

NINETEENTH CENTURY NOTES

WINTER 2016

SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN BASEBALL RESEARCH

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William Shuttleworth: Canadian Baseball’s Groundbreaking Pioneer by William Humber

Supporting pioneers have the hardest time attaining the honours due to them. They took games from an unsanctioned, unreported, informal and often unattended era to one in which accolades were paid to those whose careers encompassed the mainstream popularity of children’s recreations raised to adult enthusiasm. No one better demonstrated this than William Shuttleworth, the largely uncelebrated, but



Photo of Hamilton ball player from 1868, most likely William Shuttleworth and his only known image

essential groundbreaking proponent of baseball’s transition from folk game to recognized popularity throughout Canada.

Shuttleworth’s achievements disprove the notion that baseball was an act of cultural imperialism de-

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CHAIRMAN’S CORNER by Peter Mancuso

First and foremost let’s all wish all of our SABR friends and their loved ones a safe, healthy and happy 2016 beyond the baseball diamond and the best of luck for their favorite team on it.

Nineteenth Century Committee members have been keeping busy on a variety of projects, ongoing

programs and events that will continue and/or will unfold during 2016. Following is a quick synopsis of each.

The “Fred”, The Eight Annual Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference, will again take place at the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, New York

this April 15th & 16th. **Registration** will begin with the publication of this issue of our newsletter, right around January 1st, 2016. Our new planning schedule coupled with the many committee members who accepted various roles at the conference and the additional work of nearly two dozen

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William Shuttleworth (cont.)

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veloped solely by Americans and somehow foisted on a passive Canadian public.

Born in Brantford, Ontario, then known as Upper Canada, in 1834 to English immigrants, but less favoured than nearby relatives who had entrepreneurial success in their new land, William left home as a teenager. He was in Hamilton, Ontario, then known as Canada West, by the time of the 1851 Census and worked as a clerk in a dry goods establishment. Despite his baseball leadership, and the eventual raising, with his wife Matilda (whom he married in 1862), of five children in Hamilton, he never achieved employment prominence or the political success of teammates and so had largely been forgotten, until reclaimed for history in 1979 by Bryan D. Palmer's *A Culture in Conflict: Skilled Workers and Industrial Capitalism in Hamilton, Ontario, 1860-1914*, celebrating William's, and to a lesser extent his shoemaking brother Jim's, baseball role.

William was central in establishing Canada's first organized baseball team in 1854, nourishing it into fully fledged ascendancy as Canada's dominant team in the decade; entering into the earliest cross border competitions in 1860; assuming its team Presidency for over ten years, and vice-presidency of the country's first baseball association in 1864; while being recognized as one of the best players of his era in the dangerous position of catcher for which there was none of today's protection; playing with an Ontario-based squad that took third in a ma-

JOR Detroit tournament in 1867; umpiring some of the age's championship matches; and finally in 1875 participating in what may have been the first "old-timer's" game.

Then he almost disappears. Younger brother Jim had died in 1869; mostly likely a suicide owing to a failed shoemaking business, but Matilda's death in 1882 was one from which he never seems to have recovered. He was unable to manage the challenges of raising the remaining children in their household and they appear to have moved in with his oldest son while he lived in a hotel tenement. He took up upholstery, challenging enough but particularly difficult for a man whose fingers would have been damaged by the baseball duties of catching. He joined one of his son's in Geneva, New York around 1893 and died there 10 years later, his body shipped home to be buried in a Hamilton cemetery next to Matilda. There are occasional mentions of him in years leading up to Hamilton's 1946 centennial, but his seminal role was largely ignored given the only minimal exploration of this transitional stage in the game's history. We now know much more.

Of his early role, he himself shared a brief history at the club's 23 February 1867 annual supper (see clipping at right)

In Hamilton's city directory of 1862-63, the Young Canadians, now the Maple Leaf as noted therein, were described as dating back to 1854 confirming the above observation. They were fol-

lowed in 1855 by the Burlingtons, another downtown based Hamilton team. We know as well baseball teams were not unique to this one Canadian city, there being teams in London and nearby Delaware in 1856.

How significant is all of this? One source is the *New York Clipper* of 8 May 1858 noting those clubs who had furnished information for the American-based National Association of Base Ball Players who met in New York on 10 March 1858. Only the Knickerbocker, Gotham, and Eagle clubs appear to pre-date the Young Canadians. While others no doubt existed in this period or earlier, by the start of the 1858 season these teams were either non-existent nor sufficiently organized enough to be participating members. In total the Association listed 12 clubs pre-dating 1857, by which time we know there were at least four in southwestern Ontario.

There was one important difference however. New Yorkers had opted for a locally differentiated game which in its essential

In response to the sentiment, Mr. Wm. Shuttleworth, the President, was proud to boast that the Maple Leaf was the father of all the Canadian Ball Clubs, and that himself was the paternal head of the Maple Leaf; it was organized fourteen years ago, under the name of the Young Canadian Club. The speaker had been President for a series of years, and had invariably received the cordial support of his brother officers and the members at large.

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William Shuttleworth (cont.)

(Continued from page 2)

features is today's game. Canadians were playing one of the game's many variations, known in later press reports as "the game as played in Canada", and in another as "the Canadian game", and with many, though not all features of the New England-based Massachusetts Game, most notably each allowed the plugging of a base runner – throwing the ball at a runner between bases and if it hit him he was "out", perhaps in more ways than one!

The Massachusetts ball weighed no more than two and three quarter ounces as opposed to the six ounce-plus ball of the New Yorker's game. Without the right to throw a ball at a player the New Yorkers could use a much heavier ball and one that while slightly larger could also be hit further and harder thus creating a faster game.

All of these versions were part of the regional experimentation associated with the game's early history and for this reason alone while Americans might claim baseball as their national game they must share its evolution into the modern game with at least those Canadians of southwestern Ontario though there is evidence early baseball was also being played around this time in Atlantic Canada and in Montreal. As a sideline we have numerous accounts of proto-baseball in the early years of the nineteenth century in Canada, from bat and ball in Dartmouth in 1841, to a baseball-type game in Quebec in the 1830s, to rounders in Ontario and British Columbia in this same time period. It requires a longer essay to expand

on them. The most famous account of its play in Beachville, Upper Canada on 4 June 1838, as described by Adam Ford in 1886 from his memory as a near-seven year old, while true in its wider legitimacy (the surrounding details, the prevalence of the early sport in Zorra Township, and at least one other earlier 4 June account of old style baseball), is in its finer aspects (distance between bases, nature of the equipment, plugging) more likely a reminiscence of the game he played as a young man in Canada West (Ontario) in the early 1850s, based on its resemblance to what we know as the "Canadian game". While we have no evidence we can be fairly certain William played the game as a child in Brantford, its various forms, including one and two old cat, being popular in the region. Formal baseball appears in Hamilton in 1854 and 1855 as the nearness of historical remembrance (1862 and 1867) leaves us confident as to the game's organization at this time. Likewise so does the verified directory and news accounts of games in nearby London in 1856. Added to these we now have a late 19th century reference to "the old style of base ball" in Hamilton on 4 June 1819.

We do know that the New York game was first played in Hamilton by a brethren of cigar makers in May 1859 and William wasn't one of them. We can only speculate that he remained an adherent to the Canadian game. We know his brother Jim introduced the Canadian game to Woodstock in 1860

and being five years younger than William could only have been influenced by one source. That same season (1860) however the Hamilton Young Canadians under William's Presidency switched to the New York rules and William was amongst those players who participated in the second ever international match in late summer against the Niagaras of Buffalo. They were badly beaten, a result owing much one assumes to their recent switch to the larger, heavier and faster New York ball.

William, who had not been a member of the team's executive in 1858, likely favouring the playing role as opposed to the administrative, assumed its Presidency throughout the 1860s and continued in that role through 1871, even as baseball ascendancy in Canada was shifting to first Woodstock and later Guelph. He was Vice President of the first ever Canadian baseball association formed in 1864 at a time when the sport was in the doldrums south of the border as the Civil War raged.

As noted he umpired major games particularly those between Guelph and Woodstock in 1868 for regional Canadian championship honours, played in a major tournament in Detroit in 1867, and in the same period barely escaped death when as a 13th Battalion volunteer his rifle deflected a shot fired by Fenian invaders.

By 1875 fully retired and invested in his own family's welfare he participated in the noted old-timers game oddly reported on in the Canadian Illustrated News, and

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William Shuttleworth (cont.)

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for which complete details were available only in the Hamilton Spectator. The latter described “Bill’s” natural ability and the like-

ties to any geography other than their negotiated salary, and at the same time artisans were being replaced in the workplace by a wage earning industrial working class.

ball’s organizational prototypes. He was Canadian baseball’s most distinguished pioneer, on whose shoulders the game’s later prominence was based, and who in his



This peculiar Canadian Illustrated News (11 September 1875 edition) drawing of the Hamilton old-timers game in which William Shuttleworth likely played his last ever game at the age of 41

lihood of his being the best player on the field. And then as stated he simply drops from the picture as baseball’s pioneering enthusiast. Artisans and odd-job labourers of Hamilton and southern Ontario who played the game at its highest level were being replaced by a professional class of player with no loyal-

William Shuttleworth had shepherded the game’s largely unrecorded transition from idle recreation to the first stirrings of civic identity, to agreed upon rules and play against others, to the networking and fraternization possibilities of games for men of a local community, and to the creation of base-

life accomplishments demonstrates better than most that, while baseball may not be Canada’s national game, Canadians are owed a debt of gratitude by Americans for being regional participants and creators of what became theirs.

Chairman's Corner (cont.)

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members submitting Research Presentation Proposals by the late October deadline enabled us to present in this issue of "Nineteenth Century Notes" the complete conference program and schedule details. All of this information for the 2016 "Fred" is contained on three pages near the end of this newsletter, one of which being the Conference Registration Form. If you are planning to attend this April's "Fred" please, do not hesitate in registering. I think when you see the program details you will be anxious to attend.

Overlooked 19th Century Baseball Legends project committee Chairman, **Adam Darowski** and his committee members have been hard at work, and also are smiling ear to ear while they await the Baseball Hall of Fame's Pre-Integration Era election results which include three past Overlooked Legend selections: Doc Adams, Bill Dahlen and Harry Stovey on the HOF ballot for induction. They are smiling but they are not resting. Within the first week or so of January, the Overlooked Legends Committee will be presenting to all our Nineteenth Century Committee members the profiles of the 25 candidates to be considered for SABR's 2016 Overlooked Legend. Adam provides some details for both the primary and final elections in this newsletter issue.

"Baseball's 19th Century Winter Meetings" two volume book project is making remarkable progress under the fine editorial stewardship of **Jeremy Hodges** (Vol. 1,

1857-1875) and **Susan Lantz** (Vol. 2, 1876-1900). There are just six available seasons that require writers in Vol. 1 and just three available for Vol. 2. Don't miss the chance to be part of what will become the definitive historical resource on this topic. If you are at all interested in writing up a single season or more, please, contact me or one of the two editors directly.

The 19th Century Grave Marker Project was given a fine start through the leadership efforts of both **Bob Gregory** and **Ralph Carhart**. Bob jumpstarted the project as its committee's first Chairman, while Ralph graciously took over the reins of the committee when Bob had to again undergo intense treatment for a serious illness he has been battling for several years. Despite it all Bob still remains engaged in this project, as well as proof reader for the Winter Meetings book project and as a member of the Overlooked Legends Committee. My personal best wishes continue to go out to this remarkable person. Meanwhile, Ralph Carhart has provided us with a project update to also be found in this newsletter issue.

Philadelphia 19th Century Baseball Interdisciplinary Symposium remains tentatively scheduled for Saturday, **November 12, 2016** (secondary date is Sat. Nov. 19th). **Dick Rosen**, Co-Chair of SABR's Connie Mack Chapter continues to work with me on securing Drexel University for what would be the second in

the cities series of 19th century baseball history (the first being in NYC just over a year ago). Drexel University has offered us an economically feasible schedule of fees that is much in-line with that of John Jay College in NYC so that the symposium cost for registrants, including the hot buffet luncheon and coffee services will be identical, or nearly so, to that of the NYC Symposium. Our official announcement of the symposium date will not be determined and made official until shortly after this January 31st when Drexel University's 2016 calendar of events is finalized and approved.

In the meanwhile, Dick Rosen and his Connie Mack Chapter Co-Chair, **Seamus Kearney** continue to assist in promoting the symposium to their Chapter members and other interested parties in the Greater Philadelphia area. Our own official announcement with preliminary information will be released in the Spring newsletter while the full program and schedule along with registration form and instructions will be released in the Summer issue, early July.

SABR 46, July 27 - 31, 2016 will be the site of our annual Nineteenth Century Committee business meeting. Please, mark your calendar and I hope to see you in Miami.

Peter Mancuso, ...because baseball history is not only baseball history.

Arthur “Art” Madison

by Bob Mayer

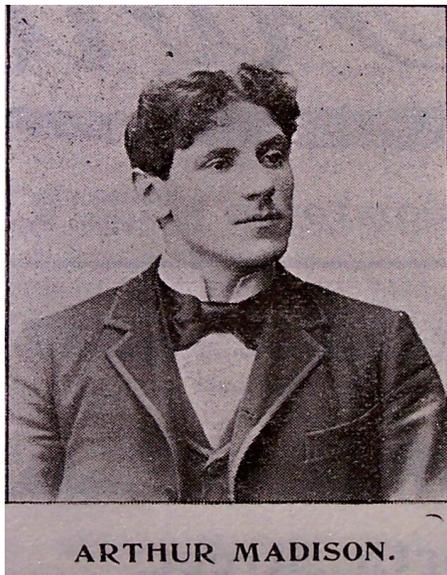
Arthur Madison was a skilled infielder and held a reputation for his ability to seize any opportunity to take advantage of his opponents’ mistakes. He spent the majority of his playing career in the minor leagues (1895-1906), but made it to the Philadelphia Phillies for 11 games in 1895, and the Pittsburgh Pirates for 42 games in 1899, batting a respectable .289 in his 152 at bats. Art also batted .265 for the Indianapolis Hoosiers of the American League in 1900, one year before it became a major league.

Art was born in Clarksburg, Mass. January 14, 1871 to Warren and Celestia (Davis) Madison. Warren worked at a local shoe factory. Art played local sand-lot ball, and in 1892. The following year, he was at second base for his high school team.

Art was a lifelong friend of future Hall of Famer Jack Chesbro from a neighboring town, North Adams. In 1891, three ballplayers from North Adams, John Lawlor, Ed Ryan and Jack Dooley were recruited by the State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane in Middletown, New York to come play for their semi-professional baseball team. By the spring of 1894, Lawlor and Dooley were still living in Middletown and had become star players for the Asylum Base Ball Club, and both Madison and Chesbro were invited to work at the hospital and play for the team.

In April, Art came and joined the hospital nurses’ corps, and in May, Chesbro was hired as a pa-

tient attendant. The Asylum BBC won 21 of 28 games that summer with Chesbro pitching and Madison playing third base. It was at the hospital that Art became known for his “heady” play on the field, and his leadership abilities. The hospital newspaper, “The Conglomerate”, which was published by the patients, reported “Arthur Madison is as fast an infielder and as gentlemanly and courteous a player as the



ARTHUR MADISON.

Asylum team has ever had. His demeanor as a ball player and also as an attendant of this institution is worthy of unbiased commendation.”

In another article published several months after Art left the hospital, the newspaper wrote; “Base ball players – real players – are “born, not made;” and Arthur Madison.....enjoys a reputation as a ball player which is not limited by the confines of “pent up” Middletown..... As third baseman for

the “Asylums” he has made an enviable reputation. His mind is constantly on the alert; quick to seize an opportunity of to take advantage of an adversaries’ mistakes. Always resourceful and strategic, he “uses his not;” and it is a smart opponent that ever gets the better of “Art.” “Brains will tell,” is an adage the truth of which never receives anywhere more forcible illustration than on the base ball diamond. It is a matter of regret that last season, for the first time in several years, the individual records of our players were not kept; which makes it impossible to give an official statement of Madison’s fine work; but patrons of the game who witnessed his playing last season, will bear us out in the assertion that he was easily in the front rank.....Neither on the ball field or elsewhere is he ever aught but a quiet, unassuming gentleman; and both the hospital authorities and the base ball management may well be congratulated if they succeed in retaining the services of Mr. Madison on the wards or on the diamond field.”

Although the actual records were not kept, I was able to review about half of the games played by the Asylum team in 1894. Jack Chesbro, who received his nickname “Happy Jack” from the patients that summer, pitched in all but one of the team’s games winning 21 and losing 6. With partial results on bat-

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Arthur "Art" Madison (cont.)

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ting, Art Madison had 30 base hits in the 14 games I located. This was second only to Chris Genegal with 32.

Nine of the Asylum team players signed minor league contracts for the following year, with Art and

On May 1st 1895 in Albany's first game against Gloversville, Albany, with Chesbro pitching, and Art at second, along with three other Asylum players (Charlie Tierney, Jack Farrell, and Pat McGreevy) defeated Gloversville, who fielded five former Asylum

The next year, Art spent a bit over two months with the Philadelphia Athletics in the Pennsylvania State League batting .327, and another two weeks in late July when the league became the Atlantic League and again hit well (.356). Art left before the



Cooperstown Athletic Association Team Picture
Madison standing 2nd from left. Chesbro middle row right

Jack signing with Albany/Johnstown in the New York State League. Art had a very good year batting .374 and both he and Jack also played a few games with the semi-professional Cooperstown Athletic Association that season.

players (John Lawlor, Kinsey Dummy Shea, Chris Genegal, and Aleck Smith) 7 to 4. On August 31, Manager Arthur Irwin of the Philadelphia Phillies in the National League, signed Art to play shortstop and he batted .353 in 11 games for them at the end of the season.

season ended, and both he and Jack were together again finishing the year playing for the Cooperstown Athletic Association. In 1897, Art signed to play shortstop with Lancaster in the Atlantic League, but still found some time

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Arthur “Art” Madison (cont.)

to stop by Middletown to play a few games with the Asylum’s newly formed indoor softball team. He also found time to court one of the hospital nurses, Jessie Young, eventually marrying her.

Art spent 1898 with Lancaster and was team captain, but after the season, he again was moved up to the National League signing with the Pittsburgh Pirates for 1899. Although he didn’t get to play much, Art managed to hit .271 in 42 games (32 for 118) filling in at 2nd. short, and 3rd base. That year Art managed his biggest contribution to baseball by getting the Pirates to give Chesbro a tryout with the team. This was the beginning of a Hall of Fame career for “Happy Jack”. In December, the Pirates traded many of their players including Art and Jack and several others to the Louisville Colonels along with \$25,000 in exchange for Honus Wagner, Rube Waddell, Chief Zimmer, Fred Clark and others. In March 1900, Art was assigned back to the Pirates.

Shortly afterward, Art signed with the Indianapolis Hoosiers in the American League. The AL was still an “A” level minor league, but would become a major league in 1901. Over the next four years, Art would play in the Eastern League for the Toronto Royals, Syracuse Stars, Brockton B’s, Worcester Hustlers and Rochester Bronchos.

Art finished up his minor league career playing in the New York State League for the Utica Pent-Ups in 1905 and 1906. His old

teammate on the Asylum BBC, John Lawlor (below right) was the Player/Manager for Utica from 1904 to 1906.

In September 1905, the old Asylum BBC team manager Wilber Cook invited some of the former star players back to the hospital grounds for a “Reunion Game.” The squad included Art and Jack Chesbro, now a star pitcher for the NY Highlanders,



Reunion Game 1905— Chesboro, Madison, Turner. Lawlor kneeling

Tuck Turner who had spent several years with the Phillies, John Lawlor, Pete Lamer who had a couple of cups of coffee in the majors, and several other men who had gone on into professional baseball. Their opponents that day would be a team of black professional players, most from the Cuban X Giants, one of the most formidable

teams of the period. The team included Pete Hill, Clarence Williams, John Nelson, Harry Buckner, Pat Patterson, and future Hall of Famer Frank Grant. The team was owned and managed by E.B. Lamar, who was Pete Lamer’s brother (note they used different spellings).

The fans in Middletown and other nearby Orange County towns came by droves with nearly 2000 ringing the field. Chesbro pitched a masterful shutout allowing only six hits, and the old Asylum team bested the Giants 4 to 0. Madison and Turner each had two of the Asylum team’s eight hits.

Over the years, Art stayed in touch with some of the folks in Middletown, and played again with the Asylum softball team in 1904.

After his baseball career, Madison returned to North Adams and worked as a machinist with Hunter Machine Company, and for several years operated a saloon with partner Charles Murray. Keeping his interest in baseball alive, he coached the North Adams Athletic Club and the Beaver Mill Nine which won the Industrial Championship in 1920. He also coached the Arnold Print Works team. Jesse and Art had two sons, Clayton and Lawrence, and two daughters Christine and Jeanette. He took great interest in the baseball activities of Clayton who was signed by Reading (International League) after playing ball for, and graduating from NYU (Business). Clayton played in the minor leagues from 1928 – 1932. Art is buried in Southview Cemetery in North Adams.

19th Century Grave Committee Report

by Ralph Carhart

The 19cBB Grave Marker Project is pleased to announce that plans continue to move forward for a Spring 2016 dedication for a headstone for Knickerbocker James Whyte Davis. Founded this previous Spring from an idea floated at the Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19c Base Ball Conference in Coopers-town, the Project is dedicated to providing headstones to the previously unmarked graves of baseball's earliest pioneers.

The Project's initial beneficiary will be James Whyte Davis, an early member of the New York Knickerbocker Base Ball Club. Davis was the club's left fielder and had one of the longest tenures of the team. He celebrated his 30th an-

niversary at a special fete in his honor in 1880, just two years before the club permanently disbanded. He was one of its most vocal supporters, with no less than Doc Adams referring to him as "the first baseball fiend," for his on-field excitability. Davis would serve as club president three times and, significantly, design the team pennant.

Although Davis had a mildly successful career, his final years found him in poverty. When he died in 1899, he was buried in an unmarked grave at Green-Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn. If his final wishes were adhered to, he is wrapped in the flag he designed for his beloved Knicks.

Davis also had the forethought of writing his own epitaph, which you can see in the scan of the proposed design for his stone. (See page 13). In an 1893 letter written to New York Giant's owner Edward B. Talcott, Davis mentioned his desire that his marker be funded by donations from the players of the day, with each kicking in a dime. His wish never came to fruition. Until now.

Davis is the first in what the Project hopes will be many slights of history that are corrected. With the help of donations made by SABR members, as well as a generous gift from Major League Baseball, the committee is already considering future projects. Win-

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From the Overlooked Legend Committee

by Adam Darowski

Earlier this month, the Hall of Fame's Pre-Integration Era Committee presented the results of their election this year. Unfortunately, no new candidates were elected. But the ballot itself has to be seen as a victory for the Nineteenth Century Overlooked Base Ball Legends project. Bill Dahlen (our 2012 selection) returned to the ballot after a strong showing in 2013. He was joined by Harry Stovey (our 2011 selection), marking his first appearance on a Hall of Fame ballot since 1995 (according

to SABR member Graham Womack's research). Finally, after many years Doc Adams (our 2014 selection) made his first ever appearance on a Hall of Fame ballot.

While there were no inductees, the three Overlooked Legends finished first, second, and third in the results. Adams fell two votes shy while Stovey and Dahlen each fell four votes shy.

On January 11, 2016, all Nineteenth Century committee members will receive the preliminary ballot for the 2016 Overlooked

Legend via email—our eighth election. The preliminary voting process, which we call the Overlooked Primary Election, will consist of each voter selecting 10 names from the list of 25 candidates. (If a voter doesn't select 10 names, the entire ballot does not count.) The top 10 will be presented to SABR in June 2016 and all SABR members will be able to vote in the final election. The winner will be announced at the SABR National Convention in Miami in July.

SABR, Nineteenth Century Committee
Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference, “The Fred”
Friday and Saturday, April 15 & 16, 2016, National Baseball Hall of Fame, Cooperstown, NY

Program & Schedule

Friday, April 15, 2016

- 9:00AM-10:00AM – Lobby of Giamatti Research Center, Check-in and Morning Coffee Service
10:00AM-10:15AM – Bullpen Theater – Welcome and Introductions
10:15AM-10:45AM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation – Mary Ann Barragan, “‘Dolly Vardens’: The First Paid Professional Baseball Team”
10:45AM-11:00AM – 3rd Inning Stretch
11:00AM-11:50AM – Bullpen Theater–Special Presentation, David Nemec, “Evolution of ‘Hit by Pitch’ and other Research Findings”
11:50AM – 1:30PM – On Own: Lunch in “America’s Perfect Village” and/or Explore HOF
1:30PM – 2:00PM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation, Jonathan Popovich, “19th Century Uniforms: A Case Study”
2:00PM – 2:30PM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation – Mark Souder, “Baseball, Tammany Hall and the Battle of Bull Run”
2:30PM – 3:00PM – 5th Inning Stretch, HOF Bookstore, Gift Shop, Other Necessities
3:00PM – 3:30PM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation – Frank Helminski, “Baseball Meets the Law in the 19th Century”
3:30PM – 4:00PM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation – Marty Payne, “More Than a Ballist”
4:00PM – 4:30PM – Giamatti Research Center, 7th Inning Stretch, Afternoon Coffee Service
4:30PM – 5:00PM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation - Bill Lamb, “A Question of Character: George Davis and The Flora Campbell Affair”
7:00PM -10:00PM – Templeton Hall – Welcoming Dinner (Optional, Pre-Reg. Required, see Reg. Form)

Saturday, April 16, 2016

- 9:00AM-10:00AM – Giamatti Research Center – Check-in, Morning Coffee Service
10:00AM-10:15AM – Bullpen Theater – Welcome and Introductions, Part 2
10:15AM-10:45AM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation – Don Jensen, “‘Baseball Fans Must Eat’: The Life and Times of Harry M. Stevens, Hot Dog King”
10:45AM- 11:45AM – Bullpen Theater – Panel Discussion, John Thorn, moderator; “Baseball’s 19th Century Movers & Shakers”; panelists: Bob Bailey, Ralph Carhart & Jerry Casway
11:45AM – 1:30PM – Templeton Hall – Luncheon – Keynote Speaker, William “Bill” Humber
1:30PM – 2:45PM – Bullpen Theater – Member Spotlight – Tom Simon interviews Eric Miklich
2:45PM – 3:15PM - Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation – Alan Cohen, “Never on a Sunday: Baseball’s Battles with the Blue Laws”
3:15PM – 3:45PM – Giamatti Research Center – Book Signings, Afternoon Coffee Service
3:45PM – 4:15PM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation – David Kilpatrick, “An October to Remember: The Polo Grounds, 1894”
4:15PM – 4:45PM – Bullpen Theater – Research Presentation – Mark Brunke, “John C. Keenan, Jack Levy, and the Plausible Migration of Baseball to the Pacific Northwest”
4:45PM – 5:00PM – Closing Remarks – All

Immediately following the conference on Saturday you are invited to our Optional Post Conference Gathering (NEW: Pre-Registration is Required, see “Fred” Registration Form). Enjoy A Delicious “Cookout Buffet” and Good Cheer at the Historic Otesaga Hotel, ADJACENT TO THE HAWKEYE GRILL (Use the ground level hotel entrance adjacent to the parking lot) 6:PM seating.

2016 Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference Program Details:

Optional Friday Evening Welcoming Dinner: 7PM, Friday April 15, 2016

Our conference will again include our optional **Welcoming Dinner** that will provide not only the wonderful cuisine of **Townsend Catering** but also, the cozy ambiance of historic **Templeton Hall** (the site of our Saturday conference luncheon adorned for formal dining). There are three main entre selections to choose from, (Prime Rib, Salmon Filet or Wild Mushroom/Spinach Lasagna – see the conference registration form to make your selection) salad, three side dishes, iced tea or lemonade, desert, coffee /decaf/tea, all service charges, and room fee are included for one set price (\$45.00 per person) to be paid with conference registration. A cash bar will be available as the only individual cost variable. We will have the room from 7:00PM until 10:00PM, Cocktails and gathering at 7:00PM, dinner seating is 7:30PM.

Optional Saturday Evening Post Conference Gathering: Saturday, April 16th, 6:30PM – 9:PM

(NEW: REQUIRES PRE-REGISTRATION and payment with registration). As in past years we will continue the tradition of a post-conference gathering of attendees and their guests within an hour of the 5:00PM conference conclusion on Saturday evening. You will enjoy the **Otesaga Hotel's** delicious “Cookout Buffet” in **our private lounge, adjacent to the Hawkeye Grill in the lower level of the historic Otesaga Hotel.** Cash Bar 5:30PM Seating by 6:30PM. Cost per person is \$30.

Travel Directions, Hall of Fame Information:

Complete travel directions to the Hall of Fame, Museum hours and special exhibitions can be found on their comprehensive website: www.baseballhalloffame.org.

Lodging, Dining, Sightseeing:

Complete information on lodging, dining and area attractions can be obtained through the Cooperstown Chamber of Commerce (607) 547-6006 or on their website: www.cooperstownchamber.org.

Hall of Fame Research Library:

To make an appointment with the HOF's Research Library (open Monday – Friday, 9:00AM - 5:00PM): Call: (607) 547-0330 or 0335 during their operating hours, EST, about a week or two in advance.

Conference Registration:

Who: Conference Registration is open to all SABR members and up to two non-SABR family members or friends (18 years old or over). See Registration Form for “Welcoming Dinner”, “Luncheon Only” and “Post Conference Gathering” options.

When: Registration commences soon after January 1, 2016 and will continue until March 15, 2016 or until registration is announced “closed” due to space constraints. The Bullpen Theater can accommodate 55 persons, the luncheon and the Friday evening Welcoming Dinner up to 75 persons so please, register early.

How: Registrations can be accepted by mail only: send completed 19th-Century Base Ball Conference Registration Form to: **Peter Mancuso, 6970 Ely Road, New Hope, PA 18938.** Enclose your personal check for the appropriate amount and made **payable to: “SABR.” and write “Fred 19cBB Conference on check's memo line.** Please, mail prior to **March 15, 2016.** If you miss the registration mailing deadline contact: Peter Mancuso: peterplus4@earthlink.net, (215) 862-2887 to see if space is still available or if other information is required.

Book Signings: Conference attendees who are baseball book authors will have an opportunity to submit their title/s, publisher/s and ISBN/s when registering so that the HOF bookstore can stock your book for purchase through their store for signing. All books for signing during the conference must be purchased through the HOF bookstore except; those previously own by attendees, OP books or books that the HOF bookstore cannot or chooses not to acquire may be brought to conference by authors who are attending.

**Nineteenth Century Committee, Frederick Ivor-Campbell 19th Century Base Ball Conference
"The Fred",**

Friday & Saturday, April 15 & 16, 2016

To register, SABR Members prepare and mail this form & payment (Photocopies are OK)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ St (Prov.) _____ Postal Code _____ Country _____

Telephones: Home _____ Mobile: _____

Email _____

Optional Friday Eve Welcoming Dinner (up to 3 persons total) \$45.00 X ___ person/s = \$ _____

Conference Reg (Incls Sat. Lunch & Conference, 3 persons total) \$55X ___ person/s= \$ _____

Luncheon Only (companion/s not attending conf. ltd.2 additional)\$35X ___ person/s = \$ _____

DO NOT PAY FOR LUNCHEON FOR PERSONS ALREADY PAYING FOR CONFERENCE

NEW: Optional Sat. Eve. Post Conf. Gathering (unlimited guests) \$30X ___ person/s=\$ _____

Total conference registration fees & evening meal options &/ or luncheon-only guest = \$ _____

(Check made payable to: "SABR" – write "Fred 19th BB Conference" on check memo line)

Name/s of person/s attending conference: _____

Name/s of guest/s for Sat. Luncheon (but not conference) _____

Persons for Fri. Eve. Welcome Dinner, Include Conference Attendees, Guests & Entre selection

_____ (___ Prime Rib), (___ Salmon), (___ Veg. Lasagna)

_____ (___ Prime Rib), (___ Salmon), (___ Veg. Lasagna)

_____ (___ Prime Rib), (___ Salmon), (___ Veg. Lasagna)

NEW: Name/s of all Conference Attendees and Guests for Sat. Eve. Post Conference Gathering:

Attention conference registrants who are also baseball book authors. We invite you to sign copies of your book/s during conference breaks. Note, book purchases must be made through the HOF Bookstore unless book is OP or the HOF cannot or chooses not to stock it. **If you wish to do book signings, please, list book title/s and ISBN on reverse side.**

Payment and Mailing: (NEW DEADLINE AND CHECK PAYABLE INFORMATION)

Please, make check or M.O. in US dollars, payable to: "SABR" and write on check memo line: "Fred 19cBB Conference". Please, mail check and before **March 16, 2016** to: **Peter Mancuso, 6970 Ely Road, New Hope, PA 18938**, Questions: 215-862-2887 or peterplus4@earthlink.net

James Whyte Davis

Baseball Pioneer

**Wrapped in the Original Flag
Of the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club of N.Y.
Here lies the body of James Whyte Davis
A member for thirty years.**

**He was not "Too Late"
Reaching the "Home Plate"**



**Born March 2, 1826
Died February 15, 1899**



Gravemarker Committee Report (cont.)

(Continued from page 9)

ner of the 2015 SABR Overlooked 19th Century Base ball Legend award, Tony Mullane, is buried in an unmarked grave just outside of Chicago and is a leading candidate for the committee's next goal.

In addition to placing markers at unmarked graves, the committee is also interested in restoring markers that are compromised by time and circumstance. Hall of Famers King Kelly and Pud Galvin are among those who have stones that are not long from ruin and are being con-

sidered for future attention.

The committee also greatly encourages others to reach out with worthwhile candidates who may be from your locale. Hands on research and coordination are going to be integral to the success of the project and we eagerly accepting new volunteers. If you wish to become actively involved, feel free to reach out to committee head, Ralph Carhart, at thehallballproject@gmail.com. If you would like to make a tax-deductible donation, you can mail a check to:

SABR

Cronkite School at ASU
555 N. Central Ave. #416
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Please be sure to add a notation for "19th Century Grave Marker Project" in the memo line. You can also visit <http://sabr.org/latest/help-support-sabrs-19th-century-baseball-grave-marker-project> for details on how to contribute online.