

## **2013 Overlooked Primary Election**

In the Fall 2012 issue of *Nineteenth Century Notes*, there was an update on the Overlooked Baseball Legends Project announcing that the Nineteenth Century Committee would select 10 individuals from 25 preliminary candidates to create the final ballot for the 2013 Overlooked Legend. The 10 finalists will be presented to the entire SABR community, enabling all of SABR a chance to vote for our next Overlooked Legend. Our 2010 selection, Deacon White, was elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame by the Pre-Integration Era Committee on December 3, and our 2012 selection, Bill Dahlen, missed election by just two votes. Pete Browning was the 2009 recipient and Harry Stovey was chosen in 2011.

The preliminary voting process, which we are calling the Overlooked Primary Election, will consist of each voter selecting 10 names from the ballot of 25. If a voter doesn't select 10 names, the votes will not count in the final tally. The top 10 will be presented to SABR in June 2013 and the winner will be announced at the SABR National Convention in Philadelphia this summer.

Below are the 25 candidates and a brief explanation of their baseball accomplishments and/or contributions to our national pastime. The voting in the Overlooked Primary Election will tentatively begin on January 22 and end on February 8. Voting instructions will arrive via email to vote online or a paper ballot will be mailed to members that do not have an email address.

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### **Doc Adams**

Born: November 1, 1814, Died: January 3, 1899

Years: 1839-1862

Position: Player/Executive/Pioneer

It would be fair to bestow the title of "Father of Baseball" to Adams. He played a form of baseball as early as 1839 and became a member of the Knickerbockers in 1845. As a player, Doc played in the famous "first" game between clubs at Elysian Fields and has been credited as being the first to play shortstop. The lefty batter played regularly and productively into his forties. Off the field, he took a leadership role with the Knickerbockers, including two terms as president. In 1848, he headed the committee to revise the rules and by-laws of the club. At his suggestion, the first baseball convention of ball clubs met in 1857 to formalize set rules between clubs which led to the formation of the National Association of Base Ball Players. Adams was elected president of the convention and was the first chairman of the Rules Committee. Doc played a crucial role in the establishment of several key aspects that make up the game of baseball, which include nine players per team, the nine-inning game, ninety feet between bases and catching the ball on the fly to record an out. Adams was an Overlooked Legend finalist from 2010-2012, finishing fourth last year.

**Ross Barnes**

Born: May 8, 1850, Died: February 5, 1915

Years: 1866-77,79,81

Position: Second Base/Shortstop

Barnes may have been the most exciting player of the 1860s and 1870s. First a star with the Forest City Club of Rockford, Illinois, Barnes joined the Boston Red Stockings of the new National Association in 1871 and quickly established himself as one of the NA's stars. Over the next five seasons, Barnes would lead the NA in at least 18 offensive categories while becoming the NA's career leader in runs, hits, doubles, base on balls, stolen bases, batting average and on-base percentage. Barnes, the premier fair-foul hitter, won batting titles in 1872 (.430) and 1873 (.431). Also a defensive standout, Barnes was one of Boston's "Big Four" that led the Red Stockings to the championship each year from 1872 to 1875. When the National League was formed in 1876, he became a member of the Chicago White Stockings and led them to the NL's best record while leading the NL in almost every offensive category. He finished his "major league" career with the all-time records for batting average (.360) and runs scored (698). Barnes was an Overlooked Legend finalist from 2009-2012, finishing second last year.

**Charlie Bennett**

Born: November 21, 1854, Died: February 24, 1927

Years: 1878,80-93

Position: Catcher

Bennett was one of the greatest catchers of the Nineteenth Century, starring for Detroit and Boston of the NL. He was a powerful hitter who often ranked among the leaders in homers and slugging percentage while finishing in the top ten in bases on balls six times. His defense was stellar and he was a leader on the field. He led NL catchers in fielding percentage seven times, putouts three times, and ranked in the top five in games caught ten times. He caught Lee Richmond's perfect game in 1880, the first perfect game in baseball history. He was also an innovator in the use of equipment by popularizing the use of a chest protector and the catcher's mitt. During the offseason in 1894, he had an accident trying to catch a train and lost both of his legs, thus ending his career. He retired with the most games caught in history with 954. In 1896, Detroit's new ball park was named after the city's beloved hero.

**Bob Caruthers**

Born: January 5, 1864, Died: August 5, 1911

Years: 1884-93

Position: Pitcher/Outfield

Caruthers was among the greatest all-around players of his day. He was an outstanding pitcher and a hard-hitting outfielder who had a solid reputation as a defensive player and a base runner. As a member of St. Louis of the American Association, he led the Browns to the pennant in 1885, going 40-13 and leading the league in wins, winning percentage and ERA. The Browns won the pennant again in

1886 with Caruthers going 30-14 with a 2.32 ERA while hitting .334, slugging .527 and leading the league with a .448 OBP. The 1887 season was much of the same with a pennant, a 29-9 record and a league-leading .763 winning percentage, at the same time hitting .357, slugging .547, scoring 102 runs, stealing 49 bases and a .463 OBP. After the season, Caruthers was traded to Brooklyn of the AA where he would play for four seasons, winning 29, 40, 23 and 18 games, respectively, while contributing to pennant winners in 1889 and 1890, Brooklyn's first season in the NL. In 1892, he went back to the Browns, now a NL team, and played primarily in the outfield, having career highs in games, at bats, hits and walks. He finished with a 218-99 record, an ERA of 2.83 and a .391 OBP for his career. Caruthers was an Overlooked Legend finalist from 2010-2012, finishing sixth last year.

### **Jim Creighton**

Born: April 15, 1841, Died: October 18, 1862

Years: 1857-62

Position: Pitcher/Pioneer

Creighton was baseball's first superstar and possibly its first professional. His life came to a tragic end just six months after his twenty-first birthday, making the young ballplayer a baseball legend and fueling the lore that makes baseball our national pastime. He was a tremendous hitter but made his mark on baseball history by revolutionizing the pitcher position with his swift and accurate pitching that didn't allow batters to get a solid hit on the ball. Prior to Creighton, the focus for pitchers was to toss the ball to the batter so they could put the ball in play. In 1860, he joined the Excelsior Club of Brooklyn and became the game's most dominant pitcher while teaming with catcher Joe Leggett to form the best battery in the nation. On November 8, 1860, Creighton pitched the first recorded shutout against the St. George Cricket Club, 25-0. Creighton was an Overlooked Legend finalist in 2012, finishing fifth.

### **Bud Fowler**

Born: March 16, 1858, Died: February 26, 1913

Years: 1878-1909

Position: Player/Manager/Executive/Pioneer

Fowler, who grew up in Cooperstown, was a pioneering African-American baseball player and promoter. He was primarily known for his play as a catcher, pitcher and second baseman. He traveled the country for 30 years, playing at all levels of baseball except in the majors--not because he wasn't talented enough but simply because of the color of his skin. He was the first African-American in Organized Baseball when he played with the Lynn Live Oaks in the International Association in 1878. Fowler faced racism from fans, team administrators and teammates, thus making each stop usually a brief one despite often being the best player on the team. As early as 1883, he tried to form a "colored league" and in 1887 formed the first successful African-American barnstorming team, the New York Gorhams. In 1894, he would be the driving force behind the establishment of the famed Page Fence Giants.

### **Jack Glasscock**

Born: July 22, 1857, Died: February 24, 1947

Years: 1879-95

Position: Shortstop

Considered by many historians as the greatest defensive shortstop of the Nineteenth Century, Glasscock played the majority of his career without a glove. He led the league in fielding percentage and assists six times, double plays four times, putouts two times and had the most range of any shortstop of his era. He retired as the career leader for shortstops in games, assists, double plays, putouts, total chances and fielding percentage. At the bat, he got better with age. A career .290 hitter, he led the NL in hits in 1889 and 1890, winning the 1890 batting title with a .336 average after finishing second the previous year with a .352 average. He finished his career with 1,164 runs, 2,041 hits and more than 827 RBI. Striking out around just 200 times in his career, Glasscock was also one of the toughest hitters to strikeout, leading the league three times in at bats per strikeout. The "King of Shortstops" played for nine teams in seventeen years. Glasscock was an Overlooked Legend finalist from 2009-2012, finishing seventh last year.

### **George Gore**

Born: May 3, 1854, Died: September 16, 1933

Years: 1879-92

Position: Outfield

Gore was a speedy center fielder that had the knack for getting on base and scoring runs. In 1,310 games, he scored 1,327 runs, including seven seasons of 100 or more and two other seasons of less than 100 but leading the league. He was a hard hitter that also took a walk, leading the league in bases on balls three times and finishing in the top seven in on-base percentage ten times. Gore retired a .301 career hitter with a .386 on-base percentage. On defense, he was talented with a good arm but overall was an average fielder. His prowess at the plate kept him on the field. He was the table setter for many championship teams. He played on NL championship teams in 1880, 1881, 1882, 1885 and 1886 with Chicago, and world championship teams with the New York Giants in 1888 and 1889, beating the AA pennant winners in the "World Series" while batting .455 and .333, respectively. On June 25, 1881, Gore stole seven bases in a single game, a record he shares with Billy Hamilton. Gore was an Overlooked Legend finalist in 2009 and 2011.

### **Mike Griffin**

Born: March 20, 1865, Died: April 10, 1908

Years: 1887-98

Position: Outfield

Griffin was an outstanding all-around centerfielder with Baltimore of the AA, Brooklyn of the NL and Philadelphia of the Players League. In his 12 seasons, the leadoff hitter stole 473 bases and scored 1,406 runs in just 1,513 games while hitting .296 with a .388 OBP. He was often among the leaders in runs, doubles and bases on balls. Ten times he scored 100 or more runs in a season, including a career-high 152 in 1889. On the field, he was among the elite defensive players, leading the league in fielding

percentage five times and ranked in the top five a total of nine times. With outstanding range, six times he was in the top three in putouts with three seasons as league leader. Unfortunately, Griffin's career was cut short due to a contract dispute with Brooklyn.

### **Paul Hines**

Born: March 1, 1855, Died: July 10, 1935

Years: 1872-91

Position: Outfield

Hines, an outstanding defensive centerfielder, was among the best all-around players in the game for 20 seasons. He started his career with Washington of the NA before becoming a member of the Chicago White Stockings in 1874 and playing for the first NL champion in 1876. In 1878, he joined Providence and became baseball's first Triple Crown winner when he led the league with 4 homers, 50 RBI and a .358 batting average. He followed his historic season with another batting title in 1879, while also leading the league in games, hits and total bases as the Grays won their first NL championship. In 1884, along with Old Hoss Radbourn, Hines led the Grays to the NL pennant before defeating the AA's New York club to win the first "World Series." Hines ended his career with 1,217 runs (sixth all-time), 2,133 hits (third), 549 extra-base hits (fifth), 855 RBI (seventh) and a .302 batting average. Hines was an Overlooked Legend finalist in 2009, 2011 and 2012.

### **Dummy Hoy**

Born: May 23, 1862, Died: December 15, 1961

Years: 1889-99,1901-02

Position: Outfield

Hoy played 14 seasons in four major leagues, spending the most time in Cincinnati and Washington of the NL. Hoy was deaf and had difficulty speaking. Despite his challenges, he was among the best centerfielders and leadoff hitters in the game. He accumulated 2,048 hits, 1,429 runs, 121 triples, 596 stolen bases and 1,006 walks while hitting .288 with a .386 OBP. In 1901, at the age of 39, he played for the American League champion White Stockings, leading the league in walks and hit by pitches. When he retired, he ranked ninth in games played, second in bases on balls, fourth in stolen bases and sixth in hit by pitches. He was the career leader in games played in centerfield (1,727) until 1920. Hoy has been credited with the use of hand signals in the game but that is open for debate. Still, the deaf boy from Ohio became one of the best players of his era.

**Joe Leggett**

Born: January 14, 1828, Died: July 25, 1894

Years: 1856-66

Position: Catcher/Pioneer

Leggett was one of baseball's first stars and the first great catcher in baseball history. He was a field general, had a tremendous throwing arm that kept many base runners from attempting to steal, and popularized the catcher's positioning right behind the batter. Previously, the catcher stood more than 20 feet behind the plate. His positioning enabled the young superstar Jim Creighton to throw swiftly as the two players formed the greatest battery in the game. Leggett, the Excelsior of Brooklyn's captain, was a powerful hitter who led all National Association of Base Ball Players clubs in runs scored in both 1859 and 1860. In 1858, he was chosen to represent Brooklyn in the Fashion Course Games, the first all-star games. During his career, he never wore a mask or used a glove.

**Bobby Mathews**

Born: November 21, 1851, Died: April 17, 1898

Years: 1869-77,79,81-87

Position: Pitcher

Mathews, winner of 297 games (first all-time when he retired), was a pioneer pitcher in the development of both the spitball and the curveball. He was the winning pitcher in the NA's first game in 1871. In 1872, he joined Baltimore as their ace, winning 25 games and leading the league in strikeouts. Mathews joined the New York Mutuals in 1873, becoming their workhorse while leading the league in strikeouts in both 1873 and 1874. Despite the Mutuals being a subpar offensive team, Mathews managed to become the third winningest pitcher in the NA's existence. From 1877 to 1882, Mathews bounced around from team to team, which ultimately cost him the three "major-league" wins he needed for 300. He won just 39 games in those six seasons, although he was a key contributor as the change pitcher for the champion Providence Grays in 1879. His career was rejuvenated in 1883 when he joined the AA's Athletics and led them to the championship. It was the first of three consecutive seasons of 30 wins for the hurler. Mathews finished his career with a record 4,956 innings pitched and a 2.86 ERA. Mathews was an Overlooked Legend finalist in 2009, 2010 and 2012.

**Dick McBride**

Born: June 14, 1847, Died: January 20, 1916

Years: 1861-76

Position: Pitcher/Shortstop

McBride was the star pitcher of the Philadelphia-based Athletics and baseball's first 300 game winner, winning 149 games in the NA and more than that during the "Amateur Era". The cricket standout and Civil War veteran first made his mark with the team as a shortstop, earning a spot on a Philadelphia all-star team in 1862. When not pitching, McBride was on the base paths scoring lots of runs, leading the National Association of Base Ball Players clubs in runs scored in 1866 with a 160 and finishing second the

following year with 265. In the NA and NL, he scored 208 runs and drove in 177 runners in 240 games. McBride's pitching was the catalyst to the Athletics becoming among the best clubs of the late 1860s. As captain of the Athletics, the team won the 1871 NA championship with him going 18-5 and a league-leading .783 winning percentage. Over the next four seasons, he won 30, 24, 33 and 44 games. Only Al Spalding won more games in the NA than McBride.

### **Jim McCormick**

Born: November 3, 1856, Died: March 10, 1918

Years: 1878-1887

Position: Pitcher

McCormick was a workhorse pitcher with some poor teams, mainly the NL's Cleveland franchise, during most of his career. Later in his career, he joined the White Stockings and was a key cog in their back-to-back NL championships in 1885 and 1886. His career was cut short largely due to his battles over the reserve clause. He went 265-214 in ten seasons. His 265 wins were third all-time when he threw his last pitch at age 30 while his 1,704 strikeouts were tops in history. His 2.43 ERA was lower than the two other pitchers who had over 4,000 innings pitched at the time (Mathews at 2.86 and Pud Galvin at 2.70). McCormick led the league in multiple categories over his decade of play, leading in wins, ERA, games and innings pitched twice each, and complete games three times.

### **Cal McVey**

Born: August 30, 1849, Died: August 20, 1926

Years: 1866-79

Position: Outfield/First Base/Catcher

McVey was a premier batsmen and versatile ballplayer during his playing days. He gained prominence as a member of the legendary Cincinnati Red Stockings in 1869 and 1870. He joined Boston in the NA for the next two seasons as catcher, helping the team win the NA championship in 1872. He played and managed Baltimore in 1873 but returned to Boston for two more seasons and two more NA championships. When the NA was no more, McVey was the league's third leading career hitter with a .362 average while being third in hits (476), tied for fifth in homers (8), and first in RBI (277). In 1876, he joined the NL's White Stocking as their first baseman and change pitcher as the team won the pennant. After a stint with Cincinnati, McVey gave up the majors and headed westward at the age of 29. When he left, he was the career leader in hits (869) and RBI (449), third in runs (555), and fourth in games played (530) and batting average (.346).

**Tony Mullane**

Born: January 30, 1859, Died: April 25, 1944

Years: 1881-84,86-94

Position: Pitcher

Despite playing for mediocre teams most of his career, Mullane won 284 games in thirteen major league seasons. He was a right-handed thrower who occasionally pitched from the left side as one of the few ambidextrous pitchers in baseball history. Mullane played for several teams during his career in both the American Association and the National League while the majority of his career was in Cincinnati where he won 163 games. The "Count" won 20 or more games eight times, including five seasons of at least 30 victories. He fell short of 300 wins largely because of a suspension in 1885 for revolting. While with the Eclipse club of Louisville in 1882, he pitched the AA's first no-hitter against Cincinnati. When he retired, he ranked fifth in games pitched (555), sixth in strikeouts (1,803) and seventh in wins. He was also the AA's all-time leader in wins with 202. Mullane was an Overlooked Legend finalist from 2009-2012, finishing third last year.

**Jim Mutrie**

Born: June 13, 1851, Died: January 24, 1938

Years: 1883-91

Position: Manager/Executive

Mutrie, an amateur and minor league shortstop and pitcher, was a major league manager for nine seasons, compiling a 658-419 record for the second-highest winning percentage in major league history. His .611 mark is second to only Joe McCarthy (.615). Mutrie teamed up with businessman John B. Day to bring major league baseball to New York City. The team emerged in 1880 as an independent team known as the Metropolitans with Mutrie as their manager. Talks with both the AA and NL led Mutrie and Day to establish two teams in New York, the Metropolitans in the AA and a NL team that would later become known as the Giants. Mutrie stayed with the AA team for the 1883 and 1884 seasons. The 1884 team won the AA pennant and played in the first "World Series", losing to the NL's Providence team. Mutrie became the manager of the other New York team in 1885 and led them to back-to-back NL pennants and "World Series" victories over the AA's St. Louis and Brooklyn clubs in 1888 and 1889, respectively.

**Dickey Pearce**

Born: February 29, 1836, Died: September 18, 1908

Years: 1856-77

Position: Shortstop/Pioneer

Pearce was the first great shortstop in baseball history. He revolutionized the game both on the field and at the plate. Prior to Pearce, shortstops were rovers that primarily backed up throws and handled relays from the outfield. Pearce positioned himself on the field according to the hitter at the plate. He

would play in against weak hitters and back against stronger batsmen. At the plate, he was a "scientific" hitter who was primarily a leadoff hitter. He has been credited with inventing the bunt, the fair-foul hit and possibly the sacrifice bunt and the squeeze play as well. Pearce's greatest seasons were with the legendary Atlantics of Brooklyn teams that dominated the late 1850s and 1860s. Pearce was an Overlooked Legend finalist in 2011.

### **Lip Pike**

Born: May 25, 1845, Died: October 10, 1893

Years: 1866-78,81,87

Position: Outfield/Infield

Pike has been referred to as the first great Jewish baseball player and one of the first known paid players. Pike bounced around from team-to-team during his entire career despite being one of the game's most powerful hitters. In 1866, he slugged six homers in one game while a member of the Athletics of Philadelphia. In 1871, he joined Troy of the NA and led the new league in homers with four. He played the next two seasons with Baltimore, again leading the league in homers both seasons. He would lead the NL in homers in 1877 as well. His 17 homers in the NA are ranked first in the league's five-year existence and his 294 RBI are tied for third. Other than a brief appearance for New York of the AA in 1887, Pike's major league career ended in 1881, leaving with the second highest career slugging percentage (.469), third most homers (21), and seventh highest batting average (.323).

### **Al Reach**

Born: May 25, 1840, Died: January 14, 1928

Years: 1858-1903

Position: Second Base/Outfield/Executive/Pioneer

Reach spent over 40 years in baseball. He was one of the best players of his era and one of the first to be paid. He played for the Eckford Club of Brooklyn from 1861-1864, participating on championship teams in 1862 and 1863. In 1865, he joined the Athletics and became their regular second baseman through the team's 1871 season when they won the NA championship. In 1874, he opened a sporting goods store which led to him forming the A.J. Reach Company. His company would go on to merge with Albert Spalding's sporting goods empire in 1892 but both companies retained their own identities. Reach balls, which was the official baseball of the AA from 1883-1891, became the official baseball of the American League and *Reach's Official Base Ball Guide* was published from 1883 to 1939. Reach became a founder and owner of the NL's Philadelphia franchise, now the Phillies, in 1883 until he sold his interest in the team in 1903. During his tenure, he built two ballparks, the first one burning down and replaced with what would be called the Baker Bowl, the first modern ballpark made from brick and steel.

### **Jimmy Ryan**

Born: February 11, 1863, Died: October 29, 1923

Years: 1885-1900,02-03

Position: Outfield

Ryan was an outstanding outfielder and leadoff man who spent almost his entire career in Chicago. He joined the White Stockings in 1885, playing for a team that won back-to-back NL pennants. The rest of his career he mostly played on mediocre to poor teams. Ryan was a leading power hitter in his day, leading the NL in 1888 with 16 homers while finishing in the top ten seven times. He hit 22 lead-off homers in his career, a record until Eddie Yost passed him in 1959. He twice hit for the cycle (1888 and 1891) and once scored six runs in a game (1894). Ryan had one of the great arms in history and still ranks third all-time in outfield assists behind only Tris Speaker and Ty Cobb with 375. Ryan retired with 2,014 games (third all-time), 1,643 runs (fifth), 2,513 hits (sixth), 451 doubles (fifth), 118 homers (fourth), 1,093 RBI (twelfth), 805 walks (twelfth), 726 extra-base hits (fifth) and 3,632 total bases (fourth) while batting .308 with a .375 OBP.

### **Joe Start**

Born: October 14, 1842, Died: March 27, 1927

Years: 1859-86

Position: First Base

Start had one of the longest playing careers in baseball history. His size and athletic ability made him one of the most powerful hitters of the 1860s as he ranked among the leaders in hits, runs scored and total bases while being the game's finest defensive first baseman. "Old Reliable" has often been credited as being the first to play first base off the bag. He played on several championship teams, including the 1864-1866 and 1869 Atlantics of Brooklyn teams, the NL-pennant winning Providence Grays in 1879, and in 1884, as the team's captain, the Gray's won the first "World Series". He hit .300 in eleven NL seasons and led his league in fielding percentage at first base five times between 1871 and 1884. He retired ranked sixth in games (1,070), runs (852), hits (1,417) and total bases (1,744) while ranking seventh in RBI (544). Start was an Overlooked Legend finalist in 2012.

### **George Van Haltren**

Born: March 30, 1866, Died: September 29, 1945

Years: 1887-1903

Position: Outfield

A pitcher in his early years with a 40-31 record, Van Haltren became a premier centerfielder and leadoff hitter with the New York Giants after earlier productive stops in Chicago (NL), Baltimore (AA and NL), Brooklyn (PL) and Pittsburgh (NL). When his major league career was over, he had accumulated 2,544 hits (fifth all-time), 1,642 runs (sixth), 161 triples (tenth), 1,015 RBI (seventeenth) and 583 stolen bases (fifth) with a .316 batting average and a .386 on-base percentage. He scored over 100 runs eleven times and batted .300 twelve times. The mustached Van Haltren, an outstanding defensive stalwart with a

tremendous throwing arm (three times led the NL in assists from the outfield), finished in the top ten in hits, triples, runs, batting average, stolen bases, total bases and on-base percentage a grand total of 42 times. Van Haltren was an Overlooked Legend finalist in 2010.

### **Chris Von der Ahe**

Born: October 7, 1851, Died: June 5, 1913

Years: 1881-99

Category: Executive/Pioneer

Von der Ahe was the owner and the "Boss President" of the St. Louis Browns from 1881 to 1899. A German immigrant, Von der Ahe started out in the grocery and saloon business before becoming a baseball entrepreneur. As early as 1875, he was involved in the organization of a local and competitive amateur St. Louis team, the Grand Avenues. By 1881, he bought controlling interest in the Sportsman's Park and Club Association that refurbished the baseball grounds a few blocks from his Golden Lion Saloon, an early sports bar, where the Browns would play and dominate the AA. Von der Ahe was a powerful force in the AA and has been credited with bringing baseball back to St. Louis after the Brown Stockings dropped out of the NL in 1877. He fully supported the AA's three main differences from the NL, a cheaper admission fee that was affordable for the "common man" (25 cents), games played on Sunday, and the sale of alcohol at the ballpark. The Browns were an instance financial success and Chris put much of the profits back into the team, securing top talent and investing in many innovations that were a century before their time. During his tenure, he introduced a beer garden, a stadium club, a water ride and a race track among his many gimmicks to attract people to the park. Eventually, many of these ideas failed and contributed to his financial downfall but he planted the seed for future innovators like Bill Veeck. Before the AA merged with the NL in 1891, the Browns would win four straight pennants (1885-1888) and the "World Series" in 1885 and 1886. He also helped keep the AA afloat financially during their battles with the Player's League and the NL in 1890 and 1891.

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The 19<sup>th</sup> Century Overlooked Baseball Legends Project Committee consists of Charles Faber, Bob Gregory and Joe Williams. Please feel free to drop Joe an email at [jwilliams22@snet.net](mailto:jwilliams22@snet.net) with any questions concerning the project. A spreadsheet of all write-in candidates for the entire life of the project is available from Joe as well.

Final notes: The committee thanks all of the great researchers of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Committee and SABR. If not for our members, both past and present, the bios for this project could not have been compiled.

The majority of the statistics came from <http://www.baseball-reference.com>.