



Reflecting The Past

The official newsletter of the Pictorial History Committee

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Sad News for PHC

We were very surprised and distressed to hear of the sudden passing of **Brian Campf**. He has been a frequent contributor of interesting photos appearing this newsletter. I have exchanged literally hundreds of emails with him dating back to 2009 when Brian first asked me about a player ID on one of his postcards.

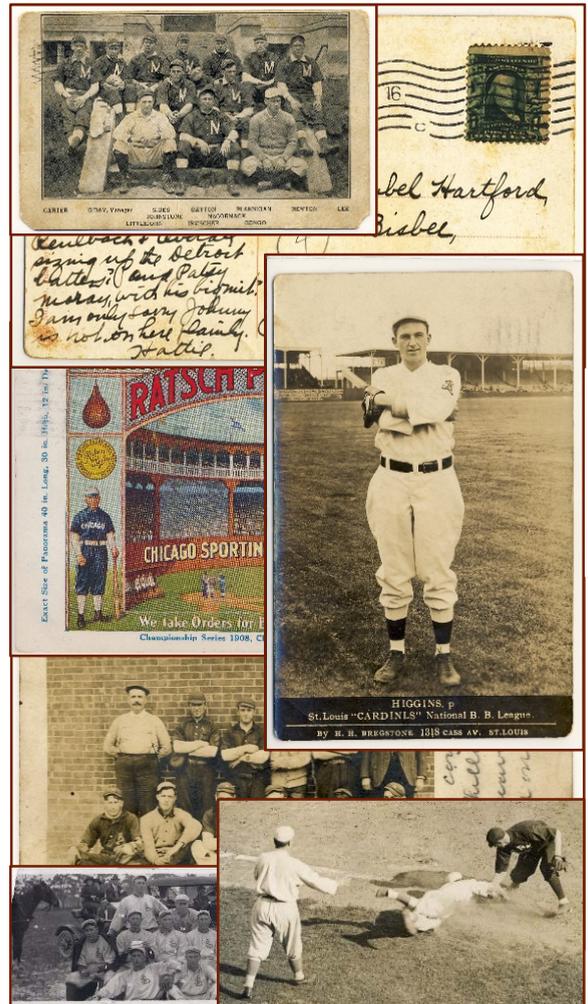
Brian was a well-known collector of and expert on early baseball imagery primarily related to the Pacific Northwest and he was the proprietor of the fabulous Sporting Oregon website which highlighted significant parts of his collection. Brian was an excellent photo researcher who put a lot of effort into correctly identifying photos in his areas of interest.

His holdings included what is probably the largest known collection of elusive St. Louis based Bregstone baseball postcards. He also obtained the collection of Oregonian Joseph Wiley, a member of some of the earliest known baseball teams in the state. That group includes baseball images from the late 1860s. Brian also discovered a very rare Lou Sockalexis postcard. Of course, this only scratches the surface of a large collection that included many historically significant baseball images as well as photos related to other sports.

Brian was also a co-author for the SABR publication *Rain-Check, Baseball in the Pacific Northwest* which is one of the best regional photo oriented books SABR has published.

<http://obits.oregonlive.com/obituaries/oregon/obituary.aspx?pid=181634342>

- Mark Fimoff (special thanks to **Mark Macrea** for information provided)

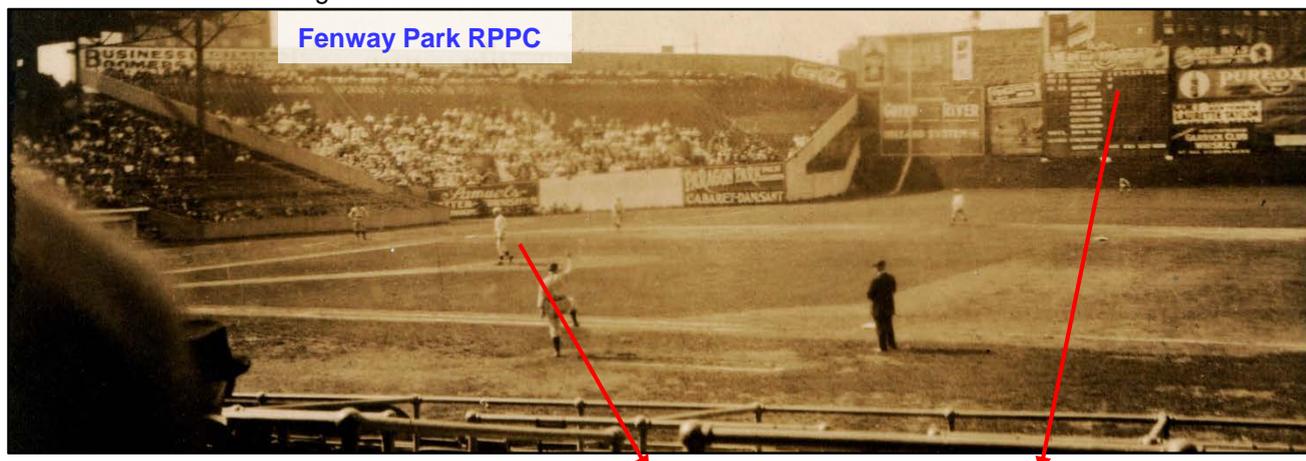


Zooming In on a Fenway Park Real Photo Postcard

discovery and research: Jim Chapman, text and layout: Mark Fimoff

Part 1: The Ballpark and the Year

The summer 2009 issue of *The Baseball Research Journal* include an article entitled *Zooming in on A Great Old Photo*. It employed a number of techniques to analyze a Deadball Era game action photo taken at Washington Park in Brooklyn. The centerpiece of the story was the debunking of the claim that Mordecai Brown was shown pitching. The article included an effort to determine the date of the photo. Just below we have a Real Photo Postcard (RPPC) that depicts an early game at Fenway Park. The centerpiece of this story is the claimed date of the game combined with a pretty amazing call on who the pitcher is. Identify the *pitcher*? He is a hopeless blur. Exploit the information on the scoreboard to date the photo? It too is blurry. Give it up and move on, right? Well, not so fast Kowalski¹. Let's give it a shot .



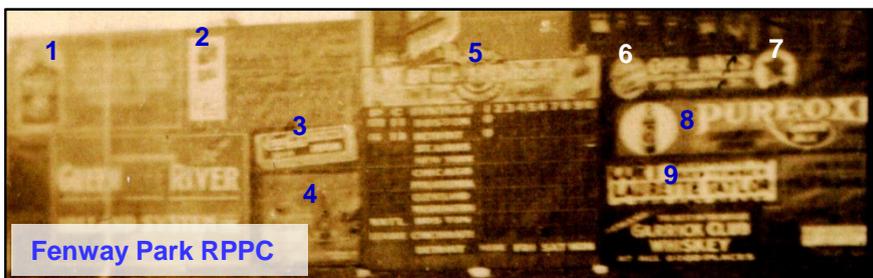
On the back of the RPPC was handwritten "July 1914" and "Red Sox Stadium Boston." The date could be a clue, or it could be something that someone just made up.

At first glance the above image does look pretty good. When looking for details, it's not so good. Just right we have magnified the apparently unidentifiable pitcher and what seems to be an only partially readable scoreboard.



The left field billboards shown below right are from a known 1914 A's vs. Braves World Series photo taken at Fenway. Below left is that same area as seen in our RPPC. The RPPC is clear enough to do some billboard comparison. The numbers indicates matches between the two images. In fact the only difference appears to be the replacement of the "Green River" ad seen in the RPPC bottom left with the obviously fresher and cleaner "Remember! Budweiser" sign appearing during the World Series. The RPPC image surely dates to 1914.

• Conclusion 1: Fenway Park, 1914, regular season



As a side note, for the 1914 World Series photo used on the previous page, the 1914 World Series claim is buttressed by the fact that on the scoreboard we can just make out Boston (under "innings," as the home team was usually displayed on top) and visitor Philadelphia on the bottom. Also no other games are in progress on the scoreboard.

1914 WS scoreboard at Fenway



Part 2: The Visiting Team

We will make use of another photo, just right, of the Fenway Park scoreboard, dated to 1912. This one is pretty clear. Let's categorize the width and relative horizontal positioning of each team name as follows:

WASHINGTON and PHILADELPHIA are the widest and aligned at far left (under the first I in INNINGS). Lets call them *type 1*.

CHICAGO is the next widest, and also aligned far left. This will be *type 2*.

CLEVELAND is narrower and aligned far left, it is *type 3*.

BOSTON is about the same width as CLEVELAND, but the B is indented (under the first N in INNINGS, not under the I. BOSTON is designated *type 4*.

NEW YORK, and ST. LOUIS are all also indented. We can call them both *type 5*, but they may be distinguished from each other by the location of the space within the team name.

DETROIT is indented and has the narrowest width. It is *type 6*.

At the bottom is listed:

NAT'L BOSTON
LEAGUE NEW YORK.

Note that the NL BOS TON has a distinct space between S and T, unlike the *type 4* AL BOSTON.

Going back to the less clear RPPC 1914 scoreboard, bottom right, and carefully comparing team name widths and alignment (i.e. the "types") combined with being able to make out some of the letters, with confidence we have from top to bottom:

- 1) *type 4* BOSTON
- 2) *type 6* DETROIT
- 3) *type 5* ST. LOUIS
- 4) *type 5* NEW YORK
- 5) *type 2* CHICAGO
- 6) *type 1* PHILADELPHIA
- 7) *type 3* CLEVELAND
- 8) *type 1* WASHINGTON

• **Conclusion 2:**
Visiting team is Detroit



1912 Fenway Park scoreboard

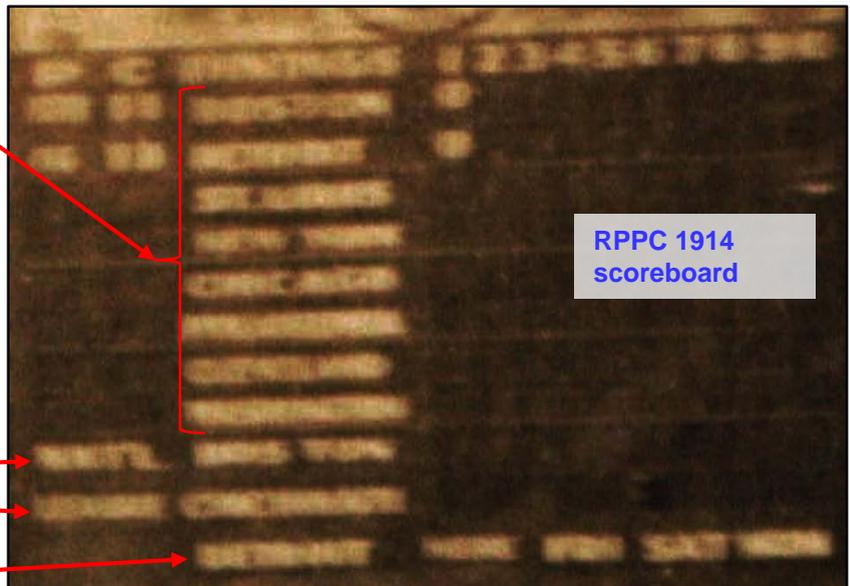
Part 3: The Likely Date

If you are getting more confident reading this blurry stuff, while getting help from the lower part of the 1912 scoreboard image, in the 1914 image you might be able to make out in the lines just below WASHINGTON:

NAT'L BOSTON
LEAGUE CINCINNATI

The very bottom line says:

DETROIT HERE ??? SAT ???



RPPC 1914 scoreboard

Now we can begin to exploit what has been gleaned from the RPPC scoreboard to try to discern the date of the depicted game. The only dates for which all of the games align with these pairings for 1914 (and for any year from the opening of Fenway in 1912 to at least 1919), are:

- Saturday 5-16-1914
- Thursday 7-16-1914
- Friday 7-17-1914
- Saturday 7-18-1914

There was a fourth Bos-Det game in the July series on Monday 7-20-1914, but the other pairings on the scoreboard eliminate that one from being the game depicted on the RPPC. The only game in progress according to the scoreboard is the game depicted on the RPPC, Detroit at Boston, which appears to be in the top of the second inning of a scoreless game based on the two numerals below inning "1" on the scoreboard. The uniforms depicted on the postcard are consistent with the 1914 uniforms of the Red Sox (home whites) and Tigers (road darks). Boston is in the field and the Tigers are at bat.

According to the Boston Globe, the crowds for the four possible games were:

- Saturday 5-16-1914: 14,000
- Thursday 7-16-1914: 8,963
- Friday 7-17-1914: 6,655
- Saturday 7-18-1914: 17,926

Fenway's capacity was about 27,000 when built in 1912. The large number of empty seats in the portion of the park that we can see suggests it was either the Thursday or Friday game. However, given the large areas of seating that we can't see, it's hard to be sure.

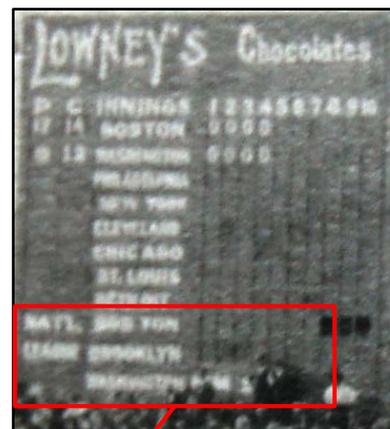
A key factor in figuring out the date is found at the bottom scoreboard line seen in the RPPC that shows (see bottom previous page):

DETROIT HERE ??? SAT ???

We know that the only Detroit at Boston series in July of 1914 during which the next to last game was on a Saturday was the July 16-20 series. Therefore if the photo was sharper we would surely see:

DETROIT HERE FRI SAT MON

This suggests that there are three remaining games in the series, so the RPPC must depict the Thursday July 16th game. That's seems logical, but what if they were lazy and left that line as is until the final game of the series. It turns out that other examples we found indicate that this line was updated for each game. For example, just right we see what was displayed on the scoreboard for the next to last game in a late September 1912 Giants at Boston series spanning 9-24-1912 to 9-26-1912. The series included games on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

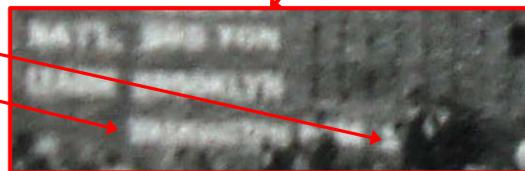


Another example we found was in a photo depicting the Friday 9-6-1912 Walter Johnson vs. Smokey Joe Wood contest. The last game of that series was to be on Saturday, and in fact the already played games were dropped from that line on the scoreboard. What we can see of the bottom of the scoreboard from that photo (at right) says:

WASHINGTON HERE SAT with the AT obscured by a fan.

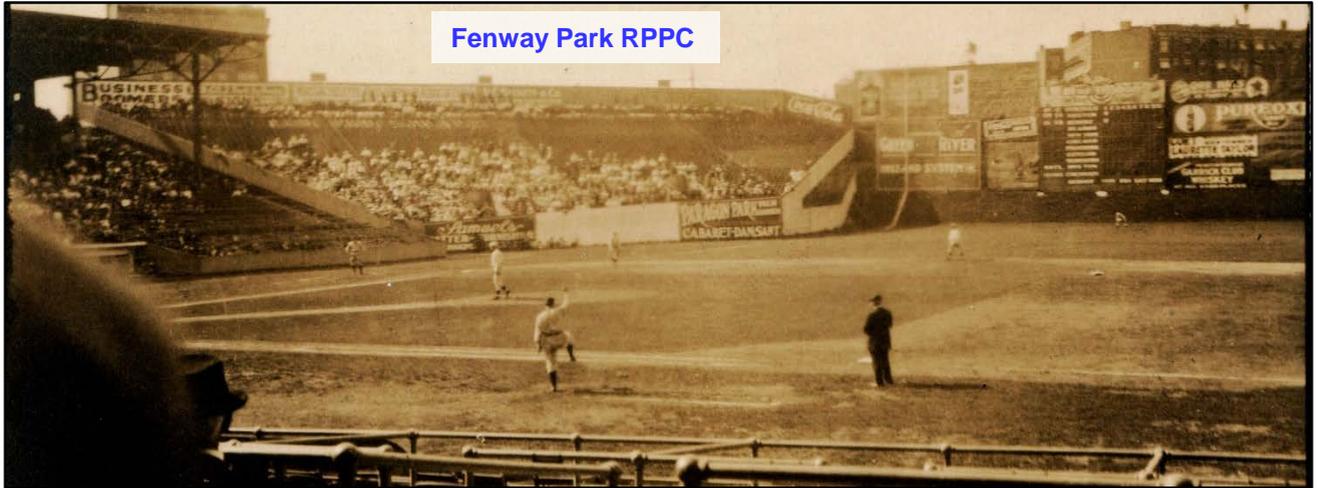
Thus it is reasonable to presume that our RPPC does in fact depict the 7-16-1914 game, but there is more.

• **Conclusion 3: Likely date is July 16th, 1914**



Part 4: The Date Certain

We have repeated the RPPC under discussion below, and just below it is a photo (designated **photo #1**) likely taken by a fan with a Kodak 1A or Brownie 2A camera. If you carefully compare the pattern of fans in the seats you will see that they are almost identical, in most cases even down to the individual fan level. The odds of this same pattern repeating at any other game is beyond remote. *Both images depict the same game.* They were probably taken by the same person.



What is handy about the above photo is that it was taken later in the game, at a point where the contemporary scorecard referenced pitcher-catcher numbers for the out-of-town games were put up on the scoreboard, apparently as those games began and progressed. Also the extended shadow in the left field corner indicates that photo #1 is the later of the two images.

It would be nice to know whom those out-of-town numbers correspond to.

Photo #1 scoreboard



Below are the "Electric Score Board Information" for out of town for pitchers from the scorecard for the July 11-15, 1914 Cleveland series just before the Detroit series courtesy of the Baseball HOF, [BA MSS 209 Scoreboard Collection, Series I, Box 24 Folder 10, BL-74-200, Cleveland v Boston, 1914](#). "Electric" only refers to the fact that the manual scoreboard operators received their information electrically from the press box.

We have seen several out of town pitchers lists from August and September 1914 series programs and the out of town lists are static with no changes. It must follow that the out of town pitcher list was the same for any July 1914 game which occurred in the gap between the July Cleveland series and the August series.

ELECTRIC Score Board Information		ELECTRIC Score Board Information (CONT.)	
PHILADELPHIA PITCHERS	DETROIT PITCHERS	CHICAGO PITCHERS	ST. LOUIS PITCHERS
12 Bender	12 Dubuc	12 Walsh	12 Manning
14 Plank	14 Dauss	14 Benz	14 Mitchell
15 Coombs	15 Reynolds	15 Scott	15 James
16 Brown	16 Cavet	16 Cicotte	16 Hoch
17 Houck	17 Boehler	17 Wolfgang	17 Baumgardner
18 Bush	18 Covalesski	18 Russell	18 Taylor
21 Shawkey	19 Schultz	21 Lathrope	21 Levenenz
23 Wyckoff	22 C. Williams	22 Lange	22 Hamilton
49 Pennock	23 Comstock		23 Weileman
51 Boardman	31 Main	CATCHERS	
CATCHERS	49 J. Williams	8 Sullivan	CATCHERS
8 Thomas	51 Hall	9 Kuhn	8 Jenkins
9 Lapp	CATCHERS	11 Schalk	9 Agnew
11 Schang	8 Stange	24 Daley	11 Enzenroth
19 McAvoy	9 McKee	CLEVELAND	19 McAllister
31 Sturgis	11 Gibson	12 Gregg	24 Crossin
NEW YORK PITCHERS	19 Baker	14 Blanding	
12 Caldwell	WASHINGTON PITCHERS	15 Mitchell	UMPIRES
14 Fisher	12 Johnson	16 Cullop	1 Connolly
15 Keating	14 Cashion	17 Steen	2 Evans
16 Schulz	15 Engel	18 Bowman	3 O'Loughlin
17 Warhop	16 Boehling	21 James	4 Dinneen
18 McHale	17 Gallis	22 Hagerman	5 Hart
22 Criss	18 Shaw	CATCHERS	6 Ferguson
23 Cole	21 Ayers	8 Oneill	7 Hildebrand
31 Pieh	22 Bentley	9 Carisch	8 McGrevey
49 Cooper	23 Harper	11 Dassler	9 Egan
51 Thompson	31 Collier	19 Dillings	
61 Brown	49 D. Williams		
71 Hutchison	51 Munford		
112 Burr	61 Schwartze		
CATCHERS	71 Musser		
8 Sweeney	112 Altrock		
9 Gossett	CATCHERS		
11 Reynolds	8 Henry		
19 Rogers	9 Ainsmith		
21 White	11 A. Williams		

Two pitcher numbers we can make out are 12 aligned with PHILADELPHIA, and 22 aligned with CLEVELAND. These numbers correspond to Chief Bender and Rip Hagerman respectively. Hagerman pitched the entire game for the Indians on July 16th, while Bender pitched innings 1-4 for the A's on that date. There is no other possible conclusion:

Chief Bender ←

Bill Hagerman ←

- **Conclusion 4: The date is July 16, 1914**

Photo #1 scoreboard



Part 5: The Pitcher

Here we have roughly aligned the scoreboard views from photo #1 and the RPPC. As we said, both images depict the same game at different times. It can be seen that for the RPPC, the Boston pitcher appears to be designated by 3 digits just after the first inning. In photo #1, at a later point in the game, the pitcher is designated by two digits.

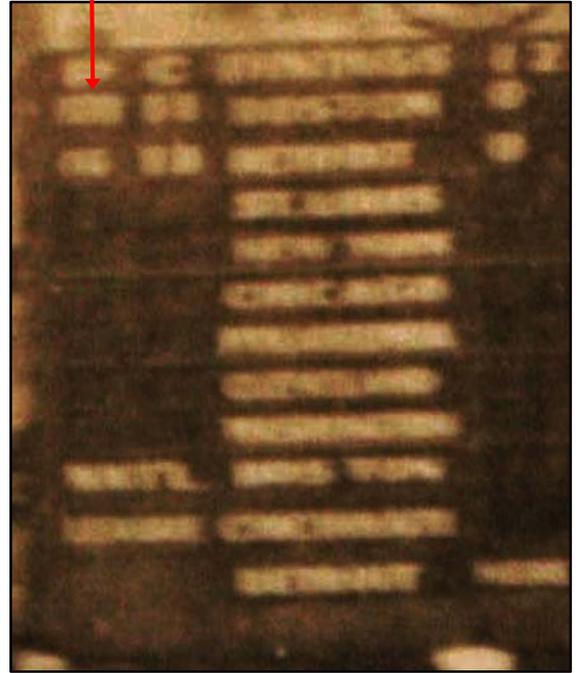
One complicating factor is that the pitcher number designations for the Fenway game are coded differently than the pitcher numbers for out-of-town games.

looks like 23



photo #1 scoreboard

three digits



RPPC scoreboard

For the Red Sox, these numbers are found at the bottom, just right, from a Red Sox program for the July 1914 Detroit series (Rehg, penciled in, played on July 18th).

We know that on July 16th, Babe Ruth, number 171, pitched innings 1-3. It was his second of four major league appearances in 1914. He was relieved by Rankin Johnson (number 23) who pitched innings 4-7. The photo #1 scoreboard pitcher for Boston appears to be number 23. The RPPC scoreboard pitcher for Boston appears to have *three digits*.

BOSTON		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	AB	R	IB	TS	SH	PO	A	E
1	Hooper rf																		
2	Scott ss																		
3	Soeaker cf																		
4	Lewis lf																		
5	Gardner 3b																		
6	Gainer or Janvrin 1b																		
7	Yerkes 2b																		
8	Carrigan c																		
9	Leonard*Wood *Johnson p																		
Total																			
11	Carrigan	15	Wood	18	Foster	31	Coumbe	61	Gainer	122	Engle	171	Ruth						
12	Cady	16	Collins	22	Leonard	49	Cooper	71	Yerkes	151	Rehg	223	Shore						
14	Taomas	17	Bedient	23	Johnson	51	Janvrin	112	Scott	161	Henriksen	231	Egan						

Follow the Electric SCORE BOARD for changes—Every player has a Number as indicated.

Of course the inning progress on the 7-16-1914 RPPC scoreboard by itself is conclusive with respect to the identity of the pitcher and it is supported by the three digit pitcher number and the lack of a glove on the pitcher's left hand. We now know:

- **Conclusion 5: The pitcher is Babe Ruth, in his second of only four 1914 appearances**

Why Do We Care?

This all is interesting, but what is the big deal? There are thousands of images of Ruth, but how many do we know of that show him in uniform as a member of the 1914 Red Sox?

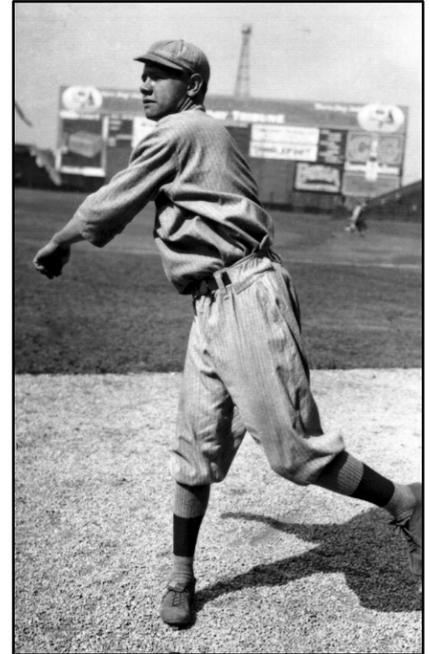
Babe Ruth, in Red Sox uniform, 1914 from RPPC



The answer is, except for a 1914 Boston Globe head shot of Ruth wearing a Red Sox cap, we know of only one other such image – a glass plate negative held by the [Chicago History Museum](#), far right. The RPPC image, blurry as it is, is only the second confirmed full image of Ruth in a 1914 Red Sox uniform that is of record, and it is the only confirmed game action photo of the Babe during his first major league season. 📷



Babe Ruth, in Red Sox uniform, game action, 7-16-1914 from RPPC



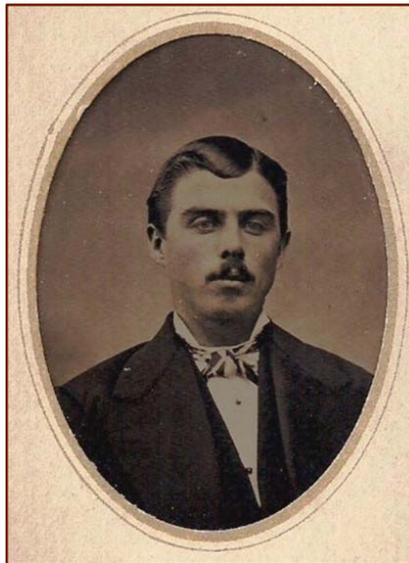
Babe Ruth, in Red Sox uniform, 1914, at Comiskey Park

[1] Useful phrase stolen from NBC hockey analyst Eddie Olczyk, and no, we don't know who Kowalski is.

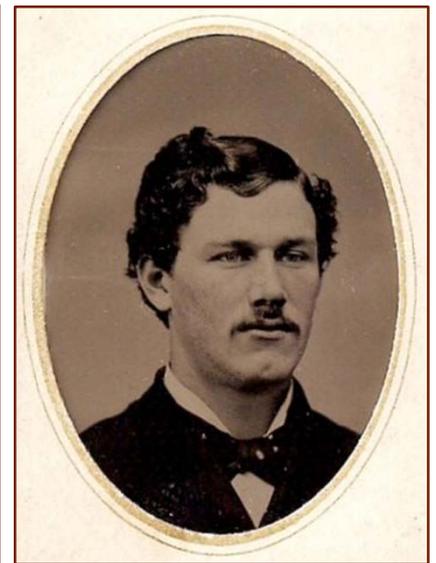
New Views of Two Old Men?

Nineteenth century photos incorrectly claimed to depict major league ballplayers are far too common. One should in particular beware of solo shots with no verifiable family provenance depicting the subject in street attire. The asserted player name is always written in pencil on the front or back of the item. This in contrast to a photo from the claimed player's descendants, or an image of a man in uniform appearing with other players that we can recognize which may lend support to the claim.

We have seen (and in some cases written about) phony photos of Ross Barnes, Al Spalding, Pete O'Brien, Fleet Walker, Candy Cummings and others. Given that, one would rightly be suspicious



Joe Battin?

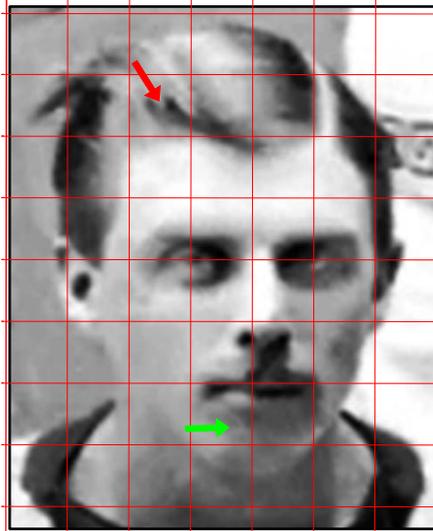


Tim Murnane?

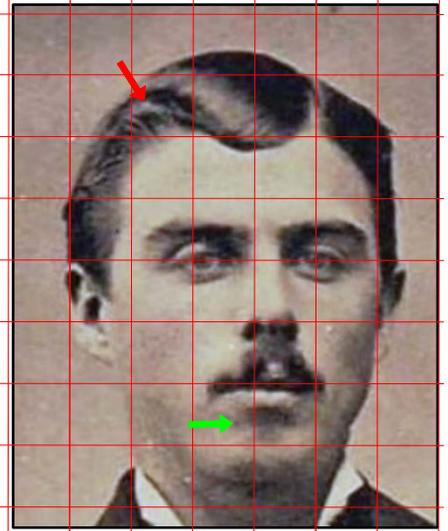
of two unpublished (as far as we know) tintype portraits that recently turned up which were claimed to depict Joe Battin (above left, courtesy of **Ryan Heffner**) and Tim Murnane (above right, courtesy of **Bruce Garland**). These do have the Battin and Murnane names written in pencil on the back.

At least in this case the provenance cupboard isn't completely bare. Both players were members of the 1874 Philadelphia NA club, and these two tintypes were said to have been sold at the same Philadelphia estate sale (Starling Family, about forty years ago) along with a tintype depicting George Wright. The story goes that a member of the Starling family was a cricket player, perhaps a teammate of Wright. This all apparently makes the asserted IDs plausible. These images seem to be clear enough for analyses that should tip the scale one way or the other.

Though in the exemplar of Battin with St. Louis in 1875, near right, the head is tilted more forward, it is still very useful for proportions comparison to the tintype subject, far right. Vertical alignment of features is good and horizontally, you can count the squares that measure the width of the forehead, the eye spacing, distance from ear to ear, and the width of the chin are all well matched. Most important is the high similarity of the ear shapes, how far they stick out, and the angle they make with respect to the head. More on this later.



Joe Battin, St.L NA 1875, exemplar 1

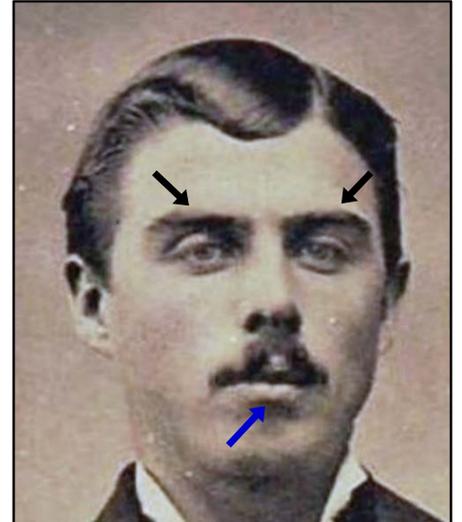


tintype subject

Both images (top of page) depict a man with a turned up nose. The hairlines are virtually identical. The habit of combing the hair back on the right side (viewer's left, red arrows) is evident in both photos, though the hair is longer in the exemplar. The surface of the chins exhibit matching shallow indentations about half-way down (green arrows).



Joe Battin, Phi NA 1874, exemplar 2

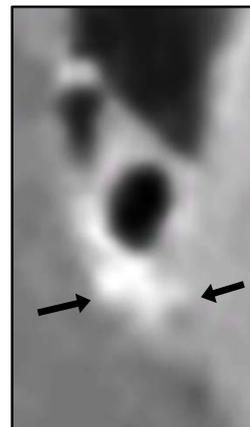


tintype subject

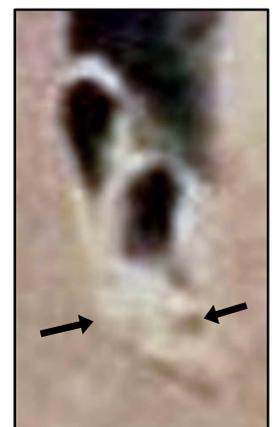
The second Battin exemplar, near right, shows him as a member of the 1874 Philadelphia NA club. All of the matching features described above are evident. In the 1874 photo it is easier to discern the matching eyebrow (black arrows) and lip shapes (blue arrows). Of course the consistent matching mustache style is worth mentioning.

Long-time readers of this newsletter will be familiar with the importance of ear shape comparison when trying to determine whether or not the same person is depicted in two images. A clear mismatch will eliminate that possibility.

Here, to the extent we can discern the ear shape in exemplar 1, just right, we have a match to the tintype subject. Also, the black arrows point to two "bump" features that appear on both ears. Given that and the long list of matches described above, there should be no doubt that the tintype subject is Joe Battin whose major league career included stints in the NA, NL, AA and UA spanning 1871 - 1890.



exemplar 1



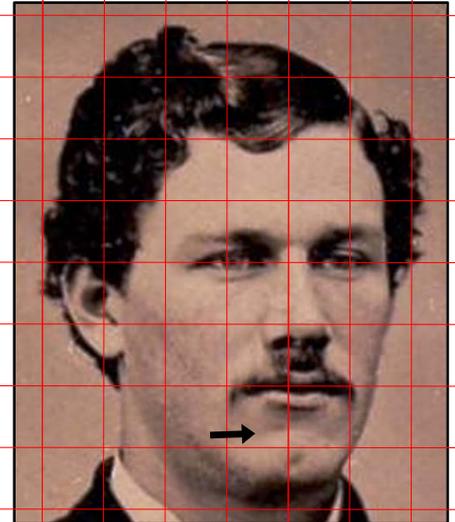
tintype subject

Here the second tintype subject, far right, is compared to exemplar 1 depicting Tim Murnane in 1874. The exemplar is soft in focus, but it is apparent that there is good vertical and horizontal alignment of features and proportions such as forehead width, chin width, and pupil spacing, allowing for some very small horizontal differences due to the differing head angles. The chin cleft, though barely visible in the exemplar aligns perfectly with that of the tintype subject. The visible ear shapes only allow us to compare opposite ears, but they do seem highly similar. Both men have matching lip shapes as well as curly hair. A distinct horizontal shallow inverted U shaped indentation is apparent on both chins (black arrows).

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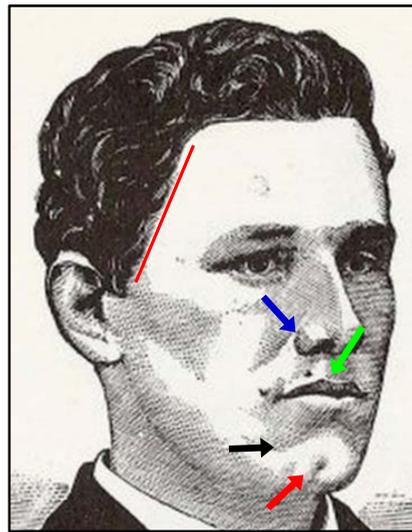


Tim Murnane, Phi NA 1874, exemplar 1

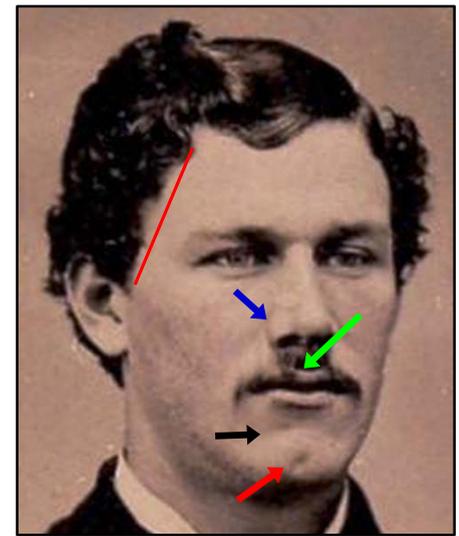


tintype subject

Exemplar 2, near right, is a newspaper woodcut that appears to be carefully drawn. The right nostril flanges in both images (blue arrows) show a remarkable similarity in structure. The wide upper lip cupid's bow (green arrow), and chin cleft (red arrow) are easily seen in the exemplar and they appear to be identical to that of the tintype subject. In spite of a different combing style, the respective hairlines can be seen to match, particularly from the bottom of the short sideburn in a straight line at an angle to the top of the forehead (see red lines). This is also apparent, though on the opposite side, in exemplar 1. The woodcut distinctively shows the chin indentation which matches that seen in the tintype (black arrows). Red arrows denote the matching chin clefts. The ears appear to be similar, though woodcut artists often were not careful with respect to ear detail.



Tim Murnane, NY Clipper 1879, ex. 2

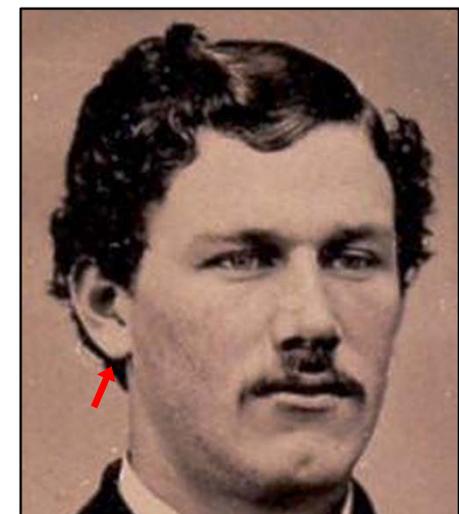


tintype subject

Exemplar 3 near right, depicting Murnane as an older man, provides our best opportunity for ear comparison. What we can see is that the overall shape matches as does the detached earlobe shape.



Tim Murnane exemplar 3



tintype subject

The association of this tintype with the one depicting Battin only adds weight to the now obvious conclusion that it is indeed an image of Tim Murnane. 📷

Caught in the Act

The photo below appeared in the most recent (spring 2017) SABR *Baseball Research Journal* identified as the 1899 Cleveland NL team. Right city, but wrong league and century. It is a spring 1910 photo of the Cleveland AL club. It depicts some big-name and not-so-big-name players, including some who did not make the roster, but there is something interesting therein which has escaped notice until now.



George Boice – Bill Bradley – Art Kruger – Elmer Bob Koestner – Addie Joss – (not a player?)
Nig Clark – Walt Doane – Nap Lajoie – Deacon McGuire – Fred Link – Willy Mitchell – Elmer Flick – Ted Easterly
Harry Kirsch – Phil Cooney – Terry Turner – Neal Ball – Jack Graney – Joe Birmingham

The best part of this photo is seen in the lower right-hand corner. When I was a kid, we would always seal a bet with a special “handshake” in which we would interlock our little fingers. I thought maybe this was just a 1960s Chicago thing, but clearly it is not. In the Cleveland photo we can observe Jack Graney and Joe Birmingham doing just that. Betting and baseball – a dangerous mix. Their smiling faces indicate that they think they will never be caught, but we’ve got ‘em. I’ll leave it to others to discover the details of the nefarious plot. 🍷



A Long Time Coming

We never thought we would be posting a Cubs WS championship year team photo that wasn't very old, and now we couldn't resist showing both the new and the old on the same page. During the 108 year gap between championships much has changed. Consider how big coaching staffs have become. The 2016 Cubs photo includes the entire 12-man coaching staff all seated together in the front row. That group is more than 50% as big as the entire 1908 club, and surely any one of them makes more money than the entire '08 payroll combined. Back then Frank Chance managed and played first base, a definite cost savings for owner Charles Murphy.

The 1908 photo is rarely if ever published with correct IDs. In one case we have seen they were 100% wrong. Among all those 2016 Cub faces there is one significant missing man. Fortunately Jake Arrieta was around to take his turns in the rotation.



Zimmerman - Reulbach - Fraser - Pfister - Durbin - Steinfeldt - Lundgren - Campbell - Moran
Overall - Brown - Howard - Kling - Evers - Chance - Tinker - Slagle - Sheckard - Schulte - Hoffman



Zastryzny - Soler - Ross - Fowler - Hammel - Lackey - Bryant - Lester - Heyward - Cahill - Grimm
Montero-Contreras-Rizzo-Pena-Hendricks-Strop-Edwards-Patton-Russell-Wood-Rondon-Baez-Szczur-Zobrist-Montgomery-Schwarber
Blanco - Font - Borzello - Bosio - Martinez - Maddon -Mallee- Strode - Hinske - Noble - Jones - Hyde
Federowicz

There has been much written about the amazing series of events during the 1908 season that culminated in that Cubs' Series win. We can get a fan's point of view as to how the Cub's did it courtesy of collector **Ben Levinsohn**.

Ben's Johnny Evers real-photo-postcard with an October 28, 1908 postmark is nice enough on its own, but the best part is the message written by the unknown sender. It is addressed to William Fink of Fremont, Ohio. The writing begins on the front, below right. It reads:

Dear Bill,

Clever head Evers had when he started the play that put Merkl [sic] of NY out & made it necessary to play the extra game at the end of the season which we won 4-3 [actually it was 4-2]

On the back, with the postcard turned on its side, below left, it says:

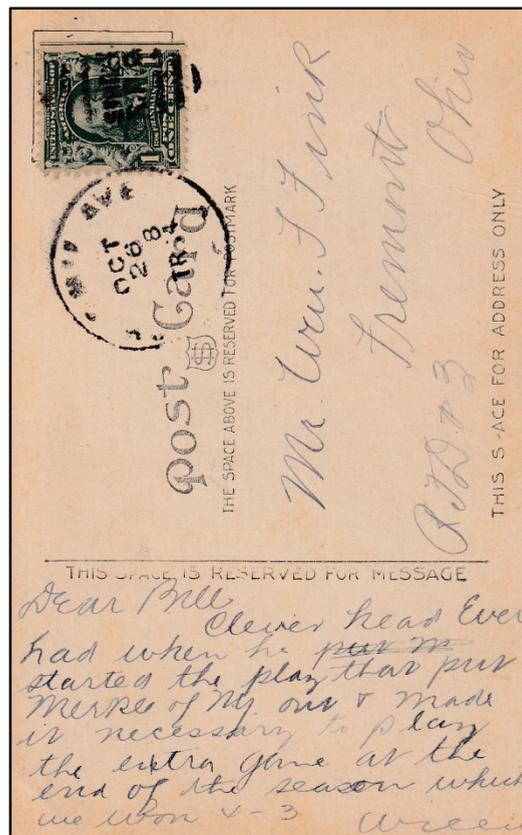
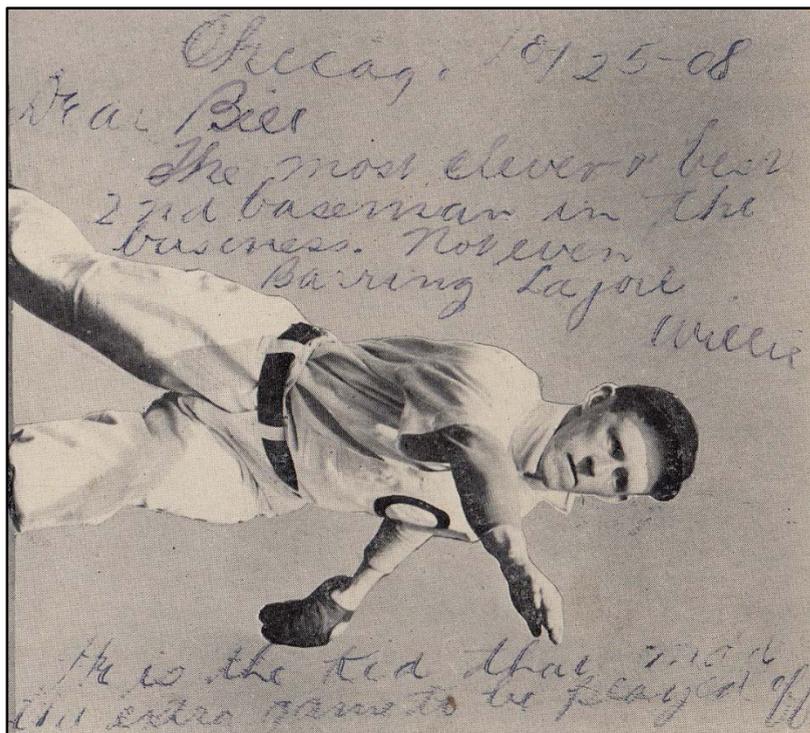
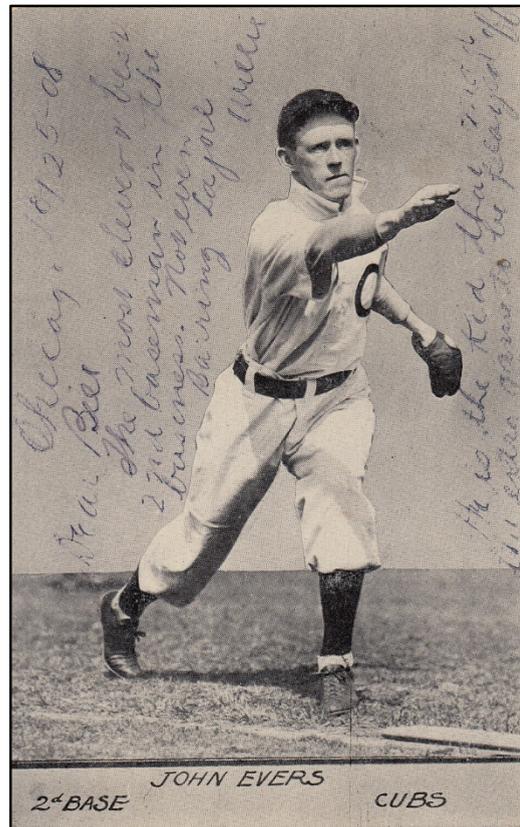
Chicago, 10/25-08

Dear Bill,

The most clever and best 2nd baseman in the business. Not even barring Lajoie.

He is the kid that [made?] the extra game to be played off.

Better than Lajoie? - we don't think so, but being a contributor to a World Series winning team is everlasting. That's something that the 2016 Cubs players now have in common with Evers.



Wrong, wrong and wrong

The interesting 19thC team photo at right was recently offered for sale by [Heritage Auctions](#).

<https://tinyurl.com/kzIz7jo>

The description was as follows:

1880's **Frank Bancroft** & His Team Cabinet Photograph. Now we know where Connie Mack got his fashion sense! A thrilling find for that devoted contingent of 19th century baseball collectors, this never before seen sepia image of *the first great Hall of Fame baseball manager* brings us back to a charming era in our national pastime's history. Note the full-length dark overcoat and derby that the mustached Bancroft wears at center. Several of his ballplayers wear colorful neckties. At Bancroft's right hand, a player sits holding an infant, the team mascot. Fans in the grandstand gaze lazily at the proceedings.

It's possible that a *talented researcher* could pinpoint this photograph to an exact team or year, but we have been unable to devote the time to that pursuit...large dimensions...would suggest that this piece was created for a VIP, perhaps even for Bancroft himself. Surely a one-of-a-kind offering, so bidders be warned-it's now or never.



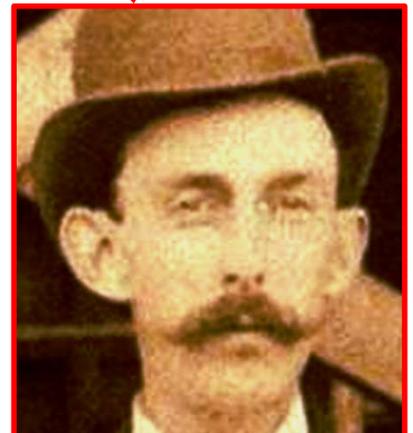
Well, it should have been never. For starters, it's deadballer **Dave** Bancroft who has a plaque in Cooperstown. Unbeknownst to the folks at Heritage, the well-known 19thC manager Frank Bancroft is actually a different person, and he is not a Hall-of-Famer. Furthermore, given those faux pas, it should come as no surprise that this man is not even Frank Bancroft. The real Frank Bancroft can be seen near right. The non-Frank Bancroft is magnified and shown far right. If you've gotten this far you have probably had enough facial analysis for one newsletter, so in this case just look at the ears.

The photo and its associated phony claim has been circulating for a while, and this time someone spent \$430.20 to "win" it.

The only thing on point about the item and its description was a line borrowed from Voltaire by collector **Peter Spaeth**, "This agglomeration which was called and which still calls itself the Holy Roman Empire was neither holy, nor Roman, nor an empire." 🏠



Frank Bancroft



absolutely not Frank Bancroft

Committee Business

Image Index Updates

by **T. Scott Brandon**

A substantial number of missing players and a few more missing umpires have been found since the last issue thanks to contributions from **Justin Mckinney**, **Adam Penale**, **Bill Hickman**, **Don Stokes** and first time contributors **Andra Damron** and **Carson Lorey**.

Formerly missing players found since the August newsletter

Robert Armstrong was found by Justin Mckinney in the 08-Dec-1905 Fort Worth Star Register. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rEDPFf>

Alex Beam was found by Justin Mckinney in Beam's 1920 passport application. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2spZr5U>

John J. Brown was found by Justin Mckinney in the 10-Oct-1903 Wilmington Evening News. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rwcwea>

George Carman was found by Justin Mckinney in the 26-May-1907 Philadelphia Inquirer. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qL5ot6>

Ed Colgan was found by Carson Lorey in an 1890 Spokane team photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qN80un>

Frank Decker was found by Justin Mckinney in the 19-Jun-1925 St. Louis Post Dispatch. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qSINLw>

John Doran was found by Don Stokes in the 28-Sep-1890 Brooklyn Daily Eagle. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rwwj38J>

Lyman Drake was found by Justin Mckinney in the 16-Oct-1905 Minneapolis Journal. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2s4R3f7>

Mike Drissel was found by Justin Mckinney in the 26-Jul-1897 St. Louis Republic. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qS0Ccl>

Ed Dugan was found by Justin Mckinney in the 19-Apr-1885 Kansas City Times. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2sBloOD>

William Dugan was found by Justin Mckinney in the 19-Apr-1885 Kansas City Times. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2sBloOD>

John Dyer was found by Justin Mckinney in the 24-Nov-1901 Louisville Courier Journal. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qSfmbd>

Jack Fee was found by Justin Mckinney in an 1890 Olean team photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rntKMn>

John Firth was found by Justin Mckinney in an 1885 Williamsport team cabinet photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qNdl4T>

Ed Fuller was found by Justin Mckinney in the book Hyattsville by Andra Damron. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2s5Khp8>

John Gillespie was found by Justin Mckinney in the 28-Jul-1913 St. Louis Post Dispatch. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rwOBLw>

George Goetz was found by Justin Mckinney in a woodcut published in the 10-Apr-1889 Baltimore American. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rEyxCB>

John Grady was found by Justin Mckinney on the Diamonds and Dugouts blog. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2srs7vq>

Ed Green was found by Justin Mckinney in an 1885 Williamsport team cabinet photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qNdl4T>

Fred Gunkle was found by Justin Mckinney in the 24-Dec-1936 Indianapolis Star. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rDfQpR>

Jumbo Harting was found by Justin Mckinney in the 08-Apr-1938 St. Louis Star & Times. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2sq1s2b>

Charlie Heard was found by Justin Mckinney in the 24-Feb-1924 Philadelphia Inquirer. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2ro5B8s>

Frank Heifer was found by Carson Lorey (via Brian Engelhardt) in a Reading Fireman's Museum photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2s62cfp>

Tommy Johns was found by Bill Hickman in a photo provided by Johns' granddaughter. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rS1jaM>

William Kinsler was found by Justin Mckinney in the 04-Apr-1895 New York Evening Telegraph. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2sCD5O1>

Walt Kinzie was found by Justin Mckinney in a woodcut published in the 29-May-1887 Kansas City Times. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qOoNxc>

George Mappes was found by Justin Mckinney in a woodcut published in the 23-Jun-1887 Kansas City Times. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qNTHG8>

Ed Mars was found by Justin Mckinney in Mars' 1917 passport application. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2sBoJNH>

Art McCoy was found by Justin Mckinney in a ca. 1886-87 Danville, PA team photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2srcXGC>

Pat McManus was found by Adam Penale in the 21-May-1917 Troy Times. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qS3Cpq>

George Mundinger was found by Adam Penale on Ancestry.com. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qRPkVI>

Jack Neagle was found by Adam Penale in Neagle's obituary, published in the 21-Sep-1906 Syracuse Herald. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qNbo8U>

Tom Ryder was found by Justin Mckinney in Ryder's obituary, published in the 19-Jul-1935 Dubuque Telegraph Herald. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qMxlAC>

Ed Sales was found by Justin Mckinney in an 1885 Williamsport team cabinet photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qNdl4T>

Will Sawyer was found by Justin Mckinney in the book The History of Kent; Historical and Biographical by Karl H. Grismer. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2sCKVai>

Robert Stevens was found by Justin Mckinney in an 1886 Seattle team photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2s5Tb63>

Mother Watson was found by Carson Lorey in an 1888 Zanesville Kickapoos team photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rzSnUg>

Frank West was found by Justin Mckinney in the 07-Jul-1907 Pittsburgh Press. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2s5Jjcw>

J.B. Young was found by Justin Mckinney in a woodcut published in the 24-Jun-1895 Mount Carmel Daily Item. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rRR3Px>

Formerly missing managers found since the August newsletter

George Frazier was found by Justin Mckinney in the 19-May-1910 Syracuse Journal. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2roouYx>

Ed Hengel was found by Justin Mckinney in Hengel's passport application. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qMy7xw>

Formerly missing umpire found since the August newsletter

William Buck was found by Adam Penale in the book Athletics at Princeton: A History by the Frank Presbrey Company. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qTkdZF>

Emil Cote was found by Adam Penale in a French language website devoted to softball in Quebec. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qT9Cy8>

W.C. Dole was found by T. Scott Brandon in the 14-Sep-1909 Boston Journal. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2qTwbCF>

Bill Hafner was found by Adam Penale in the 1948 Washington High School (St. Paul, MN) yearbook. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rx4xyp>

Corty Maxwell was found by Adam Penale in an 1870 Yale University team photo. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rEOMq0>

Charles Porter was found by T. Scott Brandon in the Massachusetts Digital Commonwealth collection. The image can be viewed on the OOTP forum at: <http://bit.ly/2rREYKm>

The indexes as they currently stand:

	Total	Found	Missing	Percentage
Players	19,009	18,586	423	97.775%
Managers	699	692	7	98.999%
Coaches	1,559	1,559	0	100%
Umpires	1,539	1,209	330	78.558%

You can access the missing player list here: <http://bit.ly/1vpOipd>

You can access the missing manager list here: <http://bit.ly/1CYZBy0>

You can access the missing umpire list here: <http://bit.ly/1FLvUXy>



Contacting the Pictorial History Committee Chair

If you want to contact us for any reason related to PHC business, we are (in alphabetical order):

T. Scott Brandon, t_scott_brandon@msn.com

Mark Fimoff, bmarlowe@comcast.net

Cary Smith, zinnbeck@aol.com

Thanks to Jim Chapman, Andra Damron, Bruce Garland, Ryan Heffner, Bill Hickman, Ben Levinsohn, Carson Lorie, Mark Macrae, Justin Mckinney, Bill Nowlin, Adam Penale, Don Stokes and Peter Spaeth for their assistance with and/or contributions to this issue. If you have a comment on this issue, or a photo or a relevant article that you would like to submit for a future issue of RTP, please send it to Mark Fimoff, bmarlowe@comcast.net.