

THE National Pastime

A REVIEW OF BASEBALL HISTORY



*SPECIAL PICTORIAL ISSUE:
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.*



ATLANTIC.

SAVANNAH



NATIONAL.

PYTHIAN.

KEYSTONE.

A special pictorial issue:

Baseball in the Nineteenth Century



The primal baseball photograph: a daguerreotype, ca. 1848, of six members of the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club of New York. Alexander Joy Cartwright, Jr., primary architect of the game's first formal rules, stands at the center of the back row. The fellow at the front row, left, is believed to be Duncan F. Curry, the club's first president.

TNP This is not a magazine. It is a peephole to the past, a magic lantern show of baseball the way it was. How the game was born, how it grew, who did what and when and where — these things have been told often enough. But what was it like to be *there*, to pick a grounder off that rutted sod, to wave in vain at a Rusie thunderball, to scheme with Cartwright at the Elysian Fields? Words fail; we want to *see*.

This edition of *The National Pastime* is, like its predecessors, "A Review of Baseball History," but with several obvious differences: The period under review is confined to the nineteenth century; there are no essays, no features, no statistics; and, most important, pictures do not serve to illustrate text—rather, text exists

only to illustrate pictures. The editors have attempted to create not a pictorial history of baseball's early years but an imaginary museum or gallery through which we may perceive history in the round. If this experiment meets with favor, TNP will extend the project next year to the dead-ball era of 1901-19, with an eye toward creating, eventually, an iconography of baseball.

Some 275 pictures are packed into these pages: the editors, scouring over institutional and private collections over the past two years, came upon many times that number and to cut the roster had to harden their hearts. Much detective work, involving not only the history of baseball but also that of photography, went into identifying and dating the images we found.

Because picture research in this period is more difficult than in the twentieth century, success is more rewarding.

While the undersigned editors take credit/blame for this issue, many hands have made light the work. Tom Heitz and Howard Talbot of the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum contributed their time, their expertise, and their resources in cooperation with the Society for American Baseball Research. (Furthermore, the National Baseball Library is making available, at low cost, high-quality prints of all images credited as "NBL" in this issue; see page 87 for details.) Cliff Kachline, SABR's executive director, provided guidance on matters financial, historical, and practical. Dean Coughenour of Ag Press was of inestimable help as always, a steady hand on the wheel when this project threatened to careen onto the rocks. Jim Sours, also of Ag Press provided vital help in the hectic final weeks of production. Thanks as well to Jerry Malloy, Jim Smith, Bill Felber, Frank Phelps, John Pardon, Joe Overfield, Dale Collett, Frank Steele, Bill Humber, Jim Kosinski, Joe Levy, and Mike Saporito.

We extend special appreciation to three SABR members who made their sizable collections available to TNP so that others might share in the enjoyment of their nineteenth-century rarities. Barry Halper is justly celebrated for his cornucopia of baseball treasures; equally abundant are his generosity, curatorial skill, and love of the game. Lew Lipset, another conscientious collector who appreciates the role that hobbyists play in preserving important historical material,

has photographed every early artifact that came his way and provided copy prints to TNP. And Bruce Foster graciously allowed us to photograph his collection at no little inconvenience to himself.

COVER: The dazzling painting by SABR member Dick Perez was created for this issue of TNP and is entitled "The National Pastime: Opening Day—The Polo Grounds, April 29, 1886." It stops time at a precise moment in history, a moment captured on glass in the "detective camera" held by spectator Richard Hoe Lawrence (see pages 50-51). It is the bottom of the fourth inning of a game between Boston and New York: Hoss Radbourn is on the mound, making his debut as a Red Stocking; Mickey Welch is at bat; John M. Ward is on deck—play ball! For information about the large-size, limited-edition print of this image offered by the Perez-Steele Galleries, see page 88.

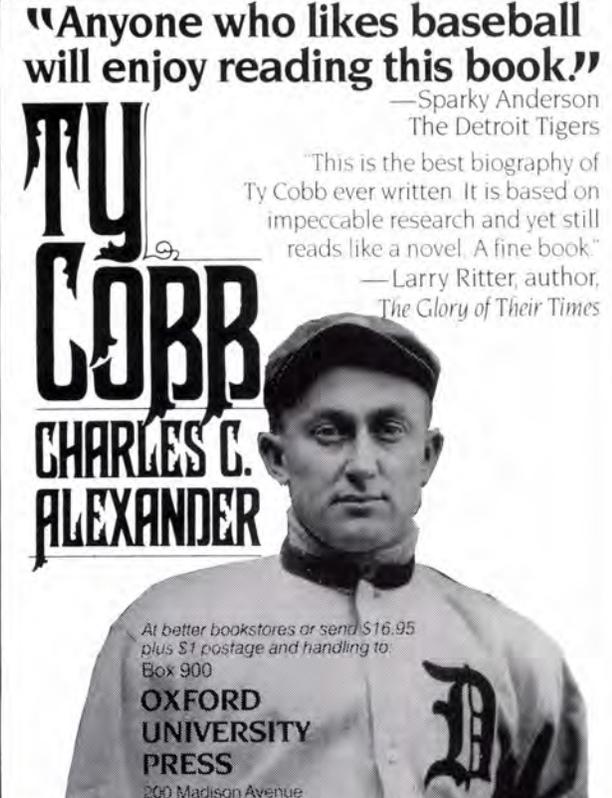
INSIDE FRONT COVER: Five silk banners of the 1860s, of the type worn on a player's sleeve on game day. Because of their extreme fragility, only a handful of "silks" have survived the passage of time. Also, four medals: the top two are Boston "rooters" badges; the one at the bottom right was presented to Roger Conner by the *Evening World* for hitting the first ball over the wall at the original Polo Grounds; and the remaining pin was worn by members of the amateur Gotham Base Ball Club of New York (originally called the Washingtons), the next organized after the Knickerbockers. Why the strange engraving? "Three wise men of Gotham went to sea in a bowl," went the Mother Goose rhyme; "if the bowl had been stronger, then my rhyme had been longer." (CREDIT: NBL, all.)

INSIDE BACK COVER: A cigar label from about 1888, the heyday of baseball in color lithography; the players depicted are Adrian Anson and Tim Keefe. (CREDIT: Lew Lipset.)

John Thorn and Mark Rucker

"Anyone who likes baseball will enjoy reading this book!"
 —Sparky Anderson
 The Detroit Tigers

"This is the best biography of Ty Cobb ever written. It is based on impeccable research and yet still reads like a novel. A fine book!"
 —Larry Ritter, author,
The Glory of Their Times



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FIRST PRINTING—Ag Press, Manhattan, Kansas.

Knickerbocker

At the left, Alexander J. Cartwright in later years, holding a fireman's horn. The "father of baseball" left New York in 1849, lured by news of a fabulous gold strike at Sutter's Mill in California. Finding no gold, he continued west to Hawaii, where he founded Honolulu's first fire department. Interestingly, the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club arose from a volunteer engine company of that name.



NBL

Below, a receipt made out to Cartwright for Knick dinners enjoyed in 1847. After their first match game in 1846, the Knicks played only amongst themselves for the rest of the decade, although they remained busy with knife and fork. The photo at the bottom is of the Knicks and Excelsiors of 1858. The player of most interest today is Harry Wright, sixth from the left.

N.Y. Dec 19th 1847

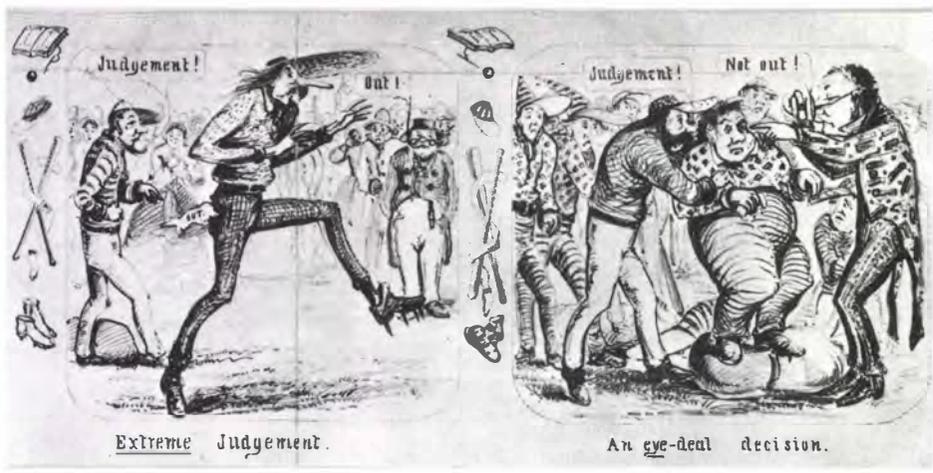
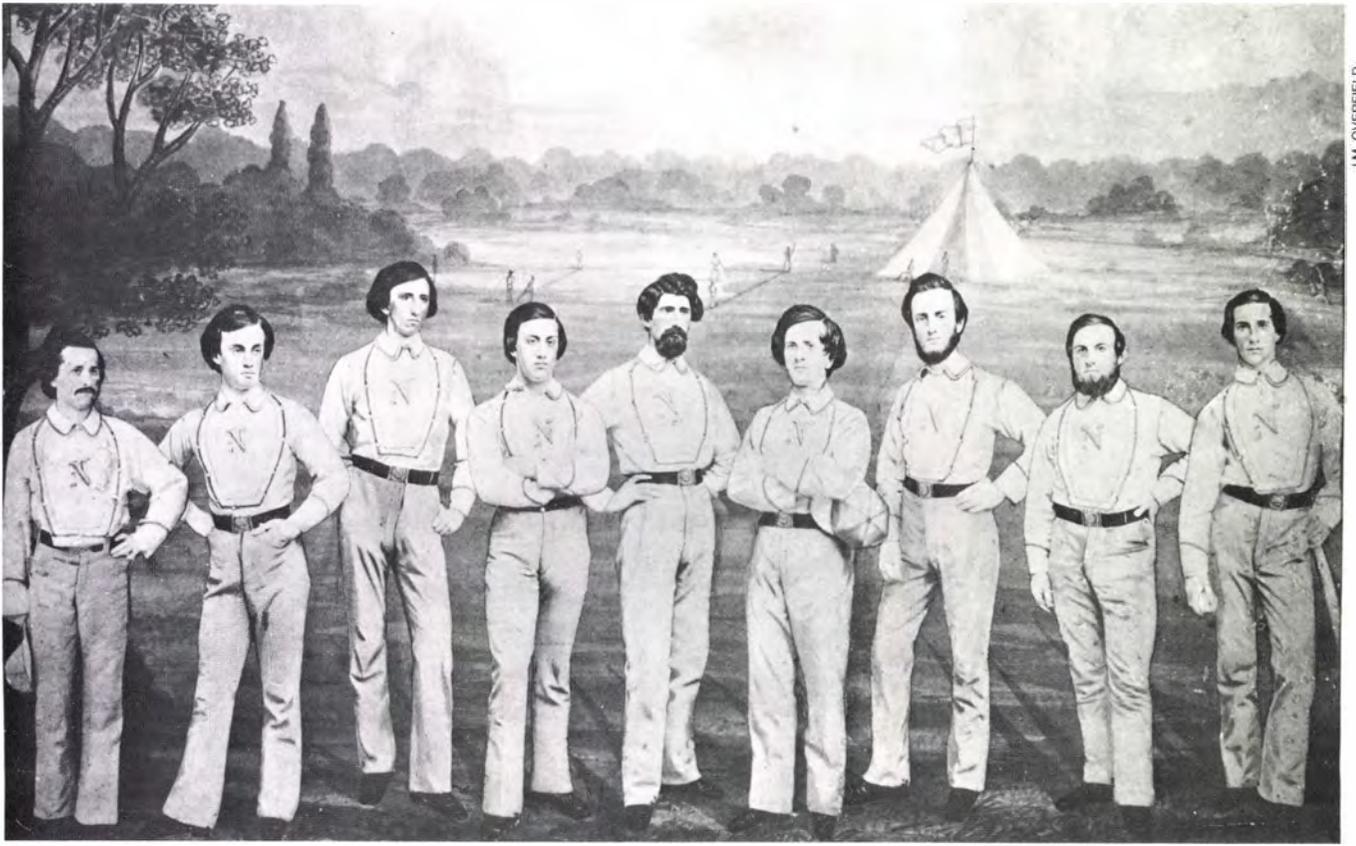
Received from A. Cartwright Jr the sum of
 One Hundred & four ²⁵/₁₀₀ dollars in full for dinner
 to N.B.C. of 22nd Nov 1847

J. S. [Signature]

NBL



NBL

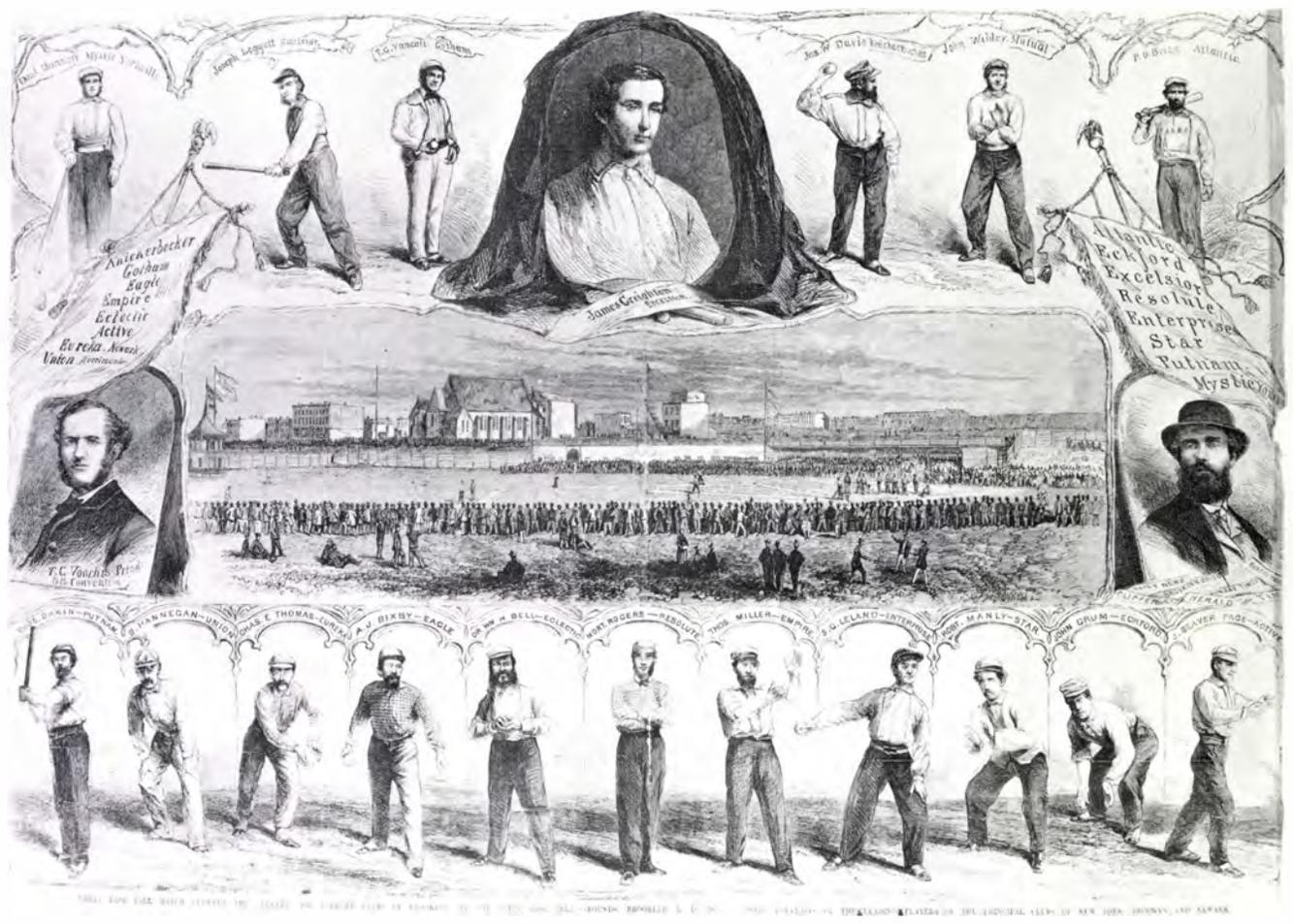




BARRY HALPER



At the top of the facing page are the Niagaras of Buffalo, organized in 1857 and thus the first upstate nine to play the "New York Game." Note the retiring tent painted in the background, a holdover from cricket. The "humorous" scenes at the left represent panels from baseball's first comic print or cartoon, "A Comprehensive View of Base Ball," drawn by William T. Crane in 1859. The physical suffering of the players elicited much fascination and merriment, as it does from football and hockey fans today. At the top of this page is a view of the Philadelphia Athletics, sitting on the porch of their clubhouse in the first year of the team's existence, 1860. The only name of a current major-league club to have emerged earlier was that of the New York Mets (Metropolitans), first appearing in 1857. At the left is a composite photo of the 1865 A's, including celebrated pitcher Dick McBride and lefthanded second baseman Al Reach, in later years a sporting-goods magnate often identified (erroneously) as the first professional player.



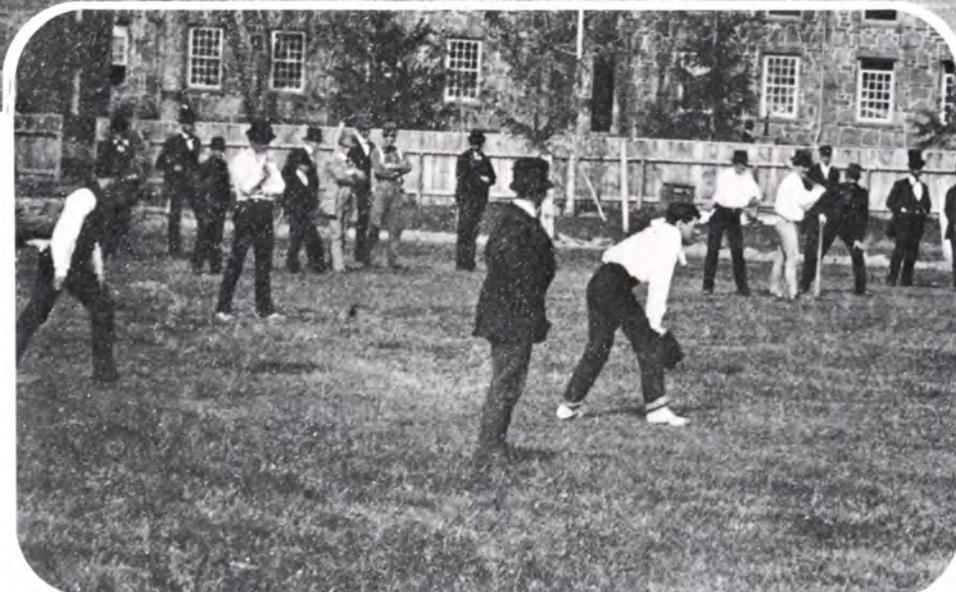
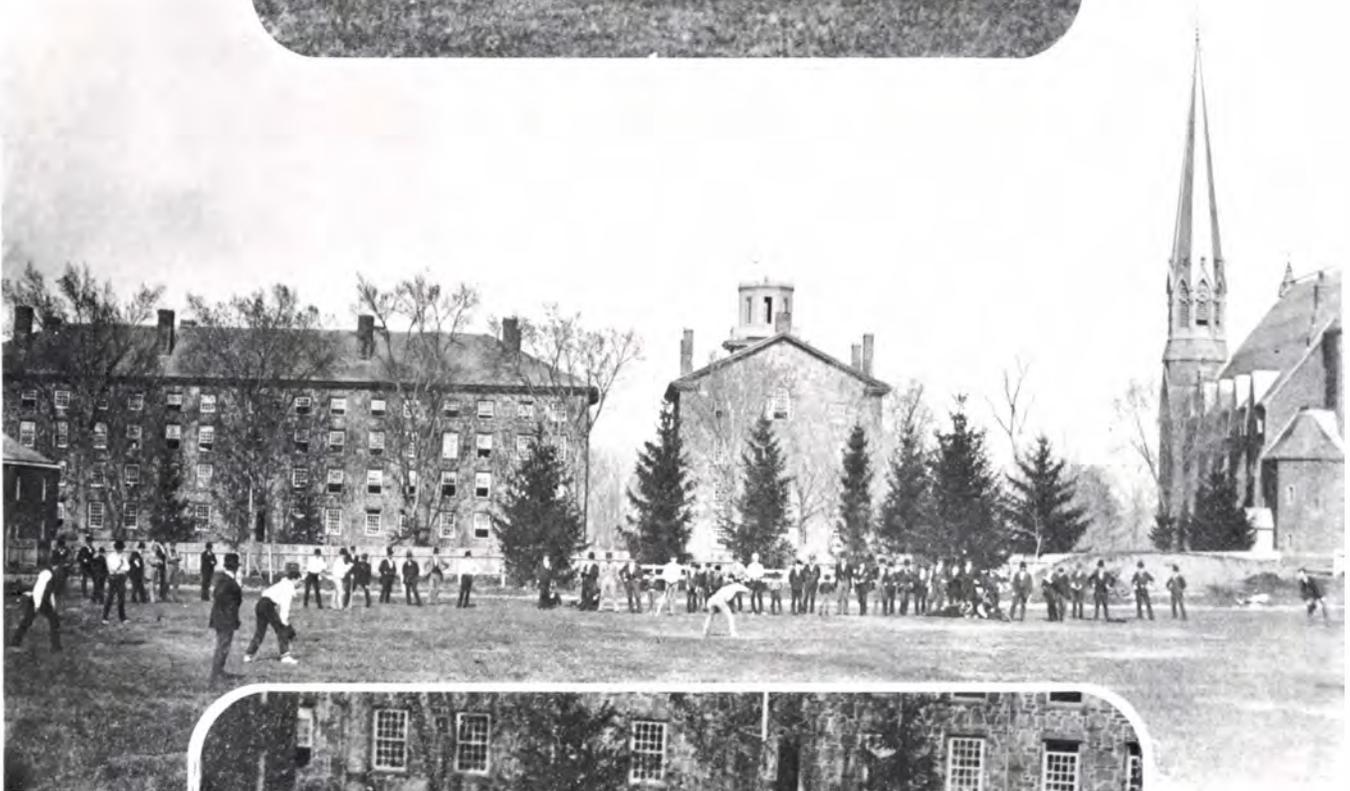
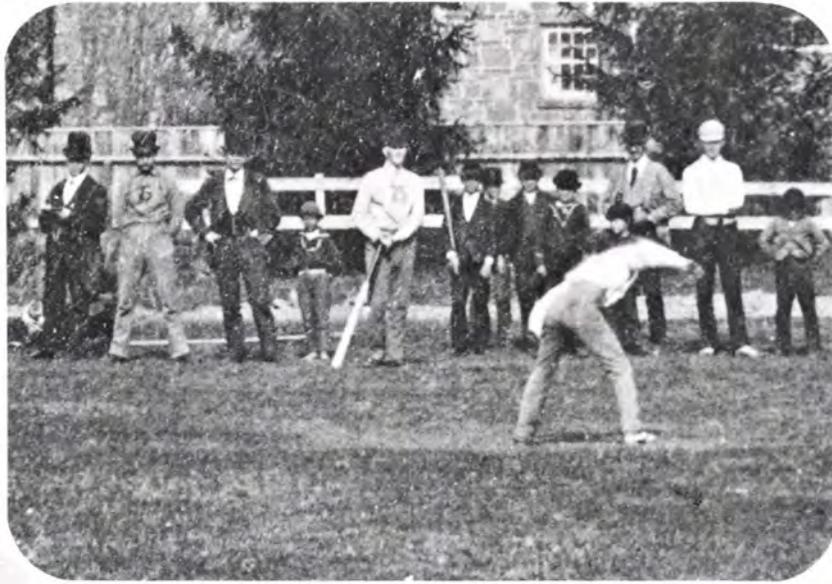
RUCKER

Above, a *Leslie's* print from November 4, 1865 featuring the prominent players of the day in instructive action poses. Jim Creighton, the game's first great pitcher as well as its first pro, dominates the scene in death as he did in life, even three years after incurring his fatal injury while belting out a home run.

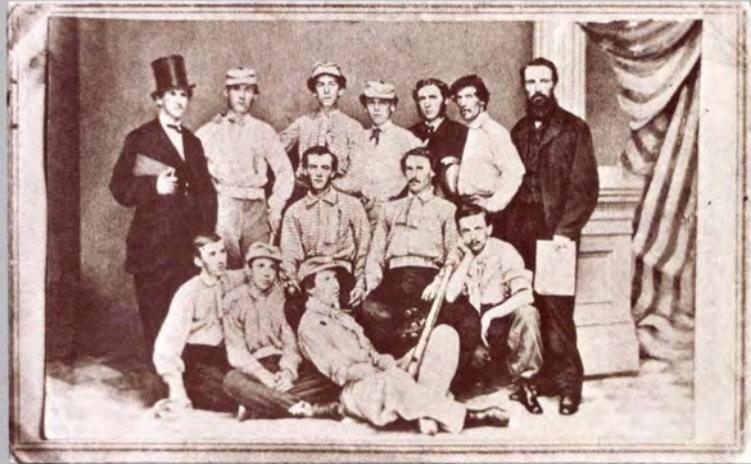
At the left, the Lowells of Boston, 1866. Note the long bats, long pants, and long faces—baseball was no longer just a pastime for small boys, such as the Red Cap nine (town unknown) at the right. Facing page: a startlingly clear photo, ca. 1867, of a game in progress at Wesleyan University. The enlargements from the center panorama reveal a pitcher with a Quisenberry-type motion and a batter seemingly unconcerned.



NBL



RUCKER



RUCKER



RUCKER

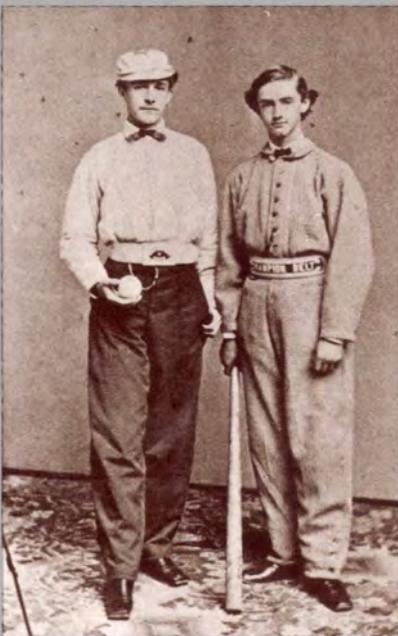


DAN HOTALING

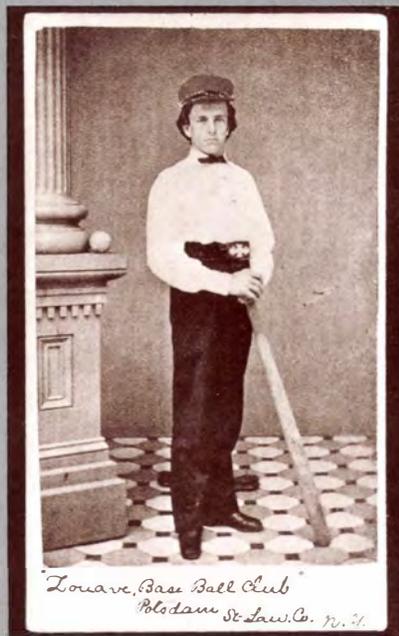
Top: The Resolutes of Brooklyn, 1864. At the upper right is Henry Chadwick, with his ever-present scorebook; Mort Rogers is seated at the left of the middle row. Center: The Rockingham nine of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1865. This photo is the only one known to depict the home base and pitcher's point of the period, each a flat circular, iron plate painted or enameled white. Bottom: The Antioch College team, the first scheduled opponent of the Cincinnati Reds of 1869.



RUCKER



RUCKER



NBL

"Zouave Base Ball Club"
Blodau St. Louis, Co. N. Y.

Above, some comically posed Independents of Mansfield, Ohio, the *actual* first opponent of the '69 Reds; celebrated catcher John Clapp is second from the left. The two Albany, New York, players posed at the left seem dressed neither for comfort nor for speed, but principally for effect. Did their mothers buy them suits they could grow into? The flamboyant, marching-band-style uniforms so popular in the 1860s reached their zenith in the Zouave outfits donned in emulation of Col. Elmer Ellsworth's Civil War regiment of that name.



NBL

Facing page: Not all of the game's great antique photos have weathered the passage of time. This rare cameo assemblage of the 1870 Forest Citys of Rockford, Illinois, seems to fade before your eyes. Adrian "Baby" Anson is portrayed here in his first known photograph; Bob Addy, the presumed inventor of the slide, has just grown a mustache; Cherokee Fisher is about to embark on a Bobby-Bonds-type odyssey which will see him play for a different club in each of the next eight years; and shortstop Chick Fulmer will go on to notch baseball's first unassisted triple play for the Philadelphia White Stockings in 1873.



RUCKER

Mills. Zettlen. Pearce. Start. Smith. Ferguson. Crane. Pratt. Chapman.

THE ATLANTIC NINE, 1868.

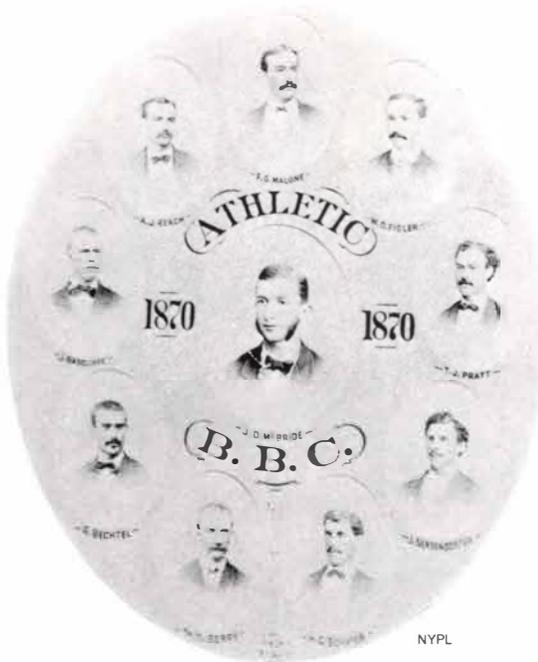
The two trade cards at the right were issued by the Peck & Snyder sporting goods firm and distributed gratis to its customers; as such, they are the first baseball cards. The 1869 Reds card held that distinction for many years, until the 1868 Brooklyn Atlantics card turned up. These two great teams combined on June 14, 1870 to produce what may be the greatest game ever played: the Reds, unbeaten through the late 1868, all of '69, and the beginning of '70, scored two runs in the top of the eleventh inning but lost as the Atlantics came back with three in their half.



NBL

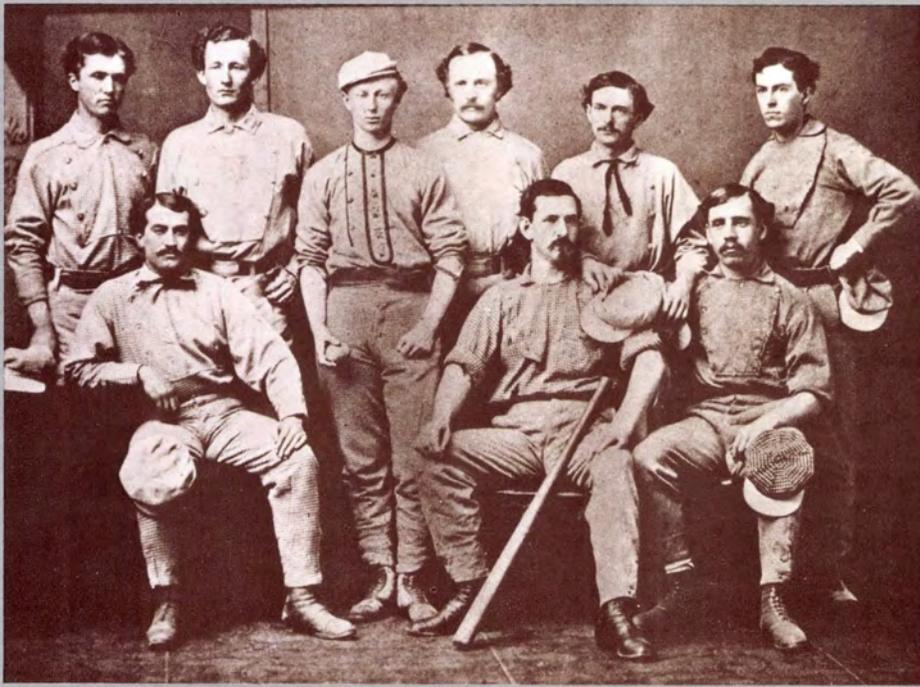
Hurley, Sub.; G. Wright, S.S.; Ahison, C.; McVey, R.F.; Leonard, L.F. Sweeney, 2d B.; Waterman, 3d B.; H. Wright, C.F.; Brainard, P.; Gould 1st B.

RED STOCKING B. B. CLUB OF CINCINNATI.



NYPL

The Philadelphia Athletics of 1870 were a formidable team. When strengthened the following year by the return from Chicago of Long Levi Meyerle—he hit .492 to win the first batting championship—the A's captured the pennant of the fledgling National Association.



OVERFIELD

At the left, the 1867 Niagaras of Buffalo, sporting some very snazzy if motley garb. Checked uniforms continued to be seen well into the next century; the last major-league team to wear them was the Brooklyn Robins. At the right is a mysterious and striking photo. Is it a Rockford team of 1866 or '67, with Ross Barnes second from the right in the top row and Al Spalding seated at the extreme left? Or is that A.R. "Pikey" Smith, later of the Forest Citys of Cleveland, seated beside "Spalding"? Such are the pleasures and perplexities of pre-1900 picture research.



W. BRENNAN

R. LINDSAY

H. B. TAYLOR

ZELLA

GOLDIE

HARRIS

WANSLEY

A. R. TAYLOR

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1866, by JOHN WILDEY

Below is another recently uncovered "find": the 1864 Mutuels of New York, the team whose president from 1869 through 1871 was the infamous Boss Tweed. Two of the players pictured here, catcher William Wansley and shortstop Tom Devyr (spelled "Devyer" below), were to be expelled the following year for their involvement in baseball's first documented fixed game, that played with the Brooklyn Eckfords on September 28, 1865. Throughout this decade and well into the next, the Mutes retained a reputation for crooked play which they no doubt merited.



LEW LIPSET

FAL STEINHART



Box of the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New York.

BIDWEN. WARD. DEYER. PATTERSON. McMAHON. S. BURNS. J. GRAHAM. J. BOYLE.

On this and the facing page we have two splendidly ornate presentation pieces, at the heart of which are two of the most significant teams of the 1860s. The Forest City nine of Rockford came to prominence in 1867 when they inflicted the only defeat on the touring Nationals of Washington, led by George Wright. The 1869 aggregate included Al Spalding, Ross Barnes, Bob Addy, and Fred Cone, all of whom were to join George and Harry Wright on the great Boston Red Stocking teams of the National Association. Sleuths may wish to compare the visages of these Rockford men with the team photo on the previous page. The great Atlantics of Brooklyn were the dominant team of the decade, in a seven-year period losing the championship only to the

Unions of Morrisania in 1867 and to the Reds in 1869. Their great players over those years included Dickey Pearce, who virtually invented the shortstop position as we know it today; Joe Start, the "Old Reliable" whose career stretched from 1860 through 1886; John "Death to Flying Things" Chapman, who won his name by making over-the-shoulder catches in the outfield in the days before the glove; and Bob Ferguson, the game's first switch-hitter, whose infield play earned him the same sobriquet as Chapman. Ferguson and such worthies as George Zettlein, Lipman Pike, and George Hall are not pictured because they came along after 1865, the year in which the photograph was taken.



Below is the earliest printed scorecard, reproduced at four-fifths actual size. The game, widely regarded as the most important played to that point, drew an overflow crowd of some 30,000 spectators, who swarmed over the field in the fourth inning and forced the umpire to call the game. It is curious, therefore, to see the inside of the card fully scored for a nine-inning contest which seems to have resulted in an 18-9 victory for the Atlantics.

The teams did meet again that year, on two occasions, with the A's winning one by a score of 31-12 and the Atlantics taking the other, 27-17. What to make of this?



NBL (all)

THE GREAT GAME

FOR THE
Championship of the United States.

Athletic vs. Atlantic.

Monday, Oct. 1st, '66,

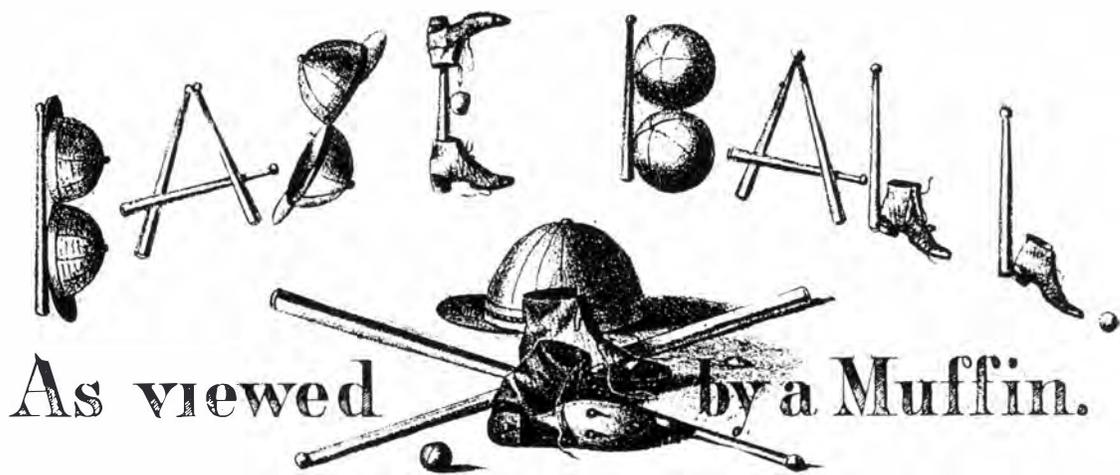
AT
15th and Columbia Avenue.

The friends of the fraternity are informed that the Elegant Bat, Ball and Case now on exhibition at "Driver's," 624 Market St., will be awarded on Tuesday evening, Oct. 2d, 1866, to the Club having received the highest number of votes polled up to that time.

VOTING GRATUITOUS.

Haddock & Son, Pro., 618 Market.

INNINGS.	Athletic.		Atlantic.	
	RUNS.	OUTS.	RUNS.	OUTS.
1	0	1	0	1
2	0	1	0	1
3	0	1	0	1
4	0	1	0	1
5	0	1	0	1
6	0	1	0	1
7	0	1	0	1
8	0	1	0	1
9	0	1	0	1
TOTAL.	0	9	18	24



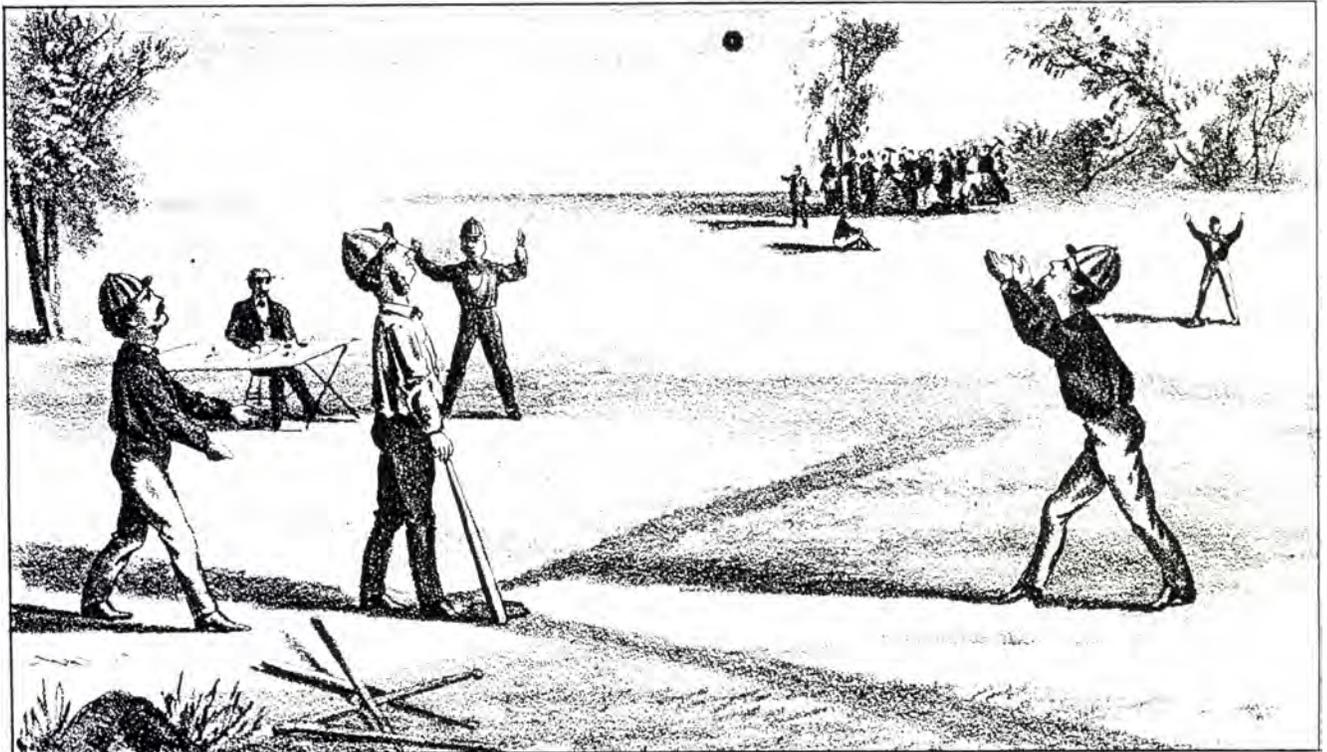
As viewed **by a Muffin.**

RUN YOU FOOL!!

NBL

4

NBL



*“AROUSE, AROUSE, MY GAWKY FRIEND,
AND STRETCH YOUR SPIDER LEGS.”*

The game's first pictorial book was "Baseball as Viewed by a Muffin," a series of humorous panels drawn by S. Van Campen and published in 1867. Panel 4, "Run You Fool!!" is interesting for its depiction of the scorer's table, an element of the primitive game



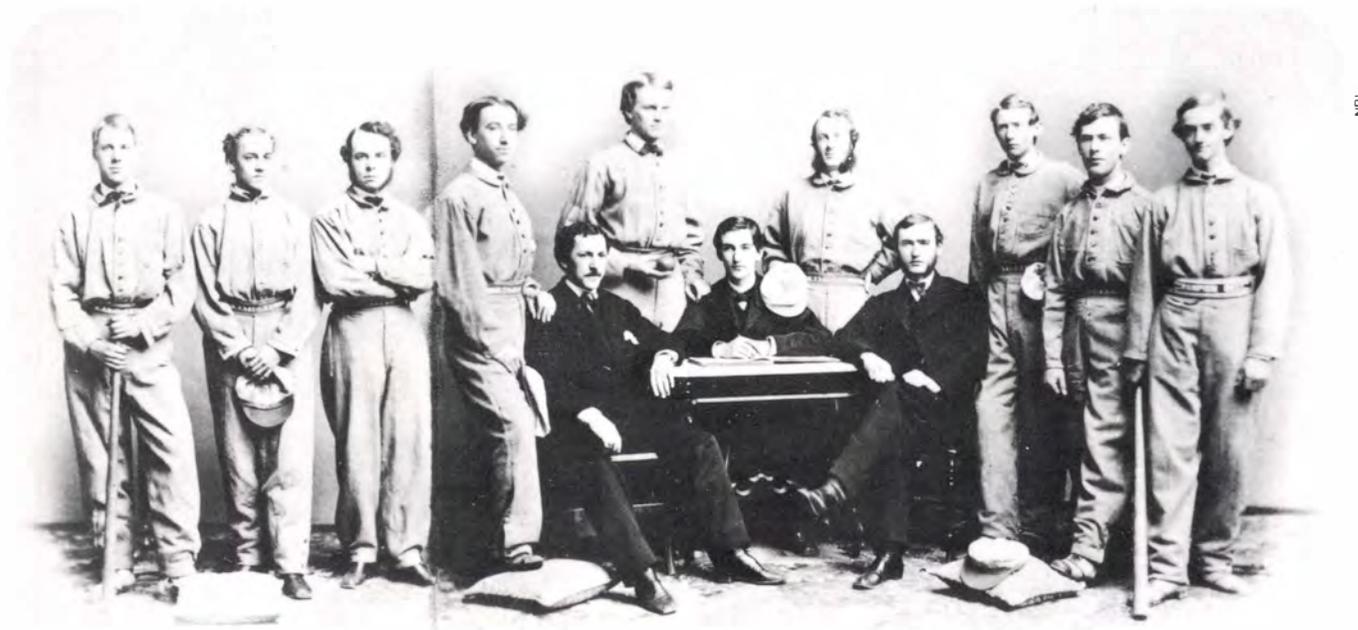
NBL

soon to vanish. In the vignette from the book's cover (top), note the "tulip" or "lemon-peel" stitching of the baseball; the method prevalent today was invented by Ellis Drake in the late 1860s.

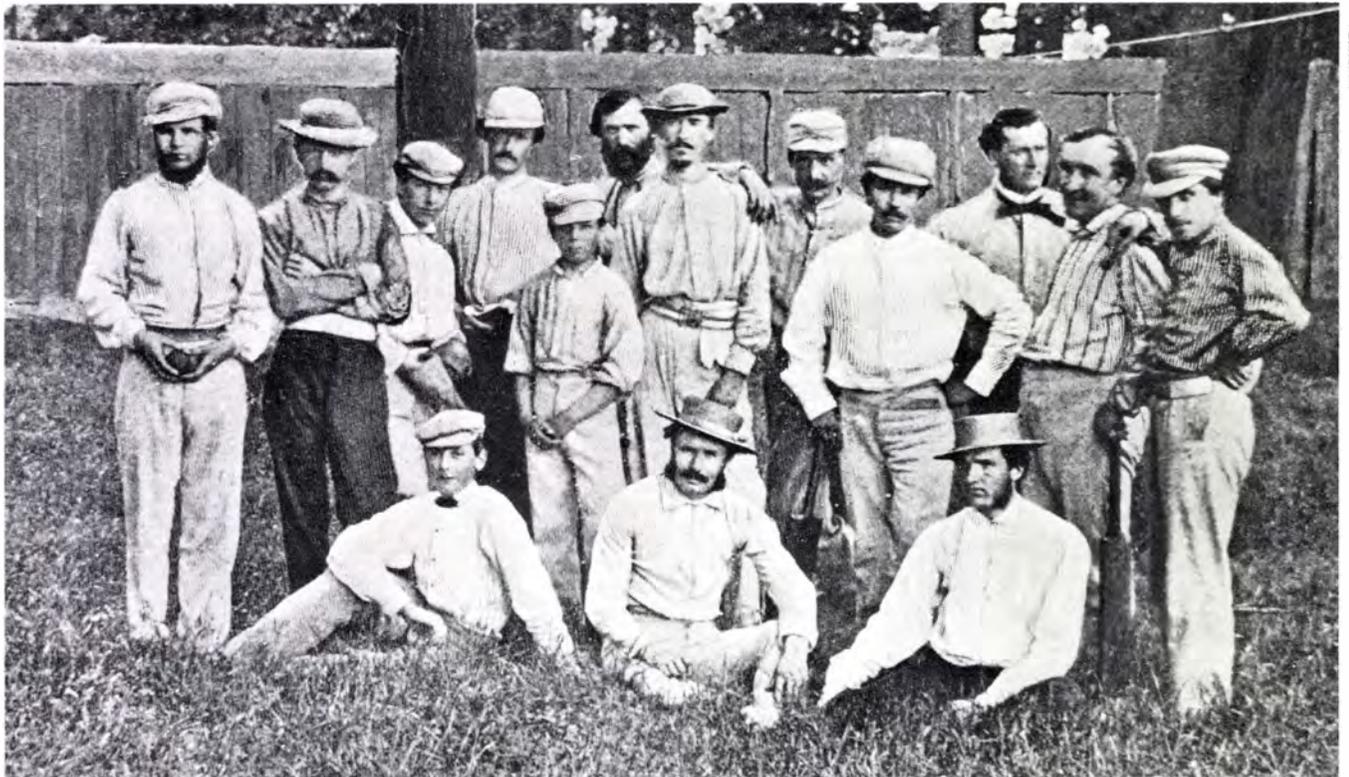


NBL

At the bottom of page 16 is a charming studio portrait, complete with a ball hung on a line of catgut, of three members of the Cazenovia, N.Y. team of 1865; they may have been muffins (second-rate bumlbers), but they sure dressed to the nines. The same cannot be said for the mangy crew above, despite the presence of a top hat and a dashing Will Low. At bottom, the Albany Nationals of 1865; the alert will have picked out the fellow at the right (McClure) as the same player posed with an Albany rival on page 9.



NBL



RUCKER

To a baseball fan, mention of the Wright brothers recalls Harry and George, not Orville and Wilbur. *Our* Wrights came to baseball via cricket: Their father, Sam—posed at the right with Harry in 1865 or so, was a professional cricketer in England, where Harry was born. Little George, American-born, got his start in cricket with the St. George club, among whom the 14-year-old lad is nestled in the 1861 picture above.

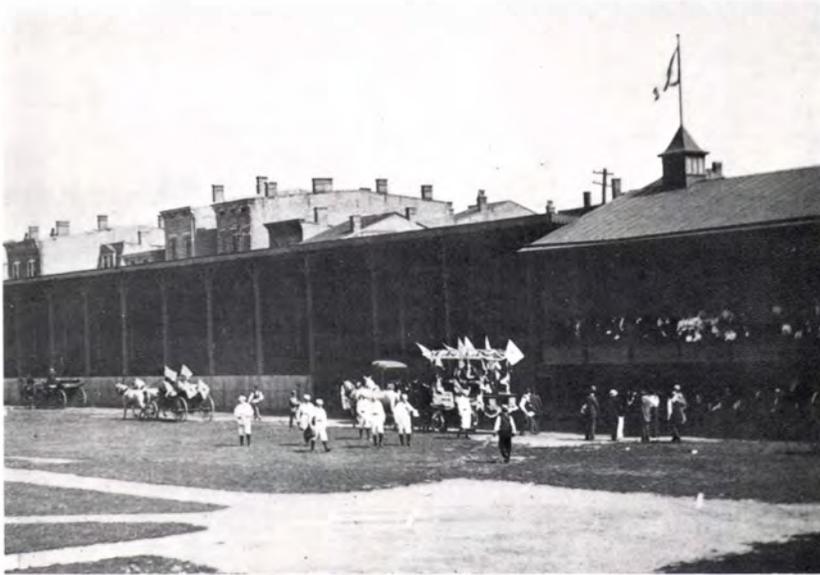


NYPL



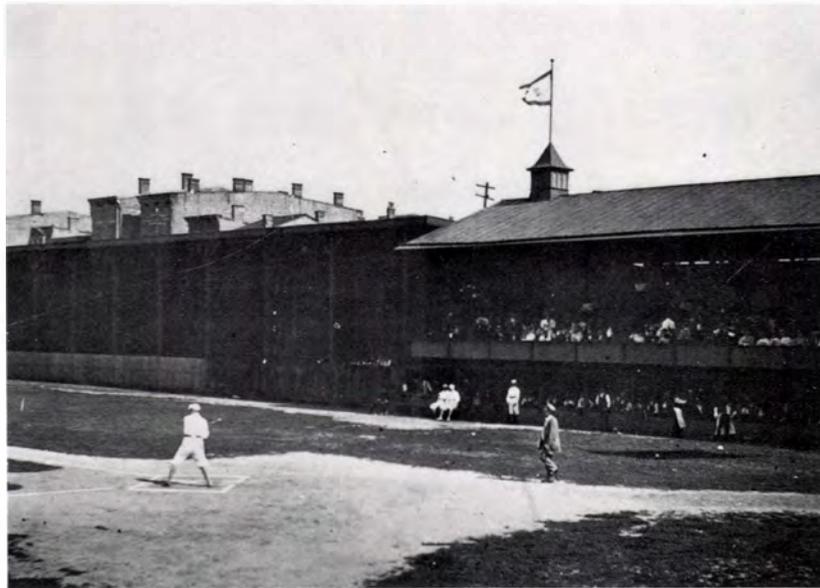
NBL

Here are the not-so-famous Cincinnati Reds of 1868. The only ones from this bunch to attain glory in '69 are: (seated) Harry Wright at the left and Charlie Gould, third from the left, and (standing) Asa Brainard, far left.



NBL (a1)

Who could have imagined that these incredible views would exist? Unearthed at the National Baseball Library in Cooperstown, they are nothing less than Opening Day at the new grounds in Cincinnati, May 4, 1869. At the top is the big parade that preceded the game against the Great Westerns, whom the Reds defeated, 45-9. At the bottom are the Reds, coming toward the grandstand in their resplendently white uniforms. The center photo appears to be pregame batting practice, but may be actual game action, inasmuch as the catcher customarily stood 50 feet behind home plate when no runners were on base.



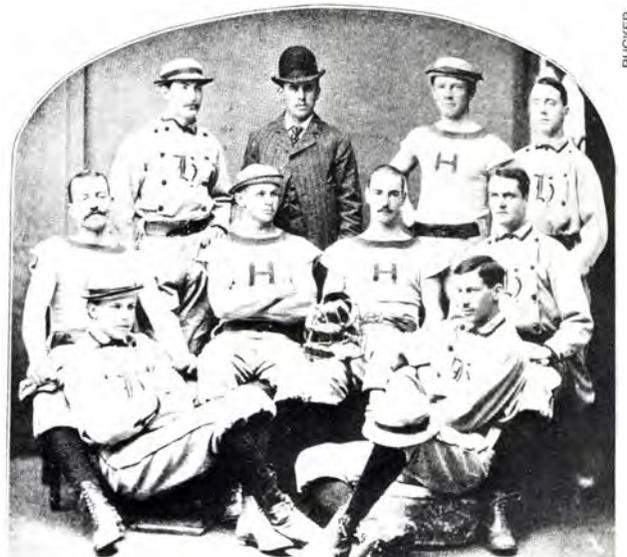


RUCKER

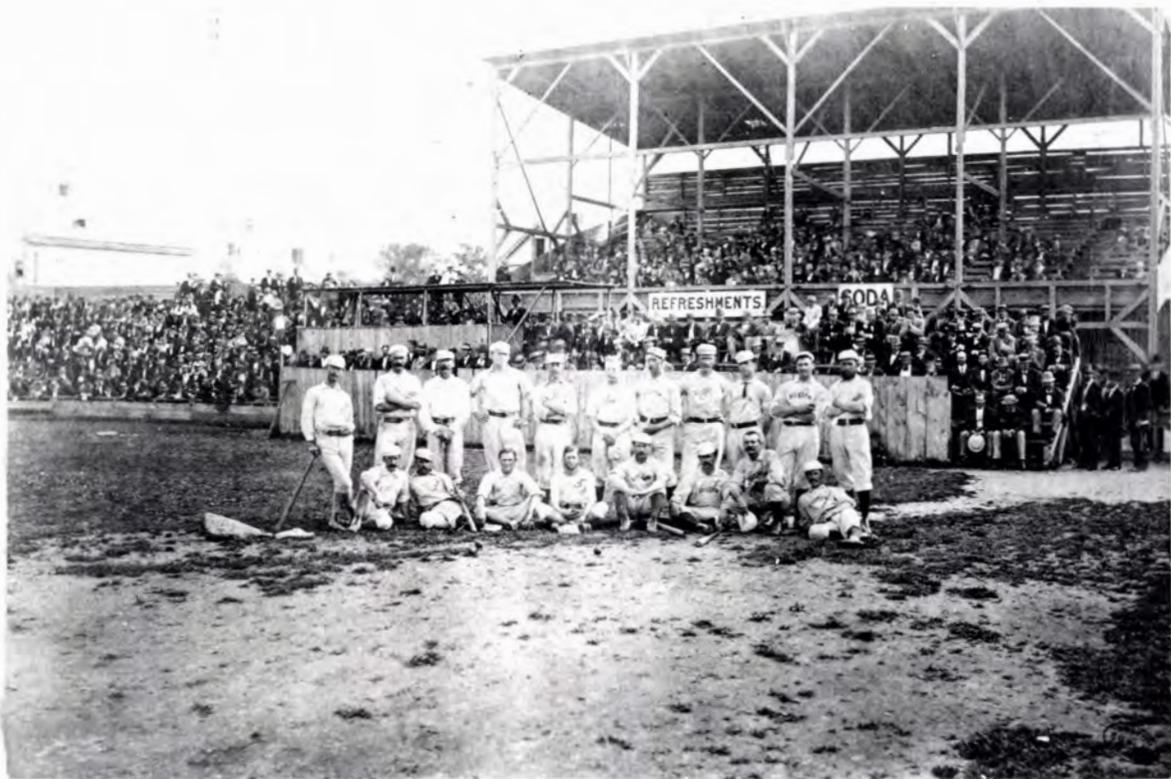
Just as cricket at Oxford and Cambridge was the equal of that played anywhere in England, the early Harvard teams gave the pros a good tussle. The picturesquely posed 1870 team (above) even led the Cincinnati Reds 17-12 in the ninth before losing. The 1876 team at the left featured future major leaguer Jim Tyng (top, third from right), generally thought to be the first to wear the catcher's mask invented by captain Fred Thayer (seated, right). The birdcage contraption is on Tyng's knee in the 1877 Crimson grouping at the right.



RUCKER



RUCKER



ATHLETICS

BOSTON

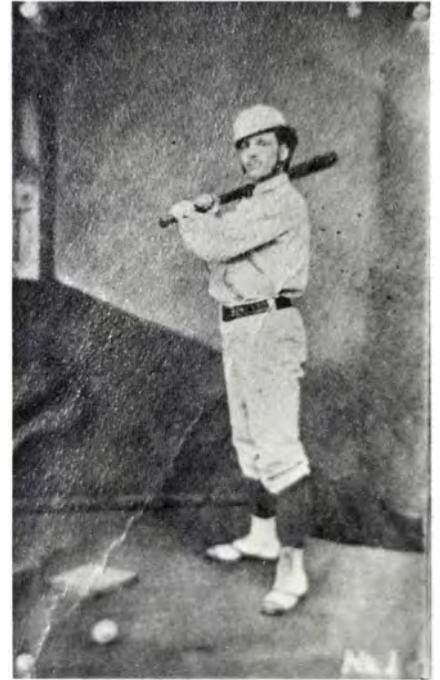
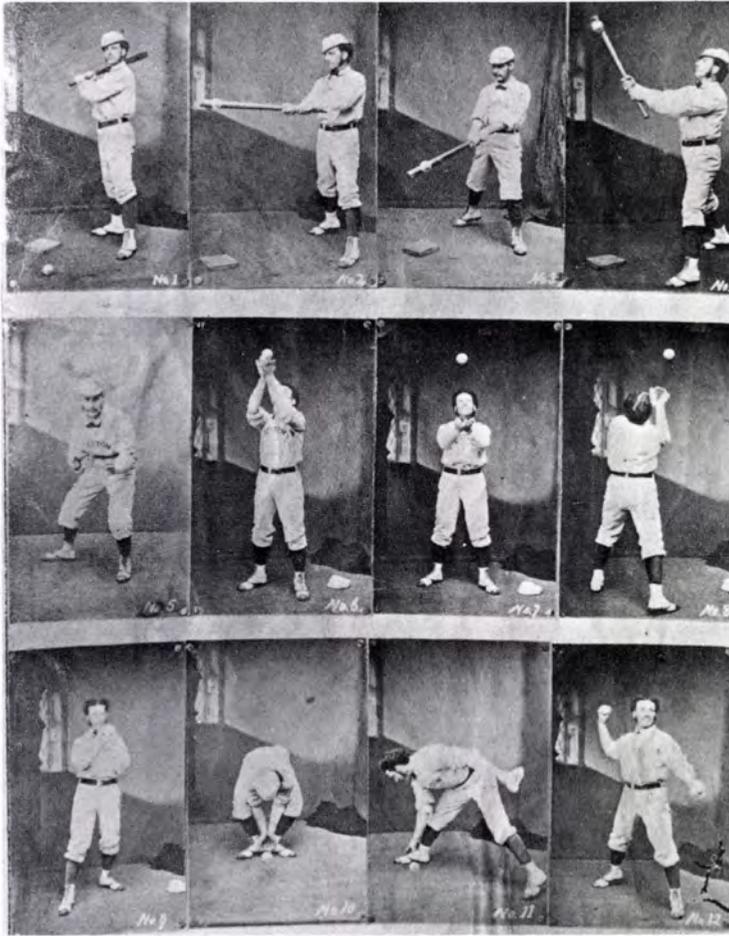
1. George Hall 2. George Bechtel 3. W^m Craven
 4. Adrian (baby) Anson 5. EZRA SUTTON 6. — Clapp
 12. — Fishler 13. — Force 14. — Eggleston 15. Dick Mc Bride

7. Jim White 8. Al Spaulding 9. George Wright
 11. Harry Wright 10. — McVey 16. Andy Leonard
 17. Jim O'Rourke 18. — Barnes 19. Shaffer

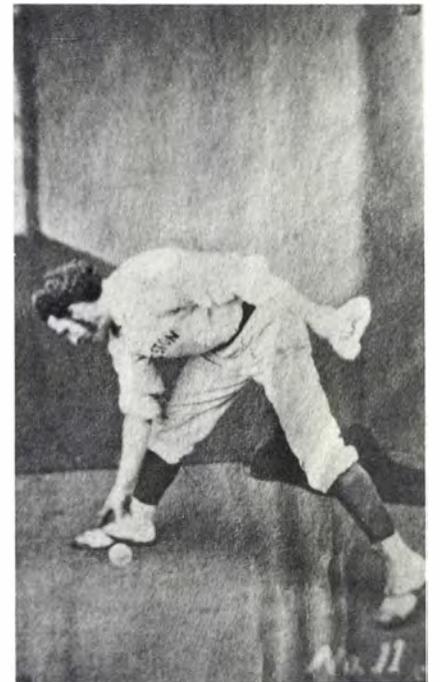
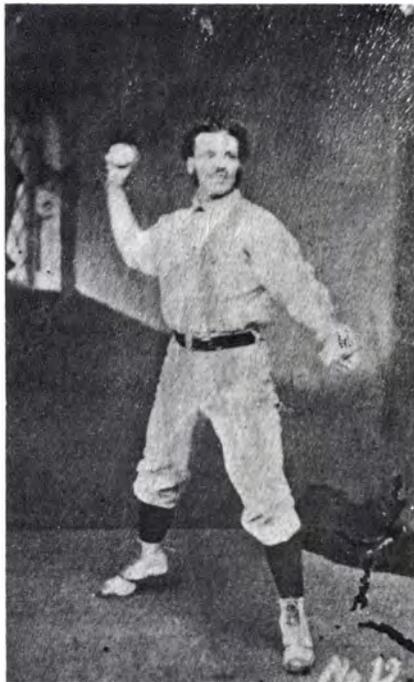
GRAND STAND BOSTON BASEBALL GROUNDS 1872

The gloriously gritty photo above is mis-captioned; it is really 1875. Note that Hall, Bechtel, and Craver—all later expelled for crooked play—are standing together. At the right, a stock certificate of an original National Assn. franchise, the Washington Olympics.





Above, left, is another of the editors' favorite finds: tipped into an 1875 instructional booklet, a 12-panel photograph of George Wright showing how it's done. At least it was *supposed* to be the peerless one—but panels 3 and 5 do look like his keystone partner, Ross Barnes.

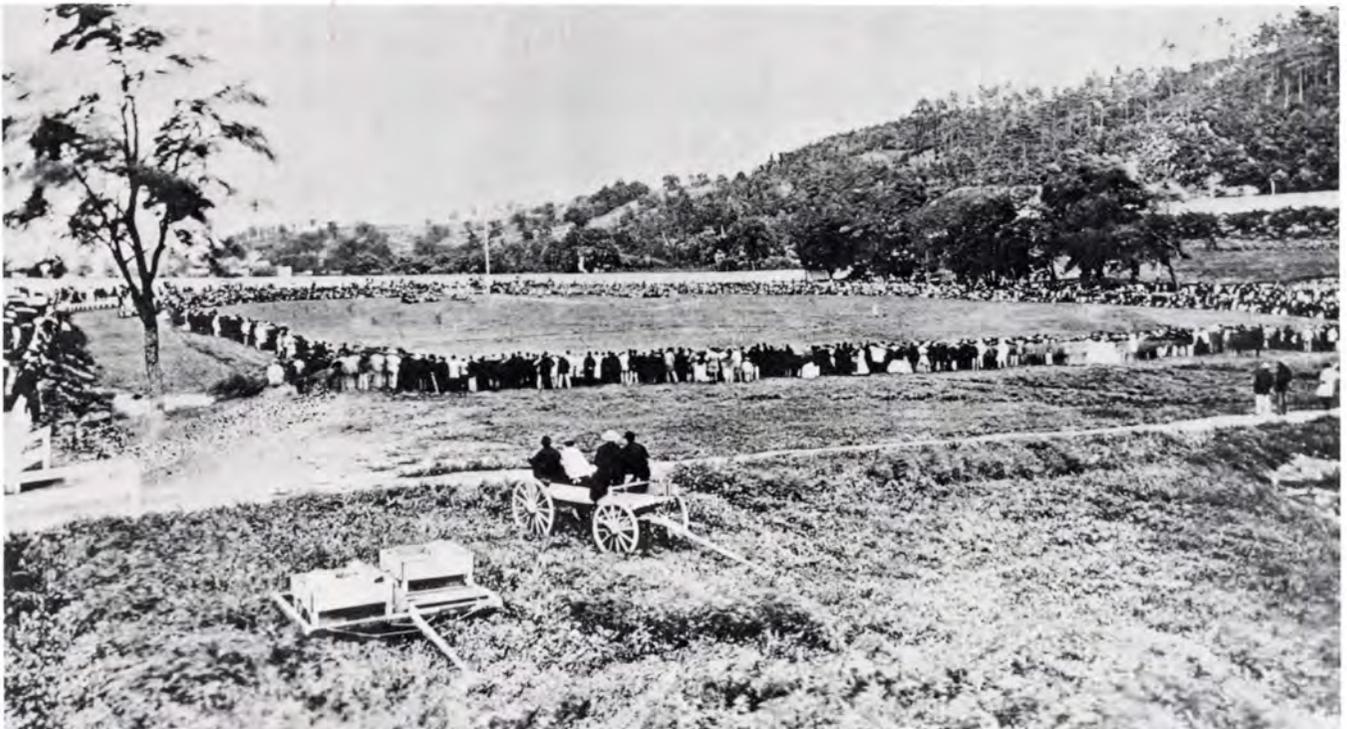




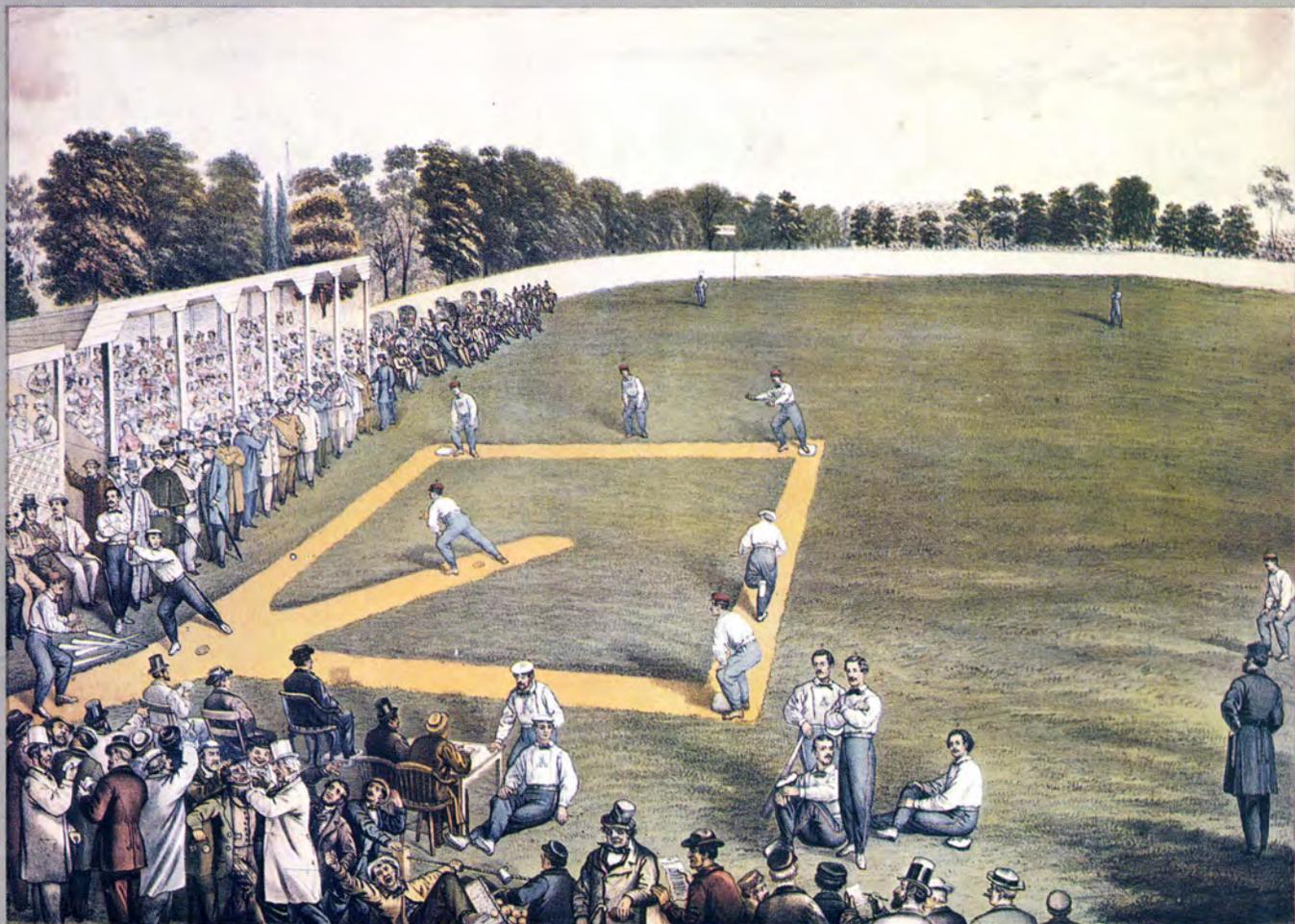
The Haymakers of Troy, N.Y., were properly known as the Unions of Lansingburgh, the suburb in which they were organized. Below, the 1871 bunch (reclining, Bill Craver second from left, Lipman Pike far right) disport themselves on the grass of their enclosed stadium in Troy. Beneath that photo, the Haymakers take on the Athletics of Philadelphia at the Bull's Head Tavern Field in nearby Batestown, August 31, 1870.



NYSM



NYSM

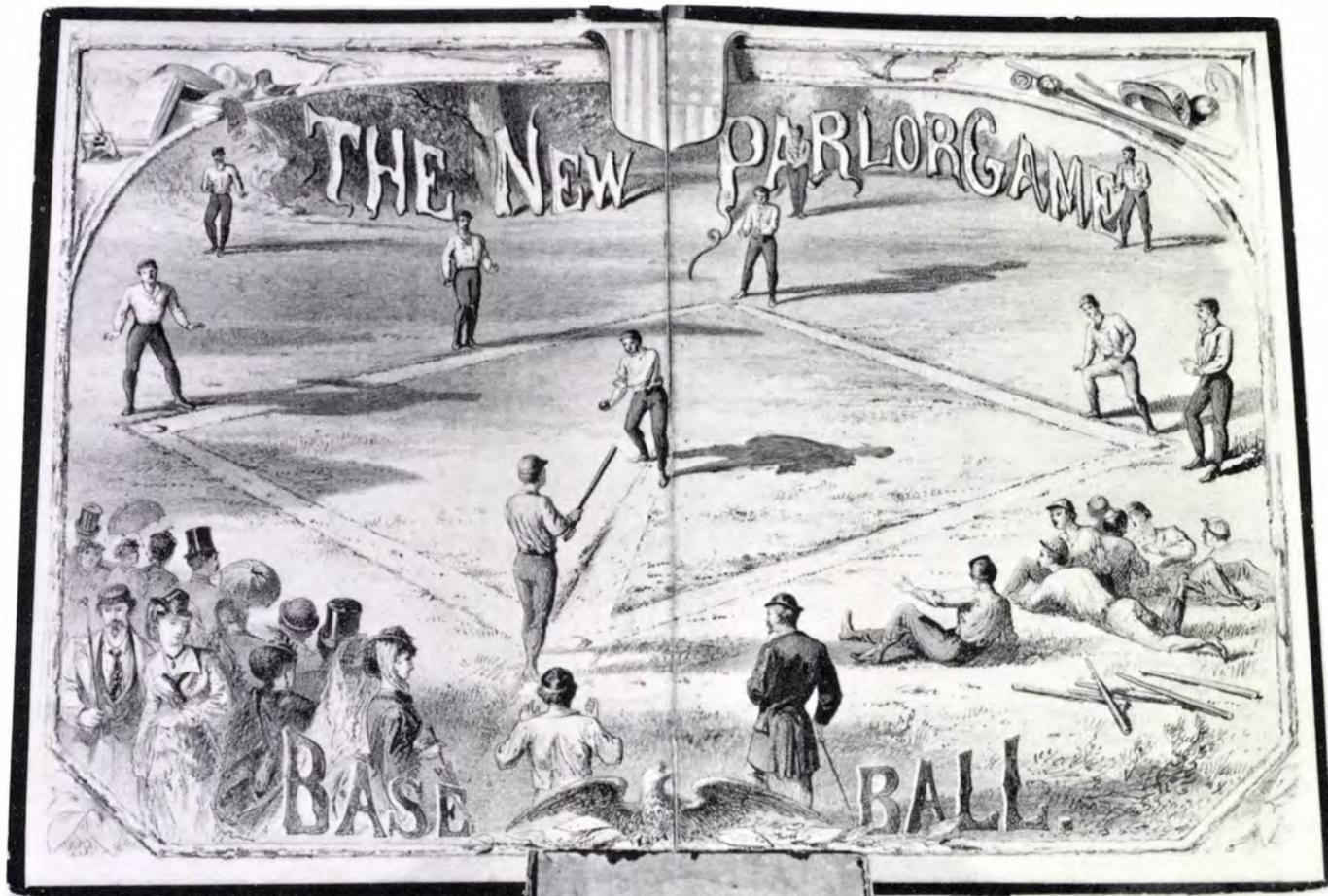




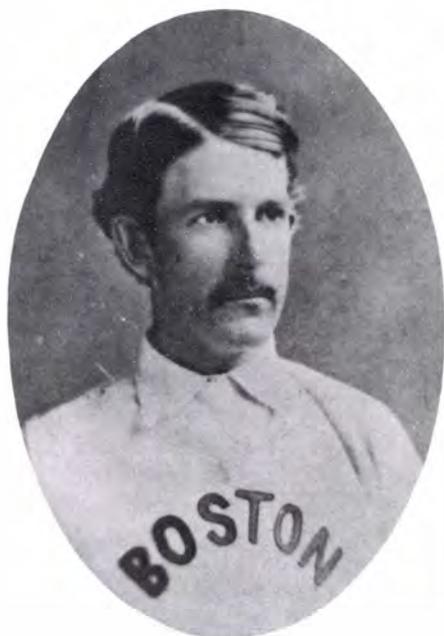
Facing page, top: Union prisoners playing ball at Salisbury, N.C., 1862. Bottom: the 1866 championship game between the Athletics and the Atlantics; is a hit-and-run play in progress? Also, note the gamblers waving bills, the pickpocket caught in the act, and the myriad drunkards. This page, above: a dazzling oil of the 1868 Unions of Morrisania, featuring George Wright (fourth from right) and Dave Birdsall (far left). Tommy Beals, seated beside Birdsall, became the namesake of Wright's tennis-star son, Beals Wright.



Top: a silk ribbon of the type worn on players' sleeves on game day. Above and right: two tattered but glorious banners of the Eckford Base Ball Club.



HALPER



NBL



NBL

This 1869 relic is, as far as we know, the first table game derived from baseball. The oval portraits (left, Al Spalding of the Boston Red Stockings; right, Andy Leonard of the Olympics) each adorned a scorecard published by Mort Rogers for sale at Boston home games in 1871; see page 30 for a full specimen.



Left, the letterhead of the Boston Reds, the powerhouse of baseball in the 1870s. Below, cartes de visite of four members of the National Assn. champs.

NBL



NYPL

Ross Barnes



NYPL

Deacon White



RUCKER

Jack Manning



NYPL

Fraley Rogers

The first Chicago White Stockings team (1870) was an aggregate of professionals hired from all over, modeling the success of the Cincinnati Reds. Standing, l.-r.: George Keerl, Ed Duffy (who had been expelled with Wansley and Devyr in 1865), Fred Treacey, Charlie Hodes, Clipper Flynn, Ned Cuthbert. Seated, l.-r.: Long Levi Meyerle, Ed Pinkham, captain Jimmy Wood, Bub McAtee, Mart King. The ubiquitous Bill Craver was on the squad but didn't make the photo.



RUCKER



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Some examples of nineteenth-century color lithography at its best: clockwise from top left: King Kelly, Charles Comiskey, Cap Anson,



NBL

John M. Ward. Center, moving clockwise, four Giants of 1889: Orator O'Rourke, George Gore, Roger Connor, Danny Richardson.



LIPSET

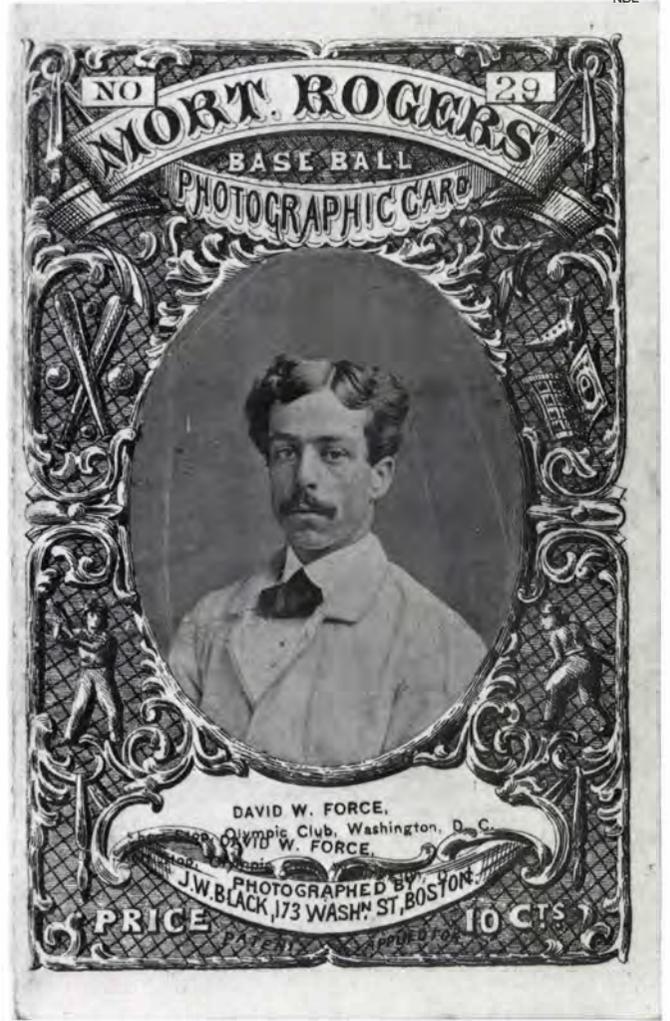
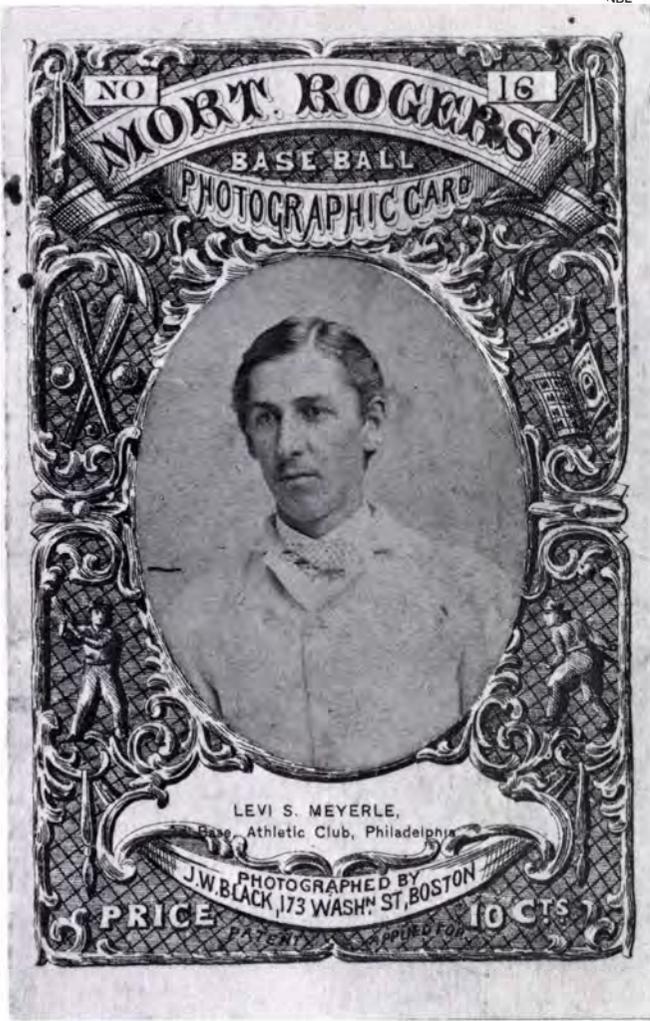


LIPSET



In the sheet-music cover above, note the placement of the shortstop and the presence of a second player brandishing a bat. And in the example below, why does the fellow between short and third hold a bat? Is that gate behind the catcher supposed to represent a wicket? For the general public of the 1860s, baseball had not yet fully distinguished itself from cricket and/or rounders.





RUCKER



RUCKER



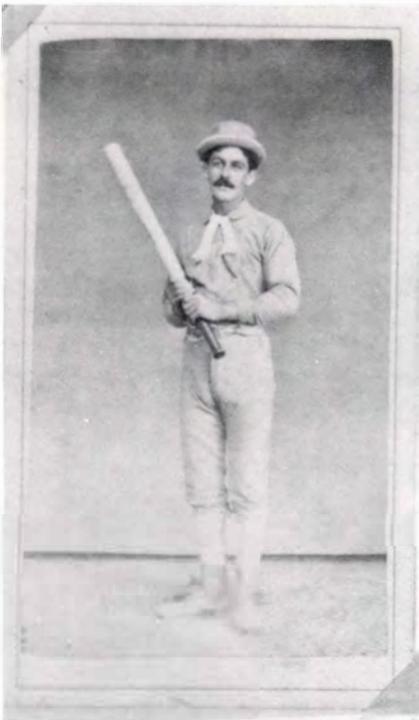
RUCKER

Facing page, top: two scorecards sold at the Boston South End Grounds in 1871, featuring the long and the short of the decade's underrated players: Long Levi was at least 6'1", Little Davy was 5'4"; the former was the N.A. batting champ of 1871, the latter of 1872. On the facing page at the bottom are three tintypes (these are all negative images, which is why the lettering is reversed). Left to right, two Brooklyn Stars, ca. 1870, of whom the one on the right is Candy Cummings; Bill Harbidge of Troy, ca. 1874; two members of the Neptunes of Easton, 1869, of whom the one on the right is Denny Mack. Right, the Chicago Whites of 1871, who were brought up short by Mrs. O'Leary's cow. With their grounds and their uniforms incinerated, they were compelled to finish the season in the East, in outfits borrowed from various clubs. Below: left, a natty but unidentified player from the Mountain Club of Altoona, Pa., ca. 1875; center, a tintype of Al Reach (standing) and Dick McBride of the Philadelphia A's, also ca. 1875; right, a strange image of Ross Barnes in 1876, the year he, Al Spalding, Deacon White, and Cal McVey—Boston's Big Four—transplanted themselves to Chicago and produced the National League's first champion. By the way, check out the proliferation of cap styles across the bottom of these pages!

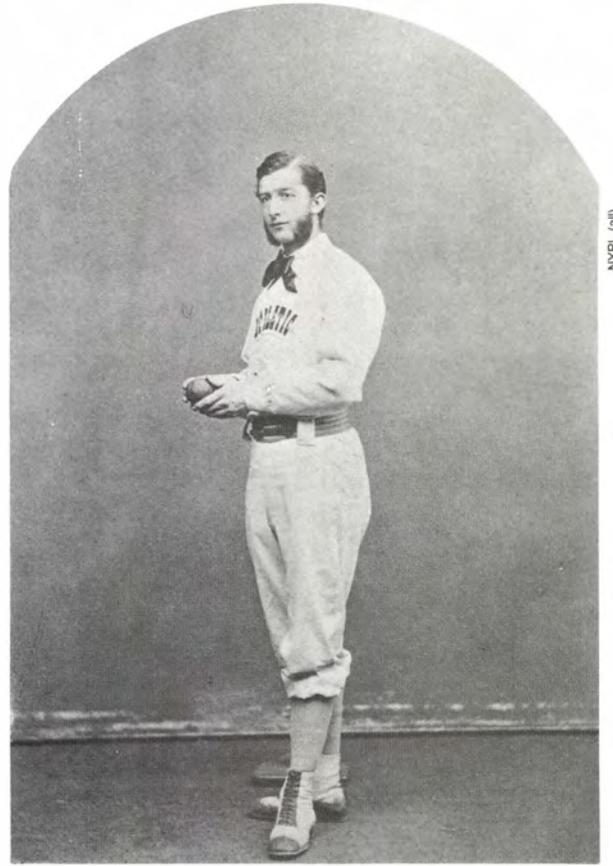
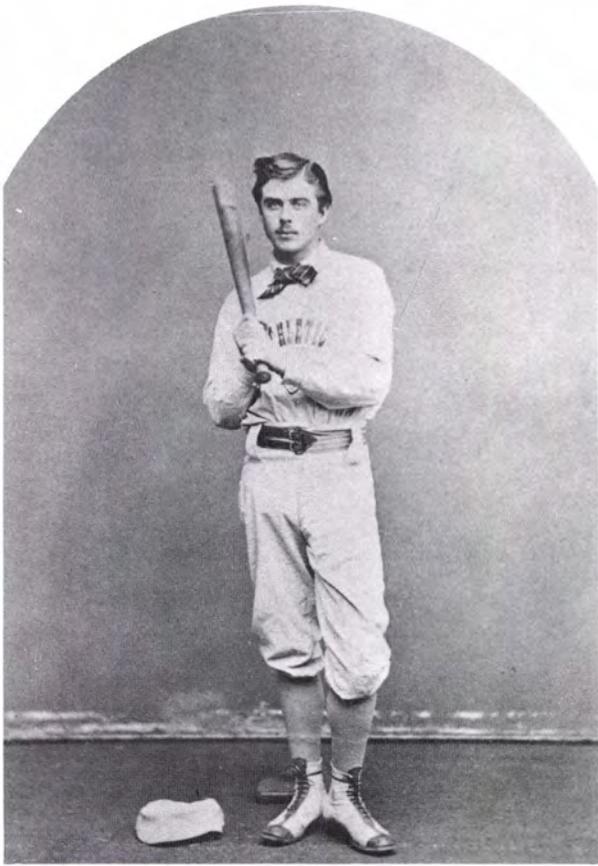


CHICAGO B. B. C., 1871.

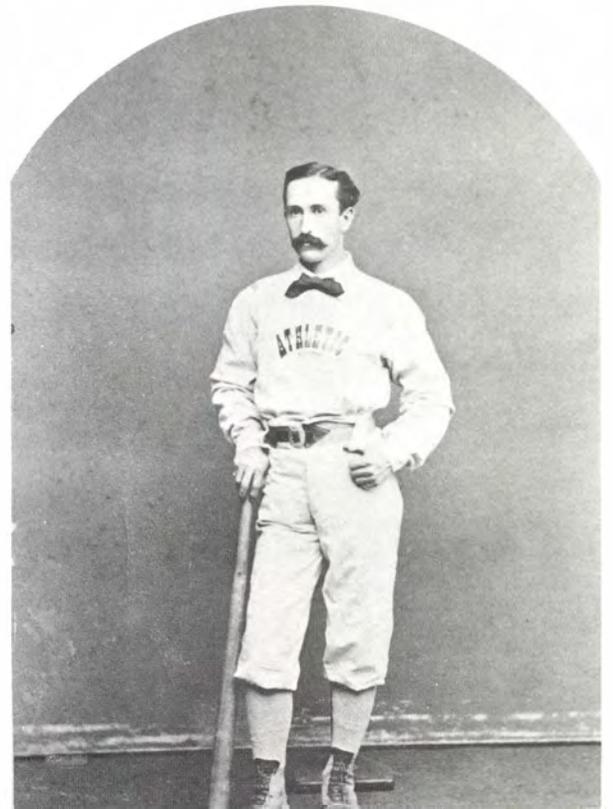
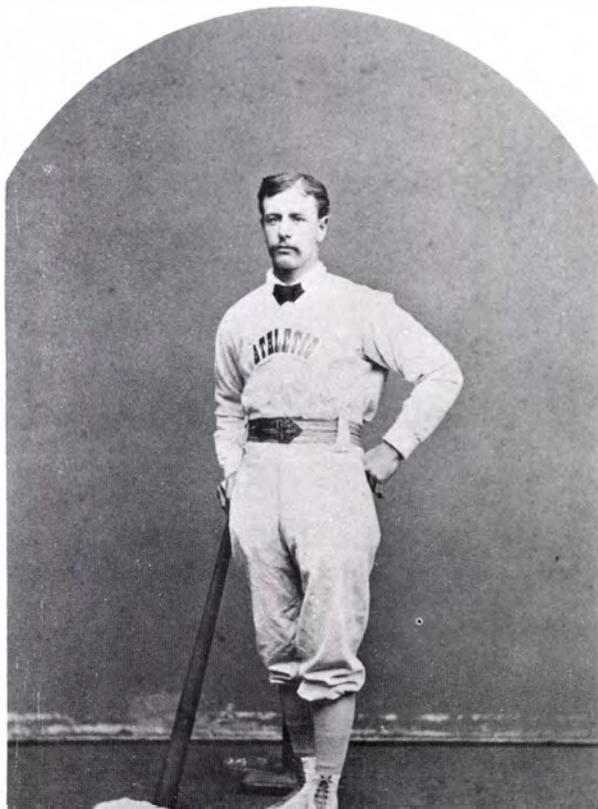
Fred Treacy, *L.F.*, J. Simmons, *C.F.*, E. Pinkham, *R.F.*,
 E. Duffy, *S.S.*, JAS. WOOD, *2d B.*, M. McAtee, *1st B.*,
 C. Hodes, *3d B.*, Mari. King, *C.*,
 E. P. A. Water, *Sub.*, G. Zettlein, *P.*, T. J. Foley, *Sub.*

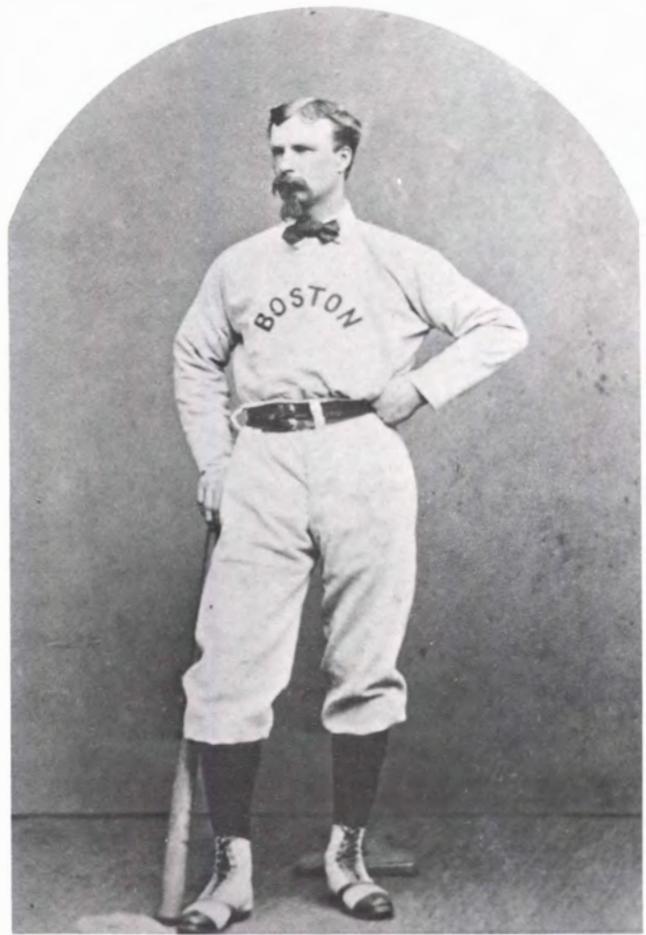
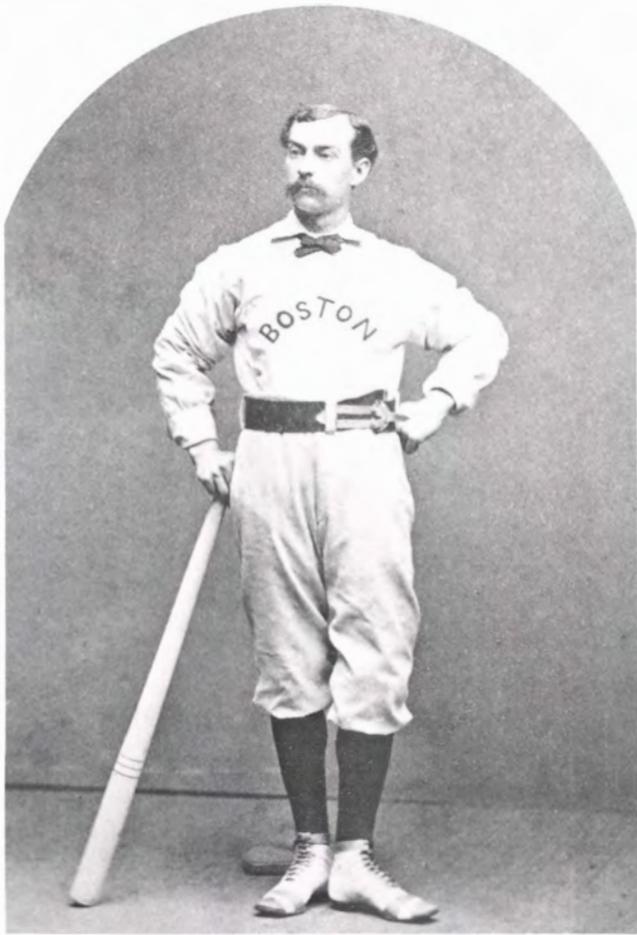


Barnes. 2. 15. 1876



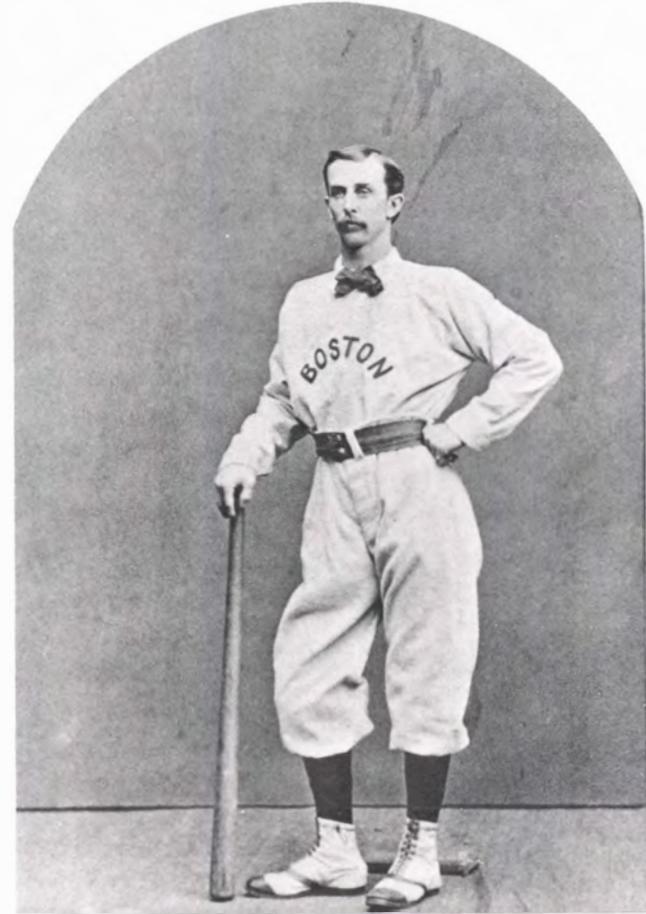
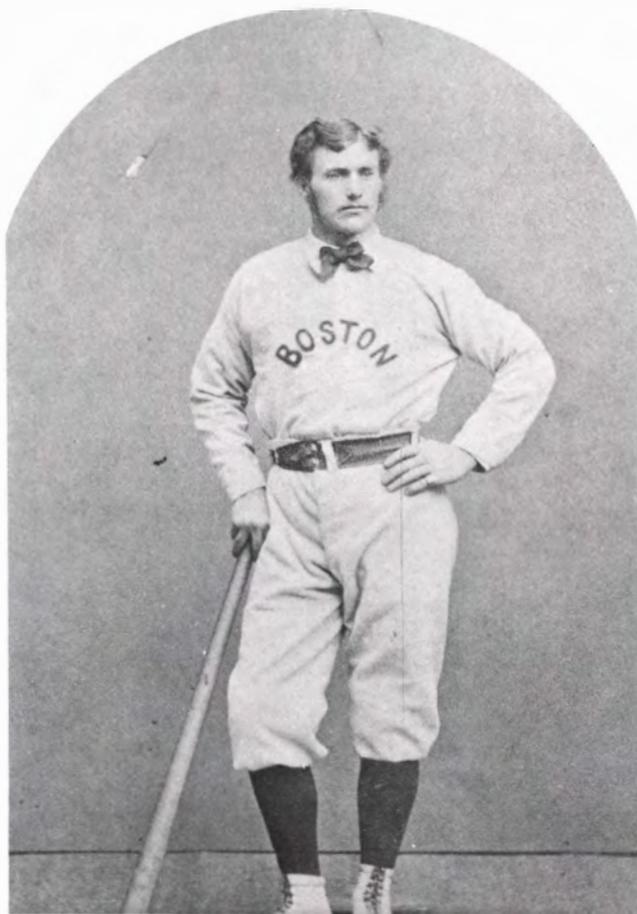
On this spread are four of the Athletics who accompanied the Red Stockings on a midseason tour to England in 1874; the teams' absence for nearly two months made a shambles of the N.A. schedule. Clockwise from top left: second sacker Joe Battin, pitcher Dick McBride, first baseman Wes "The Icicle" Fislter (so named because his collar and cuffs were never sullied by sweat), and catcher John Clapp.

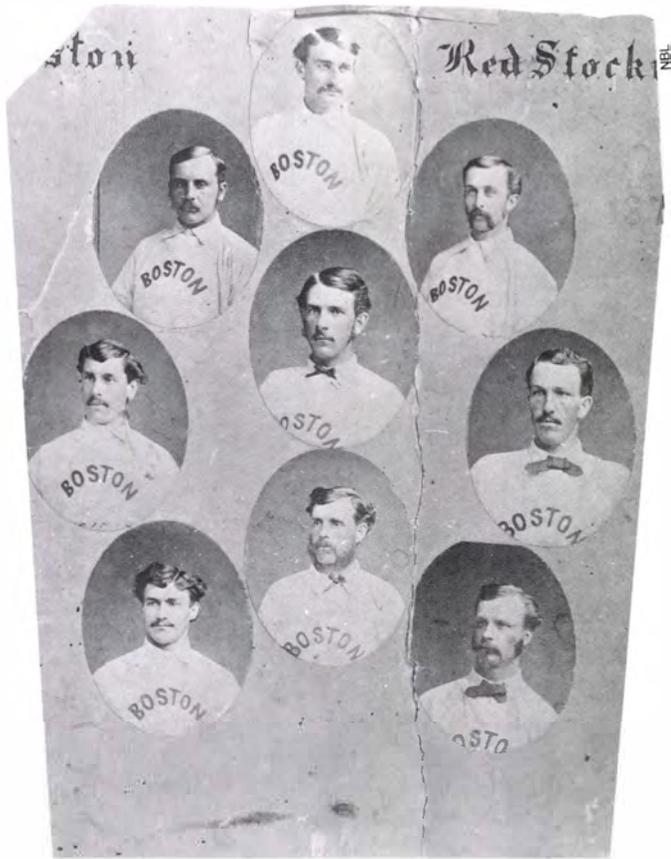




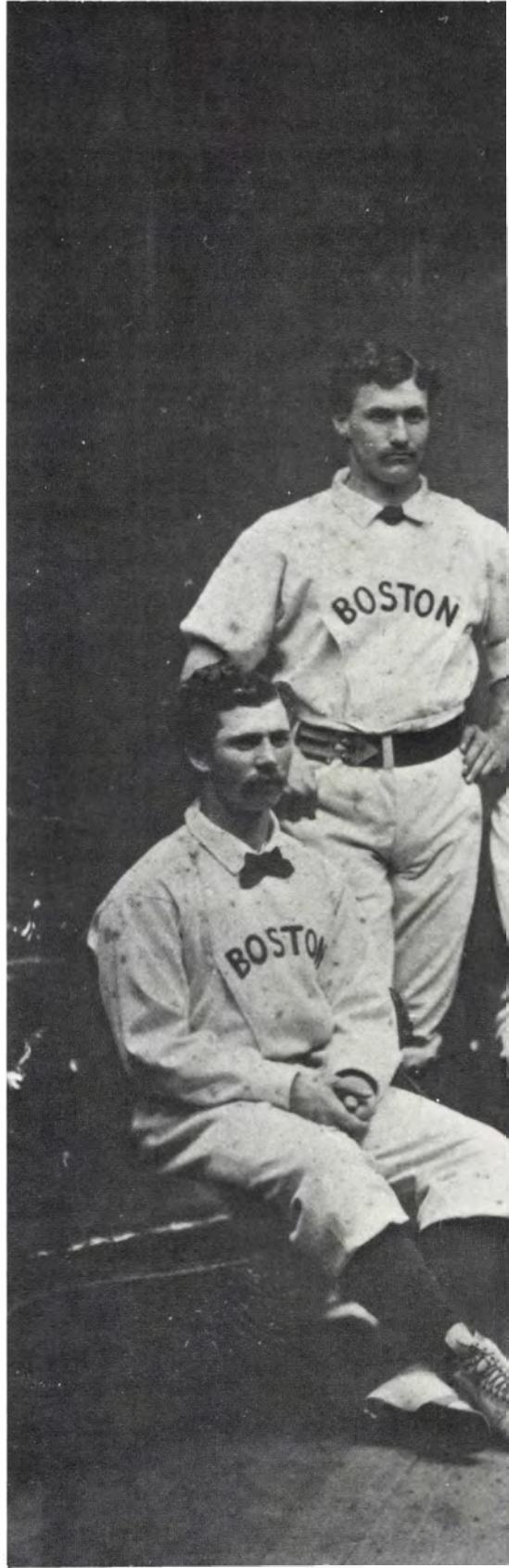
NYPL (81)

Four of the Boston Reds of the period 1872-74. Clockwise from top, substitute Tommy Beals, first baseman Charlie Gould, catcher Dave Birdsall, and heavy-hitting jack-of-all-positions Cal McVey.





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Boston so dominated the National Assn. that by 1875 interest in the pennant race and in the league itself evaporated. The 1871 team at the top left, moving clockwise from the top: Barnes, Birdsall, Cone, Gould, McVey, Schafer, Jackson; in the center, Spalding and Harry Wright. Below, a gorgeous image of the 1874 champs: top, McVey, Spalding, White, Barnes; bottom, O'Rourke, Leonard, G. Wright, H. Wright, Hall, Schafer, Beals.



MUTUAL, of New York.

PLAYERS.	P.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	O.	R.
Egler, c. f.....	1/30	0											
Nelson, 3 b.....	5/30	0											
Start, 1 b.....	1/30		0							0			
Hicks, c.....	0			0						0			
Hatfield, 2 b.....	9/30	0											
Higham, r. f.....	5/30					0		0					
Matthews, p.....	0/30	0											
Gedney, l. f.....													
Holdsworth, s. s.---													
Total.													

NBL

ATHLETIC.

PLAYERS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	O.	R.
McMullen, c. f....	0											
McGeary, s. s.....	0											
Anson, 1st b.....	0											
McBride, p.....	0											
Fisler, 2d b.....	0											
Batlin, r. f.....	0											
Sutton, 3d b.....	0											
Clapp, c.....	0											
Gedney, l. f.....	0											
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NBL

Baltimore, of Baltimore.

PLAYERS.	P.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	O.	R.
Force, 3 b.....	1/30												
Radcliff, s. s.....	1/30												
Pike, r. f.....	0/30												
McVey, c.....	1/30												
Carey, 2 b.....	0/30												
Hall, c. f.....	0/30												
Mills, 1 b.....	0/30												
York, l. f.....	0/30												
Cummings, p.....	0/30												
Total.													

MUTUAL.

PLAYERS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	O.	R.
Higham, r. f.	0											
Allison, c.....	1/30											
Start, 1st. b.....	0											
Mathews, p.....	0											
Hatfield, l. f.....	0											
Nelson, 2d. b....	0											
Burdock, 3d. b...	0											
Remsen, c. f.....	0											
Carey, s. s.....	0											
TOTALS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



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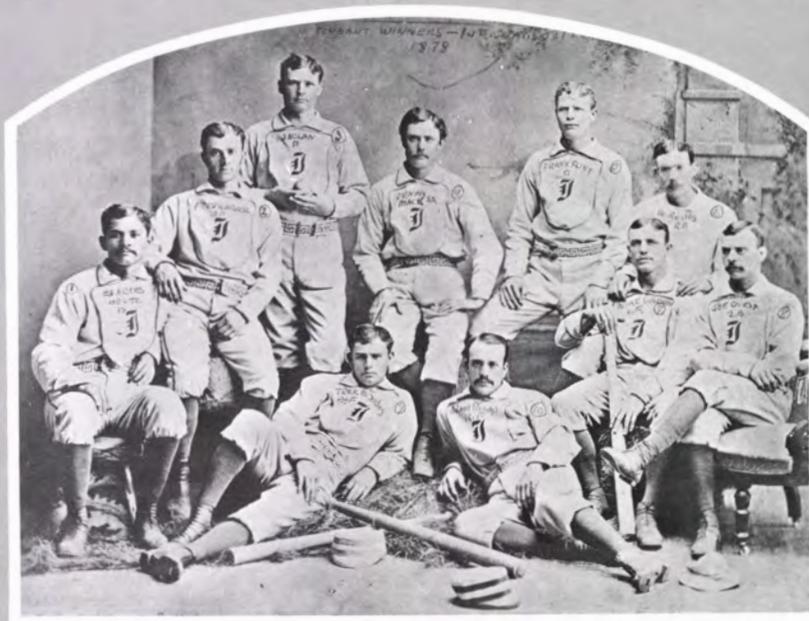


NBL

Amateur and "minor league" teams of the 1870s played an enormous role in the civic consciousness of the towns whose standards they bore—and what's more, their quality of play was sometimes the equal of second-division "major league" nines. The Syracuse Stars of 1877 (top) were an independent team loaded with future N.L. players: (top) Tom Mansell, Hick Carpenter, Pete Hotaling; (center) Pat McCormick, Alex McKinnon, Jim Clinton, unknown, Dick Higham; (bottom) Will Geer, Jack Farrell. Below them are the Ithacas of 1874, with Hick Carpenter in the back row, second from the left; though he threw lefthanded, he played in over 1,000 major league games at third base. The group shown at the bottom of the page is the Indianapolis Hoosiers of 1877, the best club in the 13-team "League Alliance." The battery of Ed "The Only" Nolan and Frank "The Only" Flint combined for 64 wins in 76 complete games, 30 of these wins said to be shutouts. The legendary Nolan had come to Indianapolis by way of Paterson, New Jersey, where his battery mate had been the equally legendary King Kelly. The Hoosiers' 1877 feats gained them so much attention that the National League invited them to join the next year. But success and corn liquor went to Nolan's head, and he was never again the same pitcher; the Hoosiers flopped, and did not return in '79.



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Clockwise from top left. (1) The Holyokes of 1879 featured Roger Connor and Mickey Welch, who next year would join Tim Keefe and Buck Ewing at Troy; four big-league rookies, four Hall of Famers. (2) The Hornell, N.Y., team of 1878, with Fred "Sure Shot" Dunlap in the center row, left, and Tommy Burns, back row, right. (3) A New Hope, Pa., amateur team of the 1870s. (4) A remarkable find—a semipro team from Bloomington, Illinois, ca. 1875; holding the ball is young Charles (not yet "Old Hoss") Radbourn. (5) The pride of Turin, N.Y., kicking like the Rockettes. (Maybe that's what the "R" stands for?)



RUCKER



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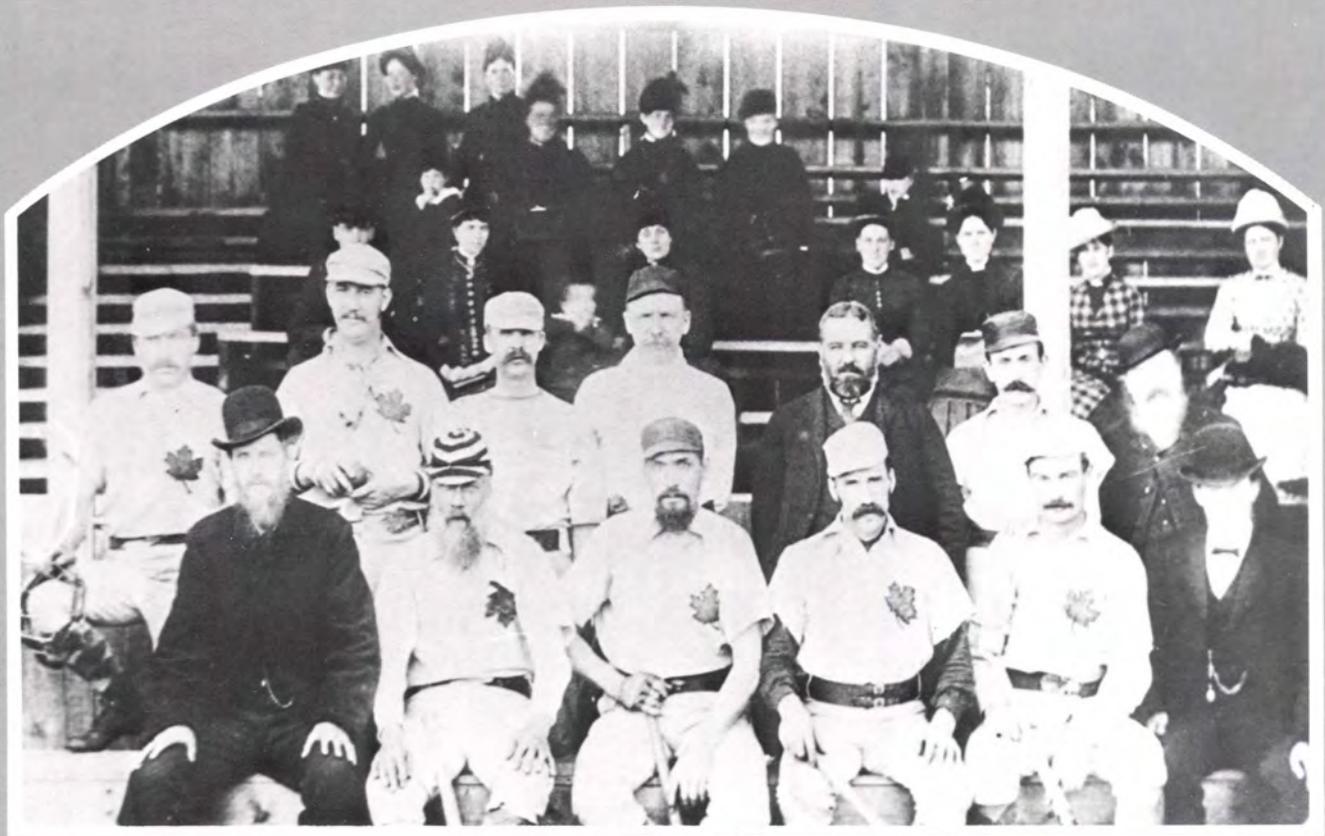


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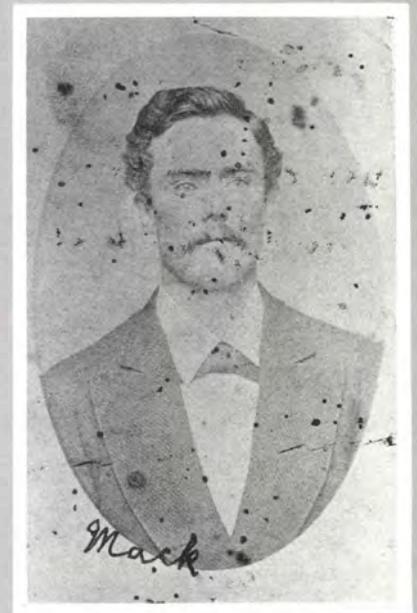


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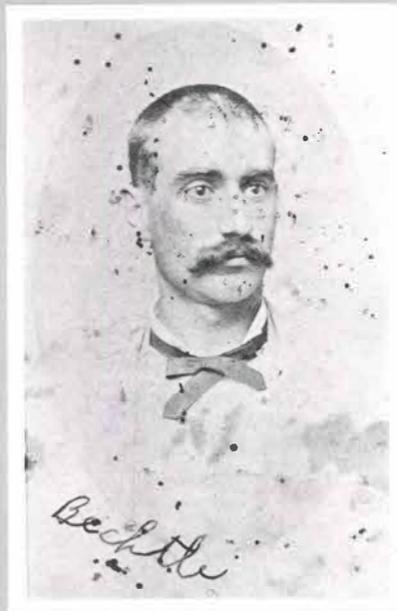
These antique images present a challenge: what do they show? when were they taken? what do they *mean*? But one may decline the challenge, choosing instead to take pleasure simply in what these pictures *are*—peepholes to a time and a game not so very different from today's. The tintypes on the facing page are unidentified, but date from the early 1870s. Below them, an unknown town team whose manager seems to have a snootful. Above, a Massachusetts team of 1876 named, as one might imagine, the Skull and Bones. Right, the junior champions of Troy, N.Y., the Putnams, who graduated Ralph Ham (right) to the Forest City of Rockford in 1871. Below, the hirsute Maple Leafs of Guelph, Ontario, 1876, with admirers of the fair sex.



ROBERT STEWART



NBL (all)



Here are five members of the 1873 Philadelphias, also known as the White Stockings. The newly formed team outbid the rival Athletics and took from them Ned Cuthbert (top left), Denny Mack (top right), and Fred Treacey (bottom left). Their second baseman was Jimmy Wood (bottom right), and their shortstop Jim Devlin, later to win fame as a pitcher for Louisville in 1876-77. Right fielder George Bechtel (center) had his big-league days concluded in 1876 when teammate Devlin rebuffed his attempted bribe. This proposal, however, must have sapped Devlin's resolve, for he succumbed to temptation the next year and was expelled as well.



NBL

HARRY WRIGHT'S

FIELDING RECORD.		BOSTON.										UMPIRE.			BATTING RECORD.		
Put Out	Ass't. Err's	Names, Position and No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	At Bat.	Runs	Lo B.	Times on I. B.	
		1. G. Wright, r. f.	6	*	6	7	1	*	6	3							
		2. Leonard, l. f.	7	W	2	+	3		*								
		3. O'Rourke, c. f.	6	+	*		2		1	*							
		4. Manning, r. f.	8	2	*		3		2	*							
		5. Boston, 2. b.	6	+	*	3		+	+	3							
		6. Burdick, 2. b.	4	0		1		+	3	*							
		7. Morrill, 1. b.	3		2		*		1	1							
		8. Bond, p.	1		1		+		+	2							
		9. Snyder, c.	2		2		2	*	2	*							
		Struck Out, Runs,.....															
		B. on c'd's B's..... Times.....															
Time of Game:		1st Base on Err's,	2	0	1	0	4	0	3	1							
Began:		II. M. 1st Base on Err's,	2	3	3	3	7	7	10	11							
Ended:																	

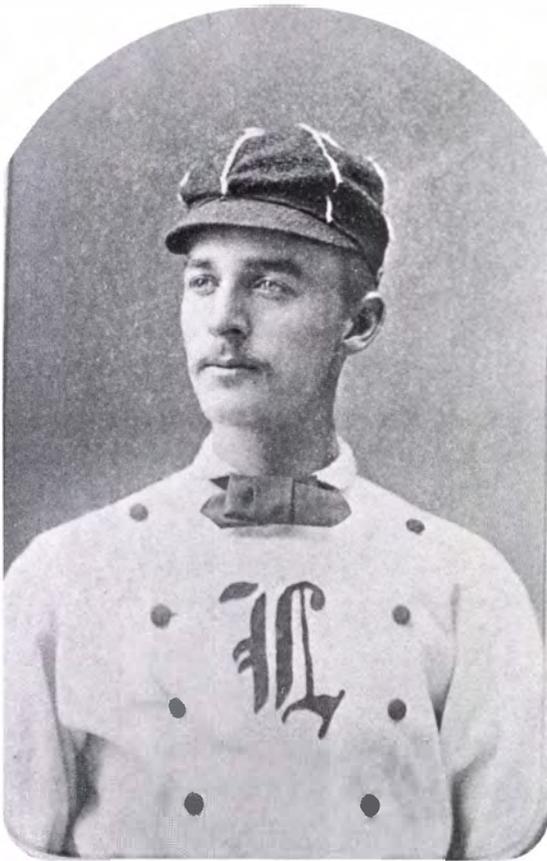
Official Score Cards for sale inside the Grounds only.

FIELDING RECORD.		PROVIDENCE.										BATTING RECORD.				
Put Out	Ass't. Err's	Names, Position and No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	At Bat.	Runs	Lo B.	Times on I. B.
		1. Hingham, r. f.	9	1	2	2			8	1						
		2. York, l. f.	7	*	*	+			*							
		3. Murnan, 1. b.	3	2	*		1		2							
		4. Hines, c. f.	8	*			2		3							
		5. Carey, c. c.	6	*	*		3		*							
		6. Hague, 2. b.	5	3			3	*		2						
		7. Nichols, p.	1		3			1	1	2						
		8. Brown, c.	2	*	1		2	2	3	*						
		9. Sweeney, 2. b.	4	2	*		*	3		*						
		Struck Out, Runs,.....														
		B. on c'd's B's..... Times.....														
Time of Game:		1st Base on Err's,	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Began:		II. M. 1st Base on Err's,	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Ended:																

Entered according to Act of Congress, in 1874, by HARRY WRIGHT, in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

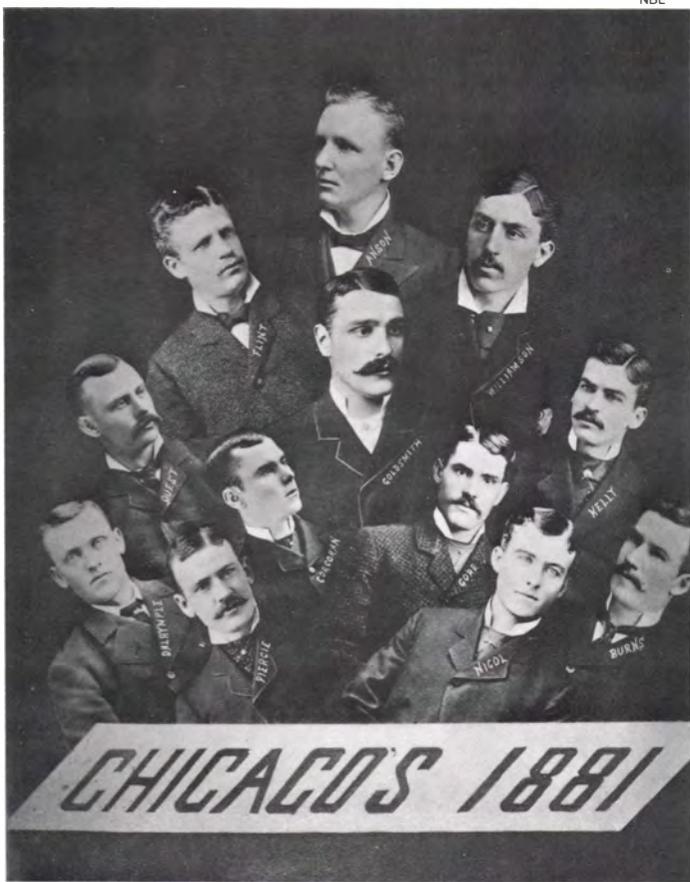
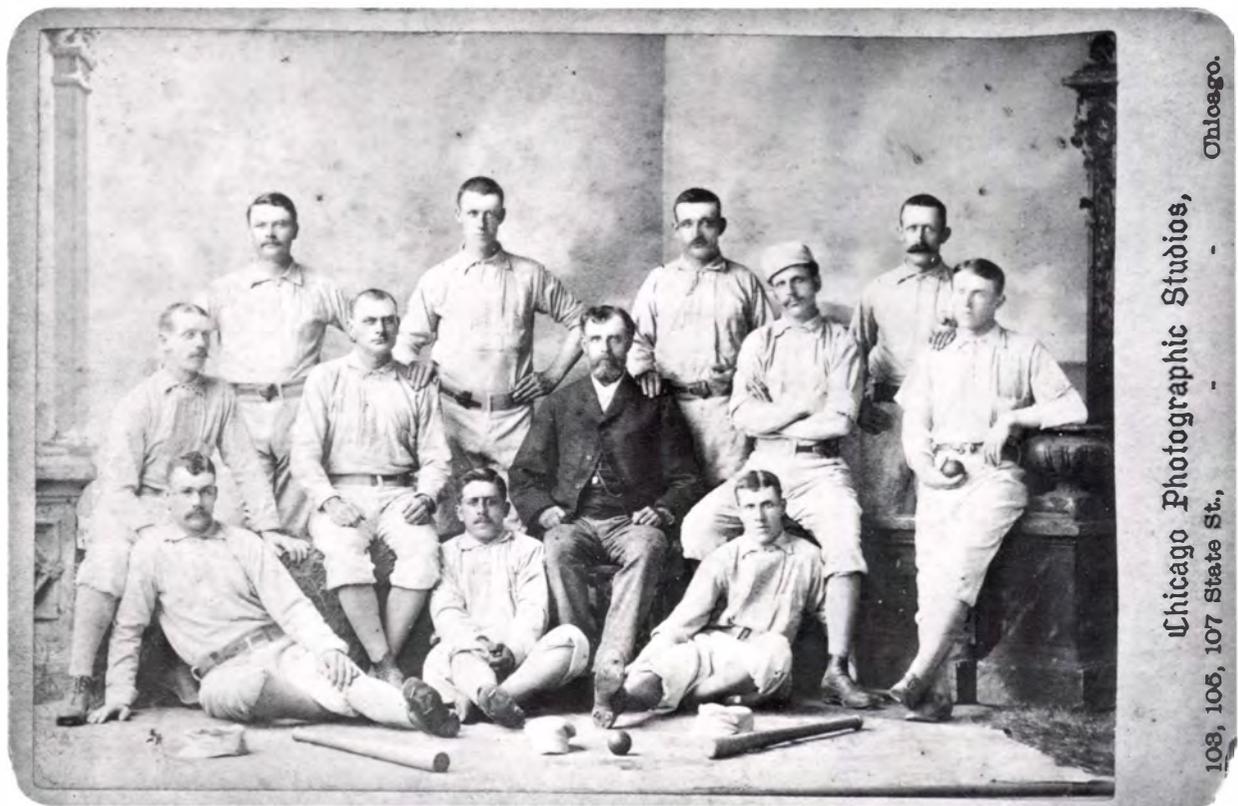
NBL

Above, a classic view: left, the 1878 N.L. champion Red Stockings, managed by Harry Wright (seated); right, the 1879 champion Grays, led by brother George (reclining, second from right). The scene is Messer Park in Providence, early 1879, and great players abound: for Providence, Bobby Mathews (left of G. Wright), Orator Jim O'Rourke, Joe Start, John M. Ward (third, fourth, and fifth from left), and Paul Hines (far right); for Boston, Tommy Bond (standing, third from left), Charley Jones (standing, second from right), and John Morrill (to right of Jones). To the left, a Boston-Providence scorecard from 1878. When George Wright and Jim O'Rourke left Boston for Providence, they brought the pennant with them.

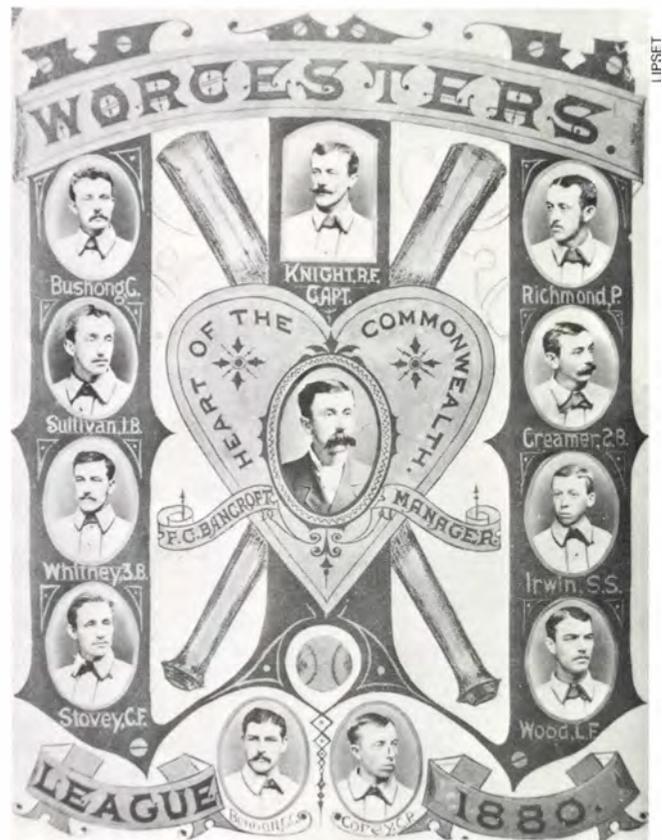
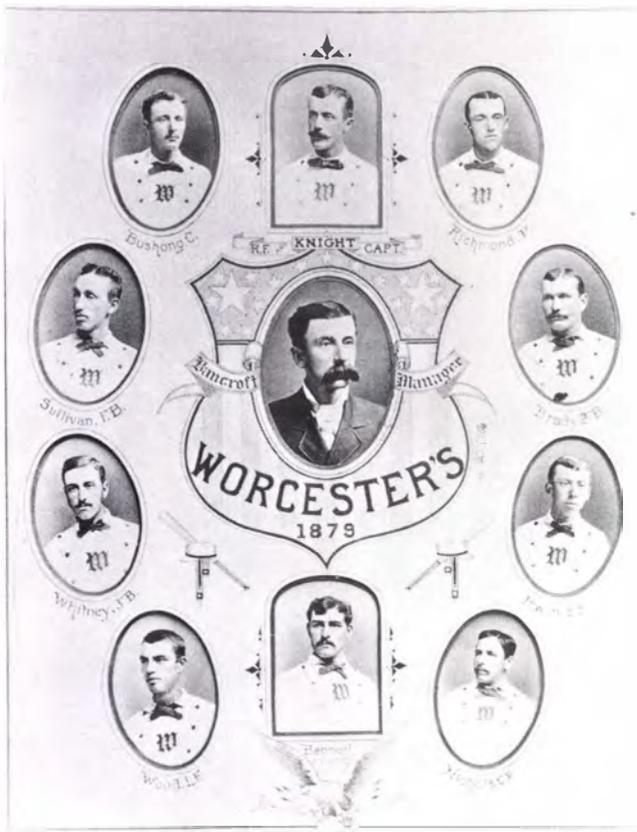


Left: Sam Crane, second baseman of the Lowell team of 1877; in 1883, he manned the keystone in the major-league debut of the New York Mets. Never much of a player, he went on to greater fame as a sportswriter. Below, left, an 1882 example of the team collage then in vogue; depicting the Buffalo entry in the N.L., it is notable for its image of Hugh "One Arm" Daily, the only one known. Clockwise from the top, Hardy Richardson, Davy Force, Pud Galvin, Deacon White, Blondie Purcell, Tom Dolan, Jack Rowe, Curry Foley; in the center, clockwise from the top, Jim O'Rourke, Dan Brouthers, and Daily. Bottom, right, is a collage of the 1879 Chicago team, with players identified. This team finished fourth, but the nucleus of Anson, Williamson, Gore, Dalrymple, and Flint would bring the Windy City a pennant in each of the next three years, plus two more before the end of the decade.





At the left, one of the most unusual and appealing of all the team collages, complete with new-wave lettering. This is a championship team, strengthened notably by the addition of King Kelly, Larry Corcoran, Fred Goldsmith, and Tommy Burns. Note that several images used for the 1879 group have been recycled here. Above: George Wright had brought a pennant to Providence in 1879, and in 1882 Harry (center) came north and gave it a good try. Forty-year-old Joe Start (middle row, second from left) batted .329, and Radbourn (top, second from right) and Ward (middle, right) made for a dynamite pitching rotation, but George Wright (next to Ward), returning to action after two years' layoff while attending to business in Boston, just didn't have it anymore, batting a sad .162 in his curtain call.



Above, two artistic examples of the team composite, each produced in quantity as a cabinet card. The Worcesters of 1879 were a highly successful independent team which entered the National League nearly intact in 1880 (the major addition was Harry Stovey, from New Bedford). The Detroit Wolverines of 1882 (opposite, top left) had a decided Worcester flavor, with Charlie Bennett, George Wood, Lon Knight, Art Whitney, and manager Frank Bancroft (can you pick them out?). That year brought a sartorial experiment in which each player's jersey, belt, and cap were designated by position — 1b, red-and-white stripes; cf, red-and-black; ss, brown; p, sky blue; and so on—with team colors reflected only in the stockings. The heavy silk “clown” shirts were not only humiliating to the players but uncomfortable in the heat; the experiment was mercifully ended in June. At the right, the American Association champion Cincinnati Reds of 1882, featuring Will White (center), the only player to wear glasses in the century; Bid McPhee (top, right), arguably the best second-sacker before 1900; and the aforementioned Hick Carpenter (middle, left), who batted .342. The New York Gothams of 1884 (center) were not to become the Giants until new manager Jim Mutrie gave them the name the following year; that 1885 crew is depicted at the bottom. Mutrie came over from the A.A. champion Mets—like the Giants, owned by John Day and used by him as a farm club—and brought with him his star pitcher, Tim Keefe, to join future Hall of Famers John M. Ward, Roger Connor, Buck Ewing, Mickey Welch, and Jim O'Rourke.



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NBL



NBL

1870, 1871, U.S.A.



NBL

Left, the New York Mets of 1882, the year before they become big-league. This team played a record 161 games, including a respectable 29-42 mark against N.L. clubs. Notable among the Mets is Tip O'Neill (standing, third from left), five years later to bat .492 but now just a mediocre pitcher. Center, the St. Louis Maroons of 1886, also known as the Black Diamonds (witness their shirt fronts) because they included many men who had been blacklisted for jumping to the Union Association in 1884. Among the former U.A. players were the

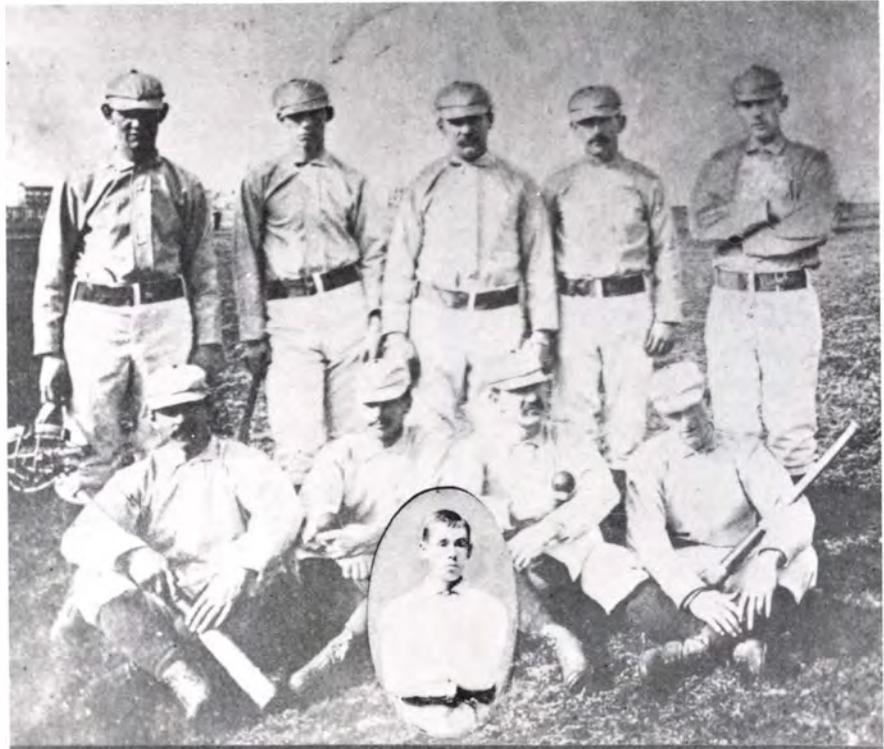


NYPL



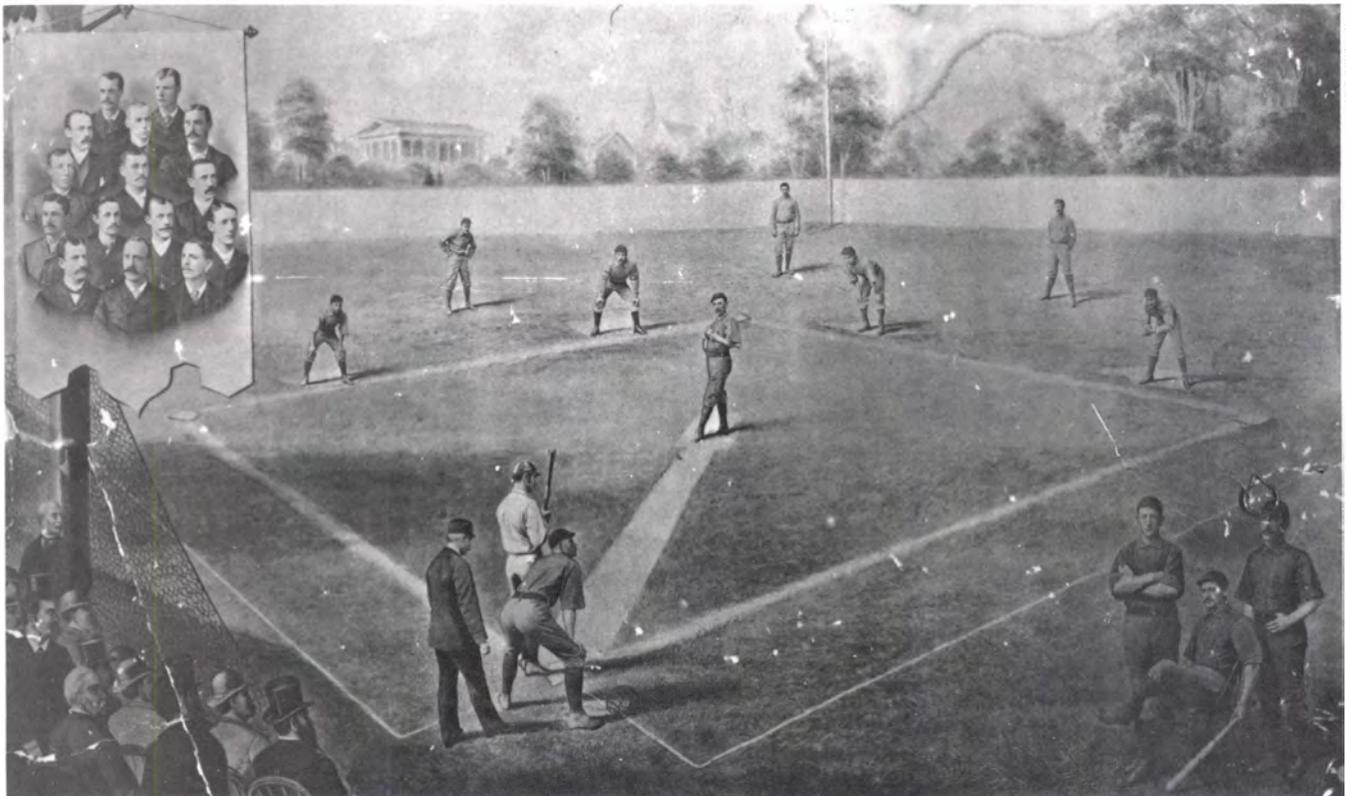
RUCKER

great shortstop Jack Glasscock (13); second baseman Fred Dunlap (8), who batted .412 for the St. Louis Unions; and pitcher Charlie Sweeney (5), who won 17 games for Providence in the first half of 1884 before jumping to the U.A., where he won 24 more. At the bottom of page 48, a serene image of baseball on campus: Bates College, 1882. Page 49, top: one of only two photos of a Union Association team yet to turn up. Oddly, Boston broke from the gate with a record of 12-23 under two managers; in desperation, the helm was handed to sportswriter Jacob Morse, under whom the Bostons went 46-28! Below, an eerie litho of the Philadelphia Athletics of 1884, for whom Harry Stovey batted .400 and oldtimer Bobby Mathews won 30.



NBL

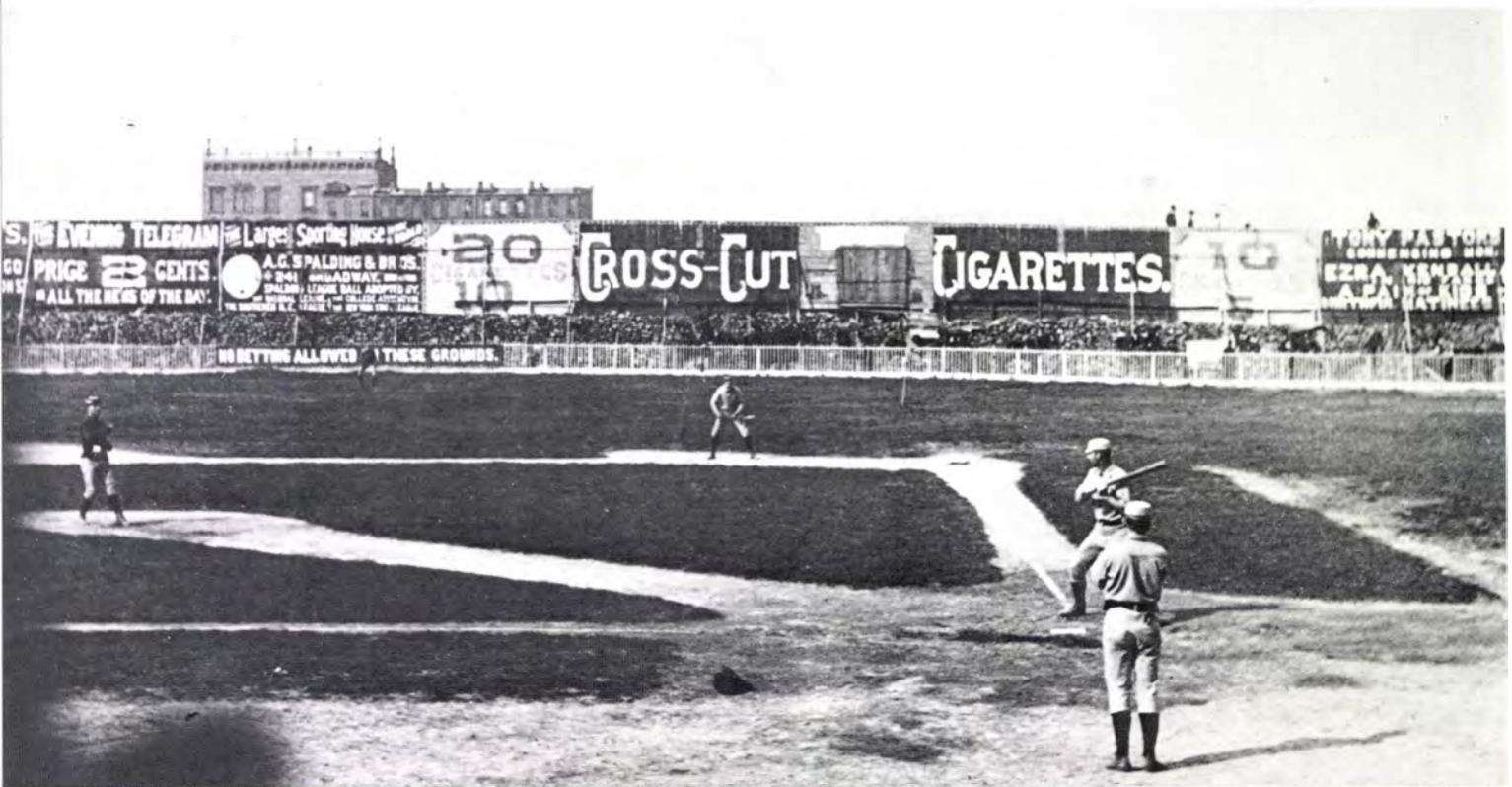
· BOSTON UNIONS OF 1884 ·
STANDING - JIM McKEEVER, MIKE SLATTERY, TIM MURNANE, TIM O'BRIEN, JOHN IRWIN.
SITTING - WALTER HACKETT, CHRIS DANIELS, LEW BROWN, JACK DOYLE.
INSERT - FRANK BUTLER.

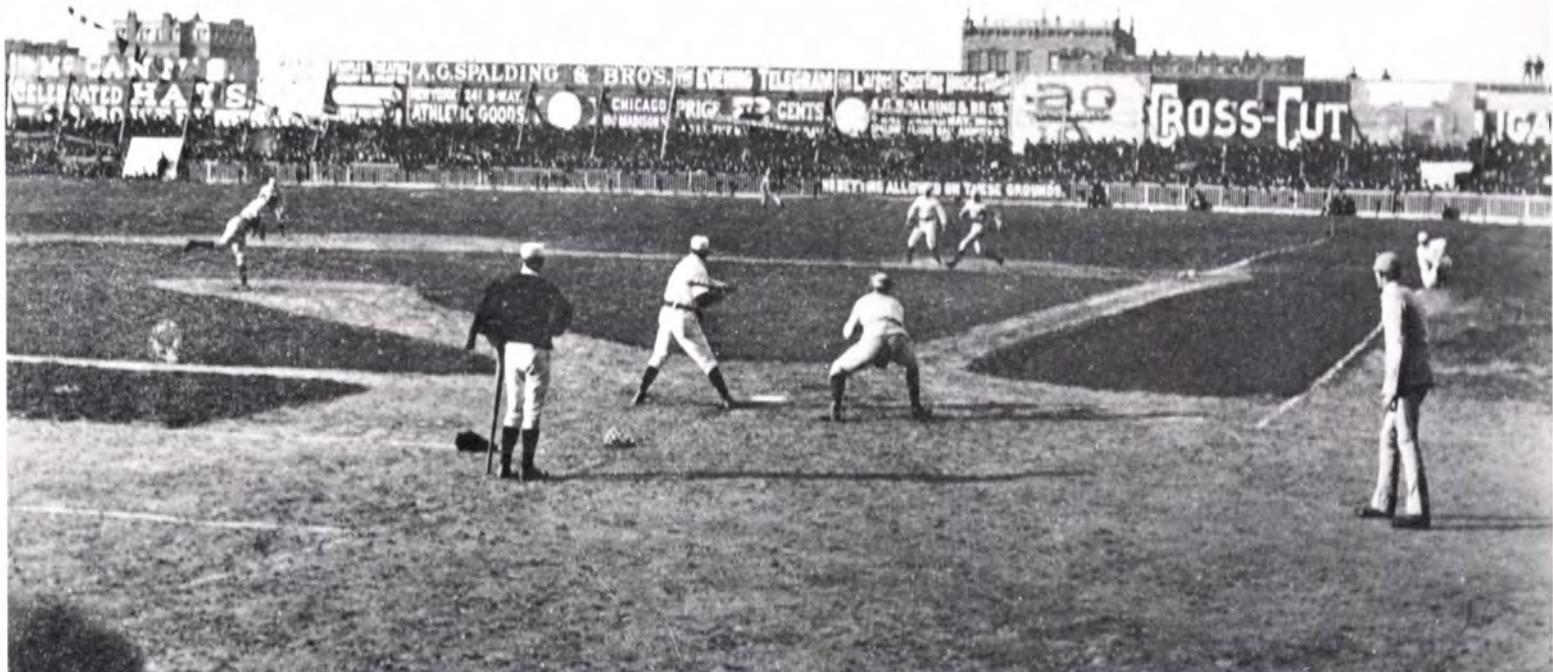


BRUCE FOSTER

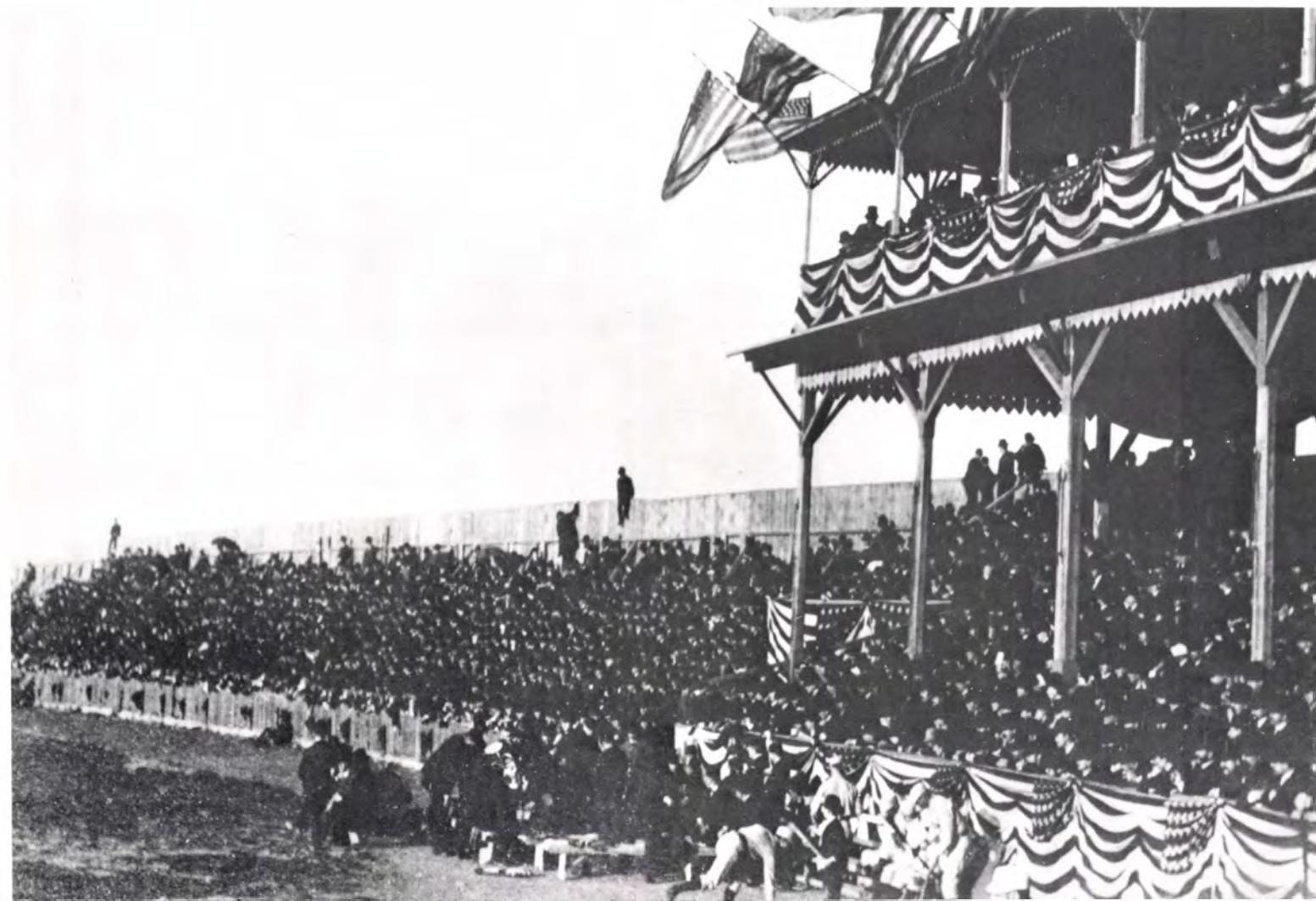


A "detective" camera in the hands of Richard Hoe Lawrence captured these views (the basis of Dick Perez's painting on the cover) on Opening Day at the Polo Grounds April 29, 1886. Top, Cappa's Seventh Regiment Band accompanies the marching Giants from the clubhouse to home plate. Below, Roger Connor takes batting practice tosses from Buck Ewing. Facing page, bottom: more pregame warmup and hoopla against the bunting on the first-base side. Top: a moment frozen in time—the bottom of the fourth inning, Dude Esterbrook leading off first, Hoss Radbourn pitching, Con Daily catching, Mickey Welch at bat, and John M. Ward on deck.





NYHS (all)



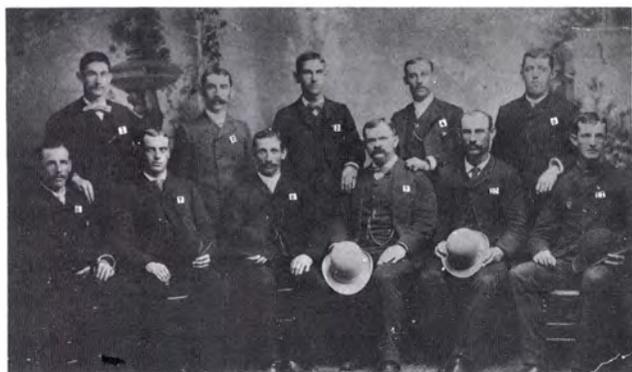
Right, the original Giants (Gothams) of 1883. Top, Ewing, Hankinson, M. Dorgan, Ward; middle, Gillespie, O'Neill, J. Clapp, Caskins, Connor; bottom, Welch, Ewing. Below, Boston and New York, again on 4/29/86—note the ornery Radbourn flipping the bird. Bottom right, a pretty studio sitting of the 1886 Giants, and left, the dizzying Washington Unions of 1884. At the far right is Harry Moore, who batted .336 and vanished. In fact, only one of the 53 men on the roster that year played more than a single big-league game in 1885!



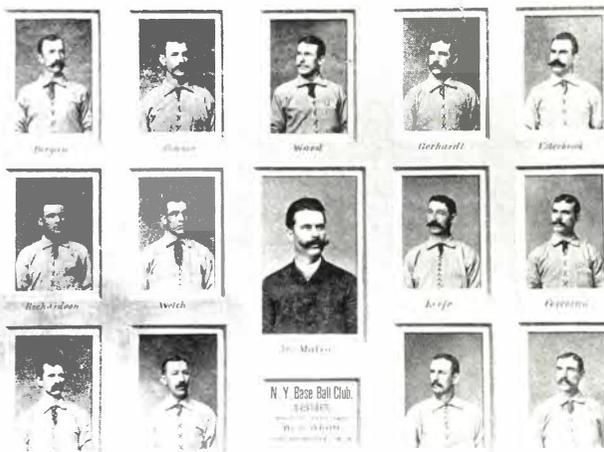
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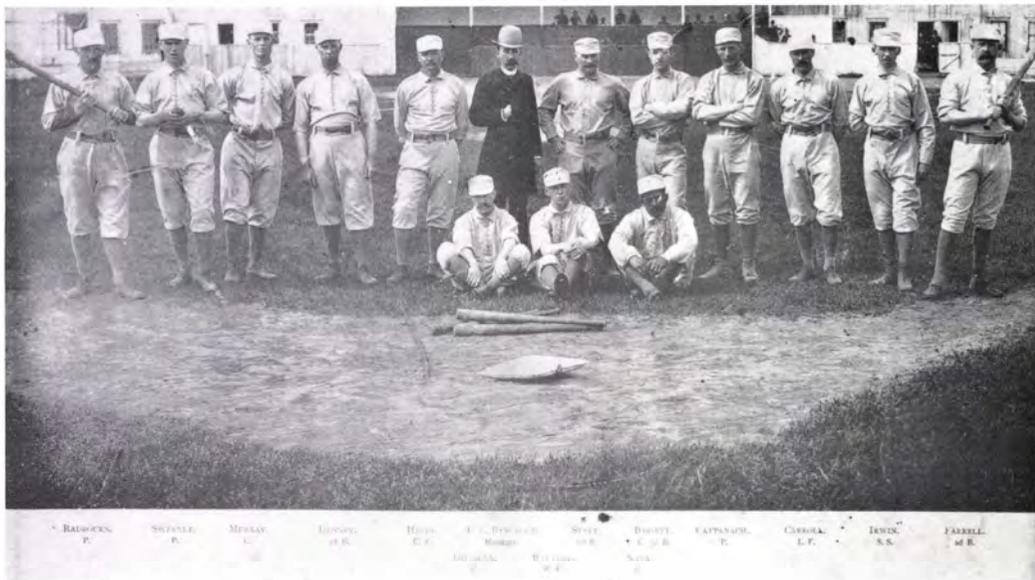


HALPER

Above, left, the embroidered seal of the city of New York worn by Buck Ewing in the photo opposite. Right, the Baltimore Oriole uniform of Wee Willie Keeler, dating from about 1896. Below, the blouse, belt, and cap of a member of the Baraboo Base Ball Club of Baraboo, Wisconsin, ca. 1866—note the detachable sleeves and bib.



NBL



DALE COLLETT



NBL Here are the celebrated Providence Grays of 1884. Shown at Messer Park, they are: (front, l.-r.) Barney Gilligan, Paul Radford, Sandy Nava; (back) Hoss Radbourn, Charlie Sweeney, Miah Murray, Jerry Denny, Paul Hines, Frank Bancroft, Joe Start, Charley Bassett, John Cattanach, Cliff Carroll, Art Irwin, Jack Farrell. In the center is the Hudson, Mass., nine of 1884, which spawned one Hall of Famer, Wilbert Robinson (center) and another strong candidate, Jimmy Ryan (left). Bottom, the 1888 Western League champion Des Moines team featured a bunch of major leaguers on their way down, and two on their way up: Bug Holliday (right, center), who would bat .343 for Cincinnati in '89; and Bill Hutchison, an aging Yalie who would win 122 games for Chicago in 1890-92. On the facing page are five studio portraits of uncommon interest. Moving clockwise from the top left: William Hulbert, the creator of the National League; the illiterate Fred Dunlap, who in 1884, at \$6,000, was the highest-paid player in the land; a tired Tim Keefe, his salad days behind him, hanging on with the Phillies; a fresh-faced Mickey Welch, pitching for Holyoke but bound for glory; and in the center, a rakish Charley Jones, a home-run slugger whom the N.L. expelled because he had the temerity to demand that his salary be paid.



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Fred Dunlap

Tomlinson DETROIT.

NYPL



NYPL



W. B. MILES,

151 High Street, Holyoke, Mass.

NBL



TIMOTHY KEEFE.

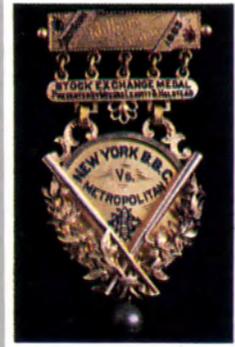
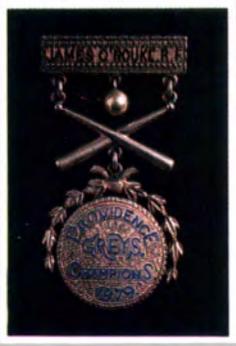
Copyright, 1891, by Joseph Hall, 310 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NBL



A beautiful poster advertising the 1887 Allen & Ginter set of 50 "World Champion" cards, one of which was inserted in each pack of cigarettes. There are 10 baseball players among such luminaries as John L. Sullivan and Annie Oakley.

This speaks for itself—the most beautiful baseball table game ever created.



Medals for meritorious service, presented to Jim O'Rourke ("O'Rouke") in 1879, Dan Brothers in 1886, and Buck Ewing for his play in the 1888 World Series (left) and in an 1888 postseason match between the Giants and Mets.

OVERFIELD



OVERFIELD



RUCKER



NBL



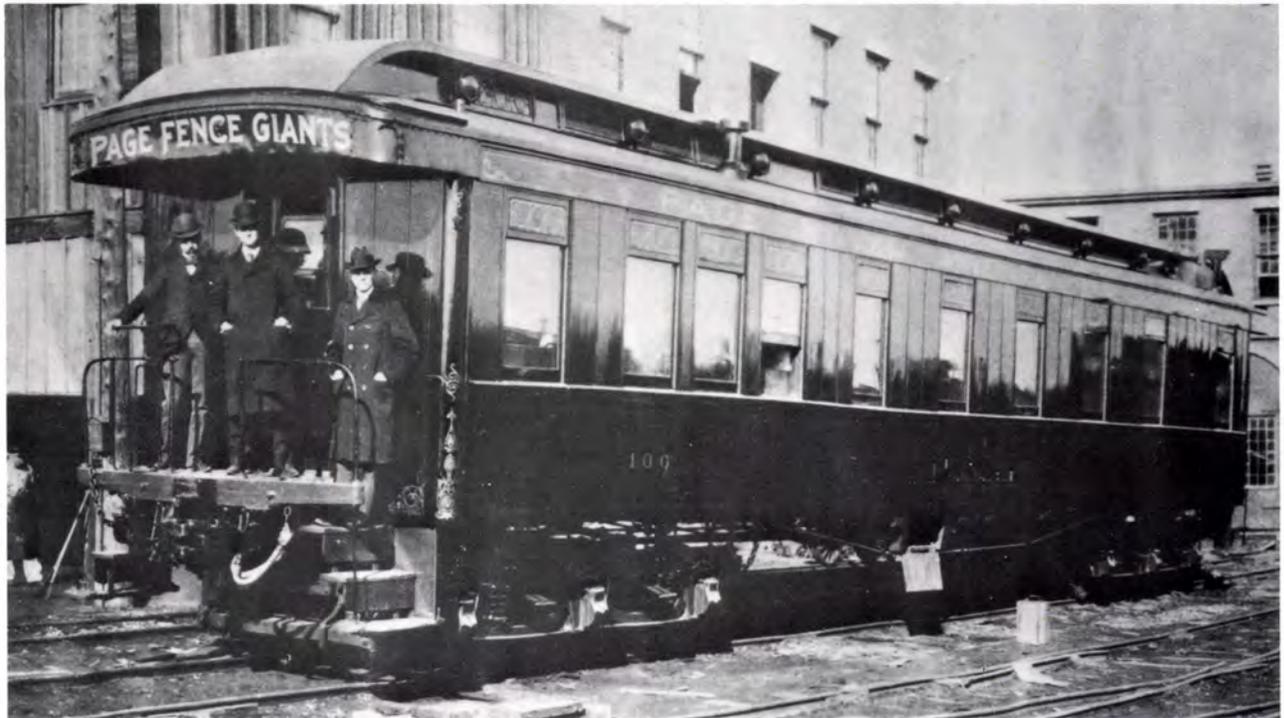
Before the color line was drawn in Organized Baseball, blacks often played on integrated teams. The 1887 Buffalo club of the International League (managed by John "Death to Flying Things" Chapman) featured second baseman Frank Grant, by all accounts the best black player of the century. The Syracuse Stars of 1888 included pitcher Bob Higgins (bottom left) and batterymate Fleet Walker (top left), who with his brother Welday had played major-league ball in 1884. The brothers had played together earlier still, for Oberlin College in 1881 (Welday is no. 10, Fleet no. 6). The remaining picture is of a typically integrated town team from Schoharie, Pa., 1886. Facing page, top: the legendary Cuban Giants of Trenton and New York, 1888. Three years earlier, as waiters at the Argyle Hotel in Babylon, Long Island, Ben Boyd, George Parego, and Ben Holmes had been part of the first all-black professional team. This team was strengthened over the next few years, to the point that the Cuban Giants of 1887 defeated such N.L. clubs as Indianapolis and Cincinnati and barely lost to the champion Detroits. Middle: the Page Fence Giants of 1895, organized by Grant Johnson and Bud Fowler and named for the sponsoring Page Fence Co. of Adrian, Michigan. This formidable team traveled in its own private car, shown below, and advertised itself by giving street parades on bicycles before every game.



NBL



MHC



MHC



Above, the cover of a scorecard for the World Series of 1889. Left, a glitzy presentation piece for the revered Buck Ewing. Right, a promotional poster for the prolific variety of card inserts in Old Judge and Dog's Head cigarettes; some of these will appear on later pages.





NBL

Opening Day, 1888: Boston by the Grand Pavilion of the South End Grounds; the Giants and Phils before the Polo Grounds Grand Stand.



NBL

KNICKERBOCKER BASE BALL CLUB, CHAMPIONS PACIFIC COAST, 1880.

HALPER



BRADLEY & RULOFSON PHOTO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Geo. Bailey, R. F. | 4. C. F. Whitney, 2nd B. | 7. F. Angus, L. F. | 10. E. S. Nolan, 3rd B. |
| 2. J. J. Smith, 1st. B. | 5. J. F. Dolan, C. | 8. James Riley, Manager. | 11. J. Willigrod, C. F., |
| 3. J. E. Whitney, P. | 6. J. U. Hack, Sub. | 9. J. P. Corpstein, S. S. | and Captain. |



NBL



LIPSET



NBL



NBL

Many men born and raised on the Pacific coast chose to stay there and play there, forsaking the major leagues or, in cases like those of Cal McVey or Bill Lange, cutting their big-league careers short in order to return west. On the opposite page are three prominent California clubs of the '80s—the Knickerbockers and the Pioneers of San Francisco and the Oaks of Oakland. The cabinet card of the 1887 Topekas is unique for its ball-and-bat ornamentation, and interesting for its portrayal of Perry Werden, on his way to becoming the great power hitter of the pre-1900 minor leagues. At the bottom is the champion 1886 Denver team.



RUCKER

More blacks than Indians played major-league ball in the nineteenth century. At the top right is a barnstorming team of the '90s called the Nebraska Indians—were they all native Americans or was there, as with the Bloomer Girls and the House of David, a ringer in their midst? Beneath them is an 1880s Cuban nine (the real article, not like the “Cuban” Giants). The first Cuban to hit the big time was Steve Bellan of the 1871 Haymakers; the only other in the century was Sandy Nava, one of the catchers on the 1884 Providence champs. And while no women, then or now, have played in the majors, there was a time when all-female teams were the rage. At the right is the fetching “Young Ladies’ Base Ball Club No. 1” of 1890-91.



RUCKER



NBL



Detroit zoomed from sixth place to second in 1886 as they imported Buffalo's "Big Four" infield and got 42 wins from Lady Baldwin. Top row, Twitchell, Bennett, Watkins, Baldwin, Hall (who he?); middle, Getzein, Brouters, J. Manning, Hanlon, White, Thompson; front, J. Rowe, Crane, H. Richardson. Or did they succeed simply because Ned Hanlon and Charlie Bennett kept in shape in the off-season by playing in the Princess League (at the right)? Note the roller skates. Below, a spectacular panoramic view of Boston's Grand Pavilion, shot by A. H. Folsom ca. 1890.

NBL





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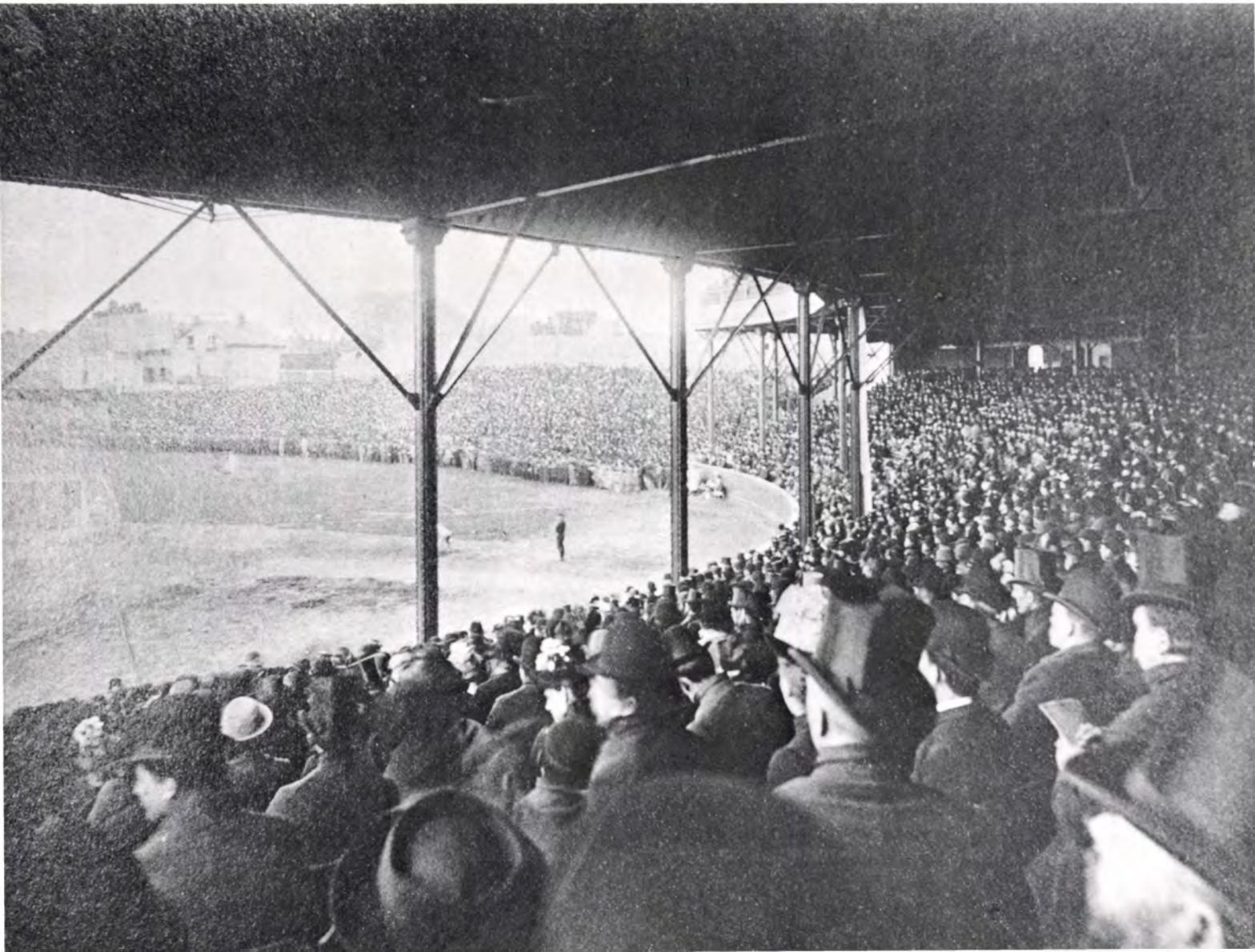


NBL



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Three minor-league teams: Austin, Texas, 1888; Milwaukee of the same year, featuring Clark Griffith (top right) and Jimmy McAleer (circle at right); and Poughkeepsie of 1886, starring Chief Zimmer, who would be catching in the majors at 42.





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OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES Goodwin & Co., New York.



NBL

McVicker's Theatre BUILDING STEVENS CHICAGO
Hutchison P. Galt



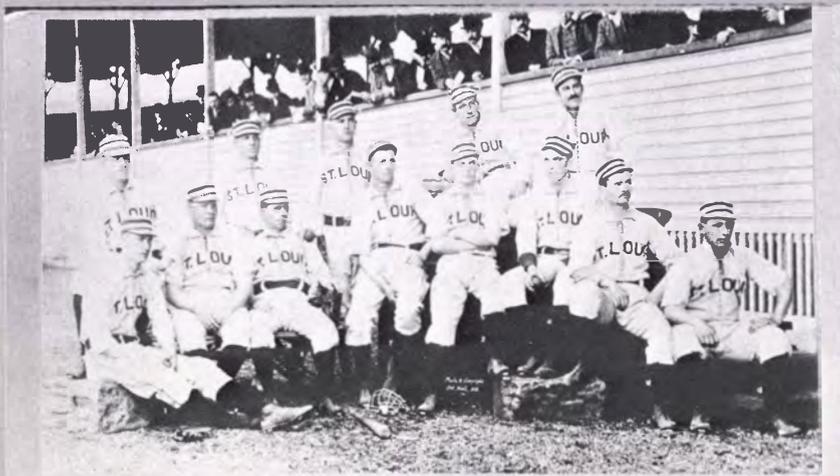
LIPSET

VAN HALTREN, P. CHICAGO'S.

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES Goodwin & Co., New York.

This spread is devoted to the Chicago powerhouse of the mid-'80s. At the top of the facing page is the ornate letterhead of the White Stockings. Beneath that, two team shots issued for the 1885 outfit. Note, in the view at the left, pitchers Larry Corcoran (far left) and Ted Kennedy (back, third from right); however, they were dropped early on as Jumbo Jim McCormick came over from Providence—he more than fills the vacancy left by Kennedy. Bottom, a splendid image of the 1886 N.L. champs: top, Billy Sunday, Abner Dalrymple, Ned Williamson, Jimmy Ryan, Jocko Flynn, Tommy Burns; center, King Kelly, George Gore, George Moolic, Fred Pfeffer, Silver Flint; bottom, John Clarkson, Cap Anson, Jim McCormick. On this page are three cabinet cards of Chicago heroes: top left, Fred Pfeffer, star second baseman and author of the 1889 *Scientific Ball*; top right, Wild Bill Hutchison, who came to Chicago as a 29-year-old rookie with a degree from Yale and pitched nearly 1800 innings in three years; and bottom, George Van Haltren, who started in the Windy City as a pitcher in 1887 but starred as an outfielder for New York.

OVERLEAF: eight of the rare Joseph Hall cabinet cards of 1888 teams.



LIPSET

Joseph HALL, Photo, Brooklyn, N. Y.
ST. LOUIS BALL CLUB, 1888.
 American Association Champions, 1889.

1. Beale.	4. Lyon.	7. Conrisky.	10. Knouff.
2. O'Neil.	5. McGarr.	8. McCarthy.	11. Latham.
3. Milligan.	6. King.	9. Devlin.	12. Hudson.
			13. Robinson.



LIPSET

Joseph HALL, Photo, Brooklyn, N. Y.
LOUISVILLE BALL CLUB, 1877.

1. Thomas.	4. White.	7. Swain.	10. Cook.
2. Fitzgerald.	5. M. Day.	8. Johnson.	11. Walker.
3. Smith.	6. McNeill.	9. Wiley.	12. Collins.



HALPER

Joseph HALL, Pub., 111 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
KANSAS CITY BALL CLUB, 1888.

1. Porter.	4. Allen.	7. Rowe, Mgr. and Capt.	10. Kirby.
2. Barclay.	5. Davis.	8. McFarnham.	11. Esterday.
3. Donabus.	6. Fagan.	9. Briardy.	12. Hankinson.



HALPER

Joseph HALL, Pub., 111 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
DETROIT BALL CLUB, 1888.

1. White.	5. Rowe.	9. Richardson.	13. Twitchell.
2. Conway.	6. Hanlin.	10. Thompson.	14. Baldwin.
3. Gruber.	7. Brothers.	11. Getzin.	15. Bennett.
4. Sutcliffe.	8. Watkins (Mgr.)	12. Ganzell.	16. Beatin.



HALL

1. Esterbrook. 5. Bassett. 9. Shreve. 13. Denny.
 2. Glasscock. 6. Henly. 10. Burdick. 14. Boyle.
 3. Buckley. 7. Daily. 11. McGeechly. 15. Seery.
 4. Myers. 8. Spence, Mgr. 12. Hines.

JOSEPH HALL, Photo., Brooklyn, N. Y.
INDIANAPOLIS BALL CLUB, 1888.



HALL

1. Kosuth. 5. McPhay. 9. Stand. 13. O'Brien
 2. Kelly. 6. Calkhill. 10. Smith. 14. Caruthers
 3. Kelly. 7. Sullivan. 11. Franklin. 15. O'Connell
 4. Kelly. 8. Sullivan. 12. O'Connell. 16. O'Connell

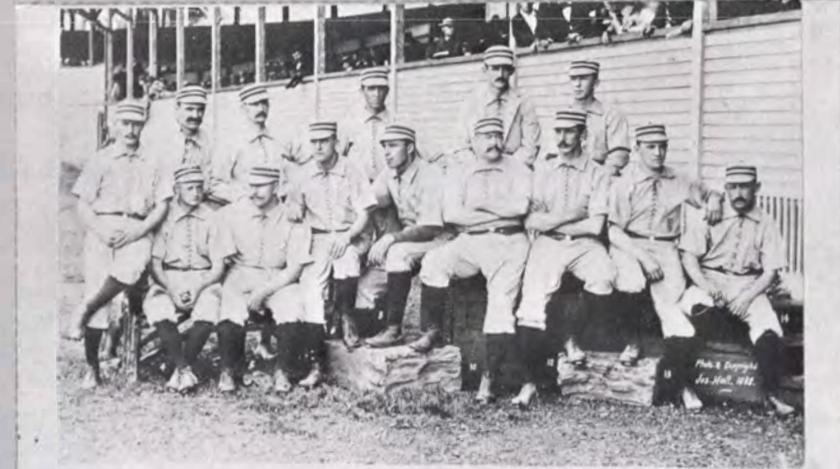
JOSEPH HALL, Photo., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CINCINNATI BALL CLUB, 1888.



HALL

1. Townsend. 6. Welch. 11. Wm. Sharps, Mgr. 16. Stovey.
 2. Whitaker. 7. Peerman. 12. Larkin. 17. Boner.
 3. Mattimore. 8. A. Weyhing. 13. Sullivan. 18. Mattimore.
 4. Gleason. 9. Gunning. 14. Seward. 19. Lyons.
 5. Quinn. 10. Robinson. 15. J. Weyhing. 20. Blair.

JOS. HALL, Photo., 311 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
ATHLETIC BALL CLUB, 1888.



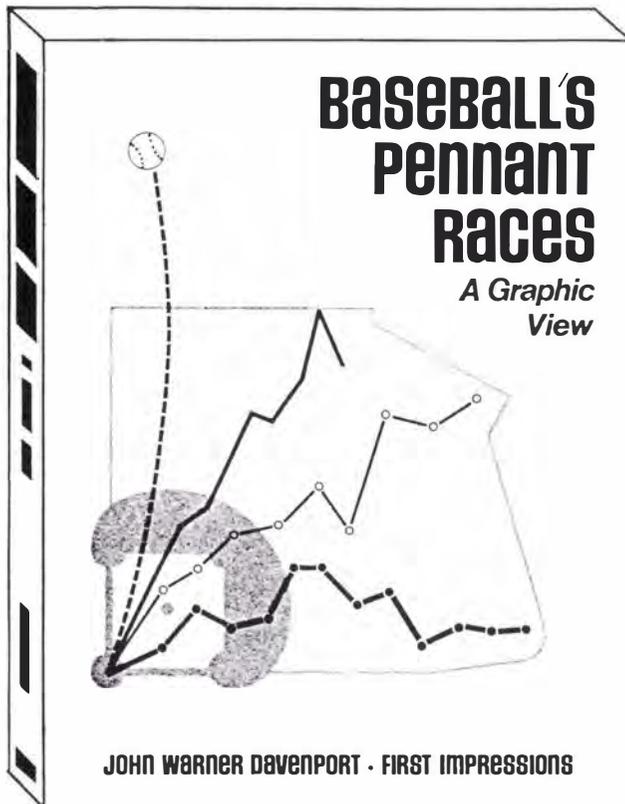
HALL

1. Clarke. 5. Peoples. 8. O'Brien. 11. Radford.
 2. Burdock. 6. Smith. 9. Caruthers. 12. Terry.
 3. Bushong. 7. Poutz. 10. Orr. 13. Hinclos.
 4. Pinkney.

JOSEPH HALL, Photo., Brooklyn, N. Y.
BROOKLYN BALL CLUB, 1888.

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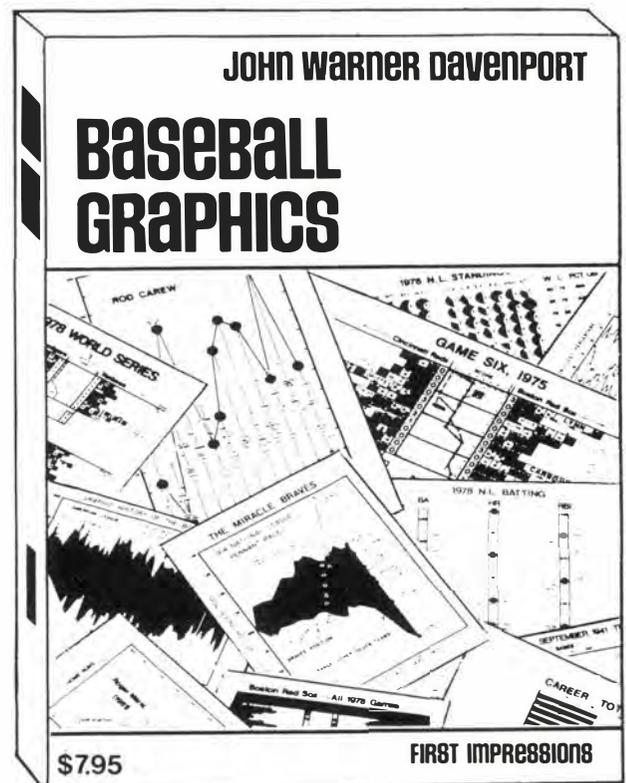
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Here are studio poses of six of the best players of the late '80s. Top, l.-r.: Harry Stovey, arguably the period's top power-and-speed player—but are his stats tainted by their American Association context? Guy Hecker—in 1886 he won the A.A. batting title, batting .342 while pitching 420 innings! Tommy McCarthy, one of Boston's "Heavenly Twins" (with Hugh Duffy, who preceded him into the Hall of Fame by one year). Bottom, l.-r.: Pete "The Gladiator" Browning, about whom there are more funny stories than Berra, Stengel, and Waddell combined—not to mention his lifetime batting average of .343. "Parisian Bob" Caruthers acquired his nickname by virtue of an offseason visit; when not pursuing culture, the diminutive hurler found time to win 168 games in a five-year period. Charlie Bennett was the top defensive catcher of his day; his career was ended following the 1893 season when he slipped on an icy railway station platform, falling beneath a moving train; both lower limbs were lost.



LIPSET



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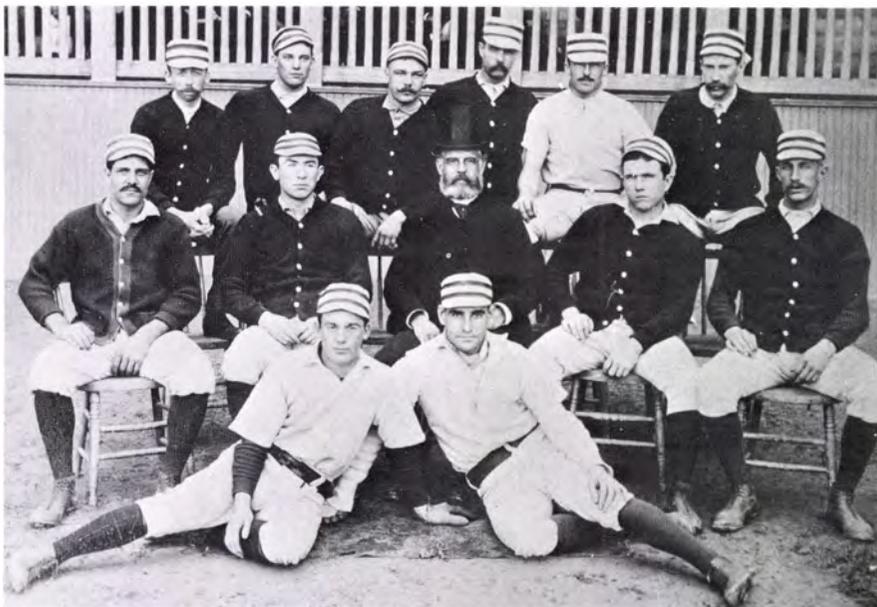
NYPL

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES Goodwin & Co., New York.

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES Goodwin & Co., New York.



Above are two of the rare Kalamazoo Bat cigarette cards of 1887, issued by Charles Gross & Co. of Philadelphia. At the left is little Bobby Mathews, a historic figure in his last year. With 166 N.L. wins and 132 more in the N.A., he compiled more victories than any pitcher *not* in the Hall of Fame. He is also shown at the bottom right of the team shot of the 1887 Athletics, who also featured Harry Stovey and Wilbert Robinson (the middle pair in the back row) and Lou Bierbauer (center row, right). The latter's disputed acquisition by Pittsburgh in 1891 gave that team the name "Pirates" and hastened the demise of the American Assn. Below, the other Philadelphia team of 1887, the Phillies, led by the now venerable Harry Wright and including such worthies as lefthanded catcher Jack Clements (right of Wright); first baseman Sid Farrar (middle, left), to become better known as the father of opera diva Geraldine Farrar; and pitcher Charlie Ferguson (top, right), a winner of 99 games by the age of 24 but cut down by typhoid pneumonia the following year. Ferguson is also shown in the photo at the bottom right.





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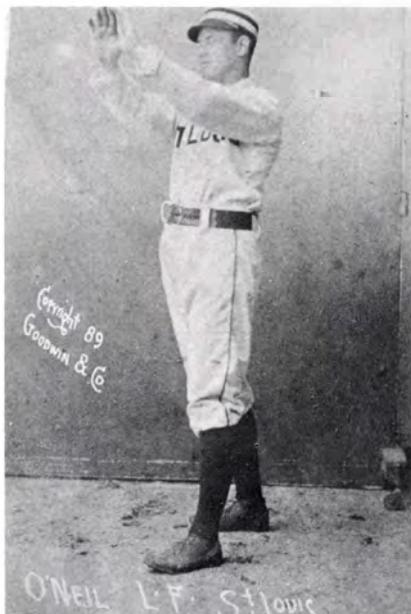


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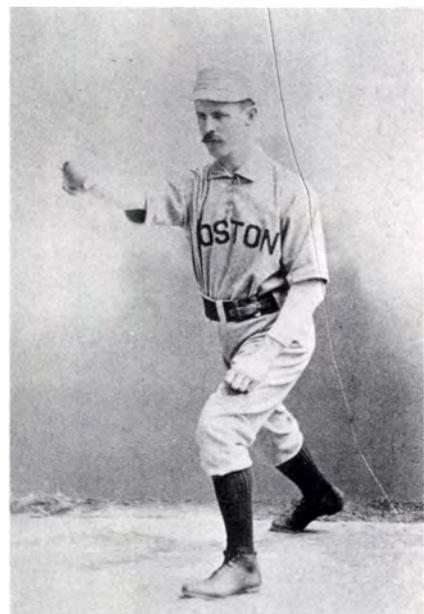
Clockwise from top left: Big Dan Brouthers, the outstanding hitter of the century—he had the top slugging percentage and was barely nipped by Billy Hamilton for best on-base average; King Kelly, a Ruthian idol, larger than life on the field and off; John Clarkson, who in 1885-89 averaged 42 wins; Tip O'Neill, whose .492 BA of 1887 was inflated by walks counted as hits—discounting them, his mark shrivels to a “mere” .435; and Bid McPhee, without peer as a second baseman despite shunning the newly fashionable glove well into the 1890s.



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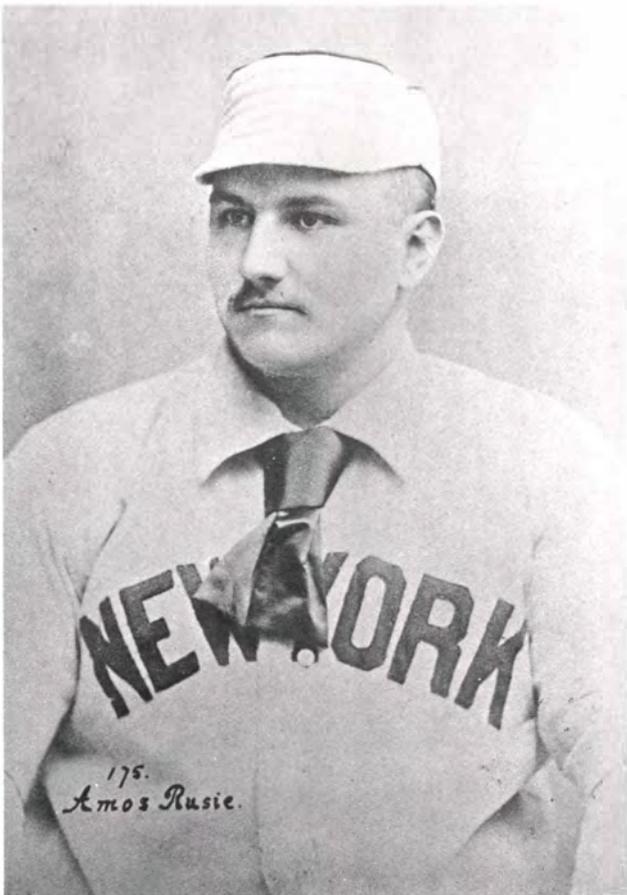


The Boston National League team of 1889 (left) was nipped for the flag by only a game. Its stars included Dan Brouthers, Billy Nash, Hoss Radbourn, King Kelly, Joe Quinn, and Hardy Richardson. In 1890 came the Brotherhood Rebellion, and all of the aforementioned jumped to the Boston Players League entry (below), which won the pennant handily.

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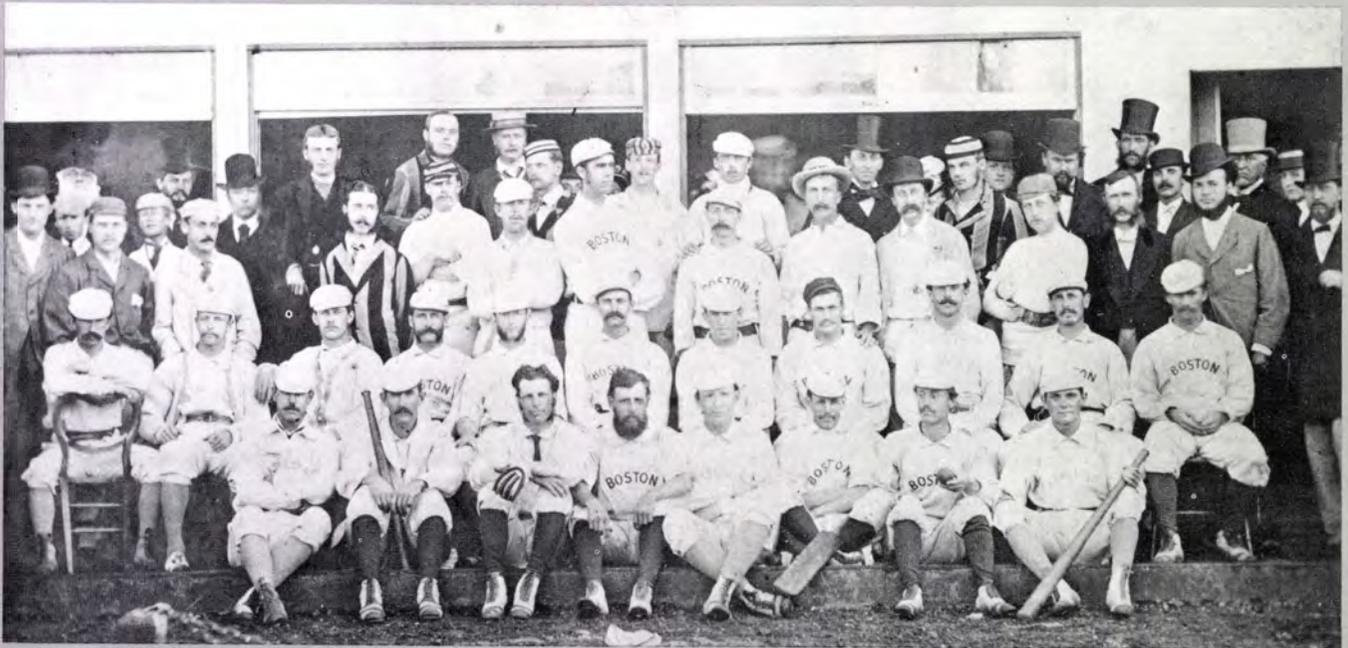


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Above, the man whose intimidating speed forced the pitching distance back to 60'6" in 1893—The Hoosier Thunderball, Amos Rusie. In 1894, when shellshocked N.L. pitchers were being pounded for an average of 5.32 earned runs per game, Rusie allowed only 2.78. At the left is an Opening Day portrait of the feeble Giants of 1892; the stadium is called the Polo Grounds, but this is the third one since 1888. Manager Pat Powers is flanked by Rusie and Buck Ewing, to whose right are Cannonball Crane, George Gore, and ancient Jim O'Rourke. Mickey Welch, kneeling second from the right, will pitch one game, get blasted, and be sent to the minors. At the right, the 1896 Giants in rustic quarters at their spring camp in Jacksonville, Florida.



On this page are three groups which took the baseball gospel into the hinterlands. The first foray into pagan territory was the 1874 tour of the Boston Red Stockings and Philadelphia Athletics to the British Isles. The historic photo at the top, the only one to have survived from the expedition, was taken at the Greyhound Club in Richmond, August 8, on which date the baseballists played cricket. The four players at the top are (moving left to right throughout) Ezra Sutton, Jack Kent, Tommy Beals, and, above him, Joe Battin. Middle row: Wes Fisler, John Clapp, Tim Murnane, Andy Leonard, Dick McBride, Ross Barnes, Mike McGearry, Cal McVey, John McMullen, Harry Schafer, Jim O'Rourke. Bottom: Count Gedney, Al Spalding, George Wright, Harry Wright, Cap Anson, Sam Wright, George Hall, Count Sensenderfer. Beneath that aggregate at the left is the "Chicagos and All Americas" group which toured the world in 1888-89. Spalding, George Wright, and the still active Cap Anson were the only veterans of the



NBL

earlier tour. One British correspondent observed that the game exhibited in 1874 had been "far more lively and interesting" because the pitchers did not then dominate the action: the batter in 1889 "plays quite a secondary part in the game. The odds against him are so great that our English love of fair play is offended." At the right, the Louisville team, which toured California in 1885; this was not the first major-league team to do so, as Chicago and Cincinnati had made a similar junket six years earlier. On this page, top: the Cleveland Spiders of 1895, featuring Jimmy McAleer, Cy Young, and Chief Zimmer (middle three in back row); Cupid Childs (top, right); Patsy Tebeau (center) and, right of him, in uniform, Bobby Wallace (then a pitcher), George "White Wings" Tebeau, and Ed McKean. Jesse Burkett is at the bottom, center. Next is Pittsburgh, 1897, a weak team featuring young "Home Run Harry" Davis (up top with the white cap). Bottom, the White Stockings of 1895. Still present is Pop (once "Baby") Anson, now in his 25th year of top-rank play, but the torch has been passed to new stars Jimmy Ryan (bottom left), Bill Dahlen (middle, left), Bill Lange (Top, middle), and Clark Griffith (bottom, second from right).

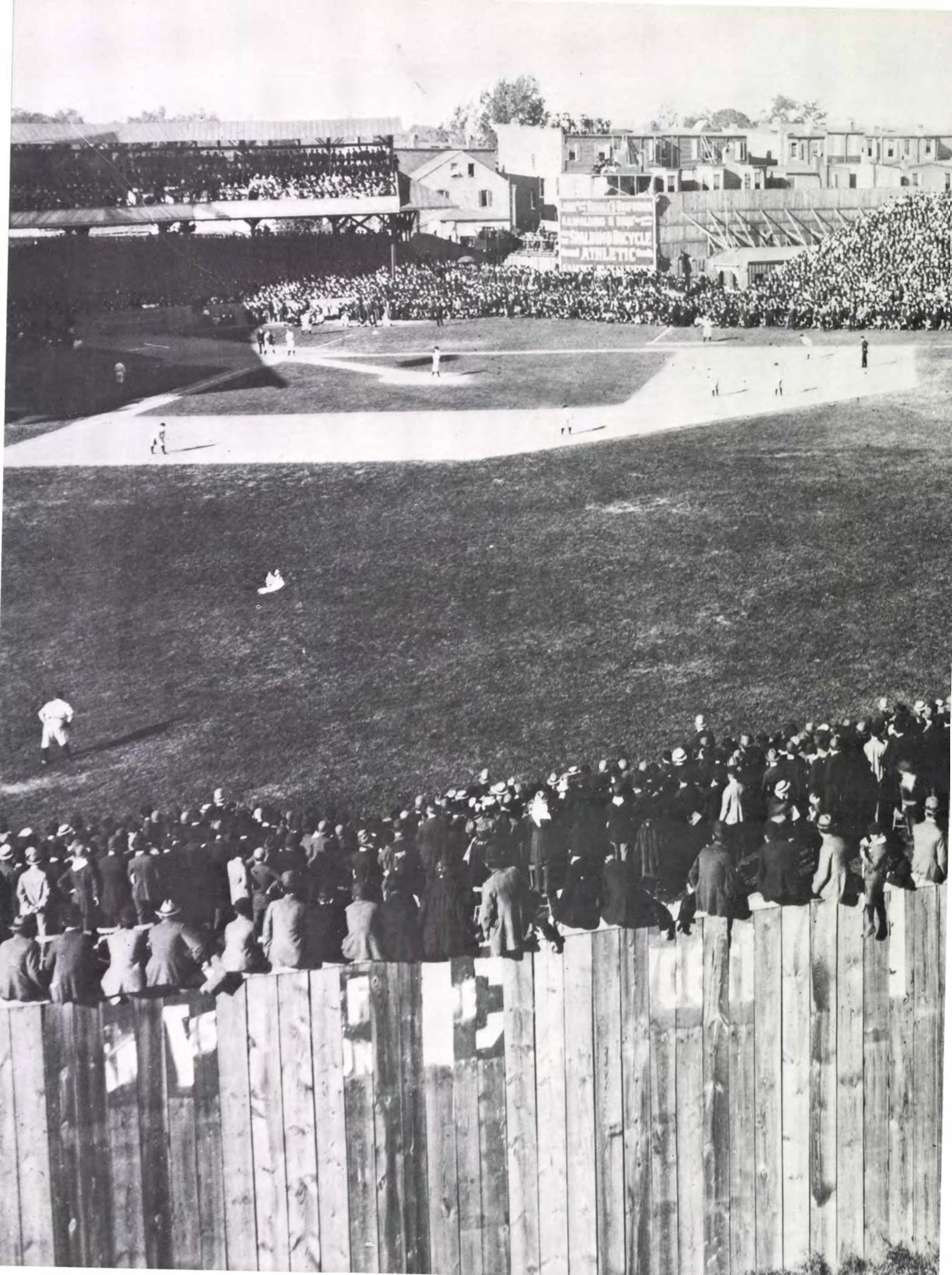


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OVERLEAF: The pennant-deciding game of 9/27/97, won by Boston before an overflow crowd in Baltimore (credit: LC).



NBL





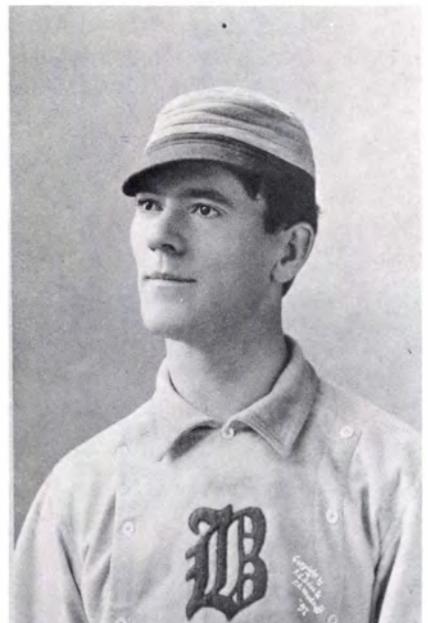


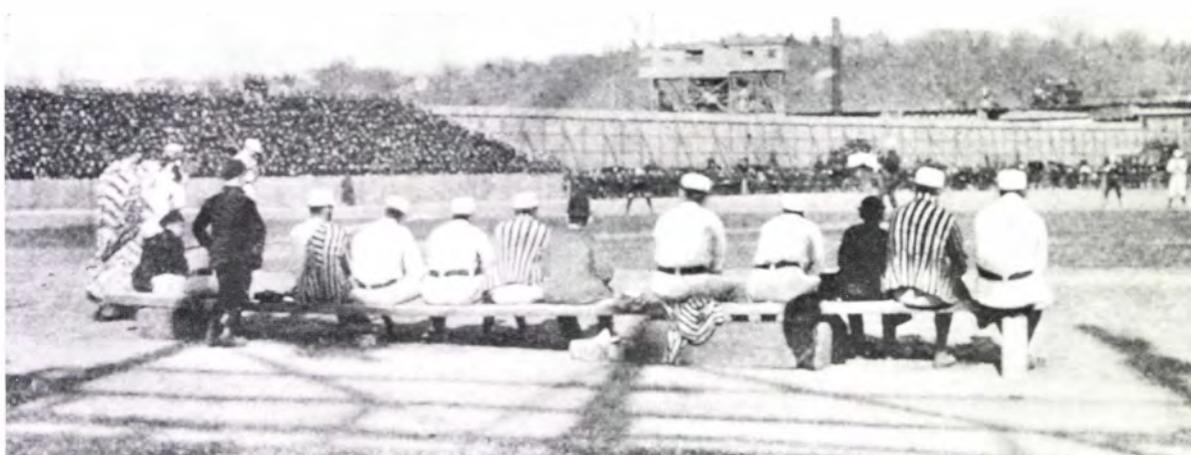
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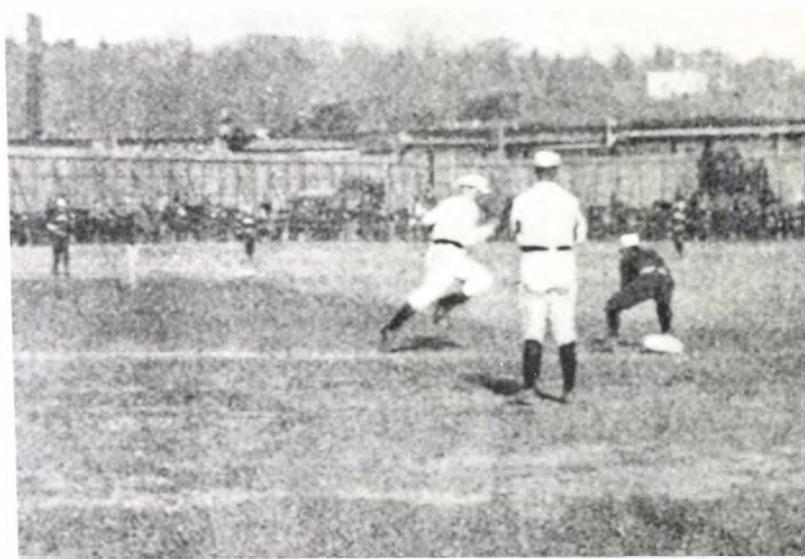


Boston had a great team in the late 1890s, led by the remarkable Kid Nichols, a one-pitch pitcher whose ability to change pace produced seven consecutive 30-win seasons. The group portrait above is of the Boston infield, with Fred Tenney standing over Jimmy Collins, and Bobby Lowe and Herman Long at the left and right. Lowe (portrayed individually at the bottom left), like Nichols and Long, played on all five Boston flag winners of the decade, and in 1894 became the first man to hit four home runs in one game. Hugh Duffy (top right) batted .438 that year, the best ever, and among his contemporaries was equaled as a flychaser only by Jimmy McAleer. "Germany" Long was a great shortstop who came to a sad end, dying friendless and broke in 1909; the circumstances of his death led N.L. President Harry Pulliam to propose a home for old players in need, a proposal still not implemented. Marty Bergen, the high-strung catcher, came to perhaps the saddest end of any major-league player: distraught over the death of his son during the 1899 season, in January he killed his two remaining children, his wife, and himself.





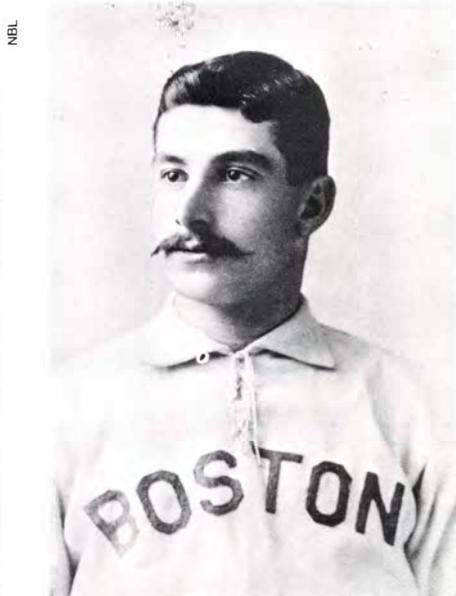
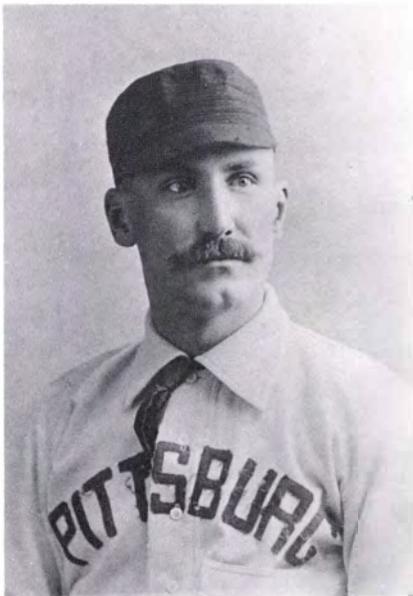
On this page, halftone views of Opening Day action from *Leslie's*; none of the original photos is known to survive. Top: Eastern Park, 1894, Brooklyn vs. Boston. Center: Brotherhood Park, 1890 (next year to become Polo Grounds 3), New York vs. Philadelphia. Bottom: left, Sam Thompson legs out a two-bagger against the Giants at the 1890 version of the Polo Grounds; right, Danny Richardson of the N.Y. Players is out at first. On the opposite page are some outstanding action poses from 1892. Clockwise from the top left, Mike Tiernan (N.Y.), John M. Ward (N.Y.), Sam Thompson (Phi.), Pop Anson (Chi.), Jouett Meekin (N.Y.), Dan Brouthers (Bkn.).





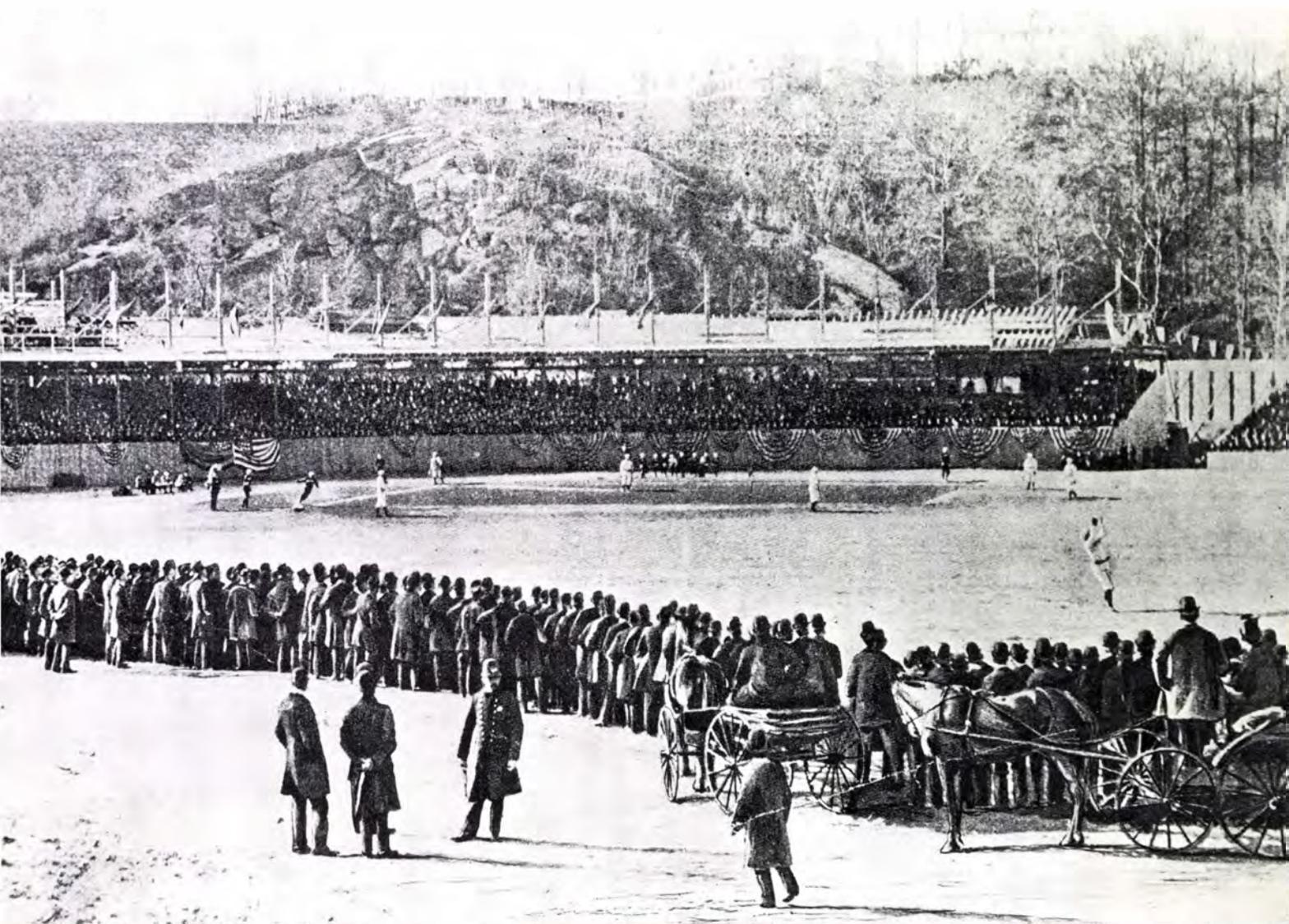
RUCKER (all)





Three gorgeous studio cabinets: (l.-r.) Jake Beckley, he of the Eagle Eye and the 2377 games at first base; Captain Billy Nash, Boston third baseman for eleven years and a precursor of Frank Merriwell; Bill Dahlen, a great and grievously underrated shortstop whose 21-year career was split between the centuries. Below is another view of Opening Day at Brotherhood Park, 1890, which testifies to the newfound capacities of the camera to stop action—look at that Phillie batter rounding first, and the Giants' center fielder about to make an over-the-shoulder grab!

RUCKER





NBL



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WILLIAM LANGE, Captain.
SPRINGFIELD, 1891.

FOSTER

To the left and right, two of the greatest hitters the early years produced: Bill Lange, who retired after only seven years with a .330 BA, and Nap Lajoie, here a young star with the Phils, soon to become the terror of the new American League. Above, left, the famous Baltimore Orioles, a bit past their peak. This 1899 team was without manager Ned Hanlon, Hughie Jennings, Dan McGann, Willie Keeler, Joe Kelley, and Jim Hughes, all gone to Brooklyn . . . but it still had John McGraw (center)—now the manager as well as the third sacker—and Wilbert Robinson (right of McGraw), and it welcomed a 28-year-old rookie named Joe



NAP Lajoie, Philadelphia.
March 1894, 27 years old.

FOSTER



NBL

McGinnity (top row, second from left). Above, right, the Cleveland entry in the N.L. of 1890, a dreadful team but with two rookies to be reckoned with: Cy Young (to the left of manager Gus Schmelz in the team grouping) and George Stacey Davis (in the front row, left). At the bottom is the 1895 Cincinnati team, notable for player-manager Buck Ewing, quiet Dummy Hoy, noisy Arlie Latham, sinkerballer Frank Dwyer, and riseballer Billy Rhines.



NBL



FOSTER

JOHN WAGNER, Third Baseman.
LOUISVILLE, 1896.



NBL



NBL

Above, left, the Paterson team of the Atlantic League, 1896, managed by Ed Barrow. Above him and slightly to the right is young Honus Wagner, who was not thought agile enough to play shortstop! By 1899, a batting star at Louisville but still not a shortstop, he had joined forces with two other future Hall of Famers: Fred Clarke, shown at the left with brother Josh; and Rube Waddell, sixth from the left among those standing in the team shot of the 1899 Colonels. When Louisville disbanded after that season, many of its players went over to Pittsburgh, which dominated the N.L. as the century turned, and several others became charter members of the American League. Standing: Topsy Hartsel, Bill Magee, Tommy Leach, Deacon Phillippe, Bert Cunningham, Waddell, Wagner, George Decker, Charlie Dexter, Harry Davis, Claude Ritchey, Nick Altrock, Pete Dowling. Seated: Malachi Kittredge, Billy Clingham, Walt Woods, Clarke, Mike Powers, Chick Frazier, Dummy Hoy.

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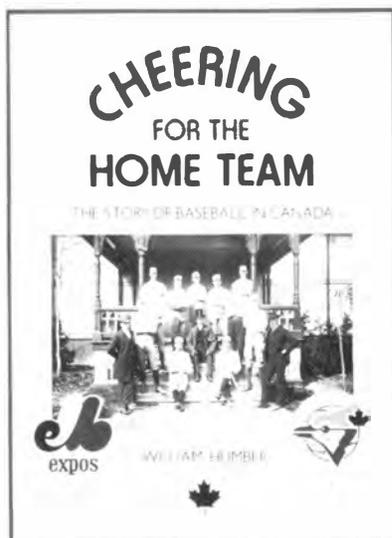
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