18 23-16 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.25, p25 (ends 25.15-18)  
Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.31, p17 (ends 25.15-18)  
Ardrossan and Saltcoats Herald, 1903.11.27, p7

Played recently by Harry Pillsbury and Melvin Brown. Brown’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.15, p25

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Brown,M

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [112] Switcher

(1387)

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 7.4-8 29-25 8.1-6 23-19 9.6-9 31-26 10.9x18 26-22 11.18-23 27x18 12.12-16 19x12 13.10-14 17x10 14.7x23 24-19 15.15x24	28x19 16.11-16 22-18 17.16-20 18-15 18.2-7 25-22 19.20-24 22-17 20.24-27 17-14 21.27-31 15-10 22.23-27 32x23 23.31-27 23-18 24.5-9 14x5 25.7x23 5-1 26.8-11 1-6 27.27-24 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.15, p25

Played by the same player. Pillsbury’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.15, p25

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Brown,M

**Opening:** [038] Double Corner

(1388)

1.11-15 22-17 2.9-14 25-22 3.8-11 29-25 4.3-8 24-20 5.5-9 17-13 6.15-19 23x16 7.12x19 22-17 8.11-15 20-16 9.8-12 27-24 10.4-8 31-27 11.1-5 25-22 12.7-11 16x7	13.2x11 27-23 14.11-16 22-18 15.15x31 24x15 16.10x26 17x1 17.9-14 30x23 18.31-26 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.15, p25

Played at the Brooklyn Chess Club by Harry Pillsbury and Melvin Brown—Brown’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.22, p25

<div><div>Date: 1903.09</div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Brown,M</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [152] Bristol Cross</div></div> <div>(1389)</div>	
1.11-16 23-18 2.16-20 24-19 3.10-14 18-15 4.14-18 21-17 5.7-11 17-14 6.11-16 28-24 7.16x23 26x19 8.2-7 30-26 9.9-13 15-10	10.6x15 19x10 11.12-16 22x15 12.16-19 32-28 13.13-17 25-21 14.17-22 26x17 15.19-23 0-1
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.22, p25	

Played by the same players—Pillsbury’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.22, p25

<div><div>Date: 1903.09</div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Brown,M</div><div>Opening: [116] White Dyke</div></div> <div>(1390)</div>	
1.11-15 22-17 2.8-11 17-14 3.10x17 21x14 4.9x18 23x14 5.12-16 25-22 6.4-8 29-25 7.16-19 24-20 8.6-9 14-10 9.7x14 27-23 10.2-7 23x16 11.8-12 32-27 12.12x19 27-23 13.1-6 23x16 14.15-19 31-27 15.6-10 27-23	16.9-13 25-21 17.11-15 21-17 18.14x21 23-18 19.7-11 16x7 20.10-14 18x11 21.3x10 11-7 22.10-15 7-2 23.21-25 30x21 24.14-18 2-7 25.18x25 26-22 0-1
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.22, p25	

Played recently by Harry Pillsbury and Melvin Brown. Pillsbury’s move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.29, p25

<div><div>Date: 1903.09</div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Brown,M</div><div>Opening: [039] Double Corner</div></div> <div>(1391)</div>	
1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 25-22 3.8-11 22-18 4.5-9 26-22 5.1-5 30-25 6.4-8 24-19 7.9-13 18x9 8.5x14 22-18 9.13x22 18x9 10.6x13 25x18 11.13-17 21x14 12.10x17 18-14 13.7-10 14x7 14.3x10 28-24 15.17-22 24-20	16.2-6 27-24 17.6-9 32-28 18.9-14 23-18 19.14x23 19-15 20.10x19 24x15 21.11x18 20x4 22.12-16 4-8 23.16-20 8-11 24.23-27 31x24 25.20x27 11-15 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.29, p25 Norwood News, 1904.01.09, p3 (ends 25.20x27)	

Played by the same players. Pillsbury’s move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.29, p25

<div><div>Date: 1903.09</div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Brown,M</div><div>Opening: [038] Double Corner</div></div> <div>(1392)</div>	
1.11-15 22-17 2.9-14 25-22 3.7-11 23-19 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 2-6 12.9-13 6x15	13.8-11 15x8 14.3x19 17-14 15.19-23 14-10 16.23-26 22-18 17.26-31 18-15 18.31-27 15-11 19.27-23 10-7 23-18 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.29, p25 (ends 19...10-7) Borough of Woolwich Gazette, 1904.01.22, p7	

Played at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club by Harry Pillsbury and Melvin Brown. Pillsbury’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.12.20, p25

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Brown,M

**Opening:** [119] Dyke

(1393)

1.11-15 22-17 2.15-19 23x16 3.12x19 24x15 4.10x19 25-22 5.8-11 30-25 6.4-8 22-18 7.11-16 27-23 8.9-14 18x9 9.6x22 25x18 10.5-9 32-27 11.1-5 21-17 12.9-13 27-24 13.13x22 24x15 14.2-6 26x17 15.7-10 31-26 16.10x19 17-13 17.5-9 29-25 18.8-11 25-21	19.3-7 26-22 20.19x26 22-17 21.16-20 17-14 22.11-16 14x5 23.6-10 5-1 24.7-11 1-6 25.10-15 18-14 26.15-19 14-10 27.26-31 10-7 28.19-23 7-3 29.23-26 3-8 30.11-15 6-10 31.15-18 10-15 32.18-22 15-18 33.22-25 18-23 34.26-30 23-27 0-1
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.12.20, p25

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Brown,M

**Opening:** [116] White Dyke

(1394)

1.11-15 22-17 2.8-11 17-14 3.10x17 21x14 4.9x18 23x14 5.6-9 26-23 6.9x18 23x14 7.4-8 30-26 8.12-16 25-21 9.16-19 24-20 10.1-6 29-25 11.6-9 14-10 12.7x14 27-23 13.2-7 23x16 14.8-12 32-27 15.12x19 27-23 16.9-13 23x16 17.14-18 28-24 18.18-22	25x18 19.15x22 26x17 20.13x22 24-19 21.22-25 31-27 22.25-30 16-12 23.30-26 27-23 24.5-9 23-18 25.26-22 18-14 26.9x18 19-15 27.18-23 15x8 28.7-10 8-4 29.10-14 4-8 30.22-18 8-11 31.23-26 11-8 32.18-15 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.12.20, p25

Played by Melvin Brown and H. N. Pillsbury. Brown’s move.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.01.10, p49

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Brown,M

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [129] Second Double Corner

(1395)

1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18 4.11-16 18-14 5.9x18 23x14 6.10x17 21x14 7.16x23 27x18 8.12-16 26-23 9.4-8 25-21 10.8-12 31-27 11.16-19 23x16 12.12x19 29-25 13.6-9 30-26 14.1-6 32-28 15.9-13	27-23 16.3-8 23x16 17.8-12 16-11 18.7x16 25-22 19.6-9 14-10 20.9-14 18x9 21.5x14 28-24 22.16-19 24x15 23.14-18 26-23 24.18x27 22-18 25.12-16 10-7 ½-½
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.01.10, p49

Played recently by Harry N. Pillsbury and Melvin Brown. Brown’s move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.01.24, p24

**Date:** 1903.09

**Site:** USA Brooklyn, NY

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition

**Black:** Brown,M

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [040] Double Corner

(1396)

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 24-20 12.8-11 15x8 13.4x11 22-18 14.3-8 18x9 15.6x13 25-22 16.23-27 31x15 17.11x25 26-22 18.1-6 21-17 19.25-29 17-14 20.8-11 28-24	21.11-15 14-10 22.6-9 20-16 23.9-14 16-11 24.14-18 10-7 25.18x25 30x21 26.29-25 7-3 27.25-22 11-8 28.15-18 8-4 29.18-23 4-8 30.23-26 8-11 31.26-31 3-7 32.31-27 24-20 33.27-23 7-10 34.23-18 10-15 35.2-6 21-17 36.6-10 15x6 37.22-26 20-16 ½-½
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.01.24, p24 (ends 37.22-26)  
Norwood News, 1904.02.20, p3



In another game Pillsbury varied as follows:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.01.24, p24

<div><div>Date: 1903.09(1397)</div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Brown,M</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [040] Double Corner</div></div>	
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 24-20 12.8-11 15x8 13.4x11 22-18 14.3-8 18x9 15.6x13 25-22 16.23-27 31x15 17.11x25 26-22 18.1-6	21-17 19.25-29 20-16 20.8-12 16-11 21.6-10 11-8 22.12-16 8-4 23.16-19 4-8 24.19-23 8-11 25.23-27 28-24 26.27-31 24-19 27.31-27 19-16 28.27-23 16-12 29.2-6 12-8 30.6-9 8-3 31.9-14 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.01.24, p24 Norwood News, 1904.02.20, p3	

Played between H. N. Pillsbury (Black) and Melvin Brown:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.02.07, p29

<div><div>Date: 1903.09(1398)</div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Brown,M</div><div>Opening: [116] Switcher</div></div>	
1.11-15 22-17 2.8-11 17-14 3.10x17 21x14 4.9x18 23x14 5.4-8 26-23 6.6-10 25-21 7.10x17 21x14 8.1-6 29-25 9.15-19 24x15 10.11x18 28-24 11.8-11 24-19 12.11-16	19-15 13.16-19 23x16 14.12x19 30-26 15.3-8 14-10 16.7x14 27-23 17.18x27 32x16 18.8-12 16-11 19.12-16 11-8 20.14-18 15-11 21.18-22 25x18 22.2-7 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.02.07, p29	

Played between Harry N. Pillsbury and Melvin Brown—Pillsbury’s move:

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.02.21, p22

<div><div>Date: 1903.09(1399)</div><div>Site: USA Brooklyn, NY</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Brown,M</div><div>Opening: [128] Fife</div></div>	
1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 22-17 3.5-9 17-13 4.14-18 19-16 5.12x19 26-23 6.19x26 30x5 7.8-11 27-23 8.4-8 32-27 9.10-14 24-19 10.15x24 28x19 11.7-10 25-22 12.11-15 22-17 13.15x24 27x20 14.8-11 29-25 15.3-8 25-22 16.11-15 20-16 17.8-11 16x7 18.2x11 31-27 19.11-16 22-18 20.15x22 27-24 21.16-20 24-19 22.22-26 19-16 23.26-31	16-11 24.31-26 23-19 25.26-22 11-7 26.6-9 13x6 27.22x13 7-3 28.20-24 19-16 29.14-18 16-11 30.18-23 6-2 31.10-14 3-7 32.23-26 11-8 33.26-30 8-3 34.30-26 7-10 35.26-23 10x17 36.13x22 3-7 37.22-18 7-10 38.24-27 2-6 39.27-31 6-9 40.31-26 21-17 41.23-19 17-13 42.18-15 10-7 ½-½
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.02.21, p22	

1903.09.26 Sat: Brooklyn, NY

- Afternoon: Match game with A. W. Fox  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+8=7-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, suffered his first defeat in an individual encounter at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday afternoon.

His opponent was Albert W. Fox, formerly of Washington, but now a member of the local organization. He disposed of the great master in a Petroff Defense, adopted by Pillsbury, in thirty-six moves.

Pillsbury made his adversary’s queen side pawns the object of his attack and permitted Fox to pursue his campaign against the black king.

By advancing his pawns and maneuvering with queen and knight, Fox gained access to the hostile camp and emerged from the fracas with the exchange to the good. He kept this advantage well in hand and won out cleverly.

Last night Pillsbury was opposed by sixteen players in a blindfold performance. His adversaries were the following: C. Curt, H. M. Barrett, C. A. Lawrence, W. A. Farren, C. G. Smith, L. Tolchinsky, L. Blumenfeld, T. C. Mellwaine, W. Southwick, L. D. Rosowsky, C. A. Neff, S. F. Kneeland, P. Roseweig, E. L. Lobasin [sic; Lobazin], L. Menle and R. M. Leland. Rosowsky is a lad, nine years of age, who plays a remarkably clever game of chess.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p5

Harry N. Pillsbury has been busy the past week entertaining the members of the Brooklyn Chess Club with match, consultation, simultaneous and blindfold chess and checkers. His presence has tended to give the club rooms an appearance of bustle and life unusual for the month of September, and those who had the privilege of facing the champion enjoyed themselves to the utmost. In single games he won from Zirn and Curt and drew with Howell, the latter having a narrow escape. The scores of the games are presented to-day. Wednesday night’s simultaneous performance on twelve boards resulted in Pillsbury winning ten games, losing three and drawing two. He offered gambits on all the boards. Some of his opponents were C. S. Howell, C. Curt, A. W. Fox and C. Jaffe. The afternoons were mostly given over to simultaneous chess and checkers. Pillsbury conceding the regular club odds to all who wanted them. Among his opponents at draughts were some of Brooklyn’s strongest players, yet he held his own in splendid style. Yesterday he played Fox in the afternoon and gave an exhibition of blindfold chess playing in the evening.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.27, p18

Albert W. Fox, the young Washington player, whose brilliancies entertained the chess world before he figured actively in chess circles, was the only player of the Brooklyn contingent who could wrest victory from Champion Pillsbury in a single match game last week. Judging from the run of the game, the champion must have underestimated Fox’s powers in over the board play, for he pursued his own aggressive tactics on the queen’s side, without making adequate allowance for the strong central formation established by the Brooklynite. When Fox’s attack was ripe there was no resisting it, and Pillsbury found himself compelled to play second fiddle until his colors struck. Fox realized full well when he had the advantage and made use of his opportunity relentlessly.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.04, p24

<b>Date:</b> 1903.09.26	(1400)
<b>Site:</b> USA Brooklyn, NY	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Fox,AW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.d3 Nc6 5.Be2 d5 6.exd5 Nxd5 7.Bd2 0-0 8.Nxd5 Bxd2+ 9.Nxd2 Qxd5 10.Bf3 Qb5 11.Bxc6 Qxc6 12.0-0 Be6 13.Re1 f6 14.Nf1 Rad8 15.Qe2 Rd4 16.Ng3 Rfd8 17.Rad1 Qb6 18.c3 Ra4 19.d4 Rxa2 20.dxe5 Re8 21.exf6	Rxb2 22.Qf3 Rf8 23.Nh5 g6 24.f7+ Bxf7 25.Nf6+ Kg7 26.Nd7 Qc6 27.Nxf8 Kxf8 28.Qf4 Kg7 29.Re7 Qd5 30.Qc1 Qb5 31.c4 Qb4 32.Rxc7 Re2 33.Qa1+ Qb2 34.Qxb2+ Rxb2 35.g4 Kf6 36.g5+ 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.10.04, p24  
Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.24, p15

1903.09.27 Sun: Brooklyn, NY
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes

Chess Champion Pillsbury wound up his week’s engagement at the Brooklyn Chess Club in the wee small hours of yesterday morning, when he brought his remarkable exhibition of blindfold playing to a conclusion.

Sixteen players were opposed to him at as many boards and only one of these, C. A. Lawrence, was able to circumvent the noted expert.

Pillsbury won eight games from H. M. Barrett, C. G. Smith, W. Southwick, L. D. Rosowsky, C. A. Neff E. L. Lobazin, P. Roseweig and R. M. Leland. He drew seven games with C. Curt, W. A. Farren, L. Tolchinsky, L. Blumenfeld, T. C. Mellwaine (of Plattsburg, N. Y.), General S. F. Kneeland and L. Meyer.

Among the interested spectators were A. B. Hodges of the American cable match team and H. M. Phillips, champion of the Manhattan Chess Club. A. W. Fox, who defeated the American champion during the afternoon in a single match game, was the recipient of many compliments.

Pillsbury will go to Philadelphia in a few days and give his next exhibition at the Franklin Chess Club of that City. He is staying at the New Amsterdam Hotel, in Manhattan.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.09.28, p8

October, 1903

New York, Oct. 3.—During the past week the managing directors of the international chess contest, to be held at Cambridge Springs during the months of April and May, received six acceptances from American players. These players are: Pillsbury, Litschuetz [sic; Lipschuetz], Napier, Barry, Hodges, and Marshall, the last mentioned cabling his desire to contest, from England.

The French expert, Janowski, yesterday cabled stating he would surely be a competitor, while Tarrasch, the German, cabled his acceptance from Nuremburg.

The only American yet to be heard from is Showalter, of Kentucky.

Washington Times, 1903.10.03, p8

1903.10: Philadelphia, PA  
• Prior to 4 October 1903

Date: 1903 (1401)  
Site: USA Philadelphia, PA  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition  
White: Griffith,RB  
Black: Pillsbury,HN  
Opening: [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 a6 11.a3 Rc8 12.Rb1 Na5 13.Bg1 b5 14.e5 Ne8 15.Nd5 dxe5 16.Nxb5 Bxb5 17.Bxb5 e6 18.Bxa6 Ra8 19.Nb4 Qxd1 20.Rfxd1 Nc7 21.Bf1 exf4 22.Bb6	Nd5 23.Nxd5 exd5 24.Rxd5 Nc6 25.Bg1 Rfb8 26.Rd6 Ne5 27.c4 Rxa3 28.Rbd1 Raa8 29.b4 Bf8 30.R6d5 Ng4 31.b5 Ne3 32.Bxe3 fxe3 33.c5 Ra2 34.c6 e2 35.Bxe2 Rxe2 36.c7 Ra8 37.Kg1 Rc2 38.Rd8 Raa2 39.c8Q Rxd2+ 1/2-1/2
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Philadelphia North American, 1903.10.04

The following brilliant game was played between H. N. Pillsbury and R. B. Griffith, the well-known University of Pennsylvania expert.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.17, p32

Date: 1903 (1402)  
Event: Pillsbury Exhibition  
White: Pillsbury,HN  
Black: Griffith,RB  
Opening: [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 Nf5 10.Rxe4 Bf6 11.Nd5 Ncxd4	12.Ng4 Ne6 13.Qf3 Ned4 14.Ngxf6+ Kh8 15.Rxd4 Nxd4 16.Qe4 gxf6 17.Qxd4 b5 18.Bg5 1-0
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Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.17, p32

Pillsbury's Chess Career, Sergeant and Watts, London, Printing Craft, Ltd., 1922, p220 (gives Griffiths; blindfold section)

1903.10: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
• Simultaneous  
19 games: 19 chess [+16-2=1]

Pillsbury opened the season at the Franklin with a nineteen board seance. He lost two—J. F. Ramos and D. P. Sailer. Drew one with Hugh Roberts. Won sixteen from J. W. Young, R. H.

Ramsey, G. H. Stout, T. Zook, W. F. Reed, P. B. Driver, A. Goldberg, S. Mlotkowski, J. P. Fahey, S. W. Bampton, S. R. Jacob, W. K. Barclay, W. P. Thomas, S. T. Sharp, R. Lloyd, and J. H. Rhoads. Of the games the champion won the one with Stasch Mlotkowski was the best played, and it looked at one time as if the local matador had the better partie.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p127 (column undated)

Champion Pillsbury opened the season at the Franklin Chess Cub, Philadelphia, with a nineteen-board simultaneous match. He won sixteen, drew one and lost two. Messrs. J. F. Ramos and D. P. Sailer were the fortunate ones against the expert, and among the losers were some of the strongest members of the club. The game with Stasch Mlotkowski, a queen’s counter gambit, was strongly contested, and the local man only succumbed after a long and hard struggle.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.31, p17

<b>Date:</b> 1903.10	(1403)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Mlotkowski,S Jr	
<b>Opening:</b> [D08] Albin	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.Nbd2 Bg4 6.h3 Bh5 7.g4 Bg6 8.Bg2 a5 9.Nb3 f6 10.exf6 Nxf6 11.Nfxd4 Bb4+ 12.Kf1 a4 13.Bd2 Nxd4 14.Nxd4 Qxd4 15.Bxb4 Qxb2 16.a3 Ne4 17.Qc1 Qd4 18.e3 Qf6 19.Ra2 c5 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Bc3 Qd6 22.Rg1 Qh2 23.Bxg7 Bd3+ 24.Re2	Rg8 25.Qc3 0-0-0 26.Qe5 Qxe5 27.Bxe5 Bxc4 28.Ke1 Bxe2 29.Kxe2 Rd5 30.f4 Rgd8 31.Rc1 b6 32.g5 Rd2+ 33.Kf3 R2d3 34.f5 Re8 35.Ke4 Rxa3 36.f6 Rxe3+ 37.Kxe3 Rxe5+ 38.Kf4 Re8 39.Kf5 Re3 40.f7 Rf3+ 41.Ke6 Re3+ 42.Kf6 Kb7 43.Rf1 1-0
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p127 (column undated)

Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.31, p17

The most amusing game of Pillsbury’s Franklin simultaneous was the one he played with Jose F. Ramos, our gallant Cuban chess representative. Its funny part was that both the American and Cuban were playing for the gallery, the latter adopting the defense by the amiable McCutcheon, of Pittsburg. Mr. Ramos had heard that it was a good thing to have a discovered check on tap, and when the champion disdainfully went on with his own brilliant attack Ramos suddenly let loose his hidden move!

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p127 (column undated)

The following game was won by Mr. J. F. Ramos from Mr. Pillsbury, Ramos adopting the McCutcheon variation of the French defense.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.31, p17

<b>Date:</b> 1903.10	(1404)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Ramos,JF	
<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 Ba5 10.b4 Nxc3 11.Nxc3 cxb4 12.Nb5 Nc6	13.h4 f6 14.Nd6+ Ke7 15.exf6+ Kf8 16.hxg5 h5 17.Qg4 e5 18.Rxh5 b3+ 0-1
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p127 (column undated)

Washington Evening Star, 1903.10.31, p17

Daniel P. Sailer is one of our most promising young players, and in the Franklin Chess Club seance he tripped Pillsbury in a Sicilian opening. The man of brilliancy got into deep water through a too forward movement, and before he could recover his position Sailer developed a forced win with a blaze of glory attachment in the shape of a mate in four.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p128 (column dated 1903.11.01)

<b>Date:</b> 1903.10	(1405)
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Sailer,DP	
<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.exd7+ Bxd7 10.Qc4 Qa5+ 11.Nc3 Rb8 12.a3 0-0 13.Be2 Be6 14.Qd3 Rfd8 15.Qf3	Bd5 16.Qh3 Bxg2 17.Qxg2 Bxc3+ 18.Kf1 Bxb2 19.Bxb2 Rxb2 20.Bxh5 Qxh5 21.Qxc6 (# in 4) 0-1
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p128 (column dated 1903.11.01)

Pillsbury Summary.

Seance at Franklin C. C.—Won 16, lost 2 (J. F. Ramos and D. P. Sailer), drew 1 (Hugh Roberts).

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p128 (column dated 1903.11.01)

1903.10.23 Fri: Philadelphia, PA (Union League)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 10 chess [+5-2=3]

Champion Pillsbury gave a startling exhibition of chess, whist and memory at the Union League last night. After being introduced his first feat was a feat of recollection in calling off cards that had previously been recited to him. Then the playing of ten games simultaneously, blindfolded, in conjunction, with taking a hand in compass whist, began.

The champion started with telling of the time honored move to “P to K4” on all the boards, with the following players: Table 1, Blakemore; 2, Barnes; 3, Rhoads; 4, McGill; 5, Walter; 6, Kaiser; 7, Simonen; 8, Baldwin; 9, Paul, and 10, Seymour, Jr. All these gentlemen are experts at chess, and Captain Kaiser has an international reputation.

Pillsbury’s game with Captain Kaiser was a battle of the masters, and terminated in a draw. The other games, with on [sic; one] exception which Pillsbury won, still lingered at a late hour.

Mr. Pillsbury will conclude his engagement in Philadelphia, by playing sixteen games simultaneously, blindfolded, at the Mereantile [sic; Mercantile] Library Chess Association. The seance will start at 3.30 P.M. to-day and after one hour’s intermission at 6 o’clock will conclude in the evening.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p127 (column dated 1903.10.24)

Pillsbury Summary. [...]

Blindfold at Union League—Won 5, lost 2 (W. Baldwin and H. Paul), drew 3 (J. A. Kaiser, J. H. Rhoads and I. P. Blakemore).

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p128 (column dated 1903.11.01)

On the occasion of Mr. Pillsbury’s Union League seance he met Captain Julius A. Kaiser, whose win over Steinitz twenty years ago circulated the globe. The single performer, as is customary on such occasion, had the first move, and the opening moves developed the McCutcheon variation of the French. Kaiser obtained a slight pull in the middle game, but after an exchange of forces consented to a draw, remaining with a better, though perhaps not a winning, game.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p128 (column dated 1903.11.01)

**Date:** 1903.10.23 (1406)  
**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Union League)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Kaiser,JA  
**Opening:** [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 Nxc3 12.Qd2 Qxc5 13.bxc3 Nc6 14.h4 Rg8 15.hxg5	hxd4 16.Be2 Bd7 17.Rb1 0-0-0 18.0-0 d4 19.cxd4 Nxd4 20.Bd3 Nf5 21.Bxf5 exf5 22.Qe3 Qxe3 23.fxe3 Be6 24.Rfd1 Rxd1+ 25.Rxd1 Rd8 26.Rxd8+ Kxd8 1/2-1/2
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p128 (column dated 1903.11.01)

A finely played French opening, which occurred at the blindfold seance given by Mr. Pillsbury at the Union League. The game in question was between the American champion and Mr. W. M. Baldwin, of the League. Pillsbury took his adversary not seriously enough and was rewarded by a strong counter attack.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p129 (column dated 1903.11.15)



A finely played French opening, which occurred at the blindfold seance given by Mr. Pillsbury in Philadelphia. The game in question was between the American champion and W. M. Baldwin. Pillsbury took his adversary not seriously enough and was rewarded by a strong counter attack.

*St. Louis Daily Globe-Democrat*, 1903.11.29, p15

<b>Date:</b> 1903.10.23 (1407)	
<b>Site:</b> USA Philadelphia, PA (Union League)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)	
<b>Black:</b> Baldwin,WM	
<b>Opening:</b> [C00] French	
1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Nc3 Qd8 5.Nf3 Bd6 6.d4 Nf6 7.Bg5 Be7 8.0-0-0 0-0 9.h4 c6 10.Bxf6 Bxf6 11.Qe4 Be7 12.Bd3 f5 13.Qe2 Bf6 14.Bc4 Qe7 15.Rhe1 Re8	16.g3 Na6 17.a3 Nc7 18.Qd2 b5 19.Bb3 b4 20.Na4 bxa3 21.Kb1 Rb8 22.bxa3 Qxa3 23.Nb2 Ba6 24.Ne5 Bxe5 25.dxe5 Nd5 26.f4 c5 0-1

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p129 (column dated 1903.11.15)  
*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, 1903.11.29, p15

1903.10.24 Sat: Philadelphia, PA
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 1:30am (Union League)
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (Mercantile Library)
16 games: 16 chess [+11=3-2]
• Evening: Interview (Franklin Chess Club)

Mr. Pillsbury’s seance at the Union League terminated at 1.30 A.M. Saturday morning. He beat Barnes, Magill, Walter, Simonen and Seymour—5. Drew with Kaiser, Blakemore and Rhoads—3. Lost to Baldwin and Paul—2.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p127 (column undated)

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will give an exhibition of blindfold simultaneous chess playing at the chess rooms of the Mercantile Library, Tenth street, above Chestnut, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Chess Association to-morrow, commencing at half-past 3 in the afternoon and extending into the evening. The public is invited to attend and witness this exhibition. Arrangements are being made to have Mr. Pillsbury play from twelve to sixteen games simultaneously, without sight of the boards or men, against the strongest players of the association.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1903.10.23, p16

Old Philader [sic; Philidor] would have rubbed his French eyes had he been at the Mercantile Library yesterday to witness Harry Pillsbury playing sixteen simultaneous games of blindfold chess.

Pillsbury sat with his back to the sixteen tables, and with no aid except that of his memory dealt with each board as the moves were called out to him.

Mr. Pillsbury beat G. J. Pequignot, J. E. Richardson, D. P. Sailer, P. B. Driver, J. H. Longacre, J. M. Zook, H. F. Griffin, O. Gerson, I. Chapin, H. Taylor, H. J. Chilton.

He drew with H. Albert, D. M. Darken [sic; Darkow], G. H. Stout.

He lost to G. Hackman, C. Baumann. Pillsbury won 11, lost 2, drew 3.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p127 (column undated)

Pillsbury Summary. [...]

Blindfold at Mercantile Library—Won 11, lost 2 (G. Hackman and C. Baumann), drew 3 (G. H. Stout, D. M. Darkow, O. S. Michael).

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p128 (column dated 1903.11.01)

Professor George H. Stout has been known for many years as one of Philadelphia’s strong players. Following is his fine game against Pillsbury in the Mercantile Library chess seance. It terminated technically as a draw, on account of the lateness of the hour, at a time when the Professor had two pawns to the good.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p129 (column dated 1903.11.08)

<div><div>Date: 1903.10.24(1408)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Stout,GH</div><div>Opening: [C29] Vienna</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 f5 6.d3 Nxc3 7.bxc3 c5 8.Qg3 g6 9.Nf3 Nc6 10.Be2 Bg7 11.0-0 0-0 12.d4 Re8 13.h4 cxd4 14.cxd4 Nxd4 15.Nxd4 Bxe5 16.Qf2 Bxd4 17.Qxd4 Rxe2 18.Bg5 Qb6 19.Qxb6 axb6 20.Rab1 Rxa2 21.Rfe1 Raxc2 22.Rxe2 Rxe2 23.Rxb6 Kf7	24.Rf6+ Kg7 25.Rd6 Be6 26.Rb6 h6 27.Bf4 Re4 28.Bg3 Kf6 29.Rxb7 g5 30.hxg5+ hxg5 31.Bf2 d4 32.Rb1 Bd5 33.Rd1 Ke5 34.Rd2 f4 35.g3 Bc4 36.gxf4+ gxf4 37.Rd1 d3 38.Rd2 Kd5 39.Kf1 Bb5 40.Bb6 Kc4 1/2-1/2
White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p129 (column dated 1903.11.08)	

George Hackman is also one of the very strong local players. Following is his happy win from Pillsbury at the Library seance:

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p129 (column dated 1903.11.08)

<div><div>Date: 1903.10.24(1409)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Hackman,G</div><div>Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Nc6 3.Nf3 d6 4.Bb5 Bg4 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bxc6+ bxc6 7.fxe5 dxe5 8.0-0 Bc5+ 9.Kh1 Nf6 10.d3 h6 11.h3 h5 12.Qe1 Qd6 13.hxg4 hxg4+ 14.Nh2 0-0-0 15.g3 Rh3	16.Kg2 Rdh8 17.Rh1 Nh5 18.Ne2 f5 19.Bf4 exf4 20.gxf4 Nxf4+ 21.Nxf4 Qxf4 0-1
White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p129 (column dated 1903.11.08)	

A game from Pillsbury’s Library seance where the distinguished champion encountered Charles Baumann, a noted local strong player:

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p133 (column dated 1903.12.13)

<div><div>Date: 1903.10.24(1410)</div><div>Site: USA Philadelphia, PA (Mercantile Library)</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)</div><div>Black: Baumann,C</div><div>Opening: [B30] Sicilian</div></div>	
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 a6 4.d4 e6 5.d5 exd5 6.exd5 Na7 7.Be2 d6 8.0-0 Nf6 9.a4 Be7 10.h3 0-0 11.Bd3 Bd7 12.a5 Nb5 13.Nxb5 axb5 14.c4 bxc4 15.Bxc4 Rxa5 16.Rxa5 Qxa5 17.Re1 Re8 18.Bd2 Qa4 19.b3 Qa8 20.Bc3 b5 21.Bd3 Nxd5 22.Bb2	Bf6 23.Bxf6 Rxe1+ 24.Nxe1 Nxf6 25.g4 g6 26.g5 Nh5 27.Be2 Qe4 28.Bxh5 gxh5 29.f3 Qe3+ 30.Kg2 Qxg5+ 31.Kh2 Qf4+ 32.Kg2 h4 33.Qd3 Bxh3+ 34.Kf2 Qh2+ 35.Ke3 Qg1+ 36.Kd2 Qf2+ 0-1
White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p133 (column dated 1903.12.13)	

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—Henry N. Pillsbury, American chess champion, is in this city and will give a few exhibitions of “blindfold” chess at the Mercantile library. Mr. Pillsbury has eclipsed all previous records by playing twenty-two games simultaneously, and at no time during these games did he see any of the boards. In every instance the moves of his opponents were repeated to him and he directed those of his own men, relying solely upon his memory for the position of the pieces. How this marvelous feat was accomplished was explained by the famous player in the rooms of the Franklin Chess club.

“Blindfold,” said he, “is scarcely the proper word, although it is generally used among English speaking people. The French call it ‘sans voir,’ meaning ‘without sight,’ which is much better. The player is not blindfolded, but merely takes a position at a distance from the tables, and turns his back on them.

“The game is not new. It dates from the beginning of the last century, when a French player, who called himself Philador [sic; Philidor] made all the world marvel by playing

three simultaneous games without seeing the pieces. His feat added great interest to the game, and the leading chess players everywhere took it up, and gradually increased the number until 1860 an American, Paul Morphy, played eight. This stood as the record for a long while, but chiefly through the efforts of such players as Dr. Zukertort, Paulsen, and Blackburn [sic; Blackburne], the number was steadily increased until in the late '80s, Dr. Zukertort played sixteen. He devoted two days of between twelve and sixteen hours each to it, and triumphed.

“I first tried the blindfold game in 1894, and believed that it was worth studying. Therefore, I did not play it again for three years, but applied myself to training my memory. The usual methods of memory training are two, sound and visual. I found that sound was more reliable and quicker, and perfected it. Then I went into the game again, and quickly worked up until I played seventeen simultaneous games. Later, in this city about three years ago, I broke the record by playing twenty games, which stood the record until last December, when I played my twenty-two games at the Moscow tourney. Of these I won seventeen, drew four and lost one.”

“Do you not find that the concentration of thought necessary to carry on many games at once exhausts you?” he was asked.

“Not to any great extent,” he replied. “This is due to training. If the brain is properly trained, it does not unduly tax it to remember. If I feel tired, I rest myself by dealing a few hands at bridge whist, and playing them myself, like solitaire, and then I am thoroughly rested and ready for bed. I have never suffered from insomnia in my life.

“I do my studying late at night, say from 10 p.m. to 2 or 3 a.m., and I find it much better than studying early in the day. At night everything is still, and therefore one avoids the annoyances and interruptions of the day, and can devote his thoughts and attention to what he is doing. Today I gave an exhibition at the Mercantile Library Chess association. I expect to sleep as soundly tonight and again tomorrow night as any one.”

“Will you endeavor to break your own record of twenty-two games?”

“No; these are simply exhibitions, and will show the possibilities of blindfold chess. I will not play over ten or twelve games.”

Mr. Pillsbury is but 30 years of age, and his career as a chess player is still young.

The most remarkable part of Mr. Pillsbury’s feat is the fact that he has greatly shortened the time of play. It took Dr. Zuketort [sic; Zukertort] two days, playing from twelve to sixteen hours daily, to complete his sixteen games. Mr. Pillsbury played his twenty in this country in seven hours and twenty-five minutes, and his matchless achievement last December was accomplished in nine hours and fifty-five minutes.

*Topeka Daily Herald*, 1903.10.29, p2

The following article given in the *Plain Dealer* plagiarizes a large amount of material from the report given in the *Topeka Daily Herald* with significant additions and modifications in an attempt to make it appear as if Pillsbury had given a twenty-two board blindfold simultaneous performance in Philadelphia. This plagiarized report subsequently appeared in the *Pittsburg Post*, *Chicago Sunday Tribune*, and *Denver Post*, leading to additional false reports in various newspapers across the country.

The Chess Champion Played 22 Games Simultaneously  
Wrtnen [sic; Written] for the Plain Dealer.

The world is astounded by the recent marvelous, and heretofore unequaled exhibitions given of chess playing and memory training by that matchless manipulator of the “ivories”—Henry N. Pillsbury, the champion of America, and the greatest “blindfold” player on record, who recently eclipsed all previous records by playing “blindfolded,” twenty-two games simultaneously, during which time he did not see any of the boards.

In every instance the moves of his opponents were repeated to him and he directed those of his own men, relying solely upon his memory for the positions of the pieces.

This was the young champion’s third match of the kind in a week and the second in less than twenty-four hours.

Cigars played an important part in Pillsbury's performance. Puffing away with a nervous eagerness that in a few minutes reduced the weed to an inch butt he would draw a fresh one from his pocket, light it at the old one and go on smoking and announcing moves. In this way he consumed at least a score of cigars before the end of the contest.

This expert of the ancient game won the championship of his own country not long ago, and that of the world is now his goal, which he is in fair way to achieve, as a match is now being arranged with Dr. Lasker, the present world's champion.

When these two giants pit their science and skill against each other the entire world will witness an intellectual battle greater than it has ever before known, and the coveted honors of that contest coming to the United States is rather more than a possibility.

Speaking of his recent triumphs in the "blindfold" games in Philadelphia, and how the marvelous feat of playing twenty-two games of chess and two games of whist simultaneously was accomplished Mr. Pillsbury said:

"Blindfold chess is scarcely the proper word, although it is generally used among English-speaking people. The French call it 'sans voir,' meaning 'without sight,' which is much better. The player is not blindfolded, but merely takes a position at a distance from the tables, and turns his back on them.

"The game is not new. It dates from the beginning of the last century, when a French player, who called himself Philador [sic; Philidor] made all the world marvel by playing three simultaneous games without seeing the pieces. His feat added great interest to the game, and the leading chess players everywhere took it up, and gradually increased the number until 1860 an American, Paul Morphy, played eight. This stood as the record for a long while, but chiefly through the efforts of such players as Dr. Zuketort [sic; Zukertort], Paulsen, and Blackburn [sic; Blackburne], the number was steadily increased until in the late '80s, Dr. Zuketort [sic] played sixteen. He devoted two days of between twelve and sixteen hours each to it, and triumphed.

"I first tried the blindfold game in 1894, and believed that it was worth studying. The usual methods of memory training are two, sound and visual. I found that sound was more reliable and quicker, and perfected it. Then I went into the game again and quickly worked up until I played seventeen simultaneous games. Later, in Philadelphia, about three years ago, I broke the record until last December, when I played my twenty-two games at the Moscow tourney. Of these I won seventeen, drew four and lost one."

"Do you not find that the concentration of thought necessary to carry on many games at once exhausts you?" he was asked.

"Not to any great extent," he replied. "This is due to training. If the brain is properly trained, it does not unduly tax it to remember. If I feel tired, I rest myself by dealing a few hands at bridge whist, and then I am thoroughly rested and ready for bed. I have never suffered from insomnia in my life.

"I do my studying late at night, say from 10 p.m. to 2 or 3 a.m., and I find it much better than studying early in the day."

As he walked to his chair at the beginning of the recent match Pillsburg [sic] cast a casual glance at the twenty-two boards.

"I notice that the king and queen are misplaced on three of the tables," he announced as he sat down.

The necessary changes had hardly been made before Pillsbury lit his first cigar and made his opening move.

"I will play pawn to queen four on boards, one, four, eight and eleven," he said, "and pawn to king four on all the other boards."

Then, with only an occasional pause, he replied in turn to the moves made in rotation by the twenty-two players.

That his task was no light one will be seen when it is taken into consideration that in the early stages of the contests Pillsbury was obliged to carry in his mind the positions of 704 pieces.

Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1903.11.15, Part Four, p3

November, 1903

1903.11.05 Thu: Philadelphia, PA (Pennsylvania Railroad YMCA)  
• Blindfold Simultaneous scheduled

H. N. Pillsbury, the world’s greatest chess player, will give an exhibition of blindfold chess and checkers at the Pennsylvania Railroad Young Men’s Christian Association, Forty-first street and Westminster avenue, this evening.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1903.11.05, p10

1903.11: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, announces that he is about to begin his fifth annun latour [sic; annual tour] of the American continent. His permanent address is care of Walter Penn Shipley, 404 Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa. The champion’s popular entertainments are well adapted to stirring up latent interest at this time of the year.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1903.11.08, p25

Harry Pillsbury is at present resting at the Franklin Chess club, Philadelphia, preparatory to his annual tour, which will include at least a two days’ engagement at the Chicago Chess and Checker club, probably on Dec. 11 and 12. It is two years since America’s greatest exponent of the game has been in Chicago and as he has a phenomenal memory, the way the local contingent slaughtered him in his blindfold séance must even yet rankle a bit. Consequently, a lively time may be looked for, as revenge is just as sweet to a Pillsbury as to a lumber shover, and the master will get us if we don’t look out.

Chicago Daily Tribune, 1903.11.29, p12

A remarkable position arose in the game at a Franklin Chess Club, wherein Mr. Pillsbury encountered Mr. Abraham Goldberg, a strong, youthful player. The opening was a Vienna game, but on the third turn Black made an inferior defense, from which he never recovered, although playing with great ingenuity under difficulties. On the sixteenth move arose a position with one of the most completely pinned pieces we ever saw.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p132 (column dated 1903.12.06)

**Date:** 1903.11(1411)  
**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Goldberg,A  
**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 Nf6 4.fxe5 Nxe5 5.d4 Nc6 6.e5 Ng8 7.Nf3 Bb4 8.Bc4 d5 9.exd6 Qxd6 10.0-0 Be6 11.Ne4 Qe7 12.Bxe6 fxe6 13.Bg5 Nf6 14.c3 Ba5 15.Ne5

0-0 16.Ng4 Nxg4 17.Bxe7 Rxf1+ 18.Qxf1 Nxe7 19.Qf4 Nh6 20.Qe5 Nc6 21.Qxe6+ Kh8 22.Rf1 Bb6 23.Ng5 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p132 (column dated 1903.12.06)

Washington Times, 1903.12.12, p8

1903.11.14 Sat: Washington, DC  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 8 chess, 4 checkers  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
25 games: 19 chess, 6 checkers

Harry N. Pillsbury, the world’s greatest blindfold chess player, is in the city, and will play blindfold against eight chess players and four checker players today at the Washington Chess Club, 614 Twelfth Street northwest, from 2 to 7 p.m. At 8 o’clock this evening he will engaged all comers simultaneously over the board. Spectators are welcome.

Washington Times, 1903.11.14, p18

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, was the guest of the Washington Chess Club last Saturday afternoon and evening. In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury gave a blindfold exhibition of chess and checkers against eight chess players and four of checkers, not losing a

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single game of chess, winning five and drawing three, and at checkers losing one and drawing three. The entertainment offered by Mr. Pillsbury is indeed wonderful, and it is safe to say that there is not a player in the chess world today who can compare with him in feats of memory. Among those players whom he met were some of the best in the District, yet with ample opportunity for analysis and the board in front of them, the best any of these could do was to draw against the master, he at the same time having to carry in his mind, only, the other eleven games in progress. Mr. Pillsbury met the following players blindfold:

Board 1	Mr. F. B. Walker, Ruy Lopez	½
Board 2	Dr. J. E. Smedes, K. B. Game	0
Board 3	Mr. H [sic; F]. N. Stacey, Falkker [sic; Falkbeer]	½
Board 4	Mr. W. E. Tibbetts, Ruy Lopez	0
Board 5	Mr. R. H. Goldsborough, Vienna	½
Board 6	Mr. J. W [sic; E]. Ray, French	0
Board 7	Mr. Howard, Ruy Lopez	0
Board 8	Mr. F. Edward Mitchell, Sicilian	0
Checkers		
Board 1	Mr. W. B. Mundelle, Cross	1
Board 2	Mr. S. Harlan, Cross	½
Board 3	Mr. Koken, Single Corner	½
Board 4	Mr. Weiss, Double Corner	½

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.21, p15

H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America and greatest blindfold chess and checker player the world ever knew, gave a simultaneous blindfold exhibition at the rooms of the Washington Chess Club last Saturday. A large and enthusiastic audience was in attendance, both day and evening. At 2 p.m. he began a blindfold match against eight chess players and four checker players. He sat with his back to the players, and as each player would call his move Mr. Pillsbury would immediately respond by calling his move; and considering the fact that he must keep in mind the exact position of every piece on every board, as well as each move that had been made, proved to the admiring audience a most wonderful performance. The contest lasted until 8 o'clock, when Mr. Pillsbury took a short recess for rest and refreshments, after which he again encountered nineteen chess players and seven checker players, the last game being finished about 1:30 a.m. In this exhibition Mr. Pillsbury would walk from one board to another in a hollow square formed by the tables.

In the afternoon blindfold play he won from Ray, Howard, Smedes, Tibbetts, and Mitchell, and drew with Stacey, Walker and Goldsborough. At checkers he drew with Koken, Harlan, and Weiss, and lost to Mundelle. [...]

The following game occurred between H. N. Pillsbury, blindfolded, and F. N. Stacey, ex-champion of Minnesota, at the Washington clubrooms last Saturday afternoon.

Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1903.11.14 (1412) <b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC (Washington Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Stacy,FN <b>Opening:</b> [C32] Falkbeer	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.Qe2 Bc5 6.dxe4 0-0 7.Nf3 Ng4 8.Nc3 Bf2+ 9.Kd1 Bb6 10.Ke1 c6 11.h3 Nf2 12.Rh2 Re8 13.Be3 Bxe3 14.Qxe3 Nxe4 15.Nxe4 cxd5 16.Rd1 Bf5 17.Rxd5 Qxd5 18.Nf6+	gxf6 19.Qxe8+ Kg7 20.g4 Bd7 21.Qe3 Nc6 22.Rd2 Qa5 23.Kf2 Re8 24.Qd3 Be6 25.a3 Qb6+ 26.Kg2 Qxb2 27.f5 Bc8 28.Qb3 Qxb3 29.cxb3 Re3 30.Rd3 Rxd3 31.Bxd3 Ne5 ½-½

Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

A brilliant specimen of Ruy Lopez play in Champion Pillsbury's latest blindfold seance in Washington, D.C. It embodies some new analytical wrinkles in Dr. Tarrasch's pet opening.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p130 (column dated 1903.11.22)

Date: 1903.11.14

Site: USA Washington, DC (Washington Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: NN

Opening: [C67] Spanish

(1413)

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 exf3 11.Bb3+ Kh8 12.Qxf3  
Nxd4 13.Qh3 Nxb3 14.Ng6+ Kg8

15.Nxe7+ Kh8 16.axb3 Ne4 17.Ng6+ Kg8  
18.Nxf8 Qxf8 19.Nxe4 fxe4 20.Rf1 Qc5+  
21.Be3 Qxc2 22.Qf5 h6 23.Bd4 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p130 (column dated 1903.11.22)

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury gave a simultaneous exhibition against nineteen chess boards and six checker players, in which he lost two—to Mr. Sournin, champion of the District, and Mr. H [sic; F]. N. Stacy—and drew two with Messrs. Elliot and Guthrie, winning from Messrs. Ray, Mitchell, Hodges, Graham, Mundell [sic; Mundelle], Shade, Harrald, Whipple, Seaman, Fox, Sherrill, Schiffman, Tibbets, Arend and Key [sic; Kaye], and in checkers drawing with Mr. W [sic; F]. E. Potts and winning from Harlan, Thornton, Grove, Everett and Hutchinson. Mr. Pillsbury’s most brilliant play of the day was undoubtedly on the board played by Mr. Guthrie. With a mate in two inevitable, after having been outplayed throughout the game by the local player, the champion saved himself from defeat by a forced stalemate, sacrificing both of his rooks. It was a beautiful ending of a pretty game.

Mr. Pillsbury left Washington Sunday morning, and will be engaged in New England states for the next two months, after which he will rest for the Cambridge Springs tourney in April.

The following games were played by the champion during his visit:

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.21, p15

Mr. Guthrie gave Mr. Pillsbury a hard game while here, and seemingly had the game won when Mr. Pillsbury announced stalemate in four, thus forcing a draw. The score follows:

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.21, p15

Date: 1903.11.14

Site: USA Washington, DC (Washington Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

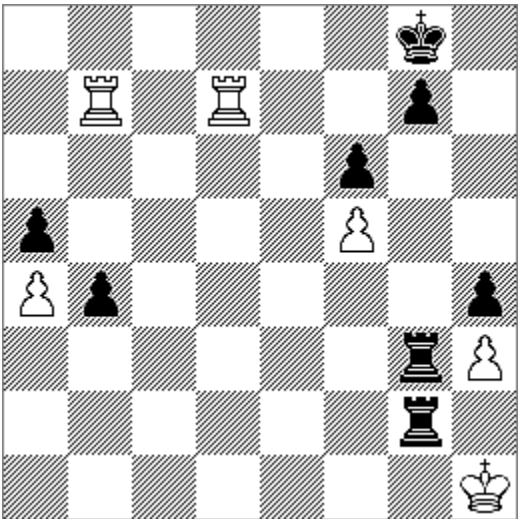
White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Guthrie,HT

Opening: [C31] Falkbeer

(1414)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Nxe5 Nd7  
5.d4 Nb6 6.Nc3 Nf6 7.Be3 Bb4 8.Be2 Nfd5  
9.Qd2 0-0 10.0-0 f6 11.Nc4 Be6 12.Nxb6  
cxb6 13.f5 Bf7 14.a3 Bxc3 15.bxc3 Rc8  
16.c4 Nxe3 17.Qxe3 Bxc4 18.Qxe4 Bxe2  
19.Qxe2 Qxd4+ 20.Kh1 Rfe8 21.Qf3 Rxc2  
22.Qxb7 Qe4 23.Qxe4 Rxe4 24.Rad1 Ree2  
25.Rg1 h5 26.Rd7 a5 27.h3 b5 28.Rb7 Rb2  
29.Kh2 h4 30.Kh1 Re3 31.a4 b4 32.Rd1  
Rg3 33.Rdd7 Rbxg2



34.Rb8+ Kh7 35.Rh8+ Kxh8 36.Rd8+  
Kh7 37.Rh8+ Kxh8 1/2-1/2

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.21, p15

In the evening he won at chess from Ray, Mitchell, Hodges, Graham, Mundelle, Shade, Harrold [sic; Harrald], Whipple, Seaman, Fox, Sherrell [sic; Sherrill], Schiffman, Tibbetts, Arend and Key [sic; Kaye], and drew with Elliot and Guthrie, but lost to Stacey and Sournin. At checkers he won from Harlan, Thornton, Grove, Everett, Hutchinson and Muller, and drew with Potts. Some of these games will be published in The Times later on.

Pillsbury left for Philadelphia on Sunday morning. From there he will go to New England for a series of engagements. He gets \$40 for each day and evening’s performance. [...]

The following game occurred between H. N. Pillsbury, blindfolded, and F. N. Stacey, ex-champion of Minnesota, at the Washington clubrooms last Saturday afternoon.

Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1903.11.14	(1415)
<b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC (Washington Chess Club)	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Sournin,V	
<b>Opening:</b> [C65] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Sournin (Washington <i>Evening Star</i> )	

**1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5**  
This move, disapproved by manuals of chess with the exception of Staunton’s, but in my opinion it gives a fairly good game for Black, and the fact that the e-pawn can be taken by the knight results favorably for Black. It was used in one of the games of Mr. Schlechter and Dr. Tarrasch, and was successfully played by Mr. F. B. Walker in his recent match for the championship against the writer.

**4.c3 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 exd4 7.cxd4 Be7 8.d5 Nb8 9.Qd4 Nf6 10.d6**  
White sacrifices another pawn to sustain the attack.

**10...Bxd6 11.Re1+ Be7 12.Qe3 c6 13.Ba4 Nd5 14.Qe2 0-0 15.Nc3 Nxc3 16.bxc3 Bf6 17.Ba3 d5**  
Best for Black. He is obliged to sacrifice the exchange for an opportunity to develop, and the fact that he has two very strong bishops and is two pawns ahead, combined with the advantage of position, which he has maintained throughout, gives him a preferable game.

**18.Bxf8 Qxf8 19.Qd3 Na6 20.Bc2 g6 21.Rad1 Nc5 22.Qe3 Ne6 23.h3**

A waiting move.

**23...b6 24.Ne5 Bb7 25.f4 Qc5**  
Black hastens to exchange queens, still retaining his pawn advantage.

**26.Qxc5 Nxc5 27.Re3 Kf8 28.f5 Re8 29.Rde1 Kg7 30.fxg6 hxg6 31.g4 Ne6 32.Nd7**  
White’s last effort to exchange knight for a bishop, thereby hoping to prolong the fight, but a retreat of the bishop does not give him a chance, and after rook attacks knight the bishop moves to the best position in the existing situation.

**32...Be7 33.Kh2 Rd8 34.Ne5 Bd6 35.Kg2 c5 36.Kf2 c4 37.Rf3**  
This little slap taken into glory cost Mr. Pillsbury the game. He overlooked my reply with knight, which protected the pawn and at the same time attacked the rook, as rook had no other possible play except g3, which is evidently worse, so White plays 38.Rfe3, then Black moving with d-pawn forms two diagonals, which virtually win the game, so White has nothing to do but resign.

**37...Ng5 38.Rfe3 Bc5 0-1**

Washington *Evening Star*, 1903.11.21, p15  
Illustrated London News, 1904.01.02, p24 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)

The following is a game between Mr. Pillsbury and F. E. Potts. Pillsbury’s move.

Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

<b>Date:</b> 1903.11.14	(1416)
<b>Site:</b> USA Washington, DC	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>White:</b> Potts,FE	
<b>Opening:</b> [121] Cross	

<b>1.11-15 23-18 2.8-11 18-14 3.9x18 24-19 4.15x24 22x8 5.4x11 27x20 6.5-9 21-17 7.9-13 28-24 8.13x22 25x18 9.10-15 26-22 10.12-16 32-28 11.6-9 30-26 12.3-8 26-23</b>	<b>13.8-12 24-19 14.15x24 28x19 15.7-10 29-25 16.2-6 31-27 17.10-15 19x10 18.6x15 27-24 19.1-5 25-21 20.9-14 ½-½</b>
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Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

And this is what Mr. Pillsbury did to Paul F. Grove. Pillsbury’s move.

Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

**Date:** 1903.11.14

**Site:** USA Washington, DC

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**White:** Grove,PF

**Opening:** [120] Single Corner

(1417)

1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 29-25	10.3-7 27-23 11.7-11 32-27 12.2-7 22-17
4.10-14 24-19 5.16-20 26-22 6.8-12 18-15	13.12-16 19x3 0-1
7.7-10 23-18 8.14x23 27x18 9.4-8 31-27	

Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

In the Pillsbury simultaneous at the local club, Mr. Charles S. Elliot played the champion to a standstill, parrying the attack of the expert and forcing a draw after the sacrifice of a piece and the loss of two pawns. The game is here given:

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.28, Part 2, p12

**Date:** 1903.11.14

**Site:** USA Washington, DC (Washington Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Elliot,CS

**Opening:** [D08] Albin

(1418)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 c6 4.cxd5 Qxd5	Rxf5 28.Ke3 g5 29.Rg1 h6 30.fxc5 hxc5
5.Qxd5 cxd5 6.Nc3 Bb4 7.Bd2 Ne7 8.Nf3	31.Ke4 Rf4+ 32.Kd5 g4 33.h3 Rf3
a6 9.a3 Ba5 10.b4 Bb6 11.e3 Be6 12.Nd4	34.Rxc4+ Kf7 35.e6+ Kf6 36.Re4 Ke7
Nbc6 13.Nxe6 fxe6 14.f4 Nf5 15.Ke2 Rd8	37.h4 Rxa3 38.Kc6 Rh3 39.Kb6 a3
16.g4 Nxe3 17.Bxe3 d4 18.Na4 d3+	40.Kxa6 a2 41.Re1 Ra3+ 42.Kb7 a1Q
19.Kd2 Bxe3+ 20.Kxe3 d2 21.Bc4 b5	43.Rxa1 Rxa1 44.b5 Rh1 45.b6 Rxh4
22.Bxe6 bxa4 23.Rad1 Nd4 24.Bf5 0-0	46.Kc6 Rb4 47.b7 1/2-1/2
25.Rxd2 Nxf5+ 26.gxf5 Rxd2 27.Kxd2	

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.28, Part 2, p12

F. N. Stacey, who for two years, 1901-02, held the state championship of Minnesota, has recently joined the local club and adds greatly to its strength. In the Pillsbury matches Mr. Stacey drew in the afternoon and won at night, the latter game having gone as follows:

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.28, Part 2, p12

**Date:** 1903.11.14

**Site:** USA Washington, DC (Washington Chess Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Stacy,FN

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(1419)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4	24.hxc7+ Rxc7 25.0-0-0 Rd7 26.e6 Nxf4
5.Qf3 f5 6.d3 Nxc3 7.bxc3 Be7 8.d4 0-0	27.Qxf4 Rxd1+ 28.Rxd1 Qf6 29.Kc2 Be4+
9.Ne2 c6 10.g3 b6 11.h4 Na6 12.Nf4 Nc7	30.Kb3 Qf8 31.Qe5+ Qg7 32.Qxc7+ Kxc7
13.Bd3 c5 14.c4 dxc4 15.Bxc4+ Kh8 16.d5	33.Rd7+ Kg6 34.Rc7 h5 35.Rxc5 Kf6
Bb7 17.h5 Rf7 18.Bb3 Bg5 19.c4 a6 20.a4	36.Rc7 a5 37.Rf7+ Ke5 38.e7 Re8 39.Bb5
Bxf4 21.Bxf4 b5 22.h6 bxc4 23.Bxc4 Nxd5	Bd5+ 0-1

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.28, Part 2, p12

1903.11.15 Sun: Washington, DC

- Predawn: Simultaneous concludes around 1:30am
- Morning: Left for Philadelphia

[...] the last game being finished about 1:30 a.m.

Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

Mr. Pillsbury left Washington Sunday morning, and will be engaged in New England states for the next two months, after which he will rest for the Cambridge Springs tourney in April.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.11.21, p15

Pillsbury left for Philadelphia on Sunday morning. From there he will go to New England for a series of engagements. He gets \$40 for each day and evening's performance.

Washington Times, 1903.11.21, p8

1903.11.15 Sun: Philadelphia, PA  
• Reportedly headed to Philadelphia

Pillsbury left for Philadelphia on Sunday morning.

*Washington Times*, 1903.11.21, p8



*Chicago Sunday Tribune*, 1903.11.15, p56

1903.11.26 Thu: Boston, MA (American House)  
• Afternoon: Interstate checker match referee  
• Evening: Interstate checker match referee

Massachusetts defeated New York yesterday in the interstate checker match at the American House by a score of 7 to 1. There were 25 drawn games. The conditions prescribed were that 10 men on a side should appear, and should contest in four games at each board if time would permit, play being appointed from 2 P.M. to 11 P. M. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury, the well known chess master, also a good deal of a checker player, was referee.

*Boston Herald*, 1903.11.27, p14

At the American House, Boston, Thursday afternoon and evening the best 10 players of New York State Chess Club played against a like number from Massachusetts. The Boston team was captained by A. J. Heffner, the New Yorks by H. B. Reynolds. H. N. Pillsbury was referee. Crowds followed the games on all the boards by the aid of big will [sic; wall] boards. Massachusetts won seven games, New York one, and 26 games were drawn. Parrow of Boston lost one game to Schafer [sic; Schaefer] of New York and almost lost a second.

*Pawtucket Evening Times*, 1903.11.28, p2

1903.11.27 Fri: Holyoke, MA (YMCA)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
17 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0], 8 checkers [+5=1-2]



H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player, will give an exhibition of his skill at the association parlors this evening.

*Springfield Daily Republican*, 1903.11.27, p8

The chess games at the Holyoke Young Men’s Christian association Friday night by Holyoke players with H. N. Pillsbury, the crack player, were not concluded until a late hour. Mr Pillsbury’s chess opponents were Judge E. W. Chapin, Sumner Whitten, W. A. Allyn, F. H. Cheetham, Nathan Keehan, all of Holyoke, and Lennox Beach of this city. Pillsbury defeated all of these, and also defeated Messrs Allyn, Cheetham and Keehan in a second game, making nine games all played blindfolded by Pillsbury, as is his custom in exhibitions of this sort. At the same time he engaged in four games of checkers, playing Alvah Oldershaw and John Farrar of Holyoke, John Steele of this city and Charles Barnes of South Hadley Falls. Oldershaw won one and lost one, Farrar drew one and lost one, Steele won one and lost one, and Barnes lost two. The games were much enjoyed.

*Springfield Sunday Republican*, 1903.11.29, p2

1903.11: Somerville, MA  
• Vistiting family sometime between 18 November 1903 and 30 November 1903

Harry N. Pillsbury has been visiting his father Luther B. Pillsbury, and brother, Dr. E. D. Pillsbury, at Somerville. He expects to be in this vicinity next January, previous to his Western trip, when he will visit Denver and San Francisco and other cities, where he will give exhibitions of blindfold chess. He will also travel as far south as New Orleans.

*Boston Post*, 1903.12.01, p6

1903.11.30 Sun: Boston, MA  
• Morning: Leaves Boston to Providence

Harry N. Pillsbury [...] arrived in this city from Boston [...]

*Providence Journal*, Semi-Weekly Edition, 1903.12.03, p3

1903.11.30 Mon: Providence, RI (Providence Chess Club)  
• Afternoon: Arrived from Boston 2pm  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous (boards: 24 chess)  
26 games: 26 chess [+25=0-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins (boards: 12 chess)  
13 games: 12 chess [+8=4-0], 1 whist

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, arrived in this city from Boston at 2 o’clock Monday afternoon, and in one hour’s time he was engaged in a simultaneous match against 24 players at the Providence Chess Club. Mr. Pillsbury’s record as a simultaneous and “blind-fold” player is second to that of no player in the world, and although he yields the honors as a single player to the great Lasker, he claims the championship of the world in the style of game played Monday afternoon and evening.

Monday afternoon Mr. Pillsbury contested against 24 men, including the best chess players in the State, and against all but one of them he was successful. The expert who succeeded in defeating Mr. Pillsbury was Hugo Breul, a member of the Providence Chess Club and one of the leading players of Rhode Island. Mr. Pillsbury opened the game against Mr. Breul with the “Vienna opening,” to which the local player responded in a rather weak manner. Mr. Pillsbury was thereby led to believe that this particular game was not one of the hardest which he would be called upon to play. Mr. Breul, however, recovered himself with great skill and formed a defence too strong for his opponent to penetrate. When the local player, in turn, advanced to the attack he found his opponent at a disadvantage and forced him to resign after 42 moves.

All the other games, including two more which were started by players after having been beaten once, were won by the champion with more or less ease, although half a dozen gave him a good fight.

Starting against Max Gomberg, one of the strong local players, Mr. Pillsbury played 23 others in the following order, the players being seated at long tables through the club rooms: W. A. Bourne, Preston Richardson, Rev. M. L. Williston, F. E. Clifford, G. W. Jollie, A. Jarvis, C. H. Marriott, W. H. Smith, M. T. Greene, Caesar Misch, Hugo Breul, H. B. Hill, A. U. Eddy, Rev. C. T. Ohlinger, S. H. Easton, G. H. Jones, O. Taylor, Col. Ingalls, E. W. Blodgett, S. M. Goldstein, R. W. Messinger, Howard Day and W. W. Work.

Rev. Mr. Ohlinger was the first of these to be disposed of, Mr. Pillsbury requiring but eight moves in this case. Mr. Ohlinger started another game and was again defeated in about 20 moves. The champion defeated Messrs. Bourne, Jarvis, Smith, Greene, Eddy, Jones and Taylor in games ranging in length from 15 to 30 moves. Messrs. Day, Blodgett, Marriott, Easton, Work, Richardson, Williston and Messinger were forced to succumb after putting up creditable games, which were, however, of little avail against the methodical and systematic attack made by the champion in each instance. Max Gomberg put up a strong game, as did S. M. Goldstein, Caesar Misch and Col. Ingalls, but they, too, were put out after about 30 moves each. Mr. Pillsbury carried each game in his memory in a manner little short of phenomenal. On stepping up to each board he seemed to recognize the position as he had last left it, as if he were playing only one game.

The last four players to remain in the game against the expert were H. B. Hill, the young Brown player; G. W. Jollie, F. E. Clifford and Mr. Breul. Mr. Clifford had a strong game up to something like 40 moves, when an unskilful move gave the contest to Pillsbury. Mr. Jollie also played an excellent game, but the champion managed to corner him by a sharp attack which separated Mr. Jollie's King from the rest of his pieces. Hill held his own for nearly 40 moves, but a splendid attack finally forced him to acknowledge Pillsbury's superior skill. Mr. Breul, the only remaining player, had by far the stronger game at this point and Pillsbury resigned without further play, Mr. Hill having been the last to succumb. Mr. Breul received the congratulations of the members on his excellent play, which brought a victory all the more creditable because of a weak resistance to Mr. Pillsbury's opening attack.

After the match Mr. Pillsbury stated to a Bulletin reporter that he had played as many as 47 games at simultaneous chess and 22 at the blindfold game. He claims that no one in the world has equalled this record.

The champion says that when he is at his best he is conscious of no especial mental effort while playinig [sic; playing] so many games. At all times he holds himself under complete control and never feels that the strain is too great. Mr. Pillsbury says that he is aware of his ability to do a certain amount of work in this line and he never attempts to go beyond that amount.

When asked about his plans for the future, Mr. Pillsbury said with some emphasis that he does not intend to devote his whole life to the game, but rather expects to enter some profession. He has studied the law for a certain extent. The champion is still a young man and his appearance is remarkably boyish, especially when he is seen contesting at the "grand, old game" with men, some of whom are old enough to be his grandfather.

#### The Evening Exhibition.

Mr. Pillsbury's evening exhibition was even more remarkable than that of the afternoon, comprising the playing of 12 simultaneous games of chess while blindfolded, and at the same time playing a hand of whist against some of the most skilful players in the city. His opponents in the chess games were among the most expert in the city at the game, and his fine showing while blindfolded and carrying all the moves in his head seems almost miraculous to one who is not familiar with some of his past feats in this line. Dr. M. B. Gomberg was the first to finish his game after more than four hours of play, in which time but 17 moves had been made.

The 12 chess boards were arranged in one room of the club, while in an adjoining room Mr. Pillsbury sat at the whist table and played his hand. The moves of the chess players were called out to him in turn by a teller, and Mr. Pillsbury called his own move to the players, who placed the pieces according to his direction. He used the same openings with all but three of the boards, but varied his play greatly as the game progressed. For more than five hours he was obliged to keep the positions of 384 pieces in his mind, and during a portion of that time was engaged in a whist game.

The whist was, however, concluded about 10:30, and after that Mr. Pillsbury was able to give his undivided attention to the chess boards, never looking at one of them, however, during the entire evening. The feat of playing 12 games at one time blindfolded is not often attempted by the most expert chess players, and Mr. Pillsbury himself seldom attempts more than eight or ten. He has, however, often played many more than that number of games at one time when he could see the boards. The exhibition will be continued this afternoon and evening, and at the latter sessions Mr. Pillsbury will meet all comers.

In the whist match Mr. Pillsbury did not fare so well as in the chess games, his final score being next to the lowest recorded. The match was for individual scores on the “one with a two against” system. There were two tables, Mr. Pillsbury remaining at table No. 2 and playing two boards with each of the other seven players in the match in turn, there being 14 boards played in all. Mr. Pillsbury’s opponents are counted among the most skilful players in this city, and his showing is regarded as very creditable. The scores were as follows: F. H. Thompson, plus 3; V. G. Morse, plus 3; M. H. Fuller, plus 3; C. S. Joslin, plus 3; G. H. Ware, plus 1; C. S. Tower, minus 1; H. N. Pillsbury, minus 3; B. B. Manchester, minus 9.

As a result of the play, at 3 o’clock this morning Goldstein and Easton were still playing. Hugo Breul had succeeded in getting a draw, as had M. B. Gomberg and S. H. Ohlinger. The other players, H. B. Hill, G. H. Babbitt, W. H. Price, E. W. Blodgett, W. G. Meader, J. H. Belcher, E. Ellingwood, had all lost to Mr. Pillsbury.

*Providence Journal*, Semi-Weekly Edition, 1903.12.03, p3

Providence, Nov. 30—Harry N. Pillsbury the American chess expert, came to this city today from Boston and met several local players in a series of interesting contests during the afternoon and evening. During the afternoon he played with 24 of the foremost exponents of the game in the state, and was beaten by only one player, Hugo Bruel [sic; Breul], of the Providence chess club, who secured Mr Pillsbury’s resignation on the 42d move. Of the remaining afternoon games half a dozen were well contested while Mr Pillsbury won the others handily, one of his opponents being defeated in eight moves.

This evening Mr Pillsbury played 12 games of chess simultaneously and while “blindfolded” at the Providence chess club, with 12 of the best players in the city. When play ceased at a late hour only three of the 12 games had been decided. Of these Mr Pillsbury had won two and had drawn the other with Dr M. D. Gomberg in 17 moves. During a portion of the evening Mr Pillsbury played a hand of whist at the same time he was carrying on the chess games.

*Boston Globe*, 1903.12.01, Early Edition, p5

Providence, R. I., Dec. 1.—When Harry Pillsbury finished play today against 12 of Rhode Island’s foremost exponents of the game of chess, without seeing the board, he had defeated eight of his opponents, while the remaining four were forced to be content with a draw.

The quartet who drew their matches with the American champion were Hugo Breul, who won his game with Pillsbury in the afternoon; Max B. Gomberg, S. H. Ohlinger and S. H. Easton.

The last named player was one of the two who held the champion until the last minute, the other player losing his match.

*Boston Globe*, 1903.12.01, Late Edition, p5

December, 1903

- 1903.12.01 Tue: Providence, RI
- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes after 3am
  - Afternoon: Match Game with Rosenberg
  - Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 13 chess)
- 20 games: 20 chess [+20=0-0]

As a result of the play, at 3 o’clock this morning Goldstein and Easton were still playing.

*Providence Journal*, Semi-Weekly Edition, 1903.12.03, p3

Providence, R. I., Dec. 1.—When Harry Pillsbury finished play today against twelve of Rhode Island’s foremost exponents of the game of chess, without seeing the board, he had defeated eight of his opponents, while the remaining four were forced to be content with a draw. The quartet who drew their matches with the American champion were Hugo Breul, who won his game with Pillsbury in the afternoon; Max B. Gomberg, S. H. Ohlinger and S. H. Easton. The last named player was one of the two who held the champion until the last minute, the other player losing his match.

Mr. Pillsbury won the afternoon exhibition match with Herman Rosenburg, the latter resigning after thirty-one moves. Despite the careful-studied play of the Rhode Island player, the champion was not obliged to exert himself overmuch to gain the victory. Mr. Rosenberg opened the game to which Mr. Pillsbury responded with “Petroff’s defense,” and laid a trap for his opponent on the tenth move, which was cleverly evaded. On the eighteenth move, however, he was more

successful, and the game was practically won when the champion doubled his rooks on the twenty-first move.

*Boston Journal*, 1903.12.02, p9

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Herman Rosenberg, a leading expert of the state will engage in single combat with the champion, and a well contested match is expected. In the evening Pillsbury will play "Concertation" matches in which his opponents will have the benefit of the advice of other experts.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1903.12.01, Late Edition, p5

Pillsbury Simultaneous Exhibition, Providence Chess Club, 1903



*Providence Journal*, Semi-Weekly Edition, 1903.12.03, p3

H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion, played a match with Herman Rosenberg, one of the most skillful players in this state, yesterday afternoon at the rooms of the Providence Chess Club. The match was a well contested one, and Mr. Rosenberg played with great care, but he was no match for the younger man, and was forced to resign after 31 moves. The contest was watched by a large number of the members of the club, and as the moves were called off the game was analyzed at a number of other boards.

Mr. Rosenberg played with the white men, and accordingly he opened the game, starting with the usual P-K4 move. Mr. Pillsbury responded with a "Petroff's Defense," and soon assuming the offensive, he laid a trap for his opponent on the 10th move by a three-move combination threatening the King's Rook. Mr. Rosenberg was wary, however, and cleverly escaped this pitfall. On the 18th move Pillsbury initiated his side attack against the Queen's side of Rosenberg's board. A few moves later he came down with his knights in a powerful and well-nigh irresistible attack. On the 21st move the champion succeeded in doubling his Rooks and from that point practically had the game won. On the 25th move he laid another three-move combination, which his opponent again escaped, but Mr. Pillsbury's attack was much too strong to be resisted successfully, and he ultimately won the game with an attack on the King's side of his opponent's board.

Mr. Pillsbury throughout played a remarkably scientific and carefully worked out game. He showed but a continuance, however, of the skill manifested on the previous day.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury was to have played a number of games of consultation chess, several men being matched against him at each of half a dozen or more boards. Instead of this, however, the champion played another simultaneous contest, 13 players being matched against him at as many different boards. Several of these, after being defeated once, began another game,

so that in all Mr. Pillsbury scored about 20 victories in the course of the evening, as he defeated the opposing player in every instance.

Most of the more expert players of the club and of the state did not participate in the contests last evening, and as a consequence Mr. Pillsbury had no great difficulty in disposing of his opponents. In all but two games he had comparatively easy games, and even in these had the better of things most of the time, although taking some 40 moves each to win.

The players of last evening included the following: W. W. Work, Rev. M. A. Farren, W. Price, A. P. Monroe, F. M. King, H. B. Hill, Preston Richardson, M. L. Williston, J. W. Sheffield, Col. Ingalls, A. N. Cunningham, L. F. Bates and George H. Lomas. Messrs. Work, Farren, Monroe, Sheffield and Ingalls put up the strongest games, Farren and Monroe being the last to resign.

Mr. Pillsbury displayed the same remarkable skill which characterized his performance of the afternoon and of the previous day. His systematic style of play in the simultaneous and blindfold contests has been the wonder and admiration of all who have taken part in or witnessed the games.

In the two days' play the champion has taken part in no less than 58 games, including the instances where, in the simultaneous matches, one man has played more than one game. Out of these 58, which have included matches against every one of the best chess exponents in the state of Rhode Island, Mr. Pillsbury won 53, lost one and drew four, each of the draws being in the blindfold games, and the defeat being by Mr. Breul in the first session of play. This is certainly a record of which the ordinary expert would be proud. Yet Mr. Pillsbury expressed himself as hardly satisfied with the showing, having been defeated in one game.

*Pawtucket Evening Times, 1903.12.02, p2*

1903.12.03 Thu: Boston, MA  
• Scheduled to appear in Boston

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, was booked to play under the auspices of the Boston chess club last evening, did not put in an appearance, and the exhibition was consequently called off.

*Boston Globe, 1903.12.04, p8*

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, who was to have met several of the members of the Boston Chess Club in simultaneous matches last evening, failed to put in an appearance. The reasons for Mr. Pillsbury's absence are unknown to the members of the club to whom he wrote a short time ago.

*Boston Journal, 1903.12.04, p9*

1903.12.05 Sat: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Afternoon: Simultaneous  
17 games: 17 chess [+16=0-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+14=1-1]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury's visit to the Montreal Chess Club on Saturday was naturally an occasion of very great interest to local devotees, for the American master is not only one of the greatest living exponents of the "king of games," but in one department of it—blindfold play—his like has not been known in the many centuries of chess history. In the afternoon Mr. Pillsbury faced simultaneously some nineteen opponents, playing at seventeen different boards, consultation being permitted where the Montreal players desired it. Play began soon after 2 o'clock, and the master, who had the white pieces in each case, passed rapidly from board to board, often coming round again before his opponents were quite ready to go on. His first victim was polished off in about half an hour, and in three hours all the contestants, for the most part leading members of the Montreal Club, had been beaten, except one. This was Mr. H. J. Rose, a McGill undergraduate, who defended a Ruy Lopez with such success that in the middle game he was two pawns to the good and a mistake on Pillsbury's part gave him a rook and victory.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury gave one of the blindfold exhibitions which have made him celebrated the world over. His sixteen opponents were fully representative of Montreal chess, and included some strong players. They were ranged on the sides of a rectangle, inside of which Mr. C. T. Anstey, the secretary of the Montreal Club, passed round and called out the moves as the players made them. Mr. Pillsbury sat at the window looking into St. Catherine street, with his back to the boards. As in the afternoon, he had the first move in each case. "Are you all ready?" he said when the players had taken their seats. "Then I play pawn to Queen's fourth at boards 3, 7, 11 and 15, on all the others pawn to King's fourth." The contestants made the answering



moves, and for a while play proceeded rapidly. But at times, as the night wore on, the master hesitated, and reconstructed the position in his mind, not without effort, though without making a single mistake. Six or seven hours elapsed before the game was finished and Pillsbury had won fourteen games out of sixteen. Mr. Kurrle was the only one who defeated the blindfold player, and Mr. Rose, after a stubbornly contested French defence, offered a draw, which Pillsbury was glad to accept. The young Montreal player thus scored a win and an even game against the American master, and was warmly congratulated on so excellent a showing. Mr. Pillsbury left last night for Buffalo, where he gives a similar exhibition today. It is a life of very severe intellectual exertion, and, young as the American master is, it is beginning to tell on him. His clear-cut features are marked with much deeper lines than when he was last in Montreal, and he looks worn and tired. It was noticed that his blindfold play was not so quick and sure as on his last visit, and, remarkable as his powers are at the chess table, it is no wonder that some of his friends think that so keen an intellect could be turned to advantage at any time so far as the possessor of it is concerned, in the profession of law, towards which Mr. Pillsbury has himself some inclination, and to which it is very likely he will give his main energies before very long.

Montreal Gazette, 1903.12.07, p2

Mr. Pillsbury’s visit to the city was noteworthy not only for his achievements (which are always extraordinary), but the excellent showing of a young member of the Montreal Club, Mr. H. J. Rose, who is in his fourth year in the Faculty of Arts at McGill. The two games he played against the American master—the first in the simultaneous exhibition in the afternoon, and the second in the blindfold display at night—are given below:—

Montreal Gazette, 1903.12.12, p13

**Date:** 1903.12.05

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Rose,HJ

**Opening:** [C90] Spanish

**Annotations:** Montreal Gazette

(1420)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 Bb7 9.axb5 axb5 10.Rxa8 Bxa8 11.Nc3 b4 12.Nd5 0-0 13.d3 Nxd5 14.Bxd5 Na5 15.Bxa8 Qxa8 16.d4 exd4 17.Qxd4 c5 18.Qe3 Bf6 19.e5 Nc4 20.Qd3 Nxe5 21.Nxe5 Bxe5 22.f4 Bd4+ 23.Kh1 Re8 24.Rd1 Qe4 25.Qxe4 Rxe4 26.g3 Kf8 27.c3 bxc3 28.bxc3 Bxc3 29.Kg2 Bd4 30.Kf3 Re8 31.f5 f6 32.Bf4 Rd8 33.Rb1 Be5

34.Be3 Rd7 35.Rb8+ Kf7 36.h4 d5 37.Bxc5

This was, of course, an oversight on the part of Mr. Pillsbury, who failed to notice that he would lose the rook. But, in any case, black ought to have won with careful play. The two pawns in the centre are in themselves a winning advantage.

37...Bxb8 0-1

Montreal Gazette, 1903.12.12, p13

**Date:** 1903.12.05

**Site:** CAN Montreal, PQ

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Rose,HJ

**Opening:** [C14] French

**Annotations:** Montreal Gazette

(1421)

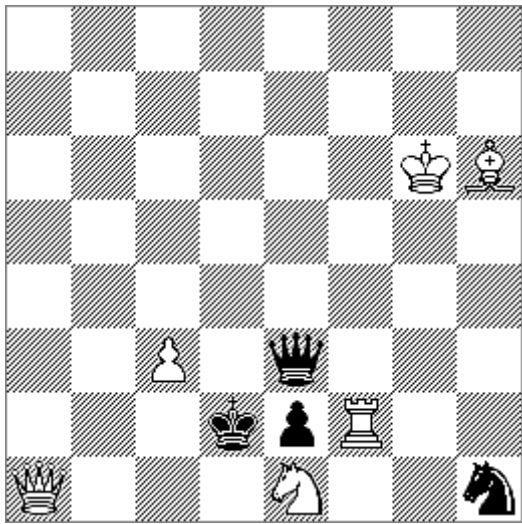
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.Bxe7 Qxe7 7.Nb5 Qd8 8.c3 a6 9.Na3 c5 10.f4 Nc6 11.Nf3 Qb6 12.Qd2 c4 13.Rb1 Qc7 14.Be2 Nf8 15.0-0 Ng6 16.Bd1 Bd7 17.Bc2 Rb8 18.Ng5 h6 19.Nh3 Nge7 20.Rbe1 b5 21.Nb1 b4 22.g4 bxc3 23.bxc3 Qc8 24.Nf2 Rb2 25.Qc1 Rxa2 26.Nh1 Qb7 27.Ng3 Qb2 28.Qxb2 Rxb2 29.Rf2 g6 ½-½

accept it, as he had been playing for six hours and a half, and he was a pawn behind. Mr. Rose is to be congratulated, not only on the creditable score he made against one of the world’s greatest masters, but also on the steady and accurate play which enabled him to obtain it.

At this point Mr. Rose offered a draw, and Mr. Pillsbury was glad to

Montreal Gazette, 1903.12.12, p13

Problem No. 815.  
(Composed for the ‘Witness’ by H. N. Pillsbury.)  
Black 4 pieces.



White 6 pieces.  
White to play and mate in three moves.

*Montreal Weekly Witness*, 1904.01.05, p14 (incorrectly printed on 1903.12.15 as problem 791)

Solutions and Comments.

No. 815. Pillsbury. Three moves. Key: Rf4.

Correct from George Patterson, H. W. Barry, ‘a charming rendering of a single pretty idea—key takes two checks, but gives half a dozen in exchange.’

*Montreal Weekly Witness*, 1904.01.05, p14

1903.12.06 Sun: Montreal, PQ, Canada  
• Evening: Left for Buffalo

Mr. Pillsbury left last night for Buffalo, where he gives a similar exhibition today.

*Montreal Gazette*, 1903.12.07, p2

1903.12.07 Mon: Syracuse, NY (Citizens Club)  
• Evening: Visited the Citizens Club, but did not play

Mr. Pillsbury was at the Citizens club last night, but played no chess.

*Syracuse Evening Herald*, 1903.12.08, p23

1903.12.08 Tue: Syracuse, NY (Citizens Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0], 4 checkers [+3=1-0], 1 whist [+0=0-1]

Harry N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, the champion chess player of America, will give an exhibition of simultaneous play at the Citizens club this evening at 8 o’clock.

The present plan is to have the expert play a dozen or more games of chess, three or four games of checkers and a hand at whist simultaneously. This would be an exhibition similar to the one he gave last winter at the Citizens club.

The chess master recently gave an exhibition in Boston in which he appeared against 24 of the leading chess players of that city in simultaneous play. He made the very remarkable record of winning 23 games of the contest.

The arrangement of the plans for this evening’s programme is under D. P. Rhoades, George N. Cheney, James Cantwell and other chess enthusiasts of the club.

*Syracuse Evening Herald*, 1903.12.08, p23

H. N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, Pa., the chess expert who holds the record of twenty-two games of chess blindfolded at simultaneous play, gave a sensational exhibition of his skill at the Citizens Club last night. Syracuse chess, checker and whist players, who are reputedly adepts in the respective games, were pitted against the expert and in but one instance, that of Dr. S. R. Calthrop, was he beaten.

Mr. Pillsbury characterizes his play with a plan of attack which is known as the Ruy Lopez attack. Dr. Calthrop adopted his original defense, which he has employed for several years and which is coming in vogue, and recently has been adopted in the tournament plays, notably by Marshall. It won the game for him.

With A. P. Wood as his partner in progressive whist and Dr. R. W. Eicholtz and W. W. Magee as his opponents, Mr. Pillsbury simultaneously conducted four boards of checkers and nine boards of chess, calling out his moves on each board in succession. They played sixteen hands of whist and on the return Mr. Pillsbury and Mr. Wood were four points behind. W. B. Fuller, Charles A. Messer, C. W. Stryker and J. J. Bell of Buffalo played the checker boards against him and he defeated all with the exception of Mr. Stryker, who played a draw. Those defeated at chess were: Frederick W. Thomson, D. P. Rhodes [sic; Rhoades], Frank Young, E. I. White, James Cantwell, S. G. Landon, R. G. Calthrop, George N. Cheney and Erland Ojessing of San Francisco, Cal.

During the last half hour of play Pillsbury did not play blindfold owing to the desire to finish the games before midnight.

Syracuse Post-Standard, 1903.12.09, p6

Of the many who played chess and checkers against H. N. Pillsbury at the Citizens' club last evening, Dr. S. R. Calthrop was the only one fortunate enough to win a game.

Mr. Pillsbury gives an exhibit in this city about once a year and they are very remarkable exhibitions, he being able to play twenty-two games of chess blindfold at simultaneous play and also to play a good game of progressive whist.

Those who he defeated in chess were F. W. Thomson, E. I. White, D. P. Rhodes [sic; Rhoades], Frank Young, James Cantwell, S. G. Landon, R. G. Calthrop, George Cheney and Erland Ojessing of San Francisco, Cal.

At checkers he defeated W. B. Fuller, Charles A. Messer and J. J. Bell and played a draw with C. W. Stricker [sic; Stryker].

A. J [sic; P]. Wood and Mr. Pillsbury were defeated in the whist game by Dr. R. W. Eicholts and Walter W. Magee by four points.

Mr. Pillsbury will probably give another exhibition here in a short time.

Syracuse Telegram, 1903.12.09, p6

New York, Dec. 12.—Before leaving for the West, the German chess expert, Jacques Mieses, was informed by Marco, of Vienna, that the three splendid prizes given by Baron de Rothschild in the international gambit tournament at Vienna, have been disposed of as follows:

First, to Maroczy, for his game against Tschigorin; second, to Marco, for his game against Mieses; third, equally divided between Pillsbury and Mieses for the game these players engaged in against each other.

Washington Times, 1903.12.13, p12

Harry Pillsbury obtained one of the brilliancy prizes in the Vienna gambit tournament of last summer, which have just been awarded. He and Mieses receive 100 crowns each for their drawn game, an Algaier, while 200 crowns each have been awarded Maroczy and Marco for their respective victories over Tschigorin and Mieses. Both of the latter games were Muzios.

Washington Evening Star, 1903.12.19, Part 2, p4.

1903.12.12 Sat: Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker Club)  
• Afternoon & Evening: Series of checker games with Hefter  
10 games: 10 checkers [+1=7-2]

Harry N. Pillsbury has been a welcome visitor at the local club the last week, prior to his official engagement, and favored the writer with the results of his recent exhaustive analysis, conclusively demonstrating the unsoundness of the noted Charousek defense in the Falkbeer counter gambit. This is given for the sake of brevity in what may be styled its trunk lines only. It is full of dazzling beauties, and will well repay careful study.

1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 e4 4.d3 Nf6 5.dxe4  
Nxe4 6.Qe2 Qxd5 7.Nd2 f5 8.g4

This move constitutes the Charousek attack and against an indifferent move—say, the obvious 8...Be7—

white gains at least a pawn, and if 9...0-0, 10.gxf5, wining a piece.

**8...Nc6**  
This is Pillsbury’s defense to this ingenious attack on white’s part, and its soundness has been conclusively demonstrated by hours of elaborate analysis on his part.

**9.Bg2**  
If white plays 9.c3 to prevent the entrance of the hostile knight, black can give up a pawn in something like the following continuation: 9.c3 Be7 10.Bg2 0-0 11.Nxe4 fxe4 12.Bxe4 Bh4+ 13.Kf1 Qf7 14.Kg2 Be6 15.Qf3 Ne5 and wins. In other variations resulting from this line white is equally helpless.

**9...Nd4 10.Qd3**  
It is obvious that 10.Nxe4 at this stage results in the loss of a pawn.

**10...Nc5**

For a long time Mr. Pillsbury thought 10...Qc5 was the winning move at this juncture, but patient analysis discovered the following flaw: 10...Qc5 11.Bxe4 fxe4 12.Nxe4 (not 12.Qxe4) 12...Nxc2+ 13.Kd2 (the only move) 13...Qc6 14.Qxc2 Bb4+ 15.Kd3. This last curious move effectually dissipates black’s attack and prevents his recovery of his piece.

**11.Bxd5 Nxd3+ 12.cxd3 Nc2+ 13.Ke2**  
If 13.Kd1, then 13...Ne3+, winning the bishop.

**13...Nxa1 14.Kd1 c6 15.Bg2 Be6 16.b3 0-0-0 17.Bb2 Rxd3 18.Ke2 Bb4 19.Kxd3 Rd8+ 20.Bd4 Bxd2 21.Nf3 Be3 22.Rxa1 Bxd4 23.Nxd4 c5 24.Rc1 Rxd4+**  
And black remains a pawn plus, winning in all variations after his tenth move.

Chicago Tribune, 1903.12.20, p12

Chicago, Dec. 15.  
Mr. John T. Denvir

Friend John: I presume you know that Pillsbury was at the club all of last Saturday, and we got together for ten games, lasting from 4 p.m. to 10:30 o’clock. The result: Pillsbury, 1, tenth; Hefter, 2, third and fifth; drawn, 7. I won the black side, “Single Corner” and “Cross.” He won the white side of a “Defiance.” The other games were “Single Corners,” “Double Corners,” and “Cross” games, all drawn. Some were very fine indeed. I should be pleased to show them to you when next we meet. Yours very truly,

Charles Hefter.

Chicago Inter Ocean, 1903.12.20, Sporting Section, p3

The following game with Welen was most likely played around the same time he played Hefter.

Played recently at Chicago between H. N. Pillsbury, the noted chess and checker expert, and Charles E. Welen.

Chicago Inter Ocean, 1903.12.27, Sporting Section, p4

**Date:** 1903.12(1422)  
**Site:** USA Chicago, IL  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**White:** Welen,CE  
**Opening:** [129] Second Double Corner  
**Annotations:** Welen (Chicago Inter Ocean)

**1.11-15 24-19 2.15x24 28x19 3.8-11 22-18 4.11-16 25-22 5.10-14 22-17 6.9-13**  
Similar to “Glasgow” (colors reversed).  
**6...17x10 7.6x22 26x17 8.13x22 30-26 9.5-9 26x17 10.9-13**  
10.9-14 17x10 11.7x14 29-25 12.4-8 25-22 13.8-11 31-26 14.2-6 22-18 15.11-15 18x11 16.14-18 23x14 17.16x30 21-17 18.30-26 11-7 19.3x10 14x7 Drawn. Beware of

10.7-10 23-18 11.16x23 17-14 12.10x17 21x5.  
**10...17-14 11.4-8 29-25 12.8-11 25-22 13.16-20 27-24 14.20x27 31x24 15.7-10**  
15.11-16 24-20 16.7-11 (16.1-5 20x11 17.7x16 14-10, etc., White wins.), etc., draws. 15.1-5 24-20 16.7-10 14x7 17.3x10 23-18 18.10-14 18x9 19.5x14 32-27 20.2-7 27-23 21.13-17 (it is now “fifth position.”) 21...22x13 22.7-10 Drawn.

15...14x7 16.3x10 22-18 17.10-14 18x9  
18.1-5 9-6 19.2x9 23-18

This allows black to form a strong attack, but 19...24-20 instead makes an even game, viz.: 19...24-20 20.9-14 32-28 21.13-17 23-18 22.14x23 21x14 23.23-27 14-10, etc. Drawn.

20.11-16

We expected 20.9-14 here, and intended to draw by 20...18x9 21.5x14 24-20 22.13-17 32-27 23.17-22 27-23

24.22-25 21-17 25.14x21 23-18.  
Drawn.

20...19-15 21.16-19 24-20 22.19-23 15-10  
23.9-14 18x9 24.5x14 10-6 25.23-26 6-2  
26.26-31 2-6 27.14-18 6-10 28.18-23 10-15  
29.23-26 32-28 30.26-30 28-24 31.31-27 15-18  
32.30-26 18-22 33.26x17 21x14 34.27-31 14-10  
35.31-26 10-7 36.26-22 24-19 37.22-18 7-3  
38.13-17 3-7 39.17-22 7-11 40.22-26 19-15  
41.26-31 15-10 42.31-27 10-6 43.27-23 6-2  
44.23-19 11-7 1/2-1/2

Chicago *Inter Ocean*, 1903.12.27, Sporting Section, p4

1903.12.18 Fri: Chicago, IL

- Afternoon: Lecture
- Evening: Simultaneous

30 games: 27 chess [+22=1-4], 3 checkers [+0=2-1]

A treat is in store for the local chess world, as Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s champion chess player, will be a guest of local players Dec. 18 and 19. His engagement will include a lecture, simultaneous and blindfold performance. It is early to make a forecast, but he will probably lecture on Friday afternoon, fulfill a private engagement Friday night, give a blindfold exhibition at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club, eleventh floor Schiller building, 2:30 p.m. Saturday, and give a simultaneous exhibition Saturday evening under the auspices of the Cook County Chess league, presumably at the same place.

Mr. Pillsbury is playing in fine fettle. He won 23 out of 24 games in his latest simultaneous performance held at Providence, R. I., and had his only lost game won in the opening, but let it slip away. He has played as high as forty-seven simultaneous and twenty-two blindfold games. Pillsbury is probably the most popular chess player that ever lived. He has great natural ability coupled with a mastery of the intricacies of the openings. He stands absolutely unequaled as a blindfold player. What are the indifferent six or seven blindfold games a Mieses or a Blackburn [sic; Blackburne] can struggle through with correctly against the sixteen, twenty, or twenty-two games sans voir in which Pillsbury so ingeniously combines beauty and accuracy, winning a marvelously heavy percentage?

Chicago *Tribune*, 1903.12.13, p16

The recent visit of Harry N. Pillsbury to the local club excited a wider interest than any of its predecessors. Not only were his performances witnessed by over 100 local enthusiasts, but a number of players from other cities were present, including Judge H. D. Smith, Cassopolis, Mich.; D. C. Rogers, Milwaukee; J. Willson, Minneapolis, and R. Frank, Ottawa. The arrangements for the various exhibitions were admirably systematized and reflected credit on Secretary C. B. Ward of the local club and Chairman V. Jelinek of the tournament committee.

On the afternoon of Dec. 18 Mr. Pillsbury gave a lecture on methods of breaking through current defenses to king’s wing attacks, and in the evening he gave a simultaneous performance, playing twenty-seven games of chess and three of checkers. He won twenty-two games at chess, lost four and drew one, losing one game at checkers and drawing two. [...]

Result of Games in Detail.

The result of the games in detail is given herewith:

Simultaneous Games Friday Evening.

Player.	Chess. Opening.	Result.
S. F. Shenstone	Vienna	Lost.
A. W. Showerm'n	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
A. C. Long	Ruy Lopez	Won.
H. Cook	French defense	Lost.
A. F. Ehssen	King's gambit	Lost.
James Abbott	French defense	Lost.
E. Jacobson	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
F. W. Lynn	Ruy Lopez	Drawn.
Mrs. F. W. Lynn	Vienna	Lost.
D. C. Rogers	Queen's pawn	Won.
F. Pelouze	French defense	Lost.



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J. F. Paulson [sic; Paulsen]	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
W. C. Walt	Queen's pawn	Lost.
C. A. Rossiter	French defense	Lost.
F. H. Chase	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
R. W. Perrin	Queen's gambit	Lost.
H. Heaphy	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
V. Jelinek	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
P. E. Greer	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
C. E. Smith	King's knight's gambit	Lost.
A. B. Davis	Vienna	Lost.
C. A. Nourse	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
H. Staflin	King's gambit	Lost.
H. Frank	Queen's gambit accepted	Won.
H. D. Smith	Ruy Lopez	Lost.
D. Zook	Queen's pawn	Lost.
D. S. Baldwin	Ruy Lopez	Won.
Checkers.		
B. H. Kirk	Cross	Drawn.
H. C. Hartshome [sic; Hartshorn]	Double corner	Drawn.
C. A. Hawkins	Defiance	Won.

Chicago Tribune, 1903.12.27, p12

Harry Pillsbury’s first series of consultation games for the edification of the members of the Chicago Chess and Checker club proved a drawing [sic; drawing] card, as players were on hand that had been out of the game about twenty years. The expert captured twenty-two out of twenty-six games played. With B. H. Kirk a “cross” was played, which resulted in a draw. H. C. Hartshorn drew a “double-corner” game, while C. A. Hawkins won the white side of a “defiance” game.

Chicago Inter Ocean, 1903.12.27, Sporting Section, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1903.12.18 (1423) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>White:</b> Hawkins,CA <b>Opening:</b> [128] Defiance	
1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 27-23 3.8-11 22-18 4.15x22 25x9 5.5x14 29-25 6.6-9 25-22 7.9-13 24-20 8.11-15 32-27 9.15x24 28x19 10.4-8 22-18 11.14-17 21x14 12.10x17	26-22 13.17x26 31x22 14.8-11 30-25 15.1-5 19-15 16.11-16 20x11 17.7x16 15-11 18.16-19 23x16 19.12x19 18-15 20.2-6 25-21 21.5-9 21-17 0-1

Chicago Inter Ocean, 1903.12.27, Sporting Section, p4

The following game was played in Mr. Pillsbury’s recent simultaneous performance at the Chicago Chess and Checker club:

Chicago Tribune, 1904.01.10, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.12.18 (1424) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Long,AC <b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Nxe4 5.d4 Nd6 6.Ba4 exd4 7.c3 Be7 8.cxd4 Bf6 9.Re1+ Ne7 10.Bf4 0-0 11.Bxd6 cxd6 12.Nc3 d5 13.Qd2 d6 14.Re2 Be6 15.Rae1	Nf5 16.Qf4 g5 17.Qg4 Nxd4 18.Rxe6 Nxf3+ 19.gxf3 fxe6 20.Qxe6+ Kg7 21.Nxd5 a6 22.Ne3 Qa5 23.Nf5+ Kh8 24.Bb3 Be5 25.Re4 Rxf5 0-1

Chicago Tribune, 1904.01.10, p12

Played in the simultaneous performance recently given in Chicago:

Chicago Tribune, 1904.01.03, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.12.18 (1425) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Frank,H <b>Opening:</b> [D26] Queen’s Gambit	
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1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 e6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Bxc4 b6 6.Nc3 Bb7 7.0-0 Be7 8.Qe2 0-0 9.Rd1 a5 10.e4 h6 11.Bf4 c6 12.a4 Na6 13.Ne5 Nb4 14.Rac1 Qe8 15.h3 Bd6 16.Bg3 Rd8 17.f4 Bb8 18.f5 exf5 19.exf5 Nbd5 20.Nxd5 Nxd5 21.Re1 f6 22.Nxc6 Bxc6 23.Bxb8 Rxb8 24.Qf3 Qd7 25.Re6 Ba8	26.Rce1 Rbe8 27.Qg3 Kh8 28.Qg6 Rxe6 29.fxe6 Qe8 30.e7 Rg8 31.Bd3 Qxg6 32.Bxg6 Nc7 33.e8Q Nxe8 34.Bxe8 Kh7 35.h4 g6 36.h5 gxh5 37.Bxh5 Bxg2 38.Kf2 Rg5 39.Be8 Bd5 40.Re7+ Kg8 41.Rd7 h5 42.Rd6 Kg7 43.Rxb6 h4 44.Bd7 Bg2 45.Rd6 h3 46.Bxh3 Bxh3 47.Rb6 Bf5 0-1
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Chicago Tribune, 1904.01.03, p12

1903.12.19 Sat: Chicago, IL  
• Afternoon: Consultation Simultaneous  
7 games: 7 chess [+5=1-1]  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 12 chess [+6=3-3], 4 checkers [+0=2-2]

On the afternoon of Dec. 19 he played against seven consulting teams, commenting on the positions for the benefit of the members as the play proceeded, winning five, losing one, and drawing one, and in the evening he gave a blindfold seance, playing twelve games of chess and four of checkers. He won six chess games, drew three, and lost three, and lost two and drew two of his checker games. [...]

Consultation Games Saturday Afternoon.

Players.	Result.
Johnston and Saulson	Lost
Medinus and Parke	Won
Jelinek and Houghteling	Lost
Madsen and Stuchfield	Drawn
Fleet and Frank	Lost
Craven and Smith	Lost
Rogers and Rhodus	Lost

Chicago Tribune, 1903.12.27, p12

The following game was played at board 1 in the consultation play on Dec. 19:

Chicago Tribune, 1903.12.27, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.12.19 (1426) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Johnston,SP + Saulson,CM <b>Opening:</b> [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 e6 5.Bg5 Be7 6.e3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 0-0 8.0-0 Ne8 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.e4 dxe4 11.Nxe4 Nef6 12.Re1 Rd8 13.Qc2 Nf8 14.Rad1 b6 15.Nxf6+ Qxf6 16.Be4 Bb7 17.Ne5 Rdc8 18.Rd3 Rc7 19.Rh3 g6 20.Ree3 Rd8 21.Rd3 Qg7 22.g4 f6 23.Nf3 f5 24.gxf5 exf5 25.Bxf5	gxf5+ 26.Rg3 Ng6 27.h4 Qh6 28.Qe2 Kh8 29.Qe6 Rf8 30.Ne5 Rg7 31.Rdf3 Bc8 32.Qd6 Kg8 33.Qxc6 f4 34.Qd5+ Kh8 35.Qd6 Bf5 36.Rg5 Be4 37.Nxg6+ Rxg6 38.Qe5+ Kg8 39.Qxe4 Rxg5+ 40.hxg5 Qxg5+ 41.Kf1 1-0

Chicago Tribune, 1903.12.27, p12

The following game was played at board 2 in the consultation play on Dec. 19:

Chicago Tribune, 1903.12.27, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.12.19 (1427) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Consultation Simultaneous (Board 2) <b>White:</b> Medinus,C + Parke <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.c3 0-0 9.Bf4 Bd6 10.Bxd6 Qxd6 11.Nbd2 f5 12.Ne1 Rf6 13.f4 Rh6 14.Bc2 Be6 15.Nd3 Kh8 16.Nf3 Rg8 17.Nfe5 g5 18.Qe2 g4 19.g3 Rf6	20.Ne1 h5 21.Ng2 Rh6 22.Nh4 Nxe5 23.fxe5 Qd7 24.Qe3 Kh7 25.Rf4 Rf8 26.Raf1 Kg7 27.Bxe4 dxe4 28.Rxe4 Qe7 29.Ref4 Qg5 30.Qd3 c6 31.Nxf5+ Bxf5 32.Rxf5 Rxf5 33.Qxf5 Qe3+ 34.Kh1 1-0

Chicago Tribune, 1903.12.27, p12

In Mr. Pillsbury’s blindfold exhibition he won about all of the chess games, but lost two of four at checkers. Messrs. Lincoln and Hawkins captured the wins. Mr. Peters and Kirk drew the “single corner” and “cross.”

The credit for securing an engagement from Mr. Pillsbury to visit the Chicago club belongs to the club members, but in passing we are compelled to mention the fact that the success of his engagement was due entirely to the untiring efforts of our genial financial secretary, the Hon. C. B. Ward.

Chicago *Inter Ocean*, 1903.12.27, Sporting Section, p4

The score in Pillsbury’s recent blindfold performance at the rooms of the Chicago Chess and Checker club was as follows:

Blindfold Games—Chess.

Player.	Opening.	Result.
William Stuchfield	Queen's gambit	Lost
Mr. & Mrs. F. W. Lynn	Vienna	Draw
V. Jelinek	Queen's gambit	Won
G. A. L. Hommede [sic; G. A. L’Hommede]	Kieseritzki	Lost
W. D. Craven [sic; Cravens]	Ruy Lopez	Lost
H. D. Smith	Vienna	Draw
R. G. Hamilton	Queen's pawn	Lost
A. G. Paine	King's gambit	Won
C. M. Saulson	Petroff	Lost
H. Frank	Vienna	Lost
C. Madsen	Qu'n's gambit decl.	Draw
J. Abbott and B. H. Garagus	French	Lost

Checkers.

T. A. Peters	Single corner	Draw
B. H. Kirk	Cross	Draw
O. H. Lincoln	Double corner	Won
C. A. Hawkins	Defiance	Won

Chicago *Tribune*, 1904.01.03, p12

**Date:** 1903.12.19

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Lynn,FW + Lynn,FW (Mrs)

**Opening:** [C29] Vienna

(1428)

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Qh4+ 7.g3 Qe4+ 8.Qxe4 dxe4 9.Bg2 Nd7 10.e6 fxe6 11.Bxe4 Nf6 12.Bg2 Bd6 13.Ne2 0-0 14.0-0 Rb8 15.d4 b6 16.Nf4 e5 17.Nd5 Be6 18.Nxf6+ Rxf6 19.Bg5 Rxf1+ 20.Rxf1 exd4 21.cxd4 a5 22.d5 Bc5+ 23.Kh1 Bf7 24.c4 b5 25.Bf4 bxc4 26.Bxc7 Rc8 27.d6 Be6 28.h4 c3 29.Rc1 Ba3 30.Rxc3 Bxd6 31.Bxa5 Rxc3 32.Bxc3 Bxg3 33.a4 Bxh4 1/2-1/2
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Chicago *Tribune*, 1904.01.03, p12

**Date:** 1903.12.19

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker Club)

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**Black:** Jelinek,V

**Opening:** [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(1429)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.Nf3 0-0 6.e3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 dxc4 8.Bxc4 c6 9.0-0 Nd5 10.Bxe7 Qxe7 11.e4 N5b6 12.Bb3 Rd8 13.Qe2 c5 14.dxc5 Nxc5 15.Bc2 e5 16.Rfd1 Bg4 17.h3 Bh5 18.g4 Bg6 19.Ne1 Ne6 20.Ng2 Nd4 21.Qd3 f6 22.Ne2 Qb4 23.Nxd4 Rxd4 24.Qb3+ Qxb3 25.Bxb3+ Kf8 26.Rxd4 exd4 27.f3 Ke7 28.Rd1 Rd8 29.Nf4 Bf7 30.Rd3 Nc4 31.Bxc4 Bxc4 32.Rd2 Bxa2 33.Ne2 d3 34.Nc1 Bc4 35.Kf2 a5 36.Ke3 b5 37.Nxd3 Rxd3+ 38.Rxd3 Bxd3 39.Kxd3 g5 40.Ke3 a4 41.Kd4 Kd6 42.Kc3 Kc5 0-1
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Chicago *Tribune*, 1904.01.03, p12

The following was played in Mr. Pillsbury’s recent blindfold seance in Chicago:

Chicago *Tribune*, 1904.01.10, p12

<b>Date:</b> 1903.12.19 (1430) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> L’Hommede,GA <b>Opening:</b> [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 Bxe5 9.dxe5 Nh5 10.Qd4 Nc6 11.Bb5 0-0 12.Bxc6 bxc6 13.Bxf4 Qxd5 14.Qxd5 cxd5 15.0-0 Ba6	16.Nc3 Bxf1 17.Rxf1 Nxf4 18.Rxf4 c6 19.Rxg4+ Kh8 20.Rf4 Rae8 21.Rf5 f6 22.exf6 Re6 23.Rf4 Rxf6 24.Ra4 Rf2 25.Rxa7 Rxc2 26.a4 Rff2 0-1
Chicago Tribune, 1904.01.10, p12	

<b>Date:</b> 1903.12.19 (1431) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL (Chicago Chess and Checker Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Paine,AG <b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.Bb5 Bd7 5.Nc3 Nf6 6.d3 Be7 7.Bxc6 Bxc6 8.fxe5 Ng4 9.exd6 Bxd6 10.0-0 0-0 11.h3 Ne5 12.d4	Nxf3+ 13.Qxf3 f5 14.d5 fxe4 15.Qxe4 Rxf1+ 16.Kxf1 Qf6+ 17.Kg1 Re8 18.dxc6 Rxe4 19.Nxe4 Qd4+ 20.Nf2 Bg3 0-1
Chicago Tribune, 1904.01.03, p12	

Played at the Chicago club between Harry Pillsbury and Mr. Lincoln in a blindfold exhibition.  
Chicago Inter Ocean, 1903.12.27, Sporting Section, p4

<b>Date:</b> 1903.12.19 (1432) <b>Site:</b> USA Chicago, IL <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Lincoln,OH <b>Opening:</b> [040] Double Corner	
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 17-13 8.2-6 29-25 9.16-19 23x16 10.12x19 30-26 11.9-14 25-22 12.4-8 22-17 13.7-10 27-23 14.19-24 28x19 15.15x24	32-28 16.11-15 28x19 17.15x24 26-22 18.10-15 17x10 19.24-28 21-17 20.28-32 23-18 21.8-11 10-7 22.3x10 18-14 23.15-19 14x7 24.32-28 7-3 25.19-23 17-14 26.23-27 31x24 27.28x19 14-9 28.6-10 3-7 0-1
Chicago Inter Ocean, 1903.12.27, Sporting Section, p4	

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 21, 1903.  
Mr. John T. Denvir. Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir: In compliance with your request I beg to hand you herewith the game I won from Mr. Pillsbury Saturday evening in his blindfold play. Please do me the personal favor to not designate me as “a member of the club.” I have a great many friends in Iowa who read your column, and who would be pleased to see my name in connection with a game won from the blindfold champion, even though the game may be a very ordinary one.

Isn’t it rather strange that Mr. Pillsbury would lose the same game twice, the game played Saturday evening being identical with the one of Friday evening up to the thirty-ninth move. In the Friday evening game he went 2-6 instead of 3-7, and I replied with 25-21, and he came 5-9, to which I replied 21-17, and the game was blocked, black having no move. The fact that Mr. Pillsbury let the same player defeat him two successive evenings on the very same game and same line of play of that game makes me suspicious that he was simply “handing” them to me. Yours very truly,

C. A. Hawkins.

P.S.—He claimed at the close that he overlooked the fact that we were playing the same line as the evening before; that he had intended to look up the line, but forgot it.

**Date:** 1903.12.19

**Site:** USA Chicago, IL

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

**White:** Hawkins,CA

**Opening:** [128] Defiance

**Annotations:** Hawkins (Chicago *Inter Ocean*)

(1433)

<b>1.11-15 23-19 2.9-14 27-23 3.8-11 22-18</b> <b>4.15x22 25x9 5.5x14 29-25 6.6-9 25-22</b> <b>7.9-13 24-20 8.11-15 32-27 9.15x24 28x19</b> <b>10.4-8 22-18 11.14-17 21x14 12.10x17</b> <b>26-22</b> The books go 12...19-15 13.17-22 26x17 14.13x22 15-11 15.8x15 18x11 16.7x16 20x11 17.12-16, etc., drawn. <b>13.17x26 31x22 14.8-11 30-25 15.1-5</b>	15.11-16 20x11 16.7x16 draws. <b>15...19-15 16.11-16</b> The double exchange here by 16.12-16 would draw. <b>16...20x11 17.7x16 15-11 18.16-19 23x16</b> <b>19.12x19</b> No hope for black after this exchange. <b>19...18-15 20.3-7 11-8 21.7-11 8-3 22.11x18</b> <b>22x15 23.2-6 3-7 24.13-17 7-11 0-1</b> <small>Chicago <i>Inter Ocean</i>, 1903.12.27, Sporting Section, p4</small>
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“Harry Pillsbury is losing games with astonishing frequency,” one of the correspondents complains, and wonders whether the great expert is not simply “stringing the boys on.” The Chicago experts, it must be remembered, number some of the best players in the world. Only the best players have beaten the gentleman.

*Indianapolis Journal*, 1904.01.10, Part One, Sporting Section, p7



# Harry N. Pillsbury, 1904

January, 1904

1904.01: Philadelphia, PA  
• Played Voigt the week of 3 January 1904 through 9 January 1904

Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, who is back in Philadelphia, has been engaged to play fifteen games simultaneously without sight of boards and men at the New York Athletic Club next Saturday evening.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.01.03, News Editorial Section, p17

For the last week Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, who had been starring in the West, took a holiday rest in this city. Being a constant visitor to the Franklin Chess Club, he took occasion to indulge his favorite pastime. With Mr. Herman G. Voigt he played at one session two notable games. In the first, opened by Voigt, the champion made a beautiful combination, which forced the win, although, in fact, he fluked it afterwards.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia *Times* and *North American*, v5, p135 (column dated 1904.01.10)

**Date:** 1904.01

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

**Event:** Offhand game

**White:** Voigt,HG

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [C42] Russian

**Annotations:** Reichhelm (Philadelphia *North American*)

(1434)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Be7 7.Qe2 0-0 8.Bxe4 dxe4 9.Qxe4 Bb4+ 10.c3 Re8 11.Ne5 Ba5 12.0-0 f6 13.f4 Bb6 14.Be3 fxe5 15.fxe5 Nc6 16.Kh1 Be6 17.Nd2 Qd7 18.Bg5 Rf8 19.Qh4 Rae8 20.Ne4 Bf5 21.Ng3 Bd3 22.Rfd1 Bg6 23.e6 Rxe6 24.d5 Rd6 25.c4	Ne5 26.Be7 Rf7 27.Bxd6 cxd6 28.Rf1 Ng4 29.h3 Nf2+ 30.Kh2 Be3 31.Rae1 Rf4 32.Qg5 Nxh3 33.Rxe3 Nxe3 34.Rxf4 b6 (...) 1-0
	The game should have been won by Mr. Pillsbury, but he lost through an oversight.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia *Times* and *North American*, v5, p135 (column dated 1904.01.10)

In their second partie, a Queen’s Pawner, by Pillsbury, play ran along smoothly, when the champion was a little too quick in his King’s side attack. Voigt was keen to observe this precipitation, and was quietly sawing wood on the Queen’s wing. At the critical juncture, after his attack had all but succeeded, Pillsbury was obliged to defend with his Queen, and Voigt won out with a series of deft Pawn-winning checks.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia *Times* and *North American*, v5, p135 (column dated 1904.01.10)

**Date:** 1904.01

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

**Event:** Offhand game

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Voigt,HG

**Opening:** [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(1435)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 c5 8.cxd5 Nxd5 9.Bxe7 Qxe7 10.Nxd5 exd5 11.0-0 c4 12.Bc2 Nf6 13.Ne5 b5 14.Qf3 a5 15.Rfe1 Ra6 16.Kh1 Qe6 17.Rg1 Ne4 18.Qe2 f5 19.a4 b4 20.g4 b3 21.gxf5 Qxf5 22.Bxe4 Qxe4+ 23.f3 Qc2 24.Qe1 Qf5 25.Qh4 Raf6 26.Rg5 Qh3 27.Qf2 Bf5 28.Rag1 g6	29.R1g3 Qh6 30.Kg1 Qg7 31.Qd2 Qc7 32.h4 c3 33.bxc3 Rb6 34.Qb2 h6 35.Rxf5 Rxf5 36.f4 Kh7 37.Kf2 Qe7 38.Rg4 h5 39.Rg5 Rxe5 40.hxe5 Qe6 41.e4 Qh3 42.Qa3 Qh2+ 43.Ke3 Qg1+ 44.Kf3 Qf1+ 45.Kg3 Qe1+ 46.Kh2 Qf2+ 47.Kh3 Qe3+ 48.Kg2 Qxe4+ 49.Kg1 Rb7 0-1
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia *Times* and *North American*, v5, p136 (column dated 1904.01.10; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

1904.01.09 Sat: New York, NY (New York Athletic Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 16 chess [+10=6-0]

H. N. Pillsbury will play a blindfold simultaneous against fifteen players at the New York Athletic Club this evening.

Washington Times, 1904.01.09, p8

When the American champion, H. N. Pillsbury, was called upon to begin playing sixteen games simultaneously without sight of men or boards at the New York Athletic Club on Saturday evening shortly after 8 o'clock there were at least 300 persons present. Among the spectators were a deputation from the Manhattan Chess Club consisting of Vice-President Sidney Rosenfeld, William M. de Visser, Dr. W. E. [sic; E. W.] Dahl, P. J. Saulson, A. C. Cass and others; John R. Van Wormer, president of the New York Athletic Club, and Charles M. Schwab. To most of those present Pillsbury's play created quite a sensation, for they could not comprehend how he could possibly follow the positions on sixteen boards. Although the champion has been seen in better form than on Saturday, his feat was nevertheless remarkable, for after three and a half hours' play the referee who had to adjudicate upon all the games, as they were one and all left unfinished, announced that Pillsbury had ten wins and six draws to his credit. On no board was the position against the expert.

Boards.	Players.	Openings.	Results.
1	E. P. Oysen	Ruy Lopez	0
2	Alpheus Geer	Queen's G'mbit Decl.	0
3	F. L. Sheldon	King's G'mbit Decl.	0
4	Dr. F. Valk	Philidor's Defence	0
5	E. T. Gibson	Centre Counter G'mbit	½
6	L. H. Freedman	King's Gambit	0
7	J. E. Green	Ruy Lopez	½
8	Paul Halpin	Queen's G'mbit Decl.	0
9	Charles Ruberl	Sicilian Defence	½
10	George K. McLeod	Ruy Lopez	0
11	Otto Wahle	Vienna Opening	½
12	A. W. Morse	King's Gambit	0
13	A. T. Docharty	Queen's Bishop Pawn	0
14	E. Gibney	Queen's G'mbit Decl.	½
15	E. F. Randolph	King's Gambit Decl.	½
16	A. Parker-Smith	Ruy Lopez	0

New York Sun, 1904.01.11, p6

When the American champion, H. N. Pillsbury, was called upon to begin playing sixteen games simultaneously without sight of men or boards at the New York Athletic Club on Saturday evening shortly after 8 o'clock, there were at least 300 spectators present to witness the astounding feat of memory. Among those present were a deputation from the Manhattan Chess Club, consisting of Vice President Sydney [sic; Sidney] Rosenfeld, William M. de Visser, Dr. W. E. Dahl, P. J. Saulson, A. C. Cass, and others; John R. Van Wormer, President of the New York Athletic Club, Charles M. Schwab, Albert E. Colefax, Dr. Ewing, and others

R. W. Fergusen [sic; Ferguson], a member of the Manhattan Chess Club, acted as teller; A. B. Hodges of the Manhattan and Staten Island chess clubs acted as referee, while Walter S. Wilson, the chairman of the chess section of the club, was master of ceremonies.

To most of those present Pillsbury's play created quite a sensation, for they could not comprehend how he could possibly keep the positions of sixteen boards before his mental eye so as to follow the progress of the play on each board. Although the champion has been seen in better form than on Saturday, his feat was nevertheless remarkable, for after three and a half hours' play the referee, who had to adjudicate upon all the games, as they were one and all left unfinished, announced that Pillsbury had ten wins and six draws to his credit. On none of the boards was the position against the expert. The appended table shows the details of the play:

Boards.	Players and Openings.	Results.
1	E. P. Tysen, Ruy Lopez	0
2	Alpheus Geer, Queen's Gambit Declined	0
3	F. L. Sheldon, King's Gambit Declined	0
4	Dr. F. Valk, Philidor's Defense	0
5	E. T. Gibson, Centre Counter Gambit	½
6	L. H. Freedman, King's Gambit	0
7	J. E. Green, Ruy Lopez	½
8	Paul Halpin, Queen's Gambit Declined	0
9	Charles Ruberl, Sicilian Defense	½
10	George K. McLeod, Ruy Lopez	0
11	Otto Wahle, Vienna Opening	½
12	A. W. Morse, King's Gambit	0
13	A. T. Docharty, Queen's Gambit Declined	0

14-E. Gibney, Queen's Gambit Declined	½
15-E. F. Randolph, King's Gambit Declined	½
16-A. Parker-Smith, Ruy Lopez	0

New York Times, 1904.01.11, p12

1904.01.10 Sun: New York, NY (residence of Charles M. Schwab)  
• Afternoon: Match Game with Hodges  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

By special invitation the American chess champion, H. N. Pillsbury and the well known expert, A. B. Hodges played a match game at the house of Charles M. Schwab on Sunday afternoon. Mr. Schwab had also invited a few friends and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent. Hodges won the toss for the move and on playing P-K4, Pillsbury relied upon the Sicilian Defence. Up to the middle stage of the game everything went even, later on, however, Pillsbury established a superior position and won after thirty-nine moves.

In an interview Pillsbury made the following analytical comments of the game yesterday:

“The variation of the Sicilian Defence adopted is one that has grown very popular of late. Black, by playing the opening moves in exact order obtained the Fianchetto position undisturbed. To stop the advance of the queen’s pawn White posted his queen’s knight at Q5 and Black exchanged his queen’s bishop for it, bringing the king’s pawn to the queen’s file, trying all the time to remain with a single knight against bishop. Later by an exchange of the centre pawns Black’s queen’s pawn became exposed. This pawn, however, proved stronger than it at first appeared and at the proper time was advanced with telling effect.

“The black queen became strongly posted at queen’s knight’s third and if at the twenty-fourth move White had moved P-QB5 Black would have retired his queen to B2 and emerged with the preferred ending. White on the thirtieth move committed an error of judgment in permitting his queen to be isolated on the queen’s side, while Black’s queen, on the other hand crossed over to the other wing and White’s inferiority in position at once became apparent.”

New York Sun, 1904.01.12, p10

Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, is taking a lively interest in the game of chess. With a view of becoming proficient he has engaged a tutor, and at the end of the month, when he leaves for Europe, he will go straight to Monte Carlo, where the fourth international masters tournament will then be in progress. Mr. Schwab is expected to actively identify himself with chess interests hereabouts. On Sunday he had Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, and A. B. Hodges, an ex-champion, as guests at his house. The two played a game at the Sicilian defense, Pillsbury being black. After thirty-nine moves the champion won.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.01.12, p13

**Date:** 1904.01.10 (1436)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY (residence of Charles M. Schwab)  
**Event:** Private Exhibition: Match Game  
**White:** Hodges,AB  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [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.f3 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Bc6 12.Nd5 Bxd5 13.exd5 Ne8 14.c4 e5 15.dxe6 fxe6 16.Bxg7 Nxg7 17.Rad1 Qb6+ 18.Rf2 Rad8 19.Bd3 Nh5 20.Qc2 Nf4	21.Bf1 e5 22.Bd3 Kg7 23.Be4 Rf7 24.Kf1 Rc7 25.Rfd2 Qa6 26.Qb3 Ne6 27.Qb4 Nd4 28.b3 d5 29.Bd3 dxc4 30.Bxc4 Qf6 31.Be2 Qf4 32.g3 Qe3 33.Kg2 Rf8 34.Bf1 Qxf3+ 35.Kg1 Qe4 36.Rxd4 Qe3+ 37.Kh1 exd4 38.Re1 Qf2 39.Bg2 Rff7 0-1
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Chicago Sunday Tribune, 1904.02.14, p12

Pillsbury Reminiscences by Albert B. Hodges. [...]

Pillsbury also was gifted with a pleasing tact and with an extremely modest character. I remember that, on one afternoon, we were engaged by a great captain of industry to play a game at his residence, and at the conclusion of the hard-fought game, in which I was defeated, we were both cordially invited to remain for dinner. No persuasion on the part of our host and his family, or my own solicitation, could prevail upon him to accept the hospitality, and we departed. On our

way home, I mentioned how disappointed I was, and he said: “He paid me \$100 and I did not feel that I was on the plane of a guest.”

*American Chess Bulletin*, v20 n5, May-June 1923, pp90-91

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will visit this city Tuesday as a guest of the Scranton Chess club. In the evening he will play with chess and checkers against all comers simultaneously in the chess club rooms in St. Luke’s parish house.

In the afternoon he will meet the crack local players at Frank O’Hara’s cigar store. Mr. Pillsbury will also play blindfold 12 chess players, six checker players and hold a hand in a whist game at the same time.

In England he recently played blindfold 16 chess cracks, winning 14 and drawing two, establishing a new record. Mr. Pillsbury is very affable and agreeable while playing and ever willing to assist beginners and young players. He is but 29 years old and at 22 he won the tournament at Hastings, England, against the world’s masters, a most remarkable achievement.

*Scranton Republican*, 1904.01.11, p5

1904.01.12 Tue: Scranton, PA

- Afternoon Simultaneous (Frank O'Hara's cigar store, 14 boards)  
15 games: 12 chess [+11=0-1], 3 checkers [+0=1-2]
- Afternoon: Offhand Game  
1 game: 1 chess at odds of pawn and two with Friedewald [+0=0-1]
- Evening: Mixed Simultaneous (St. Luke's Parish house)  
12 games: 12 chess [+12=0=0] (sans voir)  
3 games: 3 checkers [+3=0-0] (simultaneous)

H. N. Pillsbury, the world famous American chess champion, came to Scranton yesterday.

In the afternoon he met 14 of Scranton’s best chess players with whom he played two games each; playing 14 games simultaneously winning all but one game. Frank O’Hara was the fortunate one, winning one game.

The afternoon games attracted considerable attention, but it was last evening at the St. Luke’s Parish house that Pillsbury’s playing created quite a sensation.

He played 12 games simultaneously without sight of men or boards. This wonderful feat of memory was beyond the comprehension of the hundred or more spectators. Mr. Pillsbury won every game. At some of the boards two men played in consultation.

Following are the names of the contestants:

1, Dr. B. A. Baer and Col. F. L. Hitchcock; 2, M. H. Finn and L. S. Levy; 3, Dr. J. E. O’Brien; 4, George Davidson; 5, W. J. Northup; 6, Claude Pitcher; 7, Dr. J. S. Porteus; 8, F. Oakley; 9, Jacob Muller; 10, Professor Friedewald and G. M. Briggs; 11, J. C. Waters; 12, Norwood Pitcher.

Mr. Pillsbury also played a number of games of checkers, but no Scranton man won a game. Mr. Griswald [sic; Griswold], of Wyoming county, won two games and played one draw. Prof. Friedewald won one game of chess at odds of pawn and two yesterday afternoon.

*Scranton Republican*, 1904.01.13, p1

H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, the famous chess and checker expert, gave the most marvelous exhibition of chess ever seen in this city at the St. Luke’s parish house last night. It was almost beyond belief the things he did. He sat in a small room, continually puffing away at a cigar, while he conducted twelve games of chess and played three games of checkers with local experts.

Pillsbury, a boyish looking chap of 29, rather pale, long black hair, high forehead and dreamy eyes, doesn’t look like a wizard or a genius. He might more easily be taken for a farmer’s boy just come to town.

When he arrived yesterday afternoon he went to O’Hara’s cigar store and thence to the parish house, escorted by nearly all of the Scranton Chess club. In the afternoon he played twelve games of chess and one game of checkers simultaneously.

#### Lost at Checkers.

The checker player against him was George A [sic; I]. Griswold, of Factoryville, the champion checker player around here, and the idol of the rurals over the mountain. Griswold kept his reputation. He won two games from Pillsbury and drew the third. Pillsbury afterward remarked that Griswold stuck to the book moves for drawn games, while he tried a few stunts of his own and lost.

The chess tables were all arranged in a hollow square. Inside of it Pillsbury would walk around and round. As he came to each board he would look at it an instant, seize a piece or pawn and place it down somewhere and walk off to the next table.

#### O'Hara's Victory.

He won all of the games but one. He won thre [sic; three] from Prof. Friedewald, and two or three from some of the other players. Frank J. O'Hara, one of the newest devotees of the game in the city, yet the most rapidly developing, won his first game. Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury] evened the account by defeating him afterward.

The game O'Hara played was a brilliant one. It was faultless on his part. When Pillsbury came around after the 21st move he looked, studied, laughed nervously, then remarked, "Well, I guess you've got me. I'll resign." "Have a cigar." said O'Hara. When the result was announced O'Hara was roundly cheered.

The moves of this game are recorded below. All the other players were beaten.

#### The Local Players.

In the evening the following men, some of the best in this part of the state, sat at the chess tables: No. 1, Dr. B. A. Baer; No. 2, M. H. Finn; No. 3, Dr. O'Brien; No. 4, George B. Davidson; No. 5, Mr. Northup; No. 6, Claude Pitcher; No. 7, Dr. J. S. Porteus; No. 8, F. Oakley; No. 9, Jacob Muller; No. 10, Prof. Friedwald; No. 11, J. C. Watres, of Forest City; No. 12, Norwood Pitcher.

Pillsbury sat in the next room playing checkers with three men. John Brainard, the local crack chess player, went from table to table announcing the moves of the players. This is the manner of it: Mr. Brainard calls out No. 8 moves bishop to queen, to queen bishop four." Mr. Pillsbury puffs at a cigar, then calls out, "Well kings knight to bishop three." Thus it went. The marvelous performance may be surmised when it is known that on the twelve boards there are 768 squares and 32 men on each board, or 384 in all. All these men and their positions had to be held in mind.

#### Detected an Error.

Once, when Mr. Brainard called out the wrong move Mr. Pillsbury called pack [sic; back], "You can't make that move. I have a piece standing on that square, you mean he moves his pawn to queen knight's five." Brainard had called the move pawn to king knight's five. He acknowledged his error and Mr. Pillsbury immediately called his play in reply.

After the game with Oakley had proceeded to the stage where Pillsbury had two pieces the best of him, he couldn't see the board but he knew what pieces were off, he called to him, "The gentleman at No. 8 is two pieces behind, do you wish to continue that game two pieces short?" As the game was only too plainly won by Pillsbury Mr. Oakley gracefully resigned. This was done and Pillsbury had not even seen the board.

#### How Can He Do It?

At different times the players would make an attack upon his queen. He inevitably called the play. After he was told what the man had moved he would say, "He attacks my queen; well move so and so." Never did he make a mistake. Every one marveled at the play and asked, "How can he do it?"

The attack in the game with Friedewald was one of the most beautiful of the evening and was perfectly played. The attack was so vicious that there was no escape, and after the nineteenth move the Professor resigned.



Most Brilliant Game.

The mate that was worked in on Davidson was the most clever of the evening, and in the excitement and admiration of the play Mr. Davidson forgot to keep the moves, and for that reason they cannot be given. By sacrificing his two knights and a bishop, Pillsbury won the queen, sacrificed a pawn, checked with the rook, sacrificed another pawn and mated with the queen. It was a brilliant play, and the last nine moves were forced—Davidson could do nothing else than what Pillsbury compelled him to do.

Pillsbury won every game of checkers and the twelve games of chess. When it is considered that he made the moves without seeing the boards and against the most clever players in this part of the state, it must be acknowledged that it was nothing short of marvelous.

Scranton Times, 1904.01.13, p5

The following gamescore with O’Hara required a little forensic reconstruction. Moves 1 through 10 along with Black’s 17th through 21st appear correctly printed. But moves 11 through White’s 17th required computer assistance in bridging the two halves.

**Date:** 1904.01.12 (1437)  
**Site:** USA Scranton, PA  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** O’Hara,FJ  
**Opening:** [C64] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 d6 5.0-0 Bd7 6.d4 exd4 7.cxd4 Bb6 8.Nc3 h6 9.Nd5 Nf6 10.Nxb6 axb6 11.Qe2 Qe7 12.e5 dxe5	13.Bxc6 Bxc6 14.Nxe5 0-0 15.Be3 Rfe8 16.a3 Bd7 17.Kh1 Bf5 18.Qf3 Bh7 19.Rfe1 Qd6 20.Qxb7 Be4 21.Nc4 Qe7 0-1
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Scranton Times, 1904.01.13, p5

**Date:** 1904.01.12 (1438)  
**Site:** USA Scranton, PA  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Mixed Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Friedewald,S (Prof)  
**Opening:** [C25] Vienna

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h5 7.d4 f6 8.Bxf4 ffg5 9.Bxg5 Be7 10.Qd2 Bxg5 11.hxg5 Nce7 12.Bc4 c6	13.0-0 d5 14.exd5 Nxd5 15.Bxd5 cxd5 16.Qf4 Ne7 17.Rae1 Kd7 18.Qe5 Rf8 19.Qe6+ 1-0
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Scranton Times, 1904.01.13, p5

The following three games were played at Scranton, Pa., U.S.A., between Mr. H. A [sic; N]. Pillsbury, Philadelphia, the famous chess expert, and Mr. George A [sic; I]. Griswold, of Factoryville:—

Draughts World, v23 n88, April 1904, p319 (credit Jim Loy)

[...] George I. Griswold, Factoryville, Pa., champion checker player of Northeastern Pennsylvania [...]

“Four or five years ago,” he said, “I met Pillsbury in Scranton and defeated him. I won two games and drew the third. He charged \$1 to play three games.”

Honesdale Citizen, 1911.09.29, p1

**Date:** 1904.01.12 (1439)  
**Site:** USA Scranton, PA  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous  
**Black:** Griswold,GI  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [113] Switcher

1.11-15 21-17 2.9-14 17-13 3.15-19 23x16 4.12x19 24x15 5.10x19 22-18 6.14x23 27x18 7.8-11 25-22 8.4-8 29-25 9.11-16 18-15 10.8-12 31-27 11.19-23 27x18 12.6-9	13x6 13.1x19 18-15 14.19-23 26x19 15.16x23 22-18 16.12-16 25-22 17.16-20 22-17 18.2-6 17-14 1-0
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Draughts World, v23 n88, April 1904, p319 (credit Jim Loy)

<div><div>Date: 1904.01.12</div><div>Site: USA Scranton, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>White: Griswold,GI</div><div>Opening: [039] Double Corner</div></div> <div>(1440)</div>	
1.9-14 22-17 2.11-16 24-19 3.8-11 25-22 4.11-15 29-25 5.15x24 28x19 6.4-8 17-13 7.8-11 22-17 8.11-15 25-22 9.15x24 27x11 10.7x16 23-19 11.16x23 26x19 12.2-7 31-27 13.10-15 19x10 14.6x15 17x10 15.7x14	22-17 16.14-18 13-9 17.5x14 17x10 18.18-22 21-17 19.15-19 27-23 20.19x26 30x23 21.22-26 23-18 22.26-30 18-14 23.30-26 10-7 24.3x10 14x7 25.26-22 17-14 1/2-1/2 <div>Draughts World, v23 n88, April 1904, p319 (courtesy Jim Loy)</div>

<div><div>Date: 1904.01.12</div><div>Site: USA Scranton, PA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous</div><div>Black: Griswold,GI</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [121] Cross</div></div> <div>(1441)</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 30-26 8.14-18 32-27 9.9-13 24-20 10.16-19 20-16 11.2-7 21-17 12.5-9 25-21 13.18x25 29x22 14.7-11 16x7 15.3x10 22-18 16.13x22 26x17 17.19-23 27-24	18.10x19 24x15 19.9-13 17-14 20.13-17 28-24 21.23-27 24-20 22.27-32 14-9 23.6x13 21x14 24.32-28 14-10 25.28-24 10-7 26.1-6 7-2 27.24-19 2x9 28.19x10 9-5 29.8-11 5-1 30.12-16 1-5 31.16-19 1-0 <div>Draughts World, v23 n88, April 1904, p319 (credit Jim Loy)</div>

1904.01.13 Wed: Scranton, PA • Morning: Left for Wilkes-Barre
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He went to Wilkes-Barre this morning, where he will play against the players of that city this afternoon and evening. He was accompanied by many of the chess players of this city who went down to look on.

Scranton Times, 1904.01.13, p5

Chess Champion Pillsbury went to Wilkes-Barre yesterday to astonish the natives of that town.

Scranton Republican, 1904.01.14, p5

1904.01.13 Wed: Wilkes-Barre, PA • Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (YMCA) 13 games: 13 chess [+11=1-1] • Evening: Simultaneous (YMCA) (boards: 19) 25 games: 25 chess [+23=1-1] • Evening: Entertained at the Commercial Club
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H. N. Pillsbury the champion chess player of the United States, who was brought to this city by the local chess players, was at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon and last evening, when he played no less than thirteen persons in the afternoon at his famous game of blind chess, winning eleven and one-half games. He was beaten one game by W. E. Johnson, of Rupert, Pa., and drawing one with James Hill, the well known attorney of this city.

The men who played against him include some of the best chess players in this section of the State. They are as follows: W. P. Fitts, Joseph Hill, I. M. [sic; L. W.] DeWitt, W. C. Johnson, J. B. Ford, J. G. Wilcox, of Sare, W. H. Hines, H. G. Leim, H. B. Hamlin, Julian Czupka, I [sic; T]. H. Rippard and Albert Turner.

In the evening Mr. Pillsbury made a remarkable showing by playing twenty-five persons at the same time. In that game he viewed the plays and was defeated but once and then by L. M. DeWitt and drawing one with Dr. A. D. Thomas, of Forty Fort. In each of the exhibitions he displayed that remarkable cultivation of memory which was at all times marvelous, and which has gained for him a world wide renown.

Both exhibitions were witnessed by a large number of admirers of the game and by equally as many more who came to see the wonderful performance.

Wilkes-Barre Leader, 1904.01.14, p1

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess champion of the United States, gave one of his performances at the Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday afternoon and evening. The following chess players took part: Fred Wendel, W. P. Phipps, James Hill, John Menovsky, L. W. DeWitt, J. B. Ford, W. H. Hines, J. F. Standish, Alfred Wendel, H. G. Liem [sic; Leim], Dr. A. D. Thomas, Dr. Julian Czupka, T. H. Rippard, A. L. Turner, P. S. Ridsdale, H. B. Hamlin, S. C. Hall and F. F. Pilgrim, of Waverly, N. Y.; J. G. Wilcox of Sayre and W. E. Johnston [sic; Johnson] of Rupert.

In the afternoon he gave one of those remarkable blindfold exhibitions, in which he played thirteen games of chess at one time without seeing the boards. He won all of these games except two, one of which was lost to W. E. Johnston of Rupert, the other game being drawn by James Hill.

In the evening he played simultaneously over the board nineteen persons, winning all the games except two, one of which was won by L. W. DeWitt and the other drawn by Dr. A. D. Thomas.

He was entertained later in the evening by friends at the Commercial Club, leaving about 4 o'clock for his home in Philadelphia.

Wilkes-Barre Record, 1904.01.15, p13

1904.01.14 Thu: Wilkes-Barre, PA (Commercial Club)  
• Predawn: Left for Philadelphia about 4am

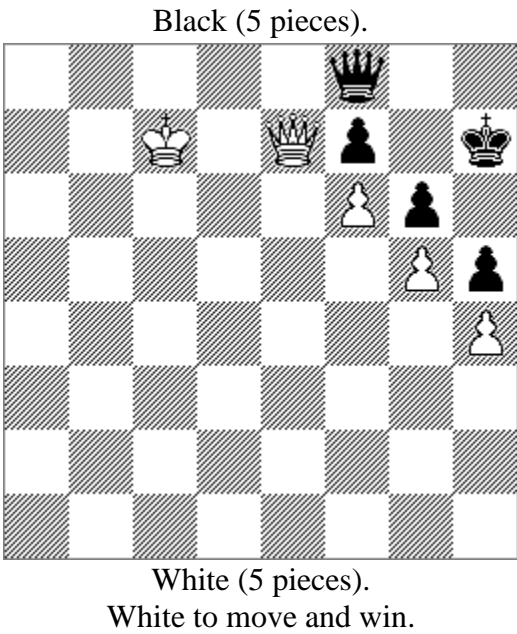
He was entertained later in the evening by friends at the Commercial Club, leaving about 4 o'clock for his home in Philadelphia.

Wilkes-Barre Record, 1904.01.15, p13

1904.01.14 Thu: Philadelphia, PA  
• Morning: Arrives from Wilkes-Barre

[...] leaving about 4 o'clock for his home in Philadelphia.

Wilkes-Barre Record, 1904.01.15, p13



The above fine ending was published some time ago in a San Francisco paper, and reproduced recently in the “Literary Digest.” In commenting upon it, Mr. Reichhelm, chess editor of the “Philadelphia North American,” says that in his opinion this is one of the finest examples of elusive and slippery endings that he has ever seen. Mr. Pillsbury, after studying it for one-half hour, gave it up as too deep for casual examination.

Washington Times, 1904.01.23, p8

1904.01.30 Sat: Pittsburg, PA  
• Arrives unexpectedly in Pittsburg

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the American champion, arrived here on Saturday. As he came unexpectedly, nothing could be arranged in the way of an exhibition till to-night, when it is expected he will give a performance, probably blindfold simultaneous, before the East End Chess Club, Penn and Frankstown avenues.

Pillsbury’s unique ability in “chess sans voir” is without a parallel in the annals of the game. He essays a dozen such games with consummate ease, and upon several notable occasions has encountered no less than 21 players without sight of boards and men.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v5, p3 (column dated 1904.02.04)

February, 1904

1904.02.01 Mon: Pittsburg, PA (East End Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
9 games: 8 chess [+5=1-2], 1 checkers [+0=1-0]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, America’s foremost exponent of chess, will meet the local talent in simultaneous blindfold play at the rooms of the East End Chess Club, Penn and Frankstown avenues, tonight.

*Pittsburg Press*, 1904.02.01, p4

Table or [sic; of] Results—Pillsbury Exhibition.

Board.	Opening.	Players.	Result.
1	Ruy Lopez	Emery & Miller	Lost
2	Hampee-Allgaier	Earle & A. Isaacs	Lost
3	King’s Gambit dec.	Stoew 's & Muller	Lost
4	Ruy Lopez	J. C. Percy	Drawn
5	Vienna	I. & H. Isaacs	Lost
6	King’s G’bit acc	Dr. Davis & Ch 'f 't	Won
7	Ruy Lopez	J. G. Stephens	Lost
8	Sicilian defense (checkers)	B. H. Lutton	Won
9	Double Corner	R. W. Patterson	Drawn

Mr. Pillsbury won 5, drew 2 and lost 2.

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v5, p4 (column dated 1904.02.11)

The exhibition of blindfold chess started Monday evening before the members and friends of the East End Chess club by Champion Pillsbury, was not concluded until yesterday morning. The curiosity to witness Mr. Pillsbury’s marvelous feat brought out such a large attendance as to seriously interfere with a smooth performance. Mr. Pillsbury conducted “sans voir” eight games of chess and one of checkers simultaneously, the following results being recorded at the conclusion of play, giving also the number of board, opening move and opponents:

1	Ruy Lopez, Emery and Mueller	Lost
2	Hampee-Allgaier, Earle and A. Isaacs	Lost
3	Kings Gambit dec., Stoewhaas and Miller	Lost
4	Ruy Lopez, J. C. Percy	Drawn
5	Vienna, I. E. and H. S. Isaacs	Lost
6	Kings Gambit acc., Dr. T. D. Davis and G. N. Chalfant	Won
7	Ruy Lopez, J. G. Stephens	Lost
8	Sicilian defence, B. H. Lutton	Won
9	Checkers, R. W. Patterson	Drawn

Mr. Pillsbury won five, drew two and lost two.

*Pittsburg Post*, 1904.02.03 p8

Following are two more games played by Pillsbury in his blindfold exhibition at the East End headquarters:

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v5, p5 (column dated 1904.02.18)

<b>Date:</b> 1904.02.01 (1442) <b>Site:</b> USA Pittsburg, PA (East End Chess Club) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Exhibition (Board 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Emery,JA Jr + Miller,JJ <b>Opening:</b> [C78] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 b5 6.Bb3 d6 7.a4 Bb7 8.axb5 axb5 9.Rxa8 Qxa8 10.Nc3 b4 11.Nd5 Nxd5 12.Bxd5 Nd8 13.Bxb7 Qxb7 14.d4 exd4	15.Nxd4 Ne6 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.Qh5+ g6 18.Qg4 Kd7 19.e5 d5 20.Bg5 Bc5 21.Bh6 Qb6 22.Qf4 Re8 23.Qf7+ Re7 24.Qg8 Kc6 25.Bg5 1-0

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v5, p4 (column dated 1904.02.11)

Date: 1904.02.01

Site: USA Pittsburg, PA (East End Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Exhibition (Board 4)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Percy,JC

Opening: [C65] Spanish

(1443)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.0-0 Be7 5.Nc3 d6 6.d4 0-0 7.Bxc6 bxc6 8.dxe5 Ng4 9.exd6 cxd6 10.h3 Ne5 11.Nxe5 dxe5 12.Qe2 a5 13.Rd1 Qe8 14.Be3 f6 15.f3 Qg6 16.Qf2 Bxh3 17.Rd2 Rfd8 18.Rad1 Rxd2 19.Rxd2 h5 20.Bc5 Bd8 21.Rd6 Rc8 22.Kf1 Be7 23.gxh3 Bxd6 24.Bxd6 (...) ½-½	Of course Pillsbury should have won this game, but the unexpected often happens in blindfold chess. The game lasted through 50 moves and was eventually drawn by clever rook play on Mr. Percy’s part.
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v5, p4 (column dated 1904.02.11)

Are you a member of it? Opportunity to play chess and see it played is afforded by membership. The following is one of the games contested last week by Pillsbury, in his blindfold séance, against G. N. Chalfant and Medicus, consulting:

White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v5, p4 (column dated 1904.02.11)

Date: 1904.02.01

Site: USA Pittsburg, PA (East End Chess Club)

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Exhibition (Board 6)

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Chalfant,GN + Davis,TD

Opening: [C38] King’s Gambit

(1444)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 Bg7 5.d4 h6 6.Ne5 Bxe5 7.dxe5 Nc6 8.h4 Nxe5 9.Bb3 d6 10.hxg5 Qxg5 11.0-0 Ng6 12.Qf3 Be6 13.Bxf4 Nxf4 14.Qxf4 Qxf4 15.Rxf4 Ne7 16.Nc3 Ng6 17.Rf6 Bxb3 18.axb3 Ne5	19.Nd5 Kd7 20.Raf1 Rh7 21.R1f5 Re8 22.Nf4 c6 23.Rh5 Ng4 24.Rff5 Rxe4 25.Nd3 Ke6 26.Rf4 Rxf4 27.Nxf4+ Ke7 28.Rh4 f5 29.Rh5 Kf6 30.Kf1 Ne3+ 0-1
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White Collection Scrapbook, *Pittsburg Weekly Dispatch*, v5, p4 (column dated 1904.02.11)

- 1904.02.02 Tue: Pittsburg, PA
- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes
  - Wired Mr. John Kammeron from Pittsburg

The exhibition of blindfold chess started Monday evening [...] was not concluded until yesterday morning.

*Pittsburg Post*, 1904.02.03 p8

Pillsbury, the chess champion, wired Mr. John Kammeron from Pittsburg yesterday that he would be in Cincinnati this morning. Mr. Kammeron has arranged for a reception to Mr. Pillsbury at his place, Twelfth and Walnut, this afternoon and evening, when the champion, blindfolded, will meet all comers.

*Cincinnati Enquirer*, 1904.02.03, p12

- 1904.02.03 Wed: Cincinnati, OH
- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
- 6 games: 6 chess [+6=0-0]

Playing successfully six games of chess with as many Cincinnati players, with his back to the boards, H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, champion blindfold chess champion of the world, whistled merrily at Kammeron’s cafe, on Twelfth Street, Wednesday night, when he was not telling Kammeron what piece to move next on his side of the board. He won all the games in about an hour. Pillsbury’s record is 22 games simultaneously, without seeing the boards, at Moscow, Russia, a year ago last December. The largest number he ever played in that manner in America is 17. Pillsbury has an assistant to tell him what moves his opponents make, and then he announces the moves to be made by his men.

Attracted by the chess column in a Boston paper in 1888, when attending school at the age of 16, with a distinct leaning toward the legal profession, Pillsbury became fascinated by the game, and in 1893 became a professional player.

*Cincinnati Post*, 1904.02.04, p2



1904.02.05 Fri: Indianapolis, IN (residence of William M. Murdoch)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 14 chess [+11=2-1]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, is in town and the chess players composing the club known as “The Rookery” were in a high state of enthusiasm to-day because to-night Mr. Pillsbury will play simultaneously twenty games blindfolded at the residence of W. M. Murdock [sic; Murdoch], 2139 North Pennsylvania street. Pillsbury did this feat in Philadelphia and beat all the players against him except two.

Indianapolis News, 1904.02.05, p4

Some interesting checker [sic; chess] matches were played at the residence of Mr. E. L. Moore, or North Pennsylvania street, last night. William K. [sic; Harry N.] Pillsbury, the United States champion, won eleven, drew two and lost one out of fourteen games played. Mr. William Murdoch won one game from Mr. Pillsbury, and the drawn games were with Ewald Over and Mr. Moore. The visitors were L. E. Slack, Bert Weyl, S. E. McIntosh, W. H. Ripley and W. H. Jordan.

Indianapolis Journal, 1904.02.06, p6

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, gave an exhibition of his remarkable blindfold playing at the meeting of the Rookery chess club at the home of William M. Murdoch, 2139 North Pennsylvania street. There were fourteen boards and Mr. Pillsbury won eleven, drew two and lost one.

The fortunate player to win was William M. Murdoch, the host, who played on the Yale team during his college days and won his game in the international series between Yale and Harvard and Oxford and Cambridge. Mr. Murdoch won on a Vienna opening.

E. L. Moore and Ewald Over drew with the champion and the drawn games and the game that Mr. Murdoch won were finished with Mr. Pillsbury playing directly over the board and not blindfolded. This had a tendency to give Mr. Pillsbury a much better advantage and his opponents deserve great credit for the showing they made.

The exhibition given by Mr. Pillsbury was one of the most remarkable long distance memory tests that have been seen in Indianapolis for some time. He has appeared here before, but last night had his hardest set of opponents.

The champion does not have his eyes actually blindfolded, but sits with his back to the boards and complacently puffs away at a cigar, while he announces his moves upon each board in its turn. He is a chivalrous opponent, and often advises the player to look out for certain combinations that might be made, at the same time explaining the object of any unusual or unexpected move. [...]

The opponents to Mr. Pillsbury last night whom he played simultaneously were: Dr. C. T. Bedford, W. H. Ripley, Ewald Over, E. D. Olin and Charles Moore, W. H. Wilhelm, Sherman Mott, Dr. H. W. Dudley, the Rev. D. R. Lucas, E. L. Moore, B. F. Reagan, F. C. Victor, W. M. Murdoch, Dr. Charles R. Bird, L. E. Slack and two Franklin friends.

On the two former visits of Mr. Pillsbury to this city the Rev. F. O. Ballard won and drew respectively with the champion. He was unavoidably detained last night or would again have played the expert.

Mr. Murdoch’s winning game was as follows:

Indianapolis News, 1904.02.06, p14

<b>Date:</b> 1904.02.05 (1445) <b>Site:</b> USA Indianapolis, IN (residence of William M. Murdoch) <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Exhibition <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Murdoch,WM <b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 d6 5.d4 Bg4 6.Bxf4 Be7 7.h3 Bxf3 8.Qxf3 Nc6 9.0-0-0 Nd7 10.Bc4 Nb6 11.Bb3 Na5 12.Bxf7+ Kxf7 13.Qh5+ g6 14.Qxa5 Rf8	15.Bh6 Re8 16.Rhf1+ Kg8 17.Qb5 c6 18.Qb3+ d5 19.Kb1 Bg5 20.Bxg5 Qxg5 21.exd5 cxd5 22.h4 Qd8 23.h5 Nc4 24.hxg6 hxg6 25.Rf3 Re1 26.Kc1 Qg5+ 0-1

Indianapolis News, 1904.02.06, p14

1904.02.06 Sat: Indianapolis, IN  
• Morning: Left for Decatur

Mr. Pillsbury left this morning for Decatur, Ill., which is the next point in his western tour. He will take part in two international chess events this summer, one at St. Louis and the other at Cambridge Springs, Pa.

*Indianapolis News*, 1904.02.06, p14

This report has most likely confused Pillsbury with Mortimer A. Davis’ visit to Topeka.

The champion chess player of the United States was on exhibition in Topeka and other Kansas towns this week.

*Ottawa Evening Herald*, 1904.02.10, p4

1904.02.08 Mon: Decatur, IL

Mr. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, is in the city, and it is likely that arrangements will be made whereby he will give an exhibition at the Decatur club tonight or tomorrow night.

*Decatur Review*, 1904.02.08, p10

1904.02.09 Tue: Decatur, IL  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
14 games: 8 chess [+8=0-0], 6 checkers [+5=1-0]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess, checker and whist player, will be at the Decatur club tonight. His exhibition will cover the blindfold chess games and the blindfold checker games. He will not, however, play any whist this evening.

All the prominent chess and checker players have been invited to be there. Word has been telegraphed to Bloomington and a notice inserted in the Springfield papers inviting all persons interested in the games to be present at the exhibition this evening. The same invitation is extended to any one in the city who is interested in the games. Mr. Pillsbury will give a short talk before he begins playing on chess and the cultivation of the memory that will be very interesting to all.

He will also give an exhibition of feats of memory which have astounded the world. For example, thirty words will be selected as being extremely difficult to remember. The professors at the James Millikin university will prepare the list. These words will be handed to him for a few moments’ study. Then he will return them and stand and pass an examination on the list, reciting it backwards and forwards and other ways, answering at once such questions as “What is the twenty-fifth word? The twelfth? The seventh?”

During the evening he will also give what he calls his process of elimination, in which forty cards out of a pack of fifty-two are called off to him, and he then immediately tells what cards have not been read.

Such feats of memory and skill as these will make up the evening at the Decatur club, and it cannot but be a success for Mr. Pillsbury is always “there with the goods.”

*Decatur Review*, 1904.02.09, p3

At the rooms of the Decatur club last night H. N. Pillsbury, one of the chess masters of the world gave an exhibition, playing eight games of chess and six games of checkers. For one skilled as he is in the games that would not be a difficult feat if it was not for the fact that after the games started he did not see any of the boards but sat with his back to them and in such a position that he could not see any more than if he had been blindfolded. He made the first move in all of the games. In chess he called the name of the piece and told to what spot it should be moved. In checkers he moved by numbers and in each case his opponents did the same, calling aloud so that he could hear what reply had been made to his attack. While the feat performed last night by Mr. Pillsbury seems remarkable, and it is, he performs even a great one when opportunity offers, playing blindfolded, twenty-two games of chess. Each game is numbered and there is retained in his brain a photograph of each board and the positions of the men upon it.

Last night before play was called Mr. Pillsbury made a short address and said that he regretted that there was not more interest shown in the game generally in this country and referred to the

fact that for many years this country had no chess player who was recognized as one of the chess masters of the world.

Also he called attention to the fact that there would during the current year be two international chess tournaments in this country. The first at Cambridge Springs, Pa., in April, and the second at St. Louis during the latter part of August and the first of September. The expectation is that some of the most famous players of Europe will be present at those tournaments.

The game of chess, he said, teaches some things that are of value in every day life, notably patience. Patience in chess playing is one of the essentials of success. Likewise it teaches one to look ahead and to heed small things. It teaches not only the necessity of looking ahead but the necessity of seeing small things. Lascar [sic; Lasker] perhaps can see ahead only six moves in a game of chess but in that six moves nothing escapes him. On the other hand the Russian master may look ahead as many as eight or ten moves but sometimes he overlooks one of the little details which afterwards plays havoc with his calculations. Calculation is another thing that chess playing teaches and it develops the memory. It teaches caution. Men learn conservatism and are thus lead to err on the side of conservatism, but it is better to err thus than to go on the theory that "I'll do that just for chance." That is not a good theory. A man would not do that in an investment. A play once made cannot be recalled any more than after a man has made an investment in stocks and there is a slump he can call off the deal.

Chess may be a trivial matter or one of deep study. Some men would take fifteen or twenty minutes to study before making each move if that was permitted. Others would play half a dozen games in that time. He related that one of his Boston friends played chess as a trivial pastime. Regularly each afternoon at 4:30 he is at the club where he plays for an hour. The last half hour is with his open watch before him so that he may have an eye on the time and the other on the game and will not overstay his time, but will get away in time to catch his train. In that hour he will play six or eight games of chess when he can find some one who likes the same rapid gait.

He likened a game of chess to a game of football and said that the one who made the first move in chess was like the side having possession of the ball. He cited a situation familiar to chess players and said that was similar to the situation on the football field when you have the ball on the forty yard line of your opponents.

After the play of the fourteen games had started Mr. Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury] sometimes, between moves, chatted with City Treasurer Davis who sat facing him. Early in the game when either a wrong play had been made against him on one chess board, or it had been miscalled, Mr. Pillsbury said, "You do not mean that, do you? That would give me the queen for nothing."

At another time when there was a mix on one of the checker boards and it was not exactly clear what the position should be, he recounted all of the moves that had been made up to that time and the board was straightened again. Occasionally when a move against him was announced, he leaned far back in the big arm chair he occupied and sat with closed eyes while he considered his reply.

Mr. Pillsbury won all of the chess games and also all of the checker games excepting the game with C. W. Devore and that was a draw.

Those who played chess against the expert were Lafayette D. Vorce, Seymour Campbell, Wilson Bering, William Barnes, W. J. Hostetler, Frank Evans, E. H. Noble and A. S. Waltz.

Those who played checkers were C. W. Devore, Rev. F. B. Jones, E. F. Funk, E. C. Bennett, W. E. Surface and G. B. Marshall.

Prior to the game of chess Mr. Pillsbury played billiards with Seymour Campbell, who, by the way, is one of the most skilled players in the city. If Mr. Campbell later, did not make a brilliant showing in the chess game, neither did Mr. Pillsbury distinguish himself in the billiard game.

Mr. Pillsbury is a slight figure, he is clean shaven and his face is that of a student. His Decatur acquaintances say that he looks much older than he did when he was here only a few years ago, more than the brief lapse of time warrants.

He did call attention to the fact that so far as is now known this country has only two or three men qualified to contest against the masters of Europe in an international tournament while they will present perhaps fifteen or eighteen and thus be afforded a greater opportunity of carrying the honor of the contest away with them. He expressed the hope that the coming tournaments would

develop some players in this country worthy to take place in the first rank of the masters of the world.

Mr. Pillsbury is one of the acknowledged masters of the world and has taken part in some of the most notable international tournaments played in recent years in Europe. It is said that only two men have beaten him.

Last night he did not mention the fact when making his remarks to the club members and their guests, but in private conversation during his stay here he called attention to the fact that the chess masters of the world with the exception of himself and one exception in Europe, are now and have for years, been Jews. He did not comment upon the fact but merely called attention to it.

*Decatur Daily Herald, 1904.02.10, p4*

At the rooms of the Decatur club last night Harry N. Pillsbury one of the foremost chess players in the world and the most remarkable American player that has ever lived gave an exhibition of what is called blind-fold chess and checkers. The rooms were comfortably filled and there was a great deal of interest shown throughout.

### Spoke of Chess

Before he began his exhibition Mr. Pillsbury spoke for some moments on the game of chess calling attention to the tournaments to be held in this country this summer and telling of some of the things that chess teaches. He likened a game of chess to a football combat where the advantage lies with the side that has the ball. In chess it is with the one who makes the first move.

### Fourteen Games at Once

During the games Mr. Pillsbury sat with his back to the tables and boards which were fourteen in number and arranged at one end of the long reception room. All the tables were numbered and the numbers were called out before the plays were made on each one.

Those who played chess were L. A [sic; D]. Vorce, Frank Evans, Wilson Bering, W. J. Hostetler, Seymour Campbell, William Barnes, E. H. Noble and A. S. Waltz. Those who played checkers were Rev. F. B. Jones, C. W. Devore, E. F. Funk, E. C. Bennett, W. E. M. Surface and G. B. Marshall. All of these games were won by Mr. Pillsbury save the checker game with Chief Devore. This was a draw.

### Devore's Playing

Mr. Pillsbury said of Devore's playing: "I don't know how the gentleman plays at other times but he has put up a mighty strong game tonight."

He was also heard to remark that the checker game played here was one of the hardest things he has had to go up against in some time, and further, of the two games checkers was more difficult to play than chess because of the lack of variety in the latter and the smaller possibility there was in it of localization.

During the evening Mr. Pillsbury sat in a deep seated leather chair smoking strong cigars and sipping now and then from a glass of high ball. He is a smooth shaven young looking man with pleasant brown eyes and a broad thoughtful brow.

### Wonderful Exhibition

It was wonderful even to one who did not understand the game of chess to see the way he kept constantly before his mind the arrangements of the fourteen different boards. And it is also said that he plays with equal ease twenty-two games blindfold. Several times he corrected mistakes that had been called as moves and once he straightened a mix on one of the boards without looking at it but going back over the plays for some distance. Another time a number of chess men were accidentally swept from the board. Immediately Mr. Pillsbury offered to place them as they had been. Such things as these made his exhibition one of the most interesting that have been held in Decatur for a long time perhaps since the last time the same man was in the city.

### He Has a Record

Mr. Pillsbury yesterday afternoon spoke in an interesting manner of his own history. He was born in 1872 and first took up chess as a profession in 1893. Two years after this he first went abroad to the international chess tournament held in Hastings, England, where to the surprise of

all he won first prize which stirred up a great deal of interest in this country and aroused an immense amount of enthusiasm in the game. Since then he has been abroad six times and has always captured first, second and third prizes.

In 1897 he played two matches with Showalter for the championship of this country and was victorious in both. Since then he has taken up blind-fold chess or as the French call it *sans yeux*. He has carried forward the figures in games played far beyond all previous records ten games being the nearest mark to his—which is twenty-two. This year he will play in two great chess tournaments one at Cambridge Springs in the latter part of April and the other at the St. Louis exposition later in the year.

Tells How He Does It

Of his exhibition he said:

Of course it is a mere cultivation of the memory and there is no trick about it. There is often a question between two lines of thought in blindfold chess and checkers whether to employ the abstract or visual system. I have been able to dispense with the latter system, hence comes my advantage in speed.

The whole secret of his ability is concentration for during a game his mind is away from everything else and centered absolutely on his game. This enables him to do the playing and to decide what and when to move. It also makes it possible for him when the game of the evening is over to banish all thoughts of it from his mind and enables him to get the rest he needs after such an effort of the mind, with nothing to bother or perplex him.

Second in World

In the chess world Mr. Pillsbury is regarded as second only to the great Lasker who with Dr. Tarrasch and Pillsbury stand in a class distinct and alone from all other masters of the game.

*Decatur Review*, 1904.02.10, p2

1904.02.10 Wed: Decatur, IL  
• Morning: Left for Davenport

Mr. Pillsbury left this morning for Davenport, Ia., whence he goes south for several engagements.

*Decatur Review*, 1904.02.10, p2

1904.02.10 Wed: Davenport, IA  
• Reportedly headed to Davenport

Mr. Pillsbury left this morning for Davenport, Ia. [...]

*Decatur Review*, 1904.02.10, p2

1904.02.13 Sat: St. Louis, MO (Office Men's club)  
• Evening: Gave lecture and analysis

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America, is a guest at the Hotel Rozier. Mr. Pillsbury is on his way to New Orleans, where he will play in a chess tournament. He will also play his famous game of blindfold chess against 24 different and opposing persons calling his “moves” simultaneously with each individual play of his opponents.

At the Office Men’s club last night, Mr. Pillsbury gave several exhibitions of his wonderful knowledge of the game of chess, elucidating a number of extremely difficult propositions for the benefit of the members.

*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 1904.02.14, p20

1904.02.15 Mon: Little Rock, AR (school board rooms)  
• Afternoon: Arrives 2pm  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
8 games: 8 chess [+7=1-0]



The following telegram was received today noon by Col. L. W. Cherry, president of the Cherry Chess Coterie of Little Rock, from Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess and checker player of the United States:

“Arriving at 2 o’clock, play afternoon and evening on what terms desired.”

The rooms of the school board have been secured for the occasion.  
Little Rock *Daily Arkansas Democrat*, Night Mail Edition, 1904.02.16, p8

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess and checker player of the United States will be in Little Rock tonight and will meet all comers at the rooms of the school board at Eighth and Louisiana. All chess and checker players of the city are requested to meet Mr. Pillsbury, and if a game is requested, bring boards and men.  
Little Rock *Daily Arkansas Democrat*, Night Mail Edition, 1904.02.16, p7

There are some splendid chess players in Little Rock, but none of them could rival H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, last night in a tournament held in the school board rooms, Eighth and Louisiana streets. Champion Pillsbury came to this city as the guest of the Cherry Chess Coterie, of which L. W. Cherry is president. He arrived yesterday afternoon, and at night met eight of the local devotees and played them all. The local players were: L. W. Cherry, G. R. Williams, J. T. Hicks, E [sic; C]. L. Sampson, T. M. Cory, Frank Wittenberg, William Leigh and Dr. Somerville.

Mr. Pillsbury played all the locals simultaneously, and, blindfolded, won all the games, with the exception of one game, in which Mr. Cory secured a draw. Mr. Pillsbury is the champion blindfolded player of the world, and the fact that Mr. Cory played him a draw is quite an achievement.

The party spent a pleasant evening, the tournament extending until after midnight, and the visit of Mr. Pillsbury was quite an event in local chess circles. The champion left early this morning for the East. He will participate in the tournament at Cambridge Springs, Pa., and later will attend the world’s fair in St. Louis.  
Little Rock *Daily Arkansas Gazette*, 1904.02.16, p5

1904.02.16 Tue: Little Rock, AR

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes after midnight
- Morning: Left Little Rock

[...] the tournament extending until after midnight [...]  
Little Rock *Daily Arkansas Gazette*, 1904.02.16, p5

The champion left early this morning for the East.  
Little Rock *Daily Arkansas Gazette*, 1904.02.16, p5

1904.02.16 Tue: Memphis, TN

- Evening: Arrived in Memphis

H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, amateur champion chess and checker player of the world, arrived in the city last night.

Mr. Pillsbury is making his annual tour of the important cities of the country in the interest of the sport, and will give several exhibitions of his wonderful skill to the members and guests of the Memphis Chess and Checker Club this afternoon and tonight.  
Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1904.02.17, p12 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

1904.02.17 Wed: Memphis, TN

- Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous
- 5 games: 5 chess [+4=1-0]

Mr. Pillsbury is making his annual tour of the important cities of the country in the interest of the sport, and will give several exhibitions of his wonderful skill to the members and guests of the Memphis Chess and Checker Club this afternoon and tonight.  
Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1904.02.17, p12 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

The man who sits down to play one game of chess against a skilled opponent usually considers that he has his hands full; and as a rule he has. But the spectacle of one man, sprinting around a table spread with five chess boards, laid with as many games corresponding to five simultaneous

consultation games played against him in an adjoining room by the best chess players to be found in a city the size of Memphis, following their moves and replaying with a rapidity that is startling, winning four of the games and making the fifth a draw—that is a sight worth sitting up to see. It was witnessed last night at the club room of the Memphis Chess and Checker Club.

The man who did the remarkable playing was H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the world’s champion amateur chess and checker player. Pitted against him were B. B. Jefferson, W. R. Fearon, H. Harris, R. A. McDonald and Sol Coleman. Their moves were called by Hays Flowers and responded to, for the most part, with the slightest hesitation by the slight little man in the adjoining room, who moved about his table from board to board, keeping all his opponents busy at once and the same time.

Mr. Fearon succeeded in making his game a draw. None of the rest were so fortunate, although Mr. McDonald proved more of a stayer, his game outlasting the others by twenty minutes. Detailed accounts of several of these games will be published in the Sunday edition of The Commercial Appeal.

Memphis Commercial Appeal, Morning Edition, 1904.02.18, p5 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion, filled an engagement at the Memphis Chess Club last Wednesday night.

The entertainment consisted of five simultaneous consultation games, and afforded great pleasure and instruction to the large crowd present.

Five home players were chosen to be placed at the head of each table.

B. B. Jefferson and his coterie were at one table, R. A. McDonald and his aide de camps at another, H [sic; W]. K. Poston marshalled his forces at another, while Forsyth and Farren [sic; Fearon] were the leaders at the other two.

Pillsbury won all the games, save the one played by Fearon.

Fearon succeeded in drawing his game, and is to be congratulated upon his success.

Mr. Pillsbury played in an unusually brilliant and masterful style, and deepened the favorable impression he has always made upon Memphis chess players.

In addition to his skill as a chess expert, Mr. Pillsbury is gifted with much personal magnetism.

He will always be warmly welcomed in chess circles here. Some of the game played are given below.

Played at rooms of Memphis Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, February 17, 1904.

Memphis Commercial Appeal, Morning Edition, 1904.02.21, Part III, p12 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

There were minor typographical problems with the following four gamescores and they have been reconstructed from the original source material.

<b>Date:</b> 1904.02.17 (1446) <b>Site:</b> USA Memphis, TN <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Poston,WK + Coleman,S + Levy <b>Opening:</b> [C30] King’s Gambit Declined	
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bd7 5.fxe5 dxe5 6.Nxe5 Be6 7.d4 c6 8.Bc4 Bxc4 9.Nxc4 b5 10.Ne3 b4 11.Nb1 Nxe4 12.0-0 Nf6 13.Qd3 Be7 14.Nd2 0-0 15.h3 Nd5 16.Nf5 Bf6 17.Ne4 Kh8 18.Nxf6 Qxf6	19.Qf3 h6 20.Bd2 a5 21.Rae1 Ra7 22.Re4 Kh7 23.Rg4 Rg8 24.Re4 Qd8 25.Rg4 h5 26.Rg3 g6 27.Ne3 Qb6 28.Kh1 Nxe3 29.Bxe3 c5 30.Qf4 Rh8 31.Qh6+ Kg8 32.dxc5 Qb5 33.Rxg6+ fxg6 34.Rf8# 1-0

Memphis Commercial Appeal, Morning Edition, 1904.02.21, Part III, p12 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

Date: 1904.02.17

(1447)

Site: USA Memphis, TN

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Black: Jefferson,BB + Allies

Opening: [C62] Spanish

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.d4 exd4 5.Nxd4 Bd7 6.Nc3 Nxd4 7.Bxd7+ Qxd7 8.Qxd4 Ne7 9.0-0 Ng6 10.f4 c5 11.Qc4 Be7 12.a4 Bf6 13.Nd5 Bd4+ 14.Kh1 Ne7 15.c3 Nxd5 16.Qxd5 Bf6 17.Rd1 0-0-0 Here play continued 18.Qxd6 Qxd6 19.Rxd6 and Jefferson requested Pillsbury to resign but Pillsbury claimed that Black had castled king’s side and took the 18th and 19th moves back and play proceeded.	18.Be3 Qe6 19.e5 Qxd5 20.Rxd5 Be7 21.exd6 Bxd6 22.Rad1 Be7 23.Bxc5 Bxc5 24.Rxc5+ Kb8 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.h3 Rd1+ 27.Kh2 Rd2 28.b4 b6 29.Re5 Kc7 30.Re3 Rd7 31.Kg3 Kc6 32.Kf3 Rc7 33.Rd3 Re7 34.g4 Re1 35.b5+ Kc7 36.Re3 Rc1 37.Re7+ Kd6 38.Rxf7 Rxc3+ 39.Kg2 Rc4 40.Rxa7 Rxf4 41.Rxg7 h5 42.Rg6+ Kc7 43.gxh5 Rxa4 44.h6 Rb4 45.h7 Rh4 46.Rg7+ Kd6 47.Kg3 Rh6 48.Kg4 Ke6 49.h4 Kf6 50.Rb7 1-0
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Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1904.02.21, Part III, p12 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

Date: 1904.02.17

(1448)

Site: USA Memphis, TN

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: McDonald,RA + Allies

Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Opening: [B01] Scandinavian

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.Nf3 Bg4 5.Be2 e5 6.d3 Nc6 7.0-0 Nf6 8.Bd2 Qc5 9.a3 h6 10.Be3 Qd6 11.h3 Bh5 12.b4 Qe6 13.Nb5 Bd6 14.c4 a6 15.Nc3 Rd8 16.Qc2 g5 17.c5 Bf8 18.Rad1 Bg6 19.Qb2 Bg7 20.Rfe1 0-0 21.Bf1 Nd5 22.d4 Nxc3 23.Qxc3 e4 24.Bc4 Qf5 25.Nh2 Kh7 26.Rd2 Qc8 27.Red1 f5 28.f4 exf3 29.Nxf3 Bh5 30.Rf1 f4 31.Bf2 Kh8 32.Rfd1 Qf5	33.Bb3 Qf6 34.Bc2 Bg6 35.Bxg6 Qxg6 36.Qc4 Qe4 37.Qd3 Qxd3 38.Rxd3 Rd5 39.Ne1 Rfd8 40.Nc2 Kh7 41.Kf1 Kg6 42.Ke2 h5 43.a4 g4 44.hxg4 hxg4 45.b5 axb5 46.axb5 Na7 47.Nb4 Rh5 48.b6 cxb6 49.cxb6 Nb5 50.R1d2 Rh1 51.Rd1 Rh2 52.Kf1 g3 53.Bg1 Rh1 54.Ke2 Kf5 55.Kf3 Rxg1 56.Rxg1 Nxd4+ 57.Rxd4 Rxd4 58.Rb1 Rd2 59.Rf1 Bc3 0-1
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Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1904.02.21, Part III, p12 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

Date: 1904.02.17

(1449)

Site: USA Memphis, TN

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous

White: Fearon,WR + Dockery,JM + Davis,TL

Black: Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)

Opening: [C23] Bishop’s Opening

1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 f5 3.exf5 Nf6 4.d4 exd4 5.Qxd4 Nc6 6.Qd1 d5 7.Bd3 Bc5 8.Qe2+ Kf7 9.Qd1 Re8+ 10.Ne2 Ng4 11.0-0 Qh4 12.h3 Nxf2 13.Rxf2 Bxf2+ 14.Kh1 Nd4 15.Nbc3 c6 16.Qf1 Bxf5 17.Bg5 Qxg5 18.Qxf2 Nxe2 19.Nxe2 Rxe2 20.Bxe2 Kg8 21.Rf1 g6 22.c4 Be6 23.cxd5 Bxd5 24.b3 Qe7 25.Bf3 Bxf3 26.Qxf3 Rf8 27.Qd3	Rxf1+ 28.Qxf1 Kg7 29.Qd1 Kf7 30.Qd2 Ke8 31.Qd4 b6 32.b4 Kf7 33.Qc4+ Qe6 34.Qf4+ Ke7 35.Qc7+ Qd7 36.Qe5+ Kf7 37.Qf4+ Ke6 38.Qe4+ Kf6 39.Qf3+ Kg7 40.Qc3+ Kh6 41.Qe3+ g5 42.Qg3 Qe6 43.a3 Kg6 44.Qc7 h5 45.Qxa7 Qe1+ 46.Kh2 g4 47.hxg4 hxg4 48.Qc7 Qh4+ 1/2-1/2
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Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, Morning Edition, 1904.02.21, Part III, p12 (courtesy University of Tennessee)

1904.02.20 Sat: New Orleans, LA

• Arrives in New Orleans

February. [...] 20. H. N. Pillsbury, chess expert, arrived.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1905.01.16, p6

1904.02.21 Sun: New Orleans, LA

• In New Orleans resting

Last Saturday evening local chess enthusiasts were treated to a pleasant surprise in the arrival of the American chess champion, Mr. Pillsbury, who is making one of his frequent chess tours. He has played thus far in most of the large Eastern cities, St. Louis, Little Rock and Memphis, and after a week's stay here he expects to travel westward to the Pacific slope.

Yesterday the chess committee of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club made arrangements for a series of exhibitions by the champion, at the rooms of the local club. As Mr. Pillsbury is desirous of resting for a few days, the exhibition will not begin until Wednesday next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. During the four days of his engagement the visiting master will carry out the following interesting programme:

Wednesday, Feb. 24, 2 p.m., individual games; 8 p.m., simultaneous play.  
Thursday, Feb. 25, 2 p.m., individual games; 8 p.m., blindfold play.  
Friday, Feb. 26, 2 p.m., individual games; 8 p.m., simultaneous play.  
Saturday, Feb. 27, 2 p.m., individual games; 8 p.m., simultaneous consultation games.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.02.22, p5

The American chess champion, H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, is in the city. He is on one of his frequent tours and thus far has played in St. Louis, Little Rock, Memphis and most of the Eastern cities. He is on his way to the Pacific coast and will remain in the city about a week.

Yesterday the chess committee of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club made arrangements for a series of exhibitions by the champion, at the rooms of the local club. As Mr. Pillsbury is desirous of resting for a few days, the exhibition will not begin until Wednesday next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. During the four days of his engagement the visiting master will carry out the following interesting programme:

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Friday, Feb. 26, 2 p.m., individual games; 8 p.m. simultaneous play.  
Saturday, Feb. 27, 2 p.m., individual games; 8 p.m., simultaneous consultation games.

New Orleans Item, Evening Edition, 1904.02.22, p6

1904.02.22 Mon: New Orleans, LA  
• Afternoon: Visited the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist club  
• Evening: Socializing with friends

A. M. [sic; H. N.] Pillsbury, who is to give a series of exhibitions at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club during the latter part of the week, beginning Wednesday, as announced in The Times-Democrat of yesterday morning, spent some time at the club yesterday and last evening, though he was obliged to leave comparatively early to keep a personal engagement to spend the evening with a friend. The chess players of the city are enthusiastic over Mr. Pillsbury's visit, and the coming games are looked forward to with more than ordinary interest.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.02.23, p11

1904.02.23 Tue: New Orleans, LA  
• Interviewed at Grunewald Hotel

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, and one of the world's three greatest chess geniuses, touring the continent of Europe seven times and America five times, is now at the age of 31, giving an exhibition in New Orleans. During the present week he will continue to give exhibitions before the members of the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, concluding Saturday afternoon with the feat of playing sixteen simultaneous games while blindfolded. [...]

With the proceeds of his work as a professional player he not only secured educational advantages for himself, but gave an older brother an education in the Tufts Medical School, meanwhile becoming more proficient as a player. [...]

Yesterday Mr. Pillsbury, who is stopping at the Grunewald Hotel, was prevailed upon to give some of his impressions of the game to a representative of the Picayune. He discoursed upon the game itself and upon its effect upon the minds of those who play it, with its eminently practical application to the business of life.

"I believe that in the last forty years the methods of chess have developed as much as have those of surgery," said Mr. Pillsbury. "The literature of chess, the openings, and

the entire method has so advanced that in the last generation there has grown up a game of chess which is no comparison to the old. That was chaotic and rather erratic, but today chess is becoming almost an exact science. However, there is no limit to its progress, its possibilities are infinite, for it is coexistent with the analytical power of the human mind. The game is becoming more popular, and where it was formerly played by but a few it is now enjoyed by many, as evidenced by the wonderful advance in the number of players in this country since 1895.

“The method of blindfold play is rather peculiar, or rather my own experience in that field of the game has been so. There are two kinds of memory, so the psychologists tell us. There is the memory of sound and the visual memory. In playing blindfold, up to eight or nine years ago, I used the visualizing method almost entirely, keeping in my mind the mental pictures of the boards and the men, playing a number of games simultaneously in this way. But after the time I have mentioned I acquired the habit of the memory of sound, by which I have grown to instantly understand the move to be made when the opponent gives the move that he has made. For instance, if he says knight to king’s fifth, I have so trained the memory of sound in relation to the chess board that I understand immediately what is the situation surrounding the move. It is a much better method and one is able to play more blindfold games in this way without being so fatigued. After a time it becomes almost an intuition.

“Let it not be thought that blindfold play can be acquired immediately or in a short time. In my own case, I started by playing one game in that way, then two, and so on until I played twenty-two at once. I do not think that I shall attempt to break any records while here.

“It is the sound, aggressive play that wins in chess. The art of the game is in keeping the opponent constantly on the defensive, and it can be shown by a record of the games that have been played that they have been won in the great majority of cases in that way. The first player always has an advantage, for it is his part to keep the second player always on the defensive, and he usually does so and wins the game, unless by one move he loses that advantage and is compelled to assume a defensive attitude. The game depends, too, upon who gets control of the squares in the middle of the board.

“The game of chess is really a miniature battle field, and the analogy between the two has been recognized by military men for centuries. Napoleon liked chess and played it considerably, though he was unable to carry it to so scientific a basis as at present because chess in his day was not what it is now, and he urged his generals to play the game. At our own Military Academy at Westpoint [sic; West Point] there is now quite an enthusiastic chess club which is quite an important intellectual adjunct to the training of the soldier.

“Not only to the battle field of war is chess applicable in the training which it gives the soldier, but it has an immediate application to the everyday duties of life, training the mind as does no other game. The general plan and every move has a direct effect upon the life of the man who will utilize the training that he received from it. The game develops the planning and concentrative faculties and the memory to a remarkable degree. It teaches a man to think, to analyze and to have patience. In chess the player aims at the attainment of a single purpose; to checkmate his opponent’s king. He should make no move that would be useless and would not help to bring about this end. He should not strive for this purpose and then that, for if he does the game will go against him. He cannot make a move and draw it back again. Once made its effect will go on and cannot be prevented. Does not this all have a direct bearing upon life itself? Surely it makes us turn to the duties of life with a more central purpose and with the wish to eliminate all effort which does not conduce to that central purpose of life. Chess teaches us, too, that we must look not to the next move alone, as many people in this world do, but two and three and many moves ahead. Every move means something and effects [sic; affects] the game we are playing. It teaches us when thrown on our own resources and forced to sacrifice something to sacrifice the least important thing. As much as anything else it teaches us, when we carry its lesson over into the business of life, that we cannot dissipate our energies or impair our mental judgement in choosing the right moves if we are to win that for which we strive.



“It is interesting to note the expression of temperament and disposition of players who are playing chess. Over in Europe and here in America the greatest of players have their peculiarities. Most of them show considerable nervousness when playing, and many of them keep up a quick movement of the knee and toe, others twist their feet around the leg of the chair, while others sit perfectly silent and never move at all, though the latter happens very seldom. Some of the men with whom I have played have started off well and won right along, until suddenly they would take a downward streak and lose several games in the tournament. I have seen men who have considered it an insult to lose, and have taken their feeling out on the victor in the game, while other men have gone away smiling to fight again some other day. Steinitz used to have a fondness for pinochle, sometimes playing it for forty-eight hours at a sitting.

“The greatest geniuses of chess who ever played the game, to my mind, were Morphy and La Bourdonnais. Morphy, as you know, was a New Orleans man, and he was the greatest chess genius the world ever saw. There is more science in the game now than when he played it, but this does not detract from the fact that he had the most wonderful perception of the intricacies of the game of any one who ever played before or since. The ordinary chess club to-day knows some of the moves that he never knew, and the game is constantly developing. The literature of it has greatly increased.”

Mr. Pillsbury intends leaving the professional game altogether in a short while, and will devote himself to the practice of law in the city of New York. He has studied law and has friends among the most eminent legal lights of Europe. During his journeys there he has constantly remembered the single aim of becoming a lawyer and has been studying cases everywhere, so that finally when he settles down to the practice of it he will have a training equaled by few of those who start. The coming battle for the chess championship of the world between himself, Lasker and Tarrasch will probably decide him as to the time for withdrawing from active professional chess playing, though he said to the Picayune representative that he would no doubt always be an ardent player of the game.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1904.02.24, p2

1904.02.24 Wed: New Orleans, LA

- Afternoon: Played several offhand games\*
- Evening: Simultaneous  
13 games: 13 chess [+11=1-1]

\* Winning all the games played

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, and who will in the near future try conclusions with the winner of the Tarrasch-Lasker match for the championship of the world, is in New Orleans, and last night, at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, played an exhibition game in which thirteen of the best players of the club were pitted against him. Each had a table of his own, on which Mr. Pillsbury individually and successively made the moves against them, in what is called a simultaneous game. As an exhibition of wonderful mind training, it was only one of the many, and a minor one at that, of which Mr. Pillsbury, who has been called the “Napoleon of Chess,” is capable.

The players last night were Judge Don A. Pardee, George D. Pritchett, O. W. Field, W. F. McCaleb, E. H. Farrar, L. T. Duggan [sic; Dugazon], H. E. Chambers, G. McD. Nathan, O. M. Tennison, R. L. Tullis, C. F. Stagg, W. Johnson and W. S. Fell. One after another they were worsted by Mr. Pillsbury until finally Mr. Field, by skillful playing towards the close of the game, came out victor and Mr. Farrar succeeded in making a “draw.”

The game began at 8:15 o’clock, and continued about three hours. A large number of chess enthusiasts of the club were on-lookers, and at the conclusion of the game Mr. Pillsbury entertained them with some explanations of moves which they propounded to him.

Mr. Pillsbury is now on his fifth tour of the United States, which will terminate in Cambridge Springs, Pa., where the first tournament of international importance played in America in many years will take place in April. The chessmasters of the world will take part. Another grand tournament will take place in St. Louis, in August, at which all the leading players of the world will be present.

The final battle between Lasker and Tarrasch, for the world’s championship, is arranged for the near future, and as soon as the victor of that struggle is known, he will be called upon to make good his claim in a game with Mr. Pillsbury, before he can rest upon his laurels. The result of this match will determine how soon Mr. Pillsbury will withdraw from the field as a professional player, to take up the practice of law, for which he has equipped himself.

Although only thirty-one years of age, Mr. Pillsbury has accomplished a mental training that probably not another man in the world has attained.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.02.25, p14

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury began his series of exhibition games at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club yesterday afternoon. He played several games over the board against prominent members of the Club and succeeded in winning all games played. It is generally admitted that, all points considered, Mr. Pillsbury is the most wonderful chess player in the world. Besides being well-nigh invincible in individual match play, he holds the world’s record for blindfold play, having during his visit to Moscow, Russia, played simultaneously twenty-two games without sight of the board, making the remarkable score of seventeen wins, four draws and only one lost game. Last night at the Club he gave the first of his peripatetic performances against thirteen players. After about two hours’ work he emerged with eleven wins, one draw and one lost game, namely, to Mr. O. W. Field, of Chicago, at present a guest of the Club.

The following is the list of the players and the various openings adopted, with a result of the games:

- Board 1-G. McD. Nathan; Sicilian; lost.
- Board 2-O. M. Tennison; Vienna; lost.
- Board 3-R. L. Tullis; Queen's pawn; lost.
- Board 4-C. F. Stagg; Vienna; lost.
- Board 5-W. Johnson; Ruy Lopez; lost.
- Board 6-W. S. Fell; Zukertort; lost.
- Board 7-G. D. Pritchett; Sicilian; lost.
- Board 8-O. W. Field; center counter; won.
- Board 9-W. F. McCaleb; Irregular; lost.
- Board 10-E. H. Farrar; Ruy Lopez; drawn.
- Board 11-L. G [sic; T]. Dugazon; double Fianchetto; lost.
- Board 12-Judge Don Pardee; Ruy Lopez; lost.
- Board 13-H. E. Chambers; Scotch gambit; lost.

A great deal of interest was taken by the spectators in the game against Mr. Field, which was exciting in the extreme from beginning to end. The following is the score of the moves:

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1904.02.25, p12

During the latter half of the past week the American chess champion has been fulfilling an engagement at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, giving his usual entertaining blindfold and simultaneous performances, as well as numerous individual single parties.

On Wednesday evening, the entertainment was opened with a simultaneous performance against thirteen of the club’s members. On this occasion Mr. Pillsbury won from Messrs. Pardee, Fell, Rainold, Tennison, Nathan, Rosen, Dugazon, Chambers, Johnson, McCaleb and Tullis; drew with Mr. Farrar, and lost to Mr. Field.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.02.28, p27

<b>Date:</b> 1904.02.24	(1450)
<b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Field,OW	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B01] Scandinavian	

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd8 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd3 c6 6.Nf3 Bg4 7.Be3 Nbd7 8.0-0 e5 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Be2 Nxf3+ 11.gxf3 Bh3 12.Qxd8+ Rxd8 13.Rfe1 b6 14.Nb5 Rd7 15.Nd4 Bc5 16.Nxc6 Bxe3 17.Bf1 Be6 18.fxe3 0-0 19.Rad1 Rxd1 20.Rxd1 Ra8 21.a3 Kf8 22.e4 Rc8 23.Nd4 Ke7 24.Kf2 Bd7 25.c4 Nh5 26.Ke3 g5 27.Ne2 Be6 28.b3 b5 29.Nd4 bxc4 30.Nxe6 fxe6	31.Bxc4 Nf4 32.Rg1 h6 33.h4 Kf6 34.a4 a5 35.hxg5+ hxg5 36.Rd1 Rh8 37.Rd6 Rh1 38.Ra6 Rh3 39.Rxa5 Ng6 40.Ra6 g4 41.Bxe6 Rxf3+ 42.Kd4 Kg5 43.Bxg4 Rxb3 44.Kc4 Re3 45.Kd4 Ra3 46.Bd7 Nf4 47.Bb5 Ra1 48.Bc4 Rd1+ 49.Kc5 Re1 50.Bd5 Rc1+ 51.Kd6 Kf6 52.e5+ Kf5 53.e6 Rd1 54.Ra5 Nxe6 55.Ke7 1-0
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New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1904.02.25, p12  
New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.02.28, p27

1904.02.25 Thu: New Orleans, LA

- Afternoon: Offhand Consultation Games
  - 1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0] vs several players
  - 1 game: 1 chess [adjourned] vs Rosen, Rainold and Farrar
- Evening: Simultaneous (6 boards)
  - 7 games: 7 chess [+6=0-1]\*
- Evening: Spoke with Times-Democrat reporter

\* Two games with Dameron and Rosen

Mr. Pillsbury will continue his exhibitions to-day and to-night. This afternoon he will play individual exhibition games, and to-night it is expected that he will play against some of the strongest members of the Club in consultation.

This is the fourth visit of Mr. Pillsbury to New Orleans, and a large number of spectators who are acquainted with his phenomenal exhibitions will doubtless be in attendance at all the performances of the young master, which will conclude next Saturday, when it is expected that he will give one of his remarkable blindfold exhibitions.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1904.02.25, p12

During the recent visit of the American champion in this city, E. H. Farrar, F. E. Rainold and Chas. Rosen, three of the very strong players of the local club, combined forces and battled with Mr. Pillsbury. The resulting partie (which was begun on the afternoon of Feb. 25 and finished the following evening) contained many points of interest, the white trio finally proving victorious after a somewhat protracted but very entertaining struggle.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.03.20, p19

**Date:** 1904.02.25 (1451)  
**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Offhand Consultation  
**White:** Farrar,EH + Rainold,FE + Rosen,C  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [B01] Scandinavian

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Bd3 c6 6.Nge2 Bg4 7.0-0 e6 8.Bf4 Nbd7 9.h3 Bh5 10.Qd2 Bb4 11.a3 Bxc3 12.Nxc3 Nd5 13.Nxd5 Qxd5 14.Qb4 Nb6 15.Rfe1 Bg6 16.Rad1 Qd7 17.c4 Rd8 18.Be2 Qe7 19.Qa5 Nc8 20.Bg5 f6 21.Bg4 Bf7 22.Bxe6 Bxe6 23.Rxe6 Qxe6 24.Re1 Qxe1+ 25.Qxe1+ Kf7 26.Be3 Rhe8 27.Qb4 b6	28.c5 bxc5 29.dxc5 Rd7 30.Qc4+ Re6 31.b4 Ne7 32.Bf4 g5 33.Bb8 Rb7 34.Bd6 Nf5 35.Qa6 Nxd6 36.Qxc6 Ree7 37.Qxd6 Rbd7 38.Qa6 Rd1+ 39.Kh2 h5 40.Qc4+ Kg7 41.c6 h4 42.c7 Ree1 43.g4 Rh1+ 44.Kg2 Rdg1+ 45.Kf3 Rc1 46.c8Q Rxc4 47.Qxc4 Rxh3+ 48.Kg2 1-0
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New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.03.20, p19

H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury gave his second exhibition last night, at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. The evening's entertainment consisted of simultaneous consultation games, the champion playing five of these and one against Mr. Farrar singly, that gentleman's partner failing to appear.

At the expiration of about two hours and a half, the master had finished five of the players, only one game going against him, that with Messrs. Labatt and Wilcox.

The game against Messrs. Scheppegrell and Rembert lasted an hour longer, but finally resulted in a victory for the single player, Mr. Pillsbury.

A list of the players and the openings follows:

1. L. L. Labatt and C. O. Wilcox, Queen's Gambit.
2. E. H. Farrar, Ruy Lopez.
3. F. Dameron and C. Rosen, Petroff's Defense.
4. B. L. Reese and C. E. Pattison, Queen's Gambit.
5. O. M. Tennison and A. W. Seguin, Vienna Opening.
6. William Scheppegrell and J. B. Rembert, Ruy Lopez.

At the odd numbered boards Mr. Pillsbury played the defense while at the others he conducted the attack.

After the games last night Mr. Pillsbury was persuaded to chat with a Times-Democrat reporter on the subject of the mental gymnastics he employed to utterly exclude from his mind all thoughts that might interfere with the concentration of his mental faculties upon the games in which he was engaged against such heavy odds.

“It is simple when one is accustomed to it,” said Mr. Pillsbury, “but I admit that only the most heroic course of mental training can enable one to accomplish the results that the peculiar attainments that I may justly claim as my own. The game of chess in itself employs all the analytical faculties of which the human mind is capable, but beyond the mere familiarity with the game lie the infinite employments for the faculties that are whetted by the practices of the average chess player. Not until one sets himself the task of becoming an average chess player does he realize the broad field of analytical employment for his mind that spreads out before him.

“It was probably the fact that my mind ran in these channels that I went into the intricacies that possibly are beyond the ken of the average chess player. It does not seem strange to me, either, that I should be able to compass the feats which are attributed to me, for my mental faculties seem to embrace the problems I have to face as if they were inscribed on one lobe of my brain with the key that opened the way to the solution presented by the opposite lobe. It is simply a matter of mental training which a man must pursue unremittingly with a given amount of natural mental inclination to start with.

“I will confess that to attain such a degree of analytical power involves the most interesting features of psychological principles, and I have pursued a certain watchfulness as to the application of whatever I may have accomplished along these lines with the view of giving the benefit of my observations sooner or later to whoever may be most benefited by them.”

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*New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.02.26, p2*

The “Master of Chess,” H. M. Pillsbury [sic; H. N. Pillsbury], gave his second exhibition at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club last night by simultaneously playing against five pair in consultation and against one single player, Mr. Farrar. With the exception of one game, played by Messrs. Labatt and Wilcox [sic; Wilcox], the entire number resulted in a victory for the champion player, Mr. Pillsbury.

Messrs. Schepegrell [sic; Scheppegrell] and Rembert offered the strongest opposition of the vanquished party to the victories of the master, their game continuing an hour after the rest of the players had resigned.

A list of the players and the openings follows:

1. L. L. Labatt and C. O. Wilcox, Mueen's [sic; Queen's] Gambit.
2. E. H. Farrar, Ruy Lopez.
3. F. Dameron and C. Rosen, Petroff's Defense.
4. B. L. Reese and C. E. Pattison, Queen's Gambit.
5. O. M. Tennison and A. W. Seguin, Vienna Opening.
6. William Scheppegrell and J. B. Rembert, Ruy Lopez.

“The game of chess,” said Mr. Pillsbury, in speaking of his wonderful attainments, “in itself employs all the analytical faculties of which the human mind is capable but beyond the mere familiarity with the game lie the infinite employments for the faculties that are only whetted by the practices of the average chess player. Not until one sets himself the task of becoming an average chess player does he realize the broad field of analytical employment for his mind that spreads out before him.”

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*New Orleans Item, Evening Edition, 1904.02.26, p12*

On Thursday the exhibition consisted of simultaneous consultation games, two local players consulting at each of five tables, while Mr. Farrar, in the absence of Mr. Rainold, conducted his partie alone. Messrs. Labatt and Wilcox were the only victors, while Messrs. Dameron and Rosen, Reese [sic; Reese] and Patterson [sic; Pattison], Tennison and Seguin, Scheppegrell and Rembert, and Mr. Farrar suffered defeat after more or less protracted struggles. Of the vanquished, Drs. Scheppegrell and Rembert made the best showing, yielding only after a strenuous and prolonged resistance.

On Friday and Saturday evenings Mr. Pillsbury was scheduled for simultaneous and blindfold play, respectively, whereof we trust to give detailed accounts and several parties in our column of next week.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.02.28, p27

The American chess champion, Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, continued his exhibitions at the Chess Club yesterday with his accustomed success. During the afternoon he won a game against several players in consultation, and began another, which was adjourned at the dinner hour with the position somewhat in favor of the allies, Messrs. Rosen, Rainold and Farrar. Much interest was shown during the day in Mr. Pillsbury's attempt to solve a three-move problem by a New Orleans composer. After working over it for several hours, he finally gave it up, a very fine compliment to the difficulties and strength of the problem in question. At the evening hour the programme was varied from his previous performances. The Master played at six boards against eleven or twelve strong players in consultation, two at each board. The players were paired off as follows: Board 1, Messrs. Labatt and Wilcox played a Queen's Gambit, and succeeded in winning against the champion in 24 moves, the only game won from Mr. Pillsbury during the evening. At board 2, Mr. E. H. Farrar, who lost a pawn and the game, finally. At board 3, Messrs. Dameron and Rosen lost a Petroff Defense in short order and asked for another game, and played a Scotch Gambit, but in this also they were unable to withstand the ingenious play of the Master, and resigned. At board 4, Messrs. Reece [sic; Reese] and Pattison lost a Queen's Gambit Declined. At board 5, Messs. Tennison and Seguin made a stubborn fight, but were finally compelled to capitulate. The opening was a Vienna. At board 6, the last game finished, Drs. Rembers [sic; Rembert] and Scheppegegrell defended a Ruy Lopez without avail, losing in the end game.

Judge L. L. Labatt and Mr. C. O. Wilcox were the recipients of hearty congratulations on their well earned victory. Below is given the full record of this remarkably strong game.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1904.02.26, p10

**Date:** 1904.02.25

**Site:** USA New Orleans, LA

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Wilcox,CO + Labatt,LL

**Black:** Pillsbury,HN

**Opening:** [D09] Albin

(1452)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.Nf3 Nc6 5.g3 f6 6.exf6 Nxf6 7.Bg2 Bb4+ 8.Bd2 0-0 9.0-0 Bc5 10.a3 a5 11.Bg5 h6 12.Bxf6 Qxf6 13.Nbd2 Bf5 14.Ne1 Rae8 15.Nd3 Ba7 16.b4 Ne5 17.c5 Nxd3 18.exd3 c6 19.Ne4

Qg6 20.Qd2 Bb8 21.bxa5 Qf7 22.Rab1 Re5 23.Qb4 Rd8 24.Qxb7 Bxe4 25.Bxe4 Qxb7 26.Rxb7 Rxc5 27.Rfb1 Bd6 28.a6 Ra5 29.a7 Rf8 30.Rd7 Bc5 31.Rbb7 Rxa7 32.Rxg7+ Kh8 33.Rxa7 Bxa7 34.Rxa7 1-0

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1904.02.26, p10

1904.02.26 Fri: New Orleans, LA

• Afternoon: Offhand Consultation Game

1 game: 1 chess [adjourned again] vs Rosen, Rainold and Farrar

• Evening: Simultaneous

12 games: 12 chess [+7=2-2]

H. M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the American chess master, gave his third exhibition last night in the rooms of the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club.

Simultaneous play was the order of the evening, the champion playing against twelve opponents. Whether the expert was a little off edge or the club players on their mettle was difficult to determine, but on this occasion the local contingent made a highly creditable score. Two players, Messrs. Dugazon and Seguin, secured outright victories, while three others, the Rev. G. Dobbs, E. H. Farrar and R. L. Tullis, obtained drawn games, leaving only seven wins to the master.

The evening's entertainment was somewhat late in beginning, as a consultation game against Messrs. Farrar and Rosen occupied the boards until 9 o'clock, when an adjournment was called until to-morrow afternoon, the game at that time seeming to be favorable to the allies.

Beginning this afternoon at 3 p.m. and resuming at 8 p.m., Mr. Pillsbury will close his engagement with one of those marvelous exhibitions of simultaneous blindfold play, of which he is easily the greatest exponent and which has attracted to him the attention of all chess players.



The players and openings last night were:

1. B. L. Reese, Sicilian Defense.
2. L. L. Labatt, French Defense.
3. C. E. Pattison, Center Gambit.
4. R. L. Tullis, French Defense.
5. L. T. Dugazon, King's Bishop's Gambit.
6. A. W. Seguin, Queen's Fianchetto.
7. O. M. Tennison, King's Gambit.
8. E. H. Farrar, Ruy Lopez.
9. J. A. Spencer, Irregular.
10. C. F. Buck, Jr., Ruy Lopez.
11. L. Ledoux, Irregular.
12. The Rev. G. Dobbs, Hampe Allgaier.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.02.27, p9

The great chess master, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, continues to delight the devotees of the royal game with his very instructive exhibitions at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. The champion's time was well taken up yesterday with a number of players, who desired to test their chess skill against him. Both Dr. Dixon and Judge Labatt engaged him in individual play, but were compelled to succumb to Mr. Pillsbury's masterful combinations. The consultation game with Messrs. Rosean [sic; Rosen], Rainold and Farrar was resumed again in the afternoon, but adjourned with the position still more in favor of the allies than the day previous. Mr. Pillsbury may be able to score a draw, but it is not probable.

Last night he gave another of his peripatetic performances against twelve players, but did not succeed in making as fine a score as usual. He lost two, drew three and won seven. The players who succeeded in winning were Mr. A. W. Segum [sic; Seguin] and L. D [sic; T]. Dugazon, the former playing a French Defense and the latter a King's Bishop Gambit. The Rev. G. Dobbs succeeded in drawing his game, a Hampe Allgaier Gambit, as did also Mr. R. L. Tullis, who played a French Defense. Mr. E. H. Farrar drew a Ruy Lopez. Those losing their respective games were as follows: B. L. Reece [sic; Reese], Sicilian Defense; L. L. Labatt, French Defense; C. E. Pattison, Center Gambit; O. M. Tennison, King's Gambit; J. A. Spencer, Irregular; C. F. Buck, Jr., Ruy Lopez; L. Ledoux, Irregular.

Mr. Pillsbury will conclude his engagement at the Club to-day, when he will give one of his remarkable blindfold exhibitions. Play will begin at 3 o'clock p.m.

New Orleans *Daily Picayune*, 1904.02.27, p10

On Friday, Feb. 26, 1904, the American champion gave his third exhibition at the New Orleans Chess, Checker and Whist Club, on which occasion Mr. Pillsbury encountered twelve players simultaneously. In this contest the local contingent showed to much better advantage than on either of the previous nights, managing to score two wins and three draws out of the twelve parties. Those who participated in the evening's play were:

1. B. L. Reese, Sicilian Defense.
2. L. L. Labatt, French Defense.
3. C. E. Pattison, Center Gambit.
4. R. L. Tullis, French Defense.
5. L. T. Dugazon, King's Bishop Gambit.
6. A. W. Seguin, Queen's Fianchetto.
7. O. M. Tennison, King's Gambit.
8. E. H. Farrar, Ruy Lopez.
9. J. A. Spencer, Irregular.
10. C. F. Buck, Jr., Ruy Lopez.
11. L. Ledoux, Irregular.
12. The Rev. G. Dobbs, Hampe Allgaier.

Of the above, Messrs. Dugazon and Seguin won, while the Rev. G. Dobbs and Messrs. Farrar and Tullis drew.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.03.06, p20

A game played by the American champion, H. N. Pillsbury, against the Rev. Gilbert Dobbs at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club of New Orleans.

Memphis *Commercial Appeal*, 1904.04.24, Part III, p9

<div><div>Date: 1904.02.26<span>(1453)</span></div><div>Site: USA New Orleans, LA</div><div>Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous (Board 12)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Dobbs,G</div><div>Opening: [C25] Vienna</div><div>Annotations: Dobbs (Memphis <i>Commercial Appeal</i>)</div></div>	
<div><div>1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3 g5 5.h4 g4 6.Ng5 h6 7.Nxf7 Kxf7</div><div>So far the moves on both sides are all according to the book.</div><div>8.d4 d6</div><div>The usual reply is 8...d5.</div><div>9.Bxf4 Bg7 10.Bc4+ Kg6 11.Be3 Nge7 12.Qd3 Nb4</div><div>The dislodgment of the queen is imperative.</div><div>13.Qd2 Rf8 14.0-0-0 d5 15.exd5 Nbx d5 16.Nxd5 Nxd5 17.Bd3+ Bf5 18.Rdf1 Nxe3 19.Qxe3 Qxd4 20.h5+</div></div>	<div><div>So as to regain his piece.</div><div>20...Kh7 21.Qxd4 Bxd4 22.Rxf5 Kg7 23.Rh4</div><div>Thinking he could win the pawn.</div><div>23...Rxf5 24.Bxf5 Kf6 25.Bxg4 Kg5 26.g3 Rd8</div><div>26...Bf2 would not regain the pawn as White's bishop moves and Black dare not capture.</div><div>27.c3 Be3+ 28.Kc2 Rd2+ 29.Kb3 Rg2 30.Bd1 Rxd3 1/2-1/2</div><div>The draw is inevitable now as the bishops are of opposite colors.</div><div>Memphis <i>Commercial Appeal</i>, 1904.04.24, Part III, p9</div></div>

<div>1904.02.27 Sat: New Orleans, LA</div> <div><div>• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous (12 boards) *</div><div>• Evening: Blink Simultaneous (18 boards)</div><div>18 games: 18 chess [+12=4-2]</div></div> <div>* Added 6 boards after dinner intermission</div>
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Again did Harry N. Pillsbury show his wonderful mastery of chess at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club last night, when the champion, blindfolded, won a generous majority of eighteen games, played simultaneously.

The playing began at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. At 5:30 o'clock a recess was taken and the games were resumed at 8:30 o'clock. Several times during the progress of the various games did Mr. Pillsbury furnish evidence of his marvelous memory by calling off, without hesitation the progress of a game involving twenty moves.

At midnight Mr. Pillsbury removed the blind from his eyes.

This is a list of the players and their respective opening:

Dr. B. V. B. Dixon, Ruy Lopez; B. L. Reese, French Defense; W. S. Fell, Queen's Gambit; F. Dameron, Falkbeer Counter; O. Lake, Ruy Lopez; G. McD. Nathan, Vienna Opening; O. M. Tennison, Irregular; A. W. Séguin, Queen's Fianchetto; W. Johnson, French Defense; C. F. Buck, Jr., Vienna Opening; C. E. Pattison, Queen's Pawn Game; R. L. Tullis, French Defense; L. L. Labatt, French Defense; O. W. Fields [sic; Field], Ruy Lopez; F. E. Rainold, Falkbeer Counter; E. H. Farrar, Vienna Opening; B. Fitchie and G. Hopkins, Ruy Lopez; Drs. Scheppegrell and Rembert, King's Gambit.

Those who won were W. S. Fell, Dr. B. V. B. Dixon.

Those lost: Messrs. Reese, Field, Rainold, Tennison, Scheppegrell and Rembert (in consultation), and C. E. Pattison.

Those who drew were Messrs. Labatt, Farrar, Fitchie and Hopkins (in consultation).

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.02.28, p5

The great chessmaster, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, began his blindfold seance at 3 p.m. yesterday, at the Chess Club, as previously announced. At the beginning he had twelve opponents at as many boards, and took on six additional boards after dinner, making eighteen in all. Up to the dinner hour he had forced the resignation of Mr. C. F. Buck, Jr., and later on several others resigned. The play continued until 12 o'clock, when it appeared the games could not possibly be finished for several hours. It was then agreed by all parties concerned that Mr. Pillsbury finish the games in the usual peripatetic style.

One by one his amateur antagonists gave up the ghost, and when all the games were finished Mr. Pillsbury had made the remarkable score of 12 games won, 4 drawn and 2 lost.

Those who succeeded in winning were Dr. Dixon and W. S. Fell.

W. Johnson succeeded in drawing, as did also Judge L. L. Labatt, E. H. Farrar, and Messrs. Titcher [sic; Fitchie] and Hopkins.

The following is a list of players and openings:

- 1. Dr. B. V. Dixon, Ruy Lopez, won.
- 2. B. L. Reece [sic; Reese], French Defence, lost.
- 3. W. S. Fell, Queen's Gambit, won.
- 4. E [sic; F]. Dameron, Falkbeer, lost.
- 5. O. Lake, Ruy Lopez, lost.
- 6. G. McD. Nathan, Vienna, lost.
- 7. O. M. Tennison, Irregular, lost.
- 8. A. W. Seguin, Queen's Fianchetto, lost.
- 9. W. Johnson, French, drawn.
- 10. C. F. Buck, Jr., Vienna, lost.
- 11. C. E. Pattison, Queen's Pawn, lost.
- 12. R. L. Tullis, French, lost.
- 13. L. L. Labatt, French, drawn.
- 14. O. W. Field, Ruy Lopez, lost.
- 15. F. E. Rainold, Falkbeer, lost.
- 16. E. H. Farrar, Vienna, drawn.
- 17. B. Titcher [sic] and G. Hopkins, Ruy Lopez, drawn.
- 18. Drs. Scheppegrell and Rembert, King's Gambit, lost.

One never ceases to wonder at the remarkable gifts that enable Mr. Pillsbury to give these blindfold performances. With what phenomenal accuracy and depth of combination does he play, despite the fact that he sees none of the board save as he may image them in the mind. It is interesting in the extreme to hear him tell how he manages to keep run of the various games and the mental processes by which he is enabled to accomplish such astonishing feats.

New Orleans Daily Picayune, 1904.02.28, p4

The third exhibition of H. N. Pillsbury at the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club was brought to a close last night with the usual success attending the plays of the master. The contest began at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and continued to after midnight. Owing to lack of time a slight alteration was made in the evening's programme. Mr. Pillsbury discontinued his blindfold games at 12 o'clock and finished the exhibition in the regular way.

At the close of the evening's exhibition the games stood twelve for Mr. Pillsbury, four draw games and two victories for local chess players. The two successful players were Prof. D [sic; B]. V. B. Dixon, President of Sophie Newcomb College, and W. S. Fell.

C. E. Paterson [sic; Pattison] strongly contested for the victory, playing till 1:15 o'clock, and was the last player to resign. O. N. Tennyson [sic; O. M. Tennison] also played an excellent game, but finally was forced to yield to the powers of the master.

At 5:30 an adjournment was called for dinner. The games were resumed at 8 o'clock and closed with Mr. Paterson's defeat at 1:15 o'clock this morning. At one time Mr. Pillsbury was conducting the entire series of eighteen games. The list of games and players of the evening in full are as follows:

- Series I.
- Game 1—Prof. D. V. B. Dixon, won.
  - Game 2—Mr. Reese, lost.
  - Game 3—W. S. Fell, won.
  - Game 4—Frank Dameron, lost.
  - Game 5—Mr. Lake, lost.
  - Game 6—G. McD. Nathan, lost.
  - Game 7—O. N. Tennyson [sic], lost.
  - Game 8—Andre Seguin, lost.
  - Game 9—William Johnson, draw.
  - Game 10—Charles Buck, Jr., lost.
  - Game 11—C. E. Paterson, lost.
  - Game 12—R. L. Tullus [sic; Tullis], lost.
- Series II.
- Game 1—Judge Labat [sic; Labatt], draw.
  - Game 2—R. S. Fields, lost.

Game 3—Frank Rainold, lost.  
Game 4—E. H. Farrar, draw.  
Game 5—Messrs. Titcher and Hopkins, draw.  
Game 6—Drs. Rembert and Scheppegrell, lost.

New Orleans Item, 1904.02.28, p3

On Saturday afternoon and evening Mr. Pillsbury closed his engagement with one of those marvelous blindfold exhibitions for which he has gained world-wide celebrity. Beginning at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the champion encountered twelve opponents, play being adjourned after two hours and resumed at 8:30 o'clock in the evening, when Mr. Pillsbury continued the game already started, and, moreover, began six additional parties, this making his feat still more unusual. Out of the eighteen games, only Messrs. Fell and Dixon were fortunate enough to win, while Messrs. Labatt, Farrar, Johnson and Titcher and Hopkins (in consultation), drew, the other twelve players succumbing to the wonderful precision of the blindfolded master. We give below a list of the contestants and the openings:

Dr. B. V. B. Dixon, Ruy Lopez; B. L. Reese, French Defense; W. S. Fell, Queen's Gambit; F. Dameron, Falkbeer Counter; O. Lake, Ruy Lopez; G. McD. Nathan, Vienna Opening; O. M. Tennison, Irregular; A. W. Séguin, Queen's Fianchetto; W. Johnson, French Defense; C. F. Buck, Jr., Vienna Opening; C. E. Pattison, Queen's Pawn Game; R. L. Tullis, French Defense; L. L. Labatt, French Defense; O. W. Fields, Ruy Lopez; F. E. Rainold, Falkbeer Counter; E. H. Farrar, Vienna Opening; B. Titcher and G. Hopkins, Ruy Lopez; Drs. Scheppegrell and Rembert, King's Gambit. [...] The following interesting partie was one of eighteen simultaneous games played sans voir by Mr. Pillsbury, on Feb. 27 at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club. In consideration of the marvelous accuracy of the master's blindfold play, Mr. Johnson is to be congratulated upon the soundness with which he conducts the defense:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.03.06, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1904.02.27 (1454) <b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Johnson,W <b>Opening:</b> [C15] French	
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.exd5 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 exd5 6.Bd3 Qd6 7.Nf3 Nf6 8.Ne5 h6 9.f4 Nh7 10.0-0 0-0 11.a4 b6 12.Ba3 c5 13.Rb1 Qc7 14.dxc5 Rd8 15.cxb6 axb6 16.Bxh7+ Kxh7 17.Qd4 Nc6 18.Nxc6	Qxc6 19.Rb5 Bf5 20.Bb2 f6 21.Rxb6 Qxa4 22.Qxa4 Rxa4 23.Rc1 Rxf4 24.Rb7 Re8 25.c4 Bxc2 26.g3 Rxc4 27.Bxf6 Rg8 28.Ra1 Ra4 29.Re1 Be4 30.Re2 ½-½

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.03.06, p20

The succeeding partie was played on Feb. 27, 1904, at the New Orleans Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, when the American Champion met eighteen opponents, in a blindfold exhibition. On this occasion Prof. Dixon was one of the two players who succeeded in wresting victories from Mr. Pillsbury:

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.03.13, p25

<b>Date:</b> 1904.02.27 (1455) <b>Site:</b> USA New Orleans, LA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Dixon,BVB <b>Opening:</b> [C64] Spanish	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 Qe7 5.0-0 Nd8 6.d4 Bd6 7.Bg5 f6 8.Bh4 Nf7 9.Nbd2 Ngh6 10.Nc4 0-0 11.Nxd6 Nxd6 12.dxe5 Nxb5 13.Qd5+ Qe6 14.Qxb5 c6 15.Qc5 fxe5 16.Qxe5 Qxe5 17.Nxe5 Rf4 18.Bg5 Rxe4 19.Bxh6 Rxe5 20.Bf4 Re6 21.Rad1 b6 22.Bd6 Ba6 23.Rfe1 Rae8 24.Rxe6 Rxe6 25.h3 Re2 26.Bb8 d5 27.b4 Rxa2 28.Bxa7 Be2 29.Re1 Rxa7 30.Rxe2	Ra1+ 31.Kh2 Kf7 32.Kg3 Rd1 33.Re3 d4 34.cxd4 Rxd4 35.Rc3 Rd6 36.Kg4 Ke7 37.f4 Kd7 38.Rc4 Rd5 39.f5 Kd6 40.Kg5 c5 41.bxc5+ bxc5 42.g4 Kc6 43.h4 Rd4 44.Rc1 Rd6 45.h5 h6+ 46.Kf4 Rd4+ 47.Kg3 c4 48.Rc3 Kc5 49.Rc1 Rd3+ 50.Kh4 c3 51.Re1 Kb4 52.Re7 c2 53.Rb7+ Kc4 54.Rc7+ Kb3 0-1

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.03.13, p25

1904.02.28 Sun: New Orleans, LA

- Predawn: Blink Simultaneous concludes 1:15am
- Afternoon: Interviewed by Times-Democrat reporter

C. E. Paterson [sic; Pattison] strongly contested for the victory, playing till 1:15 o'clock, and was the last player to resign.

*New Orleans Item*, 1904.02.28, p3

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, who, Saturday night, closed the series of exhibition games at the Chess Club by winning a majority of eighteen games played simultaneously while blindfolded against some of the best players in the club, will leave today to continue his tour of the United States. He will probably go to Shreveport to give an exhibition there. He will then continue his tour westward, visiting a number of large cities, where it has been arranged for him to play exhibition games.

Mr. Pillsbury, at thirty-one years of age, is champion of the United States. He has made seven trips to Europe as a professional player. As a player of simultaneous games blindfolded, it is conceded that he is without a rival in the world. Already he has a record of having played twenty-two blindfold games, and by his own admission he can play an even greater number. It will, however, require an inducement of something like \$500 for every game he plays above his present record. Mr. Pillsbury feels that as his feats at chess are at present his stock in trade, he should not be expected to display his powers without profit to himself.

The wonderful mental accomplishment represented in Mr. Pillsbury's blindfold playing has attracted worldwide attention. So remarkable is the achievement that several of the leading universities of this country have requested him to answer a list of questions which they have propounded to him, with the view of extracting from his answers certain psychological points involved in the mental gymnastics performed by Mr. Pillsbury in his blindfold games. Cornell and Columbia are among the universities that have asked him to observe closely the mental processes he employs in effecting such perfect concentration of his mind upon any one of the several games he is playing that he can make the necessary moves to combat one opponent, and at the same time retain in his mental vision the relative position of the chessmen at the other tables, so that he is always prepared to move against his opponents successively. They wish him to analyze his method of doing this, so they may make such psychological deductions as are possible from the analysis.

In replying to these questions, Mr. Pillsbury says he is proceeding slowly and carefully, as it is not easy for him to account, even to himself, for each step of the process while he is engaged in play. He intends, however, to give the scientific world the benefit of this probing into his own brain, as it were, and hopes to have compassed this self-study thoroughly by the time he withdraws from professional playing, which he will probably do after he has tried conclusions with the winner of the approaching Tarrasch-Lasker battle for the world's championship. When he has finished with that supreme struggle for the laurels of the world's chess championship, Mr. Pillsbury contemplates taking up the practice of law in New York, for which he has fitted himself by long study.

Yesterday, at the Grunewald Hotel where Mr. Pillsbury is stopping, a Times-Democrat reporter asked him how he avoided confusing the relative position of the chessmen on the different tables when he played blindfold games.

"I accomplish it simply by the faculty I possess of concentrating my mind upon the position occupied by the men on the table where the play has been called and utterly excluding from my mind for the time being the other tables engaged," replied Mr. Pillsbury. "I have, however, already, by successive plays, so concentrated [sic; concentrated] my mind upon the remaining tables that the relative position of the men on such is indelibly fixed in the brain, and when a play is called on any table my mind is at once, by my power of concentration, fixed solely upon that particular game, and, having already, by the same power of concentration exercised in a previous play, familiarized myself with the relative position of the men, I simply summon back the last mental view I had of this table and proceed to survey the situation as presented by my opponent's latest move. It may be expressed simply as a sort of forgetting or remembering at will. To explain it in detail would be to plunge into a course of involved reasoning that would take up all the space in the average daily newspaper. Besides, I myself have not yet been able to tell exactly how I



accomplish it, except that my faculty of concentrating my mind upon whatever I will is developed to a degree that has been attained by no one else in the world.

“I have often been asked if talking to me while I was in the thick of a blindfold game annoyed or confused me. It does not, in the least. Once the different games are fixed in my mind I can recall each separate one at will and the picture of the board glides before my mental vision as if each one was a view inserted in a stereoscope.

“There are two methods employed in blindfold play that are founded upon two well-known pschhyological [sic; psychological] principles. One is the visualizing method, and the other is the method of sound. The one utilizes what psychology tells us is the visual memory and the other exercises the sound memory. Until a few years ago I employed the visualizing method, but since I have mastered the sound method I find it superior and use it altogether. In visualizing one keeps always in his mind a mental picture of the boards. By the sound method I simply instantly understand every move possible on the board the instant my opponents’ move is called out. My view of the board does not have any regard for the colors of the squares, as one might think necessary. I merely know, as a result of long training and with the aid of my faculty of concentrating my mind, the exact position of every man on the board the instant I am told my opponent’s move. It all comes to me in a flash. If, for instance, his move should happen to be knight to queen’s fifth, the instant I catch the sound as the move is called aloud I know the position of every man on the board and the distance and direction each can travel. It is on the same principle that I know the distance from New York to Buffalo is 440 miles. I do not have to see every foot of the distance to know it. I simply know it to be an established fact.”

“Are you never nervous or mentally exhausted when you finish a blindfold game, Mr. Pillsbury?” was asked.

“Not in the least,” he replied. “I merely enjoy a little relaxation by playing a game of bridge whist or solitaire, or reading a book. I never get on my nerves over it.”

“Some years ago, Mr. Pillsbury, the public was much interested in the chess playing automaton which was exhibited around the country in the shape of an oriental figure which, it was alleged, contained the mechanism. Can you explain how it was operated?”

“Perhaps I could,” he replied, with a knowing smile, “inasmuch as I owned the first chess and checker playing automaton exhibited in this country. I have the figure now, stored away in Philadelphia. I owned the automaton between 1893 and 1898. There is one, however, still being exhibited by other persons at the Eden Musee in New York. Under the circumstances, therefore, you can readily understand that I don’t care to tell all I know about the wonderful performances of the automaton. I will take it for granted, however, that the public would never digest the idea that the game of chess could be played by a piece of mechanism. Of course, there must be a human brain, at that, behind the automaton somewhere. But whether this very human and expert chess player is the girl who stands in plain view beside the board, or whether it is a man in a distant building who is in touch with the board by wire, or whether the automaton is itself truly a miracle, are things which I will leave unsaid.”

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.02.29, p9

1904.02.29 Mon: New Orleans, LA  
• Scheduled to Leave New Orleans

[...] will leave today to continue his tour of the United States.

New Orleans Times-Democrat, 1904.02.29, p9

It is unclear if Pillsbury actually left New Orleans on February 29th or if he stayed until his exhibition in Meridian.

March, 1904

1904.03.02 Wed: Meridian, MS  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess

Mississippi Matters [...]

Meridian, March 2.—[...]

Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess champion, is here to-night, and is playing twelve games simultaneously with local players, without seeing the boards.

New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.03.03, p10

1904.03.03 Thu: Tuscaloosa, AL  
• Afternoon: Arrived in Tuscaloosa  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
10 games: 5 chess, 4 checkers, 1 whist

Pillsbury, the noted chess expert, arrived in Tuscaloosa yesterday afternoon and last night in the Tuscaloosa club rooms gave an exhibition of his marvelous powers. He has visited Tuscaloosa before and as usual his playing last night excited unstinted [sic; unstinted] admiration and until a late hour the club rooms were crowded.

While a Times-Gazette man was there he was simultaneously playing five games of chess, four of checkers and one of duplicate whist. He is a wonderful man, in truth.

Tuscaloosa *Times-Gazette*, 1904.03.04, p4

There were a lot of disappointed chess players about town yesterday when it was ascertained that the wizard Pillsbury, after all arrangements had been made for an exhibition, had given Vicksburg the high ball. In fact, Mr. Pillsbury was expected to come here from New Orleans after his exhibitions before the Chess, Checkers and Whist Club, but a telegram was received yesterday announcing his abrupt departure from New Orleans for Philadelphia.

This was disappointing, particularly as Mr. Pillsbury had intimated that he would come here, and President Griffith of the Vicksburg Chess Club, ably assisted by Prof. Kemper, had made all the arrangements. The Elks had consented to the use of their rooms in the club house and a team selected to go after the celebrated Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury]. That team was composed of such players as B. W. Griffith, Patrick Henry, H. M. Marshall, Philip Crutcher, C. P. Kemper, J. K. Hirsch, J. W. Collier, R. V. Booth, J. D. Thames, John W. Beck, S. Kaiser, J. M. Searles, P. H. Wilkinson, Gus Monroe, J. M. Phillips, John Hyland, J. F. Whitfield, Dr. Johnston, and others.

The managers are in hopes that Mr. Pillsbury will return this way shortly, and if he includes Vicksburg in the itinerary, to give him the time of his life, and work him to a finish over the chess board.

Vicksburg *Herald*, 1904.03.03, p5

1904.03.04 Fri: Tuscaloosa, AL  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous scheduled  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous scheduled

He will remain in Tuscaloosa today and will give exhibitions of his marvelous powers of playing simultaneous games of chess, checkers and whist both afternoon and night in the Tuscaloosa Club rooms.

Tuscaloosa *Times-Gazette*, 1904.03.04, p4

Pillsbury

The famous chess expert gave exhibitions of his skill that comes so near to the magical yesterday at the Tuscaloosa Club and there were large and interested audiences present both afternoon and evening.

Tuscaloosa *Times-Gazette*, 1904.03.05, p4

1904.03.05 Sat: Vicksburg, MS  
• Morning: Arrived in Vicksburg

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, of Philadelphia, the great chess player and it might be said the champion of the wide world, arrived in this city this morning from New Orleans and is at the Carroll. He will give an exhibition at the Elks Club on Monday night commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

Vicksburg *Evening Post*, 1904.03.05, p4

1904.03.07 Mon: Vicksburg, MS  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins  
13 games: 12 chess [+12=0-0], 1 whist [+1]

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, the Philadelphia chess wizard, arrived in the city yesterday morning and registered at The Carroll, and it was evident that his coming took some of the local pawn chasers by surprise. The last the local chess players heard of Mr. Pillsbury was that he had left New Orleans for Philadelphia several days ago, and rather suddenly, and they had about come to the conclusion to abandon any hope of a go with Mr. Pillsbury. However Prof. Kemper, Mr. B. W. Griffith and other leading lights in the local chess world, put their heads together and discussed a plan of campaign. It has been arranged to have an exhibition game at the Elks Club with Mr. Pillsbury as the centre of attraction on Monday evening, starting at 7:30, and Mr. Pillsbury will do some of his remarkable blindfold work. Among the players will be such men as Messrs. B. W. Griffith, R. V. Booth, J. M. Searles, C. P. Kemper, Pat Henry, W. B. Banks, E. J. McCabe, J. W. Collier, J. F. Whitfield, Bernie Hirsch, J. K. Hirsch, J. D. Thames, John W. Beck, John L. Hyland, Ph. Wilkinson, Gus Monroe, J. M. Phillips, Dr. Johnston, J. H. Kelley, and possibly others.

The Elks lodge have very courteously tendered the use of their rooms, and all lovers of chess as well as admirers of skill and magical mind working will be welcome.

*Vicksburg Herald, 1904.03.06, p5*

Mr. Pillsbury, the champion chess [sic; chess] player, will give an exhibition at the Elk's club at 7:30 tonight. He will play Messrs. B. W. Griffith, Pat Henry, W. A. Collier, John W. Beck, B [sic; R]. V. Booth, H. M. Marshall, J. M. Philips [sic; Phillips], John L. Byland, Dr. Johnston, Jessie Whitfield, Ed McCabe and Mr. Kelley at the same time, a separate game with each.

*Vicksburg Evening Post, 1904.03.07, p4*

Mr. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States, gave a very interesting exhibition of his skill at the Elks club last night. He engaged in a dozen simultaneous games of chess with that number of our best players, and succeeded in winning all of the games. President Griffith, of the Board of Trade, however gave him a very hard fight, and was the last to succumb. While playing the chess games Mr. Pillsbury also engaged in a game of whist with Mr. Kelley and won that also.

*Vicksburg Evening Post, 1904.03.08, p4*

The great Pillsbury was the star attraction in the city Monday night and continued so up to 2 o'clock yesterday morning, in the rooms of the Elks Club. For six hours he was called upon to exercise the marvelous mental powers with which he is endowed, and, held the attentive interest of a score or more of men throughout that time, never showing a sign of weariness, but being apparently as fresh at the finish as at the start. The test of his skill: twelve games of chess with his back to the players, or "blind fold" chess, and at the same time engaging in twelve games of duplicate whist, with three gentlemen of the city.

The chess players, according to the number of the boards, were (1) B. W. Griffith; (2) C. P. Kemper; (3) John L. Hyland; (4) S. Kizer; (5) R. V. Booth; (6) J. H. Keller [sic; Kelley]; (7) E. J. McCabe; (8) J. F. Whitfield; (9) Dr. Johnston; (10) J. W. 'Von Zukertort' Beck; (11) J. W. Collier; (12) W. Bruce Banks.

The games ran from ten to forty moves, the first player to resign being Col. Booth, and the last Prof. C. P. Kemper. The opponents of Mr. Pillsbury struck their colors in the following order:

R. V. Booth, Dr. Johnston, Vonzukertort Beck, J. F. Whitfield, J. W. Collier, W. B. Banks, Sam Kizer, E. J. McCabe, J. H. Kelley, B. W. Griffith, C. P. Kemper.

While these games of chess were going on the game of duplicate whist was being played by Pillsbury and Judge Henry versus Capt. Longley and J. M. Phillips, the latter winning the round of a dozen games by one to the good. During the exhibition refreshments and cigars were served with the genial B. P. O. E's. affording every facility to make the evening pass pleasantly as possible.

Mr. Pillsbury left for Shreveport by yesterday morning's train, where he had an engagement with the chess players.

*Vicksburg Herald, 1904.03.09, p5*

1904.03.08 Tue: Vicksburg, MS

- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concudes 2am
- Morning: Left for Shreveport

Mr. Pillsbury left by the early train this morning for Shreveport [...]

*Vicksburg Evening Post*, 1904.03.08, p4

1904.03.08 Tue: Shreveport, LA

- Afternoon: Arrived from Vicksburg

Mr. Pillsbury came over from Vicksburg yesterday [...]

*Shreveport Times*, 1904.03.09, p8

1904.03.09 Wed: Shreveport, LA

- Registered at the Phoenix
- Evening: Scheduled to give blindfold simultaneous

H. N. Pillsbury, the leading chess player of America, is in the city and is registered at the Phoenix. Mr. Pillsbury came over from Vicksburg yesterday and expects to spend several days in the city. After his sojourn here he will go to Dallas and other Texas towns.

Mr. Pillsbury is anxious to meet some of the Shreveport chess experts and it is probable that some games will be played while he is in the city. The chess expert in his tours through the country sometimes takes on half a dozen men and plays them all at the same time.

Last night Mr. Pillsbury was looking for Richard Furman, the local cotton man. Mr. Furman is recognized as one of the greatest chess players in North Louisiana and is so interested in the game that he will undoubtedly arrange for a number of contests with the visiting expert.

*Shreveport Times*, 1904.03.09, p8

H. N. Pillsbury, America’s leading chess player, who is in the city, will provide amusements in his line at the Athletic Club this evening and will meet some of the local experts. Tonight the champion will give an exhibition of blindfold chess and will play sixteen games of chess, three or four games of checkers and a hand of whist without looking at the board once during the entire time of playing.

*Shreveport Journal*, 1904.03.09, p4

1904.03.10 Thu: Shreveport, LA

- Morning: Leaves Schreveport for Dallas

[...] arrived yesterday afternoon from Shreveport, La.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1904.03.11, p14

1904.03.10 Thu: Dallas, TX

- Afternoon: Arrives from Shreveport

H. N. Pillsbury, a name to conjure with in chessdom, was inscribed among yesterday evening’s arrivals at the Oriental. Mr. Pillsbury, champion chess player of the continent, arrived yesterday afternoon from Shreveport, La., his arrival being preceded a few hours by a telegram to local players of the game, announcing that he would be here and asking them to arrange for an exhibition.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1904.03.11, p14

Dallas, Tex., March 11.—(Special.)—Harry N. Pillsbury, the wizard of the chess board, surprised local enthusiasts by arriving in Dallas yesterday afternoon from Shreveport, La., a day earlier than he was expected.

*Houston Daily Post*, 1904.03.12, p3

1904.03.11 Fri: Dallas, TX (Middleton Building)

- Evening: Simultaneous (boards: 11 chess, 5 checker)  
20 games: 11 chess [+10=0-2]\*, 9 checkers [+0=5-4]

\* Lost two games to J. W. Kirk, won the rest

Tonight he will begin at 7 o’clock in the rooms of the Chess and Checker Club in the Middleton Building, at Main and Ervay streets, a number of contests with local players and probably several

experts from other places in North Texas. As is his custom, he will carry on several games of chess and of checkers simultaneously, trusting entirely to his remarkable memory to carry all the moves on the several boards.

Among those who will oppose him in chess games will be George Lang, Ford, Miller, Morgan, Kirk, Stanberry, Roane, Mahoney and other members of the club.

In the checker tilts the champion will be opposed by Mayes, Otto Lang, Summers, Edward Lang, Gaines, Ambrose and Fields.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1904.03.11, p14

A number of Dallas chess players have had him in tow since his arrival and tonight he began to play exhibition chess matches at the rooms of the Dallas Chess and Checker Club. In addition to being the champion chess player of the United States, Mr. Pillsbury is also an expert bridge whist and checker player.

*Houston Daily Post*, 1904.03.12, p3

H. N. Pillsbury, prince of chess and checker boards in America, pitted his ability as an expert in those games against the players of Dallas in a series of contests held last night in the Middleton Building. At the close the results were: Playing approximately eleven games simultaneously of chess and five of checkers Pillsbury was defeated twice at chess, lost four games of checkers, and in the checker contests there were five draws.

Prof. J. W. Kirk of the city schools deserves the honor of winning the two chess games from the champion. One of the games won by him was particularly nicely done, and the record is considered a fine one as against the champion of the continent. None of the other chess players were able even to score a draw against Mr. Pillsbury.

The scorings of the checker players was markedly good. Ed Lang took two games from Pillsbury and Henry G. Wills won one. Otto Amlong won one game and secured two draws. R. E. Magalis gained three draws.

Pillsbury's work is truly phenomenal. The players against whom he was pitted were ranged around the rooms at tables, those playing chess in one room and those engaged at checkers in another. Mr. Pillsbury began at one end of this row of players and passed from one table to another, pausing for only a brief time to make his moves. Then as soon as there was hesitancy on the part of the man opposed to him he would move quietly to another table and make the move there. While the respective players were planning for their following moves Mr. Pillsbury was absorbed in getting around the entire row of tables. Inside of five minutes, often in less than that time he had disposed of the whole line of opponents and was ready to make another round of them.

Pillsbury's eyes are rarely off the board, while passing along the line. He approaches a board, evidently grasping the whole situation in about a minute. He stoops over, blinks his eyes twice or three times, takes a light whiff from his cigar, moves a man, possibly two or three, and still glancing back at the board walks quickly to the next board and takes up anew the fight. In that way he was kept busy all of last evening. It will be seen, thus, under what a handicap he works, and what really small reason there is for his being able to hold his own. But he does it and is rarely defeated in a game. He is touring the State and will probably leave town today.

Those who played chess last night were Gen. R. E. Gunner, F. E. Stansberry [sic; Stanberry], Prof. J. A. Mahoney, Prof. J. W. Kirk, George Lang, Prof. J. Morgan, S. W. King, M. Davidson, G. Olmstead, J. Dole and J. T. Middleton.

The checker players were: Ed Lang, Henry G. Wills, Otto Amlong, R. E. Magalis, F. G. Midgett and G. Smale.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1904.03.12, p4

1904.03.14 Mon: Dallas, TX  
• Afternoon: Left for Fort Worth

Harry N. Pillsbury, chess and checker champion of America, who has been stopping in Dallas for a few days, left yesterday afternoon for Fort Worth.

*Dallas Morning News*, 1904.03.15, p5



1904.03.14 Mon: Fort Worth, TX  
• Evening: Blink Simultaneous (boards: 13 chess, 1 checker)  
15 games: 13 chess [+11=1-1], 2 checkers [+1=1-0]

Fort Worth, Tex., March 13.—Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will be a guest of the Fort Worth Chess Club tomorrow at the Hotel Worth. He is making a tour of the South and will give an exhibition of his skill tomorrow by playing a dozen games simultaneously against as many opponents. He will also play one or more games blindfolded.

*Dallas Morning News, 1904.03.14, p7*

Tonight at the club rooms of the Fort Worth Chess Club, 501½ Main street, instead of at the Hotel Worth, as previously announced, Harry N. Pillsbury will give an exhibition of blind-folded chess playing and will also play simultaneously all chess or checker players who may care to meet him. All chess or checker players of the city are invited to play with the champion, the officials of the local club joining in the invitation. Players are requested, if possible, to bring their own boards and men. For the convenience of those who have never witnessed Pillsbury play, it may be stated that in the “blind-folded” games the moves are made by calling the number of the squares, so some familiarity with the system employed in numbering is required. This can be obtained from any encyclopedia.

The rooms of the Fort Worth Chess Club are over the Western Union telegraph office and playing will begin at 7:30 p.m. The games will probably last till midnight.

In addition to his exhibition games, Mr. Pillsbury will probably give a short talk on chess and the methods by which he has acquired his wonderful system of memory playing which he has yet to find an equal.

*Fort Worth Telegram, 1904.03.14, p4*

In a room crowded with interested spectators, some of whom did not preserve the silence that is particularly golden in chess playing, and with a number of opponents whose knowledge of playing by numbers was insufficient, Harry N. Pillsbury, champion blind-folded chess player of the world, gave an interesting exhibition before the Fort Worth Chess Club last night. William Monnig of this city was the only one who succeeded in winning a game, and M. D. McNeely played a draw. Thirteen chess and one checker players entered the contest. H. Plummer played two games of checkers, losing the first and drawing the second.

Mr. Pillsbury was compelled to abandon the blind-folded exhibition after the tenth move, because of false moves on the part of a number of his opponents.

The thirteen chess boards were placed in all sorts of positions so that the champion had front, rear, side and angling views of his thirteen sets of men, a condition enough to distract any but an expert, but he showed no hesitancy in the rapid calling of his moves, giving his replies as quickly as his opponent could wish.

The chess players opposed to Mr. Pillsbury were: F. E. Palmer, L. C. Hutchins, J. C. Scott, S. P. Green, M. D. McNeely, H. G. Walker, I. Carb, Kirk Holland, John Bardson, S. M. Furman, William Monnig, J. L. Bushong, W. W. Witt and J. G. McCook.

*Fort Worth Telegram, 1904.03.15, p2*

Fort Worth, Tex., March 14.—At the rooms of the Fort Worth Chess Club tonight, instead of at the Hotel Worth, as was previously announced, Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, gave an exhibition of blindfolded chess playing.

Pillsbury played thirteen games of chess and one game of checkers at one time to-night with the following gentlemen: F. E. Palmer, L. C. Hutchins, J. C. Scott, S. P. Green, M. D. McNeely, H. G. Walker, I. Carb, Kirk Holland, John Bardson [sic; Bardson], S. M. Furman, William Monnig, J. L. Bushong, W. W. Witt and J. G. McCook. At the same time he played a game of checkers with H. Plummer.

For ten moves during the chess games Pillsbury was blindfolded, and would have remained so had not several of the players, inexperienced in moving both hands, made false moves. Up to a late hour he had defeated several of the players, and one of them twice. Monnig won from Pillsbury and in the twenty-fifth move. M. D. McNeely played a draw. In the game of checkers Pillsbury won the first; the second game was a draw.

*Dallas Morning News, 1904.03.15, p6*

1904.03.15 Tue: Fort Worth, TX  
• Morning: Returned to Dallas

Mr. Pillsbury came over from Dallas for the games, and returned there this morning.  
*Fort Worth Telegram, 1904.03.15, p2*

1904.03.15 Tue: Dallas, TX

Mr. Pillsbury came over from Dallas for the games, and returned there this morning.  
*Fort Worth Telegram, 1904.03.15, p2*

1904.03.16 Wed: Dallas, TX

Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, is expected here this morning from Dallas where he has been playing a series of games.  
*Beaumont Enterprise, 1903.03.17, p7*

1904.03.17 Thu: Beaumont, TX (Neches club)  
• Morning: Arrived from Dallas and seen at local hotel by a reporter  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
12 games: 12 chess [+11=0-1]

Mr. Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, is expected here this morning from Dallas, where he has been playing a series of games. While here, Mr. Pillsbury will be the guest of the Beaumont Chess club. He will play all the members of the Neches club tonight. Play will begin at 7:30. All chess players not affiliated to the Beaumont Chess club are cordially invited to attend. Boards will be provided for any who wish to play.  
*Beaumont Enterprise, 1903.03.17, p7*

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States and one of the most famous blindfold players that the world has ever seen, arrived in the city this morning from Dallas and will be here today and tonight as the guest of the Beaumont Chess club.

Tonight at 7:30 o'clock Mr. Pillsbury will meet from ten to twelve of the best players in Beaumont at the Neches club. He will play blindfold, simultaneous chess and then an exhibition game or two with several of the stronger number of the local players will follow.

Mr. Pillsbury was seen by a representative of the Journal this morning at his room at one of the local hotels. He talked entertainingly of his work and of his future plans. Mr. Pillsbury was born at Somerville, Mass., but early removed to Boston. He was attracted towards chess in 1889 at the age of 16 years and soon defeated everything in the New England states. He later removed to New York City and since 1893 has been engaged in professional play. Mr. Pillsbury has toured Europe nine times and has also made the round of the globe several times. He says that chess and travel have great fascination and attraction for him, but that for years he has harbored in his thoughts the idea of engaging in a more useful and profitable occupation and later may desert Caissa and take up the study of the law.

Relative to blindfold play, Mr. Pillsbury is easily the most remarkable exponent of this great feat that has ever lived. In Moscow several years ago he broke the world's record by playing twenty-eight [sic; twenty-two] games sans voir. Mr. Pillsbury is touring the United States and will make for the Pacific coast. He will be at St. Louis in the great world's international tourney to be played in August of this year.

A volume of interesting matter to chess players might be written concerning the distinguished young American champion if space permitted.

Speaking of the great players of today Mr. Pillsbury considers the world's champion Emanuel Lasker the strongest living player. He thinks that Janowski, the French champion, would stand no chance of winning with Lasker. Sooner or later a match will be played between Lasker and Pillsbury, after which Mr. Pillsbury may retire.

Blindfold play will begin in the room of the Neches club promptly at 9 o'clock this evening.  
*Beaumont Daily Journal, 1904.03.17, p2*

I have no evidence regarding when and where the following game was actually played. It has been placed here solely due to the proximity of Port Arthur to Beaumont.

**White:** Pillsbury,HN (1456)  
**Black:** Campbell (of Port Arthur, TX)  
**Opening:** [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Bg4 5.h3 Bxf3 6.Qxf3 Nf6 7.fxe5 dxe5 8.Qg3 0-0 9.d3 Nbd7 10.Be2 c6 11.Bh6 g6 12.Bxf8 Qxf8 13.h4 h5 14.0-0 Bd4 15.Nb1 Qh6+ 16.Nd2 b5 17.c3 Be3 18.Kc2 b4 19.Nf1 Bf4 20.Qf3 Rb8 21.g3 Nc5 22.gxf4 b3+ 23.axb3 Rxb3 24.Nd2 Rb7 25.fxe5 Ng4	26.Rb1 Ne3+ 27.Kc1 Ng4 28.Kd1 Na4 29.Kc1 Nxe5 30.Qg3 Rb5 31.d4 Nxc3 32.bxc3 Rxb1+ 33.Kxb1 Qxd2 34.dxe5 Qxe2 35.Re1 Qb5+ 36.Kc1 a5 37.e6 fxe6 38.Qxg6+ Kf8 39.Qf6+ Ke8 40.Qxe6+ Kd8 41.Rd1+ Kc7 42.Qd7+ Kb6 43.Qd8+ Kc5 44.Qd4# 1-0
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British Chess Magazine, February 1992, p95

1904.03.18 Fri: Beaumont, TX  
• Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes 4am  
• Morning: Left for Houston

The members and friends of the Beaumont Chess club were highly delighted and entertained last evening by the marvelous exhibition of blindfold, simultaneous chess playing on the part of the brilliant young American champion, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, it was the first time that many of those present had witnessed such an exhibition, and their amazement kept pace with their admiration.

When the boards were arranged Mr. Pillsbury took a seat in one corner of the room and calmly smoking a cigar would call out his moves all down the line on the twelve opposing boards. Each second player would then call out the succeeding moves, and so the moves would be repeated from time to time until Mr. Pillsbury succeeded in wresting the palm of victory from each and every one of his opponents. Play was protracted until a late hour at night, but the ardent and enthusiastic members of the chess club were so delighted with the champion and with his marvelous powers that they would gladly have played through the night. Owing to the late hour at which play was concluded the idea of a banquet in honor of the champion was abandoned.

Mr. Pillsbury left this morning for Houston, where he will probably contract an engagement for one or more days. He will then resume his tour to the Pacific coast. It was his first visit to Beaumont and it is safe to say that not a warmer or more hospitable greeting befell him anywhere than in this city. A little incident which occurred last evening shows the consummate ease with which Mr. Pillsbury performs his blindfold feats that cause so much wonder and admiration. In the midst of play he called for a telegraph blank and wrote out a long message, meanwhile playing the simultaneous games as if he were not otherwise engaged.

Beaumont Daily Journal, 1904.03.18, p2

It was inadvertently left out yesterday in chronicling the doings of Pillsbury, the American chess champion, in Beaumont, that a game was won from the champion by Prof. H. F. Triplett of this city. The professor’s innate modesty prevented him from mentioning the circumstance. The game was not concluded until about 4 a.m. yesterday and very few people knew of the result. The game was hard fought and stubborn and Prof. Triplett has the honor of saving the local from irretrievable defeat. The game will be forwarded to one or more of the leading chess publications and published.

Beaumont Daily Journal, 1904.03.19, p3

1904.03.18 Fri: Houston, TX  
• Reportedly passes through Houston from Beaumont to Palestine

Beaumont, Texas, March 18.—Mr. H. N. Pillsbury left today for Houston. As related in The Post of today, Mr. Pillsbury delighted the Beaumont Chess club and its friends last evening at the rooms of the Neches club.

Houston Daily Post, 1904.03.19, p7

1904.03.19 Sat: Houston, TX  
• Scheduled for Palestine, but reportedly stops in Houston

Mr. Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess and checker player of America will give one of his renowned exhibitions in our city tomorrow (Saturday) night.

He will play a number of our leading chess and checker players simultaneously, while blindfolded. Mr. Pillsbury does not see either the boards or men, and is undoubtedly the world's champion at this style of play. These games will be in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A., and a small admission fee of 25 cents each will be charged. Games will be started promptly at 8 p.m. Ladies especially invited.

*Palestine Daily Herald, 1904.03.18, p4*

1904.03.22 Tue: Houston, TX  
• Wired from Houston to the Mechanics' Institute

Houston, Tex., March 22.—[...] Harry N. Pillsbury, famous in chess circles throughout the entire world, is in the city.

*Galveston Tribune, 1904.03.22, p3*

Harry N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player of America, and who is now touring the States giving chess exhibitions, has telegraphed the Mechanics' Institute Chess and Checker Club regarding an engagement. The dispatch, which was dated Houston, Texas, was received here last Tuesday and read as follows:

Wire me Houston if engagement desired; ready to start for Coast.  
H. N. Pillsbury

The M. I. C. and C. Club took up the matter at once and wired back to Pillsbury as follows:

Engagement desired; notice short; state lowest terms for one week.  
N. J. Manson, President.

This was dispatched the same day, but strange to say no reply has as yet been received from the champion. Local chess players who are taking much interest in the matter are very curious to know Pillsbury's wishes and wondering at his non-reply.

It is possible that a reply will be received through the mail within the next day or so.

There is no doubt that a visit from the world famous expert would be a big event in local chess circles and it is hoped that the negotiations initiated by Pillsbury will terminate in his coming to the Pacific Coast.

*San Francisco Chronicle, 1904.03.27, p39*

1904.03.23 Wed: Palestine, TX  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
16 games: 12 chess [+11=1-0], 4 checkers [+3=1-0]

Tonight at the Y. M. C. A. the general public will have the opportunity of witnessing a series of games between the local chess and checker players and the champion of America, Mr. H. N. Pillsbury of Brooklyn, N. Y. [...]

To defray the expenses of the exhibition, a charge of 25 cents will be made to spectators and \$1.00 for those who wish to take part in the game.

An opportunity of this kind rarely comes to a place of this size.

*Palestine Daily Herald, 1904.03.23, p2*

Last night at the R. R. Y. M. C. A., Pillsbury, the world's champion of chess, played a wonderful game simultaneously with sixteen of the local men. Of these twelve played chess and four played checkers. Mr. Pillsbury won eleven of the chess games and three of the checker. Judge Taylor of the Grand Leader secured a draw out of the champion on chess and Jno. Y. Gooch, Jr., on checkers.

*Palestine Daily Herald, 1904.03.24, p4*

1904.03.24 Thu: Palestine, TX  
• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes about midnight

A very enthusiastic aggregation of local players were present until the midnight hour.

*Palestine Daily Herald, 1904.03.24, p4*

1904.03.25 Fri: San Antonio, TX  
• Reportedly in the city

San Antonio, Tex., March 25.—H. N. Pillsbury, the champion chess player, is spending a few days in the city on his way to the Pacific Coast. He will participate in a few games while here.

*Galveston Daily News*, 1904.03.26, p8

1904.03.26 Sat: San Antonio, TX (Alamo Insurance building)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
9 games: 8 chess [+7=1-0], 1 checkers [+0=1-0]

It is not often that the chess and checker players of a city are treated to an exhibition such as the champion chess player, Harry N. Pillsbury, of New York, gave last evening in the Young Men’s Christian Association rooms in the Alamo Insurance building.

This wonder of wonders in the chess world played eight chess boards and one checker board without seeing one of them, carrying the moves of the nine players in his mind, having no board in front of him. He was seated in one corner of the room with his back to the audience and while quietly smoking his cigar, rattled off the moves, called the position of the chess and checkers as rapidly as though they were before him.

It was a revelation to the chess enthusiasts of the city, who were out in some numbers.

The passing from one game to another carried with it no doubt as to the position his representations held on the several boards.

This man, who has played the chess champions of the world, at this style of play has never had an equal. His ability in the concentration of thought is abnormally developed.

He assayed to meet as many players in San Antonio as cared to meet him in this handicap play. Had as many more taken part it would have been the same to him. Nothing seemed to disconcert him. Questions regarding play were cheerfully answered, when it would seem that an interruption would put his whole play out of gear.

At the tables were the following local players:

- No. 1, C. C. Smith, Scotch gambit
- No. 2, E. Holcolm, Vienna
- No. 3, E. G. Graves, King's gambit
- No. 4, H. M. Holden, Ruy Lopez
- No. 5, J. C. Mangham, Sicilian
- No. 6, Prof. F. E. Meyers [sic; Meyer], Franchetto [sic; Fianchetto] defense
- No. 7, T. E. Lyons, Ruy Lopez
- No. 8, Charles Blane, Muzio gambit

J. Jacobs did the playing at the checker board.

In the fourteenth move J. B. Mangham at table No. 5 resigned. During the early part of the game, Mr. Blane seemed to hold the advantage, but after a series of rapid plays, Pillsbury reduced his chances, much to the astonishment of the onlookers, who seemed to think his position invincible.

At the close of the evening Mr. Pillsbury had won seven out of the eight games of chess and drew with the other. He also had a draw in his checker game. He disposed of his opponents in the following number of moves: Table No. 1, 21 moves, table No. 2, 31; No. 3, 34; No. 4, 26; No. 4, 14; No. 6, 33; No. 7, 38; No. 8, 27. In the checker game J. Jacobs had a draw.

The most brilliant game of the evening was played by E. G. Graves, a King’s gambit, on table No. 3, while the most stubbornly contested games aside from this, was on table No. 7, which was played by Mr. Lyons.

*San Antonio Daily Express*, 1904.03.27, p6

1904.03.27 Sun: San Antonio, TX (Alamo Insurance building)  
• Reportedly left for El Paso

Mr. Pillsbury will leave the city today for El Paso, where he will give an exhibition of his wonderful powers as a chess player.

*San Antonio Daily Express*, 1904.03.27, p6



1904.03.27 Sun: El Paso, TX

Mr. Pillsbury will leave the city today for El Paso, where he will give an exhibition of his wonderful powers as a chess player.

*San Antonio Daily Express*, 1904.03.27, p6

1904.03.30 Wed: Los Angeles, CA  
• Afternoon: Arrives in Los Angeles  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous begins (converted after two hours)  
12 games: 12 chess [+9=1-2]

H. N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, and the greatest exhibition player the world has ever seen, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from El Paso and will remain here several days. At the rooms of the Los Angeles Chess Club on West Fourth street last night, he gave a fine exhibition of what the human mind is capable of by playing twelve games “blindfolded,” with a dozen local players, and while he had not won any of the them up to 1 o’clock this morning, he amply demonstrated the fact that he is a great player in the five hours’ sitting.

Those against whom he played and the openings of the games are as follows:

- R. B. Griffith, Ruy Lopez.
- C. W. Waterman, Vienna.
- T. J. Harrison, Queen's Gambit.
- W. S. Waterman, Falkbeer Gambit.
- T. D. Black, Ruy Lopez.
- C. A. Miller, Irregular.
- J. E. Grant, Queen's Gambit.
- E. R. Wickersham, Falkbeer.
- L. Weston, Irregular.
- J. N. Epstein, Vienna.
- F. Neilson, Irregular.
- J. N. Harris, Fianchetto.

After four hours’ play and following the twentieth move, Pillsbury resigned to T. J. Harrison, owing to the result of a fatal move in the middle of the game. About half of the games were sealed until this evening, when play will be resumed to a conclusion.

Pillsbury is a slender young man 32 years old, with a clear open countenance, and lolled back in a Morris chair last night with his hands folded across his stomach consuming strong cigars and carried the many intricacies of twelve games of chess in his head to be played at once, as if this kind of work was a snap.

*Los Angeles Times*, 1904.03.31, p12

In the twelve “blindfolded” simultaneous games commenced Wednesday night he lost to T. J. Harrison, and C. W. Waterman, drew with R. B. Griffith and defeated the other nine men. Yesterday afternoon in five consultation matches he won one, drew one and lost three, but there is a strong suspicion around the Chess Club rooms that he did not try to win every game.

*Los Angeles Times*, 1904.04.01, p11

Harry N. Pillsbury of Boston, the chess champion of America [...] has been making a tour of the Southern states the past few weeks and came West a few days ago, reaching Los Angeles Wednesday.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.02, p8

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States, arrived from the east via the Southern Pacific overland yesterday afternoon and last night attempted to vanquish the entire Los Angeles Chess club single handed. Mr. Pillsbury held the local talent so lightly that he bargained to play twelve of the best men in the club blindfolded.

In this he did not reckon with his host, for after two hours’ play F. W. [sic; T. J.] Harrison, one of the local players, had checkmated the champion and a number of the other players had him hard pressed. Pillsbury then discarded his blinders and started in to finish the games across board. At 1 o’clock this morning the other eleven players were all holding their own.

Fatigue and loss of sleep attendant on a long overland journey probably accounted for the ill success of the champion in last night’s play. When in form Pillsbury is probably the most brilliant chess player living. He has won a number of international tournaments and has held the American championship for five years. [...]

Here is the score of the game that Harrison won from the champion:

Los Angeles Herald, 1904.03.31, p7

<b>Date:</b> 1904.03.30 (1457) <b>Site:</b> USA Los Angeles, CA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Harrison,TJ <b>Opening:</b> [D26] Queen’s Gambit	
1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.e3 e6 5.Bxc4 Nc6 6.0-0 Bd7 7.Nc3 Bd6 8.e4 e5 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nxe5 Bxe5 11.Bg5 Bxh2+	12.Kxh2 Ng4+ 13.Kg3 Qxg5 14.f4 Qf6 15.Qf3 h5 16.f5 Ne5 17.Qe2 Qg5+ 18.Kh3 Qg4+ 19.Kh2 Qh4+ 20.Kg1 Ng4 0-1

Los Angeles Herald, 1904.03.31, p7

- 1904.03.31 Thu: Los Angeles, CA
- Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous adjourned
  - Afternoon: Consultation Simultaneous  
5 games: 5 chess [+1=1-3]
  - Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
21 games: 15 chess, 7 checkers

At 1 o’clock this morning the other eleven players were all holding their own.

Los Angeles Herald, 1904.03.31, p7

Mr. Pillsbury will give another exhibition tonight of blindfold and simultaneous play. After a good night’s sleep he will probably give a much better account of himself.

Los Angeles Herald, 1904.03.31, p7

Chess Champion Pillsbury again toyed with the local experts yesterday afternoon and evening and abundantly satisfied them of the very evident fact that he is about the hardest proposition in the chess line that ever landed in these parts from El Paso or any other town.

[...] Last night he laid out every man that played with him, and several of these were consultations. As a variation to the chess he played checkers with a number simultaneous with the chess games and took a large collection of scalps at checkers. No one here feels disappointed at losing to Pillsbury, however, for the clubs in Chicago and Philadelphia don’t beat him. He follows out the book injunction, about strong attacks, and, as golfers say, is always “up,” for he generally sews up the ordinary player behind his own paws [sic; pawns] and ends things in short order.

Los Angeles Times, 1904.04.01, p11

The *Canadian Checker Player*, v2, 1908, p19, indicates F. E. Berg, of New York, had moved to the Pacific Coast in 1902, was living in Los Angeles in 1904, and ultimately took up residence in Portland, Ore.

The subjoined game was contested between the celebrated Mr. H. N. Pillsbury, whose lamentable break-down in health will cause world-wide regret, and Mr. F. E. Berg, Oregon:—

Draughts World, v27 n113, May 1906, p96 (credit Jim Loy)

One of the seven draughts games and 15 chess games played in one of the late Mr. H. N. Pillsbury's famous blindfold performances. Pillsbury's move.

Sydney Sunday Times, 1909.12.19, p20

<b>Date:</b> 1904.03.31 (1458) <b>Site:</b> USA Los Angeles, CA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>White:</b> Berg,FE <b>Opening:</b> [I20] Single Corner	
1.11-15 22-18 2.15x22 25x18 3.12-16 18-14 4.9x18 23x14 5.10x17 21x14 6.6-10 29-25 7.10x17 25-21 8.8-11 21x14 9.4-8 24-19 10.16x23 27x18 11.11-16 28-24 12.1-6 26-23 13.8-12 24-19 14.6-9 31-27 15.2-6 30-25 16.6-10 25-21 17.10x17 21x14	18.9-13 14-9 19.5x14 18x9 20.13-17 9-6 21.17-22 6-2 22.7-11 19-15 23.11x18 23x14 24.22-26 27-24 25.26-31 24-20 26.16-19 14-10 27.31-26 2-6 28.3-8 10-7 29.8-11 6-10 30.11-15 32-28 31.26-22 10-14

April, 1904

It is unclear when Griffith played two additional games with Pillsbury during the Los Angeles exhibition. The draw is documented as being played on March 30th, however detailed coverage of Pillsbury’s visit to Los Angeles is virtually non-existent following his first day of play.

[...] Since coming West Dr. Griffith played Lasker, the world’s champion, to a tie, and defeated Harry Pillsbury, the champion of the United States, in exhibition games.

[...] The games with Pillsbury were played in Los Angeles about three years ago. Dr. Griffith won two games and tied one, thus winning the match. But Pillsbury was in no form to do his best work. He was very ill with the sickness which later caused his death.

*Los Angeles Sunday Times*, Part III, 1906.09.16, p4

1904.04.04 Mon: Los Angeles, CA  
• Scheduled to leave for San Francisco

He will probably remain here until Monday and will then leave for San Francisco.

*Los Angeles Times*, 1904.04.01, p11

1904.04.05 Tue: San Francisco, CA  
• Arrives in San Francisco

Harry N. Pillsbury of Boston, the chess champion of America, is now in this city. He arrived here yesterday and opens a week’s engagement at the Mechanics’ Institute Chess and Checker Club to-morrow afternoon at 2 o’clock with a blindfold performance against thirteen players, ten games of chess and three games of checkers.

The following programme arranged by the club was submitted to Mr. Pillsbury and approved by him:

Wednesday, April 6th—Blindfold exhibition at Mechanics’ Institute Chess and Checker Club, Post street; ten games chess and three of checkers, commencing at 2 P. M.

Thursday, April 7th—Individual play at Mechanics’ Institute Chess and Checker Club, at 2 P. M. until 10 P. M.

Friday, April 8th—Exhibition chess, checkers and whist, at San Francisco Whist and Chess Club, at 8 P. M.

Saturday, April 9th—Individual play in the afternoon, at the Mechanics’ Institute, and in the evening a lecture in the Institute assembly rooms upon chess and mnemonics.

Sunday, April 10th—Individual and simultaneous team play, M. I. C. and C. Club.

Monday and Tuesday, April 11th and 12th, will be announced later.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.06, p9

1904.04.06 Wed: San Francisco, CA (Mechanics' Institute)  
• Afternoon: Blindfold Simultaneous  
16 games: 12 chess [+7=3-2]\*, 4 checkers [+0=1-3]  
  
\* Samuels game was adjourned and won by Pillsbury the next day

Local chess enthusiasts were treated to a novel spectacle yesterday, one man playing simultaneously twelve games of chess and four games of checkers without sight of the boards against as many strong players. The man was Chess Champion Pillsbury and the remarkable exhibition took place at the Mechanics’ Institute Chess and Checker Club, before a big crowd of onlookers.

Play began at 2:30 P. M. and lasted until after midnight. Pillsbury’s score was: Chess games—Six won, two lost, three drawn and one adjourned; checker games—Three lost and one drawn. Griffin and Lovegrove won their chess games and Knowlton and Duncan the checker games.

During the play Pillsbury occupied a chair with his back to his opponents. In every instance the moves of his sixteen opponents were called out to him and he directed the movements of his own men, relying solely upon his memory.

Cigars play an important part in Pillsbury’s performances, and he often consumes as many as fifteen in one day.

*San Francisco Chronicle, 1904.04.07, p5*

The following is the score of the game which L. F. Griffin won from Champion Pillsbury in the blindfold exhibition at the Mechanics’ Institute Chess Club April 6, 1904:

*San Francisco Chronicle, 1904.04.10, p27*

<b>Date:</b> 1904.04.06 (1459) <b>Site:</b> USA San Fransico, CA <b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN (sans voir) <b>Black:</b> Griffin,LF <b>Opening:</b> [C29] Vienna	
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.f4 d5 4.fxe5 Nxe4 5.Qf3 f5 6.d3 Nxc3 7.bxc3 d4 8.Bb2 Nc6 9.Ne2 Nxe5 10.Qf4 Bd6 11.Qxd4 0-0 12.0-0-0 Qe7 13.Nf4 Ng4 14.h3 Qe3+ 15.Qxe3 Nxe3 16.Ne2 Nxd1 17.Kxd1 Bd7	18.Nd4 c5 19.Nf3 b5 20.d4 c4 21.Be2 a5 22.Re1 Rfe8 23.Ne5 Bxe5 24.dxe5 Bc6 25.Bf3 Bxf3+ 26.gxf3 Rad8+ 27.Kc1 f4 28.Ba3 Rd5 29.e6 Rh5 30.Re2 Rxh3 0-1

*San Francisco Chronicle, 1904.04.10, p27*

1904.04.07 Thu: San Francisco, CA (Mechanics' Institute) • Predawn: Blindfold Simultaneous concludes • Afternoon: Simultaneous 32 games: 23 chess [+20=0-3], 9 checkers [+6=2-1]
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To-day Pillsbury will be at the Mechanics’ Institute Chess Club again at 2 P. M. and will play individual games with local experts.

*San Francisco Chronicle, 1904.04.07, p5*

Chess Champion Pillsbury gave the local experts another fine exhibition of simultaneous play at the Mechanics’ Institute Chess and Checker Club yesterday, when single-handed he contested twenty-three games of chess and nine games of checkers, or thirty-two games in all. Pillsbury’s score at the close of play was:

Chess games—Won 20 and lost 3.

Checker games—Won 6, drew 2 and lost 1.

All this was accomplished in four hours’ play.

Dr. Franklin, Howe and Griffin are the chess-players who won from the champion, and Hedges won one of the checker games.

Pillsbury allowed the players to consult and analyze the games when in progress, and many availed themselves of the privilege, which, of course, made the task of the champion much more difficult. Pillsbury certainly “got back” at the checker experts in great shape, for in his blindfold exhibition of the day previous he had failed to score a win.

The following are the players who took part against Pillsbury and how they fared:

Chess-players—Samuels, lost; Cutting, lost; Dr. Marshall, lost; Durhim, lost two; Swink, lost; Woodward, lost two; Firebaugh, lost two; White, lost; Sinclair, lost; Nordheim, lost; Griffin, lost two and won one; Eells, lost; Howe, won; Franklin, won; Parkhurst, lost; Crosby, lost; Kuhl, lost; Sternberg, lost.

Checker-players—Haber, lost; Knowlton, lost two; Johnson, lost two and drew one; Hedges, won one and drew one; Schaller, lost.

The game of young Oscar Samuels, which was adjourned from the blindfold exhibition Wednesday night, was played out and won by Pillsbury.

*San Francisco Chronicle, 1904.04.08, p13*

1904.04.08 Fri: San Francisco, CA (San Francisco Whist and Chess Club)  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
18 games: 15 chess [+12=1-2], 2 checkers [+1=1-0], 1 bridge whist [won all]

This evening at 8 P. M. Pillsbury will give a blindfold exhibition at the rooms of the San Francisco Whist and Chess Club, 9 Mason street. He will play chess, checkers and whist games simultaneously, and it is sure to be a most interesting performance.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.08, p13

It was an interesting audience that gathered in the rooms of the San Francisco Whist and Chess Club Friday night last and watched Chess Champion Pillsbury play, single handed and blindfolded, a combination of games of chess, checkers and whist all at one time.

It showed the wonderful memory of the man to see him playing three rubbers of bridge whist, at the same time conducting fifteen games of chess and one game of checkers, and what amazed every one most was, Pillsbury kept up a general conversation. Pillsbury's score was as follows:

Chess, 12 wins, 1 drawn, 2 lost; checkers, 1 won and 1 drawn. He defeated all his opponents at whist.

The following are the players who opposed Pillsbury in the above-contest, and how they fared:

Chess, De Long lost, Ford lost, Stamer won, Miss O'Brien lost, McKee lost, Griffin drew, Nevill lost, Meyer lost, Crossett lost, Halwegan lost, Dr. Lovegrove won, Woodward lost, Hillyard lost, Dr. Franklin lost, Dr. Happenberger [sic; Happersberger] lost.

Checkers, Angell drew, Wise lost.

Bridge whist, M. Foster, P. G. Allen and Albert Lyser all three defeated.

Dr. W. R. Lovegrove, the well-known local champion, won one of the chess games, and Stamer won the other. Griffin, another well-known local chess expert, drew his game. Angell, the checker champion of the Pacific Coast, went up against Pillsbury in one of the checker games and the contest was a draw. [...]

Angell, the Pacific Coast checker champion, scored a win and two draws against Pillsbury at checkers, as did Haber. Hartle drew his checker game.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.10, p27

Champion Pillsbury, the noted chess expert, played sixteen members of the San Francisco Whist Club last night. The game attracted a large crowd to the clubrooms.

*San Francisco Call*, 1904.04.09, p11

Pillsbury, the champion chess player, played sixteen members of the San Francisco Chess Club in San Francisco last night.

*Oakland Tribune*, 1904.04.09, p20

The following game shows how L. F. Griffin, a local expert, drew against Harry N. Pillsbury in a simultaneous exhibition given by the American champion at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club [sic; Whist and Chess Club] during his recent visit.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.24, p27

**Date:** 1904.04.08 (1460)  
**Site:** USA San Fransico, CA (San Francisco Whist and Chess Club)  
**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Blindfold Simultaneous  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN (sans voir)  
**Black:** Griffin,LF  
**Opening:** [C39] King's Gambit

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ne5 Nf6 6.Bc4 d5 7.Bxd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Be7 9.0-0 Qxd5 10.d4 Nc6 11.Nxc6 Qxc6 12.Bxf4 Be6 13.Nc3 0-0-0 14.Be5 Rhg8 15.Qe1 Bc4 16.Rf2 Bxh4 17.g3 Bg5 18.Rf5	Be6 19.Rf2 f6 20.Bxf6 Rde8 21.Bxg5 Rxg5 22.Ne4 Bd5 23.Nxg5 Rxe1+ 24.Rxe1 Qh6 25.Ne4 b6 26.b3 Qc6 27.Rfe2 Bxe4 28.Rxe4 Qxc2 29.R1e2 Qd3 30.Kg2 h5 1/2-1/2
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*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.24, p27 (courtesy Patsy A. D'Eramo, Jr.)



1904.04.09 Sat: San Francisco, CA (Mechanics' Institute)

- Afternoon: Consultation Simultaneous  
13 games: 5 chess [+4=0-1], 8 checkers [+1=6-1]
- Evening: Lecture at the library

Yesterday afternoon Champion Pillsbury met the local experts in simultaneous team play at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club.

At chess he played against five different teams, and also negotiated five games of checkers at the same time. He won four of the chess games and lost one. At checkers he drew six, won one and lost one. Messrs. De Long, Kuhl, Barker and Royce composed the chess team which defeated the champion.

The following well-known local players took part against Pillsbury:

Chess: Board 1. Sternberg and Firebaugh, lost; Board 2. Lyons and Rosenthal, lost; Board 3. Samuels and Manson, lost; Board 4. Howe and Neville [sic; Nevill], lost; Board 5. De Long, Barker, Kuhl and Royce, won.

Checkers: Dr. Schaller, lost; Bowe, drew; Duncan, drew; Knowlton, drew three and won one; Hedges, drew one.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.10, p27

For Saturday evening, April 9th, the Mechanics' Institute has arranged with Champion Pillsbury to give a lecture at the library on "Chess, Checkers and Mnemonics." It will be free to members and their friends.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.08, p13

1904.04.10 Sun: San Francisco, CA (Mechanics' Institute)

- Afternoon: Match Game with Lovegrove  
1 game: 1 chess [+0=0-1]

This afternoon a match game between Champion Pillsbury and Dr. W. R. Lovegrove, the well-known local chess champion, will take place at the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club, Post street. Play will commence at 2 P. M. If time suffices, Pillsbury will also play individual games with N. J. Manson and Oscar Samuels, two prominent local experts. The encounters will be well worth witnessing and are sure to attract a big crowd.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.10, p27

Dr. W. R. Lovegrove, the well-known local chess champion, has again distinguished himself by defeating Harry N. Pillsbury, America's chess champion, in an exhibition match game played at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club last Sunday. The game lasted two and one-half hours.

The white forces were handled by Dr. Lovegrove, who opened the battle with P-K4, intending to get in the famous Ruy Lopez opening. But Pillsbury would have none of it, and came back at the local man with the Petroff defense and secured an advantage in the early stage of the contest. The game was hotly contested, and after two hours and a half of play Lovegrove had outmaneuvered his opponent, and forced him to resign after the thirtieth move.

The game, which is given below, demonstrates that Dr. Lovegrove is a player of rare ability, and, taking into consideration his past record, he can safely be considered one of the strongest chess players in America to-day.

*San Francisco Chronicle*, 1904.04.12, p16

Dr. W. R. Lovegrove, the San Francisco chess champion, has again distinguished himself by defeating Harry N. Pillsbury, America's chess champion, in an exhibition match game, played at the Mechanics' Institute Chess Club, San Francisco, Monday night. The white forces were handled by Lovegrove, who opened the battle with P-K4, intending to get in the famous Ruy Lopez opening, but Pillsbury would not have it, and came back at the local man with the Petroff defense and secured an advantage in an early stage of the contest. The game was hotly contested, and after two hours and a half of play Lovegrove had out-maneuvered his opponent and forced him to resign after the thirtieth move. Lovegrove defeated Dr. Lasker on the latter's visit to the coast in December, 1902.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1904.04.13, p9

During Pillsbury's engagement at the Institute in 1904 an exhibition game was arranged with Dr. Lovegrove. Before the contest I took the then American champion aside and frankly told him just what kind of chess he might expect from Lovegrove. I recalled the latter's victories over

Lasker, Lipschutz, Showalter, Judd and others. Pillsbury replied: “Well, it will be different this time!” But the game was played, and after it was over Pillsbury spent much time endeavoring to show that happier results would have followed (for himself) “if he had gone here.” But for every “might-have-been” (after Pillsbury’s twenty-third move) Lovegrove demonstrated a winning line of play. Pillsbury was plainly discomfited and it was easy to see that he took his defeat somewhat to heart.

San Francisco Call, 1913.04.20, p49

<b>Date:</b> 1904.04.10	(1461)
<b>Site:</b> USA San Fransico, CA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Match Game	
<b>White:</b> Lovegrove,WR	
<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.c4 Nf6 9.Nc3 0-0 10.Ne5 Nxd4 11.Bxh7+ Nxh7 12.Qxd4 dxc4 13.Qxc4 Be6 14.Qe2 Bd6 15.Bf4 Re8 16.Rfe1 f6 17.Nd3 Qd7 18.Qf3

Bc4 19.Bxd6 Qxd6 20.Nf4 Ng5 21.Qh5 Bf7 22.Qg4 Qd2 23.Rec1 Qxb2 24.h4 Nh7 25.Ncd5 Rad8 26.Rab1 Qd4 27.Rxc7 f5 28.Qxf5 Bxd5 29.Rbxb7 Kh8 30.Rxg7 1-0

San Francisco Chronicle, 1904.04.12, p16

San Francisco Call, 1913.04.20, p49

Chess Life, 1956.08.20, p8 (gives 30...Qxg7 31.Rxg7 Kxg7 32.Nxd5)

1904.04.12 Tue: San Francisco, CA (Mechanics' Institute)  
• Simultaneous  
9 games: 9 chess\*  
  
\* Lost to Manson

Game played April 12th in the chess-rooms of the Mechanics’ Institute between H. N. Pillsbury and N. J. Manson, Mr. Pillsbury conducting eight other games at the same time:

San Francisco Chronicle,1904.04.17, p27

<b>Date:</b> 1904.04.12	(1462)
<b>Site:</b> USA San Fransico, CA	
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Manson,NJ	
<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.Bb3+ Kh8 11.f3 exf3 12.Qxf3 Nxe5 13.dxe5 Nf7 14.Qxf5 Ng5 15.Qd3

Bc5+ 16.Kh1 b6 17.Nd5 Bb7 18.c4 Ne6 19.Be3 Qh4 20.Rf1 g5 21.Bc2 Bxe3 22.Nxe3 Nf4 23.Qxd7 g4 24.Rxf4 Rxf4 25.Nf5 0-1

San Francisco Chronicle,1904.04.17, p27 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)

1904.04.14 Thu: San Francisco, CA  
• Left San Francisco

Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s chess champion, left San Francisco Thursday last, and after a short stay in Denver he goes East to participate in the great international chess masters’ tournament, which opens at Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 25th.

Pillsbury’s engagement here lasted a week, and the local chess enthusiasts were provided with a chess feast such as they will not soon forget. His blindfold exhibitions, in particular, astonished all who saw him in action. He became quite popular here, and his genial and unaffected manner won him a host of friends who will watch his future chess career with added interest, and all hope to see him emerge from the struggle at Cambridge Springs with top-notch honors.

Pillsbury asked \$200 for his week’s engagement with the Mechanics’ Institute Chess and Check Club, but that club went him one better and gave him \$250. Much credit is due to N. J. Manson, H. K. Eells, Wallace E. Nevill and T. L. Lyons for the able manner in which they handled the financial arrangements.

Dr. W. R. Lovegrove’s victory over the champion in the exhibition match game last Sunday has created quite a furore in local chess circles.

San Francisco Chronicle,1904.04.17, p27

There is no evidence that indicates when or where this game was played. It is placed here due to the large number of games played during the San Francisco visit.

Date: 1904

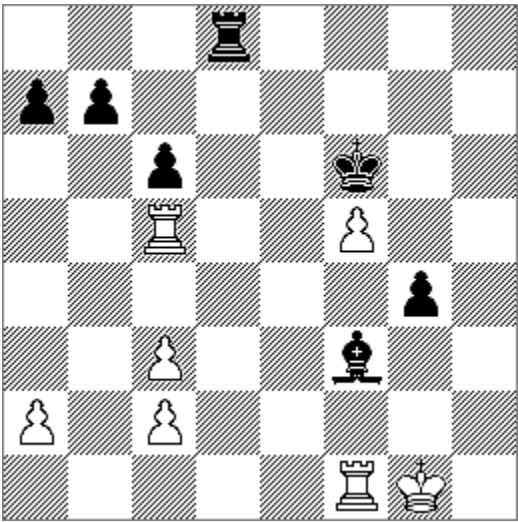
Site: USA

White: NN (“a Western Player”)

Black: Pillsbury,HN

Annotations: Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

(1463)



White to play continued:  
**1.Re1 Rd2 2.Re6+ Kg5 3.f6+ Kf4 4.Rc4+ Kg3 5.Rd4 Rg2+**

Not 5...Rh2 6.Rxg4+ Bxg4 7.Re3+, and White would win.  
**6.Kf1 Rh2 7.Ke1**  
Forced.  
**7...Rh1+ 8.Kd2 Rd1+ 9.Ke3 Re1+ 0-1**  
Had White in the foregoing continued 4.f7 Kg3 5.Rce5 Rh2 and forces mate. This is an example of the danger of driving a king up the board when mating positions are possible, but White misjudged the position, and attempted to win. Some rather pretty play arises from the following: 1.Rf2 b6 2.Rc4 Kxf5 3.Rd4 Re8 Black holding a draw in hand at all times, and lots of winning chances, for example, if 4.Rd7 a5 5.Rb7 Kf4 6.Rxb6 Kg3 and wins.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1904.12.11, Comic Section, p3

1904.04: Denver, CO  
• Scheduled to stop in Denver

[...] left San Francisco Thursday last, and after a short stay in Denver he goes East [...]  
*San Francisco Chronicle*,1904.04.17, p27

1904.04.22 Fri: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Arrives from San Francisco

Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 23.—The American chess champion, H. N. Pillsbury arrived here yesterday from San Francisco to take part in the International Chess Congress. Jacques Mieses arrived in New York on the Hamburg liner Graf Waldersee yesterday morning.  
*New York World*, Final Results Edition, 1904.04.23, p4

1904.04.25 Mon: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 1)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 25—The great international chess tournament with eight European champions and an equal number of leading American experts as entries, started promptly on schedule time at 10 o'clock this morning. J. W. Showalter of Kentucky, was the last of the competitors to put in an appearance, arriving on the early morning train from Cincinnati. As he had no sleep during the night, it was agreed with the consent of his opponent, Schlechter, to postpone his game until Saturday. [...]

Yesterday afternoon the fifteen players then on hand and the managing directors held a three hours session in the ball room of the Hotel Rider, where the games will be contested. [...]

The decision to play five hours straight away from 10 in the morning until 2 [sic; 3] in the afternoon was the most important and surprising action taken. The intention was to avoid an adjournment at the most critical stage of the games.

Consultation concerning pending positions during the intermission was strictly forbidden, although individual analysis will be permissible.

In addition to the two prizes named in the programme, viz.: \$1,000 for first and \$600 for second, it was voted to fix four more from the surplus fund as follows: Third, \$300; fourth, \$200; fifth, \$165, and sixth, \$135. There will be a balance of \$700 for proportionate division among the non-prize winners. The rules of the Hastings Chess tournament, which was won by Pillsbury are to govern the play. [...]

None of the games had been finished up to 1 o'clock, though some highly interesting developments had taken place. Pillsbury obtained decidedly the superior position against Fox, whose unadvanced QBP pawn [sic; QB pawn] left his queen's side in an unpleasant plight. The chances were all in favor of the American champion. [...]

Pillsbury was the first to capture a victory which he did on the 28th move, when Fox's QBP fell.  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.04.25, p2*

<b>Date:</b> 1904.04.25 (1464) <b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA <b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 1) <b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Black:</b> Fox,AW <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 b6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Ne5 Bb7 10.f4 Ne4 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.Bxe4 dxe4 13.0-0 f5 14.Qb3+ Kh8 15.Rac1 Nf6 16.Rfd1 Rac8 17.Nb5 Bd5 18.Qa4 a5 19.Na7 Ra8 20.Nac6 Qe6 21.b3 Ne8 22.Qb5 Nd6 23.Qe2 Rf6 24.Qh5 Qe8 25.Qxe8+ Rxe8 26.Nd7 Rf7 27.Nce5 Rfe7	28.Rxc7 Nb5 29.Rcc1 Re6 30.Nc4 Bxc4 31.bxc4 Na7 32.Rb1 Nc8 33.Ne5 Kg8 34.Rb5 Rd6 35.Rdb1 Red8 36.c5 bxc5 37.Rxc5 a4 38.Rb7 Rb6 39.Rxc8 Rxc8 40.Rxb6 Rc1+ 41.Kf2 Rc2+ 42.Ke1 h6 43.d5 Rxa2 44.d6 Ra1+ 45.Kd2 Ra2+ 46.Kc3 1-0
<i>American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p8</i> <i>Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, p1</i>	

1904.04.26 Tue: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 2)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 26—Play in the second round of the International chess tournament began at 10 o'clock in the ball room of the Hotel Rider this morning. [...]

Marshall was the first to establish any advantage, for Pillsbury's bizarre defense gave the latter a bad hole at his KB3, after placing his king's bishop at Kt2. Marshall obtained the open KB file and the position was one to his entire liking. He scored in 23 moves, as heretofore proving a stumbling block for the American champion.

Marshall created a genuine sensation by mating Pillsbury on the twenty-third move. The Brooklynite, after sacrificing a pawn, next offered his knight, which, however, Pillsbury dared not take. Instead he gave up his queen for two rooks, only to find the mate staring him in the face.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.04.26, p2*

<b>Date:</b> 1904.04.26 (1465) <b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA <b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 2) <b>White:</b> Marshall,FJ <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [B08] King's Fianchetto Defense <b>Annotations:</b> Marshall ( <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> )	
1.d4 d6 If the idea of this move is to prepare for 2.e4, then 2...Nd7 should follow on the second move, after which a Petroff defense might develop. 2.e4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.f4 Bg7 5.e5 dxe5 6.fxe5 Nd5 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.Bc4 e6 Inferior to 8...Nb6, for the hole at f6 proves his undoing in the end.	9.Bg5 Nxc3 10.bxc3 Ne7 11.0-0 h6 12.Bf6 Bxf6 13.exf6 Nf5 14.Qe2 Qxf6 Not to be recommended, though it was a choice of two evils, for the pawn captured would have been a continual thorn in his side. 15.g4 Nd6 16.Ne5 Qe7

It would have been wiser to have taken the bull by the horns and played 16...Qg5.  
**17.Bd3 0-0**  
White threatened, if 17...Bd7, to capture the f-pawn.

**18.Rf2 Kg7 19.Raf1 Bd7 20.Rf6 Rg8**  
Inasmuch as Black cannot take the two rooks for the queen, on account of 22.Nxd7+ at the end, his position is hopeless.  
**21.Nxg6 Qxf6 22.Rxf6 Kxf6 23.Qe5# 1-0**

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.04.26, p2  
*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.06.05, p52  
*American Chess Bulletin*, v1 n1, June 1904, p2

*Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904*, Reinfeld, 1935, p10

1904.04.27 Wed: Erie, PA  
• Evening: Scheduled to see performance by Leslie Carter in "Du Barry"

Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 27—With no regular round to contest in the international chess tournament here, the masters, with the exception of Showalter and Schlechter, have a chance to thoroughly rest themselves after the exertions of the past two days and store up force for the remaining battles of the week, scheduled for to-morrow and Friday. This evening they will enjoy a little relaxation at Erie, where they have been invited to hear Mrs. Leslie Carter in “Du Barry.”

Bridge whist is a popular diversion with some of the masters and each evening, after chess has been banished for the day, Lasker, Pillsbury, Janowski and Tschigorin can be seen in the lobby of the Hotel Rider vieing with each other in threading the intricacies of the card game.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.04.27, p3

1904.04.28 Thu: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 3)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 28—[...]

Pillsbury’s game with Tschigorin also promised plenty of entertainment. The Russian declined the queen’s gambit of the American and later supported the center with the P at QB3. Pillsbury at once advanced his KP two squares. Tschigorin following suit at the first opportunity.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.04.28, p2

Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 29—[...]

In the Pillsbury-Tschigorin game the Russian had worried a pawn away from the American champion and had also isolated the latter’s king so that he had much the better of the argument. Nevertheless, Pillsbury managed to hold him at bay and succeeded in drawing after 77 moves.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.04.29, p7

**Date:** 1904.04.28 (1466)  
**Site:** USA Cambridge Springs, PA  
**Event:** Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 3)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Chigorin,MI  
**Opening:** [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 Nxe4 8.Bxe4 Bb4+ 9.Bd2 Qa5 10.0-0 Bxd2 11.Nxd2 0-0 12.c5 e5 13.Nc4 Qb4 14.Rc1 exd4 15.Nd6 Nf6 16.Bb1 Be6 17.Qc2 b6 18.a3 Qxc5 19.Qxc5 bxc5 20.Rxc5 Rfd8 21.Rxc6 Rab8 22.b4 Bd5 23.Ra6 Rb6 24.Rxb6 axb6 25.Rc1 Kf8 26.Nb5 Bb3 27.Bd3 Ba4 28.Nc7 Ng4 29.f4 Ne3 30.Kf2 Nd1+ 31.Ke2 Nc3+ 32.Kd2 Ke7 33.Re1+ Kd6 34.Na6 Ra8 35.Re5 f6 36.Rh5 h6 37.b5 Bxb5 38.Rxb5 Rxa6 39.Rb4 b5 40.Rxd4+ Kc5 41.Rd7 Rxa3 42.Rxg7 Nd5 43.Bc2 b4

44.Rb7 Kc4 45.Rb8 Nxf4 46.Rc8+ Kd4 47.Rb8 Nd5 48.Kc1 Ra1+ 49.Kb2 Rg1 50.Rg8 Ne3 51.Rd8+ Kc5 52.Be4 Rf1 53.Kb3 f5 54.Rc8+ Kd4 55.Ba8 Rb1+ 56.Ka2 Rh1 57.Kb3 Rxh2 58.Kxb4 Kd3 59.Rg8 Rh4+ 60.Kb3 Rg4 61.Rd8+ Rd4 62.Rh8 Rd6 63.Bf3 Rb6+ 64.Ka2 Kd2 65.Rd8+ Ke1 66.Rg8 Kf2 67.Rg7 Nf1 68.Rf7 Ng3 69.Ka3 Rb1 70.Rf6 Rh1 71.Kb3 h5 72.Kc2 h4 73.Bc6 Rg1 74.Kd3 Rxg2 75.Bxg2 Kxg2 76.Rh6 h3 77.Ke3 1/2-1/2

*American Chess Bulletin*, v1 n1, June 1904, p7;p5 (gives 70...Rf1)  
*Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904*, Reinfeld, 1935, p18 (gives 70...Rf1)

1904.04.29 Fri: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 4)



Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 29—After three rounds of the International chess tournament there were no unfinished games left over when play in the fourth series began at 10 o'clock this morning with the following pairings [...]

The only Americans matched together to-day are Pillsbury and Barry, both Bostonians. The encounter is all the more interesting in view of the fact that about a year ago the two had a controversy at long range concerning the merits of a line of play in the Ruy Lopez, advocated by Barry, and criticised by the American champion. Incidentally, the Synthetic school of chess, which Barry represents, came in for a good deal of attention. [...]

Pillsbury's Queen's Gambit was declined by Barry, and the game followed well known lines, with Barry's QB posted at Kt2. Pillsbury advanced his KBP and made ready for a vigorous attack. [...]

Pillsbury's position is much the preferable, for Barry has a weak QBP that handicaps him in development.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.04.29, p3

Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 30—Half the games in the fourth round of the international chess masters' tournament were finished in the first session, but the remainder, with the exception of that between Lasker and Fox, were all stubbornly contested sittings that promised to drag on until after the second adjournment. [...]

Pillsbury's victory over Barry of Boston was a notable one, the champion winning by means of the slow pressure method in the queen's gambit declined, with the stonewall attachment. On his thirty-sixth move Barry placed his king at KKt2 on the same diagonal with the white queen, which stood in a remote corner of the board. By a most ingenious series of moves Pillsbury cleared the diagonal in question and before the Bostonian was aware of it he was being threatened with the loss of a piece at the same time the king was exposed to a check by discovery. This, of course, was the signal for his resignation. It was a hard blow for the synthetic school of chess play, of which Barry is the recognized champion.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.04.30, p18

<b>Date:</b> 1904.04.29	(1467)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 4)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Barry,JF	
<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 b6 8.cxd5 exd5 9.Ne5 Bb7 10.f4 Ne4 11.Bxe7 Qxe7 12.Bxe4 dxe4 13.0-0 f5 14.Qb3+ Kh8 15.Rfd1 Nf6 16.Rac1 c6 17.Ne2 Rac8 18.Kh1 Nd5 19.a3 Rc7 20.Ng3 g6 21.Re1 Qe6 22.Qd1 Rfc8 23.b4 Ra8 24.Qd2 a5	25.bxa5 Rxa5 26.Nc4 Ra8 27.Qb2 Ra6 28.Ne2 Kg8 29.Nc3 b5 30.Ne5 Qd6 31.Nxd5 Qxd5 32.Rc5 Qd6 33.Rec1 Re7 34.R1c3 Re6 35.h3 Re7 36.Kh2 Kg7 37.d5 cxd5 38.Rxb5 Ra7 39.Rb6 Qd8 40.Rcb3 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.04.30, p18  
American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p5 & p9

Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, p23

1904.04.30 Sat: Cambridge Springs, PA
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament Consultation Game

Cambridge Springs, Pa., April 30—According to the programme, to-day was set apart for analytical Rice gambit games, to test the soundness of the play. The players, with the exception of Janowski, took part in the seance, which began about 11 o'clock this morning. The teams made up as follows:

Tschigorin, Schlechter, and Fox; Delmar, Teichmann, Napier and Lawrence; Marco, Pillsbury, Marshall and Hodges, and Miseses, Lasker, Showalter and Barry.

The drawing resulted as follows: Miseses and allies drew 1, Delmar and allies, 2; Marco and allies, 3, and Tschigorin and allies, 4. According to Berger, the teams will meet as follows 2 vs. 3, 1 vs. 4, in the first round played to-day; 1 vs. 2, 4 vs. 3 in the second round to be played next Saturday; 3 vs. 1, 2 vs. 4 in the final round to be played a fortnight from to-day.

The following particular variations were contested: On board 1 to [sic; the] 10-B-B4 variation was selected, while on the other board the variation 10-P-B6 was offered.

Marco, Pillsbury, Marshall and Hodges beat Delmar, Teichmann, Napier and Lawrence after 35 moves. It seems that with 10-B-B4, the white allies have no tenable game. The other game is still pending.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.04.30, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1904.04.30	(1468)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Consultation Game	
<b>White:</b> Delmar,E + Lawrence,TF + Napier,WE + Teichmann,R	
<b>Black:</b> Hodges,AB + Marco,G + Marshall,FJ + Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [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 8.0-0 Bxe5 9.Re1 Qe7 10.c3 Bf5 11.d4 Nbd7 12.Bb5 0-0-0 13.Bxd7+ Qxd7 14.Rxe5 Nxd5 15.Na3 f6	16.Re1 Rde8 17.c4 Nb4 18.Bxf4 Nd3 19.Rf1 Qxd4+ 20.Kh2 Qxb2 21.Nb5 Re2 22.Nxa7+ Kb8 23.Nc6+ bxc6 24.Rb1 Rxd2+ 25.Kh1 Be4 0-1
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American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p34

May, 1904

Just back from a long tour of the country, not the best kind of preparation imaginable for a life and death struggle of this kind, Pillsbury entered the fray, so his friends think, considerably handicapped. The American champion is the last to make excuses for himself and insists that his form is good enough to carry him through with credit both to his country [sic; country] and to himself. His crushing defeat by Marshall in the second round was unfortunate to be sure, but not necessarily fatal to his chances. The Brooklyn player is now admitted to be the most dangerous factor in these meetings of the masters and it has ceased to be a seven days wonder for him to down a champion, no matter how formidable. Some attribute his remarkable success against Pillsbury to psychological influence, but, be this as it may, the American champion is, in plain every day English, certainly being hoodooed by the Brooklynite. [...]

Janowski impresses one as being most keenly on edge of them all [...]. Walking in the open air is his daily method of training for the indoor contests and his principal dissipation an occasional game of bridge whist with Pillsbury as a partner against Lasker and Tschigorin.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.01, Section 4, p7

1904.05.02 Mon: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 5)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 2—The fifth round of the international chess masters tournament, which began in the Hotel Rider at 10 o’clock this morning, [...]

Pillsbury at first board countered with the Petroff against Mieses as did Marco against Teichmann at the fifth. [...]

After 35 moves Pillsbury resigned to Mieses.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.02, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1904.05.02	(1469)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 5)	
<b>White:</b> Mieses,J	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C42] Russian	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bc4 0-0 5.d3 c6 6.0-0 d5 7.Bb3 a5 8.a3 Bxc3 9.bxc3 a4 10.Ba2 Qa5 11.exd5 cxd5 12.Nxe5 Qxc3 13.Bf4 Re8 14.Re1 Nbd7 15.d4 Nf8 16.Re3 Qa5 17.Bg5 Re6 18.Qf3 Qb6 19.Bxd5 Rxe5 20.Bxf7+ Kxf7 21.dxe5 Bg4	22.Qg3 Nd5 23.Qxg4 Nxe3 24.Bxe3 Qb2 25.Qc4+ Ne6 26.Rd1 Qxe5 27.Rd7+ Ke8 28.Rxb7 Qa1+ 29.Qf1 Qxa3 30.Qb5+ Kf8 31.Qf5+ Kg8 32.Qxe6+ Kh8 33.h3 Qc3 34.Qd6 Rg8 35.Bd4 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.02, p2  
American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p9

1904.05.03 Tue: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 6)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 4—After waiting for eight years for an opportunity to try a particular variation in the Queen’s gambit declined against Champion Lasker, Pillsbury yesterday had the pleasure of springing the surprise and winning his game with the great player by means of it. It was at St. Petersburg, where Pillsbury, though finally third in the competition, obtained the better score in his individual encounters with the world’s champion, that he first conceived the idea that gave him the vigorous onslaught which caused Lasker’s downfall.

All these years the American carefully nursed his secret but he was richly rewarded yesterday for his patience. The crushing nature of Lasker’s defeat resembled that sustained by Pillsbury at the hands of Marshall of Brooklyn last week.

Flags were flying from the top of the Hotel Rider all the afternoon, to suitably celebrate the great victory, and when Pillsbury entered the dining room for supper the orchestra struck up the air of the “Star Spangled Banner” in his honor amid much clapping of hands. Then followed other national airs and finally “Die Wacht am Rhein,” out of respect to Dr. Lasker.

It was a fine feather in Pillsbury’s cap to be the first to spoil the champion’s score in the pending contest. In both the last tournaments wherein Lasker competed, viz. at London, in 1899 and at Paris in 1900, Lasker won the individual games with Pillsbury, whereas both at St. Petersburg and Nuremberg, in 1896, the American enjoyed that satisfaction. Marshall claims a share of the credit for Pillsbury’s victory, as he gave the champion such a hard fight the day before that the latter was thoroughly fagged out for his battle royal in the sixth round. On the other hand Pillsbury had had a discouraging experience with Mieses, who administered a rather disastrous defeat the same day.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.04, p8

Lasker’s game with Pillsbury was one long to be remembered. The American champion had not won a tournament game from him since the meeting at Nuremberg, in 1896, when Pillsbury, sick almost to death, downed him in a game that earned him the brilliancy prize of that congress. Both at London, in 1899, and Paris, in 1900, Lasker proved the better man, but last Tuesday the American had ample revenge. It was the more curious in that Pillsbury had carefully treasured a variation in the Queen’s gambit declined ever since he worsted Lasker in the quadrangular tournament at St. Petersburg. Confident of the soundness of the analysis he had bestowed upon it, Pillsbury played with a fearless abandon that simply carried everything before it.

San Francisco Chronicle, 1904.05.22, p31

**Date:** 1904.05.03 (1470)  
**Site:** USA Cambridge Springs, PA  
**Event:** Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 6)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Lasker,Em  
**Opening:** [D50] Queen’s Gambit Declined  
**Annotations:** Napier (*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nf3 c5

As played by Lasker against Pillsbury in the St. Petersburg tournament in 1896.

5.Bg5 cxd4 6.Qxd4 Nc6 7.Bxf6

In this position in the aforesaid game Pillsbury played 7.Qh4 and was finally outwitted in perhaps the finest game on record. But at the time he was sensible of having made an error and waited patiently for eight years for the present chance. The move in

the text was the result of much analysis favorable in all variations to White.

7...gxf6 8.Qh4 dxc4 9.Rd1 Bd7 10.e3 Ne5 11.Nxe5 fxe5 12.Qxc4 Qb6 13.Be2 Qxb2 14.0-0 Rc8 15.Qd3 Rc7 16.Ne4 Be7 17.Nd6+ Kf8 18.Nc4 Qb5 19.f4 exf4 20.Qd4 f6 21.Qxf4 Qc5 22.Ne5 Be8 23.Ng4 f5 24.Qh6+ Kf7 25.Bc4 Rc6 26.Rxf5+ Qxf5 27.Rf1 Qxf1+ 28.Kxf1 Bd7 29.Qh5+ Kg8 30.Ne5 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.08, p53

American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p10

Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, pp32-33

1904.05.05 Thu: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 7)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 5—At six of the eight boards in the seventh round of the International Chess Masters tournament, begun at the Hotel Rider at 10 o'clock this morning, Americans were pitted against Europeans. This matching of the home against the foreign talent lends additional interest to the pairings. [...]

At the second table Pillsbury plays black against Lawrence of London, who drew both his games with the American champion in the last two cable matches. It remains to be seen whether he can make it three straight at the Yankee's expense. [...]

Pillsbury resorted to the Sicilian defense with Lawrence [...]

[...] Pillsbury, through an oversight, lost to Lawrence, after 31 moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.05, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1904.05.05	(1471)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 7)	
<b>White:</b> Lawrence,TF	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [B24] Sicilian	
<b>Annotations:</b> Lawrence ( <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> )	

<b>1.e4 c5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.g3 e6</b> A good continuation having the advantage of avoiding the book variations.
<b>4.Bg2 h5</b> Suspiciously like a Chinese shield.
<b>5.Nf3 Be7 6.d4 d5 7.exd5 exd5 8.dxc5 d4</b>
<b>9.Ne4 Bf5 10.Qe2 Bxe4 11.Qxe4 Nf6</b>
<b>12.Qe2 Qa5+ 13.Bd2 Qxc5 14.0-0 0-0</b> Interesting complications would result from 14...Qxc2, viz., 15.Rfc1 Qxb2 16.Re1 Qa3 17.Ne5, etc.
<b>15.c3</b> The black pawn cramped White's game unpleasantly.

<b>15...dxc3 16.Bxc3 Rfe8 17.Rac1 Bf8</b>
<b>18.Qc2 Ne4 19.Qb3 Na5 20.Qa4 Nxc3</b>
<b>21.Rxc3 Qb4 22.Qc2 g6</b> This is doubtful. But if 22...Be7 23.a3 Qb6 24.Ne5 with an excellent game.
<b>23.Ng5 Rad8 24.Be4</b> Intending to sacrifice the bishop at g6. For example, if 24...Bg7 25.Bxg6 Re7 26.Bxf7+ Rxf7 27.Qh7+ Kf8 28.Nxf7, etc.
<b>24...Qd6 25.b4 Qf6 26.Nxf7</b> Apparently a sound sacrifice. If 26...Rxe4 27.Qxe4, etc.
<b>26...Rd4 27.Bxg6 Bxb4 28.Nh6+ Kf8</b>
<b>29.Bxe8 Bxc3 30.Qxc3 Kxe8 31.Qxa5 1-0</b>

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.08, p53

American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p11

Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, pp36-37

1904.05.06 Fri: Cambridge Springs, PA
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 8)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 6—With the eighth round of the chess masters tournament under way, the halfway mark in the great international struggle for supremacy has been reached. [...]

Pillsbury has a trifle the better position with Schlechter [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.06, p2

Yesterday's games in the eighth round of the international chess masters' tournament were on the whole more stubbornly contested than those of any previous round. [...]

Pillsbury and Schlechter were slaving away at a manifestly drawn ending, wherein each was left with a king, queen and several pawns. Pillsbury had a passed pawn on the QKt file and entertained the hope of forcing it through, but Schlechter feared it not. [...]

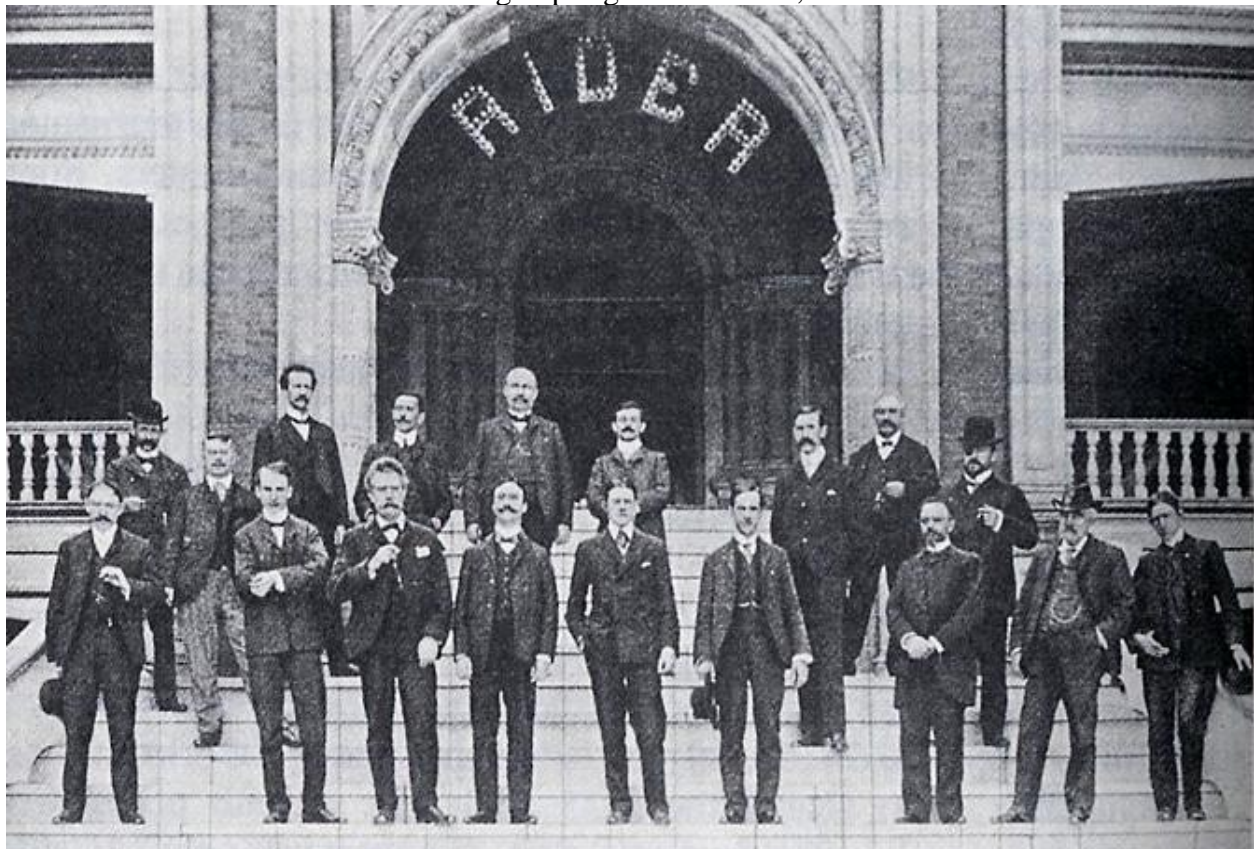
Pillsbury persisted that he had a win and played on to the better end [...]

Pillsbury and Schlechter adjourned their game after 70 moves. Pillsbury had a winning chance.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.07, p3



Cambridge Springs Tournament, 1904



Photograph by C. P. McDannell

Upper row (left to right): Schlechter, Hodges, Helms, Janowski;  
Marco; Lasker; Lawrence; Cassel, Teichmann.  
Lower row (left to right): Barry; Napier; Showalter; Mieses;  
Fox; Pillsbury; Chigorin; Delmar; Marshall.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.07, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1904.05.06 & 1904.05.11	(1472)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 8)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Schlechter,CAH	
<b>Opening:</b> [C87] Spanish	
<b>Annotations:</b> Helms ( <i>Brooklyn Daily Eagle</i> )	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6  
5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 d6 7.Bxc6+ bxc6 8.d4 Nd7  
9.Nbd2 0-0 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.Nc4 f6 12.Na5  
Nb8 13.Qe2 Be6 14.Be3 Qe8 15.Nb3 Nd7  
16.Nh4 Bd6 17.Rad1 a5 18.Nf5 a4 19.Nd2  
g6 20.Nxd6 cxd6 21.Bh6 Rf7 22.Nc4 Bxc4  
23.Qxc4 Nb6 24.Qb4 Nc8 25.f4 Qe6  
26.fxe5 Qxe5 27.Rf1 Ra5 28.Rd5 Rxd5  
29.Qb8 Qe8 30.exd5 f5 31.dxc6 Qxc6  
32.Qb4 Re7 33.Qd4 Re5 34.Rd1 Kf7  
35.Rd2 Ke6 36.Bg7 Re1+ 37.Kf2 Re4  
38.Qd3 Nb6 39.Re2 Rxe2+ 40.Qxe2+ Kf7  
41.Bd4 Nd7 42.c4 Nc5 43.Bxc5 Qxc5+  
44.Kf1 Qd4 45.h3 h5 46.b4 axb3 47.axb3  
h4 48.Qc2 Kf6 49.b4 Ke6 50.b5 Kd7  
51.Ke2 Kc7 52.Qd3 Qf4 53.Kd1 Qf2  
54.Qd5 Qf1+ 55.Kd2 Qf4+ 56.Kc2 Qf2+  
57.Kb3 Qe3+ 58.Ka4 Qe8 59.Qf3 Kb6  
60.Qf2+ Kb7 61.Ka5 Qa8+ 62.Kb4 Qe8  
63.Qf3+ Kb6 64.Kb3 Kc7 65.Kc2 Kb6  
66.Kd3 Qe5 67.Qf2+ Ka5 68.Qxh4 f4  
69.Qf2 d5 70.Qf3 dxc4+ 71.Kxc4 Qxb5+  
72.Kd4 Kb6 73.Qd5 Qb2+ 74.Kd3 Kc7  
75.Qf7+ Kd8 76.Qd5+ Ke7 77.Qe4+ Kf7  
78.Qxf4+ Kg8 79.Qc4+ Kh7 80.Qh4+ Kg8

81.Qd8+ Kh7 82.Qd7+ Kh6 83.Qg4 Qb1+  
84.Kd2 Qa2+ 85.Ke3 Qb3+ 86.Kf2 Qb2+  
87.Kg3 Qc3+ 88.Kh2 Qc7+ 89.Qg3 Qc1  
90.Qe5 Qa3 91.Qh8+ Kg5 92.h4+ Kf5  
93.Qd4 Ke6 94.Qf4 Qd3 95.Qg3 Qe4  
96.Kh3 Kf6 97.Qg5+ Kf7 98.Qg4 Qe5  
99.Qd7+ Kg8 100.Qd8+ Kg7 101.Qd3  
Qe6+ 102.g4 Qc6 103.Qd4+ Kh7 104.Kg3  
Qc7+ 105.Kf3 Qf7+ 106.Qf4 Qb3+  
107.Kg2 Qc2+ 108.Qf2 Qc6+ 109.Qf3  
Qc2+ 110.Kh3 Qc7 111.Qd3 Kg7  
112.Qd4+ Kh7 113.g5 Qc8+ 114.Kg3  
Qc7+ 115.Kf3 Qb7+ 116.Kf2 Qe7 117.Qd5  
Kg7 118.Kf3 Kh7 119.Kf4 Qc7+ 120.Ke4  
Qe7+ 121.Kd4 Qa7+ 122.Ke5 Qe3+  
123.Qe4 Qb6 124.Qd4 Qc7+ 125.Ke6  
Qf7+ 126.Kd6 Qf8+ 127.Kc7 Qf7+  
128.Qd7 Kh8 129.Kd8 Qf8+ 130.Qe8 Kh7  
After arriving at this position it was Pillsbury's turn to move. He could not of course capture the adverse queen, for then the black king would have been stalemated. Eager to snatch the reward that the stubborn Schlechter had so long held from his



grasp, the American thereupon next played 131.Qe7+ with the idea of forcing the king to g8, exchanging queens and then winning by means of the opposition. But here the stern hand of the law intervened and Pillsbury reluctantly moved his king. In the excitement of the moment Schlechter quite overlooked the fact that he had the option of compelling Pillsbury to move his queen and

thereby forcing the draw by the stalemate the American wished to avoid.

131.Kd7 Qf5+ 132.Qe6 Kg7 133.Kd6 Qf2 134.Qe5+ Kg8 135.Qe4 Kg7 136.Qe7+ Kg8 137.Kd7 Qxh4 138.Qe6+ Kh7 139.Qf7+ Kh8 140.Qf6+ Kh7 141.Ke8 Qa4+ 142.Kf8 Qa8+ 143.Kf7 Qf8+ 144.Ke6 Qc8+ 145.Ke7 Qb7+ 146.Ke8 Qb5+ 1/2-1/2

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.15, p51

American Chess Bulletin, 1904, pp12-13

Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, p45 (ends 43...Qxc5+)

1904.05.07 Sat: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament Consultation game

The time limit for the Rice gambit games was fifteen moves an hour, reckoned after all the book moves had been made. [...] In the second game team 4, made up of Janowski, Tschigorin, Schlechter and Fox, also with the white pieces, won in grand style from team 3, comprising Marshall, Pillsbury, Marco and Hodges.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.29, p16

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 7—[...]

Showalter has his pretty wife with him, as well as his 8 year old boy, Freeman. Others of the players' wives here are Mrs. H. N. Pillsbury and Mrs. A. B. Hodges.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.08, p53

**Date:** 1904.05.07 (1473)  
**Site:** USA Cambridge Springs, PA  
**Event:** Cambridge Springs Consultation Game  
**White:** Chigorin,MI + Fox,AW + Janowski,DM + Schlechter,KAH  
**Black:** Hodges,AB + Marco,G + Marshall,FJ + Pillsbury,HN  
**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 8.0-0 Bxe5 9.Re1 Qe7 10.c3 Bf5 11.d4 Nbd7 12.Bxf4 Ne4 13.dxe5 Qxh4 14.Rxe4 Bxe4 15.Qe2 f5 16.Qe3 g3 17.Bxg3 Qg4 18.Be2 Qg6 19.e6 Nf6 20.Nd2 Rg8 21.Bb5+ Kd8 22.Nxe4

fxe4 23.Qf4 Qxg3 24.Qxf6+ Kc8 25.Bd7+ Kb8 26.Qf2 Qg5 27.Re1 a6 28.c4 Qg4 29.c5 Ka7 30.e7 e3 31.Rxe3 Qxd7 32.c6 Qe8 33.d6 Qxc6 34.Rc3+ Qb6 35.d7 Rae8 36.Re3 Qc5 37.Re6 Qxf2+ 38.Kxf2 Kb8 39.Kf3 c6 40.dxe8Q+ Rxe8 41.Kf4 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.29, p16

1904.05.08 Sun: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Afternoon: Off day. Pillsbury and Lasker stayed at hotel

Yesterday some of the competitors, accompanied by Director H. C. Cassel of the congress committee and Secretary W. D. Rider, jr., of the hotel company, went on a fishing expedition to Sugar Lake, and came back with a large catch of fine trout. The rest of the players, including Janowski and Marshall, the two leaders; Dr. Lasker and Pillsbury remained here.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.07, p3

1904.05.09 Mon: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 9)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 9—The ninth round of the chess masters tournament begun in the ballroom of Hotel Rider this morning ushered in the third week of the international congress.

In the pairing to-day [...] Teichmann vs. Pillsbury, Petroff [...]

Pillsbury advanced his pawn in front of his king and the ensuing position was none too promising at first, and improved later on.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.07, p3

<div><div>Date: 1904.05.09<span>(1474)</span></div><div>Site: USA Cambridge Springs, PA</div><div>Event: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 9)</div><div>White: Teichmann,R</div><div>Black: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Opening: [C42] Russian</div></div>	
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nf3 Nxe4 5.d4 d5 6.Bd3 Be7 7.0-0 Nc6 8.h3 0-0 9.c4 Nb4 10.Nc3 Nxc3 11.bxc3 Nxd3 12.Qxd3 dxc4 13.Qxc4 Be6 14.Qa4 Bd5 15.Ne5 f6 16.Nd3 a6 17.Re1 b5 18.Qc2 Re8 19.Bf4 Qd7 20.Qd2 g5 21.Bg3 Bf8 22.f3 Rad8 23.Rxe8 Rxe8 24.Nf2 h5 25.h4 gxh4 26.Bxh4 Qf5 27.Qd3 Qxd3 28.Nxd3 Kg7	29.a4 Bd6 30.axb5 axb5 31.Re1 Ra8 32.Nc5 Kf7 33.Rb1 Ra3 34.Ne4 Bxe4 35.fxe4 Rxc3 36.Rxb5 Bf4 37.Rf5 Be3+ 38.Kh2 Bxd4 39.Bxf6 Bxf6 40.e5 Rc6 41.exf6 Rxf6 42.Rxh5 Ke6 43.Rc5 Kd6 44.Rc1 c5 45.Kh3 Rh6+ 46.Kg4 Rh2 47.Kf3 Kd5 48.Rd1+ 1/2-1/2
<div>American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p13</div> <div>Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, p48 (ends 41...Rxf6)</div>	

1904.05.10 Tue: Cambridge Springs, PA
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 10)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 10—[...]

In the tenth round, begun at 10 o'clock this morning, [...] Pillsbury is playing against a French defence adopted by Hodges. [...]

Pillsbury and Hodges played the most rapidly of all, and had made thirty moves when most of the games had not advanced beyond the first fifteen.

[...] Pillsbury and Hodges drew after 40 moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.10, p2

<div><div>Date: 1904.05.10<span>(1475)</span></div><div>Site: USA Cambridge Springs, PA</div><div>Event: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 10)</div><div>White: Pillsbury,HN</div><div>Black: Hodges,AB</div><div>Opening: [A40] Queen's Fianchetto Defense</div></div>	
1.d4 e6 2.e4 b6 3.Bd3 Bb7 4.f4 Be7 5.Nf3 c5 6.Be3 c4 7.Bxc4 Bxe4 8.Nc3 Bb4 9.0-0 Bxc3 10.bxc3 Qc7 11.Nd2 Nf6 12.Nxe4 Nxe4 13.Qd3 d5 14.Bb5+ Nd7 15.c4 Nf6 16.f5 dxc4 17.Bxc4 e5 18.dxe5 Nxe5 19.Bb5+ Ned7 20.Qa3 0-0-0 21.Ba6+ Kb8 22.Bf4 Ne5 23.Rfe1 Nfd7 24.Rad1 f6	25.Rd5 Rhe8 26.Bb5 Nf3+ 27.Qxf3 Rxe1+ 28.Kf2 Re5 29.Qd3 Kc8 30.Bxe5 fxe5 31.Ba6+ Kb8 32.g3 e4 33.Qxe4 Rf8 34.Qe7 Qxc2+ 35.Ke1 Qc3+ 36.Rd2 Qe5+ 37.Qxe5+ Nxe5 38.Ke2 Rxf5 39.Rd8+ Kc7 40.Rg8 Rf7 1/2-1/2
<div>Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.10, p2</div> <div>American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p15</div> <div>Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, pp54-55</div>	

1904.05.11 Wed: Cambridge Springs, PA
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Adjourned games)

To-day the masters having adjourned games are busily engaged trying to reach decisions in their respective games. The standing to date, not taking into consideration the adjourned games of [...] Pillsbury vs. Schlechter [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.11, p14

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 12—[...]

The adjourned game between Pillsbury and Schlechter from the seventh round occupied all of yesterday's two sessions, and finally after 146 moves had been recorded, the American was forced to give it up as a draw. In all, fourteen hours were required to play this record game, the Austrian consuming more than twice the time the American took for his moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.12, p2

Illegal moves are of rare occurrence in the great tournaments of the masters, but once in a while even the most famous of the experts are caught napping. A humorous instance of the kind

happened last Wednesday at Cambridge Springs, in the long protracted sitting between Pillsbury and Schlechter. The American champion was bent on winning what seemed to nearly every one else a certain draw. Pillsbury, however, probably had in mind a somewhat similar ending that occurred in San Francisco not long ago, and to which the British Chess Magazine devoted some half dozen pages of analysis, showing the method of winning. So thoroughly concentrated was he upon the work in hand that, on his 131st move he actually gave check with his queen, at the same time exposing his king to attack from the hostile queen. Schlechter, too, was so immersed in his calculations that he awoke with a start under the impression that he must allow his queen to be exchanged with check, with consequent loss of the game. He suddenly came to a realization of the state of affairs and heaved a sigh of relief, as he pointed out to Pillsbury how he had taken liberties with the laws of the game. The laugh of course was on the American champion, who thereupon continued to plod away toward his unattainable goal. This record game lasted two full days, or fourteen hours in all, of which Pillsbury consumed only 4 hours and 45 minutes.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.15, Section 4, p7

1904.05.12 Thu: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 11)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 12—[...] in the eleventh round [...]

Pillsbury had a splendid attack against Showalter and looked like a sure winner, but a blunder gave the Kentuckian the game after thirty-one moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.12, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1904.05.12	(1476)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 11)	
<b>White:</b> Showalter,JW	
<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.Nbd2 0-0 11.Qb3 Kh8 12.Qxb7 Rf6 13.Qb3 Rg6 14.Kf1 Rb8 15.Qc2 Bd6 16.h3 Bh5 17.a3 Qf6 18.Ne5 Nxe5 19.dxe5	Qxe5 20.Nf3 Bxf3 21.gxf3 Qh2 22.Be3 Qxh3+ 23.Ke2 Ng5 24.Bxf5 Qxf3+ 25.Kd2 Ne4+ 26.Bxe4 dxe4 27.Rad1 Bf4 28.Kc1 Rg2 29.Qd2 Bxe3 30.Rxe3 Qxf2 31.Re2 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.12, p2  
American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p16

Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, pp60-61

1904.05.13 Fri: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning & Evening: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 12)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 14—[...]

The twelfth round of the regular tournament ended at 12 o'clock yesterday evening, the last game to be finished being that between Pillsbury and Janowski. The former had a distinct advantage at one stage of the game, but let it slip. Then the Frenchman obtained the upper hand, made the most of his opportunity and finally placed the game to his credit after 78 moves.

[...] Pillsbury the American champion, who has never shown to such poor advantage in any of the masters contests since the Hastings congress.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.14, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1904.05.13	(1477)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 12)	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Janowski,DM	
<b>Opening:</b> [D08] Albin	

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 d4 4.Nd2 Nc6 5.Ngf3 Be6 6.a3 Qd7 7.Nb3 0-0-0 8.e3 d3 9.Nbd4 Bc5 10.Nxc6 Qxc6 11.Bxd3 Ne7 12.Qc2 Rxd3 13.Qxd3 Rd8 14.Qc3 Bg4 15.Ke2 Ng6 16.Rd1 Rxd1 17.Kxd1 Nh4 18.Kc2 Nxc2 19.Nd4 Qe4+ 20.Kb3 Ne1	21.Bd2 Nf3 22.Nxf3 Qxf3 23.Ka2 Be6 24.b4 Be7 25.Kb2 Qxf2 26.Rc1 Qxh2 27.Qd4 f6 28.Qd3 fxe5 29.Rc2 Bf6 30.Bc3 Qh3 31.Rd2 a6 32.c5 Kb8 33.c6 Bf5 34.Qd5 Qxe3 35.Qg8+ Ka7 36.cxb7 Kxb7 37.Qd5+ Kb8 38.Qg8+ Bc8 39.Qxh7 e4
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40.Rc2 Bxc3+ 41.Rxc3 Qd2+ 42.Rc2 Qd4+ 43.Rc3 Qe5 44.Qh4 e3 45.Qe1 e2 46.Kc2 Bf5+ 47.Kd2 Qd4+ 48.Kxe2 g5 49.Qg3 Bg4+ 50.Kf1 Qd1+ 51.Qe1 Qd8 52.Kg1 Bc8 53.Re3 Qd4 54.Qc3 Qg4+ 55.Kf2 Qh4+ 56.Ke2 Bd7 57.Kd2 Bb5 58.Kc1 Qf4 59.Qd2 Kb7 60.Kb2 g4 61.Qd5+ Bc6

62.Qe5 Qf2+ 63.Re2 Qf1 64.Rc2 Qd1 65.Qg7 Qf3 66.Rc3 Qf2+ 67.Rc2 Qf4 68.Re2 g3 69.Qe5 Qg4 70.Rc2 g2 71.Qc3 Qg6 72.Rxg2 Qxg2+ 73.Kc1 Qf3 74.Kb2 Qxc3+ 75.Kxc3 Kb6 76.Kc4 Ba4 77.Kd4 Kb5 78.Kc3 Bd1 0-1

American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, pp16-17  
Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, pp66-67

1904.05.14 Sat: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Evening: Blindfold Simultaneous  
7 games: 4 chess [+4=0-0], 2 checkers [+2=0-0], 1 whist

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 14.—[...] Shortly before 9 o'clock Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, began his blindfold performance in the lobby of the Hotel Rider in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of guests. He undertook to play chess, checkers and whist simultaneously, playing chess at four boards against Judge Harsen D. Smith, of Cassopolis, Mich.; Leo Isaacs and Dr. H. F. Isaacs, of Pittsburg, and the Hon. R. C. Shannon, of Brockport, N. Y., and checkers against William D. Rider, of this town, and W. E. Napier, of Pittsburg.

The latter also acted as teller for the other players. Pillsbury had as partner in a game of four-handed bridge whist Dr. E. Lasker, and they were opposed by R. Teichmann and T. S. Dean, of Brockport, N. Y.

The chess openings adopted were: Ruy Lopez against Judge Smith, Vienna against L. Isaacs, King's gambit against Dr. Isaacs, and a Ruy Lopez against Mr.Shannon. The checker opening were the single corner and the cross.

Pittsburg Post, 1904.05.15, Classified Section, p3

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 14.—Shortly before 9 o'clock H. N. Pillsbury, the American champion, began his blindfold performance in the presence of an assemblage of guests. [...]

Pillsbury made a clean sweep at all the boards and ended the exhibition in a little more than two hours.

Kansas City Star, 1904.05.15, p13

Yet during the Cambridge Springs Tournament I saw Pillsbury take a hand in a game of whist and at the same time play two [sic; four] games of chess and two games of checkers without looking at any of the four boards. Mr. Pillsbury sat at the whist-table with his back to the chess and checker boards, and the moves of the players thereon were called out to him, and without interrupting the whist game a moment he would call back the name of his own piece which he wished moved in reply, specifying on which of the sixty-four squares it was to be placed. In this way he won the chess and checker games and helped win the game of whist.

Everybody's Magazine, The Race for the Chess Championship, Paul Severing, v12 n4, October 1904, p498

1904.05.16 Mon: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 13)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 16—With to-day's games of the thirteenth round the final week of the international chess masters tournament was entered upon at ten o'clock this morning. [...]

Pillsbury and Belmar [sic; Delmar] were the first to finish, both playing with great rapidity. Pillsbury complicated matters on the thirteenth move and some pretty maneuvering followed, from which the American champion emerged with a piece to the good. Delmar, however, did not see fit to resign, as he might well have done then and there, but continued until the fifty-fifth move, when Pillsbury announced a problem mate in three moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.16, p2

**Date:** 1904.05.16 (1478)  
**Site:** USA Cambridge Springs, PA  
**Event:** Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 13)  
**White:** Delmar,E  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C42] Russian

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bc4 0-0  
5.d3 Nc6 6.0-0 Bxc3 7.bxc3 d6 8.h3 Be6  
9.Bxe6 fxe6 10.Ng5 Qe7 11.f4 exf4 12.Bxf4  
h6 13.Nf3 Nxe4 14.Bxh6 Ng3 15.Bg5 Rxf3  
16.Bxe7 Rxf1+ 17.Qxf1 Nxf1 18.Bg5 Ng3  
19.Re1 e5 20.Kh2 Nh5 21.g4 Nf4 22.Kg3  
Rf8 23.h4 Ne6 24.Bd2 d5 25.Rb1 b6  
26.Re1 Nc5 27.h5 e4 28.c4 Rf3+ 29.Kg2

dx c4 30.dxe4 Ne5 31.Be3 Ne6 32.g5 Kf7  
33.h6 gxh6 34.gxh6 Kg6 35.Bc1 Nf4+  
36.Kg1 Kxh6 37.Rd1 Kg6 38.Rd2 c3  
39.Rh2 Ng4 40.Rh8 Rg3+ 41.Kf1 Rf3+  
42.Kg1 Ne2+ 43.Kg2 Rg3+ 44.Kf1 Nxc1  
45.Rc8 c5 46.Ra8 Kg5 47.Rxa7 Kf4  
48.Rf7+ Ke3 49.Rh7 Ne5 50.a4 Nf3  
51.Rh1 Nb3 (# in 3) 0-1

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.16, p2  
American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p18  
Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, p72 (ends 18...Ng3)

1904.05.17 Tue: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Cambridge Springs Tournament (bye day)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 17—[...]

It was decided to dispose to-day of the adjourned Marshall vs. Janowski game and start play in the semi-final round on Wednesday.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.17, p13

1904.05.18 Wed: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 14)

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 18—Great importance attached to nearly all the eight games in the fourteenth or semi-final round of the international chess masters tournament begun here at 10 o'clock this morning. [...]

Pillsbury, whose chief aim now is to stay in the first division with a possibility of landing one of the lower prizes, has the white side of a queens gambit declined against Marco. It was developed on accepted lines. [...]

Pillsbury lost a pawn to his Austrian opponent, who evaded a draw by repetition of moves when the American persisted in the same series. The latter's prospects for a draw were by no means rosy. [...]

Pillsbury and Marco drew after sixty-one moves.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.18, p3

**Date:** 1904.05.18 (1479)  
**Site:** USA Cambridge Springs, PA  
**Event:** Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 14)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Marco,G  
**Opening:** [D30] Queen's Gambit Declined

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Be7 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.Bg5  
c6 6.e3 Qa5 7.Qd2 Nbd7 8.a3 dxc4 9.Bxc4  
b5 10.Bd3 b4 11.Na2 c5 12.dxc5 Nxc5  
13.Bxf6 Nxd3+ 14.Qxd3 gxf6 15.0-0 bxa3  
16.b4 Qh5 17.Nd4 Bb7 18.Qb5+ Qxb5  
19.Nxb5 0-0 20.Rfc1 f5 21.Rc7 Bf6 22.Re1  
Bd5 23.Nac3 a5 24.Nxd5 exd5 25.Nxa3  
axb4 26.Nb1 Rfc8 27.Rd7 Rd8 28.Rb7  
Rdb8 29.Rd7 Rd8 30.Rb7 Rdb8 31.Rd7  
Rb5 32.Kf1 Ra2 33.Rd1 Rb2 34.g3 Ra5

35.Nd2 Bc3 36.Ke2 d4 37.Kd3 Bxd2  
38.Rxd2 Ra3+ 39.Ke2 Rxd2+ 40.Kxd2  
dxe3+ 41.fxe3 Ra2+ 42.Kd3 Rxh2 43.Rd5  
Rg2 44.Rxf5 Rxg3 45.Rf4 Kg7 46.Rxb4  
Kg6 47.Ke2 h5 48.Kf2 Rg4 49.Rb5 h4  
50.Kf3 Rg5 51.Rb8 Rh5 52.Kg4 h3  
53.Rb6+ f6 54.Rb1 h2 55.Rh1 Rh6 56.Kf4  
Rh3 57.Kg4 Rh8 58.Kf4 Rh3 59.Kg4 Rh6  
60.Kf4 Rh3 61.Kg4 Rxe3 62.Rxh2 1/2-1/2

American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, pp18-19  
Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, pp75-76

1904.05.19 Thu: Cambridge Springs, PA  
• Morning: Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 15)  
• Evening: Informal dinner attended by the competitors

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 19—[...]

Play started at 10 o'clock this morning. [...]



At the sixth Pillsbury replied irregularly to Napier’s queens pawn opening, subsequently running into a regulation Philidor defense. [...]

Pillsbury drew with Napier after 38 moves [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.19, p3

<b>Date:</b> 1904.05.19	(1480)
<b>Site:</b> USA Cambridge Springs, PA	
<b>Event:</b> Cambridge Springs Tournament (Round 15)	
<b>White:</b> Napier,WE	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [A41] Indian	

1.d4 d6 2.e4 Nd7 3.Bc4 Ngf6 4.Nc3 e5 5.Nf3 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.Qe2 c6 9.Bg5 h6 10.Bh4 Nh5 11.Bg3 Nxd3 12.hxg3 Qc7 13.a3 Nb6 14.Ba2 Bg4 15.Nd1 Rae8 16.Ne3 Bc8 17.g4 g6 18.g3 Kg7 19.Kg2 Rh8 20.Rh1 Bc5 21.g5 h5	22.Rh4 Qe7 23.b4 Bd6 24.c4 Nd7 25.Rah1 Nf8 26.c5 Bc7 27.g4 Nh7 28.gxh5 Nxd5 29.hxg6 Nxf3 30.Qxf3 Rxd4 31.gxf7 Qg5+ 32.Qg3 Qxd3+ 33.fxd3 Rdd8 34.fxe8Q Rxe8 35.Rf1 Re7 36.Bb3 a5 37.g4 axb4 38.axb4 b6 1/2-1/2
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American Chess Bulletin, v1 n1, June 1904, p20  
Book of the Cambridge Springs International Tournament,, 1904, Reinfeld, 1935, p83

Last night, at an informal dinner attended by the competitors here, the managing directors were authorized to arrange a team match, Europeans vs. Americans, six on a side, to be played in New York next Friday and Saturday. The Brooklyn and Manhattan Chess clubs have been approached with the proposition of having the contest take place under their auspices, with the understanding that one round be played at the rooms of each. Lasker, Janowski, Schlechter, Marco, Mieses and Teichmann will play for the European team, and Marshall, Pillsbury, Showalter, Napier, Hodges and Fox for the Americans.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.20, p15

1904.05.20 Fri: Cambridge Springs, PA
• Morning: Prizes distributed

Cambridge Springs, Pa., May 20—[...] The chess masters engaged in the international tournament at Hotel Rider, which came to a conclusion yesterday, ending in a victory for F. J. Marshall of Brooklyn, began to disperse last night, when Hodges and Delmar of New York and Lawrence of London left for the East. The rest of the players were paid off this morning and will depart for their several destinations to-day and to-morrow. [...]

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.20, p15

To the regret of metropolitan followers of chess, the contemplated match between six European and six American masters had to be abandoned, as neither the Brooklyn not the Manhattan Chess cared to finance it at this time and efforts in other directions also failed.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.29, p16

It is an open secret that Pillsbury’s exertions in giving exhibitions of blindfold chess incapacitate him for good work when meeting masters of his own class, and though occasionally, as in the case of his game with Lasker, he looms up as dangerously as of old, he is far from being himself. His friends feel satisfied that he can still play the chess necessary to tame such men as Marshall, Lasker and Janowski, and that if he will but take proper care of himself he will yet land the chief prize that has evaded him ever since his debut at Hastings startled the world of chess.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.22, p51

Pillsbury, in a letter to Dr. Tarrasch, complains that Cambridge Springs is anything but an ideal place for a chess tournament. He says it is a “dreary desert,” monotonous and unattractive. Its only hotel, he adds, is remarkable only for the wakefulness of the majority of its inhabitants, who appear to roam about during the greater part of the night, comparing notes in a loud tone of voice, much to the discomfiture of the minority, who desire peaceful and refreshing slumber. The arrangements for the contentment of the inner man were not by any means to Pillsbury’s liking. Breakfast from 8 to 10, and any unfortunate who come later cannot obtain as much as a cup of coffee for all the wealth of the Astors, or even a chess master; luncheon at 12.30, with very bad attendance, &c. On off days there seemed to be nothing particularly to do but to roam about aimlessly, there being no pleasing diversion of any kind to be found. During the twenty-five days, or rather nights, of his stay at Cambridge Springs, Pillsbury claims that, on an average, he had not more than two hours sleep per night. Perhaps, he says, I may have been more susceptible

than some of the competitors, but I know that I was not by any means the only sufferer. Good games were exceedingly scarce, and of real masterpieces there were none.—*Hereford Times*.

*Checkmate*, v3 n11, August 1904, p205

Ed. Checkmate.—Mr. Pillsbury's complaint that Cambridge Springs is a dreary desert, monotonous and unattractive, and his criticism of the service at the hotel, is so far different from the real surroundings there and so unjust to the hotel management and managers of the tournament that I cannot refrain from commenting upon his statement.

The tournament was held in the early Spring, and some of the days were prolific in April showers, but on the whole the weather was quite agreeable and the air invigorating. The immediate vicinity of the hotel afforded recreation, as there were several mineral springs within five minutes walk. One of these located in a wooded dell, remarkable even at that season for its picturesque beauty. The way to the springs led over a rustic bridge spanning a limpid stream, and through a dense wood, and on emerging one came upon the little spring house, and in clear view a lake and surrounding golf links, excellently cared for. At all of the springs there were polite young ladies in attendance, and it was apparent to me that the exercise walks the players daily took led in most instances to the rendezvous in the village where the main-spring of attraction was a charming young lady who not only served the sparkling water to the thirsty, but also helped to agreeably pass the time in pleasant conversation and fortune-telling, and one of the veterans of the tournament invariably insisted upon having her as a partner in the games of skill, pool, etc., provided for the entertainment of the guests.

The cuisine of the hotel was first-class, and no pains were spared by the management to please the players. Special dinner service was arranged for the foreign contingent, some of whom did not like the variety of American dishes that were served. Not only this, but coffee, tea, sandwiches, etc., could be had, free of charge, between meals, when the play was going on. Also, other refreshments in the line of luxuries could be promptly obtained on request. This sort of lavish hospitality soon rendered me helplessly a victim to insatiate appetite for the good things placed before me, and it was a real lament one of the foreign players gave utterance to when he said, after losing several games: "The truth of the matter is we are too well cared for here; I can't play chess and dine so well all the time." The hours of play, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., interfered with the lunch hour, 12 to 2 o'clock, but those players who came down late to breakfast could by previous arrangement have late breakfast served in their rooms. It could not be expected that the system of serving meals in the dining room could be altered for our special benefit. If I remember correctly, it was Pillsbury who insisted upon the long session of play, giving as a reason that "he had in previous tournaments been the sufferer from too much analysis during adjournments." It was therefore arranged that those players who "got hungry" for luncheon could be served in the large room where play was going on, thus losing no time when closely pressed in hard positions. This lunch included coffee, tea, milk, and plenty of other articles of food.

The conveniences of the hotel were modern in every respect and not surpassed by the leading hotels of the Metropolis. Bathrooms fitted out with every detail, and no charge to the players for this necessary convenience, and the other parts of the hotel were similarly complete with arrangements for physical comfort. The courtesy of the management was unfailing, and the Transportation company most obliging. It was my first experience in an international tournament, and my only regret is that my score was so bad that the committee who may hereafter arrange another such affair will rightfully ignore me, and I will be denied the opportunity of again participating with the masters whose company I found so congenial, and where surroundings of play and arrangements for the comfort of the players are so complete.

A. B. Hodges

*Checkmate*, v3 n12, September 1904, p225

After several fittings, the Manhattan Chess Club has been for three years in rooms at Carnegie Hall. The suite is a peaceful oasis in the hurly burly of city doings, and from the quiet intentness of the members who sit over the pieces there in the afternoons and evenings there is the suggestion of concentrated mental energy in the place that suggests a great consulting library.

To corner an odd clubman waiting for a game and fire at him point blank such an explosive, dynamitic sort of question seemed an invasion of club etiquette, but the one addressed, who proved to be a veteran of American chess, seemed to be very glad to discuss the insanity theory and to refute it.

“It is not true that chess makes a master morbid or impairs the mind,” said he. “Our personal information and researches have caused us to lay the blame for Pillsbury’s affliction to other causes.

“For instance, he would smoke ten or twelve of the very strongest cigars in an hour, at first only as a stimulus during a match, but afterward habitually. He was irregular in eating and had insomnia.

“During the tournament at Cambridge Springs, in 1904, I know that Pillsbury, after the day’s chess, would play bridge until midnight, and on retiring to his room, would read and smoke until daylight. Such a disregard of nature’s laws would break down an iron man.”

New York Sun, 1906.07.01, Third Section, p8

1904.05.30 Mon: New York, NY (Manhattan Chess Club, Carnegie Hall)  
• Manhattan Chess Club vs Franklin Chess Club

Another interesting series of annual matches (over the board) between the Manhattan and Franklin Chess Clubs was inaugurated on May 30, Decoration Day, when the initial encounter for the Martinez trophy took place at the rooms of the Manhattan C.C. in Carnegie Hall, corner Seventh Avenue and Fifty-Sixth street, New York. Additional lustre was lent to the affair by the participation of Frank J. Marshall, who but ten days before had taken first prize in the great Tournament at Cambridge Springs, and Harry N. Pillsbury, United States champion. Of course, these two masters were matched together and, after a lively bout, Pillsbury obtained a partial revenge for the reverses experienced at Marshall’s hands in recent contests.

American Chess Bulletin, v1 n2, July 1904, p46

Doubtless somewhat unnerved by the prospects of the presentation in store for him yesterday evening, Frank J. Marshall, the Brooklyn Chess master, who swept everything before him in the international tournament at Cambridge Springs, Pa., hardly did himself justice in his game with United States Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, with whom he was paired at board 2 in the annual match between the Manhattan Chess Club and the Franklin Chess Club, of Philadelphia, contested at the headquarters of the former in Carnegie Hall Building, Manhattan.

It was quite a surprise to Marshall to find Pillsbury, who is a resident of Philadelphia and a member of the Franklin Chess Club, on the visiting team. Pillsbury, it will be recalled, was mated in twenty-three moves after a sensational game at Cambridge Springs, but yesterday he obtained sweet revenge. It was noteworthy that the American champion entered the Manhattan C. C. rooms on this occasion for the first time since the famous umbrella incident of several years ago which caused his resignation from the club. He appeared in excellent condition and not nearly so tired and worn out as at Cambridge Springs, where he made the worst record of his career in international chess.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1904.05.31, p3

To the delight of lovers of the game, the match between the Manhattan and Franklin Chess Clubs yesterday brought together Frank J. Marshall, winner of the international masters tournament at Cambridge Springs, and Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion. This time Pillsbury squared the account by winning a dashing game after thirty-nine moves. It is worthy of note that this was the first time that Pillsbury had entered the Manhattan Chess Club’s rooms since the famous umbrella episode of several years ago, which caused his resignation from the club.

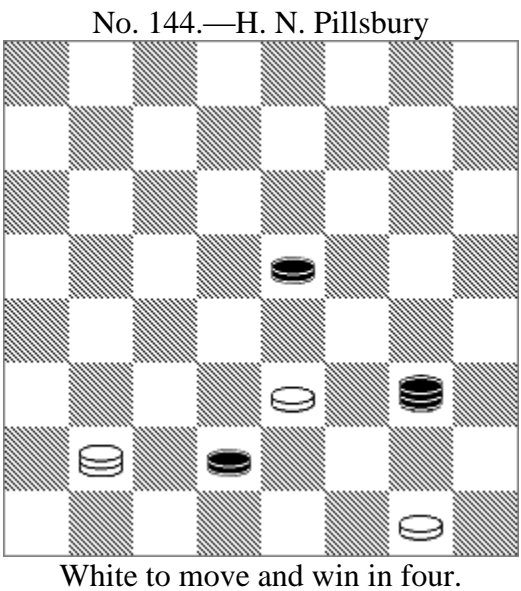
Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.31, p7

**Date:** 1904.05.30 (1481)  
**Site:** USA New York, NY  
**Event:** Manhattan-Franklin Match (Board 2)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Black:** Marshall,FJ  
**Opening:** [D02] Queen’s Pawn

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 c5 3.dxc5 e6 4.e4 Bxc5 5.Bb5+ Nc6 6.0-0 a6 7.Ba4 Nge7 8.Nc3 d4 9.Ne2 0-0 10.a3 e5 11.b4 Ba7 12.Ng3 Be6 13.b5 axb5 14.Bxb5 h6 15.Rb1 Bc5 16.Bxc6 Nxc6 17.Rxb7 Bb6 18.Nh4 Na5 19.Rxb6 Qxb6 20.Qh5 Nc4 21.Bxh6 gxh6	22.Qxh6 Bf5 23.Qg5+ Bg6 24.Nh5 Rfb8 25.Nf6+ Kf8 26.Qh6+ Ke7 27.Nd5+ Kd7 28.Nxb6+ Rxb6 29.Qg7 Ke7 30.f4 Rf6 31.f5 Bh5 32.Rb1 Ra7 33.Rb8 Rfa6 34.Qh8 Kd6 35.Qf8+ Kc6 36.Qc8+ Kd6 37.Qxc4 Rxa3 38.Rb6+ Kd7 39.Qc6+ 1-0
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Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.05.31, p7  
American Chess Bulletin, v1 n2, July 1904, p47

June, 1904



London *Daily News*, 1904.06.21, p11

Following are the solutions to last week’s problems: [...]

No. 144.—32-27 24-31 25-30 7-10 15-19 12-8 4-11 10-15.

London *Daily News*, 1904.06.28, p11

1904.06.20: Atlantic City, NJ  
• Young’s Ocean Pier

Young’s Ocean Pier [...]  
Week Of June 20 [...]  
H. W [sic; N]. Pillsbury  
Chess Champion, Plays All Comers

Atlantic City *Sunday Gazette*, 1904.06.19, p2

Young’s Ocean Pier [...]  
Week Of June 27th [...]  
H. N. Pillsbury  
Chess Champion, Plays All Comers

Atlantic City *Daily Press*, 1904.06.27, p2

1904.06.30 Thu: Atlantic City, NJ  
• Game with A. H. Robinson  
1 game: 1 chess [+1=0-0]

H. N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, yesterday played the intricate game with Arthur H. Robinson, of Philadelphia, and won without the exertion of much effort. The Franklin Chess Club, of Philadelphia, have arranged to play a series of games with him. Pillsbury is here for the summer and while delighting in the sea breezes is also managing to have his expenses paid through an occasional game, accompanied by instructions with those who make a fad of chess.

Atlantic City *Daily Press*, 1904.07.01, p4

July, 1904

1904.07.04 Mon: Atlantic City, NJ  
• Series of games with Voigt (9 or perhaps 7 games)  
9 games: 9 chess [+3=3-3]

Herman G. Voigt, of the Franklin Chess Club met the American champion, Pillsbury, in Atlantic City, on July 4. Nine games were played, with the result of equal honors, Pillsbury and Voigt each scoring three wins, while the remaining three parties were drawn. A small army of distinguished “lights” witnessed the encounter, prominent among them being Decatur Smith. Nearly all the games took the following opening moves:

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia *Times* and *North American*, v5, p159 (column dated 1904.07.10)

<b>Date:</b> 1904.07.04 (1482) <b>Site:</b> USA Atlantic City, NJ <b>Event:</b> Rubber Match <b>White:</b> Voigt,HG <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C55] Two Knights	
<b>1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.Nf3 Nxe4 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.0-0 Bb4 6.Nxe4 d5 7.Bb5 dxe4 8.Nxe5</b>	<b>Qd5 9.Nxc6 bxc6 10.Ba4 0-0 11.Bb3 Qe5 12.c3 Bd6 13.g3 Bh3 14.Re1 Rfe8 1-0</b>
White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p159 (column dated 1904.07.10)	

Atlantic City, July 5.—[...]

Indeed, time weighed heavily, so much so that quite a contingent of visitors found interest in watching a series of chess games, which were played by Pillsbury, the champion, and Herman Voigt. They were so excited from start to finish that none cared to leave before the “rubber” had been won. However, they were doomed to disappointment, for each of the experts won three games, while the seventh was a draw. [...]

Pillsbury, by the way, who has a remarkable record for the number of games he has played simultaneously, is here for his health and incidentally teaches the novices how to move the kings and queens successfully across the chess board for so much per game. He is also a clever checker player, and has had some pretty stiff arguments with crack players who have gone into a contest with him to show him a few points about the moving of the round men.

The only feature about the games that does not quite meet the approbation of the opponents of the “champ” is that no matter whether they win or lose they are stuck. Some of them have argued that if they go up against an acknowledged champion and teach him a point or two about his own game they should be “insulted” in proportion. Pillsbury cannot see it that way because he’s doing it for his living just now, and therefore plays for all that he can get out of it.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1904.07.06, p3

1904.07: Atlantic City, NJ
• Series of games with Martinez
2 games: 2 chess [+0=1-1]

Mr. D. M. Martinez, the well-known Philadelphia chess expert, paid a flying visit to Atlantic City, and, of course, there was something doing when he met the American champion, Pillsbury, who is summering in the City-by-the-Sea. With his accustomed Castilian courtesy, Mr. Martinez begged the honor of playing with so distinguished a master, and the American said “Yes.” Two games were played. In one, Mr. Martinez carried off the victory, and the other partie was drawn. Of course, Pillsbury “could have”—but that, as Kipling says, is another story.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p160 (column dated 1904.07.24)

In an Atlantic City game between Champion Pillsbury and Mordecai Morgan, of Philadelphia, the former developed for the first time on any stage his new defense to the Ruy Lopez. The champion’s new move began on his eleventh turn.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p160 (column dated 1904.07.24)

<b>Date:</b> 1904.07 (1483) <b>Site:</b> USA Atlantic City, NJ <b>White:</b> Morgan,M <b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN <b>Opening:</b> [C67] Spanish	
<b>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.Rd1+ Ke8 10.b3 h6 11.Bb2 a5 12.Nbd2 Be6 13.Ne4 Bd5 14.Nfd2 a4 15.Ng3 Nxc3 16.hxc3 Bb4 17.c3 a3 18.cxb4 axb2 19.Rab1 Rxa2 20.Nc4 Ke7 21.Rd2 Rha8 22.Rdxb2 Rxb2 23.Rxb2</b>	<b>Ra1+ 24.Kh2 Re1 25.f4 b5 26.Na5 Re4 27.Nb7 Rxb4 28.Nc5 Rd4 29.b4 Rd1 30.g4 Re1 31.Kg3 g6 32.Kf2 Rh1 33.Na6 Be6 34.Rc2 Bxc4 35.Rxc6 Ra1 36.Nxc7 Bd7 37.Nd5+ Kf8 38.Rd6 Ra7 39.Ke3 g5 40.Rxb6 Be6 41.Kd4 Rd7 0-1</b>
White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p160 (column dated 1904.07.24)	

It is well known that Harry N. Pillsbury is in a high class by himself and that any one to beat him, even in offhand play, deserves honorable mention. Lewis Hopper, of the Franklin and Library Chess Clubs, is the latest one to achieve the winning feat. Three games were played at



Atlantic City between the American champion and Mr. Hopper, the result being Hopper, 2; Pillsbury, 0; drawn, 1. We congratulate Lewis Hopper on his brilliant feat. There are also others, and at last accounts Eddie White, of the Franklin, was giving Pillsbury some painful moments.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p161 (column dated 1904.07.31)

Summer’s Busy Life. [...]

Gossip Of Atlantic City. [...]

H. N. Pillsbury, the American chess expert, has not been in very good health since the international tournament at Cambridge Springs. He is here now in the hope that the sea air will prove beneficial. It has helped him considerably and it is thought that he will entirely recover by September.

Pillsbury has been kept busy playing friendly games since arriving here. In order not to affect his health by too much nervous strain he plays only three games simultaneously.

“When I was in Moscow,” said Pillsbury, “I astonished the Russians by playing twenty-two games simultaneously with the leading amateurs of that interesting town. This was six games more than ever was attempted by any one else in this or any other country.”

This fall he expects to make another tour of the country, going as far as the Pacific coast. It will be his seventh tour of the States.

New York Sun, 1904.07.31, Third Section, p6

August, 1904

1904.08: Atlantic City, NJ  
• Skittles games with Morris  
6 games: 6 chess\*  
  
\* Equal scratches

William G. Morris, of the Franklin, has taken his vacation in the city by the sea, and there encountered the American champion, Pillsbury, in six games of the skittle complexion, with result of equal scratches. Mr. Morris would like to have favored us with one of his losses, but, strangely enough, he couldn’t recollect them and so gave us one of his wins. Of course, skittle losses do not affect the status of a master, and it is always instructive to see the gods of chess in their negligent moments.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p53 (column dated 1904.08.28)

**Date:** 1904.08 (1484)  
**Site:** USA Atlantic City, NJ  
**White:** Morris,WG  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C22] Center Game

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qe3 Nf6 5.Bd2 Bb4 6.Nc3 0-0 7.0-0-0 Re8 8.f4 d5 9.e5 d4 10.Qg3 dxc3 11.Bxc3 Ne4 12.Qf3	Nd6 13.exd6 Bxd6 14.Qg3 f6 15.Nf3 Re4 16.Bd2 Qf8 17.Bd3 Re8 18.Bc4+ Kh8 19.Bc3 g6 20.Rhe1 Be7 21.Nh4 1-0
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v5, p53 (column dated 1904.08.28)

1904.08: Atlantic City, NJ  
• Checker games with Tyson  
30 games: 30 checkers [+3=19-8]

In a recent ten day visit to Atlantic City, Will H. Tyson played seven sittings with Harry Pillsbury and scored 8 to the latter’s 3 and 19 draws.

New London Day, 1904.08.31, p7

September, 1904

1904.09: Atlantic City, NJ  
• Reportedly in Atlantic City as of 4 September 1904

News and Gossip for Anglers. [...]

To tell such stories is not really necessary to catch any fish. This fact was well illustrated down at Atlantic City the other day where Harry M [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the greatest of American chess players, was showing how to do up men who think they can play that game. A smiling stranger played four games of chess and lost rapidly. Then he switched to checkers and lost half a dozen games so rapidly he couldn't even see the king row. Smilingly he around, leaned over the table, and remarked: "That's all right. I just wanted to win one game of something so I could tell the people up the State that I had the honor of beating Pillsbury. I didn't win a game, but that won't make any difference about my game. I can tell them anything I choose and they'll never know the difference."

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1904.09.04, Comic Section, p3

[...] To some extent it is a pity that this jaunt will prevent Marshall taking part in the World's Fair International Tournament next month, especially in view of the announcement made by the managers of that event that the winner of the masters' contest will be awarded the title of American champion, provided he is not a foreigner. Just what right they have to do this without first consulting Pillsbury, who acquired that distinction in set matches with Showalter, the ex-champion, is a mystery that no one hereabouts attempts to solve.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1904.09.04, p6

Yesterday Frank J. Marshall, the hero of Cambridge Springs, and now the most prominent figure in the chess world, told a Standard Union representative that he contemplates going to St. Louis, if able to so arrange his Western dates as not to seriously interfere with his tour of the country, the first engagement of which he filled last night at Morristown, N. J. It is also quite likely that Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, now at Young's Pier, Atlantic City, N. J., will journey in the same direction about the appointed time, and try to take another fall out Marshall.

Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1904.09.11, p7

Played at Young's Pier, Atlantic City.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.01.22, Comic Section, p2

<b>Date:</b> 1904	(1485)
<b>Site:</b> USA Atlantic City, NJ (Young's Pier)	
<b>White:</b> NN (Amateur)	
<b>Black:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Opening:</b> [C40] Center Counter	

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.Qe2 Nc6	8.Nxe5 Nxc2# 0-1
5.d3 Bg4 6.Nbd2 Nd4 7.Qxe5+ Qxe5+	

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.01.22, Comic Section, p2

An interesting controversy is now agitating the chess world which involves the title to the American championship, heretofore thought to be in the undisputed possession of Harry Nelson Pillsbury, who, after his victorious return from Hastings in 1895, defeated Jackson W. Showalter, then the recognized champion, in two successive matches. The present hubbub is caused by the action of the committee of the Seventh American Chess Congress in announcing that the American making the best score in the masters' tournament at St. Louis would, in addition, secure the championship of the United States. When Pillsbury, who is now living in Philadelphia, heard of this indirectly, he wrote a letter to the powers that be in the Exposition city, and protested against the proposed action, saying that the committee could not very well offer what was not in their power to give. In other words, he said to them: "Hands off." And in this the majority of players in this country will no doubt back him up. Yesterday a letter was received from Max Judd, chairman of the committee in St. Louis, and manager of the two tournaments to be held there, in which he defended the committee and tried to justify the step taken. Incidentally, he said, Pillsbury's protest had not reached him, but he had read about in in the papers.

"I cannot imagine," he writes, "that he (Pillsbury) can seriously object to our furnishing a gold medal to the American who wins first prize in our coming congress, and calling him champion of the United States. The winner will to my mind have as much a right to call himself champion as Mr. Pillsbury seems to have now. Can any one tell me when did Mr. Pillsbury become champion? Up to last May I for one thought Pillsbury the best player in American, but his beating Showalter in matches never constituted him champion. When present during the tournament at Cambridge Springs last spring, I asked a gentleman there to explain to me when Pillsbury gained the title of champion, and he replied that he accomplished this by winning from Showalter. When I asked him where Showalter obtained the title, he

replied that the Kentuckian earned it when he defeated me in a match. Well, this was news to me, for I never laid claim to the title, for I had no right to it, in fact less than did Lipschuetz. No, investigate this matter and you will find that while for years Pillsbury was considered the best player in the United States, yet he never really won the title. Lipschuetz, of New York, has more claim to consider himself champion than any one, for he can with justice say that he beat Marshall in three straight games, in a small match, and Marshall beat all the first rates, Pillsbury and Lasker, included, in the last international tournament. Who is champion of the country is an open question, and this question will be settled in St. Louis next month, provided Pillsbury, Lipschuetz, Marshall and Showalter should enter.”

Mr. Judd has evidently not made out a very strong case for himself in this communication for the reason that he overlooks some very important facts. He refers to a small match between Lipschuetz and Marshall, on which nothing depended to speak of, and that before the Brooklyn master attained his present strength, but entirely ignores the very important fact, or has forgotten it, that one of the players whom Showalter defeated in 1894 [sic; 1895] when playing for the championship was S. Lipschuetz, then recognized the best player on this side of the Atlantic, until Pillsbury returned triumphant from Hastings. Immediately thereafter Showalter clinches his title to supremacy by winning from Emil Kemeny [sic; Kemeny] at Philadelphia and from John F. Barry at Boston. Then it was that the Kentuckian, flushed with victory over these leading experts, fell before Pillsbury after giving him a very close argument in the first match at the Hamilton Club here in Brooklyn. It is true Pillsbury has never played for the championship with Lipschuetz, but this surely was not necessary, especially as he has never been challenged, after he disposed of Showalter in the second match. After that performance he was the rightful champion, and the title could not have been taken from him except through a set match played on the same terms as his contest with Showalter. Followers of the game think Marshall at least Pillsbury's equal now, and the Brooklynite would be a favorite with many were the two to get together, but until such a meeting occurs Pillsbury will retain his laurels. What effect this fuss will have upon the champion, and whether it will prevent his playing at St. Louis, is a matter of some uncertainty. Frank Marshall said yesterday he had about made up his mind to go.

Is Harry N. Pillsbury the rightful chess champion of America? It is strange that such a question should be asked at this late date, after the hero of the Hastings tournament has held undisputed sway for eight years. The action of the Seventh American Chess Congress committee in offering the title to the American competitor winning the masters tournament at St. Louis next month has started an interesting controversy. Pillsbury, who is living in Philadelphia, has made his protest against the managers offering anything as a prize which is not theirs to offer. Max Judd, of St. Louis, and chairman of the congress, writes he has not yet seen the letter Pillsbury is said to have sent and defends the action taken. He feels convinced that the American making the best score in such a contest would be fully as much entitled to the championship as Pillsbury. Up to last May, he says, he with most others, thought Pillsbury the strongest player in America, but his defeat of Showalter in his opinion did not constitute him the champion. Lipschuetz, according to Judd, has a better right to the title than any one, for the reason that he won a series from Marshall some years ago and the latter in turn defeated all the great masters in the last international tournament at Cambridge Springs. As to who is at present the champion is an open question which can only be settled at St. Louis, provided Pillsbury, Marshall, Lipschuetz and Showalter all enter the fray. This is the Missourian's view of the question.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1904.09.25, p9

In arriving at his conclusions Mr. Judd entirely overlooks the fact that Pillsbury won two successive matches from Showalter immediately after the Kentuckian had taken three straight matches for the U. S. Championship, first from S. Lipschuetz in New York, next from E. Kemeny in Philadelphia and last from John F. Barry in Boston. After this performance there could have been no doubt as to who was the premier player in the United States until Pillsbury came back from his victorious trip to Europe and challenged him for the honor. The first Pillsbury-Showalter contest in Brooklyn was too close to settle the matter satisfactorily, but the second gave the decision to Pillsbury and left little doubt as to who was the better player. Added to this, Pillsbury invariably brought back with him a rich prize from the international meetings he attended abroad and it was not until the Cambridge Springs tournament of last spring that he failed to land among the winners. Even this single failure does not suffice to deprive him of his hard earned laurels, although confronted with the fact that in Marshall he had a rival who might dethrone him. As matters stand, Pillsbury is regarded the world over as America's foremost representative, no matter how often he many have been defeated by Marshall in tournaments.

This opinion will no doubt continue to prevail until Marshall or any other expert wrests the title from him in a set match. [...]

Harry N. Pillsbury has filed a protest with the committee of the Seventh American Chess Congress against its professed intention to award the title of American champion to the winner of the international masters tournament.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.09.25, p53

Pillsbury protests against the proposal to confer the title of Champion of America upon the winner of the St. Louis masters tournament. He claims this as his own private property, won in fair fight, and which he is prepared to defend against all comers. His right seems hardly questionable.

*Checkmate*, v3 n12, September 1904, p228

A much mooted question at present is as to whether Marshall or Pillsbury is the American champion. While Marshall's recent record is unequalled Pillsbury retains the championship title until it is wrested from him in an individual encounter. Marshall and Pillsbury are warm personal friends and both have won great honors for America. However a match between these giants can be expected in the near future.

*Scranton Republican*, 1904.09.30, p5

October, 1904

1904.10: Atlantic City, NJ  
• Reportedly in Atlantic City as of 23 October 1904

From the New York Commercial.

“I always believed that mine was the most wearing business mentally that a man could adopt,” said one of the best known of the public accountants on lower Broadway. “But I was cured of that belief when I went to Atlantic City and there saw Henry N. Pillsbury, the chess expert, who is trying to recuperate for a winter campaign. I first met Pillsbury a half-dozen years or so ago when he came to Brooklyn, from Boston, at the invitation of one of the chess clubs across the bridge. He was then a rugged, rosy-hued chap, with a forehead that bulged a bit more than that of the ordinary man, perhaps, but still perfectly normal in other ways, so far as any outward evidence went. Now he has aged twenty years, and looks a nervous wreck, though he says the sea air has helped him so that he expects to be able to take up a tour of the United States this winter that has been arranged for him.”

*Washington Post*, 1904.10.09, p33

Mr. H. N. Pillsbury was recently at Atlantic City, where he was playing chess and checkers with all comers. His tariff was 20 cents a game for chess, and 10 cents a game for checkers; and he was reported by a visitor to be making “a pot of money.”

*Melbourne Australasian*, 1904.10.01, p839

Pillsbury is charging 10 cents for each game he plays at an Eastern resort.

*Chicago Inter Ocean*, 1904.10.23, Wants Section, p7

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion of the United States since his double victory over Showalter in 1897-8, has filed a determined protest against the action of the Seventh American Chess Congress committee in offering the title of American champion to the American making the best score in the pending masters' tournament at St. Louis. There cannot be any question as to Pillsbury's rights in the premises and the rank and file of players in the East, at least, are supporting the champion in his stand, and rightly so.

*American Chess Bulletin*, v1 n5, October 1904, p94

Harry N. Pillsbury's participation at St. Louis is very doubtful, owing to the unfortunate misunderstanding about the United States championship precipitated by the congress committee in hanging up the title as a prize to the winner of the masters tournament. The champion has written a sharp letter to Max Judd, chairman of the committee, whose defense of the action taken appeared in the Eagle last Sunday. Inclosed with the communication Pillsbury sent the Missourian a table of the matches played for the championship not taken into account by the latter and reference to which was made in the Eagle.

Incidentally, he calls attention to the fact that, leaving the comparative merits of players in this country out of the question, there is no American that can point to the achievements in European tournaments that he has to his credit. As a parting shot, he recalls the presence of President Roosevelt, then Governor of New York State, during one of the games of his first match at the Hamilton Club, in Brooklyn, wherein Pillsbury wrested the championship from Showalter, and hints that, as a last resort, he will appeal to the chief executive to uphold him in the controversy and forbid the arbitrary action of the St. Louis committee.

It is quite likely that, if the managers of the congress think better of what they have done and tender Pillsbury a suitable explanation, the latter will consent to be a competitor.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.10.02, p55

Mr Harry N. Pillsbury is again in our midst, and neither Mr Frank Marshall nor any one else has challenged his right to the American championship. Possibly, in view of his wonderful feat at Cambridge Springs, Marshall considers such a defi unnecessary, and wishes to reap the benefits of a grand tour while his reputation is fresh, but Pillsbury has the right, sanctioned by custom, of retaining the champion title until unhorsed in a match. Mr Marshall, or, rather, his friends, have the floor.

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*Charleston Sunday News*, 1904.10.02, p15

Frank J. Marshall, the Brooklyn chess master, left for St. Louis by the Pennsylvania Railroad at 2 o'clock this afternoon, the object of his trip being to participate in the international masters tournament of the seventh American chess congress opening in the exposition city next Tuesday.

In view of the trouble between Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, and the St. Louis committee over his title to the championship, Marshall should have the field pretty well to himself, his most dangerous opponents probably being J. W. Showalter and Max Judd, both of whom are said to have entered.

Before leaving, Marshall said he had written Pillsbury assuring him he would in no case accept the American championship, even in case of success at St. Louis, and that he recognized him, Pillsbury, as the rightful champion.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1904.10.07, p12

In response to a letter received from Pillsbury at Philadelphia, who inquired as to his attitude toward the championship in case he were to win first prize at St. Louis, Marshall yesterday sent a reply to the champion to the effect that he did not agree with the view held by the Congress Committee, and would under no circumstances accept the championship from the latter. If he ever acquired the title, he said, it would be by defeating Pillsbury face to face in a set match, such as has always decided the question of supremacy where both the American and world's championships were concerned. In his letter to Marshall, Pillsbury stated his readiness to arrange a match with him after the conclusion of the St. Louis tournament, the games to be played in part at the Brooklyn Chess Club and the remainder at the Franklin Chess Club, of Philadelphia. This would make one of the grandest matches ever played, for the young rivals both have an enterprising style of playing that is bound to produce the chess so popular with the public at large. Unfortunately, however, Pillsbury does not take into account the engagement Marshall has with Janowski in December, for it is plain there would not be sufficient time between the conclusion of the tournament in the West and Marshall's departure for Europe to permit of the meeting taking place. As a matter of fact, there would be the entire month of November in which to play it, but, if the two are at all evenly matched, it cannot be done within that time, unless they played six days in the week, and this would be contrary to all precedents, and, moreover, not conducive to the best chess they are capable of producing. Not only that, but Marshall would be worked to a shadow by such constant application to match and tournament chess, and his constitution is not the strongest to make it wise for him to take chances in this direction. Incidentally, America's winter climate is not the most favorable for the young master, who is subject to severe bronchial trouble during the changeable weather conditions.

Wishing to place himself in a proper light with the players of the East, who are up in arms against the action taken with respect to the championship, Max Judd has sent the following letter to Pillsbury:



Harry Nelson Pillsbury, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 28th inst. received. You are unnecessarily excited about nothing. You seem to think and you wrote as though I wished to rob you of your well-earned title. This is not so. If any one is entitled to be called champion of the United States, it is H. N. Pillsbury, but what I maintain is this – that beating Showalter never entitled you to the championship, for Showalter when he played you was not champion of the United States. It is true, you claimed to be champion and no one disputed you the title, and I repeat, if we had a United States champion, you would be it, but what I maintain is that you never played for the championship. Those you played with had no right to play for the title.

You furthermore write: “Again, if it’s a tournament for the American championship, you should exclude foreigners, etc., etc.” This is provided for in our circular, when reading which you overlooked the statement that foreigners’ scores would not be counted when the winner of the medal was being figured out.

Mr. Shipley is a good friend of yours; show him these lines and I believe that he will help me to convince you that I did not wish in any way to harm you. Yours, as ever,  
Max Judd.

St. Louis, Sept. 30, 1904.

The foregoing is evidently intended to be a straightforward ‘statement of the Missourian’s side of the question, and no doubt he is perfectly sincere in all he says. It is difficult to imagine what object he would have in needlessly stirring up a hornet’s nest about his ears. Still, the fact that he is inconsistent obtrudes itself so plainly that it is almost unnecessary to point to the circumstances that in a previous letter to the champion he told the latter that if any one was entitled to the championship it was S. Lipschuetz, who in former years defeated both Judd and Showalter for the title. And yet it was the defeat of Lipschuetz by Showalter at the Manhattan Chess Club in 1894 [sic; 1895] that constituted the first stepping stone for the Kentuckian in his laborious climb and final elevation to the pinnacle. When, therefore, Pillsbury in turn won two matches from Showalter, he was in direct line with the championship, and on this point there is no possibility that he considers himself a candidate for championship honors, and that Pillsbury cannot claim the title until he first defeats him. Judd, however, maintains a discreet silence on this point. The best thing the latter can do under the circumstances is to withdraw from his position, recall the offer of the championship to the winner of his tournament, and then invite Pillsbury to become a competitor. In this manner alone can harmony be restored between the warring interests.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union, 1904.10.07, p8*

In a letter to Pillsbury, which Max Judd requests the Eagle to publish, the chairman of the Seventh American Chess Congress persists in his opinion that Showalter, when beaten by Pillsbury, was not the rightful holder of the United States championship. Yet it is evident from previous statements made by the Missourian that the latter considers Lipschuetz the strongest player in the country, barring Pillsbury and Marshall and it was Lipschuetz who first went down in defeat before the conquering Kentuckian in 1894 [sic; 1895], when Showalter began his famous series of matches which culminated in his recognition as United States champion. Mr. Judd’s letter follows:

Harry Nelson, Pillsbury, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 28th inst. received. You are unnecessarily excited about nothing. You seemed to think and you wrote as though I wished to rob you of your well-earned title. This is not so. If any one is entitled to be called champion of the United States it is H. N. Pillsbury; but what I maintain is this—that beating Showalter never entitled you to the championship, for Showalter when he played you was not champion of the United States. It is true you claimed to be champion, and no one disputed you the title, and I repeat, if we had a United States champion you would be it; but what I maintain is that you never played for the championship. Those you played with had no right to play for the title.

You further write: “Again, if it’s a tournament for the American championship, you should exclude foreigners.” etc. This is provided for in our circular, when reading which you overlooked the statement that foreigners’ scores would not be counted when the winner of the medal was being figured out.

Mr. Shipley is a good friend of yours; show him these lines, and I believe that he will help me to convince you that I did not wish in any way to harm you. Yours, as ever,  
Max Judd.

St. Louis, September 30, 1904.

C. S. Howell of the American cable team is a staunch [sic; staunch] adherent of Pillsbury in his pending controversy and takes up the cudgels for the championship by propounding the following pertinent questions, which the Eagle leave to Mr. Judd to reply to:

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

Will you have the kindness to answer the following questions:

Why does not Mr. Judd offer the world’s chess championship to the winner of the St. Louis tournament?

Would such an offer be more startling than the one actually made?

What would the chess world say if Mr. de Riviere held an international tournament in Monte Carlo and offered the world’s championship to the winner?

And yet would such a proceeding be any more irregular or of any more injustice to Dr. Lasker, the present indisputable holder of the world’s championship, than Max Judd’s proposal to hang up Mr. Pillsbury’s undisputed American championship?

If the said Judd carries his present intention to consummation, will the chess world or any part of it recognize the title so awarded to the St. Louis winner?

Yours very truly,

C. S. Howell.

Brooklyn, October 7, 1904.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.10.09, Section 4, p8

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 26.—[...]

The first prize of \$500 and a gold medal as tournament champion of America goes to Frank J. Marshall of Brooklyn [...]

New York Times, 1904.10.27, p1

Marshall, in addition to the cash prize of \$500, received a gold medal with the title “champion” engraved thereon.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1904.10.30, p31

November, 1904

The Chicago Chess and Checker club holds a prominent position in American chess, particularly so since the victory over the Franklin Chess club of Philadelphia. Practically all the star exponents of the game exhibited their skill in this city, the most notable among them being Champion of the World Lasker and the American champion, Pillsbury.

Marshall does not hold such title, but he holds a record of winning one of the strongest international tournaments—the one of Cambridge Springs, Pa.—a victory not marred by the loss of a single game. Moreover, he repeated this marvelous performance in two subsequent contests in the New York state and the St. Louis national tournaments.

Chicago Inter Ocean, 1904.11.06, Sporting Section, p3

Until the return of Frank Marshall in Brooklyn early in December, it is not likely that all the details of the world’s championship match with him and Dr. E. Lasker will be agreed upon. [...]

It has been suggested that, in view of the challenge having been dispatched from St. Louis, the hand of Max Judd, chairman of the Seventh American Chess Congress, recently held there, is to be detected in the transaction. The latter, it will be recalled, proposed to hail the winner of that tournament as champion of the United States, thereby ignoring Pillsbury, holder of that distinction. Subsequently the Missourian thought better of this, and the medal won by Marshall in the masters’ tournament had no reference to the title in the dispute. It is now thought that St. Louis is backing Marshall to a considerable extent for the reason that his engagement with

Lasker makes it wholly unnecessary for the Brooklynite to issue a challenge to Pillsbury for American supremacy. For several reasons, therefore, Marshall’s return is impatiently awaited.

*Brooklyn Daily Standard Union*, 1904.11.26, p6

F. J. Marshall, first prize, \$500 and a gold medal, inscribed “CHAMPION;” Max Judd, second, \$300; Louis Uedemann, Western champion, third, \$150; Emil Kemeny, fourth, \$100; fifth, \$50, tied for and divided by L. Eisenberg and Ed. Schrader. [...]

We own to a lively curiosity to see what would come of the offer of that much disputed gold medal. If, as now reported, the medal is simply inscribed “CHAMPION,” which simply means, we suppose, “a champion chess player,” without undertaking to say champion of any particular country. If so, it can not be said that Mr. Pillsbury’s rights are in any way invaded, or that Mr. Marshall should have any delicacy about accepting the pretty trinket. The incident and its controversy seem to be harmlessly closed-and rather neatly, too.

*New York Clipper*, 1904.11.19, p898

Dr. Lasker has some sensible remarks on the United States championship controversy, in which he takes the side of Pillsbury. He points out that no one questioned the right of Captain McKenzie to the title, won at the second, third and fifth American Chess Congresses. Then the United States Chess Association was founded in 1890, and the championship was won by Lipschuetz, who successfully defended the title against Showalter, in 1892, but lost it to him in 1895. Showalter kept it under challenge from Kemeny and Barry in 1896, but had to give it up to Pillsbury in 1897-8. Obviously Pillsbury can only lose it, as he won it, by single combat, or by refusing to meet a challenger on fair terms. Success in tournament play only establishes the right to challenge, and Pillsbury has never shown any disinclination to take up the glove of a worthy antagonist. The St. Louis committee have practically admitted the justice of his contention by altering the title awarded to Marshall, to “American Chess Tourney Champion.” The insertion of the little word “tourney,” makes a great difference, and Marshall, clever as he undoubtedly is, may have a good deal of work to do before he secures its omission. A meeting between him and Pillsbury is in order, and would be watched with interest. For the moment, however, he has other things in mind, having challenged Lasker to a match for the championship of the world.

*Montreal Gazette*, 1904.11.28, p13

In addition to the first cash prize, the victor was awarded a gold medal bearing the inscription “Frank J. Marshall, champion.” and, on the reverse side, “Seventh American Chess Congress.” This has no reference whatever to the United States Chess championship held by Harry N. Pillsbury, whom Marshall acknowledges as the holder thereof.

*American Chess Bulletin*, v1 n6, November 1904, p105

December, 1904

1904.12: Philadelphia, PA

United States Champion Harry N. Pillsbury has not been very active of late, the reason therefor being the indifferent state of his health, which warned him to go slow in the matter of tournaments, severe exhibitions and the like. He is, however, a frequent attendant at the rooms of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, and gradually regaining his normal condition. By the time the cable match is played he will no doubt be in fighting trim again.

*American Chess Bulletin*, v2 n1, January 1905, p15



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*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1904.12.11, Comic Section, p3

## Harry N. Pillsbury, 1905-1906

January, 1905

1905.01.16 Mon: Philadelphia, PA  
• Attending the Franklin Chess Club daily

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, of whom little has been heard lately, is holding aloof from serious chess. Although a daily attendant at the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, he finds it necessary to refrain from participation in hard tournament play. His health, which has not been the best of late, is improving.

*Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, 1905.01.16, p15*

1905.01.19 Thu: Harrisburg, PA  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
36 games: 36 chess [+34=1-1]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States and holder of the world's championship, which he won several years ago in London, gave an exhibition of his skill before the Harrisburg Chess Club in the Board of Trade last evening when he played thirty-six games, of which he won thirty-four, drew one and lost another.

Eight tables were arranged in a row in the spacious reception room and with eight of the best chess players in this city congregated Pillsbury played simultaneously with the men from 8 o'clock until nearly 1 o'clock this morning. He moved from table to table in turn, and remembering each board and what game his opponent at each table was playing, he made his moves quickly and in most cases accurately.

The only game of the thirty-six which he lost went to William D. Moyer, and it was lost on account of Pillsbury's overlooking a play which Moyer made with his queen. A game with R. L. Ogden was declared a draw after a number of moves had been made without either player gaining an advantage.

During the entire time of play Pillsbury moved along the row of tables easily and unconcerned and had no trouble in making his moves quickly when he reached each table. Very few people saw the exhibition and the room was kept as quiet as possible in order not to disturb the players. After the regular games had been concluded Pillsbury played several of the men individual games and showed them a number of new plays that were entirely unknown to the local players.

The men who played against the champion were: Dr. C. B. Fager, Jr., C. B. Johnson, W. D. Moyer, J. C. Brinton, W. J. McFadden, John Hoffer, Jr., C. Anderson, J. M. Kinnard, Justin Campbell, Robert Butler and Rev. W. S. Harris.

*Harrisburg Patriot, 1905.01.20, p1*

The world's champion chess player was here last evening and gave a remarkable exhibition of his skill at the Board of Trade, playing thirty-six games with members of the Harrisburg Chess Club. it was one of the most unique and interesting exhibitions chess enthusiasts in this city have ever witnessed. Pillsbury lost one game to Will D. Moyer, drew with R. L. Ogden and won thirty-four games. The champion played the contests all at one time, displaying wonderful memory in keeping in touch with every play made on each of the eight boards. He stood most of the time and the playing lasted from 8 o'clock until after midnight.

During the evening Pillsbury played other members of the club and showed a number of new plays.

The men who played against the champion were: Dr. C. B. Fager, jr., C. B. Johnson, W. D. Moyer, J. C. Brinton, W. J. McFadden, John Hoffer, jr., C. Anderson, J. M. Kinnard, Justin Campbell, Robert Butler and Rev. W. S. Harris.

*Harrisburg Telegraph, 1905.01.20, p15*

1905.01.20 Fri: Harrisburg, PA  
• Predawn: Simultaneous concludes around 1am

[...] Pillsbury played [...] until nearly 1 o'clock this morning.

*Harrisburg Patriot, 1905.01.20, p1*



1905.01.20 Fri: York, PA

- Afternoon: Arrived in York 12:32pm
- Afternoon: Blink Simultaneous (boards: 7 chess, 3 checkers)  
15 games: 9 chess [+9=0-0], 6 checkers [+4=0-2]

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, champion chess player of the United States and holder of the world’s championship, which he won several years ago in London, arrived in York at 12:32 p.m. today and registered at the Colonial hotel.

About 2 p.m. Mr. Pillsbury, who came here because of the invitation of several chess and checker players, went to the parlors of the Y. M. C. A., and a little later he blindfolded himself and became engaged in ten simultaneous games—three of checkers and seven at chess. His opponents at checkers were: E. W. Heckert, George Kraber, William Ebert; at chess, James Logan, Dr. Roland Jessop, J. Edgar Small, Walter F. Myers, A. Wanner, the Rev. Frederick Gotwald, S. C. Frey.

He moved from table to table in turn, and remembering each board and what games his opponent at table was playing, he made his moves quickly and in most cases accurately. During the entire time of play Pillsburg [sic] moved along the row of tables easily and unconcerned and had no trouble in making his moves quickly when he reached each table.

Mr. Pillsbury will go to Hanover this evening and engage in a number of simultaneous games with well-known players of that borough in the Elks’ parlors.

*York Dispatch*, 1905.01.20, p15

Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess and checker player of the United States, met 12 of York’s most skillful players of those games in a tournament at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon.

Nine chess players and three checker players were pitted against the champion and all were defeated by him. He played the games against his contestants simultaneously, and saw the boards but a portion of the time.

The chess players entered against Pillsbury were S. C. Frey, Walter Myers, Dr. Roland Jessop, Edgar Small, A. Wanner, the Rev. Fred Gotwalt, James Logan, John Jones and William Smith. Of these players, A. Wanner made the best showing against the champion.

The checker players entered against Pillsbury were James St. Clair McCall, Edward W. Heckert and William Ebert. McCall made the best showing in the two games he played with the champion; the score in each case was 4 to 2.

The tournament attracted many veteran chess and checker players, and will undoubtedly have the effect of reviving local interest in these two ancient games. [...]

Harry S. Ehrhart, of Hanover, acted as announcer in yesterday’s tournament.

*York Daily*, 1905.01.21, p8

Harry Nelson Pillsburg [sic], champion chess player of the United States and holder of the world’s championship, which he won several years ago in London, gave an exhibition of his skill before a hundred or more enthusiasts yesterday, in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A., when he played nine games of chess and three games of checkers with local experts. He won all of the games with ease. He made about eight moves blindfolded with each contestant, and would have played all the games that way throughout, but his time would not allow.

Many persons were attracted to the Y. M. C. A. out of curiosity to see the great player. The tables were lined along the east side of the hall, and then followed several rows of benches for the convenience of the spectators. Mr. Pillsbury occupied a chair to the rear of these benches, facing the west and puffing on a cigar.

Harry S. Ehrhart, of Hanover, at whose home Mr. Pillsbury gave an exhibition last night, officiated in the capacity of announcer and he walked from one board to another, announced the play and Mr. Pillsbury quickly followed with the order for his move. The games did not commence until nearly 2 o’clock and were not finished until late in the afternoon.

The men who played against the champion were: S. C. Frey, W. F. Myers, Dr. Roland Jessop, J. Edgar Small, esq., Prof. A. Wanner, the Rev. Mr. Gotwalt, James Logan, John Jones, of Harrisburg, and William Smith, of the same city, on the chess boards. In checkers Mr. Pillsbury

was opposed by William Ebert, Edward Heckert and J. St. Clair McCall, esq. Mr. Pillsbury played thirty-six games in Harrisburg, winning thirty-four, losing one and tying one.

*York Dispatch*, 1905.01.21, p3

York, Jan. 20 (Special).—Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the champion chess player of the United States and holder of the world’s championship, gave an exhibition of his skill before a crowd of more than a hundred enthusiasts at the York Y. M. C. A. He played nine games of chess and three of checkers simultaneously with local players and won every game without much trouble. About a dozen of the first moves in each game Mr. Pillsbury played with his back to the board.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.01.21, p10

1905.01.20 Fri: Hanover, PA (Elk’s Lodge)  
• Evening: Exhibition

The Guthrie Memorial Library states “that Hanover’s daily newspaper for that time period has not survived. A check of the weekly paper both before and after the event yielded nothing.”

Last night Pillsbury met the champions of Hanover in the Elks’ lodge room in that town. S. C. Frey, of York, acted as announcer.

*York Daily*, 1905.01.21, p8

March, 1905

Luther B. Pillsbury, who was for the past 30 years a resident of Somerville, died at his home, 17 Dartmouth st, Winter Hill, this morning, after an illness of 10 days, suffering with pneumonia.

*Boston Globe*, 1905.03.08, p4

1905.03.11 Sat: Somerville, MA  
• Afternoon: Father’s funeral

[...] The funeral will be held at 1 p m Saturday.

*Boston Globe*, 1905.03.08, p4

I have no information regarding a time or place as to when the following game was played. It is placed here based upon the earliest known publication date even though it must have been played much earlier.

[...] occurred, says J. T. Denvir, of Chicago, in his new Draughts book, “Traps and Shots,” in a game between H. N. Pillsbury, the American Chess champion, playing White and one of the foremost problemists and players of America.

*Ardrossan and Saltcoats Herald*, 1905.03.24, p7

Harry picked the following game from one of the foremost problemists and players in America a short time ago. This is its first appearance in print:

*Chicago Inter Ocean*, 1908.10.25, Magazine Section, p8

<b>Black:</b> NN										(1486)
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN										
<b>Opening:</b> [128] Defiance										
1.11-15	23-19	2.9-14	27-23	3.8-11	22-18	31-27	11.13-17	19-15	12.10x28	23-19
4.15x22	25x9	5.5x14	29-25	6.6-9	25-22	13.14x23	21x5	14.7-10	27x18	15.3-7
7.9	13	24-20	8.2-6	22-18	9.6-9	28-24	10.4-8	16.1-6	26-22	17.6-9
								18-15	0-1	

*Ardrossan and Saltcoats Herald*, 1905.03.24, p7  
*Ardrossan and Saltcoats Herald*, 1905.03.31, p7  
*Chicago Inter Ocean*, 1908.10.25, Magazine Section, p8 (ends 15.3-7)

1905.03.25 Sat: Philadelphia, PA  
• Conversation with Dr. Joseph T. Griffiths

Dr. Joseph T. Griffiths, a druggist at 11th and Vine sts., who knows the Pillsburys well [...]. He said:

“I was talking to Harry on Saturday, and he told me he was going out to the hospital the next day to be operated on. He said the doctors told him he would be out again in

a few days, and he wouldn't have to interfere with his chess engagements. His wife was with him at the time. [...]"

*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*, 1905.03.31, pp1-2

1905.03.26 Sun: Philadelphia, PA  
• Entered the hospital as a patient

Mr. Pillsbury entered the Presbyterian Hospital, one of the best institutions in Philadelphia, on 26 March, for a slight operation for a trouble from which he has been suffering for the past two years.

*American Chess Bulletin*, v2 n3, March 1905, p164

The famous chess player had been a sufferer from hernia for several months, and so keen was his pain at times that it is said he became melancholy. His physician had advised an operation, but, while realizing that that was necessary, Pillsbury put it off from time to time. He grew worse, and when last week it was impressed upon him that surgical measures were needed, he immediately consented to undergo an operation. He went to the Presbyterian Hospital last Sunday.

*Philadelphia Record*, 1905.04.01, p10

1905.03.28 Tue: Philadelphia, PA  
• Hernia operation

[...] Henry N. Pillsbury, the noted chess player who underwent an operation in the Presbyterian hospital here last Tuesday [...]

*Hornellsville Evening Tribune*, 1905.04.01, p1

I suspect the surgeon is actually Dr. Henry R. Wharton, who authored "Abscesses and Ulcers" in the *Supplement to the International Encyclopedia of Surgery* as well as the *Text Book on Minor Surgery and Bandaging*.

[...] There was nothing unusual in the trouble and the operation is one most customary in such cases. Dr Henry J [sic; R]. Wharton, one of the best surgeons in this city, performed the operation, which was entirely satisfactory, last Tuesday afternoon, and Mr. Pillsbury was expected to be around again in about a week. [...]

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1905.04.03, p6

From *The American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, Progress of Medical Science, Philadelphia and New York, v129, 1905, p156:

Perforating Ulcer in General Paresis.—E. Marandon de Montyel (*Revue de médecine*, June 10, 1904, p. 497) reports the clinical records of 15 cases of perforating ulcer occurring in patients suffering from general paresis. He had recorded 5 other cases in 1882, and at that time expressed the opinion that the complications occurred more frequently than is generally supposed. His interne, M. Barthelemy, had published 4 additional cases in his doctor's thesis, so that the writer has altogether observed 24 cases of general paresis with perforating ulcer. The 15 cases of perforating ulcer here recorded were out of a total of 500 cases of general paresis. The complications, therefore, occurred in 3 per cent. of the cases. In 14 of the cases the perforating ulcer occurred on the feet, and in 1 case the upper lip was involved.

The complication may occur during any stage of the disease. An important fact brought out is that it may antedate the onset of the general paresis symptoms. Montyel considers that alcohol is an important etiological factor. Of the 24 cases he has observed, a history of its excessive use was obtained in 22. Perforating ulcer is more likely to occur early than late in the disease, and the writer thinks that the tendency of the paretic in the early stages to be constantly on his feet and to walk about more than usual is responsible for this fact. He has noted that the development of an ulcer may cause an amelioration in the patient's general symptoms. On the other hand, a cure of the ulcer has been observed to aggravate them and apparently to even hasten death.

Conjecture: It would appear that Pillsbury was suffering from ulcers due to his general paresis (seeing Dr. Wharton supports this conclusion). I suspect he had a perforating ulcer of the duodenum or stomach, perhaps as far back as his surgery in 1896, which lead to the hernia operation in 1905. It is also worth noting that being “constantly on his feet and to walk about more than usual” could have been contributing factors. This actually supports the claim that his exhibitions were aggravating his condition.

1905.03.30 Thu: Philadelphia, PA  
• Evening: Post-operation incident

Crazed by pain and fever following an operation, Harry W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, made a desperate attempt to plunge through the window of a fourth-story room in the Presbyterian Hospital Thursday night.

With the abnormal strength born of delirium he knocked down the first nurse, who attempted to stop his mad attempt to get out of the window and it was not until several doctors and attendants had thrown themselves upon him that he was overpowered and sedatives administered to quiet his ravings.

His attempt, although if it had succeeded, it would have resulted in sure death, was not the result of any suicidal mania or actual insanity, but was the mere purposeless raving of a man under the influence of a high fever.

Pillsbury, who has been living in Philadelphia for the past five years, entered the hospital last Sunday to have an operation performed. The operation was performed on Monday and was considered a success, but the critical period was not considered past until yesterday. During his stay at the hospital Mr. Pillsbury occupied a room on the fourth floor on the Filbert Street side of the hospital, near Thirty-ninth Street. He had been provided with a male nurse.

The nurse had left the room on Thursday night, as his patient seemed to be resting quietly. A crash of breaking glass was heard and he rushed back to the room to see the fever-stricken man dashing himself blindly at the sash of the window.

The nurse rushed forward and grappled with the delirious chess player. But, though slight of frame, he had all the strength of insanity and felled the nurse with a blow. As the attendant dropped to the floor he caught the patient’s legs and held on while he called loudly for help.

In a few seconds nurses and doctors came running from the other wards, and soon the room was filled with men and women, who massed themselves against the struggling Pillsbury, and bore him back upon the bed.

It is considered fortunate that his nurse had arrived in time, for one of the hospital attendants said: “If he had been a few seconds later the sick man would have been lying on the pavement below.”

It is thought that the young champion’s anxiety to be recovered in time to take part in the annual American-English cable chess match, which begins on the fifteenth of this month, had something to do with his delirium. Among his friends he is described as being of a nervous and excitable temperament.

He has been living at 241 North Eleventh Street with his wife, formerly Miss Bush, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Pillsbury was alarmed when she heard of her husband’s danger, but was later reassured to learn that his injuries consisted of a few scratches on his hands and wrists, caused by the broken glass of the window.

White Collection Miscellaneous Scrapbook, unidentified clipping (dated 1905.03.31; courtesy John S. Hilbert)

Walter Penn Shipley, president of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia and a close friend of United States Champion Harry N. Pillsbury, having on a number of occasions looked after the management of the chess master’s affairs during his absence abroad, declares that the reports sent out concerning Pillsbury’s mishap on Friday were overdrawn and that there is no cause whatever for alarm as to the champion’s condition.

From this it may be inferred that the American cable team will have the famous player’s services in the international match with the British team on April 14 and 15. Mr. Shipley sends the Eagle

the following account of the occurrences at the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, wherein Pillsbury figured so prominently:

The statements in the papers in reference to Mr. Pillsbury’s condition have been grossly exaggerated. Mr. Pillsbury entered the Presbyterian Hospital, one of the best institutions in this city, last Sunday, for a slight operation for a trouble from which he has been suffering for the past two years. There was nothing unusual in the trouble and the operation is one most customary in such cases. Dr Henry J [sic; R]. Wharton, one of the best surgeons in this city, performed the operation, which was entirely satisfactory, last Tuesday afternoon, and Mr. Pillsbury was expected to be around again in about a week.

His condition following the operation has been favorable, but, as is usual in a case of this kind, his diet had to be for a few days restricted. As a result of the lack of nourishment and the effects of the ether, Mr. Pillsbury had a delusion Thursday night that he must be present at an entertainment given for him in Philadelphia, and that he must be on hand promptly. No doubt the entertainment that he had in mind was one that was given at the Franklin Chess Club about a week ago at which he was present. Pillsbury got up and dressed himself and started to leave the hospital, when he was interfered with by the nurses.

Thinking that the interference was unwarranted and being in a trance somewhat similar to a man that walks in his sleep, he did not see any reason why they should detain him and attempted to force his way out of the hospital. He was, however, aroused in the course of about half an hour, realized where he was and retired peacefully to bed. I saw Dr Wharton, Friday morning. His condition then was favorable and he was resting quietly. I believe, in the course of a week or ten days, he will be around and, after he recovers his strength, will be as strong and well as he was three or four years ago. The statements that appeared in the papers are unwarranted and a gross outrage, both to Mr. Pillsbury, his friends and the public. It is absolutely untrue that his wife was at the hospital, as set forth in the papers, and her remarks, as well as other supposed details, were manufactured by the reporters who wrote up the articles.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1905.04.03, p6

April, 1905

1905.04.12 Wed: Philadelphia, PA  
• Afternoon: Discharged from hospital

Pillsbury, too, is improving fast after the operation he underwent at Philadelphia, and, though not fit to play against Chicago in the telegraph match yesterday, it is hoped he will be in shape by Friday to take his accustomed place in the international match.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1905.04.09, p24

Philadelphia, April 12—Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, left the Presbyterian hospital this afternoon, and went with Mrs. Pillsbury to their apartments on Winter st. He will rest until the end of the week, when he will go to New York to participate in the annual British-American cable chess match. After that the Pillsburys will go up the Hudson to visit Mrs. Pillsbury’s relatives.

Boston Globe, 1905.04.13, p7

1905.04: Boston, MA

Harry N. Pillsbury, the well-known chess master and American champion, has been in Boston this week on a brief visit combining both business and pleasure. Mr. Pillsbury has entirely recovered from the effects of a simple operation which he recently underwent in a Philadelphia hospital. He is not yet prepared to give hard exhibitions of blindfold and simultaneous chess, as his physicians have prescribed rest from severe mental exertions for a time, but he is conducting a weekly chess column in a Philadelphia paper. The recent reports concerning Mr. Pillsbury, while at the hospital in Philadelphia, were grossly exaggerated in the sensational press, especially in regard to Mrs. Pillsbury, who was not at the hospital at that time.

Boston Evening Transcript, 1905.04.22, p4



May, 1905

1905.05: Somerville, MA  
• Reportedly visiting his brother

Boston chess enthusiasts will probably soon have an opportunity of seeing Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, in a good match game. Mr. Pillsbury is in Boston temporarily, having come from Philadelphia to visit his brothers in Somerville. He is convalescing from an operation recently performed at the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, but will soon be in his oldtime form physically.

While still holding the American championship, he is ambitious to win the world's championship, and intends to try for it as soon as he is physically strong enough. Meanwhile he is "keeping his hand in." He is preparing to call upon some of his old friends at the Boston Chess Club, and will probably play a match here.

Mr. Pillsbury has cut blindfold chess out his program for the present. He finds it too much of a strain, although he says he does not find it necessary to visualize in order to play in this way. He plays just as a pianist plays, without any necessity for seeing the notes of the piano.

Mr. Pillsbury still makes his home in Philadelphia, and will take part in a match against the Manhattan Chess Club of New York May 30. This year the home club expects to win.

He still holds the record for blindfold chess by playing twenty-two boards simultaneously in Moscow two years ago, but until he recovers the physical strength lost during his operation he says he will not do further blindfold play. He may introduce a variation by introducing as features in a tournament simultaneous games of chess, checkers and whist.

*Boston Journal*, 1905.05.06, p4

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, is visiting his brother in Somerville.

Harry Pillsbury, though convalescing from an operation recently performed in a Philadelphia hospital, will soon be in his old-time form.

He is ambitious to win the world's championship and intends to try for it as soon as he is physically strong enough.

Pillsbury still holds the record for blindfold chess, by playing 22 boards simultaneously in Moscow, two years ago, but until he recovers the physical strength lost during his operation he says he will not do further blindfold play. He may introduce a variation by introducing, as features in a tournament, simultaneous games of chess, checkers and whist.

It is probably that he will be seen in match in Boston during his stay here-about.

*Boston Globe*, 1905.05.06, p23

1905.05.13 Sat: Boston, MA  
• Evening: Simultaneous  
26 games: 26 chess [+16=5-5]

Henry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, will give an exhibition of simultaneous chess at the new rooms of the Boston Chess Club, 241 Tremont street, tomorrow evening.

As this is Mr. Pillsbury's first exhibition since he left the hospital a month ago, it is hoped that the alarm caused by the absurd and sensational reports regarding his mental health which were circulated at that time will received their quietus as a result of Saturday night's performance.

That all of Mr. Pillsbury's friends, as well as all lovers of chess, may be convinced of this fact, the rooms of the club will be thrown open to the public and Mr. Pillsbury will play against all comers.

*Boston Post*, 1905.05.12, p3

At the rooms of the Boston chess club, 241 Tremont st, last night Henry N. Pillsbury made his first appearance since his illness a month ago. He met 26 members of the Boston, Harvard and Providence chess clubs in an exhibition of simultaneous chess and showed himself a master at this form of play.

Prior to the exhibition he said he had practically regained his health and his work last night showed it. Of the 26 games he won 16, drew 5 and lost a like number.

He won from H. W. Barry, C. W. Carlisle, Dr. Gornberg [sic; Gomberg], C. H. Levis, J. C. Dimock, F. W. White, E. Peterson, A. H. Kraus, L. Marshall, F. K. Ball, W. T. Miller, K. S. Johnson, W. C. Coggsell, C. Hosmer, R. Clement and J. Burnham. Those who secured draws with the champion were J. Ziedman, N. B. Wilber, E. S. Spaulding, E. L. Cameron and G. T. McClure. His opponents who were able to overcome his speculative attacks were N. Clompos, G. N [sic; W]. Husted Sr, H. B. Daly, S. W. Howland and C. E. Witham.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1905.05.14, p11

Harry Pillsbury, the chess master, is himself once more. Sixteen players whom he met and defeated in simultaneous play at the Boston Chess Club will furnish the evidence if any is required.

Cincinnati Post, 1905.05.17, p6

In this 26-board simultaneous Pillsbury won 16, lost 4 and drew 5.

75 Years of Affection for Chess, A Tribute to Harlow B. Daly, Lyman & Dann, April 1975, p11 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)

Date: 1905.05.13

Site: USA Boston, MA

Event: Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

White: Pillsbury,HN

Black: Daly,HB

Opening: [C30] King’s Gambit Declined

(1487)

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.Nc3 Nf6 5.fxe5 dxe5 6.Nxe5 0-0 7.Nf3 Nc6 8.Bb5 Nd4 9.Nxd4 Qxd4 10.Qf3 Bg4 11.Qe3 Qxe3+ 12.dxe3 c6 13.Bd3 Bh5 14.0-0 Bg6 15.e5 Ng4 16.h3 Nxe3 17.Bxe3 Bxe3+ 18.Kh1	Bxd3 19.cxd3 Bd4 20.Rae1 Rad8 21.Rf3 Rfe8 22.Re4 Rxe5 23.Rxe5 Bxe5 24.Nd1 Bd4 25.Kh2 c5 26.Kg3 c4 27.Kg4 Bb6 28.Kf4 cxd3 29.Ke4 Rd4+ 30.Ke5 Kf8 31.Nf2 Ke7 32.Nxd3 f6+ 33.Kf5 g6# 0-1
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75 Years of Affection for Chess, A Tribute to Harlow B. Daly, Lyman & Dann, April 1975, p11 (courtesy John W. Donaldson)

1905.05.16 Tue: Boston, MA

- Scheduled to leave Boston for Brooklyn

Mr. Pillsbury will leave this city on Tuesday for a short stay in Brooklyn, after which he will go to Philadelphia. He hasn’t any matches on for the present, but as Napier has sailed for this country it is more than probably the pair will play a few games in a short time.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1905.05.14, p11

1905.05.16 Tue: Brooklyn, NY

- Scheduled for a short stay in Brooklyn

Mr. Pillsbury will leave this city on Tuesday for a short stay in Brooklyn, after which he will go to Philadelphia.

Boston Sunday Globe, 1905.05.14, p11

1905.05.27 Sat: Philadelphia, PA

- Simultaneous
- 13 games: 12 chess [+4=3-5], 1 checkers [+1=0-0]

On Saturday, May 27, Pillsbury gave a practice seance at the Franklin of twelve chess games and one checker party.

He won from E. Baker, L. Hopper, A. Koch, W. P. Thomas and (at checkers) from J. H. Smith=5. Made draws with H. Groots, T. Midgely and J. W. Young=3. Lost to Max Livingston, Stasch Mlotkowski, Sydney T. Sharp, W. P. Shipley and H. G. Voigt=5.

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v6, p105 (column dated 1905.06.11)

H. N. Pillsbury gave a simultaneous exhibition at the Franklin Chess club, Philadelphia, making an even score against twelve opponents.

Chicago Daily Tribune, 1905.07.16, p4

Mr. Pillsbury seems hardly to have regained his normal form. He lately gave a simultaneous exhibition of play at the Franklin C.C., contesting twelve chess games and one of draughts. His

score was disappointing. He won 5 games, including the draughts game, lost 5, and drew 3 games.

Weekly Supplement to the Leeds Mercury, 1905.07.22, p21

The game that Stasch Mlotkowski won from Champion Pillsbury in the latter’s simultaneous seance at the Franklin:

White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v6, p106 (column dated 1905.06.18)

**Date:** 1905.05.27

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

**Event:** Pillsbury Exhibition: Simultaneous

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Mlotkowski,S Jr

**Opening:** [C90] Spanish

(1488)

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.a4 Bg4 9.c3 0-0 10.axb5 axb5 11.Rxa8 Qxa8 12.h3 Bh5 13.d3 Nd7 14.g4 Bg6 15.Be3 h5 16.Nbd2 hgx4 17.hgx4 Nf6 18.Nh2 Kh7 19.Nhf1	Rh8 20.Ng3 Kg8 21.Nf5 Qd8 22.Qf3 Nh7 23.Nf1 Ng5 24.Bxg5 Bxg5 25.N1g3 Bf4 26.Kg2 Ne7 27.Rh1 Rxh1 28.Kxh1 Bxf5 29.gxf5 Qa8 30.Kg2 Qa1 31.Qe2 Bc1 32.f6 Ng6 33.fxg7 Nf4+ 0-1
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White Collection Scrapbook, Philadelphia Times and North American, v6, p106 (column dated 1905.06.18)

United States Champion Harry N. Pillsbury is plainly on his feet again, after the recent painful experience at a Philadelphia hospital. His friends say for him that, as soon as he fully recuperates, he will be physically better than ever and confident predictions are made that the chess world may look for some startling performances from this popular master.

The champion is back in Philadelphia, where he now makes his home, and will take a board for the Franklin Chess Club in its annual match with the Manhattan Chess Club, which is sending its team to the City of Brotherly Love to-morrow.

A week ago [sic; In January], at York, Pa., Pillsbury played simultaneously against twelve members of the local Young Men’s Christian Association, nine at chess and three at checkers. The first dozen moves in each game were conducted by the expert without sight of the boards and pieces, but, as it was not his intention to make a blindfold seance of the affair, on account of his recent indisposition, he finished the games by going from board to board, as is customary in regular simultaneous performances. Pillsbury won all the games.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1905.05.29, p8

1905.05.30 Tue: Philadelphia, PA (Franklin Chess Club)

- Afternoon: Franklin vs Manhattan Club match
- Evening: Franklin vs Manhattan Club match

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

Philadelphia, May 30.—The annual chess match of fifteen boards was played at the Franklin Chess Club in this city this afternoon and evening, between the latter club and the Manhattan Chess Club, of New York. The match went much in favor of the local team, and when play was given up for the day the Franklin men had won seven games to six.

New-York Daily Tribune, 1905.05.31, p11

Although the outcome of the Manhattan-Franklin match at Philadelphia is still in doubt, it is conceded to the Franklins, who led by 7 to 6 at the end of the day’s play, with two unfinished. It was a welcome sight to see Champion Pillsbury in the Franklin ranks and, moreover, playing a sterling game of chess. [...]

Pillsbury, who had Edward Hymes for his opponent, gave an instructive exposition of the method whereby to take advantage of an adversary’s double pawn.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1905.06.04, p30

**Date:** 1905.05.30

**Site:** USA Philadelphia, PA

**Event:** Manhattan-Franklin Match (Board 4)

**White:** Pillsbury,HN

**Black:** Hymes,E

**Opening:** [D60] Queen’s Gambit Declined

(1489)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 Nbd7 7.Bd3 b6 8.cxd5 Nxd5	9.Nxd5 exd5 10.Bf4 Bb4+ 11.Ke2 Nf6 12.Qc2 Bd6 13.Bxd6 cxd6 14.Rac1 Bg4
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15.h3 Rc8 16.Qa4 Bxf3+ 17.gxf3 Qe7  
18.Ba6 Rc7 19.Rc6 Qd7 20.Rhc1 Rd8  
21.Qb5 Rxc6 22.Qxc6 Qe7 23.Qb7 Qxb7  
24.Bxb7 Kf8 25.Ba6 Ke7 26.Bb5 Ne8  
27.Rc3 f5 28.Bc6 Nc7 29.a4 Ke6 30.Kd3

Na6 31.Rb3 Nb8 32.Bb7 Re8 33.Rb5 Re7  
34.Bxd5+ Kd7 35.a5 Kc7 36.Rb3 g5  
37.axb6+ axb6 38.Ra3 Nd7 39.Ra7+ Kb8  
40.Rb7+ Kc8 41.Kc4 h5 42.Kb5 h4 43.Kc6  
g4 44.fxc4 1-0

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1905.06.04, p30  
American Chess Bulletin, v2 n6, June 1905, p226

June, 1905

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, has rendered his decision with regard to the six unfinished games from the recent telegraphic match between the Brooklyn Chess Club and the Chicago Chess and Checker Club, and, although four of these were awarded as wins to Brooklyn and the other two declared drawn, Chicago obtained the verdict in the match on totals of 8½ to 7½.

Those who scored for Brooklyn were W. E. Napier, A. W. Fox, H. Zirn, H. M. Barrett, A. E. Swaffield and Dr. J. R. Taber, while C. Curt, L. Blumenfeld and J. D. Elwell drew their games.

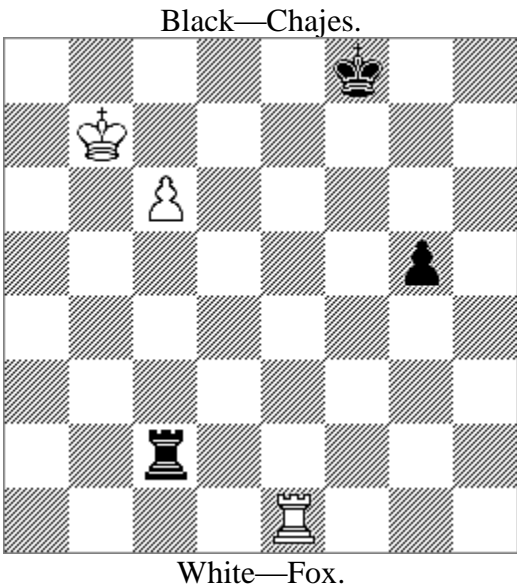
New-York Daily Tribune, 1905.06.11, p8

Prompt work by Harry N. Pillsbury, America’s chess champion, brought about the unfinished telegraphic match between the Brooklyn Chess Club and the Chicago Chess and Checker Club to a satisfactory conclusion and, somewhat to the surprise of the Westerners, they score their well earned victory only by the bare point. Incidentally, a beautiful piece of analysis in the game at Board 3, between A. W. Fox of Brooklyn and O. Chajes of Chicago, which turned out an unexpected win for Fox, furnished further gratifying evidence that the champion is fast recovering his former vigor. [...]

The variations given by the champion leave the question beyond the possibility of a doubt and constitute as instructive an end game study as has been seen in first class play for some time. To satisfy himself that there might be no error in his calculations Pillsbury spent two hours on this position alone.

Without questioning the abilities of the Brooklynites concerned, it is safe to presume that Pillsbury’s co-operation in his capacity of referee enabled the local team to make a slightly better showing than might otherwise have been the case and in this very circumstance is found a strong argument in favor of improving the method of conducting telegraphic matches that has obtained of late.

Following is the Fox-Chajes position, which may well become historic, for although simple enough, after being worked out, it is quite baffling when first attempted:



The convincing analysis supplied by Pillsbury runs as follows:

Against 65...g4 by Black, the continuation is: 66.Rg1 Rc4 67.c7 Rb4+ 68.Kc6 Rc4+ 69.Kd6 Rd4+ 70.Kc5, and wins.

Against 65...Kf7 by Black, there follows: 66.Re5 Kg6 (better than 66...Kf6, as will be seen) 67.c7 Kh5 68.Re6 Rxc7+ (if 68...g4 69.Rc6 Rb2+ 70.Ka6 Ra2+ 71.Kb5 Ra8 72.c8Q Rxc8

73.Rxc8 Kh4 74.Kc4 g3 75.Rg8 Kh3 76.Kd3 g2 77.Ke2 Kh2 78.Kf2 and wins) 69.Kxc7 g4 70.Kd6 g3 71.Kd5 g2 72.Re1 Kg4 73.Ke4 Kg3 74.Ke3 Kh2 75.Kf2, etc.

If 66...Kf6 67.Rb5 g4 68.c7 g3 69.c8Q Rxc8 70.Kxc8 and wins, for if 70...g2 71.Rb1, followed by 72.Rg1, winning the pawn.

Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1905.06.18, p55 (notation converted)

Frank J. Marshall of Brooklyn will be the only American competitor in the International Chess congress, which will be formally declared open next Saturday. Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, although on his feet again, has not sufficiently recovered from his recent experience in Philadelphia to warrant his undergoing so heavy a strain as a five weeks' participation in a masters' tournament.

Boston Post, 1905.06.07, p8

No mention is made about Harry accompanying his wife to Monticello, however, it would seem unlikely that she would have left Harry alone for any length of time. More information is desired.

Sullivan County. [...]

Mrs. Harry N. Pillsbury, formerly of Monticello, and wife of the noted chess player, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Pelton.

Middletown Orange County Times, 1905.06.20, p4

July, 1905

Atlantic City, NJ  
1905.07: When?

Checkers is becoming quite a fad at the different summer resorts. At Coney Island Mr. S. S. Bell holds forth with four boards, ready to play all comers. G. H. Kearns, one of Philadelphia's leading experts, plays both checkers and chess at Atlantic City, where we hear that Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess-master, is also negotiating for a stand at the same place.

New London Age, 1905.07.05, p2 (cites Newark Call)

H. N. Pillsbury will be at Atlantic City for health and business combined, and will be glad to welcome his many friends.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.07.09, Comic Section, p2

Harry N. Pillsbury, the world's champion chess and checker player, is now at Young's Pier at Atlantic City and will engage in a game with any who are willing to go up against him. Any Bridgetonian want to try it?

Bridgeton Dollar Weekly News, 1905.07.28, p4

A midsummer game at Atlantic City.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.08.06, Comic Section, p2

**Date:** 1905 (1490)  
**Site:** USA Atlantic City, NJ  
**White:** NN (Amateur)  
**Black:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [C22] Center Game  
**Annotations:** Pillsbury (*Philadelphia Inquirer*)

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qd1 Nf6  
5.e5

A mistake, which renders possible the mating position.  
5...Nxe5 6.Bg5 Qe7 7.Bxf6 Nf3# 0-1

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.08.06, Comic Section, p2

September, 1905

On September 2, Harry N. Pillsbury celebrated a notable anniversary. It was then exactly a decade since he accomplished the greatest triumph of his career at Hastings, England. The American champion contemplates another tour of the country during the coming fall and winter. His health is now excellent, having spent the summer at Atlantic City, where he gave exhibitions of his skill at Young's Pier. Incidentally, Mr. Pillsbury desires the Bulletin to contradict a canard which, he says, has emanated from the operators at the Eden Musee in New York, to the effect



that the chess automaton there has defeated the champion three times. As a matter of fact, the latter has not been in the Eden Musee during the past seven years.

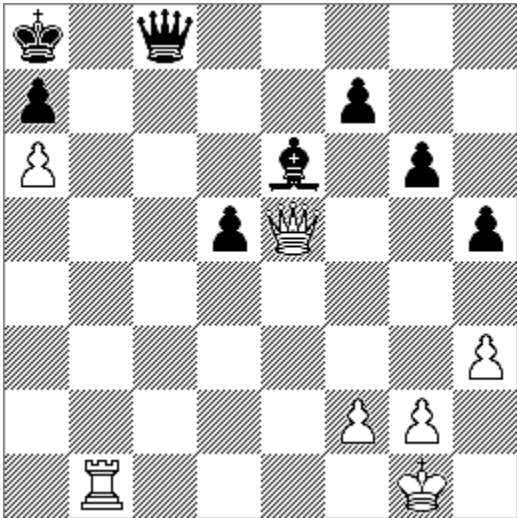
American Chess Bulletin, v2 n9, September 1905, p294

We take the following from the current number of the “Draughts World”:—

“I was somewhat amused to read the expression in your May number about Steward being warned ‘by the lamentable breakdown of H. N. Pillsbury,’ &c. But you are no doubt misled by seeing something published in some of our cheap journals. The plain facts are that I had an operation performed on me at the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia by a specialist of high repute. The operation was most successful, and the fact that I am spending the summer at Young’s Pier, Atlantic City, playing checkers and chess against all comers, as I did last year, should be a sufficient guarantee of my compos mentis. I am expecting, in my renewed good health, to again tour the country this fall, with possibilities of an Australian trip. I hope you will do me the justice to inform the checker world a few of the facts that are printable.”

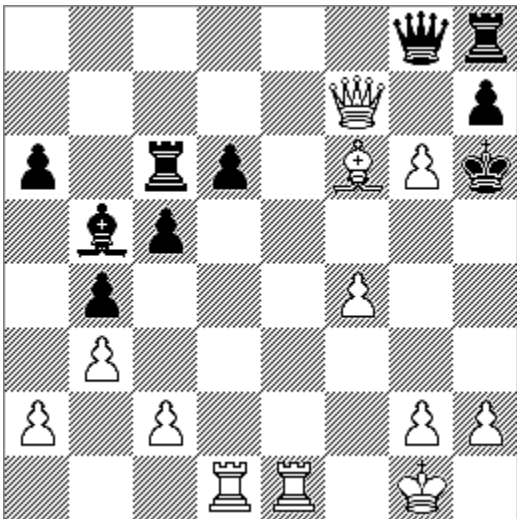
Maitland Weekly Mercury, 1905.09.09, p7

Problem A15.  
By H. N. Pillsbury  
Black.



White.  
White to play and mate in five moves..

Problem A16.  
By H. N. Pillsbury  
Black.



White.  
White to play and mate in four moves.

Philadelphia Inquirer, 1905.09.10, Comic Section, p2

Atlantic City, NJ  
1905.09: When?  
• Simultaneous  
5 games: chess and checkers, won all

Pillsbury entirely recovered from his recent sickness and gave a simultaneous seance a few days ago, playing chess and checkers. He won the five games in his usual style.

Paterson Morning Call, 1905.09.28, p3

October, 1905

1905.10 Philadelphia, PA  
• Returns to Philadelphia prior to October 28th

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, is at his home in Philadelphia, after his summer season at Atlantic City looking the picture of health. Mr. Pillsbury will rest for six weeks, after which he will probably tour the country giving simultaneous exhibitions.

Scranton Times, 1905.10.28, p4

November, 1905

1905.11.08 Wed: New York, NY  
• Sailed for Bermuda

[...] Bermuda, whither he had gone with Mrs. Pillsbury on November 8, 1905.

American Chess Bulletin, v3 n7, July 1906, p122

Wednesday (8)—At 9 a.m. for Bermuda, per s. s. *Bermudian*; [...]

New-York Daily Tribune, 1905.11.08, p7

Harry N. Pillsbury has sailed for Bermuda, where he expects to thoroughly recuperate. Lately the champion, though a regular attendant at the Franklin Chess Club, of Philadelphia, has not enjoyed the best of health. Mrs. Pillsbury accompanied him.

American Chess Bulletin, v2 n11, November 1905, p339

Champion Harry W [sic; N]. Pillsbury has gone to Bermuda with the expectation of recovering his health. He is accompanied by Mrs. Pillsbury.

Scranton Times, 1905.12.16, p9

December, 1905

1905.12: Hamilton, Bermuda  
• Absent in Bermuda

Dr. Lasker [...] alluded feelingly to Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, now absent in Bermuda [...]

American Chess Bulletin, v2 n12, December 1905, p351

Harry N. Pillsbury, the American champion, has gone to Bermuda for his health, which has been very poor for some time. He was accompanied by his wife and expects to be gone several months.

San Fancisco Chronicle, 1905.12.17, p31

January, 1906

1906.01: Hamilton, Bermuda

[...] he had been to Bermuda for over two months, where he played no chess whatever, but devoted his time to out-door life in the hope of regaining good health. He had been far from well for months before the trip, which was undertaken on the advise of his friends to see if the change of climate would benefit his constitution.

British Chess Magazine, v26, July 1906, p290

1906.01.10 Wed: New York, NY  
• Arrived in New York from Bermuda

Pillsbury Much Better.  
[Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.]

New York, Jan. 10, 1906. Harry N. Pillsbury of Boston, the former American chess champion, who some time ago experienced a nervous breakdown, arrived on the *Bermudian* from Bermuda, today, with his wife and sister-in-law. He is much improved in health.

*Boston Herald*, 1906.01.11, p1

1906.01.24 Wed: Frankford, PA  
• Admitted for special treatment

[...] Frankford, Pa., where the master had been under special treatment since January 24 last, a fortnight after his return to Philadelphia from Bermuda, whither he had gone with Mrs. Pillsbury on November 8, 1905.

*American Chess Bulletin*, v3 n7, July 1906, pp121-122

Harry N. Pillsbury has returned from a trip to Bermuda to his home in Philadelphia. His health is in no way improved.

*Scranton Times*, 1906.02.03, p3

On his return to Philadelphia he was examined by the best medical experts, one of whom, Dr. Charles K. Mills, a noted specialist of great repute in the United States, expressed the opinion that Mr. Pillsbury's affliction was not caused by his chess-playing, and this testimony was supported by Dr. Chase, also an expert on the subject of paresis. The probability is that the real cause of the breakdown was irregularity in time of eating and sleeping, and the neglect of outdoor exercise, together with excessive smoking.

*British Chess Magazine*, v26, July 1906, p290

From the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, v145 n21, 21 November 1901, p578:

Appointments in the Medical Department, University of Pennsylvania.—Through the resignation of Dr. Horatio C. Wood, Dr. Charles K. Mills has been appointed clinical professor of diseases of the nervous system in the University of Pennsylvania.

From *Who's Who in Pennsylvania*, Second Edition, 1908, p141:

Chase, Robert Howland:  
Physician; born Salem, Mass., 1845; [...] for fifteen years past he has been physician-in-chief and superintendent of the Friends' Asylum for the Insane at Frankford. He is author of a text-book on General Paresis. Dr. Chase is a member of the American Medical Association, the American Medico-Psychological Association and the Philadelphia College of Physicians.

March, 1906

1906.03.07 Wed: Philadelphia, PA  
• Suffered his first stroke

He suffered his first stroke of apoplexy on March 7, but showed wonderful recuperative powers after a most severe attack.

*American Chess Bulletin*, v3 n7, July 1906, p122

Philadelphia, Pa., March 14.—[Special.]—Harry N. Pillsbury, one of the world's most remarkable chess players, is at the point of death in a hospital in this city, suffering from a stroke of apoplexy, quickly followed by paralysis.

Pillsbury returned recently from a vacation in Bermuda, where he went on account of ill health. Upon his return he was in better health than for a couple of years, and he was on the point of beginning a tour of the United States when he was stricken at his home here. He was removed at once to a hospital, and it was found his entire right side was paralyzed, and it was not possible for him to speak.

Since then he practically has been unconscious, although when some of his friends were brought to his bedside he showed that he recognized them. He may live two or three weeks, but his physicians say he probably will not live more than three or four days.

Since his marriage to a Philadelphia girl, Pillsbury has made his home here. Two years ago he suffered a mental break down as a result of too close devotion to chess. He seemingly recovered and was well until last December.

*Chicago Daily Tribune*, 1906.03.15, p10

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Harry N. Pillsbury, the chess player, is now lying at the point of death in a hospital in this city, suffering from a stroke of apoplexy which was quickly followed by an attack of paralysis.

Mr. Pillsbury returned only recently from a vacation in Bermuda where he went on account of ill health. Upon his return he was in better health than for a couple of years and he was just on the point of beginning a tour throughout the United States when he was struck by apoplexy as his home on Tenth street in this city. He was at once removed to a hospital and on his arrival there it was found that he was suffering from paralysis as a sequence to the apoplexy. His entire right side was paralyzed and it was not possible for him to speak. Since then he has been practically unconscious although when some of his friends were brought to his bedside he showed by a smile that he recognized them. He may live two or three weeks, but his physicians say he will probably not last more than three or four days.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1906.03.15, p1

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Friends of Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, of whom there are a host in Brooklyn, were shocked to learn from a Philadelphia dispatch last night, that the famous master lies at the point of death in a hospital in the Quaker City, where he has made his home, when not on his travels. The report stated that Pillsbury had suffered a stroke of apoplexy and this was followed by partial paralysis, making his case practically a hopeless one. He is given at most but a few more weeks to live.

Chess followers here had been aware of Pillsbury's indifferent health ever since the international masters tournament held in Cambridge Springs, Pa., during 1904, when for the first time he failed to land a prize. [...]

For the past year and a half he has purposely avoided the great tax on his mental powers involved in the marvelous blindfold exhibitions and feats of memory for which he was world-famous, and had devoted himself assiduously to building up his health. Early this year he returned from a two-months trip to Bermuda, where he sought to obtain benefit from a thorough rest and change of scene. His friends had hoped to see him soon resuming his activities and the reported attack to which he has fallen victim came as a sad surprise. [...]

Pillsbury has a wife, but no children.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1906.03.15, p11

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New York, March 16.—The Sun's special from Philadelphia says:

The condition of Henry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, who is dangerously ill at a hospital in this city, was unchanged to-day. He had repeated convulsions yesterday and all hope of his recovery has been abandoned. Never of robust health, a recent shock of paralysis brought him to death's door. His wife is constantly at his bedside.

*New Orleans Daily Picayune*, 1906.03.17, p2

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Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the noted chess player, is still in critical condition, and little hope is held out for any improvement.

While he spent as easier day yesterday than on Thursday, he is reported to be growing gradually weaker, and the end is thought to be only a question of time.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1906.03.17, p6

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Philadelphia, March 17.—(Spl.)—Wrecked in mind and body, Harry N. Pillsbury, American chess champion, is now in the Friends' Hospital for the Insane, the victim of too close application to the study of the game. According to the physicians, there is no hope for recovery.

Never of robust health, and weakened by recent attacks of illness, and severely injured by attempting to jump from the hospital window, Pillsbury has been wrecked by many convulsions. Thursday night he had 70 convulsions, but rallied, and today is said to be resting easy.

His wife is constantly by his bedside.

*Cincinnati Post*, 1906.03.17, p10

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The enthusiasts and friends of Harry Pillsbury, the noted chess champion, are relieved to hear that his condition is slightly improved and that there is now believed to be a chance of saving his

life. The physicians at the Friends' Asylum, where he is being cared for, report that the blood clot upon his brain is gradually disappearing and that the paralysis with which he was stricken is partly removed, and his condition is not believed to be serious at the present time. Unless he is stricken again it is thought that his recovery may be looked for.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1906.03.29, p6

April, 1906

Walter Penn Shipley, a close friend and fellow chess player of Harry N. Pillsbury, who has been dangerously ill for the past few weeks as a result of a stroke of apoplexy, affecting his brain powers, received a letter from the sick man yesterday, stating that he feels much improved, and hopes to be able to resume his chess playing within a month or two.

In the letter Pillsbury says that he would like to spend a few weeks at Atlantic City to recuperate, and requests Mr. Shipley and Mrs. Pillsbury to make the necessary arrangements for going to the seashore. The news came as a surprise to the many friends of the chess champion, who have been fearing for his life for the past week or two, and they only hope that he is not taking too optimistic a view of his present condition.

There has been great interest in the illness of Pillsbury, and Mr. Shipley is treasurer of a fund of more than \$500, contributed by chess experts from all over the country, to defray the expenses of the champion during his confinement in the asylum. His physicians, however, now report him greatly improved, and it is hoped that he may be restored to health as speedily as his letter indicates he believes he will be.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1906.04.04, p16

Sensational and wholly unfounded reports spread abroad concerning the condition of Harry N. Pillsbury, during the week, have caused much alarm to the American champion's many friends, both here and abroad, as to which a cablegram from the London Standard to the Eagle bore witness. While Pillsbury is by no means a well man, he has, nevertheless, been making rapid strides toward recovery, surprising even the physicians and those of his friends near him in Philadelphia, at the very time the inaccurate stories were being circulated.

After the very severe attack of apoplexy to which he was subjected and which caused many to abandon hope at the time it was chronicled some weeks ago, Pillsbury has displayed wonderful recuperative powers, so much so that his ultimate return to health is not entirely despaired of. The champion himself is eager to resume his activities, but this would be suicidal, and he has been dissuaded from going to Atlantic City, where he has been wont to give chess exhibitions at Young's Pier during the summer. The report that he was removed to Battle Creek is untrue.

Thanks to the influence of President Walter Penn Shipley, of the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, Pillsbury is under the best care at an institution in Frankford. The expenses incurred by Pillsbury's illness have been defrayed through a fund of which Mr. Shipley is the treasurer and to which chess players from all parts have contributed. This fund has been exhausted and must be replenished. Subscriptions should be sent to Treasurer Shipley at 404 Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Upon having his attention called to the reports above referred to, Mr. Shipley writes to the Eagle as follows:

"I have been run down with reporters on the strength of the published stories and I have told them all that these were without foundation; that I had never made any of the statements there set forth and that I doubted if Dr. King or Professor Rice had done so either; that Pillsbury had never been at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, nor was he going to Atlantic City, unless he should recover his health, in which case he might visit the place, as he did last summer; that it was an outrage to place a matter of this kind before the public, all of which had been practically manufactured; that in my judgment blindfold chess was not in any way the cause of his recent attack of apoplexy, nor could the attack be in any way attributed to chess in any form; that it was my opinion that, if he had never seen a chessboard, he would have been in the same state that he now is in. I might add that he is recovering from the attack, and, although far from well, his strength appears to be gradually coming back."

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1906.04.15, p61

A number of Wall Street devotees of chess have started a subscription for the maintenance of Harry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, who was stricken recently with paralysis.



Pillsbury is now in a sanatorium in Philadelphia. Contributions are being received by F. Bernsee, Room 341, Produce Exchange.

*New-York Daily Tribune*, 1906.04.15, p10

May, 1906

Pillsbury’s last message to the chess world, sent out from Frankford over his own signature, was addressed to the American Chess Bulletin, which prints it in its June number:

“I am very much alive, although, as I understand reported, out of chess for all time—and other various sensational stories about me. I had a very close call no doubt, but my “rough-and-ready” bringing up has given me something of a constitution. What I went through in Nuremberg showed a bit of what I can stand.”

The champion’s hopefulness to the very last was characteristic of him. During the Nuremberg tournament, to which he refers in the above statement, he suffered intensely until relieved by a surgical operation. This great handicap did not prevent Pillsbury winning his games with Lasker, Steinitz and Tschigorin on successive days.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1906.06.24, p16

June, 1906

1906.06.17 Sun: Philadelphia, PA  
• Died at Friends’ Asylum

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, chess champion of the United States, one of the foremost players of the world, and who, next to Paul Morphy, was the greatest American master, died early yesterday morning, at the Friends’ Asylum, in Frankford, where he has been ill for several months. He was in his 34th year.

Until a few years ago, when his health broke down, Pillsbury was generally regarded as the most brilliant living chess player, and in simultaneous blindfold playing he was the greatest player of all time, not even Morphy having accomplished the feats achieved by Pillsbury. He was also a master of checkers and an excellent whist player.

His death was due to a nervous complaint, with which Mr. Pillsbury was afflicted for several years, and even before that he had occasional attacks of the disease which often prevented him from playing his best while engaged in tournament play.

His wife, who when he married her on January 17, 1901, was a Miss Mary E. Bush, daughter of the late Judge Bush, of Monticello, N. Y., was constantly at the bedside of her husband during his illness, and was with him when he died.

For many years Mr. Pillsbury has been a member of the Franklin Chess Club in this city, and during that time he has made Philadelphia his home. [...]

Everywhere he went his personality made him hosts of friends, and one of the estimates of him was that published in the book of the Hastings Chess tournaments, published in England. The author of this book, in speaking of Pillsbury, said: “He is decidedly pleasant and unassuming in manner, and a perfect type of an American, and a tremendous [sic; tremendous] smoker.” This last touch in regard to smoking was a trait of Pillsbury that was noted by many and probably added to his nervousness. When playing, however, he was apparently cool and collected, the only sign of nervousness being a constant twitching of the eye.

It was while playing chess in this city that he met Miss Bush, who became his wife.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1906.06.18, pp1-2

Philadelphia, Pa., June 17, 1906. Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess master, died here today of apoplexy after an illness of several months. Pillsbury was born Dec. 5, 1872, at Somerville, Mass., where the body will be taken, the funeral to be held there next Tuesday.

Pillsbury’s illness dated from an operation performed upon him last winter, not especially dangerous in itself, but while recovering from the effects of ether he got on his feet somehow and tried to climb out of the window. This accident, coming when it did, seriously aggravated his troubles. He came to Boston, where he felt at home, for a long stay, and returned to Philadelphia to resume his chess exhibitions, with his health, as he thought, fairly well restored.

He practically dropped the severer forms of chess exhibitions, confining his work to informal matches and editing a chess column. Last summer [sic; winter] he went to Bermuda, where he stayed for two months, but shortly after his return was stricken with apoplexy, from which he partially revived, but suffered from paralysis, a consequence of apoplexy.

At the time of the unfortunate hospital experiences a year ago there were sensational stories current of his troubles being due to his devotion to chess, but there is no trustworthy indication that his mental exertions in chess exhibitions were responsible in any way. He sought himself the best medical opinion on the question and was assured that the physical ailments that made the operation necessary were quite enough to account for the state of his health.

*Boston Herald*, 1906.06.18, p9

Philadelphia, Pa., June 18—After an illness of many months, Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the famous chess expert died at the Friends Asylum, at Frankfort, yesterday. [...]

Since undergoing an operation at a Philadelphia hospital, last year, Pillsbury was on the decline. On that occasion, during an attack of delirium, he was reported to have made an attempt to throw himself from a window, but was prevented. His recent trip to Bermuda, where he spent two months with Mrs. Pillsbury, did not result in the benefit that had been hoped for. No children survive Pillsbury to inherit his transcendent genius.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1906.06.18, p8

Mrs. Pillsbury was with her husband at the time of his death, and everything possible was done for him by his sincere friend, Mr. Walter Penn Shipley, of Philadelphia.

*British Chess Magazine*, v26, July 1906, p290

Philadelphia, Pa., June 19—The body of Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the former chess champion, who died Sunday night at the Friends Asylum, was shipped to Somerville, Mass., where his funeral will take place Thursday.

It was emphatically denied by his family to-day that Pillsbury’s brain had been willed by him to an institution or scientists or for any purpose of scientific investigation. The report probably gained currency because of the late champion’s wonderful simultaneous play over the chess board.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1906.06.19, p22

1906.06.19 Tue: Somerville, MA  
• Funeral at home of brother

Pillsbury—In Philadelphia, Penn., June 17.

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, 33 yrs, 6 mos., 12 dys. Funeral services at residence of Dr. E. D. Pillsbury, 8 Curtis street, Clarendon Hill, West Somerville, Tuesday, June 19, at 1 P. M.

*Boston Journal*, 1906.06.19, p2

The funeral of the late Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the noted chess player and champion blindfold player of the world, who died in Philadelphia, Sunday, will be held from the home of his brother, Dr. E. D. Pillsbury, in West Somerville, at 1 o’clock, this afternoon.

The remains will arrive at the home of Dr. Pillsbury, 8 Curtis street, early in the day, arrangements for the services and burial having already been completed. They will be met at the South Terminal Station, by a number of friends of the deceased, and escorted to the Somerville home.

Many of the chess players of Boston will be in attendance, it being here that he learned the principles of the game that made him famous in the rooms of the Deschapelles Chess Club, and it was the members of that organization that followed his subsequent career probably with more pride than any others in the city. It was also here that he achieved his first notable victory, he defeating John F. Barry of this city, then champion of New England.

*Boston Journal*, 1906.06.19, p6

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, youngest son of the late Luther B. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, and the greatest blindfold player of the world’s history, died on Sunday in Philadelphia, where he has made his home in recent years. He was thirty-three years old. His illness dated from a surgical operation performed a year ago last March, shortly after his father’s death. He later spent a month in Somerville, and returned to Philadelphia much improved in health. He did not continue the severer forms of chess, but edited a chess column and played

informal matches at the rooms of the Franklin chess club, of which he was a member. He spent the winter in Bermuda, and shortly after his return was stricken with apoplexy, from which he partially rallied. A second stroke, however, resulted in his death Sunday morning. Throughout his illness, constant reminders of his friends in the Franklin chess club were sent to him, his room being filled with beautiful flowers and other remembrances.

Mr. Pillsbury leaves a widow, two brothers, Edwin B. Pillsbury, publisher of the Grocer's magazine, and Dr. Ernest D., and a sister, Miss May F. Pillsbury, all of Somerville.

The funeral was held last Tuesday from the residence of Dr. Pillsbury, 8 Curtis street, West Somerville. Rev. Glenn Tilley Morse, rector of St. James' church, officiated, and the simple and impressive Episcopal service was used. Caleb Fox and James A. Nickerson, of the quartette of the West Somerville Baptist church, sang. Mr. Fox rendered "Cross and Crown," and Mr. Nickerson sang "Face to Face." As a concluding number they sang the duet, "O Morning Land."

Besides relatives and friends in Somerville, many prominent chess players attended the funeral, among whom were Dr. Parker, representing the Manhattan chess club, and John F. Barry, of the Boston chess club. Among the floral tributes was a design from the Boston chess club.

Interment was in the family lot in Laurel hill cemetery, Reading.

Harry N. Pillsbury was born in Somerville at 45 Sargent avenue, formerly Mill street, on December 5, 1872, son of Luther B. and Mary A. (Leathe) Pillsbury. His father is remembered as one of the prominent men of Somerville, and his mother was the author of a volume of poems called, "The Old Mill and Other Poems." He graduated from the Forster grammar school. When sixteen years of age he became interested in chess, and was first a member of the Somerville chess and checker club, and later was identified with the Deschappelles chess club of Boston, and afterwards with the Boston chess club. While a member of the Brooklyn chess club, in 1895, he celebrated one of his greatest triumphs, winning first place at the chess congress at Hastings, England, from players including all the great masters, among them Dr. Lasker. [...]

Mr. Pillsbury married Miss Mary E. Bush, daughter of the late judge Bush, of Monticello, N. Y., on January 17, 1901. She attended her husband during all his illness, and was with him when he died. Particularly sad is his departure from this life at an age when most men are just entering their prime.

*Somerville Journal*, 1906.06.22, p2

With regard to the statement that the fatal illness of Harry Pillsbury was brought on by mental strain, W. P. Shipley, president of the Franklin Chess club, Philadelphia, who was Pillsbury's intimate friend, has publicly stated that his paralysis would have happened even if he had never seen a chess or checker board. Pillsbury was a great smoker; as he did not believe in wasting matches he would light a fresh cigar from the stump of the old one. This enabled him to lose count of how many he smoked, and, as he used to say, "is most convenient when curiosity has to be satisfied, for I can truthfully say, 'one long cigar.'"

*Chicago Inter Ocean*, 1906.09.09, Classified Section, p7

The final disposition of Ching Chang after Pillsbury's death is unknown, but the following two notices are most likely related to the automaton Pillsbury had claimed to have put into storage via the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, 1904.02.29, p9.

[...] It has been said that when Pillsbury died in 1906, the head of Ajeeb [sic; Ching Chang], made of wax, was found among his effects.

*Hartford Daily Courant*, 1923.12.28, p19

The report that what is supposed to be the veritable Maelzel automaton chess-player has been found by WPA workers in tearing down an abandoned warehouse in an obscure "court" in Philadelphia, recalls Edgar Allen Poe's fascinating description of this curious figure of a Turk which mystified two continents for a couple of centuries.

This original automaton, according to some, was destroyed by fire in Philadelphia in 1854, at least nothing more was heard of it until the late discovery of the WPA workers in the Quaker City.

*Altoona Tribune*, 1937.08.02, p4

Family History

Family Background

Luther Batchelder Pillsbury, the son of Caleb and Nancy (Nelson) Pillsbury, was born at Bridgewater, Nov. 23, 1832. He taught at Canton, Ms, from Dec. 1859 to Dec. 1860; then instructed at Reading, Ms, and afterwards at Hopkinton, Ms. He married Mary A. Leathe of Reading, at North Cambridge, Ms, Aug. 14, 1863.

Sketches of the Alumni of Dartmouth College, Rev. George T. Chapman, Cambridge 1867, p444

Luther B. [...], b. 23 Nov. 1832; m. 14 Aug. 1863, Mary A. Leathe, of Lynnfield, Mass., who d. in Somerville, 20 Nov. 1888, aged 50. Children:

- i. Edwin B., b. in Hopkinton, N. H., 30 Aug. 1866.
- ii. Ernest D., b. in Hopkinton, N. H., 19 May 1868.
- iii. May F., b. in Bridgewater, 15 May 1870.
- iv. Harry N., b. in Somerville, 5 Dec. 1872.

He m. 2d, 9 Feb. 1895, Mrs. Mary A. Libby.

Mr. Pillsbury was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and for a number of years taught school successfully in different towns of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Of late years has been engaged in real estate and insurance business, in Somerville. Mrs. Pillsbury was a teacher before her marriage, and was a writer of pleasant verse for several publications. Harry, the youngest son has won name and fame as a chess player in America and Europe.

The Pillsbury Family, David B. Pillsbury, et. al., Everett, Mass., 1898, p162

Superintendent’s Report.

Grammar Masters And Their Term Of Service.

Principals.	Schools.	From –	To –	[...]
Luther B. Pillsbury	Prescott	June, 1872,	July, 1873.	

City of Somerville Annual Reports 1884, Boston 1885, p159

Teachers Of The High School Since Its Organization, And Their Term Of Service.

Principals.	Assistants.	From –	To –	[...]
George L. Baxter,	.	Aug., 1867.		[...]
	Luther B. Pillsbury	Sept., 1878,	July, 1879.	

City of Somerville Annual Reports 1884, Boston 1885, p164

His father was at the time proprietor of a neighborhood stationery store, and in connection with it ran a daily paper ‘route’.

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

Superintendent’s Report.

Evening Schools. [...]

The school in the Cedar street school-house under the care of Mr. L. B. Pillsbury and one assistant, was continued twenty-five evenings.

City of Somerville Annual Reports 1883, Boston 1884, p152

Thirty-third Annual Exhibition Of The Somerville High School,  
Tuesday, June 30, 1885, At 9 O’Clock A.M. [...]

Members Of The Graduating Class. [...]

Ernest Dean Pillsbury.

City of Somerville Annual Reports 1885, Boston 1886, pp152-153

Thirty-Sixth Annual Exhibition Of The Somerville High School,  
Tuesday, June 26, 1888. [...]

Members Of The Graduating Class. [...]

May Finette Pillsbury.

City of Somerville Annual Reports 1888, Boston 1889, pp167-168

Tufts College Medical School. [...]

The following members of the Senior class received the degree of M. D. on June 17, 1896:

Doctors of Medicine—[...] Ernest Dean Pillsbury [...]

*Atlantic Medical Weekly*, 1896.07.18, p44

Appendix To Treasurer And Collector’s Report. [...]

L. B. Pillsbury, fees for sealing weights and measures \$3.36 [...]

L. B. Pillsbury, salary as sealer of weights and measures \$91.67

*City of Somerville Annual Reports 1897*, Boston 1898, pp173-189

Jury List Of The City Of Somerville. [...]

Pillsbury, Luther B., 130 Walnut street, Real estate.

*City of Somerville Annual Reports 1897*, Boston 1898, pp795-810

Obituary of mother, Mary Ann Pillsbury.

*The Legend of the Old Mill and Other Poems*, by Mrs. L. B. Pillsbury, published in Somerville, printed by E. D. Pillsbury, 1888.

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. She bore her sufferings with Christian resignation. 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. She was a sister of Captain Charles Leathe of the Fortieth Massachusetts Regiment during the war. She was a descendant of Governor Brooks. She was a member of the Sycamore Street Congregational Church, Winter Hill. She obtained quite a prominence as a writer of prose and poetry. A book of her poems was recently published. She was the mother of four children, one of her sons being Edwin Brooks Pillsbury of The Boston Globe.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1888.11.21, p2

Obituary of father, Luther Batchelder Pillsbury.

Luther B. Pillsbury, who was for the past 30 years a resident of Somerville, died at his home, 17 Dartmouth st, Winter Hill, this morning, after an illness of 10 days, suffering with pneumonia. He was well known in the real estate business of the city, and was at one time a member of the city government. Of the four children he leaves, one is Harry N. Pillsbury, the world-famous chess player.

Mr Pillsbury was born at Bridgewater, N. H. in 1834. He worked on the farm in his early life, and by his own efforts was fitted for college at the New Hampshire institution, and graduated in the class of 1859 at Dartmouth college. He taught school while yet a student himself before his 16th birthday.

After graduating he taught in Canton, in the Reading high school, the Hopkinton and Bridgewater high schools, the Prescott grammar and the Charlestown high schools.

He was a member of the common council in 1878, serving as president of that body in that year. He had for several years been in the real estate and insurance business in Somerville. He was recently elected a vice president of the Somerville board of trade.

He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary A. Leathe of Reading, the author of “Old Mill and Other Poems,” and his second wife was Mrs Mary A. Libby of Somerville.

His four children are Edwin B., who is engaged in work on trade journals; Ernest D., a physician; Miss Mary F., who was a public school teacher, but is now in newspaper work, and Harry N., the chess player. The funeral will be held at 1 p m Saturday.

*Boston Globe*, 1905.03.08, p4



Obituary of brother, Edwin Brooks Pillsbury.

Braintree, May 30—Edwin B. Pillsbury, for many years publisher of the Grocers Magazine, died today at 845 Washington st. He had held executive positions with the Globe, Boston Standard, Worcester Telegram and with papers in Detroit, Denver and Seattle. He was born in Hopkins, Mass., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther B. Pillsbury.

His brother, Albert [sic; Harry] Pillsbury, was the former international chess champion. He leaves a sister, May F. Pillsbury of Somerville, for many years editor of the women's page of the Somerville Journal, and a brother, Dr. Ernest B. Pillsbury of Stoughton, formerly connected with the U. S. Veterans Hospital.

The funeral will be held from the Mortimer Peck funeral chapel, 516 Washington st., Sunday afternoon, at 2, with Rev. Forrest R. Brown, pastor of the South Congregational Church, South Braintree, officiating. Burial will be in the Laurel Hill Cemetery, Reading.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1941.05.31, p13

Obituary of sister, May Finette Pillsbury.

May F. Pillsbury of 49 Hudson st., Somerville, social editor of the Somerville Journal for many years and a director of the Somerville Home for the Aged, collapsed and died yesterday at Broadway-Winter Hill Congregational Church while attending a committee meeting.

She was a member of the Heptorean Club of Somerville and former president of the Hillside Club. She was the sister of the late Harry Pillsbury, well-known chess player.

*Boston Daily Globe*, 1947.01.20, p6

Death notice of brother, Ernest Dean Pillsbury.

Pillsbury—Ernest D. Pillsbury, M.D., of Stoughton, died on January 6. He was in his eightieth year. Dr. Pillsbury received his degree from Tufts College Medical School in 1896. He had served with the United States Public Health Service and was formerly clinic director at Pupper Lake, Rutland.

Two sons survive.

*New England Journal of Medicine*, v238 n10, 4 March 1948, p341

Harry N. Pillsbury, Apocrypha

Most likely Ching Chang in the following anecdote, as research has shown. The “Ajeeb” name had become eponymous with any chess and checker playing automaton making it rather difficult to ascertain which automaton Pillsbury was associated with by earlier biographers, including myself.

There is a story about Ajeeb, the automation chess player in New York, which, like all other stories, must be true. A player went into the museum and beat the automaton several games and then remarked, “I can easily beat Ajeeb.” The automaton became very angry, and all at once a voice was heard to issue from his insides, saying, “Oh, you can, can you? Well, just wait till Pillsbury gets back.”

Philadelphia Times, 1895.09.29, p10

The following is the earliest source found regarding the statement about Pillsbury’s habits. More research is needed regarding the origin of this report as it is completely refuted by Pillsbury’s own statement in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, 1899.01.01, p17.

H. N. Pillsbury, the Brooklyn chess champion, who is winning new laurels at St. Petersburg, maintains his wonderful control of his nervous system by great care in his habits. He eats meat but once a day, never drinks anything stronger than milk, is abstemious in the use of tobacco and always sleeps at least seven hours out of the twenty-four. He is an advocate of bicycle riding in a limited amount.

Ottawa Journal, 1895.12.26, p6

Evidence suggests that the automaton in the following game was Ka-Do, which was seen in Providence, Rhode Island, playing checkers against J. H. Irwin around the second week of February, 1898, (see Providence *Manufacturers and Farmers Journal*, 1898.02.14, p7, *Boston Sunday Post*, 1898.04.17, p8 and *Newcastle Courant*, 1898.05.14, p6). I suspect Ka-Do was on tour with a stop in Willimantic.

Played at Willimantic, Ct., between Wm. Casey of that place and the Automaton. Mr. Casey is of the opinion that Harry Pillsbury furnished the brains for the Machine.

American Checker Player, v1 n3, 1 January 1900, p5

**Site:** USA Willimantic, CT (1491)  
**Black:** Casey,W  
**White:** Automaton  
**Opening:** [089] Kelso

1.10-15 21-17 2.11-16 17-13 3.16-20 22-18	19.6x15 9-6 20.2x9 13x6 21.5-9 6-2 22.9-14
4.15x22 25x18 5.8-11 29-25 6.9-14 18x9	2-7 23.8-11 7-10 24.14 18 22-17 25.18-23
7.5x14 24-19 8.11-16 25-21 9.7-10 26-22	27x18 26.15x22 10-14 27.22-26 14-18
10.3-7 22-18 11.14-17 21x14 12.10x17 19-15	28.26-31 17-14 29.31-27 32x23 30.19x26
13.7-10 13-9 14.10x26 31x13 15.16-19 18-15	14-10 31.26-30 10-7 32.16-19 7-3 33.11-16
16.4-8 30-26 17.12-16 26-22 18.1-5 15-10	3-7 34.30-26 7-11 35.26-31 18-15 1/2-1/2

American Checker Player, v1 n3, 1 January 1900, p5

Pillsbury does have gaps in his known itinerary around the time of his exhibitions given in Washington, DC, that would have allowed for a visit to Wilmington, Delaware. Specifically in November 1899, October 1900, December 1901, or November 1903. However, no reports of a Pillsbury visit have been found in the Wilmington *Morning News*, *Evening Journal*, *Daily Republican*, or *Daily Commercial* between the years 1898 to 1905.

C. J. Lynch vs. the late Harry N. Pillsbury, at Wilmington, Del.

Canadian Checker Player, v3 n1, January 1909, p11 (credit Jim Loy)

**Black:** Lynch,CJ (1492)  
**White:** Pillsbury,HN  
**Opening:** [127] Will-o’-the-Wisp

1.11-15	23-19	2.9-13	26-23	3.6-9	22-18	26-23	16.16-20	32-27	17.4-8	22-17	18.8-12
4.15x22	25x18	5.8-11	29-25	6.13-17	21x14	17-13	19.6-10	14-9	20.5x14	18x9	21.7-11
7.10x17	18-14	8.9x18	23x14	9.11-16	31-26	9-6	22.2x9	13x6	23.11-16	23-18	24.16-19
10.16x23	27x18	11.12-16	25-22	12.17-21		24x15	25.10x19	1½-1½			
24-20	13.1-6	20x11	14.7x16	28-24	15.3-7						

Canadian Checker Player, v3 n1, January 1909, p11 (credit Jim Loy)

The following anecdote would appear to be related to Pillsbury’s visit to Monticello in 1901. A more period specific source is desired.

Nearly 2000 feet above the sun, with nearly 2000 inhabitants, and with more than 2000 attractions, lies Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y. On a back street, lined with close-set maples, a front yard covered with roses, pæonies, and bleeding hearts, a rear yard shaded by fruit trees, and a fine old grape arbor, is a comfortable cottage house with a wide porch in which a hammock invites sleep, a rocking chair rest, and a small marble-top table thought. At that table for weeks in the summer of last year, Harry Pillsbury followed his inclinations as they led him, and day after day he found rest and recreation in the game he is so found of. When suddenly interrupted by an unexpected visitor, and asked what he was doing, he replied: “Fixing up my Single Corner,” Mrs. Pillsbury being at home, found enjoyment in the near-by hammock with a pleasant book. This summer the same scene was there, but Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury were absent, having arranged to remain away from that secluded, drowsy spot throughout the entire year. A pretty girl, with clear complexion, merry eyes, and bright ways, a member of the household, was bluntly asked. “How can they possibly prefer Europe to this?” “Oh,” she replied, “he must attend to business, you know. He expects to come back next January and study law. Don’t you think he will make a success of it?”

Maitland Daily Mercury, 1904.03.19, p6

Pillsbury’s “record breaking” blindfold simultaneous was only 16 boards (played February 10th, 1900), but he gave two 30-plus board simultaneous performances, the first on January 7th, 1899, and the second on November 1st, 1901.

It will be remembered by the many readers of the Old Draughts Board that it was at the rooms of the club that the late Harry M [sic; N]. Pillsbury gave his record breaking blindfold exhibition, contesting at one time about thirty-two games of checkers and chess, and also participating in a game of duplicate whist. Harry at this time was in the zenith of his fame, and seemingly in magnificent physical condition, but the strain, which was not then apparent, developed later into what ultimately terminated in a general breakdown.

It has been said that the late Strickland, who until the advent of Pillsbury was considered one of the greatest blindfold players the world ever produced, when asked, after giving a simultaneous exhibition to play a great number of games blindfold, said: “I will cheerfully give the blindfold exhibition after I have had a few hours’ sleep.”

Our friend Pillsbury, instead of recuperating and acting upon the advice of Harriet Beecher Stowe, who said: “The brain tires quicker than the muscles, and necessarily needs more rest and recuperation,” drank a cup of the strongest tea he could get about every thirty minutes, and also continued during the entire performance to smoke cigar after cigar of the very strongest tobacco procurable, which ultimately proved to be his “Waterloo.”

Chicago Daily Inter Ocean, 1907.09.01, p22

The following reminiscence by Jacobs appears to be an amalgam of memories. No evidence has been found of an 1899 visit to Des Moines on a Friday following a Chicago visit. The game given by Jacobs can be placed to the November 4th, 1901 Des Moines exhibition and was printed in the *Des Moines Leader*, 1901.11.10, p20. The *Des Moines Leader* also mentioned that the Ruy Lopez line Pillsbury played against Jacobs had been one played against Lasker in St. Petersburg 1895-96 and was not part of any opening preparation for some phantom tournament that Pillsbury is claimed to have participated in Moscow, 1900, per Jacobs. Also, Pillsbury’s only apparent encounter with W. E. Fowler took place during his April 1901 visit to Grinnell, an event where Jacobs was present, accounting for Jacobs remembering Fowler.

Away back in 1899 I had my first contact with Pillsbury. [...] Harry was touring the West, giving blind-fold exhibitions—playing Chess and Checker games simultaneously.

I called him up at the Chicago Chess Club where he was giving an exhibition, and arranged for his appearance at the YMCA in Des Moines the following Friday evening. [...]

I met Harry at the train when he arrived, and we went directly to the YMCA rooms. That evening he played 16 games of Chess, 12 of Checkers—and later during the play sat in a game of duplicate Whist (no contract yet in those days)—and while playing Whist would call off his moves in the Chess and Checker games.

A rather remarkable incident occurred in the midst of his game with W. E. Fowler of Tama, Iowa—Mr. Fowler called a move which Harry questioned, saying “Your pawn cannot move to R’s 5th.” To prove his statement, and incidentally, that Mr. Fowler had incorrectly moved a pawn during improper analysis of his position, Harry called off the complete score—some 30 odd moves for Mr. Fowler and the referee to check off—and he was entirely correct.

Incidentally I have a Ruy Lopez score of my game—which I won in this exhibition. The final score was Pillsbury—chess games Pillsbury 14 wins—one draw and one loss—checker games 4 draws and 8 wins. I have no record of what happened in the Whist game. [...]

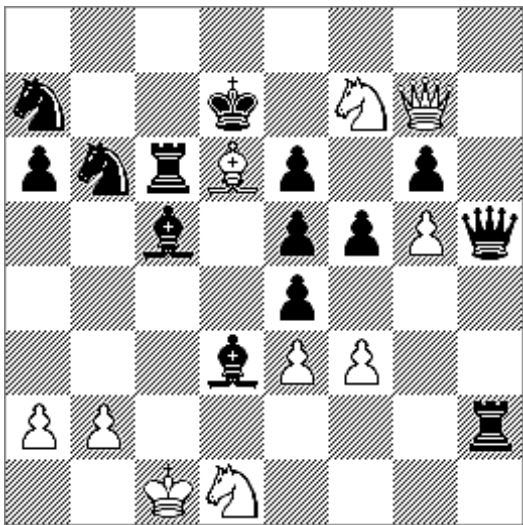
Later, when I got Harry back to the Kirkwood Hotel, with two or three other “chessnuts” he went to his traveling bag and took out a deck of cards. He handed it to me and said “take out ten, twelve or any number of cards.” I took out twelve at random. “Now read the cards left in the deck off to me.” I did so. He then named the missing cards immediately after I had done so. Incidentally the preceding week in Chicago, at the University of Chicago before a group of professors, he asked them to write out a list of 30 miscellaneous words and read them off to him—which they did—and he then repeated the words forwards and backwards in the exact way they had been read off to him.

Harry, when in Des Moines, told me he had prepared a line in the Ruy Lopez to play vs. World’s Champion Dr. Lasker in the Moscow tourney to come off the following year. We watched for it, and sure enough he won.

Chess Life, 5 December 1958, p2

Since 1900, the following problem has been given as a Pillsbury blindfold simultaneous ending when in reality it is a composition by Ernest Augustus Murray MacGregor from 1853. History about this hoax is given in the *Wiener Schachzeitung*, v16 n1/4, January-February 1913, p28.

Problem No. 48.  
By E. A. M. M., of India.



**1.Nd8+ Kxd6 2.Nb7+ Kd5 3.Qxe5+ Kxe5  
4.f4+ Kd5 5.Nc3+ Kc4 6.Na5+ Kb4 7.a3+  
Kxa5 8.b4+ Bxb4 9.axb4+ Kxb4 1/2-1/2**

White to move, and draw the game.

Chess Player’s Chronicle, v1, 1853, p383 (Problem)

Chess Player’s Chronicle, v2, 1854, p94 (Solution)

«Между Морфи и Фишером Гарри Пильсбери», Sokolov, Moscow 2020, p30 (cites «Речь», 1913; given as Pillsbury vs NN)

The provenance of the following game fragment is suspect as Pillsbury made no visit to England in 1901 and the game he lost to T. J. Edwards, during his only visit to Bath, is given in this book under the date of January 31st, 1903.

Without too much conventional biographical detail, we now take our readers back to 1901, and set them down in the famous old city of Bath. One of the most glamorous chess masters of all

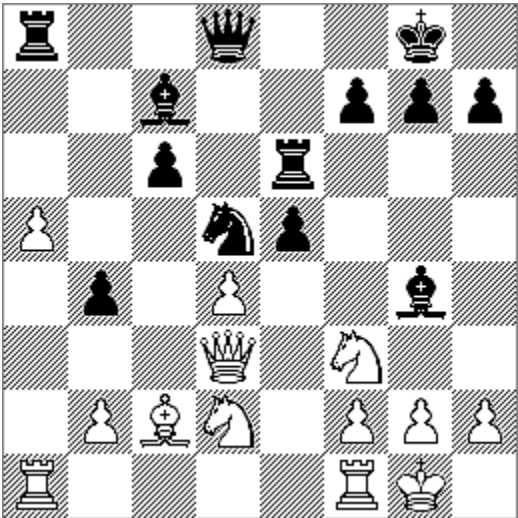
time is giving a “simul” there. It’s Harry Nelson Pillsbury. Some of his opponents have tumbled their kings already. Suddenly Pillsbury is seen to be dismantling a position. He is actually restoring it to an earlier stage. Then he beckons the onlookers, and asks them, “Don’t you think I’ve got the best of it here?”

They all agree that he certainly has (see diagram) as he is threatening QxPch and what not.

“Now”, says Pillsbury to his youthful opponent, “Play through your finish again.” And the two repeat, for the edification of the onlookers, the combination which has just ended in real earnest.

*Chess World, Gippsland’s Chess King, Veteran T. J. Edwards, 1 January 1949, p9 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)*

<b>Site:</b> ENG Bath	(1493)
<b>Event:</b> Pillsbury Exhibition	
<b>White:</b> Pillsbury,HN	
<b>Black:</b> Edwards,TJ	



**18...e4 19.Nxe4 Bxf3 20.Qxf3 Bxh2+ 21.Kxh2 Rh6+ 22.Kg1 Qh4 23.Qh3 Nf4 24.Qxh4 Ne2+ 25.Kh2 Rxh4# 0-1**

Then Pillsbury shook hands, saying, “Congratulations — brilliant little combination — took me completely by surprise.”

*Chess World, Gippsland’s Chess King, Veteran T. J. Edwards, 1 January 1949, p9 (courtesy Jack O’Keefe)*

The Lincoln City Libraries, History Nebraska society and the local Havelock historian turned up no information on a publication called the *Havelock Breeze*, which, coupled with the rebuttal of S. J. Mason, makes the following account more fictional than factual.

We received an interesting epistle from Mr. S. J. Mason, the Pillsbury humiliator, and as he takes exceptions to the letter we received from Mark Mason, we sent a copy of the former’s letter to Mark Mason and he answers as follows:

Prof. B. F. Moser, Beatrice, Neb.—

Dear Sir: I notice by the copy of the letter which you sent me that Mr. S. J. Mason of Lincoln, claims as a fact, and offers the evidence of the whole chess club to prove “that he is the great and only humiliator of Champion Pillsbury.” Just so. Far be it from me to pilfer a single leaf from S. J.’s brow. Champion Pillsbury occasionally has met with defeat, but when it was playing against such masters as Lasker, Marshall or myself, there was no occasion to feel humiliated. Now, when he was defeated by Mr. S. J. Mason, he may have felt humiliated. I will take S. J.’s word for it. I do not require the evidence of the whole chess club to believe it. If the whole chess club at this late day has a vivid recollection of it, the humiliation which Mr. Pillsbury felt at being defeated by Mr. S. J. Mason must have been something terrible.

When I beat Mr. Pillsbury he did not feel humiliated at all. He shook me by the hand and said it was the happiest moment of his life. It happened at Havelock at the time Mr. Cory [sic; Corey], the originator of the “Council Bluffs” opening, was superintendent of public instruction out there. Mr. Pillsbury came in on Burlington, No. 5. They had been losing time all the way from Chicago and stopped at a Havelock to look after it. Mr. Cory met Mr. Pillsbury at the train to show him the “Council Bluffs.” I happened along, so Mr. Cory with a twinkle in his eye took me to one side and said: “Mark, there is a man come in on this train claims he can wallop anybody in the state of Nebraska playing chess.” “Where is he,” says I. You see, I did not tumble. So Cory arranged a meeting for us in the Planters’ hotel. I had not at that time perfected my analytical game, but I felt that I was defending the honor of our state and tried the Berlin offense



in the Ruy Lopez on him and it won. When I saw the winning move I slammed down my rook so hard that it broke. Mr. Cory then told me I had beaten the champion, Pillsbury, and he begged me for a piece of the rook as a keepsake. I have the other piece still in my possession. Next day The Havelock Breeze published the game and gave me a big write-up. I have the clipping pasted in my scrapbook but modesty prevents me from quoting from it. Now, if any further evidence is required to prove that I did not humiliate Pillsbury, but simply defeated him, just call on Mr. Cory. Yours truly,

Mark Mason.

Lincoln Sunday State Journal, 1904.11.06, Part II, p8

(July 8, 1906.)

The following is a letter received from our illustrious Pillsbury smasher:

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—Dear Professor Moser: Your interesting chess column is read with pleasure by the writer. Your reference to Mark Mason and J. K. Mason induces me to rise and explain the genuine Pillsbury reducer. I am it, and the underhanded method taken by Mark Mason in your column to lead readers to believe he is it, should be exposed. I expect to add further honors by snatching that cup from John Weisman on his famous Council Bluffs opening. Bell and Kelly both insisted that I am the worst geezer in the whole Lincoln push; but they will have to recant when Weisman surrenders that cup.

S. J. (Pillsbury) Mason.

Lincoln Sunday State Journal, 1906.07.08, Part II, p7

I can find no mention in the New York newspapers about any exhibition given at the Brooklyn High School Chess club.

I presume that the best woman chess player in the country is Mrs. Showalter, wife of the gigantic champion player of that name. It is safe to say that there never was a woman chess player of the rank of Steinitz and Lasker and Showalter and Pillsbury.

The latter has just done a feat of chess playing that to me seems almost incredible. Against him were pitted 30 members of the Brooklyn High School Chess club—boys, of course, but some of them capable of putting up a stiff game. Pillsbury was blindfolded. He was led from board to board in turn, making his move promptly and entirely from memory. Each boy had time to lay plans while Pillsbury was making 29 other moves. The expert won 29 of the games. Of course it's no great feat to beat a boy at chess; the difficulty is to remember 30 games at once, not one move of which one can see.

Logansport Daily Reporter, 1901.10.26, p2

I have found no evidence of Pillsbury making any such statements regarding children.

The late Henry N. Pillsbury, the famous chess player, was fond of children and delighted in incidents that illustrated the originality of the child mind.

At the Mercantile Library, the haunt of Philadelphia's chess players, Mr. Pillsbury said one day:

"I cultivate children, because they teach me new ways of looking at things. They give me new points of view.

"I showed a little girl an aquarium of Japanese goldfish the other day.

"How would you like to be a little fish?" said I.

"Not much," said the little girl.

"Why not?" I asked.

"Because," she said, "if you were a little fish your mamma wouldn't have any lap."

Pittsburg Press, 1906.08.09, p6 (cites Philadelphia Bulletin)

The truth of any Ajeeb, or Ching Chang, tale is always suspect.

Bro. O. R. Howard Thomson’s contribution to the history of “Ajeeb.”

“Charles J. Newman, the international cable player, told me one day that Pillsbury was playing *Ajeeb* at the Philadelphia Dime Museum (in 1898) and I went around.

I should have beaten him if after lifting a Rook he had not put it back again and played another piece. ‘Can this automaton take moves back?’ I asked indignantly. ‘Yes,’ said the lady attendant, ‘he can.’ And worse luck he did!”

*Our Folder*, v11 n4, Jan 1924, p81

Pillsbury didn’t get married until 1901, after he ceased being Ching Chang’s owner, so while McDougall may have almost beaten an automaton at the Eden Musee he was most certainly not playing against Pillsbury post-1898.

In the Musee was one real marvel. This was “Ajeeb, the Mechanical Chess-Player,” within which was concealed Pillsbury, afterward the great chess champion. The figure was wrapped in mystery, and the belief that it was unbeatable was firmly established in the minds of all chess addicts. I remember Vice-President Hendricks gloating over the fact that he had almost won a game from this “purely mechanical” effigy.

I knew Pillsbury very well and occasionally wasted my time playing with Ajeeb in order to encourage shy hayseeds to come forward and get something to brag about afterward. On one of these occasions I had him cornered, with but two moves, either of which, properly met, meant defeat for him. I was somewhat excited, of course. His wife used to stand beside the figure, in receipt of custom, and to remind slow players that even in the Eden Musee time had a habit of passing. She sourly cautioned me twice as I pondered that the rule was “a move a minute,” although her skinny husband hidden within the concealing wires of Ajeeb’s abdominal cavity had devoted several minutes to the preceding move. In my exasperation I looked up into the eyes of the solemn Arabian figure and bleated out:

“See here, Pill, your wife keeps me down to the limit, but you took a nap over that last move. All I want is a square deal, and only a little of that!”

Instantly all the bystanders fled from the room, convinced that I had gone crazy, thus enabling Mrs. Pillsbury to reprove me sharply for risking an exposure of the secret. I lost the game, which I have always believed was owing to her interference. Pillsbury admitted that I had him guessing and showed me how I could have beaten him. Coming that near to winning from the unbeaten champion has always been something to be proud of.

*This is the Life!*, Walter Hugh McDougall, 1926, pp121-122

There is no evidence he was drinking a quart of whiskey each day. And Pillsbury never worked Ajeeb from 1890 to 1900 as research has shown.

The man who lasted longest inside Ajeeb was Harry Nelson Pillsbury, of Somerville, Massachusetts, a mental freak of startling capacities who wore wing collars and polka-dot four-in-hands, smoked Havana cigars, and drank a quart of whiskey a day. He worked Ajeeb from 1890 to 1900.

*The New Yorker*, *The Pride of the Eden Musee*, John Kobler, v19 n4, 20 November 1943, p32

The following stories give different accounts of the people involved and the events that occurred during Pillsbury’s 1905 “demonstration” in the private ward of the Presbyterian Hospital. The following accounts can be taken as embellishments upon what really may have happened at the time. Any account involving Mrs. Pillsbury would appear to be fictitious.

Owing to the reticence of all connected with the case it was impossible to learn definitely yesterday whether it was an attempt to commit suicide that Harry W [sic; N]. Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, attempted to leap from a fourth-story window in the Presbyterian Hospital on Thursday night. While it was admitted at the hospital that Pillsbury had created a scene in this room, this was attributed to delirium, and no other information would be given.

While all attachés at the hospital had been warned not to talk of the matter several intimated that Pillsbury’s outbreak had been serious enough to almost cause a panic. [...]

On Thursday night nurses in the ward were attracted by a noise in Pillsbury's room and ran to investigate. It is said they found the man about to leap from the window. Accounts of what followed are conflicting. One has it that the first nurse on the scene seized the frenzied man and was knocked down. Then it is said he leaped at the closed window and crashing through the glass tried to force his body through.

The nurse grabbed him by the legs and managed to retain her hold until the arrival of other nurses and internes. It is said Pillsbury put up a desperate battle before he was overcome, and then had to be given morphine before he became quiet.

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*Philadelphia Record*, 1905.04.01, p10

Followers of chess in this vicinity were very much shocked yesterday at the receipt of the news from Philadelphia to the effect that Harry N. Pillsbury, the United States champion, had attempted suicide at the Presbyterian Hospital, Thursday night, while temporarily deranged. It has since transpired, however, that it was merely a case of delirium consequent upon his feverish state following a delicate operation earlier in the week.

While his mind was wandering, the champion acted strangely, much after the manner of this class of patients, and wound up by making a bee line for one of the windows on the fourth floor. The presumption was that he contemplated hurling himself to destruction below, but the timely arrival of Mrs. Pillsbury served to quiet him, and he forthwith returned to his room to obtain much needed rest. Hopes of his speedy recovery are entertained.

If Pillsbury is not on his feet again by April 14 it will mean a considerable change in the personnel of the international cable team, which will represent this country in the ninth match with Great Britain, starting that day.

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*Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, 1905.04.01, p5

Philadelphia, Pa., March 31.—Harry N. Pillsbury, champion chess player of America, attempted to leap from a fourth story window of the Presbyterian Hospital last night while temporarily insane. While he was struggling to escape from several nurses and physicians who were trying to overpower him his wife arrived and calmed him.

Pillsbury has been a patient at the hospital for a week, although his friends had been kept in ignorance of the fact. A delicate operation was performed last Tuesday, and he has been slowly recovering, although in a highly nervous state. His condition was aggravated by the fact that he feared he would not be well in time to participate in the annual English-American cable chess match which opens on April 15.

Shortly after 7 o'clock last night Pillsbury, who had not been permitted to leave his bed, asked for a glass of water. When the nurse brought it to him he said that it was full of "wiggly things." To humor his whim the nurse left the room to get another glass of water. The chess champion leaped from his bed and followed her. She turned and told him to go back to bed. He darted down the corridor toward an open window. The nurse screamed and several physicians and nurses pursued him. They overtook Pillsbury just as he raised the window. A struggle ensued. Pillsbury fought with the strength of a madman. Nurses and physicians were relaxing their grip on the man's clothes when Mrs. Pillsbury ran down the hallway.

"What's the matter, dear?" she said softly. "Go back to bed, Harry, or you won't be able to play in the chess match."

Instantly he became as tractable as a child. Without a protest he followed his wife back to his room and climbed into his bed.

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*New York Sun*, 1905.04.01, p1

While critically ill as a result of a delicate operation, Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the American champion chess player, became temporarily insane on Thursday evening last at the Presbyterian Hospital.

While physicians and nurses were trying to prevent the crazed man from reaching a fourth-story window Mrs. Pillsbury arrived, and at the sound of her voice her husband quieted down almost instantly. He permitted Mrs. Pillsbury to lead him back to bed, and yesterday was reported to be improving.

The first intimation the attending physician had that his patient had become irrational was when he entered the chess player's room and found him dressing himself. The physician remonstrated

with Mr. Pillsbury, but the latter said that his friend, Attorney Walter Penn Shipley, was giving a ball at the Bellevue-Stratford and that he had promised Mrs. Pillsbury to take her there.

Perceiving at once that Mr. Pillsbury's mind was wandering, the physician humored him until the chess player finally agreed to abandon his idea to attend the imaginary ball and permitted himself to be undressed and put to bed again.

#### Prevented From Reaching Window

No sooner had he returned to bed than he informed the nurse in attendance upon him that he was burning up for want of water. She left the room to get him some water, and he followed her. She persuaded him to return to bed again until she brought him a glass of water. Then the chess player complained that the water was full of "strange creatures."

The nurse, realizing that Mr. Pillsbury's condition was becoming more serious, summoned the physician who was looking after him. Together they persuaded him that the water was free of "strange creatures," and he was about to drink it, when he suddenly paused and demanded that he be permitted to draw the water himself. Suddenly he leaped from his bed, despite his weak condition, and succeeded in reaching the hallway, nurse and physician trying vainly to stop him.

Other physicians and nurses arrived and they surrounded Mr. Pillsbury just as he was making for a window. They prevented him from reaching it, but he became violent, and but for the opportune arrival of Mrs. Pillsbury there might have been more serious results.

Mrs. Pillsbury had been at the hospital almost constantly since her husband underwent an operation on Tuesday last. She was on one of the lower floors, resting, when Mr. Pillsbury started for the hallway window on the fourth floor. The sound of his voice reached her and she hastened up stairs. No sooner had she spoken to him and placed a restraining hand upon him than she accomplished more than the seven or eight physicians and nurses could.

Mr. Pillsbury became quiet, and then he smiled as Mrs. Pillsbury seized his hands and slowly led him back to his bed. Later he fell asleep and yesterday was apparently rational again, though extremely weak.

Mr. Pillsbury has been in ill health for two or three years. Recently his condition prevented him from participating in chess tournaments, and this is believed to have caused him much worry. A New Englander by birth, Mr. Pillsbury has resided in this city for five years. Mrs. Pillsbury was formerly Miss Bush, of Brooklyn. Mr. Pillsbury was long a resident of Brooklyn and achieved distinction as a chess player when a member of the chess club of that city. He is a member of the Franklin Chess Club of this city.

*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 1905.04.01, p1 & p4

In a fit of insanity Henry N. Pillsbury, the American chess champion, tried to end his life by jumping from a fourth-story window of the Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, early yesterday morning. He struck down one nurse and fought savagely with several other attendants before he was over-powered and forced back to his bed.

Pillsbury entered the hospital as a patient last Sunday and was then apparently in possession of his full mental powers. An operation, the nature of which the hospital physicians would not divulge, was performed on him Monday, and since that time his condition has been somewhat precarious. He was guarded night and day by a male nurse. Shortly after midnight the nurse left Pillsbury's room for a brief time. The nurse was recalled hastily by the sound of heavy blows and crashing glass.

The patient had not thought to open the window, but had attacked it with a chair, demolishing pane and sash. When he saw the nurse returning he attempted to launch his body through the jagged-edged aperture. The nurse seized Pillsburg [sic; Pillsbury] and pulled him back into the room. Then Pillsbury, who is a big man, turned on the attendant in a frenzy and struck him to the floor just as two other male nurses, a watchman and a doctor, who were attracted by the noise, ran into the room. The patient's muscles strengthened with the strange power of madness, and the big chess player was almost a match for the four men. He battled with them for several minutes before he was forced down upon a bed in another room.

*Washington Evening Star*, 1905.04.01, p9

Philadelphia, Pa., March 31.—[Special.]—Through the coolness of presence of mind of his wife Henry Nelson Pillsbury, the American chess champion, was prevented from leaping from the fourth story of the Presbyterian hospital last night.

After nurses had failed to quiet the man, who is a patient there, physicians tried to hold him in bed, but in vain. He was fighting the physicians and making for the window when Mrs. Pillsbury entered. Taking in the situation at a glance, she said:

“Harry, go back to bed or you won’t be able to play the match.”

Pillsbury quietly returned to bed. Today he was rational again. He has been in ill health since his breakdown at the Monte Carlo tournament two years ago.

Lack of exercise, excessive smoking of black cigars, and too close application to chess are responsible for his troubles. He underwent an operation on Tuesday and since then has been temporarily insane.

Pillsbury’s condition recently prevented him from participating in chess tournaments, and this is believed to have caused him much worry.

*Chicago Tribune, 1905.04.01, p2*

How can someone who was living out of a suitcase, being perpetually on tour, be reduced to moving into a boarding house? Pillsbury never owned a home and every instance of a permanent address given for Pillsbury after 1898 was Walter Penn Shipley’s business office. At worst this was a sign that he was forced to settle down and curtail his touring lifestyle. At best this was a normal behavior for the Pillsbury’s between Harry’s tournament and touring schedules.

During the past winter he had been unable to play chess. Years of excessive smoking had shattered his nervous system, and made it impossible for him to participate in chess tournaments. Unable to follow his profession, he was in much reduced circumstances. He and his wife, formerly a Miss Bush, of Brooklyn, had to move into rooms on the fourth floor of a boarding house.

A little over a week ago his condition was so bad that he was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia. He was operated upon, and two days later his mind failed him utterly, and he attempted to take his life by jumping from the fourth story window.

*Washington Times, 1905.04.09, Fourth Section, p3*

The following are some of the reports Shipley dismissed in 1906.

Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the greatest chess player since the days of Paul Morphy, is to be taken from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, where he is at present, to a sanitarium at Atlantic City, N.J. Pillsbury has for a long time been insane, becoming violent at times, through blindfold chess playing. The fact became known through a letter from William [sic; Walter] Penn Shipley, of the Pennsylvania Chess Association, to a friend at the Brooklyn Chess Club.

The game of blindfold chess requires intense concentration of the mind, and, according to the physicians who have been working on Pillsbury’s case, ultimately destroys the memory cells of the brain, if carried on to excess. A player is placed in a room by himself and plays the game, entirely from memory, while his opponent moves for him at the table.

One instance of Pillsbury’s remarkable skill was shown when he played for thirteen hours, sitting all alone in the little anteroom which leads into the main rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club. He did not stop even to eat, and bore in mind twenty-four games during that time. Blackburn and Morphy kept no more than [sic; than] fifteen games in their minds at once. Physicians state that the ability to play blindfold is a gift and cannot be acquired.

While Pillsbury’s case is considered practically hopeless, every effort that can be brought to bear to bring the former champion into the knowledge of the world again will be made.

*Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1906.04.09, p22*

New York, April 8.—[Special.]—A letter received yesterday at the Brooklyn Chess club today from William [sic; Walter] Penn Shipley, of the Pennsylvania Chess association, says Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the greatest chess genius since Paul Morphy’s day, is to be taken from the Battle Creek sanitarium, where he has been for the last month, to a sanitarium at Atlantic City. By this change it is hoped that there may be some slight improvement in Pillsbury’s mental derangement, which at times amounts to violent insanity.

*Chicago Daily Tribune, 1906.04.09, p12*



Battle Creek, Mich., April 11.—Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the most famous chess player in the world, who has been at the sanitarium here for some time past in a very critical condition, is to be removed to a sanitarium at Atlantic City.

Pillsbury is now without a cent and is being cared for by the Philadelphia Chess club, which is paying all of his expenses. He is afflicted mentally, the cause being, according to the physicians, playing chess blindfolded.

*Detroit Free Press, 1906.04.12, p10*

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Battle Creek, Mich., April 11.—Henry N. Pillsbury, chess champion of America at one time and one of the most sensational players of the game which this country has ever known, is at the Battle Creek sanitarium in critical condition. His mind is a wreck and physically his system is in a very weak condition.

Pillsbury has been undergoing treatment at the sanitarium for several days, he having been brought there by a party of Philadelphia friends who hoped that during the spring he might become so improved in health as to be able to be taken back to Atlantic City this summer. He is a charity patient, all his own money having been dissipated in treatment for his disease.

The doctors in charge of the case have issued a statement in which they blame Pillsbury's blindfold chess exhibitions for the wreck of his mind.

*Cleveland Plain Dealer, 1906.04.12, p1*

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Tournament Crosstables

Paris, 1900

	Lasker	Pillsbury	Maroczy	Marshall	Burn	Chigorin	Marco	Mieses	Schlechter	Janowski	Showalter	Mason	Brody	Rosen	Mortimer	Didier	Sterling	Score
Lasker		1	1	0	1	½ ½	½ 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14½
Pillsbury	0		1	0	0	1	1	½ 1	1	1	½ ½	1	1	1	1	1	1	12½
Maroczy	0	0		1	0	½ ½	1	1	½ ½	1	1	1	½ 1	½ 1	1	1	1	12
Marshall	1	1	0		1	½ ½	1	1	½ ½	0	0	1	½ 1	1	1	1	1	12
Burn	0	1	1	0		½ 0	½ 0	1	1	1	0	½ 1	+	1	1	1	1	11
Chigorin	½ ½	0	½ ½	½ ½	½ 1		1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½
Marco	½ 0	0	0	0	½ 1	0		1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Mieses	0	½ 0	0	0	0	1	0		½ 1	1	1	½ 1	1	1	½ 1	1	½ 1	10
Schlechter	0	0	½ ½	½ ½	0	1	0	½ 0		1	½ 1	1	½ 1	1	1	1	1	10
Janowski	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0		1	½ 1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Showalter	0	½ ½	0	1	1	1	0	0	½ 0	0		½ ½	½ 1	1	1	1	1	9
Mason	0	0	0	0	½ 0	0	0	½ 0	0	½ 0	½ ½		1	½ 0	½ 1	½ 1	1	4½
Brody	0	0	½ 0	½ 0	–	0	0	0	½ 0	0	0	0		½ 1	1	1	1	4
Rosen	0	0	½ 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½ 1	½ 0		0	½ 1	½ 1	3
Mortimer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½ 0	0	0	0	½ 0	0	1		1	0	2
Didier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½ 0	0	½ 0	0		1	1
Sterling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½ 0	0	0	0	0	0	½ 0	1	0		1

Unplayed games: + for a win, = for a draw, – for a loss.

Place Prizes (in Francs)

1st	Lasker	5000
2nd	Pillsbury	2500
3rd-4th	Marshall	1750
	Maroczy	1750
5th	Burn	1500
6th	Chigorin	1000
7th-8th	Marco	300
	Mieses	300

Sèvres Vase trophies

1st	Lasker	Leshor design decorated by Drouet
2nd	Pillsbury	Delafosse design decorated by Bonnuit
3rd-4th	Marshall	1st Kin-te-tchin design decorated by Doat
	Maroczy	2nd Kin-te-tchin design decorated by Doat

Brilliancy Prizes (in Francs)

1st	Mieses	500, for Mieses-Janowski (Rothschild)
2nd	Chigorin	300, for Chigorin-Mortimer (Rothschild)

Munich, 1900

	Pillsbury	Schlechter	Maroczy	Burn	Marco	Cohn	Berger	Janowski	Showalter	Wolf	Gottschall	Popiel	Halprin	Billecard	Bardeleben	Jacob	Score
Pillsbury		½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	12
Schlechter	½		½	1	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
Maroczy	½	½		1	1	1	0	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	12
Burn	½	0	0		1	1	1	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½
Marco	½	½	0	0		½	½	1	1	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	10
Cohn	0	½	0	0	½		1	0	1	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	8
Berger	½	½	1	0	½	0		½	0	1	½	1	0	1	0	1	7½
Janowski	0	0	0	½	0	1	½		1	1	1	0	0	1	½	1	7½
Showalter	0	½	0	1	0	0	1	0		0	1	0	1	1	1	1	7½
Wolf	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	0	1		1	1	½	1	1	1	7½
Gottschall	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	0	0	0		1	1	½	1	1	6½
Popiel	0	0	½	0	½	½	0	1	1	0	0		½	½	1	1	6½
Halprin	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	½	0	½		½	½	½	5
Billecard	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	½		0	1	3
Bardeleben	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	0	0	0	½	1		0	3
Jacob	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	1		1½

First Place Tie-Break Matches

	1	2	3	4	Score		1	2	3	4	Score
Maroczy	0				0*	Pillsbury	0	1	½	½	2
Pillsbury	1				1	Schlechter	1	0	½	½	2

\* Maroczy withdrew due to illness

Pillsbury and Schlechter came to an agreement on splitting the first and second place prizes.

Place Prizes		
1st-2nd	Pillsbury	1000 $\mathcal{M}$
	Schelchter	800 $\mathcal{M}$
3rd	Maroczy	600 $\mathcal{M}$
4th	Burn	400 $\mathcal{M}$
5th	Marco	300 $\mathcal{M}$
6th	Cohn	250 $\mathcal{M}$
7th-8th	Berger	87.50 $\mathcal{M}$
	Janowski	87.50 $\mathcal{M}$
	Showalter	87.50 $\mathcal{M}$
	Wolf	87.50 $\mathcal{M}$

Trophies		
1st-2nd	Schelchter	Silver Cup (Luitpold)
Special Prizes		
1st	Maroczy	300 $\mathcal{M}$ , for most wins (Rothschild)
2nd {	Burn	100 $\mathcal{M}$ split, for second most wins
	Pillsbury	
	Schlechter	

Buffalo, 1901

	Pillsbury	Delmar	Napier	Howell	Marshall	Karpinski	Score
Pillsbury		1 1	1 1	½ 1	1 ½	1 1	9
Delmar	0 0		½ 1	1 ½	1 1	½ 1	6½
Napier	0 0	½ 0		1 1	1 1	1 1	6½
Howell	½ 0	0 ½	0 0		1 1	½ 1	4½
Marshall	0 ½	0 0	0 0	0 0		1 1	2½
Karpinski	0 0	½ 0	0 0	½ 0	0 0		1

Place Prizes

1st	Pillsbury	\$100
2nd-3rd	Delmar	\$30
	Napier	\$30
4th	Howell	\$12
5th	Marshall	\$8



Monte Carlo, 1902

	Maroczy	Pillsbury	Janowski	Teichmann	Schlechter	Tarrasch	Wolf	Chigorin	Marshall	Gunsberg	Napier	Mieses	Mason	Albin	Marco	Popiel	Scheve	Eisenberg	Reggio	Mortimer	Score
Maroczy		1	¼ ¼	1	0	¼ ¼	1	¼ ¼	1	0	1	¼ ½	¼ ¼	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14¾
Pillsbury	0		1	¼ ¼	1	1	¼ ½	¼ 0	1	¼ ½	1	1	1	1	¼ 0	1	1	0	1	1	14½
Janowski	¼ ¼	0		1	0	1	1	¼ ½	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	¼ ½	1	1	14
Teichmann	0	¼ ¼	0		¼ ¼	1	¼ ¼	1	0	1	¼ ½	1	¼ ¼	¼ ½	1	1	1	¼ ½	1	1	13¼
Schlechter	1	0	1	¼ ¼		0	¼ =	0	0	1	1	¼ ¼	¼ ½	¼ ¼	¼ ¼	¼ ½	1	1	1	1	12
Tarrasch	¼ ¼	0	0	0	1		1	0	0	¼ ½	¼ ¼	1	1	¼ ¼	¼ ½	1	1	1	1	1	12
Wolf	0	¼ 0	0	¼ ¼	¼ =	0		1	1	¼ ½	¼ 0	0	1	1	1	¼ ½	1	1	1	1	12
Chigorin	¼ ¼	¼ ½	¼ 0	0	1	1	0		0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	11½
Marshall	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1		0	1	0	1	¼ 0	0	1	1	¼ ½	1	1	11
Gunsberg	1	¼ 0	0	0	0	¼ 0	¼ 0	0	1		1	¼ ¼	0	1	1	¼ =	1	1	1	1	10¾
Napier	0	0	1	¼ 0	0	¼ ¼	¼ ½	1	0	0		1	¼ 0	¼ 0	= =	0	1	1	1	1	9½
Mieses	¼ 0	0	0	0	¼ ¼	0	1	0	1	¼ ¼	0		0	1	1	¼ ½	1	¼ 0	1	1	9¼
Mason	¼ ¼	0	1	¼ ¼	¼ 0	0	0	0	0	1	¼ ½	1		0	¼ ¼	1	0	= =	1	1	9
Albin	0	0	0	¼ 0	¼ ¼	¼ ¼	0	0	¼ ½	0	¼ ½	0	1		¼ ½	0	1	1	1	1	8½
Marco	0	¼ ½	0	0	¼ ¼	¼ 0	0	0	1	0	= =	0	¼ ¼	¼ 0		0	1	1	1	1	7¾
Popiel	0	0	0	0	¼ 0	0	¼ 0	1	0	¼ =	1	¼ 0	0	1	1		0	1	0	1	7½
Scheve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		= =	¼ ¼	1	5
Eisenberg	0	1	¼ 0	¼ 0	0	0	0	0	¼ 0	0	0	¼ ½	= =	0	0	0	= =		1	0	4½
Reggio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	¼ ¼	0		1	2½
Mortimer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1

Draws were scored ¼ with a replay win scoring ½.  
Unplayed games: + for a win, = for a draw, – for a loss.

Place Prizes (in Francs)

1st	Maroczy	5000
2nd	Pillsbury	3000
3rd	Janowski	2000
4th	Teichmann	1500
5th-7th	Schlechter	1000
	Tarrasch	1000
	Wolf	1000

Consolation Prizes (in Francs)

	Points			Total
	1	½	¼	
Chigorin	360	18	36	414
Marshall	360	18	18	396
Gunsberg	324	0	63	387
Napier	252	36	54	342
Mieses	252	18	63	333
Mason	216	36	72	324
Albin	180	54	72	306
Marco	180	36	63	279
Popiel	216	0	45	261
Scheve	144	18	18	180
Eisenberg	72	54	36	152*
Reggio	72	0	18	90
Mortimer	36	0	0	36

\* Eisenberg was apparently the odd-man out and received 152 francs instead of his computed share of 162 francs.

McCutcheon Prizes (in Francs)

Pillsbury	500, for Pillsbury-Marshall (best attack)
Mason	500, for Gunsberg-Mason (best defence)

Brilliancy Prizes (in Francs)

Mason	500, for Mason-Janowski (Prince Dadian)
Wolf	500, for Wolf-Marco (de Armas)
Chigorin	100, for Chigorin-Tarrasch (Rothschild)
Eisenberg	100, for Eisenberg-Pillsbury (Rothschild)
Marco	100, for Marco-Marshall (Rothschild)
Napier	100, for Napier-Chigorin (Rothschild)
Gunsberg	50, for Marshall-Gunsberg (Rothschild)
Mieses	50, for Mieses-Marshall (Rothschild)

Trophies

Maroczy	<i>Objet d'art</i> , worth 250 francs, for 1st place
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Hanover, 1902

	Janowski	Pillsbury	Atkins	Mieses	Napier	Wolf	Chigorin	Olland	Marshall	Swiderski	Gottschall	Levin	Cohn	Bardeleben	Suchting	Gunsberg	Mason	Popiel	Score
Janowski		1	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	0	1	13½
Pillsbury	0		1	½	0	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	½	½	1	1	12
Atkins	½	0		½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	0	11½
Mieses	½	½	½		½	0	0	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	11
Napier	0	1	½	½		1	½	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	½	½	½	1	10
Wolf	0	0	½	1	0		1	0	1	0	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Chigorin	0	½	½	1	½	0		1	1	0	½	½	1	1	1	0	0	1	9
Olland	0	0	0	½	0	1	0		1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	8½
Marshall	½	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	8
Swiderski	½	0	½	0	0	1	1	0	1		½	0	0	½	1	½	½	1	8
Gottschall	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	1	½		1	½	½	1	0	½	1	7½
Levin	0	0	0	½	1	½	½	1	0	1	0		1	½	½	½	½	0	7½
Cohn	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	½	0		0	½	1	½	½	7
Bardeleben	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	1		½	½	1	1	6½
Suchting	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	½		1	1	½	6½
Gunsberg	0	½	0	0	½	0	1	1	0	½	1	½	0	½	0		½	0	6
Mason	1	0	0	0	½	0	1	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	0	½		½	5½
Popiel	0	0	1	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	½	1	½		5

Place Prizes		
1st	Janowski	1200 $\mathcal{M}$
2nd	Pillsbury	900 $\mathcal{M}$
3rd	Atkins	600 $\mathcal{M}$
4th	Mieses	400 $\mathcal{M}$
5th-6th	Napier	275 $\mathcal{M}$
	Wolf	275 $\mathcal{M}$
7th	Chigorin	200 $\mathcal{M}$
8th	Olland	150 $\mathcal{M}$

Brilliancy Prizes		
1st	Napier	300 $\mathcal{M}$ , for Bardeleben-Napier (Rothschild)
2nd	Olland	Silver Cup, worth 100 $\mathcal{M}$ , for Olland-Wolf (Lameyer)

Monte Carlo, 1903

	Tarrasch	Maroczy	Pillsbury	Schlechter	Teichmann	Marco	Wolf	Mieses	Marshall	Taubenhaus	Mason	Albin	Reggio	Moreau	Score
Tarrasch		½ ½	½ 1	0 ½	0 ½	0 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	20
Maroczy	½ ½		½ ½	½ ½	½ ½	1 1	0 1	1 1	0 1	0 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	19
Pillsbury	½ 0	½ ½		1 1	1 1	1 ½	1 ½	0 1	0 ½	½ 1	1 ½	1 ½	1 1	1 1	18½
Schlechter	1 ½	½ ½	0 0		½ ½	½ 1	1 ½	½ 1	0 1	½ 0	1 ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	17
Teichmann	1 ½	½ ½	0 0	½ ½		1 0	½ ½	1 ½	½ 1	1 0	0 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	16½
Marco	1 0	0 0	0 ½	½ 0	0 1		1 ½	1 1	1 ½	1 ½	½ 1	½ 0	1 1	1 1	15½
Wolf	0 0	1 0	0 ½	0 ½	½ ½	0 ½		0 1	1 ½	1 1	1 1	0 1	0 1	1 1	14
Mieses	0 0	0 0	1 0	½ 0	0 ½	0 0	1 0		1 1	1 1	1 ½	0 1	½ 1	1 1	13
Marshall	0 0	1 0	1 ½	1 0	½ 0	0 ½	0 ½	0 0		1 1	0 1	0 1	1 0	1 1	12
Taubenhaus	0 0	1 0	½ 0	½ 1	0 1	0 ½	0 0	0 0	0 0		½ ½	1 1	1 0	1 1	10½
Mason	0 ½	0 0	0 ½	0 ½	1 0	½ 0	0 0	0 ½	1 0	½ ½		½ 1	1 ½	1 1	10½
Albin	0 0	0 0	0 ½	0 0	0 0	½ 1	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 0	½ 0		0 ½	1 1	8
Reggio	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	1 0	½ 0	0 1	0 1	0 ½	1 ½		1 1	7½
Moreau	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0

Place Prizes (in Francs)

1st	Tarrasch	4500
2nd	Maroczy	2250

Consolation Prizes (in Francs)

	Rate	Win	Draw	Base	Total
Pillsbury	68	952	153	75	1180
Schlechter	64	768	160	75	1003
Teichmann	60	720	135	75	930
Marco	56	672	98	75	845
Wolf	52	572	78	75	725
Mieses	48	528	48	75	651
Marshall	44	440	44	75	559
Taubenhaus	38	320	50	75	426
Mason	38	216	81	75	388
Albin	32	192	32	75	299
Reggio	28	168	21	75	210*
Moreau	24	0	0	75	75

\* Reggio was apparently the odd-man out and he received 210 francs instead of his computed share of 264 francs.

Prince Dadian Brilliancy Prizes (in Francs)

1st	Pillsbury	250, for Pillsbury-Wolf
2nd	Mieses	250, for Reggio-Mieses

Rothschild Announced Mate Prizes (in Francs)

1st	Maroczy	300, for Marshall-Maroczy and Albin-Maroczy
2nd	Mieses	200, for Mieses-Albin

Trophies

Tarrasch	<i>Objet d'art</i> , for best overall score
Pillsbury	The Water Carrier, statuette by Lefebure, for best score against the top half of the field (Prince Albert)

Vienna, 1903

	Chigorin	Marshall	Marco	Pillsbury	Maroczy	Mieses	Teichmann	Swiderski	Schlechter	Gunsberg	Score
Chigorin		1 0	1 ½	½ 1	0 1	1 0	1 1	1 0	1 1	1 1	13
Marshall	0 1		0 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	0 0	1 ½	½ ½	1 1	11½
Marco	0 ½	1 1		½ 0	0 1	0 1	½ 1	½ 1	1 0	1 1	11
Pillsbury	½ 0	0 0	½ 1		½ ½	1 ½	½ 0	1 ½	1 ½	1 1	10
Maroczy	1 0	0 0	1 0	½ ½		½ 1	0 1	½ ½	½ 1	½ ½	9
Mieses	0 1	0 0	1 0	0 ½	½ 0		1 1	1 1	0 1	1 0	9
Teichmann	0 0	1 1	½ 0	½ 1	1 0	0 0		0 1	1 0	1 1	9
Swiderski	0 1	0 ½	½ 0	0 ½	½ ½	0 0	1 0		1 1	1 1	8½
Schlechter	0 0	½ ½	0 1	0 ½	½ 0	1 0	0 1	0 0		1 1	7
Gunsberg	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	½ ½	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0		2

Prizes (in Kronen)					
		Bonuses		Guarantee	Totals
		Wins	Draws		
1st	Chigorin	900	37.50	956.25	1893.75
2nd	Marshall	750	56.25	573.75	1380
3rd	Marco	675	75	382.50	1132.50
	Pillsbury	450	150		600
	Maroczy	375	150		525
	Mieses	600	37.50		637.50
	Teichmann	600	37.50		637.50
	Swiderski	450	93.75		543.75
	Schlechter	375	75		450
	Gunsberg	75	37.50	87.50	200

Rothschild Brilliancy Prizes (in Kronen)		
1st	Maroczy	200, for Maroczy-Chigorin
2nd	Marco	200, for Mieses-Marco
3rd {	Mieses	100, for Mieses-Pillsbury
	Pillsbury	100, for Mieses-Pillsbury

For the tournament there was a fund of 8000 kronen, of which 6000 kronen was used for game bonuses, the rest serving as a guarantee. According to the provisions of the program, a won game was rewarded with 75 kronen, a draw with 18.75 kronen. Gunsberg received 87.50 kronen from the guarantee fund (of 2000 kronen) according to the minimum set in the program. The remainder, amounting to 1912.50 kronen, was assigned to the prize winners in the ratio 5: 3: 2.

Cambridge Springs, 1904

	Marshall	Janowski	Lasker	Marco	Showalter	Schlechter	Chigorin	Mieses	Pillsbury	Fox	Teichmann	Lawrence	Napier	Barry	Hodges	Delmar	Score
Marshall		1	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	13
Janowski	0		0	½	½	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
Lasker	½	1		½	½	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	11
Marco	½	½	½		½	½	1	0	½	1	0	1	½	½	1	1	9
Showalter	0	½	½	½		½	1	1	1	½	0	½	½	½	½	1	8½
Schlechter	0	0	1	½	½		0	½	½	0	½	1	1	½	1	½	7½
Chigorin	½	0	0	0	0	1		1	½	0	1	½	1	1	0	1	7½
Mieses	0	0	0	1	0	½	0		1	1	1	0	1	½	1	0	7
Pillsbury	0	0	1	½	0	½	½	0		1	½	0	½	1	½	1	7
Fox	0	1	0	0	½	1	1	0	0		1	1	0	1	0	0	6½
Teichmann	0	0	0	1	1	½	0	0	½	0		½	1	0	1	1	6½
Lawrence	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	1	1	0	½		1	½	0	½	5½
Napier	½	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	½	1	0	0		1	1	½	5½
Barry	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	0	1	½	0		0	1	5
Hodges	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	0	½	1	0	1	0	1		0	5
Delmar	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	0	1	0	½	½	0	1		4½

Place Prizes

1st	Marshall	\$1000
2nd-3rd	Janowski	\$450
2nd-3rd	Lasker	\$450
4th	Marco	\$200
5th	Showalter	\$165
6th {	Schlechter	\$67.50
	Chigorin	\$67.50

Consolation Prizes

Schlechter	\$42.50
Chigorin	\$42.50
Mieses	\$80
Pillsbury	\$80
Fox	\$75
Teichmann	\$75
Lawrence	\$65
Napier	\$65
Barry	\$60
Hodges	\$60
Delmar	\$55

Rothschild Brilliancy Prizes

1st	Schlechter	\$40, Schlechter-Lasker
2nd	Napier	\$25, Napier-Barry
3rd {	Janowski	\$17.50, Janowski-Chigorin
	Delmar	\$17.50, Delmar-Hodges

Pillsbury’s Death Certificates

Write plainly, and with Ink; fill in every blank space,

RECORD OF A DEATH IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

15573

Full Name of Deceased,

Harry N. Pillsbury

Sex,

Male

Color,

White

State if

Chinese

Japanese

Indian

Single, Married,

Married

State if

Widow

Widower

Divorced

Date of Birth,

Year,

1906

Month,

June

Day,

17

Date of Death,

Year,

1906

Month,

June

Day,

17

Age,

Years,

34

Months,Days,

FORMER OR USUAL RESIDENCE,

241 N 11th St.

HOW LONG AT PLACE OF DEATH,

Since Jan. 24, 1906

MONTHS,DAYS,

WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED?,

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from

Jan. 24

 1906 to 

June 17

 1906

that I last saw him alive on 

June 16

 1906 and that death occurred, on the date stated above

at 

4.05

 a. M. The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows :

Chief,

General Paralysis

Contributing,

Convulsions

DURATION.

Mos.Days,

Mos.Days,

This Certificate must not be issued for any other purpose than as a report to the Board of Health. Should the Physician issue a duplicate, it must be distinctly marked "Duplicate," and state why issued.

Signed,

Robert W. Chase

 M. D.

Hospital or Institution,

Friends Asylum

UNDERTAKER'S CERTIFICATE.

Occupation,

Professional Chess Player

 Place of Birth,

Mass

(Give occupation for all persons 14 years of age and over)

Birthplace of Father,

Mass

 Birthplace of Mother,

Mass

Name of Father,

Luther Pillsbury

Maiden Name of Mother,

Mary unknown

Ward, 

{ Give ward of Residence, except when deceased resided out of City. }

{ In such cases give ward of Hospital or Institution. }

35 -

Buried from, Street and No.,

Friends Asylum Frankford Phila

Date of Burial,

June 18th 1906

Place of Burial,

Boston Mass

This Certificate must be exchanged at the Health Office for a Permit before burial takes place or body is removed from the City.

J. B. Stanger & Bro

Undertaker.


Residence,

4346 Frankf. av.

Physician’s & Undertaker’s Certificate No. 56169 (courtesy Patsy A. D’Eramo, Jr.)

707





DEATH CERTIFICATE

CITY OF PHILA. • DEPT. OF RECORDS  
VITAL STATISTICS  
401 CITY HALL ANNEX, PHILA., PA. 19107

No. 6825

184793

FULL NAME OF DECEASED (First)Harry(Middle)N.(Last)Pillsbury

ADDRESS (Street and Number)247 N. 11th St.

SEX M	RACE W	MARITAL STATUS Married	DATE OF BIRTH (Mo., Day, Yr.) ----	AGE 34 Yrs. Mos. Days
OCCUPATION Professional Chess Player			BIRTHPLACE Mass.	
NAME OF FATHER Luther Pillsbury			BIRTHPLACE Mass.	
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Mary			BIRTHPLACE Mass.	
DATE OF DEATH June 17, 1906		CAUSE OF DEATH General Paresis		
NAME OF PHYSICIAN Robert Chase			ADDRESS Friend's Asylum	
PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Boston, Mass.				BURIAL DATE June 18, 1906
UNDERTAKER J. B. Stenger & Pro.			ADDRESS 4346 Frankford	

I hereby certify the above to be a correct copy of a Death Certificate  
filed in this office.

(Date Issued)

(Registrar)

82-158 (Rev. 3/74)

Steeple Rules

The following are the rule changes from regular Salta to Steeple:

- I. La marche des pions.
- Les soleils font un pas; les lunes, un ou deux pas; les étoiles: un, deux ou trois pas au gré du joueur.
- Les marches rapides des pièces ont transformé et considérablement amélioré le jeu primitif dans lequel les trois rangées de pions font toujours un seul pas.
- II. Tous les pions sautent comme au salta, mais il y en a qui sont facultatifs.
- Primo*: un pion saute *au passage* le pion adverse qui coupe sa route.
- Secundo*: lorsque le second joueur a fait pénétrer 5 de ses pions sur le territoire ennemi, il a le droit de refuser la saut de la frontière aussi longtemps que le premier joueur a plus de 5 pions sur son territoire propre.
- Tertio*: Les Lunes et les Étoiles sautent leur couleur dans le camp ennemi.
- III. Les pions ne reculent pas dans leur territoire, sauf de la cinquième rangée à la quatrième. Au contraire, dans le territoire conquis, les reculs sont permis, mais pas en deçà de la frontière.
- IV. Quand un joueur a fait passer ses pions disponibles sur le territoire ennemi, il est en droit d'exiger que les pions adverses passent la frontière; de même, il réclame la délivrance de ses prisonniers.
- Ces règles sont très simples et toute personne peut apprendre à les appliquer en une seule leçon. Une partie de steeple se fait en 80 coups environ, ce qui constitue un immense progres sur le salta primitif.
- Pour mieux saisir les avantages des règles nouvelles il est bon de s'exercer à jouer le salta - qui paraît plus facile à première vue. Nous conseillons aux amateurs d'adopter la règle que nous avons introduite dans l'ancien jeu, celle d'après laquelle cinq cases d'évolution sont dues à l'un et à l'autre joueur pour empêcher les barrages.
- Le steeple et le salta gagnent beaucoup à être joués sur le nouveau damier de 50 [sic; 100] cases, que l'on peut se procurer maintenant dans tous le magasins et bazars.

- I. Moving pieces.
- The Suns move one square; moons, one or two squares; the stars: one, two or three squares at the option of the player.
- The faster moving pieces have transformed and greatly improved the original game in which the three rows of pieces always moved one square.
- II. All pieces move as in Salta, but there are some cases that are optional.
- First: a piece must jump the opponent's piece which blocks its way.
- Second: when the second player has five of his pieces in enemy territory, he has the right to refuse to jump across the border as long as the first player has more than 5 pieces still in his own territory.
- Third: The Moons and Stars can jump over their own forces in the enemy camp.
- III. Pieces do not move backwards in their own territory, except from the fifth row to the fourth. In contrast, in the enemy territory, moving backwards is allowed, but not beyond the border.
- IV. When a player has located all of his moveable pieces into enemy territory, he is entitled to demand that his opponent's pieces must cross the border; likewise, he claims the release of his own blockaded pieces.
- These rules are very simple and anyone can learn to apply them in one lesson. A game of Steeple is completed in about 80 moves, which is a huge improvement upon the original game of Salta.

To better understand the benefits of new rules it is good to practice playing Salta – which seems easier at first. We advise fans to adopt the rules that we have introduced in the previous game, the one after which five moves of evolution are due to one or the other player to prevent blockades.

Steeple and Salta enjoyment improves when played on the new board of 50 [sic; 100] squares, which is available now in all the shops and bazaars.

*Echo de Paris*, 1902.07.07, p6 (credit Ralf Gering)

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