NORMANNAHEIMEN

A KING FOR A SANTA

King Oscar Lavish in Gifts to His Household.

CHRISTMAS IN THE NORTHLAND

They Give Twenty Days to the Celebration of the Festival There —Local Services.

The Christmas season seems to find its fullest significance in far northern lands. The nipping air, the deep snows, the chill that draws people around the blazing fireplaces, all promote the Christmas spirit. But it is not every country, even in these favored spots, that can have a king for a Santa Claus, and a king, too, who is big, powerful and old—every inch a Santa Claus, one might say. Such a country, however, is Norway and Sweden, where King Oscar II. and his Queen, Sophia, rule.

Christmas at the royal palace at Stockholm is always a great occasion for the retinue of servants. It is the custom of the royal pair to remember with a gift every servant, and the palace, with presents arranged on all sides, presents a beautiful appearance, especially to those who are to be remembered.

All the beautiful Christmas customs found in Scandinavia can not be transplanted to America, especially the custom of celebrating for twenty days, but the Norse folk seem to "set greater store" by this holiday than many others.

Many customs are retained but of course in greatly modified forms. Ordinarily Christmas day is not one of rejoicing and pleasure. It is recognized as a religious holy day and is as quietly kept as the Sabbath. The pleasure making does not begin until a day or two after.

In all the Swedish Lutheran churches have early services or "julotta" will be held on Christmas morning at 5 o'clock with the customary divine services at 10:30 a. m. The children's tree services will be held at Salem's church, Sunday evening, Dec. 29, and at Zion's church, the Ebenezer church and Emanuel's church, Thursday, Dec. 26.

Services will be held at the Zion Norwegian Lutheran church by the Rev. Johannes Halvorson on Christmas day morning. The children's festival will be held on Thursday evening. At the Gethsemane Norwegian Lutheran church the tree festival will be held Friday evening.

JAEGER'S "HENRIK IBSEN"

Review of the Work in the Boston Herald.

Ibsen is a poet as well as a dramatist, yet it is as a writer for the stage that he is best known by the curious public, says the Boston Herald in a review of the English translation of Henrik Jaeger's biography of Ibsen. A vague notion of him prevails among the badly read, as of a man who defended the individual against the state, and wrote queer, semi-psychological dramas dealing with hitherto untouched problems of domestic life. There is a glimmer of actuality in such traditions, yet one needs a critical biography, written with the whole of the material in view, to amplify this twilight of information into something like completeness. Continuing the Herald says:

In Henrik Jaeger's book, "Henrik Ibsen," which William Morton Payne has translated, we get practically everything which even an enthusiast interested in Ibsen cares to know about him. It is in such a volume as this—the work of a sympathetic fellow-countryman who can tread the pathway of admiration without being deceived into the pitfalls of hero worship—that the vague outlines which for so many make up the great Scandinavian dramatist appear with something like definiteness.

The chief fact about Ibsen, as he is here presented, puts him squarely in the ranks of uncompromising individualism. His central idea—idee fixe, it might almost be called—is that the individual is suppressed and oppressed, on the one hand by society, on the other by the organized machinery of society which we call the state.

As a lad, this was held by Ibsen emotionally rather than intellectually; yet as he grew the feeling worked itself into a creed, until his mature intellect made it distinctive of almost everything he thought and did. "The state," he writes to Georg Brandes, "is the curse of the individual. * * * The state must away! That revolution shall find me on its side. Undermine the conception of the state, proclaim free will and spiritual kinship as the leading elements in the final settlement, and we shall be on the way to a freedom that will be worth something."

It is this view of the problem of life, betraying the enthusiast rather than the philosopher, the impatience for perfect men and women rather than the knowledge of nature's slow processes of sociological evolution, which tinges nearly everything that Ibsen wrote.

Ibsen returned to Norway for permanent residence there several years ago; and by the pride with which they claim him, as well as by the honors they heap upon him, his countrymen are richly atoning for the mistrust and calumny of the earlier years. Even foreigners go to see him in Christiania, and find him physically as intellectually an imposing personage.

"The compressed lips, the steady gaze through the spectacles and the heavy eyebrows, produce an impression of resolution in which all the features share; and, above all, there rises so powerfully shaped a brow that one is almost tempted to liken it to the forehead idealized in the Zeus of Otricoli." Strength is the impression conveyed by Ibsen to his admirers, and he is still strong, though past the period of active life. He is never sick, is not affected by wind or rain, and has an appetite which many a younger man might envy.

His methods as a writer are interesting and characteristic. He turns his material over in his mind a long while before beginning to compose. Much of his thinking is done during long and solitary walks. He begins with a rough sketch, which is elaborated into a second and finally into a third manuscript. The task of thought elaboration is with Ibsen a work for the summer months; it is the winter season that he devotes to actual composition.

He eats little when engaged in literary production; his favorite stimulant is a pipe. While writing his plays he has to pace back and forth through the rooms. He is up at 7 o'clock in the summer, and only a little later in winter; at the stroke of 9, after a light breakfast, he is at his desk. At 1 o'clock he goes out for a walk. The afternoon he spends in reading. He sups early and is early in bed.

Ibsen celebrated his seventieth birthday in 1898. The occasion was made one for the heartiest of celebrations, and tributes came in for his work from all parts of the world. This year he suffered from a severe illness, which, it is said, leaves little hope of restoration to his former activity. He is all the same believed to be at work on his autobiography, and with this will be completed what Jaeger describes as "one of the most remarkable intellectual manifestation of the nineteenth century."

THE WOMEN VOTED

Those of Christiania Took Advantage of Privileges.

If the women in certain parts of Norway showed themselves indifferent to their newly acquired rights of suffrage, those of Christiania were keenly alive to their privileges. One-half of the votes cast were female votes. Instead of standing by the women's non-partizan ticket, however, they divided their own strength and only six women secured places in the municipal council, two of them being on the conservative list, two on the socialist and two being non-partizans.

It is interesting to note that a husband and wife will sit in the same council, the husband as a prohibitionist and the wife as a socialist.

In Drammen about one-third of the votes were cast by women, and in Lillehammer nearly one-half. Two women were elected.

The little town of Larvik elected as many women as Christiania.

In general the conservative and labor parties show increased strength, while the liberal party seems to be losing ground steadily.

SPITZBERGEN COAL

Capt. Ness Says It Will Be Used Extensively.

Captain Henrik Ness, a doughty Throndhjem skipper, predicts a prosperous future for Spitzbergen coal. He has discovered it in large fields and it is of the best quality. A Throndhjem company has explored the country around Advent bay, made numerous borings, and doubtless by next year will be able to place Spitzbergen coal on the market. The climate is quite delightful in the summer, and it should be a popular summer resort. Salmon fishing and reindeer breeding would be the principal industries outside of coal mining, and both could be carried on very extensively. Salmon are often so thick that the fish can be yanked out with boat hooks.

Sons of Norway Elections.

All the lodges of the Sons of Norway in Minneapolis held their annual elections last week with the following results:

Nidaros Loge, No. 1—President, O. P. Roed; vice president, P. A. Russeth; judge, A. Johnson; physician, Dr. Falk Tennyson; secretary, L. O. Haug; financial secretary, J. Enger; treasurer, B. O. Draxten.

Oslo Lodge, No. 2—President, A. J. Bjornstadt; vice president, Chris Peterson; judge, Ludvig Arctander; physician, Dr. Ole Linger; secretary, Karl S. Kriedt; financial secretary, P. S. Gunness; treasurer, Christian Anderson.

Dovre Lodge, No. 3—President, Thomas Haakenson; vice president, Julius Hansen; physician, Dr. Wang; secretary, Edward Melgard; assistant secretary, Anton Strand; financial secretary, Mons Tysse; treasurer, Joseph Metlie.

Freya Lodge, No. 1, Daughters of Norway—President, Mrs. Serine Moe; vice president, Miss Julia Thorp; secretary, Mrs. Clara Brodahl; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Johnson; trustee, Miss Henriette Stoep.

Smalandsknekten.

Sweden has twenty-four landskap or old provinces, but only three of these have been immortalized in plays. Perhaps there are more, but only three such plays have been successful, "Vermlendingame," "Nerkingame" and Smalandsknekten." That the successes on such popular lines are not more numerous demands upon the fact that the requirements placed on the playwright are rather high. He must be a man of culture but also perfectly at home in the every-day life and spirit of the particular provincial folk selected for his play. He must know all the old airs and stories, the dances and pastimes of the province and have a temperament akin to theirs. "Vermlendingame" and "Nerkingame" are well known here, but "Smalandsknekten" will be performed for the first time in Minneapolis and the second time in America, Dec. 29—the Sunday after Christmas—by the Swedish Dramatic Society at Normanna hall. The author of "Smalandsknekten" is now a practicing physician of Gothenberg, Dr. August Bondeson. In his college days he was a traveling student of Swedish provincial life. He spent years in the various provinces of southern Sweden gathering old songs, legends and traditions and reciting his finds before cultured audiences. August Bondeson is a great observer and a rollicking humorist. His Smaland play is an excellent result of his past achievements and is worthy of the popularity attained by the other Swedish folk plays.

Would Not Be a Bishop.

One of Norway's best known clergymen, Rev. Andreas Michael Hansen, died at Christiania Dec. 2 at the age of 67 years. From 1865 to 1873 he labored at Leith, England, as a missionary for the seamen, and since 1880 he has been identified with Trinity church in Christiania. Not only was he a popular clergyman but he labored assiduously for education and the missions for the cause of the young people and for social purity. He wrote much and was for a time associate editor of Luthersk Kirketidende. For years he was a member of the school board. He was thrice elected bishop and thrice declined, preferring the more arduous life of a parish priest.

Balance of Trade.

The balance of trade is still against Sweden for according to the report of the commercial college the imports for 1900 aggregated 535,000,000 kroner, while the exports reached a total value of 391,000,000 kroner. One source of satisfaction to the Swedes lies in the fact that while the increase in the imports amounts to 6 per cent, the increase in the exports is 9.3 per cent.

Swenska Dagebladet notes the fact that the increase is due not to the quantity but to the higher values. Based on the figures of 1899 the imports show a decrease of 7,500,000 kroner, while the exports show an increase of 6,300,000 kroner. It is admitted that the returns for 1901 will not be so satisfactory as those for last year, for in the main Sweden has bought at high prices and sold at low.

Bobrikoff's Command.

Governor General Bobrikoff has commanded that the Finnish reserve and also the volunteer army organization be dissolved early next year. The intention of the Russian government undoubtedly is to replace these troops with Russians or Cossacks.

Colonel Schauman, of the Finnish Dragoons, and thirty-eight officers have resigned their commissions on account of the insults heaped upon them by Bobrikoff. In addition, twenty-four officers of the Life Guard Sharpshooters' battalion have resigned out of sympathy. The manly course pursued by these officers has won the approbation of the Finnish people.

Queen Sophia Ill.

A cable dispatch from Paris announces that Queen Sophia of Sweden and Norway is dangerously ill. As the queen has reached an advanced age, any serious illness may result fatally.

Trouble for Bjornson.

Bjornson is quite prepared for any legal proceedings which the children of the late Norwegian statesman, John Sverdrup, may direct against him, and has retained Former Councillor Stang-Lund to look after his interests.

The children of the statesman, whose integrity has been impugned, announce that criminal proceedings will be instituted against Bjornson.

Scandinaviana.

Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, has 6,700 inhabitants, according to the recent census, while eleven years ago it had but 3,600.

During the recent horse fair at Stav, Norway, 150 horses were sold to Sweden at prices ranging from 500 kroner to 700 kroner, or from $135 to $250.

Sigvald Asbjornson, the famous sculptor, has completed his model for the confederate soldiers' monument to be raised at Charleston, N. C. It will be cast in bronze by the American Bronze Works. It is conceded to be a work of art and the monument committee is loud in its expressions of approval of the work.

A call for subscriptions to a fund for the Gustavus Vasa monument is being circulated throughout Sweden. The monument, which will probably take the form of a statue, is to be raised at the place in Mora where Gustavus Vasa met the Dalecarlians and fired the revolution which eventually forced Sweden from Danish rule. King Oscar is quite enthusiastic over the plan. If it is realized, the design will be prepared by Anders Zorn.

The agitation for abolishing the death penalty has reached Norway, and the question is already under discussion in the odelsthing. The question was raised in the new penal code which has been proposed.

In Norway, a soldier costs the people 200 kroner per year, as compared with 210 kroner in Germany, 217 in Austria, 175 in France and 134 in Sweden.

One of the bells in "Vor Frue" church, in Throndhjem, popularly known as "Gryta," has been taken down to be recast. It is cracked and gave a note which irritated the more sensitive ears. The bell was cast in Amsterdam, Nov. 20, 1729.

Minneapolis Note Book.

Rev. Mr. Nilsen of the Danish Lutheran church will preach next Sunday morning at the Trinity Norwegian Lutheran church.

Alfred Anderson has returned from a seven-months' trip to the Pacific coast in the interests of his importing house in the city.

New officers for the Viking Singing Society have been elected as follows: President, Martin Svendsen; vice president, O. Meland; treasurer, O. P. Roed; corresponding secretary; Chris Ertsgaard; recording secretaray, P. Ronneberg; financial secretary, A. Abelsen; marshall, Chris Berg; color bearer, P. Robinson; musical director, Axel Kringelbach.

Fram lodge, No. 5, of West Duluth, with twenty charter members, is the latest acquisition to the Sons of Norway.

Thorwaldsen lodge, Danish Brotherhood, will hold a private party and dance at Dania hall Sunday evening, Dec. 29.

Oslo lodge, No. 2, Sons of Norway, is arranging for a Christmas celebration at Dania hall on Thursday, beginning during the afternoon and continuing until the next morning.

Apollo Singing Society will give its annual masquerade ball this evening at Dania hall. Music will be supplied by Jensen's orchestra. Prizes will be awarded for the handsomest and most comical costumes.

The annual Christmas tree party given by Dania society will be held at Dania hall next Thursday evening.

The customary Christmas services at the Nazareth Unitarian church will be held tomorrow morning. Rev. A. E. Norman will speak on "Christmas Considered as a Farce ni the Service of a Higher Civilization."

Rev. A. E. Norman will preach at the Unitarian church at Hanska, Minn., on Christmas Day.

Chess

Edited by F. N. Stacy.

Justice Jerome at Chess.

A reader of The Journal chess column wants to know how good a chess player is Justice Jerome, the "fighting judge," who recently was elected district attorney of New York on the fusion or anti-Tammany ticket. Mr. Rounds, a member of the Flour City Chess and Checker club, of this city, and a class-mate of Jerone at Amherst, says that Jerome had the name of having made the highest record ever won in mathematics at Amherst college up to the time of his graduation. Mr. Rounds, however, is not familiar with Jerome's college chess record. As a fighter and a long-headed and brilliant strategist in everything he undertook, says Mr. Rounds, Jerome was always a leader. His special forte was in getting the professor of the class in mathematics, philosophy or some other favorite study, into a wrangle on some abstruse point and oftentimes doing him up.

The chess editor of the New York Sun, however, has made a study of Jerome in the chess room of the Manhattan Chess club, and gives this interesting account of the fighting judge as a chess player and as a barytone singer:

Jerome is one of the many players who like music when engaged in the play, and as the treasury of the club could scarcely afford to have an orchestra in attendance at the clubrooms, the members have to supply their own music. Delmar, the veteran, sings daily to members all about what the "coloring" sergeant used to say; another member furnishes that pretty ditty, "Karolinschen, ach! Warum denn nicht." Lipschuetz often tries his hand at the second Raphsody by Liszt, or some popular tune from "Tannhauser"; Don Ricardo gives them "The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring, Tra la," and so on. All of this, however, cannot be compared with the music rendered by the "fighting" judge. As soon as he begins singing in a barytone voice—unfortunately, there is a tremolo in it which some of the critics abhor—everything is quiet at the club and only a few nervy members attempt to join in the chorus. The justice does not confine himself to English songs only. One of his favorite tunes is a French one, a lively air, by means of which he has carried away the club audience. Many an adversary has to lose his game to the justice when Jerome, as a last resort in a game that looked utterly hopeless, began his captivating Gallic chanson.

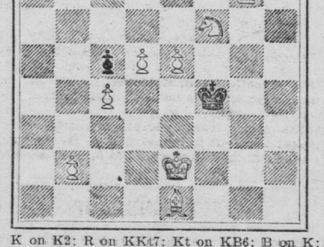
Jerome, however, is a chess player who must be reckoned with in off-hand contests. His favorite defense is the Sicilian. He has made this opening a special study, and he plays it with considerable skill. Of course, he is not a "master," and he lacks in caution. He will go on with his aggressive combinations, hardly looking ahead, and if the adversary finds a flaw in the attack the justice will be beaten. Nevertheless, his style is rather interesting; the more so as he "moves" rapidly. Preparations are now being made at the club to give Jerome, after his return to the city, some sort of a reception, when it is intended to honor him as a politician, chess player and singer simultaneously.

Problem No. 14.

BY W. PAULY.

Black, two pieces.

K on KB5; P on QB4.



K on K2; R on KKt7; Kt on KB6; B on K; Ps on QKt2, QB4, Q5, K5.

White, eight pieces.

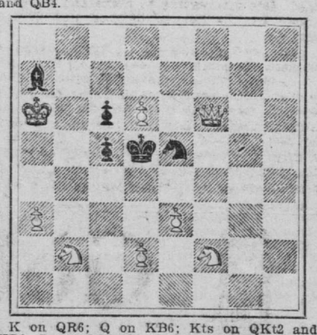
White to play and mate in three moves.

Problem No. 15.

BARON WARDENER.

Black, five pieces.

K on Q4; Kt on K4; B on QR2; Ps on QB3 and QB4.



K on QR6; Q on KB6; Kts on QKt2 and KB2; Ps on QR3, Q2, Q6 and K3.

White, eight pieces.

White to play and mate in two moves.

Something Different.

Emil Kemeny, chess editor of the North American and one of the best chess critics of the day, as well as a first-class board player, sometimes indulges in simultaneous games. The other evening, he played seventeen simultaneous games, at the University of Pennsylvania, winning fourteen, drawing one and losing only two. J. H. Smythe, Jr., who also does the simultaneous act successfully, took from Kemeny the following game, which is worth publishing because of its novelty as well as cleverness. The bizarre move, P to KB4, for Black, on second move makes an agreeable variation in the monotony of openings.

White, E. Kemeny. Black, J. H. Smythe.

White—	Black—	White—	Black—
1 P-K4	P-K4	11 Kt-K3	P-Q4
2 KKt-B3	P-KB4	12 PxP	PxP
3 KtxP	Q-B2	13 Q-Kt2	B-K3
4 P-Q4	P-Q3	14 B-Q2	Kt-B3
5 Kt-B4	PxP	15 B-Kt5	B-Q3
6 QKt-B3	Q-Kt3	16 Castles	Castles
7 Kt-K3	KKt-B3	17 BxKt	PxB
8 QKt-Q5	KtxKt	18 P-B3	Q-R4
9 KtxKt	Q-B2	19 Kt-Kt4	BxKt and wins.
10 P-QB4	P-B3		

Muzio by Mail.

Here is a clever little Muzio gambit played between W. W. Kistler of New York and G. C. Kunow of Pennsylvania, by correspondence—an unusual opening for a correspondence game. The game and closing note are furnished by Hermann Helms of the Brooklyn Eagle.

MUZIO GAMBIT.

White, Kistler. Black, Kunow.

White—	Black—	White—	Black—
1 P-K4	P-K4	11 K-R1	B-Q2
2 P-KB4	PxP	12 B-Q2	P-R3
3 Kt-KB3	P-KKt4	13 Kt-R3	B-K1
4 B-B4	P-Kt5	14 B-K1	Kt(B3)-K2
5 Castles	PxKt	15 P-K5	PxP
6 QxP	Q-B3	16 PxP	QxP
7 P-B3	Kt-B3	17 R-Q1 ch	K-B1
8 P-Q4	P-Q3	18 B-R4	B-B3
9 Kt-R3	B-R3	19 Q-R3 ch	P-B4
10 Kt-Kt5	K-Q1	20 KR-K1	Q-Kt2

White here announced mate in eight moves. The mate is accomplished as follows:

21—QxP ch; K to Kt. 22—R to Q8 ch; Kt to B (best, to prolong the mate). 23—RxKt ch (if QxKt ch, the K escapes via Kt 3); K to R2. 24—Kt to Kt5 ch; K to Kt3 (if P or BxKt, Q to B5 ch, mating more quickly). 25—B to B2 ch; Q to Q5. 26—BxQ ch; K to R4. 27—P to Kt4 ch; K to R5. 28—Q to B2, mate.

Morphy Sans Voir.

The following is a game played by Morphy when engaging eight players simultaneously, blindfold. The feat was considered a miracle fifty years ago, although to-day Blackburne plays sixteen simultaneous, blindfold, and Pillsbury, at Philadelphia, played twenty. The game played is a Petroff, in which Morphy, with white, plays 3—B to B4, a move which nowadays is replaced largely by P to Q4. Like all of Morphy's games, however, it is brilliant and well worth looking at.

PETROFF.

White, Morphy. Black, Potier.

White—	Black—	White—	Black—
1 P-K4	P-K4	14 QKt-K3	P-KR5
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	15 Kt-Kt6ch	K-Kt1
3 B-QB4	KtxKP	16 BxB	PxQ
4 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	17 BxQ	PxKt
5 KtxP	P-Q4	18 BPxP	PxRP ch
6 B-Kt3	B-Kt3	19 K-R1	B-KKt5
7 P-Q4	P-B3	20 R-K7	QKt-Q2
8 Castles	QKt-Q2	21 B-K5	K-B1
9 P-KB4	Kt-QKt3	22 R-B7 ch	K-Kt1
10 Q-B3	P-KR4	23 KtxP	PxKt
11 P-B5	Q-B2	24 KBxP	QKt-Kt3
12 B-KB4	B-Q3	25 KB-QKt3	Resigns
13 QR-K1	K-B1		

A Blackburne Ending.

On page 21 of "Blackburne's Games at Chess" is a game played by the famous English master in the Berlin tournament of 1881, where Blackburne stood first, followed by Zukertort, Tschigorin and Winawer. Blackburne was then at his best. In the international tournament he won with three games to spare. In the same year he defeated Gunsberg in a match wherein he allowed his opponent two games the start. The following is "Game 4" of Blackburne's 330-page volume, a French defense, played by the veteran, Schwarz of Germany, who had tied for first place with Blackburne and Englisch the year before in the international tournament at Wiesbaden. Of this game Steinitz said: "The design of Mr. Blackburne's attack, especially from the twenty-first move, in combination with the brilliant finish, belongs to the finest efforts of chess genius displayed in match play."

FRENCH DEFENSE.

Blackburne, White. Schwarz, Black.

White—	Black—	White—	Black—
1 P-K4	P-K3	15 RPxKt	BxP
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	16 K-Kt2(c	B-Q5
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	17 R-R1	Kt-B1
4 PxP(a	PxP	18 R-R3	P-KKt3
5 Kt-B3	B-Q3	19 QR-R1	QR-Q1
6 B-Q3	P-B3	20 B-KKt5	R-Q2
7 Castles	Castles	21 P-QB4	PxP
8 Kt-K2	B-KKt5	22 BxBP	P-KR4
9 Kt-Kt3	Q-B2	23 R-R4	P-QKt4
10 B-K3	QKt-Q2	24 B-Kt3	Kt-K6
11 Q-Q2	KR-K1	25 B-B6	Kt-B5 ch
12 QR-K1	Kt-K3	26 QxKt!!	BxQ
13 Q-B1	BxKt	27 RxP	PxR
14 PxB	KtxKt(b	28 RxP and Black can not stop the mate by R to R8.	

NOTES.

(a) It is unusual nowadays for white to exchange pawns as white thereby loses his chief advantage, namely, to hold black in a cramped position. B to Q3, B to KKt5 or P to K5 are more common.

(b) Blackburne says here: "Black proposed a draw at this point, but although secure of the first prize I declined."

(c) "Obviously PxB," says Blackburne, "gives black a draw by perpetual check."

Correspondence.

Nels Nelson, Hopkins—Thanks for your suggestion. It will be taken up. Thanks, also, for solutions and for compliments on the column.

C. S. J., Des Moines, Iowa—Which shows, dear J., that the Boston Post reads The Journal. Thanks, all the same, and will see you get The Journal also.

Carl Nelson, Cando, N. D.—You made a very good shot at the Lasker end-game, but not quite a bullseye.

Solutions and Solvers.

No. 11—Two-mover by Walter Pulitzer; key move, R to Q7. Solved by Nels Nelson, Hopkins.

No. 12—Two-mover, by H. Williams; key move, B to B2. Solved by Nels Nelson, Hopkins.

No. 13—Two-mover; key move, B to Q5. Solved by Nels Nelson, Hopkins, and S. J. W., Minneapolis.

No. 10—Lasker end-game; solution published last issue; had only one solver, Marcus Nelson, Hopkins.

Chess Notes.

One of the strong factors in Pillsbury's phenomenal blindfold play in which he has conducted as high as twenty games at once, is his memory. His powers in this field were tested the other day by Professers Merriman and Edwards of Lehigh university, who concocted the following list of thirty jaw-breaking words, which Pillsbury immediately repeated forward and backward: Antiphlogistine, periostum, takadiestase, plasmon, ambrosia, Threlkeld, streptoccus, staphelococus, micrococcus, plasmodium, Mississippi, Freiheit, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, athletics, hovel, Etcherberg, American, Russian, philosophy, Piet, Potgieters' Rost, salmagundi, oomisillecootsi, Bangmainvate, Schlechter's nek, Manzingama, theosophy, catechism, Madjisoonalops. One secret of Pillsbury's extraordinary memory feats is a memory system, as he once told The Journal editor. But this memory system, his own invention, he declines to divulge. It is his own property and patent for his own exclusive use. He has made special study of memory systems and made adaptations and improvements for his particular business. But his phenomenal natural memory is doubtless the foundation of the artificial system employed. His blindfold scheme for carrying a long list of games at once is the subject of long experiment by him until he hit upon an effective system.

Champion Lasker played a two-game match of one sitting with Janowski, the French champion, under the auspices of the Manchester Chess Club, the other day. Lasker won the first, an Evans; the second, a bishop's gambit, being drawn, although Janowski was a pawn ahead.

W. D. Showalter won the Queens county continuous tourney by a percentage of 80.

Frank Marshall won the Manhattan Club championship tournament by the excellent score of 8½ to 1½. Marshall accompanies Pillsbury to the forthcoming international tournament at Monte Carlo on Feb. 2.

Checkers

Edited by W. H. Grimshaw.

Black — White

THE BOARD NUMBERED

Black — White

THE MEN SET FOR PLAY

The black men will cover squares from 1 to 12. The white men will cover squares from 21 to 32. The black men should move first.

The asterisks indicate the essential moves to sustain the terms.

All communications for this department should be addressed Checker Editor.

Matters for current insertion should reach this office not later than Wednesday. Problems and games at all times welcome.

The Flour City Checker Club, 309 Nicollet avenue. Sutrangers at all times welcome.

Send $1.50 and get The Journal containing checker column every Saturday for one year.

A Trap to Be Avoided.

GAME NO. 1425—GLASGOW.

11-15	11-16	7-16	7-16	4- 8
23-19	24-20	27-11	24-20	17-13
8-11	15-24	8- 7	16-19	10-15
22-17	20-11	28-24	25-22	30-25
				a)19-24

White wins.

(a) At last move Black enters trap No. 302, and White proceeds to win, as follows:

31-27	31-22	17-10	15-18	20-16
24-31	25- 4	6-15	8-11	12-19
22-17	9-14	4- 8	18-23	11-15

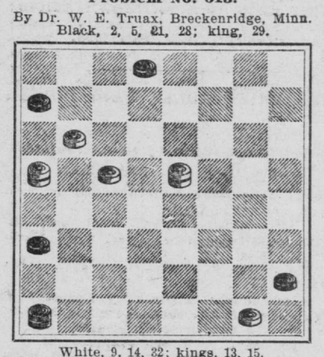
White wins.

Champion Barker once led The Journal editor into this trap; on that account we will never forget it.

Problem No. 613.

By Dr. W. E. Truax, Breckenridge, Minn.

Black, 2, 5, 21, 28; king, 29.



White, 9, 14, 32; kings, 13, 15.

The above is one of the doctor's best. How many can move the white and win?

Wisconsin Checkers.

GAME NO. 1426—CROSS.

Black, H. O. Newcomb. White, George Pierce.

11-15	26-19	2- 7	30-25	11-15	9- 6
23-18	11-16	24-19	13-22	22-17	10-15
8-11	19-15	7-14	25- 9	7-11	6- 2
27-23	16-20	28-24	5-14	17-13	23-27
10-14	22-17	6-10	32-28	11-16	2- 6
23-19	20-27	15- 6	8-11	13-19	14-18
14-23	17-10	1-10	28-25	16-23	6-10
19-10	4- 8	22-17	3- 7	24-20	18-22
7-14	31-24	9-13	25-22	15-19	

Black wins.

GAME NO. 1427—SINGLE CORNER.

Black, Pierce. White, Southworth.

This game determined the tournament of 1900.

11-15	16-20	5-14	4- 8	8-11	9-13
22-18	28-24	22-17	26-22	17-13	24-19
15-22	5- 9	13-22	11-15	11-16	15-24
25-18	32-28	26-17	16-11	18- 6	22-18
12-16	1- 5	6- 9	7-16	2- 9	24-27
29-25	25-22	19-16	24-19	27-24	18- 9
9-13	9-14	8-11	15-24	20-27	10-15
24-19	18- 9	30-26	28-12	31-24	

Black wins.

GAME NO. 1428—SINGLE CORNER.

Black, Pierce. White, Denvir.

11-15	16-20	5-14	13-22	22-26	8-11
22-18	28-24	22-18	24-19	31-22	17-13
15-22	5- 9	14-17	8-11	6-10	11-15
26-18	26-22	21-14	18-14	15- 6	28-24
12-16	1- 5	10-17	4- 8	1-25	
29-25	32-28	19-16	16-12	20-21	
9-13	9-14	17-22	11-16	7-10	
24-19	18- 9	26-17	19-15	21- 7	

Black wins.

GAME NO. 1429—KELSO.

Black, Pierce. White, A. S. Hammond.

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

Drawn.

Game No. 1430—Second Double Corner.

Charles Hefter vs. Expert.

11-15	8-11	1- 5(b	14-17		9-14
24-19	32-27	30-26	21-14		20-16
15-24	3- 8	7-11	9-27		12-19
27-20	27-24	18-15	26-22		15-24
9-14	8-12	11-18	27-31		13-17
22-18	24-20	22-15	25-21		24-27
5- 9	11-16	9-13	31-27		17-22
28-24	20-11	15-11	22-18		27-23
12-16	7-16	6- 9	27-23		22-25
20-11	29-25	11- 8	8- 3(a		23-26
8-22	16-20	10-15	23- 7		25-30
25-18	31-27	19-10	3-10		26-22
4- 8	2- 7	20-24	5- 9		
24-19	26-22	27-20	10-15		

Hefter won.

(a) Just as the massive bunch of electric lights on the Chicago Inter Ocean building went out (which announced the hour to be 12 p. m.), Mr. Hefter pushed the man to square 3, and by a clever maneuvering, for which he is noted, started to wind the game up by a neat series of exchanges.

(b) 12-16(d, 19-12, 7-11, 12-8, 11-16, c)21-17, 14-21, 8-3, 10-14, 18-15, 9-13, 3-8, 13-17, 22-13, 6-9, 1-26, 30-23, 21-30, 8-12, 16-19, 30-26, 12-8, 26-31—B. wins.—Denvir.

(c) The editor tried to win with 21-17, but failed; 8-3 seems to draw, while 13-15, 10-26, 30-23, 6-10—now, if 22-17, then 9-13, 25-22, 10-15, 17-10, 15-19. If, instead, 22-17, 8-3, then 10-15, 3-8, 15-19, 8-12, 19-26, 12-19, 26-31, 19-24, 31-26, 22-17, 26-23, 17-10, 23-32, 24-19—drawn.—Denvir.

(d) The play which follows this move is of such a delicate character it is with some reluctance that we give it to our readers. Can't a white win be shown after 12-16?—Editor.

Solution of Problem No. 612.

Black, 5, 6, 15, 20, 24; White, 17, 21, 26, 32, 7.

Black to move and White to win, as follows:

6- 9(1	15-18	13-22	26-30	24-28
7- 2	14-10	2- 7	11-15	10- 7
9-13	18-22	22-26	30-26	5- 9
17-14	26-17	7-11	15-19	7- 3
				9-14
				2- 7
				20-24

White wins.

Variation 1.

15-18(a	15-19	31-26	22-26	31-27
17-13	11-16	14-10	7-11	7- 3
6-10	18-23	26-22	26-31	27-31
32-28	26-22	11-15	21-17	3- 8
24-27	20-24	23-27	27-32	32-27
7- 2	22-17	10- 7	17-14	8-12
27-32(2	32-27	27-32	32-27	27-32
2- 7	17-14(b	7- 3	14-10	12-16
10-15	27-31	32-27	27-32	
7-11	16-11	3- 7	10- 7	

White wins.

Variation 2.

10-15	32-27	30-25	13-17	29-25
26-23	21-17	23-18	7-10	10-14
18-22	27-18	5- 9	17-22	25-29
2- 7	17-14	6- 2	14-18(*	26-30
26-22	18- 9	9-13	22-25	29-25
7-10	13- 6	18-14	18-22	14-18
7-32	26-30	25-21	25-29	
10-19	19-23	2- 7	22-26(*	

White wins.

The following solvers are correct: E. C. Dahl, Granite Falls, Minn.; Frank E. Seavey, Aitkin, Minn.; Elwood Grimshaw, H. T. Cooper, Deadwood, S. D.; A. D. Robertson, Sandstone, Minn.; G. A. Pierce, Eau Claire, Wis.; M. D. Purdy, Delroy Getchell, E. H. Crooker, Wendell Hertig, city; L. T. Carpenter, Rochester, Minn.; J. B. Matteson, Inkster, N. D.; Wilson Kelley, C. T. Davis, Robert Raine, city; George H. Claggett, Montevideo; C. J. Ericson, Winthrop, Minn.; Frank B. Ainsworth, Tyndall, S. D.; O. L. Foss, Algona, Iow