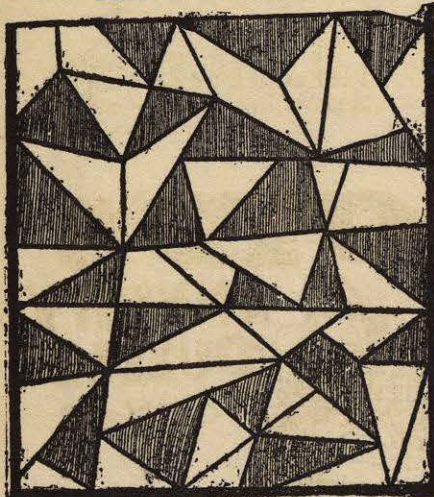# In PUZZLELAND

WHITTINGTON SHOWS HIS TRICK CAT

Whitting is showing his trained cat in its algebraical feat of going from A to Z by the shortest marked route, which takes up all of the mice. He then calls attention to the clock on the tower of London and asks: If it takes six seconds for the clock to strike six, how long would it take it to strike eleven?

THE LOST STAR.

Here is an astronomical study for the little folks, although it may puzzle the grown ups as well. See how long it will take you to discover a perfect star in the above general mix-up.

What is the most cheerful part of an arsenal? The ballroom.

Why is counterfeit money like gooseberry pie? Because it's not currant (current).

Why is a doctor like a glazier? One takes the pain out and the other puts it in.

How is it that Methuselah was the oldest man when he died before his father? His father was translated.

Why is a conundrum like a monkey? Because it is far fetched and full of nonsense.

What do we all do when we first get into bed? Make an impression.

Why is a joke like a socoanut? Because it ain't no good until it's cracked.

When did Esau, the hairy man, lose his whiskers? When his brother Jacob shaved him.

Who was the heaviest of men? Ful-ton.

What is the difference between Joan of Arc and Noah's ark? One was Maid of Orleans, the other was made of chittim wood.

Why is a horse like the prophet Elijah? He is fed from a loft.

Why is a new married man like a horse? He is a bride-led.

What number is that, which, added separately to 100 and 164, shall make them perfect squares? 125.

Why is a gristmill like an orange tree? Always in flour.

Why is it dangerous for a teetotlar to have more than two reasons for the faith that is in him? Because three scruples make a dram.

COMING TO TOWN PUZZLE.

Uncle Reuben and Aunt Cynthia came to town the other day to shop. Reuben bought a suit and hat for $15. Cynthia paid as much for her hat as Reuben did for his suit, and she then invested the remainder of their money in a new dress.

On the return trip Cynthia, who had "been thinking" over a remark of Reuben's about her hat costing as much as his suit, called attention to the fact of his hat having cost $1 more than her dress, and suggested that if they had portioned their hat money so that her hat would have cost half as much more than his, they would each have spent the same amount of money, to which Reuben replied: "How much would my hat have cost?"

A COMING TO TOWN
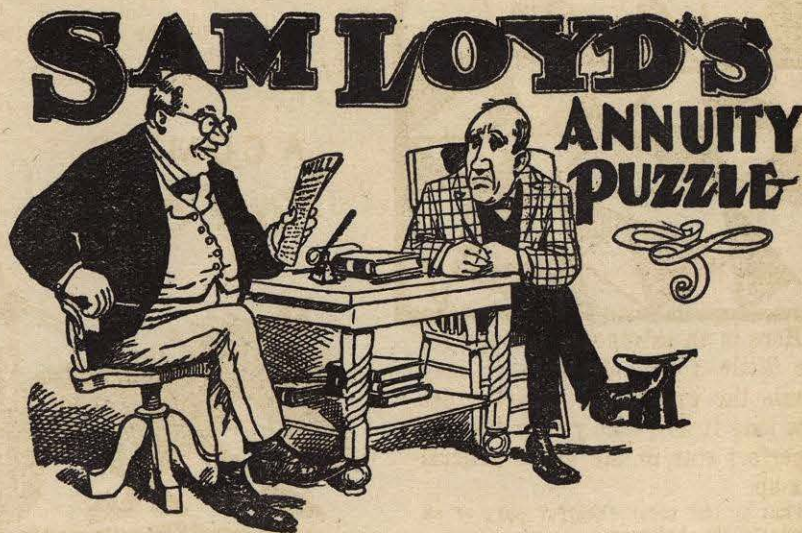
Odds and Evens

PUZZLE BY Sam Loyd

Here is a pretty little puzzle which reads as if it had some political significance appropriate to the times, and which will probably repay those who study it out:
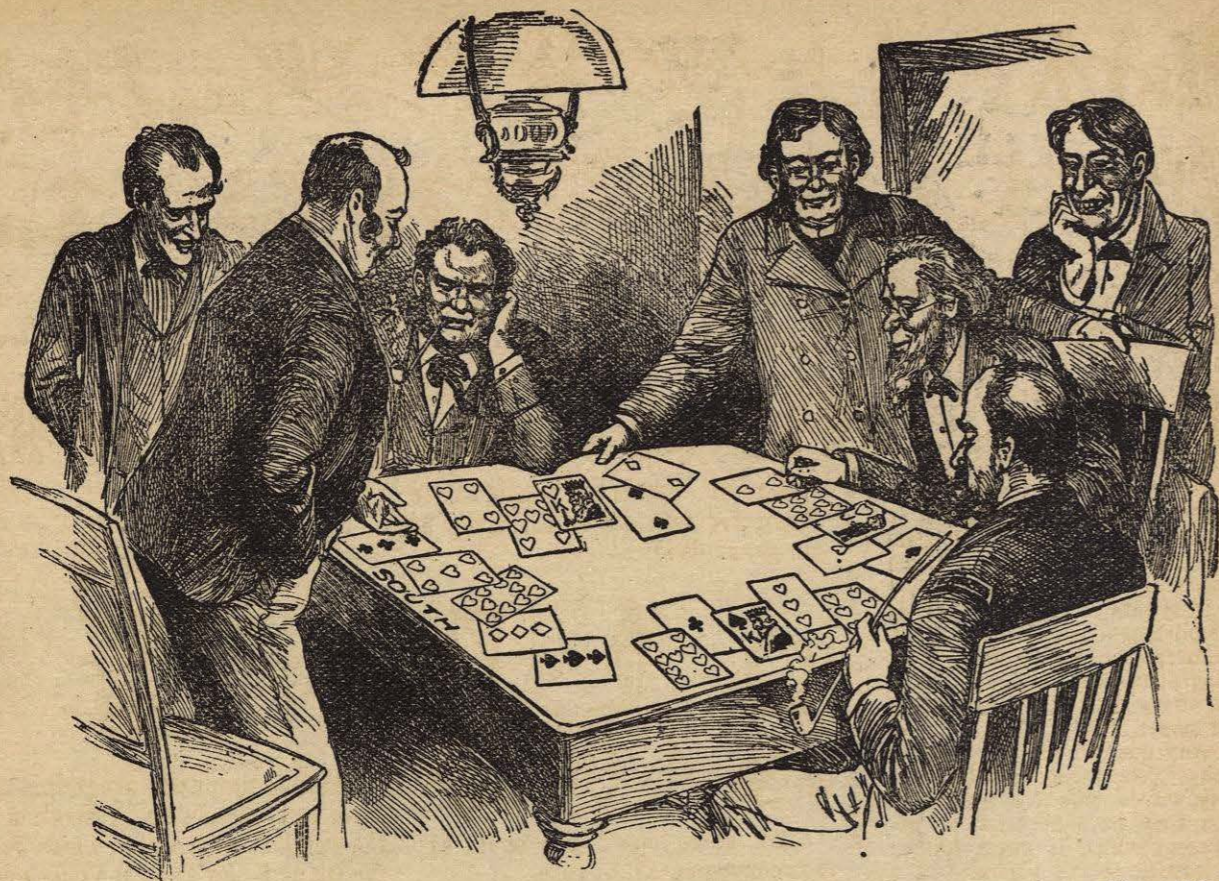
It appears that three little urchins who had formed a working partnership found themselves at the end of a day's labor with $3.90, represented by seven coins. As the coins could not be divided into three even portions they appealed to a man whom they found seated on the fence, who apparently had plenty of time on his hands to devote to anything that might turn up. After listening to their statement he took one of the coins and coolly putting it into his pocket, remarked in a superior sort of way: "You will now find no trouble in dividing the six coins so that you will each have the same amount. You will not miss that one piece of money, and it will repay me for the thought I have devoted to the question. All troubles arise from attempting to do even things in an odd way; now run away and be prosperous."

Now tell what were the seven coins, and how did they divide them?

What is the difference between a boy and His shadow? The boy can see his shadow, but the shadow cannot see him.

How can a person live eighty years and see only twenty birthdays? Be born on the 29th of Feb-

ANNUITY PUZZLE.

Jones settled an annuity upon his three daughters, to be divided each year in the same proportion as their ages.

At the first payment the eldest was entitled to one-half of the entire amount. When the sixth payment was due, Martha received one dollar less than she had the first year. Phoebe one-seventh less than she first got, while Mary Ann's share was twice as much as she received the first year. Now who can tell the amount of the Jones annuity?

A REBUS.

I am bright as a whole
Till you cut off my head:
Then as black as a coal,
Or a mortal instead.

Shaken up and recast
We with science are found,
Read us back from the last
And we live under ground.

Answer—19, 20 1, 18.

SAM LOYD'S ANNUITY PUZZLE

Every game of skill, such as Chess, Checkers, Cards, Billiards, etc., etc., afford opportunity for the display of proficiency in the shape of problems or puzzles. I have always taken the same interest in such problems as in the style of puzzles which appear on these pages.

SAM LOYD'S WHIST PUZZLES

WHAT'S TRUMP DEAR?

Here is a five-card ending which occurred at the Bridge Club: Hearts trumps and South to play; with North as partner take four out of five tricks.

A REBUS.

Let my second cut my first,
Then cut me at the table;
Though I cannot quench your thirst
Eat me—you are able.

THE WHIST PROBLEM.

The above picture illustrate a simple ending at the Whist Club, where each player has five cards left. Diamonds are trumps and it is for South to play. How can they capture all five tricks against the best possible defense?

NORTH.

WEST. EAST.

SOUTH.

Occasion is taken, therefore, to mention that I have composed upward of a thousand chess and whist problems which have met with the approval of experts.

Here is a clever chess problem which tells its own story to those who play the game.

Loyd's CHESS and PUZZLE CUT. MATES IN THREE.

A BILLIARD PROBLEM.

Eliminating the question of English, how would you send your ball, so as to hit all four cushions and return to the starting point?

First place the ball at one end of the table, against the cushion, seven inches from a corner, before striking it with the cue.

What relation is the door mat to the scraper? A step farther.

Why is a woodman like a stage actor? He is known by his axe (acts).

BYRON'S ENIGMA.

I'm not in earth, nor the sun, nor the moon;
You may search all the sky—I'm not there;
In the morning and evening—though not in the noon—
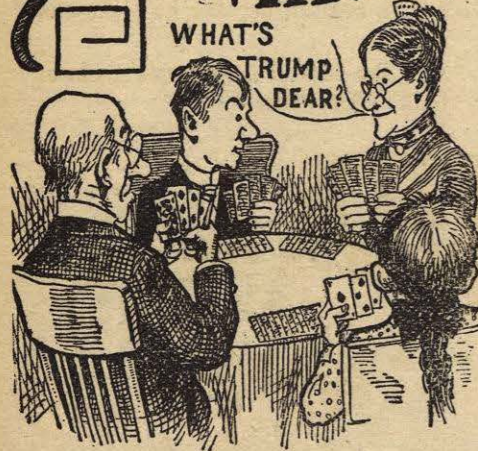You may plainly perceive me, for, like a balloon,
I am midway suspended in air.
Though disease may possess me, and sickness and pain,
I am never in in sorrow nor gloom;
Though in wit and in wisdom I equally reign,
I'm the heart of all sin, and have long lived in vain,
Yet I ne'er shall be found in the tomb.

POOR ROBINSON CRUSOE.

The above pictured story is given as supplementary to our former illustrations of silhouette cutting of which some specimens have already been given. It is safe to say that there is no accomplishment so readily acquired, which affords such endless amusement as making pictures in black and white.

Just a sharp pair of scissors and a sheet of paper, that's all that is required. Any one can speedily learn to make "paper people," animals, etc., and soon they will be able to cut portraits and then they have acquired an accomplishment which is never forgotten. I learned to cut portraits at a very early age, and it has been a great pleasure to me throughout my entire life.

If a woman stands behind a tree, how does the tree stand? In the ground.

Wherein does a turkey cock differ from a lady? He flourishes his fan behind.

Why are cashmere shawls like deaf persons? Because we cannot make them here (hear).

Why is an Indian like a flirt? He has many cast-off bows (beaux).

Why is an Indian like a scholar? He is a well re(a)d man.

Why is marriage like truth? Because it is a certain tie (certainty).

Why is an unpaid bill like the moisture of the morning? It is due.

Why is a sanguinary epistle like a surgeon? It is a letter of blood.
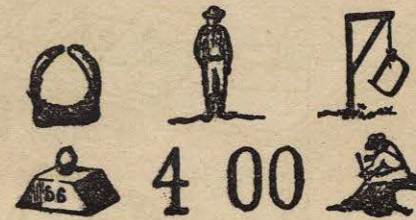
Why is a lost child like you? He gives it up.

Why were Hebrews called sheep? Descended from A-ram.

What is the most suitable dance to wind off a frolic? The reel.

REAPER'S PUZZLE.

Greenleaf (1860) gives a totally incorrect answer to the ancient problem of two men who were to receive 90 shillings for harvesting a field conditionally upon the work being done in five days. Jake could handle it alone in nine days, but as Ben was not so good a worker they were compelled to engage Bill for two days, in consequence of which Ben got three shillings and nine pence less than he otherwise would have received. How long would it have taken Ben and Bill to have completed the work?

Here is another of the old-style illustrated rebuses of the times of our grand-daddies:

What stone opens and shuts at your convenience? A-gate.

Why is a thing purchased like a shoe? It is sold.

Why was Daniel like Nebuchadnezzar's image? Because the lions could not eat him.

What island in the Pacific is always at see-saw?—Hi-lo.

What is an elephant like a lady's veil? Because there is a "b" in both.

Why is a butcher's dog in the parlor like your mother receiving strange company? He is ma, stiff.

Why should a hound never be admitted into the house? He chases the deer (dear) and is never chased (chaste).

When is a boat like a knife? When it's a cutter.

There is no puzzle about this picture; it is merely an illustration of the two-headed monster which Jack the Giant Killer slew, the only question involved being: Was it a two-headed or a three-headed Giant that was killed?

Why is a dandy like a haunch of venison? He is a bit of a buck.

Why should doctors attend to window sashes? Because they have so many pains (panes).

What animals are like an apothecary? The ass, because he brays; Dr. Pott's horse, because a Pott he carries.

What animal is like a stone breaker? a rooster, because he picks and crows.

What part of a ship was made of Cain? The tiller.

SAM LOYD'S REAPERS PUZZLE

ABOUT MAGIC SQUARES.

The arrangement of numbers in the form of squares so that they will add up the same amount in every column and row, as well as in the two diagonals, is without doubt the oldest of all mathematical puzzles. It was held in great veneration by the Egyptians; and the Pythagoreans, to add more efficacy and virtue to the magic square, dedicated it to the then-known seven planets. In later times, when mathematics was supposed to pertain to magic and the black art, these squares were allied with superstition and held in sacred veneration. To this very day the Chinese and Corean soldiers carry charms in the forms of magic squares to protect their lives, and on the eve of battle scatter certain forms printed on pieces of paper to insure luck and to discomfit the enemy.

This strange freak of figures may be found in Durer's "Melancholia" engraved on copper in 1514.
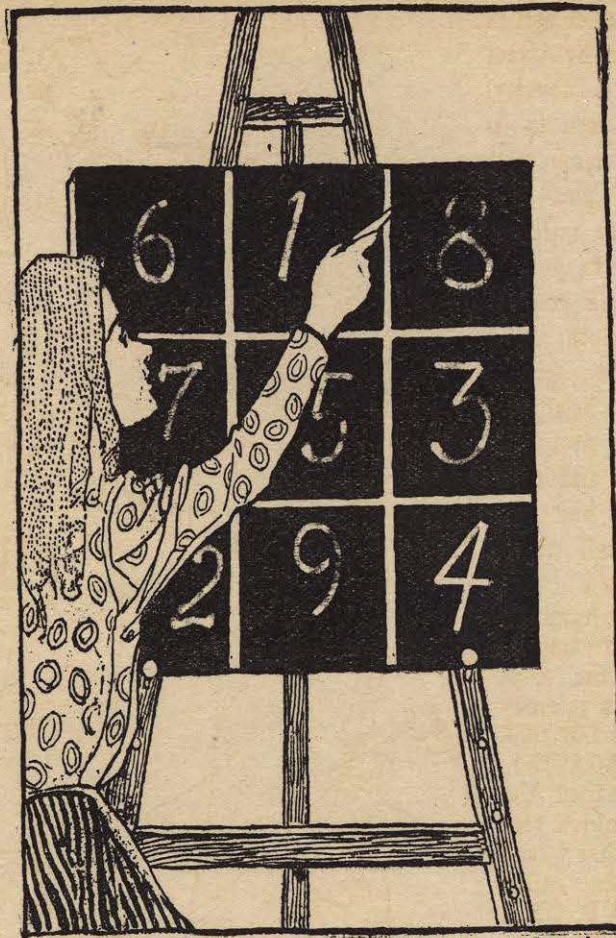
As shown by ancient writings, the aim was not only to add up the same amount (34) in the ten rows of four, but to discover in how many symmetrical combinations that same amount can be discovered. Take the squares 16, 3, 5 and 10, or 2, 13, 11 and 8, or 9, 6, 4 and 15, or 7, 12, 14 and 1, as well as 10, 11, 6 and 7. According to ancient lore, "symmetrical combinations which no man could number" were to be found in this arrangement of the figures, from which we infer was meant symmetrical selections like the four corners 16, 13, 4 and 1. The opposite sides, 3, 2, 15 and 14, or 5, 9, 8 and 12, as well as any possible symmetrical set of opposite position which can be hit upon, like 5, 3, 12 and 14, or 2, 8, 9 and 15, as well as combinations on the knight's tours, like 3, 8, 14 and 9, or 2, 12, 15 and 5, or 16, 11, 1 and 6, and 4, 10, 13 and 7. Rhomboidal forms, like 1, 9, 16 and 8, or 1, 2, 15 and 16, or 4, 3, 13 and 14, and all similar shapes, produce the required 34 and go far to bear out the extravagant claims of the Orientals. Magic squares are divided in two classes—the even and odd number of squares—and many rules have been discovered for producing them in endless variety, so that it is no longer considered to be a meritorious feat to build them up to extraordinary size. Our illustration shows the familiar arrangement of the nine numbers which adds up 15 in eight directions, but if allowed to duplicate any numbers you wish, in how many possible directions can the same addition be shown?

Can you discover how many times the four words can be spelled in this clever square-word puzzle?

```
D E L F
E V I L
L I V E
F L E D
```

A HIDDEN PROVERB.
Yet I see them all! on golden wings that fly,
Old memories steal anew;
With a tear, with a sigh, with an old, old cry,
They return in ghostly hue!

Which of the English poets would be most likely to make a lion feel at home? Dry-den.

When a boy falls, what does he fall against? Against his will.

When a boy is caught stealing, what does he catch? A whipping.

Why is Tom Tumbledown like Adam when he saw the apple? He is about to fall.

Why is a picture surrounded by books like a happy man? It is in a ggood frame of mind.

What bird is that which has no wings? The jail bird.

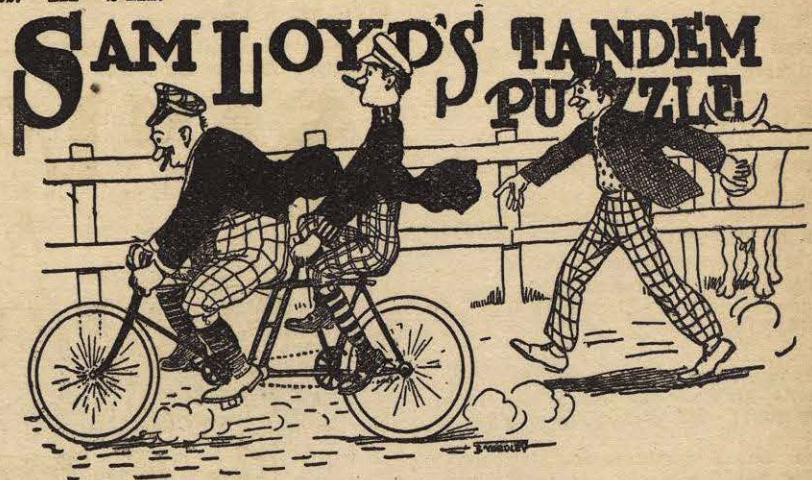Add something to 9 and make it less. IX—SIX.

What poet do miners value most? Cole-ridge.

What poet is least distinguished for brevity? Long-fellow.

What two syllables of the marriage ceremony are mosts interesting to the priest? The last two—mon-ey.

Why were the Amalakites never allowed to speak? Because their king was a-gag.

What part of a house measures two quarts? The stoop.

SAM LOYD'S TANDEM PUZZLE

Three men had a tandem and wished to go just forty miles. It could complete the journey with two passengers in one hour, but could not carry the three persons at one time. Well, one who was a good pedestrian, could walk at the rate of a mile in ten minutes; another could walk in fifteen minutes, and the other in twenty. What would be the best possible time in which all three could get to the end of their journey?

Just to show the style best calculated to sell in the stores or by street hawkers as a novelty, occasion is taken to illustrate the famous "Get Off the Earth" puzzle, of which over ten millions were sold to the public. The puzzle was printed in bright colors upon two movable pieces (which cannot be shown here). You first see thirteen men, and then only twelve, and the puzzle is to tell which man disappeared.

Out of many hundreds of thousands of attempted answers, the most idiotic of which recently appeared in the LONDON STRAND MAGAZINE, not one explained the mystery, for which reason Mr. Loyd has issued a new puzzle called TEDDY AND THE LIONS, which fully refutes all so-called explanations.

$1,000 worth of prizes being offered for the best answers received during the year 1909.

GET OFF THE EARTH PUZZLE

PATENTED & COPYRIGHTED BY SAM LOYD OF THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE

THE HUMANE ARAB.
An Arab came to the river side
With a donkey bearing an obelisk,
But he did not venture to ford the tide,
For he had too good an *.
So he camped all night by the river side,
Secure till the tide had ceased to swell,
For he knew that whenever the donkey died,
No other could be its ||.
*Find a word for this. ||A suitable word here.
Answers—1, 19, 20, 5, 18, 9, 19, 11 and 16, 1, 18, 1, 12, 12, 5, 12.
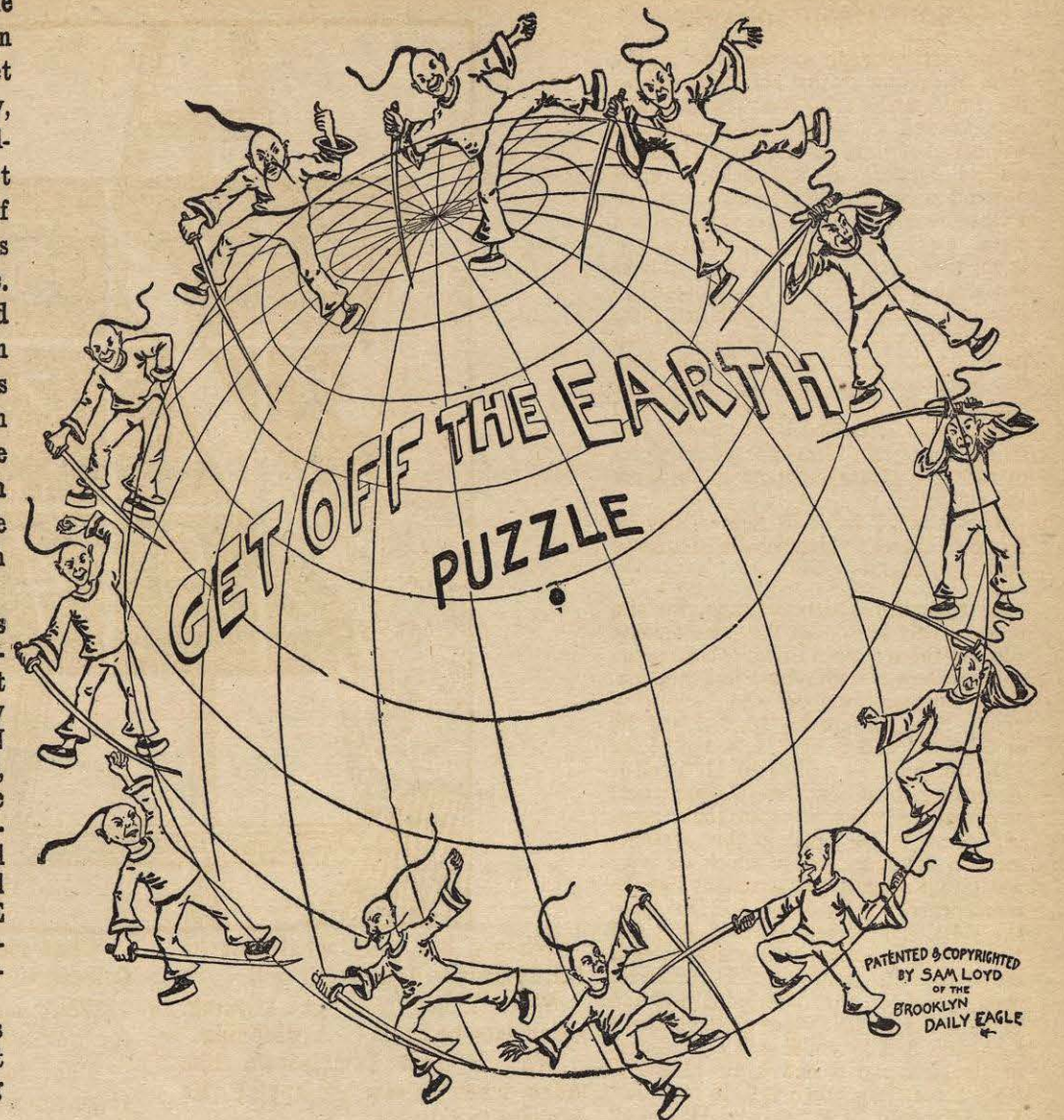
There are three hidden cities here besides
Dover and Kent;
Wait while I think the matter over,
On holiday intent;
The best I've seen is surely Dover,
That pretty port of Kent.
Answer—12, 5, 9, 20, 8-20, 8, 5, 2, 5, 19 and 19, 20, 9, 22, 5, 22.

Why is a tailor finishing your pants like a polite host serving his guests with water fowl? He presses them with a goose.

What was a month old at Cain's birth that is not five weeks old now? The moon.

What looks worse on a lady's foot than a darned stocking? One that needs darning.

What flies high and low, wears boots and shoes, but has no wings or feet? Dust.

Why is a cook more noisy than a gong? The gong makes a din, the cook makes a dinner.

In what do grave and gay people differ at church? One close their eyes and the other eye their clothes.

Why is a spotted dog most reliable? He is always on the spot.
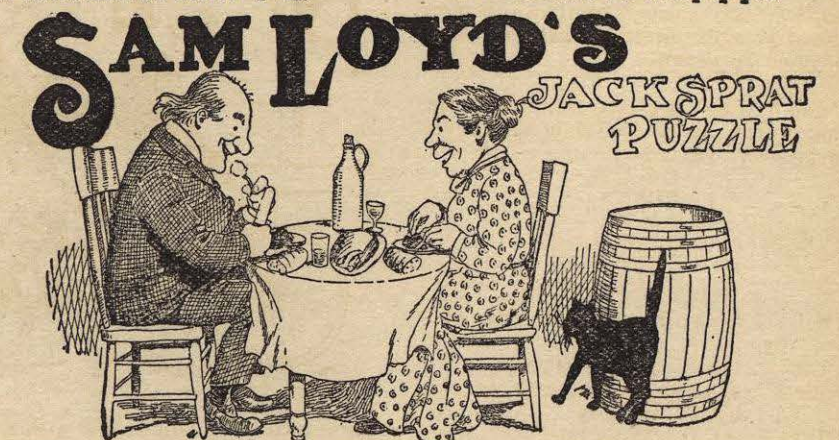What little animal is made big by taking one letter from its name? F-ox.

Of what trade is the sun in May? A tanner.

Spell hard water with three letters. Ice.

What word is that to which, if you add a syllable, will make it shorter? Short.

Why is your favorite puppy like a doll? Because he is a pup-pet.

SAM LOYD'S JACK SPRAT PUZZLE

According to Mother Goose, Jack Sprat and his wife together could eat a barrel of fat pork in sixty days, whereas it would take him thirty weeks to perform the feat a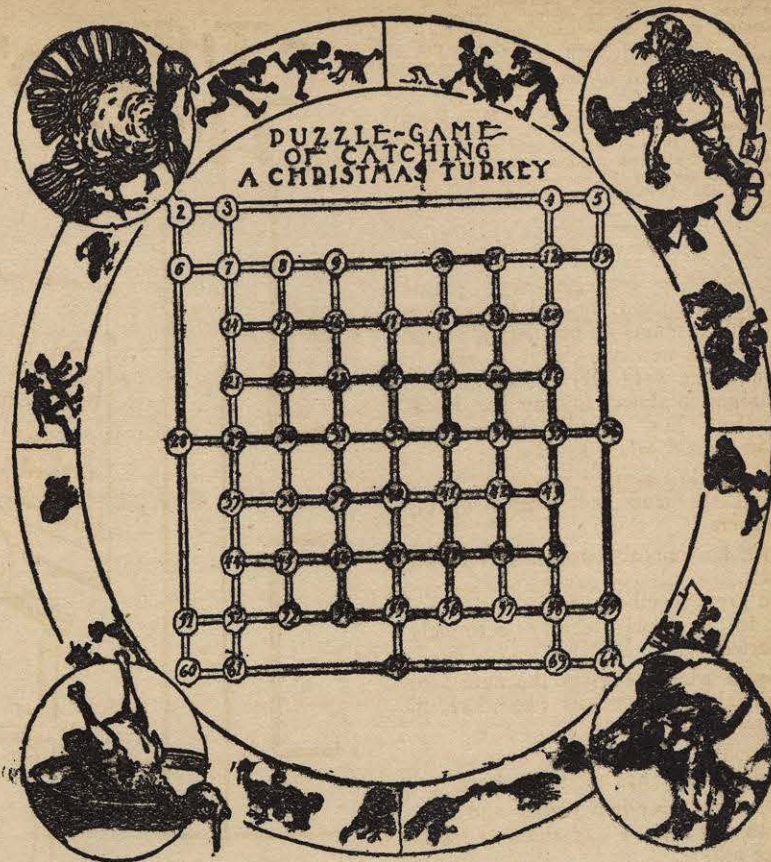lone. We find that together they could consume a barrel of lean pork in eight weeks, although she alone could not dispose of it in less than forty weeks. Now figure out how long it would take both of them together to eat a barrel of mixed pork, half fat and half lean

Here is a pretty little game, as well as a puzzle: Place a counter, supposed to be a turkey, on No. 7, and a man on No. 58. Move alternately in any direction, in straight lines, as far as you please. There is a choice of fifteen moves, but you will lose if you attempt to pass over a spot guarded by the opponent. If the man moves at first to No. 4 or 51 he would be taken at 12 or 52. No matter who begins, the man can capture the turkey. But in how many moves? The puzzle is to stand the turkey on No. 7 and start the man from No. 58. The turkey does not move, but the man must capture it in 24 moves after passing over every spot but once. It is quite a difficult problem.

Why is a farmyard like a hotel? It is generally patronized by gobblers.

A charitable lady met a poor man, to whom she gave 1 cent more than a half of all the money she had in her purse. The poor fellow, who was a member of the United Mendicants' Association, managed while tendering his thanks to chalk the organization's sign of "a good thing" on her clothing, so that she met many objects of charity as she proceeded on her journey. To the second applicant she gave 2 cents more than the half of what she had left, and to the next she gave 3 cents more than half of the remainder, and then found that she only had 1 cent left.

How much money had she in her purse when she started out?

PUZZLE-GAME OF CATCHING A CHRISTMAS TURKEY

Sam Loyd's Charity Puzzle

Why is a man with wooden legs like one who has an even bargain? Because he has nothing to boot.

What fish does a bride wear on her finger? Her-ring.

Aunt Mary brought some peanuts at the Zoo for the children and gave to the eldest, a boy, one peanut and one-quarter of the remainder. The little tot also received one likewise gave one peanut and one-quarter of the remainder. To the third, a boy, she also gave one peanut and one-quarter of the remainder. The little tot also received one peanut and one-quarter of what was left.

It was then found that the boys had received one hundred more peanuts than the girls. From these facts you are asked to determine how many peanuts Aunt Mary kept for herself.
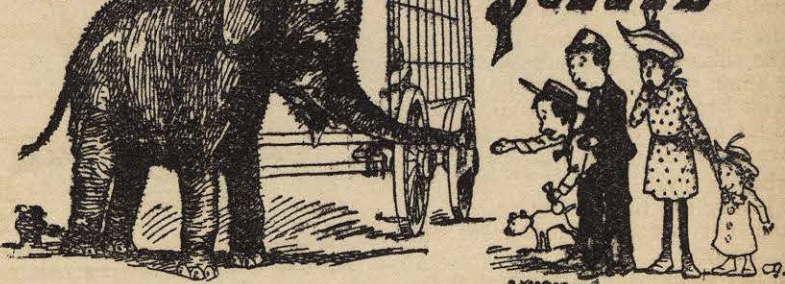
Why are handsome women like bread? Because they are often toasted.

Why is an avaricious man like one with a short memory? Because he is always for-getting.

What is that which is invisible, but never out of sight? The letter "s."

Why are most of the heroes and heroines in novels like the letter O? They are always in love.

Why is a ship under full sail like Niagara? Because she shows her flowing sheets.

What animal resembles the sea, and why? The lion, because he roars and has a flowing mane (main).

What animals are the most windy, and why? The lion, because he bellows, and the whale, because he blows.

What belongs to yourself yet is used more by others than yourself? Your name.

Why is a parish bell like a good story? Because it is often tolled (told).

What kind of morals are easily put on and off? Bal-morals.

Why is a nail fast in a wall like an old man? Because it is in firm (infirm).

Sam Loyd's Peanut Puzzle

Have you ever noticed how difficult it is to tell the time on a clock by seeing it reflected in a looking glass? Some positions are very simple but others are quite perplexing, the more so if it be a watch with a second hand and you are requested to tell the position of the three hands at once.

Harry has a very pretty puzzle to solve this time, so see if you can help him. The clock has stopped, but it is so distant that he cannot tell the hour from the minute hand, but he can see that they are the same distance from the number 12. At what time of day did the clock stop?

ACCIDENTAL BURIALS.

The old-style concealed-word puzzle seems to be the only one of the ancient forms which retains its popularity, but as introducing a new variety it is safe to say that some very clever concealments can be found in almost any familiar quotation. Note how prettily Shakespeare hides an animal when he says:

"All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players."

Or when he conceals two animals in the couplet:

"So we grew together
Like to a double cherry seemingly parted."

And again when he gives the names of two animals, but conceals two more, in the following lines:

"The blood more stirs
To rouse a lion than to start a hare."

Burns went him two better, and concealed two animals, a city and two rivers when he asks:

"Is there, for honest poverty,
That hangs his head and a' that?
The coward slave, we pass him by;
We dare be poor for a' that."

Hood kills two birds with one stone when he says:

"I remember, I remember,
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun
Came peeping in at morn;
He never came a wink too soon,
Nor brought too long a day;
But now I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away."

Passing over the simple style where a single animal is concealed, as when Cowper says:

"Domestic happiness, thou only bliss
Of paradise that has survived the fall."

Or when Longfellow tells where:

"The shades of night were falling fast
As through an Alpine village past."

Where Moore says:

"How sweet the Echo makes
To music at night . . . ."

Or Goldsmith conceals a lone animal:

"That source of all bliss and all my woe,
That found me poor at first, and kept me so."

How Leigh Hunt tells how:

"Jenny kissed me when we met."

We will see how cleverly Longfellow conceals two animals and a town:

"Under a spreading chestnut tree
The village smithy stands;
The smith, a mighty man is he,
With large and sinewy hands,
And the muscles of his brawny arms
Are strong as iron bands."

Or when he says:

"Art is long, and time is fleeting
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave."

THE TIME O' DAY

Lover also conceals two animals in the following lines:

"A baby was sleeping,
Its mother was weeping,
For her husband was far on the wild, raging sea,
And the tempest swelling
'Round the fisherman's dwelling,
And she cried, 'Dermot, darling, oh come back to me.'"

Taylor tells of a city and two animals when he says:

"From the desert I come to thee,
On a stallion shod with fire,
And the winds are left behind,
By the speed of my desire.
Under the window I stand,
And the midnight hears my cry."

And though you may not believe it, take my word that there is an indefinite number of animals when we are told that:

"Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long."

The palm for cleverness, however, must be yielded to Wordsworth for concealing at least five animals in a single couplet:

"We meet thee like a pleasant thought
When such are wanted."

He made us the heroes we were not, he left us the cowards we are.
—Rossiter Johnson's "Lawrence."

Some ca' the pleugh, some herd some tentil rin,
I cannie errand to a neeber town.
—Burns' "Cotter's Saturday Night."

How many a tale their music tells.
—Moore's "Evening Bells."

They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps.
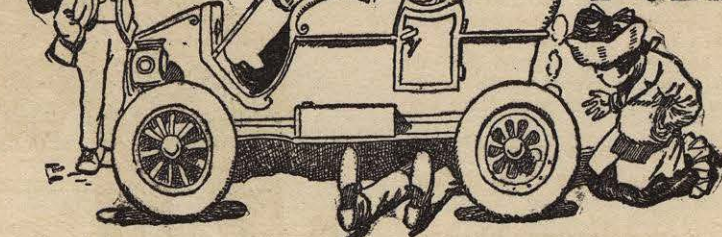—Julia W. Howe's "Battle Hymn."

And O, was it meet that—no requiem read o'er him—
—Scott's "Helvellyn."

Dost thou idly ask to hear
At what gentle seasons
Nymphs relent, when lovers near,
Press the tenderest reasons.
—Bryant's "Song."

Sam Loyd's Automobile Puzzle

Monsieur de Foie Gras, the noted chauffeur, mentions that while motoring from Passy to Partout, a distance of 135 miles, in two hours, the power steadily diminished during the entire journey so that the hourly runs decreased a like number of miles each hour. What was the distance recorded by the speedometer at the end of each hour.