

SABR NINETEENTH CENTURY RESEARCH COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

- July 1990 -

Prepared by Robert L. Tiemann, 4518 Wichita Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63110

19th Century Committee Lives!

Despite the lengthy absence of newsletters, the committee is not dead. It's just that the chairman has been up to his neck in work on The National Pastime and has not made time to supervise the committee's business. With the next edition of that journal finally nearly completed, I will be able to get back to the other grindstone for awhile. But I want to emphasize the need for the membership to take the lead in work on any projects that you want to see completed. With that in mind, I am pleased to announce the following:

BOB RICHARDSON WILL COORDINATE THE BOX SCORE RESEARCH
COVERING THE YEAR 1873

Bob has done all the Boston National Association home games already, and he has consented to try to work through the remaining 1873 games to see if that will speed the overall project to its completion. Anyone wishing to help him out is encouraged to drop him a line at 386 Riverway #4, Boston, Massachusetts 02115.

RESCORING EVERY MAJOR LEAGUE GAME (!?)

SABR president Rich Topp is advocating that SABR begin rescoring every major league game. While there might be benefits financially and publicity-wise for the organization, this vast project faces a number of daunting obstacles, including time, money, and (especially for the 19th century) sources or lack thereof. It would also lead to changing of some time-honored records (like taking away Dizzy Dean's 30-win season and Zack Wheat's batting title) that would elicit unfavorable reaction from many circles. Changes in pre-1900 figures would cause less of an outcry, but any new figures could not be absolutely complete or final, despite Rich's fond hopes. Still, we could do better than Macmillan and Total Baseball. If you have any thoughts on this subject, address them to Rich at P.O. Box 48471, Niles, IL 60648.

ARTICLES AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS

An article on Dick Cudworth (minor league player from 1883 thru 1895) written by Dick Thompson for the Middleboro (Mass.) Gazette is available to members sending a 25¢ SASE. Two articles about the Worcester professional club of the early 1880s written for the Worcester Whistleblower by Brian Goslow are available for a 40¢ SASE.

pre-1871 ROSTER PROJECT

Although there was favorable reaction to the idea of gathering and eventually publishing pre-1871 rosters, no one has stepped forward to take the lead in the project. John Thorn has a good deal of material in this area but not time to organize it. If someone would like to serve as the repository and compiler in this relatively untapped area of research, please let me know.

19th Century Attendances

I am still running across occasional attendance figures to add to my list and will soon begin a more thorough study to St. Louis American Association attendance. If you run across any figures, send them along to me.

Nineteenth Century Stars II proposed

After the fine reception given to Nineteenth Century Stars, there is some sentiment for putting out a second volume. There are still many worthy players covered, including all the Hall Of Fame members, who were not covered in the first edition. Here is a preliminary list of possible subjects:

Doug Allison	Charlie Ganzel	John O'Day	Adrian Anson
Bill Barnie	Joe Gerhardt	John Peters	Jack Beckley
Joe Battin	Fred Goldsmith	Heinie Peitz	Dan Brouthers
Jack Boyle	Kid Gleason	Bill Phillips	Jesse Burkett
George W. Bradley	John Grim	George Pinckney	Morgan Buckeley
Steve Brodie	Bill Hallman	Blondie Purcell	Alexander Cartwright
Tom Brown	Frank Hankinson	Joe Quinn	Henry Chadwick
Jack Burdock	Dick Higham	John Reilly	John Clarkson
Kid Carsey	Bug Holliday	Jack Remsen	Charlie Comiskey
Cliff Carroll	Bill Holbert	Billy Rhines	Roger Connor
Fred Carroll	Ducky Holmes	Paul Radford	Candy Cummings
John Cassidy	Charlie Irwin	Danny Richardson	Ed Delahanty
Cupid Childs	Brickyard Kennedy	Jack Ryan	Hugh Duffy
Boileryard Clarke	Tom Kinslow	Pop Schriver	Buck Ewing
Bill Craver	Malachi Kittredge	Orator Shaffer	Jim Galvin
Jim Clinton	Alonzo Knight	Dupee Shaw	Clark Griffith
Hub Collins	Willie Kuehne	Billy Shindle	Billy Hamilton
Tommy Corcoran	Candy LaChance	George Shoch	Hugh Jennings
Pop Corkhill	Tom Lovett	Germany Smith	Tim Keefe
Lave Cross	Fergie Malone	Pop Smith	Willie Keeler
Bert Cunningham	Jack Manning	Pop Snyder	Joe Kelley
Nig Cuppy	Jimmy Manning	Joe Sommer	Mike Kelly
Ned Cuthbert	Al Maul	Harry Staley	Connie Mack
Con Daily	Dick McBride	Ed Stein	Tommy McCarthy
Tom Daly	Chippy McGarr	Jake Stenzel	John McGraw
Red Donahue	Mike McGearry	Cub Stricker	Kid Nichols
Patsy Donovan	Win Mercer	Joe Sugden	Jim O'Rourke
Mike Dorgan	Foghorn Miller	Brewery Jack Taylor	Charley Radbourn
Tommy Dowd	Jocko Milligan	Adonis Terry	Wilbert Robinson
Frank Dwyer	Frank Mountain	Farmer Vaughn	Amos Rusie
Dave Egglar	Joe Mulvey	Stump Weidman	Al Spalding
Red Ehret	Morgan Murphy	Art Whitney	Sam Thompson
Bones Ely	Billy Nash	Walt Wilmot	Monte Ward
Dude Esterbrook	Candy Nelson	Sam Wise	Mickey Welch
Jack Farrell	Hugh Nicol	Jimmy Wood	George Wright
Jim Fogarty	Ed Nolan	Chief Zimmer	Harry Wright
Cherokee Fisher	Jerry Nops	Pete O'Brien	Cy Young
Frank Foreman	Jack O'Connor		

If you would like to work on a biography of one of these men, please let me know. The final copy should be no longer than two double-spaced typewritten pages except for the Hall-of-Famers, where it may run twice that long. This list is not all-inclusive, and if you feel that you can write a good piece on some other 19th-century player, let me know that too. Bios of figures like O. P. Caylor, Tim Murnane, William Cammeyer, Charles Byrne, Jack McCloskey, etc., would certainly be considered.

RESEARCH QUERY

Greg Spira, 158-17 Riverside Drive, Whitestone, NY 11357, sends the following copy of a photo of the "Boston Base Ball Club 1859" of San Francisco. He wonders if any members have information about this team or its players. If you can help him out or suggest other sources for him to look at, drop him a line.

1857

ORGANIZED

SAN FRANCISCO



DONNER

THE PLAYERS' NATIONAL LEAGUE.

John M. Ward tells the History of the Movement out of which the New Organization arose. Its Birth, Growth and Success.

The Players' National League, as it stands to-day, arose out of necessity and is an honor and a monument to its organizers, stockholders, players and officials. Its birth was modest, but once in the world the new League turned over some very pretty plans. A one-league monopoly was always the ambition of the controlling spirits of the National League. To make it the central figure in the base ball world has been their aim for years, and to this end they have directed every effort. Once securely established as the supreme power in the direction of affairs they would dictate terms to all other leagues and associations and maintain a position that would make the National League the center of power and interest. The project was all but accomplished and miscarried only through the League's utter failure to consider the rights of its players.

In 1885 the passage of the arbitrary \$2000 salary limit rule forced the organization of the Brotherhood for mutual protection of the players.

In 1887 this body sought to remedy a few of the hardships in the old form of contract. The players agreed to admit the right of reservation as between all clubs under the National agreement, but with the distinct understanding that the full salary received by the player should be written in his contract. The absolute \$2000 salary limit rule, which had been made part of the National agreement, theoretically stood in the way of this, though its open violation by every club in the League practically made it a dead letter. Still to have everything regular the National League's committee said it would have the rule stricken out entirely. Relying upon the faith of this understanding the players signed for the following season, but lo! and behold! when the Arbitration Committee met the rule was not rescinded. It was

even whispered, and afterwards openly charged that the League committee actually assisted in the failure to secure the repeal, though this was denied.

The following autumn this failure, which was certainly no fault of the players, was used by the League as an excuse for refusing to carry out the principal intent of the agreement not to reserve at a reduction of salary and the language of the contract was pointed to as a support for the outrage.

In the fall of 1888, when the players were all separated for the winter, some of them out of the country and beyond the reach of news, the National League still further violated its compact with the players by enacting the odious classification law, ignoring in effect completely the spirit of the agreement of a year previous.

When the players got together the following season, their indignation was extreme, and it was determined to insist upon a fulfillment of the original understanding. Many of the men were ready even to quit entirely rather than longer submit to such unfair treatment. Wiser councils prevailed, and it was decided to ask the National League for a hearing, state the case squarely, and see if the National League was willing to make any concessions. The National League, however, flatly refused to meet the players' committee until after the season, which, every one knew, meant simply that when the players were separated for the winter, with no possibility of concerted action, and no time in which to do anything for themselves, even if they should still have the ability, the National League would laugh at their demands. The Players' Committee insisted on an immediate hearing, but the National League was just as strong in its refusal. There then remained nothing else for the players to do but begin organizing on a new basis, and this course was decided upon at a meeting of the representatives of the various Brotherhood Chapters held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on July 14th, 1889. Each representative was instructed to look up the feasibility of securing capital in his own city, and report at any early date. The reports were all encouraging. Men were found willing to advance the necessary money to start a new league and upon terms most liberal to the players. Many of them were even willing to put in the capital without any return whatever, out of love for the sport and a desire to see it placed on a plane above that upon which it was being operated. The feature of the old system specially repugnant to all was that which permitted one set of men to trade on the future ser-

vices of another, and denied to the latter any right to make a free contract. A fundamental principle of the new League is therefore that no player shall be transferred from one club to any other without his consent and never for any monetary consideration. Neither shall he be held in any perpetual bondage, but at the end of his term of contract, whether that be for one year, two or ten, he shall be at liberty to dispose of his own services as he chooses. At a meeting of the Brotherhood, held in New York, November 6, 1889, a public declaration of intention to withdraw from the National League was issued.

The first meeting of the Players' National League was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, November 6, 1889. At it the affairs of the new League which, up to that time had been under the guidance of the Brotherhood, were formally turned over to the various club representatives constituting the Board of Directors of the Players' National League. At this meeting legal obstacles were in the way of completing the organization. After doing all the preliminary work the delegates adjourned, and by December 10 the clubs had been legally organized and the Players' National League was ready for its work of reform. During the uncertain days of the late summer, A. L. Johnson, of Cleveland, was the organizing genius among the players of the new League. He spent time and money for the benefit of the cause he had espoused, travelled long distances to attend meetings, and give form and encouragement to the various groups out of which the Players' National League was formed. Mr. Johnson's services were of inestimable value to the new League. So were those of other gentlemen connected with every club in the Players' League. Without this aid the ball players could not have carried out the project started by the Brotherhood.

A large portion of the influential press of the country treated the new League fairly from the first. Some powerful newspapers opposed it bitterly. As its fair principles and honorable methods, were evolved the better of these opposing journals changed their tone and aided the new movement wonderfully in their localities.

From the first the large majority of the players have shown admirable loyalty and devotion to the new League. Many of them refused fortunes for honor's sake. The conduct of the men has thoroughly refuted the National League's declaration that the base ball player was not able to do business for himself. All these bright spots are pleasant to look back upon in these days of accomplishment.

They show how undismayed by opposition, undaunted by desertions, unmoved by all the bluff and bluster a powerful enemy could devise, in the face of obstacles which might have crushed a less just or weaker cause, the new movement and its men went fearlessly on, turning neither to the right nor left, stooping to no dishonorable action, until today the Players' National League stands brightly forth as the strongest group, of eight clubs in playing talent and general personnel ever gathered together, and the representation of all that is manly and honest in base ball. To the player it is a living monument for all time to come.

JOHN MONTGOMERY WARD.

REPRINTED FROM THE PLAYERS' NATIONAL
LEAGUE GUIDE

1890



HOSS RADBOURN'S 60(?) WINS

Baseball's most unbreakable record is probably Charles Radbourn's 60 pitching wins in one season, set in 1884. But did Rad really win 60 games? New committee member Frank Williams, who has done extensive work on pitchers' won-lost records, points out that by today's rules, Radbourn would have only 59 wins and be credited with two saves. As the NL's top pitcher, Radbourn completed all 73 of his starts for Providence that year, the Grays winning 59, losing 12, and tying 2. Rad was also the number three or number four hitter in the lineup, so he often played right field on days when he wasn't pitching. Twice he was called in in relief and finished games started by other pitchers. The first instance came on July 8th at Buffalo. The Grays had broken a 5-5 tie with a run in the top of the tenth inning, and Radbourn switched places with starter Charley Sweeney and preserved the victory with a scoreless inning, this is the save listed in the Encyclopedias. The other game was on July 28th at Philadelphia. Young Cyclone Miller started in the box for the Grays and pitched well until the fifth inning, when the Phillies rallied to take a 4-3 lead. In the top of the sixth, the Grays scoured four times regain the lead, and manager Frank Bancroft brought Radbourn in to pitch in the top of the sixth. He hurled four hitless shutout innings as the Grays won going away, 11-4. As Providence's most effective pitcher, Rad was generally credited with the win in this one, although by today's rules he would get a save. Somehow the encyclopedia makers also credited him with this win, thus preserving his magic number of 60.

CHARLES RADBOURN'S

1884 Pitching Appearances.

CHARLES RADBOURN'S										1884 Pitching Appearances.										2										30									
MAY										ip										4p										SEPTEMBER									
2	CLV	W	5-2		9	5				2	@Clv	L	2-4		8	10				2	BUF	W	4-0		9	3													
5	BUF	W	5-2		9	5				7	@Clv	W	4-2		9	10				3	BUF	W	10-1		9	9													
9	BUF	W	3-1		9	5				8	@Buf	W*	6-5		1	0				4	CLV	W	3-1		9	8													
12	CHI	L	0-5		8	8				9	@Buf	L	1-5		9	9				5	CLV	W	5-4		9	5													
14	DET	W	25-3		9	5				11	BOS	W	2-0		9	4				6	CLV	W	3-0		9	3													
17	DET	W	5-2		9	8				12	@Bos	L	1-7		8	7				9	BUF	L	0-2		8	5													
19	DET	W	4-2		9	4				14	BOS	W	9-6		9	6				10	CLV	W	5-3		9	9													
21	@NY	W	3-0		9	3				16	BOS	L	1-7		8	7				11	CLV	W	9-1		9	3													
23	@Phi	W	8-1		9	6				23	NY	W	11-5		9	9				12	BUF	W	8-2		9	6													
26	@NY	W	10-4		9	14				26	NY	W	16-3		9	10				13	BUF	W	6-1		9	7													
30a	NY	W	12-9		9	12				28	@Phi	W*	11-4		4	0				15	@Clv	W	10-2		9	9													
30p	PHI	W	9-2		9	7				30	@NY	W	8-5		9	6				16	@Det	W	4-2		9	6													
31	PHI	W	6-5		10	17				31	@NY	T	3-3		9	8				17	@Det	W	9-5		9	7													
JUNE										AUGUST										OCTOBER																			
3	NY	L	7-12		8	15				1	@NY	W	7-3		9	7				18	@Det	W	9-6		9	10													
6	BOS	T	1-1		16	4				6	@NY	L	1-2		11	8				20	@Det	L	1-7		9	9													
11	BOS	L	1-4		8	10				7	@NY	W	4-2		9	4				24	@Chi	L	3-5		9	7													
14	@Bos	W	4-3		15	7				9	@Bos	W	1-0		11	2				26	@Chi	W	8-3		9	6													
16	PHI	W	13-1		9	5				11	BOS	W	3-1		9	2				4	@Buf	W	4-1		9	7													
18	NY	W	15-0		9	1				12	@Bos	W	4-0		9	7				7	@Clv	W	9-7		9	11													
21	@Det	W	10-1		9	2				14	BOS	W	1-0		9	6				11	@Clv	W	8-1		9	4													
24	@Det	W	1-0		14	3				15	CLV	W	3-2		9	5				15	@Phi	W	8-0		9	5													
26	@Chi	W	8-6		9	15				19	DET	W	4-2		9	5																							
28	@Chi	W	13-4		9	10				21	CHI	W	5-3		9	5																							
30	@Chi	L	4-5		8-2	10				23	CHI	W	7-3		9	6																							
JULY										27	CHI	W	5-3		9	7																							
1	@Clv	W	10-3		9	10				28	CHI	W	6-4		9	11																							
										29	DET	W	7-1		9	6																							

Radbourn pitched all complete games except for two games in which he pitched scoreless relie *these games marked with asterisk

P.S. - Frank has Cy Young "at 511-316 lifetime at this point."

Play-by-Play Account from Henry Chadwick's Scoresheet

Metropolitans	ab r h b i o a e	Providence	ab r h b i o a e
Candy Nelson, ss	4 0 0 0 2 2 0	Paul Hines, cf	3 2 1 0 1 0 0
Steve Brady, rf	4 0 0 0 1 0 0	Cliff Carroll, lf	3 1 0 0 1 0 0
Dude Esterbrook, 3b	4 0 0 0 1 3 0	Charley Radbourn, p	4 0 0 0 0 1 0
Chief Roseman, cf	3 0 0 0 0 0 0	Joe Start, lb	4 0 0 1 13 0 0
Dave Orr, lb	3 0 0 0 13 0 0	Jack Farrell, 2b	3 1 1 0 2 2 0
Dasher Troy, 2b	3 0 1 0 0 5 0	Art Irwin, ss	3 1 1 1 0 6 1
Charlie Reipschlag, c	3 0 0 0 7 2 1	Barney Gilligan, c	3 1 1 1 8 2 0
Ed Kennedy, lf	3 0 0 0 0 0 0	Jerry Denny, 3b	3 0 1 0 0 2 1
Tim Keefe, p	3 0 1 0 0 1 0	Paul Radford, rf	3 0 0 1 2 0 1
	30 0 2 0 24 13 1		29 6 5 4 27 13 3

Metropolitan 000 000 000 = 0
Providence 201 000 30x = 6

BE= Nelson 2
LOB= Mets 3, Providence 1
DP= Irwin-Farrell-Start (Brady GDP)
2B= Farrell
3B= Irwin
HBP= by Keefe 2 (Hines, Carroll)
Umpire= John Kelly
Attendance= 2500

Game Played under American Association Rules

FIRST INNING - Providence won the toss and sent the Mets to bat first. Nelson reached base safely on a throwing error by Denny. Brady was retired on a foul bound to the catcher. Esterbrook grounded to Denny and was thrown out at first, Nelson advancing to second. A wild pitch sent Nelson to third. Roseman struck out and was thrown out at first base. NO RUNS

Hines led off for Providence and was hit by a pitch. He took second on a passed ball and third on a wild pitch. Carroll was also hit by a pitch, and he took second on a short passed ball. Radbourn flied out to Nelson. Start grounded out to Troy, Hines scoring and Carroll taking third. Carroll scored on another wild pitch. Farrell grounded out third to first. TWO RUNS

SECOND INNING - Orr went out third to first. Troy singled thru the box and took second and third on passed balls. Reipschlag struck out. Kennedy also struck out. NO RUNS
Irwin struck out and was thrown out at first base. Gilligan grounded out to short. Denny struck out. NO RUNS

THIRD INNING - Keefe, Nelson, and Brady all struck out. NO RUNS
Radford flied to Esterbrook. Hines singled through the middle, took second on a passed ball, third on a wild pitch, and scored on another wild pitch. Carroll was out Troy to Orr. Radbourn was out Esterbrook to Orr. ONE RUN

FOURTH INNING - Esterbrook struck out and was thrown out at first. Roseman was thrown out at first on a nice play by Irwin. Orr was also thrown out by Irwin.
Start struck out. Brady made a remarkable one-handed catch of Farrell's fly. Irwin was out on a grounder to Keefe. NO RUNS

FIFTH INNING - Troy grounded out to second. Reipschlag grounded out to short. Kennedy grounded out to first base unassisted. NO RUNS
Gilligan was out on a foul tip caught by the catcher on the first bounce. Denny and Radford both struck out. NO RUNS

SIXTH INNING - Keefe struck out. Nelson reached first on a fumble by Irwin. Brady hit into a double play, Irwin to Farrell to Start. NO RUNS
Hines was out short to first. Carroll flied to short. Radbourn struck out and was retired catcher to first. NO RUNS

SEVENTH INNING - Esterbrook struck out. Roseman flied out to Radford, who made a good catch. Radford muffed Orr's foul bound but then caught his fair fly. NO RUNS
Start struck out. Farrell doubled to left field. Irwin tripped to left to score Farrell. Gilligan's single thru the left side scored Irwin. Denny's ground single to left sent Gilligan to third. Denny took second on a poor throw by the catcher. Radford grounded out second to first, Gilligan scoring and Denny moving to third. Hines was thrown out by Troy also. THREE RUNS.

EIGHTH INNING - Troy was thrown out by Irwin. Reipschlag was thrown out by Radbourn. Kennedy was thrown out on a fine play by Irwin. NO RUNS
Carroll was thrown out by Troy. Radbourn struck out. Start was thrown out by Esterbrook. NO RUNS

NINTH INNING - Keefe grounded a single to left that Irwin touched but could not handle. He advanced to second on a wild pitch. Nelson flied to Farrell. Esterbrook flied to Carroll. Hines ended the game with a nice catch of Roseman's fly ball. NO RUNS

1884 WORLD SERIES - Third Game - October 25th - at New York

METROPOLITAN	ab r h b i o a e	PROVIDENCE	ab r h b i o a e
Nelson, ss	3 0 0 0 1 1 0	Hines, cf	2 3 2 2 1 0 0
Brady, rf	3 1 0 0 2 0 1	Carroll, lf	4 1 1 1 0 0 0
Esterbrook, 3b	3 0 1 0 0 0 1	Radbourn, p	4 1 1 2 0 2 0
Roseman, cf	3 0 2 1 0 0 0	Start, lb	3 0 0 0 6 1 1
Orr, lb	3 0 1 0 12 0 0	Farrell, 2b	3 1 1 0 1 3 0
Elmer Foster, 2b	3 0 0 0 1 4 1	Irwin, ss	3 2 2 1 2 1 1
Reipschlag, c	2 1 0 0 1 2 5	Gilligan, c	3 1 2 1 4 0 1
Kennedy, lf	2 0 0 0 1 1 0	Denny, 3b	3 2 2 0 1 2 0
James Becannon, p	2 0 1 0 0 4 1	Radford, rf	2 1 0 0 3 0 1
	24 2 5 1 18 12 9		27 12 11 7 18 9 4

Mets 000 011 = 2
Providence 120 144 =12

LOB= Mets 4, Providence 0
BE= Esterbrook, Start, Reipschlag, Brady
DP= Farrell-Irwin-Start (Foster)
Kennedy-Nelson
2B= Esterbrook
3B= Denny
SB= Hines? CS= Esterbrook, Start, Gilligan
Umpire= Keefe

Cold weather and the fact that Providence had already won two games in the three-game series held attendance down, and the Providence team was inclined to call the game off. But Arthur Bell, treasurer of the Mets, convinced them to play by letting them have free choice of umpire. Captain Start chose Tim Keefe, forcing the Mets to use a local semi-professional in the pitcher's box.

FIRST INNING - Nelson was out third to first. Brady flied to Radford. Esterbrook hit to right and got first on Radford's throwing error. Roseman flied to Hines. NO RUNS
Hines got a base on balls, took second on a passed ball, and third on a throwing error by the catcher. Carroll grounded out to Orr unassisted. Radbourn flied to Brady. Hines scoring after the catch. Start also grounded out to Orr. ONE RUN

SECOND INNING - Orr singled to center. Foster hit into a double play, Farrell to Irwin to Start. Reipschlag was out Radbourn to Start. NO RUNS
Farrell singled to right and got second on Brady's error. Irwin singled to right. Farrell scoring. Irwin got third on a throwing error by the catcher and scored on a wild pitch. Gilligan was out pitcher to first. Denny was out short to first. Radford was out pitcher to first. TWO RUNS

1884 WORLD SERIES - Second Game - October 24th - at New York

Providence	ab r h b i o a e	Metropolitan	ab r h b i o a e
Hines, cf	3 0 0 0 3 0 0	Nelson, ss	3 0 1 0 1 2 0
Carroll, lf	3 0 0 0 0 0 0	Brady, rf	3 0 0 0 3 0 0
Radbourn, p	2 0 0 0 0 0 0	Esterbrook, 3b	3 0 1 0 1 1 0
Start, lb	3 0 1 0 7 0 1	Roseman, cf	3 1 1 0 1 0 0
Farrell, 2b	3 1 2 0 2 1 1	Orr, lb	3 0 0 0 7 0 0
Irwin, ss	3 0 0 0 0 3 1	Troy, 2b	2 0 0 1 1 5 0
Gilligan, c	3 1 1 1 5 3 0	Bill Holbert, c	2 0 0 0 5 1 0
Denny, 3b	3 1 1 2 2 2 0	Kennedy, lf	2 0 0 0 2 0 0
Radford, rf	2 0 0 0 2 0 0	Keefe, p	2 0 0 0 0 1 0
	25 3 5 3 21 9 3		23 1 3 1 21 8 0

Providence 000 030 0 = 3
Metropolitan 000 010 0 = 1

LOB= Providence 2, Metropolitan 1
BE= Kennedy DP+ Keefe-Troy-Orr (Farrell)
2B= Gilligan, Farrell
HR= Denny
SB= Farrell, Esterbrook
Time= 1:35 Attendance= 1000
CS= Kennedy, Brady

FIRST INNING - Providence went to bat first. Hines was thrown out by Troy. Carroll was thrown out by Nelson. Radbourn flied to Nelson. NO RUNS
Nelson flied to Denny. Brady flied to Hines. Esterbrook struck out and was thrown out at first. NO RUNS

SECOND INNING - Start singled through the middle. Farrell grounded into a double play, Keefe to Troy to Orr. Irwin flied to Kennedy. NO RUNS
Roseman was thrown out by Irwin. Orr was also thrown out by Irwin. Troy struck out. NO RUNS

THIRD INNING - Gilligan struck out and was thrown out at first. Denny struck out. Radford was out on a foul fly to catcher Holbert. NO RUNS
Holbert flied to right. Kennedy was safe on a fumble by Farrell. He took second on an error by Start (on a pickoff play?). Keefe struck out. Kennedy was thrown out trying to steal third, Gilligan to Denny. NO RUNS

FOURTH INNING - Hines was retired on a tip bound to the catcher. Although Holbert muffed his tip, Carroll was retired anyway on a foul bound to left field. Radbourn struck out. NO RUNS

Nelson grounded a single to left, Denny, being unable to come up with his hit. Denny acted for this by making a nice play on Brady's grounder and forcing Nelson at second base. Brady was caught stealing, Gilligan to Farrell. Esterbrook was thrown out at first on a nice play by Irwin. NO RUNS

FIFTH INNING - Start was thrown out by Nelson. Farrell singled to right. He stole second although the fans all thought that Holbert's throw had beaten him easily. Irwin flied to Roseman. Gilligan doubled to right to drive Farrell home. Denny hit a home run over the picket fence in center field, scoring Gilligan ahead of him. Radford was retired on a nice fly catch by Brady. THREE RUNS
Roseman's single was only partially stopped by Irwin and as the ball rolled into short left field, the batter took a wide turn around first. Irwin recovered the and threw wildly to first to allow Roseman to go all the way around to third. Orr's fly was captured in good style by Hines. Troy grounded to Farrell, whose juggle allowed Roseman to score. Although Farrell was still able to throw Troy out at first. Holbert struck out. ONE RUN

SIXTH INNING - Hines fouled out to Esterbrook. A new ball was put into play, and Carroll hit it to right, where Brady caught the fly. Radbourn was given first base on balls. Start was retired, Troy to Orr. NO RUNS
Kennedy struck out. So did Keefe. Nelson was out at first on a good play by Denny. NO RUNS

SEVENTH INNING - Farrell doubled to right. Irwin struck out. Gilligan flied to Brady. Denny was thrown out by Esterbrook. NO RUNS
Brady flied to Hines. Esterbrook beat out a grounder to the right side, though he looked out to some. He stole second. Roseman flied to Start. Orr flied to Radford. NO RUNS

(EIGHTH INNING) - Radford was hit by a pitch and got second on a bad throw by Holbert. Hines reached first on a missed third strike, Radford going to third. Another throwing error by Holbert gave Hines second. Carroll was safe at first on an error by Nelson. Radford scoring and Hines moving to third. Hines scored on a wild pitch. AT THIS POINT THE GAME WAS CALLED DUE TO DARKNESS, and the score reverted to seven full innings, Providence winning 3-1.

THIRD INNING - Kennedy was out third to first. Becannon flied to shortstop. Nelson flied to second base. NO RUNS
Esterbrook muffed Hines's foul, and then Hines singled to center. He stole second. Carroll struck out. Radbourn flied to Kennedy, who threw to Nelson to double Hines off second base. NO RUNS

FOURTH INNING - Brady popped to Denny. Esterbrook doubled past third. Roseman singled on the ground to left. Esterbrook stopping at third. Radbourn caught Roseman off first and in the ensuing play Denny was retired at the plate, the play going Radbourn to Start to Farrell to Gilligan. Roseman winding up on second. Orr flied to right, Radford making a good catch. NO RUNS
Start was given first on a throwing error by Foster but was then caught stealing. Reipschlag to Foster. Farrell flied to Orr. Irwin placed a single to short left. Gilligan singled to right, sending Irwin to third. On a double steal, Irwin scored before Gilligan was run down. Reipschlag to Foster to Orr. ONE RUN

FIFTH INNING - Foster was out second to first. Irwin fumbled Reipschlag's hit and then threw wildly past first, allowing the batter to reach third. Gilligan threw wildly to third, allowing Reipschlag to score, after capturing Kennedy's foul fly. Becannon singled up the middle. Nelson flied to Radford. ONE RUN
Denny tripped to right center. Radford grounded to the pitcher. Hines was hit by a pitch. Hines drew a wild throw from Reipschlag and got around to third while Denny scored. Carroll singled through Esterbrook, Hines scoring. Becannon's error sent Carroll to second. Radbourn's single to right brought Carroll home, Rad taking second on the throw. Start was retired second to first, Radbourn moving to third. He scored on a passed ball. Farrell also grounded out to second. FOUR RUNS

SIXTH INNING - Brady was safe at first on Start's fumble and took second on a passed ball. Esterbrook fouled to Start. Roseman singled to left, scoring Brady. Orr's foul tip was caught by the catcher. Foster struck out. ONE RUN
Reipschlag muffed Irwin's foul. Irwin then grounded out to the pitcher. Gilligan singled to right. Denny singled to center. Gilligan stopping at second. Radford walked to load the bases. Hines singled to score Gilligan and Denny. Radford taking third and Hines second on the play. A wild throw by Reipschlag allowed both Radford and Hines to score. Carroll fouled to the catcher. Radbourn flied to Orr. FOUR RUNS
At this point the Mets conceded the game.

Compiled by Robert L. Tiemann

The box scores are based on modern scoring practices. Besides the Chadwick scoresheets, the New York Tribune, Clipper, and Times were consulted.