OUR CHESS PLAYERS WIN.

TWO GAMES AHEAD OF THE BRITISHERS IN THE CABLE MATCH.

Delmar, Barry, Hodges, Hymes and Voight Score Victories for the Americans—Pillsbury and Showalter Draw—Marshall Oversteps the Time Limit and Loses.

The second day's play in the cable chess match proved to be even more exciting, if possible, that any of the days of the preceding contests for the Newnes trophy. In the morning everything appeared to be going America's way, but before the final move was made the home team and the unusually large crowd that watched the players had occasion for many misgivings. Fortune seemed to favor each side in turn, but, after several surprising occurrences had taken place, everything wound up to the satisfaction of the enthusiasts. The Americans won by a score of six games out of a possible ten, thus retaining the cup in this country. Among the spectators was a large representation of women, who followed the course of the different games as intently and applauded as vociferously as did the men.

It was with plenty of confidence on the part of both players and spectators that the contest got under way in the morning. Nearly every one who had watched the progress of the games on Friday afternoon and was acquainted with the state of affairs when time was called was fully convinced that nothing short of a miracle could prevent the Americans from scoring in a most decisive manner. Metropolitan experts had been busy most of Friday night with the pending games and had given to each of them a searching analysis, with a result that an overwhelming defeat was figured out for the benefit of the hapless Britishers. At that time and early yesterday morning the final totals were variously estimated at 6, 6½ and 7 points for the team stationed at this end in the Assembly Rooms of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. Even the most pessimistically inclined could not foresee any other outcome to the great struggle for supremacy.

The developments in the play during the earlier part of yesterday morning's session did not tend to overturn these sanguine calculations. As a matter of fact, it did not take long for Barry, Hymes, Voigt and Delmar to add to their advantages of the previous evening. The exception was Showalter, who more than any one else, was expected to win hands down. The Kentuckian, however, through some ill-judged exchanges, managed to fritter away his predominant superiority. True, he was able to win the exchange, but in doing so he had to swap off the queens, and this gave Lee his first chance to draw a long breath. Later on the London professional still further freed himself, and finally he emerged from his predicament with a whole skin, much to the chagrin of the ex-champion's many loyal supporters. The latter had come prepared to raise the roof from the building when the Westerner succeeded in making it five straight, but in this they were sorely disappointed.

What Showalter missed in the way of an ovation was accorded to John Barry, the clever Boston expert. He, for the better part of Friday, had been playing what appeared to the majority of the onlookers an uphill game, and nobody, except himself, was particularly confident of his ability to hold the British amateur champion, until just before play stopped for the day. Yesterday morning he clearly demonstrated that his self-reliance had not been misplaced. As it happened within seven moves after the resumption of hostilities, he had, by means of an ingenious combination, his redoubtable adversary at his mercy. Atkins resigned after thirty-three moves and the announcement was the signal for pandemonium and the crowd cheered again and again for the popular American. It was his fifth consecutive win in the series, his opponents each time being one of the recognized leading players in English chess. The plaudits were richly deserved.

Barry's success brought about a tie in the respective scores of the two sides, which was soon broken when Voigt, one of the champion players of Philadelphia, crowded his opponent, Lawrence, to the wall. Voigt, too, had handled his game in faultless style from start to finish, and after he had secured a grip upon the position the Englishman never thereafter appeared to have a chance. This sent the American score ahead, the totals standing 2½ to 1½ games. This occurred at 1:30 o'clock, and there was quite an interval before another result was reported. It was thought, however, that the remainder of the match would see a continuous series of successes for the Americans in cases where the games were not drawn.

Never had sanguine expectations been more rudely upset. Play stopped, by prearrangement, at 2 o'clock instead of at 1:30, as on the first day, and not long after the final session was begun the score was again a tie. This was brought about in the most unexpected manner and the announcement of its cause affected the spectators much as though a lyddite shell had been exploded in their midst. This was nothing more or less than the loss of a clear game, due to Marshall, the State champion, overstepping his time limit, and thereby forfeiting his game. The circumstances surrounding this unlooked-for denouement were somewhat peculiar, and were led up to by an inquiry from the other side as to the status of Marshall's clock. The official time limit was twenty moves to the hour and, according to the rules of chess, any player exceeding it must submit to forfeiture.

Marshall's clock was in charge of J. Mona Lesser of Boston, and President of the United States Chess Association, who also kept the score of his game as well as that of Newman, who was on Marshall's left. Prior to the afternoon adjournment, Marshall, satisfied that he could no better than draw, called across an offer to that effect. It happened, however, that it was Marshall's turn to move and awaiting the reply from Jackson, his clock was stopped. The mistake occurred in his not first sending his next move before making the offer. The loss of time thus occasioned caused the inquiry referred to. The Brooklyn Chess Club's Match Committee (together with the British Umpire, W. H. Snepley), took the matter under careful consideration. They were then informed by Mr. Lesser that a further loss of time had been incurred during his temporary absence, during which the Brooklyn player was in receipt of another move. Being engrossed in earnest study of his position, he was not aware of the fact that Mr. Lesser was away and in consequence the timepiece was not started as it should have been. There it transpired that Marshall, making no allowance for the time that should have been charged against him, consumed more than was due to him.

The committee, after ascertaining the facts, lost no time in communicating the state of affairs to London and suggested, in order to clear the management over here of any suspicion of unfair dealing, that the game be scored for Great Britain. Shortly afterward a reply was received in which the British management courteously proposed that Marshall should receive the benefit of the doubt, in case any such existed. Without any further debate on the point a resignation was promptly flashed across. The concensus of opinion on all sides favored this step as being the only honorable course to pursue under the circumstances. The score now stood 2½ games for each side. This was immediately after play was resumed at 3:30 o'clock.

The next game to be decided was that between Hymes and Mills. The ex-Columbia champion had played in fine fettle all through the morning hours and had practically a win at his disposal. When about to put on the finishing touches he made his first misstep, and before he realized it he was left with bishops of opposite color on the board. Only a moment before he received an opportunity of trading them off but neglected to do so, thinking that his victory was assured in any event. When too late to rectify his error, he awoke to the realization that he was no less than three pawns to the good, but was unable to win the game. Hymes was bitterly disappointed, as were his many friends, who fully counted on his breaking his monotonous string of drawn games in these matches. Yesterday's was his fifth to date. He stated that he had nobody but himself to blame. The score now stands: America, 3; Great Britain, 3.

At 4:15 o'clock Showalter concluded that it was useless to try to get the better of Lee with two pawns against him for the exchange that he had won. He and the Englishman therefore patched up a truce and the game went on record as a draw. Lee, in addition to the credit of dividing honors with a player of Showalter's caliber, got the additional satisfaction of breaking the Kentuckian's clean cable match record, which the latter had achieved at the expense of men like Burn, Atkins and Locock, of whom the first two named are generally supposed to be Lee's superiors. At this time the tally sheets showed the totals to be 3½ each.

Full vent was given to the enthusiasm pent up among the spectators, when at 5 o'clock, after a splendid fight against most stubborn resistance on the part of Trenchard, Delmar, the veteran New York expert and hero of innumerable Metropolitan tournaments, added another point to the American score. The situation in which this popular exponent of the game is held was made plainly manifest and the applause which greeted his win lasted for several minutes and did not die out until he bowed his acknowledgments a number of times. It is doubtful whether any of the victories achieved during the day were more popular than that of Delmar's. His game placed the Americans once more in the lead with a record of 4½ to 3½.

Eight games had thus been disposed of, and Pillsbury, at board 1, and Hodges, at board 4, were left alone to fight it out with their respective opponents, Blackburne and Bellingham. On their efforts depended the outcome of the contest and the fate of the Newnes trophy. Both of the Americans had a hard fight on their hands the entire day, and both, as a matter of fact, were considered at one time to be in danger of losing. Pillsbury in particular was harassed continuously by his persistent adversary and he was forced to call out all his reserve force to prevent his humiliation. Blackburne again proved his right to the title of "Wizard of the Chess Board," and the manner in which he pulled the game out of the fire savored strongly of the magical. After getting his king all the way across the board until he opposed the American monarch, he got back the pawn, minus which he had played ever since the opening Friday morning.

From that time on the Englishman's star was in the ascendancy and more than once Pillsbury's supporters gave up hope. The American champion, however, proved equal to the occasion and at every step, when Blackburne seemed about to attain his object, he found himself balked. It finally came down to a rook and pawn ending and, after a good deal of pockeying, the old rivals agreed upon a draw. This did not take place until 6:30 o'clock in the evening, when they had made sixty-eight moves. As the American total was thereby increased to five, or half the total number of possible points, the retention of the trophy on this side of the water became assured, irrespective of the result of the Hodges-Bellingham game.

As the saying goes "All's well that ends well." It proved to be applicable to the situation yesterday, for Hodges, notwithstanding that the tide of battle was, to all appearances, setting strongly against him during the early afternoon, managed to wriggle out of the difficulties that seemed to beset him and actually had his game credited to America's account on the score sheet. The Staten Islander's position was at one time decidedly crowded, but he proved to be a man of resource and shook off the fetters that temporarily held him in check. While doing this he took occasion to acquire a couple of pawns, which Bellingham left recklessly about, trusting to what he thought to be his superior position. Naturally when it came to Hodges's turn to have his say, the story was an entirely different one. To his store of two extra pawns he added still another and this advantage he held when Pillsbury clinched his draw with Blackburne. Thinking that it was in a way a waste of time to play to a finish when nothing further was to be gained, he cabled to Bellingham suggesting a draw. He was anticipated, however, by the Englishman, whose resignation crossed the American's offer on the wire. The courtesy thus extended in resigning the game before he was actually corporeal was in a measure a return for the fairness shown in the treatment of the Marshall episode. It was fully appreciated by the crowd over here and both Hodges and Bellingham were cheered to the echo. Hodges's score to date now stands at three victories and two drawn games, a record surpassed only by those of Barry and Showalter.

Several messages were exchanged at the end of the different games. When the Showalter-Lee contest was near the finish the American asked: "Are you content to draw?"

Lee replied: "Accept draw. Proud to have made a good fight against such a redoubtable opponent. Hope to meet you again at Paris."

Atkins greeted Barry as follows: "Resign. Sorry to lose, but glad not to break your fine record."

Barry sent this response: "My gratification is only exceeded by the high admiration I have for your skill as a chess player. The future will make amends for the present."

Delmar's victory elicited the following from Trenchard: "I resign with congratulations. Kind regards to Pillsbury and Showalter."

Delmar's answer was: "Thank you. I suggest 'God save the Queen.'"

Barry received the following congratulatory message from A. H. Soden, President of the Boston Chess Club:

"Boston Club congratulates you upon your fifth consecutive victory. All are delighted."

The scores of the games follow:

FIRST TABLE—PHILIDOR DEFENCE.

PILLSBURY, BLACKBURNE. America.	Great Britain.	PILLSBURY, BLACKBURNE. America.	Great Britain.
White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1 P—K 4	P—K 4	32 P—Q Kt 3	K—K B 3
2 Kt—K B 3	P—Q 3	33 P—B 4	P—K B 4
3 P—Q 4	B—Kt 5	34 P—K R 3	K—Kt 4
4 P x P	Q—K 2	35 P—K R 3	K—Kt 4
5 Q—Q 5	P—Q B 3	36 K—R 2	K—B 6 ch
6 Q x Q P	Q x Q	37 K x B	Kt—Q 7
7 P x Q	B x P	38 Kt—Q 4	K—B 4
8 Q Kt—Q 2	Kt—Q 2	39 K—Kt 2	K—B 5
9 Kt—B 4	B—B 2	40 K—R 3	P—B 5
10 Kt—K 3	Kt—B 3	41 Kt—Q	K—B 6
11 Kt x B	Kt x Kt	42 Kt—K 3	K—Kt 7
12 P—Q B 4	Castles (K R)	43 K—Kt 3	P—B 6
13 Kt—Kt 5	Q—K	44 Kt—Q	K—B 7
14 P—K B 3	K Kt—B 3	45 Kt—B 2	K—Kt 6
15 Castles	P—K R 3	46 Kt x P	Kt x Kt
16 Kt—R 3	P—K Kt 4	47 K x Kt	K—B 7
17 B—K 3	Kt x P	48 K—B 2	P—B 8
18 P x Kt	R x P	49 K—K 3	P—Kt 5
19 B x P	R x B	50 P x Kt	R x R P
20 B x P	R—K	51 K—K 4	R x B P
21 P—B 3	R—K 7	52 R—B 3	P—B 4
22 Q R—Q	Kt—K 4	53 K—B	P—Kt 5
23 Q—Q 2	Q R—K 5	54 K—K	R—K R 7
24 R x R	R x R	55 K—Q	K—K 5
25 R—Kt	Kt—Kt 3	56 R—Kt 3	K—Q 5
26 R—Q	Q—K 5	57 K—B	R—B 4
27 R—Kt	Kt—Kt 3	58 K—Kt	P—K 5
28 K—B	R—Q B 7	59 R—Kt 6	R x P
29 P—K 3	Kt—K 5	60 R x P	R—R 6
30 B—B 2	Kt—B 4	61 R—Q	R—B 6
31 B—K 3	B—B 3	62 R—Q R 6	K—B 6
32 P—K 4	P—K 4	63 P—Kt 4	P—B 5
33 P—K 5	P—K 5	64 R—R 8	R—K 6 ch
34 Q—B 2	Q—Q 2	65 K—R 2	R—K 7 ch
35 B—K 2	Q—K 3	66 K—R 3	R—Kt 8
36 Q—Q 2	Kt—B 3	67 K—R 4	R—Kt 5 ch
37 Q—Q 3	Q—Q 2	68 K—Kt 5	R—Kt 8
38 P—K R 3	K—Kt 4	69 K—R 4	P—Kt 5
39 K—Kt 2	K—B 6 ch		
40 K—R 3	Kt—Q 7		
41 K—Q 3	P—B 4		
42 Kt—Q 2	P—Kt 5		
43 K—K 3	Resigns.		
44 Kt—B 3			
45 Kt—Kt 5 ch			
46 K—B 3			
47 Kt—Q 4			
48 Kt—B 3			
49 Kt—Kt 5			
50 Kt—Q 4			
51 Kt—B 3			
52 Kt—Kt 5			
53 Kt—Q 4			
54 Kt—B 3			
55 Kt—Kt 5			