

THE CANDID FRIEND

An Independent Review of Men and Things That Figure in the Contemporary Life of California

BY EDWARD F. CAHILL

ARE we growing more superstitious with the advance of civilization? The question seems to imply a contradiction in terms and yet it is certainly debatable. I met an inspector for the United Railroads on the street the other day and I asked him which of the company's lines was number 13.



WHAT FRANK LANE SPENT

Franklin K. Lane tells a newspaper man that he spent all the money he had at the time of his campaign for governor of California. It was no magnificent total, indeed, and I have Mr. Lane's word for it that it was only \$1,500. My impression at the time was that the campaign cost a great deal more than that sum, and, of course, Mr. Lane's contribution to the fund was helped out materially by others. But the general impression has been that a statewide campaign for any office near the head of the ticket would cost anywhere from \$10,000 to \$25,000. Some state campaigns made in California have cost twice or three times as much as the larger of the sums named. When Frank Flint was asked whether he meant to run for United States senator to succeed himself he replied that it would cost something like \$50,000 to finance a state organization for that purpose, and he did not think the office was worth the money.

SHORT GRASS CAMPAIGNS

But the California democrats have always contrived to make a big show and a stout fight on a very little money and a great deal of promise. The party of those hardscrabble days in the cold shade of opposition was the Mr. Alcazar of politics, ever cheerful and always expecting something good to turn up. One recalls the hopeful, happy spirit in which debts were incurred and likewise the walls and tribulation that attended the opening of every campaign over the "dead horse" whose shivering ghost returned to plague the political pocket in the shape of unpaid bills of a quite respectable acre. Whether these well seasoned obligations were ever discharged or not I never ascertained. It is my belief that a lavish expenditure of money on politics does not pay anything like a reasonable return on the investment. Money shoveled out in that way is mostly wasted or stolen by the handy men of politics. Frank Lane, with a personal expenditure of only \$1,500, ran 60,000 votes ahead of his ticket. Indeed, there are people in California who still believe that he was counted out in San Bernardino and Los Angeles.

RELIGION IN SHIRT SLEEVES

The Rev. J. B. Travis of Stockton the other day took for the subject of his pulpit discourse, "Smashing the Proprieties, or How to Dress for Church in Hot Weather." And he asked: "Why should any one think it a wonderful innovation for men to sit in church in their shirt sleeves?" The reverend gentleman's question does not press for an answer in San Francisco, where we can wear the same clothes every day in the year without discomfort, but in the interior towns it may be called a burning issue, and I imagine that the obligation to sit in church in your "Sunday best," like a hog in armor stewing in his own grease, should exert a powerful influence to moderate summer piety. Mrs. Clara Davis, who expounds a pleasant philosophy in the Stockton Mall, agrees with the preacher, but she bars suspenders, singular or plural, which she regards unfit for a respectable religious publicity, and she adds:

pledge of love by the deft fingers of embroidery. Most the gay suspender, illustrated by pictures, be consigned to languish in obscurity?

SOME DANGERS OF DIGNITY

So we may perceive that it is not always easy to draw the line of dress or undress and in politics as well as in church affairs there may be an unbecoming respectability, which becomes dangerous, as one may infer from a tale told by Representative Hepburn on a stovetop hat which he bought in San Francisco and wore with pride and satisfaction until he learned his lesson. He tells the story himself in these words:

"I have a silk hat, but it is 20 years since I wore it last, and I don't know that I shall ever wear it again. When I was elected to congress I had a very good friend and neighbor who kept a drug store and who gave me some advice. 'Pete,' said he, 'when you go to Washington you want to live just like a man out here. Don't put on any lugs, and don't wear any silk hat; but if you have to wear a silk hat never show yourself out here with it on your head, or the boys will beat you. I didn't wear a silk hat until I was called upon to accompany a funeral party to San Francisco. Then I wore the silk hat, and I was needed. On the way back from the coast our party passed within 15 miles of my home, and I thought I would take the opportunity to run up and see the boys. As I got out of the hotel bus I saw a man spotted that silk hat, and said: 'You darn fool, I told you never to come here with a silk hat on.' I have never worn a silk hat since."

So we already have shirt sleeves politics, shirt sleeves diplomacy, and we are now exhorted to embrace a shirt sleeves religion.

WHAT THE FLEET MEANS

The significance of the announcement made by Secretary Daniels that the United States fleet will make its permanent "home" in Pacific waters may be inferred from some figures supplied by Dr. David Starr Jordan in a recent paper from which I quote:

A recent military journal states that "Uncle Sam is San Francisco's best customer." Five millions of dollars were spent by the commissary for supplies in 1912. For 1913 it is estimated by the quartermaster's office that the business Uncle Sam will do in San Francisco in the fiscal year which will end June 30, 1913, will be 70 per cent greater than that of last year. This would aggregate \$5,500,000. "Ninety cents out of every dollar of this net inconsistent sum" will "swell the bank accounts of San Francisco merchants, civilians, mechanics, laborers and others to whom Uncle Sam pays living expenses."

The figures will be multiplied many times when the fleet makes its permanent station on the Pacific coast. Doubtless this will be called a sordid view of the situation, and Doctor Jordan argues that it would be wiser to spend the money on public education and the support of universities. He concludes:

And yet eight and a half millions is a very large sum of money. There are two universities of the first class in the vicinity of San Francisco, one generously endowed by the state, the other by private interests. In salaries of teachers, these two spend nearly a million dollars a year and their supply account in San Francisco approaches \$100,000 more. The commissary will spend in 1913, therefore, if our figures are correct, more than a dozen such universities.

the scales in his favor his whole game gathered confidence and virility. He could now stay back and win points by good looks; he could even capture Frothingham's net. The German could only stagger in pursuit of the ball; he was beaten in the test of physique. Not for nothing had McLaughlin trained his body in the vigorous air of California. Tomorrow the double, and either certain victory or a victory delayed for the Americans.

AS TO THE WEAK BROTHER

It has been said in the dispatches that Hackett was the weak brother in the American team competing at Wimbledon and this, of course, is true in the sense that he is not a tennis miracle like McLaughlin, who appears to belong to a class all by himself. At the same time Hackett's steadiness supplied a valuable supplement to the Californian's dash. Comparing Hackett with McLaughlin, the Telegraph says:

The tactics of the Germans were soon disclosed. Appraising Hackett as the vulnerable point in the American team, they concentrated their fire on his racket. And for the first few games these attentions were justified. Essentially a quiet and most unostentatious player, Hackett's lack of vigor at the start was the more prominent by reason of McLaughlin's fiery zeal. But if the senior partner's service had the pace of a four wheeled cab, compared with that of the junior, Hackett's racket seemed to be a racing automobile, it had its distinctive value in drawing returns. Again Hackett's initial softness on the return of service only meant the position of a man who is feeling his way to strength by a system of physical culture carefully regulated to the patient's temperament.

SEBKS NO PUBLICITY

Andrew Furuseth of this city, the American sailor's champion, is a unique character in the political life of the country. Although his fame is national as the chief proponent and protagonist of the American sailor's rights he hates publicity and the newspaper photographer who tries to get a snapshot picture of him is quite likely to have his camera kicked to pieces. Of these traits Carl Sandburg writes in La Follette's Weekly:

Thousands of politicians, actresses, society women and persons reaching eagerly for publicity are trying to get their pictures in the newspapers. "Not for me," says Andy Furuseth. "Get away from here with your cameras."

He has a reputation for having smashed more cameras than J. Pierpont Morgan.

Andrew Furuseth, president of the Coast Seamen's International union, has battled and builded more than 20 years for his organization. He is a picturesque fighter, a curious character, a unique American figure.

But a picture of Andy has never been seen in the papers.

He sleeps in a sailor's bunk at the San Francisco headquarters. He has never married, explaining that a sailor is a slave without a home to share with a woman.

Bill Mahon, president of the strikers' men's amalgamated association, has in his home in Detroit a photograph of Andy Furuseth.

It was given secretly to Mahon two years ago by a newspaper editor who was afraid to print it.

Following the bringing in of the injured to the Pacific Electric station, half a dozen ubiquitous claims agents with ready coin were on hand. Among the sufferers was a man with a gashed cheek and a bruised hand. An agent cornered him and pressed on him \$50, which the man refused. It was promptly raised to \$200. Still dazzled by his blow, the victim accepted the offer, signed the paper and disappeared. Two days later the company received the money back with a letter of explanation. The receipt was not in the accident. He had run for the car that caused the wreck, fell heavily on the tracks, which resulted painfully—took the train that followed and with his money and with an exhibition of condolences of the crowd and the attention of the claims agent. When he recovered his poise he recognized that he was not entitled to the money and with an exhibition of honesty highly to be commended returned the \$200.

potentialities opened to view by the approaching completion of the big Panama ditch. Now it is the Imperial valley which has acquired the habit and wants to have the Salton sea converted into a spacious inland harbor, able to float the navies of the world." The El Centro Progress draws this pleasing picture:

If you are a rancher, how would you like to load your hay on board ship and send it at water rates to market? These questions are called to mind by a resident of the valley, who, several years ago, in conversation with C. K. Clarke, the engineer, who was then with water company No. 1 as superintendent, had it from Mr. Clarke's own lips that a canal from deep water on the gulf to the Salton sea, making use of the New River channel, was not only a possibility, but one of the easiest engineering accomplishments that existed today. It was Mr. Clarke's worry at the time that some private corporation would get a concession from the government of Mexico for the construction of such a canal, and that the whole would be tribute payers to some private corporation.

VAGRANT RIVERS OF THE SOUTH

The Progress insists that there are no engineering difficulties to be overcome. Turn the water loose in the river and it will dig out to tidewater, as it were automatically. Let nature take its course, and there's your canal and your harbor. There are, as the Progress says, "no rocks, no hills and no valleys to cross." The trouble, however, with the rivers of that region is that they usually carry more sand than water, and the silt depositing fills the channel. Now, as water has a strong objection to running on the top of a ridge, these arteries of commerce have an embarrassing habit of making excursions across lots. The rivers in Los Angeles and Orange counties were notorious vagrants in the days before their waters were all appropriated for irrigation. Even now in flood season they have loose and disorderly habits, although in summer time they fulfill General Wankowski's ideal of a theoretical river for military and strategic purposes. They appear on the map and can be crossed without getting wet feet. But it is an awkward river that will observe the rules only when it is dry.

AN AGENT IN A HURRY

The Los Angeles Graphic tells a queer story with a sequel of the activities of the claims agents who gathered on the scene of the recent fatal accident on the Venice-Vineyard railway, in which 14 lives were lost. The agents were on the scene at once to effect immediate settlements of claims for damages wherever the sufferers could be persuaded to compromise on the spot. One episode of the occasion is thus related in the Graphic:

Following the bringing in of the injured to the Pacific Electric station, half a dozen ubiquitous claims agents with ready coin were on hand. Among the sufferers was a man with a gashed cheek and a bruised hand. An agent cornered him and pressed on him \$50, which the man refused. It was promptly raised to \$200. Still dazzled by his blow, the victim accepted the offer, signed the paper and disappeared. Two days later the company received the money back with a letter of explanation. The receipt was not in the accident. He had run for the car that caused the wreck, fell heavily on the tracks, which resulted painfully—took the train that followed and with his money and with an exhibition of condolences of the crowd and the attention of the claims agent. When he recovered his poise he recognized that he was not entitled to the money and with an exhibition of honesty highly to be commended returned the \$200.

Harvard has again triumphed over Yale. George Hallwegen, captain of the Northern team in the North vs. South Correspondence match, has received the score of two games won by Harvard, 10-9 and 10-9.

SUFFERINGS OF A MODEST MAN

Fred Stratton is a modest man, and on his retirement from office as collector of the port he declined to be made the object, or motif, as the newspapers say, of a complimentary banquet at which his praises might be sounded in the customary vein of such occasions. It was a wise resolve that might have been inspired by the embarrassment that Luther Burbank encountered on a similar occasion at a banquet given in his honor at the Palace hotel some years ago. It was a field night for the after dinner spellbinders, who slobbered praises all over the guest of honor and, of course, overdid their enthusiastic competition of adulation in the feast of reason and the flow of flattering uncton. It may have been all true what they said about the "wisard," but it was embarrassing to a modest and unassuming man.

TO CHESS EDITOR, SAN FRANCISCO CALL

Playing ahead of the schedule, Capablanca has won the Masters' tournament of the Rice Chess Club, with the splendid score of 12 wins, 2 draws, 1 loss, 6 to 1; Black third, 7 1/2 to 1 1/2; Kupchik fourth, 7 1/2 to 2 1/2. White's brilliant performance was round in the Prize Winners' tournament at the Mechanics Institute drawn by the executive committee has received a letter from Dr. W. R. Lovegrove, the well known local expert, who would be unable to attend the tournament. This will prove a keen disappointment to the contestants as well as to the many friends, who looked forward to seeing him in action against the younger group of players who were earning the rudiments while Lovegrove was playing with uniform success against some of the strongest players in the United States. Indeed, it is perhaps not an exaggeration to say that, like the shot fired by the "white secret" at Lexington, Lovegrove's defeat of World's Champion Lasker here in 1902 was heard around the world. The last of February, 1913, soon after the inauguration of this column as a regular feature, the late Elmer Holben had then abandoned the strain of crossboard play, but retained interest in the situation in the chess world. Readers of this column will recall the splendid end game study by J. Pennington which he published in this column in March, 1912. It was introduced by a paragraph giving Holben credit for bringing it to our attention. The study is a masterpiece of score of solutions received most of them referred to it as "Mr. Holben's feature." It is a masterpiece of chess artistry and is a masterpiece of chess artistry. It is a masterpiece of chess artistry.

It is with sincere regret that we record the recent death of Elmer Holben, well known in Nebraska chess circles, but who for several years had made his home in Los Angeles. We first met Mr. Holben at the Mechanics Institute about the last of February, 1913, soon after the inauguration of this column as a regular feature. The late Elmer Holben had then abandoned the strain of crossboard play, but retained interest in the situation in the chess world. Readers of this column will recall the splendid end game study by J. Pennington which he published in this column in March, 1912. It was introduced by a paragraph giving Holben credit for bringing it to our attention. The study is a masterpiece of score of solutions received most of them referred to it as "Mr. Holben's feature." It is a masterpiece of chess artistry and is a masterpiece of chess artistry.

Another valued friend and correspondent who is on the sick list is W. D. Pennycook, postmaster of Vallejo. He was recently the victim of a youthful bicyclist—"scorcher" was the term for his tribe until the invention of the motor and motorcycle, since when the bicycle has been regarded as comparatively harmless. Mr. Pennycook was reported as having received a severe scalp wound besides internal injuries. We trust that his comeliness may be brightened by recourse to "Our Chess Corner" and the good stuff which appears in it from week to week. Here's hoping that Uncle Sam will not long be deprived of his services!

Harvard has again triumphed over Yale. George Hallwegen, captain of the Northern team in the North vs. South Correspondence match, has received the score of two games won by Harvard, 10-9 and 10-9.

O. E. Frazier of Los Angeles, who was a visitor at the Mechanics Institute this week, reports that C. E. Sobey of the Southern team has evened accounts with his Northern opponent, G. Herrington, however, has the honor of scoring first blood for Northern California.

Recent visitors at the Mechanics Institute Chess club were P. E. Westerman, principal of the Oakland high school, who came to San Francisco from the San Joaquin valley city especially to meet and play with American Champion Frank J. Marshall; Rev. Lewis T. Canning, one of the founders of the Pillsbury National Correspondence Chess association; Hugo Lebler, government weather ward station on the Farallon Islands, who spent his vacation playing his favorite game at the institute; W. E. McCracken of Vacaville, who has a collection of Zukertort, Lasker, Pillsbury and other famous masters who played at the old institute building.

The following game (printed by request for a specimen printed) was awarded the brilliancy prize at the Hastings (1895) tournament:

Game No. 88
Stieltz (white) vs. Von Bardeleben (black).

WHITE BLACK
1 P-K4 P-K4
2 Kt-K3 Kt-Q3
3 P-Q3 P-Q3
4 P-Q4 P-Q4
5 B-Kt3 Q-B2
6 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
7 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
8 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
9 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
10 Kt-Q2 Kt-K3
11 Kt-Q2 Kt-K3
12 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
13 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
14 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
15 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
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23 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
24 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
25 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
26 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
27 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
28 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
29 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
30 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
31 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
32 P-Kt3 P-Kt3

NOTES BY DOCTOR TARASCH
(a) This move is mentioned by Greco, and

TO CHESS EDITOR, SAN FRANCISCO CALL

The result would have been different. But, then, we are reminded of the dilatory canine in pursuit of the rabbit, and can only say "perhaps." Notes by the winner. (Moves 1 to 42, by telegraph; remainder of game by correspondence.)

Game No. 85
PONZIANI
(Match, San Francisco vs. Los Angeles, 1890.)
C. W. Waterman (white) vs. R. Kendrick (black).

WHITE BLACK
1 P-K4 P-K4
2 Kt-K3 Kt-Q3
3 P-Q3 P-Q3
4 P-Q4 P-Q4
5 B-Kt3 Q-B2
6 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
7 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
8 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
9 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
10 Kt-Q2 Kt-K3
11 Kt-Q2 Kt-K3
12 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
13 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
14 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
15 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
16 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
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25 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
26 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
27 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
28 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
29 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
30 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
31 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
32 P-Kt3 P-Kt3

NOTES
(a) Loss of time, as will presently be seen.
(b) Temping White, who frames bishop's pawn, but the speculation proved unprofitable.
(c) King to rook's square here would have lost the bishop.
(d) Threatening to win the queen by bishop to rook's square.
(e) Casting king's rook were better.
(f) Black here begins an attack that keeps White busy for the remainder of the game.
(g) The retreat of the bishop to this square has much influence on the result of the game.
(h) Black now is able to keep white on the defense.
(i) White endeavors to exchange the pieces in order to utilize his extra pawn.
(j) This move is now extremely critical.
(k) Any other move would have lost the game directly by rook take pawn, check. If white's king moves, black wins by rook take bishop's pawn, check.
(l) Apparently the only move to save the game.
(m) Queen to rook's second at this juncture would have prolonged the game. Having in view the line of play actually following, black awaited with some solicitude the reply to his 24th move.

Appended are two Capablanca games from the Rice Club masters' tourney, now under way in New York city:

Game No. 86
TWO KING'S BISHOPS
Belhoff (white) vs. Capablanca (black).

WHITE BLACK
1 P-K4 P-K4
2 Kt-K3 Kt-Q3
3 P-Q3 P-Q3
4 P-Q4 P-Q4
5 B-Kt3 Q-B2
6 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
7 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
8 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
9 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
10 Kt-Q2 Kt-K3
11 Kt-Q2 Kt-K3
12 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
13 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
14 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
15 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
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25 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
26 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
27 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
28 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
29 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
30 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
31 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
32 P-Kt3 P-Kt3

Game No. 87
GUANO PLANO
Stieltz (white) vs. Von Bardeleben (black).

WHITE BLACK
1 P-K4 P-K4
2 Kt-K3 Kt-Q3
3 P-Q3 P-Q3
4 P-Q4 P-Q4
5 B-Kt3 Q-B2
6 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
7 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
8 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
9 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
10 Kt-Q2 Kt-K3
11 Kt-Q2 Kt-K3
12 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
13 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
14 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
15 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
16 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
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25 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
26 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
27 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
28 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
29 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
30 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
31 P-Kt3 P-Kt3
32 P-Kt3 P-Kt3

NOTES BY DOCTOR TARASCH
(a) This move is mentioned by Greco, and

Stieltz has again recommended it in his "Modern Chess Instructor." This variation was also played by him against Schlechter in this tournament.

Schlechter here played 74 Kt-KP, which is the correct move following it up 8 castles, BxKt; 9 P-B; 10 P-Q4; 10 B-K3 (Stieltz's new move, on which the whole variation depends); B-K3; 11 B-K5; Kt-Q3, with an equal square, 60 Kt-Q3; Kt-K3; 10 P-Kt; BxP; White gets a dangerous attack by 11 BxPch; Kt-B; Q-Kt3ch, etc.

(d) The point of all the exchanges, as by this move White obtains command of the board, prevents Black from casting, and initiates a most powerful attack on the king. If Kt-R, then (e) it would have been preferable to play the powerful attack on the king nothing better than 17 Q-Ktch; Q-Q; 18 BxQch; Kt-R; 19 BxPch, followed by BxQch; P, and Black has still a prospect of a draw.

(f) A nice sacrifice of a pawn, making way for the Kt to powerfully strengthen the attack. (g) Here begins a grand combination. (h) The position is most interesting; all the white pieces being in prise. If Kt-R, then (i) follows: 23 B-K5ch; K-Q3; 24 Q-QKtch; K-B2; 25 Kt-K5ch; K-K; 26 Q-K5ch, and wins.

(j) The checks by the P are delightful, as Black can not take with K or he loses his Q with a N. If K-R, then Stieltz (at the time) demonstrated the following brilliant and remarkable mate in 10 moves:

WHITE BLACK
27 Q-Kt3 Kt-B3
28 Q-R5ch K-B3
29 Q-R5ch K-B3
30 Q-R5ch K-B3
31 Q-R5ch K-B3
32 Q-R5ch K-B3

PROBLEMS
PROBLEM No. 65—BY A. PINK
Black—9 Pieces.

White—8 Pieces.
White to play and mate in two moves.

PROBLEM No. 64—BY G. HEATHCOTE.
(First prize, Kentucky Express, 1900.)
Black—9 Pieces.

White—8 Pieces.
White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTIONS:
PROBLEM No. 64—H. HALLE.
Key: B-B3.
PROBLEM No. 60—E. BERNARD.
Key: B-B3.

SOLVERS' LIST.
Name and residence— Numbers—
J. A. Buchanan Jr., city..... 0
"Ray Lopez," city..... 3
"Roy Lopez," city..... 3
W. McCracken, Vacaville..... 2
F. Norman, city..... 2
C. O. T. J., Presidio..... 2

END GAME DEPARTMENT
Many requests for a resumption of this section in the column have been received. Therefore, we shall endeavor to dig up something interesting in the way of end games, only of chess, etc. Here is a composition by Henri Rinck which took first prize in a recent contest of Swedish chess magazines. As a matter of fact, Rinck won first, second and third prizes in the tournament! Solutions in Black—4 Pieces.

White—5 Pieces.
White to play and win.

Commenting on this prize winning composition, Lasker remarks: "The naturalness of the position is very striking. One should not in the least be surprised if the configuration of pieces shown in a game between two masters. Everything is well balanced. White has two minor pieces for a rook, but black has a powerful bishop. In a game between two masters, in fact, black, with the move, would probably win by Kt-K5.

Correspondence
N. H. G., Oakland—Your remarks concerning "excellent column" greatly appreciated. Contributions to the Problem Department will be most welcome.
R. E. W., Nevada—Read your cordial letter and turned it over to A. J. F., who will reply. Think you two would make a splendid team. Be sure to drop in at Mechanics' Institute when in San Francisco.
F. J. M., New York—Did you receive letter addressed to Colorado Springs? W. B. C. Niles—We do not part pawn is weak. In fact, black, with the move, would probably win by Kt-K5.

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