Society for American Baseball Research Baseball Records Committee Newsletter

Lyle Spatz, Editor

April 1998

Not everything that counts can be counted; not everything that is counted is worth counting.

---Albert Einstein

THE 1998 SPORTING NEWS BASEBALL RECORD BOOK

Over the past few years, the Baseball Records Committee newsletter published findings by its members that suggested specific changes, additions, or deletions to *The Sporting News Complete Baseball Record Book*. Some of these suggestions were readily accepted and appeared in the following year's book, but most were not. Still, even as we continued to publish new record-findings, ones we believed either replaced or added to those listed in the TSN Record Book, we would periodically include a list of those previously proposed corrections that we felt had been overlooked. However, after reviewing the 1998 book, I'm delighted to report that Craig Carter, the editor of the TSN Record Book, has incorporated almost every one of our past suggestions.

Because I know many of you don't buy the TSN Record Book every year, I've included them as an addendum to this newsletter. For those of you who do have a copy of the 1998 book, you may want to review these changes. They could be relevant to something you've worked on in the past, are working on now, or plan to work on in the future.

I think that after looking at them, you will agree that correcting these particular records will not generate the same level of excitement that correcting Walter Johnson's win-total, or Ty Cobb's batting average, or (hopefully some day) Hack Wilson's 1930 runs-batted-in total did. My guess is that the reaction by casual fans, and unfortunately some SABR members, to these changes will be "who cares," or its annoying 1990's equivalent, "get a life." However, for me, and I assume for those that care enough to read this newsletter, they are an equally important part of the game's "historical record." And so, on behalf of everyone who does care, I thank the various committee members who contributed these corrections. You've made that historical record just a bit more accurate. Two members deserve special mention: Committee vice-chairman Joe Dittmar, who found multiple errors while doing research for his book, Baseball Records Registry, and Greg Beston, who also found multiple errors while inputting games for Retrosheet. Also thanks to Craig Carter, who listened and acted.

WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS

Jim Charlton; 680 Washington St.; New York, NY 10014; 212-691-4951

Rich Hansen; 513 Braemar; Naperville, IL 60563; 630-717-0624

Bob Kerler, 1633 Broadway 7th Floor, New York, NY 10019; 212-654-8318

Doug Lyons; 51 East 42rd St.; New York, NY 10017; 212-682-3372 Joe MacKay; 71 Heston Road; Shirley, NY 11967; 516-281-1579

Scott Nelson; 219 Westwood Drive: Mankato, MN 56001; 507-345-6455

Wally Philips; 7 North Ridge; Lake Luzeme, NY 12846; 518-654-9373

Charlie Rubin; 60 East 8th St. Apt 5K; New York, NY 10003: 212-685-1141

Lee Sinins; 55 Sykes Ave.; Livingston, NJ 07039; 201-535-1448

Glenn Spatz; 204 Point to Point Sq.; Bel Air, MD 21015; 410-515-1047

Mike Welsh; 2715 Frederick Ave # 105.; St. Joseph, MO 64506; 816-233-4804

LEAD-OFF BATTERS

Herm Krabbenhoft, the editor of Baseball Quarterly Reviews, has done extensive research on lead-off batters. He wants to share these two highlights from the 1997 season.

- 1. Houston's Craig Biggio had the most-ever Runs Produced from the lead-off position. Batting first in 156 games, Biggio's 80 runs batted in and 145 runs scored, minus his 22 home runs, accounted for 203 Runs Produced. The previous major league high by a lead-off batter was Augie Galan's 200 for the 1935 Cubs.
- 2. On July 15, 1997, in a game against the Giants, San Diego's Rickey Henderson broke Pete Rose's major league record when he led off for the 2,299th time in his career. Henderson, who later played for the Angels, finished the season with 2,342 lead-off appearances.

To put that in perspective, Herm says that since 1876 fewer than 40 players have led off even 1,000 times. However, while Henderson's 72 lead off home runs are the most ever, his lead-off home run percentage ranks only ninth among players with at least ten lead-off homers. The top four are Rick Monday, Barry Bonds, Hank Bauer, and Brian Downing.

Jack Kavanagh sent me a clipping from a July 27, 1947 Red Sox-Browns game in which Boston's Jake Jones got a most unusual triple. Jones hit a slow bouncer down the third base line that was foul, but St. Louis pitcher Fred Sanford threw his glove at the ball to keep it from rolling fair. When he did, Umpire Cal Hubbard awarded Jones a triple. Jim Charlton, who mentions this game in The Baseball Chronology, says the "thrown glove" rule was changed in 1954 to include only fair balls. Does anyone know of any other player who got a triple in this manner?

RUNS BATTED IN PER GAME

Tom Assicurato was the first to point out that I really mangled John Schwartz's item about Jose Canseco's RBI/Game ratio. It should have read .764, rather than .963, and I failed to mention that it was for players with at least 1,000 runs batted in. Here, from Tom, are the top four RBI/Game ratios for active players, and from John the top five RBI/Game ratios for non-Hall of Famers with at least 1,000 RBI/s.

		<u>Active</u>					
<u>Player</u>	<u>RBI</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>Ratio</u>				
Jose Gonzalez	790	950	.832				
Albert Belle	867	1,074	.807				
Frank Thomas	854	1,076	.794				
Mike Piazza	533	689	.774				
	Non Hall of Famers with 1.000 RBI's						
Player Jose Canseco Bob Meusel Hal Trosky Rudy York Jim Rice	RBI	<u>G</u>	Ratio				
	1,107	1,449	.764				
	1,067	1,407	.758				
	1,012	1,347	.751				
	1,152	1,603	.719				
	1,451	2,089	.695				

Changes to The 1998 Sporting News Complete Baseball Record Book

Changes suggested by the Baseball Records Committee that appear in TSN's 1998 CBRB

The changes appear in the same page order as the records do in the 1998 TSN Record Book.

Atlanta and Montreal used nine pinch hitters on September 21, 1993 to tie the NL record for Most pinch hitters used, nine-inning game. (p. 9)

Atlanta and Montreal used six pinch hitters in the seventh inning on September 21, 1993 to tie the NL record for Most pinch hitters used, inning. (p. 9)

Oakland, with ten, and Chicago, with four, set the AL record for Most pinch-hitters used by both clubs in an extra-inning game in a 15-inning game on September 19, 1972. (p. 9)

Montreal holds the NL record for Most pinch runners used, inning. The Expos set the record on September 26, 1977 when they used four pinch runners in the ninth inning at St. Louis, (p. 9).

Delete the game between Chicago and New York (May 2, 1956) as being one in which New York used four catchers to tie the NL record for Most catchers used, game. (p.10)

Chicago tied the NL record for Most left fielders used, nine-inning game when they used four in a Sept. 21, 1977 game against Philadelphia. (p. 10)

Texas tied the AL record for Most first basemen used, extra-inning game by one club. The Rangers used four in their ten-inning 8-7 win at Oakland on June 29, 1978. (p. 10)

Chicago, with three, and New York, with three used six catchers on May 2, 1956 to tie the NL record for Most catchers used by both clubs, game. (p. 11)

In the ninth inning, of a game on June 20, 1975, Baltimore used four pitchers and Boston used three to tie the AL record for Most pitchers used by both clubs in an inning, which is seven. (p. 11)

In the ninth inning, of a game on September 3, 1983, Oakland used six pitchers and Cleveland used one to tie the AL record for Most pitchers used by both clubs in an inning, which is seven. (p. 11)

Andy High of St. Louis is not among those who share the post-1900 NL record for Most times facing a pitcher as a batsman-in-a nine-inning game (which is eight). (p::18)

Boston set the AL record of nine (later tied) for Most players scoring two or more runs, game. They did against Philadelphia on May 2, 1901. (p. 43)

Boston and Philadelphia set the AL record of 13 (fater tied) for Most players sconng two or more runs, game—both clubs on May 2, 1901. (p. 44)

New York with eight runs and Detroit with three, for a total of 11, set the AL record (later tied) for Most runs by both clubs in the 12th inning on May 14, 1923. (p.46)

Boston is among the AL teams that tied the record for Most hits by pinch-hitters, nine inning game. On September 8, 1995, four different Boston batters pinch-hit safety in a game at New York (p.47)

Florida tied the National League and major league record for Most players with one or more hits, nine inning game. In a September 24, 1996 game against Atlanta, fourteen different Marlins hit safely. (p. 48)

Boston is among the AL teams that tied the record for <u>Most hits by pinch-hitters, inning</u>. On September 8, 1995, four Boston batters pinch-hit safely in the eighth inning of a game at New York. (p. 49)

Boston is the last AL team to tie the record for Most consecutive hits by pinch-hitters inning. On September 8, 1995, four consecutive Boston batters pinch-hit safely in the eighth inning of a game at New York. (p.49)

Texas is among the AL teams that fied the record for Most hits by pinch-hitters, inning. On June 8, 1995 four Ranger batters pinch hit safely in the eighth inning of a game vs Kansas City. (p. 49)

Washington with 19 bases on balls and Cleveland with 11, for a total of 30, hold the AL record for Most bases on balls by both clubs in an extra inning game. The record was set in a 20-inning game that began on Sept. 14, 1971 at Cleveland, was suspended, and then completed in Washington on Sept. 20, (P.52)

New York holds the NL record for <u>Most intentional bases on balls, extra inning game</u> with seven against Chicago in a 17-inning game on May 2, 1956. (Records for IBS's date back only to 1955.) (p. 57)

New York with seven intentional bases on balls and Chicago with four, for a total of 11, hold the NL record for Most intentional bases on balls by both clubs in an extra inning game. The record was set in a 17-inning game on May 2, 1956. (Records for IBB's date back only to 1955.) (p. 57)

New York, with five intentional walks in 11 innings against California on August 29, 1978, is among the clubs that hold the AL record for Most intentional bases on balls, extra-inning game, (p.57)

Oakland tied the AL record for <u>Most hit by pitch, inning</u> in the second inning of a game on September 28, 1988 when Minnesota's Bert Blyleven hit three Twins batters. (p. 59)

St. Louis tied the NL record for Most hit by pitch, inning in the first inning of a game on August 15, 1992 when Montreal's Mark Gardner hit three Cardinals batters. (p. 59)

Delete the game between Boston and New York (August 1, 1903– 2G) as being the one in which the NL record for Most hit by pitch by both clubs, nine inning game was set. (p. 59)

California fied the AL record for <u>Most hit by pitch, inning</u> in the fourth inning of the second game on July 8, 1988 when Cleveland's Bud Black hit three Angels batters. (p. 59)

The post-1900 record for Most runs scored in the NL in one day is 123 on August 18, 1995. (p. 60)

New York, with nine stolen bases and Boston with five, for a total of 14, hold the post-1900 NL record for Most stolen bases by both clubs, game. The record was set on June 20, 1912. (p. 66)

St. Louis and Brooklyn with six, hold the post-1900 NL record for Most caught stealing, game. The record was set on August 23, 1909 (p. 66)

Washington and Cleveland combined to leave 25 runners on base in a 20-inning game that began on Sept. 14, 1971 at Cleveland, was suspended, and then completed in Washington on Sept. 20. That set the AL record for Most left on base in an extra-inning game, which was later fied in a 1991 KC-Texas game. (p. 67)

Bill Phillips of Cincinnati, alone, holds the post-1900 NL record for Most at-bats in game allowed by a pitcher with 49 against Philadelphia on June 24, 1901 (2G). (p. 74)

Bill Phillips of Cincinnati faced 55 Philadelphia batters on June 24, 1901 (2G) to hold the post-1900 NL record for Most men facing pitcher, nine-inning game. (p. 74)

The 1995 Orioles fied the AL record for <u>Most consecutive shutcut games won in a season</u>. They had five in the last five games of 1995. (p. 85)

California's Jerry Remy set the second baseman's record for <u>Most chances accepted doubleheader (more than 18 innings)</u> with 26 chances in a double header against Texas on June 26, 1977. (p. 93)

Cleveland's Toby Harrah holds the AL record for the Longest game with no chance offered by a third baseman. Harrah played 15 innings at third without a chance on June 20, 1980. (p. 96)

Boston's Bill Haselman tied the AL catchers' record for Most consecutive pulouts, game. Haselman had eight consecutive putouts against Detroit on September 18, 1996. (p. 105)

Boston's Bill Haselman fied the Al- catchers' record for Most chances accepted, nine imino game. Haselman had 20 chances accepted against Detroit on September 18, 1996. (p. 106)

Bitl Bergen of Brooklyn, with six on August 23, 1909, holds the post-1900 NL catchers' record for Most runners caught stealing, nine-inning game. (p. 107)

Cleveland and St. Louis, with 44 on May 27, 1969, hold the AL record for Most assists by both clubs in a nine-inning game. (p. 111)

Brooklyn and New York, with 43 on April 21, 1903, hold the NL record for Most assists by both clubs in a nine-inning game. (p. 111)

The 1946 Red Sox, with 14, are co-holders of the AL record for Most times winning two games in one day, season. Boston split their other 13 doubleheaders that year. They lost no doubleheaders in 1946. (p. 123)

Cleveland holds the AL record for <u>Most consecutive games won from one club at home, league</u>. The Indians won 27 consecutive home games against the St. Louis/Baltimore from August 13, 1952 (2G) through August 15, 1954 (2G). (p. 124)

Baltimore holds the NL record for <u>Most consecutive games won from one club at home, league.</u> The Orioles won 32 consecutive home games against Louisville from June 7, 1894 through July 11, 1899. (p. 124)

St. Louis holds the post-NL record for <u>Most consecutive games won from one club at home, league</u>. The Cardinals won 25 consecutive home games against Cincinnati from April 27, 1929 (2G) through May 31, 1931 (1G). (p. 124)

Pittsburgh holds the NL record for Most consecutive road games lost, season. The Innocents lost 41 consecutive road games from July 18, 1890 through September 12, 1890 (2G), (p. 124)

The <u>Three home runs in a came</u> hit by **Boston's Jim Rice** against Oakland on August 29, 1977 were not consecutive. (p. 174)

The <u>Three consecutive home runs</u> by Oakland's Dave Revening, Mitchell Page and Tony Armas on June 3, 1980 were in the ninth inning. (p. 184)

The Boston Braves had 67 <u>Team Home Runs</u> in 1936, and the NL had only 606. The difference here is that Al Lopez is sometimes mistakenly shown with eight HR's when he actually had only seven. (p. 185)

The Boston Braves record for the <u>Longest 1-0 game won is 13 innings</u>. The last time was against Brooklyn on May 4, 1923: (p. 286)

RECORD BOOK CORRECTIONS

As mentioned earlier, the 1998 TSN Record Book adopted many of our suggested changes, additions, and deletions. Here are some where The Baseball Records Committee still disagrees with the TSN Record Book.

The BRC says the April 11, 1992 game in which Cleveland's Carlos Baerga got six hits went 19 innings, not 18. (p. 180)

For Most pinch hitters used, extra-inning game TSN shows Oakland setting the AL mark in a 15-inning game vs Chicago on September 17, 1972. The BRC says the date was September 19, (p. 9)

On August 10, 1978, San Diego used four pinch runners in the seventh inning against Cincinnati. This tied the NE record for Most pinch runners used, inning. TSN omits this game. (p. 9).

TSN says the AL pitchers' record for Most triples allowed, game is five, held by Barney Pelty of St. Louis and Al Travers of Detroit. The BRC says that Al Travers should be the sole record holder because he allowed Philadelphia six triples in the "strike game" of May 18, 1912 (p. 78)

TSN says the AL catchers' record for <u>Most chances accepted</u>, extra inning game is 26 by Philadelphia's <u>Mike Powers</u> in a 24-inning game on <u>September 1</u>, 1906. The BRC says Powers had 25 chances accepted in that game. (p. 106)

In the 1997 Record Book TSN said the AL shortstop record for the <u>Fewest assists in the longest extra-inning game</u> belonged to Cleveland's John Gochnaur, zero in 12 innings on July 14,1903. The BRC said that the record-holder should be Boston's **Rick Burleson**, who played **13** innings at short without a chance on June 20, 1980. TSN has accepted this record (although they list it at 15 innings, not 13). Unfortunately, we gave them the wrong date. It should be **June 29, 1979.** (p. 99)

Boston's Bill Haselman tied the American League record for Most chances accepted, nine-inning game by a catcher. Haselman had 20 chances accepted against Detroit on September 18, 1996, the night Roger Clemens struck out 20 Tiger batters. However, TSN incorrectly shows him with 20 putouts, all on strikeouts. He actually had 19 putouts and one assist. Haselman's one assist came in the second inning when he had to throw out Travis Fryman at first base after the third strike got away from him. (p. 106)

TSN says that New York's Roger Maris and Mickey Mantle are tied for the AL lead in Runs in 1961 with 132. The BRC says that Mantle had only 131 runs scored and that Roger Maris should be the sole leader. (p. 137)

TSN says that New York's Roger Maris led the AL in Runs Batted In in 1961 with 142. The BRC says that Roger Maris had only 141 runs batted in and was tied for the lead with Baltimore's Jim Gentile. (P. 148)

Here are the first corrections that we hope make it into the 1999 book. Like so many before them, they come from Greg Beston who discovered them while working on games for Retrosheet.

The NL record for Most second basemen used by both clubs, nine inning game is five. TSN shows this happening twice, but Greg found a third time. On June 15, 1975, (Houston at St. Louis), Larry Milbourne, Ken Boswell, and Rob Andrews played second base for the Astro's, and Ted Sizemore and Mike Tyson did so for the Cards. (p. 10)

The AL record for Most third basemen used by both clubs, game is six. TSN shows two occurences, but again Greg found a third. On September 14, 1976, (Boston at Milwaukee), Butch Hobson, Bob Heise, and Rico Petrocelli played third base for the Sox, and Jim Gantner, Jack Heidemann, and Tim Johnson did so for the Brewers. (p. 10)

There is a category under fielding records for second basemen titled <u>Most errors, inning</u>. The NL record is listed at three (done eight times), while the AL record is listed at two (done three times). Greg thought that it seemed unusual that the AL record was only two and done only three times. I agreed that it looked like a typo and started checking through previous record books. I found that TSN had the AL record as three through their 1993 edition, but the typo appeared in 1994 and has been there ever since. (p. 94)

PLAYERS WHO HOMERED IN THEIR LAST OFFICIAL AT-BAT

Bill Deane, who provided the following list, thanks Bob McConnell for his help in its compilation. This list is for regular season games only. It is still too soon to know who from 1996 and 1997 may be adde to this group and, of course, some of the recent additions may someday return to the majors.

<u>Date</u>	Player	<u>Team</u>	LG	Site	Орр	Pitcher .	Inn	QB
09/18/1890	Buck West	CLE	NL	CAN	PIT	Bill Phillips	8	2
08/07/1893	Frank O'Connor	PHI	NL	BAL	BAL	Bill Hawke	2	2
09/29/1895	Hercules Burnett	LOU	NL	LOU	CLE	Phil Knell	7	0
08/03/1901	Ed Scott	CLE	\mathbf{AL}	MIL	MIL	Bill Reidy	10	0
10/06/1906	Chick Stahl	BOS	AL	BOS	NY	Tom Hughes	8	1
09/30/1922 (2G)	Del Gainer	STL	NL	CHI	CHI	Percy Jones	1	2
10/01/1922 (2G)	Mahlon Higbee	NY	NL	NY	BOS	Al Yeargin	6	1
05/09/1923	Walt Kinney	PHI	AL	STL	STL	Urban Shocker	6	0
05/07/1928	Clay Van Alstyne	WAS	\mathbf{AL}	WAS	STL	Lefty Stewart	9	0
09/20/1932	Johnny Schulte	BOS	NL	NY	NY	Fred Fitzsimmons	9	0
05/25/1937	Mickey Cochrane	DET	\mathbf{AL}	NY	NY	Bump Hadley	3	0
05/20/1941	George Jumonville	PHI	ML	STL	SIL	Clyde Shoun	6	v
09/29/1945 (2G)	Paul Gillespie	CHI	NL	PIT	PTT	Rip Sewell	4	1
08/26/1951 (2G)	Bert Haas	СНІ	AL	CHI	NY	Art Schallock	7	1
09/30/1956 (2G)	Joe Frazier	BAL	AL	WAS	WAS	Ted Abernathy	9	0
09/28/1957	Mary Blaylock	PEI	NL	PHI	BKL	Renee Valdez	5	0
09/07/1959 (2G)	Ron Samford	WAS	AL	BAL	BAL	Ernie Johnson	10	2
09/28/1960	Ted Williams	BOS	AL	BOS	BAL	Jack Fisher	8	0
09/30/1962 (2G)	Don Gile	BOS	ΑL	BOS	WAS	Jack Jenkins	9	1
09/02/1963 (2G)	Ed Hobaugh	WAS	AL	CLE	CLE	Jerry Walker	4	0
10/03/1965	Tony Kubek	NY	AL	BOS	BOS	Dick Radatz	9	1
09/23/1969 (1G)	John Miller	LA	NL	CIN	CIN	Jim Merritt	3	0
09/14/1977	Ken McMullen	MIL	AL	SEA	SEA	Tom House	8	1
10/01/1978	Kevin Pasley	SEA	\mathbf{AL}	SEA	TEX	Ferguson Jenkins	7	1
10/03/1981	Mike Cubbage	NY	NL	NY	MON	Jeff Reardon	8	0
10/03/1982	Joe Rudi	OAK	AL	KC	KC	Larry Gura	4	1
09/30/1984	Eddie Miller	SD	NŁ	ATL	ATL	Pascual Perez	9	0
09/30/1984	Tony. Brewer	LA	NL	LA	SF	Mark Calvert	7	0
04/27/1985	Willie Aikens	TOR	AL	TEX	TEX	Tommy Boggs	9	ī
10/06/1985	Rufino Linares	CAL	AL	TEX	TEX	Rick Surboff	8	2
06/18/1986	Tim Stoddard	SD	NL	SD	SF.	Mike LaCoss	3	0
10/03/1990	Chris Jelic	NY	NL	PIT	PIT	Doug Bair	8	Ō
05/19/1992	Bobby Rose	CAL	\mathbf{AL}	NY	NY	Steve Howe	8	1
09/10/1992	Glenn Bragg	CIN	NL	ATL	ATL	Steve Avery	2	ō
10/03/1993	Chico Walker	NY	NL	A.TF	FLA	Matt Turner	9	Ü
08/02/1994	Jeff Tackett	BAL	AL	MIN	MIN	Mike Trombley	7	Õ
10/01/1995	Chris Donnels	BOS	AL	MIL	MIL	Scott Kari	ġ	Õ
							-	-

<u>Notes</u>

Mickey Cochrane was hit by a pitch in his next and final plate appearance.

Paul Gillespie appeared in one more game, with no plate appearances.

John Miller appeared in one more game, with no plate appearances.

Ron Samford appeared in four more games with a sacrifice hit in his only plate appearance.

Ed Hobaugh, a pitcher, appeared in eight more games, with a walk in his only plate appearance.

Kevin Pasley walked in a subsequent plate appearance.

Tim Stoddard, a pitcher, appeared in 128 more games but had no plate appearances.