THE CHESS PLAYERS' CORNER

REMARKABLE HAPPENINGS AT THE SAN SEBASTIAN TOURNEY.

Capablanca's Great March of Triumph—A Remarkable Upset—Many Drawn Games and Men With a Clean Score—Games From the Opening Rounds.

The tournament at San Sebastian, which was begun on February 20 and will in all probability be concluded on Wednesday or Thursday next, has been remarkable in many respects. First of all Manager Mieses managed to start a field of players which was considered the very strongest ever got together in the annals of chess history. Not only did he get the promises from each of these men to play but one and all were ready for the start and according to accounts were all in good form, to judge from reports received shortly after the beginning of hostilities. Then again it became a remarkable factor that the young Cuban player, who did not show any great form at the recent national masters' tourney, should upset all calculations and at his début against the strongest possible men in the ring should go through twelve rounds without losing a game, his score of 8½ points being made up of six wins and five drawn games. Still more astonishing is the fact that in addition to Marshall there is Schlechter, neither having lost a game, while Vidmar and Tarrasch went through the fire each having lost one game only.

The appended table shows the results of the games in the first eight rounds, the figure in parentheses denoting the player with whom that particular game was played. Where no result is given it signifies that the player had his off day in that particular round.

Rounds.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	*Total.*
1—Bernstein	0 (3)	1 (12)	½ (10)	1 (14)	0 (15)	——	½ (8)	0 (2)	3
2—Burn	½ (11)	½ (7)	0 (3)	½ (12)	½ (10)	½ (14)	0 (15)	1 (1)	3½
3—Capablanca	1 (1)	½ (8)	1 (2)	½ (10)	1 (5)	1 (6)	½ (4)	1 (9)	6½
4—Duras	0 (5)	½ (6)	——	½ (9)	0 (11)	½ (7)	½ (3)	0 (12)	2
5—Janowski	1 (4)	½ (9)	0 (11)	0 (3)	½ (12)	0 (10)	1 (14)	1 (8)	3
6—Leonhardt	——	½ (4)	0 (9)	½ (11)	1 (7)	0 (3)	0 (12)	0 (10)	2
7—Maroczy	½ (8)	½ (2)	½ (13)	1 (5)	0 (6)	½ (4)	½ (9)	½ (11)	4
8—Marshall	½ (7)	½ (3)	½ (12)	½ (10)	1 (14)	1 (13)	½ (11)	——	4½
9—Niemzowitsch	0 (13)	½ (8)	1 (6)	½ (4)	——	½ (11)	½ (7)	0 (3)	3
10—Rubinstein	½ (14)	½ (13)	½ (8)	½ (2)	½ (1)	½ (3)	1 (5)	1 (6)	5
11—Schlechter	½ (2)	½ (13)	(5)	½ (6)	1 (4)	½ (9)	——	½ (7)	4½
12—Spielmann	½ (13)	0 (1)	½ (8)	½ (2)	½ (13)	½ (5)	1 (6)	1 (4)	4½
13—Tarrasch	1 (9)	½ (11)	½ (7)	½ (3)	½ (12)	½ (10)	0 (14)	½ (15)	4
14—Teichmann	½ (10)	——	½ (15)	0 (1)	0 (8)	½ (2)	1 (13)	0 (5)	2½
15—Vidmar	½ (12)	½ (10)	½ (14)	——	1 (1)	0 (4)	1 (2)	½ (13)	4

1, a win; 0, a loss; ½, a draw.

In the three final rounds Capablanca will have to meet Rubinstein to-morrow, Teichmann on Tuesday and Vidmar on Thursday. He will play white against Teichmann and black against the two other players. Marshall will have to play with Duras to-morrow, with Niemzowitsch on Tuesday and on Thursday with Schlechter. He will have the white pieces against Duras and Schlechter and black against Niemzowitsch.

The well known London critic Leopold Hoffer on his comments on the San Sebastian international tournament has among other things the following to say about the opening of the congress and the first two rounds of play: "Almost all the masters stopped in Paris on their way to San Sebastian. The Café de la Régence has not been the pied à terre of such a distinguished number of matadors for many a year. During the last tournament in Paris the competitors were the guests of the hospitable Grand Cercle, a magnificent social club, where the masters found attractions enough without leaving the rooms. The first arrivals were Burn, Janowski and Mieses (the director of play), Capablanca, Marshall, Leonhardt, Schlechter, Dr. Tarrasch, Niemzowitsch and Teichmann followed in quick succession. On Saturday evening the fifteen competitors appeared, and on the following morning the draw took place at the rooms of the Gran Casino. At the Régence some of them indulged in light games with the Paris amateurs, and Capablanca, being challenged by Niemzowitsch, beat him two games and was applauded by a crowd of spectators. There are few of the old frequenters of the former Régence among the living. Mr. Clerc being the only one we saw. He looks hale and hearty at the ripe age of 84. He has never missed a day for sixty-two years when in Paris to visit the café and play his game. M. Jolliet of the Théâtre Français, who is as vigorous as ever in spite of his 72 years, is still to be seen. In his leisure hours he amuses himself with poetry, and is shortly going to publish the effusions of his muse, about three hundred sonnets, in book form. He became a poet at the age of 62."

Following is a selection of games, with notes and comments by Hoffer:

Maroczy vs. Marshall—Maroczy played 5. P—to B4 instead of P—Q4, a variation seldom occurring. Marco adopted it once, speaking from memory, and Mr. Hoffer selected it against Dr. Tartakower during the last Vienna tournament in a casual game and won by a trap, which, however, Maroczy did not bring off against Marshall on this occasion; he had, nevertheless, the better of the opening and a dangerous attack, when Marshall got out of difficulties by the ingenious sacrifice of the queen, securing a draw. The game is given below:

RUSSIAN.

Maroczy. *White.*	Marshall. *Black.*	Maroczy. *White.*	Marshall. *Black.*
1 P—K4	P—K4	21 R—Kt3	Q—B5
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—KB3	22 BxP(f)	BxQKtP
3 KtxP	P—Q3	23 P—B3	R—Q7
4 Kt—KB3	KtxP	24 Q—B5c	QxR
5 P—B4(a)	B—K2	25 PxQ	RxP ch
6 Kt—B3	KtxKt	26 K—B	R(Q)—Q7
7 QPxKt(b)	Kt—B3	27 R—K4(f)	RxKtch
8 Kt—Q3	Kt—K4	28 QxR	R(Q7)—B7ch
9 KtxKt	PxKt	29 K—K	R—Q8(f)
10 Q—B2	B—Kt4	30 K—B	R(R7)—B7 ch
11 Castles	B—K3	31 K—K	R—QR7
12 R—K	BxB	32 K—B	R(R7)—B7 ch
13 QxB(c)	Q—Kt4	33 K—Kt	R(B7)—K7h
14 R—K3	Castles(QR)	34 Q—Kt	R—K17 ch
15 QR—K	P—KB4	35 K—B	R—R7 ch
16 P—QKt4	R—Q2	36 K—Kt	R(QR7)—Kt7 ch
17 P—B5	KR—Q	37 K—B	R—Kt7
18 P—B6c	R—Q1	38 Q—K	R—K ch
19 PxP ch	K—Kt		
20 P—QR4	R—Q1	Drawn	

(a) A talented Vienna amateur, Dr. Kaufmann, had a predilection for this move, and Marco copied it from him. Maroczy probably selected the variation to avoid the ingenious continuation which Marshall generally prepares in advance, and serves him well for the time being, even if it is found wanting on analysis afterward.

(b) KtPXKt is probably the better move.

(c) A very good move. Obviously the pawn cannot be taken, because of 19. Q—R4, RxB; 20. Q—R6, thus winning the exchanges.

(d) With queen and bishop bearing on the king, position would have been too dangerous to open the KKt file for black.

(e) Maroczy calculated that the capture of a pawn would give him the better game; but he did not expect the ingenious sacrifice of the queen.

(f) The only move, it appears, to save the game. Black should have been inferior. Besides he was pressed for time.

(g) If 33. P(B7)—K17, then 34. Q—K, R—R17, ch; 35. K—B, R—R8; 36. B—K4 and wins.

(h) An interesting game.

Marshall vs. Capablanca.—These two friendly masters, each confident in his success, Marshall nevertheless got the worst of it—lost a pawn, but with his usual fertility of resource brought it to ending with bishops of different colors and a draw resulted. The game:

ROUND 2—QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

Marshall. *White.*	Capablanca. *Black.*	Marshall. *White.*	Capablanca. *Black.*
1 P—Q4	P—Q4	18 K—R	Kt—R4
2 P—QB4	P—QB3	19 Kt—K5	KtxB
3 PxP	PxP	20 KtxKt	P—B3
4 Kt—QB3	Kt—KB3	21 R—Kt	B—B3
5 Kt—B3	Kt—B3	22 P—B3	K—Q2
6 Q—Kt3	P—K3	23 KtxP ch	KtxKt
7 B—K5	P—KR3	24 RxKt	R—R
8 B—R4	Q—Kt3	25 R—Kt2	R—R8 ch
9 QxQ	PxQ	26 K—B2	P—B4
10 P—K3	B—Q2	27 B—Kt3	B—Q4
11 B—QKt5	B—K15	28 B—K5	P—KKt3
12 Castles	BxKt	29 B—K17	P—R4
13 PxB	Kt—K5	30 P—R4	R—R7
14 P—B4	Kt—B6	31 RxR	BxR
15 P—R4	PxP	32 P—B4	
16 BxP	RxP	Drawn	
17 RxR	BxR		

Capablanca vs. Bernstein—The game of the day. Dr. Bernstein, whom we have not met since he tied for first and second prize with Rubinstein in Ostend, looks in splendid form. On Sunday night he played a few offhand games with Janowski in great style. He met, however, his match in the youthful Cuban master, who produced a magnificent and classical specimen of the opening. He prepared a deep laid sacrificing combination on the opponent's king's side. Dr. Bernstein, underrating the attack, snatched a couple of pawns on the queen's side, which Capablanca gave up for the attack. He told us during the game, "I have left a pawn en prise; if Dr. Bernstein takes it there will be fireworks," and so there were. This game is appended also. A crowd of eager spectators watched the board, and the Spaniards were delighted with the victory of their champion.

RUY LOPEZ.

Capablanca. *White.*	Bernstein. *Black.*	Capablanca. *White.*	Bernstein. *Black.*
1 P—K4	P—K4	19 QKt—Q4c	K—R2
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	20 P—KKt4(d)	QR—K
3 B—Kt5	Kt—B3	21 P—KB3	Kt—K3
4 Castles	B—K2	22 Kt—K2	QxPe
5 Kt—B3	P—Q3	23 Kt(K2)—Kt3	QxRP(f)
6 BxKt ch	PxB	24 R—QB	Q—K17
7 P—Q4	PxP	25 Kt—R5(g)	R—KR
8 KtxP	B—Q2	26 R—K2	Q—K4
9 B—Kt5	Castles	27 P—B4	P—Kt4
10 R—K	P—KR3	28 Kt(B5)xKtP	Kt—B4(h)
11 B—R4	Kt—K2	29 KtxR	BxKt
12 BxB	QxB	30 Q—QB3	P—B3
13 Q—Q3	QR—Kt	31 KtxP ch	K—Kt5
14 P—QKt3	Kt—Kt4	32 Kt—B5	R—Kt
15 QR—Q	Q—Kt1	33 P—B5 ch	K—Kt4
16 Q—K3	Kt—K3	34 Q—K3 ch	K—R5
17 Kt(B3)—K2	Q—QR4(i)	35 Q—Kt3 ch	Resigns(i)
18 Kt—B5	Kt—B4(j)		

(a) The beginning of the variation alluded to above. The right move, played by Capablanca in his match against Marshall, is 10. . P—QB3.

(b) The continuation of the variation discarded by Vidmar is 11. . B—K3; 12. QxP, PxP; 13. QxR, Q—Kt5 ch; 14. Kt—Q2, P—B6, which is supposed to win. But Dr. Vidmar, having seen that is playing 15. B—Q3, PxKt ch; 16. K—K2, white gets a won game, threatening as he does KR—QKt. adopted the move in the text to prevent immediate disaster but not to save the game. This explanation will account for the speedy loss of black.

(c) Compulsory, as he could not otherwise develop the knight, but it leaves the QBP weak and an easy prey.

(d) Somewhat better would have been P—QKt4.

(e) There is nothing to suggest. The QBP is lost, and practically the game, and Marshall finishes it as speedily as possible.

FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME.

Schlechter. *White.*	Duras. *Black.*	Schlechter. *White.*	Duras. *Black.*
1 P—K4	P—K4	23 KtxBP	Kt—B2
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	24 KtxB	KtxKt
3 Kt—B3	Kt—B3	25 BxP(f)	Kt—Q
4 B—Kt5	B—Kt5	26 P—Q4	Kt—K2
5 Castles	Castles	27 B—Kt3	Kt(Q)—B3
6 P—Q3	P—Q3	28 K—B2	Kt—R4(e)
7 B—Kt5	Kt—K2	29 P—R6	Kt(R4)—B3
8 Kt—KR4	P—B3	30 P—Q5	Kt—Q
9 B—B4	Kt—K	31 P—Q6	Kt(Q)B3
10 P—B4(a)	BxKt	32 PxKt	KtxP(f)
11 PxB	P—Q4	33 K—B3	K—Kt
12 P—K3	P—B3(b)	34 K—K4	K—B
13 BPxP	PxB	35 K—K5	K—K
14 RxR ch	KxR	36 P—Q5	P—QKt3
15 Q—B3 ch	K—Kt	37 K—Q6	K—Q
16 R—KB	Kt—B2	38 B—K4	P—KR3
17 Q—B7 ch	K—R	39 B—Q3	P—KR4
18 PxP	PxP	40 P—KR4	P—QKt4
19 Q—B4 ch	Q2Q	41 BxP	Kt—B4 ch
20 RxQ ch	Kt—Kt	42 K—K5	KtxP
21 Kt—B3	B—K3	43 B—Q3	Resigns
22 RxR	KtxR		

(a) It appears that this variation was formerly suggested by Schlechter en passant, without further analysis.

(b) Duras, with many others, was unaware that the winning of the piece is unfavorable to black and should be avoided.

(c) Q—B4 ch seems somewhat better, because black might after the move in the text have adopted the better continuation of 16. . B—K3, followed by PxKt.

(d) Three pawns, of which two are passed, are more than an equivalent for the piece.

(e) This is no defence whatever. P—Kt3 and the king into play seems preferable.

(f) Two pawns ahead and the king in play win by themselves.

FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME.

Maroczy. *White.*	Leonhardt. *Black.*	Maroczy. *White.*	Leonhardt. *Black.*
1 P—K4	P—K4	18 PxP	B—R6
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	19 Q—Kt5(b)	BxR
3 Kt—B3	Kt—B3	20 RxB	Q—Q1
4 B—Kt5	B—Kt5	21 Q—R3c	QR—K
5 Castles	Castles	22 R—K	P—B3
6 P—Q3	P—Q3	23 R—Q	Q—Kt3 ch
7 Kt—K2	Kt—K2	24 B—Kt3	KxP
8 Kt—Kt3	P—B3	25 QxQ(f)	B—Kt3 ch
9 B—R4	Kt—Kt3	26 K—B	Q—B4
10 P—B3	B—B4	27 K—Kt3 ch	K—R
11 P—Q4	B—Q3	28 Q—Q	RxQ
12 KtxP	KtxKt	29 B—Q3d	R—Q
13 PxKt	KtxP	30 R—Q3	B—B2
14 KtxKt	PxKt	31 R—K6	R—KKt4
15 B—R4	B—B2	32 P—KB4	R—KR4
16 Q—K	B—B4	Resigns	
17 P—B3(a)	PxP		

(a) It ought not to be difficult obviously to draw such a game. This Maroczy, however, wanted to avoid and evolved a combination necessitating the sacrifice of the exchange for the open KKt file, but it was not quite correct, he having overlooked black's decisive reply.

(b) If 19. R—B2, then 19. Q—R5, with advantage.

(c) If he could have gained the move Q—Kt2 so as to attack now the queen with B—B2. It would have been worth the sacrifice, but as it stands it is not.

(d) It does not matter how he plays now, the game being lost.

Theodor von Scheve, the manager of the San Remo international tourney, writes under date of February 25 to THE SUN that the contest ended in a victory for Fahrni with a score of 7½ points out of a possible 10. The following table shows the results of all the games played as well as the total number of points won and lost by each competitor:

ROUND 4—GIUOCO PIANO.

Tarrasch. *White.*	Capablanca. *Black.*	Tarrasch. *White.*	Capablanca. *Black.*
1 P—K4	P—K4	20 BxKt	Kt—Kt4
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	21 Q—Kt4	BxB
3 B—B4	B—B4	22 Kt—Q3	B—Kt5
4 P—B3	Kt—B3	23 QKt—K5	P—R4
5 P—Q4	PxP	24 KtxB	PxKt
6 PxP	B—Kt5 ch	25 Kt—R4	KR—Q
7 B—Q2	BxB ch	26 R—K7	Q—Q3
8 QKtxB	P—Q4	27 QxQ	KtxQ
9 PxP	KtxP	28 P—R6	PxP
10 Q—Kt3	QKt—K2	29 RxRP	Kt—Kt4
11 Castles	Castles	30 RxRP	KtxP
12 KR—K	P—QB3	31 K—B	P—Kt4
13 P—QR4	Q—R3	32 K—Kt2	Kt—B6
14 Q—R3	B—K3	33 RxR	PxR
15 P—R5	Q—B2	34 Kt—K	R—K
16 Kt—K4	QR—Q	35 KtxKt	PxKt
17 Kt—B5	B—Q	36 R—Q6	R—QB
18 P—KKt3	Kt—B4	37 K—K	R—K ch
19 QR—Q	Kt—Q3	38 K—B	
		Drawn	

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

Marshall. *White.*	Vidmar. *Black.*	Marshall. *White.*	Vidmar. *Black.*
1 P—Q4	P—Q4	16 RxP	Kt—Q2
2 P—QB4	P—K3	17 R—B3	Kt—B1
3 Kt—KB3	Kt—KB3	18 KR—B	R—Q3
4 B—Kt5	B—K2	19 Kt—K5	B—Q2
5 P—K3	Castles	20 Q—B2	R—R3
6 Kt—B3	Kt—K5	21 P—KR3	R—B
7 BxB	QxB	22 R—R5	Kt—K3e
8 PxP	KtxKt	23 KtxB	QxKt
9 PxKt	PxP	24 BxRP	R—B
10 Q—Kt3	R—Qa	25 B—B5	R—B3
11 P—B4	P—QB3b	26 BxP ch	K—R
12 B—Q3	B—K3	27 B—B5	P—Kt3
13 P—B5	P—QKt3c	28 BxKt	PxB
14 Kt—QB	Q—R2	29 R—B7	Q—Q3
15 Castles	PxPd	30 P—B4	Resigns

(a) The beginning of the variation alluded to above. The right move, played by Capablanca in his match against Marshall, is 10. . P—QB3.

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FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME.

Maroczy. *White.*	Leonhardt. *Black.*	Maroczy. *White.*	Leonhardt. *Black.*
1 P—K4	P—K4	18 PxP	B—R6
2 Kt—KB3	Kt—QB3	19 Q—Kt5(b)	BxR
3 Kt—B3	Kt—B3	20 RxB	Q—Q1
4 B—Kt5	B—Kt5	21 Q—R3c	QR—K
5 Castles	Castles	22 R—K	P—B3
6 P—Q3	P—Q3	23 R—Q	Q—Kt3 ch
7 Kt—K2	Kt—K2	24 B—Kt3	KxP
8 Kt—Kt3	P—B3	25 QxQ(f)	B—Kt3 ch
9 B—R4	Kt—Kt3	26 K—B	Q—B4
10 P—B3	B—B4	27 K—Kt3 ch	K—R
11 P—Q4	B—Q3	28 Q—Q	RxQ
12 KtxP	KtxKt	29 B—Q3d	R—Q
13 PxKt	KtxP	30 R—Q3	B—B2
14 KtxKt	PxKt	31 R—K6	R—KKt4
15 B—R4	B—B2	32 P—KB4	R—KR4
16 Q—K	B—B4	Resigns	
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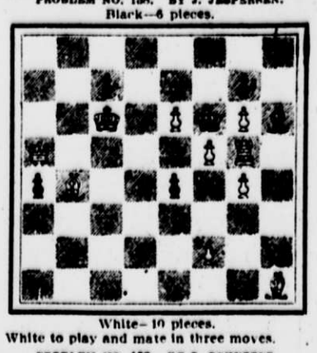
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	*Total Won.*
1—Fahrni	—	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	7½
2—Lowitzky	½	—	½	1	0	½	1	1	½	1	1	7
3—Forgacs	½	½	—	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	6½
4—Kostic	0	0	½	—	½	1	½	0	1	1	1	6
5—Przepiorka	0	1	½	½	—	½	0	1	½	1	1	6
6—Gunsberg	½	½	½	0	½	—	0	1	½	1	1	5½
7—Retl	0	0	½	½	1	1	—	0	½	1	1	5½
8—Rossselli	½	0	0	1	0	0	1	—	½	1	1	5
9—Von Scheve	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	—	1	1	5
10—De Blase	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	½	½
11—Pinkerton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	—	½
Total lost	2½	3	3½	4	4	4½	4½	5	5	9½	9½	55

On March 6 an international tourney for women was also begun at San Remo, there being twelve competitors, namely, Miss Selma Cotton, London; Miss Kate Finn, London; Mrs. Pillans S. Stevenson, London, Mrs. de Bruire, Zurich, Switzerland; Miss Smith Cunningham, Edinburgh; Mrs. Spalinge, Zurich, Switzerland; Miss Louise Spalinge, Zurich; Mrs. T. D. Rensoul, London; Mrs. F. Kiesow, Charlottenburg, Germany; Mrs. F. Fritsch, Berlin; Charlotte Tiedge, Copenhagen, and the Countess Maria Fossati, Turin, Italy.

PROBLEM NO. 135. BY J. JESPERSEN. Black—6 pieces.



White—10 pieces.

White to play and mate in three moves.

PROBLEM NO. 136. BY S. SCHUSTER. Black—7 pieces.

White—10 pieces.

White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 135.

1. P—K3, K—Q4; 2. P—K4 ch, &c.
1. P—K3, B—Q3; any; 2. B—B4 ch, &c.
1. P—K3, P—B5; 2. Q—K16 ch, &c.
1. P—K3, P—K3; 2. Kt—B4 ch, &c.
1. P—K3, P—Kt3 or PxP; 2. Q—K16 ch, &c.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 137.

1. P—Q4, &c.

Correct solutions to both these problems received from Wilbur Vanwinkle, Endicott, N. Y.; Charles Willing, Philadelphia, Pa.; Joseph Bradley, Ridgewood, N. J.; R. S. Rogers, New York city; A. S. Hendrich, Brooklyn, N. Y.; An Amateur, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W. E. Shields, Hoboken, N. J., and H. A. Wright, New York city.

Solutions received to No. 137 from Charles Hutchinson, South Orange, N. J.; C. O'Connor, Montclair, N. J.; J. Beck, Boston, Mass.; E. C. Walcott, New York city, and Miner Trowbridge, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE TOURNEY.

Clarence J. Isaacs, Victor Sager and Dr. Hector M. Stevenson have forwarded their entrance moneys to THE SUN.

While it is expected that the twenty competitors have started according to the pairing given last week mention should be made that two additional players are required to make up the section along with George E. Brown and Victor Sager.

SOME FAST MOTOR BOATS.

Duke of Westminster to Have a 45 Knot Boat—New Italian Hydroplane.

The Duke of Westminster has had a new 15 meter 50 feet racing hydroplane built which is to represent England in the international race at Monte Carlo next month. The boat has been named Brunhilde and was christened by Mrs. Robins, wife of Noel Robins, who always steers the Duke's boats. The vessel is equipped with two 12 cylinder Wolseley engines, each developing 380 horse-power and which drive twin screws. The builders have guaranteed a speed of 45 nautical miles, or 51.75 statute miles, an hour. They expect to do much better than this guaranteed speed, and even 60 nautical miles is talked about.

The Brunhilde is built of three skins of wood sewn together, the inner skin is of oak and the two outer skins are of mahogany. The boat is 50 feet long and 8 feet 6 inches beam. This is ten feet longer than the Pioneer, the hydroplane that raced for the British international trophy last summer. Ten feet is a great deal when speed is considered, but the guaranteed speed gives some idea to American designers what is expected of motor boats on the other side and what the defenders of the cup will have to do to win next summer's race at Huntington.

A new form of hydroplane has been invented by an Italian engineer which is something quite new. The inventor, Ing. Enrico Forlanini of Milan, has furnished the description of the new craft, which is published in *Scientific American*:

"The apparatus has been patented under the name of apparecchio idrovolante (apparatus for hydroplaning). It constitutes true hydraulic flight, the apparatus being sustained in the water in the same manner that birds and aeroplanes are sustained in the air; that is to say, by the dynamic reaction of the water on the superficies or planes attached to the hull of the hydroplane, most of these planes remaining completely out of the water while the machine is in action.

"The idea of using the dynamical reaction of the water is not new but up to the present has not been applied with success except when it has been attempted with gliding boats; in these boats, however, the hull does not leave the water but skims on the surface, which hinders the attainment of really high speeds.

"The most important characteristic of the hydroplane is that the resistance of the water is not dependent on the speed but remains constant and is equal to half the total weight of the apparatus; the total resistance is increased only by a portion of resistance due to the air, a portion naturally proportional to the square of the speed. In consequence similar hydroplanes in the future should be able to attain speeds of 60 to 100 miles an hour and change themselves into flying machines by the addition of the necessary planes for aerial suspension.

After six years of experimenting Ing. Forlanini can now consider that he has arrived at fully satisfactory and definite results. The first hydroplane he tried during the years 1905, 1906 and 1907 immediately demonstrated the excellence of the new system, but its performances were always handicapped by the irregular working of a bad 70 horse-power motor with which it was fitted. Another hydroplane tried during the years 1908 and 1909 was fitted with a steam motor that worked more regularly. Although the effective power was only 25 horse-power and the weight of the boat over a ton, this machine attained a speed of over fifty kilometers an hour.

The hydroplane that is being tested at present weighs two tons when there are two persons aboard—it is possible to carry four other persons—and is fitted with a 100 horse-power gasolene motor. It has attained a speed of forty-five miles an hour, and this speed will be increased by the introduction of a few modifications that are being gradually indicated during the trials it is now undergoing. This hydroplane has a hull 32.8 feet long, at the bows and stern are two strong steel tubes about 11½ feet long, fixed transversely. At the four free ends of these tubes—namely, on the starboard and port sides of the boat—is fixed a sort of framework which contains a series of planes, one above the other. These superficies or planes are made of high resistance steel, the workmanship being very accurate, and their size decreases from the top to the bottom.

When the hydroplane is not working but is floating on the water like any other ordinary boat the planes are immersed in the water and have a slight horizontal inclination. Immediately the hydroplane, owing to the working of the screw, begins to move forward, the water exercises a vertical force on the planes in precisely the same manner as the air on the planes of an aeroplane; the hull, therefore, tends to rise and so diminishes its immersion and naturally the resistance against its motion in a manner that the speed is able to increase. In this way there comes a moment when the hull is completely out of the water. At this point the speed rapidly increases, and little by little the various planes or superficies rise out of the water one after the other. When the maximum speed is reached only the bottom planes remain on the water, while the bottom of the hull is sixty-five centimeters higher.

The propeller by which this strange craft is driven is carried on a hollow fin which may be seen amidships, the short propeller shaft being revolved by bevel gears attached to a vertical, intermediate shaft, driven direct off the motor.

NEWS OF THE YACHTSMEN

RACING SCHEDULES TO BE ANNOUNCED THIS MONTH.

Dates of Narragansett Bay Races—Steam Yacht Tillie Now a Pergie Fisherman—Five New Boats for Sonder Class—Elections in Many of the Clubs.

This is programme making time. Yachtsmen have been planning new boats and building them all the winter and now the committees of the clubs and associations are at work arranging schedules, and in the course of the next few weeks these will be ratified and made public. The New York Yacht Club has already announced its tentative schedule and this year all its racing with the exception of the cruise will be on the Sound. The opening and closing races of the season will be off Glen Cove and in July there will be three days' racing off Huntington. Huntington Harbor is one of the best on the Long Island Sound. The Sound is wide at that point and good courses suitable for almost any wind can be laid off there. This change from Newport should be a good one for the club racing and yachtsmen hope that the regattas will be better patronized by the members than they have been in the past few years.

The Larchmont schedule has not yet been announced, but it will be practically the same as last year, a spring regatta of June 20, the annual regatta on July 4, race week from July 15 to July 22, special races on September 2, fall regatta on September 4 and schooner race on September 16.

Next Thursday evening at the Hotel Astor the annual meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound will be held, when officers will be elected and the schedule arranged. The week following on March 22, the Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay will hold a meeting in the Crescent Athletic Club house and the tentative schedule arranged at the last meeting will be finally adopted. When these dates are all announced the regatta committees of the different clubs will arrange the dates for the special events and the club cruises.

The Narragansett Bay Association last week adopted its schedule for the season. Race week this year will begin on August 5, and during this week the association offers a prize plaque for the yacht in each class making the best record. A yacht starting in less than five races will not qualify. The schedule is as follows:

Tuesday, May 30, off Fall River—Fall River Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Saturday, June 3, off Edgewood—Edgewood Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Saturday, June 10, off East Greenwich—East Greenwich Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Saturday, June 17, off Pawtuxet—Rhode Island Y. C., regatta for all classes; ladies' day.

Saturday, June 24, off Bristol—Bristol Y. C., regatta, for all classes.

Saturday, July 1, off Washington Park—Washington Park Y. C. regatta for all classes.

Tuesday, July 4, off Edgewood—Edgewood Y. C., special race for classes P-Q as one class; special race for classes D-E as one class; race for class I.

Saturday, July 8, off Edgewood—Edgewood Y. C., special race for classes P-Q as one class; special race for classes D-E as one class; race for class I.

Saturday, July 15—Open date.

Saturday, July 22, off Fall River—Weetamoe Y. C., races for classes D, E, I, X and power boats.

Saturday, July 29, about off Bristol—Bristol Y. C. ocean race.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 31, August 1, 2 and 3, off Conanicut gas buoy—Series of races between representatives of Massachusetts Bay 18 foot Knockabout Association and Narragansett Bay 18 Foot Knockabout Association; races to be handled by Edgewood Y. C.

RACE WEEK.

Saturday, August 5, off Edgewood—Edgewood Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Monday, August 7, off Jamestown—Conanicut Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Tuesday, August 8, off Potter's Cove—Rhode Island Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Wednesday, August 9, off Fall River—King Philip Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Thursday, August 10, off Fall River—Fall River Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Friday, August 11, off Newport—Newport Y. C., regatta for all classes

Saturday, August 12, off Bristol—Bristol Y. C., regatta for all classes (end of race week).

1. Saturday August 19, off Edgewood—Edgewood Y. C., special races for classes P-Q as one class, special races for classes D-E as one class, race for class I.

2. Saturday August 19, off Dighton, Mass.—Taunton Y. C., races for classes S, X, Z, C, W and power boats.

Saturday, August 26—Open date.

Saturday, September 2, off Bristol—Bristol Y. C., regatta for all classes.

Monday, September 4, off Edgewood—Edgewood Y. C., races for classes Q and I.

Saturday, September 9, off East Greenwich—East Greenwich Y. C. races for classes D, E, I and W.

Saturday, September 16—Open date.

The races counting for the championship in the respective classes will be announced later by the executive committee.

The Farragut Sportsmen's Association was recently organized in New Jersey and the headquarters are at Camden. The officers chosen are: President, Charles Elmer Smith; commodore, S. H. Wharton; captain, Walter Law; recording secretary, Frederick von Neida; financial secretary, Harold A. Renner; treasurer, S. P. Hallowell. There are already more than seventy-five vessels in the fleet of the new association and a programme of races is to be arranged soon.

The Hudson River Yacht Racing Association held its annual meeting recently in this city and elected the following officers:

E. W. Marshall, Yonkers Y. C., president; W. H. Frank, Poughkeepsie Y. C., first vice president; S. Ailing Halsey, Columbia Y. C., second vice president; L. V. Crocker, Tarrytown Boat Club, third vice president; Matt McCar