JAZZ OF INTERMISSIONS GETS MR. WORK HOUND GOING LOCO

Death Angel, Only Child, Book Agent, Monomania, Walking Delegates, Etc., Enough to Get His Goat.

A HALF TONE OF ARISTOTLE.

BY GEORGE ADE.

ONE Morning an energetic little Man who had about a Ton of Work piled up on his Desk came Down Town with a Hop, Skip and Jump determined to clean up the whole Lay-Out before Curfew.

He had taken eight hours in the Hay and a cold Splash in the Porcelain. After Breakfast he came out into the Autumn Sunshine feeling as fit as a Fiddle and as peppy as a young Colt.

"Me to the Galleys to get that Stack of Letters off my Mind," said the Hopeful Citizen.

When he dashed into the Office he carried 220 pounds of Steam and was keen for the Attack.

A tall Man with tan Whiskers arose from behind the roll-top Desk and greeted him.

"How are you feeling this Morning?" asked the Stranger.

"Swell and Sassy," was the Comeback.

"And yet, Tomorrow you may join the Appendicitis Division and Day after Tomorrow you may be in the darkened Front Room with Floral Offerings on all sides," said the Stranger. "What you want is one of our non-reversible 20-year pneumatic Policies with the Reserve Fund Clause. Kindly glance at this Chart. Suppose you take the reactionable Endowment with the special Proviso permitting the accumulation of both Premium and Interest. On a $10,000 Policy for 20 years you make $8800 clear, whether you live or die, while the Company loses $3867.44, as you can see for yourself."

"This is my—" began the Man.

"Or, you may prefer the automatic endowment Policy with Ball Bearings," continued the Death Angel. "In this case the entire Residue goes into the Sinking Fund and draws Compound Interest. This is made possible under our new System of reducing Operating Expenses to a Minimum and putting the Executive Department into the Hands of well-known New York Financiers who do not seek Pecuniary Reward but are actuated by a Philanthropic Desire to do good to all Persons living west of the Alleganies."

Death Angel Horrified.

"That will be about all from you," said the Man. "Beat it! Duck! Up an Alley!"

"Then you don't care what becomes of your Family?" asked the Stranger, in a horrified Tone.

"My Relatives are collecting all of their Money in Advance," said the Man. "If they are not worrying over the Future I don't see why you should lose any Sleep."

So the Solicitor went out and told every one along the Street that the Man lacked Foresight.

At 9:30 o'clock the Industrious little Man picked up letter No. 1 and said to the Blonde stenographer:

"Dear Sir."

At that moment the Head of the Credit Department hit him on the Back and said he had a Good One. It was all about little Frankie, the Only Child, the Phenom, the 40-pound Prodigy, smarter than Jackie Coogan.

In every large Establishment there is a gurgling Parent who comes down in the Morning with a Story concerning the incipient Mark Twain out at his House. It seems that little Frankie had been told something at Sunday School and he asked his Mother about it and she told him so-and so, whereupon the Infant Joker arose to the Emergency and said—and then you get it, and any one who doesn't burst right out is lacking in a Finer Appreciation of Child Nature.

The Busy Man listened to Frankie's Latest and said:

"Yes, yes, go on."

So the Parent remarked to several People that day that the Man was sinking into a crabbed Old Age.

At 10 A. M. the Man repeated:

"Dear Sir—" And a Voice came to him, remarking on the Beauty of the Weather. A Person who might have been Professor of Bee Culture in the Pike County Agricultural Seminary, so far as makeup was concerned, took the Man by the Hand and informed him that he (the Man) was a Prominent Citizen and that being the case he would be given a Reduction on the Half-Morocco Edition.

While doing his 150 words a Minute he worked a Keller trick and produced a large Prospectus from under his Coat. Before the Busy Man could grab a Spindle and defend himself he was looking at a half-tone Photo of Aristotle and listening to all the different Reasons why the Work should be in every Gentleman's Library. Then the Agent whispered the Inside Price to him so that the Stenographer would not hear and began to fill out a Blank. The Man summoned all his Strength and made a Buck.

"I don't read Books," he said. "I am an Intellectual Cootie! Clear Out!"

Monomaniac Is Next.

So the Agent gave him a couple of pitying Looks and departed, meeting in the Doorway a pop-eyed Person with his Hat on the Back of his Head and a Roll of Blue Prints under his Arm. The Man looked up and moaned. He recognized his Visitor as a most dangerous Monomaniac—the one who is building a House and wants to show the Plans.

"I've got everything figured out," he began, "except that we can't get from the Dining Room to the Library without going through the Laundry and there's no Flue connecting with the Kitchen. What do you think I'd better do?"

"I think you ought to live at a Hotel," was the reply.

The Monomaniac went home and told his Wife that he had been insulted.

At 11:30 came a Committee of Ladies soliciting Funds for the Home for the Friendless.

"Those who are Friendless don't know their own Luck," said the Busy Man, whereupon the Ladies went outside and agreed that he was a Brute.

At Noon he went out and lunched on Bromo Seltzer.

Last Straw Comes.

When he rushed back to tackle his Correspondence he was met by a large body of Walking Delegates who told him that he had employed a non-union Man to paint his Barn and that he was a Candidate for the Boycott. He put in an Hour squaring himself and then he turned to the Stenographer.

"How far have we got?" he asked.

"Dear Sir," was the reply.

Just then he got the Last Straw—a bewildered Rufus with a Letter of Introduction. That took 40 Minutes. When Rufe walked out the Busy Man fell with his Face among the unanswered Letters.

"Call a Taxi," he said.

"The Phone is out of order," was the Reply.

"Ring for a Messenger," he said.

She pulled the Buzzer and in 20 minutes there slowly entered a boy from the Telegraph Office.

The Man let out a low Howl like that of a Prairie Wolf and ran from the Office. When he arrived at Home he threw his Hat at the Rack and then made the Children back into the Corner and keep Quiet. His Wife told around that Henry was Working too hard.

MORAL—Work is a Snap, but the Intermissions certainly jazz up the Nervous System.

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AUCTION BRIDGE

BY ANNE BLANCHE SHELBY

A HAND which warrants a pre-emptive bid is an unusual hand, one which belongs to the type of hands classified as abnormal. A normal hand, such a hand as one gets in about four times out of five, is a hand which contains no suit longer than four or five cards. A hand of greater length is styled an abnormal hand.

As can be seen, the normal hand rarely justifies a pre-emptive bid, since a pre-emptive bid presupposes a greater number of trumps than the normal hand usually contains, as well as the ability to win, unassisted, six or more tricks, dependent upon the size of the bid.

As the type of hand which one usually receives calls for a one-trick bid only (if, indeed, it justifies any bid), and as this is the sort of hand one usually receives, it can readily be seen that the opportunity for making a pre-emptive bid occurs but rarely.

A pre-emptive bid raise, however, is a different thing and the partner of a player making a one bid is justified not infrequently in raising the bid to two or a greater number, though the intervening adversary has passed. The object of the pre-emptive raise is to shut out a bid from the remaining adversary which might easily serve as a suggestion for a lead, and thus work to the advantage of the adversaries, and, conversely, to the disadvantage of the dealer's side.

Different Principles Rule.

Vastly different principles control the pre-emptive bid and the pre-emptive raise, and while the former is often unnecessary and foolish the latter works frequently to one's advantage.

A pre-emptive bid shuts out one's partner no less than one's opponents. A pre-emptive bid shuts out the opponent only. The partner has already bid and it is because of his bid and the inferences therefrom, considered in connection with one's own holding, that the pre-emptive raise may be made.

The following hand embodies a useful lesson regarding the value of the pre-emptive raise:

North: ♥ 4 ♦ A K Q J 5 3 ♦ J 8 ♣ 9 7 4 3

West: ♥ 10 6 5 3 ♦ 10 6 ♦ K Q 9 6 2 ♣ J 6

East: ♥ A Q J 8 7 2 ♦ 9 5 7 ♦ 10 4 3 ♣ 10

South (A): ♥ K 9 ♦ 4 2 ♦ A 7 5 ♣ A K Q 8 5 2

Z, the dealer, bid a spade. A pre-emptive bidder in this place would likely have started with a bid of two or even three spades with the intent to shut out any other bid. Not being a pre-emptive bidder, however, and not wishing to shut out his partner who he felt had the same right to express himself as he had, as stated, he started with a bid of one spade. A, of course, passed, and Y unhesitatingly bid "two spades," regretting almost instantly that he had not at once said three, as his hand fully justified his doing. He undoubtedly would have carried the bid as high as four, though his partner said never another word, if forced to do so, by opposing bids.

Two Bid Gains Purpose.

As it turned out, however, the two bid accomplished the purpose, since B, who unqualifiedly would have bid "two hearts" had the adverse bid stood at one, hesitated to bid "three hearts," the more so as his partner by his pass had denied any particularly strong holding. As a matter of fact, while he could easily have made a two-trick contract, he would have failed on a bid of three. However, with the hands held by Z-Y, they would have continued to outbid him, so in any event there was no chance that he would get his bid. The bid, however, would have given his partner useful information, the one thing which Y was endeavoring to forestall.

"Two spades," therefore, held the bid, and as the result of Y's pre-emptive raise Z-Y made a grand slam.

A, the player to lead, knew nothing, of course, in regard to his partner's holding, so he made the best lead ostensibly that his own holding suggested, the king of diamonds. Z won the trick with the ace and at once proceeded to disarm the adversaries of trumps. This accomplished, he put the dummy in by the lead of a club, and on the dummy's good clubs discarded his two losing diamonds and hearts, and himself won the remaining trumps.

More Than Trick Gained.

Had Y failed to make a pre-emptive raise and B had been enabled to show his hearts, Z-Y would have made a little slam, so the gain in this case was simply the gain of one trick. That one trick, however, had a value of 59, not the normal value of the trick only, but the additional 50 which a grand slam insures.

Regardless of the special value of the trick, however, the one trick made or saved because of some policy or play without which it would not have made, is by no means to be despised. It is not so much the big gains as the tricks, taken one by one, owing to the adoption of some particular policy, which stand out pre-eminently as the tricks of the hand and mark the player who so plays as a thoroughly good and dependable player.

As the player who occupied Y's position was known to be a player who objected to pre-emptive bids, considerable surprise was expressed as to his having made the pre-emptive raise, whereupon he proceeded to explain the difference between the two policies.

The argument was then advanced that the same results would have been obtained had the dealer himself made a pre-emptive bid. In this particular case this probably holds true, but there is this important difference as regards the two bids: Z did not know whether or not his partner could assist him. It would have been all guesswork so far as the remainder of the distribution was concerned. One of the opponents could easily have held Y's hand and defeated the contract.

Other Course Considered.

By way of argument, let us suppose the distribution to have been as follows:

North: ♥ 10 8 2 ♦ Q 8 7 ♦ 10 8 6 ♣ J 9 7 3

West: ♥ A Q 7 4 ♦ J 10 6 3 ♦ K Q 4 3 ♣ 6

East: ♥ J 6 5 3 ♦ A K 9 5 ♦ J 9 2 ♣ 10 2

South (A): ♥ K 9 ♦ 4 2 ♦ A 7 5 ♣ A K Q 8 5 4

Z has precisely the same holding as in the hand previously given, but the remaining distributions are different. Not one of the other players has a bid, so, had the dealer made a pre-emptive bid (and if it would have been right in the case first given, it would have been right in this case), it undoubtedly would have stood and he would have gone down as many tricks as the number greater than one that he had named in his bid. One odd is all that he, unassisted, can possibly make. It rests entirely with his partner as to whether or not he can make more than the odd trick, and as Y's hand constitutes the crux of the situation he undoubtedly should be given the opportunity to express himself.

From the above arguments may be deduced the following, which it would be well for all players to heed:

Bid your own hand only, not your partner's. In other words, let your partner do his own bidding. Credit him with a fair amount of judgment and common sense, and do not attempt to deprive him of his rightful privileges.

Original Hand Reviewed.

Let us go back, however, to the hand as originally given and take up again the argument advanced by the adversaries that a pre-emptive bid made by the dealer would have acomplished the same purpose as the per-emptive raise. Is there any assurance that this would have been the case? Players who are familiar with the principles which lie at the basis of pre-emptive bids often bid regardless of the pre-emptive bid. A pre-emptive major suit bid presupposes no protection whatever in the remaining major suit, and who can say, therefore, that Y would not have shown hearts (chancing his partner's being able to assist him) had two or a greater number of spades been bid by the original bidder?

When, however, the partner of the original bidder makes a pre-emptive raise, the situation becomes entirely changed. He may hold precisely the strength in the adversary's suit which the original bidder is supposed to lack. Naturally, therefore, the adversary fears to bid.

The final argument advanced against Y's policy that he thereby shut out information which might have been useful to his side is entirely spurious and shows to what lengths players will often carry their senseless reasoning rather than at once to admit their error and endeavor to profit by the lesson they have received.

No Benefit Possible.

Of what possible benefit to Z-Y could it have been to know anything concerning B's holding? Such information would have been useful to B's partner, but not to the dealer's side. The giving of such information was, in fact, the very thing the pre-emptive raise was designed to prevent. All that it was important for Z-Y to know was that their two hands were in perfect accord, and that, with the suit which Z originally bid as the trump, a wonderful score was practically assured.

The player first to bid should not block information from his partner, but, on the contrary, should make it possible for him to sound warning bids, overcalls, etc. As regards the partner, the case is altogether different. The one first to speak by his bid or failure to bid has given the partner inferences, positive or negative, as to his strength or lack of strength, as the case may be, and the partner should undoubtedly turn to combined benefit, as far as possible, the information given him.

A pre-emptive raise to within one figure of the number which the partner would name if forced to do so because of opposing bids works generally to the distinct benefit of the side so bidding.

Advice Asked Furnished.

Advice is asked on the following:

In a hand recently played, the dealer bid a club, and upon the adversary bidding a heart went to "three clubs." The adversary, thinking dealer had said "two clubs," called "two hearts," and upon attention being called to his insufficient bid went "three no trumps." The question is asked whether he had the right to change the suit; also as to the correct procedure thereafter.

Decidedly, he had not the right to change the suit. A player making an insufficient bid must change to the number of tricks required to overbid the previous bid when called upon to do so by the adversary, but he may not change the suit bid. Law 32, which governs the case of an insufficient bid, reads as follows:

"When an insufficient bid is made:

"(a) The insufficient bidder, if he does so before an opponent has declared or called attention to the insufficiency, may make the bid sufficient by changing the number of odd tricks named, in which case the declaration proceeds as if the bid had been sufficient.

"(b) When either opponent calls attention to an insufficient bid before it is changed, the insufficient bidder must make his bid sufficient by increasing the number of odd tricks named, and if the player on the left of the insufficient bidder then pass the partner of the insufficient bidder must pass and may not re-enter the declaration unless an opponent subsequently bid or double.

"(c) If neither opponent calls attention to the insufficiency and the player on the left of the insufficient bidder either bid, double or pass, the previous insufficiency is waived.

"(d) Either opponent, after the bid has been made sufficient as provided in (b), may in turn make a higher bid, in which case the declaration proceeds as if no bid had been insufficient."

* * *

It is gratifying to be able to state that the interest in the forthcoming tournament is exceedingly great, a sufficient number of tables being already guaranteed to insure its success.

Considering the little effort that has yet been put forth and the fact that the tournament is still three weeks off, this is indeed gratifying, and induces the belief that our most sanguine hopes will be more than realized. Our ambition is to have not simply a good tournament, but the best and most successful tournament in the Pacific division, and judging by the enthusiasm which is evinced we feel there is no reason why this should not be realized.

As regards standard of play we feel, too, there is no reason why we should not compare favorably, not only with the players of the Pacific, but with those of the Atlantic division as well. Let no player, however, fail to enter for the reason that he may feel he may not make a specially high score. The tournament is open to all, and the cause for which it is given, child welfare, so enlists our hearts' deepest sympathies that our desire to turn in high scores subordinates itself to the desire to turn in a big sum of money.

The fact that players make up their own tables and play with the same partner and the same opponents throughout will completely do away with any feeling of nervousness or "stage fright" which the somewhat inexperienced player might otherwise undergo. Then, too, as the scores are to be sent to New York for revision, whether one get a high or a low score, no one either here or there will be any the wiser, save that the top scores in each division will receive honorable mention. The winning pair in each division will receive prizes.

It is the intention of the committee to have two big games, the one to be played in the afternoon and composed of such as cannot play in the evening or may prefer to play at that time, the other to be held in the evening and composed of both men and women.

There is undoubtedly a large number of men in the city to whom the cause deeply appeals, and to such we would say: "Your presence will but add zest to the occasion and we extend you the heartiest of welcome and the assurance of a delightful evening."

The occasion will, in fact, be a notable one in auction bridge circles. It will mark an important era in the history of the game, and even setting aside the cause which inspires it all players, whether men or women, whether good, bad or indifferent, should consider it a privilege to be able to participate. May the men, therefore, rally to the cause and enter into it with the same zeal and enthusiasm as is shown by the women.

The committee is composed of the following: Miss Annie Blanche Shelby, chairman; Mrs. Joseph N. Teal, secretary and temporary treasurer; Mesdames Thomas D. Honeyman, Morris H. Whitehouse, Holt W. Cookingham, E. L. Thompson, S. Frank, O. M. Clark, Harry C. Hemminghouse, J. D. Honeyman, Varnel D. C. Beach, and the Misses Kathryn Hoyt and Helen Page.

Each member of the committee is authorized to receive entries and accept payment for same, the sums thus received to be turned over to Mrs. Joseph N. Teal.

While the tournament is still three weeks off, it is of the utmost importance that all desiring to enter send in their names at the earliest possible moment. The fact that we must hold several communications with official headquarters in New York before final arrangements can be made precludes all unnecessary delay.

ARMISTICE ELMS SET OUT

Trees to Line International Avenue on Lincoln Memorial Grounds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Two Armistice elms to be planted next Monday will mark the beginning of an international avenue on the Lincoln memorial grounds. The trees, which will be planted by the American Forestry association, will be the first of a magnificent approach lined with memorial trees to be set in by various governments.

One tree will be for the army and one for the navy.

The elms will be placed by two representatives from each of the American Legion posts in the District of Columbia. There will be an invocation by Colonel John T. Axton, chief of chaplains of the United States army, and a benediction by Captain John B. Frazier of the United States navy.

Great Trees Visited by 59,000.

VISALIA, Cal.—Approximately 59,000 people visited the Sequoia and General Grant national parks this year, according to Colonel John R. White, superintendent, making the season the best in the history of the parks. Both parks closed recently, although Sequoia will be open, unofficially, to winter tourists, who may enter by way of the Giant Forest or Hospital Rock.

CHESS AND CHECKERS

E. H. BRYANT, Editor.

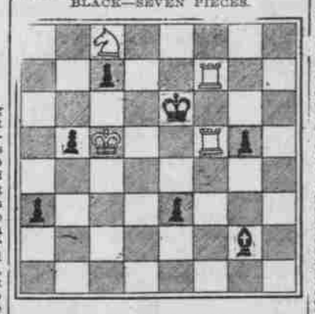
Contributions of games, endings, problems or items of interest, criticism and club notes solicited. Send direct to 143 East Thirty-fifth street.

PROBLEM NO. 1127.

By Godfrey Heathcote.

The problems in this issue will afford entertainment of the highest chess order. What is more absorbing or diverting than to follow the maze of intricate variations of The Oregonian chess and checkers compositions? They are formed in the most fascinating way imaginable. They are mental relief for a brain weary with the day's work.

BLACK—SEVEN PIECES.



WHITE—FOUR PIECES.

White mates in three moves.

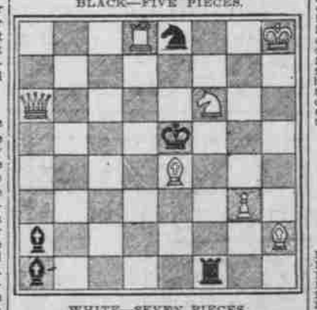
White—King on QB3, rooks on KB5 and KB7, knight on QB8.

Black—King on K8, bishop on KKt7, pawns on KKt4, K6, QB2, QKt4 and QR6.

PROBLEM NO. 1128.

By Godfrey Heathcote.

BLACK—FIVE PIECES.



WHITE—SEVEN PIECES.

White mates in two moves.

White—King on KR8, queen on QR6, rook on Q8, bishops on K4 and KR2, knight on KB8, pawn on KKt3.

Black—King on K4, rook on KB8, bishops on QR7 and QR8, knight on K.

PROBLEM NO. 1129.

By P. H. Williams.

Black—Four pieces. White, nine pieces.

White mates in two moves.

White—King on K, queen on KR8, bishop on QB6, knights on QKt7 and QR3, pawns on KKt2, KR2, KB3 and Q5.

Black—King on K3, pawns on KKt4, KKt5 and QR3.

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 1122—Key, Kt-B2, K-B4. 2, Kt-K-3 any, Q. mates. 1 . . . K-Q4. 2, Kt-Q4, etc.

Problem No. 1123—Key several mates in two; but why not R-B3 and mate on the move? C. S. Rorer.

Problem No. 1118—Key, B-K4, QxB. 2, Kt-B5ch, K-B4. 3, QxBpch, etc. 2, K-K-6. 3, Q-Kt6, etc. 1 . . KxKt. 2, QxRPch., Kt-Kt2. 3, Q-Q-6ch, etc. 1 . . P-B-4. 2, Kt-K2, K-K-6. 3, Q-Kt, etc. 2, KxB. 3, Kt-QB3ch, etc. 1 . . QxP. 2, Q-Kt5ch., BxQ. 3, Kt-Kt6ch., etc. 2 . . KxKt. 3, Kt-K2ch. 1 . . K-Kt. 2, Q-R6ch., K-Q5. 3, Q-KB4, etc. 2 . . K-KB7. 3, QxQP, etc. 1 . . thereat Kt-K-3. 2, Kt-Kt6ch., K-Kt5. 3, Q-R6, etc.—C. S. Rorer, Portland. Dr. Mr. Rorer is the only one to send in a correct solution to this corker; at least it corked up many of the boys.

C. C. Givens of Salem contributed a splendid analysis of problem No. 1119 and remarked it made one sit up and take notice. Lots of hard work in it. A fine one. Solution to end game No. 1106 at hand, Mr. Givens.

Frank Marshall is certainly going to be kept busy defending his title to the United States championship, according to all reports. Norman Whitaker of Philadelphia has challenged him and Edward Lasker of Chicago is after him. Go to it and boost the enthusiasm that is prevailing at this time all over the chess-loving world. Capablanca has verified the report that he will or has accepted Akiba Rubenstein's challenge to play for the world's championship. It is gratifying to hear that Capablanca wishes to be entered in all future tourneys by the rules of the United States Chess association.—W. P. Shipley of Philadelphia Press.

E. L. White, Stevenson, Wash.—Mr. Lasker is chess editor of the Daily News of Chicago.

On September 5, Rzeschewski (Little Sammy) paid a second visit to Louisville, Ky., playing against ten at the Ben Snyder department store. Professor E. P. Chapin of Louisville university won his game by adjudication and R. W. McCreary of Frankfort drew his. Those who lost were G. Brakenmeir, A. Hite, A. Shapiro, G. H. Wilson, E. W. Shields, J. D. Kelly, Professor F. Ballard, Hanover college.—A. C. Bulletin.

The passing of C. J. Wainright, the renowned problemist, is and will be a source of sorrow to all devotees of the royal game. Perhaps many of these honorable and royal mental delights you will not be deprived of in the future existence. John Barry, chess editor, Boston Transcript, in closing his "In Memoriam," says that the world of Wainright's chess friendships will perpetuate his lesser deeds out of the sweeter memory of a life that made its deeper impress on the hearts of those who communed with him.

GAME NO. 1114.

Petroff's Defense.

Girl chess prodigy, Celia Neumark, a 7-year-old miss of Youngstown, Ohio, has leaped into prominence as a rival of little Sammy. Her knowledge of chess has been acquired in the last nine months. Irving Spero, champion of Cleveland, recently contested a game with the young lady and before he took her seriously found he was in difficulty, eventually losing by a blunder, which the little lady took advantage of accurately. The game is amazingly fine for one so young and considering that the feminine in chess has never risen to a high level it ranks very high. Viewed from this standpoint in two recent exhibitions of simultaneous play she scored five wins and one draw, six wins, two draws and two losses respectively.

Neumark—White. Black—Spero.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1—P-K4	P-K4	38—R-B7	P-B3
2—Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	39—RxP	PxP
3—P-Q4	PxP	40—R-B7	P-K5
4—P-K5	Kt-Q4	41—R-K13	R-QB
5—QxP	P-QB3	42—R-B7	R-R
6—B-QB4	Q-R5ch	43—K-Q5ch	Rx3
7—QxQ(A	KtxQ	44—BxR	R-Q3
8—B-K3	P-QB4	45—RxP	BxP
9—QKt-Kt5	Kt-QB3	46—R-Kt4	R-Q8
10—P-QR4	B-K2	47—P-R3	R-B3
11—0-0	0-0	48—K-B	P-Kt4
12—BxKt	PxB	49—K-K	P-K6
13—Kt-QB3	P-Q3	50—P-B3	RxPch
14—Kt-Q5	Kt-B3	51—K-B2	R-Ktch
15—Kt-K4	B-K2	52—K-B3	R-B7
16—P-QB3	PxP	53—R-B8ch	K-B2
17—PxP	B-K2	54—R-B8ch	K-Kt3
18—KtxBch	KtxKt	55—R-R8	R-Q2
19—B-R3	R-K	56—R-B7	R-R2
20—Kt-Q6	B-Q4	57—R-B6	K-R2
21—KtxKtP	BxKt	58—R-Btch	K-B3
22—BxKt	KR-QB	59—R-Ktch	K-K13
23—QR-Kt	B-K3	60—P-Kt4	R-Q4ch
24—QR-B	B-Q6	61—P-B4	R-B8ch
25—QR-Q	B-B4	62—K-Kt3	R-B8ch
26—R-Q5	B-K2	63—K-R4	K-R3
27—R-B5	R-K	64—R-B3	R-K3
28—R-Q6	B-Kt5	65—R-B6	Resigns.
29—R-R	R-K3		

GAME NO. 1115.

Queen's Gambit.

White—Editor. Black—Mr. De'V.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1—P-Q4	P-Q4	11—R-Q	B-Kt3
2—QB4	P-K3	12—P-Q6	P-Q4
3—P-K4	P-K4	13—Kt-Q5	KtxKt
4—P-Q5	P-KB4	14—BxQ	Kt-K6ch
5—Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	15—K-K	KxB
6—BxP	B-B4	16—Q-Q3	R-Q
7—Kt-KB3	Q-K2	17—R-Q2	Kt-QB3
8—B-KKt5	BxPch	18—P-Qkt3	B-QR4
9—K-KB	B-Kt3	19—P-QR3(A	
10—Q-K2	P-B3		

There seems to be no gain or loss up to this point. I wonder who should have won? The game was discontinued at this point. Look it over.

We rejoice to hear that Dr. W. R. Ingr Dalton who has been confined to his bed for a greater part of the time during the past two months, caused by inflammation in his old wounds, is improving very rapidly. He wishes to be remembered to all and speaks especially of Rev. Mr. Gross and W. G. Ludgate. During his sickness he composed many fine problems which we are in receipt of, and which will be given to his many Oregonian friends as fast as possible.

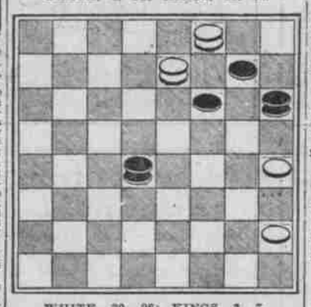
CHECKERS.

PROBLEM NO. 1282.

By Frank Pollard, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. Pollard has in this composition reached a very pleasing combination and if the fans successfully solve it they will agree with the editor. D. R. Davies can do it.

BLACK, 8, 11; KINGS, 12, 18.



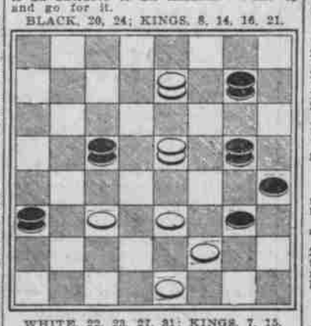
WHITE, 20, 28; KINGS, 3, 7. Black to win.

PROBLEM NO. 1283.

By Frank Pollard.

This is the correct setup of one of Mr. P's recent compositions and so good we give the boys another chance at it. This is an antidote to all laziness. Wake up and go for it.

BLACK, 20, 24; KINGS, 8, 14, 16, 21.



WHITE, 22, 23, 27, 31; KINGS, 7, 15. White to win.

PROBLEM NO. 1284.

By P. Stottenburg, Independence, Or.

Mr. S. writes that he thinks the solvers will be pleased with this one. The editor thinks so, too, and if they grumble they should be sent to the junk pile: Black, 2, 4, 10, 20; kings, 6, 25. White, 7, 11, 16, 22, 28; kings, 3, 12. White to move and win.

PROBLEM NO. 1285.

Contributed by P. Puterbaugh.

A fine end-game play that is strictly practical. Black, kings, 18, 23, 26. White, 25; kings, 9, 14. Black to play and win. This is a good one for Harry Gibbs.

SOLUTIONS.

Problem No. 1274—Black, 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 19, 21. White, 13, 15, 20, 26, 28, 30, 31, 32. White to win: 20-16, 8-11, 13-8, 3-12, 31-27, 10-15, 27-24, 7-10, 16-11, 18-15. White wins.

Problem No. 1275—Black, 1, 4, 7, 13, 16, 23, 28; kings, 24, 26. White, 5, 10, 18, 21, 29, 30, 32; kings, 2, 14. White to win: 21-17, 13-22, 29-25, 22-29, 14-9, 7-14, 30-23, 29-15, 9-18, 26-31. White wins.

Problem No. 1276—Black, 2, 8, 19, 23, 24; king, 3. White, 11, 15, 22, 30, 32; king, 14. Black to win: 24-27, 11-4, 23-26, 32-16, 2-7, 30-23. B. W.

Problem No. 1277—Black, 5, 13, 22; kings, 7, 8, 29, 32. White, 18, 19, 29, 30, 32; kings, 9, 14. White to win. This is a mixup and full of mystery and not having received a solution we continue, knowing that many of the solvers have overlooked something good.

Solutions have been received from Ira Dennis, Harry Gibbs, A. C. McCutcheon, A. Hart, Isadore Greenbaum, W. L. Bryant, A. Sanders, Frank Pollard, L. Meneo, Ira Withrow, P. Puterbaugh, P. Stettenburg, W. Delehanty, W. J. Wood, W. Schaff, George Blanchard.

We are very glad to correct an error in relation to the match now progressing between Messrs. Blanchard and A. C. McCutcheon of Oregon. Mr. McCutcheon was counting the chickens before hatched and as the games are not yet finished we withhold any remark but this one, and that is Mr. Mc. has a surprise in store, for the score is likely to be greatly in favor of Mr. Blanchard. When finished, send up the games for the edification of The Oregonian fans. Friend Blanchard, please add your notes, also, to them. If you get bothered you might write for information on most any checker subject to Mr. E., for he is a whole library in himself. Isadore Greenbaum, the prince of merchants in Salem, Or., writes that George Blanchard will be the champion correspondence checker player of Oregon when the match with Mr. McCutcheon is over. The editor is satisfied with the decision of Mr. Greenbaum.

Frank Pollard, 520 San Julian, Los Angeles, Cal.—Will hand in your subscription to the weekly at once and send all missing numbers at your request. The readers are enjoying your valuable contributions.

Ira Dennis sends in the following solution to No. 1227, 29-25, 23-16, 32-27, 31-24, 6-22-29, 30-25, 29-15, 4-10, 15-6, 1-28. W. W.

Problem No. 1244—Black, 7, 19; kings 22, 24. White, 28, 30; kings 15, 32. Mr. McCutcheon sends the following criticism or play: 32-27, 24-31, 15-24, (22-18 played here), 7-11 star move, 24-20, loses, 24-27, 31-24, 28-19, 22-17(A, 30-23, (no better), 17-14, 25-22, 11-15, 19-10, etc. B. W.

A—If 30-26, 17-14, 26-23, 11-15, etc. B. W.

Problem by Frank Pollard—Black, 18, 19, 24, 26; king, 29. White, 21, 22, 28, 32; king, 11. 22-18, 26-30, 18-15, 30-26, 15-10, 29-25, 10-7(A, 25-30, 7-2, 30-25, 3-8 (Mr. P. plays 3-7 and draws), 25-30, 11-16, 26-23, 16-20, 23-26, 20-27, 26-31, 27-24. W.W.

A—23-22 best appears to draw but it was not followed up with 18-15, but retreated to 29 again, and white won.

Problem No. 1246—21-17, 14-30, 23-7, 8-12, 7-3, 11-16, 19-15, 16-20 (15-10, 3-7 draws), 3-8, solution given was 12-16, a total loss. 2-6, 8-11, 6-9, 15-10, 9-14, 11-15, 5-9, 10-7, 9-13, 7-2, 14-17 (15-18 draws) 15-19, 30-26. Drawn.—A. C. McCutcheon, Pendleton, Or.

GAME NO. 1104.

Glasgow.

By Dr.		By Staymen.			
11-15	3- 7	2- 7	31-26(C	14-30	
23-19	28-24	21-17	22-19	11- 7	
8-11	7-16	8-11	15-24	30-26	
22-17	24-20	31-27	30-23	22-18	
11-16	16-19	19-24	7-10	26-31	
24-20	25-22	27-23	32-28	18-15	
16-23	4- 8(2	24-27	11-15	31-27	
27-11	29-25	23-18	18-11	23-18	
7-16	19-15	27-31	9-14	27-23	
20-11	17-13	26-23	28-19	19-16	
				Drawn.	
		VAR. 1.			
12-16	25-21	26-22	7-14	13-17	
23-19	31-26	2- 7	1-17	14-10	
16-23	22-18	23-27	21-14	17-14	
20-16	24-27	32-23	31-26	10- 7	
11-20	18-15	6-10	23-18	23-19	
18- 2	27-31	13- 6	26-23	Drawn.	
20-24	15-11	22-18	18-15.		
		VAR. 2.			
10-15	26-23(A	9-14	32-23	5- 9	
17-13	19-26	22-17	6-15	23-18	
4- 8	30-25	15-18	20-23	2- 7	
31-27(C	12-16(3	17-10	1- 6	B)24-19	
8-11	27-24	18-27	25-22	15-24	

Then 10-15, 7-11, drawn.

A—Corrects Kearns-Sturgis, Var. 8, at third move where he plays 32-28 and black wins.

B—Corrects Swifts, who left the position as a black win at 2-7.

C—At this point the following play, 29-25, 8-11, 21-17, 2-7, 31-27, brings up the same position as trunk at the 24th move. This 31-27 is new so far as we know, 26-23 being book play.

GAME NO. 1105.

Cross.

Played in		Ontario,	Canada.		
11-15	23-22	10-20	22-18	27-18	
23-18	7-11	17-13	10-28	17-10	
8-11	24-19	14-18	27-23	18-14	
27-23	18-24	30-25	28-32	2- 7	
3- 8	26-19	10-14	11- 8	14-18	
22-17	11-15	32-28	4-11	7-11	
15-22	19-16	6-10	16- 7	20-24	
25-18	12-19	28-24	6-10	21-17	
9-14	23-16	2- 6	7- 2	18-14	
18- 9	8-12	26-23	10-15	11- 9	
5-14	16-11	15-19	25-22	5-21	
29-25	12-16	23-16	32-27	Drawn.	
11-15	31-27	1- 5	22-17		

Paris Women Outnumber Men.

PARIS.—Parisian women greatly outnumber the men. There are 65,947 women in one arrondisement alone, where the men number 47,418. This preponderance is especially manifest among persons between 20 and 39 years of age, where the war, alas, made such gaps in the ranks of the men.

Real Raisin Pie

Men are quickly refreshed at night by a dessert like this

3 cups Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins
2 cups water
¼ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons lemon juice
1 tablespoon corn starch
1 teaspoon sugar

Wash the raisins, put in saucepan with 1 cup cold water and bring slowly to a boil. Add sugar, salt and corn starch, which has been mixed with 1 cup cold water. Boil 2 minutes; add lemon juice. Pour in pie tin which has been lined with crust, while hot cover; brush top with cold milk and bake in moderate oven until brown.

All measurements for this recipe are level.

Iron and Energy

—give them to your husband in a pie that he'll crave because of its luscious flavor

THE man for whom you choose the food, madam, depends largely on you to keep him fit